



State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education

NEW FUN WITH English



Pupil's Book

Grade

5B

 LONGMAN

Viv Lambert

www.kuwait.net
مناديات باكوييت

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**H. H. Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah
The Amir of the State of Kuwait**



H. H. Sheikh Nawwaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah
The Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait

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Scope & Sequence (for parents)

Follow your child's progress

Unit	Structures	Functions	New vocabulary	Song/ Rhyme
7 An Arab invention	<p>Wh questions: Where's the treasure? How do I get there? (R)</p> <p>Imperatives: Turn right! Walk east. (R)</p> <p>Prepositions of place: It's between south and east. It's under these flowers. (R) It's in the north.</p> <p>The modal verb: had to to talk about past necessity: Sailors had to stay close to the land. (R)</p> <p>The modal verb: could for past ability: They could sail over the sea. (R)</p>	<p>Ask for and give directions</p> <p>Give instructions</p> <p>Apologise</p> <p>Talk about the past</p> <p>Locate things using a map</p> <p>Ask and answer questions</p>	<p>century, compass, directions, craft, entertainment, invention, map, needle, north, palace, port (vi), pond, sea (vi), sailor, south, ship (n), treasure, west</p>	
8 A visit to Fialaka Island	<p>The present perfect: Have you ever been to Fialaka Island? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. I've never seen a coin like this before. People have lived on the island for hundreds of years.</p> <p>The past simple: They lived on Fialaka many years ago. (R)</p> <p>The present simple: Many people go to the island for weekends. (R)</p>	<p>Talk, ask and answer about events in the past and the present</p>	<p>ancient, bean, bottle, coin, found, Greece, Greek, historian, kilometre, letter, pot, seen, speak, temple</p>	Let's sail to Fialaka
9 Sports Day	<p>I'm really/very good/not very good at running. Is he/she good at running? Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't.</p> <p>The conjunction but: He/She isn't very good at running, but he/she is good at swimming. (R)</p> <p>The conjunction or: He/She isn't very good at running or playing tennis.</p> <p>The present continuous with still: I'm still wearing my sandals. Are you coming to watch? Yes, we are. What are you doing? I'm stretching. (R)</p> <p>Imperatives: Start slowly! Don't walk in the middle of the day. (R)</p> <p>Walking is very good exercise.</p>	<p>Describe actions</p> <p>Say what people are good/not good at doing</p> <p>Get advice</p>	<p>exercise, forget, forgot, heart, muscles, or, piano, really, runner, sandals, see, stretch, size, swimmer</p>	
Revision 3	<p>Prepositions of place: Fialaka is in the northeast.</p> <p>The present perfect: I've sailed to Bahrain.</p> <p>I'm good at ice-skating.</p> <p>The conjunction but: I'm good at playing table tennis, but I'm not very good at ice-skating.</p> <p>Imperatives: Move one square south-west.</p>	<p>Ask for and give directions</p> <p>Talk about what has happened in the past in relation to now</p> <p>Say where you have been</p> <p>Give information about yourself</p> <p>Locate people, places and things</p>	<p>Revision of previous vocabulary</p>	

(R) = Revision

Unit	Structures	Functions	New vocabulary	Song/ Rhyme
10 A visit to the dentist	<p>The first conditional: If we visit, we'll miss the appointment. If you brush your teeth twice a day, you will have healthy teeth. If you don't look after your teeth, you might need fillings. If you want healthy teeth, you should/shouldn't eat healthy food.</p> <p>The modal verb should for giving advice: You should brush your teeth twice a day. (R)</p> <p>The modal verb can for making requests: Can I use your light? (R)</p> <p>The modal verb must for expressing obligation: I must look for it. (R)</p>	<p>Talk about consequences of actions</p> <p>Make polite requests</p> <p>Give advice</p>	<p>about, adult, appointment, center, fillings, gums, lesson, light (n), loss, miss, notes, toothache, twice</p>	<p>How I'll be happy like me!</p>
11 My favourite book	<p>Superlative adjectives: The dictionary is on the highest shelf. (R) Science books are the most interesting. What's the most interesting book you've ever read?</p> <p>The past tense: He studied Medicine. (R)</p> <p>Questions with which: Which are your favourite books? (R)</p>	<p>Ask for and give information</p> <p>Ask and answer about personal experience</p>	<p>below, dictionary, famous, factory, Internet, languages, look up, medicine, perhaps, project, scientist, shelf, space, spell (v), want, write</p>	
12 A lovely surprise	<p>The present perfect with just: I've just made a sign. Have you just arrived, too? Yes, we have just flown in from Canada. What has just happened? He has just made a sign.</p> <p>The present perfect: What has happened? The car has arrived. We've arrived at the airport. You've given me a lovely surprise.</p> <p>The first conditional: If you look down at the airport, you will see it looks like a airport. (R)</p> <p>Wh questions: Where's the car park? (R)</p> <p>Prepositions of place: It's outside/behind the shopping centre. There's a new shopping centre next to the airport. (R)</p>	<p>Welcome people</p> <p>Describe what has happened</p> <p>Describe a place</p> <p>Talk about what has just happened</p>	<p>arrival lounge, baggage, hat, bank, car park, departure lounge, down, excited, flight, flown in, made, main entrance, meet, passport control, shopping centre, sign (n), spots, surprise, window, take off</p>	
Revision 4	<p>The first conditional: If you look after your baby teeth, you will have good teeth when you are old. Where will you go if you want to see ancient temples? I will go to Fozaka Island.</p> <p>Superlative adjectives: She has the most beautiful teeth in the world. Ben and is the cleverest scientist in history. What is the most exciting thing you have ever done?</p> <p>The present perfect: She has never had a filling.</p> <p>The present perfect with just: She has just read a sad book.</p>	<p>Ask and answer questions</p> <p>Talk about jobs</p> <p>Talk about what people have just done</p>	<p>Revision of previous vocabulary</p>	

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to

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Characters



Sara



Yasmeen



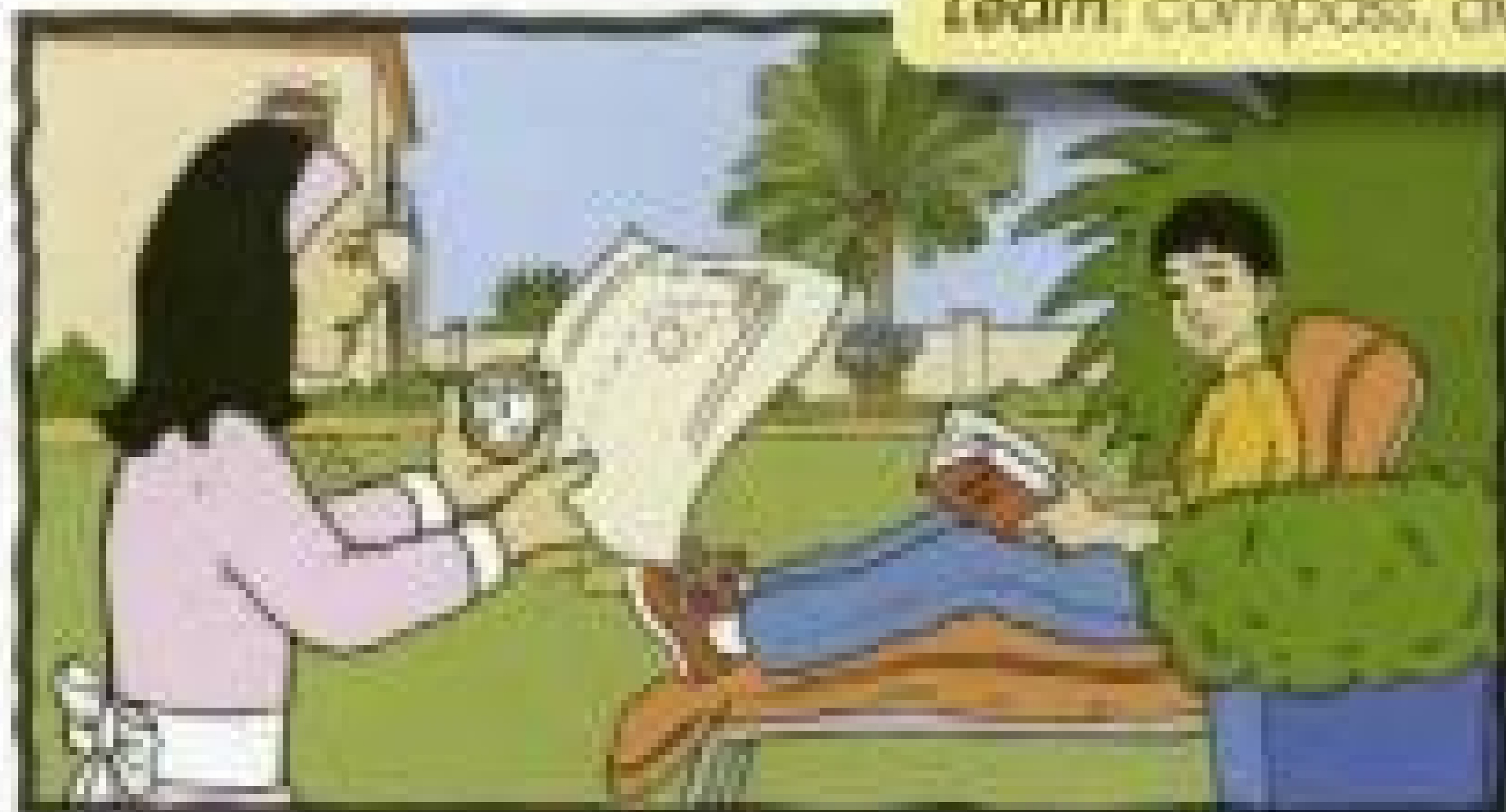
Nasser

You will:

Use: Where's (the treasure)? It's (in the north of the garden). How do I get there? Turn (right). Walk (east).

Learn: compass, directions, east, map, north, south, step (n), treasure, west

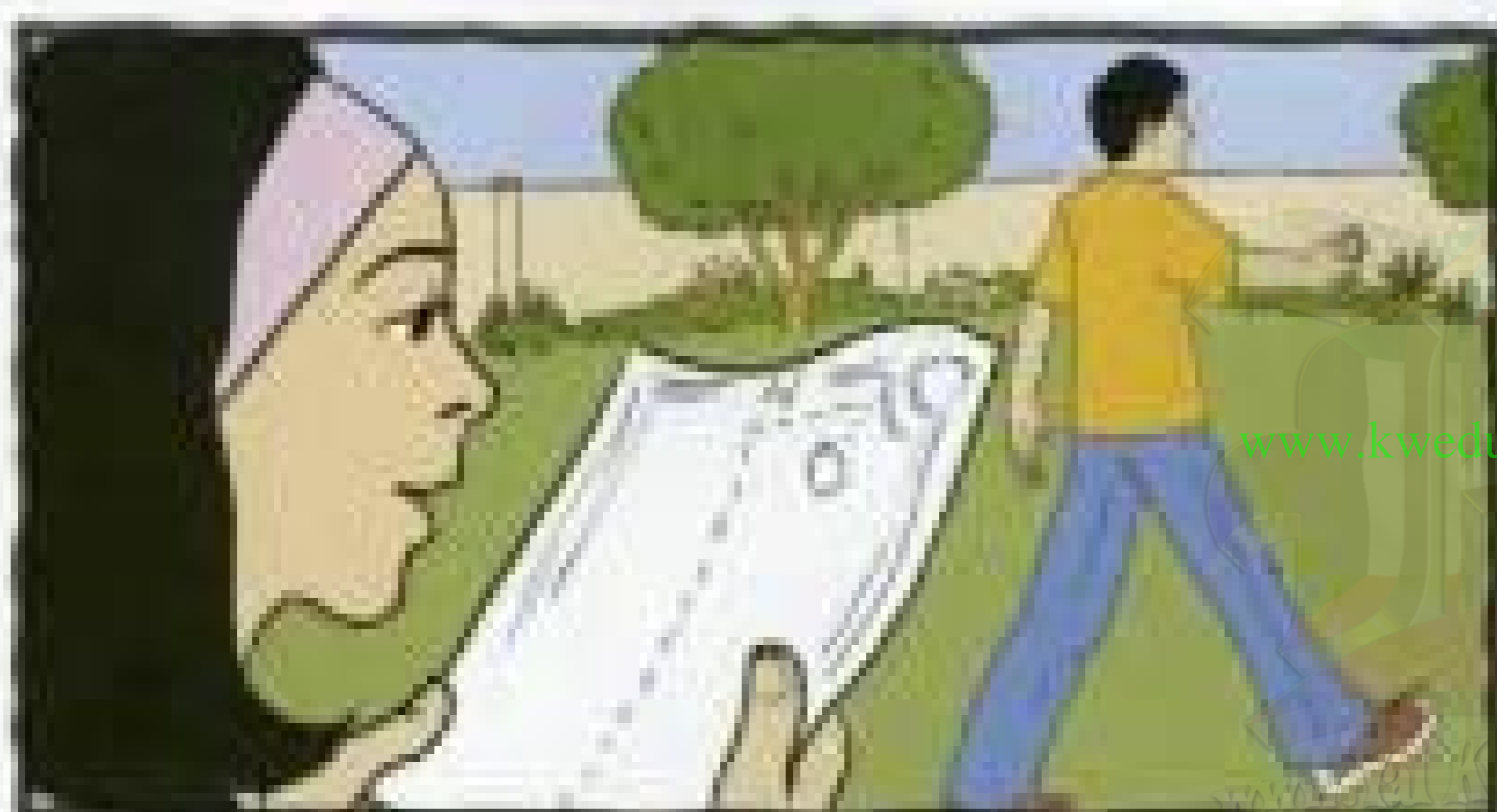
1 Listen and read



Sara: Nasser, can you help me with my homework, please?
Nasser: Yes. What are you doing?
Sara: I'm drawing a treasure map of the garden.



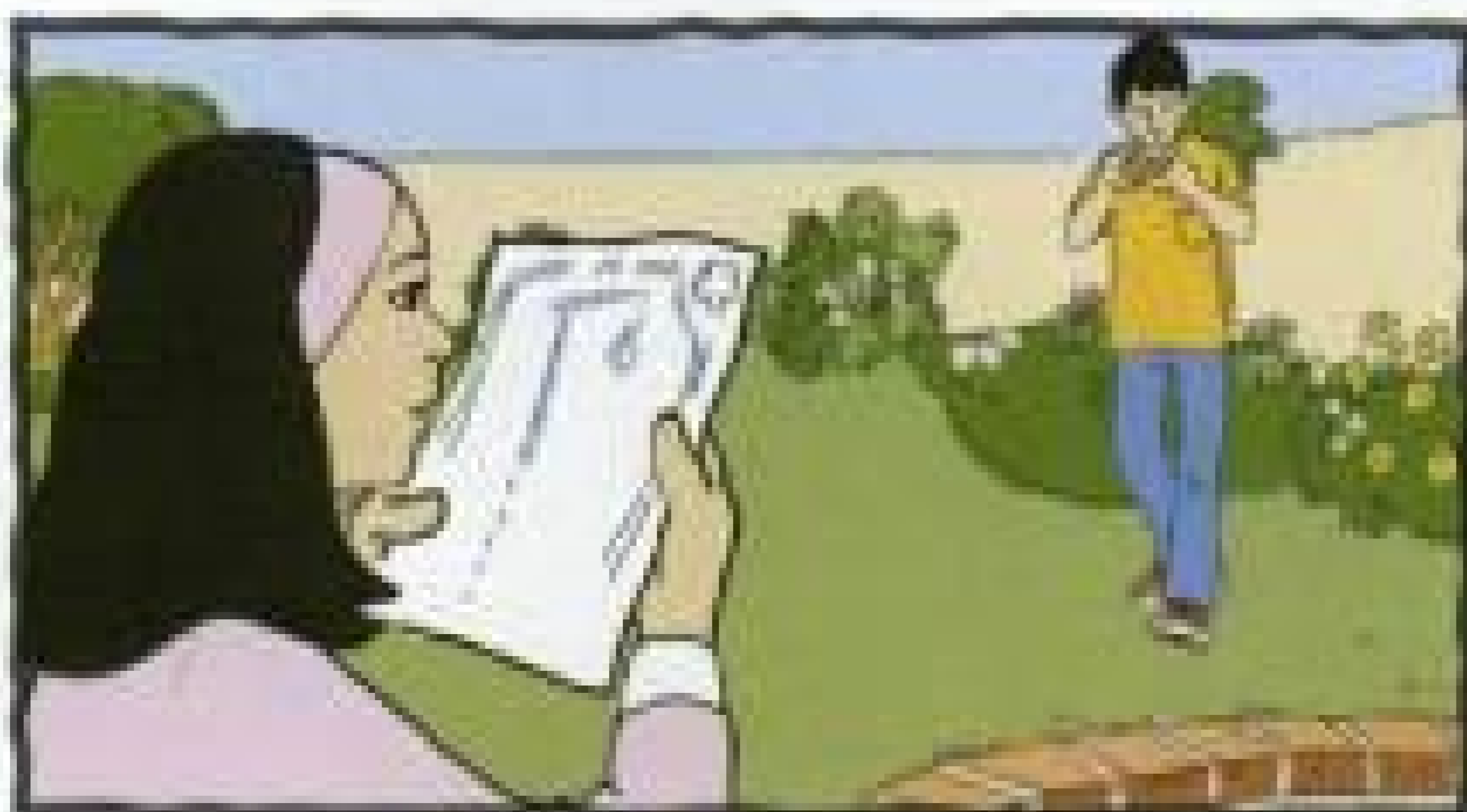
Nasser: Where's the treasure?
Sara: It's in the north of the garden, but you are in the south. Here. Take this compass, and I'll give you directions.



Nasser: OK. How do I get there?
Sara: Go north. Walk ten steps.
Nasser: ... eight, nine, ten. I'm at the end of the garden.



Sara: Good. Now turn right, and walk east. Five steps.
Nasser: ... four, five. OK. I'm at the garden wall.



Sara: That's it. Now turn right, and walk three steps south-west.
Nasser: Which way is south-west?
Sara: It's between south and west.



Nasser: All right. One, two ...



Sara: Oh, dear! I'll change it to two steps south-west. Sorry, Nasser!



Sara: The treasure is under these flowers, next to the water.
Nasser: It's old Kuwaiti stamps! Thanks, Sara!

2 Read and choose

- a) The treasure is in the (north – south – west) of the garden.
- b) First, Sara tells Nasser to walk (six – eight – ten) steps.
- c) Next, Sara tells Nasser to walk (north – east – west).

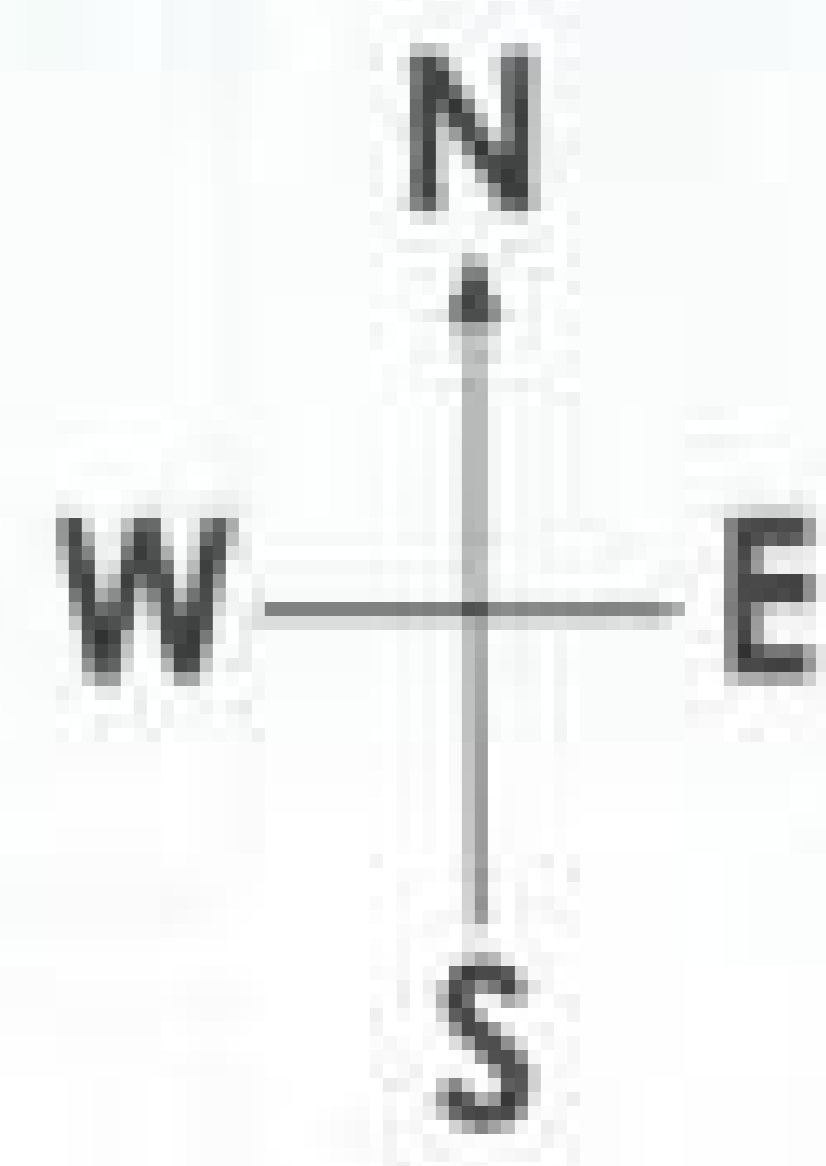
Right or wrong?

- d) The treasure is under a tree.
- e) The treasure is some stamps.

3 Look, ask and answer

You will: Use: Where's the (wall)? It's in the (east).
Learn: pond

- house
- pond
- table
- wall
- flowers
- trees



Go to Workbook page 1

4 Listen and read



You will:

Use: (Sailors) had to (stay close to the land). They could (sail over the sea).

Learn: century, invention, needle, point (v), sail (v), sailor



Choose a title.

Arab sailors
The first compasses
Different countries

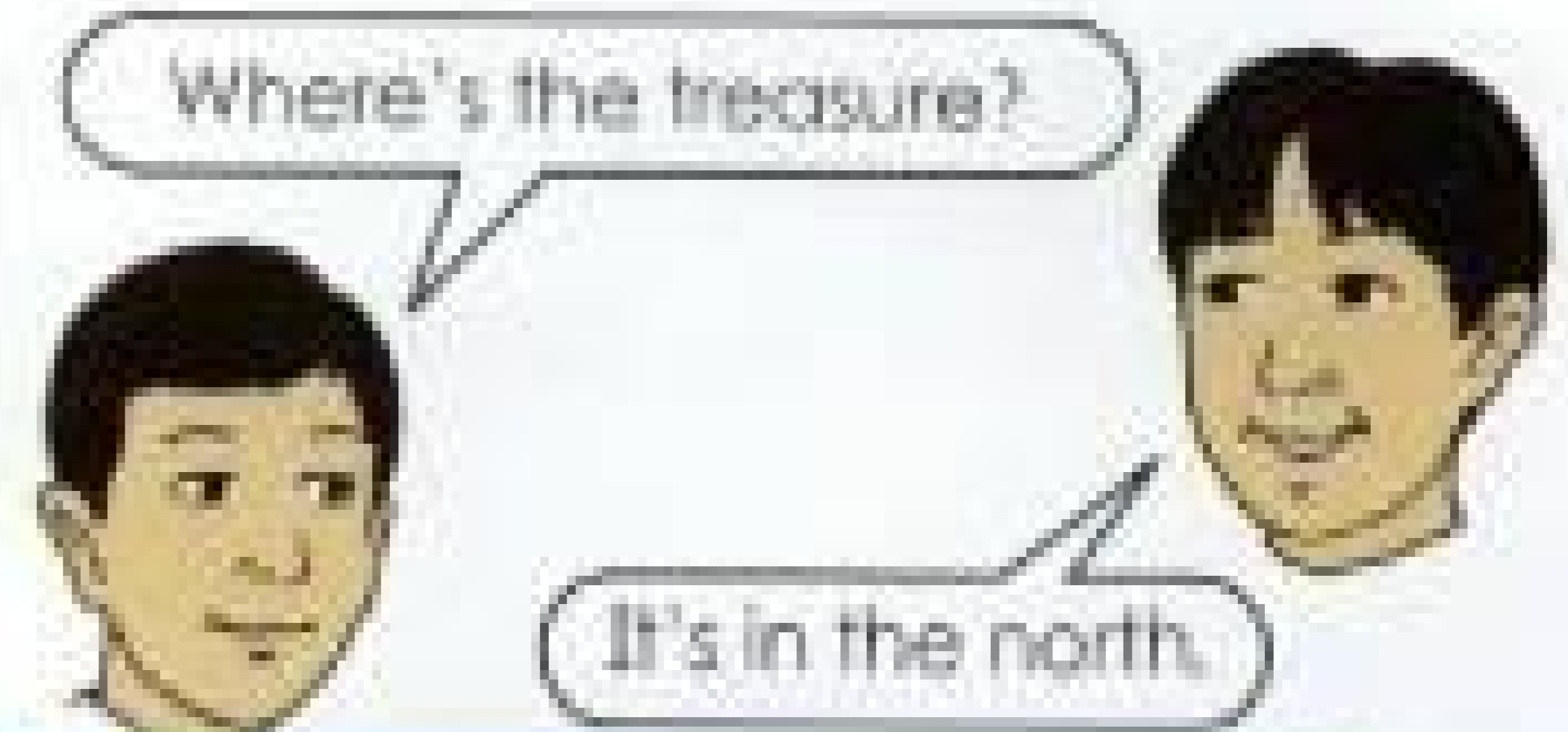
Arab sailors used the first compasses in the ninth century. Before this clever invention, sailors had to stay close to the land. When they had a compass, they could sail over the sea to different countries to buy and sell things. Then they could find their way home again.

A compass has a needle. The needle points to the north, and this helps you to find the other directions. When you look north, south is behind you, east is on your right, and west is on your left.

5 Study box

You will:

Use: Where's the (treasure)?
It's in the (north). How do I
get there? Go (south). Walk
(ten) steps.



Where's the	treasure? house? garden?
-------------	--------------------------------

It's in the	north south east west
-------------	--------------------------------

How do I get there?

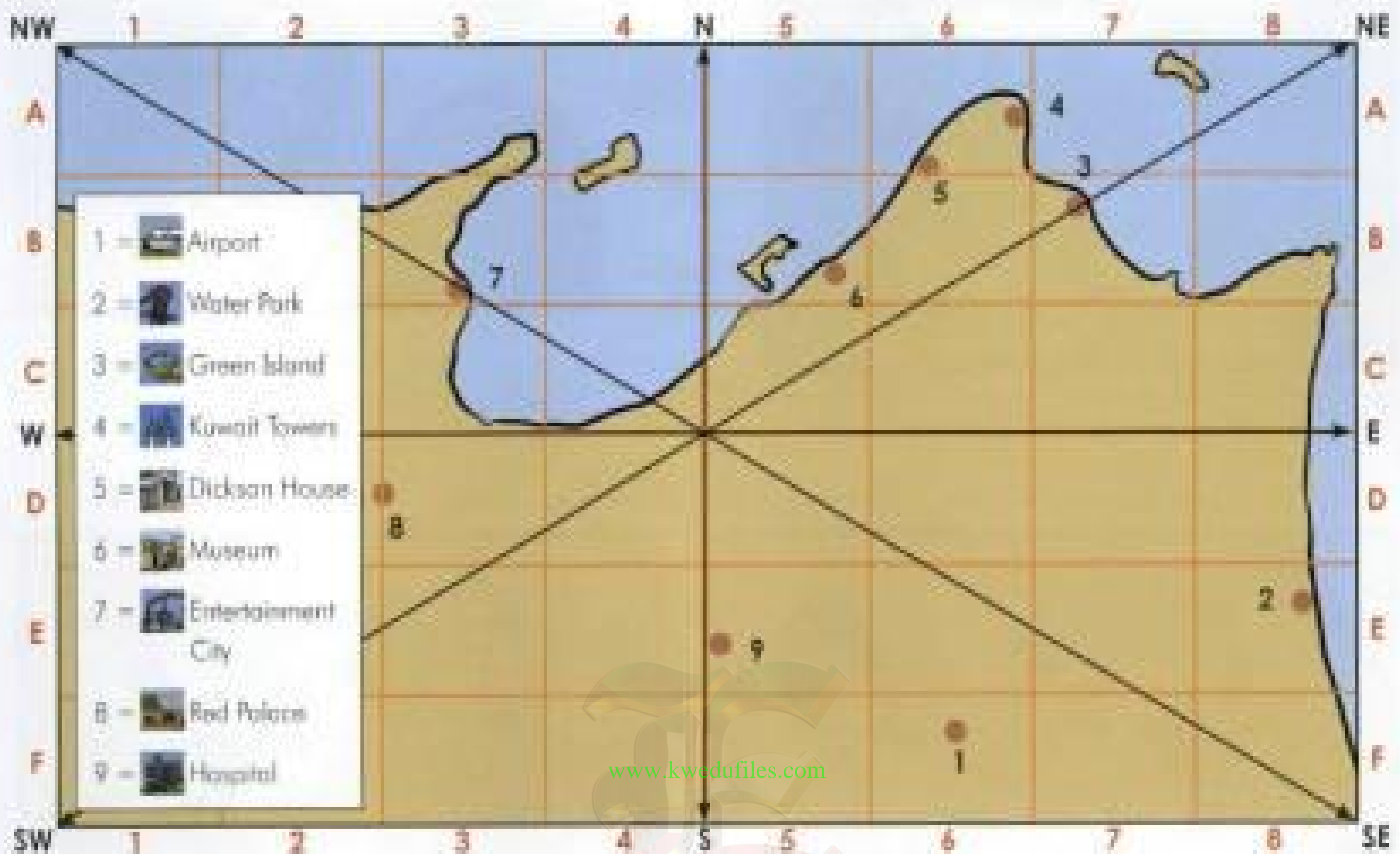
Go	north south east west	Walk	ten three eight	steps.
----	--------------------------------	------	-----------------------	--------

6 Look, ask and answer

You will:

Use: Where's the (airport)? It's in the (south).
It's (number 1). Go (two squares east).

Learn: entertainment, palace



Key:

N = north

S = south

NE = north-east

NW = north-west

E = east

W = west

SE = south-east

SW = south-west

7 Hide some treasure

- Look at the map above. Find a square for treasure. Write the number and the letter of the square, like this: ~~8B~~. Don't tell your friend!
- Start at the airport (1). Write directions to get from the airport to your treasure. Like this: 2 north, 2 north-east
- Say the directions to your friend, like this: Go two squares north. Go two squares north-east.
- Your friend follows the directions on the map and finds the treasure:



It's in square 8B!



You will:

Use: Have you ever (been to Failaka Island)? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. You've (found an ancient Greek coin).

Learn: ancient, been, bottle, coin, found, Greek, pot, seen, special, temple

1 Listen and read



Nasser: Look. There's Failaka Island.
We're going north-east.



Sara: Have you ever been to Failaka Island? We've been there three times.

Yasmeen: Yes, I have. I've been there often.



Yasmeen: Have you ever seen the temples?

Sara: Yes, we've been to Ikarus and Azuk.

Nasser: I always look for old bottles and pots on the island, but I've never found anything.



Yasmeen: Have you ever visited the museum?

Sara: No, we haven't.

Yasmeen: It's very interesting. Let's go there. It's in the west.



Nasser: Look. A coin! I'll take it to the museum.



Nasser: I found this outside the museum.

Man: I've never seen a coin like this before! I think you've found something special!



Historian: Have you ever learned about the Ancient Greeks?
 Sara: Yes, we have. They lived on Failaka many years ago.
 Historian: That's right. I think you've found an ancient Greek coin. Well done!



Nasser: Great! I've found something on Failaka. I'm going to tell Sami about it.

2 Read and answer

- Has Yasmeen been to Failaka before?
- How many times have Nasser and Sara been to Failaka?
- Have they ever visited the temples or the museum?

Complete and say

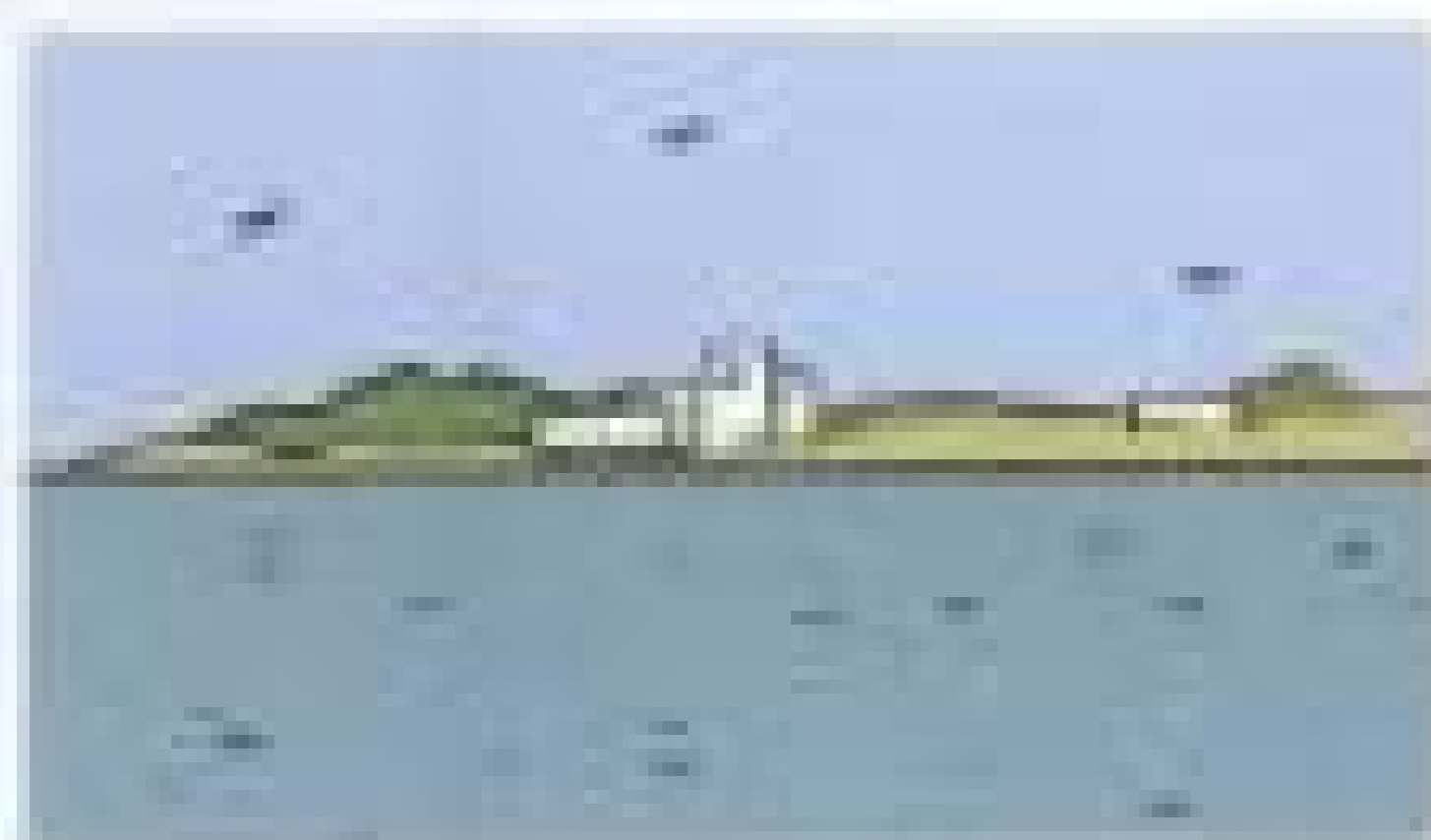
- The ... lived on Failaka many years ago.
- Nasser finds an ancient

3 Ask and answer

You will:

Use: Have you ever (been to Failaka)?
 Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

a)



go to Failaka

b)



find an old pot

c)



see the temples

d)



visit the museum

e)



learn about the Ancient Greeks

Have you ever been to Failaka?

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

Go to
 Workbook
 page
 4

4 Listen and read

Failaka Island is twenty kilometres north-east of Kuwait City. People have lived on the Island for hundreds of years. The first people on Failaka Island were from Ancient Greece. Historians have found ancient pots, bottles and coins.

In modern times, many people go to the Island for weekends or holidays to visit the museum and the temples. People have talked for many years about building a bridge from Kuwait City to Failaka, but today you have to go by boat. When it is very hot in the City, people take the boat to Failaka Island where the weather is cooler.

You will

Use: People have lived (on the Island for hundreds of years). The first people were (from Ancient Greece). Many people go (to the Island for weekends).

Learn: Greece, historian, kilometre



An interesting island
Ancient Greece
The Failaka Museum

Choose a title.



5 Study box

Have you ever seen the temples?

No, I've never seen them.

You will

Use: Have you ever (been to Failaka)? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Yes, I've (been there). No, I've never (been there).



Have you ever

been to Failaka?
seen the temples?
visited the museum?
learned about the
Ancient Greeks?
found a coin?

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

Yes, I've

been there.
seen them.
visited it.

No, I've never

been there.
seen them.
visited it.
learned about them.
found one.

Go to
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page
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6 Read Nasser's email

You will:

Use: Have you ever (been to Failaka Island)? We went (there today).

Learn: letter

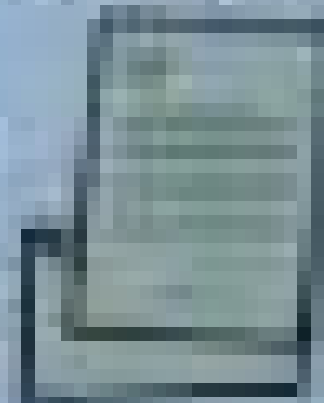
Dear Sami,

Have you ever been to Failaka **a)** ? We went there today.

I've been three times before and I've looked for old **b)** 

and **c)** , but I've never found anything. Today, I found

something! I found a **d)** . The historian at the museum is

looking at it. He's going to write a **e)**  to me and tell me all about

it. He thinks the coin is from Ancient Greece. Isn't that wonderful?

From your friend,

Nasser

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7 Let's sail to Failaka

Have you ever been to Failaka?

It's an island over the sea.

If you've never been to Failaka,

You can visit the Island with me.

When we arrive at Failaka,

We can look for old coins and pots.

We'll have a picnic on the beach,

If the weather is hot.

We'll look around the temples.

And the museum in the west.

Then we'll come back home to the City,

And say, "Failaka is the best!"

You will

1 Listen and read

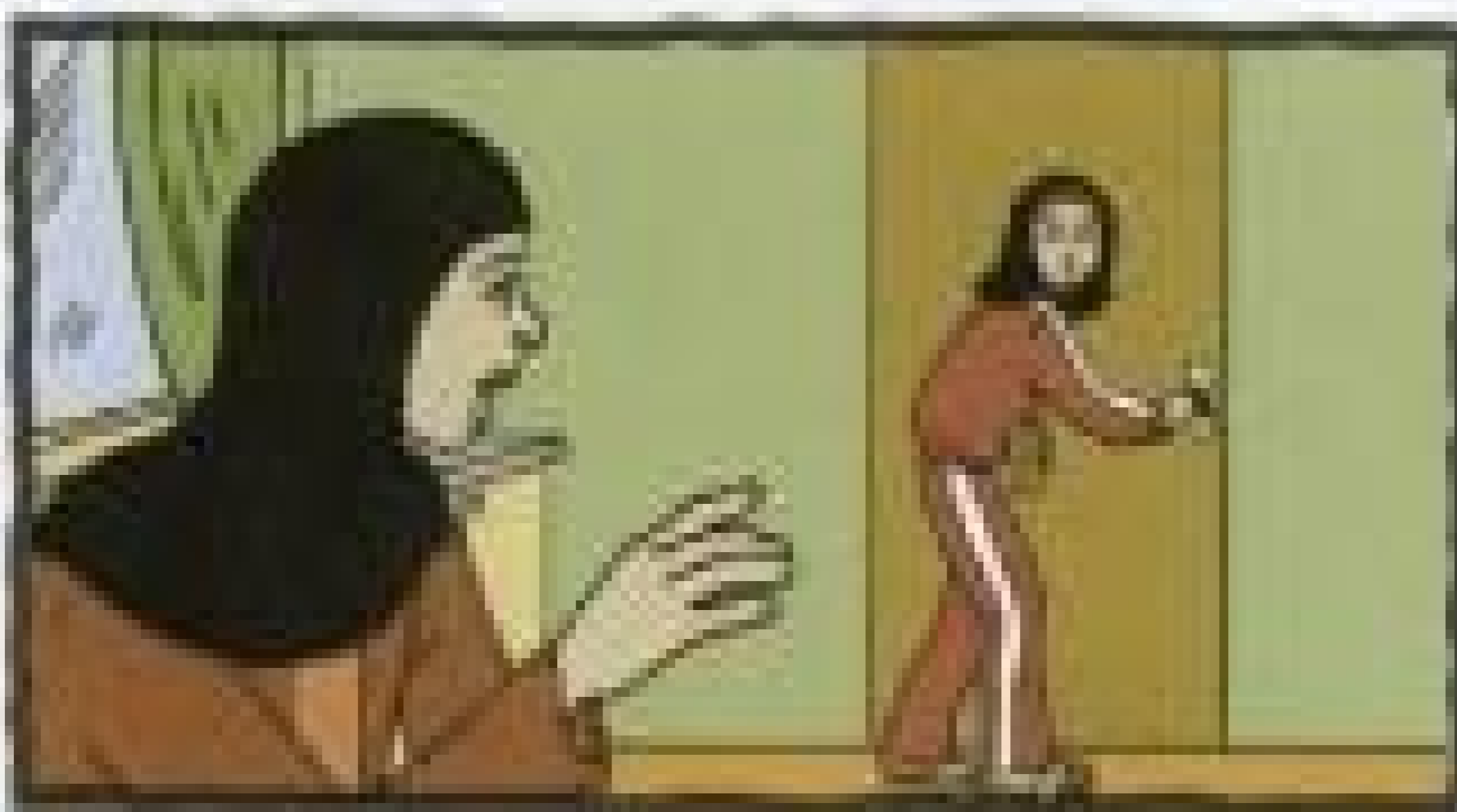
Use: I'm (not very) good at (running). Are you (coming to watch)? Yes, we are. What are you doing? I'm (stretching). I'm still (wearing my sandals).
Learn: forget, forgot, really, sandals, size, stretch, sure



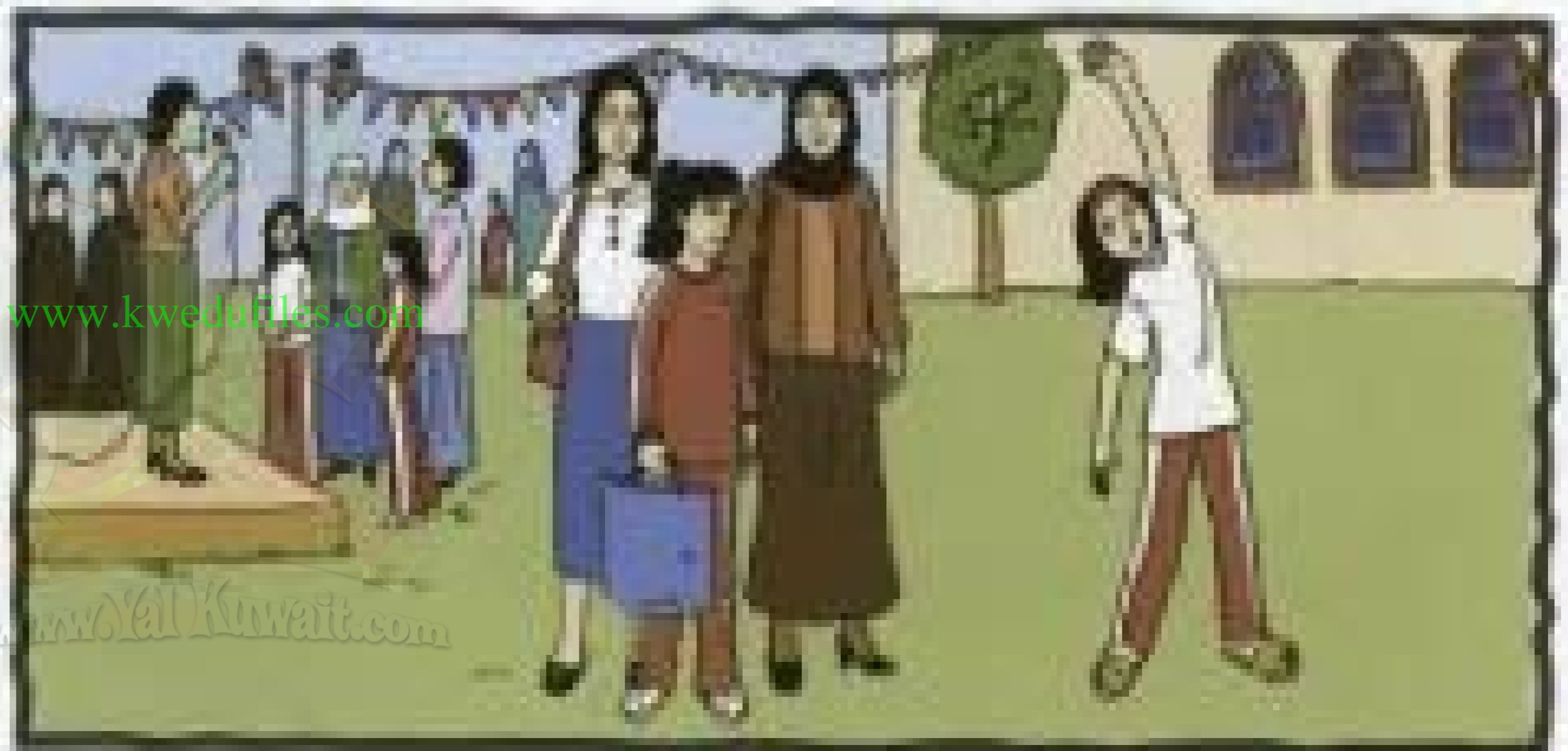
Sara: Hooray! It's Sports Day today. Are you coming to watch?
Mum: Yes, we are.
Yasmeen: I'm sure you're good at running, Sara.



Nasser: Are you good at sports, Aunt Yasmeen?
Yasmeen: I'm not very good at running, but I like swimming.
Nasser: Sara is really good at running. I think she's going to win the running race.
Sara: Come on. Hurry up.



Mum: Don't run now, Sara. You'll be tired for the race.
Sara: I don't want to be late.
Mum: Have you got everything?
Sara: Yes, I have.
Mum: OK. Let's go.



Teacher: The running race will start in five minutes.
Amal: I'm going to watch you, Sara.
Yasmeen: What are you doing, Sara?
Sara: I'm stretching.



Sara: Oh, no! I forgot my running shoes. I'm still wearing my sandals!
Mum: Oh, Sara. You're very good at forgetting things.



Amal: What size are you?
Sara: Thirty-four.
Amal: Me too. Quick. Have my new running shoes.
Sara: Oh, thanks, Amal.



Amal: Hooray! Sara is the winner.



Amal: Well done, Sara.
Sara: Thanks, Amal ... and thanks for the running shoes!

2 Read and choose

- a) Yasmeen is not very good at (running – swimming – ice-skating).
- b) Before the race, Sara (runs – stretches - walks).

Read and answer

- c) What is Sara wearing on her feet before the race?
- d) What does Amal do?
- e) Who wins the race?

3 Ask and answer

You will:
*Use: Is he/she good at (running)?
 Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't.*
Learn: piano



Go to
 Workbook
 page
 7

4 Listen and read



You will:

Use: Start slowly. Don't walk in the middle of the day. Walking is (very good exercise).

Learn: exercise, heart, muscles, or



Choose a title.

Everyone can walk.
Are you good at running?
Exercise is good for you.

Many people are not very good at running, but everyone can walk. Walking is very good exercise for you. It uses muscles in your feet, legs and arms. Walking for thirty minutes five times a week is also very good for your heart. Here are some ideas:

- Start slowly.
- Stretch before and after walking.
- Don't walk in the middle of the day when it is hot, or at night when it is dark.
- Take water with you.
- Walk in a safe place.
- Wear good walking shoes.

5 Study box

Is he good at running?



Yes, he's very good at running.

Is	he she	good at	swimming? running?
----	-----------	---------	-----------------------

Yes,	he's she's	very really	good at	swimming running.
------	---------------	----------------	---------	----------------------

No,	he she	isn't very good at	swimming, running,	but	he's she's	good at	ice skating, playing football.
-----	-----------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----	---------------	---------	-----------------------------------

You will:

Use: Is he/she good at (running)? Yes, he/she is very/ really good at (running). No, he/she isn't very good at (running), but he/she is good at (swimming).

6 Listen, look and say

Who's talking?



You will:

Use: I'm good at (running). I'm not very good at (writing). (Yasmeen) isn't good at (running) or (playing tennis), but she's good at (swimming).

Learn: runner, swimmer

a)



a swimmer

b)



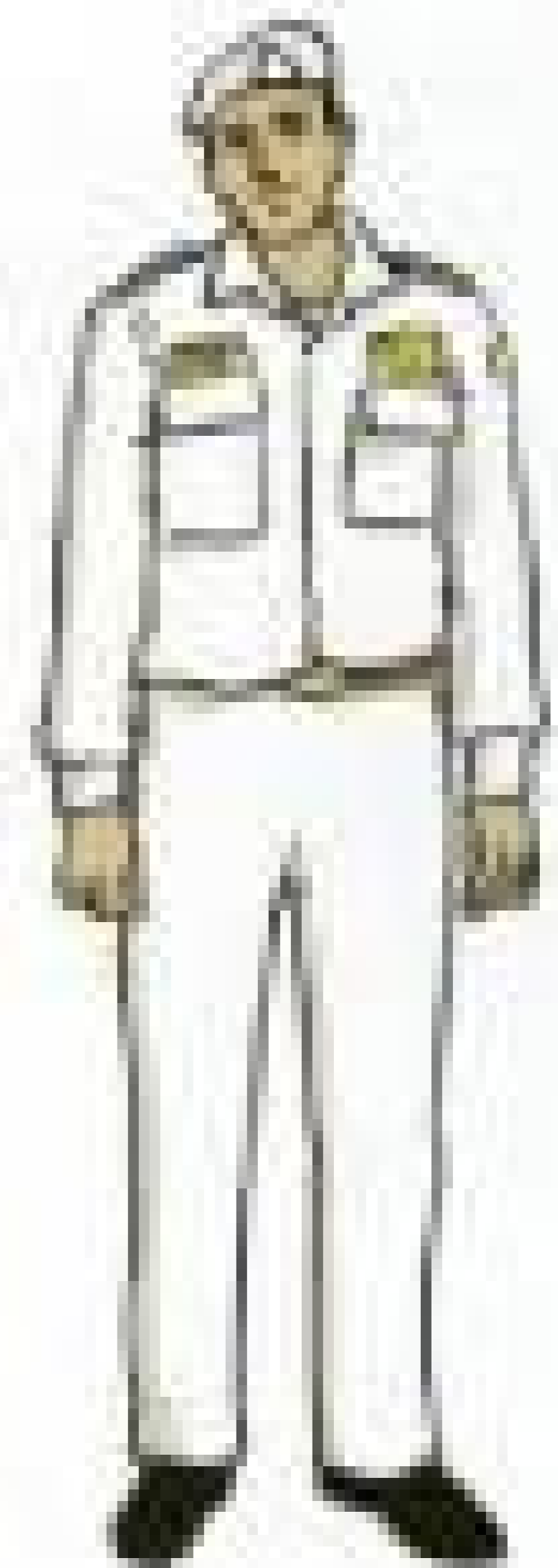
a runner

c)



an artist

d)



a sailor

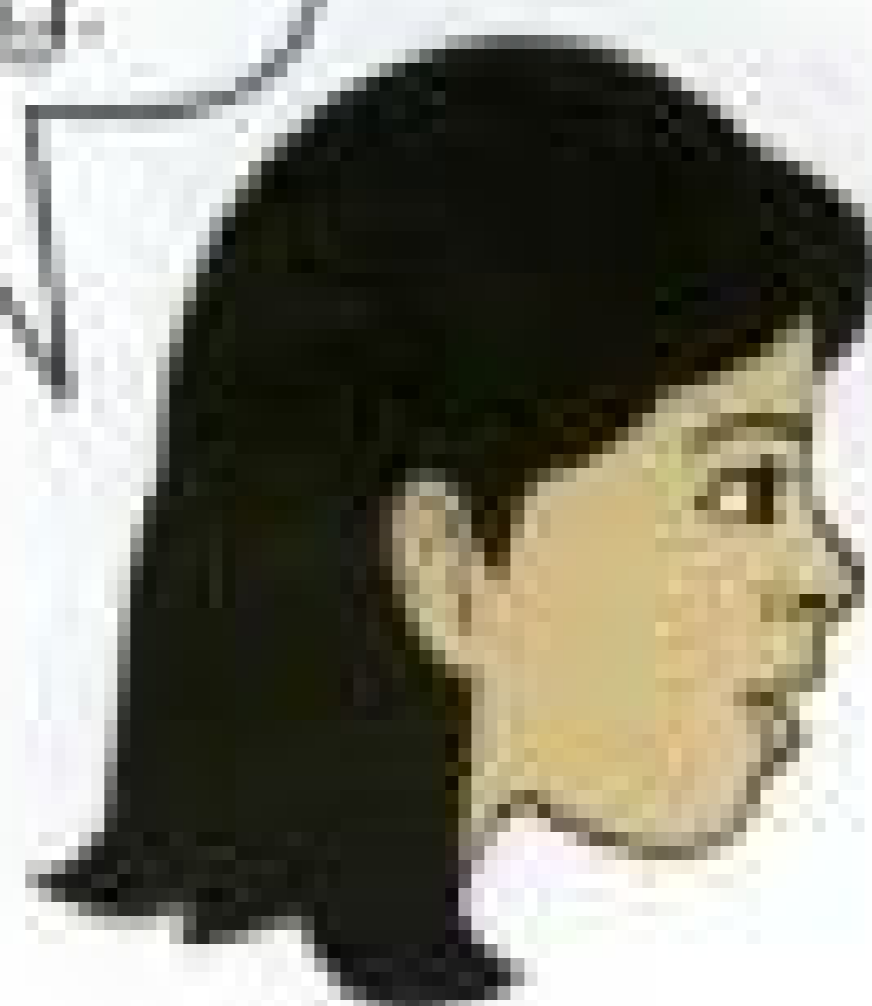
7 Look and make sentences

Use these words:
and, but, or.

			
Yasmeen	X	✓	X
Nasser	✓	✓	X
Sara	✓	X	✓
Sami	✓	X	X
Amal	✓	X	✓

Yasmeen isn't good at running or playing tennis, but she's good at swimming.

Sami isn't good at swimming or playing tennis.



See the
Workbook
page
9

Revision 3

You will

Revise: (Failaka Island) is in the north-east. I've sailed to (Bahrain).
Revise: compass, east, north, really, sail (v)

1 Listen and read

"Kuwait is a wonderful place to go sailing. I really like the sea, and I really like my job. I help people to sail, to use a compass, and to understand the wind. It isn't too windy around Kuwait, so it's a good place to learn.

Failaka Island is in the north-east. I have often sailed around Failaka Island.

Sometimes, on a sunny day, we also stop on the way to Failaka, to fish or swim.

I've sailed to Bahrain, too. Each year there is a sailing race from Kuwait to Bahrain. When I was in the race last year, I didn't win. I came second, but it was fun.

Sailing is very good for you. It's great to be outside in the fresh air. I like it very much."



2 Read and answer

- What is the man's job?
- What three things does he teach people?
- What's the weather like around Kuwait?
- What does he sometimes do on the way to Failaka?
- Did he win the race to Bahrain?

3 Listen and match



Where have these sailors been?



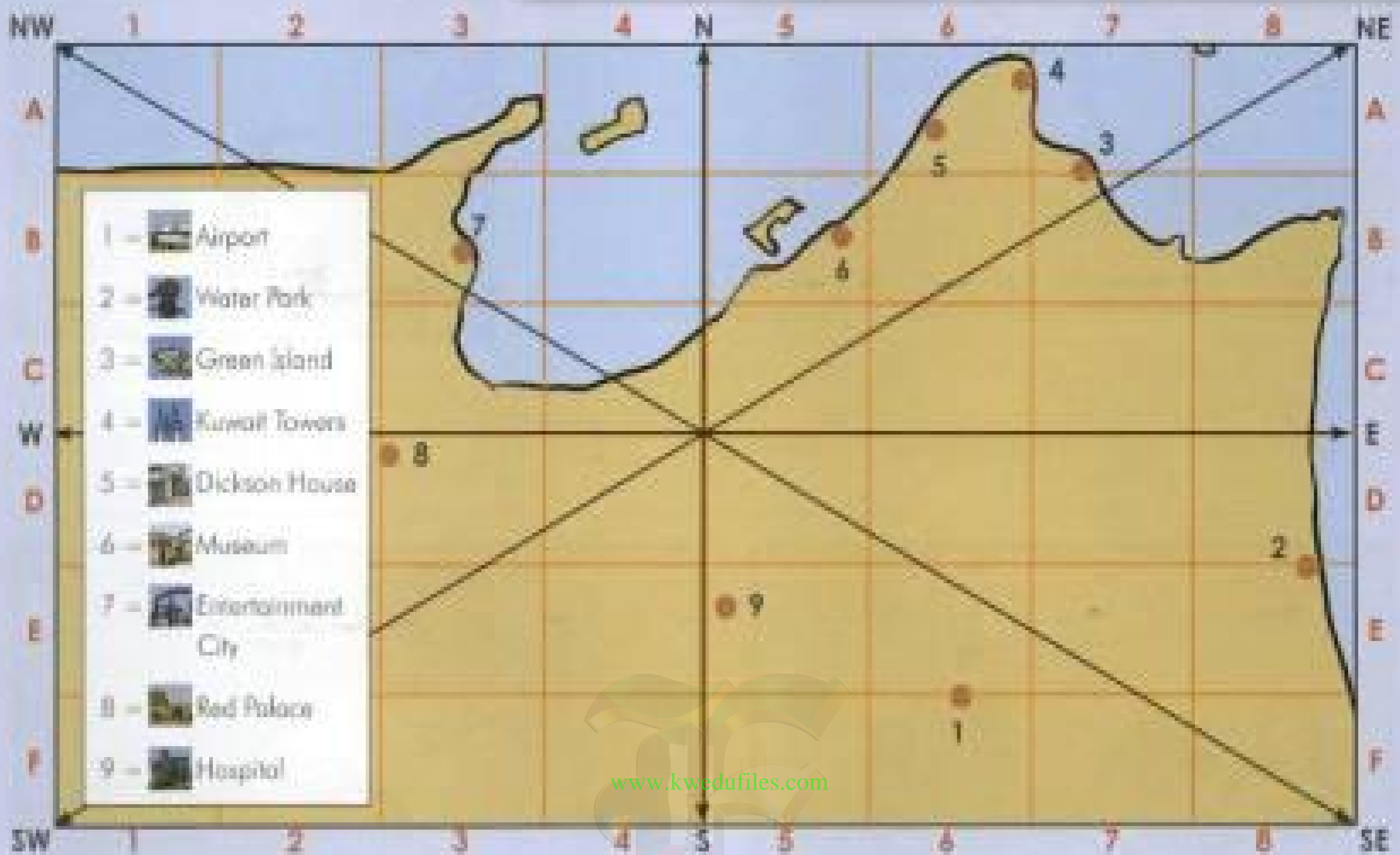
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Worksheet
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4 Play the game

You will:

Revise: Move (one square) (south-west). I'm good at (table-tennis), but I'm not good at (ice-skating).

Revise: east, entertainment, north, palace, south, west

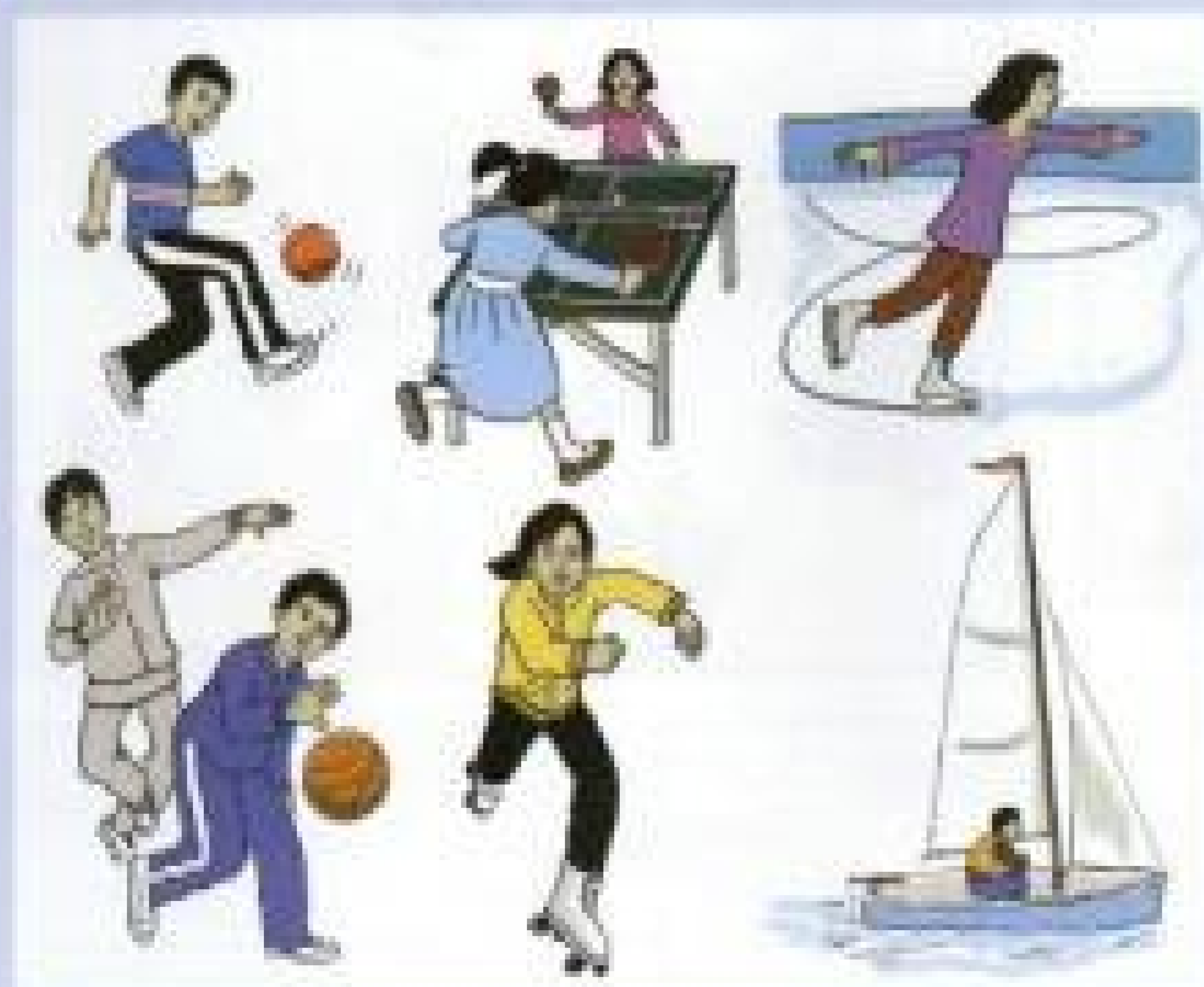


Key:
 N = north
 S = south
 NE = north-east
 NW = north-west
 E = east
 W = west
 SE = south-east
 SW = south-west

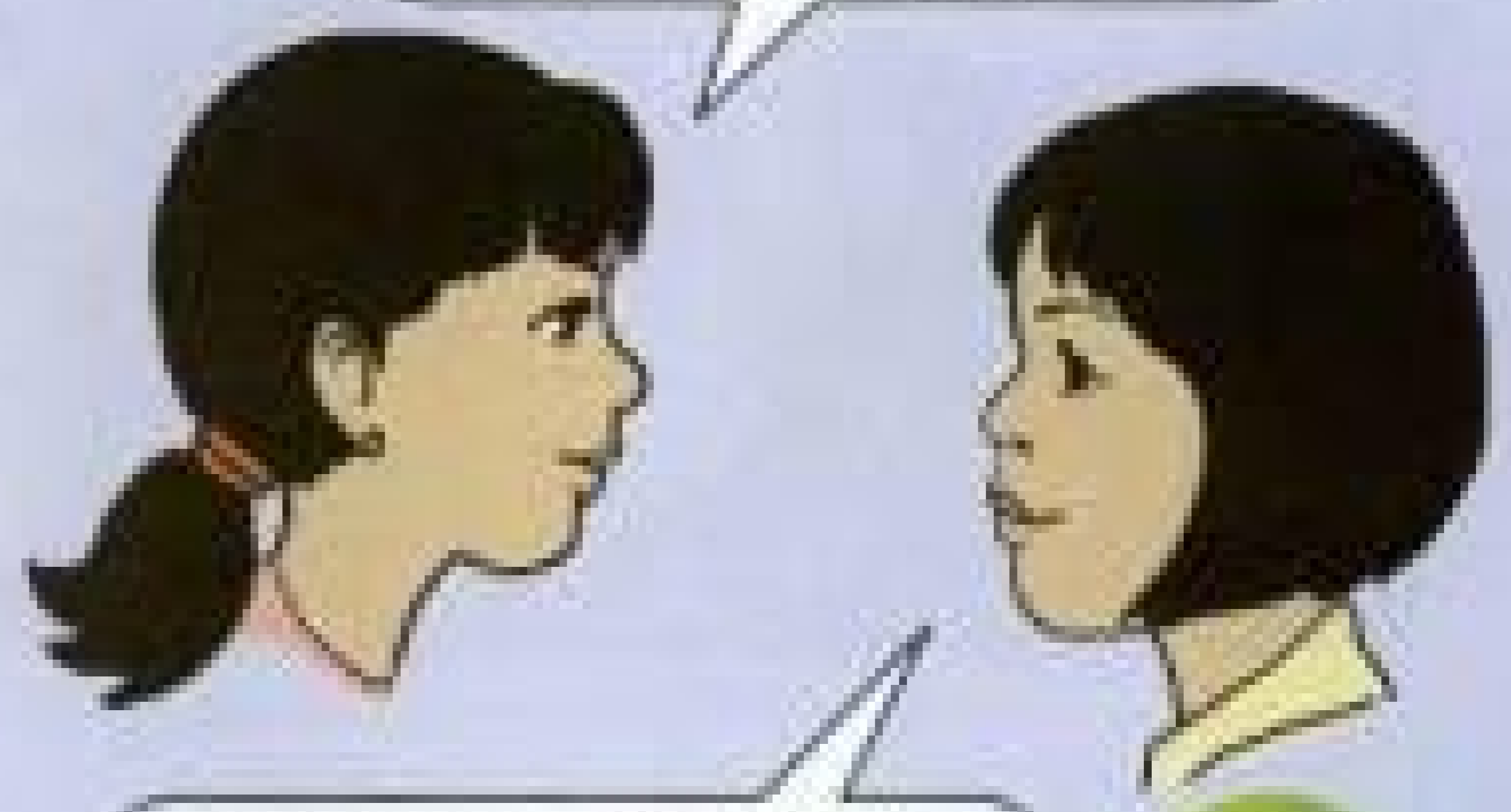
Start at Entertainment City. Move one square south, three squares east, and two squares north. Where are you?



5 Ask and answer



What are you good at?



I'm good at playing table-tennis, but I'm not very good at ice-skating.

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You will:

Use: *If (we're late), we'll (miss the appointment). You should (brush your teeth twice a day). Can I (use your light)? I must (look for it).*
Learn: appointment, dentist, light, lose, miss, notes, twice

1 Listen and read



Mum: Come on! The dentist's appointment is at four o'clock.
 Nasser: Could you wait a minute, please? I'm brushing my teeth.



Mum: If we're late, we'll miss the appointment.
 Nasser: I'm coming.



Sara: You should brush your teeth twice a day.
 Nasser: I know. If you brush your teeth twice a day, they will be strong and white.
 Dentist: Nasser, come this way, please.



Dentist: Do you eat lots of sweets, Nasser?
 Nasser: No, I don't.
 Dentist: Good. Your teeth are very healthy. We'll write that in your notes.
 Nasser: Thank you.



Sara: Oh, no! Where's my earring? It was a present from Grandma. If I lose it, I'll be really sad.
 Nasser: Sara, it's your turn.



Sara: I can't find my earring from Grandma. I must look for it.
 Nasser: Wait a minute!



Nasser: Please can I use your light for a minute?
Dentist: Yes. Be careful with it, please.



Nasser: Here you are!
Sara: Thank you, Nasser!
Nasser: Say 'thank you' to the dentist!

2 Read and answer

- Why does Mum want Nasser to hurry up?
- Why should you brush your teeth twice a day?
- What are Nasser's teeth like?

Right or wrong?

- Sara can't find her present for Grandma.
- Nasser uses the dentist's light to find Sara's earring.

3 Make sentences



If you brush your teeth twice a day, you will have healthy teeth.

You will:

Use: If you (brush your teeth twice a day), you will (have healthy teeth).

Learn: lesson

- If you brush your teeth twice a day,
 - If you eat too many sweets,
 - If you go to bed late,
 - If you don't eat breakfast,
 - If you're late to school,
- you will miss the first lesson.
 - you will be hungry.
 - you will have healthy teeth.
 - you will be fired.
 - you will have bad teeth.

Go to
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4 Listen and read

You will:

Use: If you (look after your baby teeth), you will (have strong, healthy teeth when you grow up). If you don't (look after your teeth), you might (need fillings). If you (want healthy teeth), you should/shouldn't (eat healthy food).
Learn: about, adult, fillings, gums, toothache

Young children have twenty baby teeth. It is very important to look after these baby teeth carefully. If you look after your baby teeth, you will have strong, healthy teeth when you grow up.

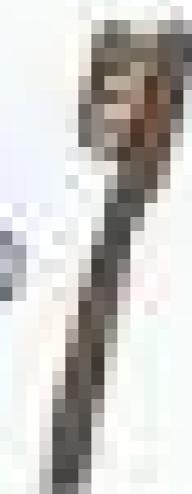


Children lose their first teeth when they are about six years old, and new teeth start to grow. Adults usually have thirty-two teeth. If you don't look after your teeth, you will get toothache and you might need fillings.

If you want healthy teeth,

you should:

- visit the dentist every six months,
- brush your gums and your teeth twice a day, and
- eat healthy food.



you shouldn't:

- eat too many sweets,
- drink fizzy drinks, or
- forget to go to the dentist.



Choose a title.



- At the dentist's
- Eat healthy food
- Healthy teeth

A healthy tooth



5 Study box

If you brush your teeth,

you'll have strong teeth.

You will:

Use: If you (brush your teeth), you'll have strong teeth.



If you	brush your teeth,	you'll	have strong teeth.
	are late.		miss the appointment.
	lose a special present.		be sad.
	look after your baby teeth,		have healthy adult teeth.
don't look after your teeth,	get toothache.		
don't eat your breakfast.	be hungry.		

Go to Workbook page 15

You will
Use: If you (eat too many sweets), you'll (have bad teeth).

6 Listen and match

Name	Notes
Ali	needs two fillings
Amina	good, healthy teeth and gums
Salma	needs one filling
Salim	nice white teeth



7 You'll be happy, like me!



I've brushed my teeth.
 I've brushed them twice today.
 If you don't brush your teeth,
 You'll get fillings one day.

I've done my homework.
 I've worked hard today.
 If you do your homework,
 You'll do well one day.

I've smiled at my friend
 And my friend smiled at me.
 If you smile at your friend
 You'll be happy, like me!



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16

1 Listen and read



Yasmeen: Hi, Nasser, What are you reading?
 Nasser: It's a book about football. I like books about sports.
 Sara: My favourite books are storybooks. Which are your favourite books, Aunt Yasmeen?

You will:

Use: (Science books) are the most (interesting).
 The dictionary (is on the highest shelf).

Learn: borrow, dictionary, famous, Internet, look up, perhaps, project, scientist, shelf, spell, word



Yasmeen: Science books are my favourite. They're the most interesting.
 Nasser: Dad likes dictionaries the most. He's got dictionaries about nearly everything.



Yasmeen: I know. He said I could borrow his Science dictionary to help with my project. Do you know where it is?
 Nasser: It's on the highest shelf. It's over there.



Sara: What is a dictionary?
 Has it got stories?
 Yasmeen: No, but it's the most useful book. We can look up how to spell words. It tells us more about the words, too.



Sara: Well, dictionaries are the most useful books, but storybooks are the most exciting books!



Nasser: Yes, storybooks are good, but I also like books with lots of information. I want to find a book about the most famous footballers in the world.



Yasmeen: You can look on the Internet for information like that. Yesterday, I needed to find information about two important Muslim scientists for my project. I looked on the Internet and found it.

Nasser: That's a good idea! Thanks, I'll try it.

Sara: That's a good idea, perhaps, but I've got a better idea. I still think storybooks are the best!

2 Complete and say

- a) Nasser likes books about
- b) Dad likes ... the most.

Read and answer

- c) Where is the Science dictionary?
- d) Which is the most useful book?



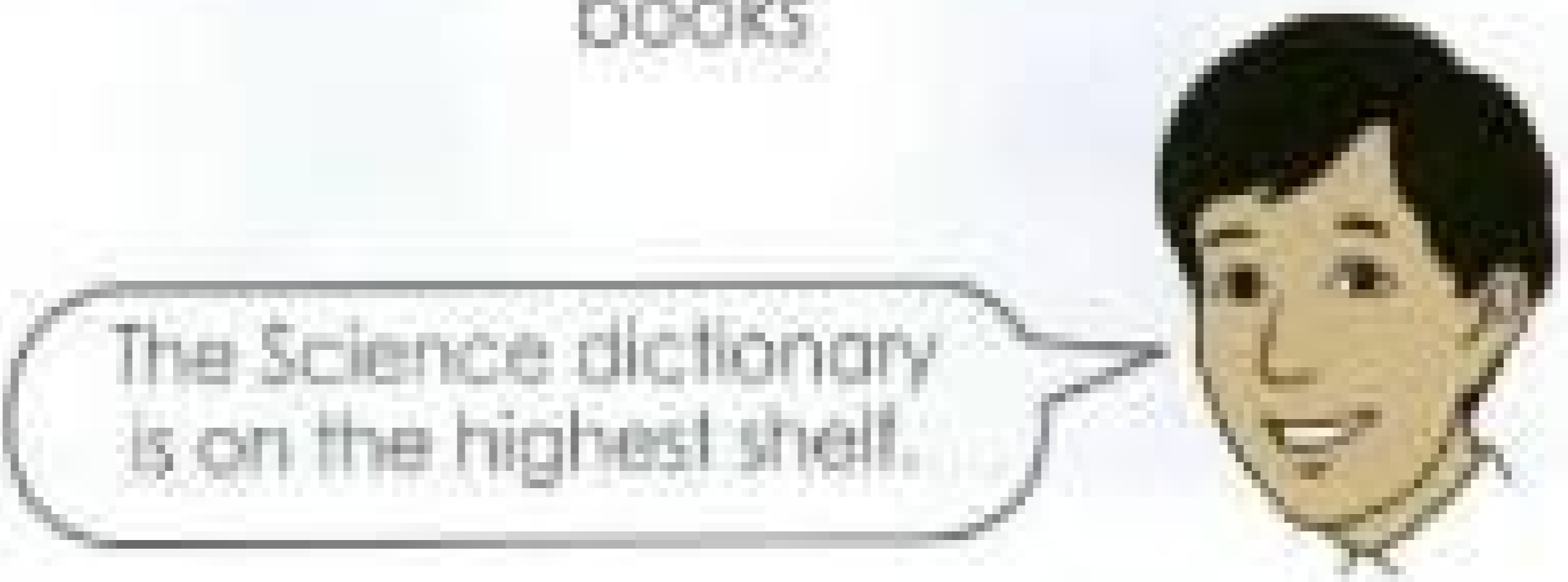
You will:
 Use: (The Science dictionary) is on the highest shelf. (Dictionaries) are the most useful books.

3 Look and say

famous interesting good useful high



a) Science dictionary – shelf b) Yasmeen – dictionary c) Yasmeen – Science books d) Nasser – footballers e) Sara – storybooks



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4 Listen and read



Al-Bayruni was born in 973. He is a famous Muslim scientist. He learned the Quran when he was ten. He wrote books about Maths, Space, Science and many other things. He spoke many languages, too. He visited lots of places, made maps and studied the sun and the moon. He wrote many of his books before he was twenty-two years old.



Ibn Sina (or Avicenna) was born in 980. He is the most famous Muslim scientist of all time. He wrote books about Space, Maths and Medicine. He studied Medicine when he was thirteen years old and he was a doctor when he was only sixteen. He wrote the most famous book about medicine in the world: *Al Qanoun*.

You will

Use: They were the (cleverest men in the history of the Muslim world). He is the (most famous Muslim scientist of all time). He (studied Medicine).
Learn: history, languages, medicine, space, wrote

Choose a title.



- Famous Muslim scientists
- Famous Science books
- Science today

The two scientists lived at the same time. They wrote letters to each other and asked each other questions about Science. They were two of the cleverest men in the history of the Muslim world.

5 Study box

You will

Use: Which are your favourite books? (Storybooks) are my favourite. They're the (best).



Which are your favourite books?

Which are your favourite books?



Storybooks are my favourite. They're the best.

- Sports books
- Science books
- Storybooks
- Dictionaries
- Information books

are my favourite. They're the

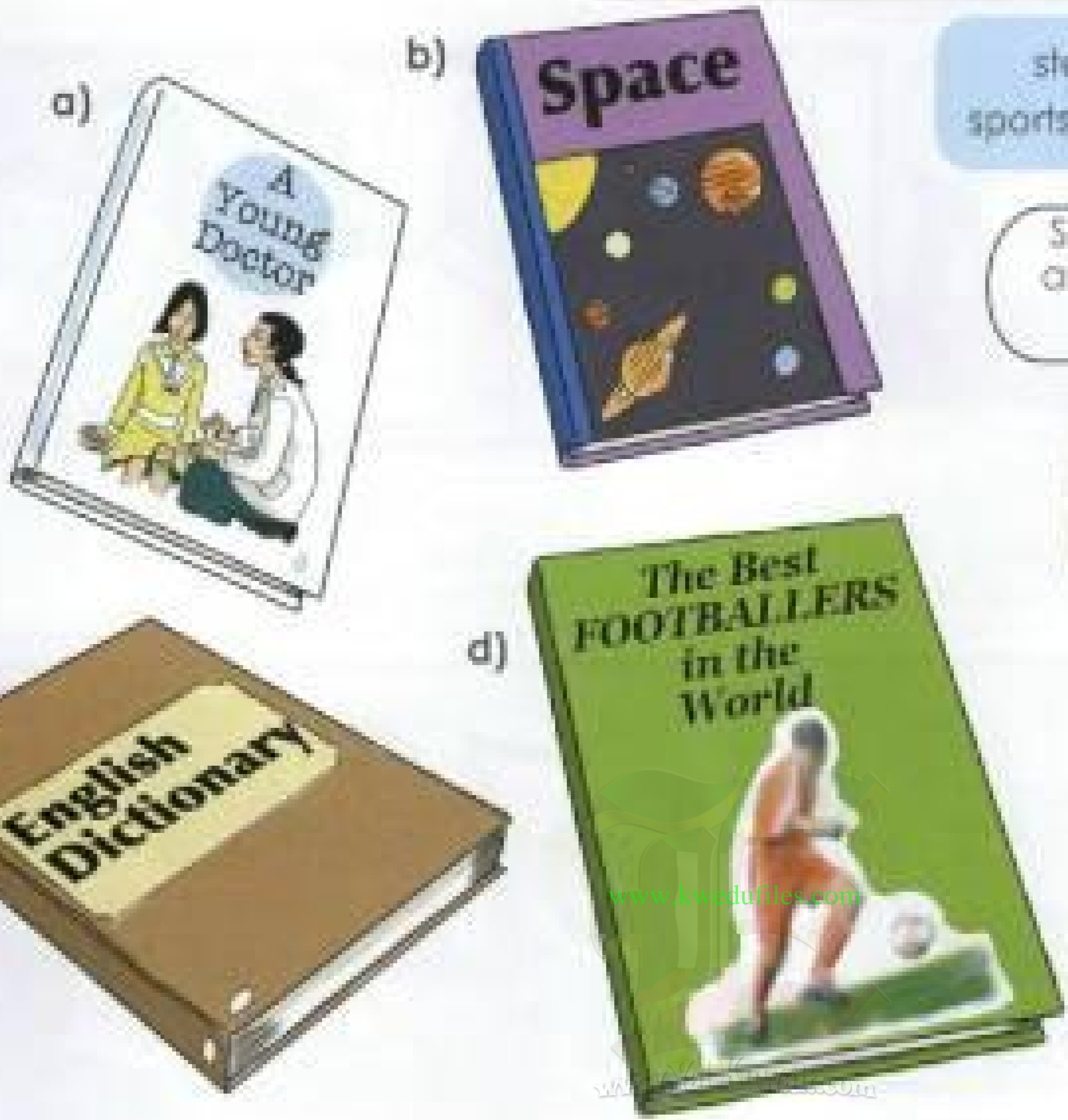
- most interesting.
- most exciting.
- most useful.
- best.

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6 Listen, match and say

You will

Use: (Dictionaries) are the most useful books. What do you think? I think that (information books) are the most useful books. What's the (most interesting book you've ever read)?



storybook dictionary
sports book information book

She says that dictionaries are the most useful books. What do you think?



I think that information books are the most useful books.

7 Ask three friends

What's the most exciting book you've ever read?

What's the best book you've ever read?

Which are your favourite books?

What's the most interesting book you've ever read?

What's the most useful book you've ever read?

Which do you like the most - books or the Internet?



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You will:

Use: I've just (made a sign). (The plane) has (landed). We've (arrived at the airport). You've (given me a lovely surprise). Have you just (arrived)? Yes, we have.

Learn: arrivals lounge, baggage hall, excited, flown in, made, passport control, sign, spoke, surprise

1 Listen and read



Sara: Nasser, Hamad's coming home today.
Nasser: I know, I've just made a sign to take to the airport.



Nasser: What time does the plane land?
Dad: It lands at half past ten. Ah look, we've arrived at the airport.



Nasser: It's half past ten now. The plane has landed.
Mum: He'll be here in the arrivals lounge in a minute. I'm so excited!



Sara: I can't see him.
Dad: He might be in the baggage hall or in passport control.



Hamad: Hi, Mum, Hi, Dad. Hello, Nasser and Sara ... and Aunt Yasmeen.
Sara: Hamad! You've got taller!
Dad: Yes, we didn't know it was you! How are you?
Hamad: I'm fine, thank you.



Sara: Let's go home.
Dad: No, we need to stay here until eleven o'clock.
Yasmeen: Why?
Dad: It's a surprise. Let's go and have a coffee.



Grandpa: Hello, everyone!
 Yasmeen: Mum! Dad! Have you just arrived too?
 Grandma: Yes, we have! We've just flown in from Canada. How are you?



Grandma: We spoke to your brother last week. Our plane arrived half an hour after Hamad's. We wanted to give you a surprise.
 Yasmeen: You've given me a lovely surprise!

2 Read and answer

- a) Why is Nasser going to make a sign?
- b) What time does Hamad's plane arrive?

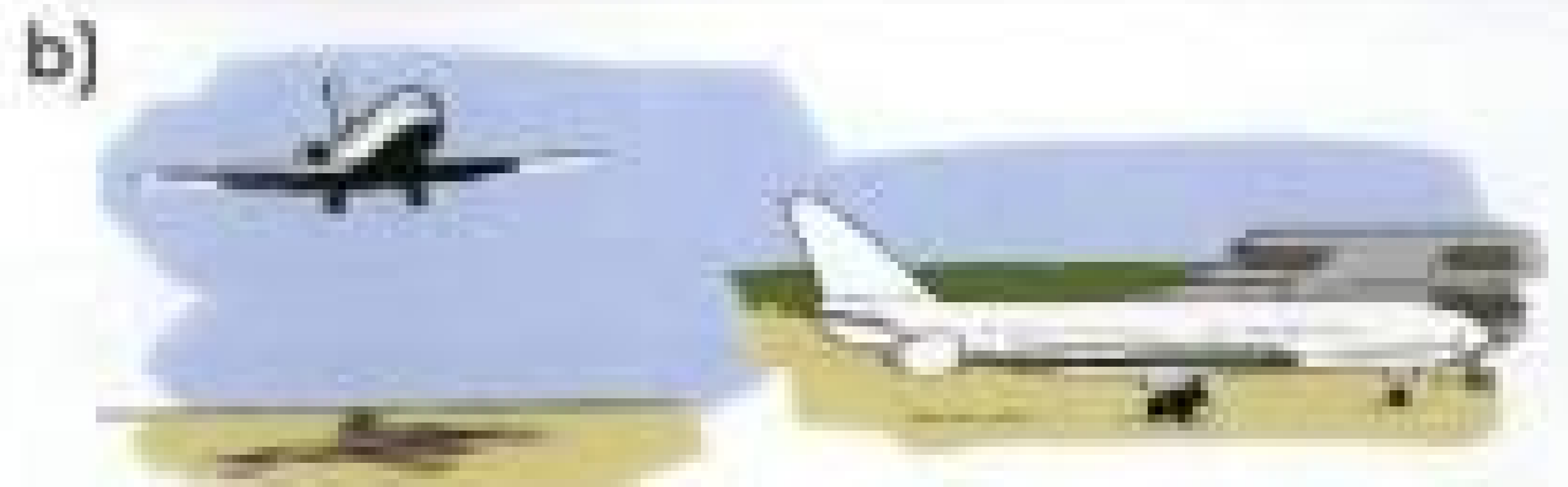
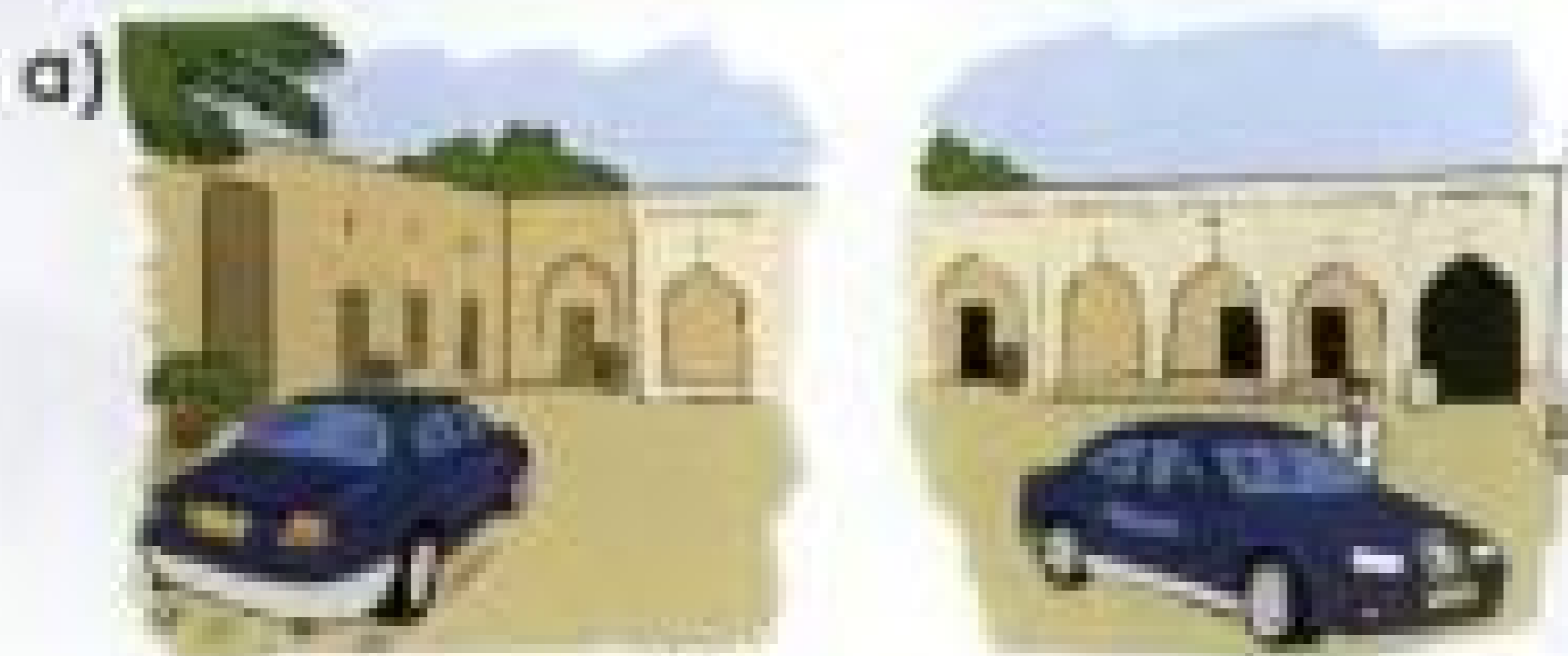
Read and choose

- c) They need to stay in the airport until (half past ten – eleven o'clock – twelve o'clock).
- d) Grandma and Grandpa have just flown in from (Oman – Lebanon – Canada).

3 Ask and answer

You will

Use: What has happened? (The car) has (arrived).



a) What has happened?

The car has arrived.

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4 Listen and read

You will

Use: If you (look down at Kuwait airport), you will (see that it looks like a plane) (There is a new shopping centre) next to (the airport).

Learn: bank, car park, departure lounge, down, meal, shopping centre, take off, window



Kuwait airport is south of Kuwait City. It is a modern building with shops, restaurants and banks. There is a new shopping centre next to the airport, with a big car park. If you look down at Kuwait airport from the sky, you will see that the building looks like a big white plane.

When you have to wait at the airport, you can visit the shops and the bank, and have a coffee or a meal in a restaurant. There is also a good view from the windows of the departure lounge. You can sit and watch the planes landing and taking off.

You will

Use: What has just happened? (He) has just (made a sign).

5 Study box

What has just happened?

He has just made a sign.

What has just happened?

He	has just	landed.	I	have just	had a drink.
She		made a sign.	You		flown in.
It		given me a surprise.	We		arrived.
The plane			They		
The car					

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6 Listen and say



You will:

Use: He's in the (baggage hall). Where's the (car park)?
 It's (outside, behind the shopping centre).
 Learn: flight, main entrance

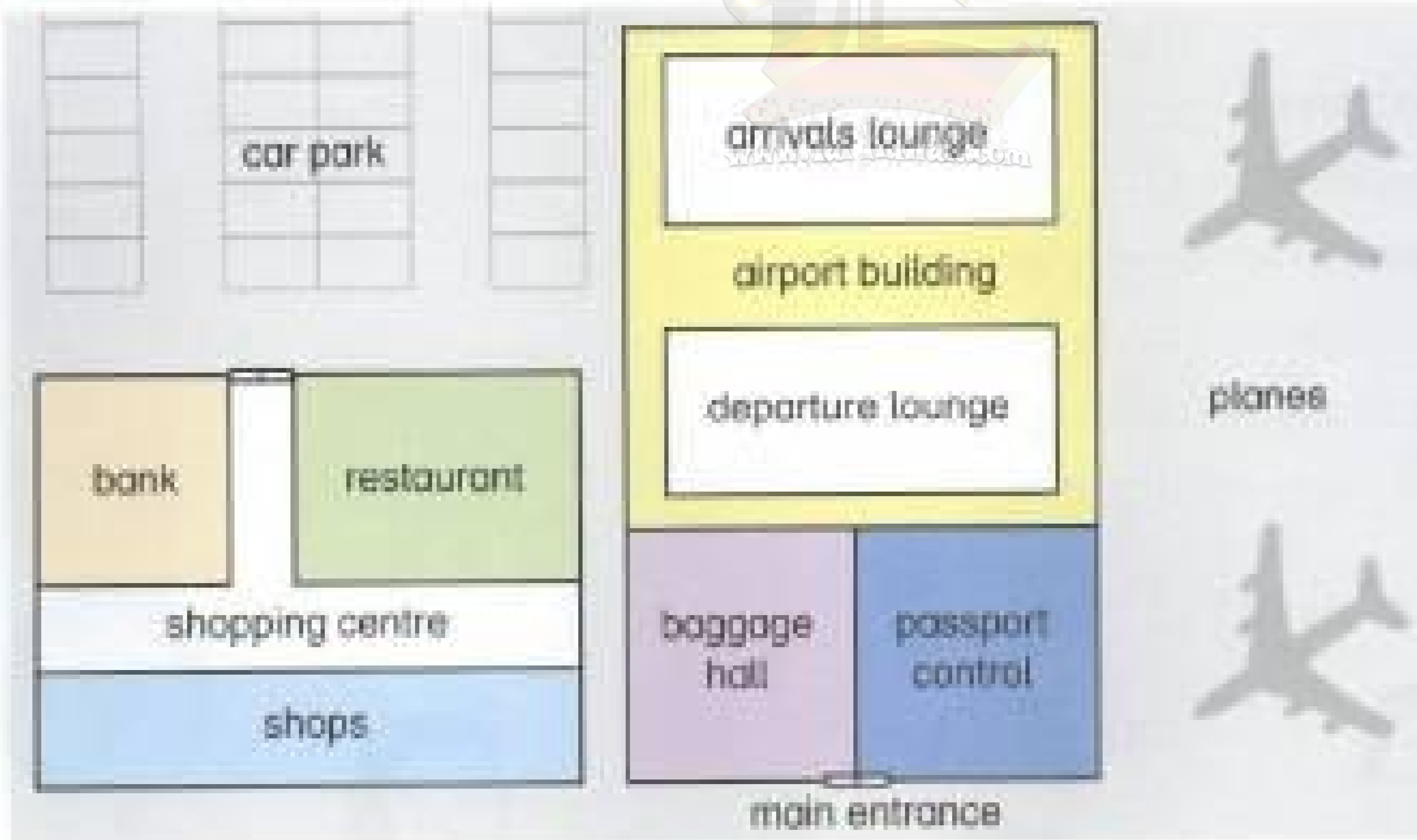
Where are they in the airport?



1) He's at d. He's in the baggage hall.

7 Look. Ask and answer

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next to
 behind
 between
 in front of
 inside
 outside

Where's the car park?



It's outside, behind the shopping centre.

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Revision 4

You will

Revise: If you (look after your baby teeth), you will (have good teeth when you are old). She has the (most beautiful teeth) in the world. She has never (had a filling). (Ibn Sina) is the cleverest scientist (in history).

Revise: about, adult, dentist, famous, filling, scientist

1 Listen and read

"I like being a dentist. It's an interesting job and you meet lots of people.

I look at children's and adults' teeth. Children's teeth are very interesting. When children are about six years old, their mouths change a lot every six months. They have some baby teeth and some big teeth at the same time.

I always say to children, 'If you look after your teeth when you are young, you will have good teeth when you are old.' I always tell the story about a special woman. She is seventy-six and she still has the most beautiful teeth in the world. She has never had a filling because she always brushed her teeth when she was young and she didn't eat many sweets."



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2 Read and answer

- What is the woman's job?
- Why are children's teeth very interesting?
- What does she always say to children?
- Why is the woman special?
- How old is the 'special' woman?

3 Listen and match



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4 Look and say

You will:

Revise: She has just (read a sad book). (Where) will you go if (you want to see ancient temples)? I will (go to Falaka Island). What is the (most exciting thing) you have ever done?

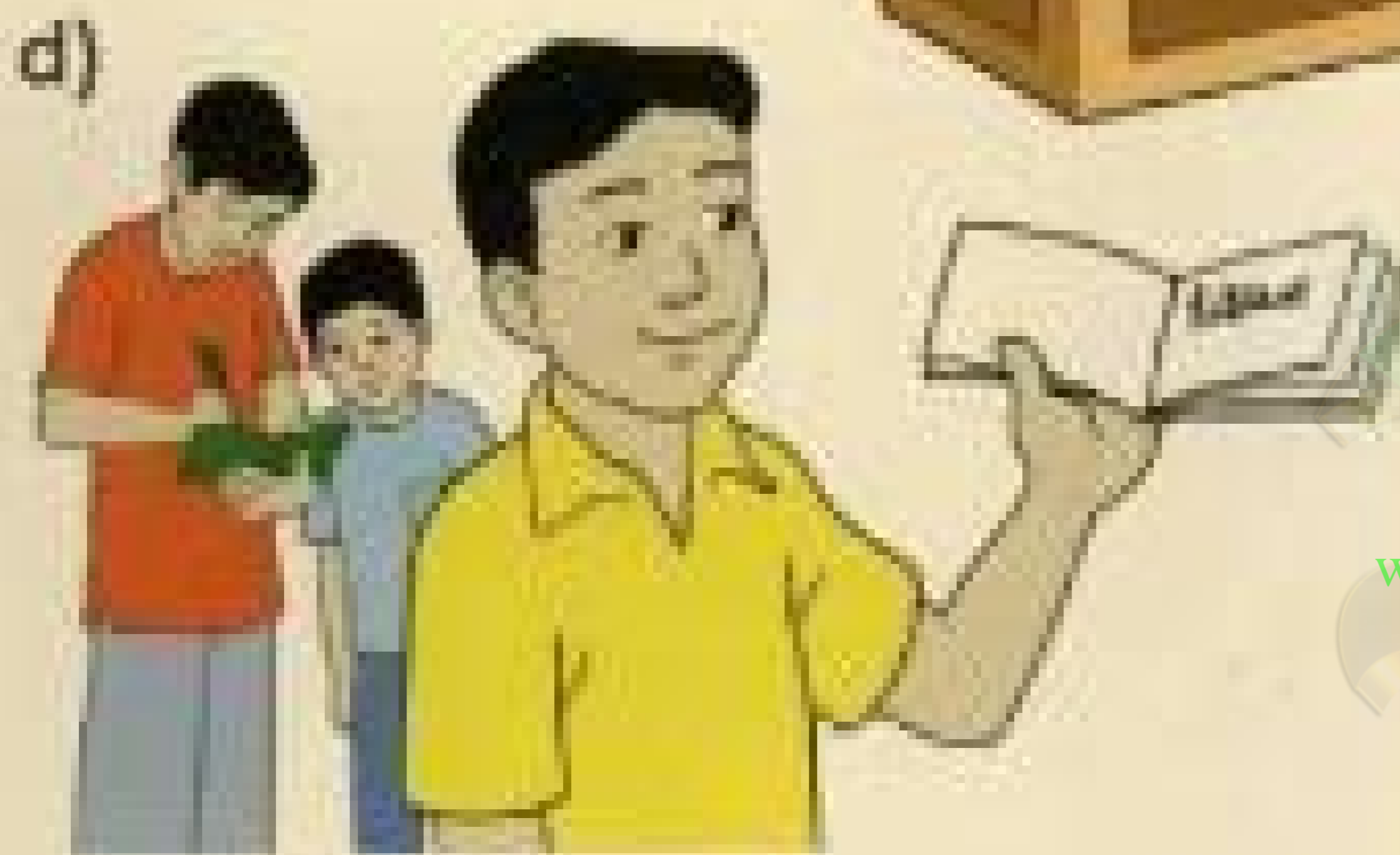
Revise: dentist, famous



Use just these verbs:



see read find
play go



a) She just read a sad book.



5 Ask and answer



Where will you go if you want to see ancient temples and a famous museum?

What will you do if you want to have healthy teeth?

What is the most exciting thing you have ever done?

What is in the north, south, east and west of your school?

Have you ever seen a famous person?

Have you ever been to Falaka Island?

What are you good at? What aren't you very good at?

What are your favourite kinds of books? Why?

Have you ever been to an airport? What can you see there?

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Aladdin lived with his mother in a small town. They were very poor. One day, he was playing with his friends. A stranger was watching him. He asked Aladdin, "What's your name?" Aladdin told him. The stranger said, "I'm your uncle". But, this wasn't true. The stranger was a magician and a bad man. He wanted to visit Aladdin's house. Aladdin ran home and he told his mother. His mother was very surprised. She thought her husband's brother was dead. Aladdin's mother made some food and the magician arrived. He brought some presents for Aladdin and his mother. They had a lovely meal. The next day, the magician took Aladdin on a very long walk. He told Aladdin lots of stories. Then, the magician said, "Let's stop here. Can you get some sticks to start a fire, please?" Aladdin helped the magician to make the fire. Then the magician threw some powder onto the fire and there was a loud bang! On the ground in front of them was a stone with a ring in the middle of it. Aladdin was very scared.



The magician told Aladdin to lift the stone by pulling the ring. Aladdin lifted the stone and he saw some steps. It was very dark and Aladdin was frightened. The magician told Aladdin, "Walk down the steps into the cave and find me the lamp." He gave Aladdin a ring to help him. Aladdin put on the ring. He walked down the steps. Aladdin saw lots of gold and jewels, and then he found the lamp. The magician shouted at him, "Give me the lamp!" But Aladdin didn't give it to him immediately. The magician was very angry and threw something onto the fire again and the stone rolled back. Aladdin was stuck in the cave.

For two days, Aladdin was in the cave. His hands were cold, so he rubbed his hands together. He also rubbed the ring and a genie appeared! The genie said to Aladdin, "What do you want?" Aladdin said, "Take me home." Then, he was standing beside his mother at home, holding the lamp. She was very pleased to see him. He was hungry and tired, but his mother had no food in the house. Aladdin said, "Let's sell this lamp". He rubbed it to clean it and then another genie appeared.



The genie gave Aladdin and his mother all the food they needed. They were very happy for many years. Then one day, Aladdin saw a princess and he wanted to marry her. He ran home and asked his mother, "Can you ask the Sultan if I can marry the princess?" Aladdin's mother took some of the jewels from the cave to the Sultan. The Sultan thought they were beautiful. He thought for a minute and then said, "Your son must bring me forty boxes of gold." At home, Aladdin rubbed the lamp and in a few minutes there were forty boxes of gold in his house. He took them to the Sultan.

The Sultan was very happy and he said to Aladdin, "You can marry my daughter". Aladdin wanted to build a beautiful palace for the princess, and of course the genie helped him. Then, Aladdin and the princess got married.

But far away, the magician heard about Aladdin. He wanted the lamp. He came back to Aladdin's town. He pretended he bought and sold lamps. He went to the palace. Aladdin wasn't there, so he spoke to the princess. He said, "I'll give you a new lamp if you give me your old lamp." The princess didn't know Aladdin's lamp was special, so she gave it to the magician.



The magician was very happy he had the lamp again. He told the genie, "Move Aladdin's palace and the princess to another country". Aladdin was very worried about the princess. The Sultan was very angry.

One of the servants in the palace told Aladdin about the man selling lamps. Aladdin realised the magician had the lamp. Then he remembered about the ring. He rubbed his ring and asked the genie to take him to his palace. He was soon standing next to the palace. The princess told Aladdin, "The man selling lamps took your lamp. I'm very sorry". Aladdin told the princess, "This man is a very bad man. I have a plan."

Soon, the magician came to the palace. He brought the lamp with him. The princess told Aladdin that the magician liked orange juice. Aladdin put some special powder into a glass of orange juice. The magician asked the princess for a glass of orange juice. The princess gave the glass with the powder in to the magician. The magician drank his juice quickly, and suddenly he fell down. He couldn't move! Aladdin took the lamp quickly, and he rubbed it. He asked the genie, "Take us home. Take our palace back to our town." The Sultan was very happy to see them again. They all lived happily ever after.



Joha's donkey was very important to him. He used it to travel around town. He used it to visit his friends. Sometimes he rode it to the market. The donkey carried everything Joha bought back to his house.

A neighbour said to Joha one day, "Why don't you get a new donkey? Your donkey is very old and very slow. You could have a new donkey. It will be more comfortable to ride."

Joha thought about this for a while. Maybe his friend was right. His donkey was old now. But before he could buy a new donkey, Joha had to sell his old donkey. So he took it to the market. He gave it to a man who sells donkeys.



The man looked at Joha's donkey. He thought it was a good donkey. Then he started to try and sell the donkey. He shouted, "Donkey for sale! Donkey for sale!"

Lots of people came to look at the donkey. The man showed it to all the people. He described it to them. He said, "Look at this very nice donkey. It's one of the best donkeys in the town. It's very gentle and quiet. It's also very strong."

More and more people came to see the donkey. The man continued to say good things about the donkey. He added, "This donkey is like a very expensive horse. It's not an ordinary donkey."

All this time, Joha was listening to the man. He told himself, "That's the kind of donkey I want." What did he do next? He bought his own donkey!

Joha learned an important lesson that day as he returned home with his donkey. We should be happy with the things we have if they are useful for us. We don't always have to buy new things.



Joha and the Three Merchants

One day, Joha wanted to buy a goat. So, he went to the market. Joha found a merchant who was selling goats. This merchant showed Joha a goat. It was a strong and healthy goat. But, the goat was very expensive, so Joha wasn't sure he wanted to buy the goat.

Three other merchants were watching Joha. They had a goat with them. This goat was very thin and very old. It looked very unhappy. They showed Joha their goat. The first man said, "This is a lovely goat. It will give you lots of milk". So, Joha bought the goat and he took it home.

When Joha's wife saw the new goat, she was very angry with Joha. 'Why did you buy this goat?' she asked. Joha told her that it was a wonderful goat and that it will give them lots of milk. Joha's wife said that he was wrong. The next day, Joha realised that his wife was right. The goat didn't give them any milk at all. The merchants lied to Joha.

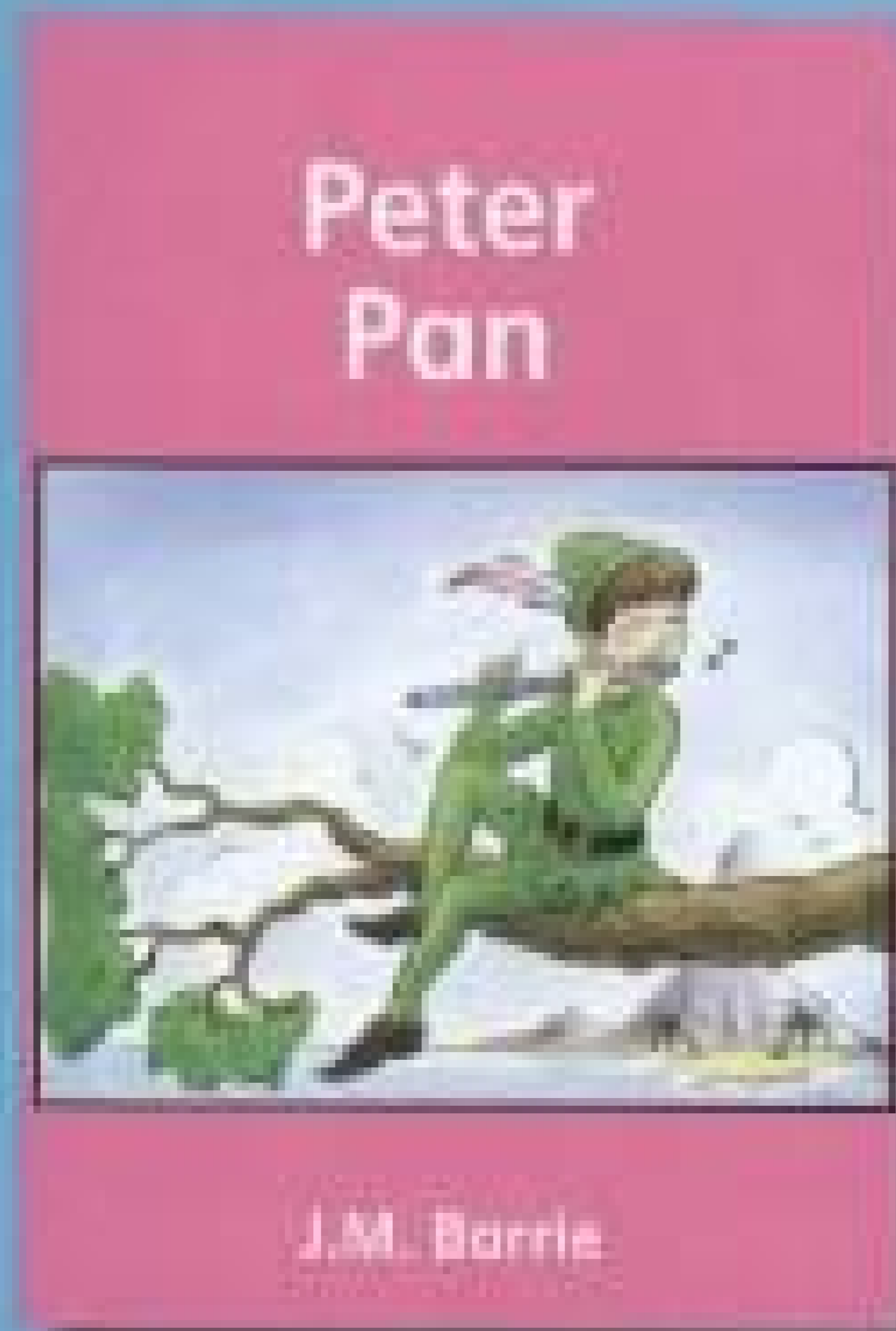


Joha wanted to play a trick on the merchants. He tied a small bag of gold coins under the goat's stomach and he took the goat to the market. Joha found the three merchants. Joha said to the men, "Thank you. This goat gives me good milk and gold coins". The merchants were very surprised. Joha continued, "Every time I milk the goat, gold coins fall into the bucket!" Joha showed the three men. He put a small bowl under the goat. As Joha milked the goat, he opened the bag of gold coins and the coins fell into the bowl. The merchants wanted to buy the goat back from Joha. So, they gave Joha his money back and they left the market with their old and sad goat.

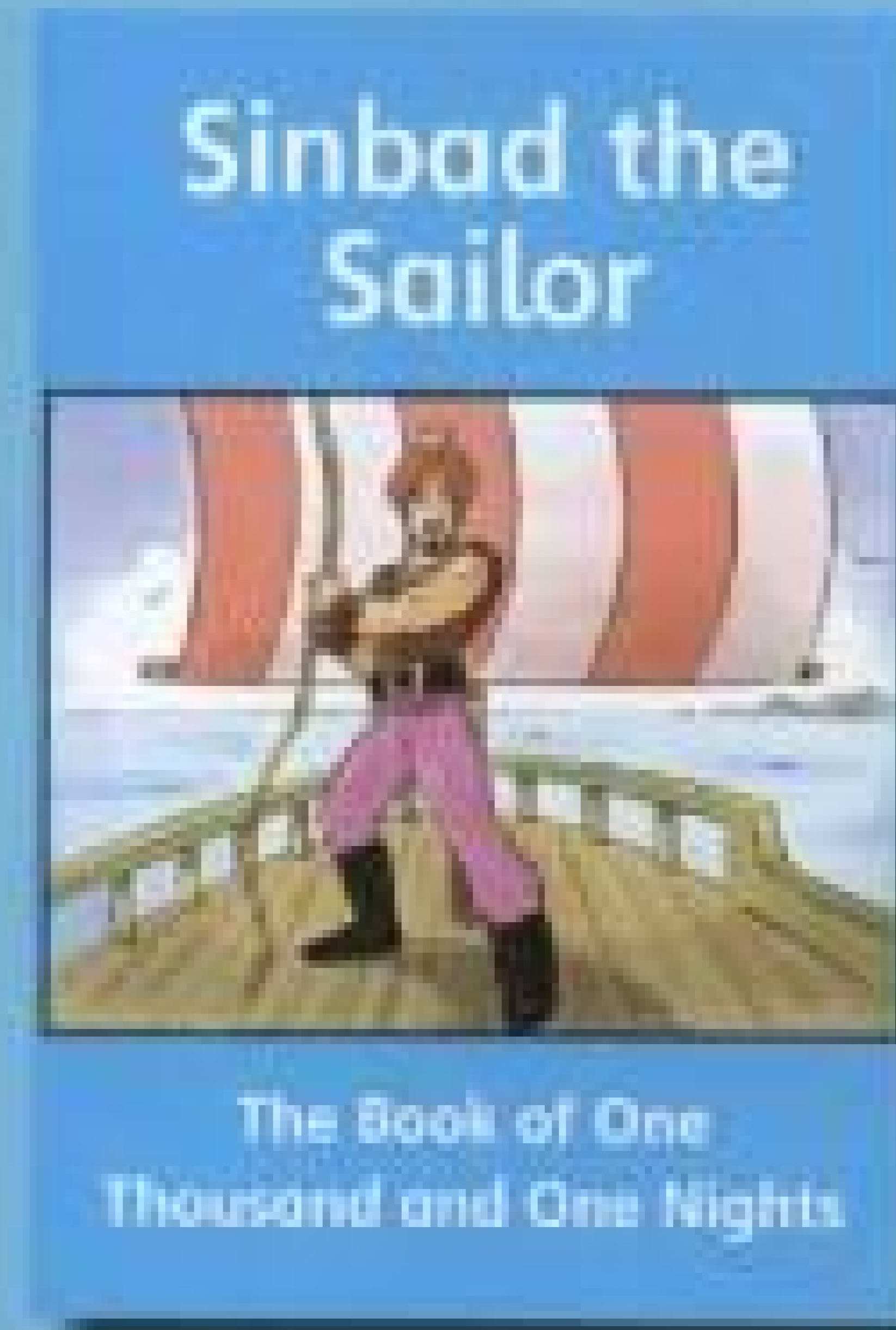
The three men soon realised that their old goat didn't give them any gold coins. They realised that Joha played a trick on them. But, they learned an important lesson that day. It is very important to tell the truth. You should never lie to people.



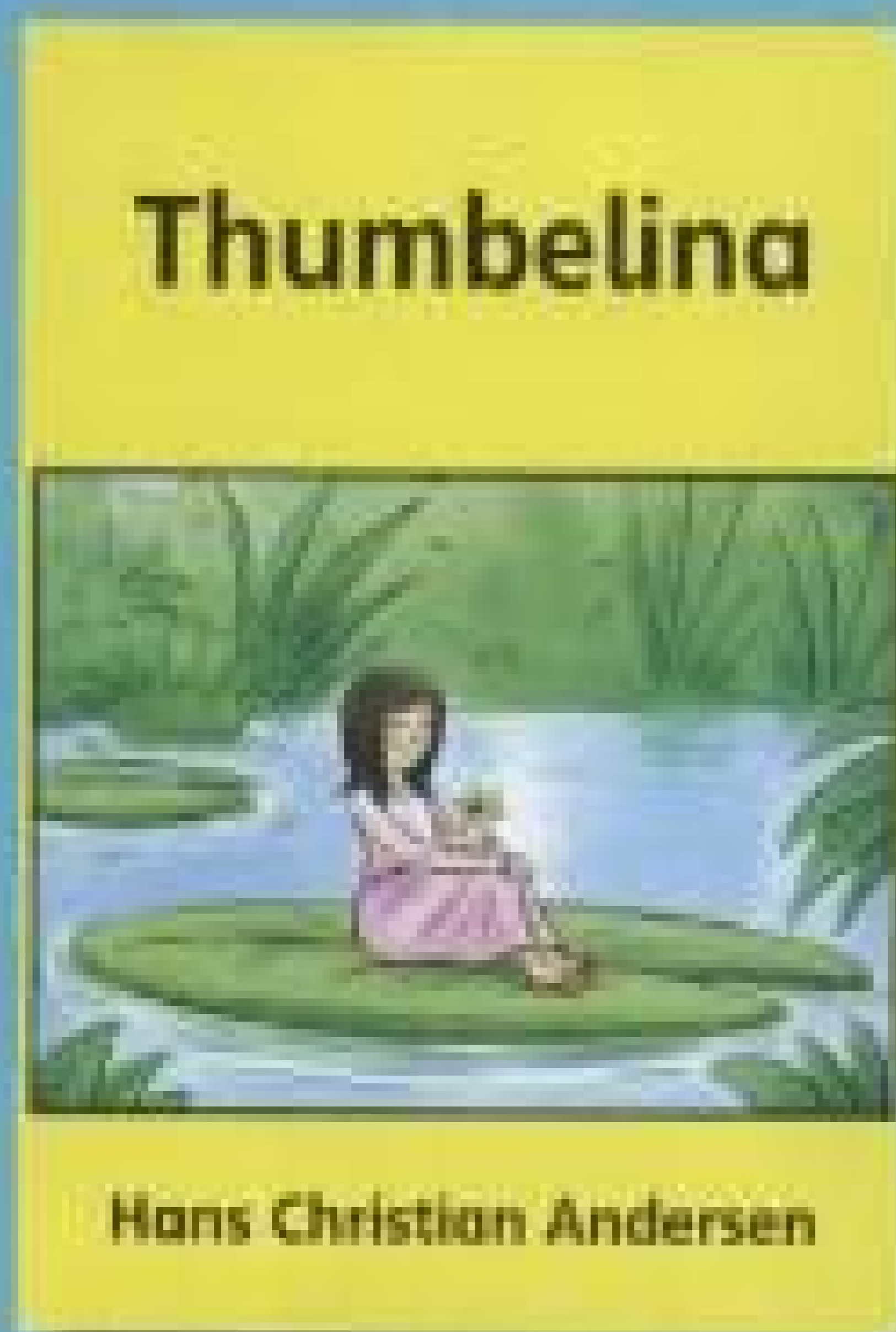
And now read on ...



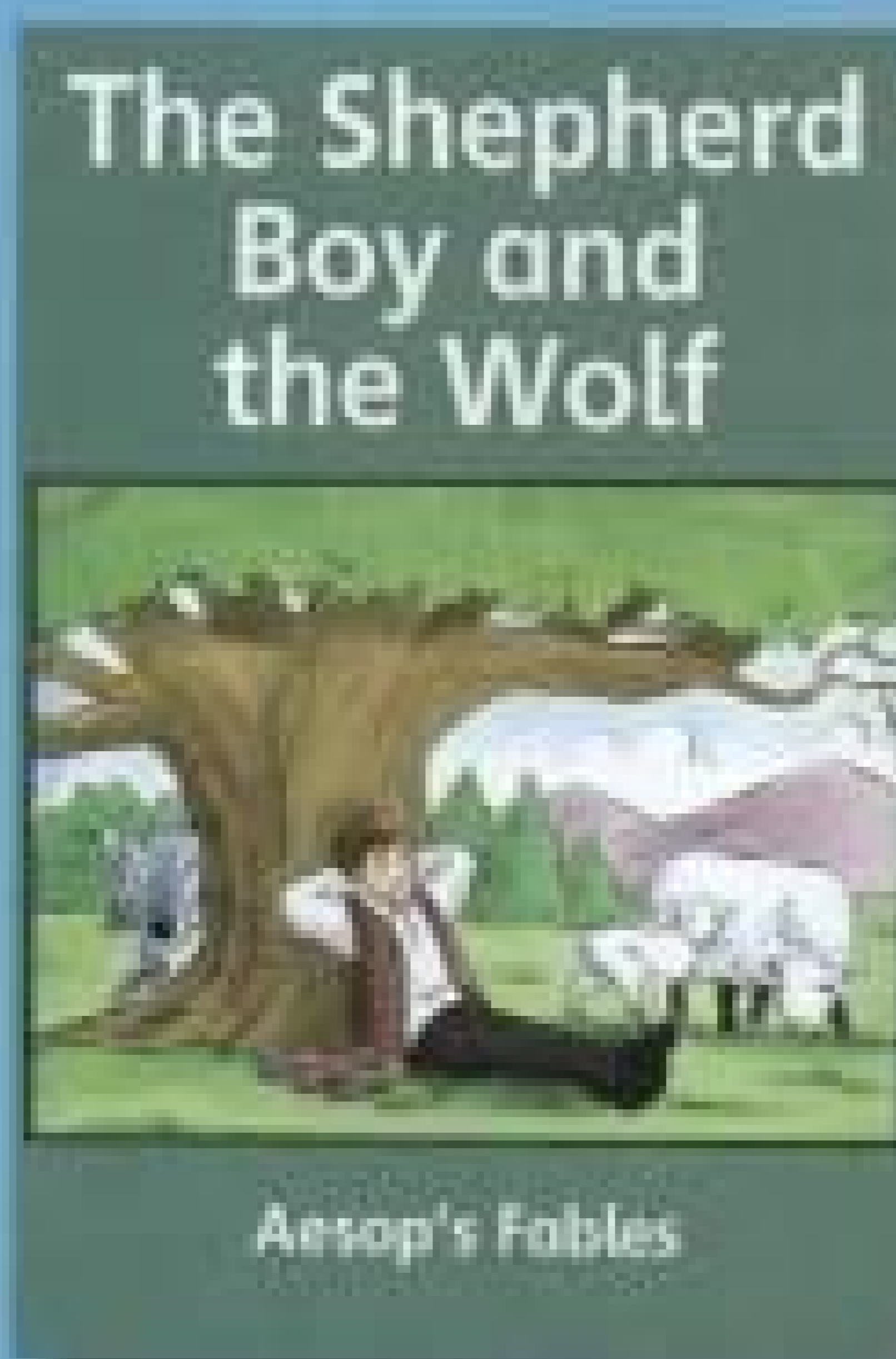
Peter Pan
J.M. Barrie



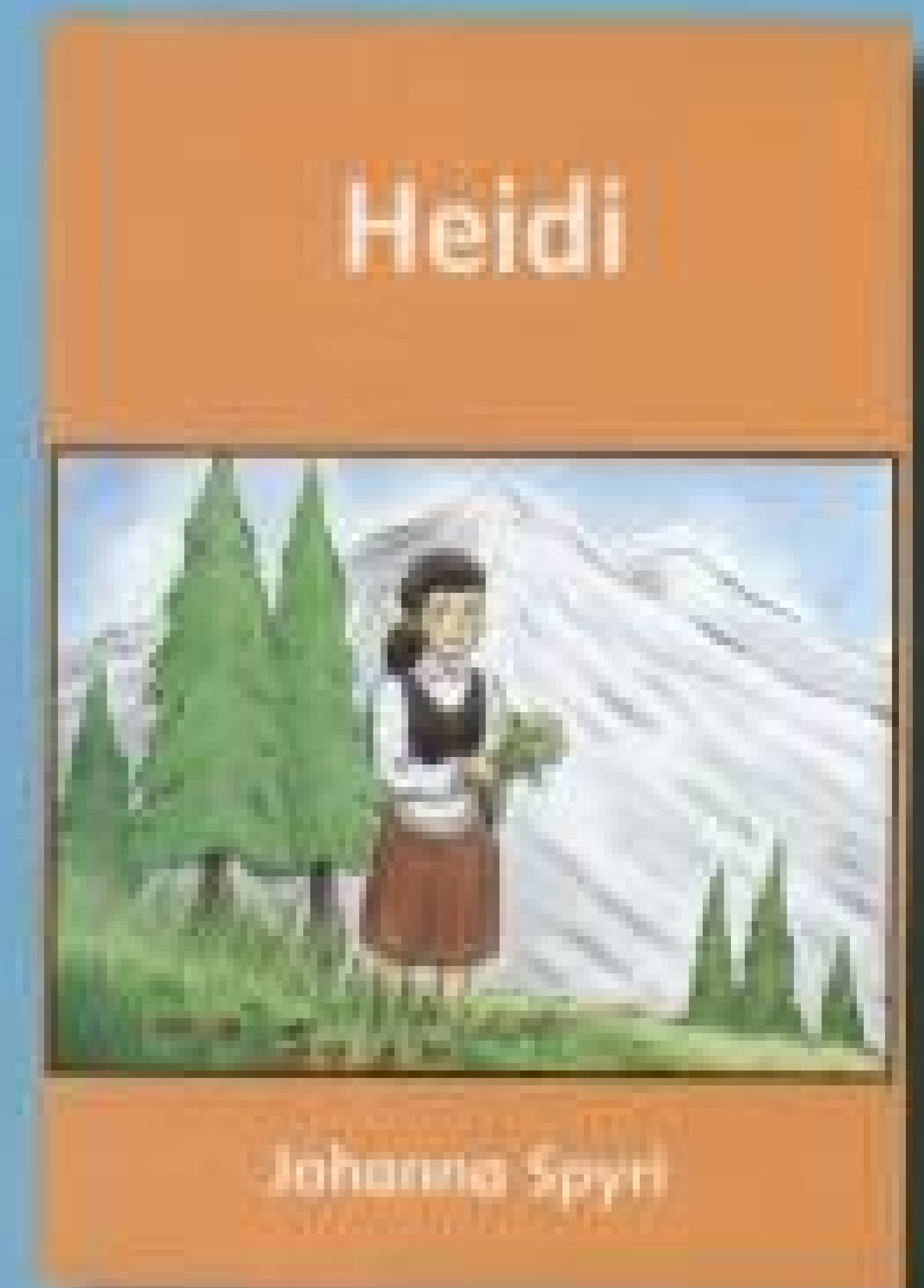
Sinbad the Sailor
The Book of One
Thousand and One
Nights



Thumbelina
Hans Christian
Andersen



**The Shepherd Boy
and the Wolf**
Aesop's Fables



Heidi
Johanna Spyri



Grammar review

The present perfect with *Have you ever...?*

We use the present perfect with *Have you ever...?* to ask about an experience that happened at any time in the past.



Good at plus *-ing*

We always use a verb in the *ing* form after the phrase *I'm good at...*



The present perfect and the past simple

We use the present perfect when we want to talk about something and we don't say when it happened. We use the past simple when we talk about something and we say when it happened.



Imperatives

We use imperatives when we want to give someone instructions.



Grammar review

The first conditional with *will*

We use the first conditional with *will* when we talk about a result of an event that is likely to happen.

If you brush your teeth twice a day, they will be strong and white.



If you eat too many sweets, you will have bad teeth.



Superlative adjectives

We use the *most* with adjectives of more than two syllables. We use the adjective with *est* if it has one syllable.

Dictionaries are the most useful books.



The dictionary is on the highest shelf.



The first conditional with *should*

We use the first conditional with *should* when we give advice to someone for something that is likely to happen.

If you want healthy teeth, you should visit the dentist every six months.



If you want healthy teeth, you shouldn't drink fizzy drinks.



The present perfect with *just*

We use the present perfect with *just* to talk about something which happened the moment before we speak about it.

We've just arrived at the airport.



We've just flown in from Canada.



Verb table

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
borrow	borrowed	borrowed
look up	looked up	looked up
miss	missed	missed
point	pointed	pointed
sail	sailed	sailed
spell	spelled	spelled
stretch	stretched	stretched
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
go	went	gone
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
see	saw	seen
speak	spoke	spoken
take off	took off	taken off
write	wrote	written

Word formation

Long and short forms of verbs

The verb *to be*

Long form	Short form
I am	I'm
You are	You're
He is	He's
It is	It's
We are	We're
They are	They're

The verb *to have* and *have got*

Long form	Short form
I have (got)	I've (got)
You have (got)	You've (got)
She has (got)	She's (got)
It has (got)	It's (got)
We have (got)	We've (got)
They have (got)	They've (got)

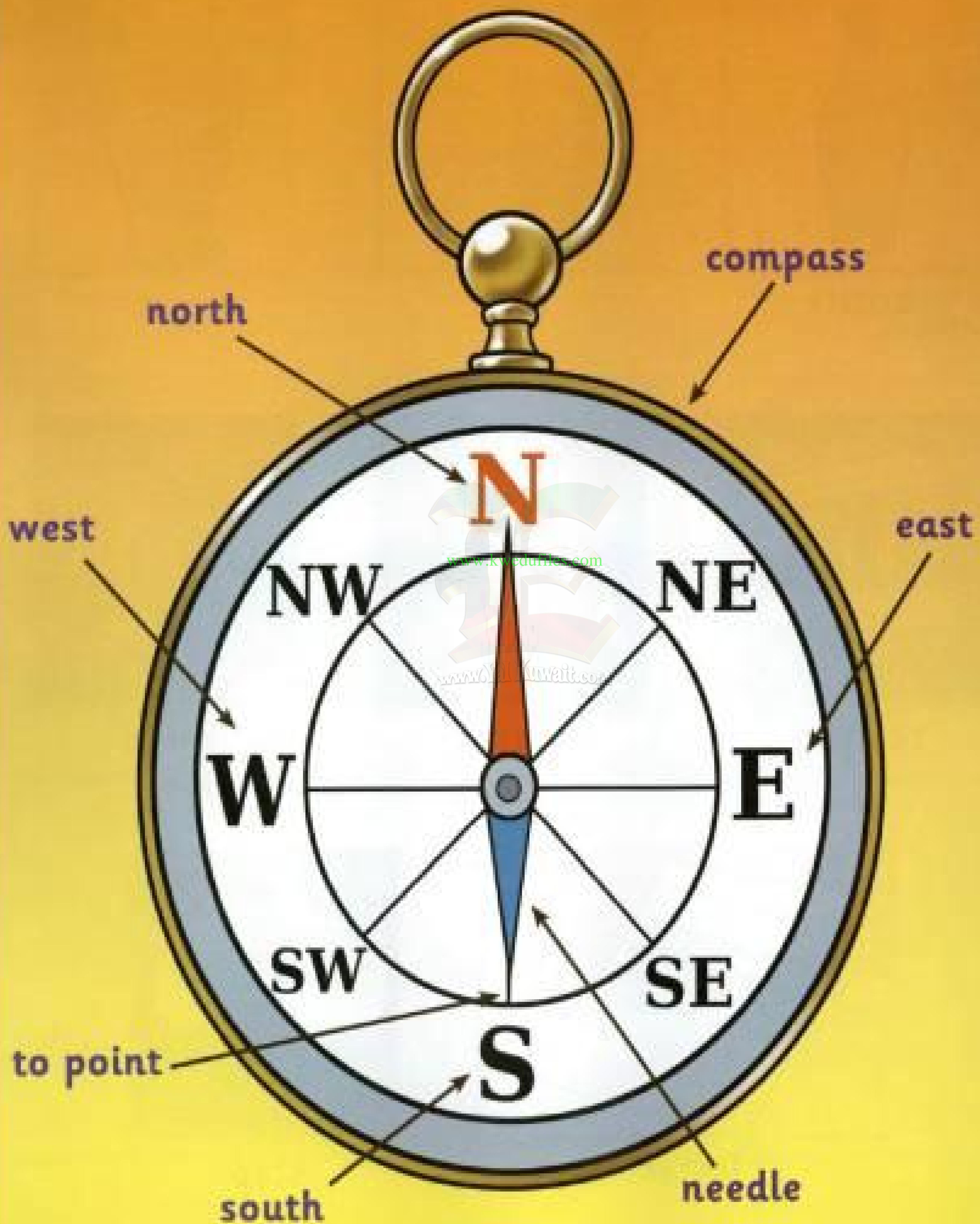
Modal verbs

Long form	Short form
I will	I'll
I will not	I won't
I should not	I shouldn't
I would	I'd
I would not	I wouldn't
I cannot	I can't
I must not	I mustn't

Spelling rules

- To make the past form of regular verbs, add *ed*.
work → worked
- To make the past form of some verbs ending in *y*, cross out the *y* and replace with *ied*.
study → studied
- To make the present continuous form of a verb, add *ing*.
play → playing
- To make the present continuous form of a verb ending in *e*, cross out the *e* and replace with *ing*.
drive → driving
- To make the present continuous form of a verb that ends in a consonant, vowel and consonant, double the last consonant.
shop → shopping
- To make an adjective into an adverb, add *ly*.
careful → carefully
- To make a noun into an adjective, add *y*.
wind → windy
- To make a noun that ends in *y* into its plural form, cross out the *y* and replace with *ies*.
story → stories
- To make some adjectives into their negative form, add *un* to the beginning of the word.
comfortable → uncomfortable
- To make an adjective into its comparative form, add *er*.
tall → taller
- To make an adjective into its superlative form, add *est*.
small → smallest
- To make an adjective that ends in *y* into its comparative or superlative form, cross out the *y* and add *ier* or *iest*.
easy → easier; easiest

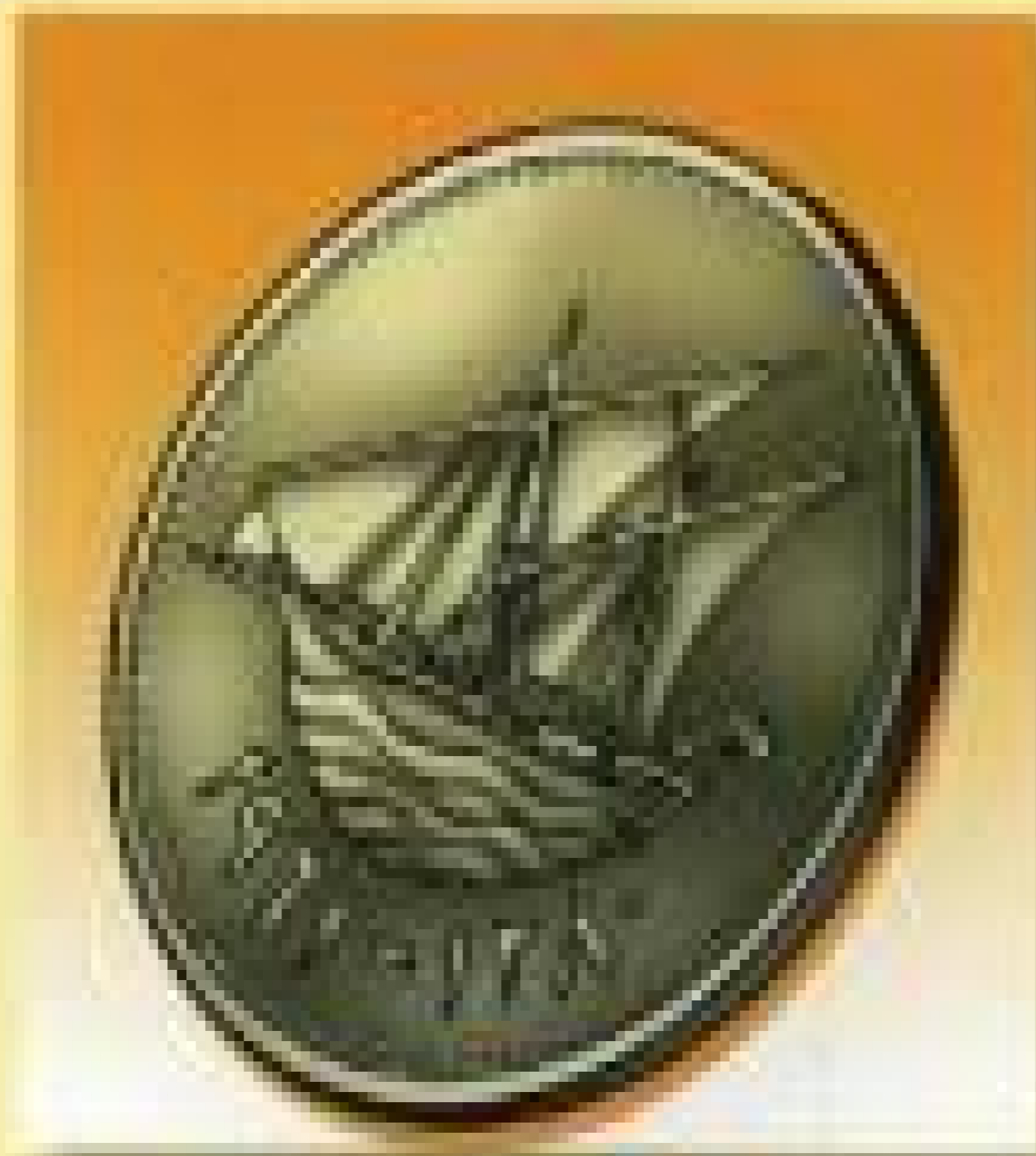
Picture dictionary



Picture dictionary



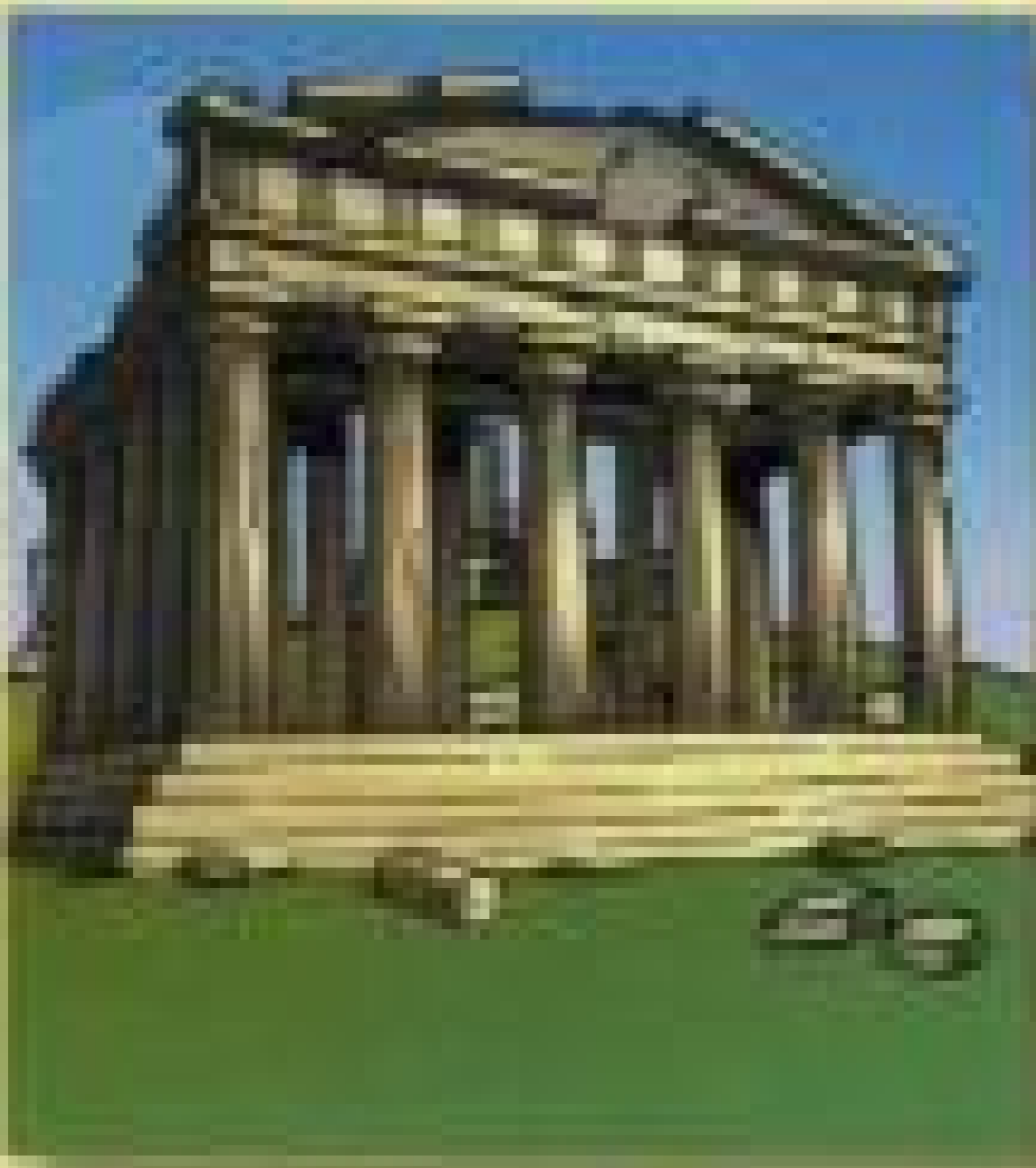
bottle



coin



pot



temple



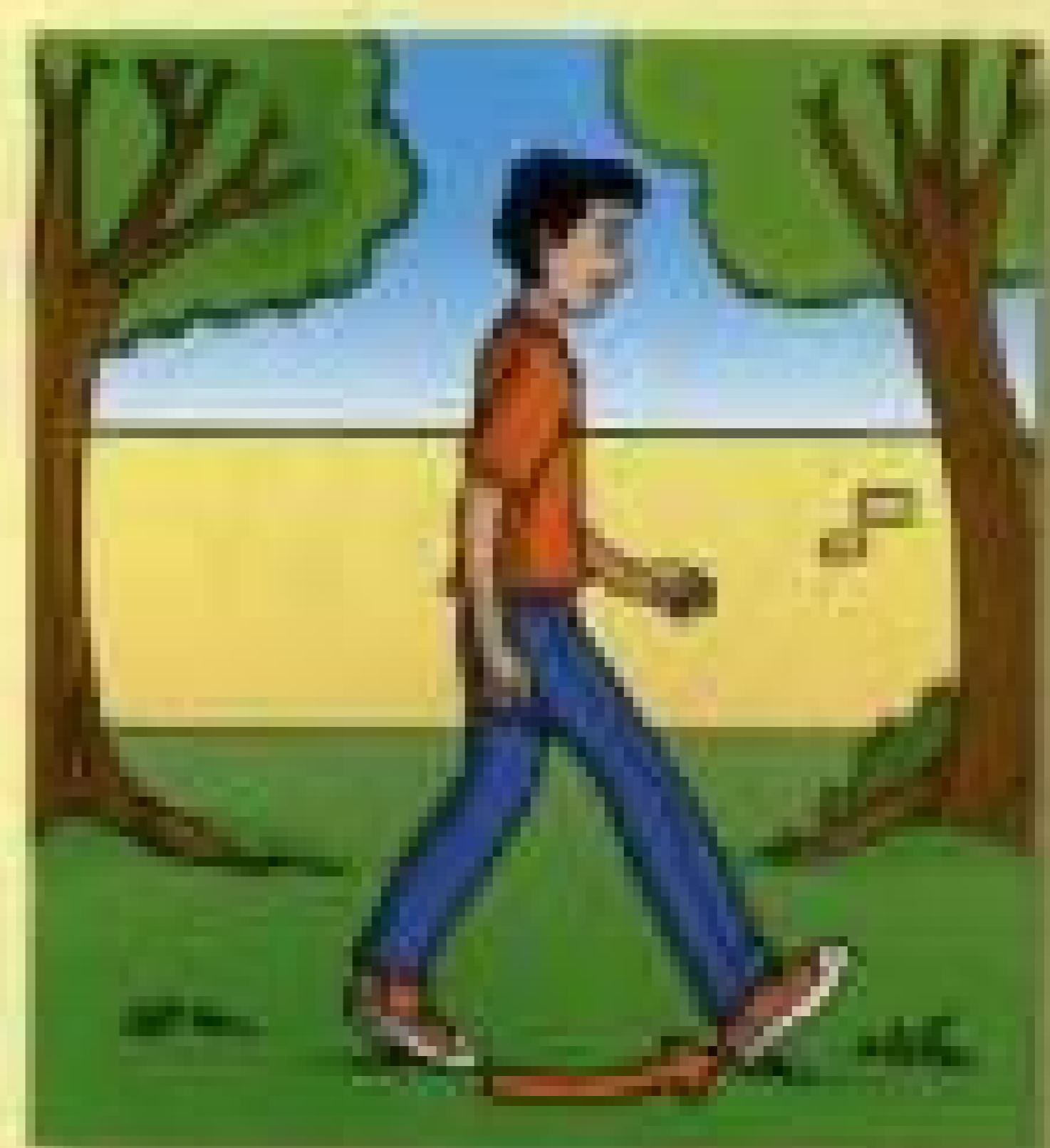
Greece



pond



letter



step

Picture dictionary



runner



swimmer



do exercise



heart



muscles



meal



sandals



piano

Picture dictionary



filling



gum



toothache



light



adult teeth



baby teeth



notes



lesson



**borrow a
book**

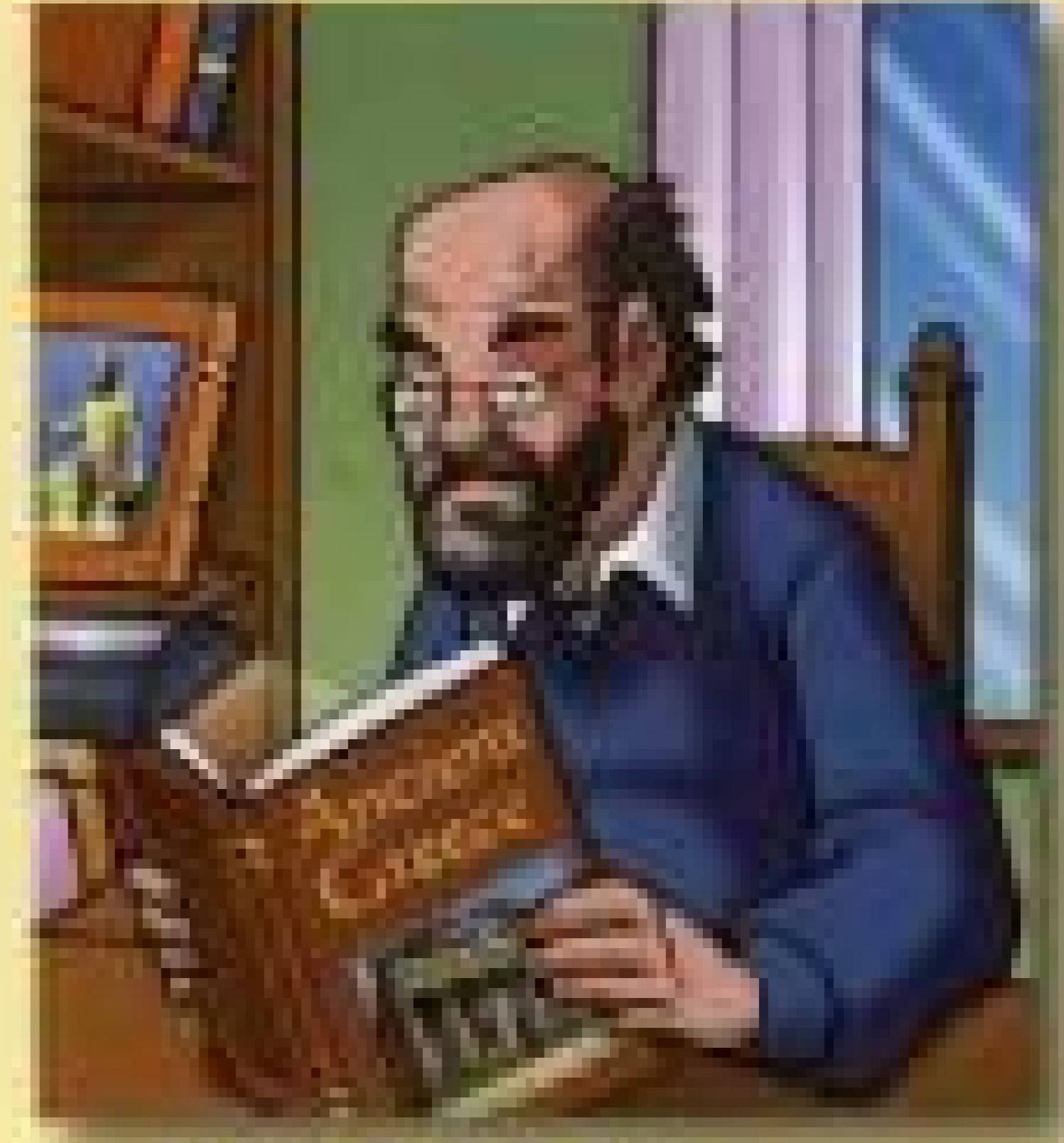
Picture dictionary



dentist



sailor



historian



scientist



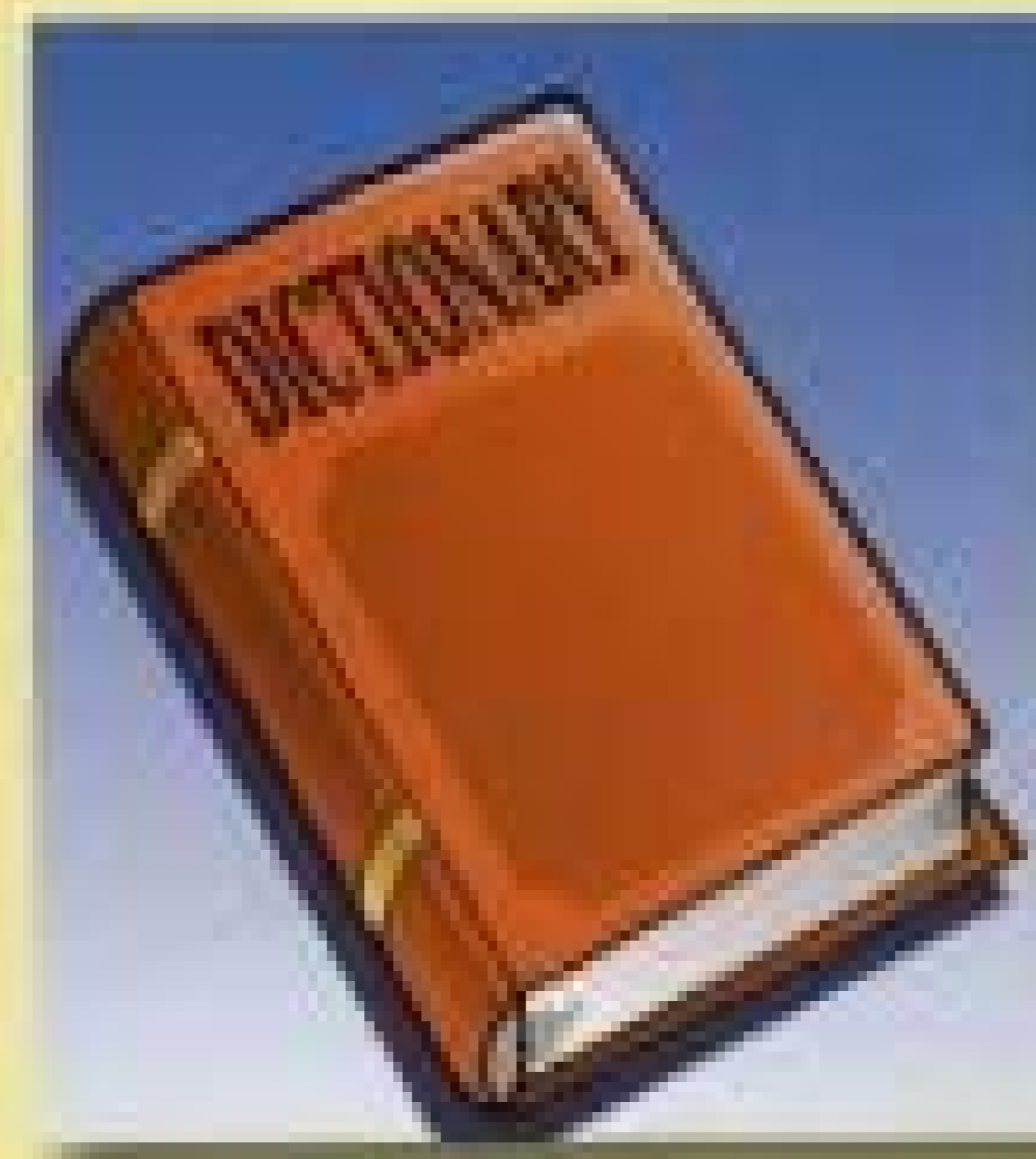
bank



car park



**shopping
centre**



dictionary



shelf

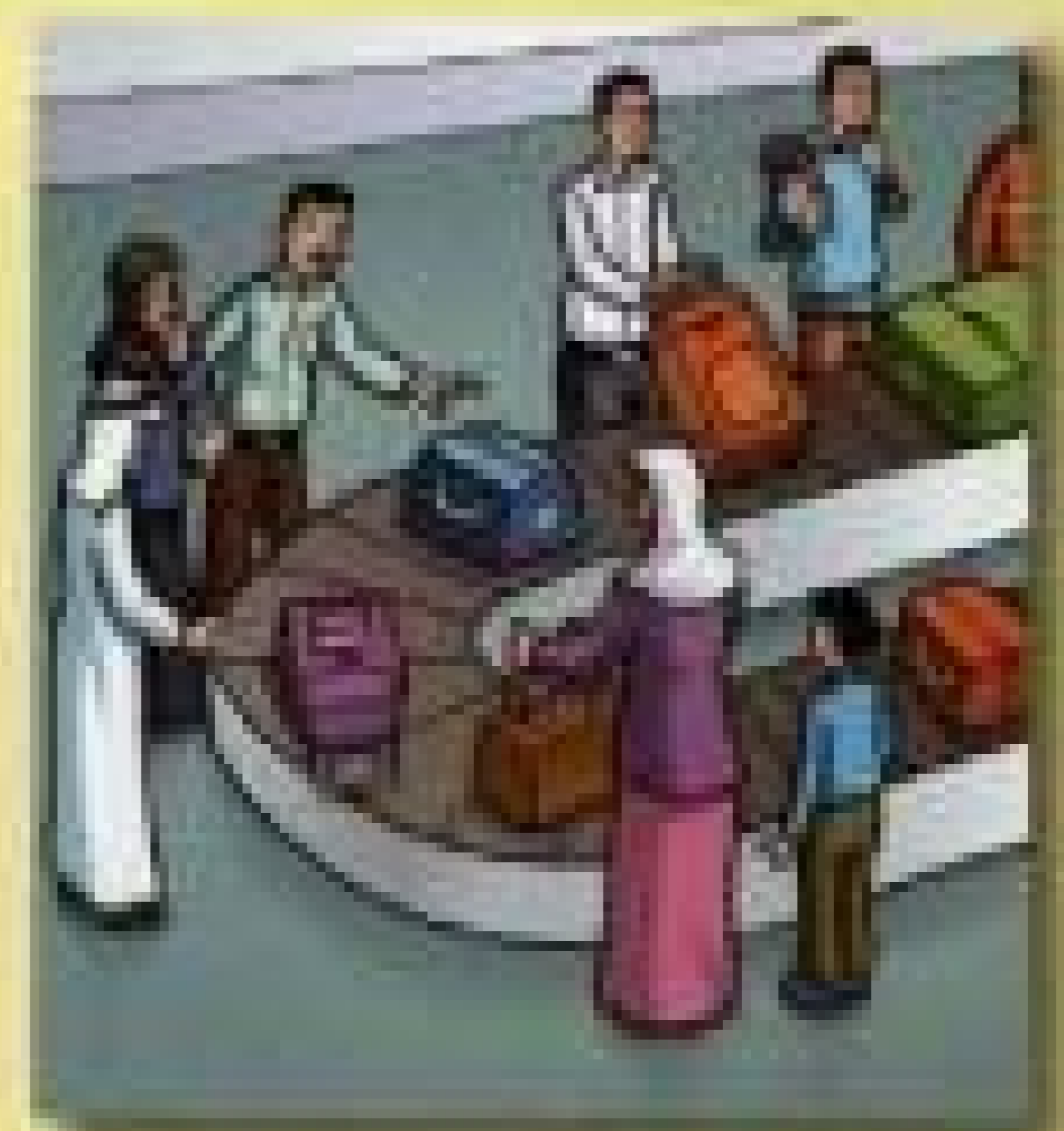
Picture dictionary



**arrivals
lounge**



**departure
lounge**



baggage hall



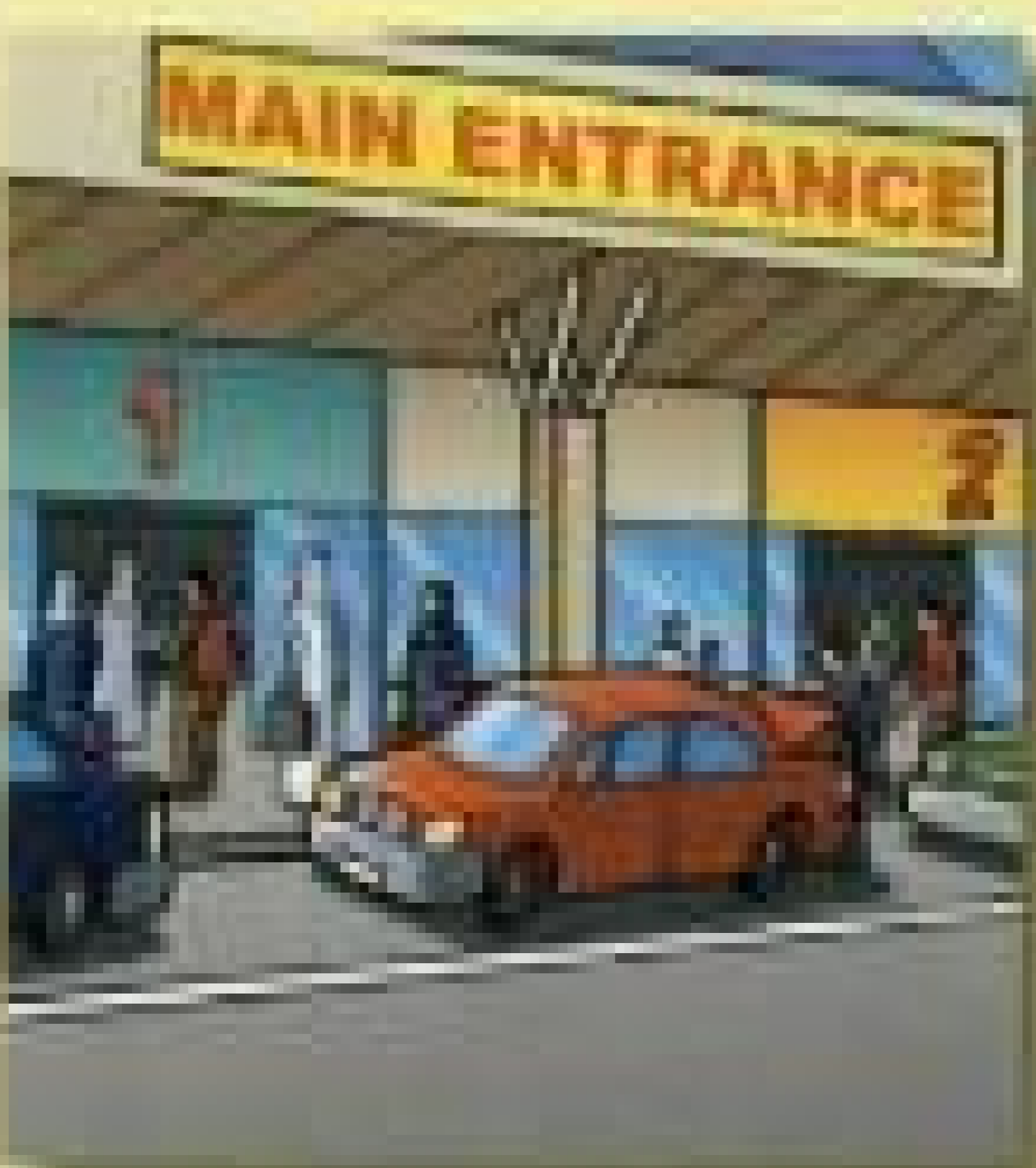
**passport
control**



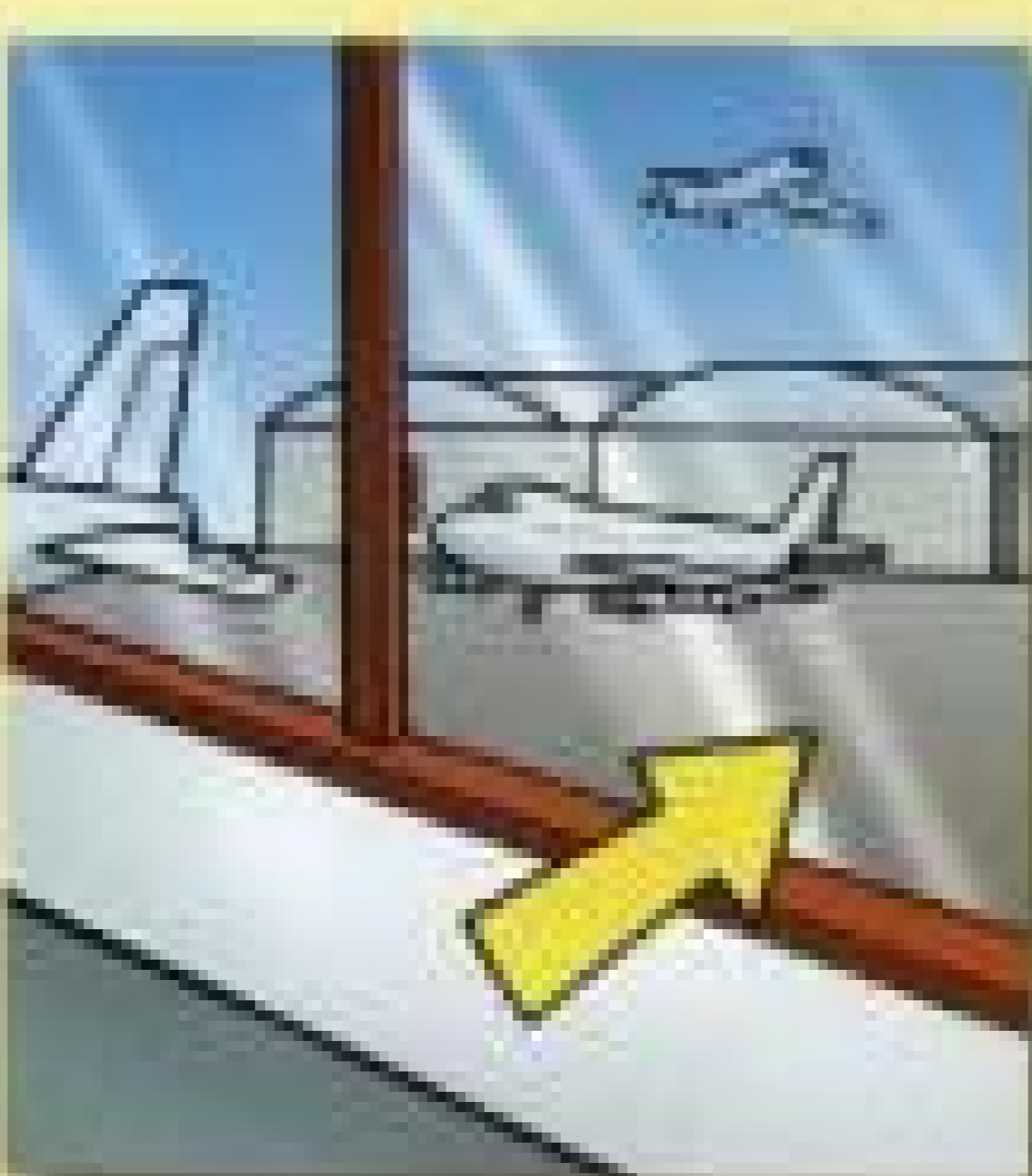
take off



land



**main
entrance**



window



sign

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word
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E-Learning

Vocabulary

http://www.pearsonlongman.com/young_learners/teachers/

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids.htm>

Grammar

<http://www.usingenglish.com/>

<http://www.esl-galaxy.com/>

<http://www.o4esl.org>

Reading

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids-stories-short.htm>

<http://www.go4english.com/>

<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/Stories/>

<http://www.realbooks.co.uk/index.htm>

<http://www.penguinreaders.com>

<http://www.lvyjoy.com/fables>

Listening

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids-listen-up.htm>

Writing

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids-writing-storymaker.htm>

<http://www.kidsonthenet.org.uk/adventureisland/islandcreate.htm>



أودع بمكتبة الوزارة تحت رقم (٩٨) بتاريخ ٢٠/٤/٢٠١٠م

Grade

5B

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