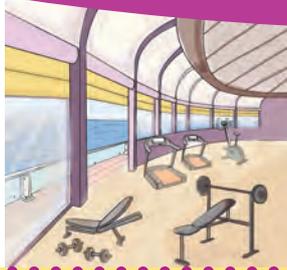




SULTANATE OF OMAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

5 B

English for Me



CLASSBOOK

2018



His Majesty Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman

Message from the Minister of Education

Praise be to Allah and peace be upon His Messenger, Mohammed

The Ministry of Education is committed to the ongoing improvement of the Sultanate's education system. It aims to meet the needs of an ever-growing and evolving nation.

Following careful review and assessment of the current educational system, the Ministry has taken measures to overcome challenges and revise priorities in order to bring about development. Educational objectives have been developed further, with study plans now focusing more on science and language. In addition, there has been a major overhaul across the different curricula, in terms of methodology and teaching strategy with an emphasis on a more learner-focused approach.

With now modern and flexible courses, the features of the new curricula are plentiful, designed to assist the student's academic progress, as well as being in line with them on a mental, psychological, social and cultural level. There is also a greater emphasis on the arts and life skills in response to the Sultanate's educational philosophy of encouraging the

development of more balanced personalities in students. Furthermore, these textbooks reinforce valuable learning skills, be it on an individual basis or working in collaboration with others. As such – with all the knowledge, skills and values they contain – they are only guides for the student, leading the way to a greater range of knowledge sources including libraries and online learning. The student's role therefore is to take the initiative and responsibility of exploring deeper in the quest for knowledge.

Finally, dear students, we would like to hand this book to you in the hope that you will find it both interesting and useful, whilst enabling us to contribute to the success of our beloved country – the Sultanate of Oman – as led by the inspiration and wisdom of His Majesty, Sultan Qaboos Bin Said.

I wish you every success.

Dr. Madiha Ahmed Al-Shaibani

Minister of Education
Sultanate of Oman

Note from the Writing Committee

Dear Students,

Welcome to Grade 5 and the revised *English for Me* textbook for Semester B.

As you will see, there are five units in your Classbook and Skills Book. Each unit is about a different topic, and consists of twelve lessons all related to that topic. Each lesson in the unit has a different main language focus. These are Reading and Understanding; Grammar; Listening and Speaking; Writing; a Project and a 'Let's Read' section.

In addition to the Classbook and Skills Book, you will need an exercise book to make notes and to write down the answers to some of the activities in the Classbook.

Remember to look after your Classbook.

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Learning Outcomes for Grade 5B

Unit 1 Having Fun!

- can read and understand emails, emails and forms
- can talk about hobbies
- can talk about things they have in common with friends
- can listen for general information about free-time activities
- can listen for specific information about free-time activities
- can use gerund forms of verbs
- can pronounce words with silent letters
- can give a mini-presentation about a friend's hobbies
- can write a paragraph about hobbies
- can create a poster

Unit 2 Food and Health

- can name and talk about different food groups
- can read and understand short factual texts, descriptions and a food pyramid
- can talk about healthy and unhealthy foods
- can listen for general information about food and healthy eating
- can listen for specific information given in a survey and descriptions
- can use countable and uncountable nouns
- can write a food diary for a week
- can give advice about healthy eating
- can write a paragraph about a food diary
- can pronounce words spelt with 'ee' and 'ea'

Unit 3 Our Wonderful World

- can read and talk about countries, places and animals in the world
- can read for main ideas and specific information
- can listen for general information about the world
- can listen for specific information in descriptions and factual texts
- can use comparatives and superlatives
- can use different units of measurement
- can talk and write about information in fact files
- can write an informative text comparing animals, places or things
- can create an information leaflet about a country
- can differentiate hard 'c' and soft 'c' sounds

Unit 4 Inventions

- can talk about inventors and inventions
- can read a range of longer factual texts, reports and fact files
- can listen for general information about inventions
- can listen for specific information in descriptions and factual texts
- can use the past passive tense with 'invented' and 'made'
- can talk about life today and life in the past
- can use Wh-questions in the past
- can write about an invention
- can design a robot
- can differentiate between numbers and dates

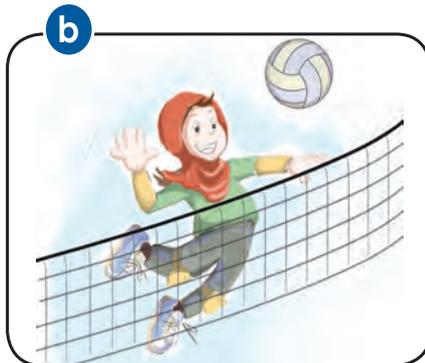
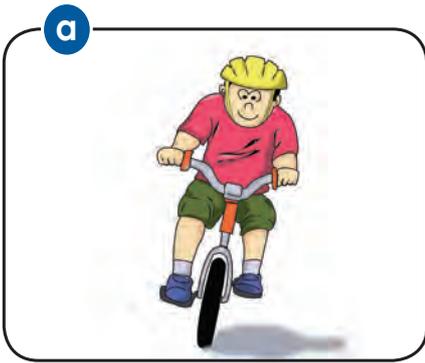
Unit 5 Technology

- can use vocabulary associated with computers
- can read and understand texts about technology
- can listen for general information about technology
- can listen for specific information in an interview, quizzes and descriptions
- can use the future tense with 'will'
- can talk about how life will be after 100 years
- can use contracted forms of verbs
- can write about a dream house of the future
- can design a phone
- can differentiate between different pronunciations of the 'ch' sound



1 Look, read and match.

Match the pictures with the names of the activities. Write the letters and numbers into your exercise book. Listen and check your answers.



1 playing chess

4 playing volleyball

7 watching TV

2 riding a bike

5 making model rockets

8 playing computer games

3 drawing

6 fishing

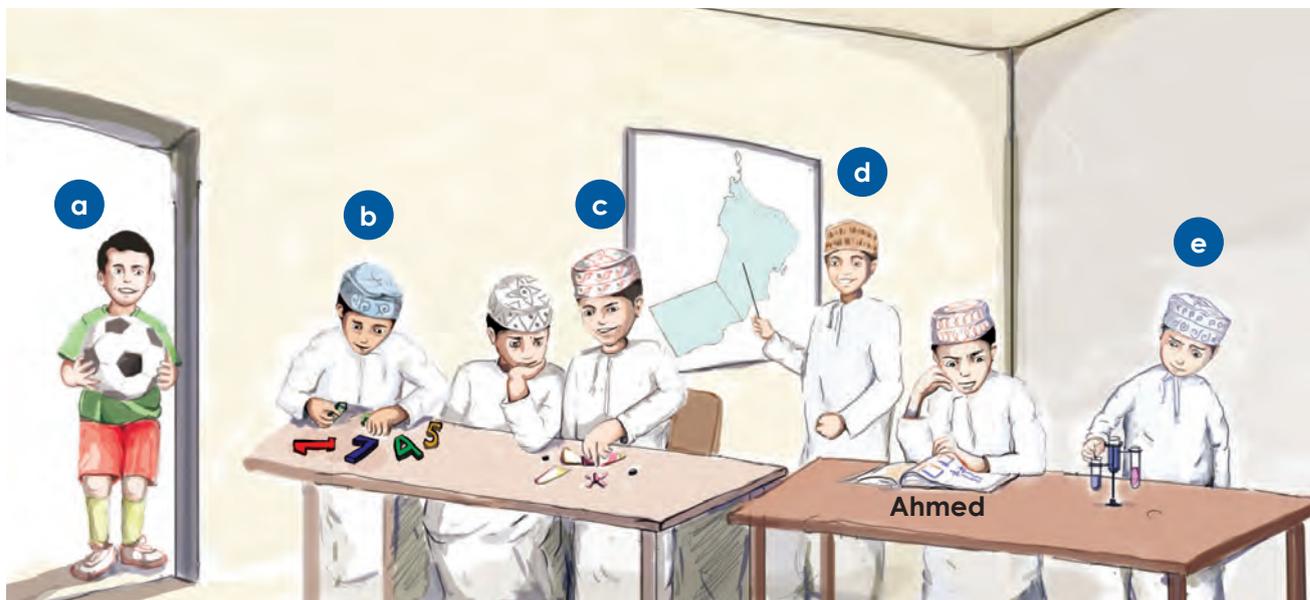
9 doing karate

2 Read and think.

Ahmed is describing his classmates.

Read the text.

Match his friends' names to the pictures a-e.



Hello, I am Ahmed. I am in Grade 5. This is a picture of me and my classmates.

I'm very good at English, and I like reading English stories. I don't like playing too many computer games because it is bad for your health.

Fahad likes geography. He travels a lot with his family and he enjoys learning about different countries.

My friend Ali likes sport. He loves playing football. He plays every day and he is on the school football team. Our friend Nasser hates sport. But he is very good at Maths. He likes working with numbers.

Sami loves science. He enjoys doing experiments. He also likes drawing, but he is not very good. Salim likes making model cars and rockets. He doesn't like drawing.

3 Read and answer.

Read the text again. Answer the following questions in your exercise book.

- 1 How many friends does Ahmed have?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What does Fahad enjoy doing?
- 4 Who likes sport?
- 5 Why doesn't Ahmed like playing computer games?

Grammar

1 Read and match.

Read the sentences and match them with the pictures. Write the answers in your exercise book.



I love reading

I like reading

I don't like reading

I hate reading

2 Look, read and complete.

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the verbs under the faces.



love



like



don't like



hate

Nada



1 Nada *likes* reading.

2 Noor

Noor



Nasser



3 Nasser

4 Sami

Sami

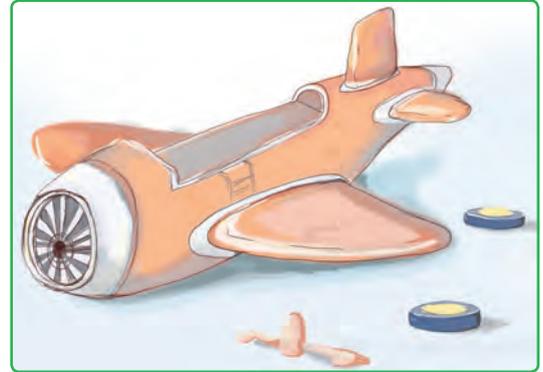


3 Read and find.

Read the texts.
As you read, answer the question.

What are Waqas and Jane's hobbies?

Hi! I'm Waqas. I'm 11 years old. I'm from Oman. My hobby is making models. In my free time, I like making model planes. It's fun, but it takes a lot of time. I have to make sure every piece is in the right place. I don't like losing a piece because then I can't complete the model.



Hello! I'm Jane. I'm 12 years old. I'm from the UK. In my free time, I like making jewellery. It's wonderful. I enjoy making rings, necklaces and bracelets. I love using different colours such as blue, red and green. I hate making jewellery in one colour because it looks boring. Yesterday, I made a necklace for my sister for her birthday.

4 Read and choose.

For each item, choose the correct answer.
Write its letter into your exercise book.

- 1 Waqas is years old.
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12
- 2 Waqas likes making models
(a) in his free time (b) at school (c) in the summer
- 3 Jane is from
(a) Oman (b) the UK (c) the USA
- 4 Jane..... making jewellery in one colour .
(a) likes (b) enjoys (c) hates

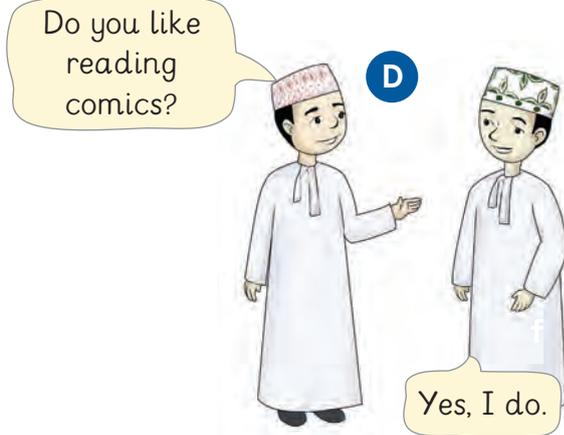
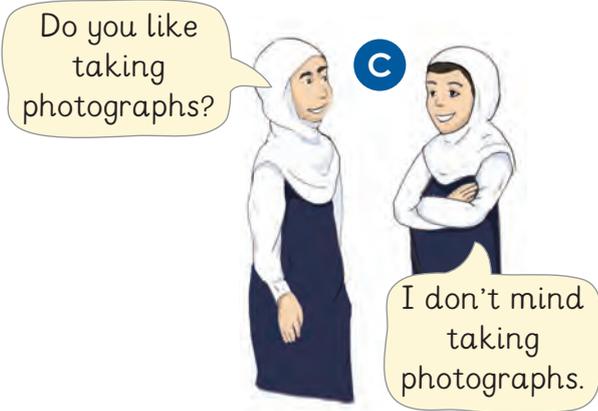
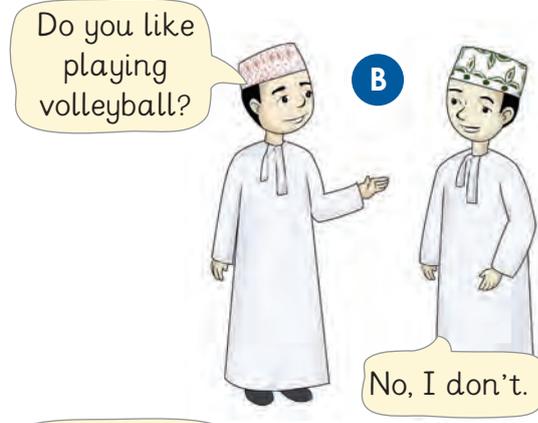
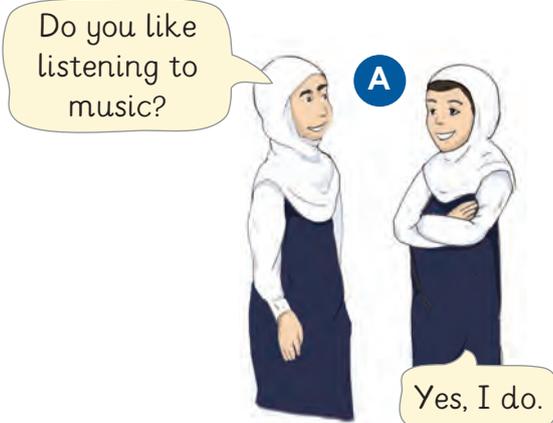
5 Read and find.

Read the text again. Find the verbs and write them into your exercise book.

Listening and Speaking

1 Read, listen and order.

Read the dialogues A-D.
Listen and order them from 1-4.



2 Listen and complete.

Listen to the children talking about what they like doing after school. Complete the table from your teacher.

Draw the correct faces

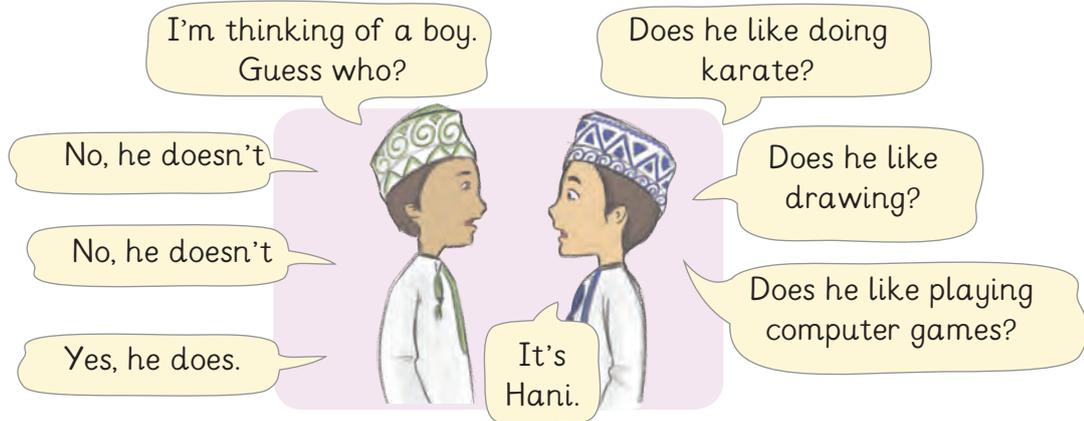
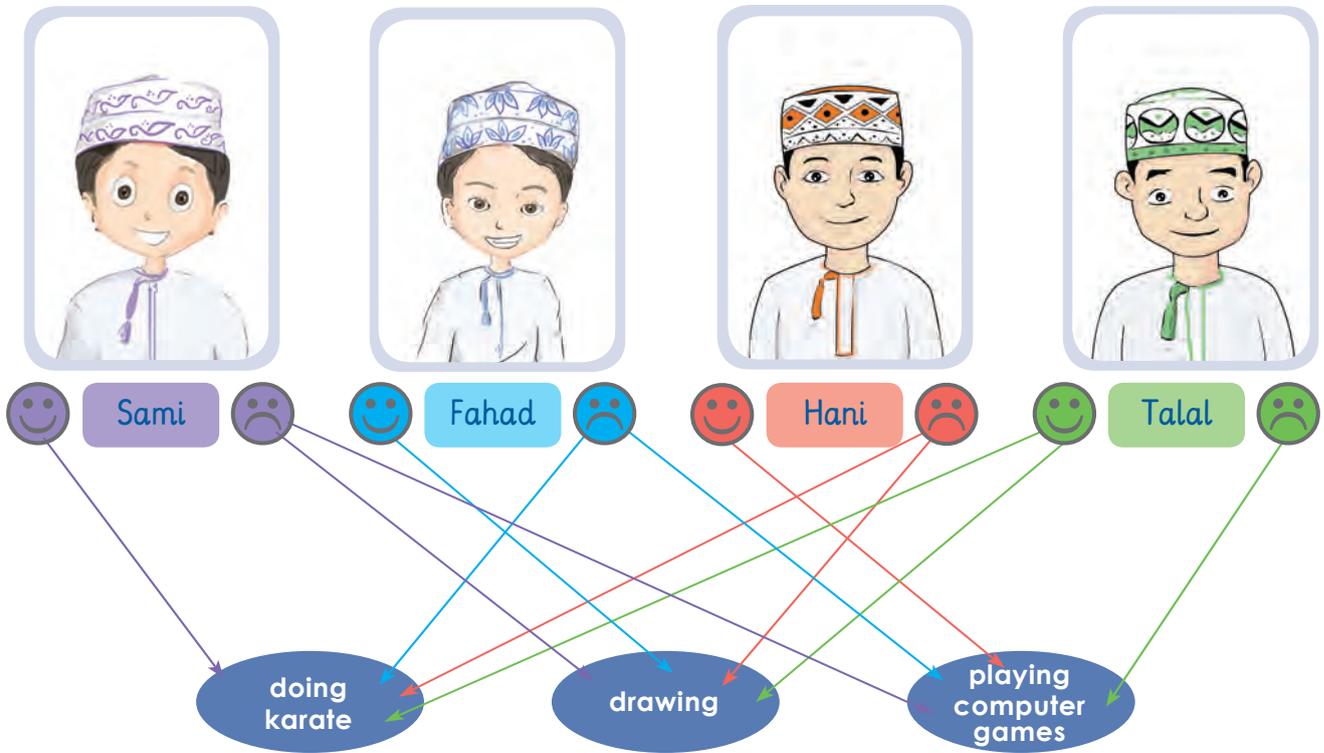
like 😊 don't like ☹️ don't mind 😐

Name	1 	2 	3 	4 
Pam				
Jane				
Paul				
Brian				

3 Play a game.

Choose a boy from the pictures below. Describe what he likes or doesn't like doing. Ask your partner to 'Guess who?'

Guess who?



4 Present.

Look at the survey on page 7 of your Skills Book. Tell the class about activities you and your friends like doing.

My best friend, Lamees likes playing volleyball and so do I. Haneen doesn't like drawing and neither does Samar.



Writing

1 Look and read.

Read the texts.
Where are the children from?

Having fun in your country

To:	ahmed@ikc.com	
From:	ronaldo@ikc.com	
Subject:	My hobbies!	

Dear Ahmed,

I'm Ronaldo and I'm ten. I'm from Spain. I like watching movies, but I love doing sports!

I like playing basketball, but my favourite sport is football. I enjoy playing football with my friends on the beach. After we finish, we go swimming in the sea. I don't like playing computer games because they stop me from playing sports.

Ronaldo

To:	maha@ikc.com	
From:	becky@ikc.com	
Subject:	My hobbies!	

Dear Maha,

My name's Becky, I'm eleven years old and I'm from the USA. I love taking pictures of animals and plants.

My best friend Katie and I like learning new languages. Now, we are learning French together after school. I also like gardening and reading short stories. I usually read on my iPad. I don't like shopping but sometimes I go with my mum.

Becky

2 Read and answer.

Read the texts in Activity 1 again.
Is each statement True (T) or False (F)?
Write T or F into your exercise book.

- 1 Ronaldo is 10 years old.
- 2 Ronaldo likes doing exercise.

- 3 Becky is from Spain.
- 4 Becky learns French at school.

3 Read and complete.

Choose one of the texts in Activity 1.
Read it again and complete the table.

Name	
Age	
Country	
Loves	
Likes	
Doesn't like	
Best friend's name	
Best friend likes	

Spelling and Punctuation

Full Stops (.)

- This shows the end of a sentence.

I like playing football.
Nasser has a big bag.

Question Marks (?)

- This shows a question.

How old are you?
What is the time?

4 Read and match.

Write these sentences into your exercise book.
Add the full stops and question marks in the
correct places.



- 1 Ahmed is walking to school__
- 2 Is this your pencil__
- 3 I'm playing in the garden__
- 4 Do you enjoy windsurfing__
- 5 Where is my balloon__
- 6 It is raining today__



5 Find and correct.

Read the sentences below.
Each sentence has one word that is spelt
wrong. Write the correct spellings into your
exercise book.

- 1 I love lyapgin tennis with my friends.
- 2 My favourite colour is renge.
- 3 Do you like gogin to the cinema?
- 4 My brother is very good at ngEilh.s.
- 5 I go to ohocls by bus.

Project

1 Do a project.

Laila is doing a project about her friend Hiba and her hobbies. She has made a poster. Look at the pictures and read the information.

Example

1 My Friend's Hobbies

2 By Laila

3



This is my friend Hiba. She is 11 years old. She is tall and slim. She has two brothers and three sisters.

She likes ice skating. At the weekend, she goes to the ice skating rink with her sisters.

4

Hiba loves cooking. She sometimes cooks dinner for her family.

She also likes making cards. She makes birthday cards for her friends.



2 Find and match.

Look at the different parts of Laila's poster in Activity 1. Find the number on the page which matches each of the features below.

- a. pictures of hobbies
- b. information box
- c. title of project
- d. names of author (writer)

3 Listen and practice.

A Listen to the dialogue. Practise with your partner.

Salim: What do you like doing in your free time?

Nasser: I like doing karate.

Salim: Really? That's interesting. When do you practise karate?

Nasser: I go to karate class on Sunday and Tuesday every week.

Salim: Do you have any other hobbies?

Nasser: Yes. I like collecting coins. I have a big coin collection.

Salim: Really? I would like to see it some time.

Nasser: Sure. I can show you one day.

B Work in pairs. Choose a partner and ask about his/her hobbies.



Let's Read

The Summer Camp

It was the first day of the summer holidays. Ben woke up late. He felt very happy.

'Great!' he thought. 'I can play computer games every day.'

Ben went downstairs. His mum and dad were having breakfast.

'You're going to Summer Camp tomorrow,' said his dad.

'But dad,' said Ben, 'I don't want to go to summer camp.'

'You can't stay in your room and play computer games all day,' said his mum.

'But, mum,' said Ben, 'I like computer games.'

'Don't worry, Ben,' said his dad. 'Summer Camp will be fun. Go and pack.'

The camp was in a forest by a beautiful lake.

'Hello, Ben,' said a man. 'Welcome to Summer Camp. I'm Jim, the camp leader.'

'Do you have any computers here?' asked Ben.

'No,' said Jim. 'Oh,' said Ben. 'Goodbye, Ben,' said Ben's dad. 'Have fun.'

Next morning, Ben got up late. The other children were already at breakfast. There was no place for Ben, so he sat at Jim's table.

Ben's favourite foods were chips, pizza and ice cream. But the food at the camp was very healthy, with lots of fruit and vegetables.

Every day, the children did different activities. On Monday, they went cycling. But Ben fell and hurt his leg.

On Tuesday, they went hiking in the forest. But Ben got lost.

On Wednesday, it was raining. 'Today, we're going to make a model,' said Jim. 'There will be a prize for the best model.'

Ben was in a group with three other boys. None of the boys were interested in making models. Suddenly, Ben remembered his favourite computer game. It was about a fort.

'How about making a model of a fort?' he asked the boys.

Ben showed the boys how to make the model. It was the best model.

'Well done, boys,' said Jim.

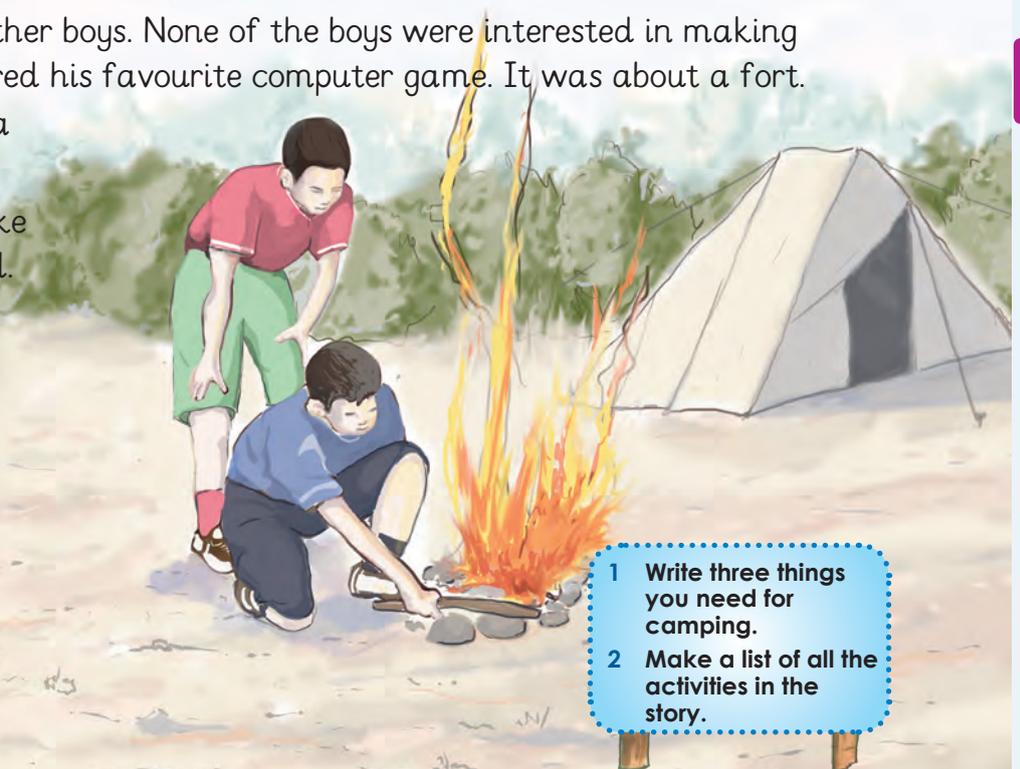
'You've won first prize.'

'That's great!' said the boys.

'What is it?'

Jim gave the boys their prize.

'Wow!' said Ben. 'A computer game!'



- 1 Write three things you need for camping.
- 2 Make a list of all the activities in the story.

1 Choose the correct answer.

Match the activities from the story to the pictures. Write the letters and numbers into your exercise book.

1 playing computer games

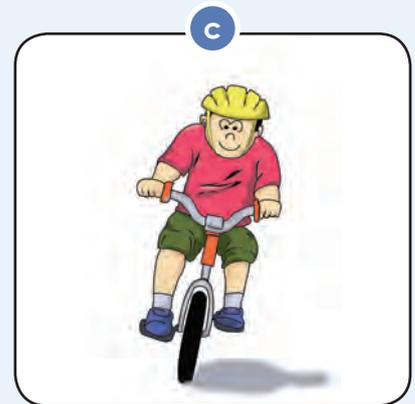
2 swimming

3 hiking

4 rock climbing

5 cycling

6 making models



2 Read and think.

Read the text again.

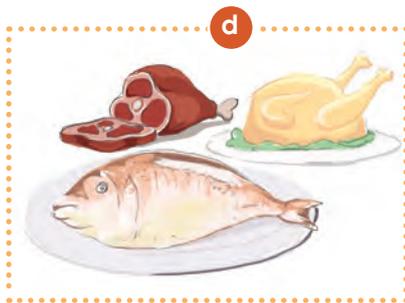
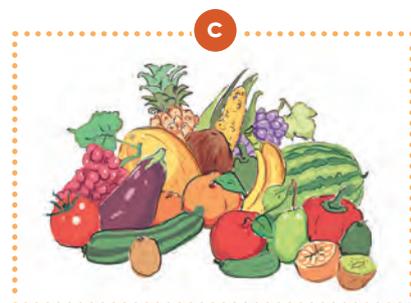
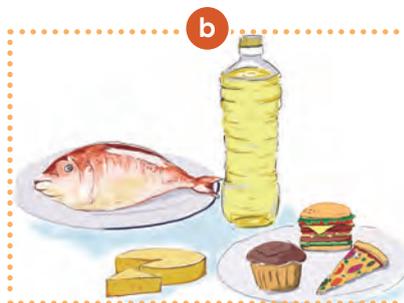
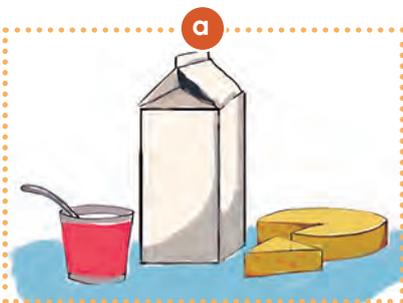
Choose the correct option in each sentence.

- 1 Ben **likes/ doesn't like** computer games.
- 2 Ben's favourite food was **pizza/ fruit**.
- 3 When cycling Ben hurt his **hand/ leg**.
- 4 It was raining on **Tuesday/ Wednesday**.
- 5 Ben and his team won **first/ second** prize.

1 Look and speak.

Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.

What kinds of food can you see? Do you eat these foods? Are they healthy?



2 Read and speak.

Read and discuss the sentences about food.

Is each statement True (T) or False (F)?

Write T or F into your exercise book.

- 1 Eating lots of sugar is good for you.
- 2 Too much fat is bad for you.
- 3 It is important to eat lots of different fruit and vegetables.
- 4 Eating lots of chocolate is good for you.
- 5 Eating fish is bad for you.
- 6 Vitamins are good for you.
- 7 It is important to drink lots of water through the day.

3 Read and match.

Read the texts 1-5 and match them to the pictures a-e from Activity 1.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

A Balanced Diet

It is important to eat a balanced diet. This means eating different types of food to give you energy and to help your body grow.

1**Fruit and Vegetables**

Fruit and vegetables contain lots of vitamins and minerals, which help keep our bodies healthy. You should eat 5–7 servings a day of fruit and vegetables, and it is important to eat lots of different types.

2**Protein**

Protein gives you energy and helps you grow. There is protein in meat, fish, eggs and nuts, and also in some dairy products like cheese and milk. Protein is good for you. It helps build parts of the body, especially muscles and bones. You should eat 2–3 servings per day.

3**Fat**

Fat can be found in foods like oil, butter, cheese, chocolate, cake and ice cream. We should only eat a small amount of fat per day. Some fats are 'healthy fats' for example fat found in oil or fish. Eating too much fat, even healthy fat is bad for you.

4**Dairy**

Dairy is found in foods like milk, cheese and yoghurt. It contains calcium which helps keep your bones strong. You should eat 2–3 servings of dairy a day.

5**Carbohydrates**

Carbohydrates give us energy and contain lots of nutrients. Some carbohydrates are good for you. They are found in foods like potatoes, bread, rice and pasta. But carbohydrates with a lot of sugar like cakes, biscuits and chocolate are bad for you. Sugar is bad for your teeth and can make you fat. You should eat 3–5 servings per day of carbohydrates.

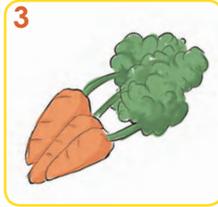
4 Read and answer.

Read the statements in Activity 2 again. Use the texts from Activity 3 to check your answers.

Grammar

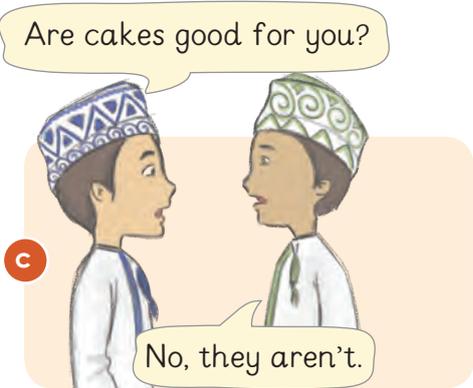
1 Look and think.

Are these foods healthy or unhealthy?
Write the numbers 1-10 in your exercise book.
Draw a happy face 😊 for healthy food and
a sad face ☹️ for unhealthy food.



2 Listen and read.

Listen to the dialogues 1- 4. Match them to the pictures a-d.
Write the answers into your exercise book.



3 Think.

Read the dialogues in pairs and answer the question

How are a and c different to b and d?

4 Speak.

Work with a partner. Make your own dialogues. Use the foods from Activity 1 and your own ideas.

Are _____ good for you?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

Is _____ good for you?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.

5 Draw and write.

Think of two countable food nouns and two uncountable food nouns.

In your exercise book, draw a picture for each noun and write a sentence stating whether each type of food is good or bad for you.

Example:

Countable noun



Sweets are bad for you.

Uncountable noun



Fish is good for you.

Listening and Speaking

1 Listen and match.

Listen to the children talking about healthy tips. Match the tips a-e with the children 1-5.



Azza



Haitham



Aysha



Waleed



Reem

- a I try to eat healthy snacks like fruit instead of chocolate and sweets.
- b I recommend only eating junk food occasionally.
- c I always eat 5 servings of vegetables a day.
- d My healthy tip is to drink lots of water.
- e I eat a big breakfast so I don't eat any snacks before lunch.

2 Discuss.

Discuss the questions about the tips for healthy eating from Activity 1 in pairs.

- 1 Which tips for healthy eating do you like the most?
- 2 Do you follow any of these tips?
- 3 Can you think of any other tips for healthy eating?

3 Do a quiz.

Take the 'Healthy Eating Quiz' on page 19. Ask your partner the questions then calculate their score.

Do you ...	Yes	Sometimes	No
 <p>1 eat at least 2 servings of cheese, milk or yoghurt every day?</p>	2	1	0
 <p>2 eat 2 or more servings of fruit every day?</p>	2	1	0
 <p>3 eat 3 or more servings of vegetables every day?</p>	2	1	0
 <p>4 eat 3 or more servings of bread, cereal, rice and pasta?</p>	2	1	0
 <p>5 eat 2 or more servings from the meat, chicken, fish, beans, eggs and nuts group every day?</p>	2	1	0
 <p>6 eat more than 1 serving from the fat and sugar group every day?</p>	0	1	2

Score

11

Excellent. You are eating a healthy diet.

10

You may be eating too many foods from the fat group or you may not be eating any at all. Check your diet.

8-9

You may be missing a whole food group from your diet. Think about your diet and add some foods from the missing group to it.

6-7

You may be missing 2 food groups from your diet. You will need to change your diet to stay healthy. Think about your diet and add some foods from the missing groups.

4-5

You have a very unhealthy diet. Talk to your friends, teacher and parents about the things you must do to make it healthy.

4 Compare and discuss.

Compare your results with your group and answer the questions below.

- 1 What was your score in the quiz?
- 2 Who is the healthiest person in your group?
- 3 How can you or your classmates improve your score in the quiz?

Writing

1 Discuss.

Show your classmates your food diary. Tell them about what you ate.



2 Read and discuss.

Kareem has been trying to eat a healthier diet. Look at his food diary for Sunday to Tuesday and answer the questions.



Day	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Snacks
Sunday	Eggs, brown toast and glass of orange juice.	Salad with tomatoes, lettuce and chicken.	Fish and rice, with peas and carrots.	An apple and some cheese.
Monday	Yoghurt and banana, a glass of milk.	A cheese sandwich and an apple.	Chicken, potatoes and salad. A can of cola.	An orange and a packet of nuts.
Tuesday	Cereal with milk and a glass of orange juice.	Vegetable soup and bread.	Pasta with beef and tomato sauce, and broccoli.	A biscuit. Six tomatoes.

- 1 What did Kareem eat for lunch on Sunday?
- 2 How many servings of fruit did Kareem eat on Monday?
- 3 When did Kareem eat potatoes?
- 4 How many apples did Kareem eat?
- 5 Did Kareem eat anything unhealthy?

3 Read and complete.

At school, Kareem wrote a paragraph about his food diary. Use the information from his diary to complete the paragraph.

Last week, I tried to eat healthy food. On Sunday, for (1)_____ I ate eggs and brown toast. For lunch on Monday, I ate a (2)_____ sandwich and an apple. I ate salad (3)_____ times this week, on (4)_____ and Monday. I also tried to eat lots of vegetables like peas, (5)_____ and broccoli with my dinner. Instead of eating chocolate and crisps, I ate healthy snacks like (6)_____, nuts and cheese. I only drank (7)_____ can of cola. I think I ate balanced diet last week.

4 Read, think and complete.

Spelling and Punctuation

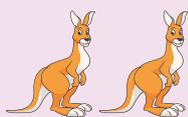
Remember, **singular** means only one.  **Plural** means more than one. 

Read these sentences and then write the rule.

We say **one tomato** 

but **two tomatoes**. 

We say **one kangaroo** 

but **two kangaroos**. 

When a word ends in **-o**, we make the plural by adding or

Be careful! There is no rule to tell you which words are made plural by adding **-s** or **-es**. You have to try and remember the spelling of words ending in **-o**.

5 Read and complete.

Look at these sentences. Complete them using the correct spelling of the words ending in **-o**.

add **-s**



igloo



piano



kangaroo



zoo

add **-es**



tomato



mosquito



domino



potato



volcano

1 There are two and three on the plate. 

2 There are lots of near the river. 

3 There are three in the picture. 

4 There are four on the table. 

5 There are two in the picture. 

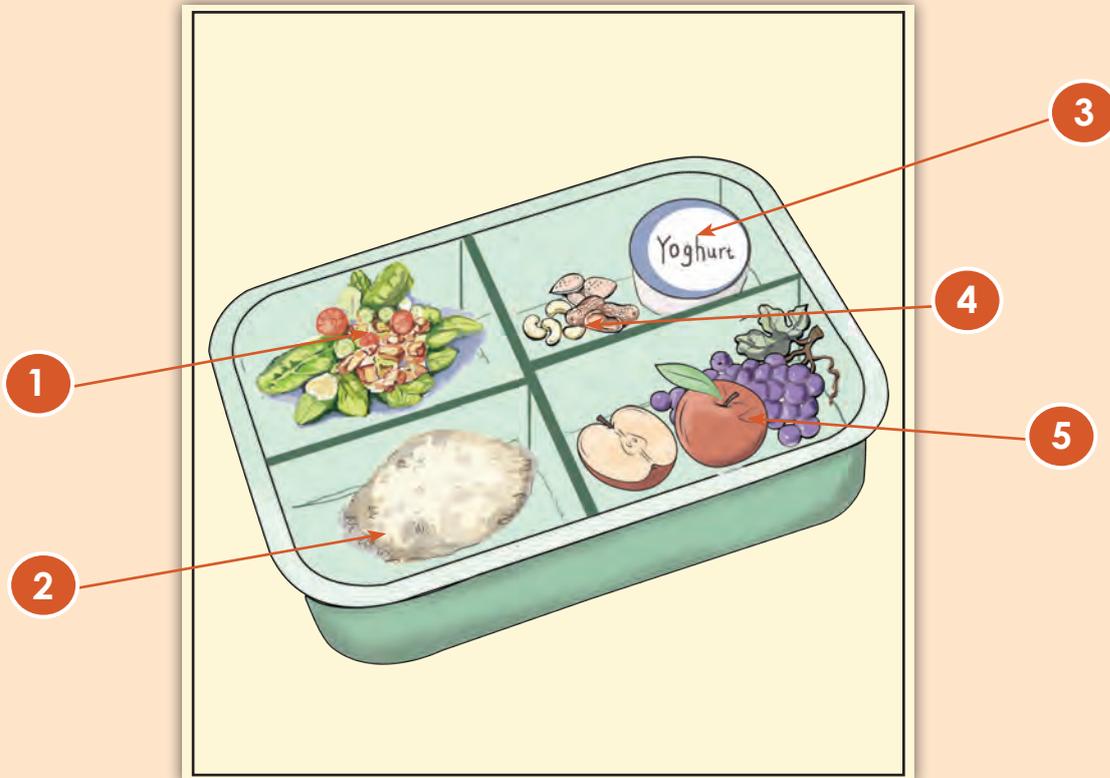
6 There are three on the island. 

7 There are two in the picture. 

Project

1 Read and label.

Kareem has made a healthy lunch box. Read his description of his lunch box and label the food.



For my healthy lunch box today, I made a chicken salad with lettuce, tomatoes and cucumber. There is some rice to eat with the salad. There is an apple and there are some grapes. There are some nuts for a snack and a small pot of yoghurt.

2 Sort.

Sort the food from Kareem's lunch box into the different types of food.

1 Protein	2 Fruit and Vegetables	3 Carbohydrates	4 Dairy	5 Fat

Which food words are countable (C)? Which are uncountable (UC)?

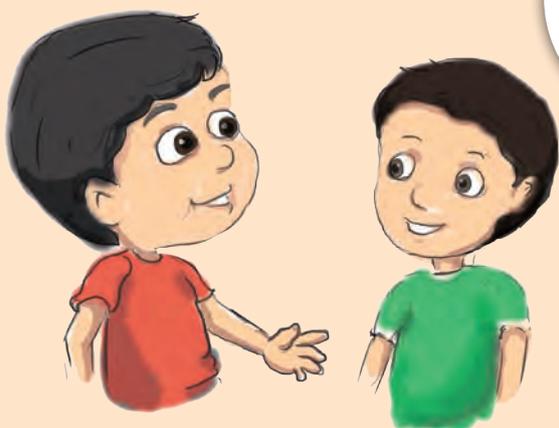
3 Discuss.

Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1 Do you think Kareem's lunch box is healthy? Why? Why not?
- 2 Which foods will give Kareem energy?
- 3 Which foods have lots of vitamins?
- 4 Would you like to eat this lunch? Why? Why not?

4 Discuss.

What would you put in a healthy lunch box?
Discuss your ideas in groups.

**5 Project work.**

Plan and design your own healthy lunch box.
Draw a picture of your lunch box and write a description of it.

Let's Read

Super Healthy Smoothies

1

Zesty Burst



Ingredients

1 lemon
1 orange
Honey
Ginger
Ice

Blend all the ingredients together

This citrus flavour smoothie will give you energy and stop you catching a cold. The lemons and orange give it lots of vitamin C. The honey makes it naturally sweet and the ginger gives it a punch.

2

Green Machine



Ingredients

1 cup of spinach
1 cucumber
1 cup of blueberries
1/2 an apple
1 lemon
Ice

Blend all the ingredients together

This green smoothie is full of fruit and vegetables. It provides four servings of fruit and vegetables, and is full of vitamins to keep you super healthy.

3

Banana Dream



Ingredients

2 bananas
2 dates
1 cup of yoghurt
1 spoon of honey

Blend all the ingredients together

This smoothie is like a dessert. With yoghurt, honey and dates it is creamy and sweet. If you feel like something sweet but healthy, this is the smoothie for you.

4

Strawberry Shaker



Ingredients

1 cup of strawberries
1 lime
1 banana
1 cup of coconut water
Ice

Blend all the ingredients together

The Strawberry Shaker is a refreshing smoothie— perfect for cooling down on a hot day. The lime and coconut water give it a fresh flavour and the strawberries make it taste like summer.

- 1 Make a list of all the ingredients in the recipes.
- 2 Write the ingredients in alphabetical order.

1 Read and think.

Read about the smoothies. Match the pictures of ingredients to the correct smoothie.



2 Read and think.

Answer the questions about the smoothies. Write the correct number, Smoothie 1, 2, 3 or 4 into your exercise book.



- a Which smoothie contains dairy?
- b Which smoothie has the most ingredients?
- c Which smoothie contains fruits and vegetables?
- d Which smoothie will help if you are feeling sick?
- e Which smoothie is the sweetest?

Our Wonderful World

Reading and Understanding

1 Look and speak.

Look at the pictures and discuss the questions in groups.

- 1 What do the pictures show?
- 2 Can you name any similar places?
- 3 Which places would you like to visit? Why?

1



2



3



4



5



6



2 Read and match.

a A river is a large stream of fresh water that flows into another river, a lake, or the ocean. Rivers are important because they give people clean water and food.

c A waterfall is a place where water from a river, stream or melting ice drops down from a high place. Some waterfalls are very high, while others have only a short drop. Many tourists like to visit waterfalls.

e A building is a place made by people that has walls and a roof. There are lots of different types of buildings. People use them to live in, work in, worship in and learn and play in.

Read the descriptions below and match them to the correct pictures 1-6 in Activity 1. Write the answers into your exercise book.

b A city is a place where lots of people live and work. Each country in the world has a capital city. The capital city is usually the most important city in a country.

d A mountain is part of the Earth that rises up very high from the land around it. Most mountains are found in long lines called ranges. As you climb up a mountain, the air becomes colder. It is so cold at the top of some mountains that they are always covered in snow, even in the summer.

f A desert is a dry place where it hardly ever rains. Many deserts are made of sand but others are covered in stones and rocks. There is very little water in deserts, so only a few plants and animals can live there.

3 Think and match.

Muscat
The River Nile
The Arizona Desert

Match each picture from Activity 1 to its name from the boxes below. Write the answers into your exercise book.

Mount Fuji
Niagara Falls
Royal Opera House, Muscat

4 Read and answer.

- 1 Why are rivers important?
- 2 What can you find in a desert?
- 3 Where does the water in waterfalls come from?
- 4 What is the weather like at the top of a mountain?



Read the texts in Activity 2 again. Answer the questions with a partner.

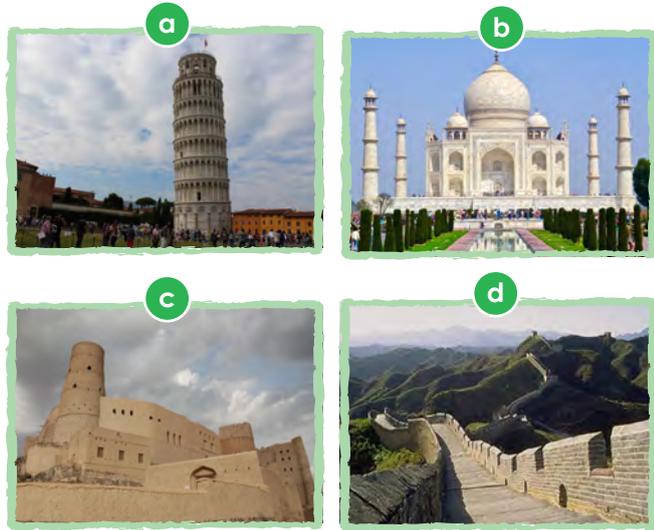
Grammar

1 Read and match.

Read the descriptions and match them with the correct picture.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

- 1 This wall is very long. It's 21,196 kilometres long. It is made of stones, bricks, wood and other materials.
- 2 This is one of the biggest and oldest forts in Oman. Its walls and towers are made of mud brick on stones. Its wall is about 13 kilometres long.
- 3 This is a tall building in Italy. It's about 56 metres tall. It is not straight.
- 4 This is a very big building. It has a big dome in the middle, and four minaretes in the corners.



2 Read and find.

Read the descriptions in Activity 1 again. Write the adjectives from the texts into your exercise book.

- 1 long 2 3 4

3 Listen and think.

1

3000 KG 400 KG

2

1M 3M

24 M

9 M

4

270 G 500 G

5

15 KM 60 KM

4 Look, read and match.

Look at the towers a-d. Read the statements and work out the name of each tower. Write the answers into your exercise book.



- 1 The Sky Tower is taller than the Moon Tower, but the Sun Tower is the tallest.
- 2 The Star Tower is shorter than the Sky Tower, but the Moon Tower is the shortest.
- 3 The Moon Tower is wider than the Sky Tower, but the Star Tower is the widest.
- 4 The Sun Tower is narrower than the Star Tower, but Sky Tower is the narrowest.

5 Write.

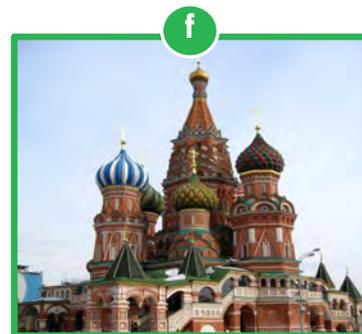
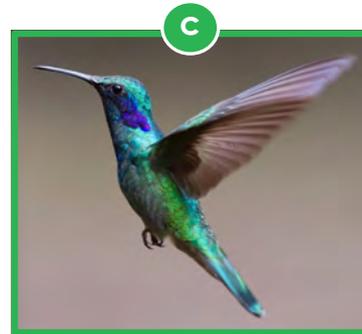
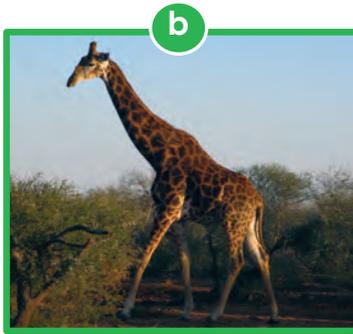
Look at the example, then write two more sentences using the information in Activity 4.

The Star Tower is taller than the Moon Tower, but the Sun Tower is the tallest.

Listening and Speaking

1 Listen and match.

Listen to the names and match them to the pictures.
Write the answers into your exercise book.



2 Read, listen and complete.

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

Note: There is one extra word.

big long large tall high small short

- 1 The River Nile is the **longest** river in the world.
- 2 The blue whale is the animal in the world.
- 3 The hummingbird is the bird in the world.
- 4 The giraffe is the animal in the world.
- 5 Mount Everest is the mountain in the world.
- 6 Russia is the country in the world.

3 Ask and answer.

Look at the facts in Activity 1. Ask and answer questions about them with a partner.

What is the longest river in the world?



The River Nile is the longest river in the world.

4 Read and compare.

Read the texts and compare the two types of elephants.



The Indian elephant weighs about 5,000 kilogrammes. It's about 3 metres tall. It has got small ears. The Indian elephant has got short tusks.



The African elephant weighs about 7,000 kilogrammes. It's about 4 metres tall. It has got long legs and big ears. The African elephant has got long tusks.

5 Present.

Think about 2 things (e.g. animals or places) and compare them. Tell the class about them.

Example:

Elephants are heavier than giraffes, but giraffes are taller than elephants. Giraffes are the tallest animals in the world.



Writing

1 Speak.

Look at Mazin's photos of his holiday in Tanzania. Discuss the questions in pairs.

What do the pictures show? What do you think Mazin did on his holiday?



2 Read and complete.

Read the text about Mazin's holiday in Tanzania. Write the numbers 1-6 into your exercise book. Complete the text with the words in the box.

kilogrammes
metres

bigger than
tallest

heaviest
kilometres

Mazin's holiday

In the summer, I went to Tanzania with my family. We went on safari. The safari park was 200 (1)_____ from the airport. On the first day, I walked through the safari park. I saw monkeys and chimpanzees climbing the trees. The chimpanzees were (2)_____ the monkeys. On the second day, I rode an elephant. We saw a giraffe. It was the (3)_____ animal I have ever seen! On the third day, we saw lots of lions. They were the scariest animal I saw. The guide told us that lions weigh 120-190 (4)_____. But elephants are the (5)_____ animal in the park, they can weigh up to 7,000 kilogrammes. On the fourth day, I went on a hot air balloon ride. It was amazing! We were 450 (6)_____ high. It was a wonderful trip!

3 Write.

Write three comparative sentences about the animals in the text in Activity 2.

Example:

Monkeys are shorter than giraffes.



Spelling and Punctuation

- When we compare two things using very short adjectives, we double the last letter before adding **-er**
- When we compare three things using very short adjectives, we double the last letter before adding **-est**



hot



hotter



hottest

- When we compare two things using adjectives ending with a consonant **+y**, we change **y** to **i** and add **-er**
- When we compare three things using adjectives ending with a consonant **+y**, we change **y** to **i** and add **-est**



hairy



hairier



hairiest

4 Read and complete.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

Write the sentences into your exercise book.

dirty

thin

happy

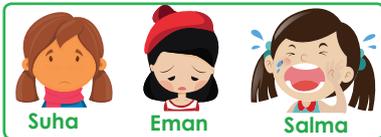
sad

1



Salim is thinner than Faisal, but Hamed is the thinnest.

2



Eman is than Suha, but Salma is

3



Ali is than Waleed, but Rashid is

4



Miki is than Koko, but Bozo is

5 Read, think and write.

Rewrite these sentences with the correct punctuation and spelling into your exercise book.

Mount kilimanjaro is in tanzania. It is the highst moantan in Africa. it is usually hot at the bottom, but there is lots of snow at the top

There are 3 missing capital letters, 2 spelling mistakes and 1 missing full stop.

Project

1 Read and discuss.

Hajer's group are doing a project about a country. They have made a leaflet. Read the information and discuss it with your group.

4 

1 **Capital city:** Ankara

2 **Climate:** different temperatures in different parts of the country

3 **Language :** Turkish

5 **Food:** grilled kebab, bread loaves, bagels, baklava, Turkish coffee

Turkey 

1 **Grand Bazaar:**
One of the world's oldest and largest covered markets, it has over 4,000 shops selling everything from carpets to jewellery.

2 **Bosphorus Strait:**
This strait divides Istanbul. It is 32 Km long. It offers wonderful views of both its European and Asian sections of the city.

3 **Dolmabahce Palace:**
One of the largest palaces in Turkey, it has 285 rooms and 46 halls. It has many interesting objects and books.

3 

By:
Hajer, Amal, Sara, Maryam, Muna

2 Match and label.

Write the numbers 1 – 5 in your exercise book. Look at the leaflet in Activity 1 and label the different parts.

pictures

location

flag

name of country

information

3 Speak.

Work with your group. Choose a country to make a leaflet about. Discuss the questions below.

- 1 What is the name of the country?
- 2 What colour is its flag?
- 3 Where is it located on the map?
- 4 What information are you going to include in your leaflet?



4 Do a project.

Read the instructions and follow them. Complete your leaflet with your group.



Write the country name.



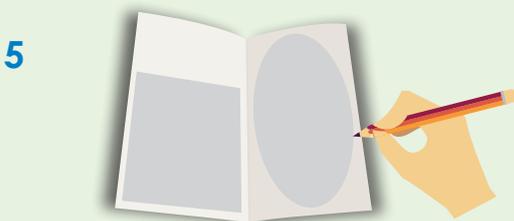
Draw and colour the flag.



Colour the country on the map.



Write your names on the cover.



Plan the design of your leaflet.



Write some information about the country.



Add some pictures.

Let's Read

A Wonderful World Cruise

Today, many people love to go on cruises, or holidays on large ships. A cruise is a wonderful way to explore our world. About 15 million people go on cruise holidays every year.

The Viking Sun

The Viking Sun is a very special cruise ship. Some cruise ships are very large, and can carry thousands of passengers. But the Viking Sun can carry only 930 passengers. Because it is smaller than other ships, it can go close to the land, so that passengers can easily walk from the ship to visit places of interest.

The Viking Sun has a beautiful design. It has several restaurants and cafes, two swimming pools, a sports deck, a spa, one main theatre and two movie theatres.

There are very different kinds of staterooms, the rooms where the passengers sleep.



A place for exercise

The World Cruise

A world cruise on the Viking Sun lasts for 141 days. It goes from Miami, on the east coast of the USA, to London. However, for a shorter cruise of 121 days, passengers can join the ship at Los Angeles, on the west coast of the USA.

The Viking Sun visits many exciting places around the world. For example, on Day 57 of the 141-day world cruise, the ship arrives in Sydney, Australia, for two nights. On Day 83, it arrives in Shanghai, China, and on Day 101, it reaches Singapore. On Day 116, the Viking Sun arrives in Muscat. Here, passengers get off and take a city tour, visiting the Grand Mosque and other interesting places. On Day 141, the ship arrives in London.

Activities on the Cruise

There are many interesting and different activities on this wonderful cruise. In every country, you can visit famous places, such as the Taj Mahal in India and the Opera House in Sydney. But there are more interesting activities too. For example, you can take a tour of a chocolate factory or a car factory. You can go with the ship's chef to do food shopping at a local market. On the ship, you can enjoy listening to talks, watching movies or doing sports.



- 1 Write three animals that live in the sea.
- 2 Make a list of the cities in the text.

1 Read and match.

- 1 The Viking Sun is a small ship
- 2 Passengers can watch movies
- 3 The ship stops in Sydney
- 4 On Day 116 of the cruise
- 5 One of the most interesting tours is
- 6 Passengers can buy food at a local market

Match each of the sentence halves on the left with the ones on the right.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

- a passengers can visit Muscat.
- b for two days only.
- c in the ship's theatres.
- d so it can sail near the shore.
- e with the ship's chef.
- f visiting a chocolate factory.

2 Read and complete.

Read the text again. Copy the chart below into your exercise book. Complete it with information about the Viking Sun ship.

Number of passengers	1
Places to do activities	2 a swimming pools b c d
Length of the longest cruise (days)	3
Place where the shorter cruise starts	4
An Arab capital the ship stops in	5

3 Answer.

Discuss the questions in groups.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

- 1 What new information have you learned from the text?
- 2 What is the most interesting information you have read in the text? Why?

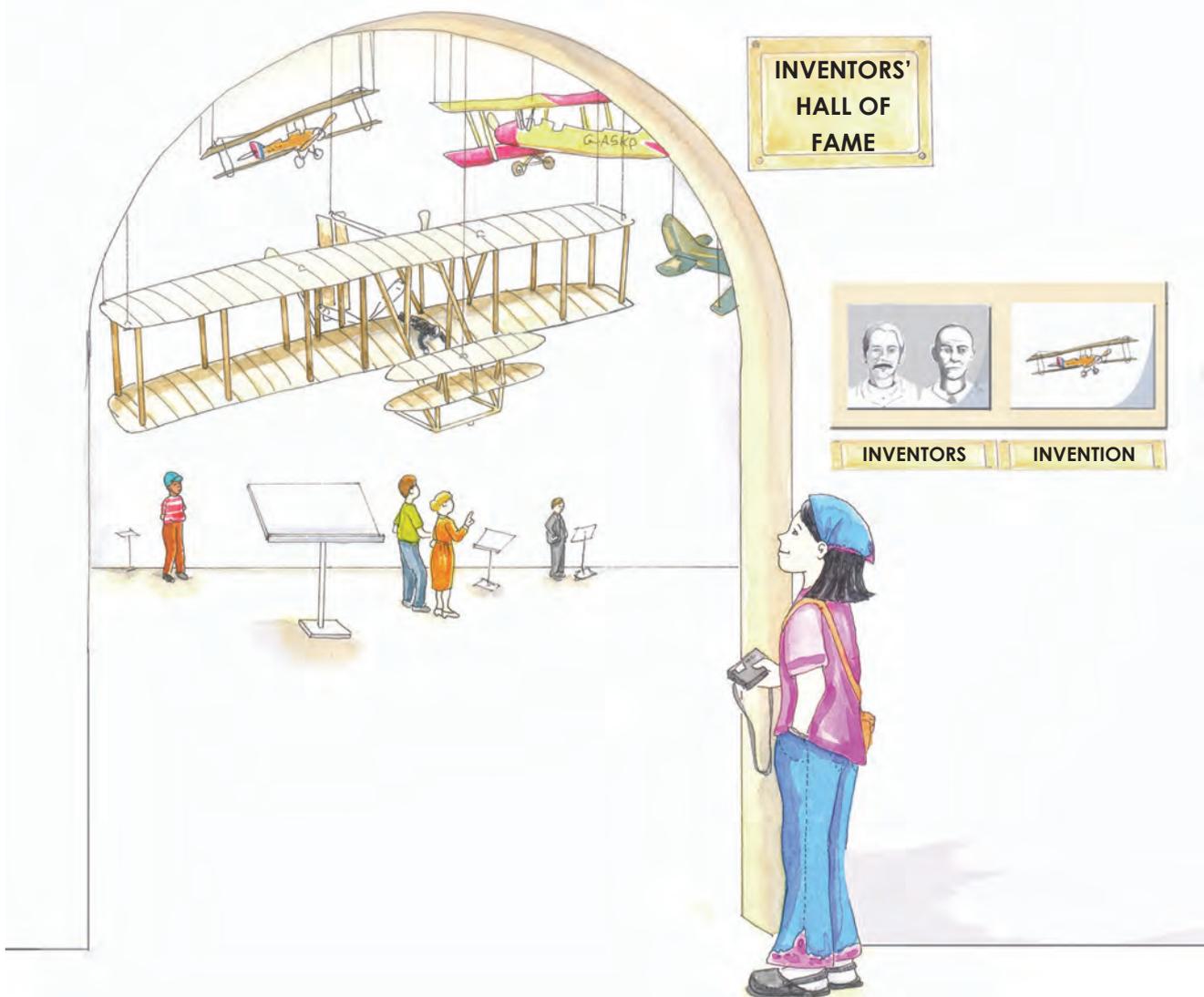
Inventions

Reading and Understanding

1 Read and find.

Look at the picture.

Read the information in the museum and find the date when the first aeroplane was invented.



The first aeroplane

Wilbur and Orville Wright were two American brothers. They were great inventors. They made the first aeroplane in 1903.

The aeroplane flew 260 metres in one minute and then it landed. People in America thought Wilbur and Orville were mad, but the brothers became very famous in Europe.

3 Read and answer.

Read this e-mail from a member of the IKC.
Answer the questions below.
Write the answers into your exercise book.

To: maha@ikc.com
From: maria@ikc.com
Subject: Back to school!



Dear Maha,

I got your e-mail yesterday. Thanks for the pictures of your holiday. I had a great holiday too. I went to Mexico with my mum and dad.

I started school again last week. My class is doing a great project this semester all about inventions. It's really interesting.

On Wednesday, I went with my school to a museum in Washington DC called the Inventors' Hall of Fame. It's a great museum with lots of things to do and see. I learned about people who invented things like the first telephone, the first computer, the first aeroplane and the first electric light bulb.

Next week, we're going to visit a computer company called Invento Tech to learn how they invent new things. It should be really interesting.

Are you back at school yet? Write and let me know.

Bye!

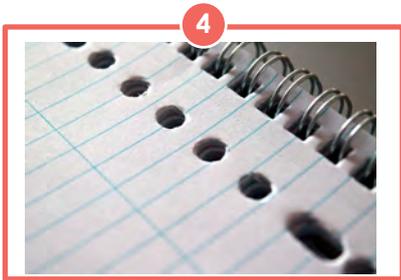
Maria

- 1 Who is the e-mail to?
- 2 Where did Maria go on holiday?
- 3 What is Maria's school project about?
- 4 Which museum did Maria visit on Wednesday?
- 5 When is Maria going to visit Invento Tech?

Grammar

1 Listen and write.

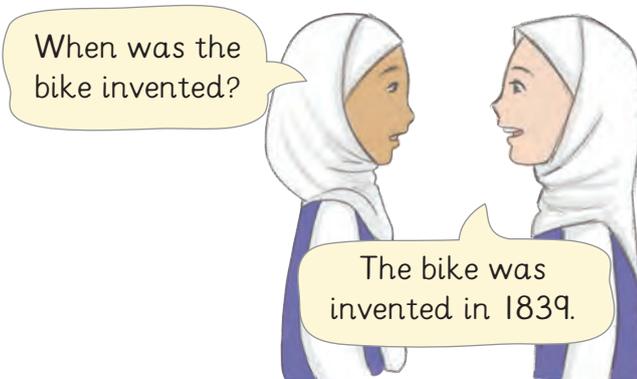
Look at the pictures below.
Listen to the information. Write the correct date for each invention into your exercise book.



- 105
- 1839
- 700
- 1903
- 1604

2 Ask and answer.

Ask and answer questions with a partner.



Questions

Answers

When	was	the bike	invented?
Where		the windmill	made?
		paper	
		the aeroplane	
		the telescope	

Dates	Countries
105	China
700	Persia
1604	Holland
1839	Scotland
1903	the USA

3 Read and find.

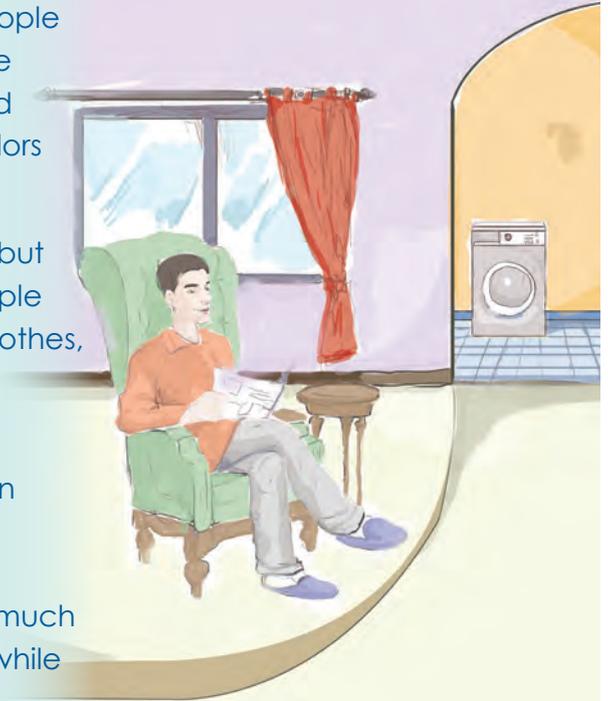
Read the text below. As you read, find the verbs in the past passive tense. Write them into your exercise book.

The Washing Machine

- 1 In the past, washing clothes was very difficult. People had no water or electricity in their houses so there were no washing machines. Most people washed their dirty clothes in rivers or lakes or in a falaj. Sailors
5 on ships washed their clothes in the sea.

- In 1846, the first washing machine was invented, but it was difficult to use. The water was cold, so people had to heat it on a fire. Then after washing the clothes, they pulled the clean clothes through another
10 machine to take out the water.

- The first electric washing machine was invented in 1908. This machine could heat the water, but the clothes were still very wet. The modern washing machine was not made until the 1930s. Now it is much
15 easier to wash our clothes. We can sit and relax while a machine does all the work.



Source: <https://en.islcollective.com>

4 Read and choose.

For each item, choose the correct answer. Write its letter into your exercise book.

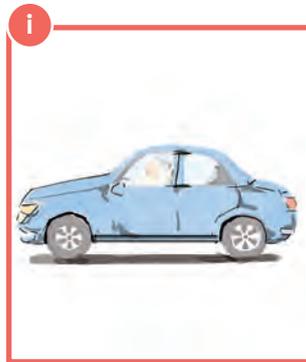
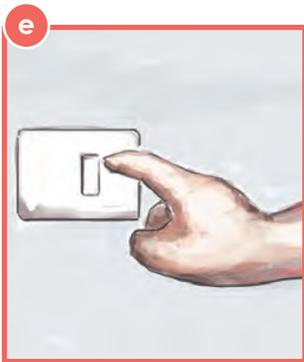
- 1 In old times, people never
(a) washed their clothes (b) visited rivers and lakes (c) used washing machines
- 2 Most people washed their clothes
(a) at home (b) in rivers and lakes (c) in the sea
- 3 The first washing machine used
(a) cold water (b) fire (c) electricity
- 4 The first electric washing machine was designed in
(a) 1846 (b) 1908 (c) the 1930s
- 5 Today, washing clothes is
(a) very difficult (b) great fun (c) easier than before



Listening and Speaking

1 Look and speak.

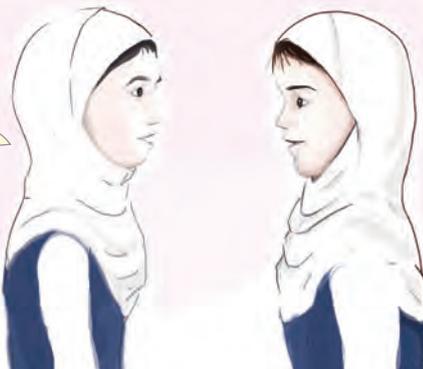
Work with a partner. Which pictures are about today? Which are about the past?



2 Ask and answer.

What's the most important invention in your life?

Really? Why?



The Internet.

Because I can find out a lot of things.

3 Read and Speak.

Work with a partner. One of you chooses Invention A (the biro) and the other chooses Invention B (the light bulb). Read the information about your invention, then tell your partner about it.



FACT FILE

A. The biro

Inventor: Lazlo Biro
Place of birth: Hungary
Date of invention: 1943
Interesting fact: A biro can write about 45,000 words



FACT FILE

A. The light bulb

Inventor: Thomas Edison
Place of birth: the USA
Date of invention: 1887
Interesting fact: Edison invented over a thousand things

4 Speak.

Talk about these inventions with your group. Decide which invention is the most useful for the world.

- the Internet
- car
- fridge
- paper
- light bulb
- aeroplane
- washing machine
- mobile phone



I think that ...

What do you think (Ali)?

Do you agree (Said)?

I agree.

I'm sorry, I don't agree.

Writing

1 Read.

1 Read the information about the two inventions below.

A

INVENTION

THE TELEPHONE



Inventor: Alexander Graham Bell

Invented in: Canada

Date: 1876

Interesting facts:

- Alexander Graham Bell was a scientist and engineer. He was very interested in sound. He worked with schools for the deaf. Both his mother and wife were deaf.
- His first words on a working telephone were to his helper, Watson. He said, 'Watson, come here. I want to see you.'

B

INVENTION

THE CAR



Inventor: Karl Benz

Invented in: Germany

Date: 1885

Interesting facts:

- Karl Benz was an engineer. He invented the first car with an engine. Before that, people travelled by horse and carriage. So he called his car a 'horseless carriage.'
- His wife, Bertha, drove one of his cars on the first road trip between cities. In 1926, Benz founded the famous company Mercedes Benz.

2 Decide if these statements are True or False. Write T or F into your exercise book.

- The telephone was invented after the car.
- The car was invented in Germany.
- Karl Benz had a helper called Watson.
- Bell founded a famous company.

Spelling and Punctuation

Spelling of 'f' and 'ph'

Most sounds in English can be spelled in more than one way. Some words in English with an **f** sound in them can be spelled with an **f** or **ph**. Look at these examples.



phone



fort

2 Choose and write.

Choose **f** or **ph** to complete the spellings. Write the words into your exercise book.



__one



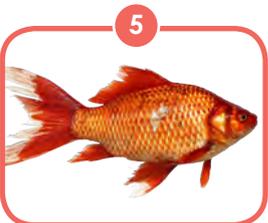
__rog



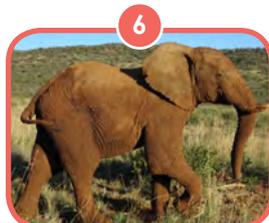
dol__in



__oto



__ish



ele__ant



__ox



__ly

3 Spell.

Look at the pictures and choose the correct spellings. Write the numbers 1-4 and the answer a or b into your exercise books.



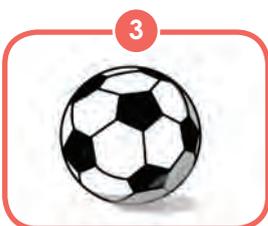
a alphabet

b alfabet



a phur

b fur



a phootball

b football



a paragraf

b paragraph

Project

1 Listen and answer.

Listen to Ali talking about robots with his older sister Sara.

Write the answers to these questions into your exercise book.

- 1 What does Sara want her robot to do?
- 2 What kind of robot does Ali want?

2 Look and match.

Match the phrases below with the correct picture.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 lots of arms | 2 long legs | 3 short wide body | 4 tall and thin |
| 5 scores goals | 6 sweeps and cleans | 7 square head | 8 round head |

A. Name of robot = Tidy



B. Name of robot = Kicker



3 Think, speak and write.

Imagine you have a robot to help you at home and school.

What three different jobs would you like it to do? Talk about your ideas with your group.

Write a list into your exercise book.

Example: I want my robot to tidy my room.

- 1
- 2
- 3

4 Think and discuss.

You and your group are robot designers. You are making a new robot. Think about these questions and talk about them.

- ▣ What can your robot do?
- ▣ What does it look like?
- ▣ Who does it help?
- ▣ What is its name?

5 Design a robot.

Design a robot with your group.

Some useful language

Shapes

circle
rectangle
square
triangle

Colours

black	pink
blue	purple
brown	red
gold	silver
green	white
grey	yellow
orange	

Adjectives

big	short
fast	small
huge	strong
long	tall
narrow	thin
round	wide

Let's Read

The Boy Who Caught the Wind

William lived in a small village in Malawi, in Africa.

In 2002, when William was fifteen, there was no rain in William's village for months and months. William's father was a farmer. All his crops died and William's family had no money. They only had enough food for one meal a day.

'How can I help my family and my village?' thought William sadly.

But William's village had plenty of one thing. Wind. And wind was free.

William stopped going to school because his family could not afford the \$80 school fees. So every day, he went to the library. One day, he found a book with photos of windmills.

'Perhaps I can build a windmill too,' he thought. 'Then I can use the wind to make electricity.'

Building the windmill

William learned to build a windmill, using the pictures in the book. He collected wood for the windmill's tower. He went to junkyards, places where people took old things they didn't want. He found parts of old bicycles, plastic pipes and car batteries. He used all these things for his windmill.

Everyone in his village laughed at William. Even his mother and sister thought he was mad.

'Crazy boy,' they said.

William took three months to build his windmill. At last it was ready. He turned on a switch and it started to work. William was very happy. Nobody thought he was crazy any more.

In 2008, William became a student at a top school in South Africa. He has travelled to many places in the world to give talks about his windmill. He saw his first windmill in California, in the USA.

A journalist wrote a book about William. It was called *The Boy Who Caught the Wind*.

Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/africa/10/05/malawi.wind.boy>



Make a list of all the verbs in the past tense.

1 Read and choose.

For each item, choose the correct option to complete the statement.

Write its letter into your exercise book.

- 1 William's father worked
 (a) in a school (b) in a library (c) on a farm
- 2 William found a book about windmills
 (a) in the street (b) in a library (c) at school
- 3 William built a windmill with the help of
 (a) a journalist (b) his mother (c) a book
- 4 William found things for his windmill in
 (a) old shops (b) junkyards (c) schools
- 5 At first, people thought William's idea was
 (a) crazy (b) stupid (c) exciting
- 6 William saw his first real windmill in
 (a) America (b) South Africa (c) Malawi



2 Read and answer.

Read the text on page 48 again, then read the questions below.

Write the answers into your exercise book.

- 1 Why was 2002 a very bad year for William's village?
- 2 Why did William stop going to school?
- 3 How did William learn to build a windmill?
- 4 Where did William go to school?
- 5 Who wrote a book about William?

1 Read and think.

Look at the picture.

Discuss the different parts of the computer.

A Desktop Computer

1 Printer

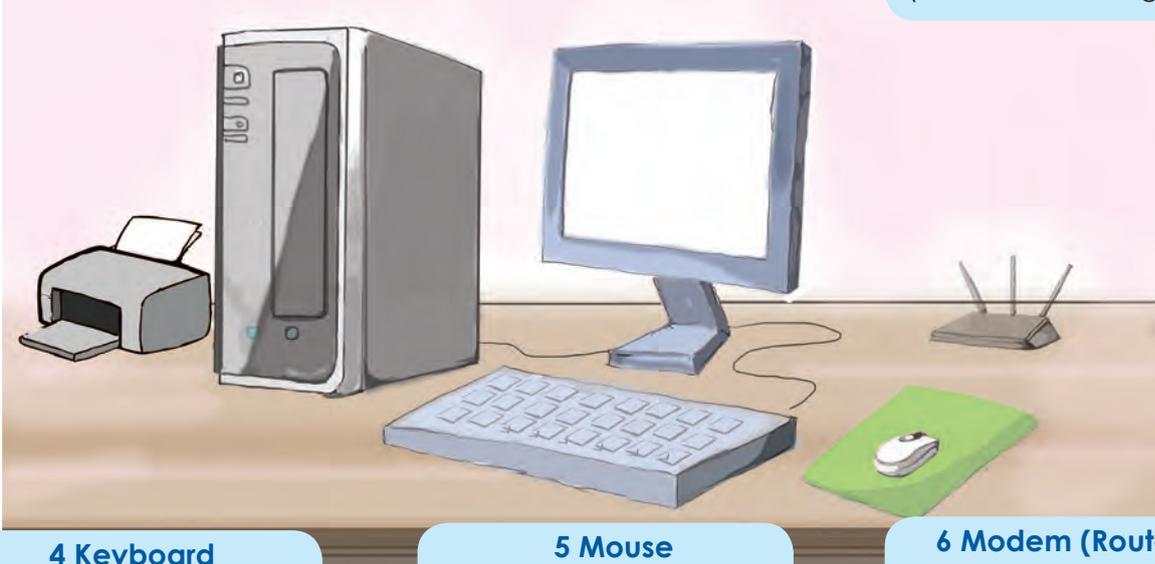
Transfers text and images from the computer onto paper.

2 Monitor

Shows information on a screen.

3 CPU

Contains the 'brains' of the computer. Processes information in the CPU (Central Processing Unit).



4 Keyboard

You use this to type letters and numbers into the computer.

5 Mouse

When you move this around on your desk, it moves a pointer around the screen.

6 Modem (Router)

Connects the computer to a network or the Internet by means of a network signal.

2 Read and find.

Read the questions below.

Find the answer to each one in the picture in Activity 1.

Which part of a computer:

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| a | is large and flat? | d | processes information? |
| b | has letters and numbers? | e | needs paper? |
| c | is small and moves around? | f | connects the computer to the Internet? |

3 Read, think and listen.

Do this quiz with a partner.
Then listen to the answers.

Mouse Quiz

1 Why is a computer mouse called a mouse?

- a It is the same size as a mouse.
- b It can move fast.
- c The first computer mouse had a wire which looked like a real mouse's tail.
- d Cats like to chase it.

2 What was the first computer mouse made of?

- a plastic
- b wood
- c metal
- d glass



3 What year was the first computer mouse invented?

- a 1963
- b 1984
- c 1990
- d 1999



4 Ask and answer.

What do you think about computer games?

I think they're very unhealthy. They stop kids exercising.

I love them. They're interesting and fun. What about you?

Grammar

1 Read, think and speak.

Read the sentences.
Talk about them with your group.

What will life be like in 100 years?
What do you think?

There will be flying cars.

People will have holidays in space.

People won't work in offices.

Schools will have more technology.

Cars will talk to each other.

People won't use paper, only computers.

Robots will do everything for us.

Robots will teach some lessons.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Do you agree?

Yes, I agree.

No, I don't agree.

Yes, that's right!

I think.....

2 Read and find.

Draw two columns into your exercise book.
Write the verbs from Activity 1 into the correct column.

Will	Won't
will be	won't work

3 Read and find.

Read the text below. Find the verbs in the future tense. Add them into one of the columns you drew in Activity 2.

REPORT

Life in 100 Years

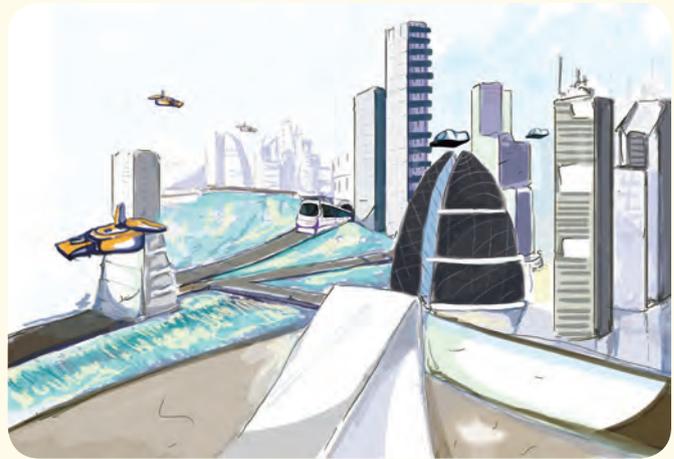
A new report describes what life might be like in 100 years. Life in 100 years will be very different from today. People will live in a very different way.

There will be tall towers everywhere. But there won't be enough room for everyone to live on land. So many people will live in cities under the sea.

People will travel in space to find new worlds. They will have holidays in space too.

People won't work in offices. They will have meetings online at home. Children won't go to school. They won't have teachers. They will learn things on their computers at home. They won't use pens and pencils or paper.

Visiting the doctor will be faster because people won't go to the hospital. They will talk to doctors online.



4 Read, think and speak.

Read each sentence and choose the correct option.

- a In 100 years, people's lives **will / won't** be the same as now.
- d **All / Some** cities will be under the sea.
- b People will have meetings **online / in offices**.
- d Children will learn at **home / school**.
- e When people feel ill, they will talk to a doctor **online / at a hospital**.

5 Read, ask and answer.

Read the text in Activity 3 again. Ask and answer questions about it with a partner.

In 100 years, will people travel in space?



Yes, they will.

Listening and Speaking

1 Read and answer.

Read the text below and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the International Space Station?
- 2 Who lives on it?

The International Space Station (ISS)



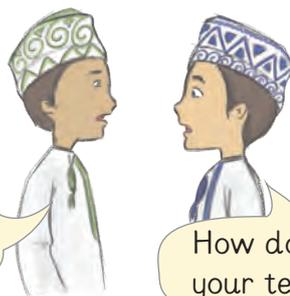
The International Space Station (ISS) is a huge satellite which was made by human beings. It travels around the Earth at a height of 408 kms and a speed of over 26,000 kms an hour. It goes around the Earth sixteen times every day. It is very bright, so we can easily see it from Earth. Sixteen countries, including the USA, Russia, Japan, Canada and many member countries of the European Space Agency (ESA) worked together to build the ISS. Astronauts live and work there. They do experiments and find out many important things about space.

Source: www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/34733321

2 Think, speak and write.

With a partner, think of three things you would like to ask an astronaut about life on the ISS. Write your questions into your exercise book.

Examples:



Where do you sleep?

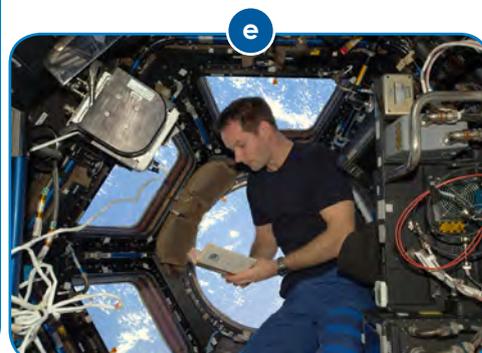
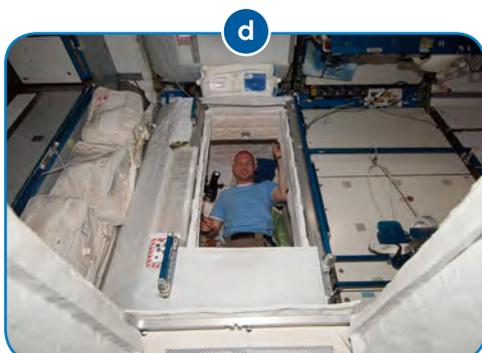
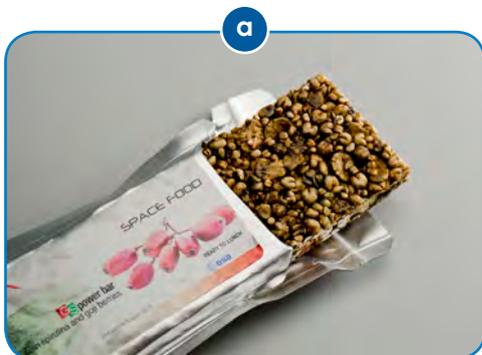
How do you brush your teeth?



Mike

3 Listen and order.

1 Listen to an interview with an astronaut talking about life on the ISS. Put the pictures in the order in which you hear the activities mentioned. Write the letters of the pictures into your exercise book.



© ESA/NASA

2 Look at the questions you wrote in Activity 2. Did Mike answer any of them?

4 Listen and answer.

Listen to the next part of the interview. Decide if these statements are True or False. Write T or F into your exercise book for each one.

- 1 Mike can't call his family from space.
- 2 All the astronauts love peanut butter.
- 3 Some astronauts stay on the space station for over six months.
- 4 There are two men and four women.
- 5 Astronauts don't wear space suits all the time.



© ESA/NASA

Writing

1 Read, think and speak.

Read the question below, and the four people's answers.

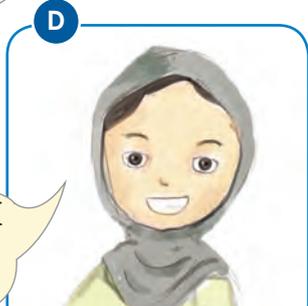
Do you agree with them? Talk about them with your group.

What kind of house would you like in the future?

A  I want a house with a robot that does all the cooking.

B  I want a house that cleans itself.

C  I want a house where I can watch football in every room.

D  I want a house where I can control everything with my voice.

2 Read, think and answer.

Read the text below.

Answer the questions underneath.

3D Food Printers

3D printers can print many things. Homes of the future will have 3D food printers in their kitchens. Yes, that's right, machines to print your food! Do you ever feel hungry, but you don't have time to cook a meal?

The 3D food printer can print pizzas, burgers, and sweet foods like biscuits and cakes. You choose what kind of meal you want. Then you select it by pressing a button on the touchscreen on the front. Next, you add the ingredients, and press PRINT. The machine will prepare your food and print it. It will be ready to eat straightaway!



Source: <https://techcrunch.com/2014/03/27/foodini>

- 1 Would you like to have a 3D food printer? Why? Why not?
- 2 Do you think that food printers will make people lazy?

Spelling and Punctuation

Contractions and Apostrophes

Sometimes when we speak in English, we make words shorter and leave letters out. We call these shorter words **contractions**. When we write these words, we use an **apostrophe (')** to show where letters are missing.

Examples:

are not = aren't
is not = isn't
I will = I'll
I would = I'd

cannot = can't
did not = didn't
will not = won't
I would not = I wouldn't

3 Think and write.

Put the missing apostrophes into the correct places in the words below.

Write the words into your exercise book.



4 Write.

Find the verbs in the sentences below. Write them into your exercise book, using a short form with an apostrophe.

- 1 In the past, people did not have electricity.
- 2 There were not any roads.
- 3 In the future, children will not go to school.
- 4 He would like to be an astronaut.
- 5 Machines cannot do everything for us.

5 Find and write.

Read the text in Activity 2 again. Write a list into your exercise book of the adjectives. Write another list of the verbs in the future tense.

Example:

Adjectives

hungry

Verbs in the future tense

will prepare

Project

1 Look, think and speak.

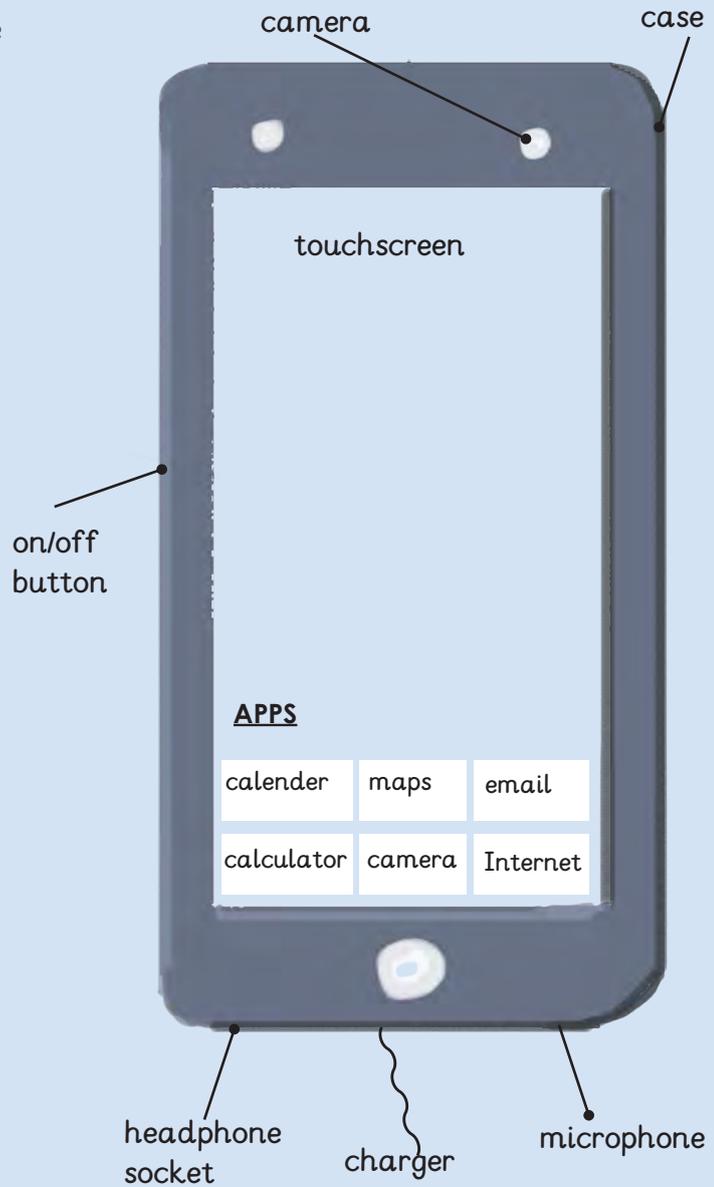
Look at the two pictures below.
Discuss these questions with your group.

- 1 Does anyone you know have a mobile phone or a smartphone?
- 2 What do people use phones for?
- 3 How are the two phones different?

A Mobile Phone



A Smartphone



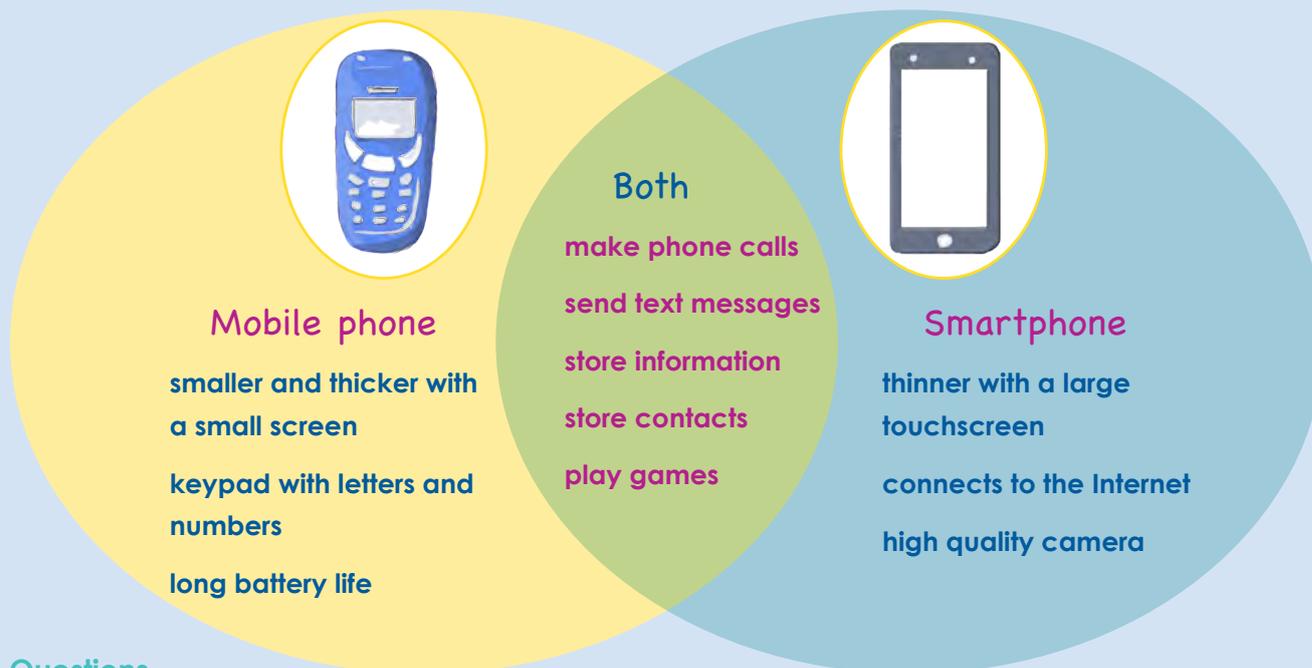
2 Read, look and answer.

Read the text below and the information in the diagram.

Answer the questions under the diagram.

Mobile Phones and Smartphones (2018)

Smartphones are very popular around the world. They are tiny computers which can do many things. Before smartphones, people had mobile phones. Some people don't need a smartphone, so they still use a mobile phone. Mobile phones and smartphones are different, but some things they can do are the same.



Questions

- 1 Which phone has a bigger screen?
- 2 Which phone is good for taking pictures?
- 3 Which phone can you play games on?
- 4 Which phone do you prefer and why?

3 Think and speak.

Think about this question.

Share your ideas with your group.

What will phones be like in the future?

Think about these things:

- What will they look like?
- What features will they have?
- What will people use them for? (What will they do?)

4 Do a project.

Design a phone of the future with your group.

Draw and label a picture of the phone and write some information.

Give your phone a name.

Let's Read

The Time Machine

Last week, my friend Professor Cool, called me. He sounded very excited.

'Hello, Jim,' he said. 'Please come to my house tonight. I want to show you my new invention.'

Professor Cool is an inventor. So his house is full of interesting machines.

When I arrived at the Professor's house, he took me to his laboratory. I saw a strange machine there. It was a mixture of a car, a bicycle and a small plane. In the middle, there was a seat like a pilot's seat.



'What's that?' I asked in surprise.

'It's a Time Machine,' said the Professor. 'I invented it.'

'A Time Machine!' I said. 'What can it do?'

'It's a machine that can travel through time,' replied the Professor.

'But how is that possible?' I asked.

'People can travel through space,' said the Professor. 'So why can't we travel through time?'

The Professor sat on the machine, in the pilot's seat. He showed me two levers, one on each side.

'Look,' he said. 'The lever on the right will take the machine into the future. The lever on the left will take it into the past. Last week, I travelled into the past. Now I want to travel into the future.'

The Professor started the Time Machine. It made a low soft noise, like a car engine.

In front of the pilot's seat, there were clocks with numbers and dates.

'I'm going to travel to the year 5018,' said the Professor. 'Goodbye!'

The Professor turned one of the clocks to 5018. He pulled the lever on the right. The noise of the machine got louder and louder. The wheels turned round faster and faster. The room was turning round too. My head hurt and I closed my eyes.

Suddenly everything was quiet. I opened my eyes again. Then I had a big shock. The room was empty. There was no Professor and no Time Machine.

That happened a week ago.

The Professor has still not returned.

Where did he go?

- 1 Make a list of the different inventions from the unit in this story.
- 2 Make a list of all the adjectives in the story.

Based on *The Time Machine* (1895) by H.G.Wells

1 Read and think.

Read the story on page 60.

Choose the correct option in each sentence.

- 1 Professor Cool was **a pilot / an inventor**.
- 2 His house was full of **time / different** machines.
- 3 The Professor **bought / invented** the Time Machine.
- 4 The lever on the left made the machine go into the **past / future**.
- 5 The Professor pulled the lever on the **right / left**.
- 6 When Jim opened his eyes, he felt very **happy / surprised**.



2 Choose and write.

Read the story again, then read the questions and answers below. Complete each question with one of the six question words.

Write the questions into your exercise book.

Note: There is one extra question word.

What

Why

How

Who

Where

When

Which

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | was Professor Cool? | An inventor. |
| 2 | did Jim see in the room? | A strange machine. |
| 3 | did the machine work? | You sat on the machine and pulled a lever. |
| 4 | lever did the Professor pull? | The one on the right. |
| 5 | did the Professor leave? | Last week. |
| 6 | did the Professor go? | Maybe he travelled into the future. |

Word Store

Verbs

Present

answer
ask
build
call
change
clean
close
collect
come
compare
do
draw
drink
eat
enjoy
exercise
explore
find
finish
fly
go
grow
has
hate
help
invent
is
like

Past

answered
asked
built
called
changed
cleaned
closed
collected
came
compared
did
drew
drank
ate
enjoyed
exercised
explored
found
finished
flew
went
grew
had
hated
helped
invented
was
liked

Present

live
listen
look
love
make
play
rain
read
relax
ride
run
say
see
sing
sit
start
stop
swim
take
thank
travel
use
walk
want
wash
watch
wear
work
write

Past

lived
listened
looked
loved
made
played
rained
read
relaxed
rode
ran
said
saw
sang
sat
started
stopped
swam
took
thanked
travelled
used
walked
wanted
washed
watched
wore
worked
wrote

Adjectives

bad
big
boring
clean
cold
cool
dangerous
dirty
exciting
fast
good
great
happy
healthy
heavy
high
holy
hot
important
interesting
large
long
nice
old
sad
scary
short
slow
small
strong
sweet
unhealthy
warm
wide

Comparatives and Superlatives

bigger / biggest
dirtier / dirtiest
faster / fastest
hairier / hairiest
heavier / heaviest
higher / highest
larger / largest
longer / longest
shorter / shortest
slower / slowest
smaller / smallest
stronger / strongest
taller / tallest
thinner / thinnest
wider / widest

Talking about language

adjective
alphabet
answer
apostrophe
capital letter
comma
comparative
contraction
double letter
full stop
gerund
irregular

noun
paragraph
past tense
plural
question
question mark
regular
sentence
singular
sound
spelling
superlative
syllable
verb

Talking about learning

book
check
classroom
cross
draft
game
group
homework
Learning Resource
Centre
match
pairs
plan
project
revise
school
story
tick

Topic words

Animals

cat
cheetah
chimpanzee
crocodile
dog
dolphin
elephant
fly
frog
giraffe
hummingbird
kangaroo
lion
monkey
mouse
ostrich
whale

Classroom objects

bag
board
book
calculator
chair
computer
cupboard
desk
glue
pen
pencil
pencil case
picture
poster
rubber
ruler
scissors

Colours

black
blue
brown
gold
green
grey
orange
pink
purple
red
silver
white
yellow

Computers

desktop
iPad
keyboard
laptop
microchip
modem
monitor
mouse
network
pointer
printer
tablet

Countries

America
Australia
China
Egypt
Holland
Japan
Jordan
Malaysia
Nigeria
Persia
Rwanda
Scotland
Spain
Tanzania
UAE

Food

MEALS

breakfast
dinner
lunch
snack

FOOD

apple
banana
beef
bread
burger
butter

cake
carrot
cheese
chicken
cucumber
egg
fish
ice cream
lettuce
nuts
orange
pasta
pizza
potato
rice
sweets
tomato
yoghurt

DRINKS

cola
milk
orange juice
tea
water

Food groups

carbohydrates
diary
fat
fruit
protein
sugar
vegetables

Food packaging

bottle
can
carton
jar
packet
tin

Hobbies

collecting coins
cooking
doing karate
drawing
fishing
listening to music
making cards
making jewellery
making models
playing basketball
playing board games
playing chess
playing computer games
playing football
playing volleyball
riding a bike
reading
shopping
skateboarding
swimming
taking photos
watching TV

Inventions

aeroplane
air conditioning
bike
biro
CD player
computer
cooker
fridge
globe
kite
light bulb
match
mobile phone
paper
pencil
radio
robot
sun clock
telephone
telescope
television
washing machine
windmill

Measurements

centimetres
height
gramme
kilogramme
kilometre
length
metre

Our World

ENVIRONMENT

desert
mountain
rainforest
river
safari park
waterfall

COUNTRIES AND CITIES

building
capital city
climate
country
flag
hotel
lake
language
mosque
population
tower
traffic

Phones

app
calculator
calendar
camera
case
charger
e-mail
headphone
Internet
keypad
maps
microphone
mobile
on-off button
screen
smartphone
socket
touchscreen

School subjects

Arabic
Art
English
Maths
Science

Space

astronaut
Earth
moon
planet
satellite
spaceship
star
sun

Question words

How?
How long?
How many?
How much?
How often?
What?
When?
Where?
Which?
Who?
Whose?
Why?

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