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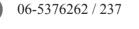
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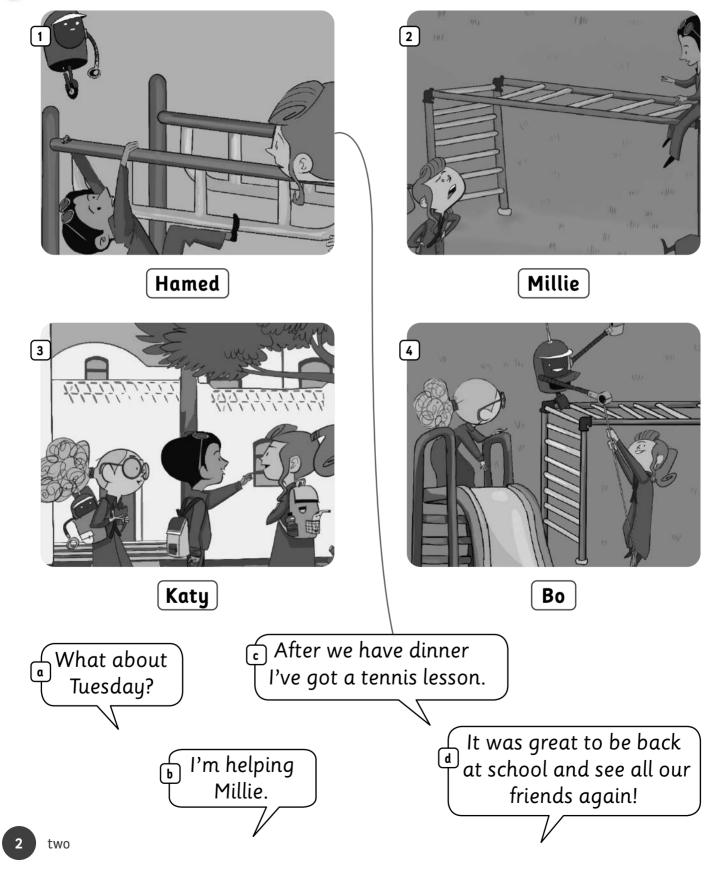


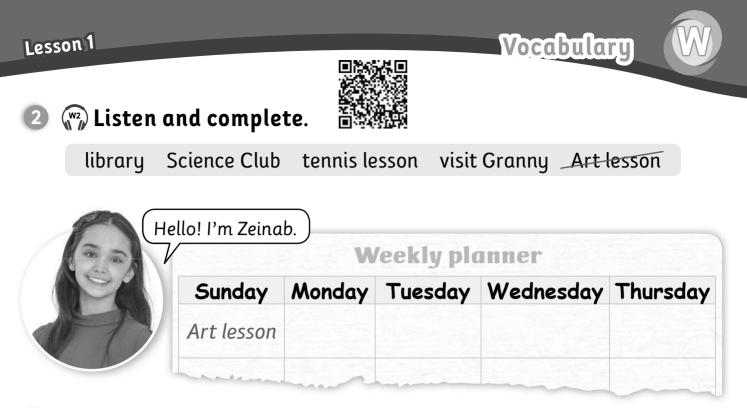
Inés Avello with Michelle Mahony and Tessa Lochowski





- 1
- Look, read and match.





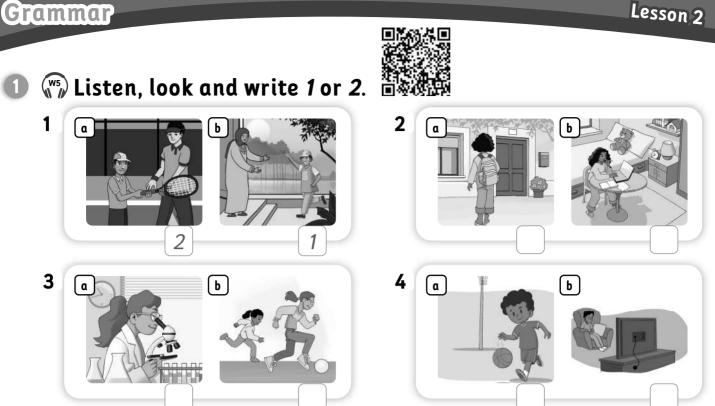
### 3 Choose three days of the week. Write what you do.

On Mondays I play basketball.

What are they doing? Write and match.

- 1 Faisal / visit his granny Faisal is visiting his granny.
- 2 Rana and Dalia / play basketball
- **3** I / drink a glass of water
- **4** Aisha and Salwa / go swimming



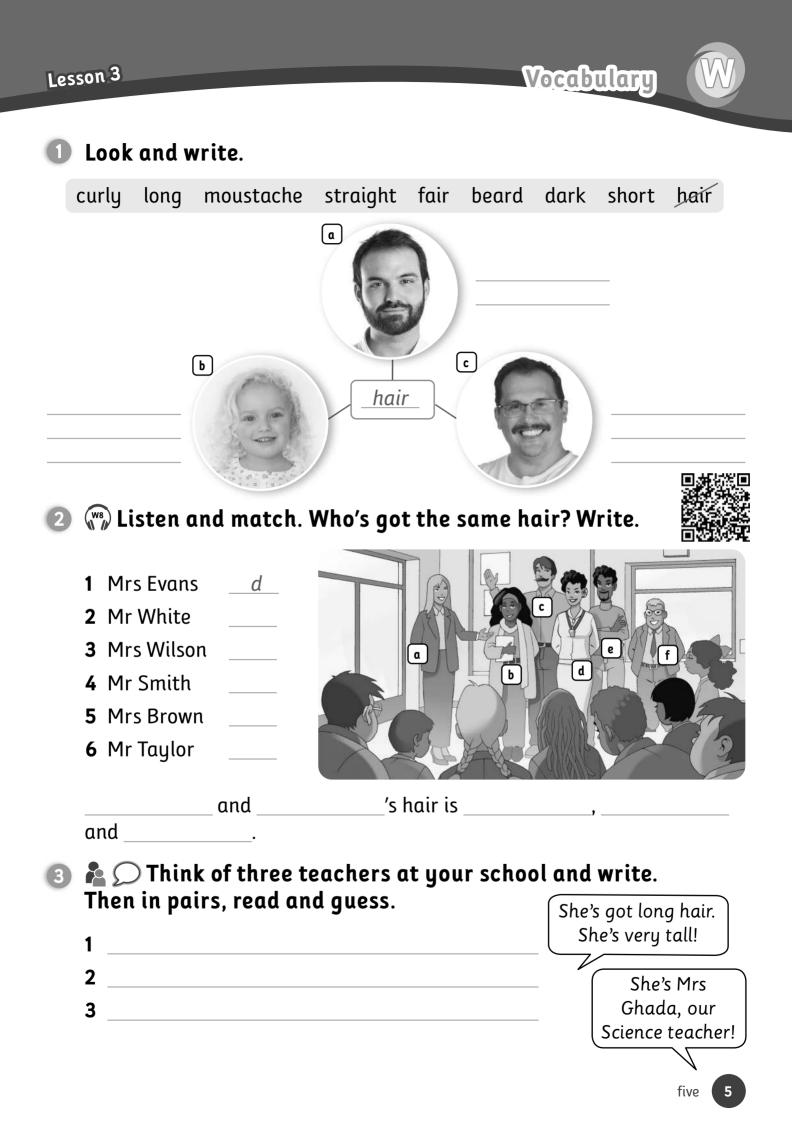


#### Look at Activity 1 and write after, before or when.

- **1** On Saturdays, I have a tennis lesson <u>after</u> I visit my granny.
- **2** \_\_\_\_\_\_ I get home, I always do my homework.
- **3** On Thursdays, \_\_\_\_\_\_ I have Science, I play football with my friends.
- I play basketball, I usually watch TV. 4

#### B Rewrite the sentences.

- 1 I play tennis and then I go home. After I \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis \_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_ qo home
- **2** He goes to the library and reads a book there. When he \_\_\_\_\_, he
- **3** My sister does her homework and then she watches TV. Before my sister \_\_\_\_\_, she
- **4** We have lunch and then we go to the park. After we \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_
- **5** They visit their granny and they play games with her. When they \_\_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_\_





Vocabulary

#### 🕕 ፖ Look at Pupil's Book page 8 and complete the sentences.

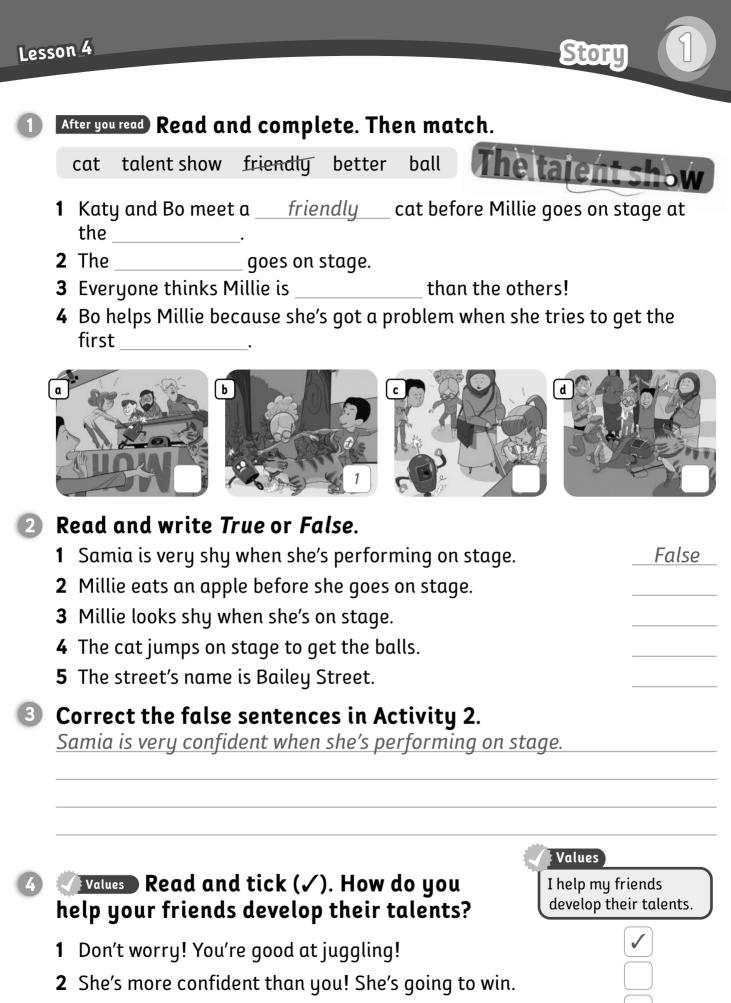
- **1** The child with a <u>bucket</u> is building a \_\_\_\_
- **2** The boy buying an ice cream has got \_\_\_\_\_\_ hair.

# 2 Look at the four girls and write the adjectives. Then write their opposites to make pairs.

	rude	_shy	tidy	lazy	polite	untidy	confident	hard-working
C	12			1	1 2 3 4	sh		confident
3			2	4		for example, new word, tru	can be organised i <i>tidy</i> and <i>untidy</i> . V	

3 D Look at Activity 2 and number. Then make sentences for the other words in Activity 2. Play a guessing game with your partner.

- a She's very busy.
- **b** She always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
- **c** She's got all her things in order.
- **d** She's afraid to talk to new people.



- **3** Juggling is too difficult for you. You can't do it.
- 4 You've worked very hard! Well done! You can do it!

seven

#### Grammar

## Icook, read and choose the correct answer. Then write the names of the children.









I'm Lucy. Look at this photo. The girl with the glasses is me and these are my (1) <u>best</u> friends at school. Fadia and Mariam have got curly hair, but Fadia's hair is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than Mariam's. Alia is (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hardworking of us all. She always gets (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ marks in exams than me. Alia is (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than Mariam, but Fadia is the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of us all. I love my friends!

1	better	good	best	
2	curly	curlier	curliest	
3	the most	more	most	
4	good	best	better	
5	the shiest	shier	shy	
6	not confident	more confident	most confident	

#### Complete the sentences.

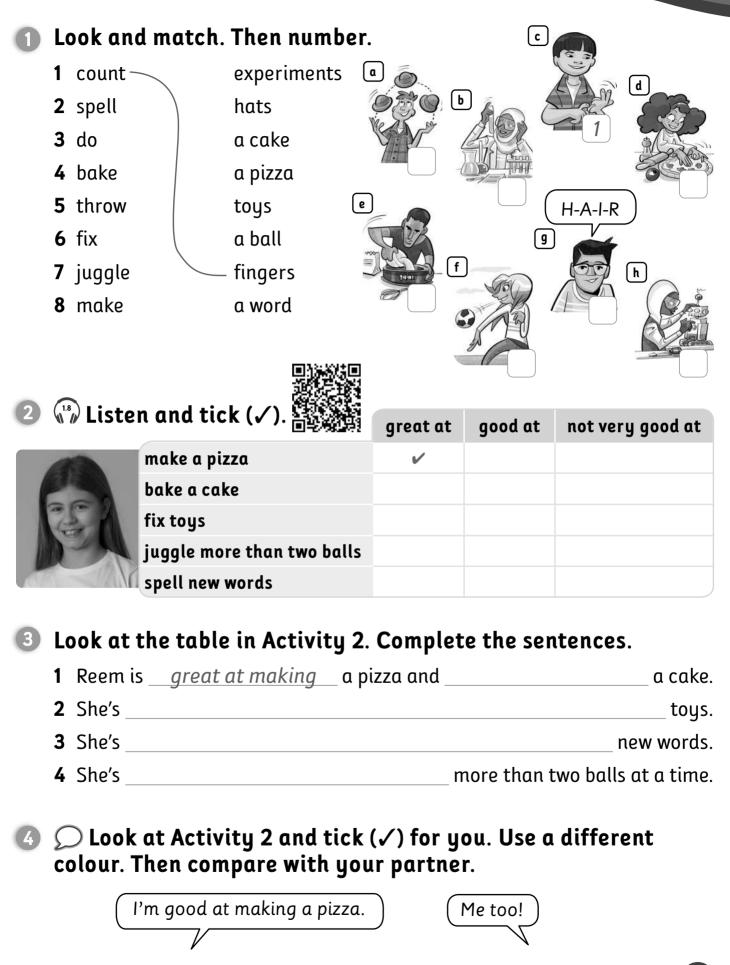
dangerous unfriendly rude bad polite

- **1** Suha is <u>more unfriendly</u> than Heba. She doesn't play with us.
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ than Imad. I always say `please' and `thank you'.
- **3** This film is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than that film because it's very boring.
- **4** She is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ girl on my street because she never says 'hello' to anybody.
- **5** I think climbing is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ sports I know.

#### Lesson 8

#### Vocabulary and Grammar







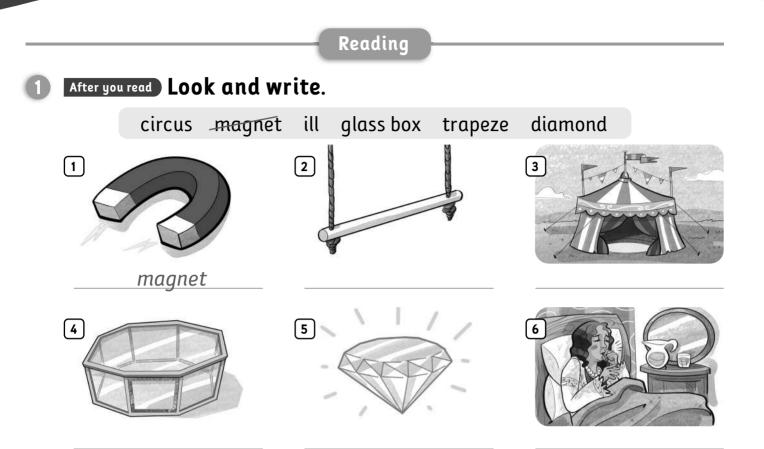
1 handshake 2 get off the bus 3 mouth wide open4 take off your shoes 5 good manners 6 put your feet up



- After you read Read and answer the questions.
  - 1 What do British parents ask children when they don't say 'please'? What's the special word?
  - 2 What do you say to the bus driver in the UK when you get off the bus?
  - 3 Where is it best to give a strong handshake?
  - 4 Where is it good manners to take off your shoes at home?
  - **5** Where is it rude to show the bottom of your feet?
- 🗿 🖓 Write one bad manner for each place.
  - 1 In the UK, it's bad manners when you <u>don't finish everything on your</u> plate
  - 2 In the USA, it's bad manners when you \_
  - **3** In China, it's bad manners when you \_\_\_\_
  - 4 In South America, it's bad manners when you

#### Make a poster about good and bad manners at school. Then make a class display.

Lesson 10		hinaction ibing people
$oldsymbol{0}$ $oldsymbol{\mathbb{Q}}$ Look at the pictures and	d complete the tab	le.
untidy long hair confident fai curly hair sho	<del>r hair</del> straight hair	air
What does she look like?	What's she like?	What's she good at?
Muna		
Zeina		
<ul> <li>Order the sentences to</li> <li>Who's that girl over there</li> <li>What's she like?</li> <li>Which one?</li> <li>She's really kind. She see She's very good at throwing Come and meet her!</li> <li>Oh, that's Mia. She's new</li> <li>Cool!</li> <li>The short one with curly</li> </ul>	e? ms very <u>friendly</u> . Ing a ball! at school. hair and glasses.	
<ul> <li>3 A S Now practise the di your own ideas for the <u>un</u></li> <li>Pronunciation</li> <li>4 Change these words Listen and check. Then set the set of the set of</li></ul>	<u>derlined</u> words. to make them neg	ative.
form of the word.		
<b>1</b> happy	<b>4</b> lucky	
2 tidy 3 friendly	<b>5</b> well <b>6</b> safe	

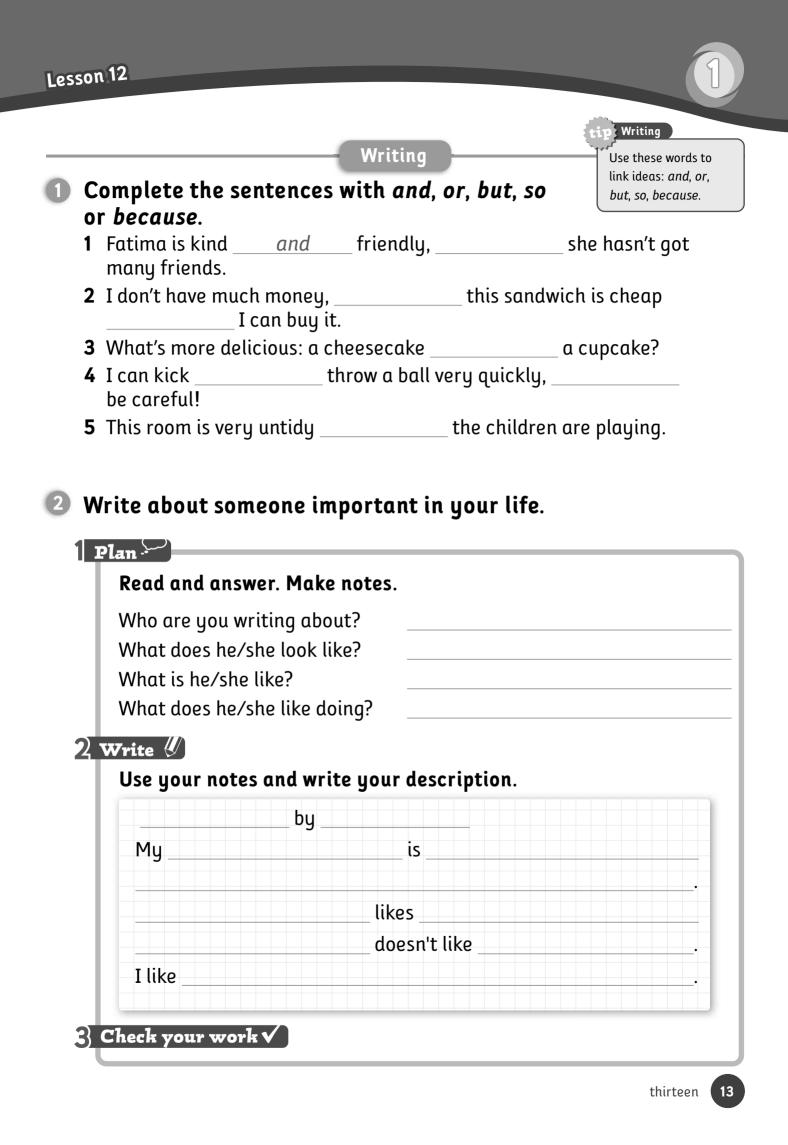


#### 2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 There was a dinner party at (Mrs Sillitoe's)/ Inspector Fleming's house.
- 2 There was a diamond in a glass / jewellery box.
- **3** The diamond was a present from the King to Mrs Sillitoe's grandmother / grandfather.
- **4** Mr Waters is older / younger than Miss Allen.
- **5** Mr Allen does experiments with diamonds / magnets.
- 6 Miss Allen works in a circus / theatre.

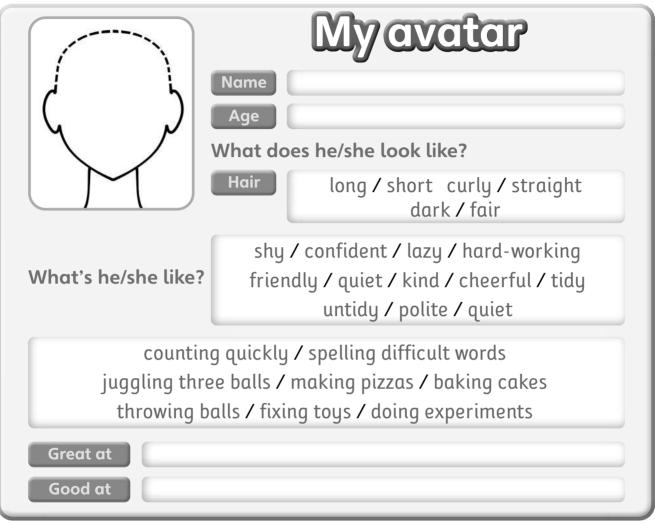
# How did they get the diamond? Read and put the underlined words in the correct place. Rewrite the text.

Mrs Sillitoe <u>went to</u> the <u>diamond</u>. Miss Allen used Mr Allen's <u>door</u> to get the <u>magnet</u>. Mr Waters <u>watched</u> London with the <u>glass box</u>. <u>Mrs Sillitoe watched the</u>



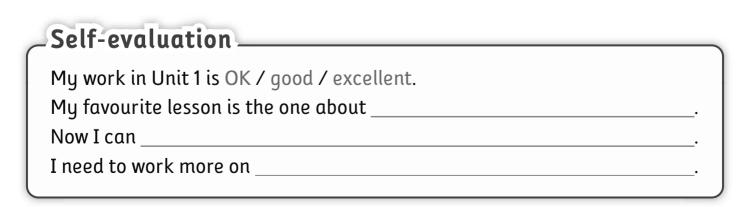
1

Make your own avatar to help you learn English. Then write, circle, draw and share.

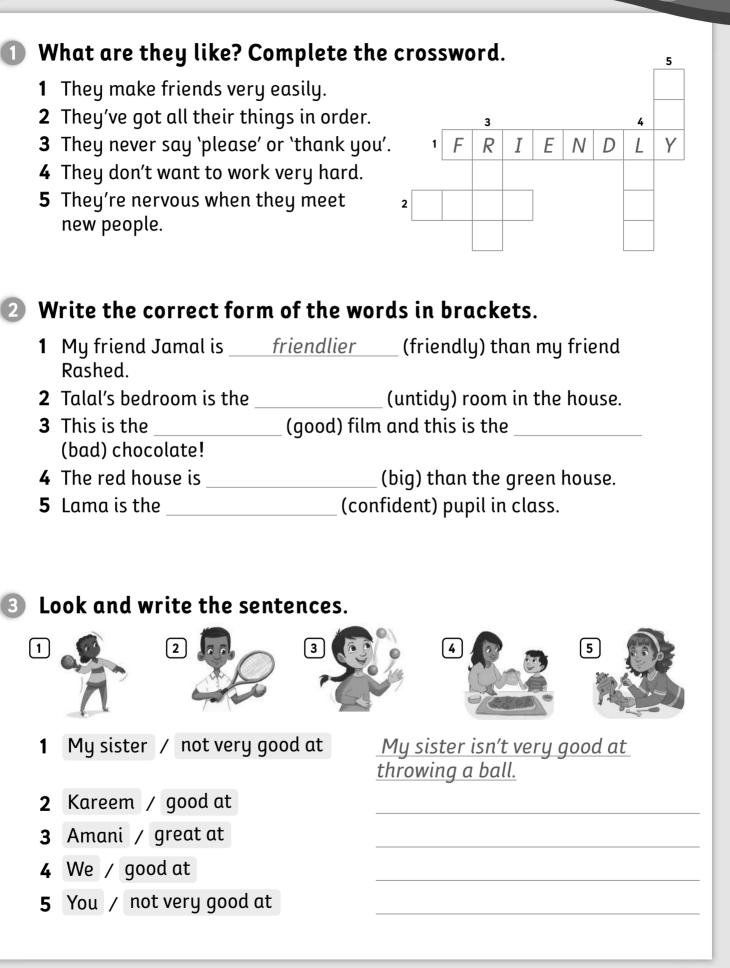


#### 2 Look at Activity 1 and describe your avatar.

My avatar's name is







	abulary
	our language in your notebook.
Personalit	y adjectives
5	orking kind lazy cheerful dy unfriendly untidy
Hot	obies
	periments fix toys juggle pell throw a ball
Gra	mmar
2 Read and complete.	
more worst than better th	ne confident making She are
more worst zhan better ti	te connuent making she ure
	5
Short adjectives — comparative	Long adjectives — comparative
Short adjectives – comparative Jamal is kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is	J
Jamal is kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is	Long adjectives – comparative 2hard-working than Jamal.
Jamal is kinder <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is          Short adjectives – superlative         My friends       3 in the	Long adjectives — comparative
Jamal is kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is Short adjectives – superlative My friends <sup>3</sup> in the are quietest library. Alex	Long adjectives – comparative 2hard-working than Jamal. Long adjectives – superlative n and the most 4 students.
Jamal is kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is          Short adjectives – superlative         My friends <sup>3</sup> are       quietest         library.         Irregular adjectives – comparative	Long adjectives – comparative         2hard-working than       Jamal.         Long adjectives – superlative         n and       the most 4         x are       students.         Irregular adjectives – superlative
Jamal iskinder 1 thanRashed.Issa isShort adjectives - superlativeMy friends3in the library.San AlexIrregular adjectives - comparative	Long adjectives - comparative 2hard-working than Jamal. Long adjectives - superlative n and the most 4 students. Irregular adjectives - superlative
Jamal is kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed. Issa is Short adjectives – superlative My friends <sup>3</sup> in the are quietest library. Alex Irregular adjectives – comparative	Long adjectives – comparative         2hard-working than       Jamal.         Long adjectives – superlative         n and       the most 4         x are       students.         Irregular adjectives – superlative
Jamal is       kinder <sup>1</sup> <u>than</u> Rashed.       Issa is         Short adjectives – superlative       My friends       3 in the library.       San Alex         are       quietest       library.       San Alex         Irregular adjectives – comparative       Clara is       5 than       Lucia at Maths.	Long adjectives - comparative   2hard-working than   Jamal.   Long adjectives - superlative   n and   the most 4   x are   Irregular adjectives - superlative   Wei is   the 6   at juggling.

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#### Lesson 14

### Get ready for...

Do!

A1 Movers Reading and Writing Part 2

#### **1 (a)** Read the text and choose the best answer.

- What did you do last weekend?
   A I meet a cousin who lives in the US.
  - **B** I met a cousin who lives in the US.
  - **C** I'm meeting a cousin who lives in the US.
- 2 What does he look like?
  - **A** He's kind and friendly.
  - **B** No, he doesn't.
  - **C** He's tall with short, black, curly hair.
- **3** Is he the youngest of your cousins?
  - **A** No, he's the oldest.
  - **B** No, he doesn't.
  - **C** Yes, he's younger than me.

- 4 What's he like?
  - A He likes making a pizza, but he doesn't like baking a cake.
  - **B** He's very polite and he seems very confident.
  - **C** He's a student and he likes spelling words.
- 5 What's he good at?
  - A He's very good at baseball!
  - **B** He isn't good at throwing a ball.
  - **C** No, he isn't good.

#### A1 Movers Speaking Part 4

#### 2 Intersection State Answer the questions.

1 What do you look like? I've got \_\_\_\_\_\_.
2 What are you like? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3 What are you good at? I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_\_.



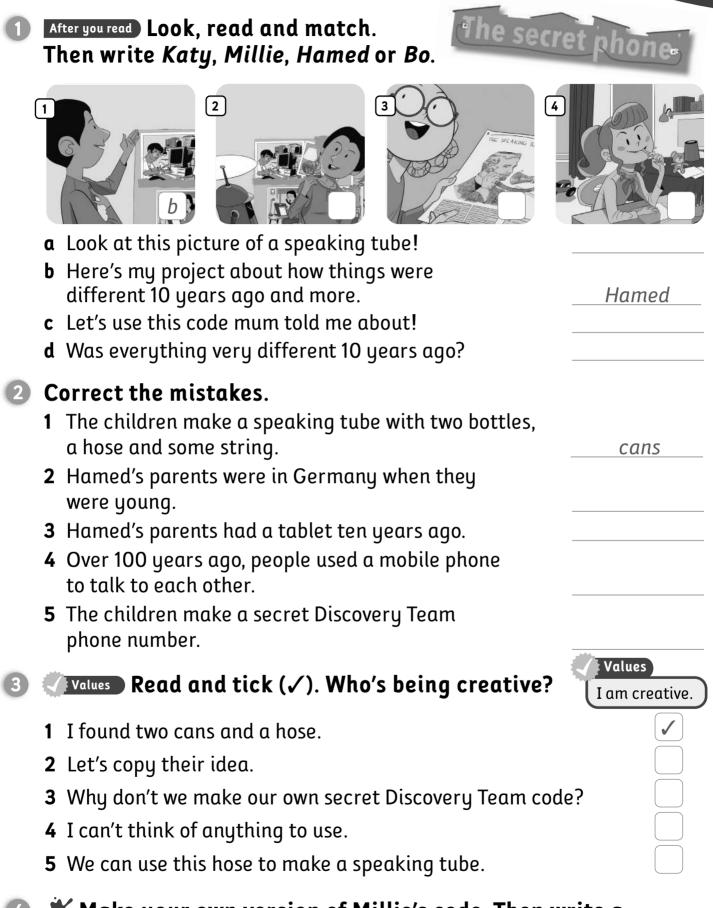
# Then and now

Vocabulary

1	<ol> <li>O Cook at Pupil's Book page 20 and complete the sentences.</li> <li>In the picture in the garden, Hamed's mum is playing</li></ol>								
2	Look a	nd write							
		mouse <u>sma</u> r	tablet <del>twatc</del> h	telephone keyboard		mobile phone computer			
[		2		3		4	5		
			7 Jon To: Subj Dear	Mailo () () () () () () () () () ()	8	9			
		artwatch		<b>·</b>		7			
	2 3		:			8 			
	-	ete the t							
		id Math he doctoi		ƙa bag 1ar		you can di	learn new verbs, aw a table like		
		book	cal	l	study	will help y	Activity 3. It ou remember ry with <i>make</i> , e or <i>wear</i> .		

Lesson 4

Story



## Make your own version of Millie's code. Then write a message. Can your partners break the code?

nineteen

#### Lesson 6

#### Grammar

🕦 🎯 🖓 Listen and tick (🗸).



Grammar reference, page 28

1 Where did Fatima go last weekend?



**3** What did Zeinab use to write to her granny?

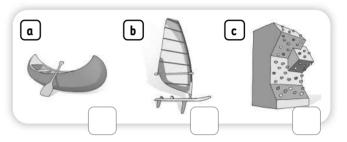


a b c

2 What did Tareq have for lunch

at school two days ago?

**4** Which sport did Sami try at the summer camp?



Look and complete the sentences.



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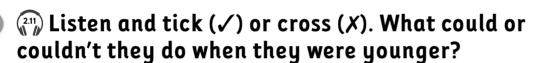
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# Vocabulary and Grammar

#### Lesson 8

#### Reorder the letters. Then match.

1	dloh pne	h <u>old</u>	a p <u>en</u>
2	niw crae	W	a r
3	tspo tlrete	p	a l
4	letl tyros	t	a s
5	kema hasdwnic	m	a s
6	dsne melai	S	an e
7	eit lhcoesae	t	a s
8	kema cfea	m	a f
		4	



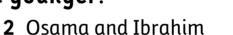
#### 1 Salwa

α

- **a** post a letter
- **b** make a face
- **3** Eman and Rola
  - **a** make a sandwich
  - **b** send an email

#### Iook at Activity 2 and write.

- 1 Salwa <u>couldn't post a letter, but she could make a face</u>
- 2 Osama and Ibrahim \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Eman and Rola
- 4 Abbas



- **a** win a race
- **b** tie a shoelace
- **4** Abbas
  - **a** hold a pen
  - **b** tell a story

#### Find the words and write. Then find the hidden message.

painting

explore technology

inventions volcano

shake earthquake

g















The

#### 2 After you read Read and answer.

Natural History Museum	The Jordan Museum	n Shanghai Museum
In which museum can you 1 learn about technology?	_	Shanghai Museum
<b>2</b> see plants and animals?	_	
<b>3</b> learn about volcanoes?	_	
<b>4</b> see ancient statues?	_	
<b>5</b> watch a film about space?	_	
6 learn about Chinese invent	tions?	

22

- Match the sentence halves.
  - 1 What can you —
  - **2** I'd like some information about
  - **3** What time does it
  - **4** It's open every day
  - 5 What do you
  - **6** You can learn
  - 7 Thank you

- **a** about animals, plants and volcanoes.
- **b** from 11 am to 5 pm.
- **c** see and do there?
- **d** open and close?
- e want to know?
- **f** very much.
- g the Natural History Museum, please.

#### Complete the dialogue with the sentences in Activity 1. Then listen and check.



Malek: Hello. (1) I'd like some information about the Natural History

Museum, please.

#### Tourist information agent: Yes, of course. (2)

Malek: (3)

Tourist information agent: It's an incredible museum!

(4)

Malek: It sounds great! (5)

Look and write.

Tourist information agent: Let me see.

(6)

3

Malek: OK. (7)

Pronunciation



Listen and check. Say a sentence for each word. What makes each verb into a noun?

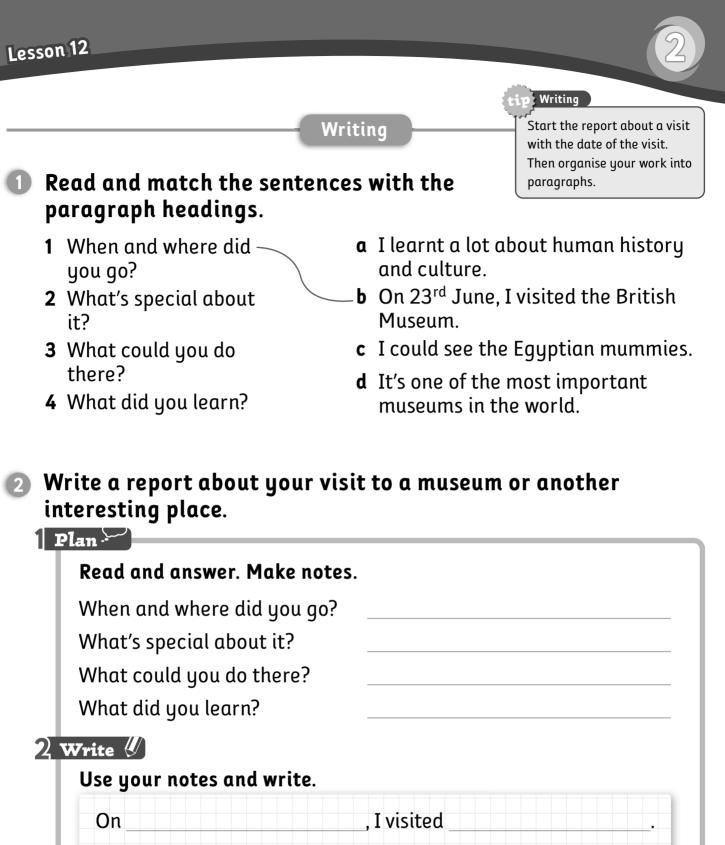
donation decorate celebrate education

Verb	Noun
	decoration
donate	
educate	
	celebration



#### Reading After you read Look, read and match. d ۵ triangle cardboard box 2 Ь е engineer 3 inside 4 **c** 5 square outside 6 2 Complete the sentences. engineer inside 1879 cardboard strong bridges triangle different **1** In \_\_\_\_\_1879 the \_\_\_\_\_\_Robert Gair invented the \_\_\_\_\_ box. **2** Today we can use cardboard for many \_\_\_\_\_\_ things. **3** Cardboard is \_\_\_\_\_\_ because it's got a lot of triangles \_\_\_\_\_. 4 You can see \_\_\_\_\_\_ shapes in \_\_\_\_\_\_ or bikes, too ③ 💭 Think about an object made of cardboard you have at home. What is it? Where is it? Write. Then compare in pairs.

There's a cardboard lamp in my bedroom.



3) Check your work 🗸

#### Read and answer for you. Then, in groups of four, ask and answer the questions and complete the questionnaire.

When you were five, could you					
	me				
spell a word in English?	no				
tie a shoelace?					
make a sandwich?					

	Last ye	ar, did you	
	me		
win a race?			
post a letter?			
visit a museum?			

#### 2 Look at Activity 1. Write about what your friends and you could do at the age of five and what you did last year. Write in your notebook.

When they were five, Hani and Adnan could spell ... Last year, Hani, Adnan and Sameer visited a museum ...

When		
Lastugar		
Last year		

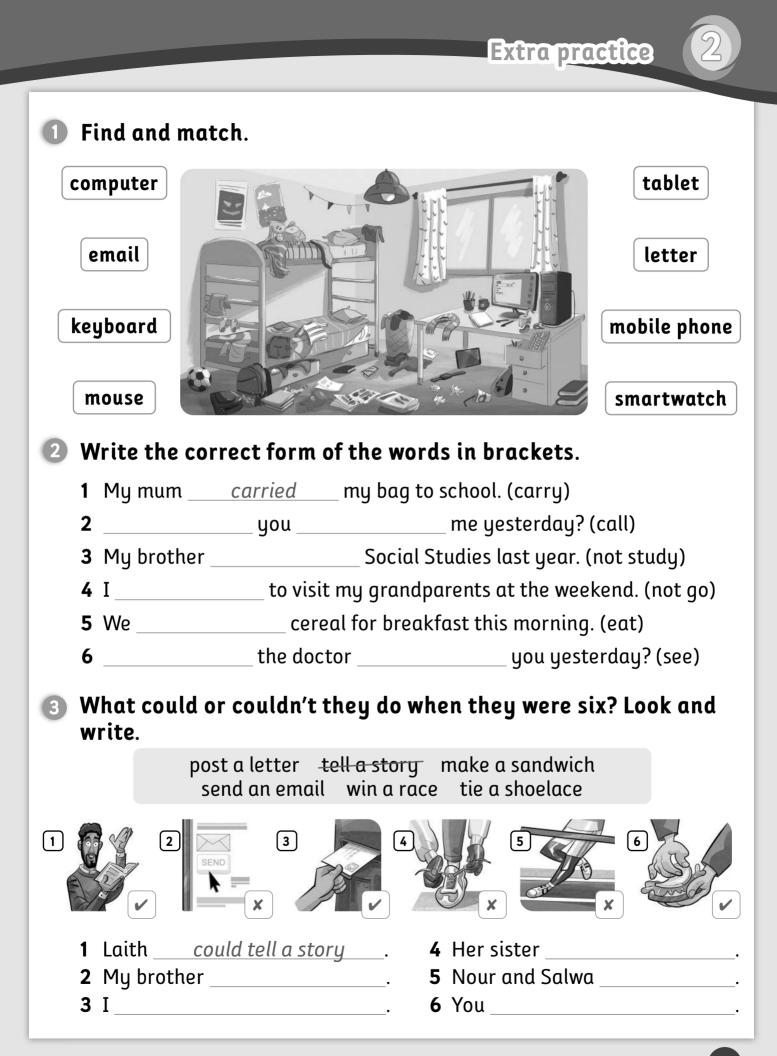
#### Self-evaluation \_\_\_\_

My work in Unit 2 is OK / good / excellent.

My favourite lesson is the one about \_\_\_\_\_

Now I can \_\_\_\_\_

I need to work more on \_\_\_\_\_



Vocabulary				
Translate the words into your language in your notebook. Add more words to the list. Technology				
computer email keyboard letter mobile phone mouse smartwatch tablet telephone				
Verbs call carry study Phrases				
hold a pen make a face make a sandwich post a letter send an email tell a story tie a shoelace win a race				
<ul> <li>Grammar</li> <li>Read and complete.</li> </ul>				
Did play lost When ago last Could throw couldn't What				
Past simple affirmative and negative         I / You / He / She / It       1 lost the race didn't 3 football       two days 2				
Past simple interrogative $5$ did $1/you/he/she/$ use the tablet? $6$ it/we/you/theyfind the email?Yes, $I/he/she/it/we/you/they$ No, $I/he/she/it/$ Regular $I/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/We/$				
could affirmative and negative         I / You / He / She / It       could <sup>7</sup> a ball       at the age of         / We / You / They <sup>8</sup> spell words       one.				
could interrogative9couldI/you/he/she/do at the age of five?10it/we/you/theywrite an email?Yes, I/he/she/it/we/you/theyNo, I/he/she/it/wecould./you/they couldn't.				

## Get ready for...



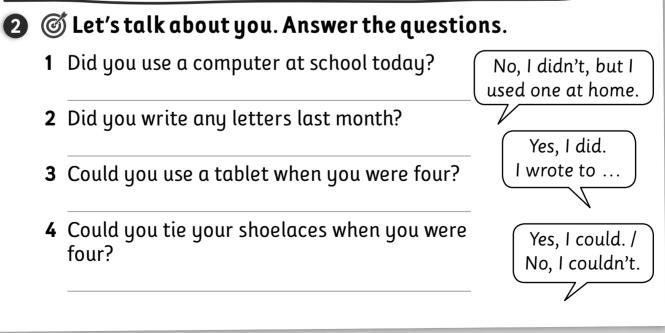
Do!





- 1 Name of museum: <u>Computer</u> and <u>Technology</u> Museum
  2 Things to see there: oldest computers and most modern
- **3** Things to do:
- send emails and \_\_\_\_\_ games in the afternoon at \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When they went: in t5 Where they ate lunch: at \_

#### A1 Movers Speaking Part 4







## Language booster 1

#### Write the letters to complete the words.







a cake b



d \_\_\_\_ an experiment



a robot



a rocket



a museum

#### Match the questions and answers.

m

- 1 What about building a robot?
- **2** How about baking a cake?
- **3** What about visiting a museum?
- **4** How about doing an experiment?
- **5** What about making a rocket?

a Yes, that's a great idea! I love making things.

۷

- **b** No, I don't like building things.
  - c Yes, I'm hungry. Let's bake!
  - **d** No, museums are boring.
  - e No, I don't like science.

30

#### Lesson 2

3	0	rder the words to complete the dialogue.	
	1	shall do we What	
		Hisham: What shall we do	?
	2	about doing How experiment an	
		Issa:	?
	3	don't science like No, I	-
		Hisham:	_•
	4	making What pizza about a	
		Issa:	?
	5	idea that's great a Yes,	
		Hisham:	ļ
	6	pizza a make let's OK,	
		Issa:	
			_
4	Ν	ow write your own dialogue. Use the picture prompts.	
	~		
	1	How about?	
	2	No,	
		What?	
		Yes,	
	5	OK. Let's	
5	2,	K Draw an indoor activity. Write a suggestion. Share.	
		?	



# Let's explore!

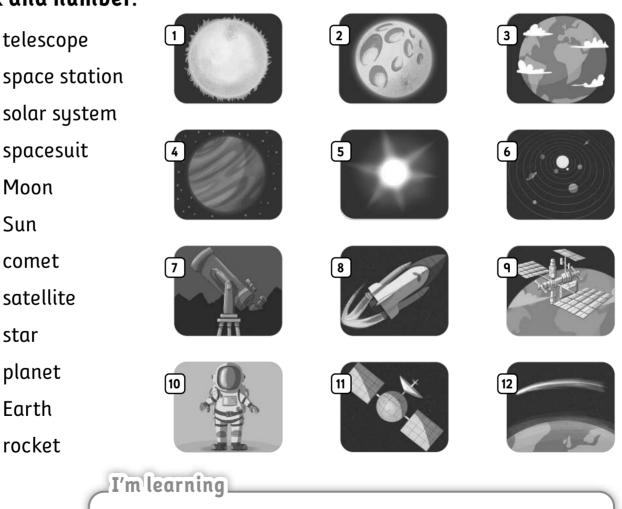
#### Vocabulary

#### 🕐 Look at Pupil's Book page 36 and complete the sentences.

- 1 The pupils are doing an \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school science lab.
- **2** The teacher has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and wears safety glasses.

#### Look and number.





Make your own cards to learn or revise vocabulary. Then play a memory game, a guessing game or a pictionary game. Use technology, food or sports words.



- **a** The children are making a model of the solar system for the Science/ Arts Fair.
- **b** Millie / Bo breaks the model.
- **c** The children think about how astronauts brush their hair / teeth in space.
- **d** Bo wonders how astronauts stop their drink / food from floating away.

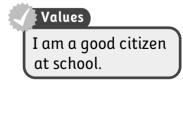


#### 2 Read and answer the questions.

- **1** How many projects do the children make? *The children make two projects.*
- 2 Who suggests trying a different challenge?
- **3** Why is brushing your teeth in space different from brushing your teeth on Earth?
- 4 What things do the children use to make their final project?

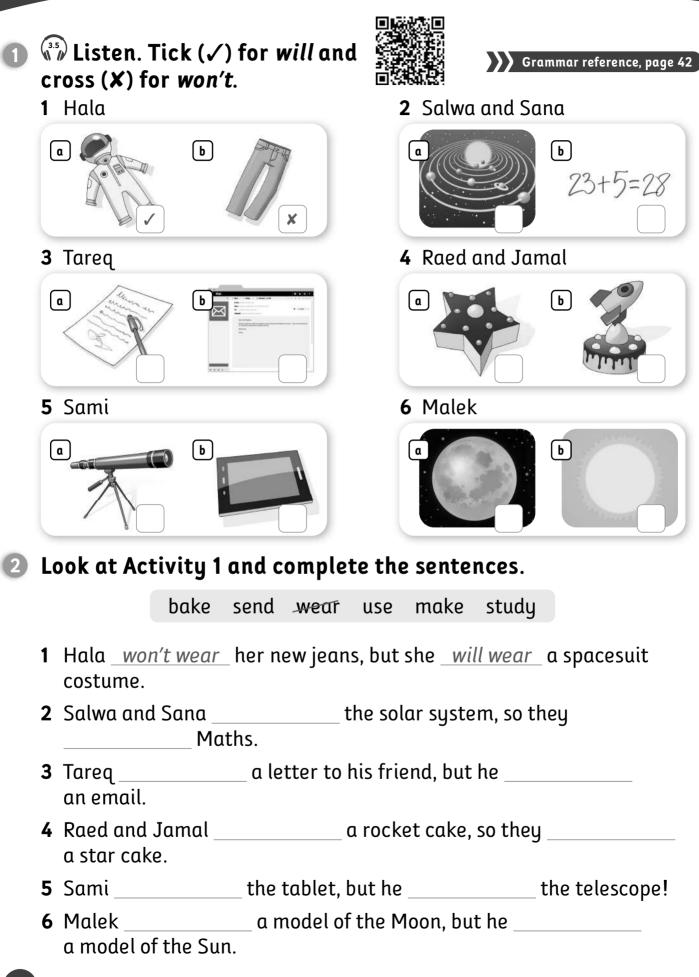
# 3 **Values** Read and tick (1). What should you do to be a good citizen in school?

- **1** Follow the rules.
- 2 Be kind and helpful.
- **3** Be dishonest.
- 4 Get angry at others.



Story

#### Grammar



a hundred thousand a thousand a million ten thousand 500 100 5.000 50.000

1	a million	1,000,000
	fifty thousand	
	a hundred	
		1,000
	five thousand	
		10,000
	five hundred	
		100,000

2 Tomplete the questions and circle the answers. Then listen and check.

tall

high



4 5 [1]

wide

deep

far

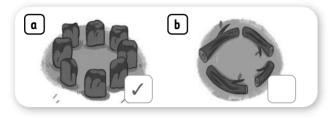
- **1** How <u>far</u> is it from Amman to Aqaba by car? 332 / 313 kilometres
- **2** How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is this basketball player? 213 / 203 centimetres
- **3** How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is Mount Everest? 8,868 / 8,848 metres
- **4** How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the Pacific Ocean at its deepest point? 10,911 / 11,900 metres
- **5** How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the Earth? 22,750,000 / 12,750,000 metres





### Look and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct picture.

**1** stone circle

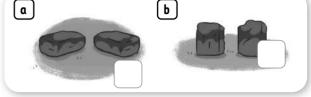


3 calendar

ן ני	3nd MAY	Ь	(Ann
	-		
	10.		
	<u>- 11 -</u>		

( a )

**2** standing stones



**4** measure



**5** meeting place



- After you read Read and circle the correct answer.
  - **1** There are about 130 / (1,300) / 13,000 stone circles in the UK.
  - 2 Stone circles are very old. Some circles are over 2,000 / 5,000 / 6,000 years old.
  - **3** You can find stone circles all over the sea / country / world.
  - **4** The Castlerigg stone circle is in the north / south / east of England.
  - 5 At Stonehenge some of the stones came from Wales, 240 / 350 / 400 kilometres away.
  - **6** Some people say the circles were ancient houses / towns / markets.

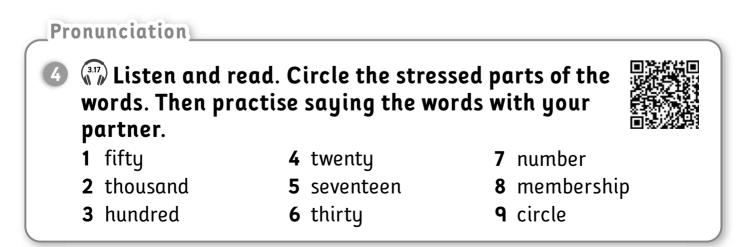
### English in action Giving personal information

) Order t	he words to make sentences.
Alia:	Hi! the joining Science I'm in interested Club
	(1) <u>I'm interested in joining the Science Club.</u>
Farid:	What's your name?
Alia:	(2)
Farid:	last name How spell you your do ?
	(3)
Alia:	(4)
Farid:	birth What's of date your ?
	(5)
Alia:	(6)
Farid:	number What's home your phone ?
	(7)
Alia:	(8)

2 316 Listen and complete the conversation in Activity 1.



3 & K Now design your own membership club cards. In pairs, practise the conversation in Activity 1 using your card. Share.

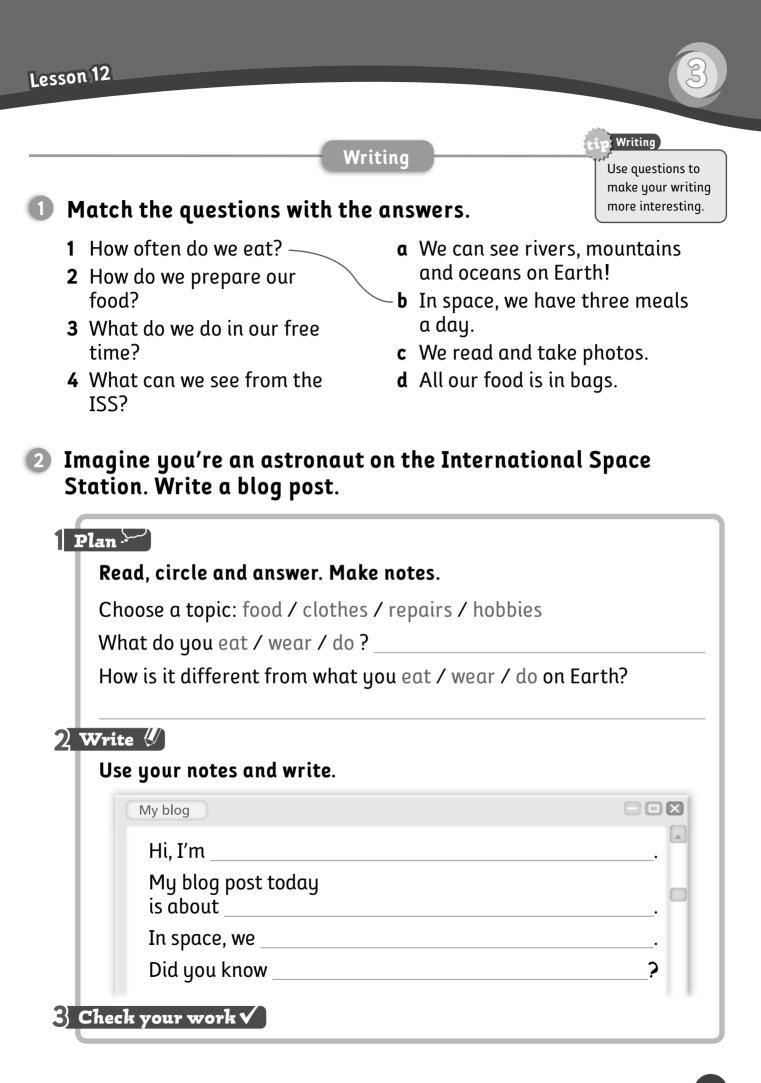


Skills				Lesson 11
	Read	ding		
1 After you read Look a	nd write.			
r	nuscles orbit	spacewalk	tools	
1 orb	it		2	
3			4	
2 Read and write 7	True or False.			
<ol> <li>ISS stands for the</li> <li>The ISS travels a</li> <li>There are 16 astronauts need</li> </ol>	ie International it 28,000 kilome ronauts living oi	etres per hou n the ISS.	r.	False
3 Correct the false	e sentences in	Activity 2.	,	

ICC storeds for the Internetional Cross Station

ISS stands for the International Space Station.

Imagine you're a group of astronauts planning a trip to Mars. Decide as a group what nine personal things you want to take with you. All your group's things must fit in a box which is one metre high, wide and deep. Discuss and make a list. Write in your notebook and share with the class.



### Read and complete the fact file for Malak. Write numbers as digits.

Hi! I'm Malak. I found a new planet in the solar system. It's Rocketune. It's green and it looks like a rocket. It's ten thousand five hundred and forty-two kilometres wide and it's two million kilometres from Earth. It has three pink moons around it. Next week I'll fly with my space station to Rocketune. I'll take some food, my tablet and my ball to do some exercise.

	Malak	You
1 Name of planet	Rocketune	
2 What does it look like?		
3 How wide is it?		
4 How far is it from Earth?		
5 Has it got any moons?		
6 When will you go there?		
7 What will you take?		

### Think about your new planet. Complete the 'You' column in Activity 1. Then write, draw and share.

Hi! I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_. I found a new planet in the solar system.

### Self-evaluation \_\_\_\_\_

My work in Unit 3 is OK / good / excellent.

My favourite lesson is the one about \_\_\_\_\_

### Now I can \_\_\_\_\_

I need to work more on \_\_\_\_\_

1	Re	ead and	l complete t	he senten	ces.		
			solar system space		telescope planets roo		
	2	You can The Sur	uts wear a use a , the planets,	stars and c	to loo	k at the star	•
		Astrona and a	iuts use a	to	work in spa	ce.	pace
		all	th, Venus, Ma			Uranus are	
2	Lo		he pictures.			s and answ	vers using
(			2		3	4	
	1		and Zaid / p shed and Zaid	•		won't.	
	2	What /	/ Jawad / ma	ake / this e	vening?		
	3	What /	′ Mariam / u	se / to lool	k at the star	s?	
	4	Jamee	la and Samia	/ post / o	a letter?		

		Voca	bulary		
	late the word	ds into you		guage in your	notebo
		Spac	e		
comet		•		satellite sola Sun telescope	5
		Big n	umbers		
				sand five thouso Ired thousand a	
		Gran	nmar		
Read	and complet				
		metres hig el on wo		I	will
	Futu / You / He / She / It Ve / You / They	2		and negative pace 2 week 4 Tues	·
		Future simple	– inter	ogative	
5	VVIII	I / you / he / she we / you / they	/it/	write the email? <sup>7</sup> the spacesu	uit?
Y 8	′es, I / he / she / it /	′we⁄you⁄they 		No, I / he / she / it/ we . they won't.	/you/
		Measu	rement	;	
		high	is	the mountain?	
٩		10		the lake?	
		far wide	are	the houses?	
11		5,400 <sup>12</sup>		13	
		5 metres		deep.	
		2 metres		from my house.	
Т	hey're			wide.	

### Get ready for....

Lesson 14

### A1 Movers Speaking Part 2

Do!

- Look at the pictures in Activity 2. Write the Think! words and phrases you can use to tell the story in your notebook.
  - 2 I Look at the pictures and tell the story.

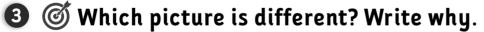
### Where's the Sun?

Class 4A are putting on a play about the solar system at school this evening. Mr Hakim is giving out costumes ...





A1 Movers Speaking Part 3





The







I think	is
different bec	ause the
others	·

### is different because



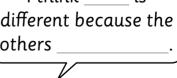
The







### is different because





# Off to the shops

### Vocabulary

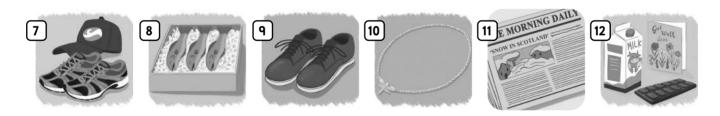
### 🕦 ඊ Look at Pupil's Book page 48 and write.

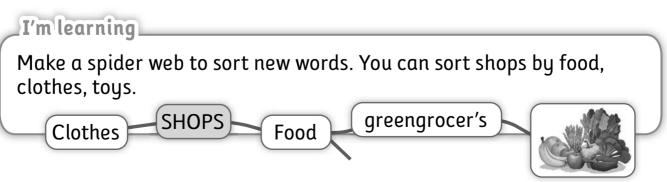
- 1 What's the boy in the green hat doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- **2** What does the boy juggling the balls look like? \_

### $\ensuremath{ \bigcirc \hspace{-.65em} \ensuremath{ \bigcirc \hspace{-.65em} \ensuremath{ \otimes } \ensu$

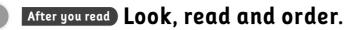
butcher's greengrocer's fishmonger's pharmacy newsagent's jeweller's sports shop gift shop phone shop corner shop shoe shop <u>toy shop</u>







### Lesson 4







Circle the correct answer.

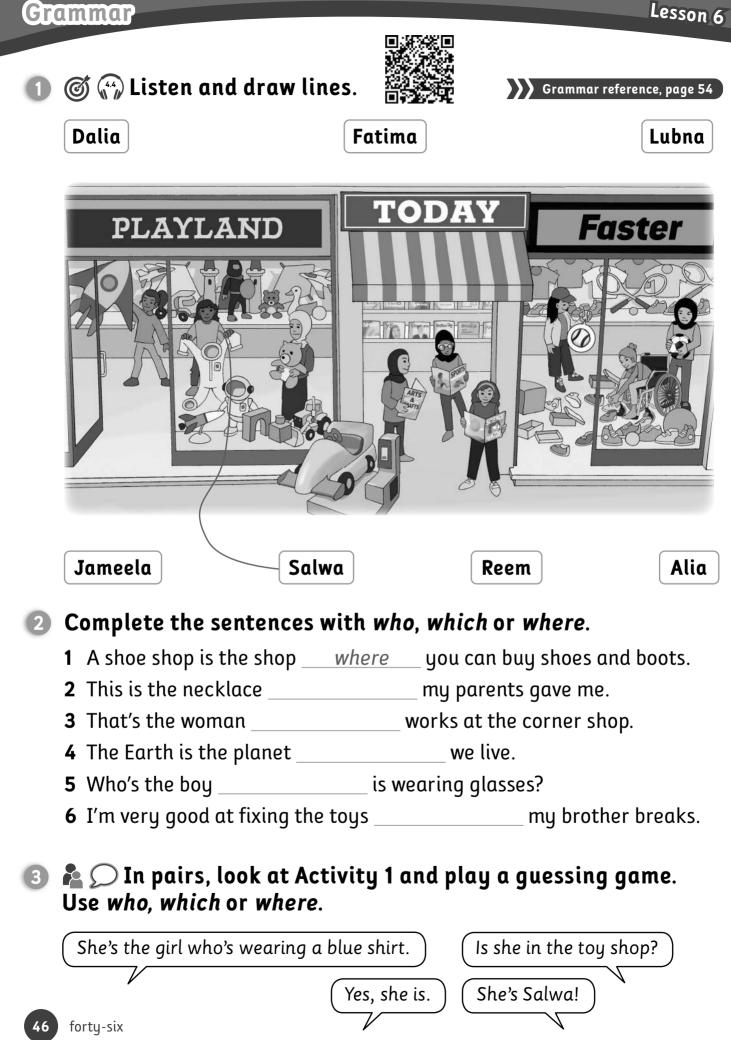


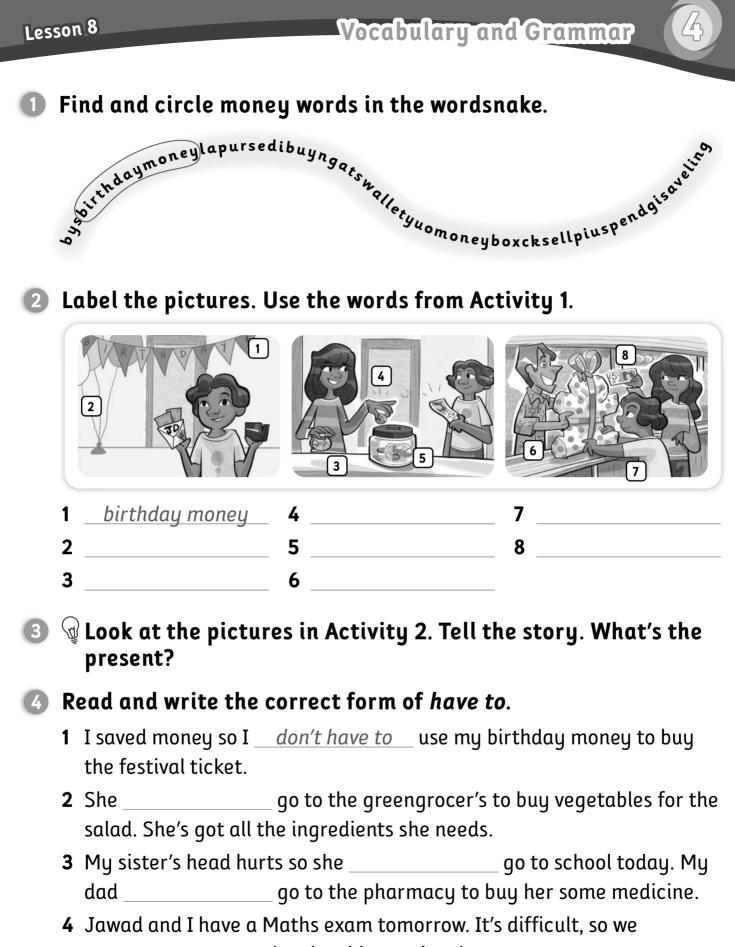
Story

- 1 Why are the friends on the escalator? They want to go upstairs / downstairs / underground.
- 2 What are the friends buying? They're buying a mobile phone / tablet / phone case.
- **3** What's the man doing? He's selling / stealing / buying the phones.
- **4** What is the man carrying? He's carrying a blue box / sports bag / paper bag.
- 3 Values Read and tick (V). Which are examples of good citizenship?
  - **1** Put litter in the bin.
  - **2** Take other people's things without asking.
  - **3** Run in the corridors at school.
  - 4 Be honest.
  - **5** Be rude to other people.
  - 6 Respect other people.









\_\_\_\_\_\_ study a lot this evening, but we \_\_\_\_\_\_

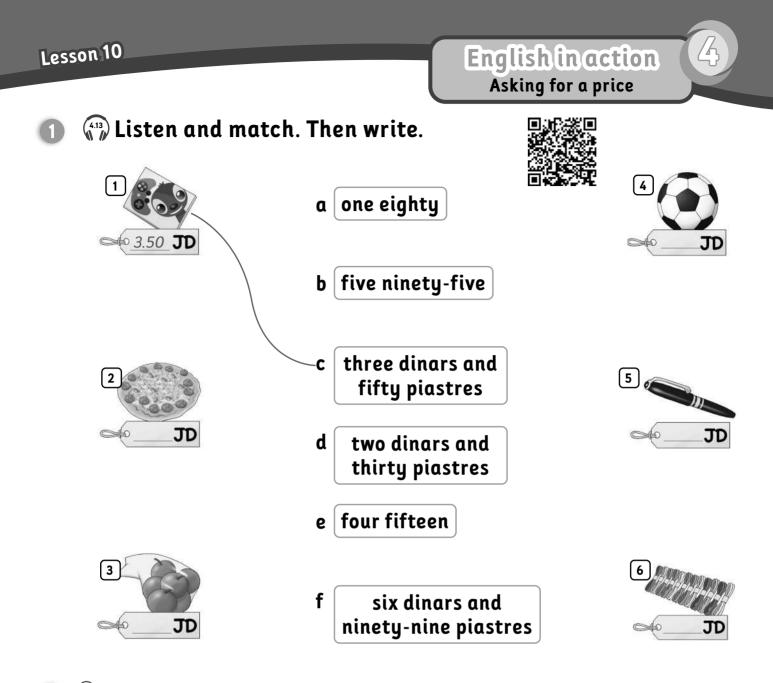
tidy our rooms. We can do it tomorrow.



A	fter you read Read and write <i>True</i> or <i>False</i> .	
1	You go to a corner shop to buy something quickly.	True
2	You can't buy pens in a corner shop in the UK.	
3	In the past, corner shops in Australia and New Zealand sold butter.	
4	You could eat and drink in some corner shops in Australia and New Zealand in the past.	
5	Corner shops in Australia and New Zealand can't sell ice cream.	
6	In North America, there are at least two names for a corner shop.	
		1 920 7738 8830 1

### 🥑 🏙 Open a corner shop!

- Work in groups. Each group prepares their own corner shop.
- Draw or print pictures of things you're going to sell. Then make price tags.
- Nominate a sales assistant for your corner shop.
- Go shopping! Each student chooses something to buy from one of the shops.
- forty-eight



2 You've got five dinars. Look at Activity 1. What two things can you buy?

Pronunciation		
③ 💮 Look and write.	Verb	Noun
Listen and check. Say a sentence for	pay	
each word. What makes		agreement
each verb into a noun?	excite	
excitement amuse payment agree		amusement

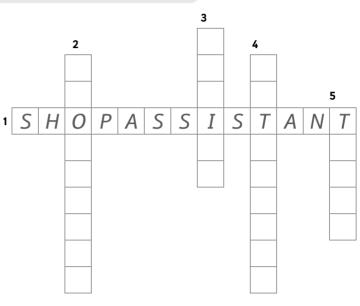


### Reading

### After you read Complete the crossword.

thief notice shop assistant storeroom detective

- 1 A person who works in a shop.
- **2** A place in a shop where you keep the things you will sell in the future.
- **3** To see something.
- **4** A job which is similar to a police officer.
- **5** A person who steals things from people or places.



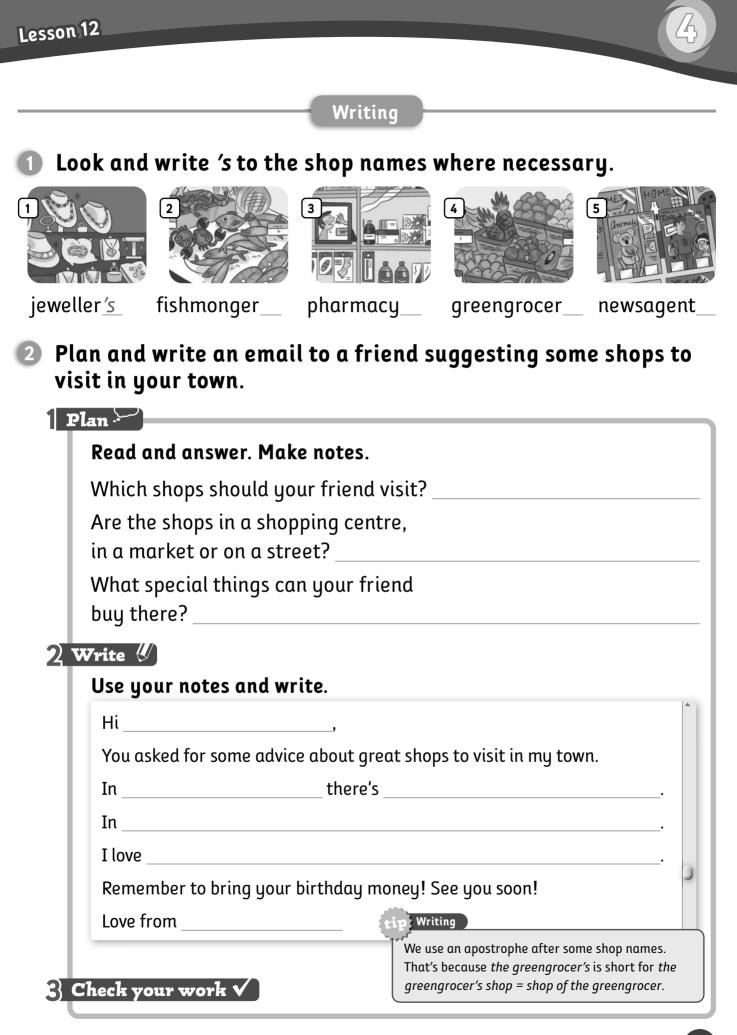
### 2 Answer the questions.

1 Where were Tareq and his dad?

They were at the sports shop.

- 2 What did Tareq want to buy?
- **3** What did the thieves do when Tareq was waiting for the shop assistant?
- 4 What did the woman who had a lot of money do with her purse?
- 5 What was this woman's job?
- 6 What happened to the thieves in the end?





### Review

### Read and circle in red the shops Zeinab will visit and in blue the things she will buy. Then write how much Zeinab will spend and save.

#### Hi, I'm Zeinab.

On my trip into town, I'll go shopping, but I don't want to spend all of my money! I've got 15 JD. First, I want to go to the toy shop where I want to buy a yo-yo. I like the orange one, which is cheaper. Then I want to go to the newsagent's where I have to buy a new pencil case for school. I want to buy the yellow one which looks like a rocket. Oh! I also have to buy my magazine which I always buy once a month! That's two dinars and fifty piastres.

I'm going to spend	l JD.
I'm going to save _	JD.



## You've got 15 JD. Look at Activity 1. Choose three things you want to buy. Write and say how much you are going to spend.

Hi! I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_. On my trip into town, I'll go shopping, but I don't want to spend all my money! First, I want to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_

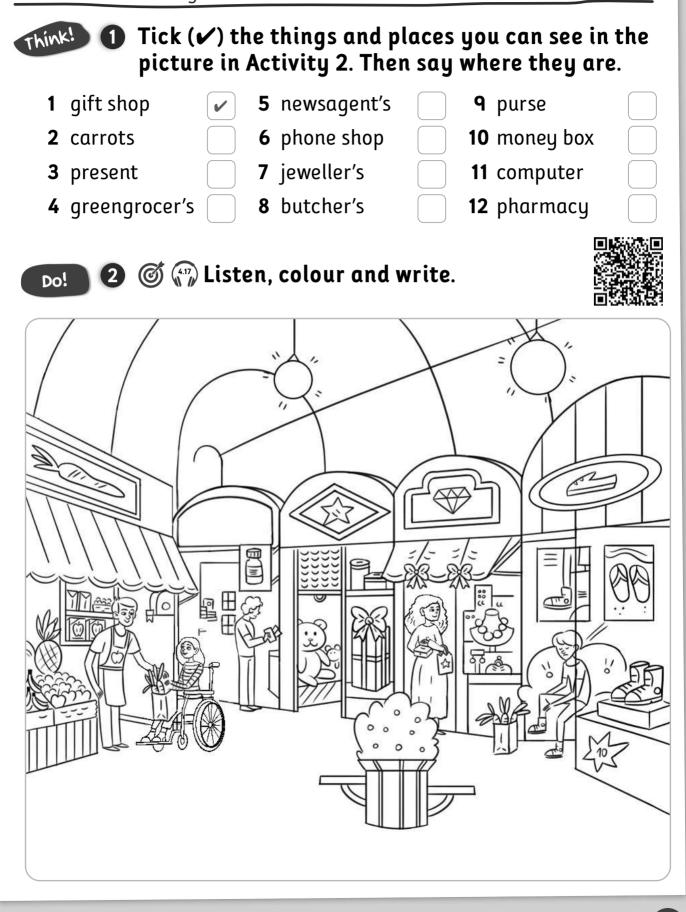
5 5 1	JD. I'm going to save	JD.
Self-evaluation		
My work in Unit 4 is OK / g	good / excellent.	
-	one about	
Now I can		•
I need to work more on		

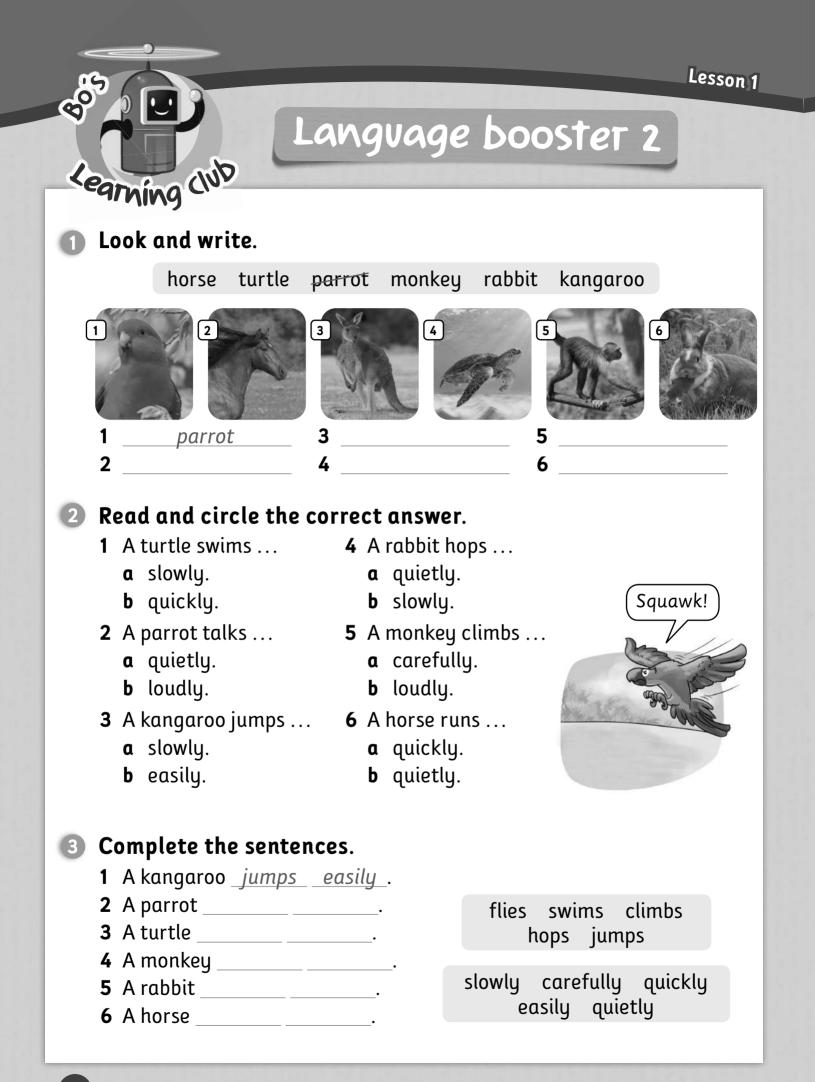
4

0	С	ircle the odd o	ne out.		
	1	greengrocer's	→ apples bananas	2 toy shop	→ yo-yo doll
			meat		construction set
			carrots		medicine
	3	jeweller's	→ magazine	4 newsagent	z <b>′s →</b> books
			necklace		newspapers
			ring		stamps
			watch		TV
2	С	omplete the se	entences. Use	who, which or	where.
	1	Huda is a stude Huda is the stud		g a green dress. ing a green dres	S
	2	This is a new sh This is the new s		nice presents in	·
	3	That's a tablet. That's the table	5	at tablet tomorr	ow.
	4	These are my fr These are my fr	5	om Aqaba.	
3		Read and con hen compare i	•	. Use have to	or don't have to.
	1	Ι	help my po	irents at home.	
	2	Ι	watch TV e	every day.	
	3	Ι	do homewo	ork at the weeke	nd.
	4	Ι	eat fruit ar	nd vegetables ev	ery day.
	5	T	snend all o	f mu hirthdau m	กกคม

		Voc	abulary	
Translate Add more		-	• •	e in your notebook.
			Shops	
butcher's	corner s	hop fishr	nonger's gift	shop jeweller's
newsagent's	pharmac	y phone	shop shoe sh	op shop toy shop
		Мо	ney (nouns)	
ma	nou hov			wallot
IIIO	ney box	Dirtilduy	money purse	e wallet
		Mo	ney (verbs)	
	b	uy save	sell spend	
		-		
		Gro	ammar	
2 Read and	complet	е.		
who where	email	What do	oes have to	don't has to Does
person	It's the		e sentences	lives opposite.
thing	It's the		which	I sent you.
place	It's the	house	3	my aunt lives.
	h	ave to affirm	ative and negative	
I / We / `	You / They	(don't) have	<u> </u>	go to school.
He / She		+	doesn't <sup>5</sup>	stay at home.
			······································	
C.	do	nave to l	nterrogative I/we/you/they	
6	does		he/she/it	have to do?
Do	I/we.	/you/they	have to	stau horo?
7	he / s	he / it		stay here?
	re/you/the	y do.	No, I/we/you/th	-
Yes, he /	′she⁄it <sup>9</sup>		No, he/she/it doe	esn't.

### Get ready for....





### Lesson 2

### A Read and circle the correct answer.

- 1 A lion runs (more quickly) / more slowly than a panda.
- 2 A turtle swims more slowly / more quickly than a dolphin.
- **3** A butterfly flies more quietly / more loudly than a parrot.
- **4** A kangaroo hops more slowly / more easily than an elephant.
- **5** A monkey climbs more loudly / more carefully than a hippo.

### 🕽 Read and write the animal.

1 It's the slowest.

dolphin shark seahorse

**2** It's the loudest.

butterfly rabbit parrot

**3** It's the quickest.

tortoise kangaroo lion

**4** It's the quietest.

hippo lion panda

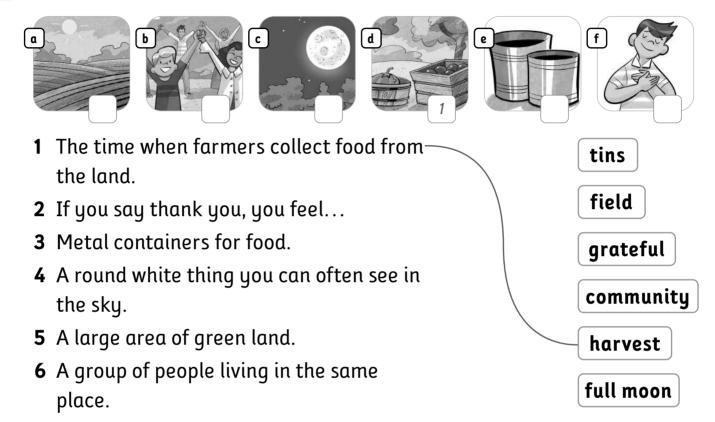


### 👩 🗰 Draw, write and share about the animal you like best.

I like because		
because		·

# Harvest Festival

After you read Read and match.



### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in Activity 1.

- **1** Harvest Festival happens when the <u>harvest</u> is finished.
- **2** At Harvest Festival, people feel \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the food they have.
- **3** Diya brings a bag of apples and some people bring of food to school.
- **4** People in Diya's \_\_\_\_\_\_ share all the food.
- **5** Harvest Festival happens when there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.
- **6** During harvest, people collect the food from the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 & Make a Harvest Festival poster. Include a poem and the things to bring.

### **World Water Day** After you read Match the pictures and write. **[1**] 2 3 4 cha deco sa running d rations rity le water 1 charity 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 4

2 Tick (1) the things pupils did at Farid's school on World Water Day.

sold water bottles
 used running water
 made posters
 dressed up in blue
 had a cake sale

3 A Transformation of the second states and the second states of the

## **Communication activities**

Unit

Pupil **A** 

### Ask and answer. Draw the faces.

🙂 🙂 = great at	(:) = qood at	: = not very good at
greater		

	spelling a really long word	baking cakes	juggling	fixing toys	throwing a ball a long way					
Hanan			$\bigcirc$							
Fawzi										
Khalil			$\overline{\mathbf{\dot{c}}}$							
(Is Khalil good at spelling a really long word?)										



No, he isn't. He's not very good at spelling!

Pupil **A** 

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

### Heba and Kamal are twins, but they couldn't do all the same things. Ask and answer to find out what they could and couldn't do.

Heba	hold a pen	tell a story	make a sandwich	tie a shoelace	send an email	win a swimming race
Age 3	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	X	X
Age 6	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	X

	Kamal	hold a pen	tell a story	make a sandwich	tie a shoelace	send an email	win a swimming race
Se	Age 3						
A.	Age 6						

Could Kamal tell a story when he was three?

No, he couldn't, but he could tell a story when he was six.

7⁄

### Pupil A

- Read the text about the Moon. Complete the table.
- Answer Pupil B's questions about the Moon.
- Ask Pupil B questions about Ganymede and complete the table.

### Let's talk about moons!

### The Moon

Unit

The Earth has only got one moon: the Moon! The Moon is 384,400 kilometres from

Earth. It is 3,474 kilometres wide. That's

wider than the USA! The Moon has got mountains, too! The highest mountain on the Moon is 5,500

metres high.



The Moon	
Parent planet: Earth	
How wide? (1) kilom	ietres wide
How far from Earth? (2)	kilometres
Highest mountain: (3)	metres high
Ganymede	
Ganymede Parent planet: Jupiter How wide? (4) kilon	netres wide
Parent planet: Jupiter	

### Unit

Pupil A

### Faten, Hani, their mum and their dad have a list of jobs to do today. Ask and answer to find out what they have to and don't have to do.

	Faten	Hani	Mum	Dad	Does Hani
buy some shoes	X			X	have to buy
buy a new purse	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	some shoes?
earn some money	$\checkmark$			×	
buy some medicine	×			×	Yes, he does.
sell an old mobile phone	×			$\checkmark$	

1 Which shops do they have to go to?

**2** Who needs new shoes?

- **3** Who isn't well?
- 4 Who needs a new phone?



### Ask and answer. Draw the faces.

 $\odot$   $\odot$  = great at  $\odot$  = good at  $\Rightarrow$  = not very good at

	spelling a really long word	baking cakes	juggling	fixing toys	throwing a ball a long way				
Hanan	$\odot$				$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$				
Fawzi		$\bigcirc$	$\overline{\mathbf{\dot{s}}}$						
Khalil									
Khalil       Image: Second star       Yes, he is. He's great         baking cakes?       Yes, he is. He's great       at baking cakes!									
Unit	2)				Pupil <b>B</b>				

# Heba and Kamal are twins, but they couldn't do all the same things. Ask and answer to find out what they could and couldn't do.

Heba	hold a pen	tell a story	make a sandwich	tie a shoelace	send an email	win a swimming race
Age 3						
Age 6						

	Kamal	hold a pen	tell a story	make a sandwich	tie a shoelace	send an email	win a swimming race
Se	Age 3	$\checkmark$	X	X	X	×	X
A.	Age 6	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Could Heba tell a story when she was three?

Yes, she could.

- Read the text about Ganymede. Complete the table.
- Ask Pupil A questions about the Moon and complete the table.
- Answer Pupil A's questions about Ganymede.

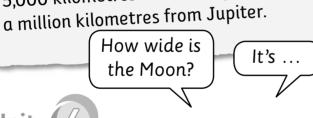


### Ganymede

Unit

Unit

Jupiter is the biggest planet in our solar system. It is 588 million kilometres from Earth. It has 69 moons. Its biggest moon is called Ganymede. Ganymede is over 5,000 kilometres wide! Ganymede is



Parent planet: Jupiter			
How wide? (1)	kilometres wide		
How far from Earth? (2)	kilometres		
How far from Jupiter? (3)	kilometres		
The Moon			
1			
Parent planet: Earth	kilomotros wido		
1	kilometres wide		
Parent planet: Earth			

Pupil **B** 

### Faten, Hani, their mum and their dad have a list of jobs to do today. Ask and answer to find out what they have to and don't have to do.

	Faten	Hani	Mum	Dad	Does Faten
buy some shoes		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		have to buy
buy a new purse		×	×		some shoes?
earn some money		$\checkmark$	×		
buy some medicine		×	$\checkmark$		( No, she doesn't.
sell an old mobile phone		×	×		

- 1 Which shops do they have to go to?
- **2** Who needs new shoes?

- **3** Who isn't well?
- 4 Who needs a new phone?

Infinitive	Past simple		
be	was/were		
buy	bought		
do	did		
drink	drank		
drive	drove		
eat	ate		
find	found		
get	got		
give	gave		
go	went		
have	had		
hold	held		
keep	kept		
know	knew		
lose	lost		
make	made		
put	put		
ride	rode		
run	ran		
see	saw		
sell	sold		
send	sent		
sing	sang		
sleep	slept		
stand	stood		
take	took		
tell	told		
throw	threw		
wear	wore		
win	won		
write	wrote		

### Unit 2

I'd like some information about ..., please.

What can you see and do there?

You can learn about ...

What time does it open and close?

It's open every day from 10 am until 6 pm.

### Unit 4

Can I look at a necklace which is in the window, please?

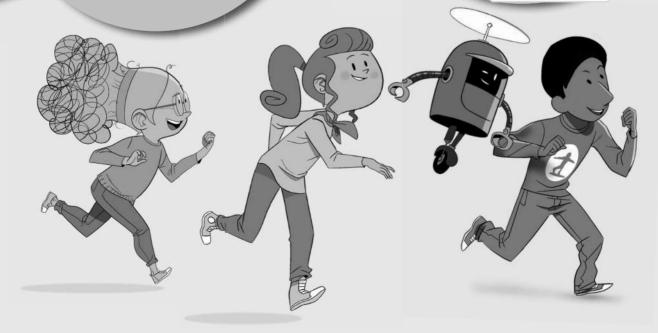
How much is it?

It's fifteen dinars and fifty piastres. / It's fifteen fifty.

I'll have that one, please.

Thank you!

My pleasure!



### Unit 1

Who's that girl over there?

What's she like?

She's very ...

She's really ...

She seems very ...

### Unit 3

I'm interested in joining ...

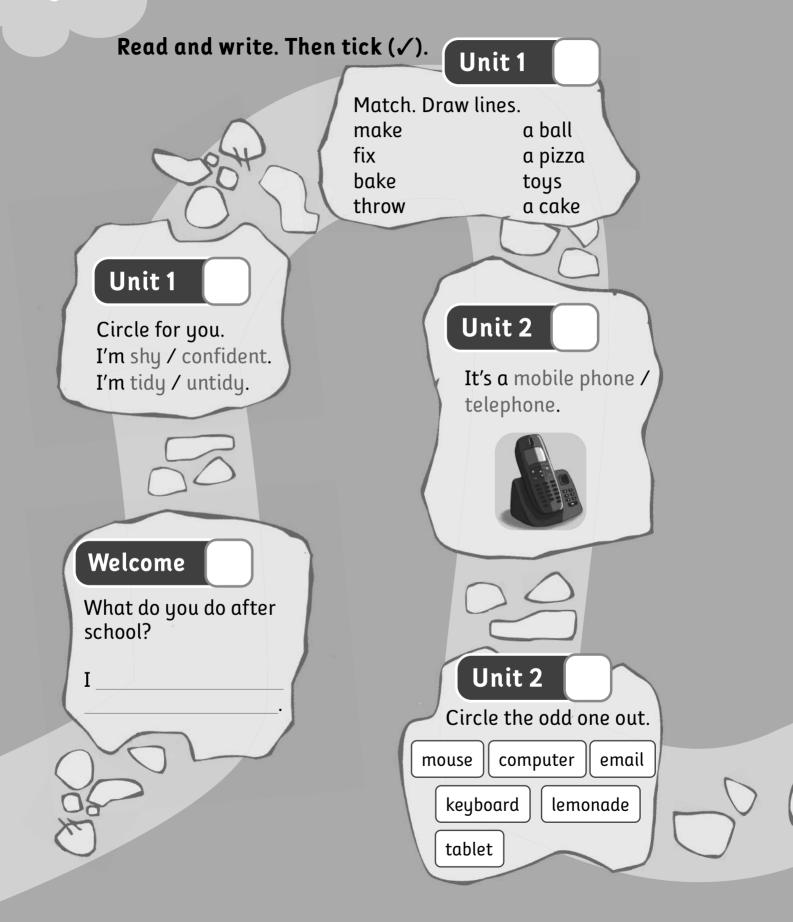
How do you spell your last name?

What's your date of birth?

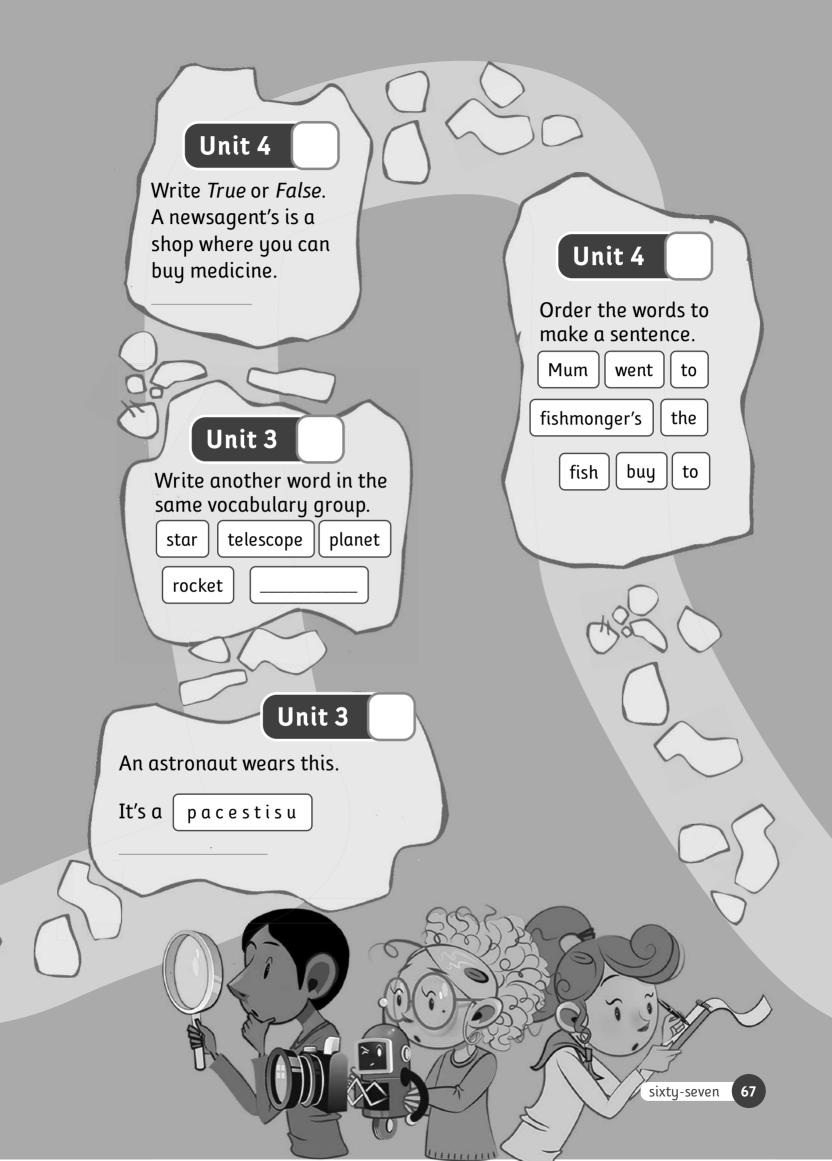
What's your home phone number?

1287 445006 = one two eight seven double-four five double-oh six

# Progress path



66 sixty-six



#### Welcome

**basketball** (noun) – a game played by two teams, using a large ball which players try to throw into a net

**beard** (noun) – hair that grows on a man's face

**club** (noun) – an organisation for people who do the same sport or activity

curly (adjective) - hair with a lot of curls

dark (adjective) - not much light

fair (adjective) - a light colour

**football** (noun) – a game played by two teams of 11, using a ball that they try to kick into a goal

go (verb) - to move from one place to another

**granny** (noun) – grandmother; the mother of your mum or dad

**hair** (noun) – the material that grows on your head

**lesson** (noun) – the time when a teacher teaches pupils

**long** (adjective) – a large distance from one end to the other

**moustache** (noun) – the hair that some men have above their mouth

play (verb) - to take part in a game or sport

**science** (noun) – the study of natural and physical world

**short** (adjective) – a small distance from one end to the other

**straight** (adjective) – not curved

**swimming** (noun) – the time when you swim **tennis** (noun) – a game in which players use

rackets to hit a small ball over a net

visit (verb) – to go to someone's house

### Unit 1

bake (verb) – to cook food in an oven
ball (noun) – a round object that you throw, hit or kick in sports or games

**cake** (noun) – a sweet food made from flour, eggs, butter and sugar that is baked in an oven

cheerful (adjective) – happy

**confident** (adjective) – certain about your ability to do things well

**count** (verb) – to say numbers in the correct order

**experiment** (noun) – a scientific test that you do to learn something

fix (verb) – to repair or correct something

**friendly** (adjective) – behaving in a kind way because you like somebody or want to help

hard-working (adjective) – doing a job well

**juggle** (verb) – to throw three or more balls in the air and catch and throw them again

**kind** (adjective) – nice and generous to others

lazy (adjective) – not wanting to work

**make** (verb) – to create something

**pizza** (noun) – a food made from flat round bread with food on top that is cooked in an oven

**polite** (adjective) – showing respect for other people

**quiet** (adjective) – not making noise

rude (adjective) - not polite

shy (adjective) - not confident

**spell** (verb) – to write or say the letters to make a word

**throw** (verb) — to send something from your hand through the air

sixty-eight

tidy (adjective) – keeping things in order and in the correct place toy (noun) – an object that children play with unfriendly (adjective) – not friendly unhappy (adjective) – not happy unlucky (adjective) – having no luck unsafe (adjective) – dangerous untidy (adjective) – not tidy unwell (adjective) – ill; not well

#### Unit 2

**call** (verb) – to phone someone on a telephone or mobile phone

**carry** (verb) – to take something in your hands from one place to another

**computer** (noun) – an electronic machine that can organise and find information

**describe** (verb) – to say or write what a person or thing is like

**description** (noun) – something that tells you what a person or thing is like

**email** (noun) – sending messages using the internet

face (noun) - the front part of the head
hold (verb) - to have something in your hands
or arms

**inform** (verb) – to tell someone the facts about something

**information** (noun) – the facts about something

**keyboard** (noun) – the keys for using a computer, smartphone or tablet

**letter** (noun) – a written message that you send someone

**mobile phone** (noun) – a telephone that you can use everywhere

**mouse** (noun) – a small device that you move to use a computer

**pen** (noun) – an instrument used to write

post (verb) - to send a letter by mail

**sandwich** (noun) – two pieces of bread with meat, cheese, etc. between them

**send** (verb) – to make something go from one place to another, by email or mail

**shoelaces** (noun) – the thin material used to fasten shoes

**smartwatch** (noun) – a watch that has the features of a computer

**story** (noun) – a description of events and people that the writer has invented to entertain

**study** (verb) – to learn about a subject

**tablet** (noun) – a small computer that you use by touching the screen

**telephone** (noun) – a device used for talking to somebody over long distances

tell (verb) - to say something to someone

tie (verb) - to fasten something together

win (verb) - to get the most points in a game

#### **Bo's Learning Club 1**

**build** (verb) – to make something by putting materials together

**museum** (noun) – a building where you can look at important objects

**robot** (noun) – a machine that a computer controls

**rocket** (noun) – a vehicle for travelling to space

### Wordlist

### Unit 3

**astronaut** (noun) – someone who travels to space

**comet** (noun) – an object in space with a bright tail

Earth (noun) - the planet we live on

**explorer** (noun) – someone who travels to places no one has been to

fifty (noun) – the number 50

five (noun) – the number 5

hundred (noun) - the number 100

million (noun) - the number 1,000,000

**Moon** (noun) – the round object that we can see in the sky at night

planet (noun) - a large round object in space
satellite (noun) - an object sent into space

which moves around the Earth

**scientist** (noun) – a person who studies the sciences

**solar system** (noun) – the Sun and the eight planets that move around it

**space station** (noun) – a vehicle in space which people can travel around the Earth in

**spacesuit** (noun) – clothes that an astronaut wears when in space

**star** (noun) – a large ball of burning gas in space which we see from the Earth as points of light

**Sun** (noun) – the star that gives the Earth light and heat; the star the Earth moves around

**telescope** (noun) – a device that you look into to see objects that are far away

ten (noun) – the number 10

thousand (noun) – the number 1,000

### Unit 4

birthday (noun) - the day in a year which is
the same date as the one you were born on
butcher's (noun) - a shop which sells meat
buy (verb) - to get something using money
corner shop (noun) - a small shop which sells
foods and other things

**encourage** (verb) – to make someone do something by supporting them

encouragement (noun) – the act of

encouraging someone to do something

**fishmonger's** (noun) – a shop which sells fish **gift** (noun) – a thing that you give to

somebody on a special day or to say thanks

**greengrocer's** (noun) – a shop which sells vegetables

**jeweller's** (noun) – a shop which sells jewellery

**money** (noun) – coins or bills we use to buy things

**money box** (noun) – a box with a hole in the top, used to save money

**newsagent's** (noun) – a shop which sells newspapers, magazines and sweets

**pay** (verb) – to give money to someone to buy something

**payment** (noun) – the money you give to someone for something

**pharmacy** (noun) – a shop which sells medicines

**phone shop** (noun) – a shop which sells phones and phone cases

**purse** (noun) – a small bag for carrying coins or bills, used mostly by women

**save** (verb) – to keep money to use in the future

**sell** (verb) – to give someone something for money

**shoe shop** (noun) – a shop which sells shoes

**spend** (verb) – to use money to buy something

**sports shop** (noun) – a shop which sells equipment for sports

toy shop (noun) - a shop which sells toys

**wallet** (noun) – a small object for carrying coins and bills, used mostly by men

### Bo's Learning Club 2

climb (verb) - to go up something **hop** (verb) – to jump up and down on one leq **horse** (noun) – a large animal with four legs that people ride on **jump** (verb) – to push your body up in the air with your legs kangaroo (noun) – a large animal from Australia that moves by jumping monkey (noun) – a hairy animal with a long tail that climbs trees and lives in hot countries **parrot** (noun) – a tropical bird with bright feathers quickly (adverb) – fast rabbit (noun) – a small animal with fur and long ears that lives in a hole run (verb) – to move fast on foot **slowly** (adverb) – at a slow speed swim (verb) - to move through the water by using your arms and legs talk (verb) – to speak to someone **turtle** (noun) – a large reptile with a shell

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