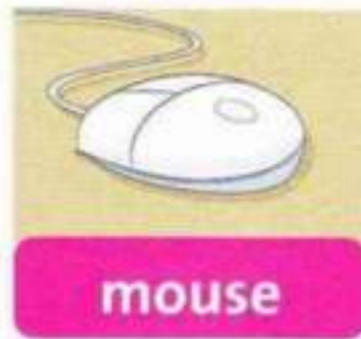
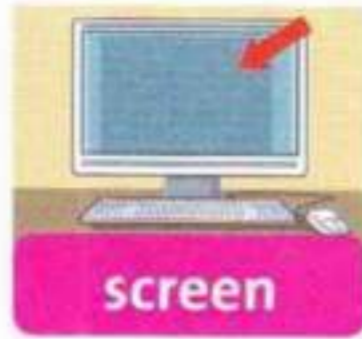


Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 68



2 Listen and read. 69

1

Holly We've finished our homework. Can we play now?
Mum Have you turned off the computer and the printer?
Max No, we haven't.
Mum Go and turn them off first, please.

2

Mum But you've made a mess in here. Please tidy up these books and papers first. It won't take you long. Then you can play.
Max OK, Mum.

3

Two hours later ...
Mum This is amazing! You've worked really hard!
Holly Look. I've put all the books into alphabetical order. And Max has tidied the cupboards.

4

Mum Fantastic. Now you can play!
Max After all that tidying, I'm too tired now.
Holly Me, too.

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

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

Present perfect: affirmative

We've finished our homework.

He's put the books on the shelves.

You've made a mess.

Use the **present perfect** for **actions in the past that are still true now.**

I've tidied my room.

This means the room is tidy now.

Present perfect = **have / has + past participle** (pp)

Regular past participles = printed, saved, logged off

Irregular past participles = make – **made**, put – **put**



3 Underline *have / has* and circle the past participle.

1 We've saved our documents.

2 He's made a mess.

3 I've put the speakers on the shelf.

4 She has printed her homework.

4 Write.

Tom Can we play with our friends outside now?

Mum Have you finished everything?

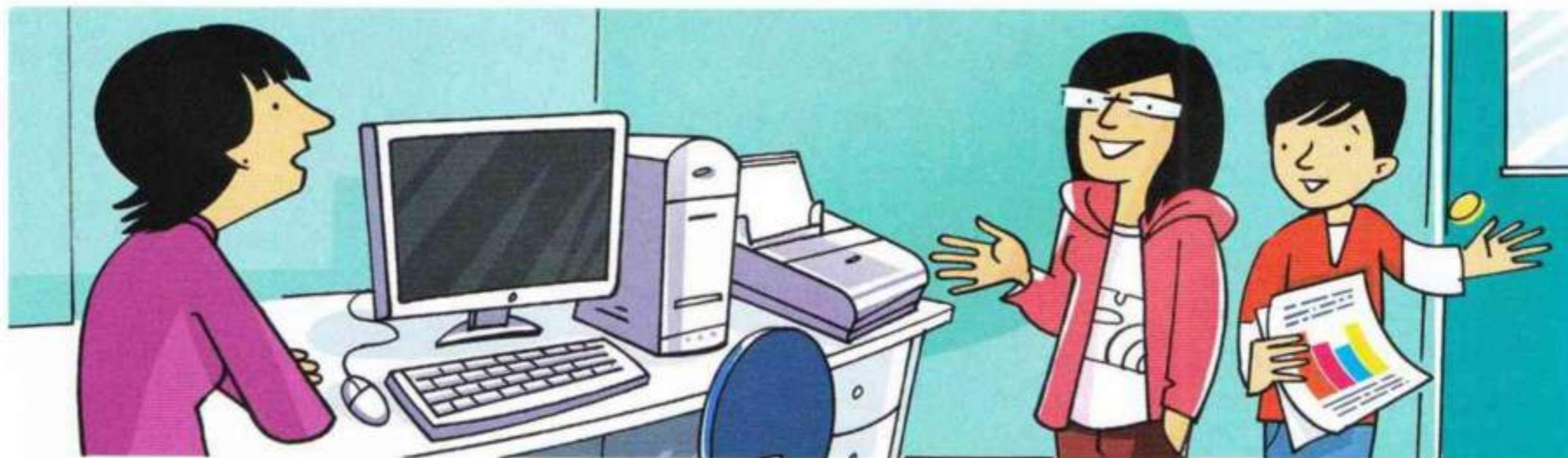
Tom Yes, I ¹ 've finished (finish) my homework and I ² 've printed (print) it.

Mum What about Sophie?

Tom She ³ 's saved (save) hers on a memory stick.

Sophie And we ⁴ 've logged off (log off) and we ⁵ 've turned off (turn off) the printer.

Mum Very good. You can go outside and play now.



1 Read and learn.

Present perfect: questions, answers and negatives

Have you **seen** my new speakers?

No, I **haven't**. Please show me.

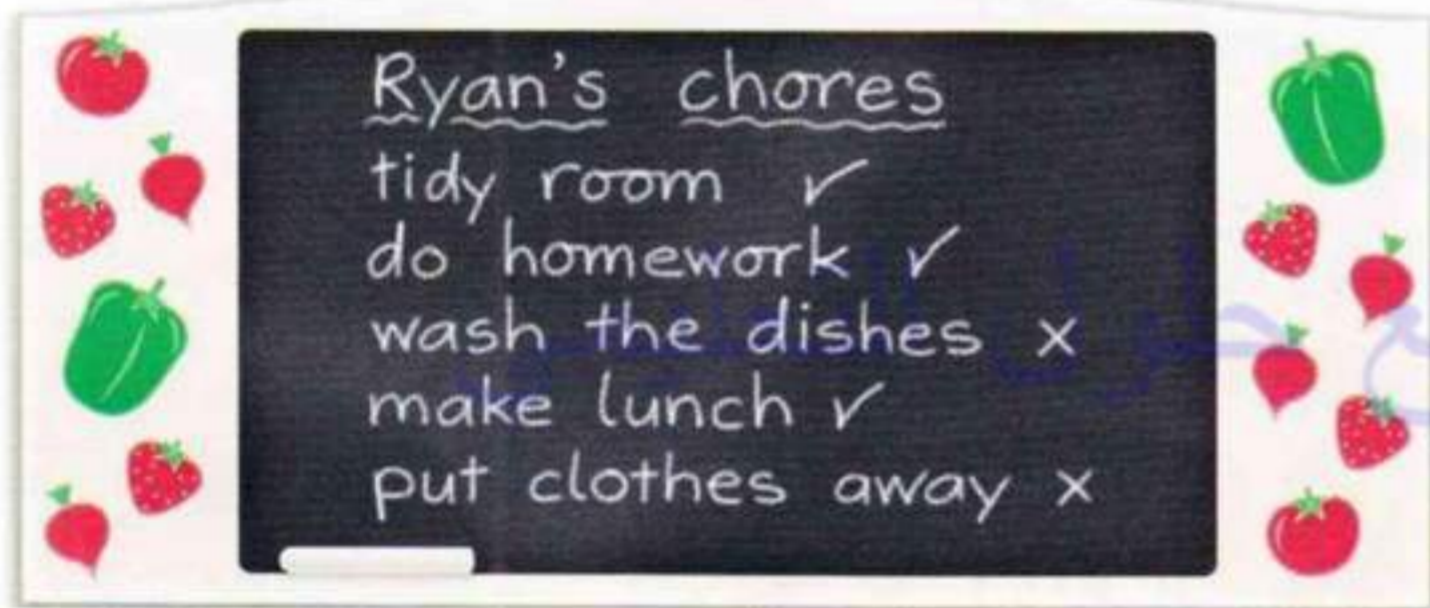
Has she **done** her homework?

Yes, she **has**. But she **hasn't** printed the document.

see – **seen** (pp)

do – **done** (pp)

2 **Speaking** Ask and answer.



Have you tidied your room?

Yes, I have.

3 Now write about what Ryan has and hasn't done.

He has tidied his room and ...

He has tidied his room. He has done his homework. He hasn't washed the dishes. He has made lunch. He hasn't put his clothes away.

4 Listen and sing. 70

I've really tried!

I've tried to print my work.
I've turned the printer on.
There's paper in the printer.
But something's wrong.

Have you saved your work
On a memory stick?
Have you moved the mouse
And remembered to click?

You haven't checked the printer.
It needs more ink.
Look at the ink button.
Can you see it blink?

I tried to print my work.
But something was wrong.
There wasn't any ink.
And that was what was wrong.



1 Listen, point and repeat. 71

hurt

Thursday
nurse
curtains

circle

girl
shirt
bird

2 Listen and read. 72



Last **Thursday** this girl hurt her arm. She had to see the nurse. The girl was very sad because it was her birthday.



Today was the first time I wore my purple skirt and new green shirt. Look, the skirt has got lots of circles on it.



My curtains are purple. Look! There are lots of birds on them.

3 Read again. Circle the words with *ur* and underline the words with *ir*.

1 *ur*: Thursday, hurt, nurse, purple, curtains

2 *ir*: birthday, first, skirt, shirt, circles, birds

4 Complete the words with *ur* or *ir*.



curtains



Saturday



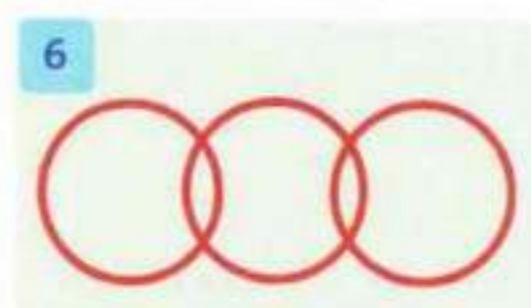
thirsty



skirt



nurse



circles



first



shirt

Reading

1 Look at the email. What is it about?

2 Listen and read.  73

What is an email?

An email is a message sent from one computer to another. The message goes through the Internet.

How to send an email

- 1 First, use your mouse and click on *To*. Type the person's email address in the space.
- 2 Now click on *Subject* and write what the email is about.
- 3 Type your email message, using the keyboard.
- 4 When you have finished, you can check your spelling. Click on this. It's a spell checker.
- 5 You can also attach pictures from websites or your own photos to the email. Click on this button.
- 6 Finally, click on *Send* to send your message to your friend.



4  5  6 

1 To: Kate@cyberspace.com

From: Lucy

2 Subject: Re: My birthday

3 Hi Kate,
 Thanks for the invitation to your bowling party. Yes, I'd love to come. You know I really like bowling! I'm really looking forward to seeing everyone on your birthday. It will be great fun. I can't wait! Did you have a good holiday?
 See you on Saturday.
 From Lucy.

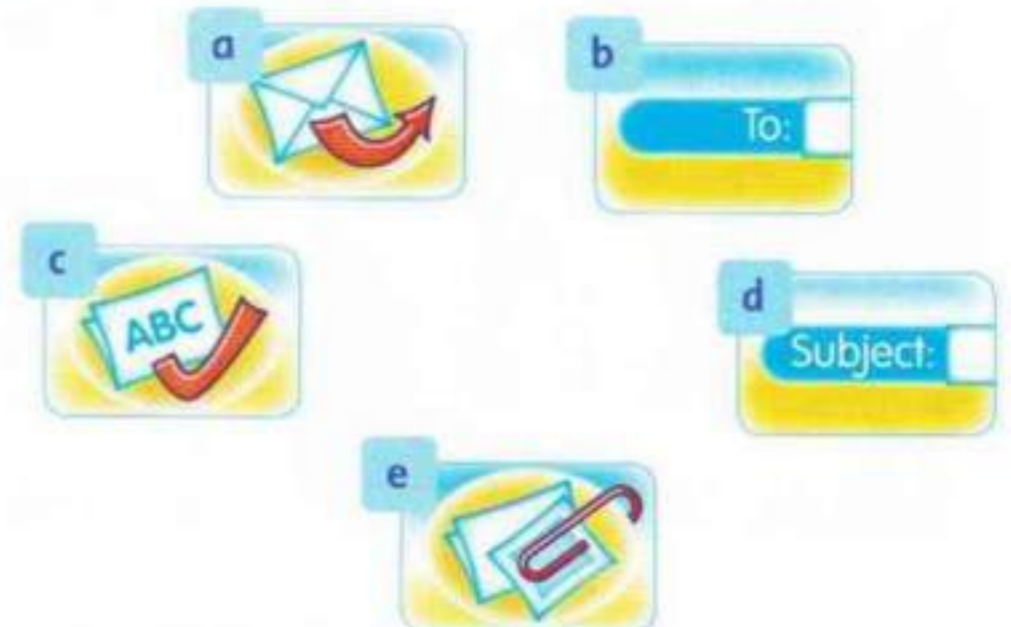
Hi Lucy,
 It's my birthday next week and I'm having a bowling party on May 12th at the Bowlplex. The bowling starts at 3 o'clock and there will be drinks and birthday cake afterwards. I hope you can come!
 Kate.

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

type the address subject keyboard spell checker
 attach a photo a website send a message

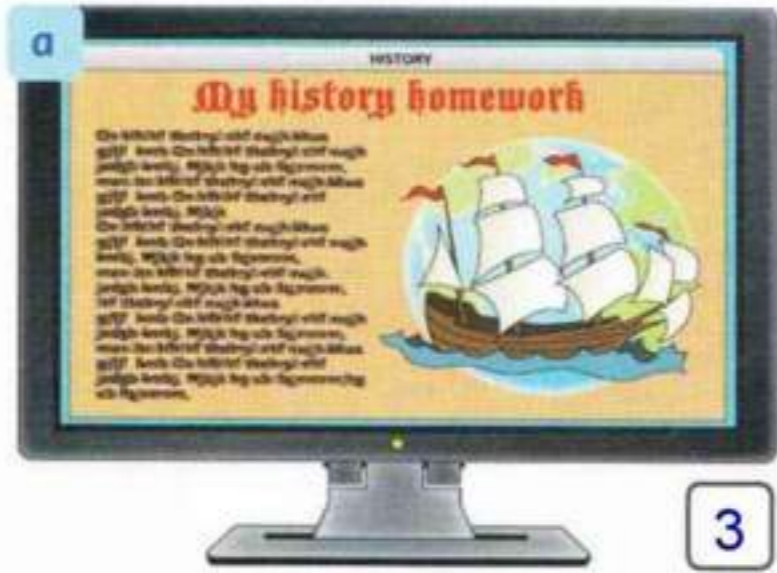
4 Read again and match.

- 1 You write the person's email address here. b
- 2 You write what the email is about here. d
- 3 You send your message by clicking on this. a
- 4 You correct your spelling by clicking here. c
- 5 You add pictures with this. e



Listening

1 Listen and number. 74



2 Listen again and write R (Rita), D (Dan) or B (Beth).

- 1 **B** can type very well.
- 2 **R** makes photo albums and sends emails.
- 3 **D** plays computer games on the Internet.
- 4 **B** uses the Internet to help do homework.
- 5 **R** has a computer in the dining room.
- 6 **D** cannot play computer games every day.

Speaking

موقع حلول التعليمي

3 Ask and answer. How often do you ... on the computer?

- 1 do homework
- 2 listen to music
- 3 send emails
- 4 play games
- 5 watch DVDs
- 6 search the Internet

How often do you do your homework on the computer?

Once a week.

Writing

Different words (**parts of speech**) in a sentence do different things.
 The **verb** shows the action in the sentence.
 The **subject** does this action.
 The **object** receives the action. The object is usually *after* the verb.

She sends emails.
 S V O

4 Look at the sentences. Write **S** (subject), **V** (verb) and **O** (object)

1 Beth types her homework.

S **V** **O**

2 Rita makes photo albums.

S **V** **O**

3 Dan is playing computer games.

S **V** **O**

Complete writing pages 72–73 of Workbook 4.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 75



town



ocean



volcano



village



oasis



rainforest



capital city



desert




island



cave


2 Listen and read. 76

1




Teacher Today we have a special guest. This is Mat Jones and he lives in our town, but he has been somewhere very exciting. Let's see if you can guess where. Who wants to ask the first question?

2




Max Have you ever been to space?
Mat No, I've never been to space.
Amy Have you been to the bottom of the ocean?
Mat No, I haven't.

3



Girl What about mountains? Have you ever climbed a really high one?
Mat Yes, I have. But I usually climb a special type of mountain. The mountains I climb get hotter as you go up!

4



Max I know! Have you climbed a volcano?
Mat Yes, I have. Correct! It's dangerous, so I have to be very careful. Here is a photo at the top of the volcano.

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Present perfect: ever

Has he **ever** been to a desert?

No, he hasn't.

Has he **ever** climbed a volcano?

Yes, he has.

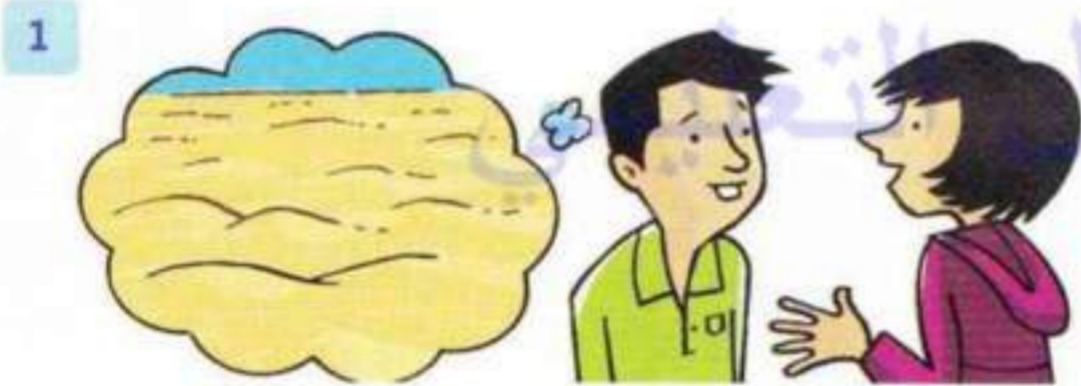


Use Have you **ever ...?** to mean *in your life up to now*.

go - **been** (pp)

3 Write.

some mountains a desert an oasis space



Have you ever been to a desert?

Yes, I have.



Have you ever been to space? _____ ?

Yes, I have.



Have you ever been to an oasis? _____ ?

No, I haven't.



Have you ever been to / climbed some mountains? _____ ?

No, I haven't.

4 Speaking Ask and answer with your friends. Student's answer

a rainforest a desert the ocean an airport
space a cave some mountains a volcano

Have you ever been to ...?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Read and learn.

Present perfect: *never*

I've **never** seen a volcano.
 She's **never** been to the bottom of the ocean.
 We've **never** fallen in the mountains.

Use **never** to talk about things you **have not done** in *your life up to now*.

see – **seen** (pp)
 go – **been** (pp)
 fall – **fallen** (pp)

2 Speaking Choose a person. Ask and answer.

	 Dave	 Alice	 Dom	 Libby
climbed a mountain	✓	✓	✗	✓
been to space	✓	✗	✓	✓
been to a desert	✓	✓	✓	✗
seen gorillas in a rainforest	✗	✗	✓	✓

This person has climbed a mountain and been to the desert but has never been to space or seen gorillas in a rainforest.

It's Alice!

3 Now write sentences about what the people have and have never done.

4 Listen and sing. 77

One day soon

I've never been to the moon,
 Or been in a balloon.
 But maybe, maybe,
 I will one day soon.

I've never played in the snow,
 Or seen a volcano.
 But maybe, maybe,
 One day I will go.



I've never been to France,
 Or seen a monkey dance.
 But maybe, maybe,
 I will get the chance.

1 Listen, point and repeat. 78

feather



bread
head
heavy

spend

tent
present
help



2 Listen and read. 79

1




Look! I've got red feathers on my head.

2



Look at all this bread. It's very heavy. Help me to put it in the tent.

3



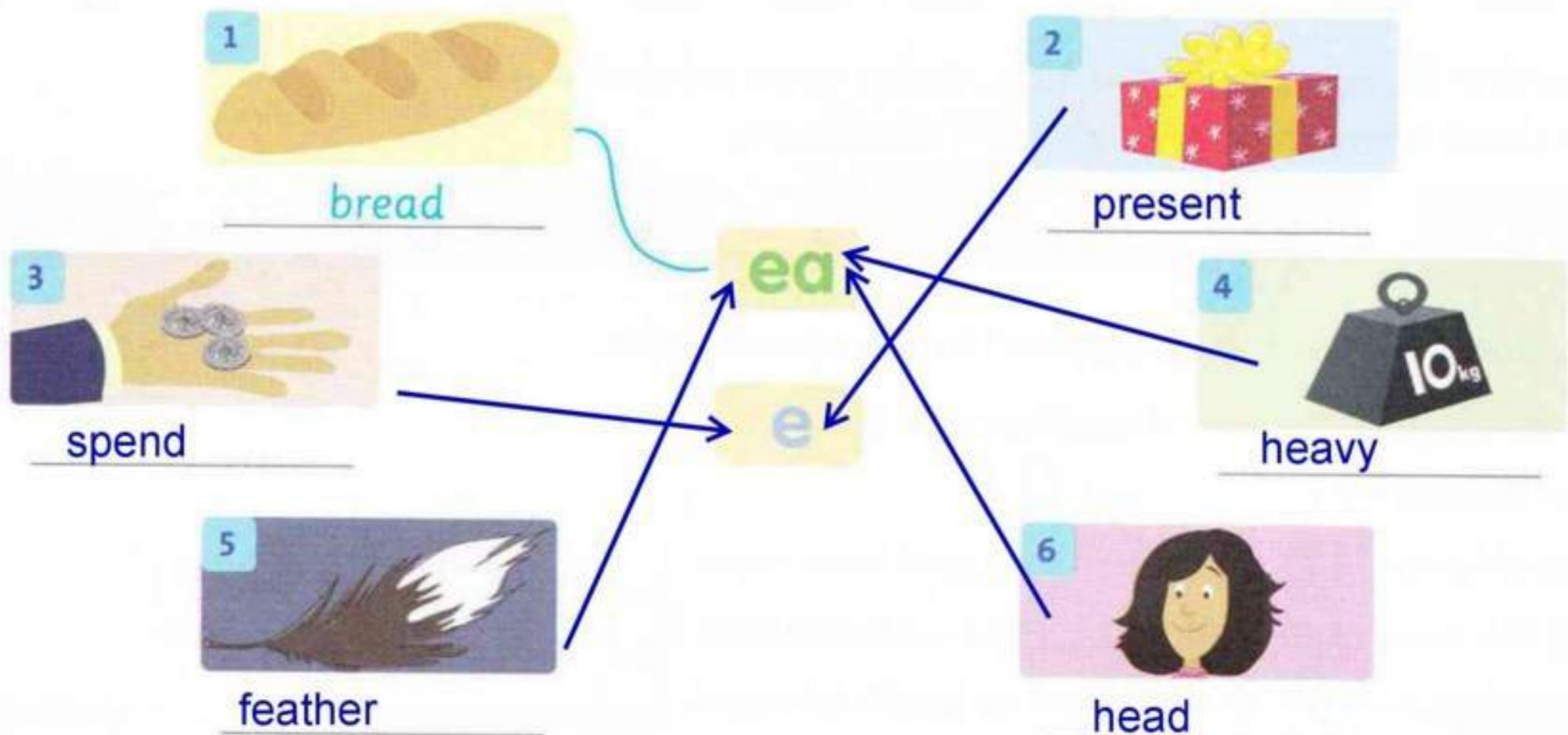
I'm going to spend my coins at the shop. I'm going to buy a present for Fred.

1 ea: feathers, head, bread, heavy

2 e: red, help, tent, spend, present, Fred

3 Read again. Circle the words with ea and underline the words with e.

4 Match and write.



1 bread

2 present

3 spend

4 heavy

5 feather


6 head

ea

e

Reading

1 Look at the photographs. What was *The Amazing Escape*?

2 Listen and read.  80

The Amazing Escape



Ernest Shackleton was a famous explorer. He wanted to explore Antarctica and, in August 1914, he left England. His crew of 28 men sailed on the ship the *Endurance* to the South Atlantic Ocean and then towards Antarctica.

Almost one day's journey from their destination the ship stopped because of the thick ice. So, the crew had to wait on the ship for the ice to melt.

But as the ice melted, the ship started to break. The crew left the ship and camped on the frozen ocean. Eventually the *Endurance* sank. After months of living on the broken ice, the men could sail to land in their lifeboats. They landed on Elephant Island in April 1915. Shackleton decided to find help. He made one of the most dangerous journeys ever, when he tried to return to the island of South Georgia. He and five other men survived storms and waves of 16 metres in one lifeboat. On landing, Shackleton and two men had to climb for 36 hours to find help. It took a further three months to rescue Shackleton's men from Elephant Island, but amazingly all 22 men survived.




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

explorer melt frozen sink (sank) lifeboat survive storm wave rescue

4 Read again and put the sentences in the correct order.

- a Most of the crew stayed on Elephant Island. 3
- b The *Endurance* left England. 1
- c The ship couldn't move in the ice and later sank. 5
- d All the men from Elephant Island were rescued. 2
- e Shackleton and five men went to South Georgia. 4

Listening

1 Listen and number.  81

2 Listen again and circle.

1 There were **22** / 28 men.2 They ate fruit / **fish**.3 The men did exercise to be **warm** / brave.4 They sang songs about their **friends** / boats.

Speaking

3 Interview a survivor from Elephant Island.

1 How many months were you there?

2 How did you feel?

3 Where did you live?

4 What did you do?

5 What did you eat?

6 What happened in the end?

How many months were you on the island?

We were there for ...

Writing

The **first sentence** of each paragraph is important because it tells you what the rest of the paragraph is about. It is called a **topic sentence**.

Shackleton decided to find help. He made one of the most dangerous journeys ever, when he tried to return to the island of South Georgia. He and five other men ...

4 Read the topic sentences and match them to the correct paragraph.

1 But as the ice melted, the ship started to break.

2 Ernest Shackleton was a famous explorer.

2 He wanted to explore Antarctica and, in August 1914, he left England. His crew of 28 men sailed on the ship ...

1 The crew left the ship and camped on the frozen ocean. Eventually the *Endurance* sank. After months of living ...



12

What's the matter?

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 82



a headache



feel sick



feel dizzy



a cold



a cough



an earache



a stomach
ache



a sore
throat



take
medicine

2 Listen and read. 83

1

Mum Max, what's the matter?
You haven't eaten your dinner!

Max Sorry, Mum. I've got a stomach ache
and a headache. I feel sick.

2

Mum Oh dear. I think you're ill. You should
drink some water and go to bed.

3

Mum There were lots of cakes before.
Has anyone seen the others?

Max Oh. Sorry, Mum. I ate some.
In fact, I ate quite a lot.

Mum But you shouldn't eat cakes
when you've got a stomach ache!

4

Max I ate the cakes before I got a stomach ache.

Mum You couldn't eat your dinner, but you
could eat all those cakes! So that's why
you feel sick. Now you can't go to your
friend's house this afternoon.

Max Sorry, Mum.

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Should / shouldn't



You **should** drink some water.



You **shouldn't** eat lots of cakes.

Use **should** and **shouldn't** to say what is good and not good for you.

3 Write.

should shouldn't

Max is ill. He's got a stomach ache.

- 1 Max should drink water.
- 2 He shouldn't play outside.
- 3 He should stay in bed.
- 4 He shouldn't eat chocolates.



4 Speaking Ask and answer.

a stomach ache a cold a sore throat an earache



I've got an earache.



You should / shouldn't ...



Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

1 Read and learn.

Could / couldn't

Max **couldn't** eat his dinner.
But he **could** eat lots of cakes.

Could and **couldn't** are the past tense of **can** and **can't**.

2 Write.

could couldn't can

Sue And this is me when I was four.

Mai ¹ **Could** you swim when you were four?

Sue No, I ² **couldn't**, but I ³ **can** now. And you?

Mai Yes, I ⁴ **can**. I learnt to swim when I was two.

Sue ⁵ **Could** you send emails when you were four?

Mai No, I ⁶ **couldn't**. But my brother showed me how to send emails last year.

Sue And how many languages ⁷ **could** you speak when you were four?

Mai Only one. But now I ⁸ **can** speak two!



3 Speaking Ask and answer. You can use some of these verbs. Student's answer

read ride a bike use a phone write in English count to 100

What could you do when you were five years old? What couldn't you do?

When I was five, I could play all day but I couldn't read.

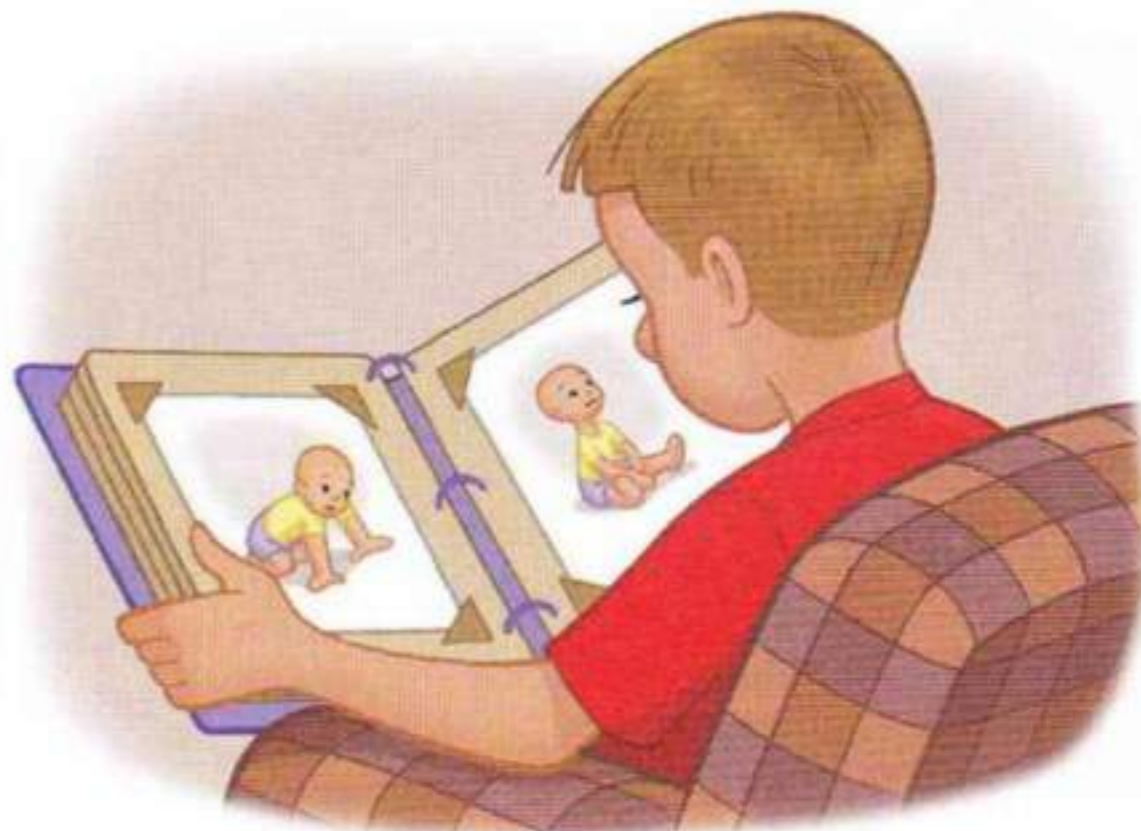
4 Listen and sing. 84


When I was a baby

When I was a baby, I could sleep and dream.
I could only drink milk and cry and scream.

When I was a baby, I couldn't talk.
I couldn't go to school and I couldn't walk.

But now that I am older, I can go to school.
I can read and play. Growing up is cool!



1 Listen, point and repeat.  85

candle


castle
table
people

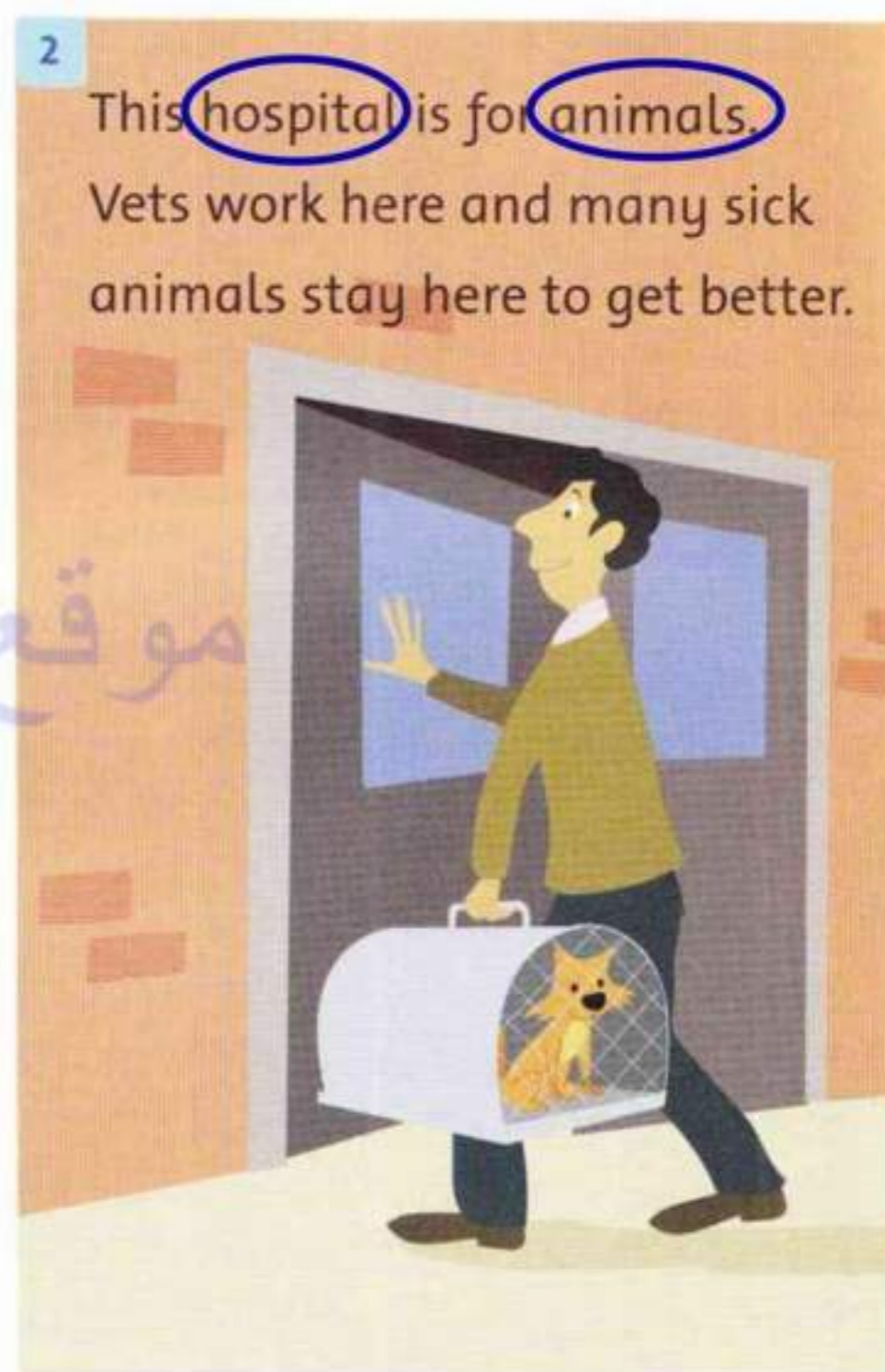


sandal

animal
hospital
cereal



2 Listen and read.  86



Many years ago, some people lived in castles.
Look at the picture. Can you see a woman wearing a purple dress and sandals?
On the table there is a bowl of apples and a basket full of cereals. There are lots of candles because there weren't any lights many years ago.

3 Read again. Circle the words ending in *le* and *al*.

4 Now write the circled words in the correct boxes.

le

people castles,
purple table
apples candles

al

sandals cereals
hospital animals

Reading

1 Look at the text and pictures below. Say three ways to stay healthy.

2 Listen and read.  87

How to stay healthy

We all want to be fit and healthy, so here are some tips to help.

Take lots of exercise

Watching TV or playing computer games won't make you fit, but playing sports will. You can join a club or play with your friends in a park. If you don't like team sports, you can walk to school, go swimming or try skating instead. Regular exercise makes you feel stronger and gives you more energy.

Eat a healthy diet

Sweets, chocolate and crisps are fun to eat sometimes, but it is not good to eat them every day. These foods contain too much sugar, fat or salt. Make sure you eat vegetables, such as cabbage, with every meal, and plenty of fruit, too. Fruit and vegetables help you stay healthy and grow strong.

Drink lots of water and milk

Water or juices are better for you than fizzy drinks because fizzy drinks contain lots of sugar. Eating a lot of sugar is bad for your teeth. One can of cola contains about nine teaspoons of sugar! Milk is good because it contains lots of calcium. You need calcium to help your 206 bones to grow and keep your teeth strong.

There is this much calcium in a serving of ...



- 1 a glass of milk
- 2 two sardines
- 3 cabbage
- 4 cheese
- 5 yogurt
- 6 beans


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

healthy fit energy crisps sugar cabbage calcium sardine

4 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Walking and skating are types of exercise.
- 2 You should eat vegetables/fruit with your meal.
- 3 There is a lot of sugar in fizzy drinks.
- 4 Milk has got a lot of calcium.
- 5 Vegetables help you to stay healthy.
- 6 Calcium keeps your bones strong.

Listening

1 Listen and number.  88

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

- 1 Joe feels tired when he gets to school. F 2 Sarah is healthier now. T
 3 Ella doesn't like fizzy drinks. T 4 Pete never eats sweets. F

Speaking

3 What do you do to be healthy? Ask and answer.

- 1 What exercise do you do? 2 What healthy food do you eat?
 3 What do you drink? 4 How can you be more healthy?

What exercise do you do?

I ride my bike and I go swimming ...

Writing

We can use a **conjunction** to join two sentences. **Because** shows the reason for something.
 Milk is good **because** it contains lots of calcium.

So shows the results of something.

We all want to be healthy, **so** here are some tips to help.

Use a **comma** before **so**.

4 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I drink lots of milk d | a because it is good for you. |
| 2 There is lots of salt in crisps, b | b so you shouldn't eat them every day. |
| 3 You should eat lots of fruit a | c so try doing some regularly. |
| 4 Doing sport makes you feel strong, c | d because I want strong bones. |

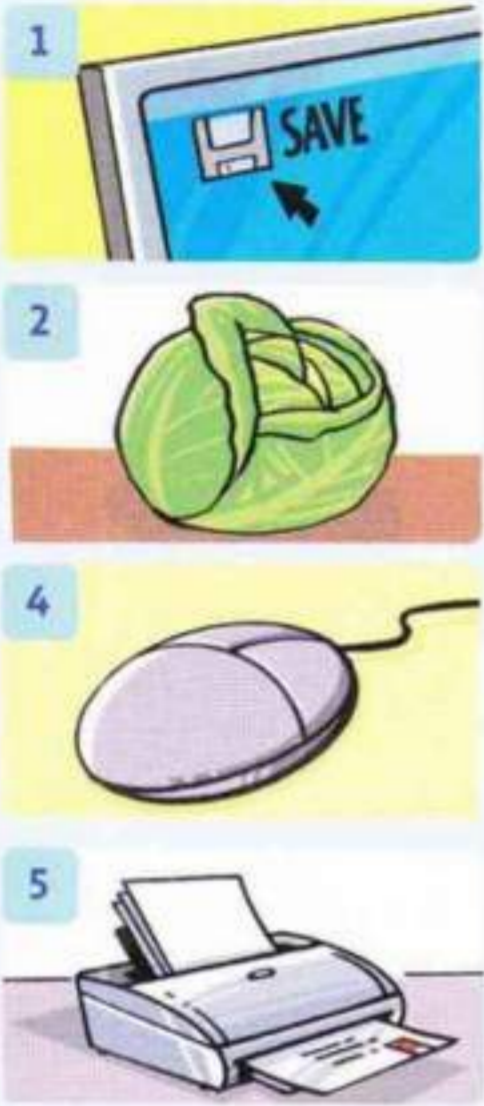
Complete writing pages 84–85 of Workbook 4.



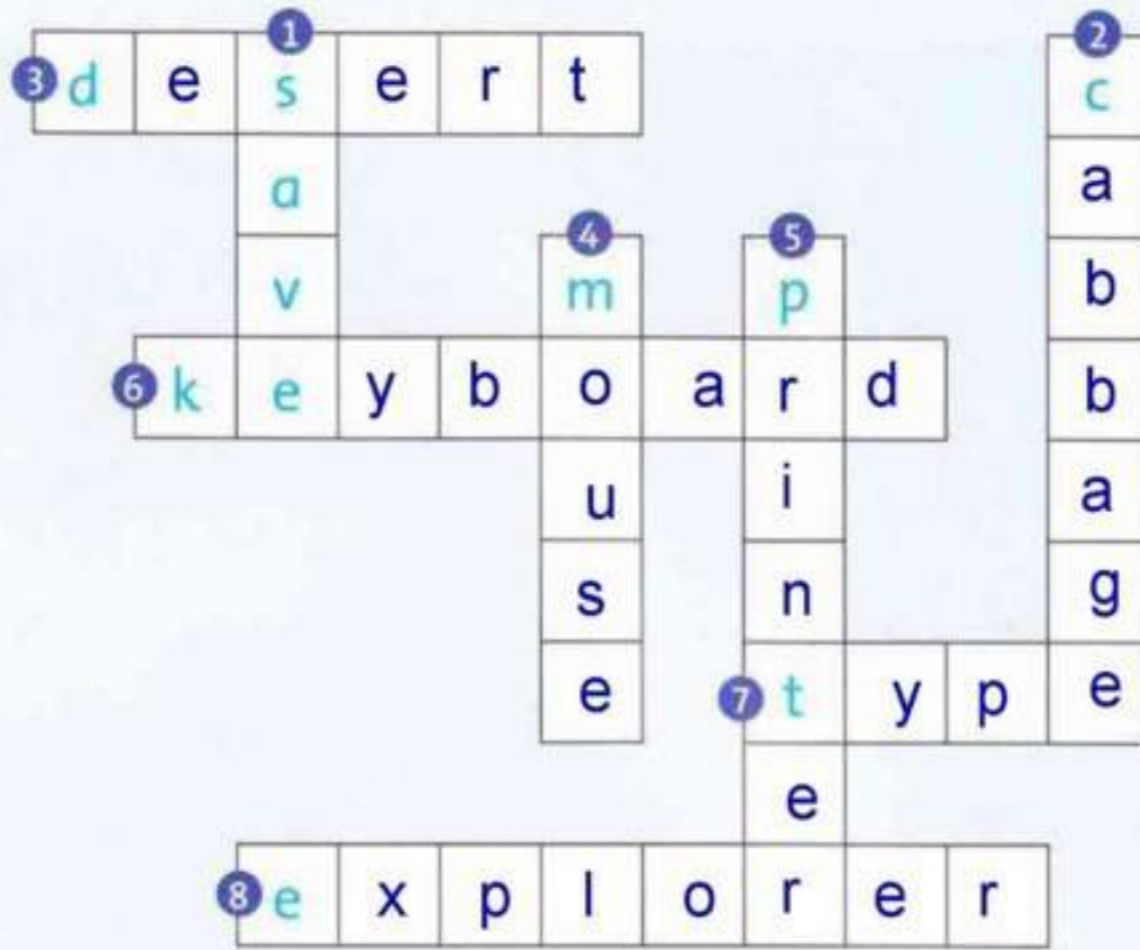


1 Complete the crossword.

Down



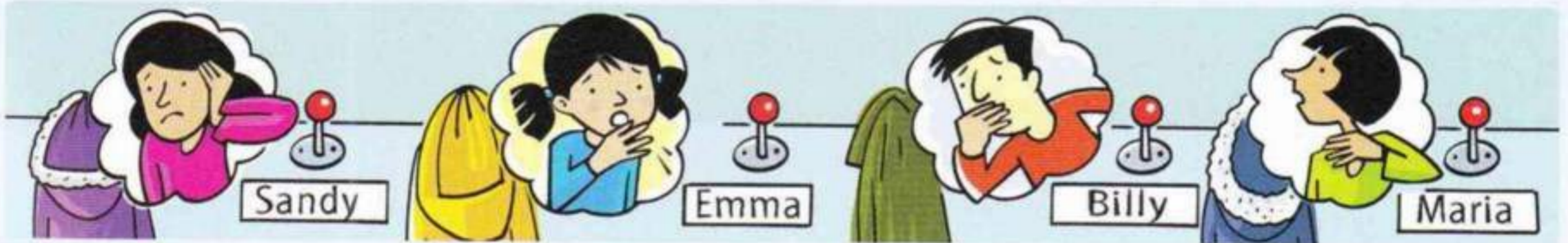
Across



2 Write.

cough a sore throat take medicine felt sick ~~an earache~~

Today four children in my class weren't at school because they were ill. Sandy didn't go to school because she had ¹ an earache. She had to stay in bed all day. Emma had a bad ² cough and had to ³ take medicine. Billy ate some bad food and he ⁴ felt sick. He had to drink lots of water. And Maria had ⁵ sore throat and she had to suck special sweets. It was quieter than usual at school today!



3 Read and circle.



When I had a bad cold, I ¹ could / couldn't go to school and I ² could / couldn't see my friends. But I could / couldn't stay at home and watch TV. My mum said I ⁴ should / shouldn't drink lots of water and I should / shouldn't take some medicine. She said I ⁶ should / shouldn't play outside because this makes the cold worse.

4 Write.

do have (x2) finish make have not put on find

Mum Are you ready for school?

Girl I've ¹ finished my breakfast and ² made my bed.

Mum Have you ³ found your school bag?

Girl Yes, I ⁴ have. It was under my bed.

Mum Has Jamie ⁵ done his homework?

Girl Yes, he ⁶ has.

Mum And has he ⁷ put on his shoes?

Girl No, he ⁸ hasn't put on his shoes. He can't find them!

Mum Oh no! Please hurry up!



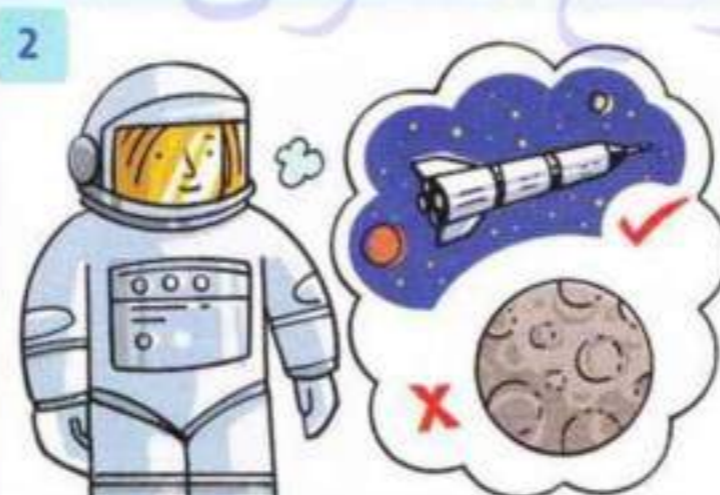
5 Complete the sentences.

desert space the moon Spain rainforest Egypt



Has she ever been to a rainforest?

Yes, she has. But she's never been to a desert.



Has he ever been to space?

Yes, he has.

But he's never been to the moon.



Have they ever been to Egypt?

No, they haven't,

But they've been to Spain.

6 Complete the words.

ur ir ea e



heavy



curtain



shirt



hurt



feather



present



1 Look at the text. Which country is Maria in?

2 Read.



My Trip to the Rainforest

My name is Maria and I'm on holiday. I'm in a rainforest in Costa Rica with my family. We're staying in a lodge, which is a special house in the rainforest. There are ten people in our group and there are two guides.

This is my diary ...

Thursday 10th September

Today we walked in the rainforest with our guides. Wow! It was fantastic. The trees are really, really tall here. There are a lot of amazing and colourful birds in them.

You can hear them singing and making weird sounds! I saw black and yellow toucans and big red and green parrots.

I also saw the biggest bird in the rainforest, the Black Guan. It's black, but it has a blue face and red legs. We saw a lot of insects, too. I saw some blue beetles with black spots and some beautiful butterflies. There are thousands and thousands of insects in this rainforest. There are more than 100 types of animals, too!

In the evening, we sat next to the campfire. The guides cooked us rice and beans. The food was really nice. We talked about the rainforest and I wrote my diary.

Friday 11th September

Today we got up early. Then we went on small boat on the river Tenorio. We saw more birds and also some monkeys in the trees. The monkeys are called howler monkeys. They are big and black or brown. They are also very noisy!

We saw some baby crocodiles, too. There were ten baby crocodiles in a nest. The mother wasn't with them. Adult crocodiles are big and very dangerous, so we didn't stay there long!

In the evening, we had rice and beans again and we ate some fruit. We talked about the crocodiles!

Tomorrow we're going to look at a volcano! It's called Arenal and I can't wait!



3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Maria? in a rainforest in Costa Rica. 2 What can she hear? birds singing.
- 3 What does she eat? rice, beans, and fruit 4 What's she going to do tomorrow? look at a volcano.

4 Ask and answer. student's answer

- 1 Would you like to go to a rainforest? Why?
- 2 Do you know where there are any more rainforests?

1 Describe the picture. What do you know about deserts?

2 Read.

Life in the Desert

What is a desert?

There are different kinds of deserts. There are hot deserts and there are cold deserts. The *Sahara* Desert is the biggest hot desert in the world. The *Gobi* Desert is always very cold. Some deserts are sandy. Some deserts are rocky. Other deserts have mountains. Antarctica is the coldest place in the world, but it is a desert and it is covered in snow and ice.

What is the weather like in the desert?

A desert is a very dry place. It has very little rain. It snows in Antarctica, but it does not often rain. In hot deserts, it is very hot during the day and then very cold at night. When it rains, it rains suddenly. But there is very little water in the desert. Sometimes you can find water in rocks underground. These places are called oases.

It can be very windy in the desert, too. There can be sandstorms or snowstorms. In sandy deserts, the wind blows the sand and makes big shapes like mountains. These shapes are called sand dunes.



What plants and animals live in hot deserts?

Plants and animals need water to survive. The desert is very dry but amazingly, there are many plants in the desert. There are also many animals, insects and birds. How do they survive?

Some plants, like cacti, keep rain water in their leaves for a long time. Other plants have long roots. The roots take water from deep under the ground.

Some animals in the desert never drink. They get water from seeds and plants. Many animals are nocturnal. This means they sleep during the hot day and come out at night. Some animals live underground for most of the time because it is colder.

People often travel in the desert on camels. These animals can drink a lot of water very quickly and then they do not need to drink for a very long time. They are perfect in the desert!

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

1 It is always hot in the desert. F

2 It never rains in the desert. F

3 Animals and plants live in the desert. T

4 Some animals don't need water. T

4 Ask and answer. Student's answer

1 Have you ever been to a desert? What was it like?

2 Would you like to go on a trip to the desert? Why?