

## Lesson One Story

### 1 Write the names.

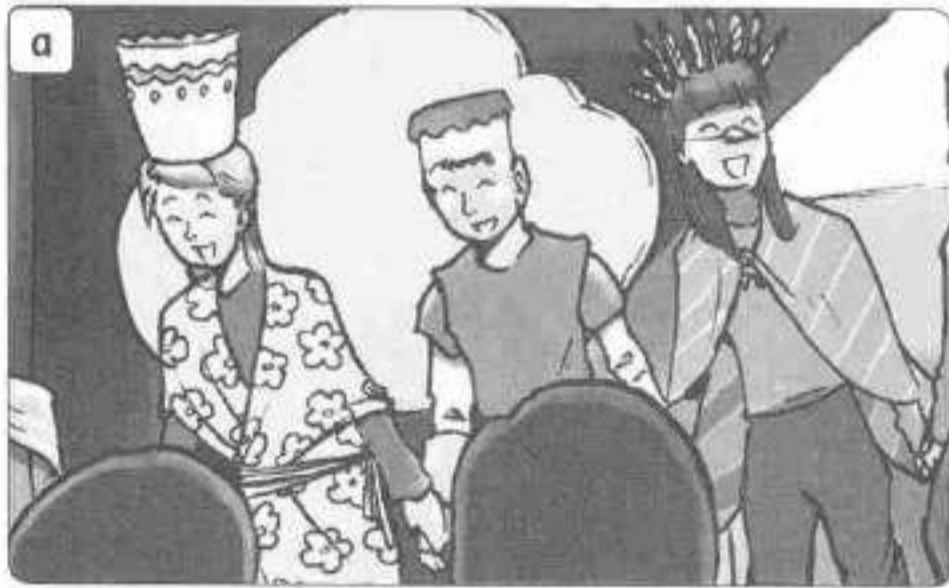
<sup>1</sup> Fin is the DSD Club leader and he is <sup>2</sup> Libby's brother. He welcomes everyone back to the club.

<sup>3</sup> Kate is Ed's sister. <sup>4</sup> Fin and <sup>5</sup> Libby are her cousins. There is a new person in the group. His name is <sup>6</sup> Tom and he is from Canada. The children show Tom some photos of the things that the DSD Club did last year.

<sup>7</sup> Tom decides to join the club. <sup>8</sup> Fin gives him a T-shirt and a cap.

### 2 Look and complete the sentences.

costumes first aid football future helped park ~~play~~ river seats time



a The children were actors in a <sup>1</sup> play last year. When Fin's car broke down, they made new <sup>2</sup> costumes for the performance.

b The children cleaned up the <sup>3</sup> river in the wildlife <sup>4</sup> park. Later, they were on TV.

c They did a <sup>5</sup> first aid course. Then they <sup>6</sup> helped a man who was in trouble.

d They watched a <sup>7</sup> football match. They had the best <sup>8</sup> seats in the stadium.

e The children made a <sup>9</sup> time capsule. They buried it for people to find in the <sup>10</sup> future.

3 Read and circle the incorrect words. Write correct sentences.

1 Last year, the children made new costumes for a holiday.

*Last year, the children made new costumes for a play.*

2 Jim had the old costumes in his car.

**Fin had the old costumes in his car.**

3 There was a map of the country in the children's time capsule.

**There was a map of the town in the children's time capsule.**

4 The children did a lot of work at the river because it was very clean.

**The children did a lot of work at the river because it was very dirty.**

5 A man fell off his horse and the children helped him.

**A man fell off his bike and the children helped him.**

6 The man was a really good piano player.

**The man was a really good football player.**

7 Jim invited the children to watch a film.

**Jim invited the children to watch a match.**

4 Answer the questions.

1 Where did Kate and Ed go on holiday?

To Spain.

2 Who had a holiday in France?

Fin and Libby.

3 What does 'DSD' mean?

Do Something Different.

4 Who is the new member of the DSD Club?

Tom.

5 Where does Tom come from?

Canada.

6 What sport does Tom play?

Ice hockey.

5 Complete Tom's email.

cap capsule cleaned ~~club~~ cousins joined learnt year

Hi Jack,

How's life in Canada? I'm having a good time here. At first it was difficult because I didn't know many people. But today, Fin and Libby took me to the DSD <sup>1</sup> Club and I met their <sup>2</sup> cousins, Ed and Kate. They're very friendly. They do lots of exciting things at the club. Last <sup>3</sup> year they did a play and they also made a time <sup>4</sup> capsule. They <sup>5</sup> cleaned up a river and they <sup>6</sup> learnt first aid. I think it's a great club, so I <sup>7</sup> joined today. I'm wearing the DSD <sup>8</sup> cap and T-shirt now!

Write soon!

Tom



1 Read and circle.

Dale Hi, Jake. It's Dale. How are you?

Jake Hi, Dale. I'm OK. <sup>1</sup> I watch / I'm watching the match on TV, but <sup>2</sup> I don't enjoy / I'm not enjoying it much. My team <sup>3</sup> doesn't win / isn't winning

Dale I can't watch TV right now because my sister <sup>4</sup> does / is doing her homework in the living room.

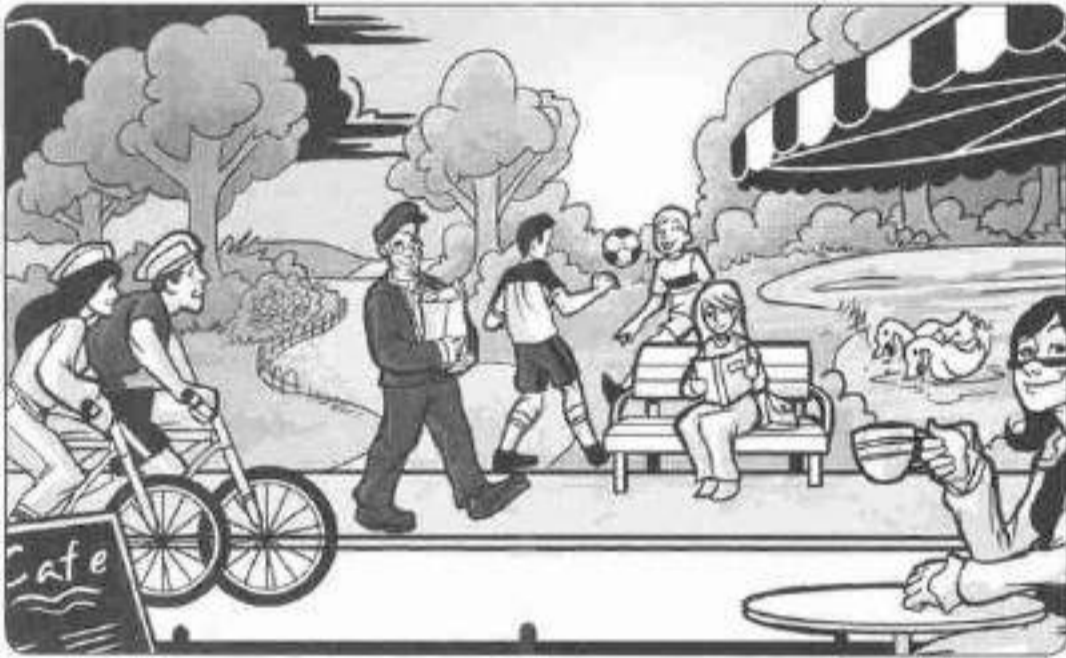
Jake <sup>5</sup> Does she always do / Is she always doing her homework on Sunday afternoon?

Dale No, she usually finishes she's usually finishing her work on Saturday, but this time she's late.

Jake Well, you can watch the game with me if you like. Do you want Are you wanting to come over here?

Dale Oh, no, thanks. I don't like I'm not liking football on TV. I usually fall I'm usually falling asleep when I watch a match on TV.

2 What was happening when the storm started? Write sentences. Use the past continuous.



1 two boys / kick / a football

Two boys were kicking a football.

2 the woman / read / a book

The woman was reading a book.

3 two children / ride / bikes

Two children were riding (their) bikes.

4 the woman / drink / coffee

The woman was drinking coffee.

5 the man / carry / a shopping bag

The man was carrying a shopping bag.

6 the ducks / eat / bread

The ducks were eating bread.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or past continuous.

1 Hannah called while I was doing (do) my homework.

2 We were playing (play) football when I hurt my knee.

3 Robbie was having lunch when Max arrived (arrive).

4 Dad had an accident while he was driving (drive) to work.

5 I was looking (look) out of the window when I saw a beautiful bird in the garden.

6 They were having a picnic when it started (start) to rain.

7 Jenny was studying (study) when Annie phoned (phone).

8 We were travelling (travel) to London when the train suddenly stopped (stop).

1 Complete the table. **V** Irregular verb list page 119

	Verb	Past simple	Past participle
1	do	<u>did</u>	<u>done</u>
2	make	<u>made</u>	<u>made</u>
3	<u>eat</u>	ate	<u>eaten</u>
4	<u>break</u>	<u>broke</u>	broken
5	speak	<u>spoke</u>	<u>spoken</u>
6	<u>sell</u>	sold	<u>sold</u>
7	<u>swim</u>	<u>swam</u>	swum
8	<u>ride</u>	<u>rode</u>	ridden

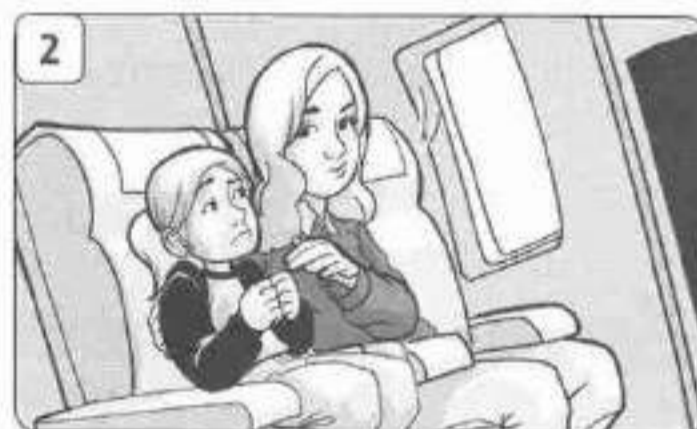
2 Read and circle.

- I've ~~broke~~ / broken the plate.
- I spoke / spoken to my sister this morning.
- I swam / swum to the island yesterday.
- I've ~~did~~ / done my homework already.
- I ate / eaten a sandwich for lunch.
- I've ridden / rode a camel.

3 Complete the sentences. **V** Irregular verb list



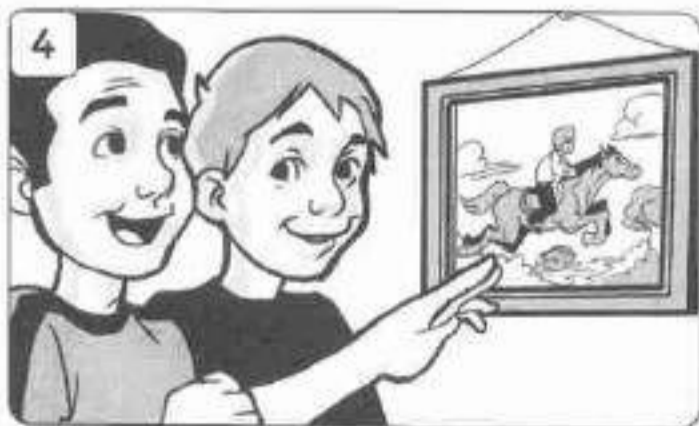
1 I took (take) these photos last week.



2 Susan hasn't flown (fly) in a plane before.



3 They wore (wear) costumes for the play.



4 You've ridden (ride) a horse!



5 I've seen (see) this film three times.



6 Jane went (go) to China last year.

# 1 Art project!

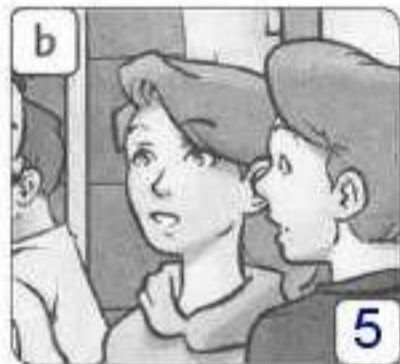
## Lesson One Story

### 1 Read the story and complete the sentences.

world know ~~paint~~ famous impossible meet walls draw library

- 1 I want each group to paint a mural on one of the walls.
- 2 Animals are impossible to draw.
- 3 What about portraits of famous people from around the world?
- 4 We don't know what to do!
- 5 Let's meet at the library tomorrow.

### 2 Match the sentences to the pictures.



### 3 Read and circle.

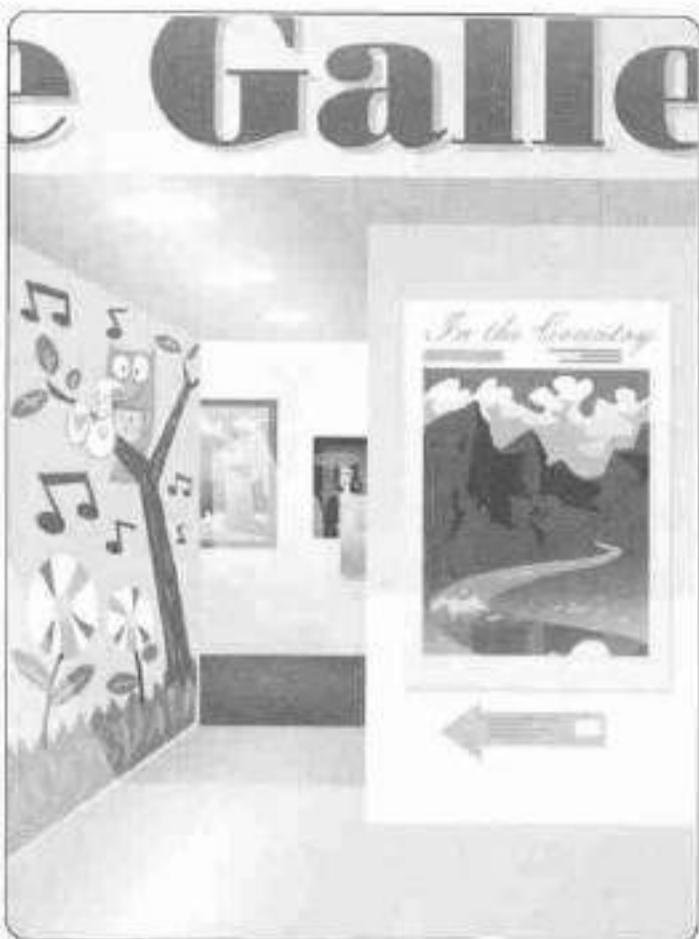
- 1 Fin wants the children to ...  
a clean up the club.  
 b paint pictures on the walls.  
c paint the library.
- 2 For this project, the children ...  
 a can decide what to paint.  
b have to paint countries.  
c have to paint animals.
- 3 Kate doesn't want to paint animals because ...  
a she doesn't like them.  
b they look boring.  
 c they are very difficult to draw.
- 4 Libby doesn't like the idea of flags or maps because they aren't ...  
a easy.  
b difficult.  
 c exciting.
- 5 The four children are going meet ...  
a at home.  
 b at the library.  
c at the club.
- 6 When they meet tomorrow, they are going to ...  
 a decide what to paint in their mural.  
b make drawings for their mural.  
c start painting their mural.

### 4 What would you paint in a mural on the theme 'Around the world'? Students' answers

## 1 Complete the advert.

paintings background ~~art-gallery~~ portraits mural landscape foreground sculptures

## What's on this week at the Parkside <sup>1</sup> art gallery



- On the wall, there is an amazing <sup>2</sup> mural. The children at Hill School painted it for their art project.
- In Room 1 you can see <sup>3</sup> sculptures by Carol Evans. She makes animals from stone and wood.
- Upstairs in Room 4 you will find lots of different types of <sup>4</sup> paintings by artists from around the world.
- In Room 2 you can see some interesting <sup>5</sup> portraits of people from the past.
- In Room 3 we have a very famous <sup>6</sup> landscape by the artist William Lake. It's called 'In the Country'. The river in the <sup>7</sup> foreground is the River Lee, and the mountains in the <sup>8</sup> background are the Black Mountains.

Come and see!

### More words

#### 2 Add *un-* or *im-* to the adjectives to make the meaning negative.

1 lucky unlucky

2 happy unhappy

3 mature immature

4 interesting uninteresting



#### 3 Complete the sentences. Add *un-* or *im-* to the adjectives.

interesting mature polite ~~popular~~ friendly lucky tidy happy

- 1 This TV programme is unpopular. No one in my class likes it.
- 2 He never says 'hello' to anyone. He's very unfriendly.
- 3 It's very impolite to talk with your mouth full.
- 4 Please clean up your room. It's very untidy.
- 5 James was unhappy after the test, because he didn't know many of the answers.
- 6 This book is boring. It's the most uninteresting book in the world!
- 7 She behaves like a small child. She's very immature.
- 8 Tom hurt his foot so he can't play in the match. It's very unlucky.

1 Read and match.

- 1 "You look great in those shoes." **h**
- 2 "I can't do this homework. It's difficult." **e**
- 3 "I'm going to town." **a**
- 4 "Sorry, I can't talk now. We're having lunch." **c**
- 5 "I've got some amazing news, but it's a secret." **b**
- 6 "It's very hot in this room." **d**
- 7 "That film is terrible! It's really boring." **f**
- 8 "I like this meal." **g**

- a "I'll come too."
- b "Please tell me! I won't tell anyone else."
- c "OK, I'll call you again later."
- d "I'll open the window."
- e "I'll help you with it after dinner."
- f "Really? OK, I won't watch it."
- g "Good! I'll make it again."
- h "Thanks! I think I'll buy them."

2 Complete the sentences. Use *going to*.

- 1 I am going to call (call) Sandra this evening.
- 2 My parents are going to paint (paint) the kitchen this weekend.
- 3 Alan is going to make (make) a sculpture of a horse for his Art class.
- 4 We aren't going to play (not play) tennis today. It's too hot.
- 5 My dad 's going to meet (meet) me at the station.
- 6 I 'm going to buy (buy) Matt a book for his birthday.
- 7 Lisa isn't going to come (not come) to the cinema with us tonight.
- 8 We 're going to start (start) our next History project soon.

3 Complete the conversation. Use *going to* or *will*.

- Tara What are your plans for the weekend? Are you going to do your homework tomorrow?
- Annie No, I don't think so. My cousins<sup>1</sup> are going to go to the art show in the park tomorrow morning. I think<sup>2</sup> I 'll go with them.
- Tara That's a good idea!<sup>3</sup> I 'll come, too! I'd like to see the art show.
- Annie Great!<sup>4</sup> We 'll meet you at the bus stop at ten o'clock.
- Tara Fine. I'll be there.
- Annie Susan<sup>5</sup> is going to take some sandwiches for a picnic lunch. Do you want to bring some lunch, too?
- Tara Yes, OK.<sup>6</sup> I 'll bring some lunch, too. But I can't stay very long at the park. Mum<sup>7</sup> is going to go and play tennis so<sup>8</sup> I 'm going to help Dad with cooking dinner.



## 1 Read and circle.

Hi Maggie,  
<sup>1</sup>Are / Do you coming to the Art Club meeting tomorrow after school?  
 After that, I'm <sup>2</sup> meet / meeting Leila in town. Do you want to come too?  
 Kathy

Hi Kathy,  
 No, sorry, <sup>3</sup> I don't / I'm not coming to Art Club. Mum is / are driving me to Newtown at 4.00. <sup>5</sup> We'll have / We're having tea with my grandma. But I'd like to see Leila too. What time are you / you are meeting her?  
 Maggie

## 2 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous.

## CLASS 6B SCHOOL TRIP

27th September

Teacher: Mr Sanders

- 9.00 meet at train station  
 9.15 catch train to art gallery  
 9.45 tour of gallery: starts 9.45  
 12.00 have lunch in garden  
 1.30 take boat trip on river  
 5.00 go back to train station  
 5.30 parents meet children

My class <sup>1</sup> is having a school trip tomorrow.  
 Mr Sanders <sup>2</sup> is meeting us at the station at nine o'clock, and we <sup>3</sup> are catching the train 15 minutes later.  
 The tour of the art gallery <sup>4</sup> starts at 9.45. At 12.00 we <sup>5</sup> are having lunch in the garden, and after that we <sup>6</sup> are taking a boat trip on the river. That will be fun! We <sup>7</sup> are going back to the station at five o'clock, and my dad <sup>8</sup> is meeting me at 5.30. I think it will be a really good day!

## 3 Write questions and answers.

1 where / Tony / visit / with his class?

Where is Tony visiting with his class?He's visiting an art gallery.

2 what time / they / meet?

What time are they meeting?They're meeting at 9.00 a.m.

3 how / they / travel?

How are they travelling?They're travelling by train.

4 where / they / have / lunch?

Where are they having lunch?They're having lunch in the garden.

5 what / they / do / after lunch?

What are they doing after lunch?They're taking a boat trip after lunch.

6 what time / Tony's dad / meet him?

What time is Tony's dad meeting him?Tony's dad is meeting him at 5.30 p.m.



## Reading

1 Look at the story. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

a) A lovely day on the river

b) An adventure on the river

c) A storm at sea

**I**t was a summer morning. The river was calm. The clouds in the sky were light, like smoke.

"I want to go out in the boat," said Jack.

"Ok, let's go!" said Harry.

After half an hour on the river, Jack stopped rowing. The boat floated quietly on the water. The sun was warm, and Jack and Harry soon fell asleep with the sun on their faces. They slept for a long time.

When they woke up, the sky was dark. There were storm clouds above them. A flash of lightning lit the sky.

"A storm is coming!" Harry said nervously. And very soon, the wind started to get stronger and stronger. Waves hit the boat with a splash and heavy rain started to fall. Jack was rowing when he dropped the oars by accident and they floated away. Without the oars, the boys couldn't row. They didn't know what to do.

Then, a big wave hit the side of the boat.



The boat turned over and Jack and Harry were thrown into the water.

"Grab the boat!" Jack shouted. They held on tightly to the boat as the water carried them along.

At last, the boat hit some rocks near the river bank. The boys felt the ground under their feet and slowly they got to the bank. When they looked back, their boat was gone.

"Where are we?" Jack asked. "Will someone rescue us?"

Then they saw some smoke from behind the trees. "Maybe it's a house!" Harry said. They walked along the path between the trees – and stared in surprise.

2 Read again and number the pictures in the correct order.



Words in context

1 Read and circle.



Give me the oars, Harry. I'll **row** sail.

Jack! We fell asleep - and we didn't <sup>2</sup> climb / **tie** the boat to a tree!

The boat is still **floating** / swimming. We can hold on to it.

Oh no! The boat is going to <sup>4</sup> splash **hit** the rocks!

What are you <sup>5</sup> shouting **staring** at, Sam?

Can you see the <sup>6</sup> splash **smoke** in the sky?

If we find a house, we can <sup>7</sup> buy **borrow** some dry clothes.



More words

2 Match the words from page 10 to the definitions.

lightning oars grab bank

- 1 bank *noun* the ground on each side of a river
- 2 oars *noun* long wooden objects that you use to row a boat
- 3 lightning *noun* the electricity that lights up the sky in a storm
- 4 grab *verb* to suddenly take hold of something



3 Complete the sentences.

floating hit oars smoke bank splash stared tie



They made a fire on the river <sup>1</sup> bank. Soon there was <sup>2</sup> smoke coming out of it, and they were nice and warm.



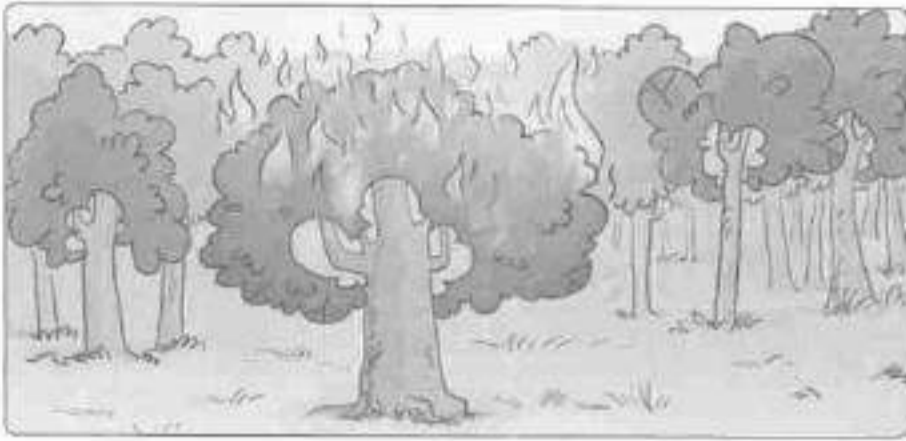
Helen held the <sup>3</sup> oars and <sup>4</sup> stared at the boat. It was <sup>5</sup> floating in the middle of the river. "Oh, no!" she said. "I forgot to <sup>6</sup> tie it to a tree!"



The stone <sup>7</sup> hit the water three times. Every time, it made a little <sup>8</sup> splash.

## Writing

- 1 Read the story on page 10 again. What were the boys staring at? Look at the picture and tick (✓) the correct answer.



- a) a house
- b) a fire
- c) a person

## My writing

## Students' answers

- 2 Look and write the end of the story.



They walked along the path between the trees and stared in surprise.

The smoke wasn't coming from a house. It was coming from a tree.

"The tree's on fire! How did it start?" said Jack.

"I think the lightning hit it." Harry replied.

## 1 Read and circle.

A

David <sup>1</sup> Will you / Are you going to play tennis later?

Paul Yes, I am.

David Great! I'll / I'm going to meet you at the sports club.

B

Susan <sup>3</sup> Will you / Are you going to buy your mother a birthday card?Lisa No, <sup>4</sup> I won't / I'm not / <sup>5</sup> I'll / I'm going to make her a card.

C

Sarah <sup>6</sup> Will you do / Are you doing anything this afternoon? Emma and I <sup>7</sup> will go / are going to the market at two o'clock.Katy Good idea! I'll / I'm going to come with you.

D

Liam <sup>9</sup> Will you / Are you going to ride on a camel when you go to Egypt?Phil No, <sup>10</sup> I won't / I'm not going to I don't like camels.

Liam Really? I like them!

2 Write sentences. Use *will* or *won't*.

I / help / her  
I'll help her.



I / not wear / this  
I won't wear this.



I / paint / the sky  
I'll paint the sky.



I / use / some rope  
I'll use some rope.

## 3 Read and circle.

Picture 1 The woman can't carry the bags. It's <sup>1</sup> impatient / impossible.Picture 2 The boy is <sup>2</sup> splashing / staring at his jacket.Picture 3 The children are painting a mural / sculpture. It's a landscape / portrait.

In the <sup>5</sup> background / foreground there are trees and flowers. The girl is going to paint  
<sup>6</sup> smoke / a sun in the sky.

Picture 4 The man is going to <sup>7</sup> hit / tie the <sup>8</sup> banks / oars to his car.

# 2 Sports adventures!

## Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.



- a Ed, Tom and Libby are too busy to draw the pictures tonight. **5**
- b The children are in the library. **1**
- c They haven't got much time to look at the books. **2**
- d Kate has got time to draw the pictures but she isn't very good at Art. **6**
- e They need to decide who is going to draw their ideas. **4**
- f Tom finds a book about sports. **3**

2 Write *True* or *False*.

- 1 Tom's book is about Australian sports. False
- 2 Rugby is a popular sport in Australia. True
- 3 People don't play football in Brazil. False
- 4 Ed has got a lot of homework. True
- 5 Tom's parents never go ice skating. False
- 6 Libby is learning gymnastics. True
- 7 Kate hates Art. False

3 Complete Kate's email.

countries terrible ~~mural~~ library time world pictures

Hi Beth,

How are you? I'm busy with the DSD Club as usual. Our new project is to paint a <sup>1</sup> mural for the club wall. The theme is 'Around the <sup>2</sup> world'.

Today we went to the <sup>3</sup> library to look for ideas. Tom found a great book about sports in different <sup>4</sup> countries.

Tonight, I have to draw some <sup>5</sup> pictures of sports, like rugby and football. The problem is that I'm

<sup>6</sup> terrible at Art! Ed, Tom and Libby haven't got any <sup>7</sup> time, so they can't draw the pictures. What can I do? Tell me if you have any ideas.

From Kate

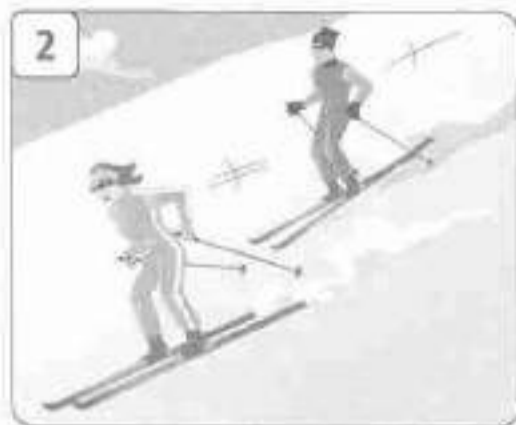


## 1 Complete the sentences.

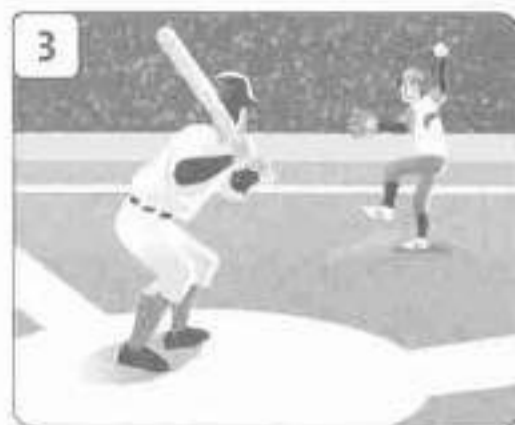
rock climbing caving ~~ice-skating~~ skiing paragliding rugby mountain biking baseball



In countries with cold winters, people often go ice skating outside.



Italy and Switzerland are popular places to go skiing.



Baseball is a game for two teams of nine players.



In rugby, players can pick up the ball and throw it.



Any place with lots of hills is good for mountain biking.



Caving is an exciting sport, but you have to be very careful.



You need strong ropes for rock climbing.



You fly through the air when you go paragliding.

## More words

2 Add *dis-* or *in-* to the words to make the meaning negative.

1 agree disagree                      2 complete incomplete  
3 appear disappear                      4 visible invisible



## 3 Read and circle.

- 1 These insects are so small that you can't see them. They're *visible* / *invisible*.
- 2 Alex broke the window, but he said it was his brother. Alex was *honest* / *dishonest*.
- 3 You need to write four more words in this list. It's *complete* / *incomplete*.
- 4 Good work! All your answers are *correct* / *incorrect*.
- 5 Janet and I are very different. We *agree* / *disagree* about everything!
- 6 Mike is feeling sad today, so please be *sensitive* / *insensitive* when you talk to him.
- 7 Where is your little sister? She always *appears* / *disappears* at bedtime!
- 8 Charlie is a very naughty pet. He always *obeys* / *disobeys* everyone.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 If it's sunny tomorrow, we / **we'll** go to the beach.
- 2 Toby won't go to school if he **isn't** / won't be well.
- 3 If Fiona invites me to the party, I / **I'll** go.
- 4 If I don't pass the test, I'm not / **I won't be** happy.
- 5 You / **You'll** arrive on time if you leave now.
- 6 Ella will call us if **there's** / there will be a problem.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the first conditional.

not go   ~~make~~   wear   not play   finish   see

- 1 If it snows, we 'll make a snowman.
- 2 If I see Steve, I'll ask him about the tickets.
- 3 We won't go to the cinema if there's a good film on TV.
- 4 If Diana works hard, she 'll finish her project this evening.
- 5 Will you wear your scarf if you come to the football match?
- 6 If Eddie doesn't play rugby, he'll watch the game instead.

3 Write sentences with *if*.



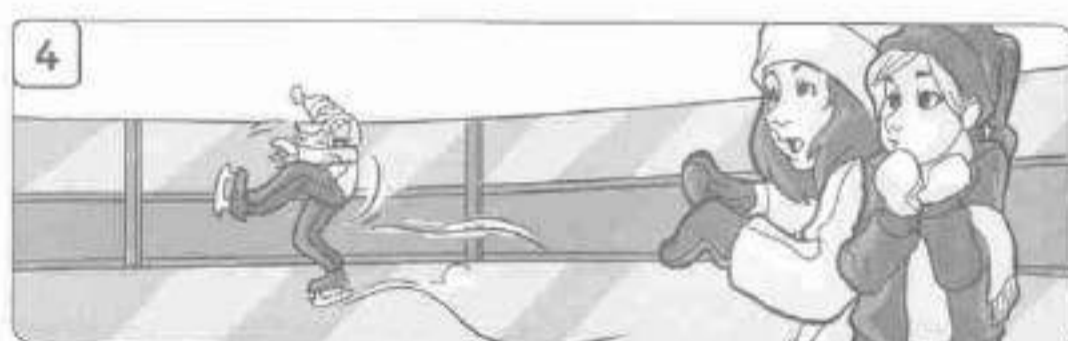
1 if / it / rain / we / play / in the gym  
 If it rains, we'll play in the gym.



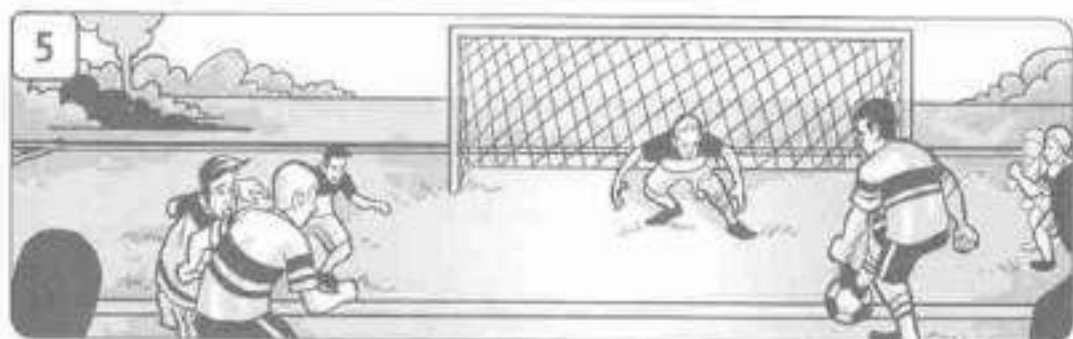
2 if / we / repair / my bike / I / ride / it / this afternoon  
 If we repair my bike, I'll ride it this afternoon.



3 if / the rain / not stop / the match / not start  
 If the rain doesn't stop, the match won't start.



4 if / she / not be / careful / she / fall over  
 If she isn't careful, she'll fall over



5 if / their goalkeeper / catch / the ball / they / win  
 If their goalkeeper catches the ball, they'll win.



6 if / it / not snow / this year / we / not go / skiing  
 If it doesn't snow this year, we won't go skiing.

1 Read and match.

- 1 If I won the art competition, **e**
- 2 Would you be scared **d**
- 3 Dylan would be a good footballer **f**
- 4 If Grace saw this film, **a**
- 5 We'd learn Portuguese **b**
- 6 I'd phone Patrick **c**

- a she'd cry.
- b if we moved to Brazil.
- c if I had his number.
- d if you went paragliding?
- e I'd get a big prize.
- f if he trained more often.

2 Complete the sentences. **V** Irregular verb list



- 1 If Darren had lots of money, he **'d buy** (buy) a house by the sea.
- 2 If he **lived** (live) by the sea, he'd go swimming every day.
- 3 If he had his own plane, he **'d travel** (travel) to interesting places.
- 4 If he **was** (be) a famous actor, he'd meet lots of people.



- 5 If Tess **played** (play) the guitar, she'd join a band.
- 6 If she **joined** (join) a band, she **'d play** (play) in lots of cities.
- 7 If she **had** (have) a lot of money, she **'d buy** (buy) a spaceship.
- 8 If she **went** (go) to the moon, she **'d take** (take) photos of the Earth.

3 Answer the questions about you. **Students' answers**

- 1 If I could go anywhere in the world, I'd travel to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If I had lots of money, I'd buy these three things: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If I learnt a new sport, I'd learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 If I could meet someone famous, I'd choose \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If I could live in a different country, I'd live in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 If I could fly or be invisible, I'd choose to \_\_\_\_\_.



## Reading

1 Look at the article. What is Henry doing? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) He's studying at university.

c) He's working for an environmental group.

b) He's working as a diving instructor.

d) He's on holiday.



18-year-old Henry Watson is a volunteer with an environmental group called EcoTask. EcoTask is an organization that helps to protect the environment.

People with different skills volunteer to work for them and EcoTask has lots of interesting ways for volunteers to help the environment. Henry Watson is a talented diver and he is using his skills to help protect wildlife under the sea.

Henry is spending three months at an EcoTask centre on the Red Sea. The centre provides all the diving equipment he needs and also gives training to people to teach them what to do.

Henry works in a team with 15 other volunteers. He dives into the sea and records what he sees. He writes down the different types of fish and other sea animals he sees, and he reports any problems, for example, plants that are dying. He also tests the water for pollution to check if the water might damage the health

of the wildlife that live in the water. This is very important.

"I wanted to do something different before I go to university. I've always loved diving and I want to help the environment, so this project is perfect for me," Henry says. "The underwater life in the Red Sea is amazing and it's very important to protect it. Our research helps to do this."

He would like to stay in Egypt when the three months finish. "The best volunteer in each group can stay and work here for another two months," he says. "I hope it's me! I'd really like to stay here longer!"



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

- 1 Henry is working as a volunteer for EcoTask.
- 2 Henry is very good at diving.
- 3 Divers at EcoTask have to bring their own diving equipment.
- 4 Henry works in a team with 14 other volunteers.
- 5 He studies the wildlife in the Red Sea.
- 6 He doesn't want to go to university.
- 7 He joined the EcoTask project to get a lot of money.
- 8 He wants to stay in Egypt for five months altogether.

True

True

False

False

True

False

False

True

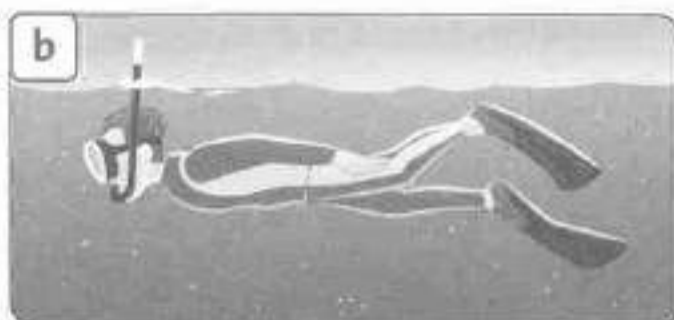
## Words in context

## 1 Complete the sentences.

talented snorkelling pearl diving wildlife equipment freedom environment



Henry loves the <sup>1</sup> freedom he feels when he's <sup>2</sup> diving.



Sometimes he goes <sup>3</sup> snorkelling.



He is also a very <sup>4</sup> talented swimmer.



EcoTask provide all Henry's <sup>5</sup> equipment. They work to protect the <sup>6</sup> environment.



Henry is very interested in the <sup>7</sup> wildlife in the Red Sea.



Today he found a beautiful <sup>8</sup> pearl!

## More words

## 2 Match the words from page 18 to the definitions.

provide volunteer ~~skills~~ protect

- 1 skills *noun* things you can do well
- 2 provide *verb* to give a person something they need
- 3 protect *verb* to keep someone or something safe from danger
- 4 volunteer *noun* a person who chooses to work for no money



Dictionary pages

## 3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

- 1 Billy scored three goals in his last match. He's a very talented footballer.
- 2 Amy is working here as a volunteer. She isn't getting any money.
- 3 You don't need to bring any food to the sports camp. They provide all the meals.
- 4 If you're going rock climbing, you must take the right equipment.
- 5 Margaret is good at everything. She has lots of useful skills.
- 6 Everyone should help to protect the environment.
- 7 I like snorkelling more than diving because I don't like going too deep in the water.
- 8 My mum has a beautiful necklace with pearls in it.

## Writing

1 Look at the concept map. Write the headings in the correct place.

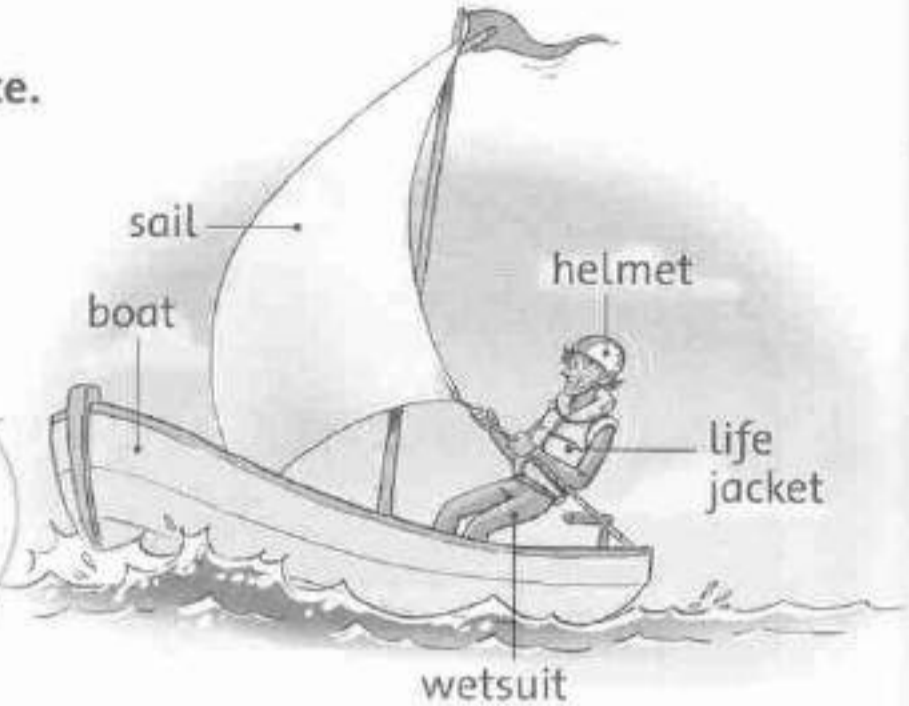
Safety    What is sailing?    How to learn    Equipment

**What is sailing?**

- an exciting water sport
- good exercise
- great for summer holidays

**How to learn?**

- find a good instructor
- practise your skills



**Sailing**

**Equipment**

- sailing boat
- helmet
- wetsuit
- boat

**Safety**

- wear a life jacket
- don't sail in bad weather

### My writing

### Students' answers

2 Write a leaflet about sailing. Use the concept map.

## Sailing

### What is sailing?

Sailing is an exciting water sport and it

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## 1 Complete the text.

ice skating environment inexperienced snorkelling  
wildlife dislike equipment baseball ~~rock climbing~~

Last year, I went on an adventure holiday with my school. On the first day we went <sup>1</sup> rock climbing in the mountains. The instructor showed us all the

<sup>2</sup> equipment and how to use it. Then, I did my first climb. It was great!

The next day, some kids stayed at the centre and played <sup>3</sup> baseball in the sports field, but the rest of us went to the ice rink for <sup>4</sup> ice skating. I fell over six times! I didn't <sup>5</sup> dislike ice skating but I wasn't very good at it!

On the last day, we went to the beach to try <sup>6</sup> snorkelling. I really loved it even though I'm quite an <sup>7</sup> inexperienced swimmer.

I saw a lot of <sup>8</sup> wildlife that lives under the sea. There were different kinds of fish and even a seahorse! Later, our instructor gave us a talk about how we can protect wildlife and look after the <sup>9</sup> environment.

## 2 Complete the sentences.

Sadie I'm terrible at Maths. If the homework is difficult, <sup>1</sup> will you help (help) me?


Annie Of course. Come to my house after school. We <sup>2</sup> 'll use (use) Dad's computer.

Thomas If the weather is good, <sup>3</sup> will you come (come) climbing tomorrow?

Brad OK. But what <sup>4</sup> will we do (do) if it rains?

Daisy Oh, no! Max <sup>5</sup> won't win (not win) the race if he doesn't run faster.

Lee Don't worry. If Max <sup>6</sup> is (be) second, he'll be happy.

3 Complete the sentences.  Irregular verb list

live / in Switzerland not / go with them score / lots of goals  
go / paragliding ~~ride / it in the mountains~~

- If Freddy had a mountain bike, he 'd ride it in the mountains.
- He 'd score lots of goals, if he played in the national football team.
- He'd learn how to ski if he lived in Switzerland.
- If he went paragliding, he wouldn't be scared.
- If his friends decided to go caving, he wouldn't go with them.



# 3 It's festival time!

## Lesson One Story

### 1 Read the story and complete the sentences.

likes buildings sports world ~~late~~ pictures

- Ed, Libby and Tom are worried because Kate is late.
- Kate arrives at the club with her pictures.
- Kate has drawn buildings, not sports.
- Kate tells the club, "We're going to paint famous buildings."
- Fin really likes the children's ideas.
- The DSD Club has a celebration with the theme 'Around the world'.

### 2 Number the pictures in the correct order.



### 3 Read and circle the incorrect words. Write correct sentences.

- It was difficult for Kate to draw buildings with a ruler.  
It was easy for Kate to draw buildings with a ruler.
- Kate's friends are surprised when they look at her murals.  
Kate's friends are surprised when they look at her drawings.
- Big Ben is a famous person in Britain.  
Big Ben is a famous building in Britain.
- Fin is unhappy with the ideas for the murals.  
Fin is happy with the ideas for the murals.
- The club will have a celebration next month.  
The club will have a celebration next week.
- Everyone will bring some traditional ideas to the party.  
Everyone will bring some traditional food to the party.

## 1 Complete the sentences.

delicious original ~~traditional~~ disgusting

- In England it's traditional to celebrate a birthday with a special cake.
- Have some of these strawberries. They're delicious !
- I don't want to eat that! It looks disgusting !
- That's a very original sculpture. I've never seen one like that before.

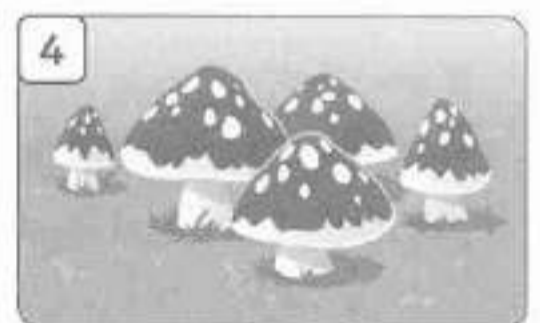
amazing deserted awful bright

- The celebration finished at midnight. Everyone went to bed and the streets were deserted .
- I like bright colours, like red, yellow and orange.
- The film was awful . I didn't enjoy it at all.
- Nina's paintings are amazing . She's a very good artist.

## More words

2 Change the nouns into adjectives. Use *-ous*.

- luxury**: something that is expensive and comfortable – the adjective is luxurious
- mountain**: a very high, rocky hill, often with snow on top – the adjective is mountainous
- mystery**: something that you can't understand or explain – the adjective is mysterious

3 Complete the sentences. Use *-ous* to make the nouns into adjectives.hazard poison fury ~~danger~~ adventure mystery luxury mountain

- We can't swim here. It's dangerous .
- He's an adventurous traveller.
- What's that light? It's very mysterious !
- You mustn't eat those! They're poisonous .
- Our teacher was furious .
- This road is hazardous in bad weather.
- Austria is very mountainous .
- Their hotel was very luxurious .


1 Read and circle.

- 1 A Would you like some food?  
 B No, thanks. I've yet / just had lunch.
- 2 A Shall we watch this DVD?  
 B No, I've just already seen the film. I saw it at the cinema last year.
- 3 A Has Jamie done his homework yet / just?  
 B Yes, he has. He finished it an hour ago.
- 4 A Have you decided what to wear to the festival?  
 B Yes I've yet already made my costume.
- 5 A How was your sister's holiday in Mexico?  
 B She hasn't gone already / yet. She's leaving next week.
- 6 A Have you tried the new sports centre?  
 B Yes, we went there this morning. We've just / yet come home.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *just*, *yet*, *already* or *before*.

Donna is getting ready for her birthday party. She's excited because she's never had a party <sup>1</sup> before. She's <sup>2</sup> just finished putting up the decorations – she finished a few minutes ago. She and her mum have <sup>3</sup> already prepared the food and it's on the table, ready to eat. They enjoy cooking together and they've made some special dishes that they've never tried <sup>4</sup> before. Donna has got a new dress for the party, but she hasn't put it on <sup>5</sup> yet. They have invited her family. Her family have <sup>6</sup> already sent her some presents but she hasn't opened them <sup>7</sup> yet.



3 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect with *since* or *for*.  Irregular verb list

- 1 I 've lived (live) in this house since I was three.
- 2 We 've studied (study) English for five years.
- 3 I haven't seen (not see) Steve since last summer.
- 4 The girls are hungry. They haven't eaten (not eat) anything since eight o'clock.
- 5 It hasn't rained (not rain) here for two months.
- 6 My teacher has worked (work) at the school since 2005.
- 7 Jen has played (play) the piano since she was five years old.
- 8 You haven't been (not be) to football for two months!

1 Read and circle.



Jasmine <sup>1</sup> *Did you ever go / Have you ever been* to Egypt, Oscar?  
 Oscar Yes. My family *went* / *has been* there last year.  
 Jasmine What *did you do* / *have you done* there?  
 Oscar Lots of amazing things! *We visited* / *We've visited* the Pyramids,  
 and *we rode* / *we've ridden* on camels. <sup>6</sup> *Did you ever do* / *Have you ever done that*?  
 Jasmine No! But I *'ve had* / *had* a ride on an elephant. That was in India.  
 Oscar Really? When *did you go* / *have you been* to India?  
 Jasmine Two years ago. The elephant ride *was* / *has been* a bit uncomfortable, but fun!  
 Oscar Yes, my camel ride was the same!

2 Look at Oscar's photos. Write questions.



- |                                  |                                      |                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 he / ever / try / skiing?      | <u>Has he ever tried skiing?</u>     | Yes, he has.         |
| 2 when / he / go / skiing?       | <u>When did he go skiing?</u>        | In January.          |
| 3 he / ever / see / the Red Sea? | <u>Has he ever seen the Red Sea?</u> | Yes, he has.         |
| 4 what / he / do / there?        | <u>What did he do there?</u>         | He went snorkelling. |
| 5 he / ever / visit / Istanbul?  | <u>Has he ever visited Istanbul?</u> | Yes, he has.         |
| 6 when / he / go / to Istanbul?  | <u>When did he go to Istanbul?</u>   | In July.             |

3 Write sentences about you. Use these words or your own ideas. Irregular verb list

ride a horse swim in the sea read an English book meet a famous person  
 visit a different country climb a mountain

Students' answers

I've ridden a horse. I've never visited a different country.



## Reading

1 Look at the leaflet. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

a) How to cook with chillies!

**b) Celebrating the chilli!**

c) Decorations with chillies!

Choose the chillies that you want to buy from the many shops at the Hatch festival!

Try some of the tasty snacks for sale!

Pick up free recipes and make your own delicious chilli dishes at home!



Every year in late August or early September, there is a special festival in a little town called Hatch, in New Mexico, USA. The festival lasts for one weekend, and it celebrates chilli peppers, the most famous food from this area. Farmers grow chillies in the local area and in late August or early September, the chillies are ready to be picked and eaten! Then, everyone gets together and celebrates the chilli!



You'll know when you get close to Hatch, because you'll smell the chillies cooking over fires. People eat chillies with everything! They eat them with meat, with vegetables and even with chocolate! Chilli chocolate

is delicious! In town there are chillies everywhere, in different colours, shapes and sizes. People decorate the buildings with chillies. They hang big bunches outside their houses. Some people even cover their walls and roofs with chillies!

Visitors come to the festival from all over the USA, so it's best to arrive early. There are music groups and traditional dances, and you can also watch cooking demonstrations which show you how to make dishes with chillies. On both days there are competitions. For example, there is a prize every year for the person who can eat the most chillies, and another prize for tying chillies into the biggest bunch. Come to the festival! It's great fun!

2 Read again and match.

- 1 Farmers grow lots of **c**
- 2 The festival lasts for **g**
- 3 When you arrive, you will smell **a**
- 4 People use chillies as **d**
- 5 People come to the festival from **b**
- 6 At the festival there is **f**
- 7 You can learn how to cook **h**
- 8 There is a prize for the **e**

- a chillies cooking.
- b all over the USA.
- c different kinds of chillies around Hatch.
- d decorations for their houses.
- e person who can eat the most chillies.
- f music, dancing and food.
- g two days.
- h dishes with chillies in them.

## Words in context

## 1 Read and circle.

I saw this <sup>1</sup> *menu* / *dish* for the first time at the chilli festival last September. A woman showed us how to make it in a cooking *demonstration* / *decoration*. You make it with meat, beans, tomatoes, chillies, onions and <sup>3</sup> *jam* *garlic*. We could all try some when the woman finished. It was delicious!



Mum cooked it last weekend, when we <sup>4</sup> *bought* / *celebrated* my uncle's 50th birthday. Before the meal we had *snacks* / *bricks*, like nuts, olives and pastries. The meal ended with a fantastic strawberry *dessert* prize. There were 30 people from our family there and the celebration <sup>7</sup> *tasted* / *lasted* for five hours.

## More words

## 2 Look at the text on page 26. Cross out the incorrect words.

- 1 You can **hang** something *on the wall* / ~~*on the floor*~~ / *on a washing line*.
- 2 You can use *balloons* / ~~*music*~~ / *flowers* to **decorate** your house.
- 3 You can ~~*eat*~~ / *read* / use a **recipe** to make a dish.
- 4 You can have a **bunch** of *grapes* / *flowers* / ~~*melons*~~.



## 3 Complete the text.

decorate recipes bunches lasts bricks ~~celebrate~~ demonstrations hang desserts

In Cholula, Mexico, people <sup>1</sup> celebrate bread-making in a famous festival. They use <sup>2</sup> bricks to build a fireplace in the centre of the town. Then, bakers give <sup>3</sup> demonstrations to show how to make bread. They use more than 100 different <sup>4</sup> recipes. Sometimes they <sup>5</sup> decorate the bread with nuts or fruit. There are also sweet breads. They make great <sup>6</sup> desserts. The festival is in October and it <sup>7</sup> lasts for three days. People often <sup>8</sup> hang beautiful <sup>9</sup> bunches of flowers in the street. The town looks amazing.





1 Complete the sentences. Use *for* and *since*.

- 1 Frankie has had a bike for a few years / since he was nine.
- 2 I've been on holiday since Tuesday / for a week.
- 3 Mrs Smith has been ill for three months / since February.
- 4 We've had a summer festival in our town since 1900 / for more than 100 years.
- 5 George has been in the library for an hour / since four o'clock.

2 Complete the letter. Use the present perfect or the past simple. **V** Irregular verb list

Dear Scott,

I'm on holiday in Japan. We <sup>1</sup> 've already been (already / be) here for a week, and it's great. I <sup>2</sup> 've never tasted (never / taste) such delicious food before.

<sup>3</sup> Have you ever tried (ever / try) Japanese food?

Last night, we <sup>4</sup> went (go) to an unusual festival called 'Setsubun' – the bean festival. You have to eat the same number of beans as your age, so I <sup>5</sup> ate (eat) eleven beans! We also <sup>6</sup> tried (try) the traditional festival food and I <sup>7</sup> enjoyed (enjoy) it a lot.

We <sup>8</sup> 've met (meet) some nice people since we arrived, and the hotel is amazing. Dad <sup>9</sup> has just had (just / have) a swim in the pool, but I <sup>10</sup> haven't been (not be) in the water yet.

See you soon,  
Cameron

3 Write the words.

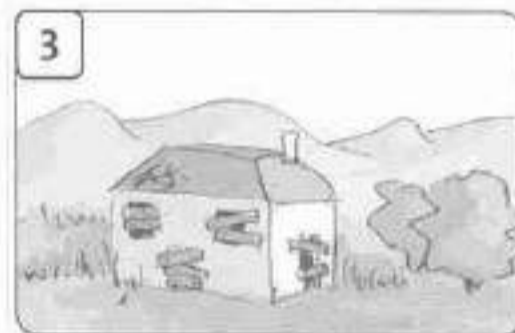
disgusting amazing delicious awful traditional deserted original bright



amazing fireworks



awful weather



a deserted house



bright sunlight



an original idea



a traditional costume



disgusting food



a delicious cake

# 4

# Transport of the future!

## Lesson One Story

### 1 Read the story and match.



- 1 Mr Martin tells the children about **d**
- 2 The competition is about **b**
- 3 The children have got two weeks **c**
- 4 The first prize is **f**
- 5 The children can't decide **a**
- 6 They are going to go to **e**

- a what to draw.
- b the transport of the future.
- c to do a drawing of a future form of transport.
- d a competition for local clubs and schools.
- e the Museum of Inventions for ideas.
- f a ride in a hot-air balloon.

### 2 Complete the poster.

date ~~future~~ transport club drawing best ideas visitors

## Competition! Design the transport of the future!

What will transport be like in the <sup>1</sup> future ?  
 The Museum of Inventions wants to know your  
<sup>2</sup> ideas . We would like you and  
 your friends to do a <sup>3</sup> drawing  
 of a future form of transport.

### How to enter

Send your drawing to Mr Martin at the  
 Museum of Inventions. You must also write  
 a paragraph to explain how your form of  
<sup>4</sup> transport works.  
 Send this with your drawing.

### Rules

Each group can only send in one drawing.  
 The closing <sup>5</sup> date for the competition  
 is 22nd December.

### Prizes

1st prize: A ride in a hot-air balloon

2nd prize: New equipment for your

<sup>6</sup> club or school

The museum will also display some of the

<sup>7</sup> best drawings for <sup>8</sup> visitors

to look at.

### 3 Read the poster again and write True or False.

- 1 Children have to write about their drawing. True
- 2 The groups can send in lots of drawings. False
- 3 Children can't send in drawings after 22nd December. True
- 4 There is only one prize. False
- 5 Visitors to the museum will see some of the drawings. True

1 Write the words. Then complete the sentences.

hot-air balloon ~~motorbike~~ submarine helicopter lorry yacht coach barge

A travels on land

motorbike

lorry

coach

B travels on/under the water

submarine

yacht

barge

C travels in the air

hot-air balloon

helicopter

- A A<sup>1</sup> motorbike has got two wheels. A<sup>2</sup> coach carries lots of passengers.  
 A<sup>3</sup> lorry carries things to shops and businesses.
- B A<sup>4</sup> yacht has got sails. A<sup>5</sup> barge hasn't got sails and it travels slowly.  
 A<sup>6</sup> submarine can travel under the sea.
- C A<sup>7</sup> helicopter is made of metal, like a plane, but it hasn't got wings.  
 A<sup>8</sup> hot-air balloon uses hot gas to get up into the air.

More words

2 Match the pictures to the sentences.



- 1 Thank you for your information. We'll **look into** it. **c**
- 2 Can you help me **look for** my phone? **a**
- 3 It's important to **look ahead** and make plans. **d**
- 4 My sister is so talented! I really **look up to** her. **b**



3 Complete the sentences.

look after look round look ahead ~~look for~~ look up to look into look forward to look up

- 1 I've lost my pen. I'm going to look for it upstairs.
- 2 I need to look up the new words in a dictionary.
- 3 My uncle is a wonderful person. I really look up to him.
- 4 Grandma has been in hospital. Now she's staying with us so we can look after her.
- 5 Mum bought a book on the Internet, but it didn't arrive. She's going to look into it.
- 6 My diary helps me to look ahead and plan things.
- 7 I'm going to look round the Egyptian section before I leave the museum.
- 8 We always look forward to the summer. We love summertime.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 I've been working on the computer for / since / all six o'clock.
- 2 Allie has been reading his book for / since / all afternoon.
- 3 Jess has been learning English for / since / all five years.
- 4 Where's the bus? We've been waiting here for / since / all 20 minutes.
- 5 The weather is awful! It's been raining for / since / all day.
- 6 My aunt has been cooking for / since / all morning.

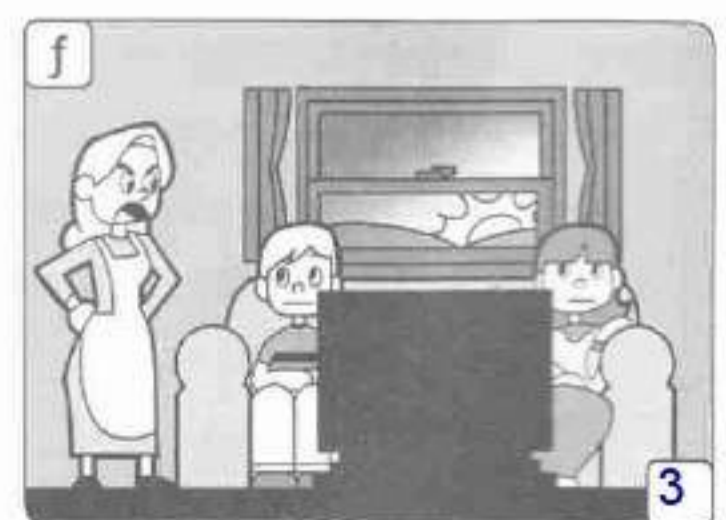
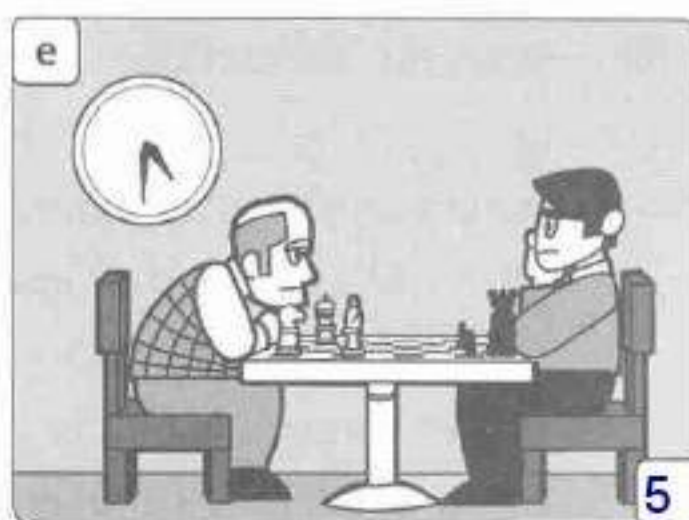
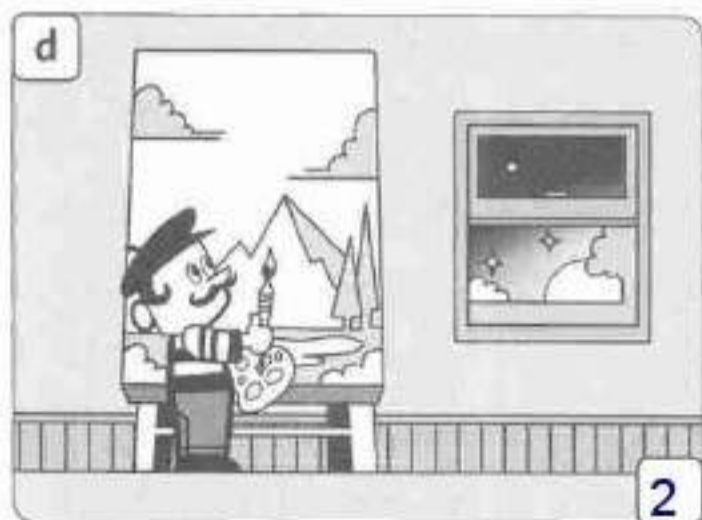
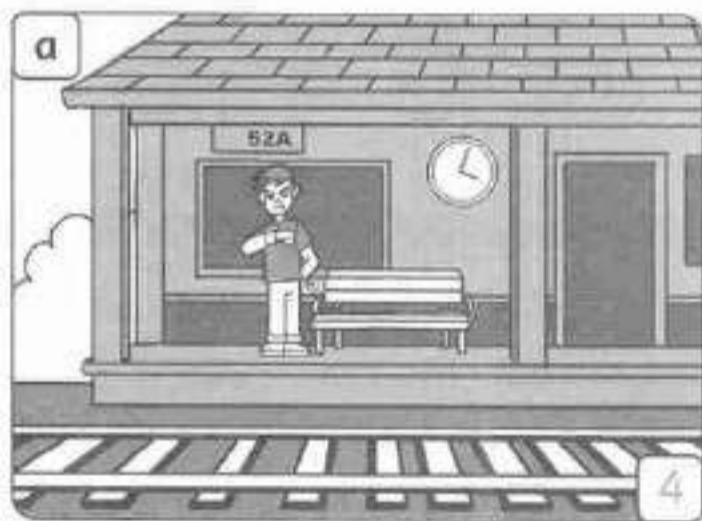
2 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect continuous.

- 1 The yachts have been sailing (sail) in the race for nearly an hour.
- 2 Ellie's father is a driver. He has been driving (drive) lorries for 15 years.
- 3 Barges have been using (use) this canal since the 19th century.
- 4 Dad will be here soon. He has been travelling (travel) all day.
- 5 My cousin has been riding (ride) a motorbike since he was 18. He loves it!
- 6 What's happening? Police helicopters have been flying (fly) around here all morning.

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect continuous and *for, since or all*.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 she / study / four hours                  | <u>She's been studying for four hours.</u>                |
| 2 he / paint / day                          | <u>He's been painting all day</u>                         |
| 3 you / watch / TV / lunchtime              | <u>You've been watching TV since lunchtime.</u>           |
| 4 Jack / wait / at the station / 50 minutes | <u>Jack's been waiting at the station for 50 minutes.</u> |
| 5 they / play / chess / two o'clock         | <u>They've been playing chess since two o'clock.</u>      |
| 6 we / cook / morning                       | <u>We've been cooking all morning.</u>                    |

4 Match the pictures and the sentences from Exercise 3.



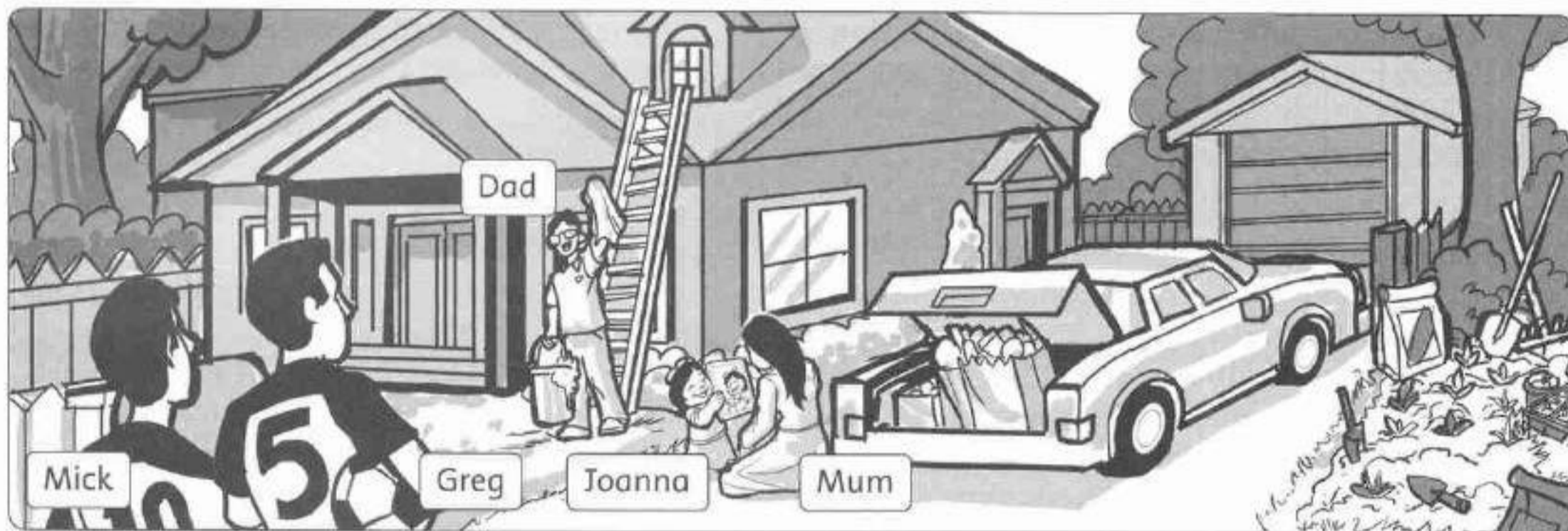
## 1 Read and match.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Mia's feet are sore because <b>d</b>             | a they've been working hard.              |
| 2 Robbie is wet because <b>e</b>                   | b she's been sitting in the sun.          |
| 3 Lucy is hot because <b>b</b>                     | c he's been working in the garden.        |
| 4 The boys are in the living room because <b>f</b> | d she's been wearing tight shoes.         |
| 5 Dad is dirty because <b>c</b>                    | e he's been playing football in the rain. |
| 6 Jill and Emma are tired because <b>a</b>         | f they've been watching a film.           |

## 2 Read and circle.

- You've got a sore throat because *you* / *you've* been shouting.
- Cathy is late because she's *be* / *been* talking to Emma on the phone.
- Dad has got oil on his hands because he's been *repair* / *repairing* the car.
- The CD is great – I've just *being* / *been* listening to it.
- Steve *has* / *have* been running in the 2,000 metre race, so he's thirsty now.
- The boys are dirty because they've been *camp* / *camping* in the mountains.

## 3 Write questions and answers. Use the present perfect continuous.



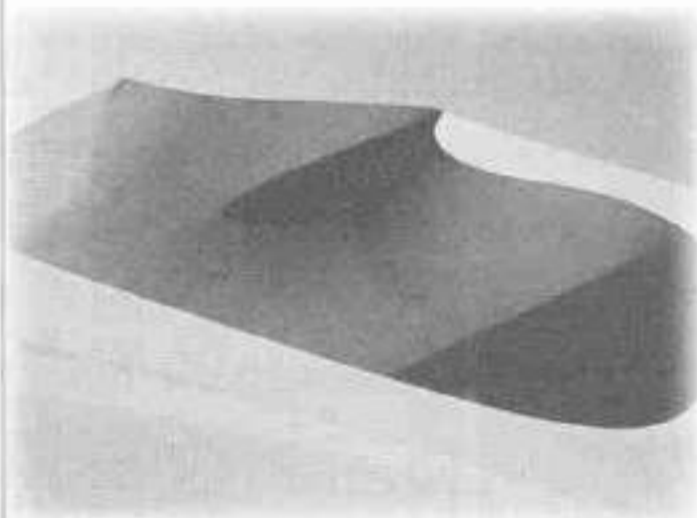
- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Mum / do / the shopping?<br><u>Has Mum been doing the shopping?</u>                              | <u>Yes, she has.</u>     |
| 2 Dad / wash / the car?<br><u>Has Dad been washing the car?</u>                                    | <u>No, he hasn't.</u>    |
| 3 Mick and Greg / play / tennis?<br><u>Have Mick and Greg been playing tennis?</u>                 | <u>No, they haven't.</u> |
| 4 Joanna / draw / pictures?<br><u>Has Joanna been drawing pictures?</u>                            | <u>Yes, she has.</u>     |
| 5 the neighbours / work / in the garden?<br><u>Have the neighbours been working in the garden?</u> | <u>Yes, they have.</u>   |
| 6 it / rain?<br><u>Has it been raining?</u>  | <u>No, it hasn't.</u>    |



## Reading

1 Look at the text. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

- a) Across the desert by camel    b) A drive across the desert    c) The camel doctors



The desert is one of the most difficult environments in the world to travel through. The sand dunes are difficult to climb and in the daytime, the sun is bright and the temperatures are very high. You can travel for many days and weeks without finding any water or food.

Long before cars, people used camels to cross the desert. Camels are ideal desert animals. They can carry heavy loads of up to 450 kilograms and they can walk for days without water. When they find water, they can drink up to 100 litres of water in ten minutes! Camels can eat almost any plant they find in the desert. Their milk is very good to drink and it is full of vitamins and so people travelling in the desert can drink the camel's milk and stay healthy. Camels were used to bring packages of food and other supplies to faraway

villages. Sometimes, camels were used by people who wanted to sell goods in different places. In more recent times, they carried equipment for building railways.

Today, we have 4 x 4 vehicles which can travel over the sand, but cars sometimes break down in the hot temperatures. This can be very dangerous as you can be miles from a village with no transport! Camels can travel long distances to places which have no roads or railways to connect them to other towns. In Mali, in Africa, camels carry blocks of salt for 800 kilometres over high sand dunes to Timbuktu, where they are sold. In other places, camels take important medicines to desert villages. Life in the desert would be much more difficult without camels!

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

- 1 It isn't easy to travel across the desert.
- 2 Camels were a form of transport before there were any cars.
- 3 It's easy to find food and water in the desert.
- 4 Camels can drink 1,000 litres of water in ten minutes.
- 5 Camels were used to travel to places to sell things.
- 6 Camel's milk is very unhealthy and bad to drink.
- 7 People don't travel by camel now because we have 4 x 4 vehicles.
- 8 Camels take medicines to desert villages.

True

True

False

False

True

False

False

True

## Words in context

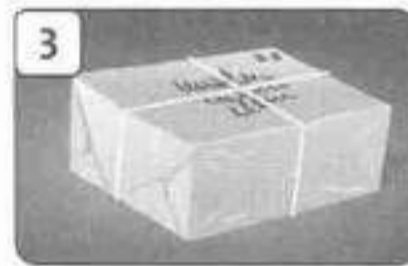
## 1 Complete the sentences.

logs local connects private ~~mud~~ loads ideal balance

- In some villages, people use mud from the river to make bricks for building.
- Today, a big road **connects** the cities of Algiers and Lagos.
- Donkeys are strong and they can carry heavy **loads**.
- Countries with mountains are **ideal** for skiing.
- The hill train is only for tourists. **local** people don't use it.
- In Canada, they cut the trees into **logs** and then send them down the rivers.
- Very rich people sometimes fly alone in **private** planes.
- It's difficult to keep your **balance** when you stand on one foot.

## More words

## 2 Match the words from page 34 to the pictures.

package 4 x 4 vehicle railway ~~sand dunes~~sand dunes4 x 4 vehiclepackagerailway

Dictionary pages

## 3 Complete the text.

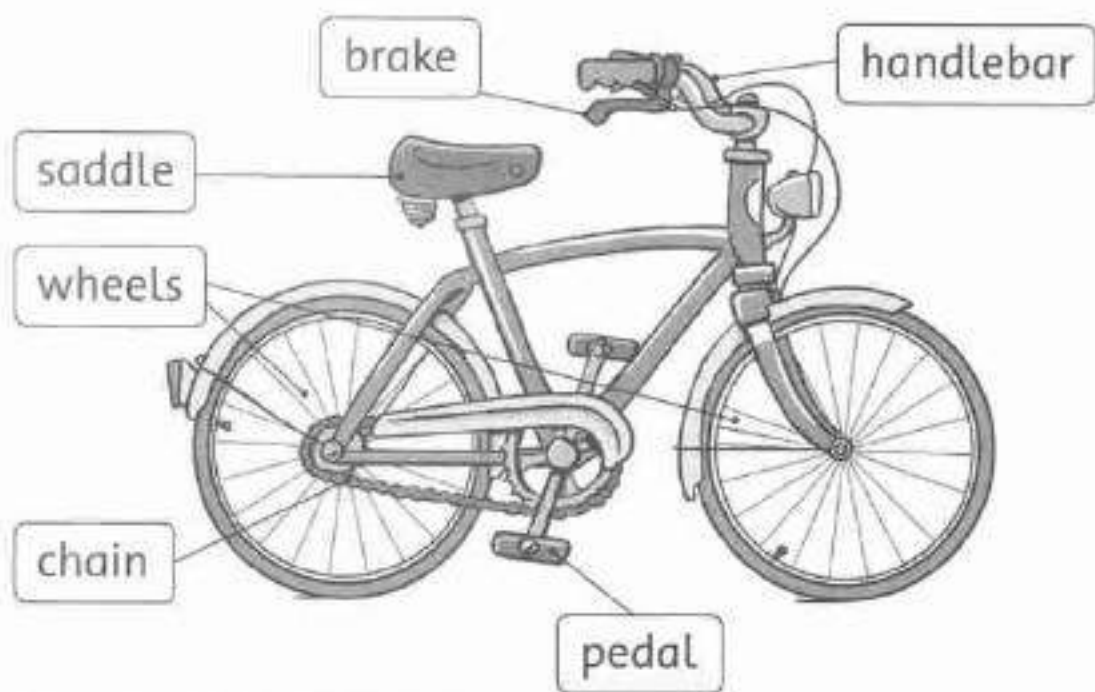
connects balance ~~railway~~ mud 4 x 4 sand dunes ideal packages loads

## Did you know ...?

- Russia has the longest <sup>1</sup> railway line in the world. It <sup>2</sup> **connects** Russia with China, and it is nearly 10,000 kilometres long. Trains carry people and <sup>3</sup> packages.
- A bike with one wheel is called a unicycle. At first, it is very difficult to keep your <sup>4</sup> **balance** on this bike, but most people can learn to ride one after practising for five to ten hours.
- Camels can travel long distances across sand with heavy <sup>5</sup> **loads** but they cannot walk in <sup>6</sup> mud. They are <sup>7</sup> **ideal** for deserts but not for forests.
- In 1903, two Dutch brothers made a racing car that could climb hills. It was the world's first <sup>8</sup> 4 x 4 car.
- The biggest <sup>9</sup> sand dunes are in the Sahara Desert in Algeria. They are 430 metres high.

## Writing

1 Look at the picture. Match the words and number the sentences in the correct order.



- a You sit on the \_\_\_\_\_ handlebar.
- b You put your feet on the \_\_\_\_\_ brake.
- c You hold the \_\_\_\_\_ saddle.
- d The chain turns the \_\_\_\_\_ wheels.
- e The pedals turn the \_\_\_\_\_ pedals.
- f To stop you press the \_\_\_\_\_ chain.

## My writing

### Students' answers

2 Write a process diagram to explain how to ride a bike. Use the information in Exercise 1.



To ride a bike, you

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3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Can you ride a bike? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When did you learn? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who taught you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Do you have a bike? Describe it. \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read and circle.

- 1 This shop is near my house. It's ...  
 a local.                      b private.                      c traditional.
- 2 A boat that can travel under the water is a ...  
 a yacht.                      b barge.                      c submarine.
- 3 When we make plans for the future, we ...  
 a look ahead.                      b look round.                      c look up.
- 4 This vehicle can carry heavy loads. It's a ...  
 a motorbike.                      b lorry.                      c hot-air balloon.
- 5 My brother is very young so I help to ...  
 a look forward to him.                      b look into him.                      c look after him.
- 6 We're in the desert. I can see lots of ...  
 a mud.                      b sand dunes.                      c logs.

## 2 Complete the conversation. Use the present perfect continuous.

Grace Hi, Alex. You look tired. What <sup>1</sup> have you been doing (do)?

Alex I <sup>2</sup> 've been working (work) all morning.

Grace <sup>3</sup> Have you been studying (study)?

Alex No, I <sup>4</sup> haven't.

Grace Your hands are orange! <sup>5</sup> Have you been painting (paint)?

Alex Yes, my youth club <sup>6</sup> has been making (make) a mural for the wall outside the station.

Grace Wow! That sounds great.

## 3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect continuous.

1 we / travel / 9.30

We've been travelling since 9.30.

2 I / read / my book / ten o'clock

I've been reading my book since ten o'clock.

3 my brother / watch / a film / 20 minutes

My brother has been watching a film for 20 minutes.

4 Mum / sleep / an hour

Mum has been sleeping for an hour.

5 Dad / do / puzzles / 10.30

Dad has been doing puzzles since 10.30.

6 we / fly / over the sea / ten minutes

We've been flying over the sea for ten minutes.

