

Lesson One

1 Listen and sing. 01

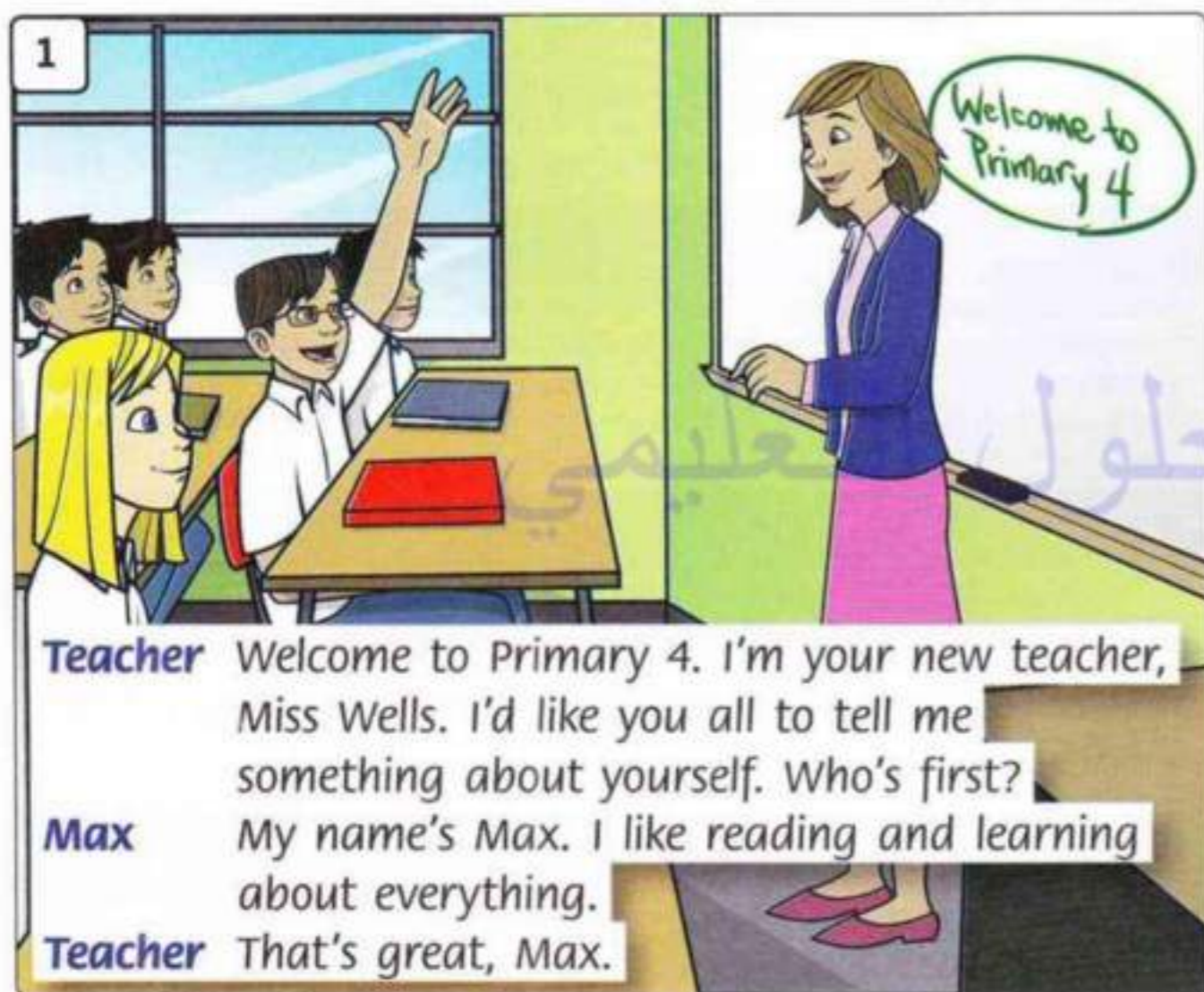
We're all back together

We're all back together with friends from before.
We're ready to work and learn some more.

It's time to show what we can do.
The holidays are over for me and you!

2 Listen and read. 02

1

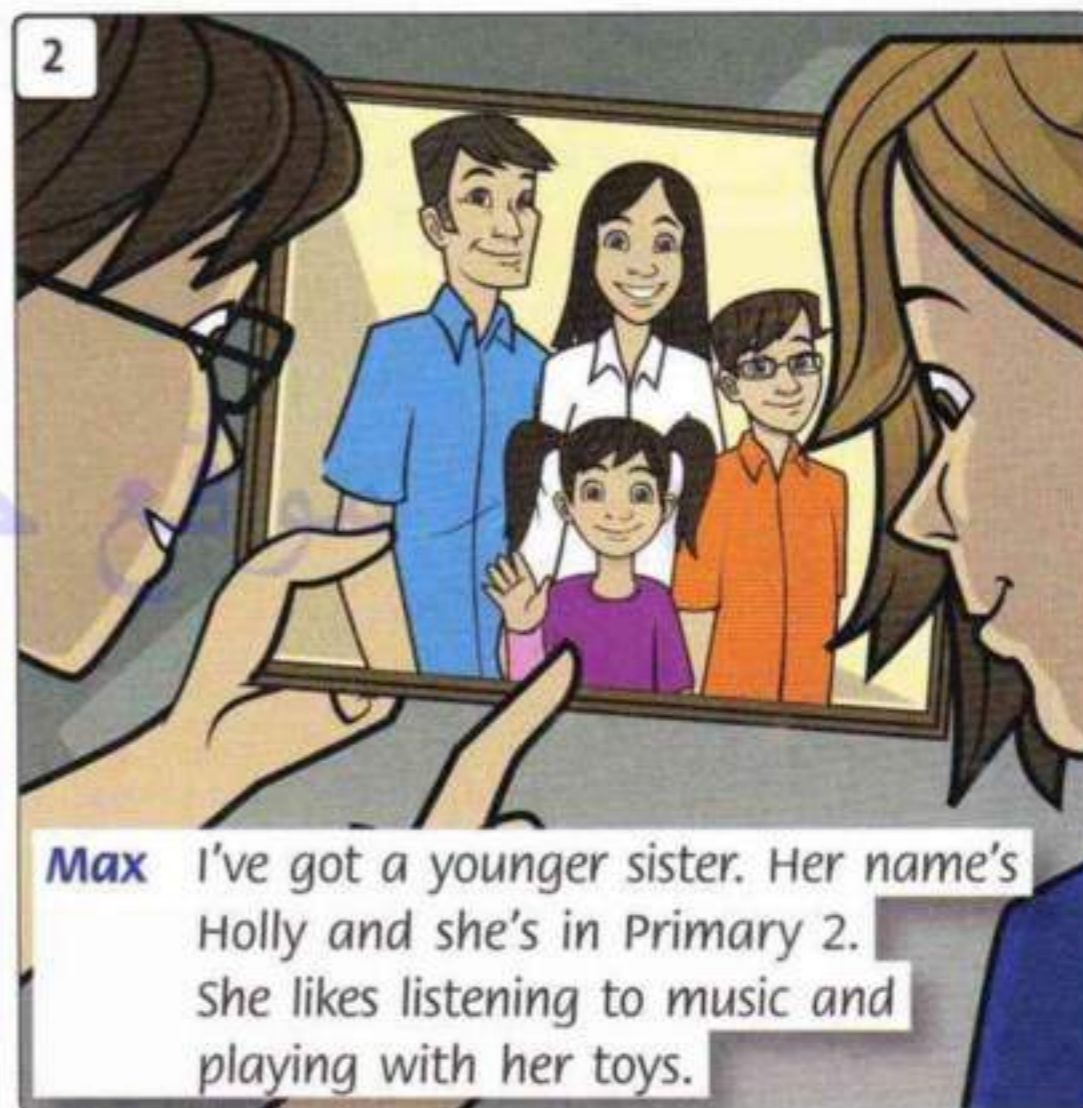


Teacher Welcome to Primary 4. I'm your new teacher, Miss Wells. I'd like you all to tell me something about yourself. Who's first?

Max My name's Max. I like reading and learning about everything.

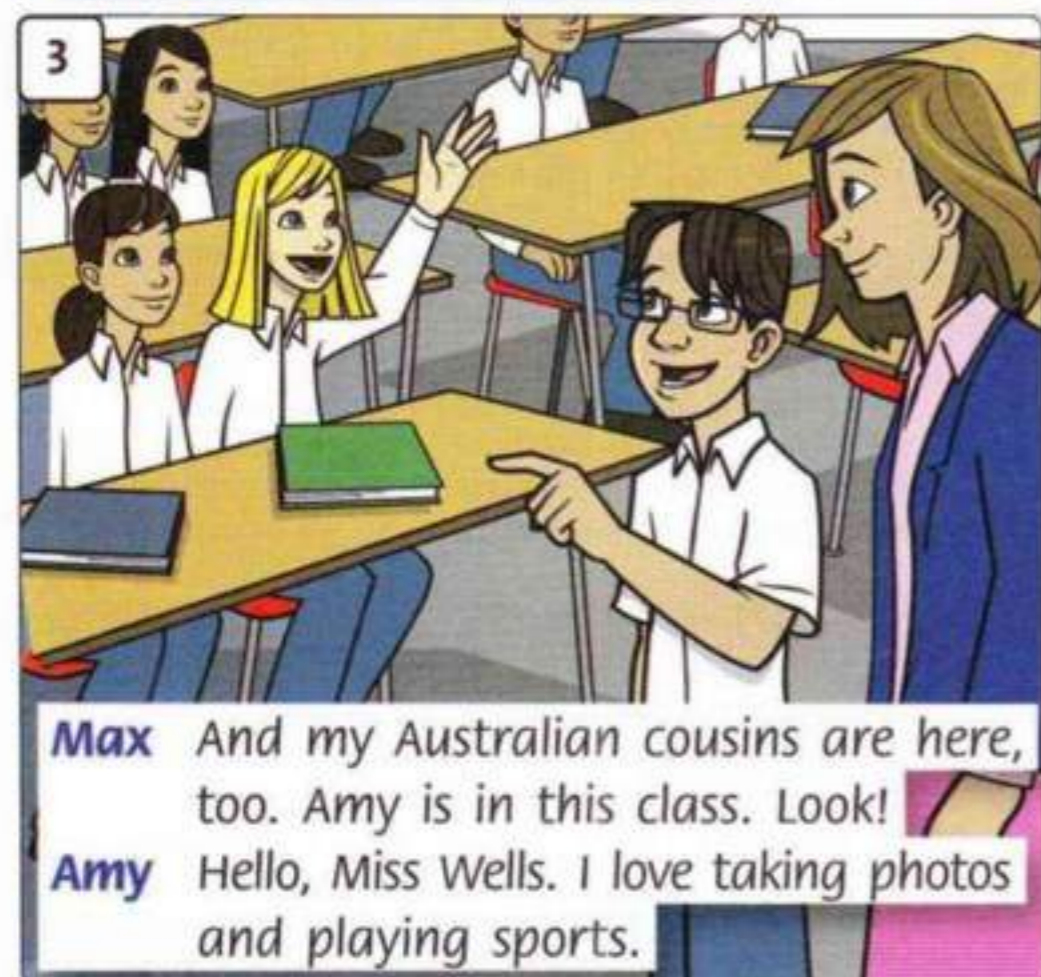
Teacher That's great, Max.

2



Max I've got a younger sister. Her name's Holly and she's in Primary 2. She likes listening to music and playing with her toys.

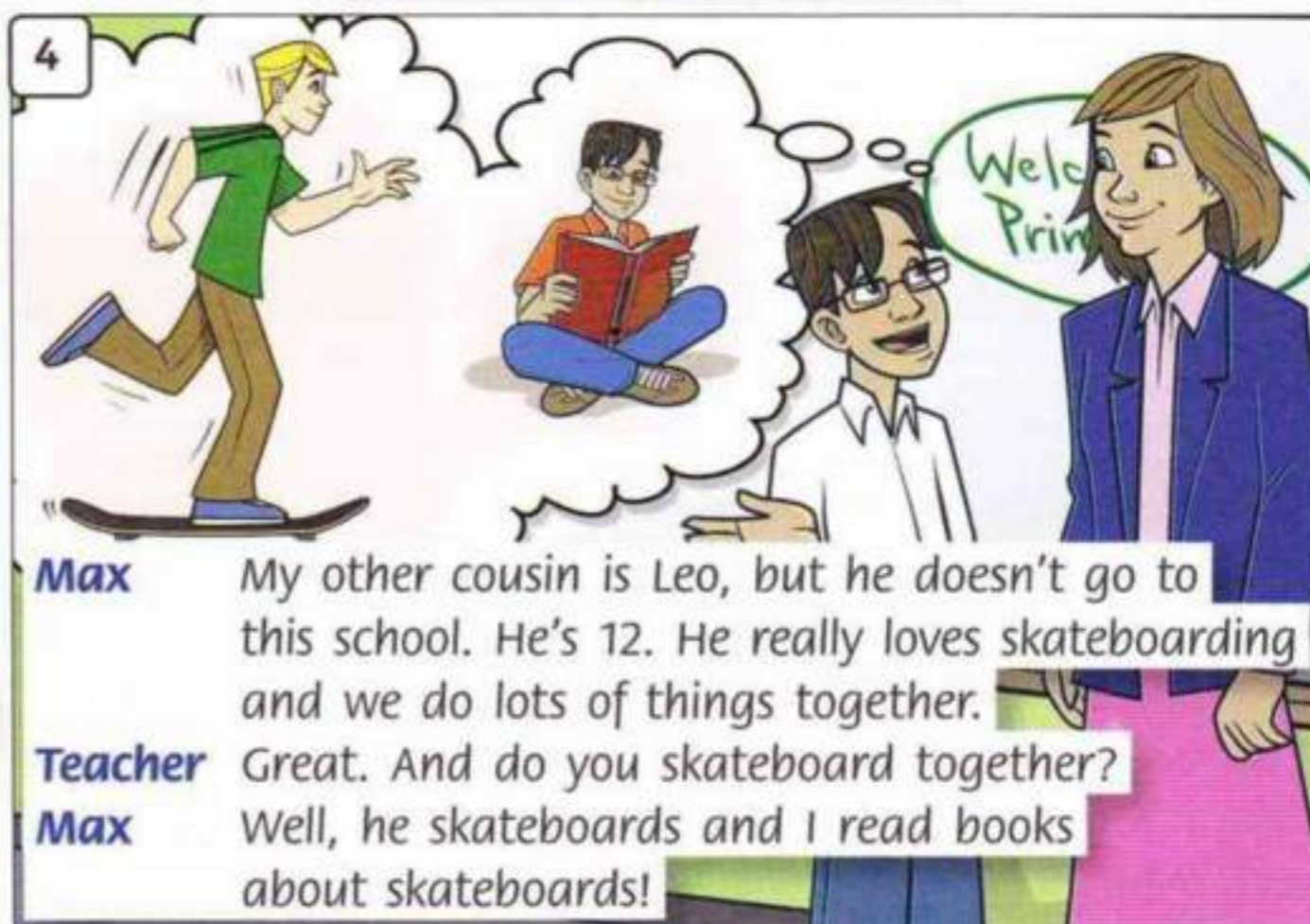
3



Max And my Australian cousins are here, too. Amy is in this class. Look!

Amy Hello, Miss Wells. I love taking photos and playing sports.

4



Max My other cousin is Leo, but he doesn't go to this school. He's 12. He really loves skateboarding and we do lots of things together.

Teacher Great. And do you skateboard together?

Max Well, he skateboards and I read books about skateboards!

1 Speaking Ask and answer about Max, Amy, Holly and Leo.

skateboard read play with toys take photos

What does Max like doing?

He likes reading.

2 Write.

can can't



Oli ¹ Can I play some games on the computer, please?

Dad Sorry. No, you ² can't. I'm working on the computer.

Dad But you ³ can listen to your new MP3 player. Or you ⁴ can watch this DVD.



Oli I'd like to watch the DVD. ⁵ Can I watch it in here?

Dad No, you ⁶ can't. I'm working here. You ⁷ can watch it on the DVD player in the living room.

Oli OK, Dad.

3 Speaking Choose four foods you would like to buy. Ask and answer. Student's answer

pasta bread onions meat
cheese eggs melon
cucumber cereal lemon milk
potato grapes bananas

What would you like?

I'd like a / some ..., please.



4 Now write about what your friend would like.

Leila would like ...

Lesson Three

1 Speaking Ask and answer.

read a comic watch TV visit grandma
play the guitar play volleyball play chess



What is he going to do this weekend?

He's going to ...



What are they going to do?

They're going to ...

2 Write about what you are going to do this weekend.

This weekend I'm going to ...

3 Complete the words.

mp nt ld lt nd



There is a lamp next to my tent!



Next to the green fields is a beach with white sand



There is a big plant growing in the pond



I've got a new belt.

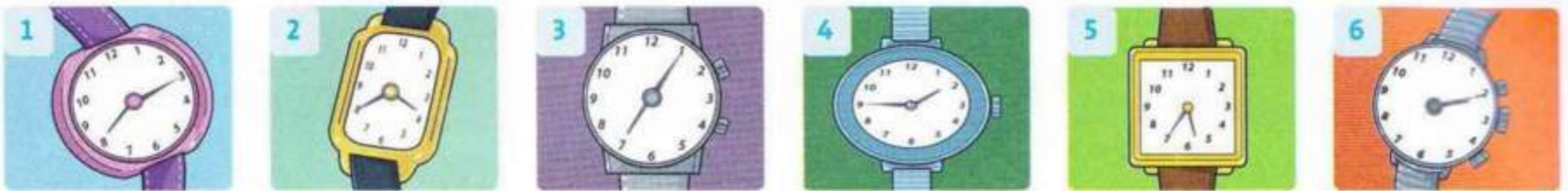
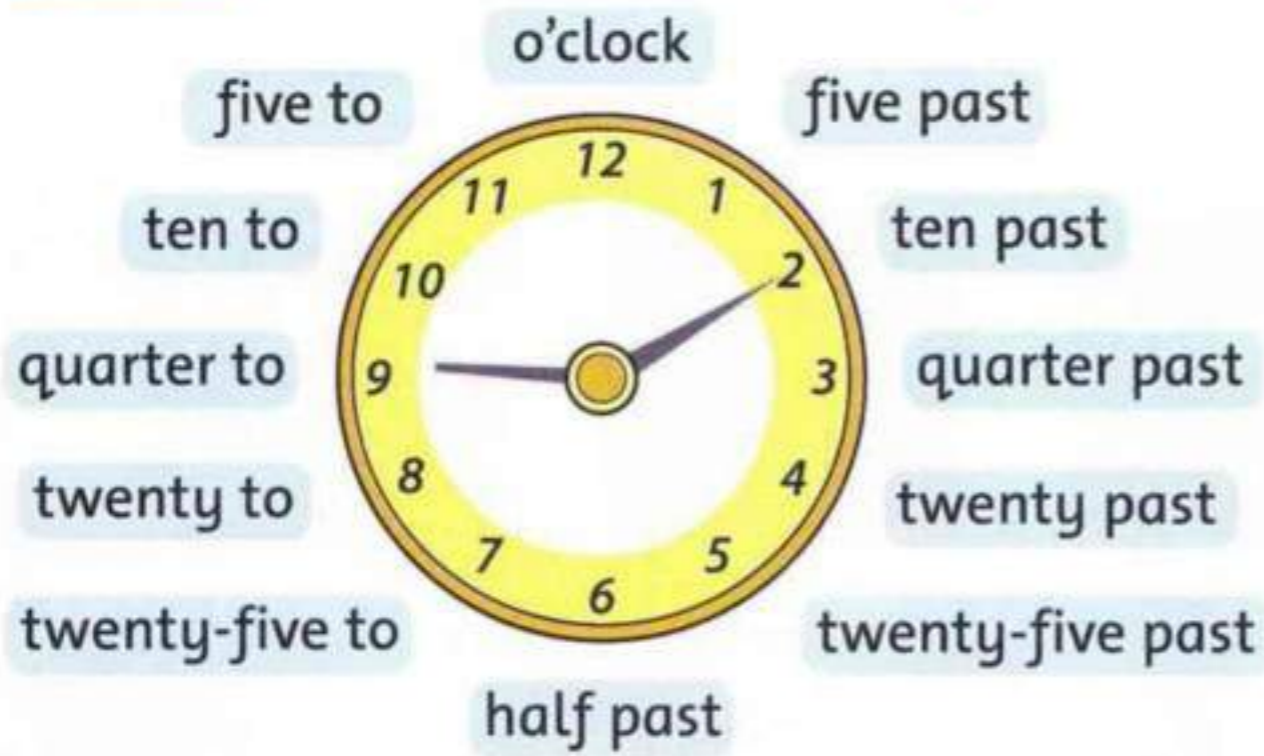


Look at this beautiful quilt.



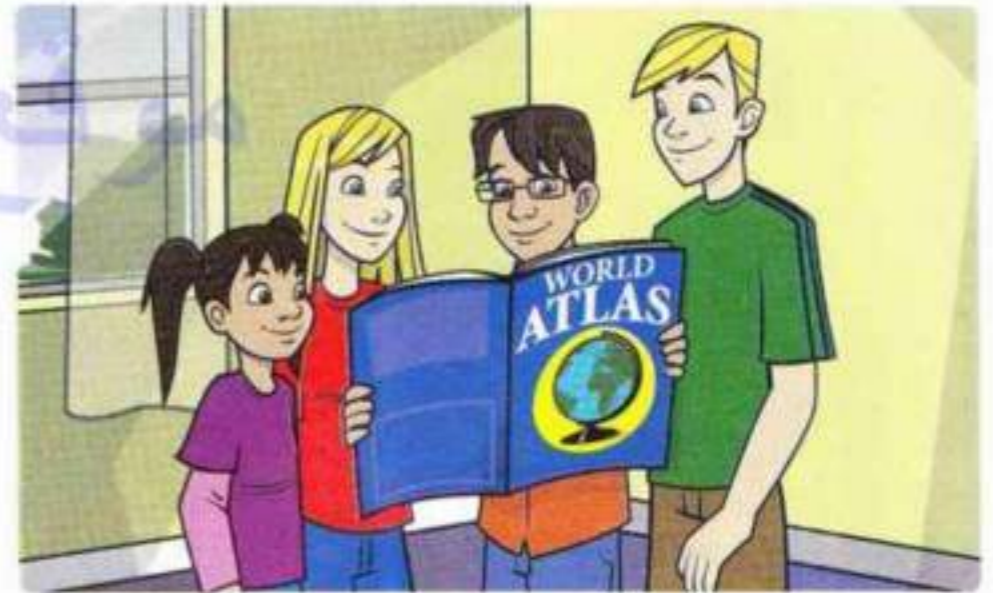
"Tickets for six children and two adults, please."

1 **Speaking** Listen, point and repeat. 03 Ask and answer.



2 Complete the sentences with *er* or *est*.

- Max is taller than Holly. But Leo is the tallest cousin. (tall)
- Russia is the biggest country. But Australia is bigger than the UK. (big)
- Leo's skateboard is faster than Amy's skates. But Holly's bike is the fastest. (fast)
- Holly is the youngest cousin. But Max is younger than Leo. (young)



3 Write the words in alphabetical order.

Words in a dictionary are in **alphabetical order**. We look at the **first letter** of a word but when two words have the same letter, look at the **second letter**.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 monkey | zebra | camel | <u>camel</u> | <u>monkey</u> | <u>zebra</u> |
| 2 winter | summer | autumn | <u>autumn</u> | <u>summer</u> | <u>winter</u> |
| 3 Spain | Thailand | Russia | <u>Russia</u> | <u>Spain</u> | <u>Thailand</u> |
| 4 cinema | café | museum | <u>cafe</u> | <u>cinema</u> | <u>museum</u> |
| 5 bike | taxi | bus | <u>bike</u> | <u>bus</u> | <u>taxi</u> |

1

The food here is great!

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 04



waiter



waitress



uniform



menu



customer



bottle of water



cup of coffee



glass of milk



bowl of soup



plate of salad

2 Listen and read. 05

1

Max We often come to this restaurant. The food here is great!

Holly Look, Max. All the waiters are wearing green today. They usually wear blue uniforms.

2

Dad Can I have a bowl of pasta and some salad, please?

Waiter Sorry, we haven't got any pasta. But on the menu we've got a selection of pizzas. Look.

3

Holly That's strange! You usually have pasta. We have pasta every time.

Waiter Usually? But you're our first customers!

Max Really? But this is Ken's Café, isn't it?

4

Waiter Ken's Café is next door. This is The Pizza Place. We only opened today.

Dad So that's why it's different! Well, let's try it.

Waiter You're our first customers. Have free ice creams!

Holly Wow. Thank you!

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

Present simple and present continuous

They usually **wear** blue uniforms.
They're **wearing** white today.

We usually **have** pasta.
But we're **having** pizza now.

Use the **present simple** for things you do **many times** or **all the time**.
Use the **present continuous** for things you are doing **at the time of speaking**.



We usually eat at *Ken's Café*, but today we're trying *The Pizza Place*. It's great!

3 Read and circle.

- 1 She's drink / **drinking** / drinks a glass of water now.
- 2 The family are sit / **sitting** / sits by the door today.
- 3 They usually **sit** / sitting / sits by the window.
- 4 He never have / having / **has** soup for dinner.
- 5 She's have / **having** / has soup at the moment.



4 Write.

has playing having (x2) play shares have



At break time I usually ¹ play with my friends Beth and Alex. Alex isn't at school today, so I'm ² playing with Beth. We're ³ having fun today. At lunchtime, I always ⁴ have a sandwich and an apple. But there weren't any apples, so today I'm ⁵ having a banana. Alex usually ⁶ has salad and biscuits. Sometimes she ⁷ shares her biscuits with us. She's a kind girl.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Read and learn.

Time markers: present simple and present continuous

always ● ● ● ●
 usually ● ● ● ○
 sometimes ● ● ○ ○
 rarely ● ○ ○ ○
 never ○ ○ ○ ○

now right now
 today at the moment

He usually has pasta,
 but he's eating pizza now.

The words above go **before** the verb.
 But they go **after** the verb **to be**.

2 Speaking Think of a girl. Say and answer.

				
Karen	now		sometimes	
Amy		usually		right now
Kai	today			sometimes
Sarah		always	today	

She usually has a bowl of salad. She's having ...

It's ...

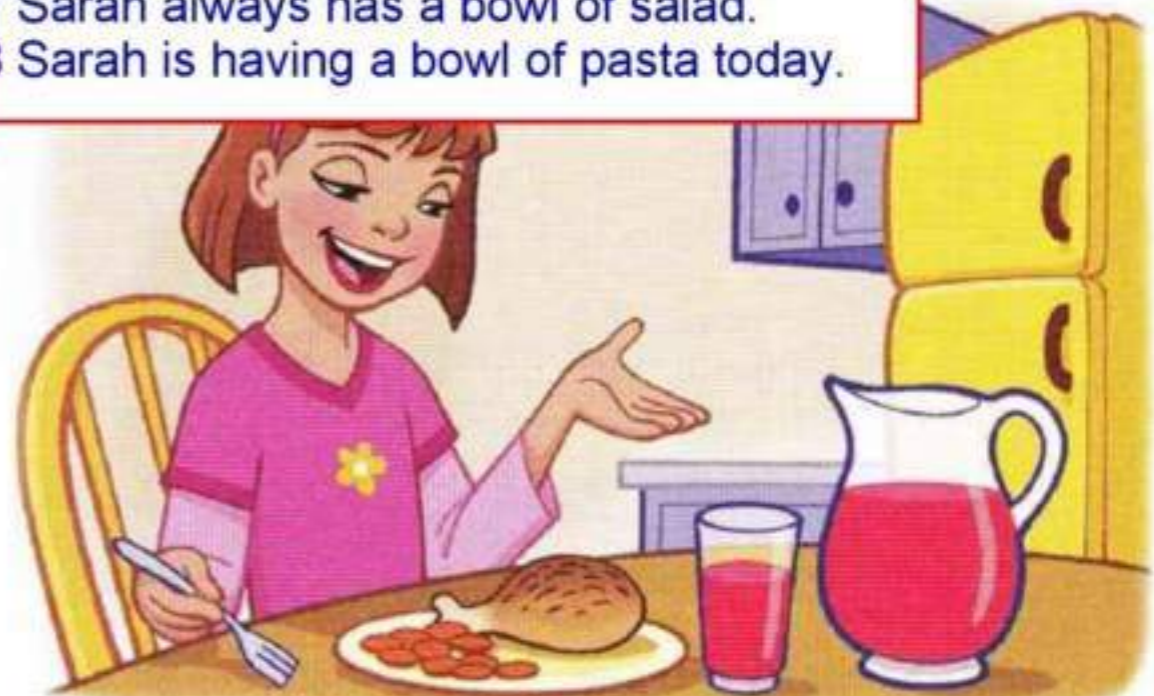
3 Now write sentences about the girls.


4 Listen and sing. 06

At my friend's house

I'm at my friend's house to eat and play.
 But the food isn't what I eat each day.
 I rarely eat carrots. But I'm eating them right now.
 I didn't know I liked them. But I really love them now.
 I usually drink water. But I'm drinking juice today.
 I didn't know I liked to have fruit this way.
 I'm at my friend's house to eat and play.
 The food is delicious, what a wonderful day.

- 1 Karen is having a bowl of salad now.
- 2 Karen sometimes has a bowl of pasta.
- 3 Amy usually has a bowl of salad.
- 4 Amy is having a bowl of rice right now.
- 5 Kai is having a bowl of soup today.
- 6 Kai sometimes has a bowl of rice.
- 7 Sarah always has a bowl of salad.
- 8 Sarah is having a bowl of pasta today.



1 Listen, point and repeat.  07

long a



long e



2 Listen and read.  08



3 Read again. Circle the words with long a sounds and underline the words with long e.

4 Circle the word that contains a different vowel sound.

1 train tray tree play

2 cake peas day rain

3 eating seeing playing dreaming

4 leaves key queen same

5 feet tray space Spain


6 three please snake turkey

7 case race sea lake

8 plane week mean sea

Reading

1 What do you eat for breakfast?

2 Listen and read.  09

What do you like for breakfast?

We asked four children about their favourite breakfast foods.



Hi, I'm Abd Allah from Egypt. I sometimes eat bread with jam or cheese. But usually I eat *fuul* and bread for breakfast. *Fuul* is mashed beans. It's great with olive oil and flat bread. I sometimes have an egg with it, too.



My name's Pete. I'm from Scotland. For breakfast, I usually have a bowl of cereal with milk, and then toast with butter. We have lots of different cereals at home, but my favourite is cornflakes. I don't have a very big breakfast because I eat lunch early at school.



Hi, everyone. I'm Huong and I come from Vietnam. For breakfast, I usually have noodle soup. My grandma makes it every morning. Sometimes I have *xoi*. These are balls of rice with beans. They are wrapped in coconut leaves and are really yummy.



Hi. My name is Mariana and I'm from Mexico. My favourite breakfast is *huevos rancheros*: eggs cooked in tomato and chilli sauce. Under the eggs is a tortilla, which is a corn pancake. I always eat a big breakfast because we don't have lunch at school.

3 Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Workbook 4 Dictionary (page 116).

beans olive oil toast noodles coconut chilli corn pancake

4 Read again and write M (Mexico), S (Scotland), V (Vietnam) or E (Egypt).

1 People have soup for breakfast. V

2 People eat cereal with milk. S


3 Breakfast here is a pancake with eggs. M

4 People eat mashed beans and bread. E

5 The children have a very big breakfast. M

6 Some people have rice balls. V

Listening

1 Listen and number.  10

2 Listen again and circle the correct word.



dinner / lunch

Saturdays / Sundays

chicken / salad

Speaking

3 Ask and answer. Student's answer

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 What do you usually eat for breakfast? | 2 What is your favourite meal? |
| 3 Do you go to restaurants with your family? | 4 Where do you eat your lunch? |
| 5 What time do you eat dinner? | 6 What's your favourite drink? |
| 7 Who cooks in your family? | 8 What can you cook? |

What do you usually eat for breakfast?

I usually have mashed beans and bread.

Writing

We can break words into small sounds called **syllables**. There are *two* syllables in this word: **sa|lad** 2

4 Clap and count the syllables in these words. Then write.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|---|
| 1 dinner | 2 | 2 sit | 1 |
| 3 waitress | 2 | 4 coconut | 3 |
| 5 avocado | 4 | 6 corn | 1 |
| 7 restaurant | 3 | 8 tomato | 3 |

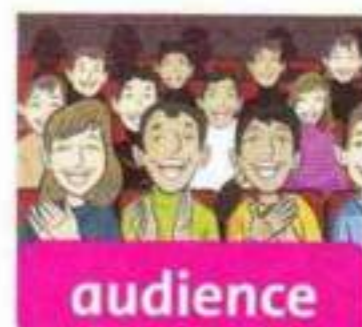
Complete writing pages 12–13 of Workbook 4.



2 We had a concert

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 11



2 Listen and read. 12

1

Amy Two years ago we had a concert at our house in Australia. All our family and friends were there.

Leo Look, I played the drums.

2

Holly I didn't know you played the guitar, Amy!

Amy I don't play the guitar. Why?

Holly But aren't you playing one in this picture?

Amy No. That isn't a guitar!

3

Holly So what instrument is this? It looks like a little guitar.

Amy It's a violin! Look. It's on my shoulder. It's much smaller than a guitar!

4

Leo Everyone was brilliant. The audience clapped and cheered for ages.

Max I've got an idea. Why don't we have a concert here, for our family and friends?

Amy Great idea! And let's make it a surprise!

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Past simple: *have* and *be*

We **had** a concert at our house.

All our friends **were** there.

Everyone **was** brilliant.

Past simple: regular verbs

Mum **played** the piano.

The audience **clapped** and **cheered**.

Amy played the violin.



regular verbs - + **ed**

tidy - **tidied**

clap - **clapped**

be - **was / were**

have - **had**

3 Read and circle.

موقع حلول التعليمي

Amy and Leo ¹ was / had a family concert. The concert ² was at home in Australia. The children and their parents ³ were played their instruments. Everyone in the audience listened to / was the music and ⁵ enjoyed / had it. It ⁶ was / were a really special day.

4 Write.

have enjoy be (x4) play (x2) clap

Yesterday there ¹ was a concert at school.

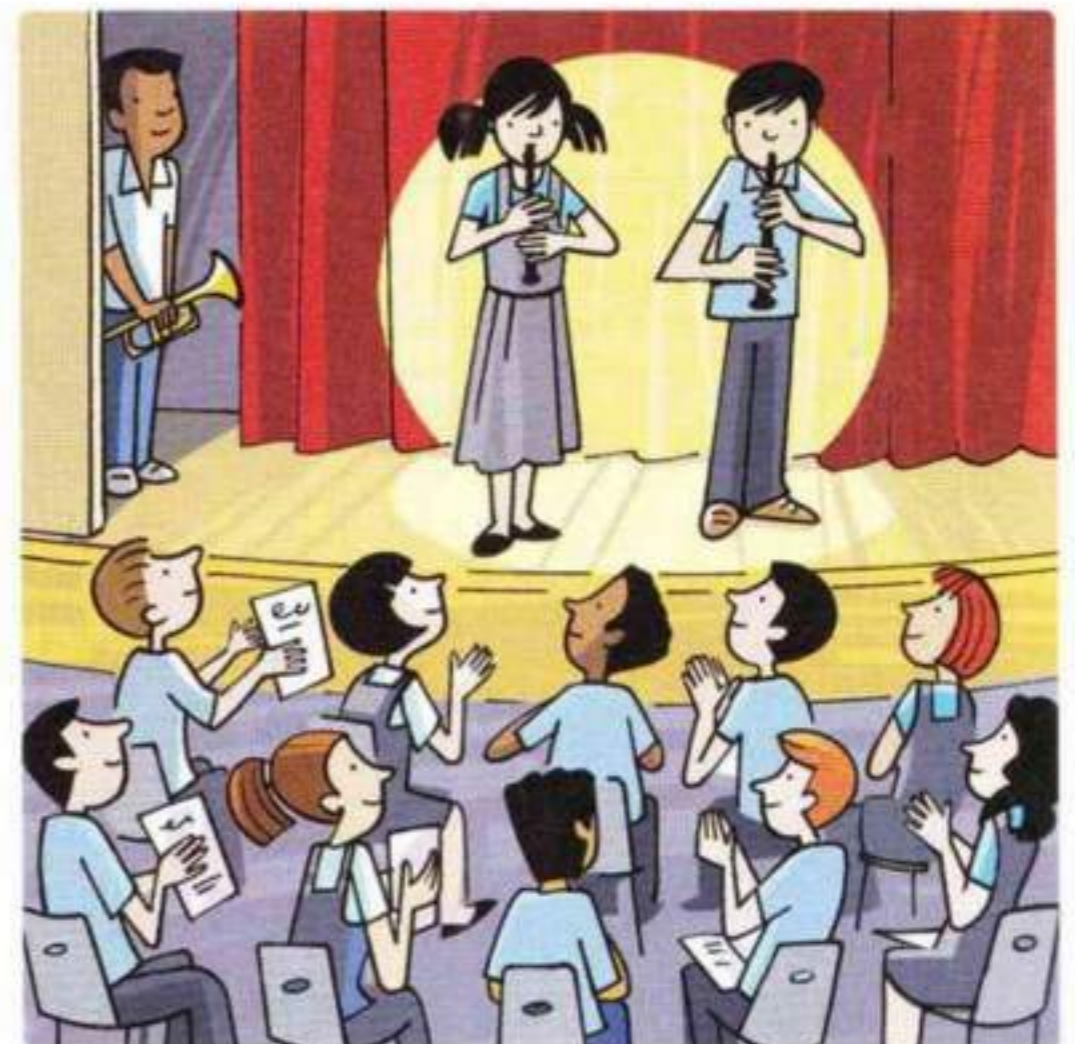
Everyone in the audience ² had programmes about the concert.

Kate and James ³ were on stage first.

They ⁴ played the recorder.

Tom ⁵ was next on stage. He ⁶ played his trumpet.

The audience ⁷ clapped at the end. They all enjoyed the concert. It ⁹ was fantastic!



1 Read and learn.

Time markers: past simple



We had a concert **last week**. **Last night** I played my drums.
 My birthday was **yesterday**. **Two weeks ago** they had a party.

These words can go at the **beginning or the end** of sentences.

2 Look at the calendar and write.

last week **four weeks ago** **yesterday** **five days ago**

Hi, my name is Lucy. Look, this is my calendar.
 This month was really busy! ¹ Yesterday it was my birthday. I was ten. We had a family concert ² last week. I played my recorder. ³ Five days ago my friend Jane had a party at her house. It was lots of fun. We had dinner at Grandma's house four weeks ago. We visit her every month.

MAY						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5 Dinner at Grandma's house	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 Concert	25	26 Jane's party	27
28	29	30 Birthday	31 TODAY			

3 Look at the calendar again. Write sentences about Lucy.

Yesterday was Lucy's birthday. She was 10.

4 Listen and sing. 13

What a busy week it is!

I went to the cinema last night,
 Last night, last night.

I went to the cinema last night.
 What a busy week it is!


It was my birthday yesterday, ...

I had a party two days ago, ...

And today my friends are coming to play,
 Coming to play, coming to play.

And today my friends are coming to play.
 What a busy week it is!



1 Listen, point and repeat.  14

long i

light



cry



bike



long o

boat



blow



bone



long u

room



blue



flute



2 Listen to and read the poem.  15

It's a cold, cold night and I'm out in my boat.

The wind is blowing

And I'm wearing a coat.

The sky's dark blue, I can see the moon.

I can see a bright light

From a distant room.

I hear a cry, up in the sky.

What could it be?

It's a bird flying high.



3 Read again. Circle the words with long i in green, the words with long o in blue and the words with long u in purple.

long i: night, sky, bright, light, cry, sky, flying, high
long o: boat, blowing, coat
long u: blue, moon, room

4 Circle the word that contains a different vowel sound.

1 light smile soap cry

3 blue tune boot sky

5 my fly blow high

2 moon bone elbow snow

4 dry boat like night

6 room June soon stone

Reading

1 Describe what is happening in the picture.

2 Listen and read.  16

Festival day

I run to the window,
Hear the sound of the beat.
Everyone is clapping
Outside in the street.

I hear the drums
That thump and bang.
I look at the cymbals,
Sparkling as they clang.

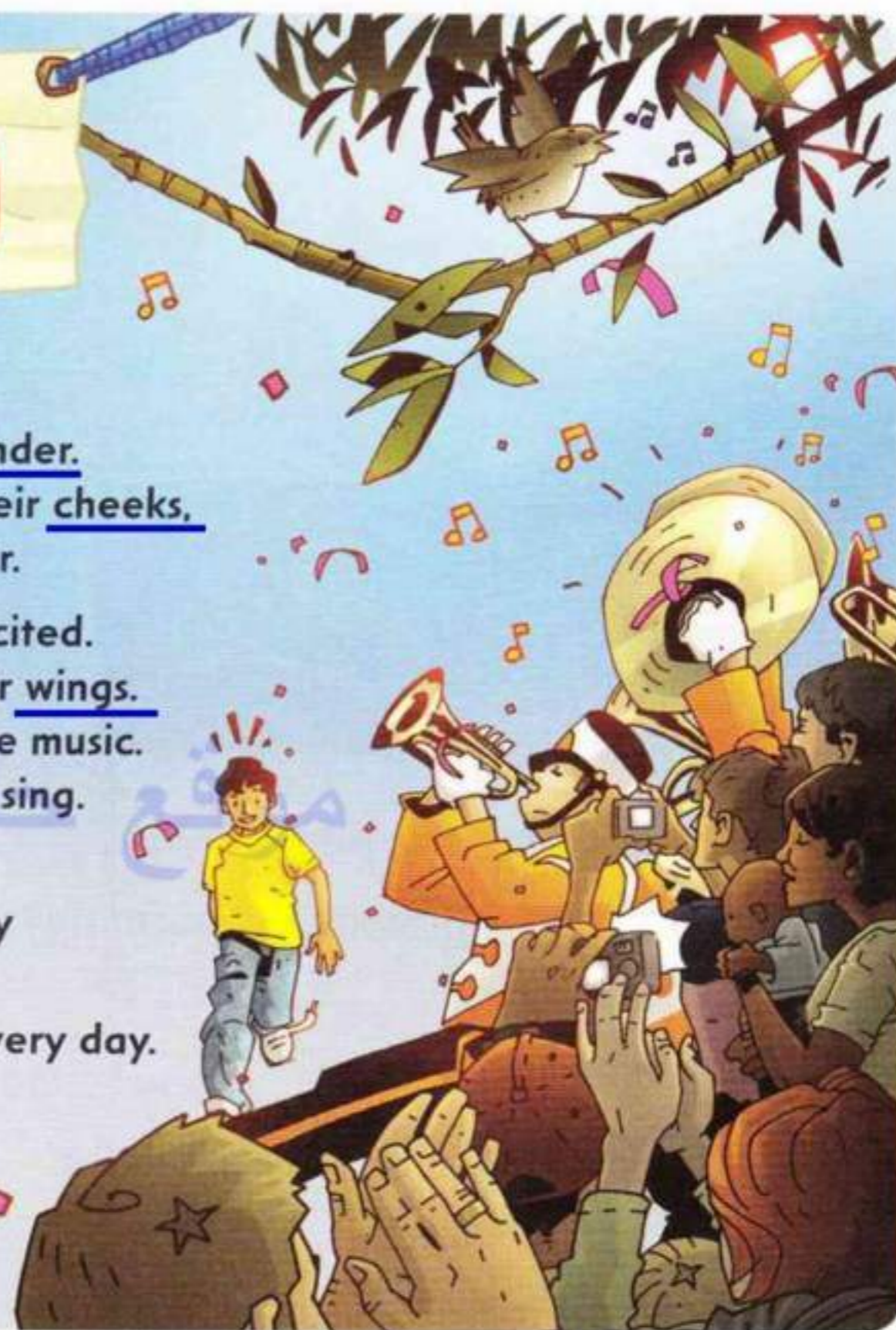
I run outside
And hear the sound
Of people tapping
Their feet on the ground.

The band plays slowly,
One, two, three.
And I can feel the rhythm
All around me.

The trumpets honk
And sound like thunder.
The players puff their cheeks,
As I listen in wonder.

The birds are so excited.
I see them flap their wings.
They join in with the music.
I can hear them all sing.

When I grow up,
I really want to play
In a music group,
And enjoy music every day.




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

cymbals sparkle tap your feet ground rhythm thunder cheeks wings

4 Read again and match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 Where are the people clapping? <input type="checkbox"/> c | a The people's feet. |
| 2 What is making a clanging noise? <input type="checkbox"/> e | b The trumpet. |
| 3 What is making the tapping sound? <input type="checkbox"/> a | c In the street. |
| 4 What instrument sounds like thunder? <input type="checkbox"/> b | d Singing. |
| 5 What are the birds doing? <input type="checkbox"/> d | e The cymbals. |

Listening

1 Listen and number.  17



2 Listen again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 The festival played last month. T 2 Pete and Lucy are going to a park. T
 3 Sandy's piano lessons are on Fridays. F 4 The cousins played in a festival. F

Speaking

3 Write notes about *you*. Ask and answer.

Student's answer

	You	Your friend
1 Can you play an instrument?		
2 What can you play?		
3 Do you like singing?		
4 Do you like music?		
5 What music do you like?		

Can you play an instrument?

No, I can't. But I want to play the drums.

Writing

To spell verbs in the **present continuous**, **double the last letter** when the word has one syllable ends in one consonant has one short vowel.
stop **stopping**

4 Circle the verbs that follow the double consonant rules.

- 1 drink drinking 2 clap clapping
 3 play playing 4 watch watching
 5 tap tapping 6 open opening

Complete writing pages 18–19 of Workbook 4.



3

The dinosaur museum

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 18



dinosaur



museum



model



skeleton



scary



scream



roar



alive



dead



robot

2 Listen and read. 19

1

Max We didn't go to school today. We went to the dinosaur museum. It was brilliant fun.
Amy Look. I bought this dinosaur model.
Mum Ooh, great! What did you do there?

2

Holly We saw dinosaur skeletons and bones.
Max And we learnt all about how dinosaurs lived.
Mum Wow. That sounds really exciting.

3

Amy But then something scary happened.
Max Yes, and we all screamed.
Mum Why? What happened?

4

Max Suddenly, one of the dinosaurs roared really loudly. I thought it was alive and I screamed!
Mum Alive?
Max Yes, but it was Holly! The dinosaur was a robot and she was making it move by using the controls!

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.  Irregular verb list Workbook 4 page 115

Past simple: irregular verbs with negatives 

We **went** to the dinosaur museum.
We **didn't go** to school.

I **saw** dinosaurs.
I **didn't see** fish.



We didn't know it was you!

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| buy – bought | make – made |
| eat – ate | see – saw |
| go – went | think – thought |
| hear – heard | wear – wore |
| learn – learnt | write – wrote |

3 Write.



We went (go) to the science museum together.



I didn't buy (not buy) a postcard.



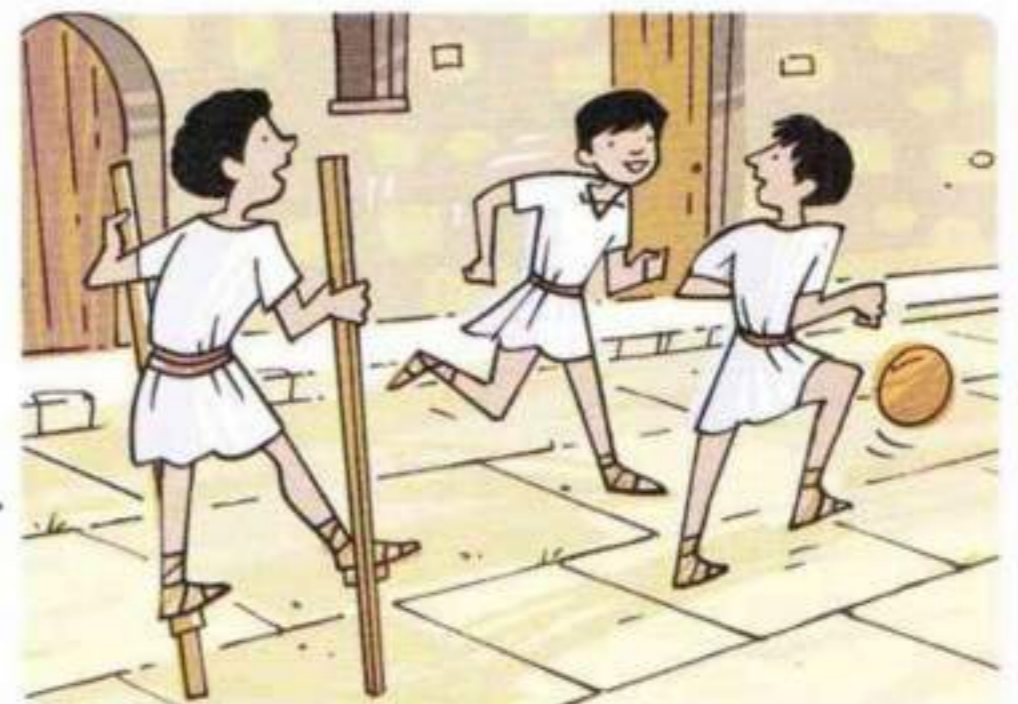
My sister saw (see) her friends.



We didn't eat (not eat) our sandwiches inside.

4 Write.

We ¹ went (go) to a museum to learn about the life of children two thousand years ago. Most children then ² didn't go (not go) to school and ³ didn't learn (not learn) to read. Many children ⁴ played (play) games in the street and with yo-yos and wooden toys. Boys didn't wear (not wear) trousers. They ⁶ wore (wear) short tunics, like a dress.



1 Read and learn.

Past simple: irregular verbs with questions 

Did they **go** to a museum?

Yes, they **did**.

Did Amy **buy** a postcard?

No, she **didn't**. She **bought** a model.

Which museum **did** you **go** to?

We **went** to the dinosaur one.

What **did** you **see**?

We **saw** dinosaur skeletons.

2 **Speaking** Write notes about *you*. Ask and answer. Student's answer

	You	Your friend
1 Where did you go on ... ?		
2 What did you see?		
3 What did you eat?		
4 Who did you see?		
5 Did you buy anything?		
6 Did you have a good day?		

Where did you go on Saturday?

I went to the park.

3 Write about what you and your friend did.

4 Listen and sing.  20

My school trip

Where did you go
 When you went on your trip?
 Did you go to a museum
 Or a farm or a ship?
 When it was lunchtime,
 What did you eat?
 Did you eat a sandwich
 And did you eat some meat?



I went to a museum
 And saw paintings old and new.
 I ate a yummy sandwich
 And I bought this badge for you.

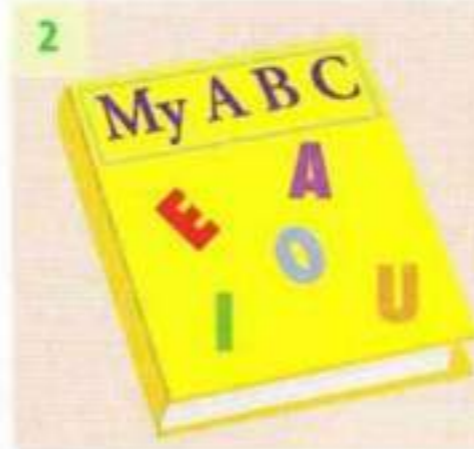
1 Listen, point and repeat. 21



2 Listen and read. 22



Yesterday an uncle and his nephew went to the zoo together. Now they are talking on the phone about the animals. They saw elephants, giraffes, flamingos and fish. They took lots of photos. They had a good time.



There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. Five are vowels. Can you say your alphabet?



When it's cold I wear a hat and a scarf, and on my feet I wear boots.

3 Read again. Circle the words with *ph* and underline the words with *f*.

4 Complete the words with *f* or *ph*.



scar f



photo



phone



alphabet



flamingo



feet




nephew



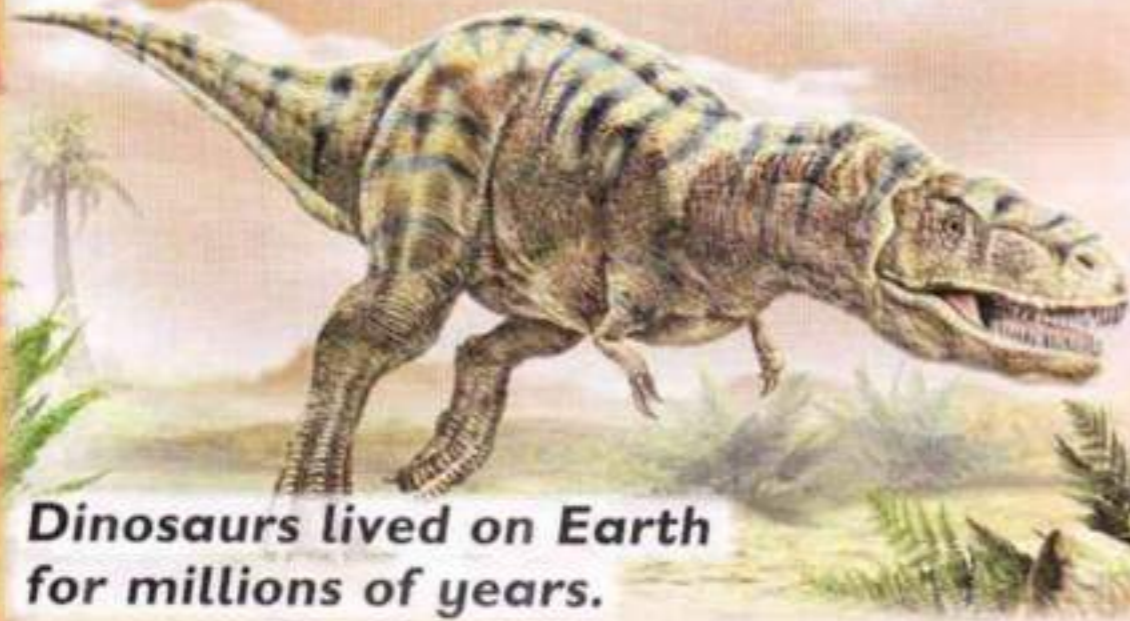
frog

Reading

1 What do you know about dinosaurs?

2 Listen and read.  23

Dinosaur data



Dinosaurs lived on Earth for millions of years.

Scientists study dinosaur bones to find out how they lived and what they looked like.

There were more than 700 different types of dinosaur! Some dinosaurs ate plants and others ate meat. Some walked on two legs and others walked on four legs. Some could fly and others lived in the sea. We know they were all different but no one knows what colour or pattern they were. This is because there is no dinosaur skin left to study.

Dinosaurs disappeared 65 million years ago. Why was this? Some scientists think that a large rock called an asteroid fell to Earth from space. This made the Earth much colder and there was no longer any food for the dinosaurs to eat.

The most famous dinosaur is the T-Rex (Tyrannosaurus Rex). It was 14 metres long and 5.5m high: bigger than a house! Its strong tail helped it move quickly. But no one knows how fast it could run. Its teeth were 36 centimetres long and it ate meat. You can see T-Rex skeletons in some museums.



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

Earth scientist pattern skin disappear rock asteroid fall (fell)

4 Read again and match the sentence halves.

- 1 There were lots of **b** → a a large rock from space.
 2 An asteroid is **a** → b different types of dinosaur.
 3 When the asteroid fell, **d** → c a very big dinosaur.
 4 The dinosaurs disappeared **e** → d the Earth became very cold.
 5 The T-Rex is **c** → e because it was too cold to live on Earth.

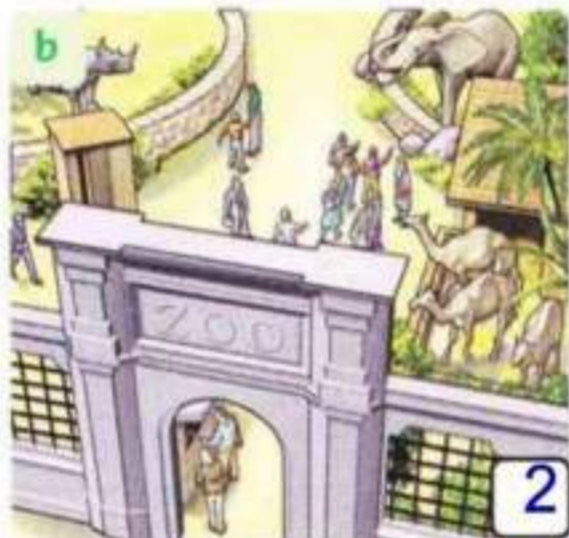
Listening

1 Listen and number. 24

2 Listen again and circle the children's favourite things.



boat / plants



monkey / snake



car / skeleton



cows / a walk

Speaking

3 Ask and answer about the children above.

Jane Simon Lisa Max

beach zoo museum farm

Where did Jane go?

She went to a ...

What did she see?

She saw ...

What did she like?

She liked ...

Writing

We use **exclamation marks (!)** to show **strong feelings**, for example, surprise or excitement, or after an **instruction**.

The dinosaur moved! [F]

Don't touch the bones! [I]

4 Read the sentences. Write **F** for 'feelings' or **I** for 'instructions'.

1 Open the window now! [I]

2 Wow, you're here at last! [F]

3 We were lost! [F]

4 Take your litter with you! [I]

5 Don't walk on the grass! [I]

6 That's great news! [F]

Complete writing pages 24–25 of Workbook 4.



4 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Where did you go yesterday? **b** a Yes, I ate dinner at home.
 2 What did you see? **d** b I went to the cinema.
 3 Did you buy anything there? **e** c I thought it was great.
 4 Did you eat after the film? **a** d I saw a film about tigers.
 5 What did you think of the film? **c** e Yes, I bought a drink.

5 Write, using the present simple and present continuous.

travel / walk eat / go go to bed / play get up / read



I usually get up at seven o'clock every morning. But today I am reading in bed.



I normally travel to school by bus. But now I am walking to my friend's house.



I always eat lunch at school. But right now I am going to a restaurant.



I usually go to bed at half past eight. But today I am playing computer games. My school holidays started today!

6 Write the words under the correct heading.

tray blue cake leaves key light train bike
 coat sky nose room tree flute blow

long a

tray

train

cake

long e

leaves

key

tree

long i

sky

light

bike

long o

blue

nose

coat

long u

flute

blue

room



1 Describe the pictures. What do you know about fossils?

2 Read.

What are fossils?

Fossils are the bones or shells of animals that died a very long time ago. You can find fossils in rocks. You can see a pattern which shows the shape of the animal. Some fossils are 500 million years old!



Why are fossils important?

Fossils tell us about the past. We can learn about types of rock and we can learn about animals that lived a very long time ago.

Where can you find fossils?

You can find fossils in many places. You can find them on mountains and in seas. You can find them in deserts and on beaches. You can find them under the ground. Sometimes people find them when they are digging up roads, or building houses. Sometimes they find them on beaches after very big storms at sea. This is because the waves wash the fossils onto the sand.

How can I see a fossil?

You can visit museums to look at fossils, or you can buy them in special fossil shops. You can also look for your own fossils, especially on the beach. Sometimes you can find them on the sand or in the rocks. Sometimes you need tools to cut them out of the rocks. You can also go on a special fossil hunting trip with a scientist called a geologist.

A geologist knows all about fossils and rocks. He or she can show you the best places to find them.

An ammonite was a sea creature which had a hard shell. This animal lived in the sea about 400 million years ago. Today, you can easily find ammonites in the rocks in the English seaside town of Lyme Regis.



This is a fossil of an ancient whale. Scientists found it in the Western Desert in Egypt. Scientists also find turtle and shark fossils here. This is because millions of years ago the Western Desert was a sea.

3 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Fossils are dead animals. <u> F </u> | 2 You can find fossils at the beach. <u> T </u> |
| 3 You cannot buy fossils. <u> F </u> | 4 There are no fossils in Egypt. <u> F </u> |

4 Ask and answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Would you like to find a fossil? Why? | 2 Do you like learning about the past? Why? |
|---|---|

1 Look at the picture. What is the girl doing?

2 Read.

The Story Of Mary Anning



Mary Anning was born in 1799 in a small English seaside town called Lyme Regis. There were many fossils in Lyme Regis. Mary's father looked for them and sold them in his shop. People often visited the shop. They liked the fossils because they were pretty and interesting.

In those days, many children didn't go to school. But Mary went to school and she learnt to read and write very well. Then, in 1810, Mary's father died. Mary was only eleven years old. The family needed money, so Mary and her brother worked in the shop. Mary looked for fossils on the beach every day. She cut them from the rock and cleaned them before selling them in the shop. She was very good at this.

One day, Mary and her brother found some strange-looking bones in the rocks. The children didn't know what they were. Mary took them back to the shop and she saw that they were bones from a very large animal. She cleaned them and looked after them, but she didn't sell them.

Eventually, some scientists in London heard about the bones. They visited Mary at her shop and looked at the bones. They didn't know what the animal was, but they thought it was a sea dinosaur. Today we call this dinosaur an *ichthyosaur*, which means fish lizard. This dinosaur disappeared about 90 million years ago.

After this, Mary found many other amazing fossils on the beach at Lyme Regis. She found the very first *plesiosaur*, another type of sea dinosaur. Mary learnt a lot about fossils and dinosaurs and became very famous in Lyme Regis and London.

Today Lyme Regis is a great place for fossil hunting. The Lyme Regis Museum has a special Mary Anning day every year to celebrate her life and work with fossils.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Mary Anning work in a shop? Because her father died and her family needed money.
- 2 What did she sell in her shop? Fossils.
- 3 What did she find with her brother? Some bones from a very large animal in the rocks.

4 Ask and answer.

Student's answer

- 1 Are you interested in dinosaurs? Why?
- 2 Would you like to work in a museum? Why?