



MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI ȘI CERCETĂRII
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

Daniela Munca-Aftenev
Corina Ceban
Irina Stropșă

Level A 1

Form 7

English Student Book



UNIVERS
EDUCAȚIONAL

MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI ȘI CERCETĂRII
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

Daniela Munca-Aftenev
Corina Ceban
Irina Stropșa

Level A1

Form 7

English Student Book

UNIVERS
EDUCAȚIONAL

Acest manual este proprietate publică, editat din bugetul de stat, sursa Ministerului Educației și Cercetării, și transmis cu titlu gratuit.

Manualul școlar a fost elaborat în conformitate cu prevederile curriculumului la disciplină, aprobat prin Ordinul ministrului educației, culturii și cercetării nr. 906 din 17.07.2019. Manualul a fost aprobat prin Ordinul ministrului educației și cercetării nr. 677 din 08.05.2025 ca urmare a evaluării calității metodică-științifice.

(Denumirea instituției de învățământ)

EVIDENȚA UTILIZĂRII MANUALULUI:

Anul de folosire	Numele și prenumele elevului	Anul de studii	Aspectul manualului	
			la primire	la returnare
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

- Dirigintele verifică dacă numele și prenumele elevului sunt scrise corect.
- Elevii nu vor face niciun fel de însemnări în manual.
- Aspectul manualului (la primire și la returnare) se va aprecia cu unul dintre următoarele calificative: *nou*, *bun*, *satisfăcător*, *nesatisfăcător*.

Autori: Daniela Munca-Aftenev, doctor în filologie engleză, AO „Academia de Inovare și Schimbare prin Educație”, Chișinău
Corina Ceban, profesoară, grad didactic superior, Liceul Teoretic „Vasile Alecsandri”, Bălți
Irina Stropșa, profesoară, grad didactic întâi, Liceul Teoretic „Pro Succes”, Chișinău

Comisia de evaluare:

Cătălina Catlabuga, profesoară, grad didactic superior, Liceul Teoretic „Principesa Natalia Dadiani”, Chișinău
Cristina Cernei, profesoară, grad didactic superior, Liceul Teoretic „Onisifor Ghibu”, Chișinău
Cornelia Gîrlea, profesoară, grad didactic I, Liceul Teoretic „Mircea Eliade”, Chișinău

Toate drepturile asupra acestei ediții aparțin Editurii Univers Educațional. Reproducerea integrală sau parțială a textului sau a ilustrațiilor din acest manual este posibilă numai cu acordul scris al editurii.

Redactor: Ana Muntean
Copertă: Dragoș Popa
Machetare computerizată: Irina Cuzin
Imagini: *shutterstock.com*

© D. Munca-Aftenev, C. Ceban, I. Stropșa, 2025
© Editura Univers Educațional, 2025

Editura Univers Educațional
Str. Dumitru Caraciobanu, nr. 8, MD-2064, Chișinău
Tel.: (+373 22) 75 18 74
e-mail: universeducational100@gmail.com

Descrierea CIP a Camerei Naționale a Cărții din Republica Moldova

Munca-Aftenev, Daniela

English: Student Book: Level A1: Form 7 / Daniela Munca-Aftenev, Corina Ceban, Irina Stropșa; Ministerul Educației și Cercetării al Republicii Moldova. – [Chișinău]: Univers Educațional, 2025 (Blitz Poligraf). – 152 p.: il. color.

ISBN 978-9975-3682-8-5
811.111(075.3)
M 95

Imprimat la Editura Blitz Poligraf



Dear Students,

Welcome to your new textbook! We are delighted to join you on this exciting journey of learning English. Together, we'll guide you as you take your first steps in mastering the language and building on what you already know.

What's in store for you?

Engaging Activities: Participate in dynamic exercises, conversations, and scenarios designed to reflect real-life situations.

Cultural Exploration: Discover fascinating traditions and customs to deepen your connection with the language.

Practical Skills: Put your learning into action! From ordering food to exploring a city or meeting new people, you'll gain skills that are useful in everyday life.

Your Learning Adventure Starts Now!

Every new word, phrase, or sentence you learn is progress on your journey. Mistakes? Don't worry – they're an essential part of the process.

We're thrilled to support you on this adventure. Let's dive into the world of English and explore all it has to offer!

Happy Learning!

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 It was a great summer	park, monument, fortress, arch	Past simple	Talking about holidays	9
LESSON 2 A new beginning	school hallway, locker, bookmark, flash card, chemistry, quiz	Indefinite article	Describing a typical school day	12
LESSON 3 I like my teachers	teach, solve, step by step, certain, support, hard	Definite article	Outlining the relationships with teachers	15
LESSON 4 Celebrating Peace	celebrate, peace, celebration, banner, dove, plant	Present simple vs past simple	Describing a school celebration	18
LESSON 5 Let's go to the library!	library, librarian, e-book, technology, reading room, learning hub	-	Listing the benefits of a school library	21
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				24
EXTENDED READING				25
PROGRESS TEST				26
PROJECT				28
LET'S PLAY WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE?				29

UNIT 2	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 They have friendly smiles	fair, elbow, moustache, neck, fat, thin, curly, straight	Some and any	Describing people	31
LESSON 2 A special day	hug, kind, pie, card, anniversary, tradition	Plural of the nouns	Talking about family traditions	34
LESSON 3 Stay clean. Stay healthy.	cough, earache, headache, toothache, sick, chemist's, medicine, dentist, nurse, cold	Degrees of comparison	Talking about personal hygiene practices	37
LESSON 4 Nice clothes	belt, bracelet, necklace, sunglasses, pyjamas, glove, spotted, striped	Present continuous	Talking about the clothes we wear	40
LESSON 5 Can you cook?	recipe, spoon, chopsticks, fork, knife, biscuit, honey, jam, pepper, salt	Ordinal numerals	Describing cooking	43
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				46
EXTENDED READING				47
PROGRESS TEST				48
PROJECT				50
LET'S PLAY JEOPARDY!				51

UNIT 3

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 Family tree	husband, wife, cousin, grandson, granddaughter	Much and many	Stating family members	53
LESSON 2 My big family	wedding, cosy, cheer, decorate, emotional, honour	A lot of, many, much	Talking about family celebrations	56
LESSON 3 Doing chores	vacuum, feed, take out, laundry, sweep, dishes, ironing	Past simple	Listing household chores	59
LESSON 4 Recreational activities for the family	dancing, gardening, scavenger hunt, bike riding, fishing, hula hoop	Past simple (irregular)	Practising saying the date	62
LESSON 5 My place	lamp, painting, curtain, carpet, fireplace, armchair	Prepositions of place	Describing the place we live in	65
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				68
EXTENDED READING				69
PROGRESS TEST				70
LAPBOOK PROJECT				72
LET'S PLAY AN EDUPOLY GAME!				73

UNIT 4

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 Where do people speak English?	bald eagle, desert, immigrant, language, island, ocean, kangaroo	Future simple	Expressing future	75
LESSON 2 Born in the USA	skyscraper, bridge, statue, sign, museum, postcard, tourist	Future simple (practice)	Writing a postcard	78
LESSON 3 Places to see in Great Britain	tower, ship, people, suspension bridge, wheel, ride, guard, cross	Future simple. Adverbs of time	Completing an email	81
LESSON 4 Fantastic Canada	beaver, river, mountain, beautiful, ice, north, lake, water	Tense revision	Analysing infographics	84
LESSON 5 Discovering Australia	reef, rich, oil, dingo, coal, wool, wheat, cotton, emu	English tenses	Describing animals	87
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				90
EXTENDED READING				91
PROGRESS TEST				92
PROJECT				94
LET'S TALK – LET'S TRAVEL THE WORLD!				95

UNIT 5

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 In the countryside	lamb, raincoat, field, hide, grass, blow, awful	Interrogative pronouns	Writing about a vacation	97
LESSON 2 Sport is life	golf, match, race, team, prize, hit, catch, cricket, training, compete	<i>Be going to</i>	Describing a sport	100
LESSON 3 Olympic sports	boxing, fencing, athletics, gymnastics, volleyball, swimming, diving	Future simple vs <i>be going to</i>	Discovering sports experience	103
LESSON 4 Let's go on vacation!	caravan, station, tent, campsite, check in, schedule, cancel	Future simple, <i>be going to</i> (interrogative)	Talking about vacation	106
LESSON 5 At the hotel	reception, twin bed, spell, facility, heating, bathroom	Auxiliary verbs	Completing a registration form	109
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				112
EXTENDED READING				113
PROGRESS TEST				114
PROJECT				116
LET'S TALK – MY PERFECT VACATION				117

UNIT 6

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Language Lab	Page
LESSON 1 I like the weather today	frost, thunder and lighting, dry, cloud, blow, wet	Modal verb <i>should</i>	Explaining the weather elements	119
LESSON 2 We can do it!	oxygen, rubbish, litter bin, the Earth, plastic, recycling	Conjunctions	Expressing opinions and attitudes about recycling	122
LESSON 3 Be kind	glass tank, stone, scared, laugh, wall, stray dogs	Interrogative pronouns	Talking about the importance of protecting animals	125
LESSON 4 Be active!	picnic, blanket, healthy, gardening, walk, pack a sandwich	-	Listing favourite spring activities	128
LESSON 5 Summer is coming	sandy beach, beach volleyball, swimsuit, single room, double room, check	Special questions	Making plans for the summer vacation	131
EXTENDED GRAMMAR				134
EXTENDED READING				135
PROGRESS TEST				136
PROJECT				138
LET'S TALK – TREASURE HUNT				139
SPEAK ON THE TOPICS	140	HOW TO WRITE A PARAGRAPH		145
VOCABULARY GAME	141	HOW TO GIVE AN ORAL PRESENTATION		146
SAY 3 THINGS ABOUT...	142	SUMMARISING A SHORT TEXT		147
GRAMMAR REVISION	143	TAPESCRIPTS		148
ENGLISH TENSES GRAMMAR CHART	144	END OF THE BOOK REVISION PROJECT		152

TRY THE INTERACTIVE VERSION OF THE EXERCISES FROM THE BOOK



educatieinteractiva.md

Together with your teacher
in class or together with your
parents at home, use a mobile
phone, a tablet PC, a laptop,
or your desktop computer to
complete the digital version of the
exercises from the book. They are
easy to access and fun to play.



In this unit you will learn how to:

- ✓ write an email about a holiday
- ✓ talk about a typical day at school
- ✓ describe your favourite teacher
- ✓ present your favourite school celebration
- ✓ explain what a school library should have in it

UNIT 1

SCHOOL LIFE



GETTING STARTED

- *What are your favourite subjects at school?*
- *Who are your favourite teachers?*
- *Do you like your school library? Why / Why not?*
- *What holidays do you celebrate at school? How do you celebrate them?*
- *When was your last holiday? Can you talk about it?*

LESSON 1

IT WAS A GREAT SUMMER

1 Look, listen and repeat.



Old Orhei



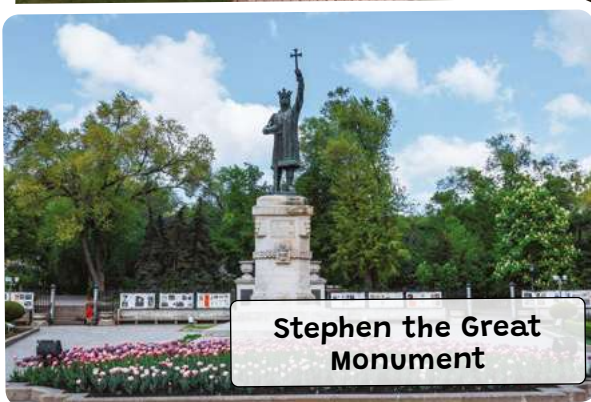
Triumphal Arch



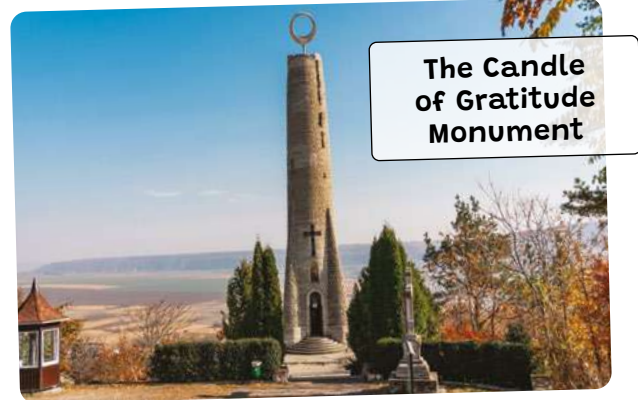
Soroca Fortress



Dendrarium Park



Stephen the Great Monument



The Candle of Gratitude Monument

2 Fill in the missing letters. Make sentences with each location.

- Ste _he_ the Gr _at M _nu _ent
- O _d O _h _i
- Tr _ump _al A _c _
- So _oc _ Fo _tre _s
- C _n _l _ of _ra _it _d _
- Den _rar _um P _r _

3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 ____ is in the centre of Chişinău.
- 2 The ____ is a monument situated directly opposite the Government House.
- 3 ____ is a Moldovan historical and archaeological complex located in Trebujeni.
- 4 ____ was built in 1499, on the Nistru river bank.
- 5 Not far away from Soroca Fortress, people can visit ____.
- 6 It is one of the best parks in Chişinău. ____ is a popular spot for hanging out.

- 4 Read the email. What places did Sandy visit in Moldova?**
Summarise the email in 5-6 sentences. Use the example on page 147.

New message

Subject

AN AMAZING TRIP!

Hi my dear friend,

In your last email you asked me about my summer vacation. Well, it was short but amazing. I spent two weeks in Chişinău, the capital city of Moldova. I stayed at my aunt's house and had a lot of fun with my cousins. My cousins and I had a walk in the Dendrarium and Central Park. We took many pictures next to Stephen the Great Monument and the Triumphal Arch.

On my second week in Moldova, I visited Soroca Fortress and the Candle of Gratitude Monument situated in the north of the country. One interesting place I saw was the ancient city of Old Orhei. It is a unique natural and historical complex in the open air. You have to visit it too.

Write soon and tell me about your summer vacation.

Best wishes,
Sandy

A

📎

😊

🔗

🖼️

🗑️

☰

Send



- 5 Find the words in the email that match the definitions below.**

1

a message or document sent via internet

2

very surprising, especially in a way that you like or admire

3

the most important city in a country

4

a building that has special historical importance

5

a stronger building or place made to protect against attacks

6

belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past



- 6 Work in pairs. Correct the sentences.**

- Ryan is Sandy's friend.
- Ryan visited his relatives from Moldova.
- Sandy's vacation was long.
- He went to the south of Moldova to see the fortress.
- Orheiul Vechi is a modern city.
- Ryan told Sandy about his vacation.

7 Choose the correct option.

- 1 We **spent** / **spend** / **will spend** our last summer vacation in London.
- 2 What did you **see** / **saw** / **sees** in Moldova?
- 3 My sister **didn't went** / **didn't go** / **didn't goes** to a summer camp yesterday.
- 4 Her parents **visit** / **visits** / **visited** Sydney two days ago.
- 5 They **didn't be** / **weren't** / **didn't were** in the North of the country.
- 6 Where did they **stay** / **stayed** / **stays**?

8 Complete the sentences with the past form of the verbs.

- 1 We ____ (buy) a new house last year.
- 2 How many monuments ____ you ____ (see) two days ago?
- 3 My friends ____ (not visit) the USA last summer.
- 4 Where ____ (be) he an hour ago?
- 5 ____ you ____ (speak) with your cousin last Monday?
- 6 Our classmates ____ (not be) at our last meeting.



- 9 Listen to Mandy, an American student, answering questions about her last holiday. Work in pairs. What questions did she answer?**

10 Decide if the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Mandy went on a holiday to Britain. T F
- 2 She had enough money for the trip. T F
- 3 Mandy's friend went with her to Egypt. T F
- 4 Mandy's guide book said that food from the market was safe and delicious. T F
- 5 On her first night, she ate at a European restaurant. T F
- 6 Mandy's favourite part of the trip was taking boat trips. T F



- 11 Write an email to your friend and tell him or her about your last trip. Use the following words and expressions. Follow the example from Exercise 4.**

last trip, visited, saw, local food, guide book, restaurant, beach, mountains, favourite part, stayed at, had fun, talked with



LESSON 2

A NEW BEGINNING

1 Look, listen and repeat.



school hallway

/sku:l 'hɔ:lweɪ/



locker

/'lɒkə(r)/



bookmark

/'bʊkma:k/



flash card

/'flæʃ 'kɑ:d/



chemistry

/'kemɪstri/



quiz

/kwɪz/

2 Match the words with their definitions. Use them in your own sentences.

1 quiz

2 locker

3 school hallway

4 bookmark

5 chemistry

6 flash card

a a space inside the entrance or front door of a school

b the scientific study of the structure of substances, how they react in contact with one another

c a competition or game in which people try to answer questions to test their knowledge

d a card with a word or picture on it, used by teachers during lessons

e a long piece of paper that you put between the pages of a book

f a small cupboard that can be locked, where you can leave your clothes or bags

Do you know that...

In Australia the school year begins in late January, during the height of summer.

In the United States most schools start in late August or early September, coinciding with the end of summer vacation.

In France schools start in early September with "la rentrée"*, marked by shopping for new supplies.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- 1 This study app has many ____ and word games that children love.
- 2 The ____ is wide and bright. We like our school.
- 3 The school has weekly ____ days. We get prizes.
- 4 I leave all my things in my ____.
- 5 ____ is my favourite subject at school.
- 6 I don't have a _____. I need one for my book.

* the start of the new school year

4 Read the text. Fill in the missing words.

school hallway, bookmark,
flash card, chemistry, quiz, locker

It is a wonderful autumn day. Sarah wakes up early in the morning. She has breakfast with her family, then goes to school. Sarah has a long day. In the ____, she opens her ____. She takes out her book and a ____. She has a ____ today, so she needs to get ready. Her friends have a lot of notes and they share them with the other students. Sarah is a little bit nervous. She is not very good at _____. She is not sure if she is ready for the test. She puts the flash card inside her book as a _____. Then, she closes her locker and walks to class. The teacher greets her with a wide smile. She knows that Sarah is ready and she will get a good mark.



5 Answer the questions according to the text.

- 1 When does Sarah wake up?
- 2 What does she take out from her locker?
- 3 Who do students share the notes with?
- 4 How does Sarah feel before the test?
- 5 Where does she put her flash card?
- 6 Is Sarah's teacher friendly?

6 Work in pairs. Unjumble the sentences.

- 1 wonderful / is / autumn / day / it / a
- 2 with / has / family / Sarah / breakfast / her
- 3 the / revise / needs / test / she / to / for
- 4 of / has / a lot / good / Sarah / friends
- 5 her / bookmark / doesn't / she / have / book / a / for
- 6 the / in / school hallway / lockers / all / are / the

7 Summarise the text in 5-6 sentences. Use the example on page 147.



8 Listen to the text. Decide if the following sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1 In Britain, a school day usually starts at 8:00 a.m. T F
- 2 The first lesson might be maths or English. T F
- 3 After the break, students have more lessons. T F
- 4 All students eat at the cafeteria. T F
- 5 In the afternoon they have PE or music. T F
- 6 The school day ends at 3:15 p.m. T F



9 Look at Michael's schedule. Answer the questions.

Day \ Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:30 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.	French	Maths	English	Romanian	Arts and Crafts
9:15 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
9:30 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Romanian	Music	Romanian	Romanian	History
10:15 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
10:30 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	History	Romanian	Biology	Maths	Maths
11:15 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
11:30 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.	IT	Chemistry	Physics	English	French
12:15 p.m. – 12:45 p.m.	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:45 p.m. – 13:30 p.m.	Science	Physics	Personal development	PE	Geography
13:30 p.m. – 13:40 p.m.	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
13:40 p.m. – 14:25 p.m.	PE	Biology	IT	Art	Romanian



- When does he start school?
- How many lessons does he have every day?
- How long does a lesson last?
- How many English lessons does he have per week?
- How many languages does he study?
- What time does he have lunch?

10 Work in groups. Choose the best variant.

- a We use the indefinite article, **a** or **an**, with **singular / plural** nouns.
- b We use **a / an** before a consonant sound.
- c We use **a / an** before a vowel sound.
- d The choice of **a** or **an** **depends / doesn't depend** on sound, not spelling.
- e **No article / An** is used when talking about things in general, especially with plural countable nouns.

11 Complete the sentences with **a**, **an** or **no article (-)**. Explain your choice.

- 1 She is ____ student at London Road School.
- 2 My friend has ____ orange rucksack.
- 3 I have ____ sister and she is afraid of ____ spiders.
- 4 His parents have ____ surprise for him.
- 5 Do you like ____ apples?
- 6 Is this ____ owl?



12 Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) about a typical day at school. Follow the example on page 145. Use these words in your paragraph.

favourite subjects, schedule, teachers, locker, flash cards, quiz, bookmark, school hallway

LESSON 3

I LIKE MY TEACHERS

1 Look, listen and repeat.



teach

/ti:tʃ/



solve

/sɒlv/



step by step

/step baɪ step/



certain

/'sɜ:tn/



support

/sə'pɔ:t/



hard

/hɑ:d/



2 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- The teacher loves to ____ students new skills every day.
a solve b teach c support
- Are you ____ that you locked the door before leaving the house?
a certain b hard c solve
- Learning to play the piano is a process you must follow ____.
a support b step by step c certain
- We worked together to ____ the maths problem in class.
a teach b solve c hard
- Parents always ____ their children in everything they do.
a support b step by step c solve
- This question is too ____ for me to answer without help.
a teach b hard c certain

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- You can build a strong relationship ____.
- He is very patient and knows how to ____ well.
- We work in teams to ____ the problem.
- I study ____ to get good marks.
- He is not ____ about the answer to the question.
- Teachers need to ____ new students and make them feel welcome.

4 Unscramble the words. Use them in your own sentences.



evols
ouprtsp
haect
espt yb ptse
daher
nticrea

5 Read the text. Who are Amy's favourite teachers?

Amy is a student, and she likes her **teachers**. Her favourite teacher is Mr Brown, who teaches maths. He is kind and always helps when students don't **understand** the topic.

One day, Amy had a question about her **homework**. She went to Mr Brown after class. "Can you explain this problem?" she asked. Mr Brown smiled and showed her how to solve it step by step.

Amy also likes her English teacher, Mrs Green. She makes lessons fun by telling **stories** and playing games. "You are a great writer, Amy," Mrs Green said one day. Amy felt happy and worked even harder.

Amy knows her teachers want her to do well. They are **always** there to help and make her feel confident. She feels **lucky** to have such good teachers.



6 Which highlighted words from the text mean the following?

1 work that is given by teachers for students to do at home

2 descriptions of events and people

3 having good luck

4 know or realize something

5 on every occasion

6 a person whose job is teaching

1 ?

7 Work in pairs. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Amy goes to the kindergarten. T F
- 2 Mr Brown is her chemistry teacher. T F
- 3 Mr Brown helps students to understand the topic of the lesson. T F
- 4 Amy's English teacher is Mr Green. T F
- 5 Students play games and listen to stories during the English lessons. T F
- 6 Amy has kind and helpful teachers. T F

8 Match the parts of the sentences according to the text.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Amy's favourite | a doesn't understand her homework. |
| 2 Mr Brown is | b Amy is a great writer. |
| 3 Sometimes Amy | c teacher is Mr Brown. |
| 4 Mrs Green thinks | d and wants to work harder. |
| 5 Amy's English teacher | e kind and helpful. |
| 6 Amy feels happy | f makes interesting lessons. |

9 Summarise the text using the example on page 147.





10 Listen to the text. Choose the words you hear. Say what a good teacher does.



The relationship between students and teachers is very **useful / important**. Teachers help students **learn / teach** new things like maths, English, and science. They **show / explain** lessons and answer questions. Students **respect / disrespect** their teachers by listening in class and doing their homework. They can ask teachers for help if **nothing / something** is hard to understand.

Good teachers make students feel confident and happy to learn. They also support students when they have problems. When students and teachers work well together, school is a **better / worse** place for everyone.

11 Find in the text synonyms for the following words. Use them in your own sentences.

1 link	4 study
2 subjects	5 too
3 respond	6 area

12 Work in pairs. Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 Is the relationship between teachers and students important? Why? or Why not?
- 2 What do teachers help students do?
- 3 What do teachers do during the lessons?
- 4 What can students ask their teachers to do?
- 5 Who supports students when they have problems?
- 6 When is school a better place for everyone?

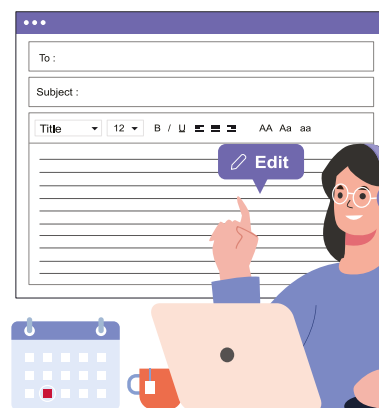
13 Complete the sentences using **the or **no article (-)**.**

- 1 Our friends are very good at ____ languages.
- 2 ____ school I go to is next to my house.
- 3 Sandy's new friend is from ____ USA.
- 4 My English teacher's name is ____ Jenny.
- 5 Who is ____ head teacher of the local school?
- 6 ____ London is the capital of ____ United Kingdom.



14 Write an email to your friend and tell him/her about the relationships you have with your teachers. Make use of the following words and phrases:

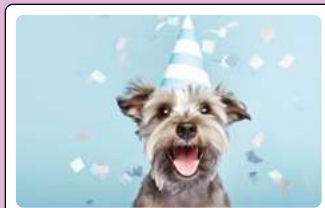
my favourite teacher, understand, help, explain, teach, interesting lessons, helpful, kind



LESSON 4

CELEBRATING PEACE

1 Look, listen and repeat.



celebrate

/ˈselɪbreɪt/



peace

/pi:s/



celebration

/selɪˈbreɪʃn/



banner

/ˈbænə(r)/



dove

/dʌv/



plant

/plɑːnt/



2 Insert the words from Exercise 1. Match the words with their meanings.



1



2



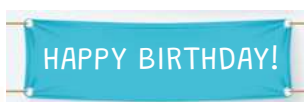
3



4



5



6

- a a bird of the pigeon family
- b a long piece of cloth with words written on it
- c put seeds or plants in the ground to grow
- d take part in special enjoyable activities
- e a period of time in which there is no war
- f a special event that people organise

3 Complete the sentences using the words from Exercise 1.

- 1 There is a beautiful ____ on the tree near my house.
- 2 ____ makes everyone feel happy.
- 3 It is fun to ____ a flower and watch it grow.
- 4 We make a ____ for each school event.
- 5 Everyone hopes for ____ in the world.
- 6 They want to ____ their mother's birthday.

4 Read the text. Fill in the missing words.

peace, celebrate, speech,
respect, excited, holding



Every year we celebrate Peace Day at school, and everyone is _____. The teachers and the students wear white clothes to show peace and unity.

In the morning, the students gather in the school hallway. There is a big banner that says: "Happy Peace Day!" The head teacher gives a short _____ about _____. Next, the students make drawings about peace. Some draw doves, and others draw people _____ hands. They put the drawings on the walls. After lunch, the students sing songs about _____. Then, they plant trees in the school garden to remember the day.

Everyone is happy to _____ Peace Day. It is a fun day for the whole school.

**5 Answer the questions based on the text.**

- 1 What do students celebrate every year at school?
- 2 What do they wear for the celebration?
- 3 Where is the banner?
- 4 Who gives a speech?
- 5 When do students sing songs about peace?
- 6 Why do students plant trees?

6 Work in pairs. Unjumble the sentences.

- 1 about / excited / celebration / are / the / students
- 2 morning / hall / they / the / gather / school / the / in
- 3 respect / the / is / speech / about
- 4 about / drawings / the / students / peace / make
- 5 walls / on / the / put / the / drawings / students / the
- 6 Peace / everyone / celebrate / is / to / Day / happy

7 Choose the best variant.

- 1 The teacher _____ the students to wear white clothes.
a asks b wears c draws
- 2 There is a _____ in the school hallway.
a student b teacher c banner
- 3 Some students draw _____ and others draw people holding hands.
a doves b birds c hands
- 4 There are a lot of _____ on the walls.
a pictures b drawings c cards
- 5 The _____ plant trees in the school garden.
a students b teachers c head teacher
- 6 This is a nice _____ for the whole school.
a day b holiday c celebration



8 Listen to the dialogue. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 On Tuesday students celebrate Teacher's Day. T F
- 2 In the morning, they gather in the classrooms. T F
- 3 They thank their teachers for their hard work. T F
- 4 First, they have lunch with their teachers. T F
- 5 They have a special dinner with their teachers. T F
- 6 This day is full of joy, respect, and celebration. T F



9 Work in pairs. Fill in the missing words. Listen again and check.

- 1 On Teacher's Day the school is full of ____.
- 2 In the morning, they ____ in the school hall.
- 3 Students give ____ and flowers.
- 4 It is a nice way to show ____.
- 5 We sit together and talk about our ____ lessons.
- 6 It is a great ____ for students to thank their teachers for all they do.

10 Choose the best variant.

- a **Present simple / Past simple** shows a finished action in the past.
- b We use **present simple / past simple** to talk about actions that happen regularly.
- c **Last week** is used for **present simple / past simple**.
- d **Yesterday** is the key word for **present simple / past simple**.
- e **Do / Does** are auxiliary verbs for **present simple / past simple**.
- f **Did** is the auxiliary verb for **present simple / past simple** to make questions or negations.

11 Complete the sentences with present simple or past simple form of the verbs.

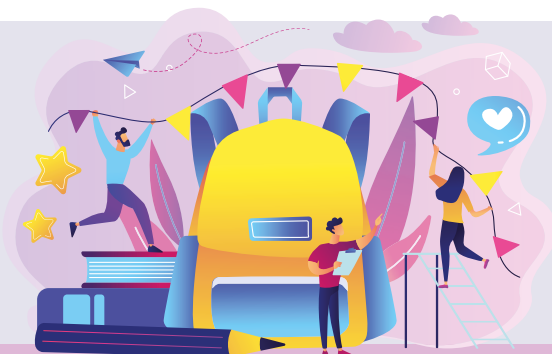
- 1 I ____ (wake up) at 7 o'clock every morning.
- 2 ____ my sister ____ (go) to school by bus yesterday?
- 3 Our friends ____ (not/celebrate) Teacher's Day in their school.
- 4 They ____ (not / make) cards for the celebration yesterday.
- 5 ____ Alex always ____ (have) something to tell us?
- 6 We ____ (speak) with our teachers about the event last Friday.



12 Write a short text (5-6 sentences) about your favourite school celebration or event.

Use the questions to complete the task.

- What is the celebration/event?
- When is it?
- Why do you like it?



LESSON 5

LET'S GO TO THE LIBRARY!

1 Look, listen and repeat.



library

/ˈlaɪbrəri/



librarian

/laɪˈbreəriən/



e-book

/ˈiː bʊk/



technology

/tekˈnɒlədʒi/



reading room

/ˈriːdɪŋ ru:m/



learning hub

/ˈlɜːnɪŋ hʌb/



2 Match the words with their meanings. Use them in your own sentences.

1 **library**

2 **e-book**

3 **technology**

4 **reading room**

5 **librarian**

6 **learning hub**

a a book that is displayed on an electronic device

b a place where people can study, share ideas, and learn new things together

c a person who works in a library

d the use of tools, machines, or ideas to solve problems and make life easier

e a room in a library where people can read or study

f a building/room that has collections of books

3 Choose the best variant.

1 Our ____ has many computers and books.
a technology b e-book c library

2 A ____ helps students to work together on a project.
a building
b learning hub
c library

3 The ____ is a peaceful place to study.
a reading room b school c gym

4 We have a new _____. He is very intelligent.
a book b library c librarian

5 Many schools use ____ to teach students in new ways.
a technology b school c library

6 Our school library has a lot of ____ that students can read.
a learning hubs
b e-books
c reading rooms

4 Read the text. Give it a title.

School libraries are very different nowadays. They are no longer just places with books. Today, they are modern spaces where students can study, **research**, and explore new ideas.

Many school libraries now have computers, **tablets**, and Internet access. This helps students find information quickly and learn about new topics. Some libraries even have e-books and **online resources**, so students can read and study from anywhere.

Libraries are also places for **teamwork**. Students can work together on **projects**, use multimedia tools, and attend workshops. Librarians are there to guide students, teaching them how to find **reliable** information and use technology safely.

In short, school libraries today are more than quiet reading rooms. They are active learning hubs that support students in many ways.



5 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 How did school libraries change the last decade?
- 2 What new tools and resources can students find in modern school libraries?
- 3 What do some libraries have?
- 4 How do libraries help students work together?
- 5 What is the role of librarians in today's school libraries?
- 6 Are school libraries just reading rooms?



6 Which highlighted words from the text mean the following?

- 1 pieces of work done by school or college students
- 2 that can be trusted
- 3 a careful study of a subject
- 4 materials and information that one can find on the Internet
- 5 a small computer that is easy to carry
- 6 the activity of working well together

7 Work in groups. Unjumble the sentences and find out interesting facts about libraries.

- 1 are / 4,000 / libraries / years / old / over
- 2 largest / Library / in the USA / is the / the / in the world / of Congress / library
- 3 more / libraries / some / than / books / lend / just
- 4 were / often / temples / in ancient / in / or palaces / libraries / times
- 5 Space / books / astronauts / on the / Station / have / International
- 6 events / story time / many / offer / like / and workshops / libraries / free

8 Write a summary of the text. Follow the example on page 147.



9 Listen to the dialogue. Put the lines in the correct order. Role-play it with one of your classmates.

Tom: Well, there are computers and tablets that we can use. I can find information online faster.

Anna: Hi, Tom! Do you go to the school library regularly?

Tom: I agree. They really help students in many ways.

Anna: Wow, I didn't know the library was so modern. Can we work together on projects there?

Anna: Really? What's new there?

Anna: That sounds amazing. I think libraries are better now.



Anna: That's great! Do they have e-books too?

Tom: Yes, I do! It's very different now. It's not just full of books anymore.

Tom: Yes, we can. The library has space for teamwork, and they even have multimedia tools to help us.

Tom: Yes, they do! I can read books on my phone or tablet now, anytime I want.

10 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

1 The library is still only full of books.

(T) (F)

2 Tom says the library has computers and tablets.

(T) (F)

3 Anna already knew the library was modern.

(T) (F)

4 The library has space for teamwork.

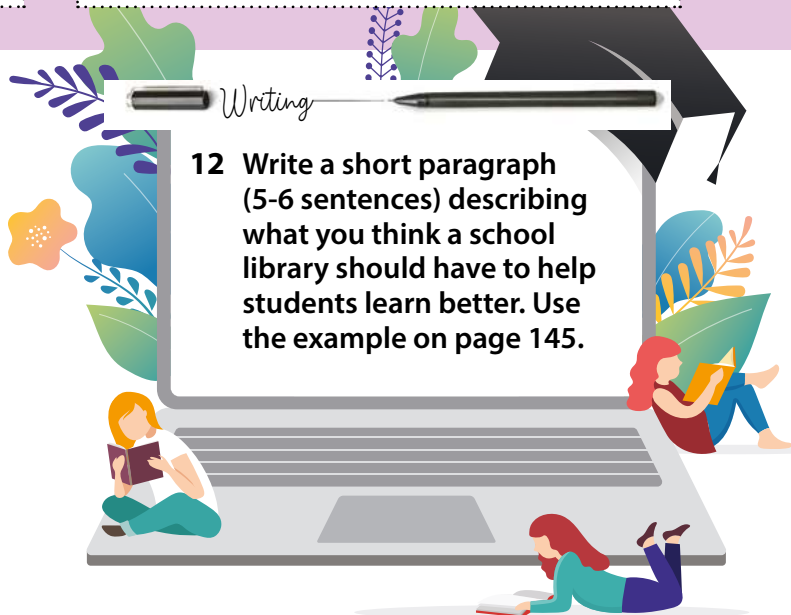
(T) (F)

11 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1** How long does it take you to read a book on the tablet?
- 2** How many boys and girls are there in your class?
- 3** Which book is yours?
- 4** How much does the new computer cost?
- 5** Where does she study in the afternoon?
- 6** Who is in the library at this moment?

- a** Fifteen and eleven
- b** In the reading room
- c** Two days
- d** Ben
- e** \$ 750
- f** "Alice in Wonderland"

12 Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) describing what you think a school library should have to help students learn better. Use the example on page 145.



UNIT 1

1 Complete the sentences with the definite article **the** where necessary.

- _____ library is open every day.
- _____ breakfast is my favourite meal of the day.
- I borrowed _____ book you recommended.
- We study _____ English and _____ maths at school.
- After school, Nick goes to _____ park near his house.
- _____ cats are very smart animals.

2 Choose the best answer.

- Mark is _____ best student in our class.
a – b the c a d an
- My grandparents live in _____ Australia.
a the b an c – d a
- Ann has _____ new pair of glasses.
a – b a c an d the
- His sister doesn't have _____ exercise book.
a an b a c – d the
- Her grandmother is _____ chemistry teacher.
a the b a c – d an
- _____ dogs are wonderful creatures.
a the b a c an d –

3 Correct the mistakes.

- The science lessons is not very interesting.
- Mary write a story yesterday.
- Does their friends come to school on time?
- Ben doesn't celebrate his birthday last Sunday.
- Do your school library receive a lot of new books last year?
- We keeps the books in our lockers.

4 Use present simple or past simple in the sentences below.

- We _____ (not / have) English every day.
- Their friend _____ (like) to spend his time at the library.
- I _____ (live) in Spain in 2023.
- _____ Mike _____ (speak) two languages?
- His classmate _____ (not / read) this book three days ago.
- _____ you often _____ (visit) our learning hubs?

5 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 How much does the book cost? | a Five metres |
| 2 Who is your favourite teacher? | b Amazing |
| 3 How long is the train? | c At 7 o'clock |
| 4 How was your summer vacation? | d 21 st September |
| 5 What time did you wake up yesterday? | e \$ 20 |
| 6 When do people celebrate the International Day of Peace? | f Mr Smith |

6 Complete the sentences with:

Where, How many, Which, Where,
Who, What

- _____ new teachers are there in your school?
- _____ did you go last summer?
- _____ is your favourite subject at school?
- _____ wrote the play "Romeo and Juliet"?
- _____ do students go after school?
- _____ problem do you want to solve, the first or the second?

UNUSUAL SCHOOLS AROUND THE WORLD

Schools are places where children learn and grow, but not all schools look or work the same. Some schools are very different and special. Here are a few examples of unusual schools from around the world.

1. Boat Schools in Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, many areas flood during the rainy season. Instead of closing schools, they use boats as classrooms. These "boat schools" have desks, books, and even computers. They move from village to village, so children can continue learning even when the land is underwater.

2. The Green School in Bali

The Green School in Bali, Indonesia, is made of bamboo and is surrounded by nature. Students learn about regular subjects, but they also study how to protect the environment. The school uses solar power and grows its own food.

3. Makoko Floating School in Nigeria

Makoko is a community on water in Lagos, Nigeria. The Makoko Floating School was built on a platform that floated on water. It helped children in the area get an education without needing land.

4. Forest Schools in Europe

In some parts of Europe, like Denmark and Germany, children learn in the forest. They study maths, science, and reading, but they also climb trees, build shelters, and explore nature. These schools believe that learning outdoors is healthy and fun.

These schools show that learning can happen anywhere, even in boats, caves, or forests. Each one is different, but they all help children prepare for the future.

INTERESTING SCHOOL EVENTS

Schools often have fun and exciting events for students to enjoy. These events give students a chance to take a break from lessons, make friends, and learn new things.

One common event is **Sports Day**. Students run, jump, and play different games. They cheer for their teams and try their best to win. Sports Day is a great way to stay active and have fun.

Another popular event is a **School Concert**. Students sing, dance, or play musical instruments. Parents and teachers come to watch and support them. It is a chance for students to show their talents.

Schools also celebrate special days like **Book Week** or **Science Fair**. During Book Week, students dress up as their favourite book characters. At a Science Fair, they do experiments and explain their projects.

These events make school life interesting and exciting for everyone.

-  I can write an email about my best holiday.
-  I can talk about a typical day at my school.
-  I can describe my favourite teacher.
-  I can present my favourite school celebration.
-  I can explain what a school library should have in it.
-  I can use *a*, *an* and *the*.
-  I can use present simple and past simple.

Check your progress!



PROGRESS TEST

UNIT 1

1 Read the text. Give it a title.

Billie Eilish is a famous singer, but before she became famous, she had a very different life. Billie did not go to a regular school like most children. Instead, she was homeschooled. This means she studied at home with her parents and her brother, Finneas.

Billie started learning music when she was very young. Her parents taught her and her brother how to play instruments and write songs. She also liked to do art and dance. Billie enjoyed being homeschooled because it gave her more time to focus on the things she loved.

Even though Billie did not go to a big school, she still had friends and did fun activities. She worked hard and learned a lot at home. Her love for music and creativity helped her become the star she is today.

2 Match the words with their meanings.

1 famous

2 homeschool

3 creativity

4 focus

5 instruments

a learning at home

b paying attention to something

c known by many people

d things used to make music, like a guitar or piano

e the ability to create something new or original



3 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 Who is Billie Eilish?
- 2 Who taught Billie music?
- 3 What activities did Billie enjoy besides music?
- 4 Why did Billie like being homeschooled?
- 5 Did Billie have friends even though she was homeschooled?
- 6 What helped Billie become a star?

4 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Billie Eilish went to a regular school like most children. T F
- 2 She was homeschooled with her brother, Finneas. T F
- 3 The girl started learning music when she was a teenager. T F
- 4 Billie had no friends because she stayed at home. T F
- 5 Homeschooling helped her focus on her interests. T F

5 Summarise the text about Billie Eilish. Use the example on page 147.

6 Complete the sentences with a, an or no article (-).

- 1 My father is ____ engineer.
- 2 I like reading ____ history books.
- 3 His parents bought ____ new tablet.
- 4 They know how to organise ____ interesting school events.
- 5 Mrs Black is ____ wonderful librarian.
- 6 When did you do ____ experiment?

7 Choose the best variant.

- 1 **Is / Are / Was** the quiz very difficult last time?
- 2 The lockers from the school hall **is / are / am** blue.
- 3 The students **didn't solve / don't solve / didn't solved** all the exercises yesterday.
- 4 **Did / Does / Do** / Steven support his classmates every day?
- 5 We **travel / travels / travelled** to Canada two years ago.
- 6 We **celebrate / celebrates / celebrated** the Teacher's Day last week.

8 Ask questions to the underlined words. Use *How long*, *How many*, *Where*, *Who* and *What*.

- 1 Each lesson lasts 45 minutes.
- 2 We have two English lessons during the week.
- 3 There are a lot of computers in the school library.
- 4 They went to the theatre last Saturday.
- 5 Mrs Dash is our head teacher.
- 6 My sister likes her flash cards.

9 Look at the poster. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 The library is closed on Monday. ☐ T ☐ F
- 2 The library opens at 9 a.m. on Friday. ☐ T ☐ F
- 3 It closes at 1 p.m. on Wednesday. ☐ T ☐ F
- 4 All teachers must have a library card. ☐ T ☐ F
- 5 You can shout in the library. ☐ T ☐ F
- 6 Laptops must be off. ☐ T ☐ F

10 Answer the questions.

- 1 What are the library opening hours?
- 2 Can you drink Coca Cola in the library?
- 3 Can students talk on the phone in the library?
- 4 How many books can students borrow?
- 5 Can students play computer games in the library?
- 6 Can students bring hamburgers into the library?



11 Write a short paragraph (4-5 sentences) about your school life. Use the example on page 145.

- Do you go to a regular school, or are you homeschooled?
- What activities do you enjoy?
- What subjects do you like less? Why?

THE MAIN SCHOOL LIBRARY

OPENING HOURS

MONDAY	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
TUESDAY	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY	9 a.m. - 8 p.m.
THURSDAY	8 a.m. - 3 p.m.
FRIDAY	9 a.m. - 1 p.m.
SATURDAY	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
SUNDAY	CLOSED

LIBRARY RULES

- All students must have a library card.
- Computers are for schoolwork only.
- No food or drink in the library.
- No running or shouting in the library.
- Mobile phones must be off.
- Students can borrow 3 books at one time.

Project

UNIT 1

MY DREAM SCHOOL LIBRARY POSTER

In this project, you will create a poster about your dream library at school. Think about what you would like to see in the library:

- **Modern furniture:** comfortable, colourful chairs, tables, and shelves.
- **Up-to-date technology:** computers, tablets, and smartboards.
- **Safe spaces for reading:** quiet corners with soft seats for reading and relaxing.

Be creative! Use pictures, colours, and words to show your ideas. What would make the library a perfect place for you and your friends? Present the poster to your classmates in 2-3 minutes. Use the vocabulary from this unit. Follow the guidelines on page 146.



LET'S PLAY WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE?

- Work in 5 teams.
- Each team will be responsible for one of the 5 lessons from this unit.
- Write 6 fun and trivia questions based on your lesson.
- Assign dollars to each question: 10 dollars for easy questions, 20 dollars for medium difficulty, and 30 dollars for the most difficult ones.
- Place all the questions in one cardboard box and mix them. There should be 30 questions in total.
- Play the *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* game.
- Each team will draw a question from the box and try to answer it. If the answer is correct, the team gets the points. If not, other teams can try to answer.
- The winning team is the one with the most dollars.
- Have fun!



Examples of fun
and trivia questions:

What does the
dove symbolize
during school
celebrations?

What does it
mean to solve
a problem
“step by step”?

Which fortress
in Moldova was
built in 1499 on
the Nistru River
bank?

In this unit you will study:

- ✓ new words to describe your body
- ✓ how to describe a person
- ✓ ways to congratulate your relatives and friends
- ✓ ordinal numerals and their use
- ✓ ways of cooking and recipes

UNIT 2

BE YOURSELF!



GETTING STARTED

- *What does your friend look like?*
- *Can you name some special days in your family?*
- *Do you have elegant clothes?*
- *Can you cook biscuits?*
- *Do you know when to use **SOME** and when to use **ANY**?*
- *Do you know how to compare things or people in English?*
- *Do you know how to form ordinal numbers?*

LESSON 1

THEY HAVE FRIENDLY SMILES

1 Look, listen and repeat.



fair

/feə(r)/



elbow

/'elbəʊ/



moustache

/'mʌstæʃ/, /mə'staːʃ/



neck

/nek/



fat

/fæt/



thin

/θɪn/



curly

/'kɜːli/



straight

/streɪt/

2 Describe one of your classmates using simple sentences.

hair – long, short, straight, curly, dark, golden
face – round, oval
eyes – green, blue, hazel, big, small
height – tall, short



This is Sanda. She is my classmate. Sanda is a tall and slim girl. She has long, fair hair. Her eyes are big and blue. Her nose and mouth are small.

3 Guess Who? Read the descriptions and match them with the pictures.

Jackie



Daniel



Diana



Sam



a She is my friend. Her face is oval. Her eyes are big and beautiful. She has long, straight, fair hair.

b This is a young man. He has short blond hair. His eyes are brown. His face is oval. He has a big moustache.

c He is 15 and he likes cars. He is tall and slim. His hair is short, curly and dark. He has black eyes.

d She is 14. She is slim and graceful. She has short, curly, dark hair. Her eyes are hazel. They are not small.

4 Read the text about two famous boys. Find the similarities and the differences between them.

Harry Potter is a young wizard. He is a boy with black hair and green eyes. His hair always looks a bit untidy. Harry wears round glasses, and has a small lightning-shaped scar on his forehead. He is of medium height and slim. Harry used to live with his aunt, uncle and cousin, but they were not kind to him. One day, Harry learned that he was special, and he went to study at a magical school called Hogwarts. At school, Harry always wears a uniform with a black robe. Harry is brave and kind, and he became a hero at Hogwarts.

At Hogwarts, Harry made friends like Ron and Hermione. Ron is a young boy with red hair and blue eyes. He is tall and has a slim body. Ron has a lot of freckles on his face. He often looks a little shy but has a friendly smile. Ron usually wears the Hogwarts school uniform and sometimes a sweater made by his mum. The boys learn magic and have fun in their classes. They are also brave and their lives are full of adventures and mysteries.



5 Complete the table.

	HARRY POTER	RON WEASLEY
hair		
eyes		
height		
body		
special traits		

6 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Harry is a young boy with ____ hair and ____ eyes.
- 2 His hair always looks a bit ____.
- 3 Harry wears ____ glasses, and he has a small lightning-shaped ____ on his forehead.
- 4 Ron is a young boy with ____ hair and ____ eyes.
- 5 Ron has a lot of ____ on his face.
- 6 He often looks a little shy but has a ____ smile.

7 Unscramble the vocabulary words to complete the sentences. Translate them.

- 1 My uncle has a thick ____ (stchmouae) and wears glasses.
- 2 Sarah has ____ (iafr) hair that shines in the sun.
- 3 Lucy's hair is ____ (yrulc), and she loves to comb it regularly.
- 4 Tom's hair is ____ (gratisht), so he rarely needs a brush.
- 5 The cat is very ____ (nith) because it runs around all day.
- 6 My dog is a little ____ (tfa) because he loves to eat treats.



8 Listen and match the sentences with each feeling word. Tell your classmates how you feel in some situations.



Grammar

Some can be used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. It is usually used in positive statements. It can be used in polite requests when asking for something countable or uncountable.

Any is usually used for plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative statements.

SOME

ANY

They have **some** pencils in the box.

They don't have **any** pens in the box.

Would you like **some** coffee?

Do they have **any** sharpeners in the box?

9 Complete the sentences using **some** or **any**.

- I have ____ apples in my bag.
- Do you have ____ pencils on your desk?
- There isn't ____ milk in the fridge.
- We need ____ water for the plants.
- She doesn't have ____ books with her today.
- Would you like ____ bread with your soup?

10 Order the words to make meaningful sentences.

- more / can / some / I / have / juice?
- milk? / did / any / you / buy
- some / speak / can / French. / I
- tea? / like / you / some / would
- there / in / my / any / handbag. / money / isn't
- would / meat? / you / more / like / some

11 Arrange the sentences to make up a funny story.

- ☐ "Are there any cookies left?" Tom asked his little sister, Lucy.
- ☐ Tom smiled and said, "Next time, leave some for me!"
- ☐ Lucy finally admitted, "Okay, I ate some cookies, but just a few! Don't tell mum!"
- ☐ Lucy quickly wiped her face. "Oh, those crumbs? They're from bread... not cookies!"
- ☐ Tom didn't believe her. "Are you sure? I see some crumbs on your face!"
- ☐ Tom laughed. "Lucy, I think you ate some cookies!"
- ☐ One day, Tom was in the kitchen looking for cookies.
- ☐ Lucy smiled and said, "No, there aren't any cookies. I didn't eat any!"



12 Describe one of your classmates in six sentences. Use the example on page 145.



LESSON 2

A SPECIAL DAY

1 Look, listen and repeat.



hug
/hʌg/



kind
/kaɪnd/



pie
/paɪ/



card
/kɑːd/



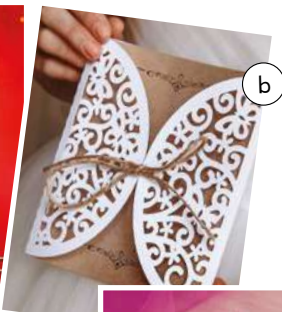
anniversary
/æniˈvɜːsəri/



tradition
/trəˈdɪʃn/



2 Match the cards with special days.



1 a birthday

2 a wedding

3 Christmas

4 Easter

5 the birth of a new baby

3 Match the phrases with the special days in Exercise 2.

HAPPY Anniversary!

Merry CHRISTMAS

Congratulations!

Happy Birthday

- 4 Write the name of the holiday for each given date. Write other four dates that are important to you and explain why.**

January 1 st	February 14 th	December 31 st
September 1 st	July 4 th	August 27 th

- 5 Read the text and give it a title. Summarise the text in 5-6 sentences using the example on page 147.**

We often visit our grandparents. I love them dearly. They are both kind and caring. Our whole family comes to visit — my mum and dad, my sister, and my little brother. Our aunts, uncles, and cousins come too. We all laugh and play happily together. Our uncle Joe brings a delicious cake, and our aunt Sue brings a homemade pie. The cousins play football in the garden. We have so much fun!

Our grandma makes a wonderful dinner, and the food smells amazing. We eat a lot of it.

Then, we sit together and talk for a long time. After dinner, we sing some songs and dance in the living room. It is getting late, but we don't want to leave.

Finally, we say good night. I give a big hug to everyone, then we go home. I feel tired but very happy.



- 6 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.**

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1 We only see grandma, not grandpa. | T F |
| 2 Uncle Joe brings a cake to eat. | T F |
| 3 We do not like the food because it smells bad. | T F |
| 4 We play music and dance after eating dinner. | T F |
| 5 Everybody leaves before we say good night. | T F |
| 6 We are sad when we go home. | T F |

- 7 Choose the correct answer.**

- Why do we go to grandma's house?
 - to eat dinner
 - to dance in the garden
 - to gather fruits
 - to see their neighbours
- What does my little brother do?
 - He brings a cake.
 - He makes dinner.
 - He goes home.
 - He plays.
- Who brings a homemade pie?
 - uncle Joe
 - my sister
 - aunt Sue
 - grandma
- What do we do after eating dinner?
 - We see grandpa.
 - We sing.
 - We play football.
 - We feel tired.
- What do we do in the living room?
 - We eat dinner.
 - We bring a pie.
 - We dance.
 - We play football.
- Why do I feel very happy at the end?
 - because we are tired
 - because we are old
 - because we hug everyone
 - because we had fun

8 Change into plural.

baby	monkey	dictionary	day
body	library	city	lorry

Remember

a granny **grannies**
a family **families**
a toy **toys**

9 Change the sentences into singular.

- There are a lot of puppies in the yard.
- Mother bought tasty candies for my birthday party.
- There are some old diaries in the bookcase.
- Birthday parties are special for us.
- There are cherries on the plate.
- Those ladies are not our teachers.

10 Write the plural form of the nouns in the right boxes.

doctor, church, baby, man, country, dish, enemy, board, sheep, kiss, child, journey, peach, dog, tomato, berry, tooth



12 Which special days do you celebrate in your family? Write the special days in the correct group. Add some more examples from your family / community / city / country.

	I celebrate	
	BIRTHDAY	CHRISTMAS
	HALLOWEEN	EASTER
	NEW YEAR	NEW YEAR'S EVE
	I don't celebrate	

-s	-es	-ies	irregular

11 Listen and underline the words you hear. When do you celebrate Friendship Day?

The International **Day / Days** of Friendship on 30 July is not the only day celebrating friendship around the world. Some **country / countries** celebrate it on different days. For example, Argentina, Brazil and Spain celebrate Friend's Day on 20 **June / July**, and in India and the USA, they celebrate it on the **second / first** Sunday in August. In Finland, **people / peoples** celebrate Friendship Day **on / in** the same day as Valentine's Day, 14 February.



LESSON 3

STAY CLEAN.
STAY HEALTHY.

1 Look, listen and repeat.



headache
/'hedɜ:k/



toothache
/'tu:θɜ:k/



sick
/sɪk/



chemist's
/'kemɪsts/



medicine
/'medsn/, /'medɪsn/



dentist
/'dentɪst/



nurse
/nɜ:s/



cold
/kəʊld/

2 Unscramble the words in the sentences below. Translate the sentences.

- I ____ (uohgc) because I am ill.
- ____ (iieemdcn) helps to keep us healthy.
- His granny was a ____ (sernu) and she worked in the hospital.
- Tom had a bad ____ (chaehdea) because of playing on the computer for a long time.
- My brother wants to become a ____ (ttsdeni).
- You need to visit the doctor when you have a ____ (ootthheac).



3 Fill in the blanks to complete the dialogue. Role-play it.

medicines, welcome, wrong,
headache, feel, have

Doctor: Hello! How can I help you today?

Patient: Hi, doctor. I don't ____ well.

Doctor: I'm sorry to hear that. What's ____?

Patient: I have a ____ and an earache.

Doctor: I see. Do you ____ a fever?

Patient: Yes, a little.

Doctor: Okay, I'll check your temperature. It's a bit high. I'll give you some _____. Rest and drink lots of water.

Patient: Thank you, doctor.

Doctor: You're _____. Take care and feel better soon!

4 Read the text and summarise it in 5-6 sentences. Use the example on page 147.

Personal hygiene is very important for staying healthy. Good hygiene means keeping our body clean. One of the most important habits is washing our hands. We should wash our hands with soap and water before eating, after using the bathroom, and after playing outside.

Brushing our teeth is also very important. We should brush our teeth in the morning and before going to bed. This keeps our teeth strong and healthy.

Taking a shower every day helps keep our body clean. It is also good to wash our hair to keep it clean and fresh. Wearing clean clothes every day is another good habit. This helps us feel comfortable and look nice.

Good personal hygiene helps us feel good, look clean, and stay healthy. It also helps us avoid getting sick and makes others feel comfortable around us.

5 Are the following sentences true or false. Correct the false ones.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Washing hands is not important for hygiene. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 2 We should brush our teeth only in the morning. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 3 Taking a shower helps keep our body clean. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 4 Wearing clean clothes makes us feel comfortable. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 5 Personal hygiene has no effect on our health. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 6 Good hygiene helps us avoid getting sick. | ☐ T ☐ F |

6 Match the hygiene habit with its benefit.

Hygiene Habit	Benefit
1 Washing hands	a Keeps our teeth healthy
2 Brushing teeth	b Keeps us fresh and clean
3 Taking a shower	c Help us avoid sickness
4 Wearing clean clothes	d Removes dirt and germs
5 Washing hair	e Makes us feel comfortable
6 Good hygiene habits	f Helps us stay healthy









7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 How often should we wash our hands?
 - a only after eating
 - b before eating, after using the bathroom, and after playing outside
 - c once a day
- 2 Why is it important to brush our teeth?
 - a It makes our teeth yellow.
 - b It keeps our teeth strong and healthy.
 - c It makes our breath smell bad.
- 3 Why is it important to take a shower?
 - a to keep our body clean
 - b to get wet
 - c to waste water
- 4 What does wearing clean clothes do?
 - a makes us feel uncomfortable
 - b helps us feel comfortable and look nice
 - c makes us look dirty
- 5 Why is personal hygiene important?
 - a It helps us stay healthy and avoid sickness.
 - b It has no effect on our health.
 - c It makes others sick.
- 6 What should we use to wash our hands?
 - a soap and water
 - b just water
 - c shampoo



- 8 Listen and say what the information is about. Listen again and complete the text below.**

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE

The island of Okinawa in Japan has some of the oldest ____ in the world. It's famous for its high number of ____ and ____ who live more than 100 years of age. There are some ____ based on their diets. Some of the reasons for their good ____ are that they

- go ____ and eat what they catch.
- regularly do gardening and grow their own ____ and ____.
- go cycling and never drive when they can walk.
- often spend time with ____ and play ____.
- rarely buy food from a ____.
- do regular exercise, go ____ and lead active lives.



9 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the island of Okinawa situated?
- 2 Are there many men and women who live more than 100 years old?
- 3 Why do they go fishing?
- 4 Why do they do gardening?
- 5 Do they drive when they can walk?
- 6 How often do they buy food from the supermarket?

Remember

good → better → the best

bad → worse → the worst

10 Select the correct form of good or bad.

- 1 Washing your hands regularly is **better** / **best** than never washing them.
- 2 Sleeping without brushing your teeth is one of **worse** / **the worst** habits.
- 3 Clean clothes make you feel **better** / **best** during the day.
- 4 Taking care of your hygiene is the **best** / **better** than ignoring it.
- 5 Not brushing your teeth for a week is **worse** / **the worst** than missing one day.
- 6 Using soap is **better** / **the best** than using only water.

11 Use the correct form of the adjectives

good and **bad** in the sentences below.

- 1 Taking a shower every day is ____ way to stay fresh.
- 2 Clean clothes make you feel ____ than dirty clothes.
- 3 Not washing hands after using the toilet is one of ____ habits.
- 4 Forgetting to brush your teeth is ____ than brushing them quickly.
- 5 Washing hands before eating is ____ than not washing them.
- 6 Brushing your teeth in the morning and at night is ____ thing you can do for your teeth.



12 Write a letter to your friend about your hygiene habits. Use the structure from Exercise 4, page 10.



LESSON 4

NICE CLOTHES

1 Look, listen and repeat.



belt

/bɛlt/



bracelet

/'breɪslət/



necklace

/'neɪkləs/



sunglasses

/'sʌŋgləːsɪz/



pyjamas

/pə'dʒɑːməz/



glove

/glʌv/



spotted

/'spɒtɪd/



striped

/straɪpt/

2 Unscramble the words and complete the sentences.

- 1 Maria is wearing a ____ (deptris) shirt with blue and white lines.
- 2 I got a new ____ (aeebrclt) with colourful beads from my friend.
- 3 It is sunny outside, so I need my ____ (agl nussss).
- 4 Tom wears a black ____ (tleb) with his jeans every day.
- 5 Sarah has a beautiful ____ (celackne) with a small heart pendant.
- 6 In winter, I wear ____ (lovegs) to keep my hands warm.

3 Complete the definitions with the given verbs. Use them in your own sentences.

try on, get dressed, put on, wear,
hang up, take off

- 1 When you ____ a piece of clothing, you have it on your body.
- 2 When you ____ clothes or make-up, you place them on your body to wear them.
- 3 You remove a piece of clothing from your body and stop wearing it when you ____ it ____.
- 4 When you ____, you put on clothes.
- 5 In case you ____ a piece of clothing, you put it on to see if it's your size and you like it.
- 6 When we get home, we often ____ our coats or jackets in a wardrobe or on a hanger or a hook.





4 Listen to the dialogue and fill the gaps. Role-play the dialogue.

- Emma:** Hi, Mia! I love your ____ shirt. It looks so cool!
- Mia:** Thanks, Emma! I just bought it yesterday. I really like your ____.
- Emma:** Thank you! My ____ gave it to me. Do you like my new sunglasses, too?
- Mia:** Yes, they're great! I want to buy a new pair of ____ for summer.
- Emma:** You should! And maybe a nice ____ to go with them.
- Mia:** Good idea! Let's go ____ together this weekend!
- Emma:** Sounds perfect!



6 Label the pictures with the highlighted words from the text.



5 Read the text and say what clothes famous people wear during the Oscar Ceremony. Use the example on page 147.

Celebrating the very best in film, the Oscar annual award show presents another opportunity for favourite stars to show off their red-carpet best. In the past, the Oscars were a place where celebrities made impressions with their fashion, from Björk's **swan dress** to Celine Dion's backward Dior **tuxedo**. Actors and actresses wanted to make looks to remember.

People wear beautiful and elegant clothes on the red carpet. Many women wear long, fancy dresses that sparkle and shine. They also wear **high heels** and carry **handbags**. Men often wear **black suits** or tuxedos with **bow ties**. They look very stylish and smart.

Many people watch the Oscars to see the famous actors and actresses and their beautiful clothes. It's always a very special event!

7 Match the word combinations from the text. Make sentences of your own.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 annual | a dresses |
| 2 fancy | b ties |
| 3 elegant | c heels |
| 4 red | d award |
| 5 bow | e clothes |
| 6 high | f carpet |



8 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 She ____ (eat) an apple right now.
- 2 They ____ (drink) water right now.
- 3 I ____ (walk) to the park to get some fresh air.
- 4 He ____ (make) a salad for lunch.
- 5 We ____ (practise) yoga this morning.
- 6 You ____ (cook) a healthy dinner tonight.

Remember

I am going

He is sleeping

They are running



- 11 Imagine you are at your birthday party. Write a short text message to tell your cousin about the clothes you are wearing and the things you are doing.**

9 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She is **washing** / **washes** her face now.
- 2 They are **brushing** / **brush** their teeth at the moment.
- 3 I am **taking** / **take** a shower right now.
- 4 The kids are **playing** / **play** in the water.
- 5 He is **wearing** / **wears** clean socks today.
- 6 We are **not using** / **do not use** too much soap.



10 Use present continuous to complete the sentences.

1



Maria ____ (drink) a smoothie.

2



The kids ____ (play) football in the park.

3



I ____ (ride) my bike for exercise.

4



They ____ (prepare) a healthy meal.

5



We ____ (exercise) at the gym.

6



He ____ (swim) in the pool for exercise.

LESSON 5

CAN YOU COOK?

1 Look, listen and repeat.



recipe
/'resəpi/



spoon
/'spu:n/



chopsticks
/'tʃɒpstɪks/



fork
/fɔ:k/



knife
/naɪf/



biscuit
/'bɪskɪt/



honey
/'hʌni/



jam
/dʒæm/



pepper
/'pepə(r)/



salt
/sɔ:lt/, /sɒlt/

2 Find the words that best suit the given definitions.

- 1 a white substance that is added to food to make it taste better



- 2 a thick sweet substance made by boiling fruit with sugar

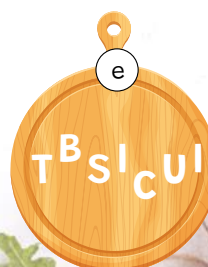
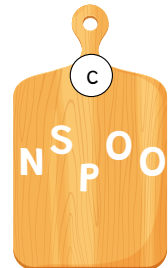
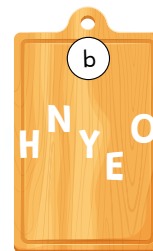
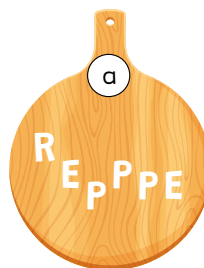
- 3 a sweet, sticky yellow-brown substance made by bees

- 4 a small, flat cake that is dry and usually sweet

- 5 a set of instructions that tells you how to cook

- 6 a powder used to give a hot, spicy taste to food

3 Unscramble the words. Use them in short sentences.



4 Read the text and say what dishes Charles can cook. Summarise the text, using the example on page 147.

Charles is 14. He goes to school, does his homework, meets his friends and enjoys playing sports. He has an **unusual** hobby.

Between 5.30 and 6.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday, Charles does something different. He cooks dinner for all the family: mum, dad, **younger** brother Jack and elder sister Emily. So, Charles can cook and his mum is very happy with him.

First, Charles learned how to cook easy **dishes** like pizza or pasta. Then he started using **recipes** in his mother's cookery books. Yesterday he made vegetable soup. It was delicious.

Charles says he loves **cooking** and he thinks he is really good at it. None of his friends cook. He doesn't know why, it is not difficult and it is great fun!

It is important for teenagers to learn how to cook. Maths and English are important, of course, but they need other **skills** too to help them in today's world.



5 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Charles does one thing that teenagers don't normally do. (T) (F)
- 2 Charles's mum thinks learning to cook is good for teenagers. (T) (F)
- 3 The boy learned some recipes from his grandmother. (T) (F)
- 4 His vegetable soup was not good. (T) (F)
- 5 Charles says he is a good cook. (T) (F)
- 6 Charles's friends like cooking now too. (T) (F)

6 Complete the sentences with the highlighted words from the text.

- 1 My sister is good at _____, and she makes tasty meals.
- 2 He is learning new cooking _____ in his free time.
- 3 They tried an _____ dish with fruit and vegetables.
- 4 We cook healthy _____ every day to stay strong.
- 5 I found some easy _____ to try at home.
- 6 When I was _____, I helped my mum in the kitchen.



7 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Charles likes | a loves cooking and he thinks he is really good at it. |
| 2 He has | b teenagers to learn how to cook. |
| 3 Charles cooks dinner for | c cook easy dishes like pizza or pasta. |
| 4 From the beginning, Charles learned how to | d playing sports. |
| 5 Charles says he | e an unusual hobby. |
| 6 It is useful for | f all the family: mum, dad, younger brother Jack and elder sister Emily. |

Remember

- 1st** – the first
2nd – the second
3rd – the third
4th – the fourth
5th – the fifth
6th – the sixth
7th – the seventh
8th – the eighth
9th – the ninth
10th – the tenth
11th – the eleventh
12th – the twelfth
13th – the thirteenth
14th – the fourteenth
15th – the fifteenth
16th – the sixteenth
17th – the seventeenth
18th – the eighteenth
19th – the nineteenth
20th – the twentieth
21st – the twenty-first
32nd – the thirty-second

10 Listen and choose the correct words.



Cooking can be **fun** / **funny** and easy! My favourite **meal** / **snack** to prepare is a cheese sandwich. Here is how I make it.

First, I get **three** / **two** slices of bread. Then, I take a slice of **tomato** / **cheese** and put it between the bread slices. Next, I put the sandwich in a **hot** / **cold** pan for a few minutes on each side. This helps the cheese melt. After it is ready, I put the sandwich on a **plate** / **bowl** and cut it in half.

Now, my sandwich is ready to eat! It is warm, tasty, and easy to make.

Writing

8 Write in words.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 13 th | 4 73 rd | 7 54 th |
| 2 35 th | 5 51 st | 8 27 th |
| 3 88 th | 6 62 nd | 9 49 th |

9 Fill in the gaps with ordinal or cardinal numbers.

- I have bought ____ (3) books.
- This is the ____ (3) book I am reading this month.
- My cousin is in the ____ (7) form.
- My cousin has learned English for ____ (7) years.
- Monday is the ____ (1) day of the week.
- There is only ____ (1) lesson left.

11 Write a paragraph about how you cook your favourite dish. Give details using numbers. Use the example on page 145.



UNIT 2

1 Unscramble the adjectives to complete the sentences. Translate them.

- 1 I feel ____ (ppyah) today.
- 2 She looks ____ (dsa) right now.
- 3 He is ____ (drtie) after work.
- 4 They are ____ (cieextd) for the trip.
- 5 The boy was ____ (rgyna) at his friend.
- 6 She felt ____ (racesd) in the dark.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

try on, get dressed, put on, wear,
hang up, take off

- 1 It's cold outside, so don't forget to ____ your coat.
- 2 I want to ____ this jacket before I buy it.
- 3 Please ____ your clothes neatly in the closet.
- 4 He always likes to ____ a hat when he goes outside.
- 5 You should ____ your shoes before entering the house.
- 6 I wake up early every morning to ____ for school.

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 There isn't **some** / **any** bread in the kitchen.
- 2 Can you give me **some** / **any** advice?
- 3 I think there's **some** / **any** sugar in the jar.
- 4 We don't need **some** / **any** eggs for this recipe.
- 5 I saw **some** / **any** interesting books in the library.
- 6 Are there **some** / **any** bananas on the table?

4 Write the plural form of these nouns.

baby

leaf

dish

fox

wife

cherry

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **good and **bad**.**

- 1 This book is ____ than the one I read last week.
- 2 He is the ____ player on the football team.
- 3 My handwriting is ____ today because I am tired.
- 4 This pizza tastes ____ than the pasta.
- 5 She is a ____ dancer than her brother.
- 6 That is the ____ film ever.

6 Read and complete the dialogue with the most suitable words.

headache, hot, problem, tired,
medicine, feeling

Doctor: Good morning! How are you ____ today?

Patient: Good morning, doctor. I don't feel very well.

Doctor: I'm sorry to hear that. What seems to be the ____?

Patient: I have a ____ and a sore throat.

Doctor: Do you have a fever?

Patient: Yes, I think so. I feel very ____.

Doctor: Let me check. You have a mild fever. Do you feel tired?

Patient: Yes, very ____.

Doctor: It looks like you have a cold. Drink lots of water, rest, and take this ____.

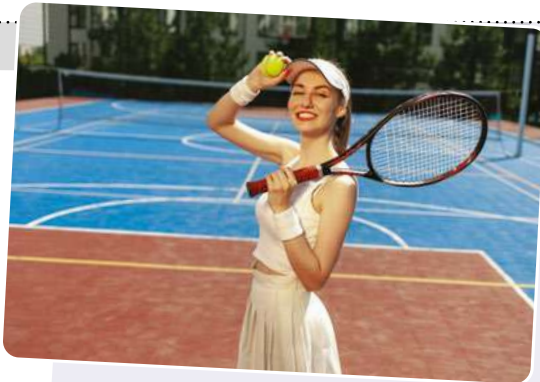
Patient: Thank you, doctor!

Doctor: You're welcome! Get well soon.

THE DAILY ROUTINES OF A SPORTSWOMAN

Janet is an athlete, and she wakes up at 4:30 a.m. every weekday morning. She spends the first 30 minutes reading and then 15 minutes meditating. At 5:15 a.m. Janet checks her email for only 30 minutes and then goes for her first run of the day. She runs for an hour and a half along the lake near her house. After running, Janet has a shower and then prepares breakfast, which is usually cereal and fruit. However, she occasionally has a less healthy breakfast.

She usually finishes breakfast at around 8 a.m. On weekdays, she always leaves the house at 8:20 and goes to training. Her training starts at 9 a.m., and she needs 30 minutes to drive to the gym. She trains for 3 hours with her team and then goes home for lunch. She always eats a very big and healthy lunch. As soon as she finishes lunch, she has a nap for one hour.



After her nap, she likes to go for a walk around the lake and enjoy nature. In the afternoon, she sometimes reads or meditates by the lake. In the evening, during the week, she meets up with friends. Most of her friends are athletes too, so they have a lot to talk about.

She typically goes to bed at 9 p.m. because she likes being awake in the morning, not at night. She sometimes falls asleep listening to music, but she never watches the television or reads on her tablet. She always makes sure her alarm is set and is almost always asleep by 9:45 p.m.

- ● ● ● ● I can describe one of my classmates.
- ● ● ● ● I can use *some* and *any* with nouns.
- ● ● ● ● I can express my feelings in words.
- ● ● ● ● I can talk about special days / holidays.
- ● ● ● ● I can speak about my healthy habits.
- ● ● ● ● I can name all my clothes.
- ● ● ● ● I can use the degrees of comparison of *good* and *bad*.
- ● ● ● ● I can use the present continuous to talk about what is happening now.

Check your progress!



UNIT 2

1 Read the text and complete the tasks. Entitle the text.

Jack is my classmate and a good friend. He has short black hair and brown eyes. Jack is tall and strong because he plays football every weekend. His favourite colour is blue, and he wears a blue jacket to school every day. Jack is very funny and tells great jokes that make everyone laugh. In class, he works hard and always finishes his homework on time. His favourite subject is science because he loves doing experiments. After school, Jack likes to ride his bike in the park.



2 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Jack has long black hair. (T) (F)
- 2 He plays football every weekend. (T) (F)
- 3 Jack's favourite colour is red. (T) (F)
- 4 He likes to tell jokes in class. (T) (F)
- 5 Jack's favourite subject is science. (T) (F)
- 6 He goes to the park after school. (T) (F)

3 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 What colour are Jack's eyes?
- 2 Why is Jack strong?
- 3 What does Jack wear to school every day?
- 4 Why does Jack like science?
- 5 Where does Jack ride his bike?
- 6 Is Jack funny or serious?

4 Complete the crossword. Find the hidden number.

- 1 The ninth month.
- 2 The second month.
- 3 The tenth month.
- 4 The eleventh month.
- 5 The sixth month.
- 6 The twelfth month.

	1	S	E	P	T	E	M	B	E	R	
2											
3											
4											
5											
	6										

5 Complete the sentences using ordinal numerals.

- 1 March is the ____ month of the year.
- 2 Monday is the ____ day of the week.
- 3 Is September the ____ month of the year?
- 4 Thursday is not the ____ day of the week.
- 5 June is the ____ month of the year.
- 6 I am in the ____ form.

- 6 Who is your best friend? Describe him or her in 5-6 sentences. Use the example from Exercise 1 and the guidelines on page 146.**



- 7 Fill in the blanks with the correct word.**

happy, sad, tired, excited, angry, scared

- 1 After winning the game, the team felt very ____.
- 2 She was ____ when she lost her favourite book.
- 3 The baby cried because he was ____ and needed sleep.
- 4 I feel ____ when I spend time with my best friend.
- 5 He was ____ when his little brother broke his toy.
- 6 The loud thunder made the dog feel ____.

- 8 Complete the sentences with the plural form of the nouns.**

- 1 The ____ (baby) are sleeping in their cribs.
- 2 I saw many ____ (leaf) falling from the trees.
- 3 She washed all the ____ (dish) after dinner.
- 4 There are two ____ (fox) near the forest.
- 5 The old ____ (wife) told funny stories.
- 6 The pie was full of sweet ____ (cherry).

- 9 Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.**

- 1 She didn't bring some snacks for the picnic.
- 2 I need any help with this project.
- 3 Are there some chairs in the other room?
- 4 We have any oranges but no apples.
- 5 He gave me any money to buy the tickets.
- 6 There is any water in my bottle, but it's not enough.

- 10 Choose the correct form of the adjectives to complete the sentences.**

- 1 My grades are **good** / **better** than they were last year.
- 2 This test was **worse** / **bad** than the last one.
- 3 The new restaurant is the **best** / **good** in town.
- 4 He felt **better** / **worse** after taking the medicine.
- 5 That was the **best** / **bad** cake I ate at the party.
- 6 She is **better** / **good** at maths than her classmates.

- 11 Complete the sentences using the present continuous.**

- 1 His dad and brother ____ (cycle) to the shops.
- 2 We ____ (not travel) in Japan.
- 3 I ____ (sunbathe) on the beach.
- 4 She ____ (not watch) TV.
- 5 They ____ (not swim) in the sea.
- 6 Sue ____ (stay) at home today.

- 12 Make the sentences interrogative.**

- 1 Tina is coming to see her friends.
- 2 I am sitting on a bus.
- 3 John's friends are playing football at the stadium.
- 4 She is wearing blue jeans today.
- 5 My teacher is standing behind me.
- 6 Irina is having a shower.

Project

UNIT 2

HEALTHY VERSUS UNHEALTHY FOODS INFOGRAPHIC

1 Learn about foods

Talk with your group about healthy and unhealthy foods. Think about which foods are good for your body (like fruits and vegetables) and which ones are not (like candy and chips).

4 Practise talking

Decide who will talk about each part of the infographic. Practise with your group so everyone knows what to say. Use the example on page 146.

6 Share a tip

At the end of your talk, share one easy tip with your classmates, like "Eat more fruits!" or "Drink water and not soda!"

2 Draw your ideas

On a big piece of paper, draw pictures of healthy foods on one side and unhealthy foods on the other. Use bright colours to make your infographic colourful and exciting.

5 Show your infographic

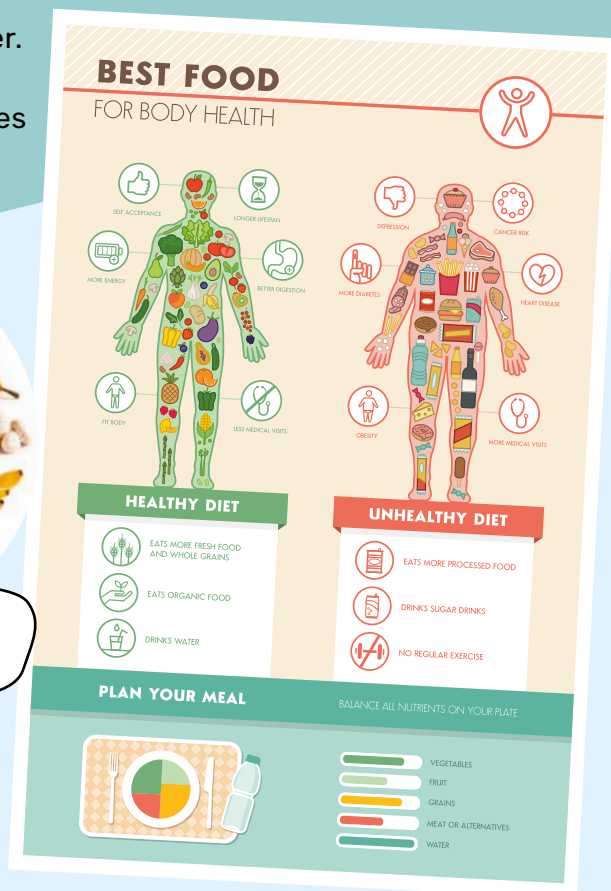
Stand in front of the class with your group and explain your poster. Point to the pictures and tell your classmates why healthy foods are better for you.



Have fun with your project!

3 Write simple facts

Add a few short sentences to your poster. For example, you can write, "Apples are good for you" or "Candy can hurt your teeth."



LET'S PLAY JEOPARDY!

- Work in 5 teams.
- Each team will be responsible for one of the 5 lessons from this unit.
- Write 6 fun and trivia questions that can be answered with one or two words based on your lesson.
- Assign points to each question: 5 points for easy, 10 points for medium difficulty, and 15 points for the most difficult.
- Place all the questions in 3 groups: EASY, DIFFICULT, VERY DIFFICULT.
- Play the *Jeopardy* game.

- Each team will draw a question and try to answer it. If the answer is correct, the team gets the points. If not, other teams can try to answer.
- The winning team is the one with the highest number of points.
- Have fun!

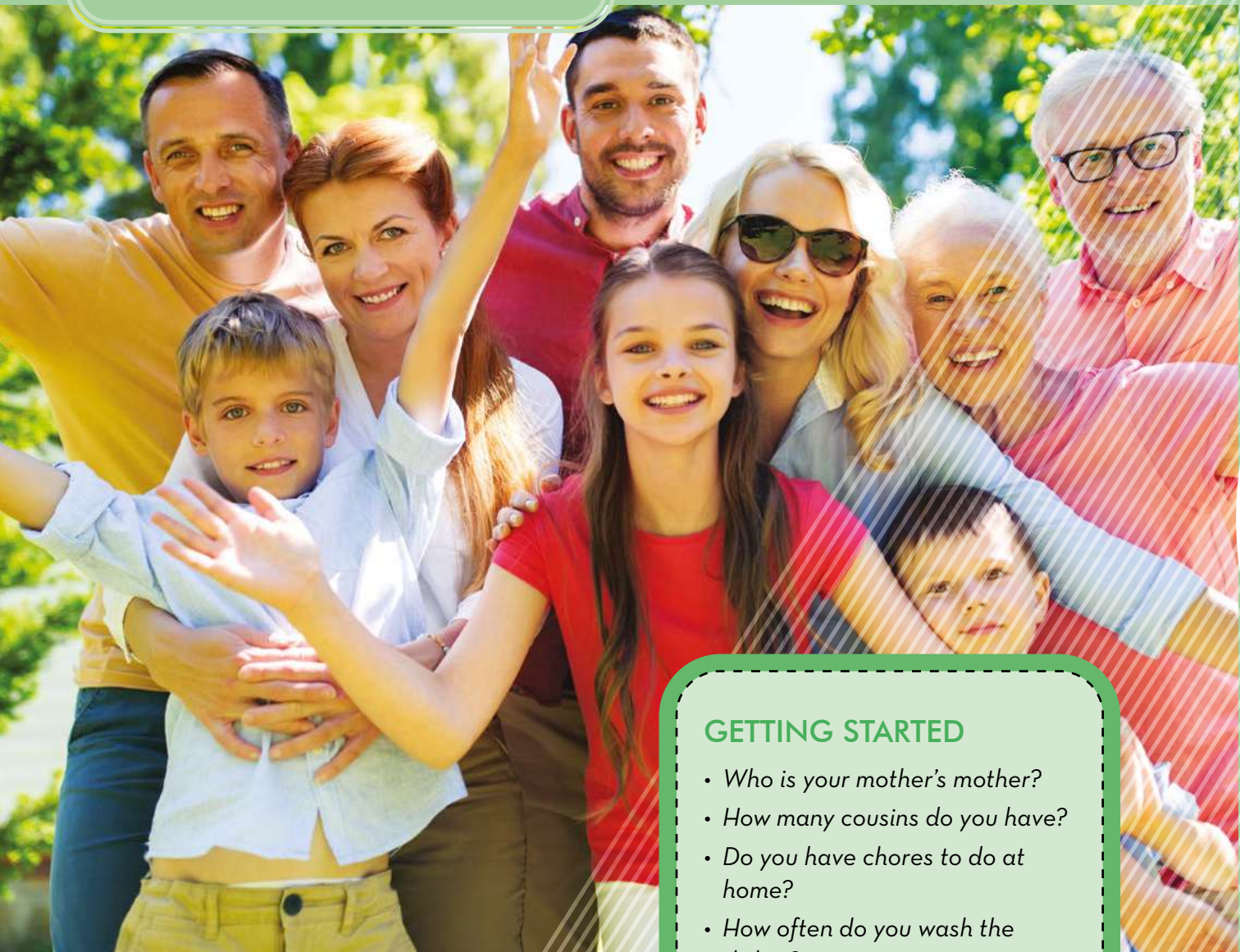
	Team 1 Lesson 1	Team 2 Lesson 2	Team 3 Lesson 3	Team 4 Lesson 4	Team 5 Lesson 5
EASY	5 points	5 points	5 points	5 points	5 points
	How do you call hair that is not straight?	5 points	5 points	5 points	5 points
DIFFICULT	10 points	10 points	10 points	10 points	10 points
	If you are very happy, you are ...?	10 points	10 points	10 points	10 points
MOST DIFFICULT	15 points	What holiday do people celebrate on July 30?	15 points	15 points	15 points
	15 points	15 points	15 points	15 points	15 points

In this unit you will:

- ✓ learn more words related to family and relatives
- ✓ study how to use *many* and *much* in sentences
- ✓ revise the use of past simple
- ✓ talk about household chores
- ✓ discover new recreational activities for your family

UNIT 3

WHO IS WHO?



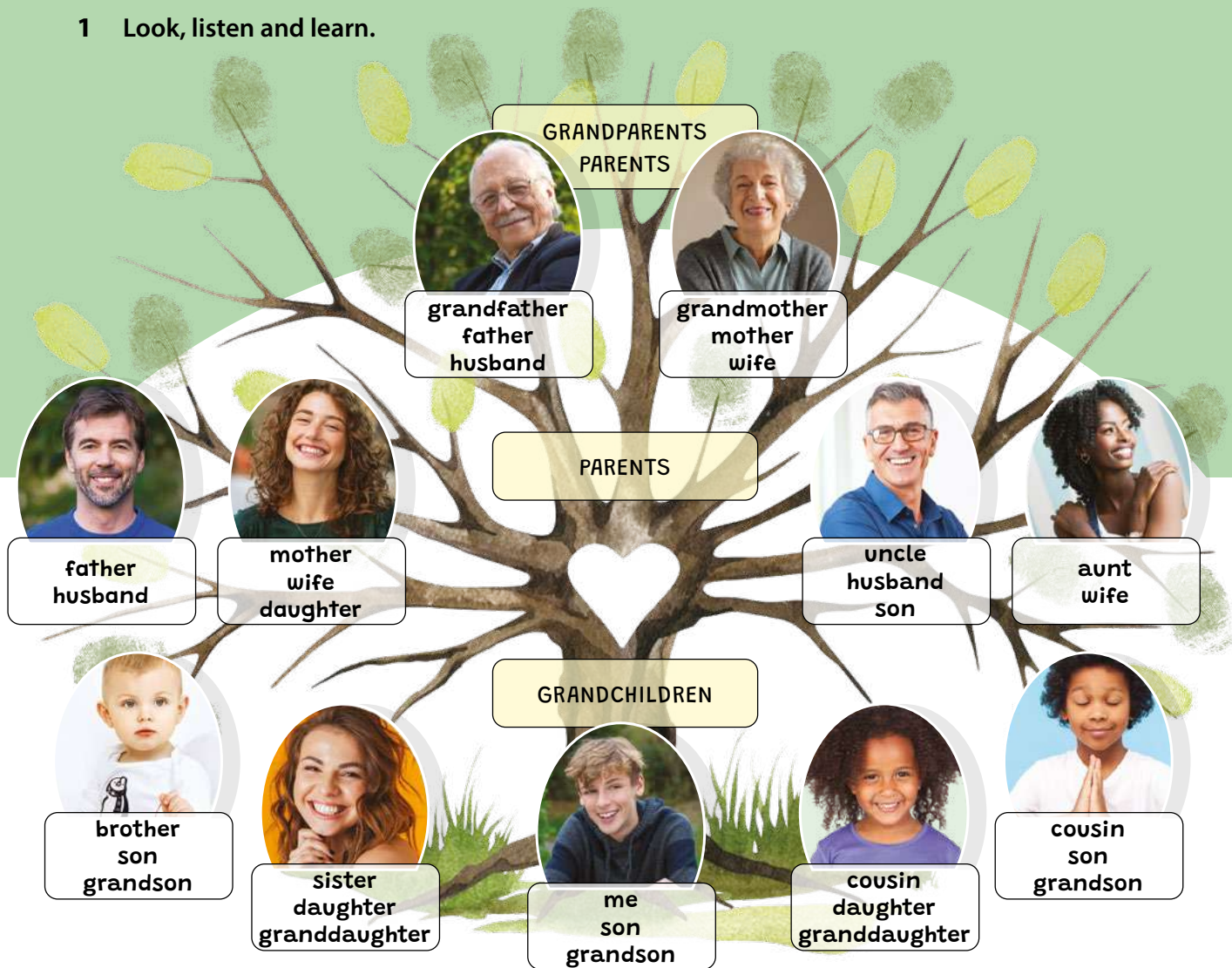
GETTING STARTED

- Who is your mother's mother?
- How many cousins do you have?
- Do you have chores to do at home?
- How often do you wash the dishes?
- Do you play board games with your family members?
- What are your family's favourite things to do together?

LESSON 1

FAMILY TREE

1 Look, listen and learn.



2 Study the Family Tree and complete the sentences.

- 1 My mother's parents are my ____.
- 2 My grandparents' son is my ____.
- 3 My aunt's children are my ____.
- 4 My parents' daughter is my ____.
- 5 My father's wife is my ____.
- 6 My cousin's cousin is ____.

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is your mother's mother? It's my ____.
- 2 Who is your uncle's son?
- 3 Who is your mother's husband?
- 4 Who is your father's daughter?
- 5 Who is your aunt's daughter?
- 6 Who is your grandfather's son?



4 Listen to a dialogue and complete it with the correct words. Role-play the dialogue.

- Maria:** Hi, John! Do you have a big family?
John: Hello, Maria! Yes, I do. I have a big family. I have two ____ and one sister. And you?
Maria: Oh, I only have one brother. Are you the ____?
John: No, I'm the _____. My brothers are older, and my sister is the oldest. What about you?
Maria: I'm the ____ child. My brother is younger than me. Do you live with your family?
John: Yes, we all live _____. My grandparents live with us too. Do your ____ live with you?
Maria: No, they live in another city. But we visit them often.
John: That's nice! Family time is always fun.
Maria: Yes, I love spending time with my family.

5 Read the text about the Johnson family. Tell what they enjoy doing together.

The Johnson family is large, warm, and full of personality. Mr Johnson is tall and strong, with dark hair and a big smile, always telling jokes to make everyone laugh. Mrs Johnson has short brown hair and bright eyes; she's patient and loves to cook family meals. They have five children: Mia, the oldest, is 19, with curly hair and green eyes. She is responsible and very caring toward her siblings. Josh, 16, is athletic, with dark hair and a serious face, but he is very kind-hearted. Then there are the twins, Sam and Sophie, both 11, with blonde hair and blue eyes. Sam is talkative and always curious, while Sophie is quieter and more creative. Lastly, little Leo is 5; he has big brown eyes and endless energy. The family enjoys spending time together, laughing and supporting each other.

6 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

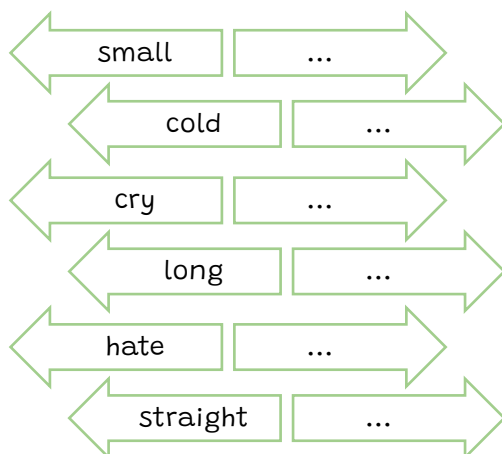
- 1 The Johnson family is not large. T F
- 2 Mr Johnson is always telling jokes to make everyone laugh. T F
- 3 Mrs Johnson has short golden hair and bright eyes. T F
- 4 Mia is 19, with curly hair and hazel eyes. T F
- 5 Sam is talkative and always curious. T F
- 6 Little Leo has big brown eyes and endless energy. T F

7 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Mr Johnson is _____.
- 2 Mrs Johnson is patient _____.
- 3 They have _____ children.
- 4 Mia is responsible and _____.
- 5 Josh is very _____.
- 6 Sophie is more _____.



8 Find in the text antonyms for the given words.



Grammar

We mostly use **much** and **many** in questions and negative sentences. **Much** is used with uncountable nouns, and **many** is used with countable plural nouns.

- Is there much rice left?
- We haven't got much rice left.
- Has he got many books?
- He hasn't got many books.

Note: We often use **much** and **many** in affirmative sentences after **too**, **as**, **so** and **very**.

- Take as much milk as you want.
- I've got so many jobs to do today.
- We enjoyed the party very much.
- We've got too much milk.

In affirmative sentences, we normally use **a lot (of)**, **lots (of)** and **plenty (of)**, not much and many.

We use **a lot (of)**, **lots (of)** and **plenty (of)** with both uncountable nouns and plural nouns.

- We've got a lot of milk.
- There is plenty of light in the room.
- He's got a lot of books.
- There were lots of people in the park.

9 Choose the correct option.

- 1 She doesn't spend **many** / **much** time on social media.
- 2 He doesn't have **many** / **much** close friends, but they're all reliable.
- 3 There isn't **many** / **much** water left in the bottle.
- 4 I don't know **many** / **much** people who can speak five languages.
- 5 How **many** / **much** languages do you speak?
- 6 There is not **many** / **much** milk in the fridge, so let's buy more.

10 Fill in the blanks with **many**, **much**, **plenty of**, or **a lot of**. Translate the sentences.

- 1 There aren't ____ books on this shelf.
- 2 We don't have ____ time to finish the project.
- 3 She drinks ____ water every day to stay healthy.
- 4 They brought ____ snacks for the picnic.
- 5 Are there ____ students in your class this year?
- 6 Don't worry, there's ____ food for everyone at the party.



11 Write an email to your friend about your family. Tell him / her about the members of your family and the way they look.



LESSON 2

MY BIG FAMILY

1 Look, listen and repeat.



wedding

/ˈwedɪŋ/



cosy

/ˈkəʊzi/



cheer

/tʃiə(r)/



decorate

/ˈdekəreɪt/



emotional

/ɪˈməʊʃənəl/



honour

/ˈɒnə(r)/



2 Match the words with their definitions.

1 emotional

2 decorate

3 wedding

4 cosy

5 honour

6 cheer

a do something that shows great respect for somebody/something

b connected with people's feelings

c make something look more attractive

d shout loudly, in order to show support or praise for somebody

e warm, comfortable and safe, especially in a small space

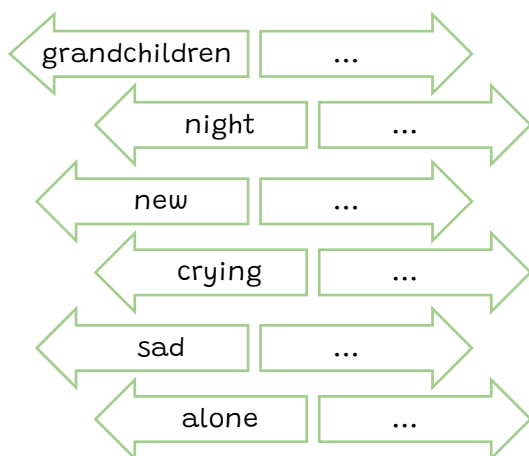
f a marriage ceremony

3 Read the text and give it a title.

Jane and Sam's family celebrated their grandparents' 50th wedding anniversary last week. The whole family gathered at a cosy restaurant to mark the special day. Jane and Sam's parents organised the event, decorating the room with golden balloons and flowers. Jane helped by making a photo album with old family pictures, while Sam created a video with messages from family members. During dinner, everyone shared stories about the grandparents, laughing and remembering wonderful memories. Their grandparents, looking happy and emotional, thanked everyone for their love and support. After dinner, they cut a big cake together, with everyone cheering. It was a beautiful celebration, bringing the family closer and honouring the love that kept Jane and Sam's grandparents together for 50 years.



4 Find in the text antonyms for the following words.



5 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 The family celebrated the grandparents' 50th wedding anniversary. T F
- 2 The celebration took place at Jane and Sam's house. T F
- 3 Jane made a video with family messages. T F
- 4 Sam created a photo album with old family pictures. T F
- 5 The room was decorated with golden balloons and flowers. T F
- 6 The grandparents were emotional and thanked everyone at the event. T F



6 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Where did the family gather for the celebration?
 a at home
 b at a cosy restaurant
 c in a park
- 2 Who organised the event?
 a Jane and Sam
 b the grandparents
 c Jane and Sam's parents
- 3 What did Jane create for the anniversary?
 a a photo album
 b a cake
 c a song
- 4 What did Sam contribute to the celebration?
 a He made a photo album.
 b He created a video.
 c He decorated the room.
- 5 How did the grandparents feel during the celebration?
 a tired and quiet
 b happy and emotional
 c sad and lonely
- 6 What did the family do after dinner?
 a They shared more stories.
 b They went home.
 c They cut a big cake.

7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 He hasn't got ____ money.
 a much b many c a lot of
- 2 How ____ food did they eat?
 a much b many c a lot of
- 3 She's got ____ luggage.
 a much b many c a lot of
- 4 Have you got ____ friends?
 a much b many c a lot of
- 5 How ____ people were there at the wedding?
 a much b many c a lot of
- 6 I like England very ____.
 a much b many c a lot of

8 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

Use **a lot of**, **many** or **much**.

- 1 There aren't much people here.
- 2 How many does it cost?
- 3 The hotel doesn't have much rooms left.
- 4 I don't drink many coffee.
- 5 I drink much tea.
- 6 There are many boys in the yard.



9 Read the text and choose the correct words. Listen and check.

The British royal family has **special / unique** wedding traditions. Royal weddings are usually held in Westminster Abbey. The bride wears a beautiful **white / blue** dress and often has a **short / long** veil and a special tiara from the royal **shop / collection**. Many royal brides carry a bouquet that means **love / respect** and happiness. After the ceremony, the couple rides in a carriage to greet the people. Later, the family and **relatives / friends** gather for a big reception with food, music, and dancing. People around the world love watching the royal weddings. They enjoy the traditions and the celebrations.

10 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Where are royal weddings usually held?
 - a Buckingham Palace
 - b Westminster Abbey
- 2 What does the bride wear on her head?
 - a A tiara and veil
 - b A hat
- 3 What does the bouquet symbolize?
 - a Love and happiness
 - b Wealth and power
- 4 How do the newlyweds travel after the ceremony?
 - a By car
 - b By carriage
- 5 What happens at the wedding reception?
 - a People eat, dance, and enjoy music
 - b The couple immediately leaves for their honeymoon
- 6 Who watches royal weddings?
 - a Only the people of England
 - b People from all around the world

11 Label the pictures. Choose a family tradition and describe it in 5-6 sentences. Use the example on page 145.

- Movie night
- Cooking together
- Evening walks
- Pizza Night
- Sunday morning pancake breakfasts



12 Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) about the last anniversary in your family. Include:

- time and place
- people
- activities



LESSON 3

DOING CHORES



1 Choose the correct answer. Listen and check. Learn the phrases.



- a wash the floor
- b sweep the floor
- c paint the floor



- a vacuum the carpet
- b walk the dog
- c go shopping



- a eat carrots
- b have breakfast
- c feed the dog



- a clean the flat
- b take out the rubbish
- c work outside



- a wash the clothes
- b go shopping
- c do the ironing



- a mow the grass
- b water the flowers
- c sweep the floor



- a wash the dishes
- b wash the floor
- c walk the dog



- a wash the floor
- b do the ironing
- c do the laundry

2 Complete the table using the given phrases. Tell which ones you do in your family.



sweep the floor



mow the grass



wash the dishes



cook

indoor chores



walk the dog



take out the rubbish



feed the cats

outdoor chores



vacuum the carpet



go shopping



wash the car



do the ironing



water the flowers



Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct words. Role-play it.

Mary: Hi Rob! What chores do you have to do at home?

Rob: Hi Mary! I **sweep** / **clean** my room and take out the trash. What about you?

Mary: I **wash** / **cook** the dishes and **wash** / **sweep** the floor. Sometimes I feed the cat too.

Rob: That's nice. I help my mum with the **cooking** / **laundry**.

Mary: Oh, I also set the table for dinner. My brother **dries** / **cleans** the dishes after I wash them.

Rob: Do you like **going** / **doing** chores?

Mary: Not really, but it's important to help. It makes my parents happy.

Rob: I feel the same. When I finish my chores, I have more time to play.

Mary: That's true. Let's finish our chores quickly today!



4 Read the text about Jack's and Jane's chores. Say why their family is happy.



In Jack and Jane's family, everyone has responsibilities. Their parents go to work every day. They also cook food, clean the house, and help Jack and Jane with their homework.

Jack and Jane also help around the house. Jack cleans his room and takes out the rubbish. Jane helps by washing the dishes and setting the table for meals. They also feed the family dog, Max.

Their family has a list of chores on the fridge. Each person knows what they need to do. This helps the house stay clean and organised.

Jack and Jane's parents say it is important to share chores. It makes life easier for everyone. Jack and Jane feel proud when they help. Doing chores together teaches them to work as a team. Their family is happy because they all help each other.

5 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Jack and Jane's parents stay at home every day.
- 2 Jack takes out the rubbish as one of his chores.
- 3 Jane helps by washing the dishes.
- 4 The family has a list of chores on the table.
- 5 Sharing chores makes life easier for Jack and Jane's family.
- 6 Jack and Jane feel proud when they do their chores.

T F
T F
T F
T F
T F
T F



6 Choose the correct answer for each question.

- 1 Who has responsibilities in Jack and Jane's family?
 - a everyone
 - b no one
 - c just some people
- 2 Where is the family's list of chores?
 - a on the table
 - b on the fridge
 - c in the living room
- 3 What chore does Jack do?
 - a washes the dishes
 - b feeds Max
 - c cleans his room
- 4 What chore doesn't Jane do?
 - a set the table
 - b take out the rubbish
 - c wash the dishes
- 5 Why do the parents say sharing chores is important?
 - a It teaches teamwork.
 - b It is fun.
 - c It helps them play with Max.
- 6 How does the family feel when they help each other?
 - a tired
 - b happy
 - c confused

7 Complete the sentences with suitable words from the text.

- 1 In Jack and Jane's family, everyone has ____.
- 2 Jack cleans his ____ and takes out the rubbish.
- 3 Jane washes the ____ and sets the table.
- 4 The family has a list of ____ on the fridge.
- 5 Sharing chores teaches them to work as a ____.
- 6 Their family is happy because they all ____ each other.

8 Choose the correct sentences in the past simple tense. Justify your choice.

- 1 ☐ I play in the park yesterday.
☐ I played in the park yesterday.
- 2 ☐ They visited the museum last Saturday.
☐ They visits the museum last Saturday.
- 3 ☐ She clean her room on Monday.
☐ She cleaned her room on Monday.
- 4 ☐ We watched TV after dinner.
☐ We watches TV after dinner.
- 5 ☐ You helped your brother with his homework.
☐ You helps your brother with his homework.
- 6 ☐ He studied for the test last night.
☐ He studies for the test last night.

9 Fill in the blanks with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 Yesterday, I ____ (clean) my room.
- 2 Jack ____ (watch) a movie last night.
- 3 Jane ____ (play) football last week.
- 4 We ____ (cook) dinner together five days ago.
- 5 They ____ (visit) their grandparents last weekend.
- 6 She ____ (call) her friend two hours ago.

10 Rewrite the sentences using the past simple tense.

- 1 I walk to school every day.
- 2 They listen to music in the evening.
- 3 We talk to the teacher after class.
- 4 She studies English in the afternoon.
- 5 He works at the supermarket on Saturdays.
- 6 You open the window every morning.



11 Write a paragraph about the chores you did at home last week. Which one(s) did you like most? Use the example on page 145.

LESSON 4

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FAMILY

1 Look, listen and repeat.



gardening

/ˈɡɑːdnɪŋ/



scavenger hunt

/ˈskævɪndʒə hʌnt/



bike riding

/baɪk ˈraɪdɪŋ/



fishing

/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/



board game

/ˈbɔːd geɪm/



dancing

/ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/



cooking

/ˈkʊkɪŋ/



hiking

/ˈhaɪkɪŋ/



hula hoop

/ˈhuːlə huːp/



throwing a frisbee

/θrəʊɪŋ ə frɪzbiː/

2 Match the words with their definitions.

1 gardening

2 dancing

3 cooking

4 hiking

5 fishing

6 bike riding

a moving your body to music

b the activity of going for long walks for pleasure

c sitting on and controlling a bicycle

d the activity of catching fish

e the process of preparing food by heating it

f the activity of working in a garden, especially for pleasure

3 Complete the sentences using words from Exercise 1.

- We spent the afternoon in the park _____ back and forth.
- She practised with her _____ in the backyard and got really good at it.
- We went _____ in the mountains and saw some amazing views.
- The kids had a fun _____ in the park, looking for hidden treasures.
- We stayed indoors and played _____ like Monopoly and Scrabble.
- My dad and I went _____ at the lake, and I caught a big trout.

4 Read the dialogues and complete the tasks.

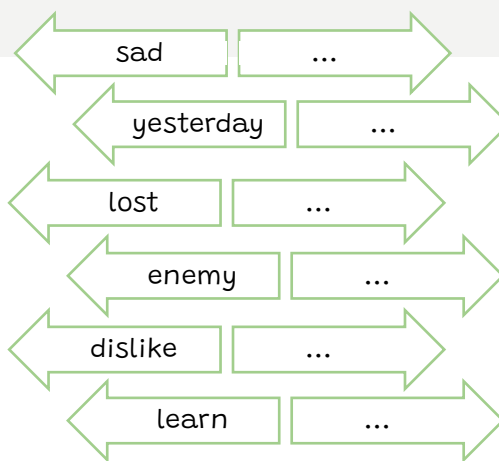
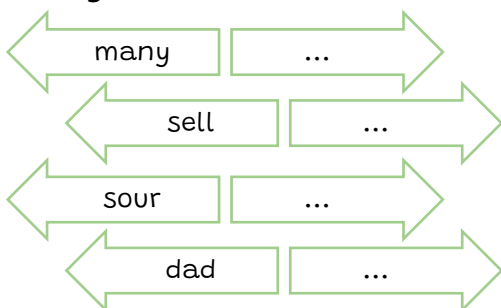


- Mother:** Let's go shopping, Emma. We need a few things for dinner.
- Emma:** Sure, mum! What do we need to buy?
- Mother:** We need vegetables, some fruit, and bread. Do you want to help?
- Emma:** Yes! Can I pick the apples?
- Mother:** Of course. Choose the red ones. They're sweet.
- Emma:** Okay! What about carrots? Should I get those too?
- Mother:** Yes, please. We also need some milk. Let's find it in the dairy section.
- Emma:** Got it. Can I get some cookies too?
- Mother:** Hmm, only if they're on sale. Let's check.
- Emma:** Yay! Shopping with you is fun, mum.
- Mother:** I'm glad you like it, Emma. Now, let's go to the cashier!

- Father:** Hey, Tom! Did you play football at school today?
- Tom:** Yes, dad! We had a match, and my team won.
- Father:** That's great! Did you score any goals?
- Tom:** No, but I helped my friend score one. It was so exciting!
- Father:** Good teamwork! Do you like playing football?
- Tom:** I love it! It's my favourite sport. What sport do you like, dad?
- Father:** I like basketball. I used to play when I was your age.
- Tom:** Really? Can you teach me someday?
- Father:** Of course! We can play together this weekend.
- Tom:** Wonderful! I can't wait!



5 Find in the dialogues antonyms for the following words.



6 Continue the sentences according to the dialogues.

- 1 We need vegetables, ____.
- 2 Can I ____?
- 3 Let's find the milk ____.
- 4 We had a match ____.
- 5 I used to play ____.
- 6 We can play ____.

7 Fill in the blanks with the correct past simple form of the irregular verbs.

- 1 Yesterday, I ____ (go) to the park with my friends.
- 2 She ____ (see) a beautiful bird in the garden.
- 3 They ____ (eat) pizza for dinner last night.
- 4 We ____ (have) a lot of fun at the party.
- 5 He ____ (write) a letter to his grandmother last week.
- 6 The cat ____ (sleep) on the sofa all afternoon.

8 Rewrite the sentences using the past simple tense.

- 1 I buy a gift for my mum.
- 2 They drink juice at breakfast.
- 3 She speaks with her teacher after classes.
- 4 We take the bus to school every day.
- 5 He runs fast in the race.
- 6 You think about the answer carefully.

9 Choose the correct past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 I **choose** / **chose** a red shirt yesterday.
- 2 They **find** / **found** a wallet on the street.
- 3 She **begin** / **began** her homework late last night.
- 4 We **give** / **gave** our teacher a card for her birthday.
- 5 He **sit** / **sat** on the chair near the window.
- 6 You **make** / **made** a delicious cake for the party.

Remember



	Written	Spoken
In the USA	March 5, 2007 03/05/07	March fifth, two thousand seven
In England, Australia, Canada, many European countries, and Latin America	5 March 2007 05/03/07	The fifth of March, two thousand and seven March fifth, two thousand and seven

10 Practise saying the following dates aloud.

a	February 17, 2024	17 February 2024
b	December 25, 2025	25 December 2025
c	October 2, 2010	2 October 2010



11 Describe a leisure activity you do with your family. You could say:

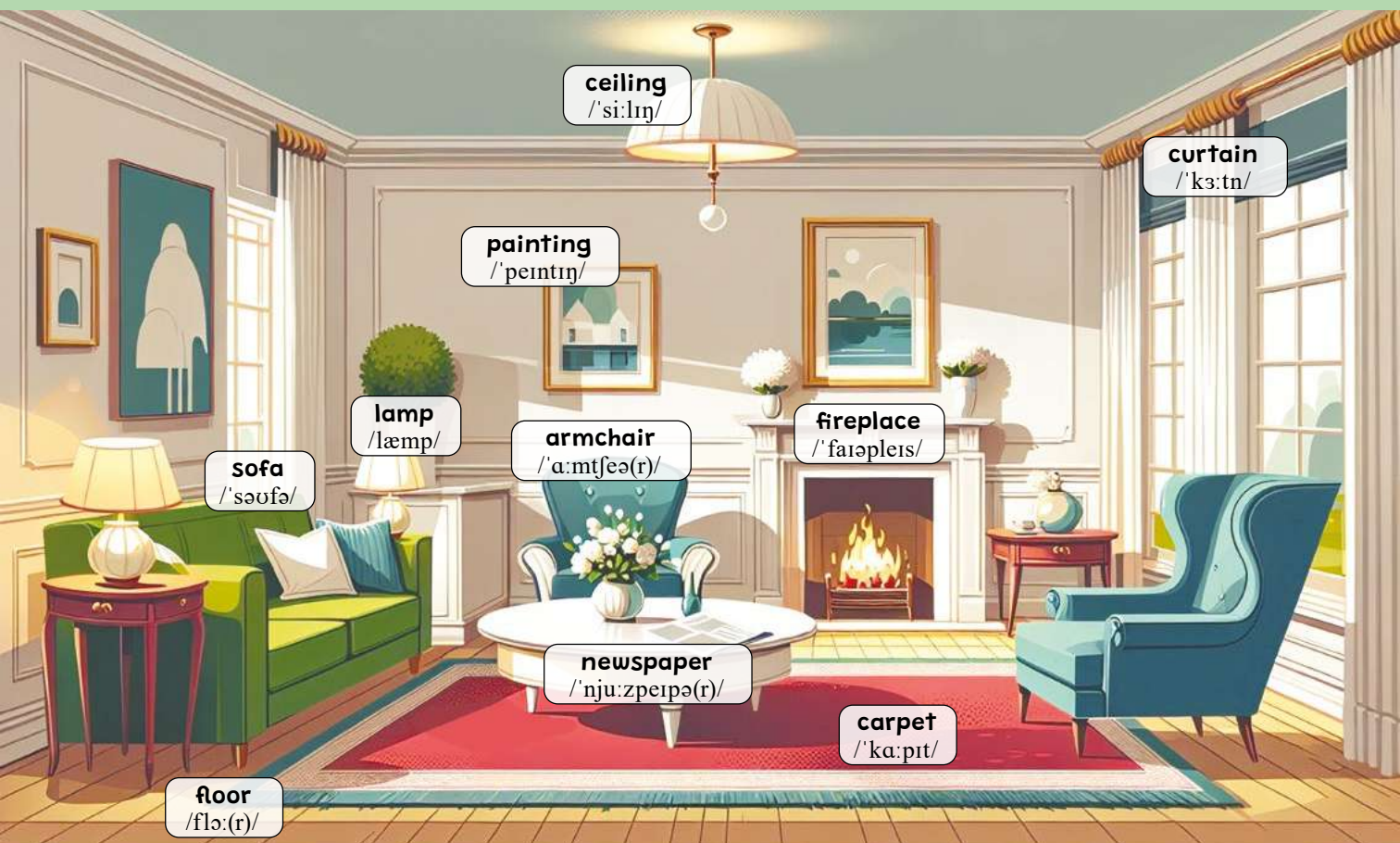
- what it is
- when you do it
- how you do it

Use the example on page 145.

LESSON 5

MY PLACE

1 Look, listen and repeat.



2 Complete the sentences using words from Exercise 1.

- Grandpa sat in his favourite ____ while reading a book.
- A beautiful ____ of a sunset hangs on the wall in our living room.
- She closed the ____ to block the bright sunlight from coming in.
- We placed a soft ____ on the floor to make the room feel warmer.
- Dad sat by the ____, enjoying the warmth on a cold winter evening.
- I read an interesting article in the ____ this morning.

3 Describe what you see in the picture in 5-6 sentences. Name the furniture, say where it is located and what colour it is.



4 Where in your house can you find the following?



Example

There is a fridge in the kitchen.



5 Read the email and name the rooms that are mentioned in the text.

New message

Hi Sandra,

I hope you are doing well! I moved into my new house two weeks ago, and I love it. It's small but very cosy. There is a big living room with a comfortable sofa and a wooden coffee table. I also have a small kitchen with modern cupboards and a round dining table where I can eat.

My bedroom is my favourite. It has a big bed with soft pillows, a wardrobe for my clothes, and a small desk where I can work or read. There is also a balcony with a nice view of the garden.

Let me know when you're free, and we can plan a housewarming party.

Take care,
Anastasia

Send

6 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- Anastasia's new house is very large. (T) (F)
- The living room has a comfortable sofa and a wooden coffee table. (T) (F)
- The kitchen has an oval dining table. (T) (F)
- Anastasia's favorite room is her bedroom. (T) (F)
- The bedroom has a big bed, a wardrobe, and a bookshelf. (T) (F)
- Anastasia invites Sandra to a housewarming party. (T) (F)

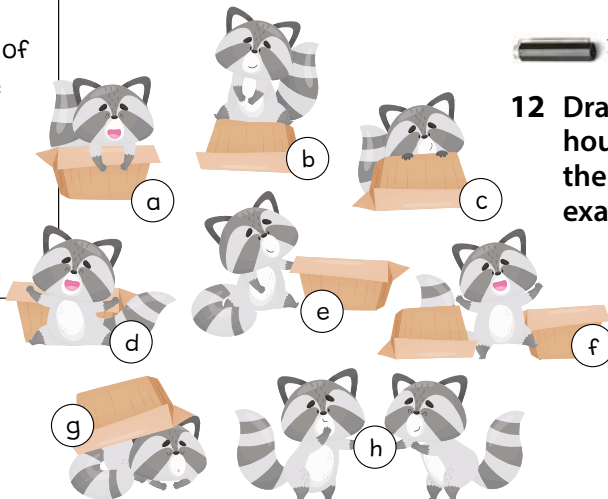


7 Choose the correct answer.

- How does Anastasia describe the house?
 - small but cosy
 - big and modern
 - old and cold
- What furniture is there in the living room?
 - a bed and a desk
 - a sofa and a coffee table
 - a dining table and chairs
- What is there in the kitchen?
 - a balcony
 - modern cupboards and a dining table
 - a big bed and soft pillows
- What does the girl say about the bedroom?
 - It has a big TV and a sofa.
 - It is their favourite room.
 - It is too small.
- What can you see from the balcony?
 - the street
 - the garden
 - the kitchen
- Why does Anastasia want her friend to visit?
 - to help with the furniture
 - to plan a housewarming party
 - to clean the house

8 Look at the drawings. Where is the animal?

- in
- in front of
- opposite
- on
- next to
- behind
- under
- between

**9 Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. Translate the sentences.**

- The keys are ____ the table.
- The school is ____ the park and the library.
- The sofa is ____ the television in the living room.
- The car is parked ____ the house.
- There is a small garden ____ the building.
- The book is ____ the chair.

**10 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.**

- What does the living room look like?
- What is there in the middle of the room?
- What is there on the coffee table?
- Is there a TV in the room?
- Is the lamp behind the sofa?
- Is the room comfortable?

11 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- The living room looks so ____ and comfortable.
- There is a big ____ in the middle of the room.
- There are a few ____ and a small ____ on the coffee table.
- The TV is on the ____ opposite the sofa.
- What is ____ the sofa?
- The lamp gives good light for ____ in the evening.

**12 Draw a plan of your favourite room in the house. Write a description of it based on the plan. Present it to the class. Use the example on page 145.**

UNIT 3

1 Match the family member to the correct description.

1 father	2 mother
3 brother	4 sister
5 grandmother	6 aunt

a your father's mother or your mother's mother	b the son of your parents
c the daughter of your parents	d your father's wife
e your mother's husband	f your parent's sister

2 Read the sentences. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

- There is too much apples in the basket.
- How much students are there in your class?
- She doesn't have much money.
- I don't eat many rice.
- We don't have much chairs in the room.
- There are a lot of dogs in the park.

3 Complete the sentences using **many**, **much**, **a lot of**.

- Do you eat _____ hamburgers?
- I don't eat _____ meat.
- How _____ butter do we need?
- I eat _____ oranges. I love them.
- There isn't _____ salt in this soup.
- How _____ cups of tea does your grandmother drink?

4 Complete the sentences using the correct past form of the verbs in the box.

play, visit, study, stop, live, stay, start, clean, talk, plan

- She _____ English very hard before the exam.
- I _____ my relatives last weekend.
- Did they _____ football last night?
- The car _____ suddenly.
- We didn't _____ in London two years ago.
- He _____ the entire house yesterday.
- I didn't _____ to her about the meeting.
- We _____ a trip to South America.
- Did he _____ in a hotel on the weekend?
- The film _____ two minutes ago.

5 Order the words to make meaningful sentences.

- we / football / played / match / yesterday / a
- she / piano / new / a / needed
- answered / question / difficult / Susan / very / a
- uncle / big / caught / fish / a / my
- parked / mum / the / garage / car / my / the / in
- a lot / we / in / class / talked

6 Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- I didn't listened to music last weekend.
- She didn't jumped ten times.
- We start didn't classes at eight.
- Samuel didn't closes the window.
- My family didn't moved to England last month.
- My mum play didn't the piano.
- I didn't invited all my friends.
- I loved didn't watching TV.
- You didn't answered the questions.
- They didn't play football last weekend.

HIS FAMILY SECRET

His name is famous around the world and every day millions of people use the products he made – our phones, computers, laptops, tablets and MP3 players. We all think we know his story from magazines, newspapers and the Internet, but how much do we really know about him?

Steve Jobs was born in San Francisco in 1955. His real parents were university students. They decided not to keep their son and Steve was adopted by Clara and Paul Jobs.

The Jobs family lived in Mountain View in California. This is now in Silicon Valley, where there are a lot of big technology companies. Steve's hobby as a child was electronics. He made simple computers with his father at the family home. At high school he met Steve Wozniak. They both loved electronics and became good friends. In 1976, they started Apple Computers in Steve's parents' garage. They worked hard and four years later, the company was worth \$1.2 billion.

Two years after that, Steve found out about his sister for the first time. After he was adopted, his real parents had another child, Mona, who became a famous writer. This amazing brother and sister were close friends until he died in 2011. People will continue to remember Steve when they see or use an Apple product.



GUESS THE RIDDLES...

Two peas in a pod, born side by side, mirroring each other in life's ride. Who are we?

Not your siblings, but close to you, sharing both laughter and the blue. Who are we?

A family has two guardians and four kids. Every youngster has precisely two siblings and two sisters. How many people are there in this family?

Mary and her sister both went to the same school. If Mary is two years older than her sister and Mary is now 12, how old is her sister?

- ● ● ● ● I can describe my family tree.
- ● ● ● ● I can use *many* and *much* in sentences.
- ● ● ● ● I can write the correct form of regular verbs in past simple.
- ● ● ● ● I can make negative and interrogative sentences in the past.
- ● ● ● ● I can talk about the indoor and outdoor chores I do.
- ● ● ● ● I can describe the place I live in.
- ● ● ● ● I can say the date.
- ● ● ● ● I can write an email to my friend.

Check your progress!



1 Read the text and choose the correct variant.

The Smiths are one of the most famous families in the world. Known for their **failure / success** in film, music, and fashion, they are **always / never** in the spotlight. The family includes movie stars, musicians, and designers, each with unique talents. They **never / often** appear at glamorous **events / facts**, making headlines with their fashion choices and efforts. From blockbuster films to top music, the Smiths are known for their style, talent, and success. Despite their fame, they focus on supporting each other and giving back to communities around the **country / world**.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What are the Smiths famous for?
 - a sports
 - b film, music, and fashion
 - c politics
 - d science
- 2 How often are the Smiths in the spotlight?
 - a seldom
 - b always
 - c never
 - d only a few months
- 3 What does the Smith family focus on, aside from fame?
 - a making money
 - b supporting each other and philanthropy
 - c expanding their careers
 - d travelling the world



- 4 Which of the following is true about the Smiths?
 - a They focus only on film.
 - b They focus on supporting communities.
 - c They avoid glamorous events.
 - d They are not in the spotlight.
 - 5 Which industries do the Smiths excel in?
 - a technology and medicine
 - b film, music, and fashion
 - c politics and business
 - d agriculture
 - 6 Why are the Smiths often in the news?
 - a because of their scientific achievements
 - b because of their fashion and philanthropy efforts
 - c because of sports victories
 - d because they are not in the media
- ### 3 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.
- 1 The Smiths are known only for their film careers. (T) (F)
 - 2 The Smiths are seldom in the spotlight. (T) (F)
 - 3 The Smiths focus only on making money. (T) (F)
 - 4 The Smiths are involved in music, film, and fashion. (T) (F)
 - 5 The Smiths avoid attending glamorous events. (T) (F)
 - 6 The Smiths are known for supporting communities worldwide. (T) (F)

4 Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 My _____ (apdrgan) loves to tell me stories about his childhood.
- 2 My _____ (ntua) is coming to visit us this weekend.
- 3 I play football with my _____ (snicou) every summer.
- 4 My _____ (bdanhsu) is very good at fixing things around the house.
- 5 Her _____ (ndsngrao) enjoys playing video games in his free time.
- 6 Our _____ (ghtredau) is learning to play the piano.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 How **many** / **much** books do you have in your bag?
- 2 There isn't **many** / **much** milk in the fridge.
- 3 I don't eat **many** / **much** chocolate.
- 4 We didn't see **many** / **much** people at the party last night.
- 5 Does she have **many** / **much** questions for the teacher?
- 6 There isn't **many** / **much** bread left in the kitchen.

6 Make the sentences negative using**many** or **much**.

- 1 We have a lot of cola.
- 2 There is a lot of peanut butter in the fridge.
- 3 English people drink a lot of coffee.
- 4 There are a lot of unhealthy people in my class.
- 5 We have got a lot of exercises for tomorrow.
- 6 Paul eats a lot of cakes.
- 7 There's a lot of jam in that jar.
- 8 We need a lot of butter for the cake.
- 9 Emma has a lot of computer games.
- 10 We have a lot of money.

7 Use the correct form of the verbs in the past simple.

- 1 She _____ (carry) her suitcase to the bus.
- 2 They _____ (stop) in the park to play football.
- 3 The children _____ (hurry) to the playground.
- 4 John _____ (try) to win a medal.
- 5 Peter _____ (plan) his trip to France.
- 6 The family _____ (travel) to Spain.

8 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 Grandma dropped the cup yesterday.
- 2 They travelled to Paris last summer.
- 3 Ann planned her visit in Denmark last month.
- 4 The pupil tried to find the answer.
- 5 Sarah enjoyed the new film yesterday.
- 6 The team played last week in London.

9 Order the words to make interrogative sentences.

- 1 did / play / games / night / they / video / last
- 2 your / parents / did / help / you / at home
- 3 she / party / did / celebrate / birthday / her
- 4 did / shop / the / they / car / next to / park / the
- 5 my / open / window / the / mum / did
- 6 you / vegetables / you / child / did / hate / when / a / were
- 7 invite / her / did / friends / she
- 8 rain / it / did / summer / last
- 9 walk / in / Sunday / park / did / we / the / last
- 10 computer / did / Susan / games / play / yesterday

**10 Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) about your family favourite celebration. Give details.**

Lapbook Project

UNIT 3

FAMOUS FAMILIES FUN AND TRIVIA



① **Pick a famous family**

② **Learn about their hobbies and fun facts**

For example, do they love painting, sports, or cooking? Write down at least 5 fun or interesting things about them.

③ **Plan your lapbook**

Use a large piece of paper or cardboard to make your lapbook. Divide it into sections like:

- *Who they are:* Write the names and a short description of each family member.
- *Their hobbies:* Share what each member enjoys doing.
- *Fun facts:* Include interesting stories or trivia about the family.
- *Pictures or drawings:* Add photos or draw pictures of the family and their hobbies.

④ **Create your lapbook**

Decorate your lapbook with bright colours, drawings, and stickers.

⑤ **Share your project**

Present your lapbook to your class. Show each section, explain the fun facts, and tell them why you chose this family.

⑥ **Ask a fun question**

At the end of your presentation, ask your classmates a question about your family or their hobbies to see who was listening.

⑦ **Enjoy**

Have fun making your lapbook and sharing your work with your friends!



LET'S PLAY AN EDUPOLY GAME!

Materials needed

- a large cardboard or A1 sheet of paper for the game board
- dice
- flashcards (for the questions)
- markers, rulers, and other craft materials

Objective

- The goal of the game is to answer questions from Unit 3 in your textbook and be the first team to reach the end of the board.

craft materials							
				SKIP A TURN			
SKIP A TURN	Design the game board - Take a big cardboard or A1 sheet of paper. - Draw a path with 20-30 spaces from START to END. - You can create obstacles (like "Go back 2 spaces") and bonuses (like "Skip a turn") to make the game more interesting.  Write the questions - Divide the class into 5 teams, each team will work on 1 of the 5 lessons from Unit 3 in the textbook. - Each team will create 6 questions based on their assigned lesson. The questions should be related to the key concepts of the lesson. - Write the questions on flashcards. - Place the flashcards face down on the game board. <td>SKIP A TURN</td>						SKIP A TURN
							
GO BACK TWO SPACES							
							GO BACK ONE SPACE
							
							
START FINISH						SKIP A TURN	

In this unit you will study:

- ✓ fun facts about English-speaking countries
- ✓ important information about the USA and the UK
- ✓ how to make predictions using *will*
- ✓ how to use English tenses

UNIT 4

ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES



GETTING STARTED

- *In what countries do people speak English?*
- *What country would you like to visit? Why?*
- *Where would you like to study English as an international student?*
- *What are interesting places to visit as tourists?*

LESSON 1

WHERE DO PEOPLE SPEAK ENGLISH?

1 Look, listen and repeat.



bald eagle

/bəʊld 'i:gl/



desert

/'dezət/



immigrant

/'ɪmɪgrənt/



island

/'aɪlənd/



kangaroo

/kæŋgə'ru:/



language

/'læŋgwɪdʒ/



Nigeria

/naɪ'dʒɪəriə/



ocean

/'əʊʃn/

2 Match the countries where people speak English with their flags. Make short sentences with each of them.



Australia



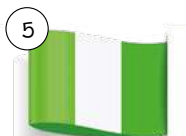
Canada



United States



India

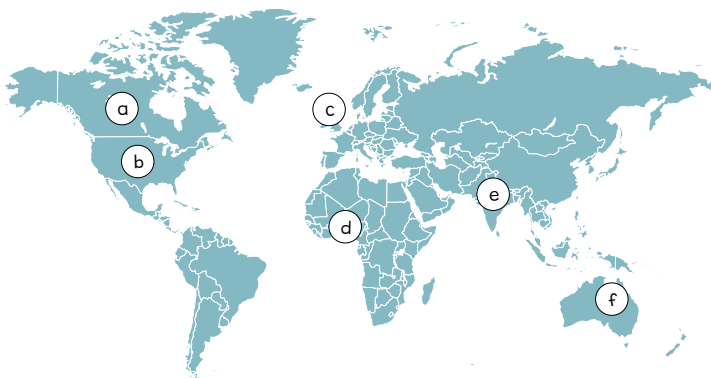
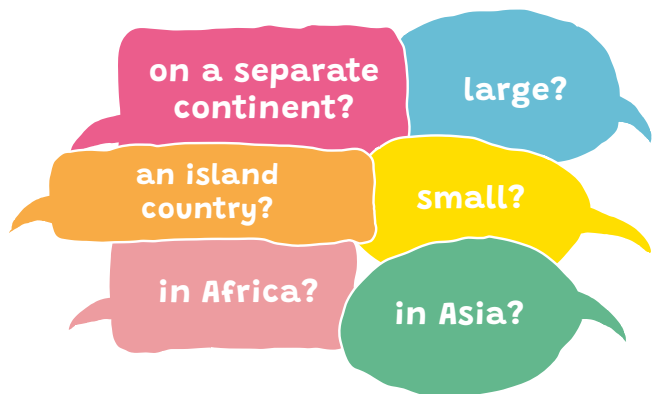


Nigeria



United Kingdom

3 What do you know about the countries from Exercise 2? Which country is ...?



4 Work with a partner. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

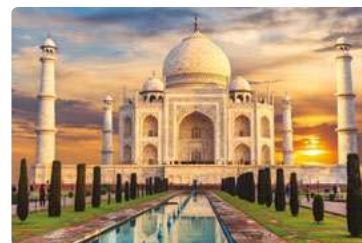
- 1 The capital of the USA is New York. T F
- 2 The UK is located in Europe. T F
- 3 Nigeria is an American country. T F
- 4 India's flag is yellow, white and green. T F
- 5 Canada has a royal family. T F
- 6 Sydney is a city in Australia. T F



5 Listen and insert the words in the correct places.



green , orange, kangaroos, capital city,
oceans, family



6 Match the countries with their descriptions. Choose one country and present it to your classmates.

① The USA

② The UK

③ Canada

④ Australia

⑤ India

⑥ Nigeria

- a It is a very large country. Its ____ is Ottawa. Its official languages are English and French. Its most famous sport is ice hockey. There is a red maple leaf on its flag.
- b It is a big country between the Atlantic and the Pacific _____. Its capital city is Washington, D.C. It is a country of immigrants. Its national bird is the bald eagle. Its national flower is the red rose.
- c It is a continent and a country. In the middle there is a big desert. Most people live on the coast. It is famous for its _____. Its capital city is Canberra. Its flag is blue with five white stars.
- d It is a big producer of oil and gas in Africa. People speak around 500 different languages in that country. It has a population of 200+ million people. Its flag is _____ and white.
- e It is an island country. It includes England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. It is famous for its royal _____. London is its capital city. Its flag is called "Union Jack".
- f Taj Mahal is located in that country. The cow is a special, protected animal. People from that country invented chess. Its capital city is New Delhi. Its flag is white, green and _____.

7 Answer the questions.

- 1 What languages do people from Canada speak?
- 2 What is the US national bird?
- 3 Is Australia a continent or a country?
- 4 What colour is the Nigerian flag?
- 5 What is the name of the British flag?
- 6 Which animal is special in India?

Grammar box

Future simple

We use **will** to express beliefs, offers and promises that will happen in the future.

- I think my mother will be busy in the evening.
- I hope I will travel around the world.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
Probably, these students will get good marks.	These students won't get good marks.	Will these students get good marks? Yes, they will . / No, they won't .

8 Make the sentences negative and interrogative.

- 1 I'll be away on the weekend.
- 2 They will build a new house next year.
- 3 They'll have dinner in the afternoon.
- 4 My friend will be a firefighter.
- 5 The weather will change soon.
- 6 Our parents will work in the garden on Saturday.

Example:

- He will travel by train next weekend.
- He won't travel by train next weekend.
- Will he travel by train next weekend?

9 Unjumble the sentences.

- 1 the / park / I / be / will / in / tonight / maybe
- 2 busy / sister / this / be / won't / summer / my / hope / I
- 3 students / gym / play / the / will / in / the / not
- 4 help / with / homework / will / you / your / later / I / after / dinner
- 5 sing / song / my / will / a / possibly / sister / nice
- 6 happy / I / to see / uncle / will / my / Sam / be / very

10 Work with a partner. Arrange the dialogue in the correct order.

- So where are you from, George?
— I was born in Chicago, but I live in New York now.

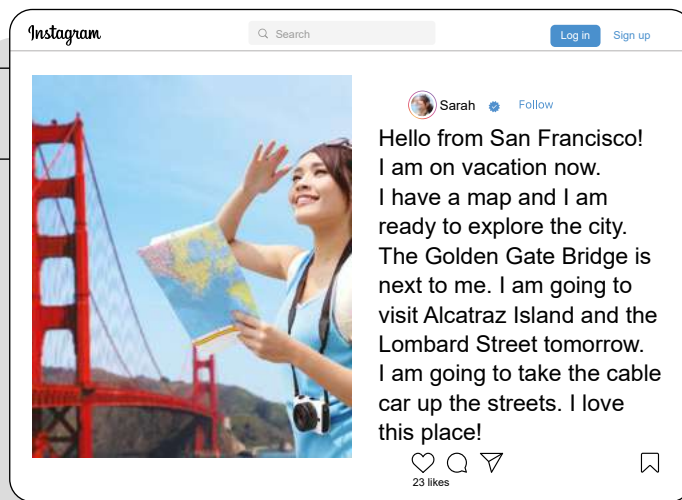
- Today's your lucky day. I want to invite you to a British restaurant.
— Oh! It sounds fantastic. Thank you so much.
— You're welcome. I love that place, it has such a great menu.

- New York is a famous city. What is it like?
— Oh, it's wonderful. There's always something interesting to do and the people are really friendly.
— It sounds like a nice place to live.

- It is. I love it. What about you? Where are you from?
— I'm from Glasgow in the UK.
— Oh, I love your country. I went there once, but a long time ago. My favourite thing was the English breakfast. I really, really love it!

11 Interview one of your classmates and record his or her answers.

- 1 Where will you be tomorrow at 7:00 p.m.?
- 2 Where will your parents be this weekend?
- 3 What will you become when you grow up?
- 4 Will you come to my birthday party this year?
- 5 Will people read books in the future?
- 6 Will robots teach students in 2040?

12 Read the Instagram post. Where is Sarah? What are her plans for today?**13 Imagine that you are in an English-speaking country or city. Write an Instagram post to describe your experience. Use the example from Exercise 12.**

LESSON 2

BORN IN THE USA

1 Look, listen and repeat.



skyscraper
/'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/



bridge
/brɪdʒ/



statue
/'stætʃuː/



palm trees
/pɑːm triːz/



sign
/saɪn/



museum
/mjuː'ziːəm/



postcard
/'pəʊstkɑːd/



tourist
/'tʊərɪst/

2 Use the words from Exercise 1 in the correct places.

- 1 The Hollywood ____ is in California, the USA.
- 2 The ____ of Liberty is in New York.
- 3 This is the Natural History ____.
- 4 This is the city with the highest ____ in the world.
- 5 This is the Brooklyn ____.
- 6 On this ____ from Los Angeles you can see a lot of ____.

3 Match the pictures with the corresponding explanations.

- 1 It is over the river. People cross it from one side to another side.
- 2 This can be on a door or in the street. People read it.
- 3 People like to visit it. It has many interesting, old objects.
- 4 They visit places for pleasure and interest, usually while on holiday.
- 5 People send it by post. It has a picture and text.
- 6 It is a work of art created by sculpting.

4 Interview one of your classmates. Write and present his/her answers.

- What famous bridges do you know?
- What capital cities can you name?
- Where can we see palm trees?
- What is your favourite museum?
- What statues are there in your city?
- What signs can you see in the street?

a



b



c



d



e



f



5 Match the cities with their location on the map.

- 1 New York
- 2 Washington
- 3 Los Angeles
- 4 Chicago
- 5 Atlanta
- 6 San Francisco



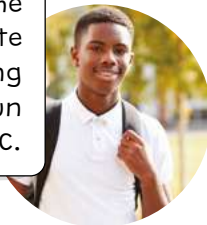
6 Read the texts. Where are Jennifer, Philip and Susan from? What do they say about their home cities?

Jennifer



I live in New York. It is a big city. Every year millions of tourists visit it. The Statue of Liberty is a present from the people of France. The Brooklyn Bridge is a famous place for tourists to visit.

Philip



I live in Washington, D.C. It is the capital city of the USA. The White House and the Capitol Building are there. There are plenty of fun museums to visit in Washington, D.C.

Susan



I live in Los Angeles. It is a very big city from California. The streets are full of cars. There are a lot of palm trees here. The Hollywood Sign is a nice place to visit.

7 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 New York city is a big city from California. T F
- 2 The Statue of Liberty is a present from the people of France. T F
- 3 The Brooklyn Bridge is a famous place for tourists to visit. T F
- 4 The White House is in Los Angeles. T F
- 5 There are many palm trees in California. T F
- 6 The Hollywood Sign is in Washington, D.C. T F

8 Read the texts and answer the questions.

- 1 How many tourists visit New York every year?
- 2 Which city is the capital city of the USA?
- 3 Where is Los Angeles?
- 4 Where can we see the Brooklyn Bridge?
- 5 Which American city has many fun museums to visit?
- 6 Where can we see the Hollywood Sign?

9 Make the sentences negative and interrogative.

- 1 I'll travel to Italy this summer.
- 2 My grandmother will cook a chocolate cake.
- 3 They'll read an interesting book.
- 4 My friend will study German next semester.
- 5 Jane will buy a little dog.
- 6 Our parents will go to the cinema on Saturday.

10 Ask your classmate the following questions. Write down their answers using *will*. Then, be ready to share what you learned with the class.

- What will you do after school today?
- What time will you go to bed tonight?
- What will you eat for lunch tomorrow?
- Will you study at the weekend?
- Will you watch a movie this week? What movie?
- Who will you talk to after school today?

11 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use *will* or *won't*.

- 1 Tomorrow, the weather ____ (be) sunny.
- 2 I think you ____ (enjoy) your vacation.
- 3 My little brother ____ (become) a doctor when he grows up.
- 4 In the future, cars ____ (fly) in the sky.
- 5 My friend ____ (be) a firefighter.
- 6 I'm sure she ____ (pass) her maths test.
- 7 People ____ (live) on Mars someday.
- 8 Children ____ (go) to school in the future.
- 9 He ____ (be) very happy when he gets the gift.
- 10 Robots ____ (help) humans with their work in the future.

12 Listen to the dialogue and insert the phrases in the correct places.

- a** Where is he now?
b Have fun and send me lots of pictures!
c What is there on the postcard?

George: Hello, Jane. How are you?

Jane: Fine. Thank you, George. What is this?

George: This is a postcard from my brother, Ben.

Jane: (1) ____

George: This is a photo of Ben in front of the Lincoln Memorial.

Jane: (2) ____

George: He is a student in Washington, D.C.

Jane: Wow! This is great! What does he study there?

George: He studies maths at the University of Washington.

Jane: I would love to visit Washington one day.

George: Yes, is it a very nice city. I will visit Ben in June when I am on vacation.

Jane: (3) ____



13 Bring a picture from a famous city in the USA you want to visit. Write a postcard about the places you hope to see there. Use this example.



LESSON 3

PLACES TO SEE IN GREAT BRITAIN

1 Look, listen and repeat.



suspension bridge

/sə'spenʃn brɪdʒ/



tower

/'taʊə(r)/



ship

/ʃɪp/



people

/'pi:pl/



wheel

/wi:l/



ride

/raɪd/



guard

/gɑ:d/



cross

/krɒs/

2 Use the words from Exercise 1 in the correct places.

- 1 Cars have four ____.
- 2 Golden Gate Bridge from San Francisco, the USA is a ____.
- 3 The ____ is wearing a black hat and a red coat.
- 4 How many cars ____ this bridge every day?
- 5 The princess was in a ____ when the prince on the white horse came for her.
- 6 There are a lot of ____ in the Black Sea.
- 7 Can you ____ a bike?
- 8 How many ____ live in London?

3 Which pictures refer to these facts?

- 1 Over 67 million people live in the UK.
- 2 British people use British pounds. One pound has 100 pence.
- 3 The British National song is "God Save the King".
- 4 Union Jack is the UK national flag. It has three colours: blue, white and red.
- 5 The UK consists of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 6 The national flower of England is the rose. The national animal of England is the lion.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

4 Work with a partner. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Six million people live in the UK. T F
- 2 One British pound has 100 cents. T F
- 3 England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are parts of Great Britain. T F
- 4 The national animal of England is the lion. T F
- 5 The national flower of England is the tulip. T F
- 6 Union Jack has three colours: blue, white and pink. T F



a London Eye



b Stonehenge



c Buckingham Palace



d Oxford University



e Tower Bridge



f Big Ben

5 Read the texts. Name the places they refer to.

1. _____ A lot of tourists go to London to see it. It is a suspension bridge built in 1894. It is located over the River Thames. The bridge can open to let ships pass under it. It is crossed by cars and people. It is one of the most popular symbols of the UK history and culture.

2. _____ is a large metal wheel located in London, also called the Millennium Wheel. It is one of the largest observation wheels in the world. When tourists ride it, they get a fabulous view of London. It opened in 2000. It is 135 metres high. It is the most popular paid tourist attraction in the UK.

3. _____ is the official home where the British Royal family lives and works. The palace is a symbol of royal hospitality. It has 775 rooms, 92 offices, and 78 bathrooms. The guard at the palace changes every day at 11:00 a.m.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1 When was the Tower Bridge built?
- 2 Where is it located?
- 3 What do tourists see when they take a ride on The London Eye?
- 4 How high is the London Eye?
- 5 What is Buckingham Palace?
- 6 How many rooms does it have?

7 What do the following refer to?

- suspension
- ships
- wheel
- 2000
- royal
- 11 a.m.

Remember

Future simple is used with the following words:

- **tomorrow** I hope I will visit my cousin tomorrow.
- **in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening**
Probably, we will order pizza in the evening.
- **next day / week / month / year**
Next week, I will celebrate my birthday.
- **at the weekend** Perhaps we will go to the cinema at the weekend.
- **in 2035** They will invent a new robot in 2035.
- **in two hours / days / weeks / months**
School will close in two hours.

8 Arrange the words in the correct order.

- 1 buy / we / probably / ticket / train / will / a / tomorrow
- 2 visit / Buckingham Palace / maybe / my parents / next week / will
- 3 sister / will / my / study / parents / Oxford University / at / my / hope / next year
- 4 change / 11:00 a.m. / the / will / guards / at
- 5 cross / we / the Tower Bridge / will / on foot / I think
- 6 summer / will / the / king / big / hold / a / party / we / believe

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the future simple.

- 1 They ____ (be) back at 6:30 p.m.
- 2 ____ you ____ (help) me with my homework tomorrow?
- 3 When ____ I ____ (see) you again?
- 4 My sister ____ (not / study) chemistry next year.
- 5 ____ they ____ (read) the comics book next month?
- 6 It ____ (take) us three hours to get to the London Eye by car.

**10 Listen to the dialogue. Choose the words you hear. Role-play it with one of your classmates.**

- Susan:** Hello, Ben. How are you doing?
- Ben:** Great, thank you, Susan! I am going to **visit** / **talk to** / **listen to** my sister Kate in London.
- Susan:** Really? What is she doing there?
- Ben:** She is **playing** / **visiting** / **studying** English at Oxford University.
- Susan:** Wow! Impressive. What other places will you visit in London?
- Ben:** I want to take a **ride** / **bus** / **train** on the London Eye and cross the Tower Bridge.
- Susan:** How about Big Ben?
- Ben:** I **bought** / **saw** / **came** it last time when I visited my sister.
- Susan:** And Buckingham **Tower** / **Bridge** / **Palace**?
- Ben:** That one too!
- Susan:** I am sure you will have a great **vacation** / **test** / **game**.

11 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Ben going to do?
- 2 Who is Kate?
- 3 What is she studying?
- 4 Where is she studying?
- 5 What places is Ben going to visit?
- 6 Which place did he visit last time?

12 Read the email and insert the words in the correct places.

historic, Palace, Sundays,
tourists, vacation, invitation

New message

Dear Charles,

Thank you for your _____ to visit you in London. I heard so many interesting things about this city. I am really excited about my _____.

First, I would like to see Buckingham _____, where the Royal Family lives. I know the palace is open for tourists on _____. Next, I plan to cross The Tower Bridge – it is one of the most important _____ places in the UK. Last, I am interested in The London Eye. They say when _____ ride it, they get a fabulous view of the city.

Thank you for helping me with the visit. I can't wait to see this beautiful British city.

Best,

Your cousin, Anna

Send

**13 Write an email to Anna and invite her to visit Chişinău. Describe the places she will visit.**

LESSON 4

FANTASTIC CANADA

1 Look, listen and repeat.



beaver

/ˈbi:və(r)/



river

/ˈrɪvə(r)/



mountain

/ˈmaʊntən/



beautiful

/ˈbju:tɪfl/



ice

/aɪs/



north

/nɔ:θ/



lake

/leɪk/



water

/ˈwɔ:tə(r)/

2 Use the words from Exercise 1 in the correct places.

- 1 This small river has clear ____.
- 2 A ____ is a small, brown animal.
- 3 When it is cold, the water turns into ____.
- 4 Canada is in the ____ of the American Continent.
- 5 The Nistru is a ____ from the Republic of Moldova.
- 6 Everest is the highest ____ in the world.

4 Work with a partner. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 William is the King of Canada. ☐ T ☐ F
- 2 Justin Bieber is American. ☐ T ☐ F
- 3 Canada has many national parks. ☐ T ☐ F
- 4 A Canadian dollar has 10 cents. ☐ T ☐ F
- 5 Toronto is a big city from Canada. ☐ T ☐ F
- 6 Canada is next to Alaska. ☐ T ☐ F

3 Which picture refers to these facts?

- 1 The USA borders Canada to the north.
- 2 Toronto is a big city from Canada.
- 3 A Canadian Dollar has 100 cents.
- 4 Canada has many national parks.
- 5 Justin Bieber is Canadian.
- 6 Charles III is the King of Canada.



5 Read the text. Insert the words in the correct places. Summarise it according to the example on page 147.

parks, Ottawa, the USA, beaver, beautiful, French



My uncle Nickolai lives in Canada. He says it is a _____ country. It is next to _____, between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. It is very big – 32 million people live there. The capital city of Canada is _____. People who live in Canada speak English and _____. The flag of Canada is white and red. The national animal of Canada is the _____. The Canadian dollar is the official money of Canada. Canada has a king and a prime-minister. July 1st is Canada Day.

Canada has many beautiful rivers, lakes and mountains. In the North, there is much ice, cold and snow. Canadians work hard to protect their nature. There are 41 national _____ in the country. Many famous people come from Canada: Justin Bieber, Keanu Reeves, Celine Dion, Drake, Jim Carrey, Ryan Reynolds and Ryan Gosling.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Canada situated?
- 2 How many people live in Canada?
- 3 What is the capital city of Canada?
- 4 What languages do Canadian people speak?
- 5 What colour is the Canadian flag?
- 6 Which famous people come from Canada?

7 What do the following refer to?

- The Pacific Ocean
- king
- beaver
- July 1st
- red
- cold

Grammar

PRESENT SIMPLE

I study English every week.
I don't study English every week.
Do you study English every week?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I am studying English right now.
I am not studying English right now.
Are you studying English right now?

PAST SIMPLE

I studied English last week.
I didn't study English last week.
Did you study English last week?

FUTURE SIMPLE

I will study English next week.
I won't study English next week.
Will you study English next week?

8 Follow the example and create your own sentences.

Example:

- I go to school every day.
- I am going to school now.
- I went to school yesterday.
- I will go to school tomorrow.

- 1 I play with my friends every afternoon.
- 2 He watches TV after he does his homework.
- 3 We don't go to the cinema at the weekend.
- 4 They drink tea every morning.
- 5 Does she read a new book every month?
- 6 You run in the park every day.

9 Choose the correct variant.

- 1 Our teacher **opened** / **opens** / **is opening** the textbook at the moment.
- 2 Mike **goes** / **went** / **will go** to the cinema next Sunday.
- 3 The students **go** / **are going** / **will go** to the gym every afternoon.
- 4 Jim **plays** / **played** / **will play** the guitar last night.
- 5 Silvia **rides** / **is riding** / **will ride** the bike to school tomorrow.
- 6 We are **studying** / **will study** / **study** English and German this semester.



10 Listen to the dialogue and insert the words in the correct places.

right now, next year, today, usually, every
afternoon, tomorrow

Emma: Hi, Jack! What are you doing ____?

Jack: Hi, Emma! I'm reading a book.

Emma: That's nice! What are you doing ____?

Jack: I'm going to the park tomorrow. Do you want to come?

Emma: Yes! I love going to the park. Do you go there ____?

Jack: No, but I ____ go there on weekends.

Emma: Cool! And what about ____? What do you want to do?

Jack: I want to learn to play the guitar.

Emma: That's great! Let's meet at the park ____ and talk more!

Jack: Good idea! See you today!

Emma: See you soon!

11 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Emma's friend?
- 2 What is Jack doing?
- 3 Where is Jack going tomorrow?
- 4 What does Emma like doing after school?
- 5 What will Jack do tomorrow?
- 6 What will Emma and Jack do together after classes?



12 Work in pairs. Analyse the infographic about the USA and the UK and complete it with the missing information about Canada. Present the infographic to your classmates. Use the guidelines on page 146.

Country	Capital	Population	Official money	Flag colours	Important places	Famous people
USA	Washington, D.C.	339 million people	US dollar	red, white, blue	- The White House - The Capitol Building - Brooklyn Bridge - Hollywood	- Barack Obama - Rihanna - Mark Twain - Steven Spielberg
UK	London	67 million people	pound	red, white, blue	- Big Ben - The London Eye - The Tower of London - Buckingham Palace	- King Charles III - Kate Middleton - Elton John - David Beckham
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...

LESSON 5

DISCOVERING AUSTRALIA

1 Look, listen and repeat.



reef

/ri:f/



government

/'gʌvənmənt/



rich

/ritʃ/



oil

/ɔɪl/



dingo

/'dɪŋɡəʊ/



coal

/kəʊl/



wool

/wʊl/



wheat

/wi:t/



cotton

/'kɒtn/



emu

/'i:mju:/

2 Which of the words from Exercise 1 mean the following?

1

an underwater structure of rocks or sand at or near the surface of the sea

2

liquid that comes from petroleum, used as a fuel and for making parts of machines move easily

3

having a lot of money and resources

4

the group of people who officially control a country

5

a hard black mineral that produces heat

6

a plant used to produce flour

3 Which pictures refer to these facts?

- 1 Australia is one of the largest countries in the world, but it is also the smallest continent.
- 2 The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef – it is 2,601 km long.
- 3 Australia has a population of 25 million people.
- 4 The Australian flag has three different elements: a star, a cross and the Union Jack.
- 5 Margot Robbie, Chris Hemsworth, Hugh Jackman and Nicole Kidman are Australian.
- 6 Charles III is the King of Australia.



7 Choose the correct variant.

- 1 Our teacher **opens** / **is opening** / **will open** his book at the moment.
- 2 We **have** / **had** / **will have** a picnic next Saturday.
- 3 The students **don't play** / **are not playing** / **will not play** in the school yard every afternoon.
- 4 Mary **plays** / **played** / **will play** the piano last night.
- 5 I **don't travel** / **didn't travel** / **will not travel** to Australia next winter.
- 6 My mother **cooks** / **is cooking** / **will cook** a Moldovan meal now.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Kangaroos ____ (live) in Australia.
- 2 Last summer, we ____ (see) a koala in the zoo.
- 3 The platypus ____ (not fly), it swims.
- 4 A crocodile ____ (eat) meat.
- 5 Yesterday, my friend ____ (take) a photo of an emu.
- 6 Wombats ____ (sleep) during the day and come out at night.

10 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Ben want to go on holiday?
- 2 When does Ben want to go to Australia?
- 3 What season is it in Australia in June?
- 4 What animals does Ben want to see in Australia?
- 5 What is Sophie doing right now?
- 6 What do Sophie and Ben decide to do at the end of the conversation?

**11 Choose an animal that lives in Australia. Create an infographic to include some fun facts about it. Present the infographic to your friends following the example on page 146.****9 Listen to the dialogue and insert the words in the correct places.**

June, animals, continent, koalas, right now, next summer

Sophie: Hi, Ben! Where do you want to go on holiday?

Ben: I want to go to Australia.

Sophie: Wow! Australia is a big _____. When do you want to go?

Ben: Maybe _____.

Sophie: That's great! But in _____, it is winter in Australia.

Ben: Oh, really? That's interesting! I want to see _____ and other animals.

Sophie: Yes! Australia has many amazing _____. You can see koalas, kangaroos, and more.

Ben: That sounds fun! Are you doing anything special _____?

Sophie: No, just thinking about holidays.

Ben: Me too! Let's plan a trip to Australia!

Sophie: Yes! Let's do it!



UNIT 4

1 Use the future simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I think my father ____ (help) me with my homework
- 2 I'm sure our teacher ____ (be) here at 8:00 a.m.
- 3 I hope my friends ____ (come) to my party at 2:00 p.m.
- 4 I expect my cousin from Canada ____ (call) me next week.
- 5 I believe I ____ (use) this dictionary to learn new words.
- 6 Maybe we ____ (buy) a new laptop.

2 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 Jill will buy a new pair of shoes for her birthday party.
- 2 Our team will win this game.
- 3 We will stay home and watch a movie.
- 4 My mother will make lunch for us.
- 5 I will have a maths exam next week.
- 6 It will be a very hot summer.

3 Ask questions according to this example:

I will visit my cousin in Australia.
Who will you visit?

- 1 I will take the trolleybus to school.
- 2 My sister will buy a dog.
- 3 Our teacher will give us a difficult test tomorrow.
- 4 Ben will go to the cinema on Saturday.
- 5 The cat will sleep in the yard.
- 6 We will have a big lunch in the living room.

4 Choose the correct variant.

- 1 We **do** / **will do** / **did** this together tomorrow.
- 2 I **am** / **will be** / **was** very excited last year when my team won the game.
- 3 People **don't go** / **will not go** / **didn't go** to the zoo every Saturday.
- 4 My father **is** / **will be** / **was** in San Francisco next week.
- 5 John **buys** / **will buy** / **bought** a new computer game in January when it was his brother's birthday.
- 6 I **don't do** / **will not do** / **didn't do** this for you. You can do it really well.

5 Fill out the missing spots.

		I will visit my grandmother next weekend.
	We had a difficult test last Monday.	
The President of the USA works in the White House.		
		The King will have a big party in Buckingham Palace.
	Santa Claus gave all the children many nice presents.	
Our teacher helps us with our homework.		



**Which text did you like best?
Write a short summary. Use
the guidelines on page 147.**



The flag of the United States is red, white, and blue. It has 50 white stars on a blue square. The stars represent the 50 states. The flag also has 13 red and white stripes. These stripes stand for the first 13 states. People call the flag the “Stars and Stripes.” It is an important symbol of freedom. Many people in the US proudly display the flag on special days.

The Statue of Liberty is a symbol of freedom and is located in New York on Liberty Island. It is a very tall statue of a woman holding a torch in her right hand and a tablet with the date July 4, 1776, in Roman numerals in her left hand. Her crown has seven points that represent rays of light; the name for the statue is “Liberty Enlightening the World.” There are broken chains around her feet that also symbolize her freedom. The Statue was a gift from the people of France to the United States. Work on the statue began soon after slavery was abolished, but it was not completely built and officially opened until 1886.

Check your progress!



- ● ● ● ● I can talk about countries where people speak English.
- ● ● ● ● I can describe some American cities.
- ● ● ● ● I can use *will/won't* to talk about the future.
- ● ● ● ● I can recommend places to visit in Great Britain.
- ● ● ● ● I can present fun facts about Canada and Australia.

PROGRESS TEST

UNIT 4



1 Listen to the text. Choose the words you hear.

The bald eagle is the symbol of the American Government. The **lion** / **eagle** can be seen on the Great Seal of the United States, on the Presidential Seal, on coins and paper **money** / **dollars**, and on postage stamps. Bald eagles have a **white** / **grey** head and tail, dark brown body and wings, and **yellow** / **red** beak, feet, and eyes. The feathers are all brown for the first several years of their life. The name 'bald eagle' does not mean that this bird has no feathers. It comes from the word piebald, which refers to the eagle's light and dark coloured feathers. This **large** / **tall**, majestic bird can only be found in North America.



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the national bird of the United States of America?
- 2 Where can it be seen?
- 3 What is the colour of the bald eagle head and tail?
- 4 What colour are its body and wings?
- 5 Does the bald eagle have feathers?
- 6 Where can this bird be found?

3 Choose the correct variant.

- 1 Sydney is a city in **Canada** / **Australia** / **the USA**.
- 2 Nigeria is a big producer of oil and **wool** / **gas** from Africa.
- 3 **The UK** / **Canada** / **India** is an island, it includes Wales, Scotland and England.
- 4 The Hollywood sign is located in **Washington, D.C.** / **San Francisco** / **Los Angeles**.
- 5 The Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension bridge painted **red** / **blue** / **brown**.
- 6 The guards from Buckingham Palace wear **black** / **blue** / **white** hats and red coats.

4 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Canada's flag is red and white.
- 2 In Canada there are more than 500 languages.
- 3 People from the United States of America invented chess.
- 4 You can walk on the Brooklyn Bridge in New York.
- 5 The Canadian National song is "God Save the King".
- 6 Tower Bridge from London is a bridge with three towers.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

5 Match the sentences.

- 1 There are two official languages in Canada.
- 2 This is a big country on the North American continent.
- 3 Australia is a continent and a country.
- 4 The Statue of Liberty was a present from the people of France.
- 5 The Union Jack is the national flag of the UK.
- 6 The national flower of England is the rose.
- a It is the United States of America.
- b It is located in New York city.
- c People speak French and English.
- d It has three colours: blue, white and red.
- e The national animal of England is the lion.
- f Its capital city is Canberra.

6 Fill in the sentences with the missing words.

wheel, Bridge, king, tower, palm, Statue

- 1 There are many ____ trees in Los Angeles.
- 2 The ____ of Liberty is an important symbol of the American culture.
- 3 The UK, Canada and Australia have a ____ and a parliament.
- 4 The Golden Gate ____ is located in San Francisco, the USA.
- 5 Big Ben is a ____ with a clock and a bell.
- 6 The London Eye is a large observation ____ for tourists.



7 Arrange the dialogue in the correct order.

- — So what did you like best?
— I really liked the beautiful lakes and mountains. But there's plenty of ice and snow in the North.
- — Did you know people in Canada speak two official languages: English and French?
— Yes, I know that. This is because long ago, both British and French colonisers lived in Canada.
- — Can you tell me what the official money of Canada is?
— Sure! It is the Canadian dollar.

- — The US Independence Day is on July 4. How about Canada?
— Canada Day is on July 1st. Anyway, it was nice talking to you. I have to run, bye!
- — Hello, William! How was your trip to Canada?
— Hi, Tina! It was fantastic! I am really happy I had the opportunity to visit it.



8 Write a paragraph about one English-speaking country you studied in this unit. Use this example. Present the country to your classmates.

INDIA

India is a large English-speaking country. More than 1 billion people live there. The capital city is New Delhi. People in India speak 22 official languages, and Hindi is the most common. However, India also has one of the largest English-speaking populations in the world – about 200 million people. English is used in schools, offices, and on TV, especially in the capital.

India has three important national holidays: Republic Day, Independence Day, and Gandhi's Birthday. Mahatma Gandhi is called the "Father of the Nation" because he helped India become free from British rule. The national symbols of India are the lotus, the lion, and the peacock. The national currency is the Rupee.

THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRY YOU CHOSE

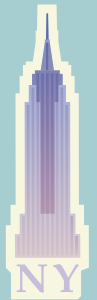


Project

UNIT 4

INTERESTING PLACE INFOGRAPHIC

- Choose an interesting place from the UK, the USA, Canada or Australia.
- This can be a city, a building, a historical place or a tourist attraction.
- Research as much as you can. Look for information in encyclopedias and on the Internet.
- Create an infographic which includes different sections: location, description, fun facts, reasons to visit it.
- Present the infographic to your classmates in 3-4 minutes.
- Use the information you studied in this unit.



FACTS ABOUT THE UK



THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF SWALLOW NESTS ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE LONDON BRIDGE



ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS ENGLISHMEN IS SHERLOCK HOLMES. IT'S THE MOST POPULAR FICTION CHARACTER TO BE PORTRAYED IN THE FILMS, APART DRACULA. THE VERY FIRST FILM ABOUT SHERLOCK HOLMES WAS MADE IN 1900



THE FIRST NAME OF LONDON IS LONDINIUM



QUEEN ELIZABETH II WAS THE 40th MONARCH SINCE WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR OBTAINED THE CROWN



THE REAL NAME OF THE TOWER OF LONDON IS HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL PALACE AND FORTRESS THE TOWER OF LONDON



BIG BEN IS THE NAME OF A BELL, NOT A CLOCK



Let's travel the world!

Let's talk

- Work in pairs. Take turns.
- Cover the text and ask your partner if he or she knows the name of this geographical place or phenomenon.
- Ask your partner the following questions:
 - What is this?
 - Where can we find this?
 - Is / Are there a / an / any _____ in Moldova / the UK / the USA / Canada / Australia?
 - What is your favourite place?
 - What place would like to visit?



beach



cliff



coast



forest / mountain



sea



ocean



river



soil



lake



sinkhole



valley



vegetation



island



cave



reef



desert

In this unit you will study:

- ✓ new vocabulary to talk about sport and Olympic games
- ✓ ways to practise speaking about vacation
- ✓ how to ask for specific details
- ✓ how to participate in dialogues about countryside and life on the farm

UNIT 5

FANTASTIC LIFETIME



GETTING STARTED

- When did you visit your grandparents?
- Do they have animals? Did you feed them?
- Do you know anyone who lives on a farm?
- What sport do you practise?
- Do you enjoy sports competitions?

LESSON 1

IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

1 Look, listen and repeat.



mushroom

/ˈmʌʃru:m/



grass

/gra:s/



lamb

/læm/



raincoat

/ˈreɪnkəʊt/



field

/fi:ld/



hide

/haɪd/



goose

/gu:s/



blow

/bləʊ/



awful

/ˈɔ:fl/



cycling

/ˈsaɪklɪŋ/

2 Match the definitions with the pictures.

1 a long light coat that keeps you dry in the rain

2 send out air from the mouth

5 a young sheep

3 a bird like a large duck with a long neck

6 very bad or unpleasant

4 land in the country used for growing plants or keeping animals in

3 Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

grass, goose, awful, cycling, mushrooms, hide

- The ____ is white and cannot fly.
- My grandparents like ____ because they taste delicious.
- I do not like playing ____ and sick, but I prefer playing board games.
- I watched the film yesterday, it was _____. Nobody enjoyed it.
- These lambs eat the green ____ with pleasure.
- American families sometimes go ____ at the weekend.





4 Listen to the dialogue. Complete with the missing words.

Farmer: Hi, can I help you?

Maria: Hi, could we have a look around?

Farmer: Of course! Just a minute, I'm just feeding the ____ and collecting the _____. Then I can show you around.

While they are waiting, they look around and see ____ running in the fields.

Maria: Do you have any ____ horses?

Farmer: A baby horse is called a foal. But no, we don't have any foals yet. But we do have some ____.

They walk across the farmyard. Two dogs are following them.

Maria: I love dogs! Do you also have any ____?

Farmer: Yes, we do. They are probably playing in the hay right now.



5 Listen and unjumble the sentences.

I love holidays. ____ (1). The only problem is ____ (2). Even summer holidays at school aren't long enough. I had an eight-week holiday and it flew by. It seems as though ____ (3), and slowly when we are at school or work. I always really look forward to holidays – ____ (4). I live in a country that has many national holidays, so ____ (5). I feel sorry for some workers who only get a two or three-week holiday a year. ____ (6). I love holidays even if I don't go away. Staying at home is just ____ (7). Sometimes ____ (8).

- 1 in / thing / best / the / are / they / world / the
- 2 short / always / they / too / are
- 3 holiday / on / are / we / when / quickly / goes / time
- 4 great / one / day / are / even / – / holidays
- 5 break / the / there's / a / around / corner / always
- 6 can't / go / do / anywhere / anything / they / or
- 7 somewhere / good / going / holiday / as / as / on
- 8 stressful / holiday / going / is / on

6 Arrange the paragraphs in a logical order to create a full text. Present it to your classmates in 2-3 minutes.

a

I love visiting my grandparents every summer.

b

My grandmother cooks very tasty breakfasts. The eggs are always fresh because she raises her own hens. I really like the fruit jam my grandmother makes every year from fresh fruits she grows in her garden.



c

My favourite are farm horses. They are brown and big. My grandfather teaches me to ride a horse. It is not very difficult. They have a big farm with many domestic animals.



d

Pigs are very funny. They are pink and small and run around the farm. We wash them every day because they love getting dirty.

Grammar

Interrogative pronouns

WHEN

When do you
get up?

WHAT

What are you
doing right now?

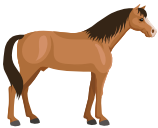
WHERE

Where did you go
last vacation?

7 Correct the sentences.

- The boy loves visiting his grandparents every winter.
- His grandparents have a big farm with many wild animals.
- His favourite are sheep and goats.
- His grandfather teaches him to ride a bike.
- Cows are very funny. The boy washes them every day because they love getting dirty.
- His grandmother buys fresh fruits to make jam.

8 Find and circle the hidden words.



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

10 Fill out the exercise with **When**, **What**, **Where**.

- _____ did you live at the age of 5?
- _____ are you reading at the moment?
- _____ fruits do they like eating in winter?
- _____ did you go on your last holiday?
- _____ did he come to the library?
- _____ do farmers plant seeds?

11 Unjumble the questions.

- is / Mark / at / reading / moment / what / the
- you / last / did / English / when / speak
- usually / summer / your / you / where / do / vacations / go / on
- live / your / where / grandparents / do /
- favourite / is / brother's / what / your / animal
- the / come / his / will / village / when / cousins / to

9 Interview one of your classmates. Write down his or her answers.

Questions	Your classmate
Do your grandparents have domestic animals? If yes, name them.	
What is the domestic animal you like most? Why?	
What vegetables grow in your grandparents' garden?	
How can children have fun on a farm?	



12 Write 5-6 sentences about a typical farm from Moldova. What animals do Moldovan people keep on their farms? What fruit and vegetables do they grow?



LESSON 2

SPORT IS LIFE

1 Look, listen and repeat.



race

/reɪs/



team

/ti:m/



prize

/praɪz/



throw

/θrəʊ/



hit

/hɪt/



catch

/kætʃ/



cricket

/'krɪkɪt/



training

/'treɪnɪŋ/



compete

/kəm'pi:t/



climbing

/'klaɪmɪŋ/



golf

/ɡɒlf/



match

/mætʃ/

2 Match the words with the pictures and the corresponding equipment.

golf

cricket

race

prize

climbing

match

1



2



3



4



5



6



a

- helmet
- ball

b

- medal
- cup

c

- players
- stadium

d

- horse
- rider

e

- mountain
- ropes

f

- gloves
- bat

3 Read and match.

- 1 Players score points by hitting the ball with a wooden bat
- 2 Send something from your hand through the air by moving your hand
- 3 The process of learning the skills that you need to do a job
- 4 Take part in a contest or game
- 5 The sport or activity of going up
- 6 To touch an object with force

- a hit
- b climbing
- c throw
- d compete
- e training
- f cricket



4 People are talking about sports and exercise. Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 a Yes, about three times a week.
b Yes, I'm getting lazy.
c Yes, I'm tired.
- 2 a I'm sorry, I'm very busy tonight.
b Yes, I'd love to.
c Yes, you're right.
- 3 a Volleyball is tiring.
b Volleyball. It's my favourite.
c Tennis is expensive.
- 4 a I know, but I'm lazy.
b No, thanks. I'm tired.
c Yes, reading is fun.
- 5 a It's too hot.
b I enjoy skiing.
c I don't like the cold.
- 6 a in the car
b in the morning
c in the park



5 Listen to a student's report. Check how often people do these activities.

Report about how young people spend their free time

- 1 taking walks
- 2 playing football
- 3 cycling
- 4 playing outside
- 5 watching sports on television

every day	once or twice a week	once a month
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐

6 Read the text. Insert the words in the correct places.

Canada, safer, invented, indoor, game

MEET THE MAN WHO INVENTED BASKETBALL

Millions of people love basketball in the United States and around the world, but few people stop to think about who _____ it. James Naismith invented the _____. He was born in 1861 in Ontario, _____ and he loved playing sports in school. He invented basketball for two reasons. First, he wanted his students to have an _____ activity. Second, he believed that basketball was _____ than football.



7 Read the text again. Say if these sentences are true or false. DS means "doesn't say".

- 1 The text is about how to invent a new sport. T F DS
- 2 James Naismith was born in Massachusetts, in the United States. T F DS
- 3 The very first game of basketball was played in the winter. T F DS
- 4 James Naismith's invented basketball for two reasons. T F DS
- 5 Some people wanted to call basketball the Naismith Game. T F DS
- 6 The first basketball teams each had nine players. T F DS

8 Choose the correct word to complete the text.

Football is a fun game. People **throw** / **fly** / **kick** a ball to score goals. It's like a race to see who can make the most **points** / **stars** / **jumps**. Many kids and grown-ups love playing and watching it. Some of the most famous football players are **LeBron James** / **Messi** / **Michael Jordan**, Ronaldo, Neymar, and Mbappé. They are amazing. Football is really **young** / **old** / **tall**. People played games like football a long time ago. Now, it's famous all over the world. There's even a championship called the **Planet** / **Sky** / **World Cup**.



9 Discuss the following questions with one of your classmates. Write down his or her answers.

- 1 What's your favourite sport?
- 2 How often do you play?
- 3 Did you win any medals last year?
- 4 What's the most popular sport in your country?
- 5 Do you like watching basketball?
- 6 Do you like playing it? Why / Why not?

We often use **be going to** to talk about our future intentions and plans.

10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 She ____ (visit) her grandmother next Sunday.
- 2 We ____ (buy) a new car soon.
- 3 I ____ (not/watch) TV tonight.
- 4 ____ you ____ (call) your friend later?
- 5 They ____ (play) football after school.
- 6 My brother ____ (not/help) me with my homework.

11 Read the sentences and correct the mistakes.

- 1 She going to cook dinner tonight.
- 2 They is going to visit their grandparents.
- 3 We are go to the beach tomorrow.
- 4 I am going watch a movie.
- 5 Are he going to play football?
- 6 My parents going to buy a new house.

12 Unjumble the sentences.

- 1 the / is / going to / wash / car / he
- 2 not / they / are / travel / to / Italy
- 3 we / have / a / are / barbecue / going to
- 4 watch / am / tonight / I / film / going to / a
- 5 buy / going to / she / a / dress / new / is
- 6 going to / is / work / he / late



13 Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) about a sport you are going to practise. Use the new vocabulary from this lesson. Use the example on page 146.

LESSON 3

OLYMPIC SPORTS

1 Look, listen and repeat.



fencing
/'fensɪŋ/



athletics
/æθ'letɪks/



gymnastics
/dʒɪm'næstɪks/



boxing
/'bɒksɪŋ/



hockey
/'hɒki/



volleyball
/'vɒlibɔ:l/



swimming
/'swɪmɪŋ/



diving
/'daɪvɪŋ/

2 Match the words with their meanings.

1 boxing

2 hockey

3 gymnastics

4 diving

5 fencing

6 volleyball

a a game in which two teams of six players use their hands to hit a large ball

b a sport in which two people fight each other with their hands, wearing special gloves

c jumping into water with your head and arms first

d physical exercise that shows the ability to move and bend easily

e the sport of fighting with long thin swords

f a game played on ice by two teams of 11 players, with curved sticks and a small hard ball

3 Work in pairs. Unscramble the words. Use them in your own sentences.

1 gismimnw

2 yhkcoe

3 gnobix

4 ctshtleai

5 iigndv

6 llloeabylv





4 Listen and complete the email with the words you hear.

New message

Subject

Hi, Andy!

My name is _____, and I'm from Moldova. I'm in the _____ form, just like you! I wanted to write to you to tell you about my favourite sports and ask you some questions about sports in the USA.

Here in Moldova, I really enjoy playing _____. It's my favourite sport. I also like _____, and sometimes I play _____ with my friends.

What about you? What sports do you like playing in your free _____? Are there any sports that are very popular in your country?

I'm excited to hear from you and learn more about sports in the USA.

Best wishes,
Denis

A
📎
😊
🔗
🖼️
🗑️
☰
Send

6 Arrange the sentences in a logical order. Name the sports the children practise.



- ☐ Lily, on the other hand, loves swimming. She enjoys being in the water and racing from one end of the pool to the other. She swims every day after school.
- ☐ They often support each other by watching their games and cheering.
- ☐ Tom loves playing football. He likes to run fast and kick the ball into the goal. He plays football every weekend with his friends.
- ☐ Tom and Lily like different sports, but they both have fun and stay healthy.
- ☐ Tom and Lily are brother and sister. They are 12 and they are twins.

5 Read the text and answer the questions.

- What are the Olympic Games?
- Who comes together to compete in different sports?
- Name the two types of Olympic Games.
- Where did the Olympic Games start?
- What happens before the games?
- What do the Olympic rings represent?



THE OLYMPIC GAMES

The Olympic Games are a big sports event that happens every four years. Athletes from all over the world come together to compete in different sports. There are two types of Olympic Games: the Summer Olympics and the Winter Olympics. The Olympic Games started a long time ago in Greece, in Olympia. Before the games begin, a special torch travels from Greece to the country where the games are organised. The Olympic symbol has five rings, each in a different colour to represent the continents of the world. Athletes compete to win gold, silver, and bronze medals. Gold is for the first place, silver for the second, and bronze for the third.

7 Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Tom is 12 and Lily is 11. T F
- 2 Tom loves playing football. T F
- 3 Lily likes to run fast and kick the ball into the goal. T F
- 4 Tom plays football every weekend with his friends. T F
- 5 Lily loves swimming and enjoys being in the water. T F
- 6 Tom and Lily like the same sports. T F

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in future simple.

- 1 ____ he ____ (agree) to come with me?
- 2 Jessica ____ (not go) to the cinema with us because she is ill.
- 3 ____ your mother ____ (be) happy when she finds out the truth?
- 4 We ____ (not drive) to the seaside until we pass all the exams.
- 5 They ____ (wash) the dishes later.
- 6 He ____ (graduate) from the university in 3 years.

10 Order the words to make negative sentences in future simple.

- 1 a test / we / have / tomorrow / will
- 2 see / I / the / Monday / teacher / won't / on
- 3 help / will / she / her / mother
- 4 he / be / a / doctor / won't
- 5 at / the / 10 a.m. / begin / won't / lesson
- 6 will / cook / breakfast / they

11 Match to form short sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 I will play | a diving. |
| 2 She will swim | b the marathon. |
| 3 They will hit | c hockey. |
| 4 They will go | d the ball. |
| 5 Mary will run | e the volleyball club. |
| 6 My parents will join | f in the pool. |

8 Complete the sentences using *be going to* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 I ____ (play) tennis with my friends on Saturday.
- 2 She ____ (not/swim) in the sea because it's too cold.
- 3 We ____ (train) for the football match tomorrow.
- 4 ____ they ____ (watch) the basketball game tonight?
- 5 My brother ____ (join) a volleyball team next week.
- 6 The coach ____ (not/select) new players this season.

Remember

He will swim tomorrow.

He is going to compete with them next summer.



Writing

12 Write an email to your friend about a sport event you would like to attend next month/year.

Hi [Name]
Hello there!
Dear [Name]

I hope this email finds you well.
I'm writing to...
I'm interested in...

Introduction

Could you please tell me...?
I would like to know...
Can you help me with...?

Ask for information

Thank you for your help.
Thanks a lot.
Best wishes,
Regards,
See you soon,

Closing

LESSON 4

LET'S GO ON VACATION!

1 Look, listen and repeat.



baggage
/ˈbæɡɪdʒ/



campsite
/ˈkæmpsaɪt/



caravan
/ˈkærəvæn/



station
/ˈsteɪʃn/



cruise
/kruːz/



check in
/tʃek ɪn/



schedule
/ˈʃedjuːl/



cancel
/ˈkænsəl/



abroad
/əˈbrɔːd/



adventure
/ədˈventʃə(r)/



tent
/tent/

2 Fill in the missing words.

station, tent, adventure, cruise,
abroad, baggage, campsite

New message

Hi Anna,

I'm so excited to tell you about my holiday! Last week, I went on a great _____ to Australia. First, I took a train from the _____ to the airport. Then I flew _____ to Sydney. I packed all my clothes and things into my _____.

In Sydney, we stayed at a beautiful _____ near the beach. We slept in a big _____ under the stars. On the last day, we went on a _____ to see dolphins in the ocean. It was amazing!

See you soon!

Liam

Send

3 Choose the correct variant.

- I'm going to France **in** / **by** / **with** plane.
- My hotel is **under** / **between** / **near** the beach.
- We can not take the plane because the flight was **cancelled** / **travelled** / **went**.
- Fly** / **Have** / **Take** the number 10 bus from outside the bank.
- Can I get a **subway** / **train** / **boat** from the city centre to your village?
- Does your bus **come** / **park** / **travel** at 9:30 or at 9:20?



4 A reporter is talking to an engineer about a new hotel. Listen and choose the right answer.

- What will the hotel orbit?
a The Earth b The Sun c The Moon
- How many rooms will the hotel have?
a ten b fifty c a hundred
- How many restaurants will it have?
a one b two c three

- 4 In the evening, people will ____.
- go to the cinema
 - watch TV
 - listen to music
- 5 What sport will people do?
- tennis
 - running
 - basketball
- 6 Who will work in the hotel?
- people and robots
 - only people
 - only robots



5 Listen and complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: Would you like a **snack**.
B: Yes, please. **I'll have** a sandwich.
- 2 A: Would you like to ____ later?
B: Good idea. I ____ at the pool at 4:30.
- 3 A: The _____. It won't be for me.
B: OK. I _____ it.
- 4 A: We haven't got any ____.
B: All right. I _____ some.
- 5 A: Have you got Maggie's _____?
B: Yes. I _____ it to you.
- 6 A: It's _____ on Saturday.
B: Don't worry. I _____.

6 Arrange the phrases to have a full dialogue.



Thanks a lot. You are very kind.
What shall I take with me?





Oh. I recommend you to get
some shirts and of course your cap.





Hi Julia! Will you help me with
my baggage? I think I will fail.





Don't worry. You won't fail.
I will help you.



7 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Who does the writer travel with?
- How many bags do eight people usually take with them?
- What clothes are there in the sister's bag?
- What does the sister get with her on journeys?
- What shoes does the writer's husband have in his bag?
- What device does the writer always take with her?

TRAVEL ESSENTIALS

I'm a travel writer. I usually travel alone, but my family sometimes comes with me. It's difficult because they always have a lot of bags – look at this photo of our trip to Ecuador! There are eight people and there are about fifteen bags. In my sister's bags there are three jackets, four or five jumpers, seven pairs of trousers and two dresses. There are six or seven books too. She never travels without books. In my husband's bag there's a pair of boots, a pair of shoes and a pair of sandals. He loves maps and he always takes maps on trips. But when I travel alone, I take a very small suitcase. There's a pocket for my travel documents and inside there are two parts – one for clothes and one for my laptop. I never travel without my laptop.



8 Match each word in Column A with the word it commonly pairs with in Column B to form a phrase.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 travel | a suitcase |
| 2 small | b essentials |
| 3 travel | c documents |
| 4 pair of | d trousers |
| 5 lots of | e abroad |
| 6 jumpers and | f bags |
| 7 travel | g shoes |
| 8 laptop | h writer |
| 9 travel | i maps |
| 10 books and | j alone |

9 Complete the sentences with verbs from Exercise 5.

- 1 — What time does your plane ____ in Ottawa?
— At 8:40 in the morning.
- 2 We don't ____ in expensive hotels.
- 3 I usually ____ my tickets with a travel agent.
- 4 A ship ____ China for Japan every month.
- 5 Let's ____ a bus from the airport.
- 6 — Is there an airport in Ottawa?
Can you ____ there?
— Yes, there is.

Remember

Will you get the bus to school next week?
Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.

Is she **going to** study German next year?
Yes, **she is**. / No, **she isn't**.

10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in future simple interrogative.

- 1 ____ (they / come) tomorrow?
- 2 When ____ (you / get) back?
- 3 Where ____ (she / spend) her spring vacation?
- 4 In your opinion, ____ (she / be) a good teacher?
- 5 What time ____ (the sun / set) today?
- 6 ____ (she / get) the job, do you think?

11 Make up interrogative sentences using *be going to*.

- 1 what / learn / they
- 2 it / snow
- 3 when / you / get / home
- 4 she / forgive / me
- 5 what / say / he
- 6 Mary / enjoy / party



12 Imagine you are going on holiday next week. Write 5-6 sentences about what you are going to do and the places you are going to visit. Use the example on page 145.



LESSON 5

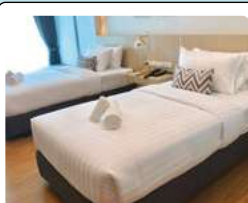
AT THE HOTEL

1 Look, listen and repeat.



reception

/rɪ'sepʃn/



twin bed

/'twin bed/



gift shop

/'gift ʃɒp/



bathroom

/'bɑːθru:m/



laundry

/'ləʊndri/



panoramic

/,pænə'remɪk/



parking

/'pɑːkɪŋ/



iron

/'aɪəʊn/



heating

/'hiːtɪŋ/



spell

/spel/



facility

/fə'sɪləti/

2 Sort the words into categories.

- twin bed
- parking
- panoramic
- laundry
- heating
- iron
- gift shop
- bathroom

TYPE OF
ACCOMMODATION

SERVICES

ROOM
FACILITIES

3 Write a word or words to complete the sentences.

- 1 A shop that sells souvenirs and small items is a ____.
- 2 The object in a bedroom that two people can sleep on is a ____.
- 3 The place in a hotel where you check in and check out is the ____.
- 4 A tool with a flat metal base that you use to make clothes smooth is an ____.
- 5 A space or an area for leaving vehicles is a ____.
- 6 The clothes that you need to wash is ____.



4 Listen to the sentences. Who do you think is speaking? Tick Receptionist or Guest.

	Receptionist	Guest
a	☐	☐
b	☐	☐
c	☐	☐
d	☐	☐
e	☐	☐
f	☐	☐
g	☐	☐
h	☐	☐
i	☐	☐
j	☐	☐

5 Read the text and ask questions.

BURJ AL ARAB HOTEL

This 7-star hotel, often called the world's most luxurious hotel, is situated in Dubai. From a distance, it looks like the sail of a very tall ship. It is, in fact, one of the tallest hotels in the world. The hotel offers everything you need for a great holiday. There are four swimming pools, a private beach, a spa and restaurants with fantastic food. If you need a taxi, you can choose a Mercedes, a Rolls Royce or even a helicopter. When you arrive at the airport, the hotel can send a car – or even a helicopter – to pick you up. Several staff members will greet you at the hotel, offering rose water, dates and coffee. In your room, you have your own butler. He is there to look after you and provide whatever you need during your stay. The price? Well, that can be \$2000 a night.



QUESTIONS

-
-
-
-
-
-

ANSWERS

- In Dubai.
- There are four of them.
- A Mercedes or a Rolls Royce.
- At the airport.
- In your room.
- 2000 dollars a night.

7 Ask questions about Paul and Lisa.

Paul and Lisa still haven't decided where to stay. They want to ask some questions. Read the answers they got from the Bright Nights Hotel chatbot; first, put the words in the correct order to make their questions. Then read the answers they got from the chatbot and write the questions they asked in the box.

6 Match the hotel services with the explanations.

1  **Business centre**
109

a a doctor or nurse

2  **Medical service**
112

b meals in your hotel room

3  **Room service**
101

c a service to wash or clean your clothes

4  **Alarm clock**
111

d a room with computers, printers and Internet

5  **Laundry**
101

e a telephone call to wake up in the morning

1 do you / face away / from the / have any / rooms that / train station

2 breakfast / do / of / serve / type / what / you

3 check / when / do / have / out / we / to

4 ...

5 ...

6 ...

Sure, we have some rooms that look out over a park.

We provide a cooked breakfast or a continental option.

We all ask our guests to check out by ten in the morning.

The bar menu is available on our website.

You can check in anytime from 3:00 p.m.

Yes, you can leave your bags in a secure room with our staff for a few hours after check-out.

8 Complete the questions with , or .

- _____ she take her dog for a walk tomorrow morning?
- When _____ your friend Paul work in the shop over there?
- _____ they know the answers to the exam?
- _____ your parents usually book the rooms in a hotel?
- _____ Bill teach maths next year?
- Where _____ your sister live?

9 Choose the correct answer.

- Which **is** a signal word for present simple?

☐ ☒ ☒ now
☐ ☒ ☒ last Monday
☐ ☒ ☒ often
- Which **is not** a signal word for present simple?

☐ ☒ ☒ sometimes
☐ ☒ ☒ at the moment
☐ ☒ ☒ rarely
- Which **is not** a signal word for future simple?

☐ ☒ ☒ last Friday
☐ ☒ ☒ next
☐ ☒ ☒ tomorrow
- Which **is an auxiliary verb** for present simple?

☐ ☒ ☒ will
☐ ☒ ☒ do
☐ ☒ ☒ be
- Which **is** a signal word for future simple?

☐ ☒ ☒ next
☐ ☒ ☒ always
☐ ☒ ☒ usually
- What is a structure for future simple **negative**?

☐ ☒ ☒ does + not
☐ ☒ ☒ do + subject
☐ ☒ ☒ will + not

10 Find the mistakes in each sentence and correct them.

- She doesn't go to work tomorrow.
- I will don't sometimes write a letter.
- Does they wake up at 9 am?
- You willn't study next summer.
- Will she drinks tea with me?
- Don't we go out yesterday?

11 Ask and answer the questions.

- Do you like staying in hotels?
- When do you usually stay in a hotel?
- How often do you stay in hotels?
- Are there many hotels in your city?
- What are some famous hotels in your country?
- What do you think about hotel food?



12 Fill in the hotel form with your personal information.

REGISTRATION FORM	
Ms / Mr	Address
First name	Country
Family name	City
CONTACT DETAILS	
Email	Telephone / Cell phone
OTHER INFORMATION	
Passport / ID number, date of issue, place of issue, expire date	
Date of arrival	Time of arrival
Date of departure	Time of departure
Room number	



UNIT 5

1 Match the pictures with the words.








a goose

b awful

c grass

d hide

e raincoat

f running

2 Read the transcription and write the words.

1 /'kærəvæn/	2 /'fedju:l/	3 /'aɪən/
4 /mætʃ/	5 /bləʊ/	6 /'bɑ:θru:m/

3 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1 a tent | a in or to a foreign country |
| 2 abroad | b to go to a desk in an airport and tell an official there that you arrived |
| 3 a cruise | c to say that something will not happen/take place |
| 4 check in | d a timetable |
| 5 a schedule | e a shelter made of a large sheet of canvas, nylon |
| 6 cancel | f a holiday trip by sea |

4 Write will/won't to complete the sentences.

- Do you think people ____ live on the moon in your lifetime?
- Yes, maybe I ____ bake some cookies tomorrow.
- A:** Are you ready to order, sir?
B: Yes, thank you. I ____ have a hamburger.
- It ____ be midnight in a few minutes. It's time to go to bed!
- When do you think we ____ have our next test?
- Maybe it ____ rain tomorrow, and maybe it ____.

5 Fill in the gaps and change the word if necessary.

golf, hockey, compete, recycle, catch, prize

- Max never ____ the ball well.
- Those people will play ____ next week.
- I usually ____ things I do not use.
- The boys and girls play ____ on ice.
- Will you ____ with John at the competition?
- She won a ____ for her painting?

6 Correct the mistakes.

- I'm going watch TV tonight.
- My brother are going to read a book.
- I'm not go to play a game.
- They isn't going to come to school.
- What are you going do next?
- He am go to buy a new raincoat.

7 Use be going to in the following sentences.

- They ____ (eat) sandwiches.
- I ____ (wear) blue shoes tonight.
- We ____ (not / help) you.
- ____ (cook / you) dinner?
- ____ (leave / they) the house?
- I ____ (not / spend) my holiday abroad this year.

8 Answer the following questions.

- What will you have for breakfast?
- Will you have pasta for lunch again?
- What time will you wake up tomorrow?
- Will you go to the gym tomorrow?
- What will you do this weekend?
- What new skills will you learn in the future?



Summarise the text.
Use the example on page 147.



THE ICE HOTEL

I'm Vanessa, I'm 16 and I'm Canadian. I live in Quebec, Canada. Quebec's weather is often very cold in winter with a lot of snowfalls. I like winter weather and winter sports, in particular skiing and snowboarding, so I like living here! I'm a very good skier and I'm in the local snowboarding team, too.

My dad works at the Ice Hotel. It's a wonderful hotel made of snow and ice! It's only five minutes away from Quebec City, where I live with my family. It's the first ice hotel in North America and it is open only in winter from January to April. In the hotel there is a church, a theatre, a restaurant and a bar. Everything in the hotel is made of ice, for example the beds, the tables and the chairs. It is very unusual and that's why people from all over the world come here to sleep in one of its 51 rooms. Tourists sleep in Arctic sleeping bags at a temperature of about -8°C ! Staying at the Ice Hotel is expensive: a room for a night costs about \$300. The Ice Hotel is also open to visitors from 10 a.m. to midnight and there are guided tours.

My dad works in the big hall of the hotel, he is a receptionist there. He welcomes and helps visitors and answers the phone at the reception. Every morning, he gets up at half past six. He has a big breakfast and then he drives to the hotel. He has lunch in the hotel kitchen. He usually comes home at eight o'clock in the evening. He never sleeps at the hotel but he sometimes works on Sunday afternoons.

- ● ● ● ● I can name things in the countryside.
- ● ● ● ● I can use question words in sentences.
- ● ● ● ● I can talk using sport vocabulary.
- ● ● ● ● I can write a postcard.
- ● ● ● ● I can use future simple.
- ● ● ● ● I can write a letter to a friend.
- ● ● ● ● I can name vacation vocabulary.
- ● ● ● ● I can use basic phrases used at the hotel.

Check your progress!



UNIT 5

1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to** / **are going to** / **going to** rain.
- 2 She **is going to** / **going to** / **am going to** study English next year.
- 3 We **are going to** / **is going to** / **going to** visit Spain in July.
- 4 I **am not going to** / **is not going to** / **are not going to** eat fast food tonight.
- 5 They **isn't going to** / **aren't going to** / **am not going to** play tennis tomorrow.
- 6 **Is** / **Are** / **Am** you going to come to the party?

2 Arrange the words to make questions.

- 1 do / a dog / you / have
- 2 you / coffee / do / like
- 3 speak / she / English / does
- 4 he / can / dance
- 5 play / at / you / the weekends / do / tennis
- 6 go / last night / out / you / did

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What is your name?
- 2 Who is your class teacher?
- 3 Which is your desk?
- 4 Who are those people?
- 5 Who is Jennifer?
- 6 Which book is cheaper?
- 7 Where is Dave?
- 8 Where is the key?

4 Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the simple future.

- 1 The film ____ start soon. Let's find a seat and sit down.
- 2 **A:** ____ your friend be at the party?
B: Yes, she ____.
- 3 Hello, Mr Smith! This is Peter. I ____ be at work today because I'm sick.
- 4 Those bags look heavy. Let me help. I ____ carry the big one for you.
- 5 My brother ____ speak to me because he's very angry!
- 6 What time ____ the sun rise tomorrow morning?

5 Ask questions to the underlined words.

Example:

This is **my** laptop.
Whose laptop is this?

- 1 I play tennis with my brother.
- 2 I usually have lasagne for dinner.
- 3 My sister lives in the house over there.
- 4 I am leaving early because my son is ill.
- 5 My dad likes the blue jacket best.
- 6 The street festival takes place on the first Friday in August.

- a** They are my friends.
- b** The second one.
- c** Jennifer is a singer.
- d** Our class teacher is Alan.
- e** This one is cheaper.
- f** The key is under the carpet.
- g** My name is Sam.
- h** Dave is at school.

6 Read and circle true or false.

I think the future will be very different. Children won't go to school, they'll have a robot teacher who teaches them at home. People won't drive normal cars, there will be special flying cars. As for me, when I grow up I'll be a vet because I like helping animals, and I won't get married until I'm at least 30.

- 1 I think the future will be different. T F
- 2 I think children will have a normal teacher. T F
- 3 I think people will have special flying cars. T F
- 4 I want to be a vet. T F
- 5 I want to get married when I'm 20. T F

7 Create questions using the future simple.

- 1 (When / you / arrive) at the party on Saturday?
- 2 (What / they / do) on their summer vacation?
- 3 (How / she / celebrate) her birthday this year?
- 4 (Where / he / go) for his summer vacation?
- 5 (What / we / do) after the conference.

8 Write a story in 5-6 sentences using the vocabulary you studied in this unit. Follow the example on page 145.**9 Interview one of your classmates. Write down his or her answers.**

Questions	Your classmate
Where do you usually go on holiday?	
What transport do you use? Do you travel by plane, car, bus or train?	
What is your favourite place to go to?	
Why do you love going to the sea?	
Who do you travel with?	

**10 Write 5-6 sentences about the vacation you hope to have next summer.****11 Create a graphic organiser about one of these topics. Write ten important words related to that topic you learned from this unit. Explain how the words are used in English.**

- In the countryside
- Sports
- Vacation time

Project

UNIT 5

MAKE A POWER POINT PRESENTATION
ABOUT A WINTER OLYMPIC SPORT



Make use of these words and structures

- My favourite Winter Olympic game is ...
- This sport is famous for ...
- Only ... sportsmen participate ...
- I would like to see it ...
- You can have a lot of fun watching it.

What to include

- Indicate the Winter Olympic game – name, participating countries.
- Draw the most favourite Olympic game.
- Describe the sport and why you chose it. Follow the guidelines on page 146.

My perfect vacation – let's learn new words!

Let's talk

- Plan your dream vacation.
- Choose the ideal destination.
- Write where it is located and how you can get there.
- Describe the activities you would like to have when on vacation.
- Use the words you studied in this unit and the words from this page.
- Present the plan to your colleagues.
- Go to page 146 for guidelines.



airplane



airport



amusement park



check in



fly



land



landing



plane



take off



boat



cruise liner



arrive



clothes



baggage



hotel



reception



ice cream



relax

In this unit you will study:

- ✓ how to describe the weather
- ✓ ways people can protect animals and nature
- ✓ how to describe spring activities
- ✓ how to prepare for summer
- ✓ how to use *should* and *shouldn't*

UNIT 6

SMALL ACTIONS, BIG IMPACT



GETTING STARTED

- Can you describe the weather today?
- Do you know how to protect nature?
- Is it important to be kind to animals? Why?
- What are your favourite spring activities?
- How do you get ready for the summer?

LESSON 1

I LIKE THE WEATHER TODAY

1 Look, listen and repeat.



frost
/frɒst/



thunder and lighting
/'θʌndə(r) ənd 'laɪtnɪŋ/



dry
/draɪ/



cloud
/klaʊd/



blow
/bləʊ/



wet
/wet/

2 Unscramble the words from the brackets. Translate the sentences.

- 1 The ground gets very (ydr) if it doesn't rain.
- 2 The wind (losbw) very hard today.
- 3 (soFtr) makes the grass look white.
- 4 Be careful! The road is (tew) and slippery.
- 5 The (ulcod) looks like a bird.
- 6 At night, (rnhetud nad iitglnhg) are very bright.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1. Use them in your own sentences.



a The storm will _____ the leaves away.



b The grass is _____ after the rain.



c _____ melts when the sun comes out.



d Rain comes from _____.



e I see _____ in the sky.



f The weather is _____ today.

4 Read the text. Give it a title.

Today, the weather is very strange. In the morning, there was frost on the grass because it was very cold. Then, the sun came out, and everything became wet. By noon, the ground started to dry. In the afternoon, I saw a big, dark cloud in the sky. The wind began to blow very fast. Suddenly, I heard thunder and saw lightning. It was scary but also exciting.

Now, the rain stopped and the weather is calm again. I hope tomorrow will be sunny.

5 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 What was there on the grass in the morning?
- 2 What happened to the ground by noon?
- 3 What did the sky look like in the afternoon?
- 4 How did the wind behave in the afternoon?
- 5 What natural events did the person hear and see?
- 6 How does the person feel about the weather now?

6 Work in pairs. Match the words with their meanings.

1 frost	2 strange
3 cloud	4 blow
5 thunder	6 lightning
a a flash of light during a storm	b a noise you hear during a storm
c cold ice crystals on the ground in the morning	d unusual or surprising
e move air fast	f a big mass of air and water vapour in the sky

7 Find in the text antonyms for the following words. Use them in your own sentences.

yesterday	...
hot	...
dry	...
bright	...
slow	...
cloudy	...



8 Listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct word.

- Tom:** Hi, Sarah! What is the weather like in **New York / London** today?
- Sarah:** Hello, Tom! It's **cold / frosty** and rainy today.
- Tom:** Oh no! Is it **never / always** like this in London?
- Sarah:** Not always, but it **rains / snows** a lot. Sometimes it's **cloudy / sunny**, but it can change quickly.
- Tom:** That sounds **boring / interesting**. I hope it gets better soon.
- Sarah:** Me too! But I always **take / give** an umbrella just in case.
- Tom:** **Bad / Good** idea! Stay warm, Sarah.
- Sarah:** Thanks, Tom. You too.

9 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Sarah is from Great Britain. T F
- 2 The weather in London today is hot and sunny. T F
- 3 It is always sunny in London. T F
- 4 Sarah carries an umbrella because it often rains in London. T F
- 5 Tom wants the weather to stay cold and rainy. T F

Grammar

	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I You He She It We They	You should take an umbrella.	You shouldn't take an umbrella.	Should I take an umbrella?
			SHORT ANSWERS
			Yes, you should . No, you shouldn't .

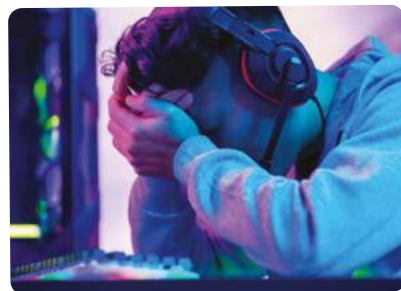
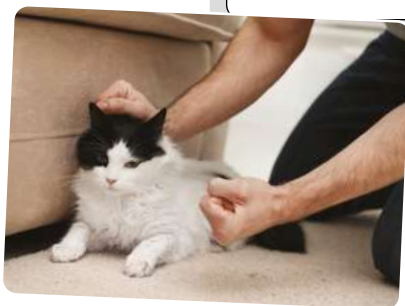
10 Answer the following questions using

should or shouldn't.

- 1 What should I do when I feel sick?
- 2 Should I eat chocolate every day?
- 3 Should we take an umbrella today?
- 4 Should he watch TV before doing his homework?
- 5 What shouldn't I do when I'm at school?
- 6 Should I call my teacher when I'm late?

11 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and make up sentences with should or shouldn't. Use the following phrases:

- spend time outdoor
- hurt animals
- play with wild animals
- help old people
- waste time in front of the computer
- wear a hat and a scarf



12 Write 5-6 sentences about what people should and should not do on a rainy day. Use the structure explained on page 145.



LESSON 2

WE CAN DO IT!

1 Look, listen and repeat.



oxygen

/ˈɒksɪdʒən/



rubbish

/ˈrʌbɪʃ/



litter bin

/ˈlɪtə(r) bɪn/



the Earth

/ðɪ ˈz:θ/



plastic

/ˈplæstɪk/



recycling

/ˈrɪːsarklɪŋ/

2 Match the words with their meanings.

1 oxygen

2 rubbish

3 litter bin

4 the Earth

5 plastic

6 recycling

a a container for people to put rubbish in

b the planet we live on

c a chemical element

d the process of treating things that have already been used so that they can be used again

e things that you throw away because you no longer need them

f a light strong material that is produced by chemical processes

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1. Use them in your own sentences.

- 1 She is learning about the ____ in school.
- 2 There is a ____ next to the bus stop.
- 3 My brother never picks up his ____.
- 4 We must protect ____.
- 5 The litter bin is full of paper and ____.
- 6 The ____ is very clean.



4 Read the text. Name the ways we can help protect nature.

Nature is beautiful. It has trees, flowers, animals, and rivers. We must protect nature. Here are some simple ways to help.



1

Keep the Earth clean.

Do not throw rubbish on the ground. Always use a litter bin.



4

Recycle.

Recycling is good for the planet. You can recycle paper, plastic, and glass. Make sure to put them in the right bins.



2

Plant trees.

Trees are important. They give us oxygen. You can plant a tree in your garden or in a park.



5

Use less plastic.

Plastic is harmful to nature. Use a reusable bag when you go shopping.



3

Save water.

Water is precious. Turn it off when you brush your teeth.



6

Help animals.

Animals need our help. Do not hurt them.

By taking these small steps, we can protect our planet. Let's work together to keep it beautiful!

5 Work in pairs. Match the actions with their benefits.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Avoiding throwing rubbish on the ground | a protects animals and reduces waste. |
| 2 Planting trees | b reduces pollution in nature. |
| 3 Using less plastic | c makes sure we have enough for everyone. |
| 4 Recycling | d keeps the Earth clean. |
| 5 Saving water | e provides oxygen and cleaner air. |

6 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Trees give us oxygen. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 2 It is okay to throw rubbish on the ground. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 3 Recycling is harmful to the planet. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 4 Using less plastic helps nature. | ☐ T ☐ F |
| 5 Turning off the water while brushing your teeth saves water. | ☐ T ☐ F |

7 Sort the following actions into *Good for Nature* and *Bad for Nature*:

- planting a tree
- throwing rubbish on the ground
- harming the animals
- recycling paper and plastic
- using a plastic bag every time you shop
- saving water



Good for Nature



Bad for Nature



8 Listen to the poem. Fill in the missing words. Learn the poem.

PROTECT OUR FUTURE

Nature's ____, vast and bright,
Trees and ____, pure delight.
Flowers bloom, and birds take flight,
Let's ____ it, day and night.

Keep it ____, don't throw waste,
Plant a ____ with gentle haste.
Save the ____, use it wisely,
Help the ____, where beauty lies.

With little steps, we all can ____,
To show our ____ that we care.
Together ____, we'll make it last,
Protecting nature, ____, and past.

9 Which words from the poem mean the following? Use them in your own sentences.



1 all the plants and animals

2 produce flowers

3 send something from your hand through the air

4 make something clear

5 with each other

6 the time that has gone by

10 Answer the questions according to the poem.

- 1 What does the poem say about nature's beauty?
- 2 What should we do to keep the Earth clean?
- 3 Why should we plant trees?
- 4 How can we save water?
- 5 What should we do together?

11 Complete the sentences with:

because, if, when.

- 1 ____ you see him, give him this note.
- 2 I loved history ____ I was at school.
- 3 You can stay for the weekend ____ you like.
- 4 I did it ____ he told me to.
- 5 She takes the raincoat ____ it rains.
- 6 I got home in time ____ you helped me.

Remember

Conjunctions
because
if
when



12 Draw a picture of your favourite element of nature (trees, rivers, lakes, mountains, flowers) and write a paragraph about the way you can protect it. Use the example on page 145.



LESSON 3

BE KIND

1 Look, listen and repeat.



glass tank
/glɑ:s tæŋk/



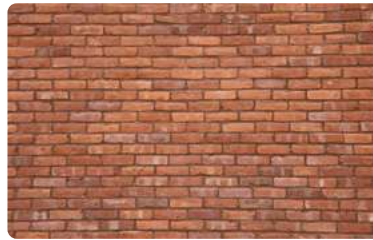
stone
/stəʊn/



scared
/skeəd/



laugh
/lɑ:f/



wall
/wɔ:l/



stray dogs
/streɪ dɒgz/

2 Match the words with their meanings. Make up your own sentences.

1 glass tank

2 stone

3 scared

4 laugh

5 wall

6 stray dogs

a afraid of something

b a solid structure made of stone

c a container where you can keep your pet

d dogs that have no home

e smile while making sounds with your voice that show you think something is funny

f a hard-solid substance

3 Choose the best variant.

- 1 Some people build houses for ____.
a fish b stray dogs c elephants
- 2 Their goldfish live in a ____.
a house b cage c glass tank
- 3 There is a bird on the ____ near the water.
a door b ground c stone
- 4 We ____ when we hear funny jokes.
a speak b laugh c write
- 5 Amanda is ____ when it is dark outside.
a scared b light c bright
- 6 She hangs a picture on the ____.
a floor b wall c desk

4 Read the text. Why is protecting animals important? Summarise the text according to the example on page 147.



Lila is a little girl. She loves animals. She has a dog named Max and a cat named Luna. Every day, Lila feeds them and plays with them.

One day, Lila walks to the park. She sees some boys throwing stones at birds. The birds are scared. Lila feels sad.

“Stop! Don’t hurt the birds!” Lila says. The boys laugh, but they stop. The birds fly away to a safe tree.

Lila talks to her teacher about animals. The teacher says, “We must protect animals. They are our friends.”

Lila has an idea. She makes a poster. The poster says, “Be Kind to Animals!”. She puts the poster on the school wall.

Now, everyone in Lila’s school helps animals. They give food to stray dogs and build small houses for birds. Lila is happy. The animals are happy too.



5 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 What pets does Lila have?
- 2 What does Lila see in the park?
- 3 How does Lila stop the boys from throwing stones?
- 4 What does Lila’s poster say?
- 5 How do the students in Lila’s school help animals?
- 6 What is the message of the text?



6 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1 Max is Lila’s ____ and Luna is her ____.
- 2 The boys throw ____ at birds.
- 3 The birds from the park are ____.
- 4 The teacher says, “We must ____ animals.”
- 5 Lila makes a ____ that says, “Be Kind to Animals!”.
- 6 Everyone gives food to stray ____.

7 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Lila’s parents take care of animals. T F
- 2 One day, Lila drives to the park. T F
- 3 Lila sees some girls throwing stones at birds. T F
- 4 Lila feels happy when the boys throw stones. T F
- 5 The teacher tells Lila to protect animals. T F
- 6 The poster helps everyone at school care for animals. T F



8 Listen to the interview. Put the sentences in the order you hear them.
Role-play it with a classmate.



- ☐ **Anna:** Yes, I have a pet.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** That's great, Anna. Thank you for sharing about your unusual pet.
- ☐ **Anna:** It eats small worms and insects.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** A lizard? That's unusual. What does your lizard eat?
- ☐ **Anna:** I have a lizard.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** Hello, Anna! Do you have a pet?
- ☐ **Anna:** Yes, I love it! Leo is very quiet and fun to watch.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** Where does your lizard live?
- ☐ **Anna:** It was my pleasure.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** What pet do you have?
- ☐ **Anna:** Its name is Leo.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** Do you like having a lizard as a pet?
- ☐ **Anna:** It lives in a glass tank with rocks and plants.
- ☐ **Interviewer:** What is your lizard's name?



9 Fill in the missing words.

- 1 Anna has a _____ as a pet.
- 2 The lizard eats small _____ and insects.
- 3 It lives in a glass _____ with rocks and plants.
- 4 The lizard's name is _____.
- 5 Anna says Leo is _____ and fun to watch.
- 6 It was Anna's _____ to speak about her pet.

11 Match the halves.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 Where | a do you want to live your life? |
| 2 How much | b times a day do you feed your cat? |
| 3 How many | c made this? |
| 4 Who | d do stray dogs live? |
| 5 How | e did you go to the pet shop? |
| 6 When | f did you pay for your pet? |



12 Write 5-6 sentences about protecting animals in your community. Use the example on page 145.

10 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 The interviewer asks Anna about her family.
- 2 Anna has a usual pet.
- 3 She hates her pet.
- 4 Her pet's house is made of plastic.
- 5 Leo is noisy.
- 6 Leo is boring.



LESSON 4

BE ACTIVE!

1 Look, listen and repeat.



picnic

/ˈpɪknɪk/



blanket

/ˈblæŋkɪt/



healthy

/ˈhelθi/



gardening

/ˈɡɑːdnɪŋ/



walk

/wɔːk/



pack a sandwich

/pæk ə ˈsænwɪtʃ/

2 Which words from Exercise 1 mean the following? Use them in your own sentences.

1

the meal that you eat outside/in nature

?

2

a flat cover made of material to put on the bed or ground

3

the activity of working in a garden

4

put the meal into a container

5

a journey on foot, usually for pleasure or exercise

6

having good health and not likely to become ill

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- 1 It is not ____ to eat a lot of sweets.
- 2 Let us ____ for lunch.
- 3 I went on a ____ in the park with my friends. It was great.
- 4 Take the red ____ from the bed.
- 5 Our classmates like ____ very much. They like to plant flowers.
- 6 Nick likes to have a ____ in the evening.



4 Read the text. What activities do students like doing in spring? How about you?



Spring is a wonderful season. The weather is warm, the flowers bloom, and the trees turn green. Students can do many fun activities in spring.

First, they can go on a picnic: they pack some sandwiches, juice, and fruit, bring a blanket and sit in the park. They enjoy the sunshine and fresh air.

Second, students can play outdoor games. They can play football, badminton, or ride a bike. Running and jumping make everyone happy and healthy.

Third, spring is perfect for a nature walk. Students go to a forest or a garden, look for colourful flowers, birds, and butterflies, listen to the birds' songs, take pictures of beautiful plants.

Finally, students can try gardening, plant flowers or vegetables in the school garden or at home. They water the plants and watch them grow. It is fun and relaxing.

Spring is the best time to enjoy nature and have fun outside.

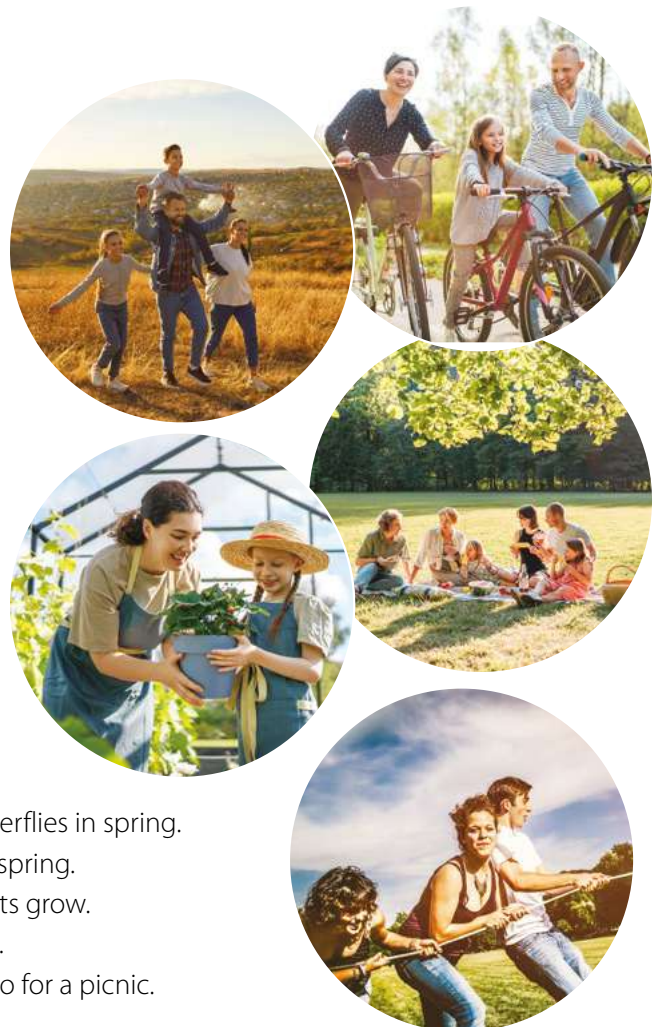
5 Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Flowers bloom and the trees | a colourful butterflies in spring. |
| 2 Students can take a | b turn green in spring. |
| 3 In spring, | c to watch plants grow. |
| 4 You can see | d the air is fresh. |
| 5 Schoolchildren can | e blanket and go for a picnic. |
| 6 It is fun | f try gardening. |

6 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 The trees turn yellow in spring. | T F |
| 2 There are a lot of things to do in spring. | T F |
| 3 It is unhealthy to run and jump outside. | T F |
| 4 Students can have long walks in nature. | T F |
| 5 You can plant flowers and vegetables in the school garden or at home. | T F |
| 6 Gardening is a boring activity for students. | T F |

7 Describe your favourite spring activity. Tell your classmates why you like it.

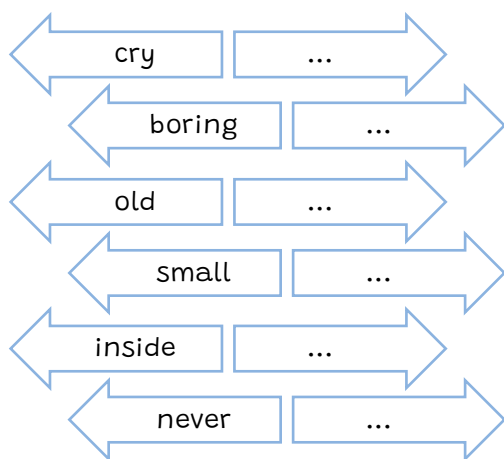




8 Listen to the poem. Choose the word you hear. Learn the poem by heart.

We run and **jump** / **write**, we laugh and play,
 We learn new things in a fun way.
 Paint with colours, **light** / **bright** and new,
 Draw the sky so big and blue.
 Clap your **arms** / **hands**, sing a song,
 Dance together all day long.
 Play outside, feel the **sun** / **fun**,
 With friends around, it's always fun!
 Learning's cool, don't you see?
Every / **Each** day's a chance to be free.
 So let's enjoy, let's explore,
 Fun activities and so **much** / **many** more.

9 Find in the poem antonyms for the following words. Use them in your own sentences.



10 Answer the questions according to the poem.

- How do students learn new things?
- What activities do they do?
- Why is being with friends important?
- What are students encouraged to do every day?

11 Match the celebrity with their favourite activity. Use Google to check your answers.



1

Taylor Swift

a He loves exercising. He goes to the gym every day. He also enjoys cooking and makes delicious food for his family.



2

Dwayne Johnson

b She loves writing songs. She also likes baking cookies and hanging out with her friends. She has many pets and takes care of them.



3

Selena Gomez

c He enjoys surfing in the ocean. When he's not acting, he spends time with his family, plays outdoor games, and goes fishing.



4

Chris Hemsworth

d She loves painting and reading books. She also enjoys playing the piano and spending time with her dogs.

12 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Dwayne "The Rock" Johnson goes to the park every day.
- 2 He enjoys eating fast food, like burgers and hot dogs.
- 3 Taylor Swift loves writing fairy tales.
- 4 Taylor has many flowers and takes care of them.
- 5 Chris Hemsworth enjoys skating on the ice.
- 6 When he's not acting, he goes skiing in the mountains.
- 7 Selena Gomez loves playing tennis.
- 8 She also enjoys spending time with her cats.



13 Write 5-6 sentences about the activities you do with your friends in spring. Follow the example on page 145.

LESSON 5

SUMMER IS COMING

1 Look, listen and repeat.



sandy beach
/ˈsændi bi:tʃ/



beach volleyball
/bi:tʃ ˈvɒlibɔ:l/



swimsuit
/ˈswimsu:t/



single room
/ˈsɪŋɡl ˈru:m/



double room
/ˈdʌbl ˈru:m/



check
/tʃek/

2 Fill in the missing letters in the words. Use the words in your own sentences.

1 My sister bought a new s _ _ _ m _ _ _ t _ .

2 I prefer to go to a s _ _ _ y b _ _ _ c _ .

3 What is a d _ _ _ e r o _ _ ?

4 Let me c _ _ _ c _ _ your room number.

5 Alex needs a s _ _ _ g _ _ _ o o _ .

6 We like to play b e _ _ _ h v _ _ _ l y b _ _ _ l _ .

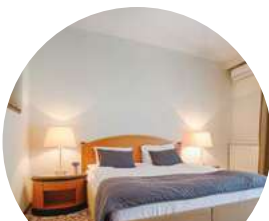
3 Go around the class and find someone who...



likes playing
beach volleyball



has a green
swimsuit



stayed in a
double room
last year



knows what a
single room is



spent his/her
last vacation on
a sandy beach



checks his/her
email every day

4 Read the text. What are the Browns talking about? Summarise the text according to the guidelines on page 147.

Anna and Tom are excited. They are planning their summer holiday. It is May and school is almost over. They want to have fun and relax.

“I want to go to a sandy beach”, Anna says.

“Yes, I love the sea! We can swim and play beach volleyball”, Tom agrees.

They both like the idea. They tell their parents about it. Their father decides to stay at a hotel near the beach.

Anna, Tom, and their parents talk about what to bring.

“I need my sunglasses and a swimsuit”, says Anna.

Tom says, “I will bring my shorts, a hat, and a camera.”

They make a list so they don’t forget anything. They also want to visit some new places.

“Let’s go to a museum and see old pictures”, says Tom.

“That sounds fun! I also want to try some local food”, Anna replies.

“We will take a train to the beach. It’s faster and more comfortable”, says father.

“Great! I can read a book on the train”, says mum.

They are very happy. The summer holiday will be amazing.



5 Answer the questions based on the text.

- 1 What are Anna and Tom planning?
- 2 Where do Anna and Tom want to go on their holiday?
- 3 What do Anna and Tom want to do at the beach?
- 4 What do Anna and Tom want to bring with them on the holiday?
- 5 How will they travel to the beach?
- 6 What will mother do on their way to the beach?
- 7 What does father say about travelling by train?
- 8 Why are they happy?

6 Fill in the missing words.

- 1 Anna wants to go to a ____ beach.
- 2 Anna and Tom share their ____ with their parents.
- 3 Anna will take her ____ and a ____.
- 4 Tom will bring his ____, a hat, and a ____.
- 5 Anna wants to try some ____.
- 6 Their ____ will be wonderful.

7 Work in pairs. Arrange the events in order.

- ☐ They make a list of things to bring.
- ☐ They plan to travel by train.
- ☐ They decide to visit a museum.
- ☐ Anna and Tom talk about their plans for the summer holiday.



8 Listen to the dialogue. Choose the best variant.

- 1 Welcome to the **Sunny / Bonny** Hotel.
- 2 I would like to **take / book** a room for two nights.
- 3 I would like a **double / single** room.
- 4 Can I have your **card / name**, please?
- 5 You can **check in / check out** tomorrow.
- 6 Have a great day and enjoy your **holiday / stay**.

9 Match the questions with the answers. Role-play the dialogue with one of your classmates.

① How can I help you?

② When would you like to check in?

③ What kind of room would you like to book?

④ How much is a double room for two nights?

⑤ Can I have your name, please?

⑥ Can I also have a contact number?

① I would like a double room, please.

② I would like to book a room for two nights.

③ My name is Sarah Green.

④ Tomorrow.

⑤ Sure, my phone number is 555-1234.

⑥ It is \$100 per night.



11 Ask questions to the underlined words.

- 1 Summer vacation is the best time of the year.
- 2 We visited Greece last year.
- 3 Their friends stayed seven days in Paris.
- 4 Sam got to the hotel by car.
- 5 Our parents would like to travel by train.
- 6 His family will go to Egypt next summer.



12 Write 5-6 sentences about a place you would like to visit in summer. What five things will you take with you?

10 Work in groups. Complete the table.

Hotel name	Number of days to stay	Type of hotel room
Check in date	Check in time	Customer's name
Customer's phone number	Cost per night	Total cost

UNIT 6

1 Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- 1 We ____ eat more healthy food.
- 2 People ____ forget to drink water every day.
- 3 They ____ stay up too late.
- 4 We ____ recycle to help our planet.
- 5 You ____ take care of yourself.
- 6 People ____ hurt other people.

2 Unjumble the sentences.

- 1 should / you / to stay / exercise / healthy
- 2 tonight / shouldn't / out / she / go
- 3 follow / should / the rules / students
- 4 bring / her / Helen / to school / shouldn't / hamster
- 5 should / kind / we / to animals / be
- 6 much / you / drink / shouldn't / coffee / too

3 Choose the best variants to complete the sentences.

- 1 Romeo is happy ____ it is his birthday today.
a when b because c if
- 2 You will do well in school ____ you study hard.
a if b when c because
- 3 You should wash your hands ____ they are dirty.
a because b if c when
- 4 We can play outside ____ it is sunny.
a when b because c if
- 5 She rides her bike ____ she likes being active.
a because b if c when
- 6 We eat lunch ____ we feel hungry.
a when b because c if

- 7 I go to bed early ____ I am tired.

a because b if c when

- 8 ____ it rains, we will stay inside.

a If b Because c When

- 9 We recycle ____ it helps the earth.

a if b because c when

- 10 We will play outside ____ the weather is good.

a because b if c when

- 11 I will call you ____ I finish my homework.

a when b because c if

- 12 He went to the park ____ he wanted to play basketball.

a because b if c when

4 Match the halves.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 How long do you | a your science |
| 2 How do you | teacher? |
| 3 Who is | b do you like, black |
| 4 What is his | or white? |
| 5 Which colour | c sleep every night? |
| 6 When do | d you go to bed? |
| | e favourite animal? |
| | f get home? |

5 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Whose fruit do you like best, apples or bananas?
- 2 Where books do you have in your bag?
- 3 How many water do you drink every day?
- 4 How do you go to school?
- 5 Who is your favourite hobby?
- 6 How much is your best friend? John.

TEENS WHO VOLUNTEER

Many teens like to help others by volunteering. They give their time to make the world better.

Some teens volunteer at animal shelters. They feed the animals and play with them. Others help clean parks or plant trees to protect nature.

Many teens work with people. They visit elderly people or help kids with homework. Some raise money for charities by selling cookies or making crafts.

Volunteering is good for everyone. Teens feel happy because they help others. They also learn new skills and meet new friends.

Helping makes a big difference. Teens can change the world, one step at a time!



PLANNING A HOLIDAY

Planning a holiday is very exciting. First, think about where you want to go. Do you want to visit the beach, the mountains, or a city? Once you know the place, you can decide how to get there. You can travel by car, bus, train, or plane.

Next, choose the time for your holiday. Is it summer, winter, or spring? Remember to check the weather at your destination.

After that, find a place to stay. You can book a hotel, a guesthouse, or rent a house. Don't forget to check the prices.

Then, think about activities. What do you want to do on holiday? You can visit museums, go shopping, hike in nature, or relax on the beach.

Finally, pack your bag. Bring clothes for the weather, soap, toothpaste, and some fun items like a book or a camera.

Now you are ready for your holiday. Enjoy your trip!



Check your progress!



- I can describe the weather.
- I can discuss about how people can protect animals and nature.
- I can talk about my favourite spring activities.
- I can explain how to get ready for my summer vacation.
- I can use *should* and *shouldn't* in various sentences.

UNIT 6

1 Read the text. Give it a title.

Liam is a 10-year-old student. He loves **nature**. Every morning, he **walks** to school. On the way, he sees trees, flowers, and birds. Liam feels happy when he sees the blue sky and the green grass.

One day, Liam sees rubbish on the ground near his school. He feels **sad**. "I must help!" he says. He picks up the rubbish and puts it in the **rubbish bin**. His teacher, Mrs Green, smiles and says, "Good job, Liam!"

At home, Liam talks to his **family**. "We should use less plastic," he says.

"Let's take reusable bags to the store." His family agrees. On the weekend, Liam plants a tree in the park with his dad. He **waters** it and says, "This tree will help the Earth."

Liam feels proud. He knows he is helping nature.



2 What words from the text mean the following?

- 1 animals, plants
- 2 a place where children go to be educated
- 3 a wild plant with narrow green leaves
- 4 the place where you live with your family
- 5 a liquid without colour or smell, used for drinking
- 6 have the same opinion

3 Complete the sentences with the highlighted words from the text.

- Liam feels ____ about the rubbish near his school.
- Does he like to help ____?
- Liam ____ the tree that he planted.
- Liam ____ to school every day.
- Does he put the rubbish in the ____?
- Liam tells his ____ to use less plastic.

4 Answer the questions based on the text.

- Who is Liam?
- What does he see on his way to school?
- When does he feel happy?
- What happens one day?
- What does Liam suggest his parents to do?
- Who does he plant trees with?

5 Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- You ____ walk to school. It is good for your health.
- We ____ harm trees, birds, and flowers.
- People ____ throw the rubbish on the ground.
- You ____ put the rubbish in the bin.
- Students ____ learn about the planet Earth.
- They ____ be late for classes.

6 Fill in the missing conjunctions.

because, if, when

- We get a sticker ____ we work hard.
- Give him this bag ____ you see him.
- He didn't come to school ____ he was ill.
- You can stay for the weekend ____ you like.
- Liam was sad ____ he saw the rubbish on the ground.
- They don't listen ____ the topic is boring.

7 Write questions for the words in bold.

- 1 **Teachers** help students to plant trees.
- 2 Angela wants **pasta** for dinner.
- 3 I bought the **black and white** dog.
- 4 We cleaned the garden **in August**.
- 5 He comes to school **on foot**.

8 Choose the correct variant.

- 1 We should put our ____ in the trash bin, not on the street.
a river **c** blanket
b rubbish **d** stray dogs
- 2 It is important to ____ the animals at the shelter.
a check **c** scared
b feed **d** healthy
- 3 We want a ____ for two nights.
a rubbish **c** river
b double room **d** stray dogs
- 4 I learned about the importance of ____ in class today.
a rubbish **c** healthy
b river **d** recycling
- 5 I need a ____ to stay warm at night.
a blanket **c** double room
b feed **d** check
- 6 People should walk their pets to keep them ____ and strong.
a healthy **c** scared
b stray dogs **d** rubbish
- 7 Students cleaned the ____ from their town.
a check **c** river
b recycling **d** feed
- 8 ____ have no homes, and they need help.
a Stray dogs
b Healthy
c Blanket
d Rubbish

9 Match the sentences 1-5 with a-e.

- 1 Taylor Swift loves cats. She has two cats, Olivia and Meredith. ☐
- 2 Dwayne "The Rock" Johnson has a dog named Hobbs. ☐
- 3 Selena Gomez has many pets, but her favourite is her dog, Winnie. ☐
- 4 Chris Hemsworth has a dog named "Sunny". ☐
- 5 Kylie Jenner has a beautiful pet rabbit named Bruce. ☐

- a** She loves him very much and always posts pictures of him on social media.
- b** She loves cuddling with her and taking care of her.
- c** He loves spending time with Sunny and playing outside.
- d** She says they are very funny and make her laugh every day.
- e** He loves playing with him and taking him for walks. Hobbs is a big, strong dog.

10 Correct the mistakes.

- a** Taylor Swift loves dogs.
- b** Olivia and Meredith are very serious.
- c** Dwayne "The Rock" Johnson has a horse named Hobbs.
- d** Hobbs is a small, cute dog.
- e** Selena Gomez has many pets, but her favourite is her bear, Winnie.
- f** Chris Hemsworth has a pig named "Sunny."
- g** Kylie Jenner has a beautiful pet parrot named Bruce.
- h** She loves him very much and always draws pictures of him.



11 Write 5-6 sentences about the actions you can take to protect the planet. Use the structure recommended on page 145.

Project

ENDANGERED ANIMALS POWERPOINT PROJECT

1 Research the animals

- Open The Red Book of the Republic of Moldova (you can ask your teacher for help if needed).
- Pick three animals that are endangered or going extinct.
- For each animal, find 2-3 basic facts: what the animal looks like, where it lives and why it is endangered.

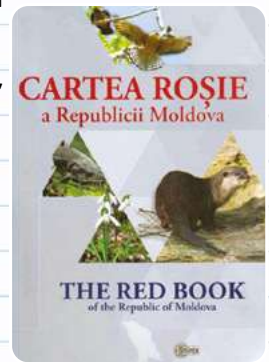
2 Create the PowerPoint

- Write the title of your presentation. Include your name and the date.
- Create a new slide for each animal (3 slides). On each slide, add the name of the animal, 2-3 facts about the animal, an image of the animal (you can find images online, but make sure to choose a clear and nice picture).

3 Present the project to the class

- Present the 3 animals, one by one, and share your facts.
- Try to remember the facts and speak clearly. You don't need to read from the slides.
- Make sure your presentation is about 3-4 minutes long.
- Speak confidently and have fun.

Choose three endangered or going extinct animals from *The Red Book of the Republic of Moldova*, create a PowerPoint presentation, and present it to your classmates in 3-4 minutes.



Let's talk

TREASURE

HUNT

Step 1: Work in 3 teams. Get your textbook ready, Unit 6.

Step 2: You have 10 min to try to answer as many questions as possible.

Step 3: Keep count of your answers and ask your teacher to check them. The winning team is the team with the most correct answers.



136

What does Liam do with the rubbish near his school?

What is Selena Gomez's favourite pet?

137

What does Sarah carry with her in case it rains in London?

129

121

What does the frost on the ground look like?

120

What two things did the person hear and see during the storm?

What activity helps provide oxygen and cleaner air?

123

122

What does "using less plastic" protect?

128

What do the trees do in spring?

119

What can students plant in the school garden or at home?

127

Where does Anna's lizard live?

125

What is the name of Lila's dog?

119

Who is blowing soap bubbles in the picture?

126

What does Lila say to the boys who throw stones at birds?

129

What colour is the blanket used for picnics?

128

What melts when the sun comes out?

119

What should you do to save water while brushing your teeth?

123

Name one thing recycling is good for.

122

What does Anna want to bring on their summer holiday?

132

130

Chris Hemsworth enjoys surfing in the ocean.

126

What is written on Lila's poster?

Go to page



1 Personal Information

- Name
- Country
- Nationality
- Age
- Birthday
- Home address
- Appearance
- Likes and dislikes

2 Family

- Family members
- Father: name, occupation
- Mother: name, occupation
- Sister: name, age
- Brother: name, age
- Grandparents: names, occupations
- The place of living
- Favourite activities

3 Home

- The place you live in
- Your home address
- Your house/flat number
- The number of rooms
- The place where your family spends time together
- Your favourite room
- Things in your room
- The space around your house

5 School

- Your school name
- The school location
- Your school size (small, large)
- The school building
- The number of classrooms
- The number of students
- School subjects
- Your favourite subject
- Your favourite activity at school

4 My city / My village

- Your city / village's name
- The city / village's main street
- The main buildings
- City administration
- Parks
- Places for fun activities (theatres, cinemas, shops)
- Rivers and lakes
- Monuments

6 Friends

- Number of friends in your school/street
- Your best friend
- Name, surname, age
- Home address
- Appearance
- He/She is good at
- He/She likes
- He/She dislikes

SPEAK ON THE TOPICS

Use the given words and phrases as a plan

7 Sports

- Different kinds of sports
- Sports clubs and centres
- Keep fit
- Train regularly/seldom in the gym
- Take part in competitions
- Favourite sport
- Favourite sportsman

8 Hobbies

- A lot of hobbies (painting, reading, collecting, gardening, photography, etc.)
- Choose a hobby
- Find a lot of information about it
- Spend a lot of time on it
- Speak about your hobby (or hobbies) to your friends

9 Pets

- Different pets (birds, cats, fish, dogs, snakes, bugs, hamsters)
- Your (or your friend's) pet at home
- Name
- Age
- Habits
- Food
- The place where it lives

10 Seasons and Weather

- Four seasons
- The best season
- The worst season
- Different weather (sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, snowy)
- The best weather
- The worst weather
- The weather in your region



VOCABULARY GAME

WHAT/WHO AM I?

1. Divide into 6 teams. Each team is responsible for one unit from the book.
2. Select 10 words from your assigned unit and create 10 “What am I?” vocabulary cards.
3. Mix all 60 cards together.
4. Each team takes turns drawing one vocabulary card and tries to guess the word.
5. The team with the most correct guesses wins. Have fun!

WHAT AM I?

- I am a small closet or cabinet.
- I have a lock.
- You can keep your books, your jacket and other things inside.
- I am in many gyms and swimming pools.



WHAT AM I?

- I am a bird.
- I can fly.
- I am white.
- I am a symbol for peace.



WHAT AM I?

- I can be black, white or grey.
- I am above the lips.
- I can be thick, thin, or curly.
- Men wear me. Women don't.



- Play in teams of 3.
- Throw the dice.
- Describe the image in 3 sentences.
- If your sentences are correct, your teacher will give you 3 points.

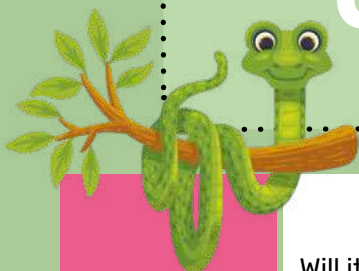


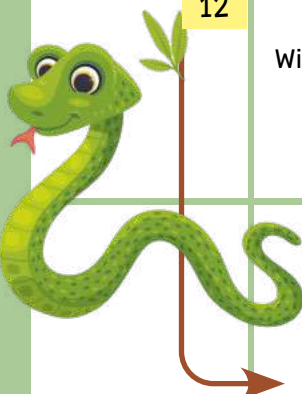
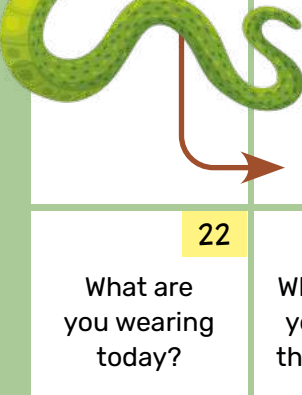
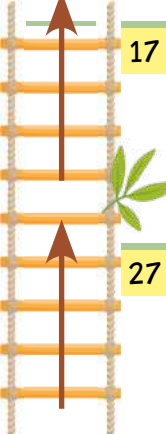
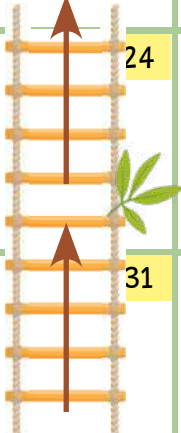
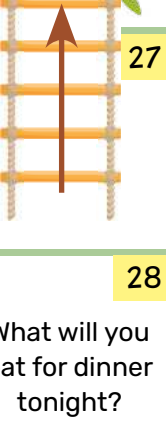
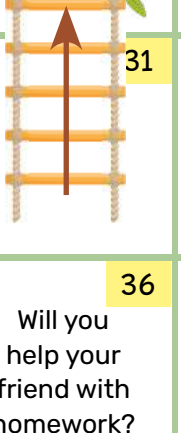
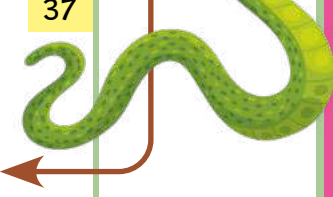
SAY 3 THINGS ABOUT...



GRAMMAR REVISION

SNAKES AND LADDERS



START	1 Will it be sunny tomorrow?	2 Do you like apples?	3 What did you do yesterday?	4 What will you do tomorrow?	5 What are you doing right now?
11 How often do you see your grandparents?	10 What is your friend doing now?	9 Where will you go next weekend?	8 	7 Where did you go last weekend?	6 What sports do you practise?
	13 Will you watch a movie tonight?	14 Who did you meet last week?	15 Is it raining outside?	16 How often do you go to the cinema?	
	21 Did you watch TV last night?	20 Who will you meet after school?	19 What time will you wake up tomorrow?	18 What do you have for breakfast?	
22 What are you wearing today?	23 What time did you wake up this morning?	24 	25 Who do you play with after school?	26 Will you visit your grandparents next week?	
33 Are you having fun in class?	32 Did you play any sports last week?	31 	30 What clothes do you wear to school?	29 	28 What will you eat for dinner tonight?
34 What did you eat for dinner yesterday?	35 What subjects do you study on Wednesdays?	36 Will you help your friend with homework?	37 Did you enjoy your last holiday?		FINISH

ENGLISH TENSES GRAMMAR CHART

SIMPLE TENSES

TENSE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	WHEN TO USE
PRESENT SIMPLE	I play. He plays.	I do not (don't) play. He does not (doesn't) play.	Do I play? Does he play?	For habits, routines, and facts She runs in the park every day.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	I am playing. He is playing.	I am not playing. He is not playing.	Am I playing? Is he playing?	For actions happening now or around the present moment They are eating now.
PAST SIMPLE	I played. He played.	I did not (didn't) play. He did not (didn't) play.	Did I play? Did he play?	For completed actions in the past We visited Paris last year.
FUTURE SIMPLE	I will play. He will play.	I will not (won't) play. He will not (won't) play.	Will I play? Will he play?	For decisions, promises, and predictions about the future She will call you.

Based on this example, create your own chart with one of these verbs:

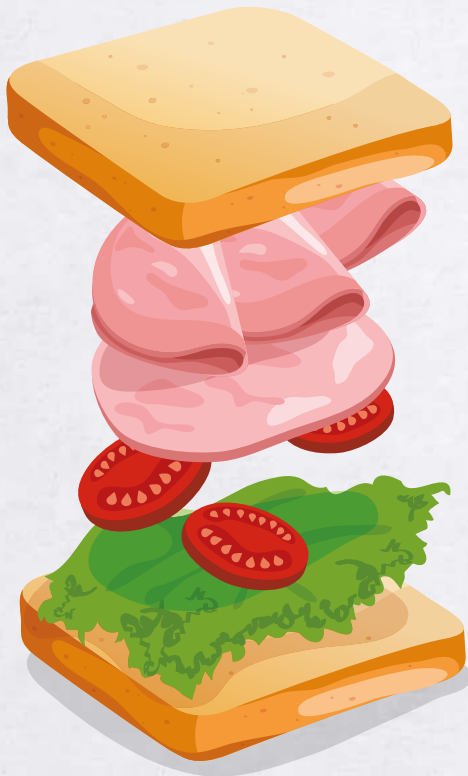
- run
- read
- watch
- eat
- sleep
- explain
- study
- talk
- drink
- wash

TENSE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
PRESENT SIMPLE			
PRESENT CONTINUOUS			
PAST SIMPLE			
FUTURE SIMPLE			

HOW TO WRITE A PARAGRAPH

MAKING A SANDWICH!

Writing a paragraph in English is like making a sandwich! Follow these steps to create a tasty, complete paragraph.



Step 1

First sentence

Choose your bread

The bread is the basis of your sandwich. It tells what your paragraph is about.

Step 2

Details

Add the filling

The filling makes your sandwich tasty! In a paragraph, give details and examples about your topic.

Step 3

Examples

Add extra flavour

Add spices or sauce for extra flavour. Use examples to make your writing interesting and clear.

Step 4

Last sentence

Close your sandwich

To hold everything together, you need your last sentence to sum up your ideas.

Step 5

Make sure there are no mistakes

Check your sandwich

For your sandwich to be delicious, check your paragraph for grammar, spelling, and clear ideas.

First sentence (Top bread)

MY FAVOURITE FOOD

I love pizza! It is delicious and has many toppings to choose from. My favourite toppings are cheese and mushrooms. I like to eat pizza with my friends on weekends. It always makes me happy. Pizza is the best food ever!

Last sentence (Bottom bread)

Details and examples

Details about toppings, eating with friends, and why it makes you happy.



HOW TO GIVE AN ORAL PRESENTATION IN 5-6 SIMPLE SENTENCES

Giving a presentation in English is simple if you follow these steps! Here is a guide to help you talk about your project (e.g., a PowerPoint, poster, picture, or infographic).



step 1

Start with a greeting

Begin by saying hello and introducing yourself.

1. Hello, everyone. My name is [Your Name].
2. Today, I will talk about [topic].
3. This is my project about [topic].

step 4

Share interesting details

Add 1-2 fun or important facts.

1. This is important because [reason].
2. Did you know that [interesting fact]?
3. This is important because [reason].
4. I think this part is the most interesting.

step 2

Introduce your topic

Tell your audience what you are talking about.

1. Here is my [poster/PPT/picture/infographic].
2. I made this project to show you [main idea].
3. This project is about [main subject].

step 5

End with thanks

Thank your audience.

1. Thank you for listening to my presentation.
2. That's all about my project.
3. Thank you for listening.
4. Do you have any questions?

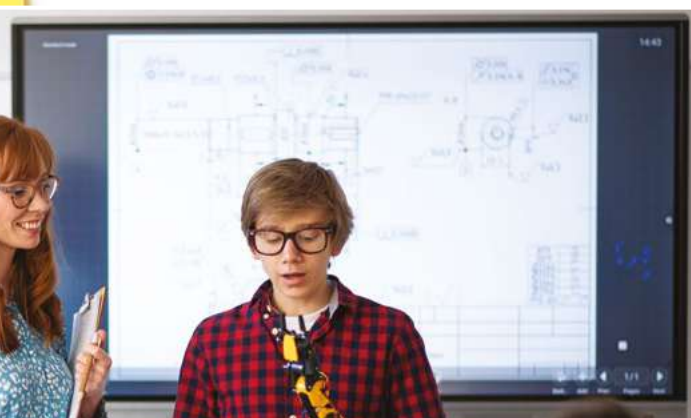
step 3

Explain your project

Give 2-3 simple details about your project.

Use connection words like 'first,' 'then,' or 'also.'

1. First, I will talk about [point].
2. Then, I will explain [another point].
3. Also, this project shows [fact or detail].
4. For example, [give a short example].



Here's a simple step-by-step guide to help you summarise a short text:

- ① Read the text carefully.
- ② Find the main idea. What is the most important information in the text?
- ③ Find important details. Which sentences have examples and important details?
- ④ Use your own words. Use simple sentences and vocabulary you understand.
- ⑤ Keep it short. Your summary should be shorter than the original text – 5-6 sentences for a 10-12 long sentence text.

Original text

My name is Tom. I am 10 years old. I live in a big city. I have a dog named Lucky. Lucky is a brown and white dog. He is very friendly. He loves to play with me in the park. We play fetch and run around. Lucky is my best friend. I love spending time with him. He makes me happy.

SUMMARISING A SHORT TEXT

Summary

Tom is a 10-year-old boy who lives in a big city. He has a friendly dog named Lucky. Lucky is brown and white. Tom and Lucky enjoy playing together in the park. Lucky is Tom's best friend.

! This summary includes the main idea (Tom and his dog Lucky) and the most important details (Lucky's appearance, their activities, and their friendship).



Tapescripts



UNIT 1

Lesson 1 Ex. 9 p. 11

Where did you go on holiday last year?

Well, I planned to go to Egypt. Usually, I go on holiday in Britain, but last year I decided to do something special. I saved money for a long time and finally, I had enough money. I was excited when I booked the trip.

Who did you go with?

I hoped to go with a friend. I didn't want to travel alone. I asked a lot of people to go with me but they wanted to go somewhere else. So, I went on my own.

Where did you buy food?

The locals told me to get food from the market. They said the local dishes are delicious. But, my guidebook said that local food can make you sick. I was worried about that. I didn't want to get sick on holiday. So, on the first night I ate in a European restaurant.

What was your favourite part of the holiday?

The historic sites were wonderful but they were very busy. I preferred taking boat trips on the river. It was peaceful there and the sunsets were great.

Lesson 2 Ex. 8 p. 13

In Britain, a school day usually starts at 9:00 a.m. Students arrive at school and go to their classrooms. The first lesson might be maths or English.

At 10:30 a.m., there is a short break. Students go outside to play or eat a snack. After the break, they have more lessons, like science, history, or art.

Lunchtime is at 12:30 p.m. Some students eat in the cafeteria, and others bring lunch from home. After lunch, they play outside again.

In the afternoon, there are more lessons, such as PE or music. The school day ends at 3:30 p.m. Then, students go home or stay for after-school clubs like sports or art. It's a busy but fun day!

Lesson 3 Ex. 10 p. 17

important, learn, explain, respect, something, better

Lesson 4 Ex. 8 p. 20

Every year, we celebrate Teacher's Day at our school to thank our teachers for all their hard work. On this day, the school is full of happiness.

In the morning, we gather in the school hall. First, we sing a song for the teachers. After the song, students give the teachers cards and flowers. It is a nice way to show appreciation. In

the afternoon, we have a special lunch with the teachers. We sit together, talk about our favourite lessons, and enjoy the food. It is a fun time to spend with our teachers outside the classroom.

Teacher's Day is a great opportunity for students to thank their teachers for all they do. It is a day full of joy, respect, and celebration.

Lesson 5 Ex. 9 p. 23

Anna: Hi, Tom! Do you go to the school library regularly?

Tom: Yes, I do! It's very different now. It's not just full of books anymore.

Anna: Really? What's new there?

Tom: Well, there are computers and tablets that we can use. I can find information online faster.

Anna: That's great! Do they have e-books too?

Tom: Yes, they do! I can read books on my phone or tablet now, anytime I want.

Anna: Wow, I didn't know the library was so modern. Can we work together on projects there?

Tom: Yes, we can. The library has space for teamwork, and they even have multimedia tools to

help us.

Anna: That sounds amazing.
I think libraries are better now.

Tom: I agree. They are really helping students in many ways.

UNIT 2

Lesson 1 Ex. 8 p. 33

- a. I have no energy and want to sleep.
- b. I have a big smile because it's my birthday!
- c. I feel nervous because I see a big spider.
- d. I feel great because I am going on a trip tomorrow.
- e. I feel bad because I lost my favourite toy.
- f. I feel upset because someone took my book without asking.

Lesson 2 Ex. 11 p. 36

Day, countries, July, first, people, on

Lesson 3 Ex. 8 p. 39

people, men, women, books, health, fishing, fruit, vegetables, friends, games, supermarket, swimming

Lesson 4 Ex. 4 p. 41

striped, bracelet, sister, sunglasses, belt, shopping

Lesson 5 Ex. 10 p. 45

fun, meal, two, cheese, hot, plate

UNIT 3

Lesson 1 Ex. 4 p. 54

brothers, oldest, youngest, middle, together, grandparents

Lesson 2 Ex. 9 p. 58

special, white, long, collection, love, friends

Lesson 3 Ex. 1 p. 59

sweep the floor, vacuum the carpet, feed the dog, take out the rubbish, do the ironing, cut the grass, wash the dishes, do the laundry

Lesson 3 Ex. 3 p. 60

clean, wash, sweep, laundry, dries, doing

Lesson 5 Ex. 10 p. 67

Sophie: Hi, Mark! Welcome to my home. This is the living room.

Mark: Hi, Sophie! It looks so nice and comfortable. What's in here?

Sophie: There's a big grey sofa in the middle of the room. It's very soft!

Mark: It looks great. What's on the coffee table?

Sophie: Just a few magazines and a small plant. The table is wooden.

Mark: Nice! Do you have a TV?

Sophie: Yes, it's on the cabinet opposite the sofa. The cabinet also has some books and games inside.

Mark: That's cool. What's behind the sofa?

Sophie: There's a big lamp. It gives good light for reading in the evening.

Mark: Your living room is really cosy!

Sophie: Thank you! I'm glad you like it.

UNIT 4

Lesson 1 Ex. 5 p. 76

capital city, oceans, kangaroos, green, family, orange

Lesson 2 Ex. 12 p. 80

1 c What is there on the postcard?

2 a Where is he now?

3 b Have fun and send me lots of pictures!

Lesson 3 Ex. 10 p. 83

visit, studying, ride, saw, Palace, vacation

Lesson 4 Ex. 10 p. 86

right now, tomorrow, every afternoon, usually, next year, today

Lesson 5 Ex. 9 p. 89

continent, next summer, June, koalas, animals, right now

Progress Test Ex. 1 p. 92

eagle
dollars
white
yellow
large

UNIT 5

Lesson 1 Ex. 4 p. 98

hens, eggs, horses, baby, lambs, cats

Lesson 1 Ex. 5 p. 98

- 1 They are the best thing in the world.
- 2 ... they are always too short.
- 3 ... time goes quickly when we are on holiday.
- 4 ... even one – day holidays are great.
- 5 ... there's always a break around the corner.
- 6 They can't do anything or go anywhere.
- 7 ... as good as going on holiday somewhere.
- 8 ... going on holiday is stressful.

Lesson 2 Ex. 4 p. 101

Dialogue 1

- A:** Your muscles are so big, Dave. What do you do to get them so big?
- B:** Well, I go to the gym every day after work, and on Saturdays, too. I love it. Do you work out?
- A:** Yes, about three times a week.

Dialogue 2

- A:** Do you play a lot of sports?
- B:** Yes, I do.
- A:** Do you like volleyball?
- B:** Yes, I play volleyball during the week.
- A:** Want to play with me and my friends tonight?
- B:** I'm sorry, I'm very busy tonight.

Dialogue 3

- A:** You're in good shape, Ken. Do you play a lot of sports?
- B:** Yes, I do. I love sports. I play volleyball on Thursdays and Saturdays. On Sundays, I play tennis.
- A:** Which one do you like the best?
- B:** Volleyball. It's my favourite.

Dialogue 4

- A:** Do you like playing sports?
- B:** Nah, not really. I don't like exercising at all. But I do watch a lot of baseball on TV!
- A:** You really should get some exercise.
- B:** I know, but I'm lazy.

Dialogue 5

- A:** What kinds of sports do you play?
- B:** Let me see. Well, in the summer I enjoy windsurfing. But I don't do anything in the winter.
- A:** Why not?
- B:** I don't like the cold.

Dialogue 6

- A:** So, do you get any exercise?
- B:** Well, not much. I don't have a lot of free time, but about once a week I walk for an hour in the park.

Lesson 2 Ex. 5 p. 101

Young people in the United States are spending more time doing sports and other activities in their free time. According to a recent survey, the average person takes a walk very often, usually once a day. Football is the sport that is becoming the most popular. Now people play

football about once a month. More and more people are cycling also. On average, young people bicycle once or twice a week. Another common activity is playing video games. Many people like to do this every day. Watching sports on television is very popular, too. Most people watch sports once or twice a week. It's not a very good way to get enough exercise, though. I hope young people don't forget how important exercise is for good health.

Lesson 3 Ex. 4 p. 104

Denis, seventh, football, swimming, volleyball, time

Lesson 4 Ex. 4 p. 106

Reporter: What will the hotel look like?

Engineer: Well, it will be shaped like a large bicycle wheel, but inside it will function like a normal hotel.

Reporter: Will it be in the Moon's orbit?

Engineer: No, it won't. The hotel will orbit the Earth.

Reporter: How many rooms will the hotel have?

Engineer: There will be a hundred bedrooms.

Reporter: What about food? Where will people eat?

Engineer: There will be two restaurants – a pizza restaurant and an expensive restaurant – and three cafés.

Reporter: What about the evening? Will it have activities for visitors?

Engineer: Of course, it will have a big cinema with loads of great films.

Reporter: Will it have a sports centre for tennis and basketball?

Engineer: It won't be possible to play tennis or basketball, but there will be running machines.

Reporter: Who will work in the space hotel?

Engineer: There won't be any people. All the workers will be robots, like me.

Reporter: Oh!

Lesson 4 Ex. 5 p. 107

go swimming, will meet you, phone's ringing, will answer, milk, will get, telephone number, will text, dad's birthday, won't forget

Lesson 5 Ex. 4 p. 109

Receptionist: Good morning. Welcome to The Big Sleep Inn.

Receptionist: Just a moment please. Ah Mr Maloney, you've reserved a single room for two nights.

Receptionist: Sure, under what name?

Mr Maloney: Maloney, Marvin Maloney.

Mr Maloney: Thank you, that would be great.

Mr Maloney: No, that can't be right. I reserved a double room.

Receptionist: Ah, let me just see. Oh, you're right, a double room. Could you please fill out this registration form?

Mr Maloney: Sure, no problem.

Receptionist: Okay, here's your key, you're in room number 412. It's on the fourth floor and the lifts are just on the right, next to reception.

Receptionist: No problem. See you later.

UNIT 6

Lesson 1 Ex. 8 p. 120

London, cold, always, rains, sunny, interesting, take, Good

Lesson 2 Ex. 8 p. 124

beauty, rivers, protect, clean, tree, water, Earth, share, planet, strong, future

Lesson 3 Ex. 8 p. 127

Interviewer: Hello, Anna! Do you have a pet?

Anna: Yes, I have a pet.

Interviewer: What pet do you have?

Anna: I have a lizard.

Interviewer: A lizard? That's unusual! What does your lizard eat?

Anna: It eats small worms and insects.

Interviewer: Where does your lizard live?

Anna: It lives in a glass tank with rocks and plants.

Interviewer: What is your lizard's name?

Anna: Its name is Leo.

Interviewer: Do you like having a lizard as a pet?

Anna: Yes, I love it! Leo is very quiet and fun to watch.

Interviewer: That's great, Anna. Thank you for sharing about your unusual pet!

Anna: It was my pleasure.

Lesson 4 Ex. 8 p. 130

jump, bright, hands, sun, Every, much

Lesson 5 Ex. 8 p. 133

Receptionist: Good afternoon! Welcome to Sunny Hotel. How can I help you?

Customer: Hello! I would like to book a room for two nights.

Receptionist: Sure! When would you like to check in?

Customer: I want to check in tomorrow and I would like a double room, please.

Receptionist: Great choice! A double room is \$100 per night. Can I have your name, please?

Customer: My name is Sarah Green.

Receptionist: Thank you, Sarah. Can I also have a contact number?

Customer: Sure, my phone number is 555-1234.

Receptionist: Thank you! Your room is booked. You can check in tomorrow after 2 PM. The total price is \$200.

Customer: Thank you very much. I'll see you tomorrow.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Have a great day and enjoy your stay.

END OF THE BOOK REVISION PROJECT

① Personal profile

Write a short paragraph about yourself using full sentences. Include:

- Your name, age, and where you're from.
- Your favourite hobby or activity.
- Your favourite school subjects.

② New words

Draw and present 10 flashcards with words in English you learned this year. You can choose words from different categories like colours, animals, food, activities, furniture, or school supplies.

③ Grammar showcase

Explain what you know about how and when these tenses are used, and give an example of each in your own words:

- present simple
- present continuous
- future simple
- past simple

④ My favourite lesson

Write a short paragraph about your favourite lesson or topic from the book and why you liked it. Include details about what made it enjoyable or interesting.

⑤ My favourite text

Write a short paragraph about your favourite text from the book and why you liked it.

⑥ Fun dialogue

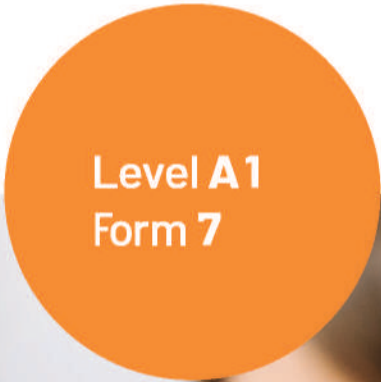
Create a comic strip or small story (5–6 sentences) showing a conversation using the vocabulary you learned this year.

⑦ Reflection

What do you want to learn next year? Write 5–6 sentences about something you'd like to improve.

Let's see what you studied this year. Prepare a 3–4 min. oral presentation. It can be a poster, a digital book or a PowerPoint. Use these guidelines.





Level A1
Form 7

