

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 25



team



jacket



trainers



trophy



player



kick



score a goal



racket



rucksack



win (won)

2 Listen and read. 26

1

Leo Come on. Let's play football!
Max Great! Let's have two teams.
 Leo and Amy against Holly and me.

2

Leo It's cold now. Let's put on our jackets.
Max Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Amy?
Amy Yes, it's mine. Thanks.

3

Amy Is this one yours, Leo? It's blue.
Leo Yes, my jacket's blue.
Max This one is mine. And this blue jacket is hers. Here you are, Holly.

4

Holly That jacket is very small, Leo. Are you sure it's yours? And mine is really big.
Leo Oh no! I've got yours. That's why it's so small for me!

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Possessive pronouns



Possessive adjectives

It's **my** jacket.
They're **your** trainers.
It's **his** racket.
It's **her** water bottle.
They're **our** trophies.
It's **their** rucksack.

Possessive pronouns

It's **mine**.
They're **yours**.
It's **his**.
The water bottle is **hers**.
They're **ours**.
The rucksack is **theirs**.

This jacket is hers!



Use **whose** for the question.
Whose jacket is it?

3 Read and circle.

موقع حلول التعليمي

- This water bottle is **my** / mine.
- The red trainers are **her** / hers.
- There are five players in my / mine team.
- This is our / ours trophy.
- That rucksack was **their** / theirs.
- Which one is your / yours jacket?

4 Write.

mine his hers yours ours theirs



I think this snorkel is his.



Is this yours ?



Hurrah, we won!
It's ours.



These trainers are mine.
They're new.



It's theirs. Let's give it back.



This rucksack is hers.

1 Read and learn.

Regular adverbs: + ly

slow He ran slowly.
 quiet They talked quietly.
 happy She smiled happily.
 careful They did their homework carefully.

Irregular adverbs

good They played well.
 fast They ran fast.

Adverbs tell you more about a **verb**.
 Many adverbs end in **-ly** (e.g. slowly).
 Some are a **different word** (e.g. well).



2 **Speaking** Ask and answer about the people in the pictures.



Who is running slowly?

Adam.

- 1 Joe ran fast but Adam ran slowly.
- 2 Mat played well but Rob played badly.
- 3 Leila sang loudly but Katie sang quietly.

3 Now write sentences about the pictures.

Joe ran fast but Adam ran slowly.


4 Listen and sing. 27

At break time ...



At break we played football, football, football.
 At break we played football. Our team played well.
 We all cheered loudly, loudly, loudly ...
 We didn't hear the bell.
 The bell rang softly, softly, softly ...
 The teacher said, "Run quickly, quickly, quickly."
 The teacher said, "Run quickly. You didn't hear the bell."
 She said, "Listen carefully, carefully, carefully."
 She said, "Listen carefully. Listen for the bell."



1 Listen, point and repeat.  28



2 Listen and read.  29

I'm waiting at the door, looking in the mirror and brushing my hair.

We're going to the beach with my friend today!

I'm going to take my doll. Her name is Carrie. We've got a picnic: sandwiches, cheese, carrots and cherries.


We're going to look for shells and smell the sea air.


Oh! I can hear the doorbell. My friend is here.





3 Read again. Circle the words with *ll* and underline the words with *rr*.


4 Match and write.


1  doll

2  bell

3  mirror

4  carrot

5  cherry

6  smell

ll

rr

Reading

1 What do you know about basketball?

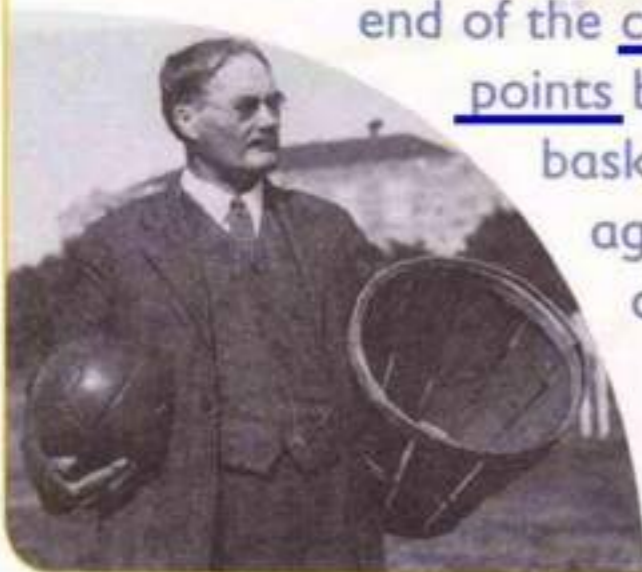
2 Listen and read.  30



Can you jump really high and bounce a ball really fast? Then basketball may be the sport for you!

Basketball started in 1891 in Canada. The very cold winters meant pupils needed a sport to play inside where it was warm. So, a PE teacher called James Naismith invented a new sport: basketball.

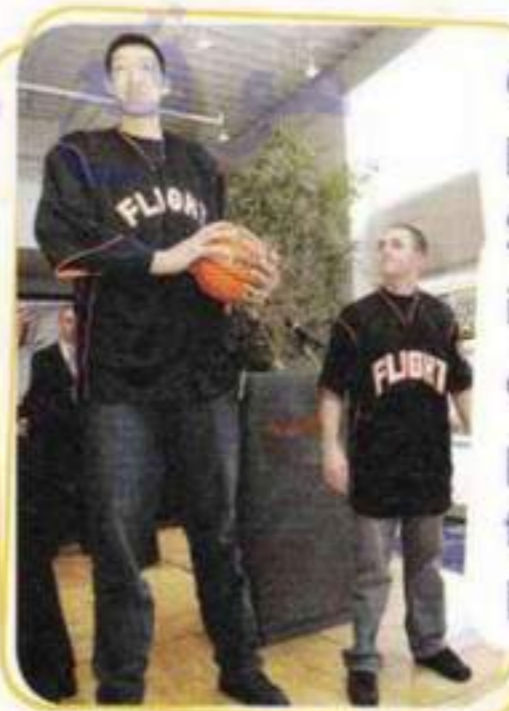
Naismith put fruit baskets onto balconies at each end of the court. The players scored points by throwing balls into the baskets. To get the balls down again, the players had to climb a ladder. So, Naismith made a hole in the bottom of each basket for the ball to fall through.



People continued to play basketball in this way until 1906, when basketball hoops and nets were invented.

With time, basketball spread across the United States and then the whole world. Today people play basketball outdoors, too, and you can often find basketball hoops in parks and gardens.

So try it! You just need a ball, some friends and a basketball hoop. It's a great way to keep fit and healthy.



One of the tallest basketball players is Sun Ming Ming, who is 236cm tall. But you don't have to be tall to play basketball. A very famous player, Muggsy Bogues, is only 160cm.

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

bounce invent balcony court point throw ladder hole

4 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Basketball started in Canada .
- 2 James Naismith was a PE teacher .
- 3 The baskets were for fruit .
- 4 To get the balls, the players climbed a ladder .
- 5 People started playing with nets in 1906 .
- 6 Now people play basketball _____ as well as inside.

Listening

1 Listen and circle the sports the children like.  31



1
swimming /
gymnastics



2
basketball /
football



3
football /
riding a bike



4
basketball /
volleyball

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

- 1 Sara loves playing team sports. F 2 Kareem plays his sport in the park. F
3 Harry does his favourite sport at a sports field. T 4 Rosy likes playing in a team. T

Speaking

3 Ask and answer about what you like doing. Remember to use the correct verb.

with play	with do
play football	swimming
play basketball	gymnastics
play volleyball	skateboarding
play running games	skating

What do you like doing?

I like playing football

Where do you play / do it?

I play football ...

How often do you ... ?

Writing

Remember! **It's** shows the short form of **is**.

It's new. = **It is** new.

And the short form of **has**.

It's got wings. = **It has got** wings.

Its is a **possessive adjective**.

There is a horse on the farm. **Its** name is Star.
(the horse's name).


Look at the dinosaur. **Its** teeth are long.
(the dinosaur's teeth)

4 Write **It's** or **Its**.

- 1 The sports centre is great. It's got a pool and basketball courts.
2 We've got a parrot. Its wings are green and blue.
3 Oh no! It's going to rain.
4 The T-Rex was very big, but we don't know the colour of its skin.



Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat.  32

read a map



turn left



go back



traffic light



hurry



roundabout



get lost



turn right




go straight on



petrol station

2 Listen and read.  33

1 

Mum Mmm, I don't think the theatre is near here. Are we lost?

Max I think so, but I thought the theatre was near the petrol station.

2 

Mum No, I said it's near the train station. Let's look at the map again. Here's the theatre next to the station.

Max Oh no! Sorry, Mum.

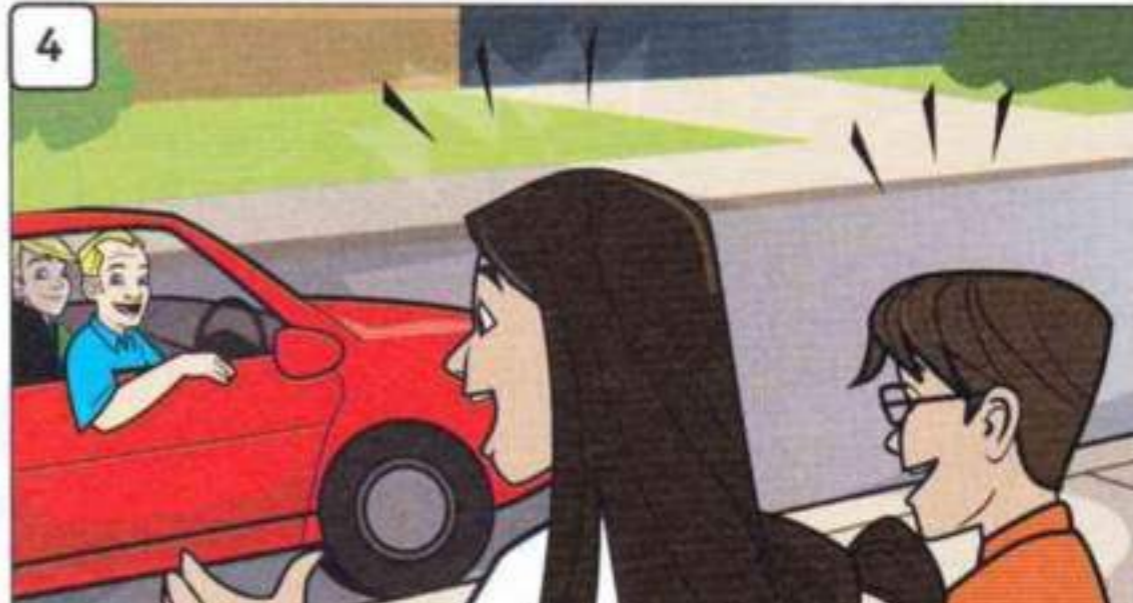
Mum We have to go back to this roundabout

3 

Mum Then we go straight on and then right at the traffic lights.

Holly But the show starts in five minutes. We're going to be late!

Mum Yes, come on. We have to hurry!

4 

Uncle Hello. Are you going to the theatre? We can take you!

Max Thank you! We got lost.

Holly But now we won't be late.

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Have to



We **have to** go back to the roundabout.
We **have to** hurry.

Use **have to** when something is necessary.
For the past tense, use **had to** e.g. *They **had to** hurry.*

We got lost, so we had to go with Uncle Tom.



Giving directions



Turn left. ↶ **Go straight on at** the roundabout. ↑

3 Complete the sentences.

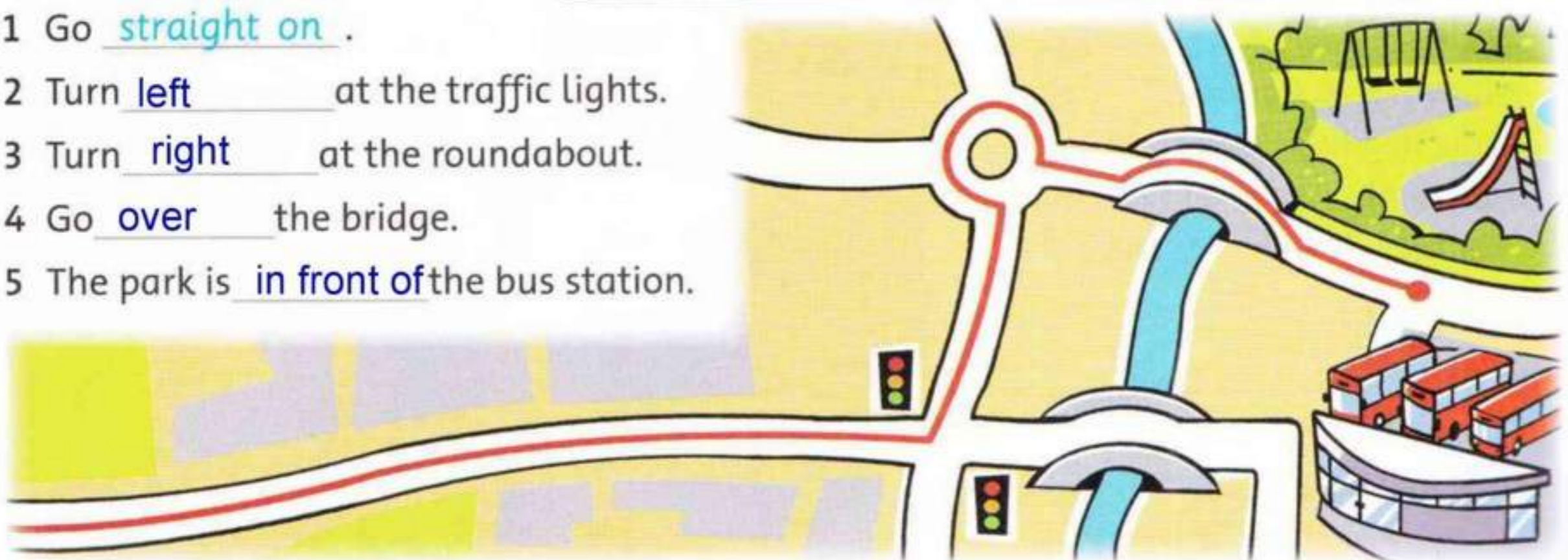
read the map **hurry** wait stop

- 1 We're late! We have to hurry.
- 2 They're lost. They have to read the map.
- 3 The traffic light is red. He has to stop.
- 4 I'm at the theatre early. I have to wait.

4 Write directions to the park.

right over left in front of ~~straight on~~

- 1 Go straight on.
- 2 Turn left at the traffic lights.
- 3 Turn right at the roundabout.
- 4 Go over the bridge.
- 5 The park is in front of the bus station.



1 Read and learn.

Why / because



Why are we at this petrol station?

Because we're lost.

Why are we lost?

Because we didn't read the map carefully.

Use **why** for questions. Use **because** for answers.

2 Speaking Ask and answer.



late



get lost



couldn't read / map



get wet



forget / umbrella



late

Why were they late?

Because they got lost.

Why did they get lost?

3 Now write sentences about the pictures. Student's answer

The woman and her son were late because they got lost.


4 Listen and sing. 34

Why are they lost?

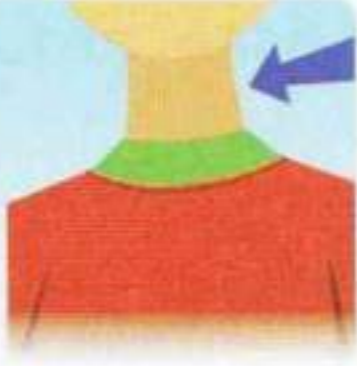
Why are they standing
In the middle of the square?
Because they can't find the station
That they thought was there.

Why are they lost
In the middle of the town?
Because they're holding
Their map upside down!



1 Listen, point and repeat.  35

neck




duck
clock
rock

plastic



picnic
music
comic

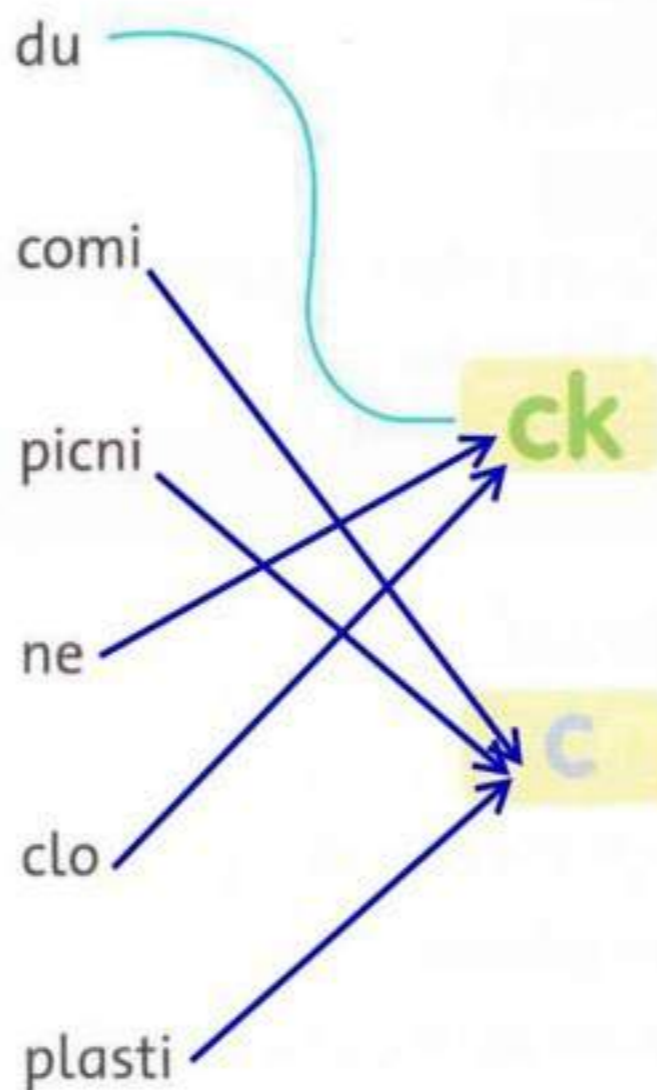
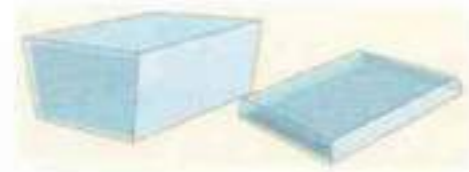
2 Listen and read.  36

Dick and Rick are having a picnic. Their sandwiches are in a plastic box. Dick is reading a comic and Rick is listening to music. They don't see the duck and the chick coming out of the water. The duck and the chick see the picnic and take the boys' food. They hide behind a rock. They are very quick. "Where's the food?" ask Dick and Rick.



3 Read again. Circle the words ending with *ck* and underline the words ending with *c*.

4 Match and write.



- 1 duck
- 2 comic
- 3 picnic
- 4 neck
- 5 clock
- 6 plastic

Reading

- 1 Have you seen any shadow puppet theatre?
- 2 Listen and read.  37

Shadow puppet theatre

Shadow puppet theatres first started in China thousands of years ago. But shadow puppet theatre is still popular today in many parts of the world. Shadow puppets tell people about important events and describe traditional stories. Nowadays there are some new and modern stories, too.



The puppets are usually made from animal skins. These shadow puppets are camel skin and they come from Indonesia. Often there is just one puppeteer who makes the puppets move. To move the puppets there are wooden sticks on the puppets' backs.

The theatre is dark and a bright light shines on the puppets to make shadows on a screen behind them. The puppeteer does all the voices. And sometimes there are other people singing or playing instruments.

Hand shadows

You can do shadow theatre at home, using your hands! You will need a white wall and a bright light.

To make a growling tiger:

- Make a 'C' shape with your left hand.
- Put your right hand on top of your left hand, with your fingers on the back of your hand.
- Lift up your right thumb a little for the tiger's ear.
- Don't forget to make the tiger's mouth move by moving the fingers and thumb on your left hand.




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

shadow puppet popular event stick screen voice lift up

- 4 Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Shadow puppet theatre started in Turkey. F
- 2 The theatre shows are always about old stories. F
- 3 The puppets are usually made from plastic. F
- 4 You can make shadows in a dark room with a strong light. T
- 5 You can make a tiger's mouth move. T

Listening

1 Listen and point to the route. Where is Leo going?  38

2 Listen again and draw the route to Leo's school.



Speaking

3 Give directions to a visitor at your school. Start at the school door. Student's answer

go upstairs go downstairs turn left / right go straight on
in front of behind next to the first / second / third door

- 1 your classroom 2 playground
3 art room 4 computer room

Where's your classroom?

Go straight on. Go upstairs. It's the second door on the right.



Writing

We use **imperatives** to tell a reader to do something. Usually we **start a new line** for each **new instruction**.

4 Underline the imperatives in these instructions.

- Take an empty, white paper bag.
- Turn it upside down and fold under the corners to make the head.
- Cut out ears and paws and stick them on.
- Draw on the rabbit's eyes and nose.



Complete writing pages 38–39 of Workbook 4.



6

The best bed!

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. 39



break



repair



comfortable



hard



soft



expensive



cheap



wooden



metal



modern

2 Listen and read. 40



1
Max My bed broke, Mum. I'm sorry.
Mum Don't worry, it was a very old bed. I know you like your bed but we'll have to get you a new one.



2
Mum This metal one is bigger than your old one.
Max But my old bed is more comfortable. This one is hard.
Dad Look, Max. This one is softer.
Max It's OK. But my old bed is better.



3
Max What about this one? It's a cool spaceship bed. Please can I have this one?
Dad Sorry, Max. But it's the most expensive bed in the shop. Let's find something less expensive.



4
Assistant We can repair old beds, if you prefer.
Max Yes, please, Dad. My old bed is the best of all.
Dad OK. And it's cheaper than a new bed!

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

2 Read and learn.

Comparatives and superlatives: long adjectives



My bed is **more** comfortable **than** this one.
It's **less** expensive **than** a new bed.



This is **the most** expensive bed in the shop.
This is **the least** expensive one.

Adjectives with 2+ syllables = **more / less than** and **the most / the least**.
But 2 syllable adjectives ending in -y = **-ier** and **the -iest**. (e.g. *happier, happiest*).

3 Write.



1 The metal bed is less comfortable than (comfortable) the wooden one.



2 The wooden bed is less expensive than (expensive) the spaceship bed.

3 The spaceship bed is more modern than (modern) the wooden one.



4 The wooden bed is more comfortable than (comfortable) the metal one.

4 **Speaking** Ask and answer.

comfortable beautiful modern expensive



Which house / garden is the most / the least beautiful?

I think house A is the most beautiful.

1 Read and learn.

Irregular comparatives and superlatives

This bed is **good**.
This one is **better**.
And this one is **the best**!

This bed is **bad**.
This one is **worse**.
And this one is **the worst**.



2 Speaking Talk about the pictures.

good better the best bad worse the worst



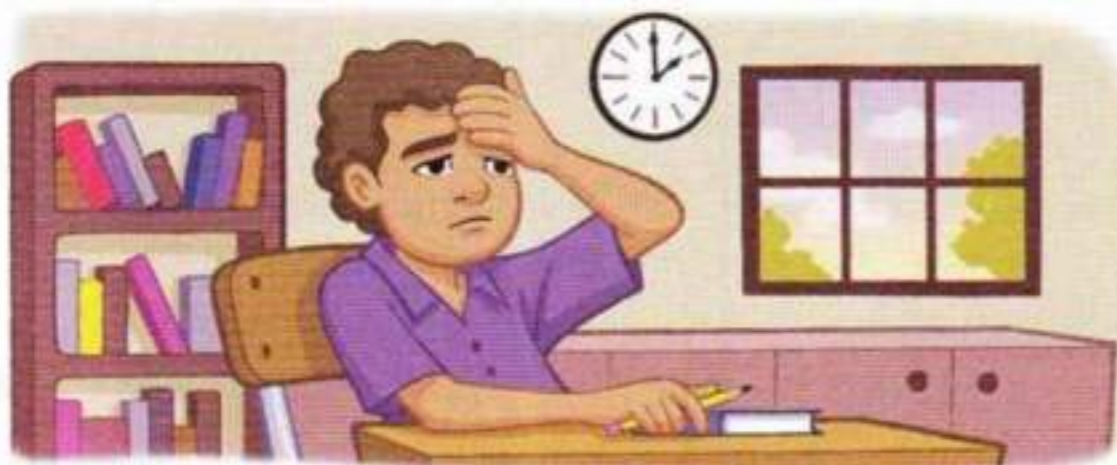
I think bike number one is the best. Bike number three is better than bike number two.

3 Now write sentences about the pictures.


4 Listen and sing. 41

Saturday was the best of all!

Monday was bad. I lost my hat.
Tuesday was worse. I broke my bat.
Wednesday was the worst of all.
I bumped my head on the classroom wall.



Thursday was good. I did well at school.
Friday was better. I went swimming at the pool.
But Saturday was the best of all.
I went to the park and played football.

1 Listen, point and repeat.  42

c says s

city

ice
dance
rice




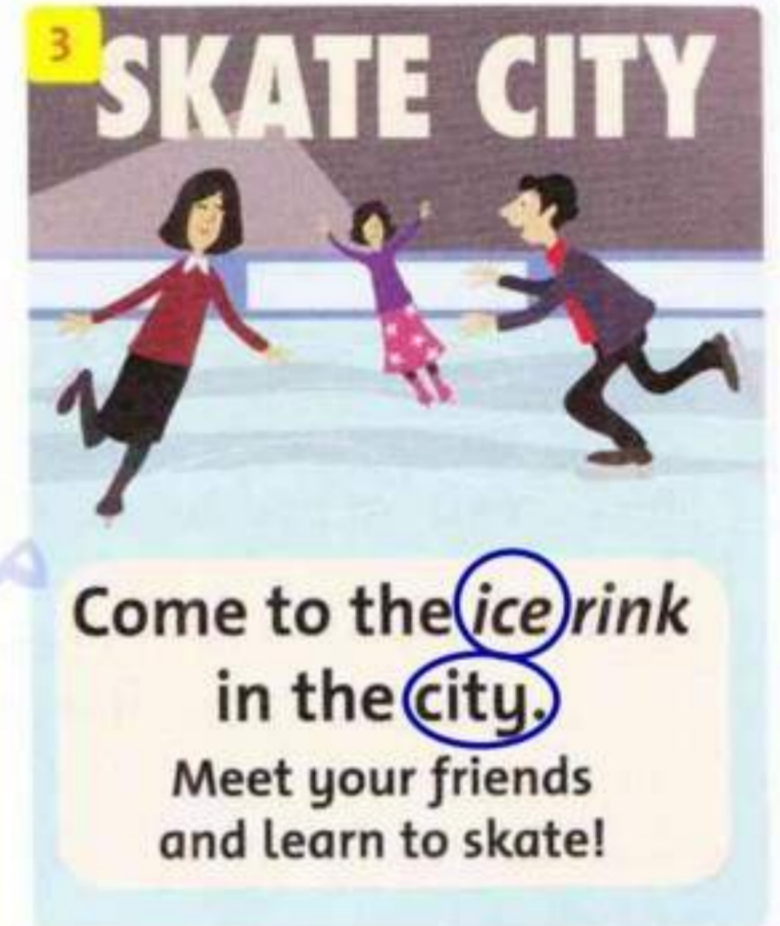
g says j

cage

page
giraffe
stage

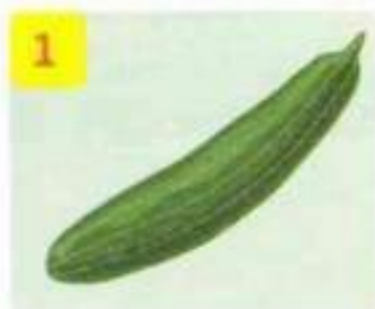


2 Listen and read.  43



3 Read again. Circle the words with c saying s and underline the words with g saying j.

4 Circle letter c that says s and underline letter g that says j.



cucumber



race



crayon



cereal



city



camera



stage



guitar



goal



giraffe



page



finger

Reading

- 1 Describe what is happening in the pictures.
- 2 Listen and read.  44

The Ant and the Grasshopper



It was a lovely summer day. The grasshopper was sitting in the sun, playing his violin. An ant walked by, grunting as he carried an enormous piece of corn on his back.

"That corn looks really heavy," said the grasshopper. "Come and play with me instead."

The ant was tired and hot. He pointed at a pile of corn.

"I can't, this will be my food during winter," he said. "There will be less food then, so I must prepare now." The grasshopper laughed.

"Why worry about winter?" he said. "It's summer now and there's plenty of food."



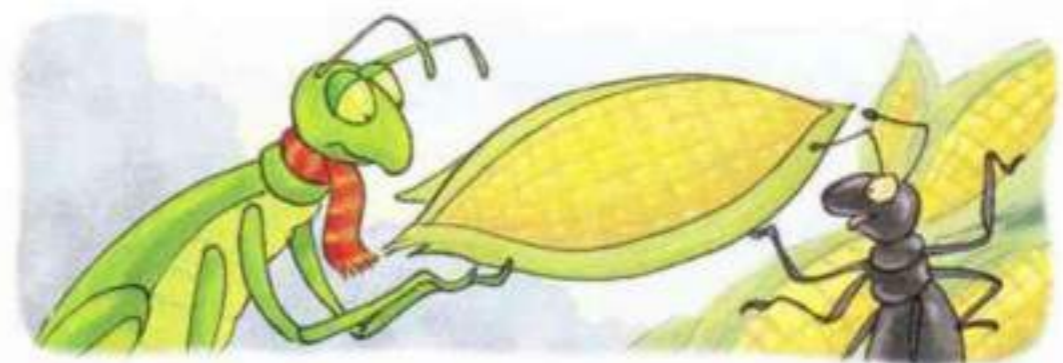
Soon the weather became very cold and the ground was covered with thick snow and ice. The grasshopper tried to dig, but he couldn't find any food.

"Help me, I'm hungry," said the grasshopper to the ant. "Please, can I share your food?"

The ant had lots of food and was kind and generous.

"I will help you this time," said the ant, and he gave the grasshopper some corn.

"But next year I will not help you. You mustn't be lazy and you must prepare for winter!"



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

enormous prepare worry thick dig share generous lazy

- 4 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The grasshopper played his violin.
- 2 The ant carried some heavy corn.
- 3 There is plenty of food in summer.
- 4 That winter the ant was very kind / generous.

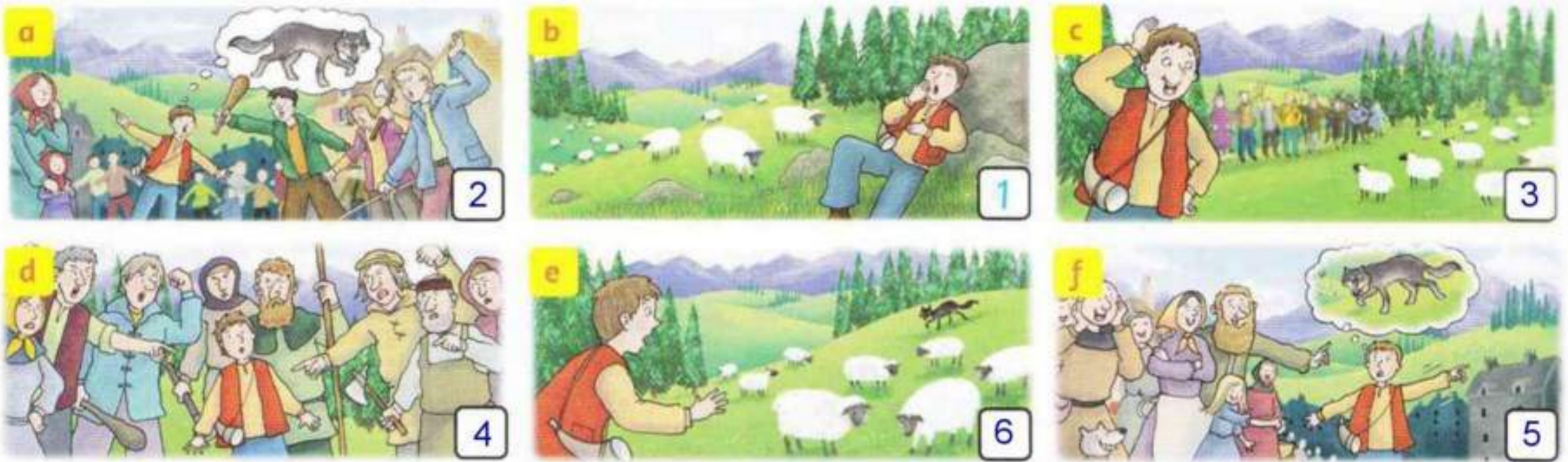
Listening

1 Listen to this fable and tick (✓) the correct moral.  45

A fable is a story with a moral. It teaches you how to behave. The moral of this fable is:

- 1 Always work hard. 2 Never say things that are not true.

2 Listen again and put the pictures in the correct order.



Speaking

موقع حلول التعليمي

3 Here is a modern version of *The boy who cried wolf*. Look at the pictures and tell the story.



1 girl / bored / mum inside

2 shouted help / saw a snake

3 mum ran / no snake

4 next day / real snake / girl shouted

5 mum / not true / stayed inside

Writing

Some words stay the **same** in the **plural**. Some words are completely **different**.

4 Circle the plurals that are different. Underline the plurals that stay the same.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 one foot | <u>two feet</u> | 2 one fish | <u>two fish</u> |
| 3 one tooth | <u>two teeth</u> | 4 one sheep | <u>two sheep</u> |
| 5 one person | <u>two people</u> | 6 one woman | <u>two women</u> |

Complete writing pages 44–45 of Workbook 4.





1 Complete the crossword.

Down



		1						2		3		
		j				4	p	u	p	p	e	t
5	6	s	h	a	d	o	w			l		h
		c		c						a		r
		r		7	k	t	r	o	p	h	y	o
		e		e						e		w
		e		8	t	r	a	i	n	e	r	s
		n										

Across



2 Write.

bridge ~~straight on~~ right roundabout left traffic lights

Yesterday I was with my dad outside my house. A man asked, "Excuse me, where's the station?" My dad said, "Go ¹ straight on, then turn ² left at the ³ traffic lights. At the ⁴ roundabout, turn ⁵ right. Go under a ⁶ bridge and it's in front of you." "Thank you," said the man. "You know the city well." "That's because I'm a taxi driver," my dad said.



3 Write.

why because

Tai ¹ Why are you smiling?
 Millie ² Because I'm happy.
 Tai ³ Why are you so happy?
 Millie ⁴ Because I won this trophy.
 Tai ⁵ Why did you win the trophy?
 Millie I won it ⁶ because I came first in a race at school. And ⁷ why are you asking so many questions?



4 Read and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The pink flowers are the least beautiful. T
- 2 The red flowers are the most expensive. T
- 3 The purple flowers are the cheapest. F
- 4 The purple flowers are more expensive than the yellow and white ones. F
- 5 The yellow and white flowers are less beautiful than the pink ones. F



5 Write.

hers theirs mine yours ours his



Well done!

This is yours.



We didn't order it.

Perhaps it's theirs.



Look at this new computer. It's ours.



I think it's hers.



I think these are my brother's. Yes, they're his.



This is your racket. But where's mine?

6 Write the words under the correct heading.

pencil yogurt orange gloves picnic cucumber badge police

c says 'c'

picnic

cucumber

c says 's'

pencil

police

g says 'g'

yogurt

gloves

g says 'j'

orange

badge



1 What do you know about American football?

2 Read.

American Football



American football is very different from European football. But when and how did American football start?

In the 19th century, people played football in England. Like modern football, there were two teams and the players kicked the ball to score goals. Then, one day, a player picked up the ball and ran with it to the goal. It became a new sport and they called it rugby. Both football and rugby spread across to the United States and became popular there. After some time, the Americans used both these sports to invent American football.

In modern American football there are eleven players on a team. There are sixty minutes of play, but a game can last four hours because they stop the timing when there is no play. The teams use an oval ball and they have to run with it to the other team's goal.

When they get to the goal, they can score a touchdown and get six points. American football players are usually very big and very strong because they have to stop the other team. The game is more dangerous than rugby, so the players wear helmets and special clothes.

Today American football is the United State's most popular sport. The most important games are in the Super Bowl. They play these games in January. Thousands of families in America watch them on TV or at the stadium. Some of the most popular teams are *The New York Giants* and *The Dallas Cowboys*. Every year teams look for new players. The best players become very famous in America.



Name: Tyson Jackson
Birthday: June 6 1986
Birth place: New Orleans
Height: 195cm
Position: Defensive End
Team: Kansas City Chiefs



Name: Matthew Stafford
Birthday: February 7 1988
Birth place: Florida
Height: 188cm
Position: Quarterback
Team: Detroit Lions

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did rugby start? England.
- 2 What is the name of the biggest American football game? The Super Bowl.
- 3 Who do Tyson Jackson and Matthew Stafford play for? Kansas City Chiefs and Detroit Lions.
- 4 Who is taller: Tyson Jackson or Matthew Stafford? Tyson Jackson.

4 Ask and answer. Student's answer

- 1 Would you like to watch or play American football? Why?
- 2 What's your favourite sport? Why do you like it?

1 Look at the pictures. What is the text about?

2 Read.



Usain Bolt



Usain Bolt is a runner. In 2008, he won three gold medals at the Beijing Olympics and people called him the fastest man in the world. This is his story.

Usain Bolt was born in Jamaica on August 21, 1986. He lived in a small town called Trelawny where his parents had a small food shop. He has a brother called Sadeeki and a sister called Sherine. When he was a child, Usain played cricket and football in the street with his brother and sister. He was very good at cricket and wanted to play for the West Indies.

When Usain went to school, he started running. He was one of the best runners in the school. He still played cricket, but even his cricket coach wanted him to be an athlete. So Usain started to run in competitions. He won many races and when he was 15, he won a gold medal and two silver medals at the 2002 World Junior Championships in Kingston, Jamaica.

In 2004, Usain ran in the Olympic Games in Athens. He didn't win a medal because he had an injured leg. But four years later, he ran in the Olympics Games in Beijing, and he was amazing. He won gold medals in the 100m, the 200m and the 4 x 100m relay. He also broke the record in each race! In the 200m, he was 0.52 seconds faster than the man behind! He is the first sportsperson to win all three events at the same Olympics.

So how does he run so fast? Is it because he is so tall? Most athletes are around 182cm tall but Usain Bolt is 196cm tall. He is taller and his legs are longer, so he takes fewer steps.

Fun Facts

Usain Bolt likes dancing and watching football. His favourite team is England's Manchester United. People call him *Lightning Bolt*.



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

- 1 Usain Bolt wanted to be a famous football player. F
- 2 He won a gold medal at the Athens Olympics. F
- 3 He won three times at the Beijing Olympics. T
- 4 He is taller than most runners. T

4 Ask and answer.

- 1 Do you like the Olympic Games? Why?
- 2 Would you like to be an athlete? Why?