

Lesson One Story

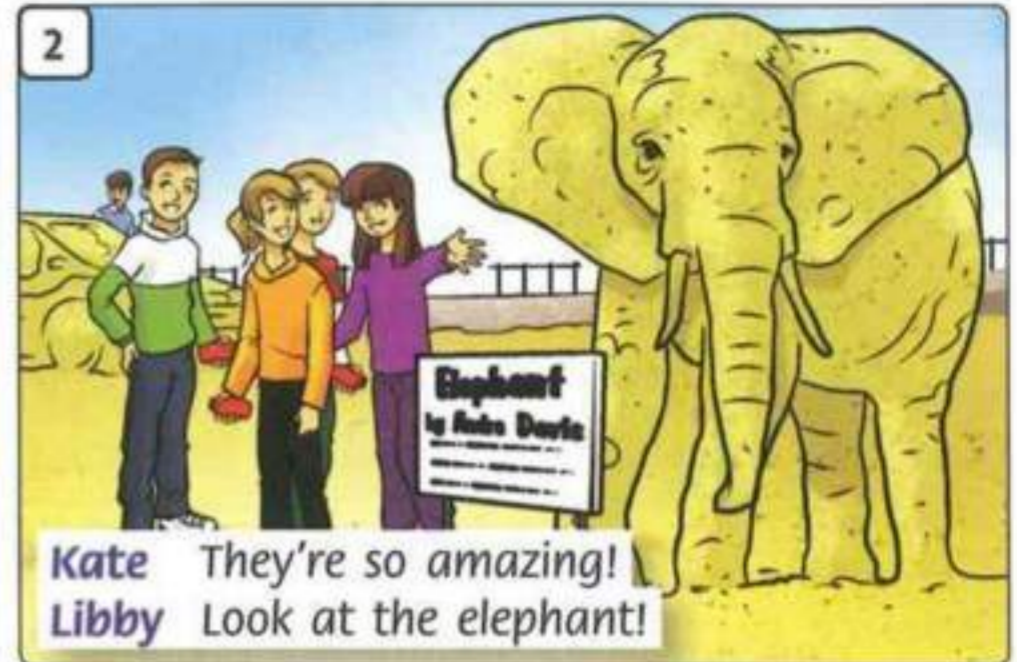
1 Listen and read. Why is the DSD Club at the beach?  76 To see the sand sculpture competition.

1 At the seaside



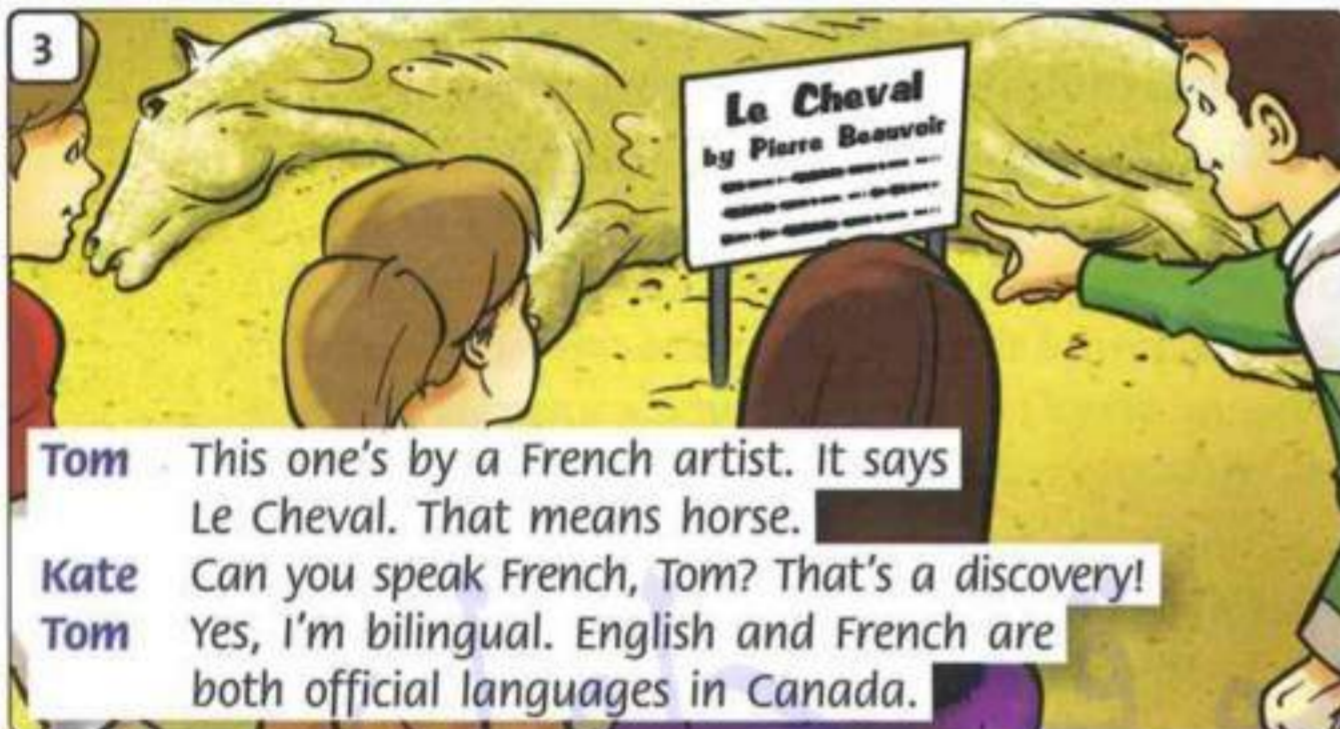
Fin Right, everybody. We're here to see the sand sculpture competition. You can go and look around, but I want everyone to meet at six o'clock at this sculpture of a car.

2



Kate They're so amazing!
Libby Look at the elephant!

3



Tom This one's by a French artist. It says Le Cheval. That means horse.
Kate Can you speak French, Tom? That's a discovery!
Tom Yes, I'm bilingual. English and French are both official languages in Canada.

4



Libby Do you speak any other languages, Tom?
Tom I learnt some German at school, but I'm not fluent.

5



Ed When do we have to meet everyone?
Kate Fin said he wanted everyone to meet at six o'clock.
Libby Look! What's that? There's something in the water over there.

6



Tom I think it's a shark!
Kate A shark?
Ed Come on! Let's go closer and look.

2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and circle.

- 1 Fin wants everyone to meet at the *horse* / car sculpture.
- 2 The children look at the elephant / giraffe sculpture first.
- 3 The horse sculpture was made by a French / English person.
- 4 Tom can speak English and French / Spanish.
- 5 The children are meeting Fin at *five* / six o'clock.
- 6 The children think the animal is *an octopus* / a shark.

1 Listen and repeat.  77

accent *noun* a way of pronouncing a language that is connected with the place you come from

bilingual *adj* able to speak two languages perfectly

dialect *noun* a form of a language that is spoken in part of a country

fluent *adj* able to speak a language very well and easily

mother tongue *noun* the first language you learnt to speak as a child

multilingual *adj* able to speak many languages well

native speaker *noun* a person who speaks a language as their first language and hasn't learnt it as a foreign language

official language *noun* the language that is used most for communication in a country

2 Write the words.

- The Spanish teacher is a native speaker. She's from Spain.
- The official language of China is Mandarin, but people also speak many other languages.
- Maria's multilingual because she speaks Spanish, French, Arabic and English.
- Luis doesn't have a strong Spanish accent. Most people think he's English.
- Natalia's from Russia, so her mother tongue is Russian, but she's also learnt French and Italian.
- My dad is fluent in Arabic because he lived in Egypt for ten years.
- I speak Italian and I also speak the dialect from Rome, where I was born.
- My dad speaks English and French perfectly. He is bilingual.

Working with words

We add the suffix **-ery** to some words to make nouns.

When a word ends in **-er**, or **-e**, we only add **-y** or **-ry**.

cook	deliver	discover	bake	brave	nurse
cooker y	deliver y	discover y	baker y	braver y	nurs e r y



Dictionary
Workbook 6

3 Listen and repeat.  78

4 Read and circle.

- Historians discover / discovery things about the past.
- We do cook / cooker**y** lessons at school.
- We sometimes bake / baker**y** bread at home.
- My little sister goes to a nurse / nurs**e**r**y**.
- Postmen deliver / deliver**y** letters to houses.
- My dad is very brave / braver**y**. He rescued a boy from a fire.

1 Listen and read. How is Oscar Brown going to travel around the world?  79 By bike

Two year bike ride around the world!

Oscar Brown is going on a trip around the world. He told us he was really looking forward to the trip. He said he had cycled around Africa last year. He said he had loved his time in Africa but he wanted to travel to more places. He told us he was planning to travel around Europe, North and South America, Asia and Australia. He said he had had lessons in French, Spanish and Arabic. He said the trip would take about two years. What a fantastic journey it will be. Good luck, Oscar Brown!



2 Read and learn.

Reported speech: statements

Use **reported speech** to report what someone else said. In reported speech we change the tense.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| "I want to visit all the countries in the world," he said. | → | He said he wanted to visit all the countries in the world. |
| "I'm looking forward to the trip," he said. | → | He said he was looking forward to the trip. |
| "I cycled around Africa," he said. | → | He said he had cycled around Africa. |
| "I've had lessons in French, Spanish and Arabic," he said. | → | He said he had had lessons in French, Spanish and Arabic. |
| "The trip will take about two years," he said. | → | He said the trip would take about two years. |

3 Read and circle.

- "I love sailing," said Jack. Jack said he *love* / *loved* sailing.
- "I went to the cinema yesterday," said Louise.
Louise said she *went* / *had gone* to the cinema the day before.
- "I've done a Spanish course," said Ben to his teacher.
Ben told his teacher he *did* / *had done* a Spanish course.
- "I'll phone you tomorrow," said Liz to Jessica.
Liz told Jessica she *will* / *would* phone her the next day.

4 **Speaking** Ask and answer.

Meg I want to learn French.	Colin I've seen a crocodile.	Alice I'll send her a postcard.	Ben We're playing football.	Liz I visited my grandparents at the weekend.	Jim I like chocolate.
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She said she would send her a postcard. *It's Alice.*

1 Listen and read. What has Professor invented?  80

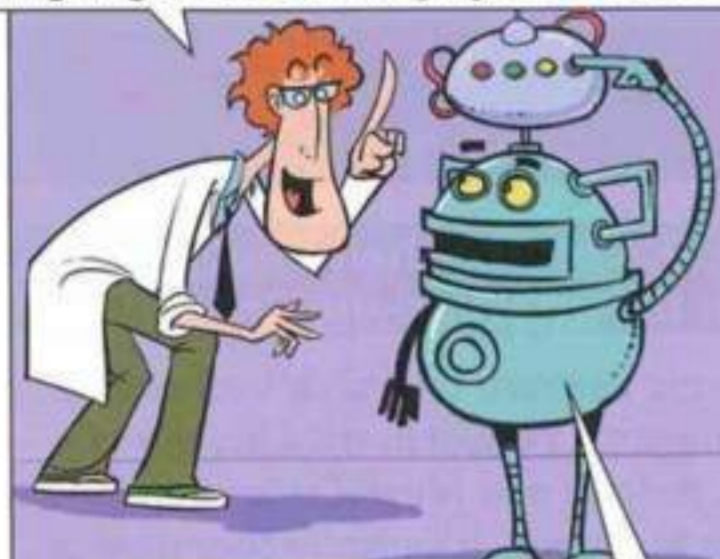
A language translation device.



Professor & Chip

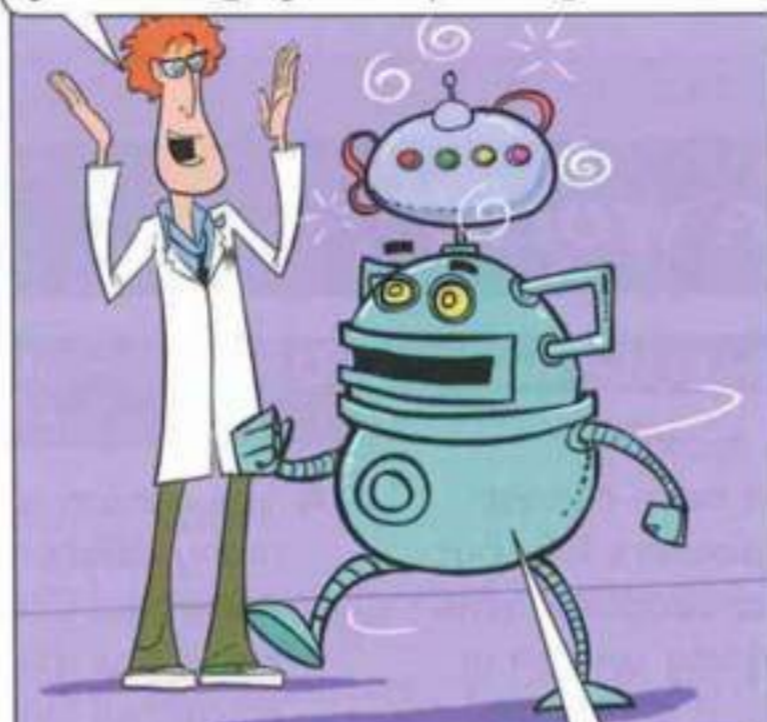


This is my new language translation device! When I press this button, you start speaking in a different language! Let's change you to French.



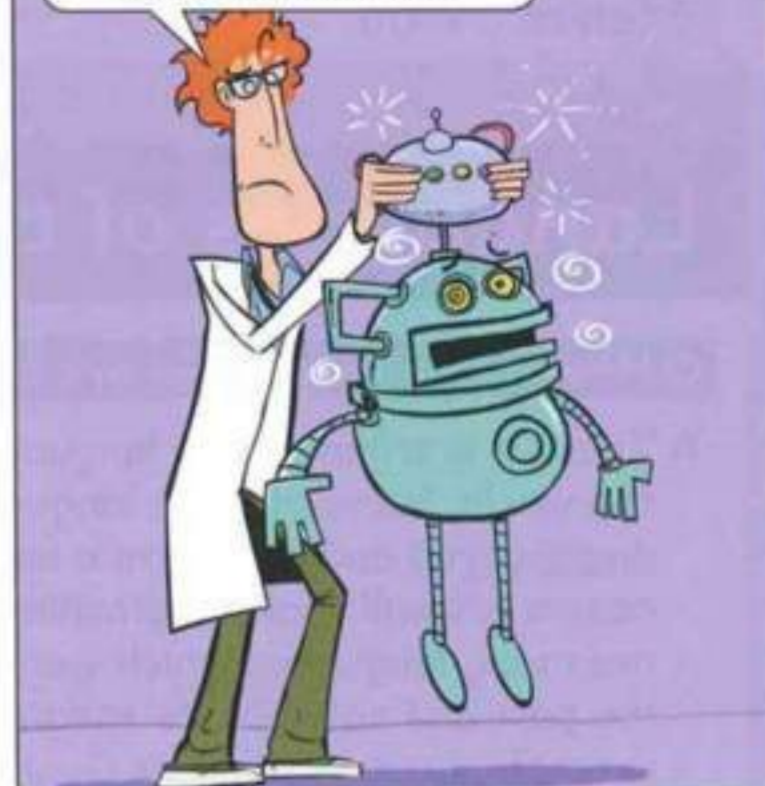
Oh yes! I can change myself!
Bonjour! Bonjour!

Excellent! Excellent! OK, Chip. Can you change yourself to English now?



Qu'est-ce que tu dis?

Hmm. I think it needs some more work!



2 Read and learn.



Reflexive pronouns

I can change **myself**.

Can **you** change **yourself** to English now?

The machine turned **itself** off.

He hurt **himself** when he fell off his bike.

She cut **herself** when she was cooking.

We bought **ourselves** lunch in the café.

Did **you** enjoy **yourselves** at the park, children?

They dried **themselves** after their swimming lesson.

3 Read and choose.

1 Look! I bought **a** a present!

a myself **b yourself** **c itself**

3 Did you teach **b** Spanish?

a himself **b yourself** **c herself**

5 He hurt **b** when he was playing football.

a itself **b himself** **c myself**

7 They enjoyed **a** at the party.

a themselves **b ourselves** **c yourselves**

2 We bought **b** some tickets for the concert.

a themselves **b ourselves** **c yourselves**

4 Help **c** to sandwiches everyone!

a ourselves **b themselves** **c yourselves**

6 The bird is washing **c** in the river.

a herself **b himself** **c itself**

8 She wanted to buy **c** some new shoes.

a myself **b itself** **c herself**

4 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.

1 He hurt himself playing basketball.

3 The little children dressed themselves.

5 Did you make yourself a sandwich?

7 Have you all enjoyed yourselves today?

2 She looked at herself in the mirror.

4 I taught myself to play the guitar.

6 We drew pictures of ourselves in Art.

8 The robot is switching itself off.

Reading

1 Look at the text. How many people in the world speak Arabic? 100-300 million

2 Listen and read.  81

Languages of the world

Q How many languages are there in the world?

A There are around 7,000 languages spoken in the world. Some of these languages have almost disappeared and only have a few speakers left, but others are still spoken by millions of people! There are many languages which were widely spoken in the past and now no one speaks them anymore, for example, Latin or Ancient Greek.

Q What's the most widely spoken language in the world?

A Mandarin is the most widely spoken language in the world. It's the official language of China and about 900 million people living there speak it as their native language. Mandarin is also spoken in other Asian countries such as Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. So, altogether, Mandarin is spoken by almost 15% of the world's population!

Q What are the next most widely spoken languages in the world?

A Hindi, English and Spanish are each spoken by over 300 million native speakers. Portuguese, Russian, Arabic, Japanese, German, and French each have 100–300 million speakers. That's a lot of people!

Q More people speak Chinese than English, so why is English the international language?

A The reason is perhaps because English is spoken in so many different continents. People in the UK, the US, Australia, Canada, Ireland and New Zealand speak English as their first language. It's also recognized as an official language in more than 70 countries around the world!

Q Why do some languages disappear?

A International companies often have businesses in different countries. This is one reason why young people in these countries may learn the more dominant languages of the world and stop learning their own languages. Today, about 2,000 languages have less than 1,000 speakers. As time goes on, fewer and fewer people are speaking these languages and soon they may not exist anymore.

Q How many languages will there be in the future?

A Some scientists predict that half of the languages spoken in the world today will disappear by the end of the century, as young people stop learning the language of where they come from.

Namaste Aloha Bonjour
Hallo Dobry den Terve Guten Tag
Hola

3 Read again and match.

1 7,000 f

2 900 million e

3 15% c

4 over 300 million a

5 more than 70 b

6 2,000 d

a The number of people that speak Hindi, English and Spanish.

b The number of countries where English is an official language.

c The percentage of the world that speak Mandarin.

d The number of languages with less than 1,000 speakers.

e The number of people that speak Mandarin in China.

f The number of languages in the world.

Words in context

1 Find the words in the text to match the definitions.

Dictionary Workbook 6

1	<u>international</u>	<i>adj</i> worldwide; used in all parts of the world
2	<u>century</u>	<i>noun</i> one hundred years
3	<u>dominant</u>	<i>adj</i> the most used, most powerful, etc.
4	<u>continent</u>	<i>noun</i> one of the seven main areas of land on Earth, for example, Europe, Africa, etc.
5	<u>altogether</u>	<i>adj</i> in total
6	<u>disappear</u>	<i>verb</i> to go away and not be there any more
7	<u>population</u>	<i>noun</i> the number of people that live in a place
8	<u>predict</u>	<i>verb</i> to say that you think something will happen

Listening

2 Listen. Are the children all learning the same language? 82

3 Listen again and match.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Speaker 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d | a The speaker wants to travel to English-speaking countries. |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | b The speaker wants to go to university in London. |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | c The speaker wants to communicate with her grandparents. |
| Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | d The speaker wants to use English in her job one day. |



Speaking

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

What languages do you speak?	I speak _____.	Arabic / English / French / Spanish
Do you enjoy learning new languages?	_____	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Why (not)?	Because I find it _____.	interesting / boring / easy / difficult / fun
Which new language would you most like to learn?	I'd like to learn _____.	Spanish / Mandarin / Russian / Portuguese
Why do you think learning languages is useful?	Because you can _____.	speak to people in different countries / learn about other cultures / get a good job

Writing

- 1 Look at the advert. What is it for? Studying English at The English School.
- 2 Read.

An advert

We write adverts to give information about something and make people interested in it.

Think about your layout. Use different sized headings and different colours to make it look more attractive.

Include important and practical information. People need to know what you are offering.

Use persuasive language and lots of positive adjectives.

We can use a rhyme at the end so people remember our advert.

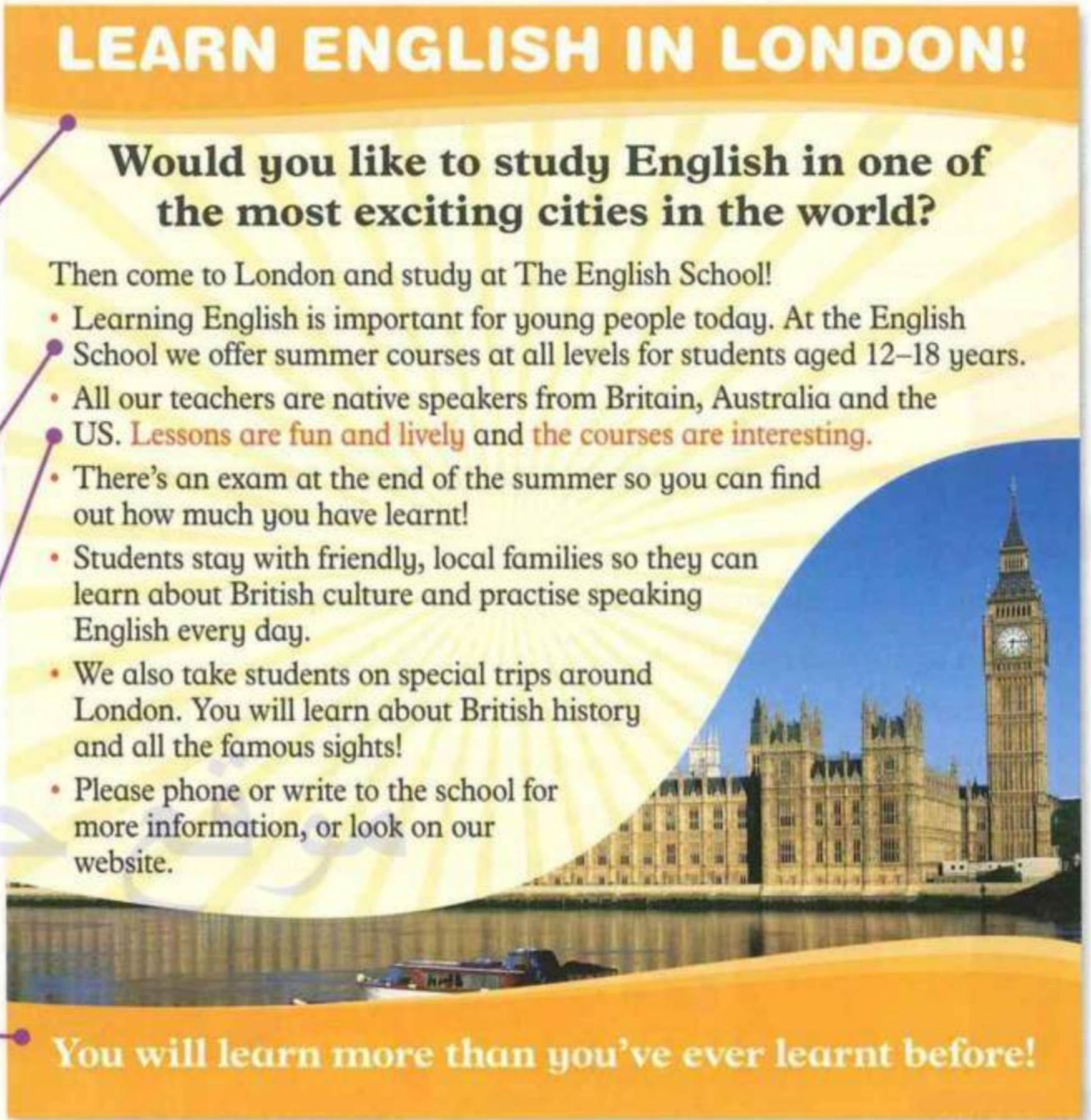
LEARN ENGLISH IN LONDON!

Would you like to study English in one of the most exciting cities in the world?

Then come to London and study at The English School!

- Learning English is important for young people today. At the English School we offer summer courses at all levels for students aged 12–18 years.
- All our teachers are native speakers from Britain, Australia and the US. **Lessons are fun and lively and the courses are interesting.**
- There's an exam at the end of the summer so you can find out how much you have learnt!
- Students stay with friendly, local families so they can learn about British culture and practise speaking English every day.
- We also take students on special trips around London. You will learn about British history and all the famous sights!
- Please phone or write to the school for more information, or look on our website.

You will learn more than you've ever learnt before!



- 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do the teachers come from?
- 2 Where do the students stay?

- 3) 1- They come from Britain, Australia and the US.
- 2- They stay with local families.

- 4 Write a, b or c.

a layout b persuasive language c important information

- 1 Our language school is definitely the best language school in Oxford. **b**
- 2 **Fun and Entertainment** **a**
- 3 Courses are in June, July and August. **c**
- 4 Oxford is a beautiful and historical city. **b**
- 5 Students stay with local families. **c**

- 5 Complete writing page 84 of Workbook 6.



1 Complete the quiz.

2- A horse and an elephant.

delivery

1 (noun) the first language you learnt to speak as a child
What is the word?

mother tongue

2 The children look at sculptures of two animals in the story. What animals are they?

3 Change this word into a noun. deliver

4 Circle the correct answer. "I love football." He said that he loves / loved football.

5 Circle the correct answer. "We watched a good film." They said that they had watched / watched a good film.

6 Circle the correct answer. The boys bought ourselves / themselves ice creams.

7 What's the most widely spoken language in the world?

Mandarin

8 (noun) the number of people that live in a place
What is the word?

population

9 Choose the best sentence for an advert for a language school. It's in an interesting and exciting city. / It's in a busy, polluted city.

10 Choose the best sentence for an advert for a language school. The course starts in the summer. / The course starts on August 2nd.

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 83

Around the world

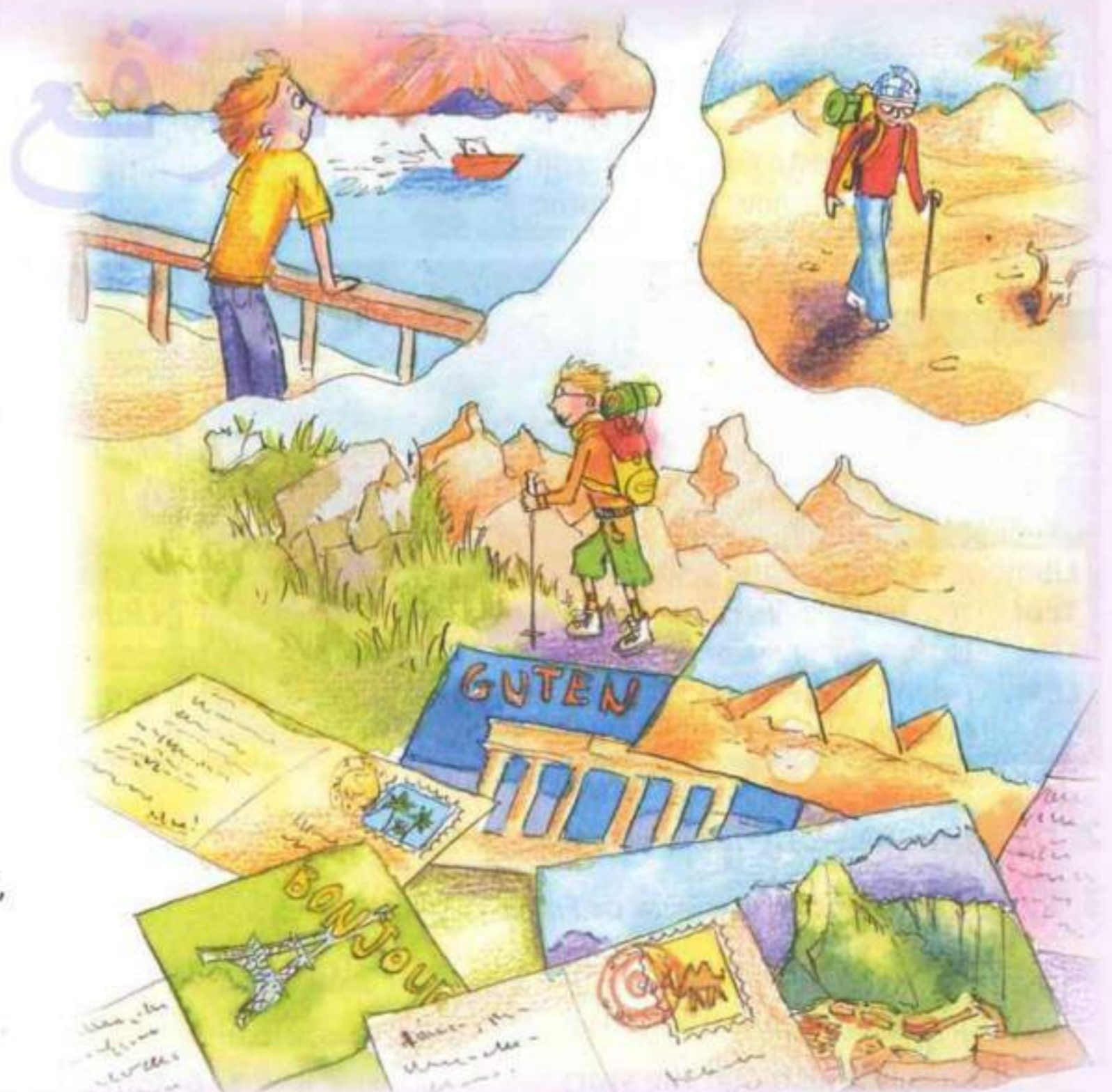
1 My uncle sends us postcards
And tells us what he's seen.
And tells us where he's been.
He tells us who he's met

Chorus:

1 He's travelling round the world.
He's driving over deserts.
He's sailing on the seas.
He's going with the breeze.


1 He said he'd been to Cairo
In the desert late at night.
And seen a lot of sights.
He told us it was very cold

1 He said he'd learnt some Arabic,
On a mountain in Peru.
Some French and German too.
He said he'd spoken Spanish




1 Listen and read. What is in the water? 84 A dolphin

1




Kate Do you really think it's a shark?
Tom I don't know, but what's it doing here? Why is it so close to the beach?

2




Ed Look! It isn't a shark. It's a dolphin!
Libby It's in trouble. Come on!

3



Libby Ed and Kate, can you go and tell Fin. Tom, we must pour water on the dolphin. But we mustn't pour water in its hole. That's how they breathe.

4



Tom How do you know what to do?
Libby I saw an interview on TV once. The presenter asked a dolphin expert what you did if there was a dolphin on the beach. He explained what to do.

5 One hour later ...



Libby It's getting dark.
Tom Yes, but the stars are bright. Look! Is that a comet or a shooting star?
Libby I don't know, Tom. Let's just keep putting water on the dolphin.

6

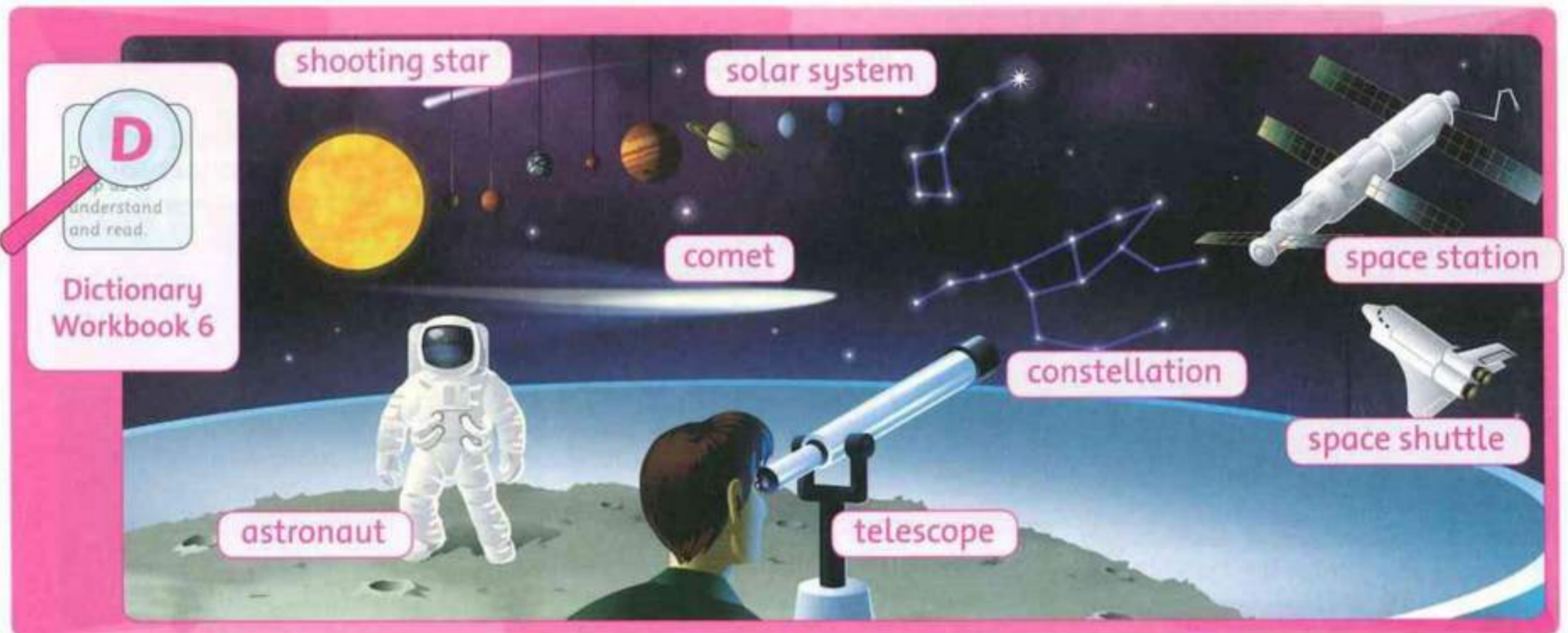


Libby We need to move this dolphin back into the sea.
Tom Don't worry. The others will come back soon and they'll help us take it to the water.

2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

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

- | | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| 1 Ed sees first that it is a dolphin. | <u>True</u> | 2 Kate and Tom go and tell Fin. | <u>False</u> |
| 3 Dolphins breathe through their mouths. | <u>False</u> | 4 Libby saw an interview about dolphins. | <u>True</u> |
| 5 Libby is interested in the stars. | <u>False</u> | 6 Tom tries to carry the dolphin by himself. | <u>False</u> |


1 Listen and repeat.  85

2 Write the words.

- 1 shooting star *noun* a piece of rock in space that burns with a bright light when it gets near Earth
- 2 telescope *noun* a tube that you look through to see things that are far away, for example, stars
- 3 constellation *noun* a group of stars that has a name
- 4 astronaut *noun* a person that travels in space
- 5 solar system *noun* the sun and all the planets
- 6 space station *noun* a place where people live and work in space
- 7 space shuttle *noun* a special plane that carries people into space and back to Earth
- 8 comet *noun* an object in space that looks like a bright star and has a long tail

Working with words

Phrasal verbs	come back	to return
	come in	to enter a place
	come out	to appear
	come round	to visit a person at home

3 Listen and repeat.  86

4 Read and circle.

- 1 Come back / out! You forgot your mobile phone!
- 2 The rain stopped and the sun came out / in.
- 3 Hello! How are you? Please come in / back and sit down.
- 4 Do you want to come round / out and listen to music this afternoon?

1 Listen and read. Who was interviewed on the news?  87 An astronaut



Jack On the news last night a reporter interviewed an astronaut in space!

Ben Wow! What did he ask him?

Jack First he asked him where he was. The astronaut said he was at the International Space Station. Then the reporter asked the astronaut what he did in space.


Ben What did he say?

Jack He said he had fixed a satellite and done some research.

Ben What else did the reporter ask?

Jack He asked him who was at the space station with him and he also asked him when he was landing back on Earth. The astronaut said his work was nearly finished and that he was landing on Earth in four days!

2 Read and learn.

 Reported speech: *Wh-* questions

When you report *Wh-* questions the word order changes.

Direct speech:

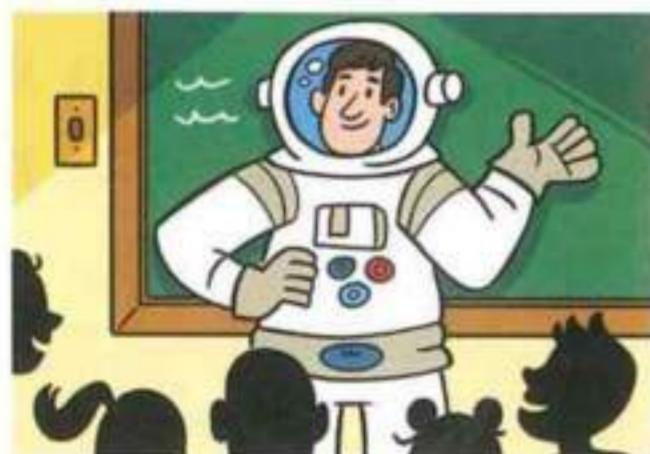
Reported speech:

- "Where are you?" → He asked him **where** he was.
- "Why are you in space?" → He asked him **why** he was in space.
- "What do you do in space?" → He asked him **what** he did in space.
- "Who else is at the space station?" → He asked him **who** else was at the space station.
- "When are you landing on Earth?" → He asked him **when** he was landing on Earth.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 "What's your name?" Sarah asked.
Sarah asked her what *was her name* / **her name was**.
- 3 "What is your favourite food?" asked Josh.
Josh asked him what his favourite food *is* / **was**.
- 5 "When are we eating lunch?" asked Dave.
Dave asked him when we **were eating lunch** / *are eating lunch*.
- 2 "Where do you live?" Tess asked.
Tess asked him where *he lives* / **he lived**.
- 4 "Why is Sandy sad?" asked Jon.
Jon asked me why *was Sandy* / **Sandy was** sad.
- 6 "Who is your teacher?" asked Jessica.
Jessica asked them who *was their teacher* / **their teacher was**.

4 **Speaking** Talk about the questions.  Irregular verb list



1 What is your favourite space food?

2 When are you going into space again?

3 Why do you like your job?

4 Where do astronauts sleep in space?

The child asked him why he liked his job.

It's Number 3!

1 Listen and read. Why can't Chip hear Professor?

Because he is listening to his MP3 player.



Professor & Chip



2 Read and learn.

Reported speech: commands

Use **told** with **reported commands**.

Direct speech:

"Turn off your mobile phone!"

"Don't touch my computer!"

Reported speech:

He **told** us to turn off our mobile phones.He **told** me not to touch his computer.

Reported speech: requests

Use **asked** with **reported requests**.

Direct speech:

"Please leave quietly at the end of the show."

Reported speech:

He **asked** them to leave quietly at the end of the show.3 Read and write **asked** or **told**.

1 "Sit down!" said the teacher.

The teacher told the class to sit down.

3 "Don't eat the cake!" Jane said.

Jane told Ray not to eat the cake.

5 "Please can you buy some milk," said Jim's mum.

Jim's mum asked him to buy some milk.

2 "Please can you tidy your room," said Alan's mother.

Alan's mother asked him to tidy his room.

4 "Don't talk!" said the teacher.

The teacher told the children not to talk.

6 "Turn off your phones!" said the guide.

The guide told the children to turn off their phones.

4 Write the sentences in reported speech.

1 "Turn off the TV!" said Fin's mum.

Fin's mum told him to turn off the TV.

2 "Can you please listen carefully," said the museum guide.

The museum guide asked the children to listen carefully.

3 "Please can you sit down," said the teacher.

The teacher asked the class to sit down.

4 "Don't be late!" said Harry's mum.

Harry's mum told him to not be late.


5 "Tidy your room!" said Maya's dad.

Maya's dad told her to tidy her room.

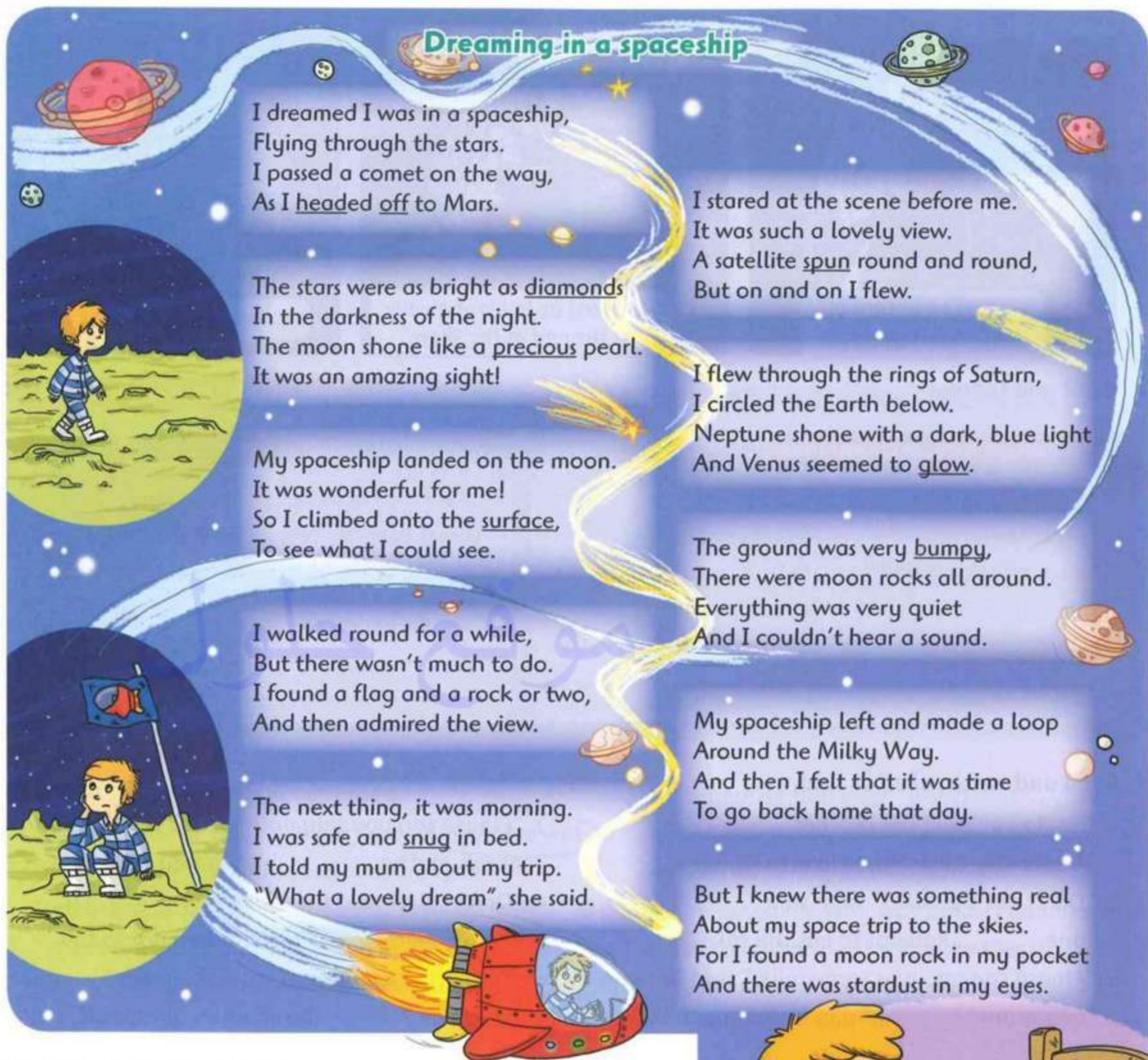
6 "Can you help me with my homework?" said Mark.

Mark asked his dad to help him with his homework.

Reading

- 1 Look at the poem. Does the boy's mother believe he travelled to space? No, she doesn't.
- 2 Listen and read.  89

Dreaming in a spaceship



I dreamed I was in a spaceship,
Flying through the stars.
I passed a comet on the way,
As I headed off to Mars.

The stars were as bright as diamonds
In the darkness of the night.
The moon shone like a precious pearl.
It was an amazing sight!

My spaceship landed on the moon.
It was wonderful for me!
So I climbed onto the surface,
To see what I could see.

I walked round for a while,
But there wasn't much to do.
I found a flag and a rock or two,
And then admired the view.

The next thing, it was morning.
I was safe and snug in bed.
I told my mum about my trip.
"What a lovely dream", she said.

I stared at the scene before me.
It was such a lovely view.
A satellite spun round and round,
But on and on I flew.

I flew through the rings of Saturn,
I circled the Earth below.
Neptune shone with a dark, blue light
And Venus seemed to glow.

The ground was very bumpy,
There were moon rocks all around.
Everything was very quiet
And I couldn't hear a sound.

My spaceship left and made a loop
Around the Milky Way.
And then I felt that it was time
To go back home that day.

But I knew there was something real
About my space trip to the skies.
For I found a moon rock in my pocket
And there was stardust in my eyes.

3 Read again and write the answers.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 Does the boy see a comet? | <u>Yes, he does.</u> |
| 2 Does Neptune look green? | <u>No, it doesn't.</u> |
| 3 Does the boy land on Venus? | <u>No, he doesn't.</u> |
| 4 Does the boy find anything on the moon? | <u>Yes, he does.</u> |
| 5 Does the boy go around the Milky Way? | <u>Yes, he does.</u> |
| 6 Does the boy have a moon rock? | <u>Yes, he does.</u> |



Words in context

1 Find the words in the poem to match the pictures and definitions.

D
 Dictionary
 Workbook 6

pp to go round and round very fast

adj very expensive and special

verb to start going in the direction of a place

adj feeling warm and comfortable

1 spun

2 precious

3 head off to

4 snug



5 diamond

6 bumpy

7 glow

8 surface

Listening

2 Listen. What is the astronauts' destination? 90

3 Listen again and complete. walks stars **space** by home fly

The astronauts launch their spaceship
 And blast off into ¹ space,
 They leave the Earth far, far behind
 And ² _____ to another place.
 They get to their destination,
 It's a space station in the ³ _____.
 And there they study the planets,
 Mercury, Venus and Mars.

The astronauts go on space ⁴ _____.
 They float in the dark, black sky.
 They spin round in their space suits
 And see satellites go ⁵ _____.
 And when it's time to return to Earth
 And leave their space station dome,
 They get back into their spaceships
 And travel back to ⁶ _____.

Speaking

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

- Would you like to be an astronaut?
- Why (not)?
- What would be the best thing in space?
- What would be the worst thing in space?
- What would you most like to see in space?

- _____
- Because it would be _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.
- exciting / amazing / frightening / fascinating / dangerous
- Riding in a spaceship. / Living on a space station. / Going on a moon walk.
- Eating space food. / Feeling lonely. / Being uncomfortable.
- The planets. / The stars. / The moon. / A comet. / A satellite.

Writing

1 Look at the text. Match the times of day with the verses.

evening night afternoon morning

2 Read.

In the Sky

night

The sky is **as** dark **as** black paint.
The moon is **as** white **as** snow.
The stars sparkle **like** silver jewels
And all the planets glow.



morning



The sky gets lighter quickly.
The sun comes up in the sky.
The birds all sing together.
You can hear a cockerel cry.

afternoon



The sun is as hot as burning fire.
The sky is as blue as the sea.
The clouds are as fluffy as new born chicks
And the birds rest in a tree.

evening



The world is as quiet as a sleeping child.
There's a very gentle breeze.
The sun falls slowly from the sky
And the moon shines on the seas.

A poem

There are lots of ways of making poems sound more beautiful and interesting.

We use similes to make writing more interesting and create strong images in the reader's mind.

A simile is the comparison of two things.

We use *like ...* or *as ... as* to compare two things.

We sometimes write different verses. There are four verses in this poem.

We usually start each new line with a capital letter.

We sometimes use rhyming words. In this poem, the rhyming words are in the second and fourth lines of each verse.

Avoid forced rhyme – using words that rhyme but don't make sense.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What two sounds can you hear in the morning? 2 Where are the birds in the afternoon?

4 Complete the similes with the best words.

- 1- The birds sing and you can hear a cockerel cry.
2- The birds rest in a tree.

a cheetah a pearl **fire** honey ice a tortoise

- 1 The sun is as hot as fire.
2 My cold hands feel like ice.
3 This train is as slow as a tortoise.
4 You run so fast! You're like a cheetah.
5 Our new kitten is as sweet as honey.
6 The moon looks like a pearl.

5 Complete writing page 92 of Workbook 6.



1 Complete the quiz.

2- She watched an interview about dolphins before.

1 (noun) *the sun and all the planets*
What is the word?

solar system

2 How does Libby know so much about dolphins in the story?

3 Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb. Do you want to come to my house for lunch?

4 Circle the correct answer. "Where are you from." He asked me where I am / was from.

5 Circle the correct answer. "What is your favourite food?" She asked me what my favourite food was / was my favourite food.

6 Circle the correct answer. "Sit down!" The teacher told them sit / to sit down.

7 Which planet does the boy go to first in the poem?
Mars

8 (adj) *very expensive and special*
What is the word?

precious

9 Complete the sentence. The sun was as bright as fire.

10 Complete the sentence. She sings like a bird.

2 Listen and write. Sing. 91


shooting star comet moon been space station seen ~~astronaut~~ travelled

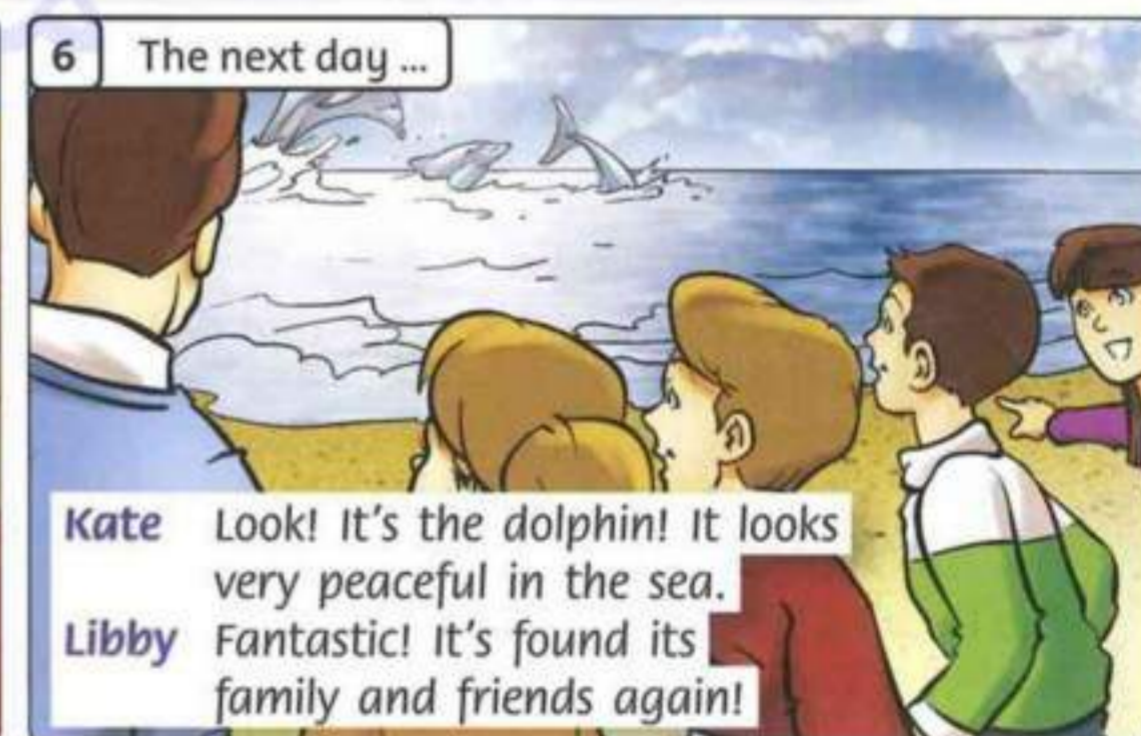
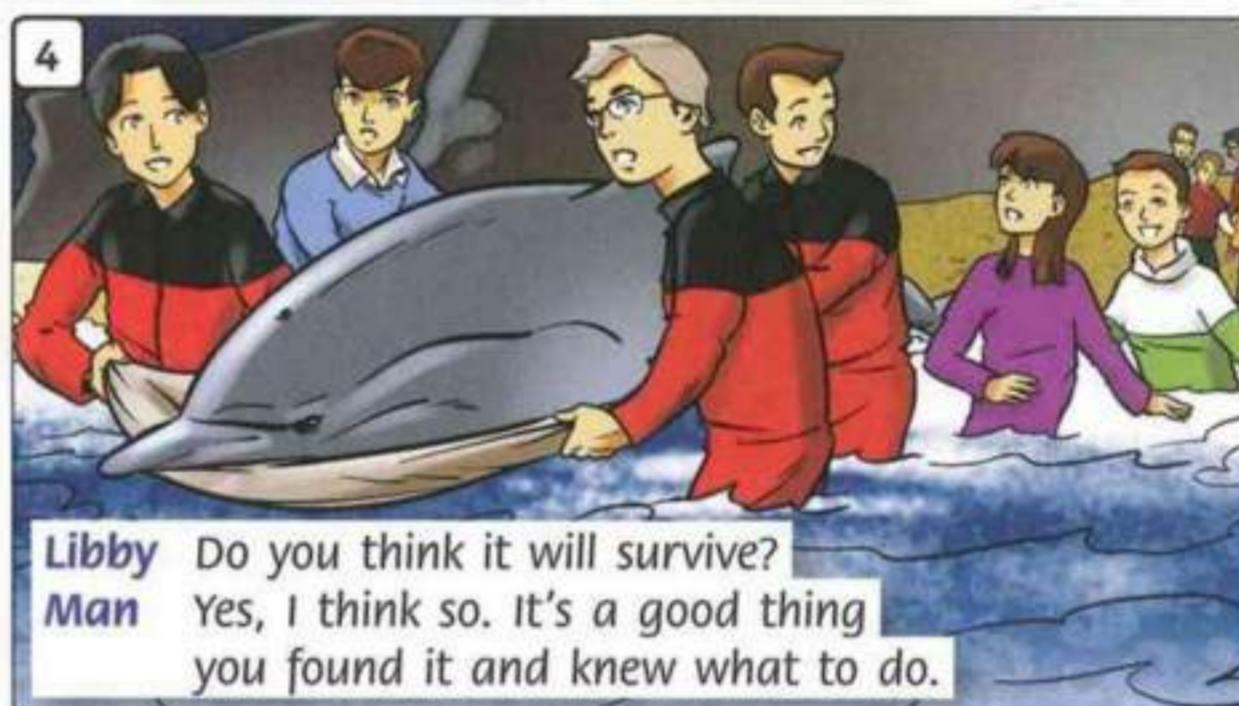
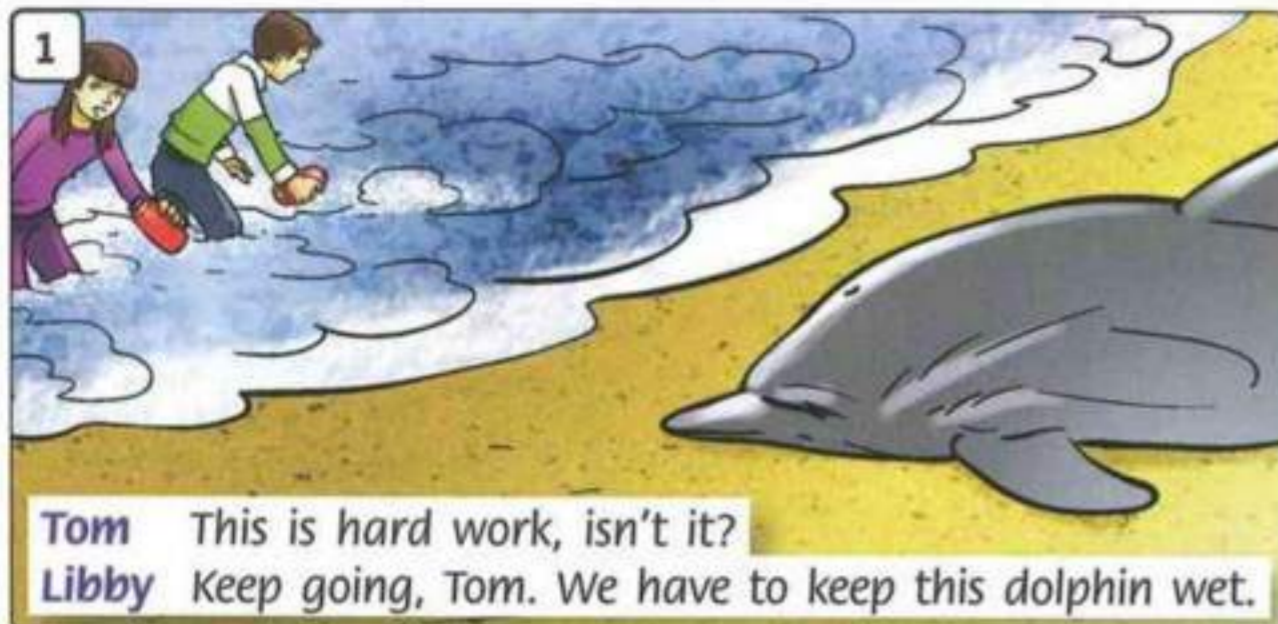
Meeting an astronaut

Today I met an ¹ astronaut
Who said his name was Jed.
I asked him where he'd ² _____ that day
And this is what he said.
I've been to a ³ _____ and back again.
I've seen some wonderful things.
I've been to the stars and I've flown round Mars.
I've ⁴ _____ through Saturn's rings.
Today I met an astronaut
Who said his name was Jed.
I asked him what he'd ⁵ _____ that day
And this is what he said.
I've seen a ⁶ _____ and a ⁷ _____
And a planet that glowed so bright.
I've seen the ⁸ _____ in the afternoon.
It was such an incredible sight.



Lesson One Story

1 Listen and read. Why is Libby so happy at the end?  92 Because the dolphin survived and found its friends and family again.




2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and match.

- 1 Tom is tired because he's been b
- 2 Libby is worried because she doesn't know e
- 3 Kate, Ed and Fin arrive f
- 4 They carry the dolphin a
- 5 The man thinks d
- 6 The children see the dolphin with c

- a back into the sea.
- b pouring water on the dolphin.
- c its friends and family.
- d the children saved the dolphin's life.
- e how long the dolphin can live on land.
- f with a rescue team.

1 Listen and repeat.  93

basic *adj* not very comfortable, with only the necessary things

busy *adj* full of people and activity

cheap *adj* costing only a little money

dull *adj* boring, not interesting

expensive *adj* costing a lot of money

luxurious *adj* very comfortable and full of beautiful things

peaceful *adj* quiet, with little or no activity

stimulating *adj* interesting and exciting

2 Read and circle.

- 1 We had nothing to do. It was a very dull / *stimulating* day.
- 2 The hotel was very *basic* / luxurious. It had a pool, restaurants, and very big rooms!
- 3 It was very quiet and beautiful in the mountains. It was so *busy* / peaceful.
- 4 We didn't have much money, so we found a cheap / *expensive* restaurant.
- 5 I didn't have enough money to go inside the castle as it was very expensive / *cheap*.
- 6 The town was very busy / *peaceful*. There were a lot of cars and a lot of people.
- 7 New York is a very stimulating / *dull* city with lots of things to see and do.
- 8 Our hotel room was very basic / *luxurious*. There was just a bed and a chair.


Working with words

Some words have silent letters. We don't pronounce these letters when we say the words.

Silent 'w'	Silent 'h'
write	what
know	honest
wrong	white
snow	hour



Dictionary
Workbook 6

3 Listen and repeat.  94

4 Circle the silent letter.

- 1 Look at the snow. It's beautiful.
- 2 Tim is a very honest boy.
- 3 The lesson lasts an hour.
- 4 What is her name?
- 5 I'm going to write a poem.
- 6 This question is wrong.
- 7 She's wearing a white dress.
- 8 Do you know Susie?

Lesson Three Grammar 1

1 Listen and read. Are the family on holiday? 95 Yes, they are.



2 Read and learn.



Use **wish** to talk about situations you'd like to be different.

I wish I **was** taller. (He **isn't** very tall.)

I wish I **could** fly. (She **can't** fly.)

I wish it **wasn't** the last day of our holiday. (It **is** the last day of their holiday.)

I wish I **wasn't** afraid of heights. (He **is** afraid of heights.)

Look! **wish + past simple**

3 Complete the sentences. Irregular verb list

1 I wish we could (can) go on holiday today.

2 I wish I had (have) a surfboard.

3 I wish I was (be) on the beach.

4 I wish it wasn't (not be) raining.

5 I wish we weren't (not be) so hot.

6 I wish it was (be) warmer today.

4 **Speaking** Ask and answer.

can / run fast have / a new dress can / speak French
not have / a lot of homework not be / short not be / raining

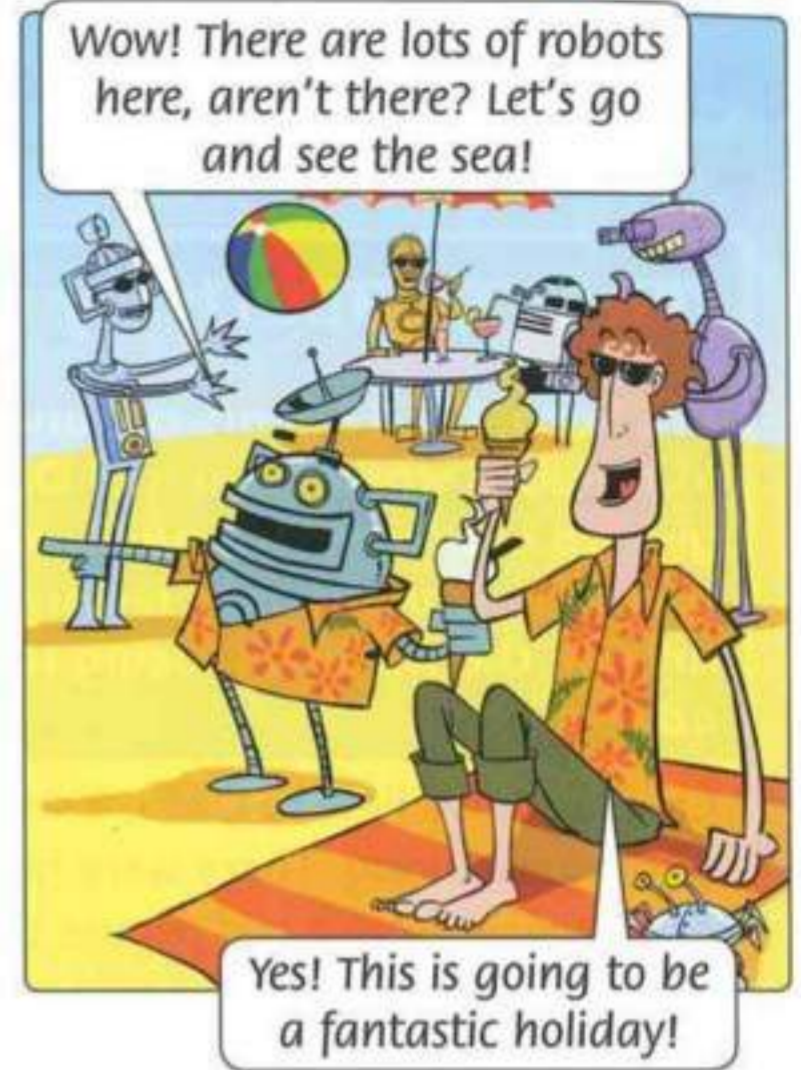
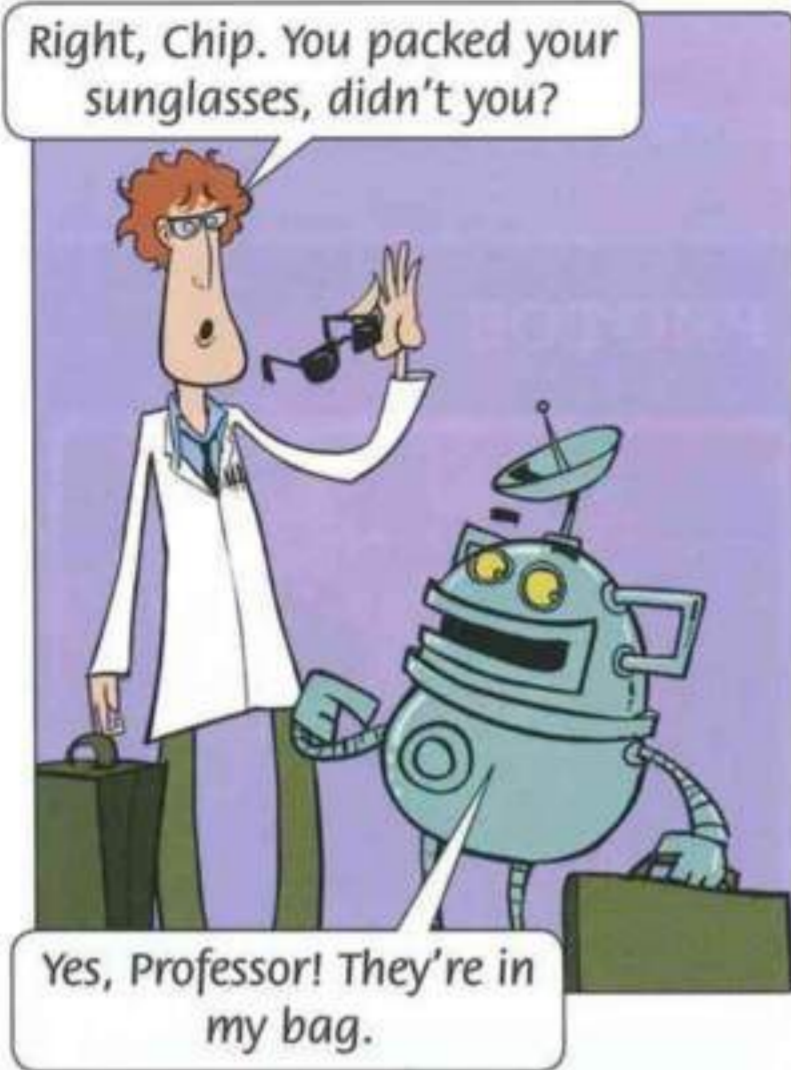


She wishes she had a new dress.

It's Picture 3.



1 Listen and read. Where are Chip and Professor going for their holiday? 96 They are going to a robot camp.



2 Read and learn.

Question tags

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

In sentences with the verbs **be** and **can** we repeat the verb in the question tag.

There **are** lots of robots, **aren't** there? You **can** swim, **can't** you?

In sentences with **most other** verbs we use **do (not) / did (not)** in the question tag.

You **like** strawberry ice cream, **don't** you? You **packed** your sunglasses, **didn't** you?

3 Read and match.


- 1 The Eiffel Tower isn't in London, f
- 2 It wasn't warm yesterday, d
- 3 You don't like fish, e
- 4 You travelled to Australia last year, a
- 5 The Pyramids are in Egypt, c
- 6 You can speak Italian, b

- a didn't you?
- b can't you?
- c aren't they?
- d was it?
- e do you?
- f is it?

4 Write the sentences with question tags.

- 1 It isn't cold today, ... It isn't cold today, is it?
- 3 You didn't go to the coast yesterday, did you?
- 5 Your sister is at university, isn't she?
- 2 The students work hard, don't they?
- 4 They didn't read that book, did they?
- 6 The holiday was fantastic, wasn't it?

Reading

- 1 Look at the travel blog. Which countries does Sara talk about? Canada, India and Sri Lanka
- 2 Listen and read.  97

TRAVEL BLOG: My year around the world

I'm Sara, I'm 12 years old and this is my blog! We left Canada in January when Mum and Dad decided they wanted us to give up our lives in Canada, and go travelling for a year! They said they wanted us to learn about lots of different things around the world by seeing them all! It was the start of a big adventure!

On Day 1, we flew to Delhi, in India. What an amazing place! It was so busy and noisy. There were hundreds of rickshaws, motorbikes and cars driving around and people shouting and rushing everywhere. We spent a couple of days in Delhi and then went by train all the way down the coast to Kerala. The journey took four days! But it was so interesting to sit on the train and watch the sights out the window.

We stopped in a fantastic town called Varkala. There were palm trees on the beach, white sand and great sunshine. We sat on the beach for a few hours and then we decided to do something really exciting! We went on an elephant ride! We travelled through the jungle and across rivers. It was so exciting! It was quite scary being so high up on an elephant, but it was still great fun. Unfortunately, my brother Dan hated it because he doesn't like heights!

After Varkala, we spent a few days on a house boat travelling down a river. We stopped once at a village and met a local family who invited us to eat with them. The food was traditional food from Kerala. It was quite spicy and full of different flavours. After that, the local children taught us a traditional Indian board game called Carroms. We also did some fishing from the boat and I caught my first fish! We cooked it and it tasted great!

We're going to spend a few more days in Kerala and then we're going to Sri Lanka. I'll write an update on my blog again when I arrive there!

PHOTOS

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

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 The family are travelling for a year. | <u>True</u> |
| 2 The family travelled by plane to India. | <u>True</u> |
| 3 The train journey to Kerala took a week. | <u>False</u> |
| 4 Dan enjoyed the elephant ride. | <u>False</u> |
| 5 The family spent one day on the house boat. | <u>False</u> |
| 6 Some children taught them a new game. | <u>True</u> |

Words in context

1 Find the words in the text. Write.



Dictionary Workbook 6

give up rickshaw rush scary unfortunately spicy flavours ~~board game~~

- 1 I'm playing a board game with my brother.
- 2 My favourite ice cream flavours are chocolate and strawberry.
- 3 We went to the beach but unfortunately the weather was bad.
- 4 I didn't like the funfair ride. It was too scary.
- 5 I love spicy food.
- 6 I travelled in a rickshaw when I was in China.
- 7 I'm going to give up chocolate. I eat too much!
- 8 Don't rush! It needs to be done carefully!

Listening

2 Listen. Who is the interviewer talking to? 98

3 Listen again and match.

Country

- 1 India
- 2 China
- 3 Australia
- 4 South Africa
- 5 South America
- 6 North America

Favourite things

- a a mountain
- b the rainforests
- c the animals
- d New York
- e the food
- f the Great Wall



Speaking

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

<p>Would you like to travel around the world?</p>	<p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.</p>
<p>How long would you like to go for?</p>	<p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>One month. / Six months. / One year. / Three years.</p>
<p>Where would you like to go?</p>	<p>I'd like to go to <input type="text"/></p>	<p>Asia / Africa / Europe / Australia / North America</p>
<p>What would you take with you?</p>	<p>I'd take my <input type="text"/></p>	<p>mobile phone / MP3 player / books / schoolwork / diary</p>
<p>What would you miss?</p>	<p>I'd probably miss my <input type="text"/></p>	<p>friends / TV / computer / clubs / favourite food</p>

Writing

- 1 Look at the essay. What is it about? Advantages and disadvantages of tourism in the Caribbean.
- 2 Read.

An opinion essay

We can write an essay to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of something. We divide the essay into four paragraphs.

Paragraph 1:
the introduction (where we introduce the topic)

Paragraph 2:
the advantages (where we explain the good things about the topic)

Paragraph 3:
the disadvantages (where we explain the bad things about the topic)

Paragraph 4:
the conclusion (where we make our final decision about our opinion)

Tourism

Every year, millions of people travel around the world to visit the islands in the Caribbean sea. But is it a good thing?

There are some very good things about tourism in the Caribbean islands. Firstly, it is good for people to see the culture and history of other places. Secondly, tourists spend money in hotels, restaurants and shops. This is good for local people. Thirdly, tourism often means that better roads and airports are built, which is also good for local people.

However, not everything about tourism in the Caribbean islands is good. Firstly, tourists can make peaceful places busy and noisy because there are more people, cars and planes than before. Secondly, tourism can destroy wildlife because hotels are sometimes built on their natural habitat.

Finally, many foreign businesses own the hotels, shops and restaurants. So, sometimes big companies get all the money, not the local people.

It seems to me that although tourism can be good for islands in the Caribbean, it can have bad sides too. In my opinion, it's always important for tourists to respect the local culture.



- 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do tourists often spend money?
In hotels, restaurants and shops.
- 2 How does tourism hurt wildlife?
Hotels are sometimes built on the animals' natural habitat.

- 4 Look at the sentences. Which paragraphs in an essay do they come from?

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Climbers often leave a lot of litter. | <u>Paragraph 3</u> |
| 2 In my opinion, people should respect the environment. | <u>Paragraph 4</u> |
| 3 Climbing is a popular sport, but is it a good one? | <u>Paragraph 1</u> |
| 4 You can see some fantastic scenery. | <u>Paragraph 2</u> |
| 5 Exercise is very good for your health. | <u>Paragraph 2</u> |
| 6 It can be very dangerous. | <u>Paragraph 3</u> |

- 5 Complete writing page 100 of Workbook 6.



1 Complete the quiz.

2- They see it swimming in the sea with its family and friends.

1 (adj) very comfortable and full of beautiful things
What is the word?

luxurious

2 How do the children know the dolphin has survived in the story?

3 Circle the silent letter. Look at the snow

4 Complete the sentence. I wish I _____ play basketball well.

could

5 Complete the sentence. I wish I had a new computer.

6 Circle the correct answer. You don't like fish, like / do you?

7 Which country are Sara and her family going to go to after India?

Sri Lanka

8 (adj) having a hot taste
What is the word?

spicy

9 Is this sentence in the introduction or the conclusion of an opinion essay? Is deep sea diving a good idea?

introduction

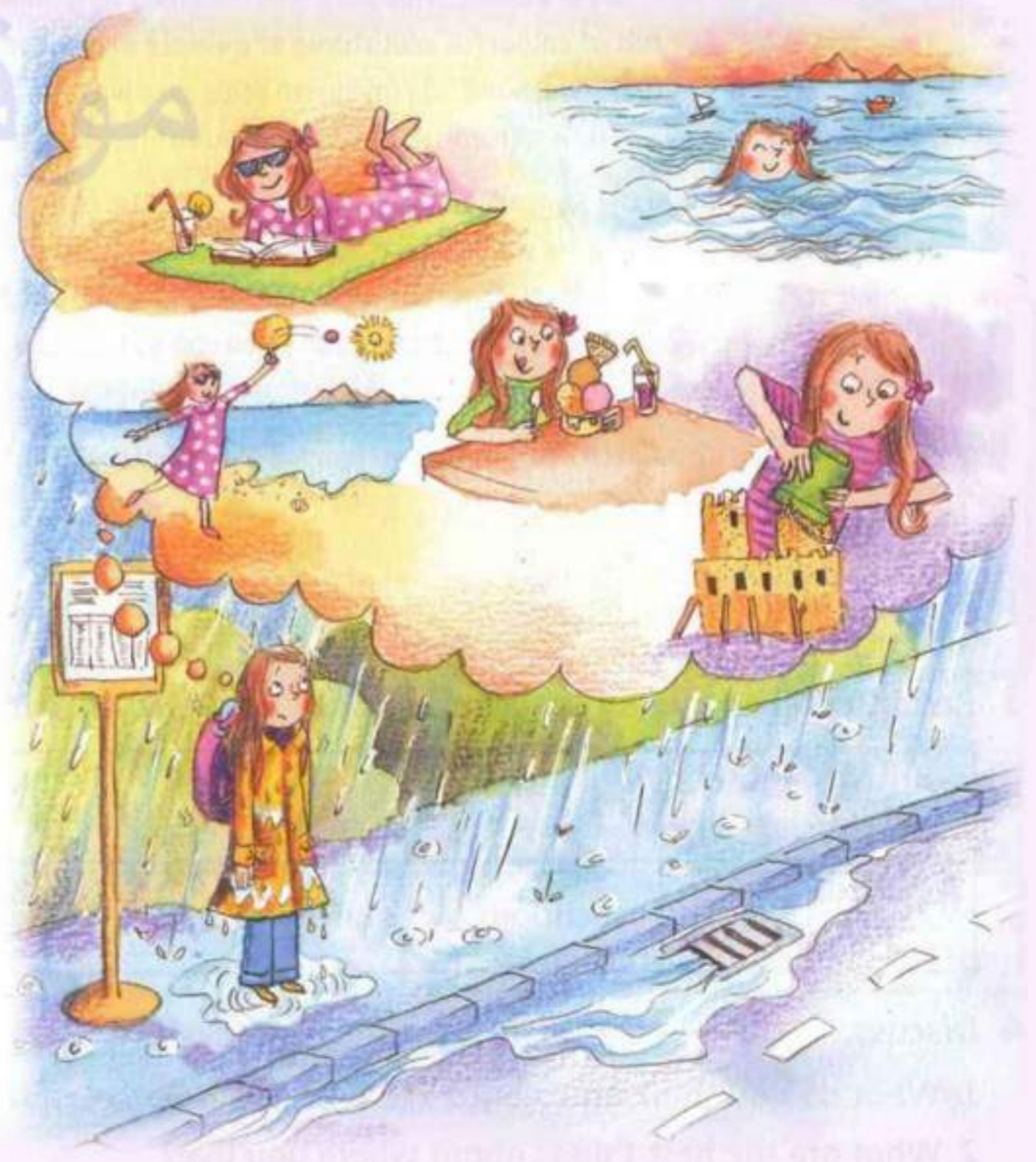
10 Is this sentence about an advantage or a disadvantage of deep sea diving? You can see some amazing sealife.

advantage

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 99

I wish I was on holiday

- 1 I wish I was on holiday
- Or sitting in the sun.
- And having lots of fun.
- Swimming in the bright, blue, sea
- 1 I wish I was on holiday
- With ice creams in my hand.
- Running round the yellow beach
- And playing on the sand,
- 1 I wish I was on holiday
- With friends and family too.
- And laughing all day through.
- Smiling, talking, playing games,
- 1 I wish I wasn't at the bus stop
- I wish I was on holiday
- And feeling cold and wet.
- But it isn't summer yet!





1 Read the letters. Can you see some differences between British English and American English?

2 Read.

Hi Helen,

How are you? I'm on holiday with my mum, dad and brother in Barcelona, in Spain. We've been here for a few days now and we're having a fantastic time!

We flew from London to Barcelona airport. Our aeroplane was crowded and the food wasn't great, but they showed some good films on the journey. I saw Ice Age 3. Have you seen it? We arrived in Spain at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and took a taxi to the city centre and to our hotel. Our room is huge and it's got a balcony. We went straight out to a restaurant because we were so hungry. I had paella and chips. Paella is a Spanish dish made with rice and fish or chicken. It's lovely!

The next day, we got up early and explored the city. We walked up and down La Rambla, which is a really busy street here. We stopped at a café for breakfast and we all had hot chocolate, toast and jam. After that, we did some shopping. I bought some postcards at one of the shops on La Rambla and my brother bought some new trainers because his old ones were too small and they hurt his feet. My mum bought us some sweets and some chocolates because we were hungry again!

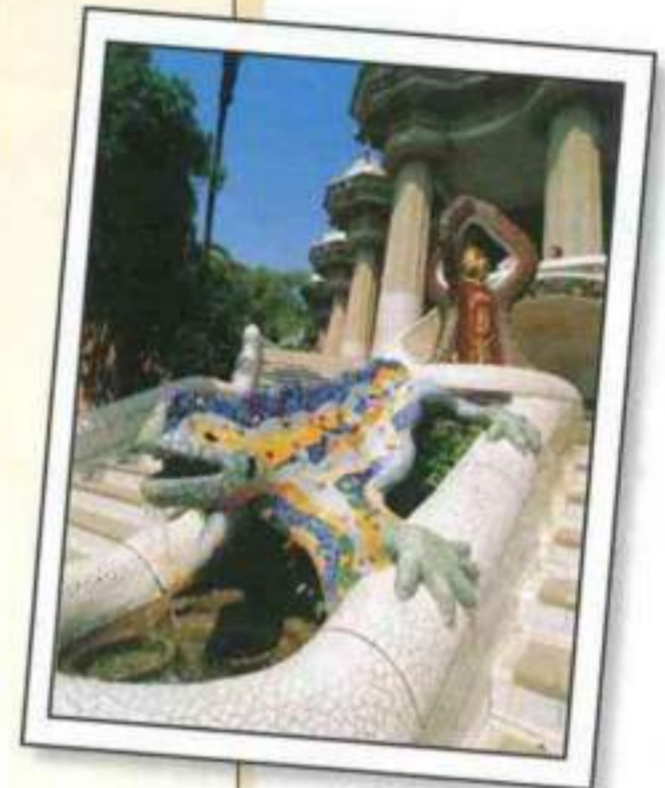
Yesterday, we went to Park Guell. This park was designed by a famous Spanish architect called Gaudi. It's full of colourful sculptures of animals and shapes and it's a really interesting place to walk around. My favourite sculpture was the lizard at the entrance. It's bright blue and yellow and has water flowing out of its mouth. It's really cool!

We've also been to the Sagrada Familia which is a fantastic building in Barcelona. Gaudi designed this too. He worked on it for 40 years but died before it was finished. I think they still want to finish it one day. You aren't allowed to climb up the stairs of the tower, because it's too dangerous, but there are lifts you can go up and down in. The views are fantastic from the top.

We're going to Barcelona zoo at the weekend. I'm really looking forward to it.

Bye for now!

Jessie



3 Read the letters again and complete the tables with British or American English.

British English (Jessie)	<u>holiday</u>	<u>mum</u>	<u>aeroplane</u>	<u>film</u>	<u>taxi</u>	<u>shops</u>	<u>chips</u>
American English (Sam)	vacation	mom	airplane	movie	cab	stores	fries

4 Discuss.

- 1 What do you think you would like best about Barcelona? Why?
- 2 What are the best things about where you live?

Hi Josh,

How are things in New York? I'm on vacation in Europe with mom and dad right now. We arrived in Barcelona, in Spain three days ago. The journey wasn't great because our airplane was delayed. We got here late in the evening, so we took a cab from the airport to our hotel in the middle of the city. We were so tired that we had pizza and fries in the hotel restaurant. We have a TV in our room, so we watched a movie in our room and went to sleep.

The next morning, we got up early and walked down La Rambla. This is the main street of Barcelona and it's really, really busy! Along the street there are lots of different kinds of stores, markets and cafés. We stopped after a few blocks and went in one of the cafés for breakfast. I had a cup of hot chocolate and some churros, which is cake that's fried in oil. It's a bit like our doughnuts. My mom and dad had coffee, toast and jelly.

We also stopped at a huge market place. They sold lots of different types of food there including all kinds of delicious fruit. They also sold clothes. I had a look at the clothes, but they're pretty much the same as back home, so I didn't buy anything. Most of the young people here wear jeans, T-shirts and sneakers. The older people are quite well-dressed though.

I got some turrón at the market. This is traditional Spanish candy made of honey and nuts but you can get all different types of turrón. Anyway, it's delicious. I'll bring some back for you if I don't eat it all!

Barcelona is great for art because there are so many art galleries and museums here. Have you heard of Gaudi? Well, he was a famous Spanish architect and he designed some awesome things in Barcelona. He designed a park called Park Guell and filled it with tons of colorful sculptures. He built a big, pink house in the park and lived there for years. It's now a museum. He also designed the Sagrada Familia which is a really tall and amazing old building. You can go up to the top in an elevator which is pretty neat.

Another thing I like about Barcelona is the food. We just had some great tapas in a restaurant. Tapas is the name for small dishes of food like olives, salads, meat and fish. You order lots of dishes at the same time and they're all delicious.

We're leaving Barcelona on the weekend and driving up to Madrid. I'll email you when I get there.

See you soon!

Sam



British English (Jessie)	trainers	sweets	colourful	fantastic	lift	at the weekend	jam
American English (Sam)	<u>sneakers</u>	<u>candy</u>	<u>colorful</u>	<u>awesome</u>	<u>elevator</u>	<u>on the weekend</u>	<u>jelly</u>



1 Look at the pictures. What are the astronauts doing?

2 Read.

In the first photo the astronaut is checking for damage outside of the space station. In the second photo the astronaut is eating biscuits. In the third photo she is repairing a satellite.

THE DIARY OF AN ASTRONAUT

October 16th

06.00

I didn't want to get up this morning when we had our wake-up call because I was really comfortable. Some people think that sleeping in space must be really uncomfortable, but it isn't! We sleep in sleeping bags in compartments and strap ourselves in so that we don't float around while we sleep. There is no gravity in space, so if something isn't tied down, it floats away! We also have eye masks and ear plugs at night as it can be difficult to sleep because of the light and noise from the machines all around us. We usually have about eight hours of sleep, but last night I only slept for about six hours. That's because I was staring out of the window at the views and taking pictures. It's amazing to see the Earth and all the stars from up here.

When I was finally awake, I had a very quick wash. There isn't much water on a space station because we have to bring it from Earth on the space shuttle. We use water for drinks and washing, but there isn't enough water for washing up, so we eat from food containers that we can throw away.

I had some bread and jam for breakfast. Some people think we only eat dry food in space, but this isn't true. We have lots of different types of food. Firstly, we have food that is ready to eat, like nuts and biscuits. Secondly, we have food that you have to add water to, like soup. We also have food from tins, such as fish and fruit. We drink from cartons and use straws so that the liquid doesn't float away and damage any of the machines. This is very important because if liquid damaged the machines, it would be very dangerous in space!

After breakfast today, we did our usual cleaning jobs. It's really important that the space station is clean and tidy. This is because bits of rubbish can float away and damage the machines. All the rubbish we collect is taken back down to Earth. After we had cleaned, we sat down and had our usual daily planning conference with Mission Control on Earth. This is when we find out what work we have to do during the day.



- 3) 1- She sleeps in a sleeping bag in a compartment and straps herself in.
- 2- She speaks to Mission Control.
- 3- To check for damage on the outside of the space station.
- 4- At least two hours.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How does the astronaut sleep at night?
- 2 Who does the astronaut speak to every morning on Earth?
- 3 Why did the astronaut go on a spacewalk?
- 4 How much exercise does the astronaut do every day?

4 Discuss.

- 1 Do you think exploring space is a good idea? Why (not)?
- 2 Would you like to be an astronaut? Why (not)?

08.00

My first job today was to go on a spacewalk to check for damage on the outside of the space station. First, I had to put on my space suit. Space suits are very important because they protect us from the dangers of being outside. Firstly, they protect us from extreme temperatures. Secondly, they protect us if we are hit by speeding objects in space. Thirdly, they provide the oxygen we need to breathe while we are in space. It takes about an hour to put on a space suit because you have to spend a lot of time checking for leaks or holes. But going on spacewalks is one of my favourite activities in space. It's such an amazing feeling to be floating out amongst the stars and the planets. Today, I didn't find any problems, so I was back inside the space station in time for lunch.

13.00

We usually have one hour for lunch and today we had soup and bread to eat, followed by some tinned fruit and some biscuits. After that, we cleaned up, had a rest and then got ready for the afternoon's work.

14.00

After lunch, I helped to repair a damaged satellite. We sometimes visit orbiting satellites when we need to repair them. We use the space shuttle's robotic arms to work on them, but we also sometimes pull them in so that we can work on them more slowly. We successfully repaired the damage and we will return the satellite to orbit tomorrow.

18.30

In the early evening, I did my exercise. Exercise is really important for us when we are in space. On Earth, we are always using our bones and muscles to move against the force of gravity. In space, there is no gravity, so our muscles and bones don't need to work so hard! They can become very weak, so we do at least two hours of exercise every day on the exercise machines at the space station. If we didn't do any exercise, then our muscles might become so weak that we couldn't walk anymore when we returned to Earth!

After dinner, there was a meeting for the whole crew to discuss some of our plans for the rest of our stay at the space station. Then, we had some free time. This evening, I listened to some music and wrote in my diary. I looked at the views and thought about how lucky I am to be an astronaut! It's brilliant!



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