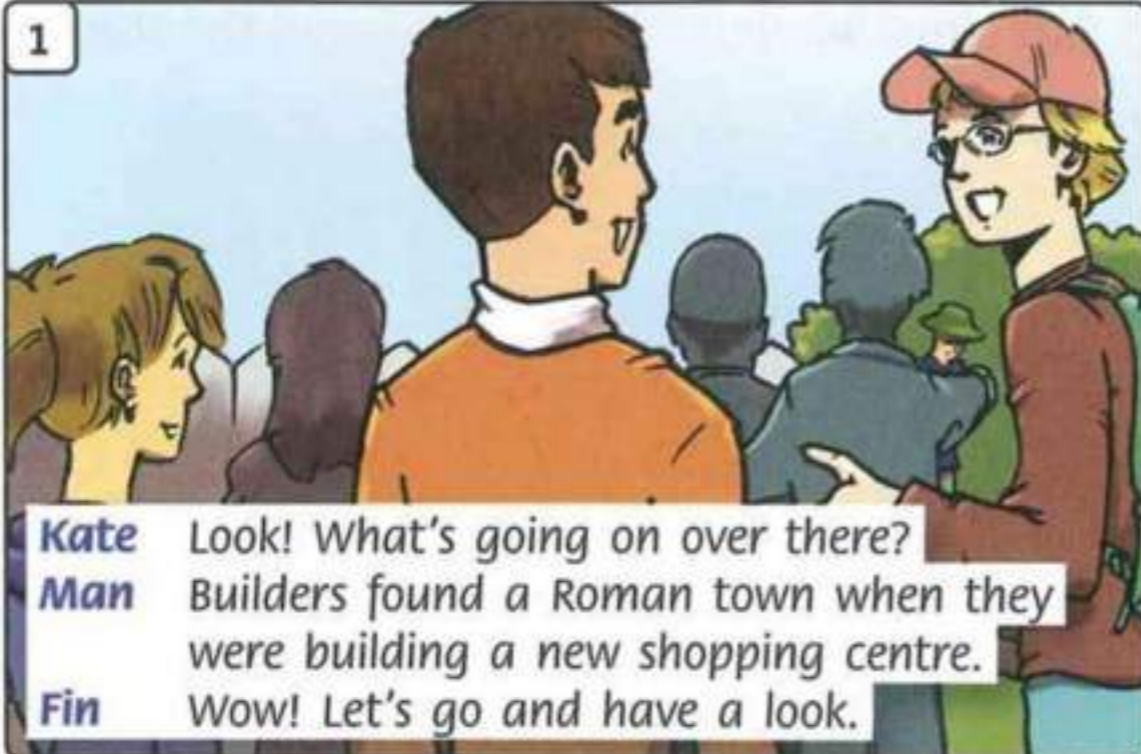


## Lesson One Story

1 Listen and read. What did the builders find?  75 A Roman town.

1



**Kate** Look! What's going on over there?  
**Man** Builders found a Roman town when they were building a new shopping centre.  
**Fin** Wow! Let's go and have a look.

2



**Ed** Look. There are archaeologists here.  
**Kate** They've found Roman pots and coins.  
**Libby** That looks like a piece of jewellery, doesn't it? It's beautiful.

3



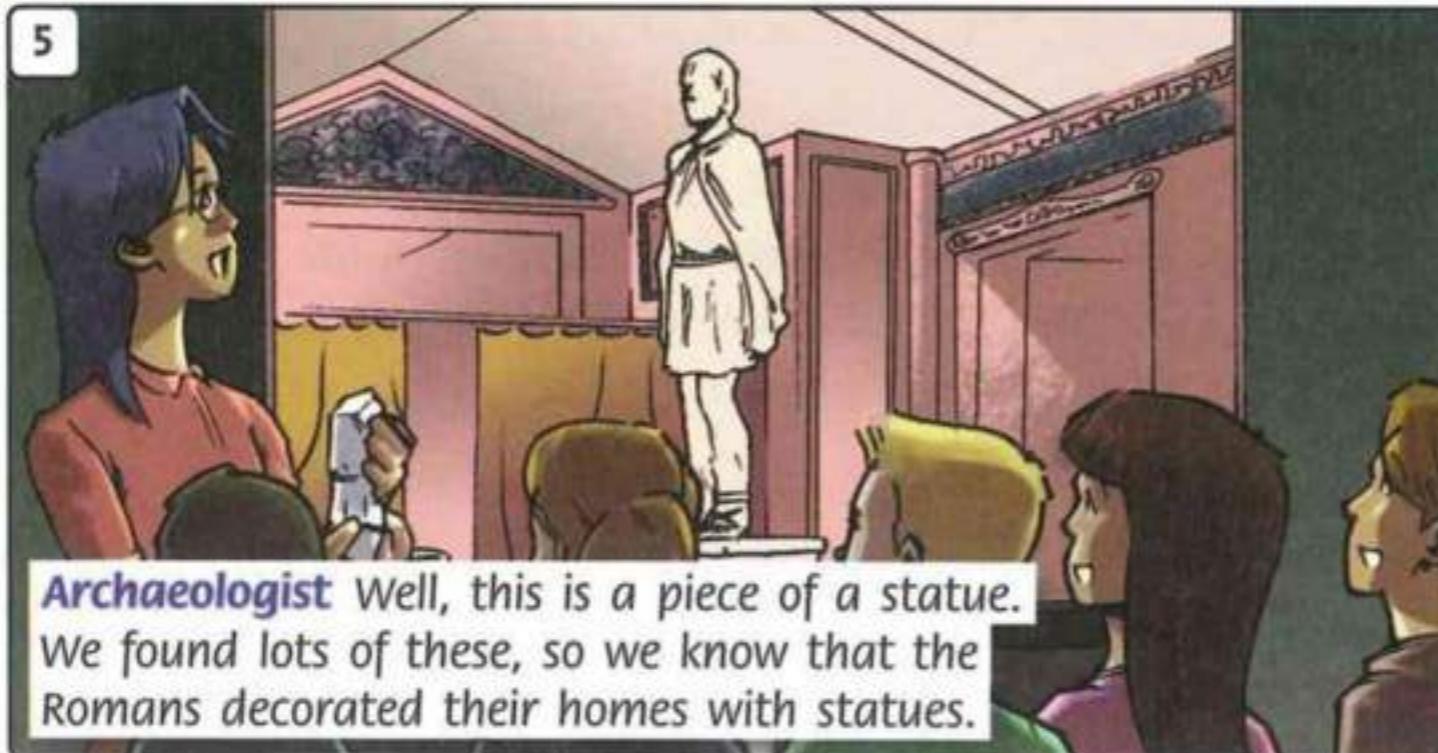
**Fin** This is wonderful, isn't it? A Roman town was under our feet all the time.  
**Archaeologist** Are you interested in the history of the town?  
**Libby** We are now! Will you come to our club and tell us all about it?

4 A few days later ...



**Archaeologist** Everything we find is helpful, because it tells us something about how the Romans used to live.  
**Ed** But how can these things tell you anything about the Romans?

5



**Archaeologist** Well, this is a piece of a statue. We found lots of these, so we know that the Romans decorated their homes with statues.

6



**Ed** That's amazing. You can learn a lot about the Romans from just a few things ... I think I've got an idea. I'll tell you at the next meeting.

2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and write the names.


Libby Fin ~~Builders~~ Ed

1 Builders were building a shopping centre.

3 Libby thinks the jewellery is beautiful.

2 Fin wants to look at the Roman town.

4 Ed has an idea.

1 Listen and repeat.  76

## 2 Write the word.

- 1 column *noun* a tall, round thing made of stone, that holds up a roof
- 2 block *noun* a large piece of stone used for building
- 3 steps *noun* blocks of stone that get higher and higher, that you walk up or down
- 4 archaeologist *noun* a person who learns about the past from old things they dig up from the ground
- 5 statue *noun* the shape of a person or animal made from stone or wood
- 6 carving *noun* a shape, picture or pattern made in stone or wood with a knife

## Working with words

We add **-ful** to some nouns to make adjectives.

<b>noun</b>	wonder	cheer	help	care	play
<b>adjective</b>	wonderful	cheerful	helpful	careful	playful

When a noun ends in a consonant + **-y**, remove the **-y** and add **-iful**.

beauty      beautiful



Dictionary  
Workbook 5

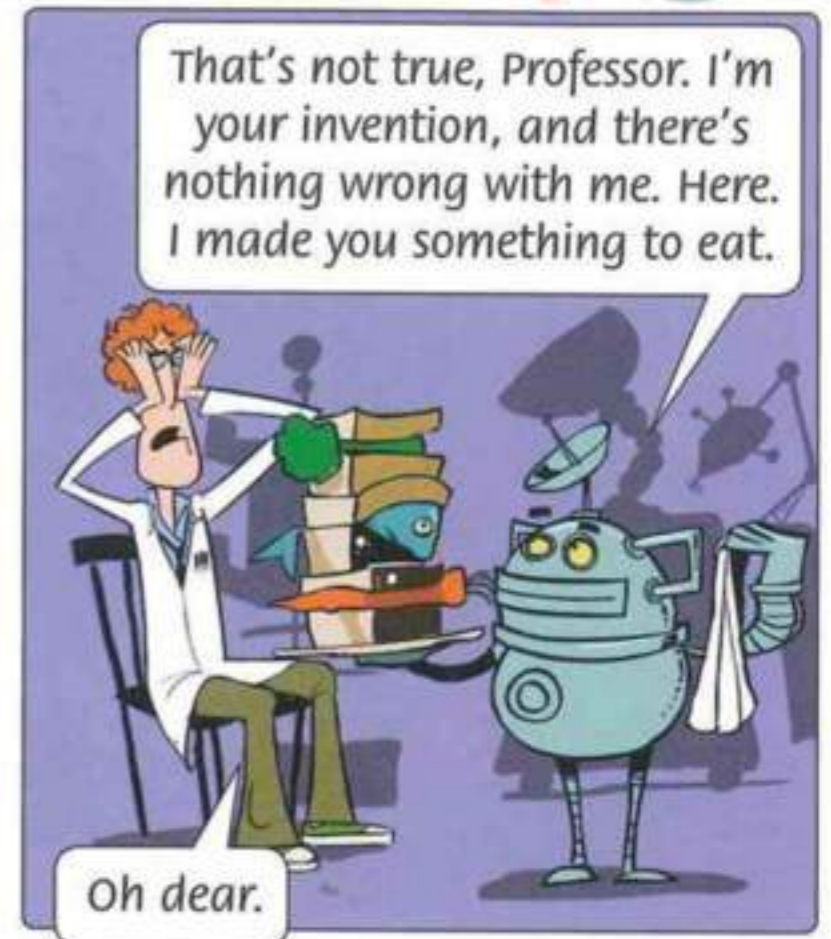
3 Listen and repeat.  77

## 4 Write.

- 1 Would you like some help (help)?
- 2 There's water on the floor. Be careful (care)!
- 3 Work and play (play) are both important for school children.
- 4 Look at the colours in that painting. They're beautiful (beauty).



1 Listen and read. How does Professor feel? Why? 78



2 Read and learn.

He feels unhappy because he never invents anything good.



Indefinite pronouns

Use **indefinite pronouns** to talk about people, things and places which we don't name.

**someone, something, somewhere**

There is **something** wrong with all of my inventions.

**everyone, everything, everywhere**

There are machines **everywhere**.

**no one, nothing, nowhere**

There's **nothing** wrong with me.

**Negative sentences and questions:**

**anyone, anything, anywhere**

Is there **anything** wrong, Professor?

3 Read and circle.

- Has *someone* / **anyone** seen my keys?
- Put your money **somewhere** / *everywhere* safe.
- We've got *anything* / **everything** we need for our holiday.
- No one** / *Anyone* wants to go to the beach in the rain.
- He looked **everywhere** / *nowhere*, but he couldn't find his watch.
- I'm bored. I haven't got **anything** / *nothing* to do.

4 Speaking Ask and answer.

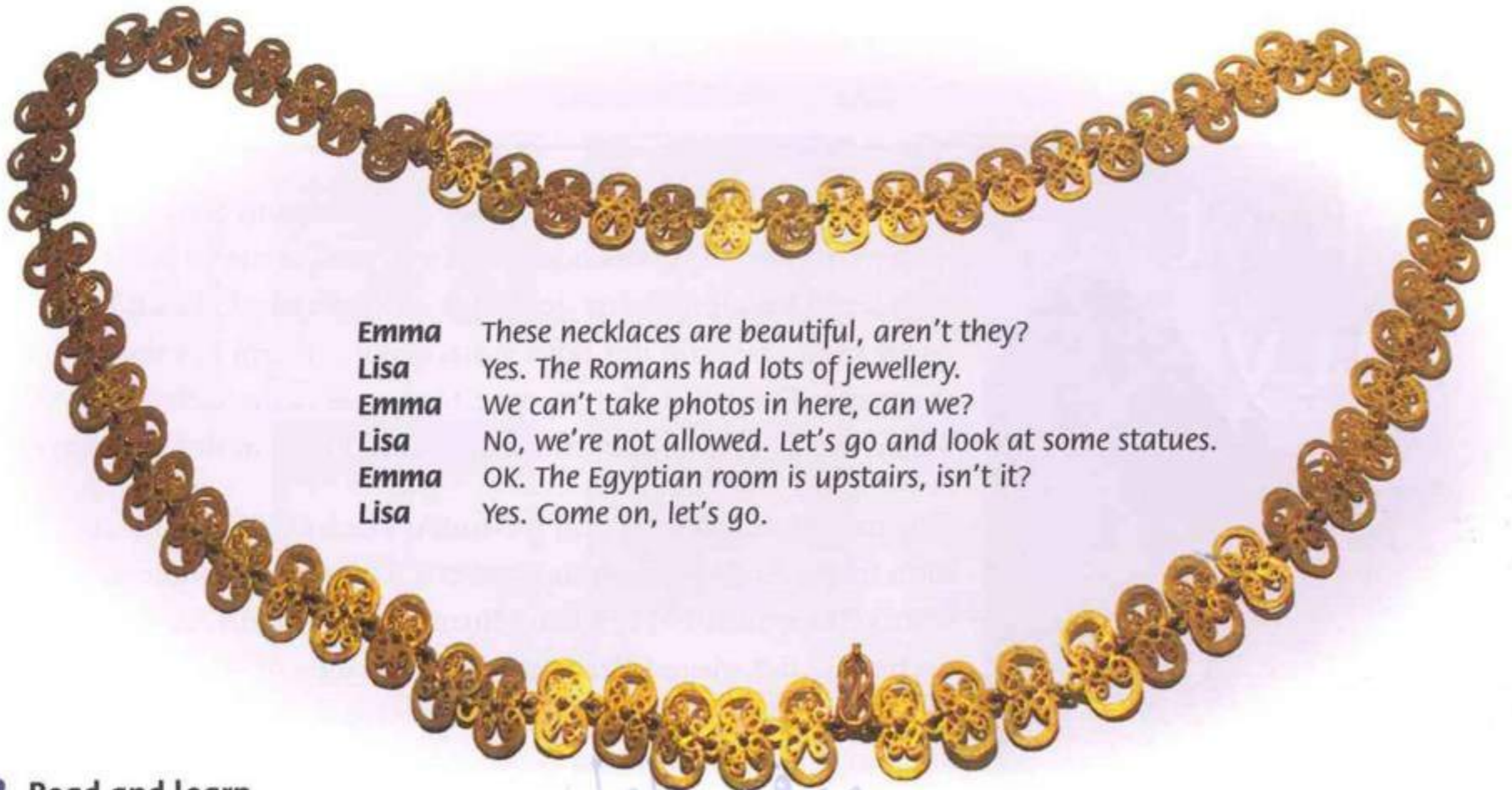
in your family	in your house	from school
in your garden	from a club	in the classroom

- Is it a person or a thing?
- Is it someone from school?
- Is it someone in your family?
- It's your mum!

- It's a person.
- No, it isn't.
- Yes, it is.

- a bath
- my friend
- my mum
- a desk
- a tree
- my teacher

- 1 Listen and read. Where do you think they are?  79 They're in a museum.



**Emma** These necklaces are beautiful, aren't they?  
**Lisa** Yes. The Romans had lots of jewellery.  
**Emma** We can't take photos in here, can we?  
**Lisa** No, we're not allowed. Let's go and look at some statues.  
**Emma** OK. The Egyptian room is upstairs, isn't it?  
**Lisa** Yes. Come on, let's go.

2 Read and learn.

 Question tags

Use **question tags** at the end of sentences to mean 'Am I right?' or 'Do you agree?'.

These necklaces are beautiful, **aren't they?**

Look!

The Egyptian room **is** upstairs, **isn't it?**

We **can't** take photos in here, **can** we?

3 Read and choose.

1 You can play the piano, **c** ?

a can you    b are you    c can't you

2 We're shopping, **b** ?

a are we    b aren't we    c aren't you

3 He couldn't play football, **c** ?

a can he    b couldn't he    c could he

4 Dad is very funny, **c** ?

a is he    b was he    c isn't he

5 It wasn't very cold yesterday, **a** ?

a was it    b wasn't it    c isn't it

6 They can't swim, **a** ?


a can they    b can we    c can't they

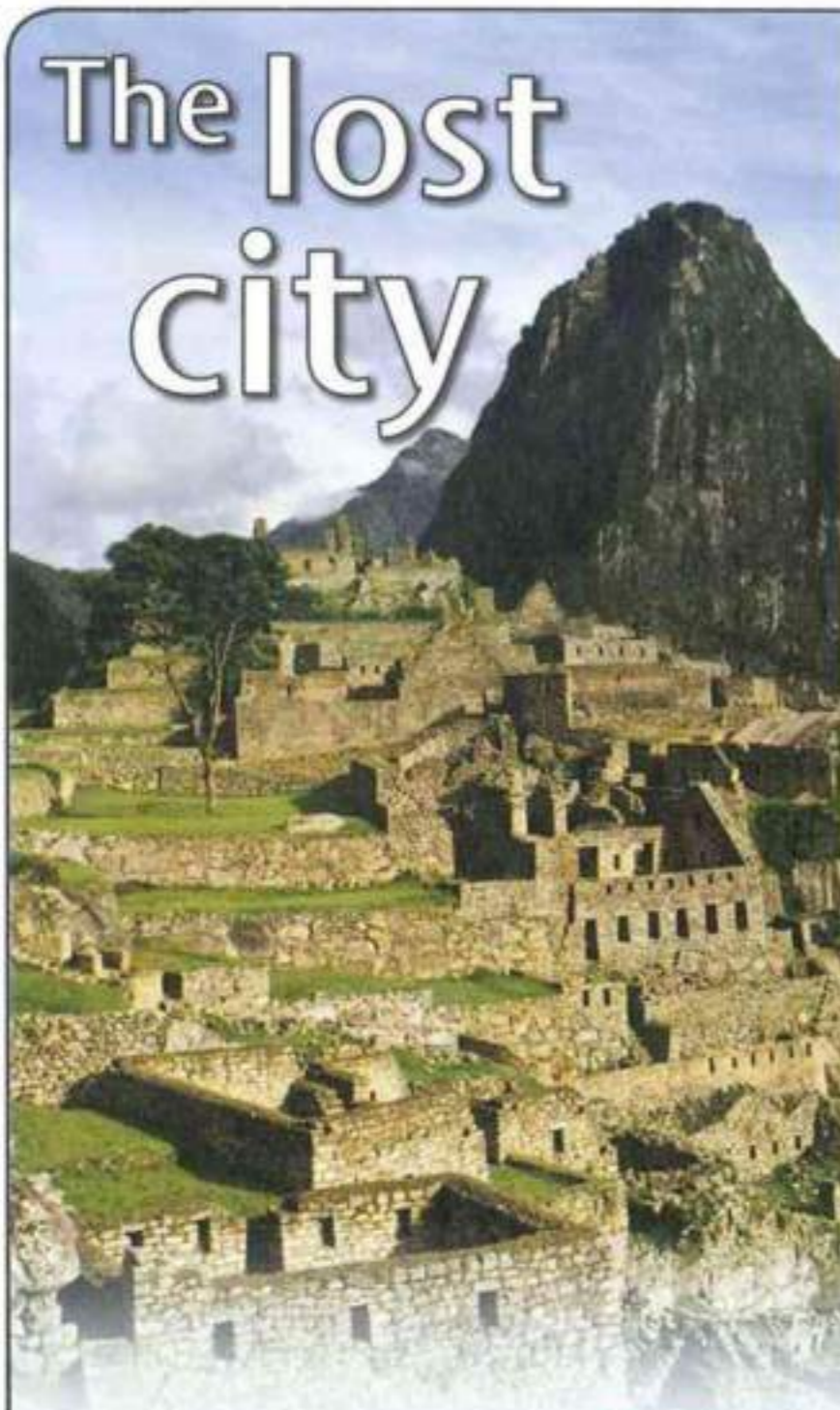
4 Write four sentences with question tags for your friend. **Student's answer**

1 You can play the violin, can't you?

## Reading

1 Look at the article. What do you think it is about? student's answer

2 Listen and read.  80



# The lost city

The Inca people lived in the Andes mountains in South America over 500 years ago. The Inca used stone to build wonderful buildings with slanted doorways, windows and roofs. Most Inca cities did not have walls around them, but they were very safe. There were large stone fortresses near each city. When there was danger, the people could hide in the fortresses.

The most famous Inca city is Machu Picchu. Machu Picchu is high in the Andes mountains in Peru. Only local people knew it was there until 1911, when Hiram Bingham, an American archaeologist, visited Peru and saw the ruins of this ancient city. When he returned to America he wrote an article about Machu Picchu in *National Geographic* magazine. Soon the rest of the world knew about this wonderful place.

Explorers went to Machu Picchu and found palaces, fortresses and the remains of stone aqueducts. The aqueducts brought water from rivers to the city. Today, the streets and the walls of the city are like a stone maze for people to walk through. There are still some things that we don't know about Machu Picchu today. For example, no one knows why the Inca stopped living there. Some people think there was an illness that made the Inca run away from the city. It is difficult to find out if they are right because there are no records to tell us. The Inca didn't write but they were excellent builders.

It has been nearly 100 years since the rest of the world first heard about Machu Picchu. Today, Machu Picchu is Peru's most famous tourist attraction. If you travel to Peru, you should definitely visit the amazing lost city of the Inca.



3 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

1 The Inca were from South America. True

2 All Inca cities had walls around them. False

3 Machu Picchu is in Peru. True

4 Explorers found fortresses at Machu Picchu. True

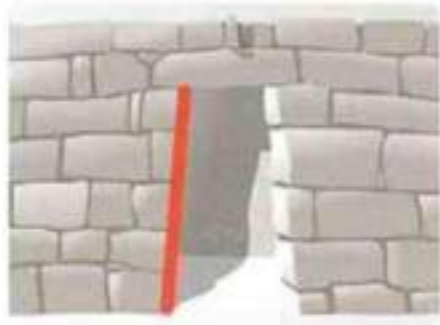
5 The Inca wrote about their lives. False

6 Not many people know about Machu Picchu. False

Words in context

1 Find the words in the article to match the pictures.

**D**  
 Dictionary  
 Workbook 5



1 slanted



2 ruins



3 maze



4 aqueduct



5 palace



6 ancient



7 fortress



8 explorer

Listening

موقع حلول 81

2 Listen. What are they talking about?

3 Listen again and complete.



Name: Parthenon  
 Place: Athens, <sup>1</sup> Greece  
 Age: more than 2,000 years old  
 Description: huge <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
 beautiful statues



Name: Stonehenge  
 Place: Salisbury, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Age: more than 4,000 years old  
 Description: huge <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 of stone in a circle



Name: Great Wall  
 Place: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Age: more than 2,000 years old  
 Description: very <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
 made from bricks and stone

Speaking

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

Have you ever visited a museum?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

What did you see there?

I saw \_\_\_\_\_.

pots / jewellery / coins / statues / paintings

What ancient place would you like to visit?

I'd like to visit \_\_\_\_\_.

Machu Picchu / the Pyramids / Stonehenge / the Great Wall

Why?

Because it looks \_\_\_\_\_.

beautiful / ancient / interesting

## Writing

- 1 Look at the text. What is it about?
- 2 Read. A visit to the Colosseum in Rome.



### A visit to the Colosseum by Ben Sanders

Have you ever wondered what life was like in ancient Rome? A visit to the Colosseum is a wonderful way to find out something about life in Roman times.

I visited the Colosseum on a cold morning last February. I could smell fresh bread from the bakeries as I walked through the noisy streets. Suddenly I saw the Colosseum in front of me.

Sadly, the Colosseum is in ruins now. The stone seats have gone and the floor has gone, too. But I imagined excited Romans sitting in the seats and watching a fantastic show. I explored the rooms under the Colosseum, where the Romans kept things for the shows. I felt scared, because the rooms were small and dark.

As I was leaving, I saw a man wearing a Roman costume. "Come back soon," he said. I hope I will visit the Colosseum again soon. It's an amazing place.

موقع حطول

### 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What could Ben smell when he walked to the Colosseum? 2 Why did Ben feel scared?
- 1- Fresh bread. 2- Because when he explored the rooms under the Colosseum they were small and dark.

### Making writing more interesting

We can make a piece of writing more interesting by:

- asking a question

Have you ever wondered what life was like in ancient Rome?

- using the senses (what we could hear / see / smell / taste / touch)

I could smell fresh bread from the bakeries as I walked through the noisy streets.

- using a variety of adjectives

But I imagined excited Romans sitting in the seats and watching a fantastic show.

- describing people's thoughts and feelings

I felt scared, because the rooms were small and dark.

- using direct speech

"Come back soon," he said.

### 4 Match.

- 1 Do you ever wonder how people built ancient buildings? c
- 2 I could feel the sun on my face and the wind in my hair as we drove up the hill. a
- 3 The old stone walls were covered in beautiful paintings. e
- 4 I felt excited as I walked through the doors of the castle. b
- 5 "I hope you enjoyed your visit," she said to me. d

- a using the senses
- b describing people's thoughts and feelings
- c a question
- d direct speech
- e a variety of adjectives

- 5 Complete writing page 84 of Workbook 5.



1 Complete the quiz.

1

(noun) a large piece of stone used for building  
What is the word?

block

2

Who found the Roman town?

Some builders

3

Circle the correct word in this sentence.  
We had a wonder / wonderful time at the theatre.

4

Circle the correct answer.  
I can't find my camera everywhere / anywhere.

5

Circle the correct answer.  
Have you had anything / nothing to eat?

6

Circle the correct answer.  
Pat called you yesterday, did she / didn't she?

7

Where is Machu Picchu?

In Peru in South America.


8

(adj) very old; from a long time ago  
What is the word?

ancient

9

Write two ways to make a piece of writing more interesting.  
Use direct speech  
Describe thoughts and feelings

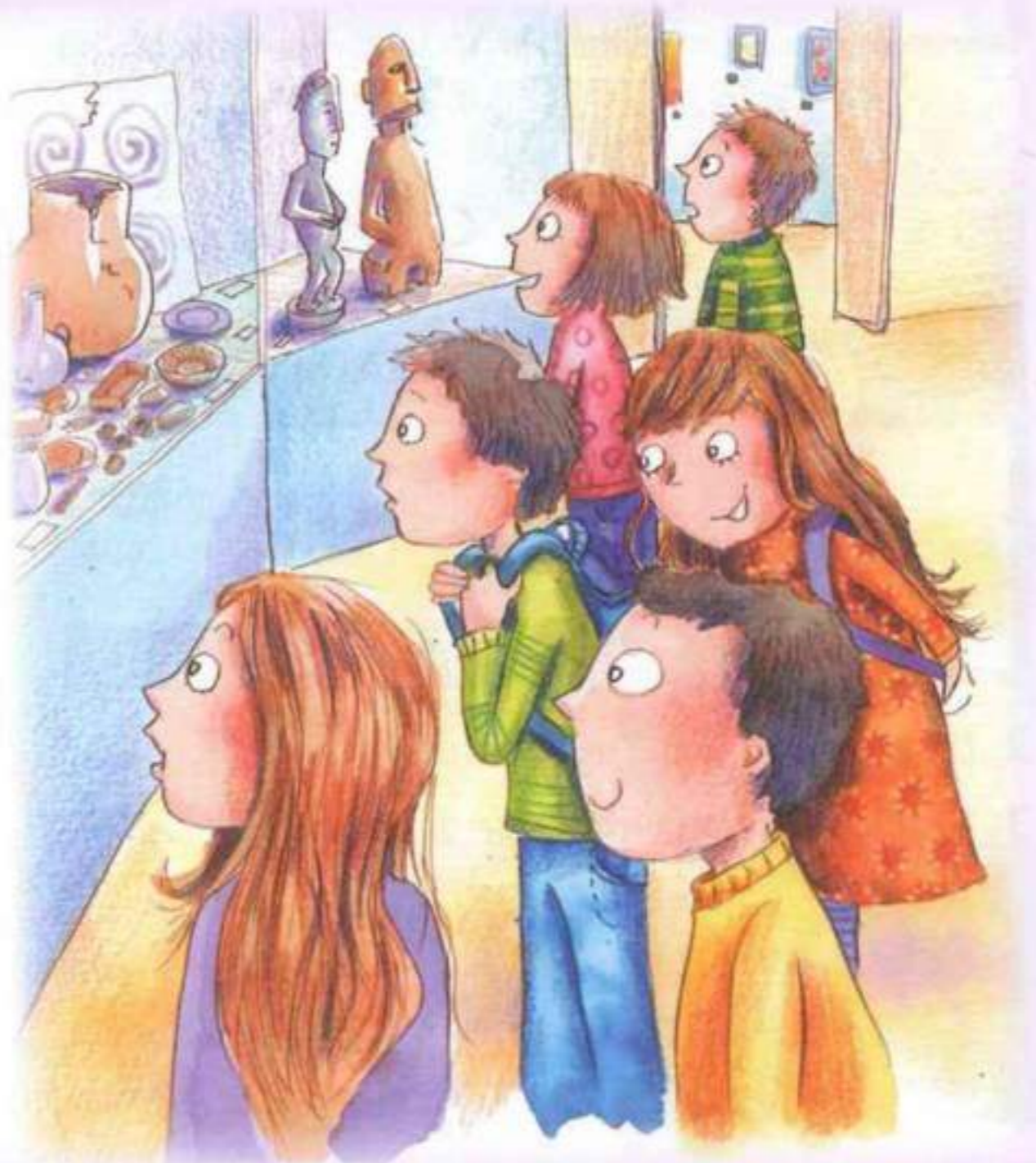
2 Listen and order the lines. Sing.  82

Everything changes

- 1 People from long ago left things behind,
- People may go, but their homes and things last.
- Now we can learn about life in the past.
- Clues for their friends in the future to find.

Chorus:


- 1 Everything changes and time moves so fast.
- Will you leave something for people to find?
- The present and future will soon be the past.
- What piece of history will you leave behind?
- 1 In ancient buildings, we find ancient things,
- What was it like then? We all want to know.
- Statues and dishes and carvings and rings.
- Each clue tells something of life long ago.






### Lesson One Story


1 Listen and read. What are the children doing?  83 They are making a time capsule.

1 

**Fin** Come on, Ed. Tell us about your great idea.  
**Ed** OK. Why don't we make a time capsule? We can put things in this box and bury it. When people dig it up in the future, they'll learn about what life is like now.

2 


**Libby** What are we going to put in the box?  
**Kate** Let's all write a message and put the messages on a memory stick.  
**Ed** We should put a supermarket receipt in the box so people can see how much things cost.

3 

**Libby** A magazine will show what clothes are worn these days.  
**Ed** What about a photo album?  
**Kate** We can save digital photos on a disc. That will show people what technology we've got. We can put in a computer manual, too.

4 

**Fin** Great! Has anyone got any other ideas?  
**Girl** A CD of our favourite songs.  
**Boy** A map of our town.  
**Girl** A DSD Club hat!

5 

**Ed** What about banknotes? They'll show people what kind of money is used in our time.  
**Kate** OK, Ed. You can put your money in the box.  
**Ed** Oh ... erm ... maybe I'll just take a photo and put that in.

6 

**Fin** I've got some exciting news! I've just called the mayor's office and the mayor said we could bury the time capsule in the park.  
**Libby** And the local newspaper wants to write a story about it!

2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

- 1 Ed has got a metal box.
- 2 The children are going to write messages and put them on a disc.
- 3 Ed wants to put his money in the time capsule.
- 4 The children are going to bury the time capsule in the park.

- True  
False  
False  
True

1 Listen and repeat. 84



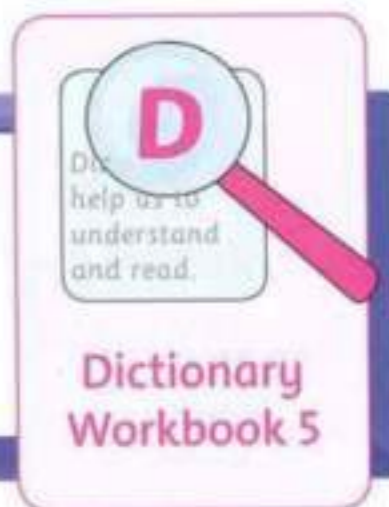
2 Write the words.

- 1 You can write about your life in a diary.
- 2 A banknote is paper money.
- 3 You can store information on a memory stick.
- 4 A manual tells you how to use a new machine.
- 5 You can keep your favourite photos in a photo album.
- 6 When you buy something from a shop, you get a receipt.

Working with words

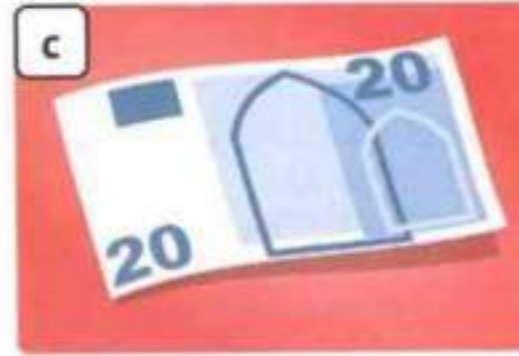
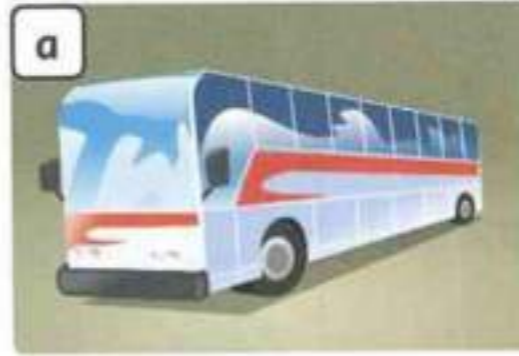
Homonyms are words that have the same spelling but different meanings.

stamp *noun* float *noun* spring *noun* note *noun* coach *noun* light *noun*  
 stamp *verb* float *verb* spring *noun* note *noun* coach *noun* light *adj*



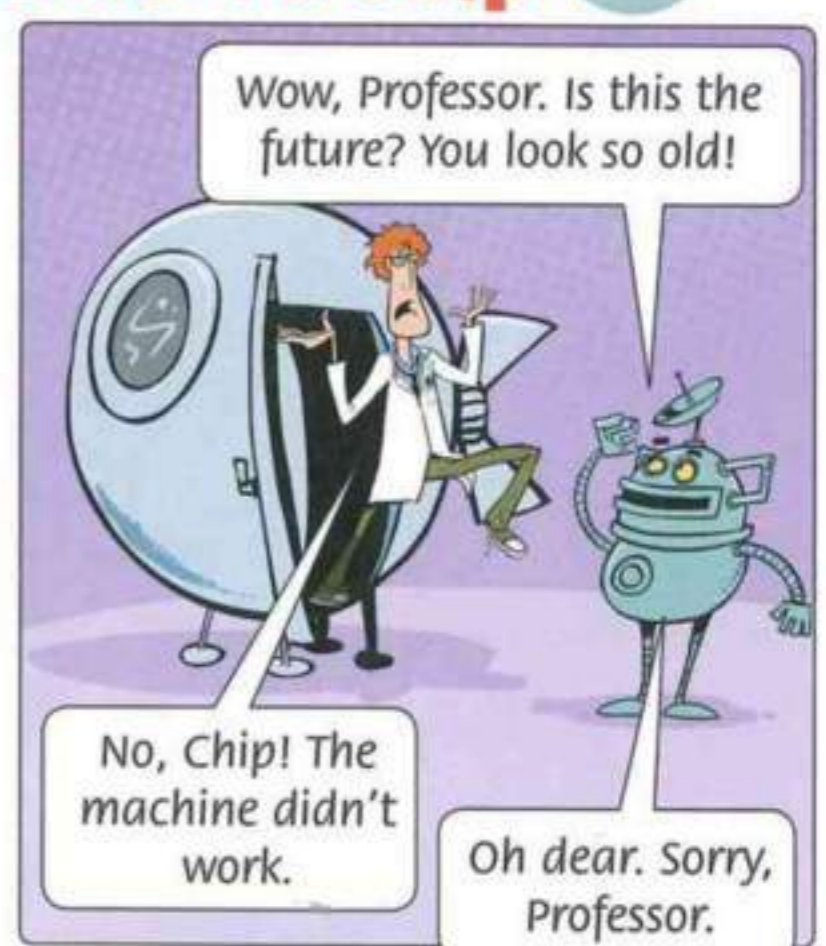
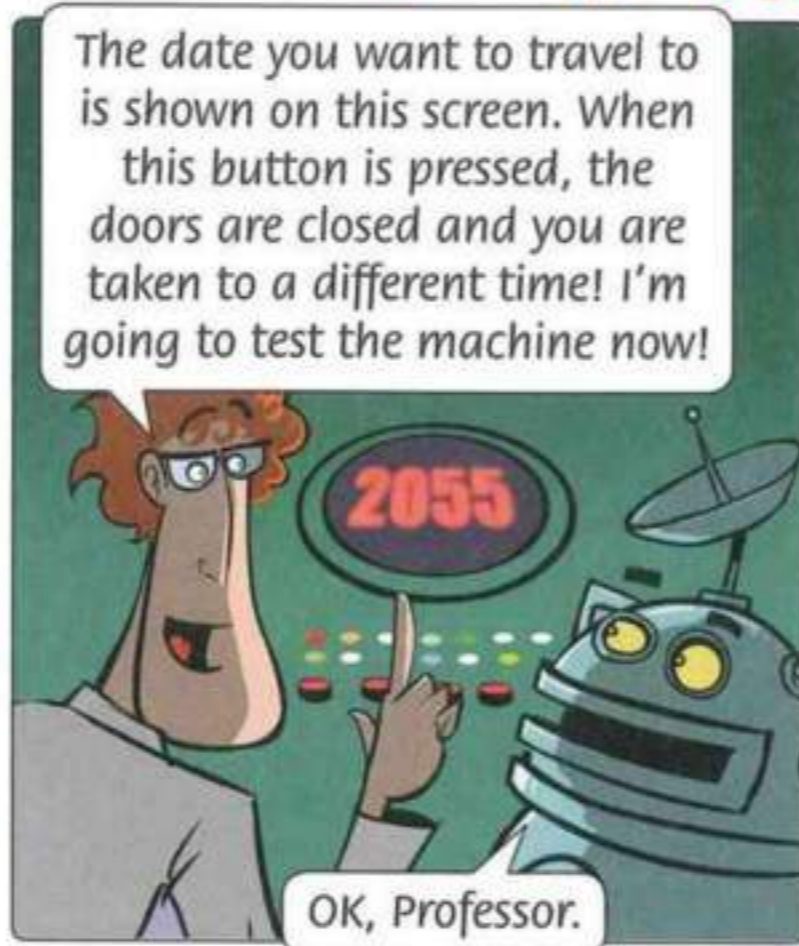
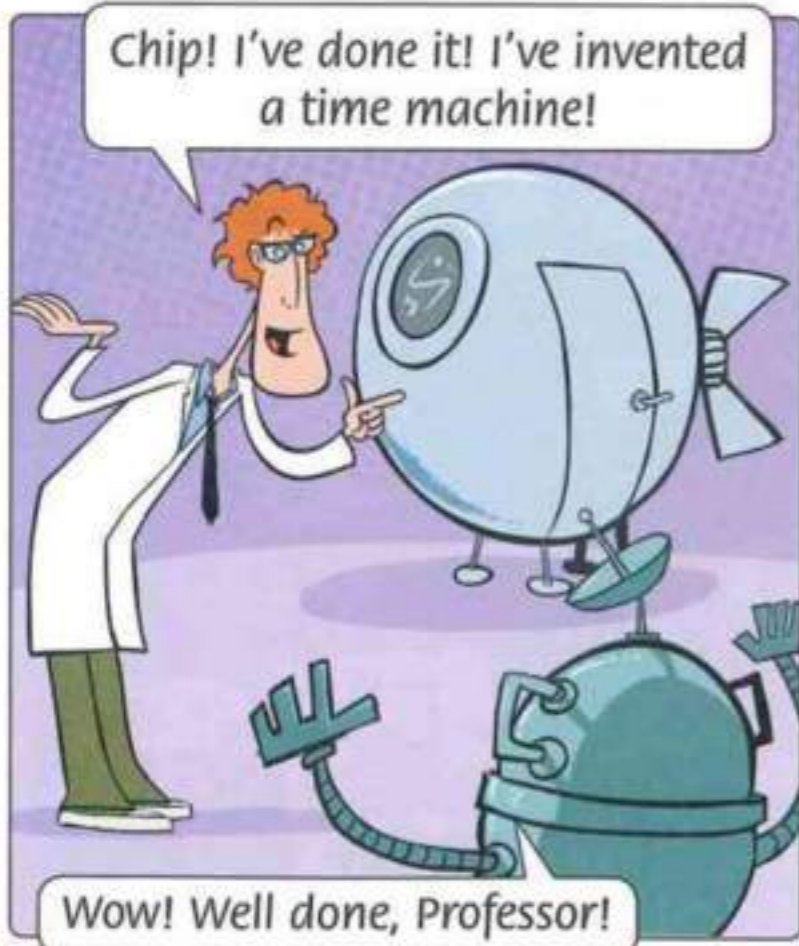
3 Listen and repeat. 85

4 Match the homonyms.





1 Listen and read. Does the time machine work? 86



2 Read and learn.

No, it doesn't.

The passive (present simple)

Use **the passive** when you don't know the subject of a sentence (who does an action).

Present simple passive = *is / are + past participle*

You **are taken** to a different time.

Also use the **present simple passive** to talk about things that are generally true.

English **is spoken** in many different countries.

3 Write A (active) or P (passive).

1 Computers are used all over the world.   P  

2 I do all my homework on my computer.   A  

3 The film starts at eight o'clock.   A  

4 A lot of films are made in Hollywood.   P  

5 A lot of ancient things are kept in museums.   P  

6 We often visit our local museum.   A  

4 **Speaking** Make passive sentences. Irregular verb list

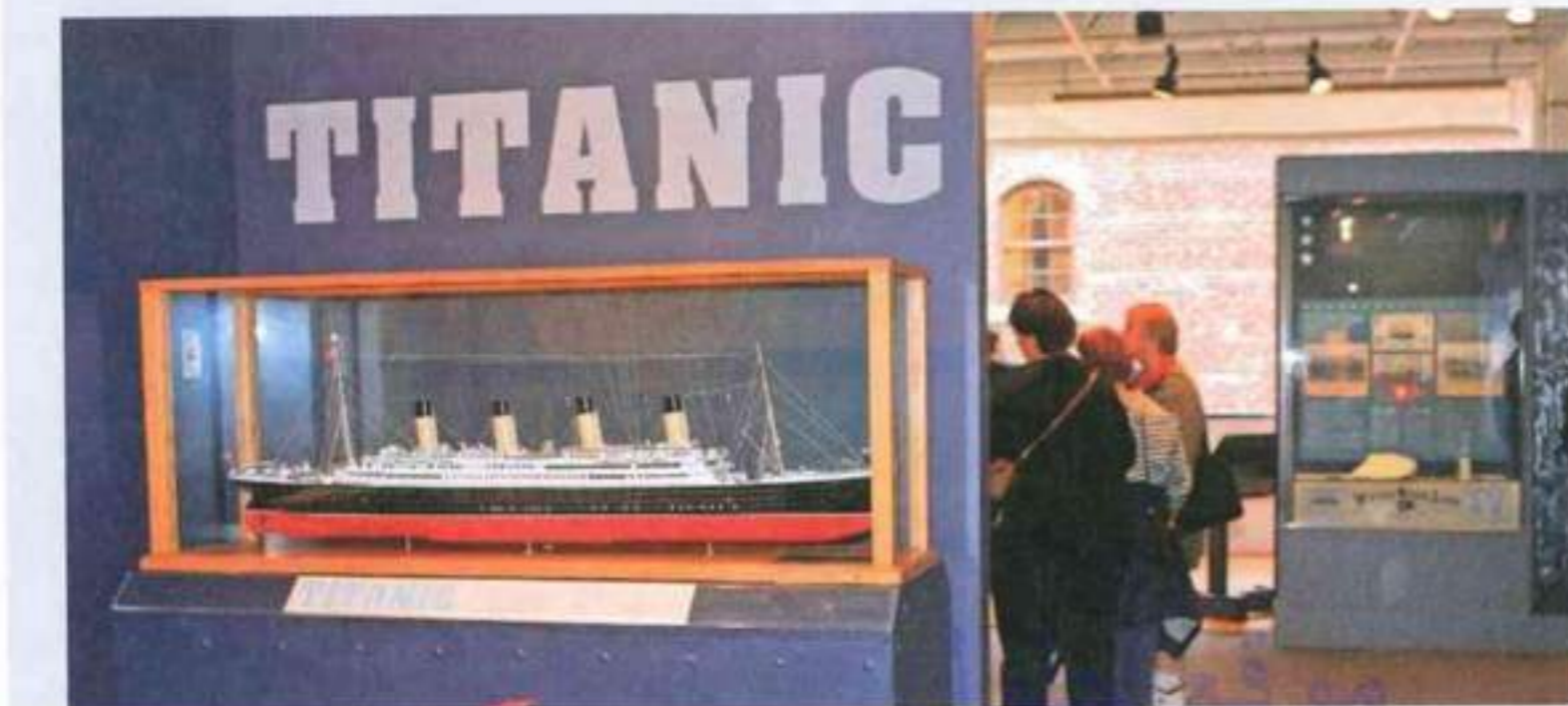
- kangaroos / found
- French / spoken
- rice / grown
- coffee / made
- American football / played
- the Pyramids / seen



- Kangaroos are found in the USA.*
- No! Kangaroos are found in Australia.*

1 Listen and read. What does this museum teach you about?  87 The Titanic.

**The Titanic was a huge ship.** It sank on its first trip, in 1912. Today, you can visit the Titanic Museum in Missouri, USA and see what life was like for the people on the Titanic. Visitors are greeted by people in costumes and are given tickets for their journey. Inside, the museum is decorated with things from the real Titanic passengers, like clothes, letters and jewellery. You can learn about the passengers and explore the world's most famous ship.



2 Read and learn.

 Passive and active

Use the **passive** when the **object** of an active sentence is more important than the **subject**.

Active: People in costumes greet visitors.

Passive: Visitors are greeted by people in costumes.

Use **by** to say who or what does an action.

Visitors are greeted **by** people in costumes.

Use **with** to say what is used to do an action.

The museum is decorated **with** things from the real Titanic passengers.

3 Read and circle.

1 Pictures are painted by / with artists.


3 Aeroplanes are flown by / with pilots.

5 Thieves are caught by / with the police.

2 Bread is made by / with flour.

4 Photos are taken by / with cameras.

6 These bottles are filled by / with water.

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the passive or active.  Irregular verb list

1 Mrs Green teaches our English lessons.

Our English lessons are taught by Mrs Green.

3 Dad drives the children to school.

5 Mobile phones are used by lots of people.

7 My clothes are washed by my mum.

2 Fires are put out by firefighters.

Firefighters put out fires.

4 Criminals are caught by the police.

6 Hundreds of tourists visit my town.

8 Karen feeds the penguins.

3 The children are driven to school by Dad.

4 The police catch criminals.

5 Lots of people use mobile phones.

6 My town is visited by hundreds of tourists.

7 My mum washes my clothes.

8 Penguins are fed by Karen.

## Reading

- 1 Look at the text. What do you think it is about? student's answer
- 2 Listen and read.  88



## A Kid in King Arthur's Court



**A Kid in King Arthur's Court** is directed by Michael Gottlieb. The main character in the film is a teenager called Calvin Fuller. Calvin is played by Thomas Ian Nicholas.

This film is a modern retelling of Mark Twain's classic book *Connecticut Yankee*.

Calvin lives in California, USA. He is a very shy boy and he is not very good at sport. At the beginning of the film, Calvin is playing baseball when there is a terrible earthquake. A hole opens in the ground and Calvin falls through it. He lands in the past, in the time of King Arthur.

Calvin meets King Arthur and Merlin, the wizard. King Arthur is played by Joss Ackland and Merlin is played by Ron Moody. They think that Calvin is amazing because he plays them modern music on his CD player and he shows them how to make rollerblades and a mountain

bike. Calvin is trained to be a knight and he becomes more confident. Calvin helps King Arthur to beat his enemy, Lord Belasco, and then Merlin sends Calvin back to the future. Calvin finds himself back in the baseball game, but this time he wins the game.

The special effects in *A Kid in King Arthur's Court* are very good. Michael Gottlieb is a great director and the actors' performances are brilliant. Thomas Ian Nicholas was in the competition for a Young Artist Award for his performance. The film is funny and exciting. It's a comedy, a drama and an action film all in one.

Don't miss the chance to watch *A Kid in King Arthur's Court*. It made my grandpa, my younger sister and me laugh a lot. It's great fun for all the family.

Jon Wilson, Class 5B

### 3 Read again and circle.

- Calvin Fuller is the main character / director in the film.
- Merlin is a king / wizard.
- Calvin wins / loses the baseball game at the end of the film.
- Calvin goes back to the past / future and meets King Arthur.
- Calvin trains to be a knight / king.
- Michael Gottlieb is a great actor / director.

**Words in context**

1 Find the words in the review. Write.

**D**  
 Dictionary  
 Workbook 5

comedy **director** special effects performance  
 teenager confident earthquake knight

- 1 A **director** tells the actors what to do.
- 2 I like **comedy** films, because they make me laugh.
- 3 I'm not **confident** enough to be an actor. I feel shy when people are watching me.
- 4 There was an **earthquake** yesterday. Did you feel the ground move?
- 5 My favourite actor gives a wonderful **performance** in this film.
- 6 In history, a **knight** was a man who fought for the king.
- 7 The **special effects** in this film are amazing. It really looks like the characters are flying.
- 8 A **teenager** is someone aged 13–19.

**Listening**

2 Listen. What was the film about? 89

3 Listen again and match.

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1 the story <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f | a sad       |
| 2 the beginning <input type="checkbox"/>          | b funny     |
| 3 the script <input type="checkbox"/>             | c boring    |
| 4 the actors <input type="checkbox"/>             | d amazing   |
| 5 the special effects <input type="checkbox"/>    | e brilliant |
| 6 the ending <input type="checkbox"/>             | f clever    |



**Speaking**

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

What's your favourite film?	My favourite film is _____.	(the name of the film)
What kind of film is it?	It's a / an _____ film.	comedy / action / science fiction / adventure / historical
Who are the main characters played by?	_____	(the names of the actors)
Why do you like the film?	Because it's _____.	exciting / scary / funny / sad / amazing / interesting

## Writing

1 Look at the text.  
What is it about?

2 Read.

A film about Atlantis.

### Atlantis: The Lost Empire

by Lucy Winters

*Atlantis: The Lost Empire* is a Disney cartoon film. It is directed by Gary Trousdale and Kirk Wise. The main character is a scientist called Milo Thatch. Milo's voice is played by Michael J. Fox.

A rich man gives Milo a submarine and a team of people to help him find the lost empire of Atlantis. After some exciting adventures, Milo and his team find Atlantis. But Atlantis is in trouble. A bad man wants to steal the blue stone that protects the empire. Milo has to beat the bad man and save the empire.

The music in this film is amazing and some of the characters are very funny. The film is sometimes scary, but it is very exciting. It's a comedy and an action film all in one.

If you like action films and cartoons, you will love *Atlantis: The Lost Empire*. It's a fantastic film.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

1 Who is *Atlantis: The Lost Empire* directed by?

1- Gary Trousdale and Kirk Wise.

2 Who is the main character?

2- A scientist called Milo Thatch.

## A film review

When we write a film review, we write:

• who the film is directed by

It is directed by Gary Trousdale and Kirk Wise.

• who the characters are played by

Milo's voice is played by Michael J. Fox.

• a short description of the plot (the story)

A rich man gives Milo a submarine and a team of people to help him find the lost empire of Atlantis. After some exciting adventures, Milo and his team find Atlantis ...

• details of special effects / costumes / music etc.

The music in this film is amazing and some of the characters are very funny.

• what we think is good / bad about the film

The film is sometimes scary, but it is very exciting.

• a recommendation (advice about whether people should watch this film and who will enjoy it)

If you like action films and cartoons, you will love *Atlantis: The Lost Empire*.

4 Match.

1 The film is directed by Mike Hammond. **d**

2 The Ice Queen is played by Tina Reynolds. **a**

3 When the children get lost in the snow, the Ice Queen saves them and takes them to her castle. **b**

4 The special effects are beautiful and make the film very interesting. **f**

5 The plot is exciting, but the film is sometimes a bit scary. **e**

6 Everyone will love this film. It's great for all the family. **c**

a characters

b plot

c recommendation

d director

e what is good / bad about the film

f details of special effects

5 Complete writing page 92 of Workbook 5.



1 Complete the quiz.

1 (noun) a small thing that you use for saving information from a computer, and that you carry with you  
What is the word?

memory stick

2 Where are the children going to bury their time capsule?

In the park

3 What is a homonym for note (n) paper money?

note (n) a written message

4 Complete the sentence with the passive.  
Our rubbish is recycled (recycle) every week.

5 Complete the sentence with the passive.  
We are taken (take) to school by my dad every morning.

6 Complete the sentence with the passive.  
Special effects are made (make) with computers.

7 Who does Calvin meet in the past?

King Arthur and Merlin

8 (noun) the person who tells actors what to do in a play or film  
What is the word?

director

9 Name two things that you would write about in a film review.  
The characters  
The script

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 90

Leave a message for the future

1 You can make your own time capsule,  
What will people find inside it  
It's so easy, you know how.  
When it's dug up years from now?

Chorus:

1 Leave a message for the future,  
How we work and how we play.  
Tell them how we think and feel now,  
Tell them how life is today.

1 Like a message in a bottle,  
When your capsule is discovered,  
Who will read the things you wrote?  
You don't know who'll find your note.





## Lesson One Story

They're being interviewed for the newspaper in picture 3. In picture 6 they're being given an award.

## 1 Listen and read. What are the children doing in pictures 3 and 6? 91

1



**Kate** Now people in the future will know about the DSD Club.  
**Ed** Maybe they'll start a new DSD Club in the future ...  
**Mayor** The news reporter wants to interview you. The photographer wants to take some photos, too.

2



**Reporter** You've done a lot of interesting things this year. Can you tell us about them?  
**Kate** Well, we cleaned up the local wildlife park. The river was a mess. It was filled with litter, but it's beautiful again now.

3



**Libby** We performed a play, too.  
**Reporter** I see. Who was it written by?  
**Ed** Us! We built the set, too. It was great fun.

4



**Kate** We learnt how to do first aid.  
**Libby** And we used first aid to help a famous footballer. Then we were invited to a football match.

5



**Reporter** Wow! You've had a really busy year! I'm sure people will enjoy reading about the club.  
**Mayor** There's one more thing you should write about in your article ...

6



**DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT!**  
 Local children were given an award yesterday for helping their town.

## 2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

## 3 Read again and circle.

- 1 The reporter / photographer wants to interview the DSD Club.
- 2 The children have done a lot of boring / interesting things.
- 3 The river in the wildlife park was cleaned / filled with litter.
- 4 The river is horrible / beautiful again now.
- 5 The children have had a busy / boring year.
- 6 People in the past / future will know about the DSD Club.

## 1 Listen and repeat. 92



**D**  
help us to understand and read.

Dictionary Workbook 5



photographer



microphone



flash



lens



reporter



interview



article



news

## 2 Write the words.

- Tom is a very good photographer. He takes beautiful pictures.
- I want to be a reporter because I like asking people questions.
- I closed my eyes when you took my photo because the flash was too bright.
- If you talk into the microphone, your voice will be louder.
- We always watch the news because we like to know what is happening in the world.
- This camera has got a very long lens for taking pictures of things from a long way away.

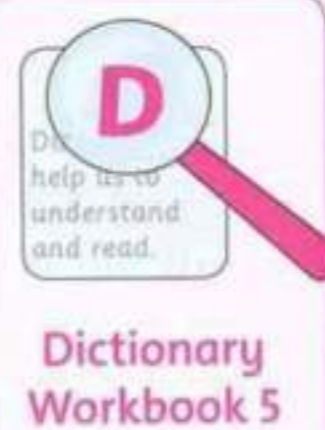
## Working with words

We add **-ing** to some verbs to make adjectives.

<b>verb</b>	interest	frighten	relax
<b>adjective</b>	interesting	frightening	relaxing

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

excite **exciting**      bore **boring**      amaze **amazing**



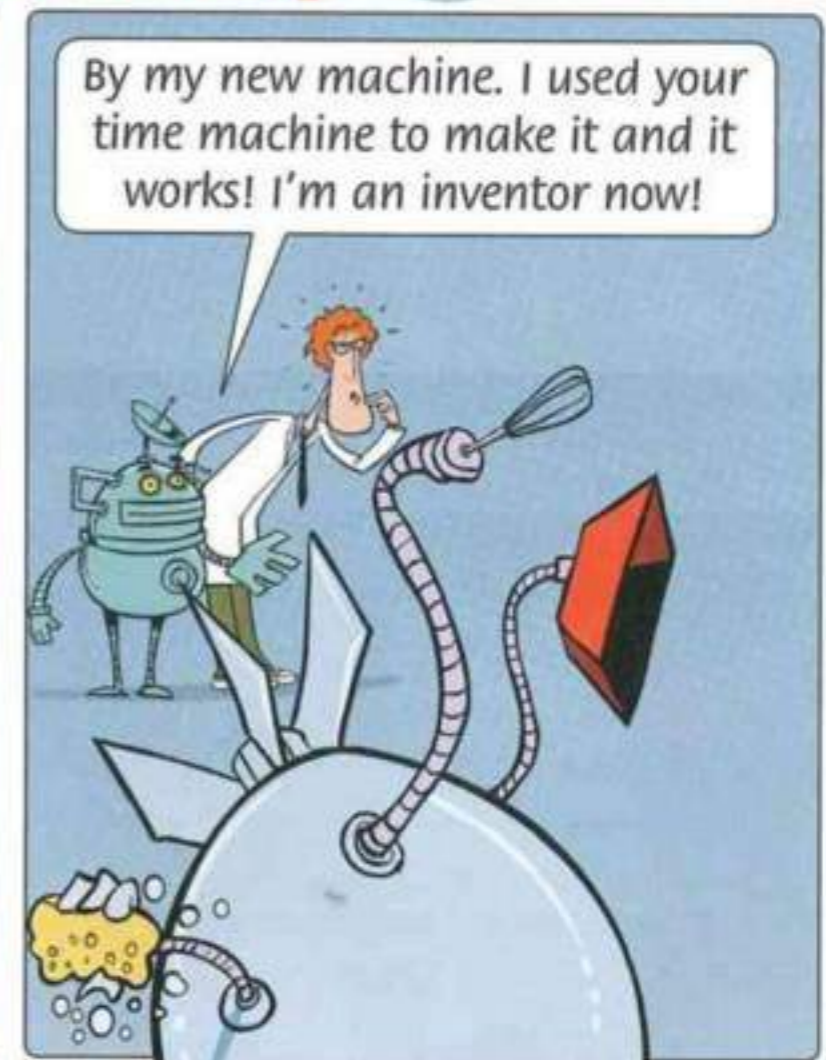
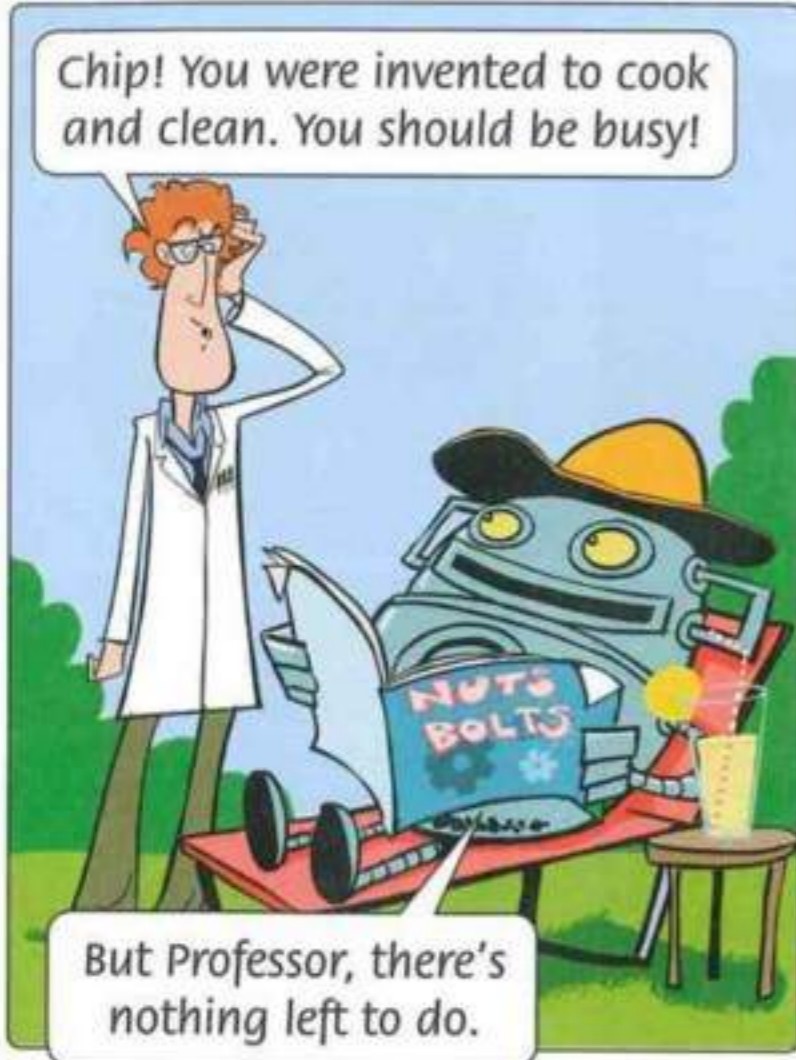
## 3 Listen and repeat. 93

## 4 Write.

- My favourite subject is history, because it's very interesting (interest).
- Mum enjoys listening to music because she finds it relaxing (relax).
- The children don't like watching the news. They think it's boring (bore).
- We had a great time at the concert. It was amazing (amaze).



1 Listen and read. What has Chip done? 94



He has invented a machine.

2 Read and learn.

The passive (past simple)

Past simple passive = was / were + past participle

You **were invented** to cook and clean.

Active: My new machine did the shopping.

Passive: The shopping **was done** by my new machine.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 This photo took / was taken by my dad.
- 2 I invited / was invited all my friends to my birthday party.
- 3 This picture painted / was painted by a famous artist.
- 4 Jenny sent / was sent her cousin an email yesterday.
- 5 The children gave / were given lots of homework last week.
- 6 Mike scored / was scored a goal in the football match.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple passive. Irregular verb list

- 1 Emma was given (give) a watch for her birthday.
- 2 Two statues were stolen (steal) from the museum last night.
- 3 The Eiffel Tower was built (build) in 1889.
- 4 Our house was decorated (decorate) last year.
- 5 These books were written (write) a hundred years ago.
- 6 I was taught (teach) to ride a bike when I was five.

1 Listen and read. What is the text about? 95

- Q Who was the telephone invented by?  
 A It was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.  
 Q When was the first telephone call made?  
 A It was made in 1876.  
 Q What was said?  
 A "Mr Watson. Come here. I want to see you."



2 Read and learn. The first telephone call.

Passive questions

- English **is** spoken in the USA.  
**Is** English spoken in the USA?  
 You **were** given a present.  
**Were** you given a present?  
 This picture **was** painted **by** my sister.  
 Who **was** this picture painted **by**?

- Who** was the telephone invented by?  
**When** was the first telephone call made?  
**Where** was the first mobile phone used?  
**What** was invented in the 20th century?

موقع حلول

3 Read and choose.

- 1  b  your new TV delivered yesterday?  
 a Is    b Was    c Were
- 2  a  was the *Mona Lisa* painted by?  
 a Who    b Where    c What
- 3  c  coffee grown in Brazil?  
 a Are    b Were    c Is
- 4  b  was this film made?  
 a Who    b Where    c What
- 5  b  were the Pyramids built?  
 a What    b When    c Who
- 6  c  pandas found in China?  
 a Is    b Was    c Are

4 **Speaking** Ask and answer. television    plane    electric light    car    camera



Johann Zahn  
1685



Thomas Edison  
1879



Karl Benz  
1885



The Wright brothers  
1903



John Logie Baird  
1925


Who was the camera invented by?

It was invented by Johann Zahn.

When was it invented?

It was invented in 1685.

## Reading

- 1 Look at the text. Where do you think it is from? student's answer
- 2 Listen and read.  96

## Who deserves a high salary?

Bright star Posted at 14:56 on 12/4

Should anyone earn more than £1 million a year? I read in the newspaper that a famous footballer was paid the same in one week as 150 factory workers. Factory workers work 40 hours a week. Footballers just kick a ball around. I think they are paid more than they deserve.

Sports fan Posted at 17:23 on 12/4

Football stars need a lot of training from a young age. They train five days a week and have strict diets. Also, athletes entertain people, so they are giving something to the public. I think they deserve their money.

London girl Posted at 18:06 on 12/4

I don't think that a footballer or any other celebrity should be paid so much money. They don't help anyone. Scientists and doctors train for years, too. They improve people's lives, but they are not paid as much as pop stars. That's silly!

Book worm Posted at 18:42 on 12/4

I agree with London girl. Surgeons, firefighters and the police deserve to be paid a lot more. They help people every day and they work in difficult and dangerous situations. They are heroes and they should be the real celebrities.

Sports fan Posted at 19:18 on 12/4

Tickets to football games and concerts are expensive. So are CDs and DVDs. Celebrities were paid a lot less years ago, but these days we pay more for entertainment, so they earn more. It's simple.

Bright star Posted at 19:56 on 12/4

Thanks for all your interesting replies. I think the emergency services, scientists and engineers deserve more money than celebrities. But if people are happy to pay lots of money for entertainment, then the celebrities will be rich.



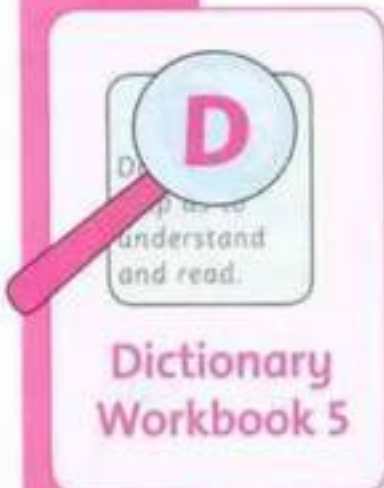
### 3 Read again. Match the people and ideas.

- 1 Footballers just kick a ball. a
- 2 Football stars train from a young age. c
- 3 Doctors improve people's lives. b
- 4 The police should be celebrities. d
- 5 Celebrities were paid less in the past. c
- 6 Firefighters are heroes. d

- a Bright star
- b London girl
- c Sports fan
- d Book worm

**Words in context**

1 Find the words in the text. Write.



salary factory deserve scientist  
celebrity **surgeon** improve hero

- 1 My dad is a surgeon in a big hospital.
- 2 You've worked very hard, so you deserve to have a holiday.
- 3 A lot of modern inventions improve our lives and make things easier.
- 4 We visited a chocolate factory to see how chocolate is made.
- 5 This singer is a celebrity. She's always in the news.
- 6 Doctors are paid a good salary.
- 7 Tony wants to be a scientist because he's very good at science.
- 8 The firefighter who saved the children is a hero in our town now.

**Listening**

2 Listen. What are they talking about? 97

3 Listen again and write *Julie* or *Carl*.

- 1 Julie thinks it is too easy to become a celebrity.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks there are lots of new pop stars and actors these days.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks inventors and world leaders are the real celebrities.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks the public want to read about famous people.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks everyone wants to be famous these days.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks people should want to do more important jobs.



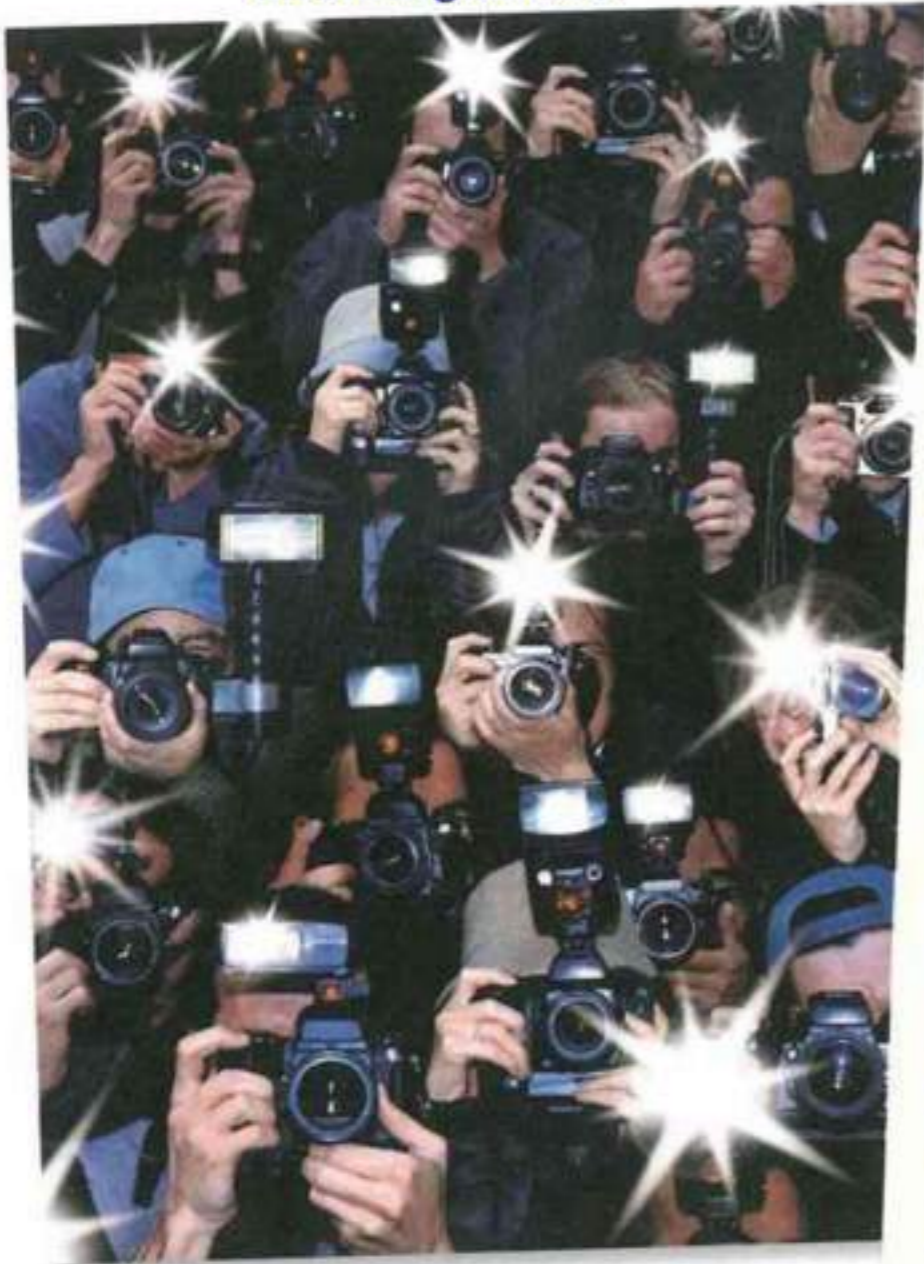
**Speaking**

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

Do you want to be famous?	_____	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Why (not)?	Because being famous is _____.	exciting / fun / interesting / difficult / boring / tiring
What job do you want to do?	I want to be a _____.	surgeon / footballer / actor / singer / scientist / firefighter / police officer / paramedic / teacher
Why do you want to do that job?	Because _____.	I'm good at ... / it is ... / I want to earn a good salary / I want to improve people's lives

## Writing

- 1 Look at the text. What is it about?
- 2 Read. Celebrities in newspapers and magazines.



### Famous people in the news by Tony Adams

Celebrities are always in our newspapers and magazines. They are not always happy when stories about them are reported in the news. But I believe that the public should know about famous people's lives.

Firstly, celebrities want to be famous. It seems to me that celebrities should be pleased when their photo is printed in newspapers or magazines, because it means that people are reading about them.

Also, people spend a lot of money on tickets to watch concerts, films and sports events or on CDs and DVDs, so they want to know about the celebrities' lives and personalities.

On the other hand, reporters and photographers sometimes make life difficult for famous people. They wait outside celebrities' houses and they often follow them. In my opinion, this is a problem.

In conclusion, I think reporters should write about celebrities, but they shouldn't make life difficult for famous people. After all, celebrities are people, too.

- 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does the writer think that reporters should write about celebrities? Yes, he does.
- 2 What reasons does the writer give for his opinion? People spend a lot of money on tickets to concerts, films and sports events.

## Expressing opinions

We use these phrases to express our opinions:

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| I (don't) think that ...   | In my opinion, ...      |
| I (don't) believe that ... | It seems to me that ... |

- 4 Look at the text in Exercise 2. Underline the phrases expressing the writer's opinion.

- 5 Read and circle.

- 1 I don't opinion / believe celebrities should be angry when their pictures are printed in newspapers.
- 2 It seems / believe to me that famous people have very good lives.
- 3 In my opinion / think, famous actors earn more money than they deserve.
- 4 I seems / think it is very easy to become famous these days.

- 5 Complete writing page 100 of Workbook 5.



1 Complete the quiz.

1 (noun) a person who investigates news for a newspaper, TV or radio  
What is the word?

reporter

2 What does the Mayor give the children?

An award

3 Complete the sentence.  
This article in the newspaper is very \_\_\_\_\_ (interest).

interesting

4 Complete the sentence with the past passive.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to a party last Saturday.

was invited

5 Complete the question with the past passive.  
When \_\_\_\_\_ (the computer / invent)?

was the computer invented

6 Complete the sentence with the past passive.  
The children \_\_\_\_\_ (rescue) by a firefighter.

were rescued

7 Who thinks that athletes should be paid a lot of money?

Sports fan


8 (noun) a person who is very famous, who you see a lot on TV and in magazines  
What is the word?

celebrity

9 Write the word.  
It seems to me that it is not easy to be an actor.

10 Write the word:  
In my \_\_\_\_\_, the newspapers write too many stories about famous people.

opinion

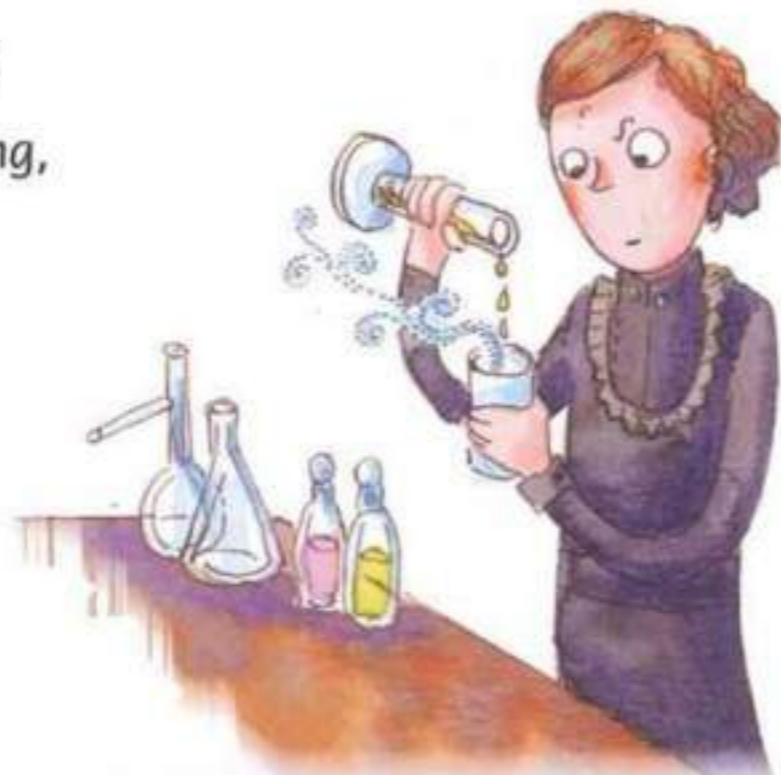
2 Listen and order the lines. Sing.  98

Be a part of history

- \_\_\_ 1 You don't have to sing pop songs
- \_\_\_ Or be on a TV show.
- \_\_\_ To be someone people know.
- \_\_\_ You don't have to play football

Chorus:

- \_\_\_ 1 You can be a big star,
- \_\_\_ Do something amazing,
- \_\_\_ Be a real celebrity.
- \_\_\_ Be a part of history.



- \_\_\_ 1 Great scientists improved our lives
- \_\_\_ Through paintings, books and plays.
- \_\_\_ In many different ways.
- \_\_\_ Our world was changed by artists, too
- \_\_\_ 1 Their names were not forgotten,
- \_\_\_ Because great things always last.
- \_\_\_ Their fame will last forever
- \_\_\_ Although many years have passed.





1 Look at the pictures. What do you think they show?

Who do you think these buildings / statues were built by?

student's answer

2 Read.



## Ancient China

The Ancient Chinese learnt to write about 1,800 years ago. They carved shapes into animal bones or shells. Archaeologists have found some of these bones and have learnt a lot about the history of China from the writing on them.



They also used jade (a precious green stone) to make jewellery and decorations. Jade was very important to the Chinese. They believed it was more valuable than gold or silver. Jade was used to make many items for kings and royal families.

China's history is divided into dynasties. A 'dynasty' is a line of people from the same family, who have power over a country. China was ruled by kings or emperors. When a king or emperor died, one of his younger relatives became the ruler of China. A new dynasty began when another family fought the ruling family and took over the country.

In 1122 BC, a group called the Chou took over the country. Life in China was peaceful. But then, people learned how to use iron to make tools and weapons. Groups of people used these new weapons to fight each other. For two hundred years, there were many wars in China. The Chou lost power over the country and in 221 BC, a new king took over China. His name was Emperor Ch'in. He was the first Emperor of China and he started the Ch'in dynasty. This dynasty gave China its name.

Emperor Ch'in was a very powerful man. He had lots of assistants and he sent them to different parts of the country to make sure China was safe. He made everyone in China use the same letters to write with and the same weights to measure things with. Ch'in was very rich and he built huge palaces. He also made a powerful army to protect China.

There were already lots of walls along the edges of northern China. They were built by earlier kings to protect the country from enemies. Ch'in told his army to join up all these walls to make one big wall. The wall became the first version of the Great Wall of China. Ch'in's wall was 1,500 miles long and it was very strong. It helped to keep China safe.

Ch'in died in 210 BC, and he was buried in a huge underground tomb. Ch'in wanted to have a very special tomb when he died, so he told people to build the tomb while he was alive. Workers started building the tomb when Ch'in was only thirteen years old. Ch'in wanted to have a whole city in his tomb, with palaces and towers. He wanted a hundred rivers of mercury to run through the city. He also wanted to be buried with a huge army of clay soldiers, chariots, horses, officials, acrobats, strongmen and musicians. Historians think that 700,000 people worked on the tomb. Archaeologists have found Ch'in's underground city and his army of clay soldiers. They believe that there were sculptures of over 8,000 soldiers, 130 chariots and 670 horses buried with the first Emperor of China.

### 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is a dynasty?
- 2 What was jade used for?
- 3 Who was the first Emperor of China?
- 4 How many buildings are there in the Forbidden City?

### 4 Discuss.

- 1 What do you know about your country's history?
  - 2 What is the most famous building in your country? Describe it.
  - 3 Do you want to visit China? Why (not)?
- 3) 1- It's a line of people from the same family.
  - 2- It was used to make jewellery and decorations.
  - 3- Emperor Chi'n.
  - 4- 980.

After Ch'in died, his son became the new Emperor of China, but the son was not as popular as his father. The different parts of China began to fight the Emperor and eventually the Emperor lost his power over the country. In 202 BC, a new emperor took over. His name was Emperor Gao and he started the Han dynasty.

However, the most famous example of Chinese architecture is the Forbidden City in Beijing. The Forbidden City was built during the Ming dynasty, in the 15th Century. It was a huge palace where the emperors lived. It was called the Forbidden City because nobody was allowed to go in or out unless the Emperor gave them permission. There is a high wall all around the Forbidden City. Inside the wall, there are 980 buildings, with more than 8,000 rooms.

Thousands of tourists visit China every year to visit the Forbidden City and see the Great Wall of China, as well as the country's many other wonderful buildings. China is a beautiful country with a long and interesting history.

The most important change in Chinese architecture took place during the Han dynasty. People started to build pagodas. Pagodas are tall towers with many floors. Each floor has its own roof. Early pagodas were made of wood and they were used to keep valuable things in, such as books and treasures. Over the years, people began to decorate pagodas more to make them very beautiful to look at.

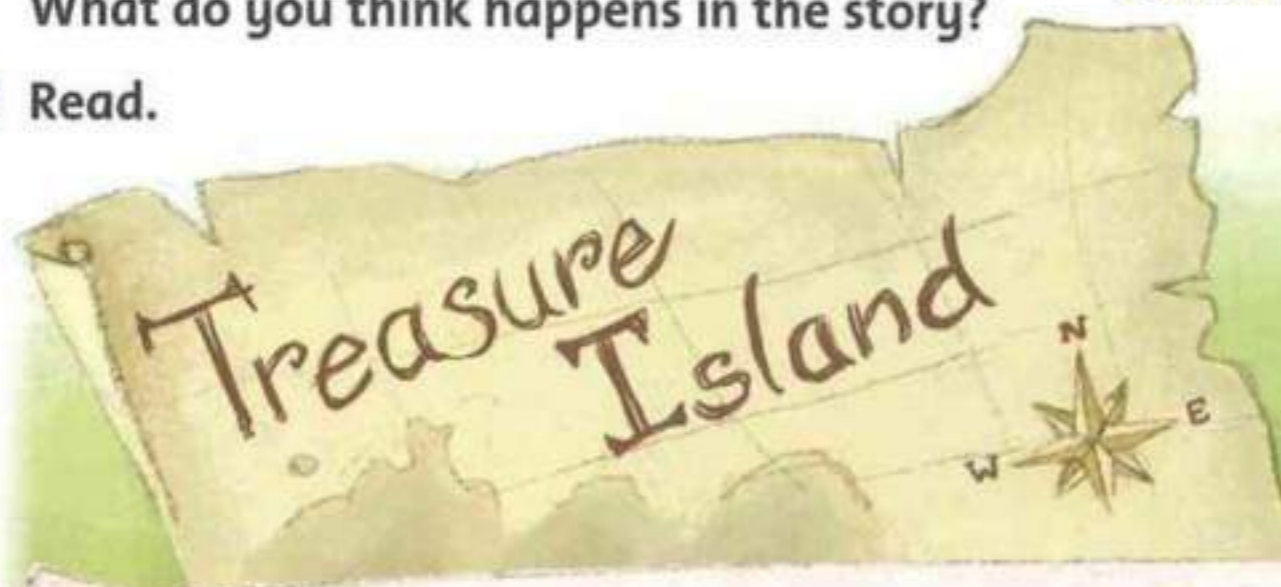




- 1 Look at the story and the pictures.  
What do you think happens in the story?

student's answer

- 2 Read.



My name is Jim Hawkins. When I was a boy, my father had a small hotel in England, near the sea. One day, an old sailor arrived at the hotel. He said his name was Billy Bones. He went to the beach every day and he looked out at the sea. Billy had a wooden box in his room. Nobody knew what was inside it.

After a few months, Billy Bones became very ill. When I visited Billy, he pointed at his wooden box. "There is treasure in that box," he said. "If you help me, I will share the treasure with you." But that night, Billy Bones died. I was very sad. I decided to open the wooden box. Inside, I found some papers wrapped in a cloth. I took the papers to Doctor Livesey's house. Doctor Livesey was having dinner with the Squire. They unwrapped the papers and looked at them carefully.

"This is a list of treasure and a map!" said the Squire. "The treasure is on an island. We must get a ship and go to find it." So the Squire found a ship. He also met a ship's cook called Long John Silver who only had one leg. Long John Silver told me wonderful stories about the sea and about his adventures. I liked talking to him, but I didn't like his pet parrot. It was always shouting.

Soon we were ready to leave. I said goodbye to my parents and we sailed away to look for treasure. One day, I was tired and hungry. I wanted to rest for a few minutes, but I soon fell asleep. When I woke up, I heard men talking. They didn't see me. One of the men was Long John Silver. "When we find the treasure and get it onto the ship, we'll steal the ship from Jim and his friends," he said. The other men agreed. "We'll leave Jim and his men on the island and we'll all be rich!" they said.

Suddenly, there was a shout. We were near Treasure Island. I found Doctor Livesey and the Squire and I told them about Long John Silver's terrible plan.

### 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What did Jim find in Billy Bones's box?
- 2 Who found the treasure?
- 3 Where did Long John Silver run away?
- 4 What does Jim sometimes hear in his dreams?

### 4 Discuss.

- 1 Did you enjoy the story? Why (not)?
  - 2 Do you think Jim was brave? Why (not)?
  - 3 Do you think Long John Silver is a bad man? Why (not)?
- 3) 1- Some papers wrapped in a cloth (a list of treasure and map).
  - 2- Doctor Livesey and the Squire.
  - 3- In South America.
  - 4- He hears Long John Silver's parrot shouting.

When we arrived at Treasure Island, we all left the ship and went to explore the island. We found a wooden house and we stayed there for the night. When I woke up the next morning my friends were gone! I was very scared. But when the other men left the house, Long John Silver told me his new plan.

"I'm not going to steal the ship or the treasure," he said. "I'm going to help you and your friends. But the other men think I am going to share the treasure with them. We mustn't tell them our secret."

That afternoon, we went to look for the treasure. But when we found the right place, we saw a large hole in the ground. The treasure was gone! The men were very angry with Long John Silver. "You tricked us!" they said. But then my friends jumped out from behind the trees.

"The treasure is safe," said Doctor Livesey. "We found it last night. We're taking it back to England and Long John Silver is going to come with us. The rest of you must stay here, on Treasure Island."

I was glad to sail away from Treasure Island. We stopped in South America and Long John Silver ran away. He took some of the treasure with him and we never saw him again. When we arrived home, we shared the treasure and lived happily. But sometimes in my dreams I still hear Long John Silver's parrot shouting.

Based on a story by Robert Louis Stevenson

