

MIGREDIBLE ENGLISH

Class Book

6

	The National Challenge	2
1	At the nature park	5
2	At the theme park	13
3	At the airport	21
4	At the weather centre	29
5	On the film set	37
6	At the concert in the park	45
7	At the survival camp	53
8	At the planetarium	61
9	At the museum	69
	Festivals	77
	Children around the world	80
	Language summary	86

Sarah Phillips Peter Redpath

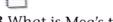




2 Look at the story and answer the questions.

1 How many teams are there in the National Challenge?

2 What are the teams' names?



3 What is Meg's team called?

4 Who do the teams meet at the end?

5 Who is the woman in blue?

3 Read and match the questions to the paragraphs.

a 'What happens in the National Challenge?'

'What do they do when they have got the answer?'

'How do they find the answer?'



'How does the competition end?'

'Can you tell me about the teams?'

The National Challenge!



The National Challenge started today. Our reporter, Nick Iones, talked to Sarah, the supervisor.



'There are four teams, the Incredible Reds, the Cool Greens, the Excellent Blues and the Brilliant Yellows. They all won their local competitions.'



'There are nine questions. We travel to different places on a bus. We are going to go to a nature park, a planetarium, a concert, a theme park and lots of other exciting places. The teams will meet a famous actor and a famous rockstar. They get the question on their mobiles when they arrive at the challenge.'



'They have to work together as a team. They have to use their eyes and ears, and most importantly, they have to think.'



'The team leaders call me on their mobile phones. The first team to call gets four points, the second team gets three points, the third team gets two points and the last team gets one point."



'That's a secret. Follow the National Challenge and see!'

4 Answer the questions.



- 1 How many teams are there in the National Challenge?
- 2 Why are these teams in the National Challenge?
- 3 How many questions are there?
- **4** When do the teams get their questions?
- 5 What is the most important thing the teams have to do?
- 6 Who do the teams call with the answer to the question?

5 Listen and say which team. **) 1.2



team members	Meg Harris Oli Clark Rav Kotecha	Mike Smith Kate Thompson Tom Ash	Jen Wilson Emma Green Matt Wood	Amy Turner Bev Dilks Mark Ball	
school	Castleford School	Newbridge School	Southport School	Eastgate School	
good at	problem solving	sport and team games	trekking and mountain climbing	music, dance and art	
winners of	Castleford chess tournament	Under 13s swimming cup	Southport cross- country race	National hip hop championships	
been to	a planetarium	a theme park	a nature park	a concert	
met	a rock star	a famous actor	a rock star	a famous actor	

6 Answer the questions.



- 1 Who's in the Red team?
- 2 What school do the Red team go to?
- 3 What's the Red team good at?
- 4 Have the Red team ever won a chess tournament?
- 5 Have the Red team ever been to a theme park?

7 Now ask your partner about the other teams.

What's the Blue Team good at?

Trekking and mountain climbing.



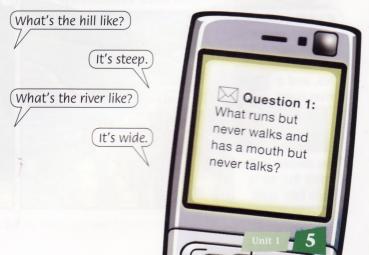
5 a dark cave

2 Look and correct the words in green.



- 1 The walk starts at the top of a deep lake.
- 2 The walk goes down the hill and then crosses a high waterfall.
- 3 The waterfall falls into a wide river.
- 4 The bridge goes across the lake to a dark
- 5 There is a dark cave behind a narrow stream.
- 6 At the top of the steps there is a small island.

3 Point to the picture. Ask and answer.





2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



What do you usually do on Saturdays ?

We usually have Maths at nine o'clock!

What are you doing now?

We're competing in the National Challenge today

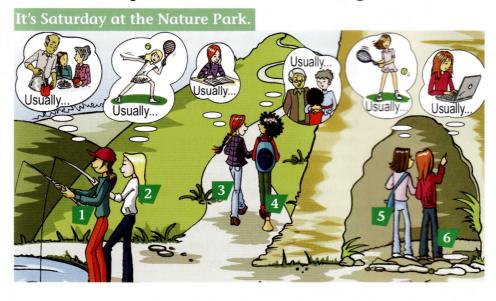
Tip

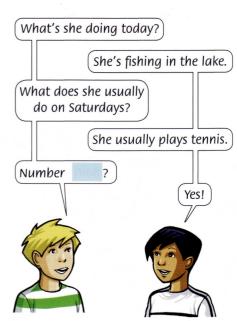
We use the Present simple to talk about our usual routine: We usually have Maths at eleven o'clock.

We use the Present continuous to talk about now – things which are different to our usual routine: *Today we're having a picnic.*

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.





4 Listen and repeat. **) 1.7



What's she doing today? She's fishing in the lake. What does she usually do on saturdays? She usually plays tennis.

6 Now play the game with your partner.

Make questions and answers. PMB page 2 She's What 's she doing today fishing in the lake climbing a hill What exploring a cave does she usually do on Saturdays She usually plays tennis does her homework visits her grandparents

5 Choose a different picture.

Reading

1 Read the text quickly. Match the sentences to the paragraphs.





- 1 A member of a mountain rescue team talks about a rescue.
- 2 A person who was lost on a mountain talks about a rescue.
- 3) We need Mountain Rescue teams because walking on mountains can be dangerous.

MOUNTAIN RESCUE HEROES

a Every weekend hundreds of people go walking in the hills and mountains in Britain. Sometimes the weather is bad and walkers get lost. Sometimes climbers have accidents and can't move. Sometimes walkers don't arrive home. Every weekend the Mountain Rescue teams have to help people who get into trouble.



I work with the Mountain Rescue team in Wales. We were looking for some students last winter. We knew they were on the mountain but we couldn't find them. It was dark and foggy, we couldn't see more than five metres. We were very worried. Suddenly I saw a flash of light, then another and another. One of the students had a good idea. He was taking pictures with his mobile phone.

He wanted to attract our attention with the flash. We followed the flashes and found the students. They were very cold, but they were all alright.



My name's Jenny Brown. I was hiking in the hills with a friend last summer. My friend fell down and hurt her ankle. We started to go down the mountain, but we had to go very slowly. Then the sun set and it got cold. We didn't have jumpers or anoraks and soon we were shivering. We didn't have any food and we were very hungry. But worst of all, we couldn't see anything. I was really scared. Luckily my friend had a mobile phone. She called the rescue team. At about two in the morning I heard a dog barking, it was Blackie, a mountain rescue dog. Blackie and the Mountain Rescue team helped us down the mountain.

2	Complete the	sentences	with	words
	from the text.			

- 1 At the end of the day the sun went down. It .
- **2** I had two _____ when I was skiing. First I broke my leg and then I broke my arm.
- 3 The dog saw the cat and he started _
- **4** It is easy to _____ when it is foggy.
- 5 I was very cold. I couldn't stop moving, and I was _____
- 6 'I can't find my dog, I'm very _____'.

3	Read the text	again	and	answer
	the questions.			

- 1 What sometimes happens to people in the mountains?
- 2 What does Claire do?
- 3 Who were they looking for?
- 4 Why couldn't Claire's team find them?
- 5 What did Claire see?
- 6 What was Jenny doing in the hills?
- 7 What happened?
- 8 Why did she feel scared?
- 9 Who rescued them?

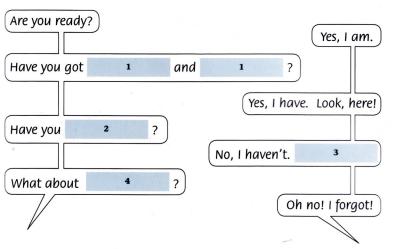
Listening and speaking

4 Match the pictures to the sentences.



- 5 Listen. Which safety points do they talk about? Write the letters in order. **) 1.13
- 6 Listen again and choose the right answer. **) 1.13
 - 1 Who is Mr Price?
 - a a member of the Rescue team
- **b** a hiker
- c the radio presenter
- 2 What kinds of weather were there last Sunday?
 - a sun and rain
- **b** rain and snow
- c sun and snow
- 3 What clothes does Mr Price suggest for a warm day?
 - a boots, T shirt, anorak
- **b** boots, cap, anorak
- c trainers, cap, anorak
- 4 What should you take to call for help?
 - **a** only a mobile phone
- **b** a mobile phone and a whistle
- c only a whistle

- 5 What food does Mr Price suggest?
 - **a** chocolate and juice
- **b** cereal bars and water
- c chocolate and water
- 7 Listen and find the missing words. **) 1.14



- a whistle an anorak a mobile phone a jumper
- planned your route charged the phone checked the weather
- Good idea! Good thinking!
- 4 some biscuits some water some chocolate
- 8 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

- 1 Look, listen and repeat. **) 1.15
- 2 Listen, read and follow the course of the river.

Rivers are important. They give us food, energy, transport routes, water for agriculture, water for drinking and places to do sports.

This is the upper course of a river. It is called a stream. Streams are narrow and shallow. The water is clean and it runs fast. Streams often have waterfalls.

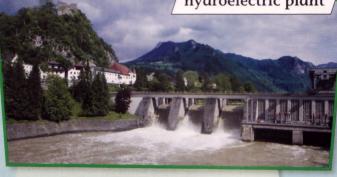
This is the middle course of a river. It is wider and deeper than a stream. The water moves more slowly and it is usually transparent.

middle course

upper course

stream

hydroelectric plant



Hydroelectric plants use water to make electricity.

factory



Some factories need a lot of water and they are often built near rivers. The waste water from factories is sometimes dirty and pollutes the river.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.



- 2 What's the water like in the upper course of a river?
- 3 What does a hydroelectric plant do?
- 4 How does the water move in the middle course of a river?
- 5 What are three things people often build near rivers?

- 6 Why are factories built near rivers?
- 7 Why are bridges important?
- 8 Why do you find farms near the lower course of rivers?
- 9 What do you often find near very deep water?

4 Listen. Find the photos and answer the questions. 1) 1.18

This is the lower course of a river. The river is very wide, the water flows slowly and it is cloudy. Sometimes the water flows over the banks of the river. This is called a flood. Plants grow well on flood plains and so there are often farms on the lower course of a river.

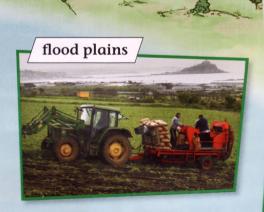
lower course



There are water sports centres on rivers. You can go swimming, sailing and windsurfing.



You often find towns near rivers. People built bridges at points on the river where it was easy to cross. Bridges are important for communication. transport and business. People built villages near bridges and the villages grew into towns.



This is the mouth of a river. When the mouth of a river is deep you often find a port. Ships can sail into them.



5 Talk about the river.



Talk about it!



What's this? Where is it?

What's the water like? It's clean.

It's a hydroelectric plant.

It's on the upper course of a river.

It runs fast.

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 1 1.19



song

camping

Saturday

boring

park

tea

Grandma

It's **1** today and we're all doing something new. We usually stay home and try to think of things to do.

We often visit 2 by the sea,

We usually have cakes and cups of 3, but now ...

We usually walk in the 5 outside our school, But today we're hiking and climbing and swimming in a pool.

It's usually quite 6, yes it's true, But today is really different and new, because ...

We're all 4 in a nature park, We're catching fish and lighting fires in the dark. We're doing something we don't usually do, We're doing something that's different and new!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play · Play in pairs.

- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

• Player 2: Write X on your counters.

 Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Name three things to take on a mountain hike.

Complete: The hill is 20 metres

Make a sentence: in the lake we're Today fishing

What's the water like in the lower course of a river?

Make a question:

does she on Saturdays

? What do usually

Say a word with this sound:

eı

Name three nature features. Ask about size: How _____ is the lake?

Complete:

Ships sail into a ___

What has the man broken in the story?

Make a sentence:

on It's . of a river

the middle course

Name three nature features.



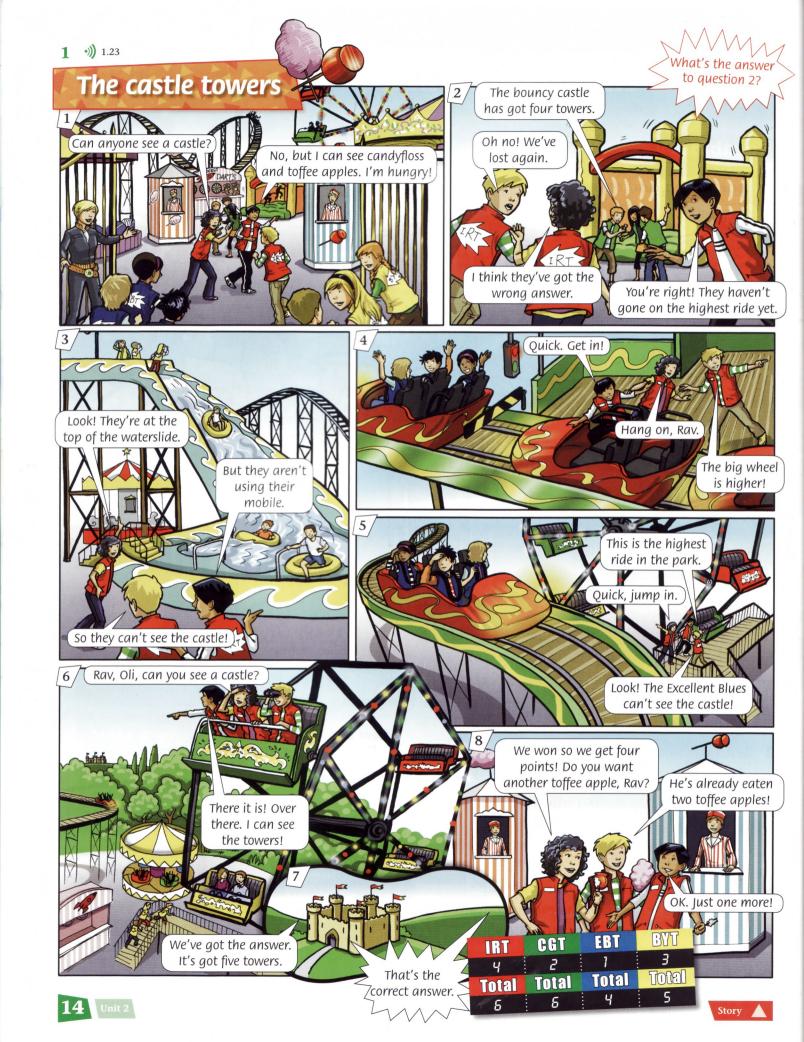
2 Read and correct the words in green.



- 1 Two boys are buying candyfloss.
- 2 The two girls on the big wheel are eating candyfloss.
- 3 There is a boy on the roller coaster wearing a pink hat.
- 4 Two women are in a blue bumper car.
- **5** A boy is on a horse on the merry-go-round.
- 6 There are four people on the waterslide.
- 7 A man is buying a toffee apple.
- 8 The bouncy castle is red.

3 Point to the people. Ask and answer.





2 Look and say. Which sentence is in the story?



I haven't been on the waterslide yet .

He's already eaten two toffee apples !

Tip

- Use the Present perfect to talk about something that happened in the past but is important now:
 I've won a prize. = I won the prize a few minutes ago and I'm happy now.
- When you use yet and already, use the Present perfect.
- Use yet in negative sentences and already in affirmative sentences.
- Use *yet* in questions.

Remember: Use the past participle to make the Present perfect.

finish → finished

 $win \rightarrow won$

 $drive \rightarrow drove$

spend → spent

Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



Can you guess which boy?

He's already been on the waterslide.

He hasn't been on the roller coaster yet.

He's already eaten his toffee apple.

He hasn't eaten his candyfloss yet.





4 Listen and repeat. **) 1.24



6 Now play the game with your partner.

5 Choose a different boy. Make four

sentences. FMB page 7						
He's	already	•	eate	n	been	
on the	roller co	oas	ter	or	n the wate	erslide
his toffee apple			his	ca	ndyfloss	
He ho	asn't y	et				

- 1 Read the text quickly and say where.
 - You can have a shower here.
 - You can see lizards here.
 - You can see Buckingham Palace from here.
- You can have a party here.
- You can travel at 100kph here.
- You can see rainforest plants here.

Great Days Out in Britain



The London Eve

Visit the London Eye – it's London's most popular tourist attraction! It is 135 metres high and turns at 0.9 kph. Passengers get into a capsule and travel slowly round for 30 minutes. From the top of the wheel you can see Buckingham Palace, St Paul's Cathedral, the River Thames and some of London's parks. The London Eye isn't only for tourists, you can have a party in a capsule, and you can get married in one too!

The Eden Project

See the world in five hours! The Eden Project is a very special theme park in Cornwall. There aren't any rides, but there are five enormous futuristic domes, called biomes, each one with a different climate. You can go from a tropical island, to a rainforest, to a desert, in a day. You can see thousands of plants as well as birds,



insects and lizards. Try following the food trail in the tropical dome and see bananas, pineapples, cocoa, coffee and the sapodilla tree (chewing gum is made from sapodilla sap).

Alton Towers

Come to Alton Towers, an enormous theme park with rides and attractions for everyone. Young children can drive tractors and play with soft balls in Old Mac Donald's Farm. There are five different roller coasters, including Rita - Queen of Speed, which goes at 100 kph. Try the water attractions! You can get in a boat and go down rapids and waterfalls! Or go on the Flume - it's like an enormous bathroom with baths, rubber ducks and showers too!



2 Find these words in the text.













the milky liquid inside plants

- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Is the London Eye very popular?
 - 2 Does the London Eye travel fast?
 - 3 Are there any rides at the Eden Project?
 - 4 Can you see any animals at the Eden Project?
 - 5 Does chewing gum come from a plant?
 - **6** Who can drive tractors at Alton Towers?
 - 7 Does Rita go very fast?
 - **8** Are there water attractions at Alton Towers?



Listening and speaking

4 Listen and point to the photos. 130





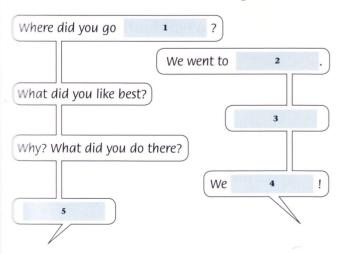






- 5 Listen again and choose the right answer.
 - 1 Where does Tom sit?
 - a in a tree b on a leaf c o
- c on a drum
 - 2 What does the durian fruit smell like?
 - a old socks b goats c bad eggs
 - 3 What does the bee man teach you?
 - **a** to make honey **b** to make a bee picture
- **b** to make a bee picture **c** to do a bee dance
 - 4 What are the pig sculptures made of?
 - a olive branches
- **b** oak branches
- c palm tree branches
- 5 What can you hear in the Tropical Biome?
 - a African animals
- **b** African drummers
- c African songs

6 Listen and find the missing words. **) 1.31



- at the weekend last week on your holidays
- Cornwall London England
- The Eden Project. The London Eye.
 Alton Towers.
- saw a bee sculpture had a party went on the roller coasters
- Brilliant! That sounds fun.
 That's interesting!
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

Charts and graphs

Learn to use charts and graphs to show data

1 Look, listen and repeat.

2 Listen, read and answer.

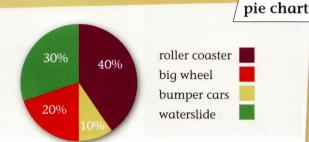
We find information everywhere: in books, in newspapers, on television and on the internet. When the information is numbers, we often put it into charts and graphs. This organizes the numbers and makes them easier to understand. Look at these charts and graphs about Megapark on the 15th of October.

These are pie charts. They are useful when you are comparing two sets of data.

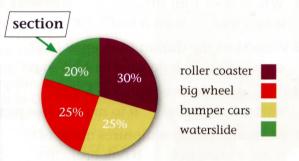
These pie charts show boys' and girls' favourite attractions. Each section represents a different attraction and is a different colour. What colour represents the roller coaster?

The label on each section shows the percentage of the circle it represents. For example, 40% of the boys say the roller coaster is their favourite attraction.

What percentage of girls say the roller coaster is their favourite attraction?

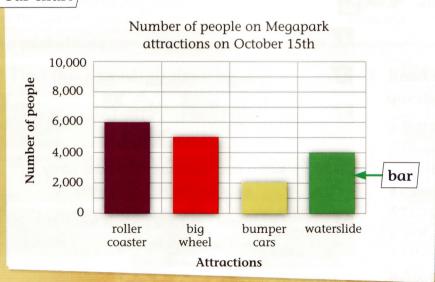


Boys' favourite attractions at Megapark on October 15th



Girls' favourite attractions at Megapark on October 15th

bar chart

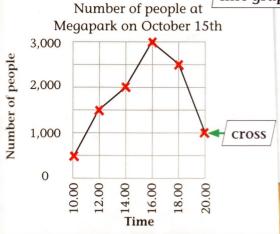


This is a bar chart. We use bar charts to compare different groups. Each bar represents one group or thing.

This bar chart shows how many people went on some of the attractions.

Which attractions does it compare?

line graph



This is a line graph. We often use line graphs to show how things change at different times.

This line graph shows how the number of people at Megapark changed from opening time at 10am to closing time at 8pm. The crosses show the number of people at different times.

The line shows how the numbers go up and down.

When were there most people at Megapark?

This is a pictogram. It uses symbols to show numbers of items.

This pictogram shows how many ice creams were eaten at Megapark. One ice cream symbol represents 100 ice creams.

What was the most popular ice cream?

pictogram

chocolate
vanilla
strawberry
lemon
coffee

Ice creams sold at Megapark on October 15th



Number of ice creams

symbol = 100 ice creams

3 Look at the charts and make sentences.



- **2** 20% of the girls **b** bought chocolate ice creams.
- 3 5,000 people c in the park at 12 o'clock.
- **d** liked the roller coaster best.
- 5 There were 1,500 people e went on the big wheel.
- 6 There were 2,500 people f bought lemon ice creams.
- 7 1,000 people g liked the waterslide best.
- 8 300 people **h** in the park at 6 o'clock.
- 4 Listen, answer and check. **) 1.34



Talk about it!



5 Talk about the graphs and charts. Do more boys or girls like the **bumper cars**?

What is the boys' least favourite attraction?

How many people went on the roller coaster?

How many people were in the park at twelve o'clock?

Were there more people in the park at twelve o'clock or at two o'clock?

How many vanilla ice creams did they sell?

Did they sell more strawberry or lemon ice creams?

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check.



song

waterslide

view

yet

already

stop

top

Now we've been on some of the rides, The merry-go-round and the waterslide. We haven't seen the view from the 2.

The big wheel's next – we just can't stop!

We haven't been on the water jet 3

Yes, we've already been on some of the rides,

The roller coaster and the

And now we've seen the 5 from the top,

The bumper cars next – we just can't 6!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Make a suggestion: _____ have an ice cream!

Name two different kinds of chart or graph.

What is the highest ride in the story?

Make a sentence: He's candyfloss

already his finished

Name three theme park words.

Make a sentence:

on the waterslide

He hasn't

yet||been

Make a suggestion:

How about _ on the big wheel? Say a word with this sound:

υG

Make a question:

on the roller coaster

How many ?

Name three theme park words.

What chart do we use to compare groups?

What can you make from the sapodilla tree?

went people

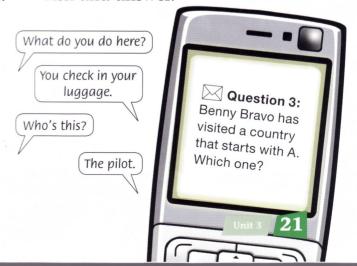


2 Look and write true or false.



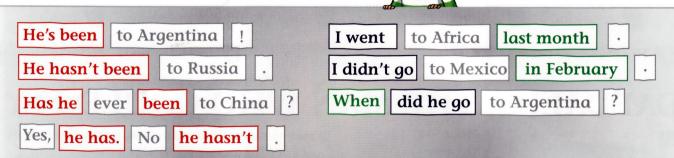
- 1 You get your boarding card when you board the plane.
- 2 You check in your luggage when you go through security.
- 3 The flight attendant meets you when you board the plane.
- 4 You show your passport after you go through security.
- 5 You go to your gate after you show your passport.
- 6 You can see two flight attendants on the plane.
- 7 A man is walking towards Gate 4.
- 8 The security guard is wearing a black uniform.

3 Point to the picture. Ask and answer.





2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?

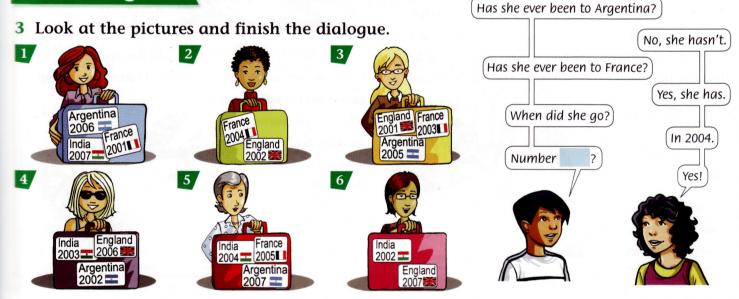


- action, when we don't know the time of the action.
- We use the **Present perfect simple** when the time of the action isn't important.
- We use the **Past simple** when we know the time of the action.
- We use the **Present perfect simple** to talk about a finished We use the **Past simple** when the time of the action is important.

Remember: Don't use a past time phrase with the Present perfect:

X He's eaten two toffee apples yesterday.

Grammar game



4 Listen and repeat. •)) 1.40



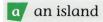
6 Now play the game with your partner.

5 Choose a different picture. Make sentences and questions. PMB page 11



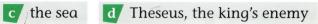
Reading

1 Read the text quickly. Which of these people and things are in the story?











f The Queen of Crete

Daedalus, a famous inventor h Icarus, a boy

the sunboy

DAEDALUS, THE MAN WHO COULD FLY



Daedalus lived on the island of Crete with his son Icarus. He was a famous inventor and craftsman. Daedalus worked for the King of Crete. One day he made the King very angry. He helped one of the King's enemies, Theseus, escape from the island with the King's daughter. The King sent his guards to catch Daedalus. The guards were everywhere. There was no escape

"We can't hide and we can't use a boat", said Daedalus, "The only way to leave this island is to fly!". So Daedalus made some wings for himself and his son.

from the island.



He made them with wood and feathers. He glued the feathers to the wood with <u>wax</u>. He gave Icarus his wings. Before they started flying he said to Icarus "Remember, wax melts when it is hot. Don't fly near the sun!"

They jumped off a <u>cliff</u> and started to fly. At first Icarus



followed his father, but then he started to fly higher and higher. His father called him, but he didn't listen. He loved flying and he wanted to fly as high as he could. He flew nearer and

nearer the sun and the air got hotter and hotter. Then the wax

melted and the feathers fell off the wings. Icarus waved his arms, but he couldn't fly without wings. He fell out of the sky into the sea. The sea is now called the Icarian Sea and the island where he is buried is called Icaria.



2 Find these words in the text.



someone who makes beautiful things





4 candles are made of this





- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Why was Daedalus famous?
 - 2 Who did he work for?
 - 3 What did Theseus do?
 - 4 How did Daedalus and Icarus try to escape from the island?
 - 5 What did Daedalus use to make the wings?
 - **6** Why did Icarus fly higher than his father?
 - 7 What happened to Icarus's wings?
 - 8 Where did he fall?

Listening and speaking

4 Listen and find the two photos. 1) 1.46





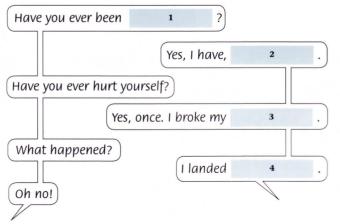


5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 1) 1.46

- $\boldsymbol{1}$ How does Fred feel when he is in the air?
 - a like a birdb like a balloonc like Superman
- **2** Is hang-gliding difficult for Fred?
 - a nob yes, at the beginningc yes, when it's windy
- 3 How long can experts stay in the air?
 - a 4 hours b 20 hours c 24 hours
- 4 What's it like in the air?
 - a quiet and warmb quiet and coldc warm and windy

- 5 Which bird did he fly with?
 - **a** a parrot **b** an eagle **c** a falcon
- 6 Where is Polly scared?
 - ${\bf a}$ in the air ${\bf b}$ in the plane
 - c on the ground
- 7 How old was Polly when she started?
 - a 40 b 16 c 14
- 8 What does she like about being in the air?
 - **a** falling fast
 - **b** seeing everything from the air **c** floating
- **9** What did she break?
 - a her arm b her leg c her shoulder

6 Listen and find the missing words. 1.47



- parachuting hang-gliding in a hot air balloon
- once lots of times
- ankle arm finger
- in the sea on the road in a river

7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Look, listen and repeat. 1) 1.48

2 Listen, read and answer. 1) 1.49

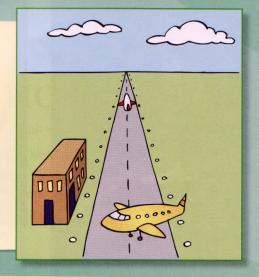
How to add depth to a picture

Perspective

Artists use special techniques to give a feeling of space and distance in their pictures. Look at this finished picture of a runway.

Which plane looks closer?
Which plane looks further away?

This effect is created by drawing in perspective. Now follow the steps for drawing perspective in a picture.



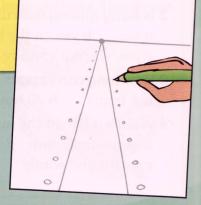
1 Prepare your picture.
Draw a horizon line.
Draw a dot on the horizon. This is the vanishing point.



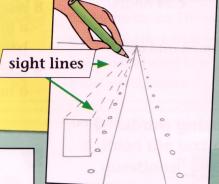
2 Draw the runway.

Draw two lines from the bottom of the picture to the vanishing point. These are the sides of the runway. They join at the vanishing point.

Then draw some lights along the runway.

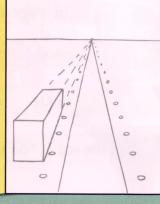


3 Start drawing the airport building. Draw a rectangle. This is the front side of the building. Connect three corners of the rectangle to the vanishing point. These are the sight lines.

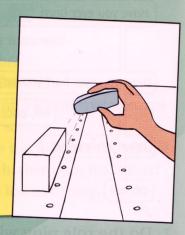


4 Draw the sides of the building.

Draw a horizontal line and a vertical line between the sight lines. This is the back side of the building. Finish the building by drawing along the sight lines.



5 Finish the picture.
Rub out the sight
lines. Add details
to the building and
the runway. Use the
techniques in the next
section.

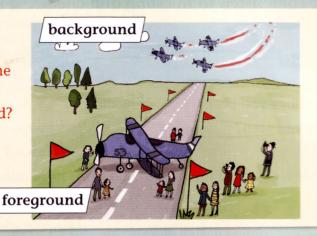


Other useful techniques

Size

Which flags look bigger: the ones in the foreground or the ones in the background?

Draw items in the foreground bigger than items in the background.



Lines Which lines are

thicker: the ones in the foreground or the ones in the background?

Use thicker lines to draw items in the foreground. Use thinner lines to draw items in the background.

3 Read the text again and make sentences.



- 1 The horizon is where
- 2 The less important things are usually
- 3 The important things are usually
- 4 Big things
- 5 Small things
- 6 Thick lines can make
- 7 Thin lines can make
- 8 You need a vanishing point and sight lines

- a things look closer.
- **b** when you draw a picture with perspective.
- c look closer to you in a picture.
- d in the background of a picture
- e look farther away from you in a picture.
- f things look further away.
- g the earth and sky meet.
- **h** in the foreground of a picture.

4 Listen and say true or false.







Talk about it!



5 Talk about the four pictures on this page.

There are some **hang-gliders** in the **background**.

There's a balloon in the foreground.

The yellow kite looks closer than the green kite.

planes foreground a boy with a kite further away

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. 1) 1.51

what

sailed



train

song

Traveller, Traveller, where have you been?

France

Tell me, tell me, 1 have you seen? Tell me all the things you've done,

The 2 you've met, and if you've had fun.

I've been to Iceland, I've been to 3

travel

I've seen the Grand Canyon, I've learned how to dance.

I've been to China, I've seen the Great Wall. I've • on the Nile, yes I've done it all!

How did you 5 when you were there? Did you drive by car or travel by air? I travelled on buses, I travelled by plane, When I was in Thailand I travelled by 6.

people



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

Make a question:

to Australia did

you go When

• Player 2: Write X on your counters.

 Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Complete:

A picture with perspective has a _____ point.

You're on the phone. Complete: I'll _____you back later.

You're on the phone. Complete: Hello, who's

Choose:

When something

is close you draw

thicker / thinner

lines.

Name three airport words.

Name two countries Benny Bravo has been to.

What was the name of Daedalus's son?

Name three airport words.

Make a question:

to Albania been

ever ? Have you

Say a word with this sound:

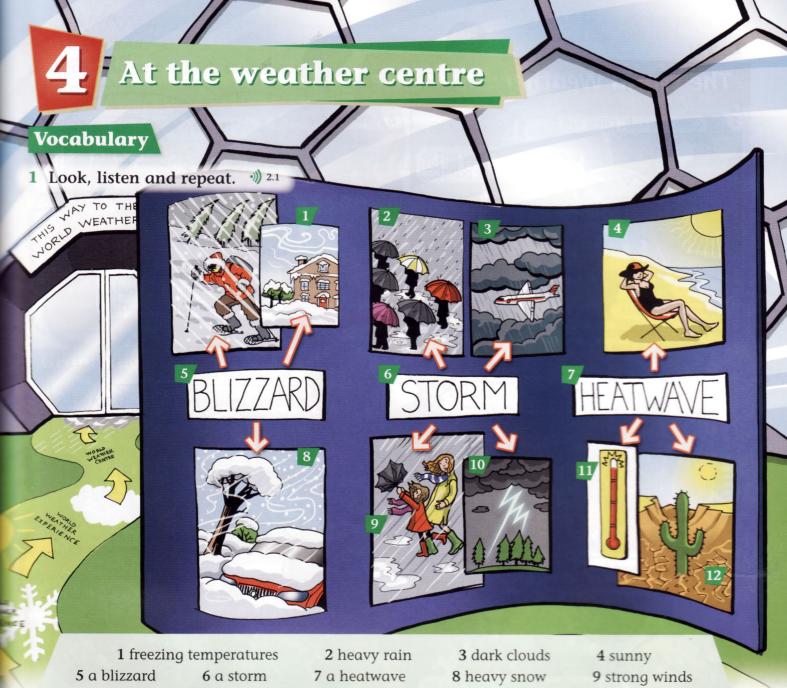
t.ſ

Make a sentence:

the foreground

The animals .

in are



10 thunder and lightning

11 high temperatures

12 dry

2 Look and write true or false.



- 1 In a blizzard there is heavy snow.
- 2 In a storm there are freezing temperatures.
- 3 In a heatwave there are strong winds.
- 4 In a storm there is thunder and lightning.
- 5 In a heatwave there are dark clouds.
- 6 In a blizzard there is thunder and lightning.
- 7 In a storm it's sunny.
- 8 In a heatwave there are very high temperatures.

3 Ask and answer.

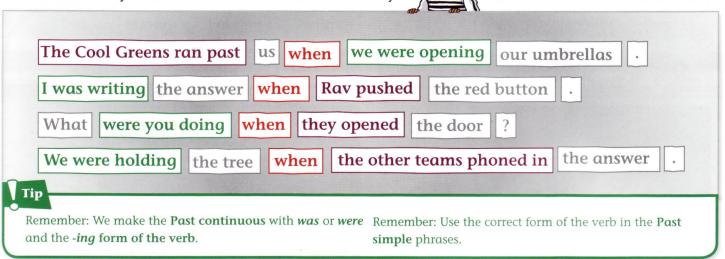
What's the weather like in a heatwave?

There are very high temperatures.





2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.

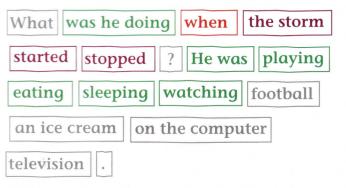


4 Listen and repeat. **) 2.5



6 Now play the game with your partner.

5 Choose a different picture. Make questions and answers. PMB page 17



1 Read the texts quickly and number the words 1, 2 or both.



cow

door

football

thunder

raining

garden

window

bed



+ http://www.weatherstories

Q V Search



A strange birthday party

By Tiffany, Ontario, Canada

This happened last year at my birthday party. It was cloudy and raining and we could hear thunder too. It was tea time and I was cutting the cake. The windows were open. Suddenly we saw a ball of fire come through the window. It was orange and about the size of a football. The ball of fire began to zigzag around the room, then it climbed up a wall, and finally it disappeared under the door. We were amazed and a bit scared too! I told my teacher and she said it was 'ball lightning'. She told me that ball lightning is very rare.



By Max, Colorado, USA

One day last summer I was playing with my brother in the garden. Suddenly the sky turned dark. Then the thunder and lightning started and we could see a tornado forming in the clouds. It was very near. We ran into the house and went into the <u>cellar</u>. The tornado went past the house. We felt the house <u>shake</u> and we could hear things flying through the air. I was terrified. When it finished we went outside. We saw my brother's bed in the middle of the garden, and a cow on top of the house! The cow was fine, but a bit surprised. Everybody in the town was alright, but the tornado destroyed a lot of houses.

Find these words in the text.



very surprised







very unusual

the season when it is hot and dry





3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 When did Tiffany see ball lightning?
- 2 What was the weather like?
- 3 What was she doing when the lightning ball came in?
- 4 What did it look like?
- 5 How did it go out of the house?
- 6 How did they feel?
- 7 When did Max see the tornado?
- 8 What was he doing?
- 9 How did the weather change?
- 10 Where did they hide?
- 11 How did he feel?
- 12 What did they see after the tornado?

Listening and speaking

4 Listen and find the three photos. **) 2.11









5 Listen again and choose the right answer.

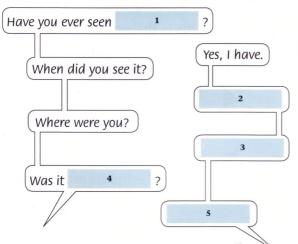
- 1 What can't the reporter see?a the garden b the door c the windows
- 2 Which window did the man climb out of? a bathroom b kitchen c bedroom
- 3 How many snowmen have the children made? a five b three c six
- 4 What are the children going to build?

 a a snow house b a snowdog c a tunnel

•))) 2.11

- 5 Where does the woman go every year?a to the mountainsb to the beachc to the shops
- 6 Who is the woman going to buy food for?a her friends b her familyc her neighbours

6 Listen and find the missing words. 3) 2.12

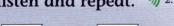


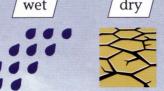
- a storm a blizzard a tornado
 A long time ago. Last year. Two years ago.
 At home. On holiday. In France.
 dangerous exciting scary
 Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

Weather maps

Learn to read weather maps

1 Look, listen and repeat. 1) 2.13







2 Listen, read and answer.



warm cool







cold

Weather maps

Weather maps tell us about temperature, precipitation, wind, and air pressure. These things all contribute to the weather.

Temperature

The sun heats the earth. The sun's rays hit the earth at different angles. This means it is hot at the equator and cold at the poles. The temperature is shown on weather maps in °C (degrees Centigrade).

Where is it 3°C? Point to a place.

Precipitation

Water moves from earth to sky in the water cycle. When water falls from clouds, it is called precipitation. Precipitation is rain, snow, sleet or hail depending on the temperature.

These are the symbols for clouds.



sunny, no cloud



clouds with some sunshine



clouds with rain and sunshine



clouds with rain



clouds with snow

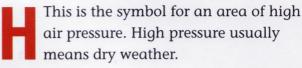


thunder clouds and storms

Where is it snowing? Point to a place.

Air pressure

Air presses all around us. This is called air pressure.



Where is there high pressure?

This is the symbol for an area of low air pressure. Low pressure usually means cloudy, wet weather.

Where is there low pressure?



Air moves around the earth in big blocks or masses. They can be cold, warm, wet or dry. When a cold air mass and a warm air mass meet, a front forms and the weather changes.



This is the symbol for a warm front. Warm fronts bring wet weather.

Find a warm front.



This is the symbol for a cold front. Cold fronts bring cold weather. Find a cold front.



Wind is moving air. This is the symbol for wind - the number shows the speed in kilometres per hour (kph) and the arrow shows the direction of the wind.

Where is the wind speed 5kph? Point to a place.

3 Read the text again and make sentences.

- 1 Weather maps
- 2 Precipitation is
- 3 We measure temperature
- 4 High pressure usually means
- 5 Low pressure usually means
- 6 A cold front usually means
- 7 A warm front usually means
- 8 We measure wind speed

- a cold weather.
- b in kilometres per hour.
- c cloudy, wet weather.
- d wet weather.
- e in degrees Centigrade.
- f tell us about the weather.
- **q** dry weather.
- h the water that falls from clouds.
- 4 Listen and say which picture. 1) 2.15















It's cloudy.

Talk about it!



5 Talk about the weather map.

What's the weather like here?

It's a nice day to play sport.

It isn't

to go for a walk to go sailing

There's an area of high pressure.

snowing rainy sunny

low

There's a thunderstorm.

The temperature is 5°C.

The wind speed is 15 kilometres per hour.

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. **) 2.16



song

rain

home

playing

when

football

ran

Outside one day,

We were 🕕 a game

When all of a sudden

It started to 2

A storm came when We were playing outside, So we all had to run and hide! The thunder was crashing

When the lightning flashed down,

So we all **3** fast

From the **4** ground.

We were sitting at 5 6 the storm went away,

So we all ran out To play again!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Name three extreme weather words.

Complete the sentence: I think there's _____ to be a storm.

What is precipitation? Make a sentence: kilometres per hour

is wind speed

20 The

Say the opposite: She loves heatwaves.

What were the **Brilliant Yellows** doing in the blizzard room?

Make a question: were you doing

when ? What he arrived

Say a word with this sound:

 \mathbf{Z}

Make a sentence:

the storm started

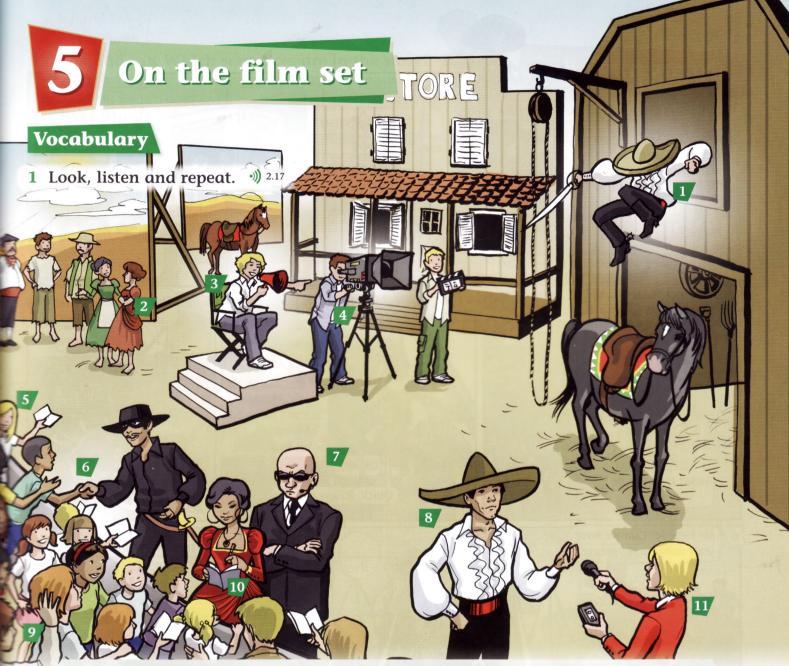
TV when .

We were watching

What was the weather like when Tiffany saw the ball lightning?

What does H mean on a weather map?

Name three extreme weather words.



1 stuntman

2 extra

3 director

4 camera operator

5 fan

6 shake hands

7 bodyguard

8 actor

9 wave

10 sign an autograph

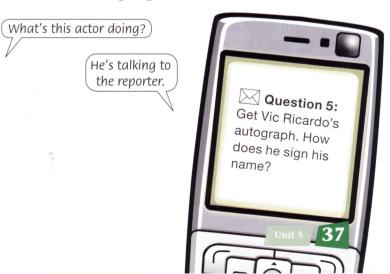
11 reporter

2 Look and answer the questions.

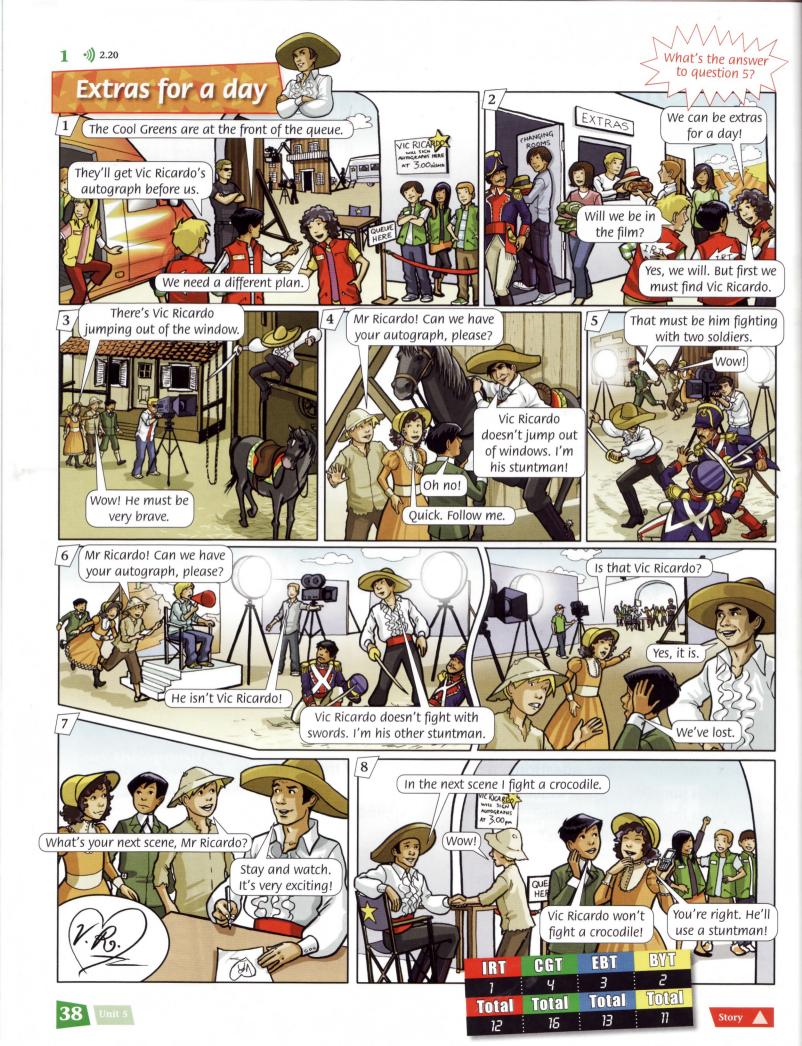


- 1 Who is jumping out of a window?
- 2 Who is interviewing an actor?
- 3 Who is waving at the actors?
- 4 Who is signing an autograph?
- **5** Who is talking to the camera operator?
- 6 Who is shaking hands?
- 7 Who is filming the stuntman?
- 8 Who is wearing a green dress?

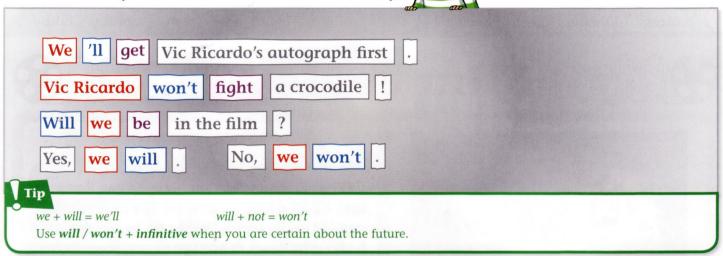
3 Point to the people. Ask and answer.





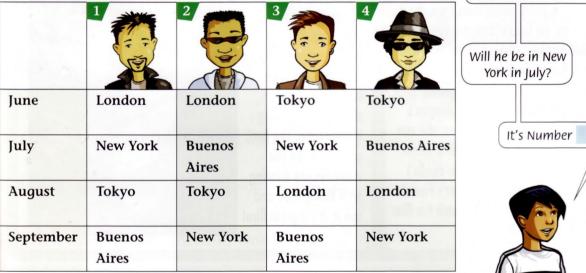


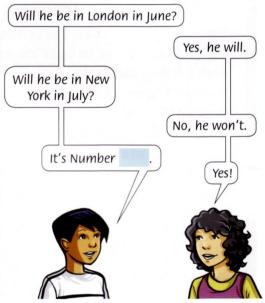
2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.





Will he be in London in June? 4 Listen and repeat. yes, he will.



in Tokyo in London he be Will

Make questions and answers.

5 Choose a different picture.

in Buenos Aires in New York in June in August in September in July Yes, No. he will won't

6 Now play the game with your partner.

PMB page 21

Reading

1 Guess which words are in each review. Then read quickly and check.

princess dancing green snake boy fire dragon bear tiger secret donkey house



Film reviews





Film: Shrek • Reviewed by: Cathy • Age: 12

Shrek is my favourite film ever! Shrek is an ogre. He is green and bad-tempered. He lives alone in a swamp. He meets a donkey called Donkey. Donkey is my favourite character! He is really funny. Donkey is always nice to Shrek but Shrek isn't always nice to him. Together, they rescue Princess Fiona. She is a princess Fiona is not a normal fairytale princess; she can do karate, she does crazy things, and she has a secret. Shrek has a secret too, he loves Fiona, but he doesn't tell her. He thinks he is too ugly for her. What's Fiona's secret? Do Shrek and Fiona get married? Watch the film and find out!

Film: The Jungle Book • Reviewed by: Chris • Age: 11

The Jungle Book is a brilliant film. I've seen it more than twenty times. It is full of funny characters and there are some great songs in it too. The film is set in India and the main character is a boy called Mowgli. He hasn't got a human family. He lives in the jungle with the wolves, and he can talk to animals. The tiger, Shere Khan hates humans and he wants to kill Mowgli. So Mowali has to go to a village because he isn't safe in the

jungle. Mowgli and his friends have lots of adventures on their way. Baloo the bear is my favourite character. He loves eating, singing, dancing and having a good time. The best scene is when the monkeys are dancing with Mowgli. Go and see it, it's a great film!



2 Find these words in the text.





doesn't like not patient, angry



5 the opposite of pretty or beautiful





3 Read the text again and make sentences.

1 Shrek

2 Donkey

3 Princess Fiona

4 Shrek

5 Mowali

6 Shere Khan

7 Mowali

8 Baloo

a is Cathy's favourite character

b hasn't got a human family.

c can talk to animals.

d is Chris's favourite character.

e lives in a swamp.

f doesn't tell Fiona his secret.

 \boldsymbol{g} can do karate.

h doesn't like humans.

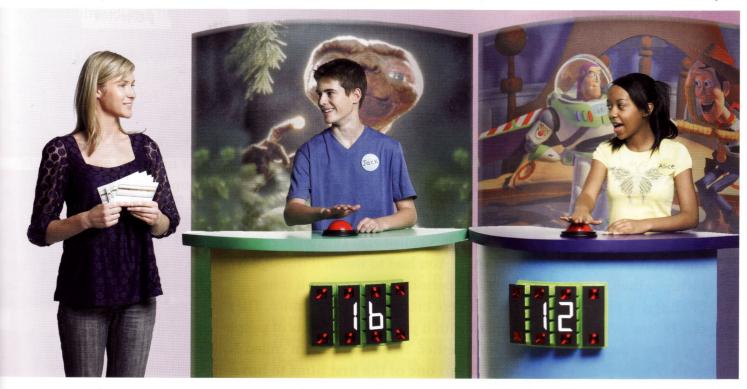




Listening and speaking

4 Listen and count. 1) 2.27

How many questions does Alice answer correctly? How many questions does Jack answer correctly?

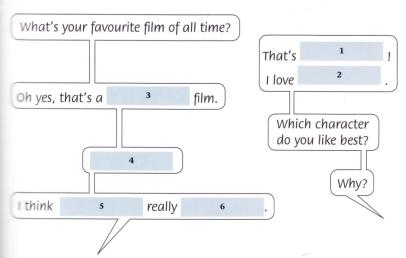


- 5 Listen again and choose the right answer. 3) 2.27
 - 1 When was Toy Story released? **b** in 1997 a in 1999 c in 1995
 - 2 How many Oscars did Toy Story win?
 - a one b two c four
 - 3 Is Tom Hanks the voice of Woody?
 - b yes a no

- **4** When was *E. T.* released?
 - a 1982 **b** 1992 c 2002
- 5 How many Oscars did E. T. win?
 - b two a one c four
- 6 How much did it cost to make E. T.?
 - a \$10.5 million b \$12.5 million c \$15.5 million

6 Listen and find the missing words. •) 2.28





- difficult easy
- Shrek The Jungle Book E.T.
- great brilliant fantastic
- Donkey. Fiona. Baloo.
 - he's she's
- kind brave nice
- Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Guess which words are in each review. Then read quickly and check.

princess dancing green snake boy fire dragon bear tiger secret donkey house



Film reviews





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jungle. Mowgli and his friends have lots of adventures on their way. Baloo the bear is my favourite character. He loves eating, singing, dancing and having a good time. The best scene is when the monkeys are dancing with Mowgli. Go and see it, it's a great film!



2 Find these words in the text.





doesn't like not patient, angry



5 the opposite of pretty or beautiful





3 Read the text again and make sentences.

1 Shrek

2 Donkey

3 Princess Fiona

4 Shrek

5 Mowgli

6 Shere Khan

7 Mowali

8 Baloo

a is Cathy's favourite character

b hasn't got a human family.

c can talk to animals.

d is Chris's favourite character.

e lives in a swamp.

f doesn't tell Fiona his secret.

 \boldsymbol{g} can do karate.

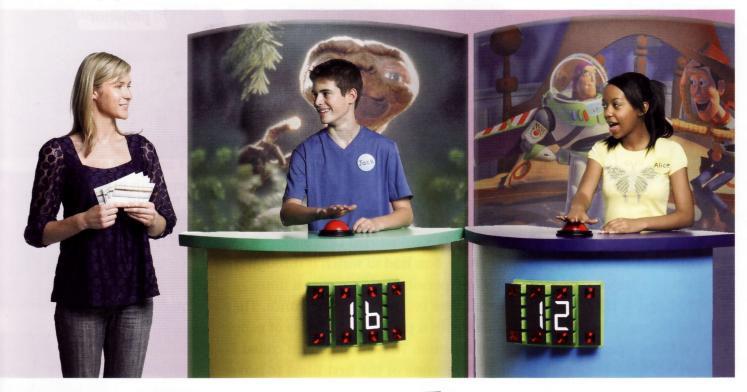
h doesn't like humans.



Listening and speaking

4 Listen and count. 1) 2.27

How many questions does Alice answer correctly? How many questions does Jack answer correctly?

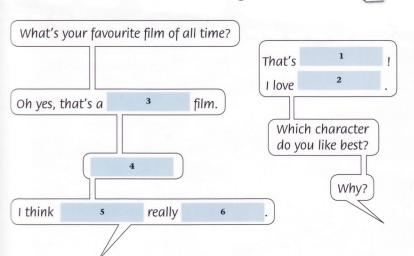


5 Listen again and choose the right answer. **) 2.27

- 1 When was Toy Story released?
 - **a** in 1999 **b**
- **b** in 1997 **c** in 1995
- 2 How many Oscars did Toy Story win?
 - a one b two c four
- **3** Is Tom Hanks the voice of Woody?
 - a no b yes

- 4 When was E. T. released?
 - a 1982 b 1992 c 2002
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 - a one b two c four
- 6 How much did it cost to make E. T.?
 - **a** \$10.5 million **b** \$12.5 million **c** \$15.5 million

6 Listen and find the missing words. 1) 2.28

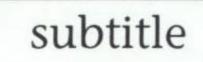


- difficult easy
- 2 Shrek The Jungle Book E.T.
- great brilliant fantastic
- Donkey. Fiona. Baloo.
- he's she's
- brave nice kind
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Look, listen and repeat. 1) 2.2

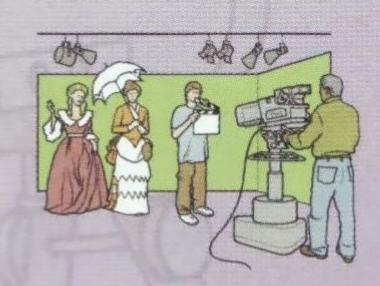
shoot a film

camera



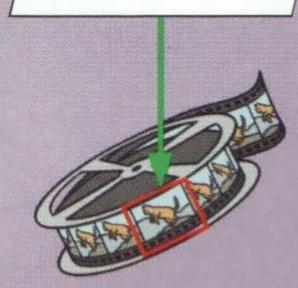
frame

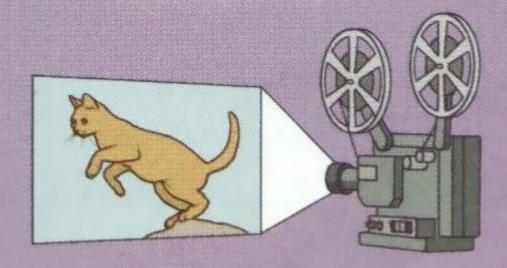
projector











2 Listen and read. When were the films made? Look at the timeline.

•))) 2.30

How are moving images made?

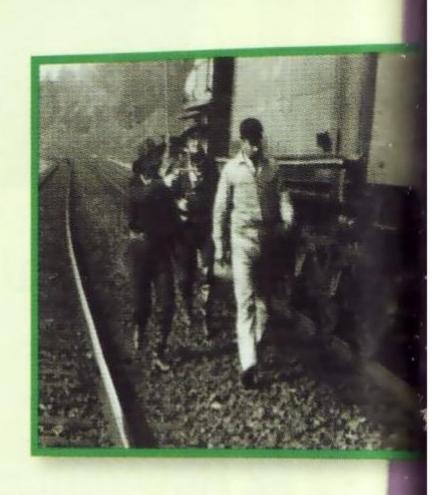
Films are made of thousands of frames. Each frame has a picture which is a bit different from the one before. When the frames pass quickly before our eyes, the pictures appear to move. This is why they are often called movies.

Early films

Thomas Edison made a camera that could make moving images. He made a five-second film of his assistant sneezing. It is called *Fred Ott's Sneeze*. It was **one of the first films**. You had to watch it through a hole in a box. Only one person could see it at a time.

The Lumière brothers lived in France. They invented a camera with a projector. Now lots of people could see a film together. They made a film called *The Arrival of a Train*. It was **one of the first films to have an audience**. The train looked very real – the audience were terrified! *The Great Train Robbery* was **the first film to tell a story**. The director used a new technique. First he shot the film. Then he edited it in a studio. He cut up the film and put it together again to make an exciting story.





The Great Train Robbery

Fred Ott's Sneeze

1894

1895

1903

1911

Little Nemo in Slumberland

The Arrival of a Train

- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What's another name for a film?
 - 2 How many people could see Edison's films at a time?
 - 3 Why was the Lumière brothers' invention important?
 - 4 Why is The Great Train Robbery important in film history?
 - 5 How did early films show dialogues?
 - 6 Was it easy to make colour films?
 - 7 How many frames were there in the first cartoon film?
 - 8 Who made Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs?

Films and sound

The first films didn't have any sound. There was a piano player in the cinema who added music. The audience read dialogue or explanations of the story from written cards. The Jazz Singer was the first film to have sound and dialogue.



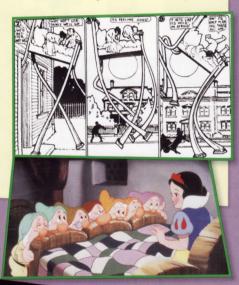


Films in colour

Early films were made in black and white. It was difficult and expensive to make films in colour. The Wizard of Oz was one of the first colour films. It started in black and white and then changed to colour. Everyone was amazed when they saw it.

Cartoons

Little Nemo was a cartoon in a newspaper. The first animated cartoon Little Nemo in Slumberland was made from a Little Nemo story. It had 4,000 frames or pictures. It was very short. Each frame was drawn by hand. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs was the first full-length cartoon film. It was made by Walt Disney.



Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

1927 1937 1939 The Jazz Singer

The Wizard of Oz

4 Listen and say which film. 3 2.31



Talk about it!



5 Talk about the films.

When was **Snow White** made?

Why is it important?

What does the picture show?

In 1937.

It was the first full-length cartoon film.

The seven dwarfs.

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. •) 2.32

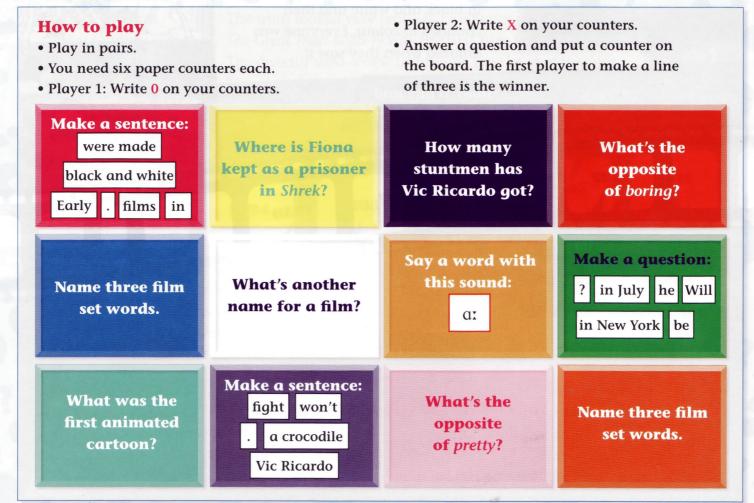






Revision

2 Play the game.





2 Look and correct the words in green.

- 1 There are two men and two women in the band.
- **2** There are five speakers in the picture.
- 3 The lead singer is standing on the speakers.
- 4 The guitarist is playing a blue electric guitar.
- **5** The drummer has got long hair.
- 6 The biggest drum is green.
- 7 There are two keyboards.
- **8** The keyboard player is holding a microphone.

3 Ask and answer.

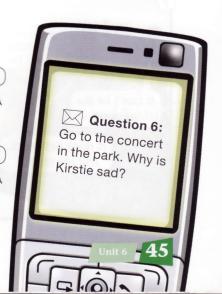
Yes, I have.

How many drummers are there?

There's one drummer.

Have you ever played an

electric guitar?





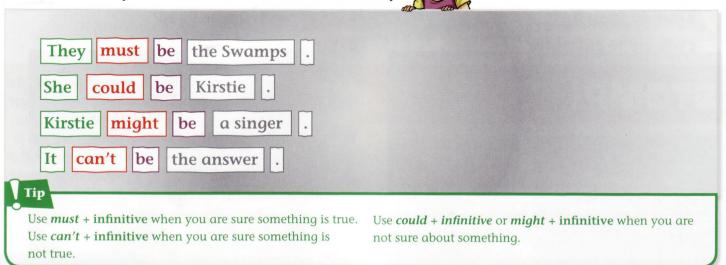
Total

Total

Total

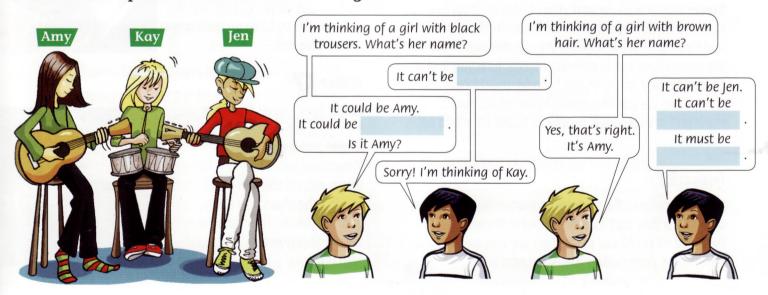
Total

2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



4 Listen and repeat. **) 2.37



6 Now play the game with your partner.



Reading

1 Read the text quickly. Match the questions to the paragraphs.

a How did Stomp start?

c Who are the performers?

b Does the audience like Stomp?

d What is Stomp?

STOMP!

Jessica Taylor talks to the creators of *Stomp*.



Stomp is a theatre show with a difference. There isn't any talking and there isn't any singing, but there is lots of music and dancing. I talked to Luke Cresswell and Steve McNicholas, the creators of Stomp.

Jessica: 1

Steve: *Stomp* is all about rhythm. Listen carefully and you can hear rhythm everywhere, on buses, in the supermarket, and tapping on the computer. We use this idea in the show. We make music out of ordinary objects, junk you find at home. We play on things like <u>brooms</u>, matchboxes and <u>pipes</u>. Then we add movement to the music. And because there isn't any language, people all round the world enjoy the show.

Jessica: 2

Luke: Sometimes the performers start as <u>musicians</u>, and sometimes they start as dancers, but in the end they are both and more! All our performers are very creative and have strong personalities. Everyone who works in *Stomp*



adds something new to the show. Sometimes we invite people in the <u>audience</u> to come on stage and join in. Everyone can make rhythm with their hands and bodies and everyone can drum.

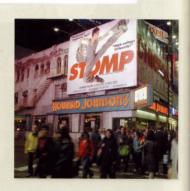
Jessica: 3

Steve: We started out as two <u>buskers</u>. Then we did a theatre show in Scotland. Then we travelled round the world with *Stomp*. Sometimes we go to schools and do <u>workshops</u> with the children. We've been on television lots of time too!



Jessica: 4

Luke: They love it! Making music from junk is a new idea, it's really simple and it works very well. When they leave, they use the things around them to make music – the chairs, the doors, their umbrellas. They take the idea of *Stomp* out of the theatre with them.



2 Find these words in the text.



people who play music



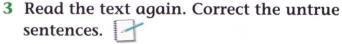


practical classes



people who perform on the street

the people who watch a performance



- 1 The performers don't talk or sing in *Stomp*.
- 2 They use drums and tambourines to make musi
- **3** When you go to *Stomp* you have to understand English.
- 4 The performers in Stomp add new ideas to the sh
- 5 Everybody can make rhythms.
- 6 Stomp has travelled around the world.
- 7 Stomp is a television programme.
- **8** People take some *Stomp* instruments out of the theatre with them.



Listening and speaking

4 Listen and say which things they talk about. 1) 2.43

brooms

cups

cans

matchboxes

dustbins

hammers

pipes



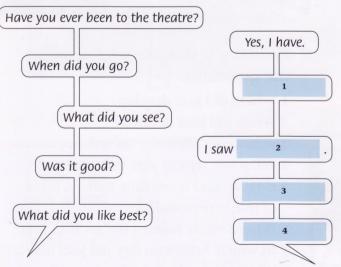


- 5 Listen again and choose the right answer.
 - 1 When did Rosie go to the show?
 - **a** last week **b** yesterday
- c on her birthday
- 2 What are the dustbins like?
 - a noisy b difficult to play
- c exciting
- 3 How many men and women are there in the show?
 - a 8 men and 5 women
- b 3 men and 5 women
 - c 5 men and 3 women

- 4 What did Adam think of the brooms music?
 - a He hated it.
- **b** He liked it.
- c He liked it a lot.
- 5 What was easy for Rosie?
 - a clapping a rhythm
- b playing matchboxes
- c dancing
- 6 What do the children decide to do?
 - a make music
- **b** watch the DVD together
- c go to the show together

6 Listen and find the missing words. **)) 2.44





- Last Christmas. Last summer. Last year.
- a play a ballet a puppet show a musical
- Yes, I loved it. No, it was boring.
 It was OK.
- The songs. The dancing. The jokes. The costumes.
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Look, listen and repeat.

saxophone

notes

tune

double bass









2 Listen, read and answer. 1) 2.46

What is jazz?

Jazz developed in the USA at the beginning of the 20th century. Before jazz, the notes of a piece of music were always the same.

Listen. Do you know this tune?

Jazz was a new style of music and musicians started to play very differently. In jazz, the musicians improvise: they take a piece of music and play it in their own style, and add new notes or rhythms. So the same tune played by different jazz musicians always sounds different.

Listen to these jazz tunes. Which do you prefer?

The history of jazz

In the 1700s and 1800s,
West Africans were taken
to America to work as
slaves. Their music was very
important to them. They
sang when they worked.
They used their music and
songs to communicate and to

express their feelings and their desire to be free. This music is the roots of jazz.

Then, in the 1800s, people from all over the world

went to North America to start a new life. Many different nationalities lived in New Orleans. They all had their own kinds of music.



You can play jazz on any instrument and there are jazz singers too. Typical instruments are the saxophone, trumpet, piano, drums and double bass.

Jazz musicians make the music personal. They express their own emotions and personality when they play. Listen to these pieces of jazz. How does the music sound: sad, happy or relaxed?

African-American and European musicians played together and learned from each other. They mixed their different kinds of music and jazz was born. Rock and roll, hip hop and other kinds of popular music developed from jazz.



- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where did jazz develop?
 - 2 When did jazz develop?
 - 3 What does improvise mean?
 - 4 What are typical jazz instruments?
 - 5 How do jazz musicians make a piece of music personal?
 - 6 Whose music formed the roots of jazz?
 - 7 In which American city did jazz develop?
 - 8 What kinds of music developed from jazz?

4 Listen and say which photo. 3) 2.47

Miles Davis Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker Ella Fitzgerald Duke Ellington Fats Waller













Talk about it!



5 Listen and talk about the jazz music. 1) 2.48

I think I can hear a trumpet. saxophone clarinet She's singing.

It sounds like some drums and a double bass.

I like it. I quite like it. I don't like it.

It makes me feel happy.

sad relaxed sleepy

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. •)) 2.50



song

dad

tonight

sleep

light

bed

scared

It's time to sleep, I'm very tired .
I go to 2, and then I close my eyes tight.

I hear a noise, it might be something downstairs,

But it can't be my because I know he's not there ...

I hear the sound, it's coming closer to me.
I'm really 4. It could be that thing on TV
I saw last night ... It's going to get me in bed!
Now I just can't 5, so many thoughts in my head.

Oh no, it's stopped – it must be outside my door.

It could be Mum, but I'm not really sure.

I turn on the 6, I'm trying not to scream.

There's nothing in my room! Was it just ...
a ... dream?





Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Complete
the sentence:
He's _____ two
number one hits.

What is the name of Kirstie's band?

Make a sentence:

can't That

the answer . be

Name two things you can use to make music in Stomp.

Name three typical jazz instruments.

Complete the sentence:

She's _____ in three different bands.

Name three concert words.

developed music
the USA in .

Jazz

Make a sentence:

be . It Emily

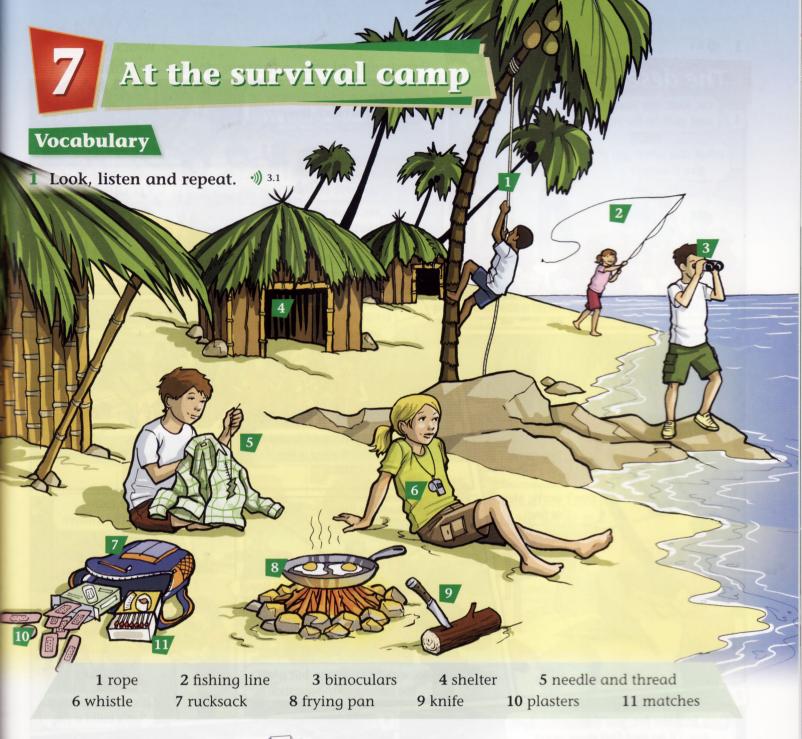
must

Name three concert words.

Say a word with this sound:

aı

Which city in America is famous for jazz music?



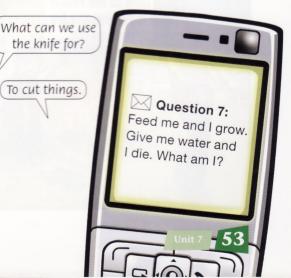
2 Look and make sentences.

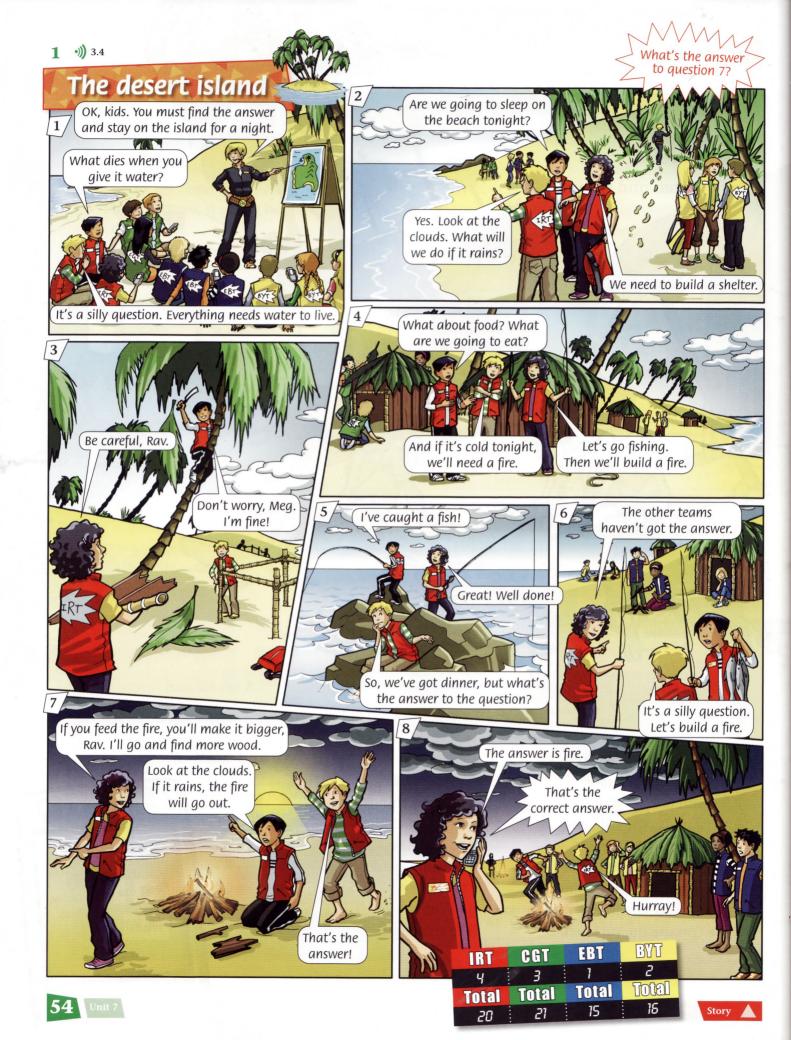


- 1 We can use the knife
- 2 We can use the frying pan
- 3 We can use the whistle
- 4 We can use the rope
- 5 We can use the matches
- 6 We can use a fishing line
- 7 We can use the needle and thread
- 8 We can use the rucksack

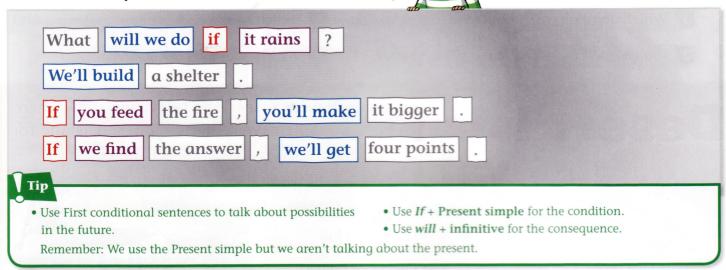
- a to start a fire.
- **b** to carry things.
- c to mend clothes.
- d to cut things.
- e to climb trees.
- f to make a loud noise.
- q to catch fish.
- h to cook food.

3 Ask and answer.



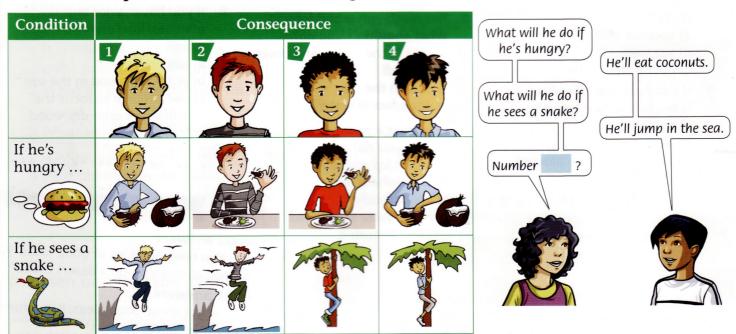


2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue

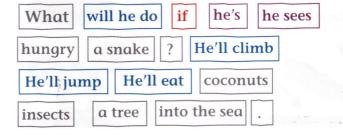


4 Listen and repeat. **) 3.5



6 Now play the game with your partner.

5 Choose a different picture. Make sentences and questions. PMB page 32



Reading

1 Read the text quickly and find the questions.

- 1 Which questions ask about food and drink?
- 2 Which question asks about a place to live?
- Which question asks about making a fire?
- 4 Which questions ask about safety?

Desert Island Survival

Have you seen the television show where people have to live on a desert island for three months?

Could you live on a desert island? Do the quiz and find out!

- 1 If you have to build a hut, which is the best place?
 - a) under a tree
 - b) on the beach
 - c) in a dry, flat area
- 2 If you need water or other liquids, what shouldn't you
 - a) coconut milk
 - b) sea water
 - c) river water
- If you need some food, which is the safest food to eat?
 - a) mushrooms
 - b) worms
 - c) hairy or brightly-coloured insects
- 4 Some insects are safe to eat. If you eat them, you will get ...
 - a) lots of vitamins.
 - b) lots of protein.
 - c) lots of fat.

- 5 There are lots of fish in the sea. What is the best time to go fishing?
 - a) at midday
 - b) at midnight
 - c) early in the morning and late in the afternoon
- 6 Too much sun is bad for you. What shouldn't you do?
 - a) stay in the shade, and cover yourself
 - b) stay in the sea
 - c) drink lots of water
- 7 If you see a snake, what should you do?
 - a) pick it up and move it somewhere safe
 - b) shout loudly
 - c) move away slowly and don't disturb it

- 8 If you haven't got any matches, how can you make a fire?
 - a) use fireflies
 - b) put some wood in the sun
 - c) use a mirror to focus the sun's rays onto dry wood

1 5 3 4 4 2 C 6 7 7 1

Are you a survivor?

7-8 correct answers

Well done. You have got a lot of good ideas. You will be a good companion on a desert island!

3-6 correct answers

OK. You have got some good ideas. But remember to think carefully before you act!

1-2 correct answers

Not very good. Put a survival book in your bag when you travel!

2 Find these words in the text.

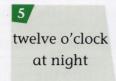


twelve o'clock in the morning









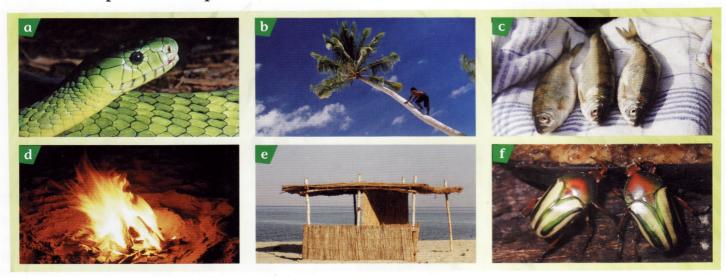


- 3 Do the quiz for yourself and then read the key. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What does the answer key say about you?
 - 2 Do you agree?
 - **3** Would you like to live on a desert island?



Listening and speaking

4 Listen and point to the photos. 3) 3.11



5 Listen again and choose the right answer.



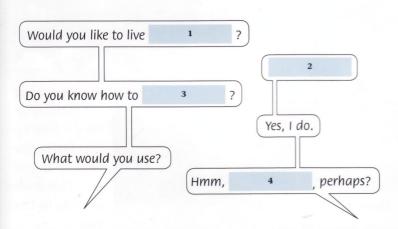
- 1 Why didn't the girl watch Castaway?
 - a She had to do guitar practice.
 - **b** She doesn't like it.
 - c She had to do her homework.
- 2 What do they use the new hut for?
- a cooking b sleeping c working
- 3 What was in the hut?
 - a some insects **b** a snake **c** a spider
- 4 How did they make a fire?
 - a with matches **b** with a mirror
 - c with a stone

Dialogue 2

•))) 3.11

- 5 Why didn't the boy watch Castaway?
 - a He had to help his mother
 - **b** He had to go to bed. **c** He had football club.
- 6 Which activity was difficult for the people?
 - a climbing the coconut tree
 - b catching fish c making a fire
- 7 What did they catch?
 - ${\bf a}$ a small octopus ${\bf b}$ three small fish
 - c three big fish
- 8 What did they have for supper?
 - ${\bf a}$ fish and insects ${\bf b}$ fish and coconuts
 - c insects and coconuts

6 Listen and find the missing words. 3) 3.12



- in the jungle in the Antarctic on a desert island
- Yes, I think so. No, no way!
 Yes, I'd love it!
- catch fish build a hut make a fire
- branches matches blocks of ice my hands string and a paper clip
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

1 Look, listen and repeat. **) 3.13

fur

claws

skin

tongue

webbed feet

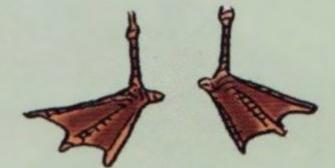
beak

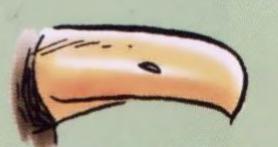












2 Listen and read. **)) 3.14

There are many different environments on the planet. For example, the poles are very cold, some deserts are hot and dry, and rainforests are warm and wet. It is difficult for humans to survive in extreme environments, but we find animals and plants everywhere.

All animals have to find food, protect themselves and move around. Animals survive because they slowly adapt to the place where they live. There are eight different kinds of bear in the world. They live in different places. They look different and have different habits.

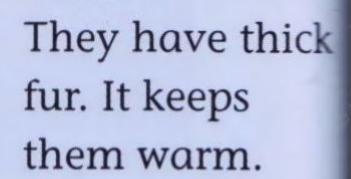
Polar bears live in the Arctic. It is very cold and there is snow on the ground for most of the year. They are carnivores. They hunt and eat fish, seals and sea birds.

Sun bears live in tropical forests in Asia. The forests are hot and wet. Sun bears are omnivores. They eat insects, small animals, fruit and leaves. They spend a lot of time in trees.

Polar bears

The skin under their fur is black. It absorbs the heat from the sun and helps to keep the bears warm.

They have big claws.
They are good for catching and killing animals.



Their fur looks white and it is difficult to see them in the snow. It is good camouflage.



They have big feet. Their feet help them to swim fast and to walk easily on snow.

They have lots of fat under their skin. It keeps them warm.

Sun bears

They have got a very long tongue.

They use it to take insects from holes.

They are small so they can climb trees easily.

They have got thick fur. It protects them against the rain and branches, or if they fall out of trees.

Their dark fur is good camouflage in trees.





They have got big claws and they haven't got any fur on the bottom of their feet. This makes moving in trees easier.

3 Read the text again and make sentences.

- 1 Animals in different environments
- 2 Polar bears
- 3 Sun bears
- 4 Polar bears' feet are good for
- 5 Polar bears use their claws
- 6 Sun bears use their claws
- 7 Polar bears' fur is good for
- 8 Sun bears catch insects

- a when they hunt.
- b when they climb trees.
- c need different kinds of bodies.
- d swimming and walking on snow.
- e living in a snowy environment.
- f with their tongues.
- **q** live in a hot, wet environment.
- h live a cold environment.

4 Listen and say which bird. **) 3.15











Talk about it!



5 Talk about the bears and the birds. It needs strong claws to hunt with.

It must swim well, because it's got webbed feet.

Its white feathers are good camouflage.

I think it might be nocturnal because it's got big eyes.

a strong beak
fly well run fast
big wings strong legs
bright fur is
live in the trees eat meat
strong claws big teeth

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. **) 3.16





song

cold

weeks

will

fishing

snake

fun

We're going to an island, It's an island in the sun.

We're going to live there for two 1.

We think it will be 2.

What will we do if we're hungry? What will we do at night?

What will we do if we see a 4?
What will we do for light?

If we're hungry, we'll go 5,
If we see a snake, we'll run.
If it's 6 at night, we'll make a fire,
Don't worry, we'll have fun!



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Complete the dialogue: 'I can't find my knife.'
'Have you _____ in the tent?'

Make a sentence:

strong claws needs

to hunt with It

Name three survival items.

Complete the sentence: *Have you* ______ the *rope?*

Make a sentence:

a fish for dinner

. we'll eat it

, we catch

Where is the best place to build a hut on a desert island?

Why do polar bears have big feet?

What do the Incredible Reds have for dinner on the island?

What do you call a bird's mouth?

Say a word with this sound:

ſ

Make a question:

we see a snake

What will we do

? [if

Name three survival items.



7 Earth

9 astronaut

10 space shuttle

11 rocket

12 telescope

2 Look and correct the words in green.

8 alien



- 1 The Earth has got two moons.
- **2** There are four astronauts in the space shuttle.
- **3** A boy is looking through a telescope.
- **4** There are lots of telescopes on the moon.
- **5** A meteorite is going to crash into the Earth.
- **6** A space station is going around the moon.
- 7 The satellite is flying round Mars.
- **8** There is a satellite next to the telescope.

3 Ask and answer.

Have you ever seen a satellite? No, I haven't.





2

Total

Total

16

3

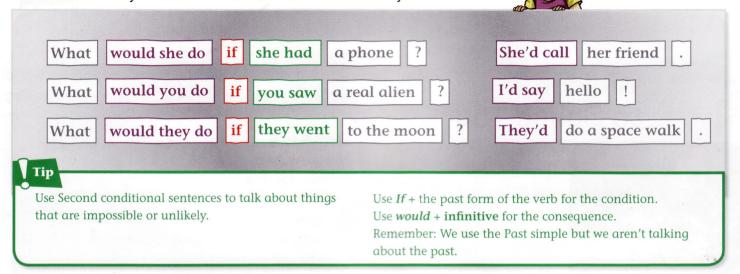
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24

Total

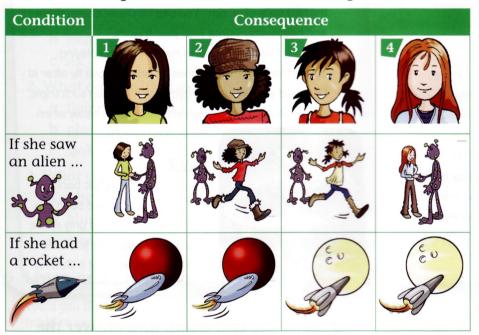
24

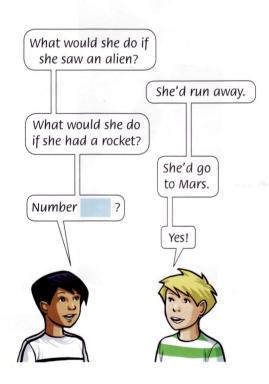
2 Look and say. Which sentences are in the story?



Grammar game

3 Look at the pictures and finish the dialogue.



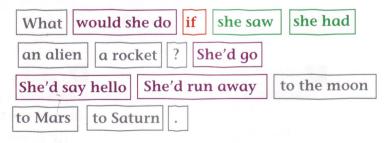


4 Listen and repeat.



6 Now play the game with your partner.

5 Choose a different girl. Make questions and answers. PMB page 36



1 Read the text quickly. Where are the space tourists on these days?

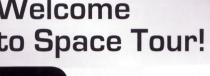
Day 1

Day 5

Day 7









Days 1 and 2

Your amazing holiday starts at SpacePort in New Mexico. When you arrive we prepare you for your trip into space. We show you how to live with no gravity. Just imagine it! You float, your drink floats out of its glass, your money floats out of your pockets and your hair floats away from your head!



Day 3

You board the SpaceJet at nine o'clock in the morning. First we take you high into the sky, to the edge of the atmosphere. Then ninety seconds later you are in space! Now it's only a short journey to SpacePod, our fivestar space hotel. You arrive in time for lunch.

Visit space with us! It's an experience that's out of this world! This is the programme for a one-week space holiday.

Days 4 to 6

Now you've got three days to experience life in space.

♠ Enjoy looking at space from our huge windows, you can see for 1,500 kilometres. Our space guides help you identify stars and comets.



- Take a space walk! There are two space walks every day. Don't forget your camera!
- Go to the water room for a new experience! It's full of floating balls of water. You can hit them, chase them and have water fights with your friends.
- Use our low-gravity sports room! Imagine playing space football! The ball goes up and you can fly after it! Or would you like to be a gymnast? You can turn triple somersaults and one-handed cartwheels easily when

there is no gravity!



Day 7

It's time to go. You get back into the SpaceJet and soon you land on Earth. You've only spent seven days away, but you have had the experience of a lifetime.

2 Find these words in the text.



very good

the force that makes objects fall down

the furthest limit

get onto a plane or a train

very, very big

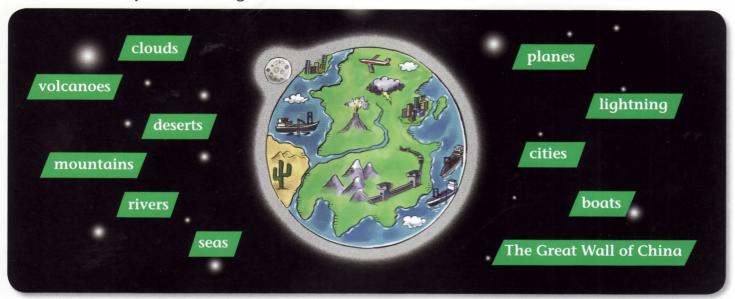
when a plane leaves the air and touches the ground

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How long is the trip?
- 2 Where does the trip start?
- 3 What happens in zero-gravity?
- **4** What is your first meal at the space hotel?
- 5 How far can you see out of the window?
- 6 How many space walks are there every day?
- 7 Where can you play with water?
- 8 What can you do in the low-gravity sports room?

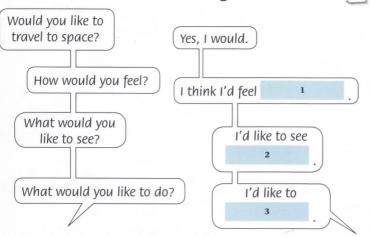
Listening and speaking

4 Listen and say which things are mentioned. 3) 3.27



- 5 Listen again and choose the right answer.
 - 1 How many times has Arnie been to space?
 - a two
 - b four
 - c six
 - 2 What does he like best?
 - a flying the spaceship
 - **b** playing in the water room
 - c looking at Earth
 - 3 What colour is Earth from space?
 - a white
 - b blue
 - c green

- •))) 3.27
 - 4 What's the most amazing thing he has seen?
 - a a volcano erupting
 - b a storm with lightning
 - c the desert
 - 5 What can you see that is made by humans?
 - a The London Eye
 - b The Great Wall of China
 - c The Pyramids
 - 6 Why hasn't he seen his home town?
 - a It's too small.
 - **b** It's in the mountains.
 - c It's in Australia.
- 6 Listen and find the missing words. **) 3.28



- a bit scared very excited fine
- The Great Wall of China a volcano the desert
- go on a space walk
 play low-gravity football do gymnastics
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

- 1 Look, listen and repeat. 1) 3.29
- 2 Listen and read. **) 3.30

The solar system

There are billions of stars in space. They are balls of gas that produce heat and light. The Sun is the nearest star to Earth. It is the centre of the solar system. Eight planets go around the Sun. They are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Moons

Some planets have got moons. A moon is a satellite that travels around a planet. Earth has got one moon. Jupiter has got sixty-three!

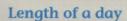
Distance from the Sun

Mercury is nearest the Sun. Neptune is furthest away from the Sun. Earth is the third planet from the Sun; it is 150 million kilometres away. It would take a space rocket seven months to travel to the Sun from the Earth.

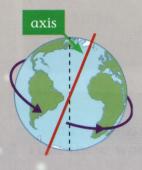


Size

The planets have different diameters. Mercury is the smallest, and Jupiter is the biggest. Jupiter's diameter is eleven times bigger than Earth's.



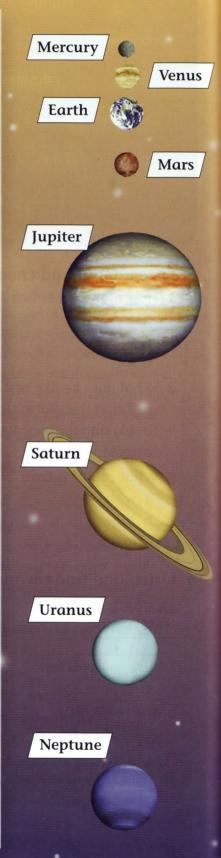
Planets turn on their axis. A day is the time it takes a planet to turn once. Earth turns once in 24 hours so one Earth day is 24 hours long. Some planets, like Saturn, turn very fast and have short days. A day on Saturn is the same as 10 hours and 14 minutes on Earth. Other planets, like Venus, turn slowly and have long days. A day on Venus is the same as 243 days on Earth!



Length of a year

All the planets go around the Sun. They follow an orbit. A year is the time it takes a planet to complete one orbit. The Earth takes 365.25 days. Planets nearer the sun have shorter orbits and shorter years. Mercury's year is about 88 Earth days. Planets further away from the Sun have longer orbits and longer years. Saturn's year is 10,756 Earth days. That is nearly 30 Earth years!





3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What is in the centre of the solar system?

2 How many planets are there in the solar system? 6 Is a day the same length on all planets?

3 Do all planets have moons?

4 How far is the Earth from the Sun?

5 Which is the smallest planet?

7 Are all orbits the same length?

8 Why does Mercury have a short year?

4 Listen and say which planet. **\mathreal 3.31

In	Information about the planets Note: all times are Earth times.				
	Planet	A day	A year	Number of	Travelling time from
				moons/satellites	Earth in a space rocket
M	lereary	59 days	2 months 4 weeks	0	5 months 2 weeks
1	lenus	243 days	7 months 2 weeks	0	3 months 2 weeks
1	Earth	24 hours	12 months 6 hours	1	
1	las	24 hours 37 minutes	2 years 11 months	2	5 months 1 week
J	upiter	10 hours 40 minutes	11 years 9 months	63	1 year 6 months
0	aturn	10 hours 14 minutes	29 years 5 months	56	2 years 5 months 2 weeks
U	Jranus	17 hours 12 minutes	84 years 1 month	27	8 years 6 months
٨	Septune	16 hours 7 minutes	164 years 9 months	13	12 years

5 Talk about the planets.



Talk about it!



What colour is Mars? How long is a day on Mars? How long is a year on Mars? How many moons has Mars got? How long would it take to travel to Mars?



1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. **) 3.32



rocket

sona

Saturn visit moon

If I had a telescope, I'd watch the sky at night. I'd study craters on the 1.

I'd watch for moving lights.

If I were an astronaut, I'd fly around the Sun.

I'd 2 Mars and Jupiter.

I'd orbit Earth for fun.

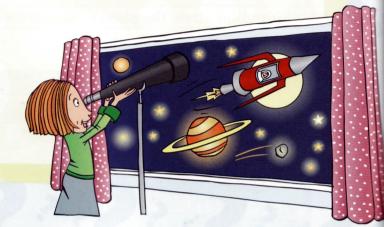
If I had a 3, I'd travel all the way to the stars! I'd travel right through the universe,

I'd have a 4 house on Mars!

If I went to 5, I'd fly around its rings. I'd watch out for large meteorites. I'd see fantastic 6!

things

big



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

• Player 2: Write X on your counters.

• Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

What would Rav do if he saw an alien?

Make a sentence: . I'd do I went

to the moon ,

a space walk If

How many planets are there in the solar system?

Which planet is closest to the Sun?

Say a word with this sound:

æ

Name three space words.

What can you do in the water room in the space hotel?

Make a question: has ? How many Mars got moons

Name three space words.

Choose: I think / I'm sure cats have four legs.

Make a question:

would you do if

What an astronaut

? you were

What is the opposite of I agree?



2 Look and correct the words in green.

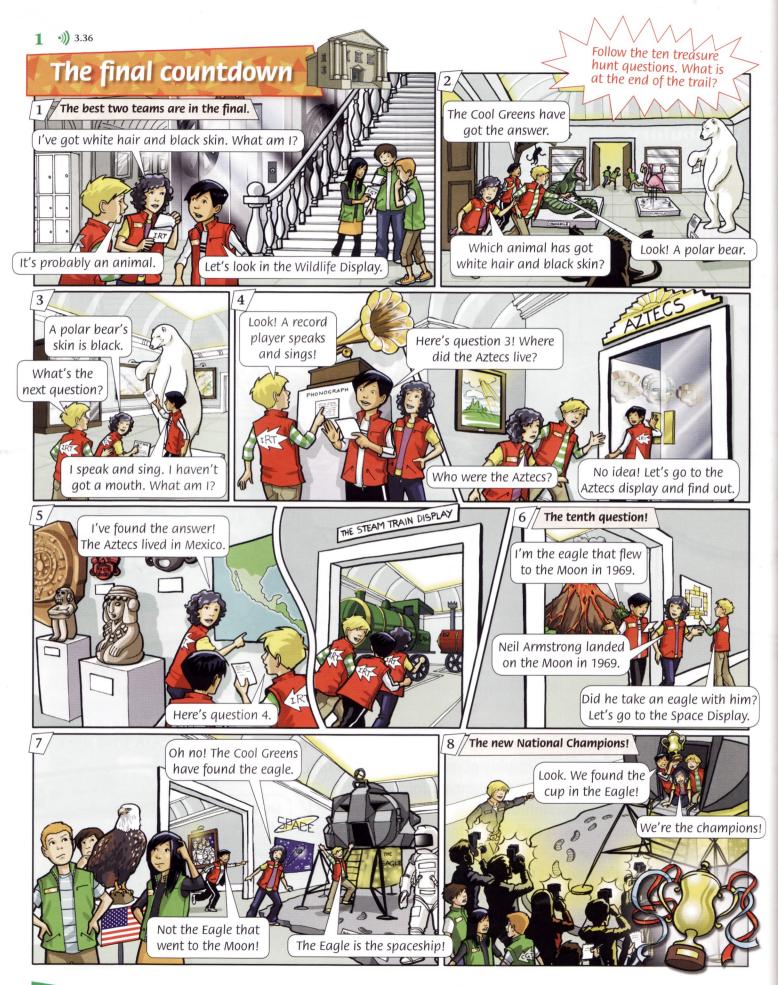


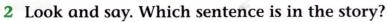
- 1 There's a girl looking at a display of masks.
- 2 There are two men sitting at the information desk
- 3 There are some red headphones.
- 4 There's a man putting a rucksack into a locker.
- 5 There's a man giving out the audio guides.
- 6 There's a man and a woman going down the stairs.
- 7 There are two people standing in the lift.
- 8 There's a security guard standing next to the exit.

3 Point to the picture. Ask and answer.



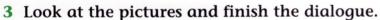


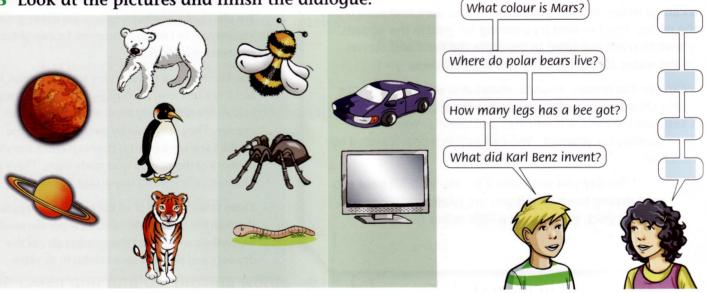






Grammar game

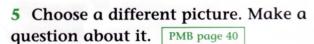


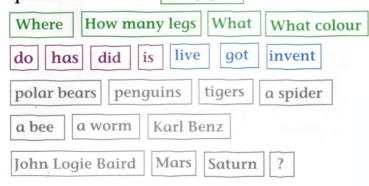


4 Listen and repeat. **) 3.37



6 Now ask your partner the questions.







1 Read the texts quickly. Answer the questions.

In which museum can you see...

horses

a school

gold

sculptures

exhibits

SOVEREIGN HILL

Gold was very important in the history of Australia. Many people from all over the world went to Australia. They worked in the gold mines and looked for gold in the streams. Sovereign Hill is a reconstruction of a gold mining town. It is a living museum with



guides dressed in costume who can tell you all about life in the town in the 1850s.

You can go down into the gold mine. It was dark and dangerous in the mines. You can also try panning for gold in the stream. You have to use a big <u>sieve</u> to separate the sand and stones from the water. If you are lucky you will find some gold!

You can see the miners' houses, shops and schools. In those days the shop keepers often made the things they sold. You can see how they made medicines and sweets. You can try making candles for yourself. You can ride in a coach pulled by horses too!

At the end of the day you will know a lot more about gold and life in a gold mining town, and if you are work hard when you are panning for gold, you may be a little richer too!

2 Find these words in the text.









pictures made from pieces of paper and other materials



places where people dig minerals from the ground



The Museum in a box



We usually think that art is made by famous artists and that you can only see it in big art galleries. But art is just a way to communicate a thought, or experience, or feeling or opinion. So everybody can make a work of art!

The Museum in a box is a very small museum. In fact it is a box with small <u>drawers</u> in Karen Turner's house. There is a very small work of art in each drawer. They are made by people all over the world. Each work of art is connected to a story or a memory of the person who made them. There are pictures, <u>collages</u> and tiny <u>sculptures</u>.

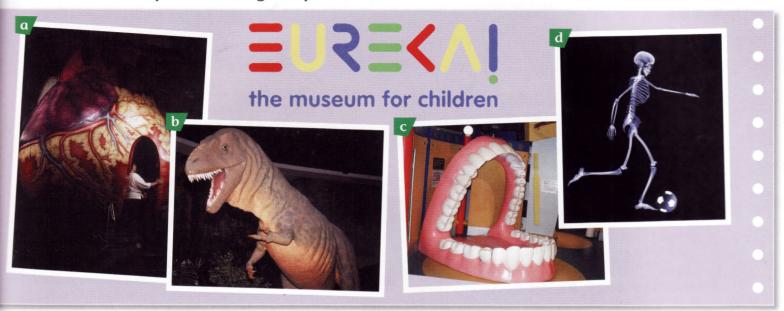
Karen takes a photo of all the <u>exhibits</u> and puts them on the internet. When a new person sends Karen their work of art she empties one of the drawers and puts the new exhibit in its place.

3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who worked in the gold mines in Australia?
- 2 What places are there in the town?
- 3 What can you make at Sovereign Hill?
- **4** How can you travel around Sovereign Hill?
- 5 What size is the Museum in a Box?
- 6 What kind of things are in the Museum in a Box?
- 7 Where can you see the exhibits?
- 8 Who are the artists?

Listening and speaking

4 Listen and say which things they saw. 3) 3.43



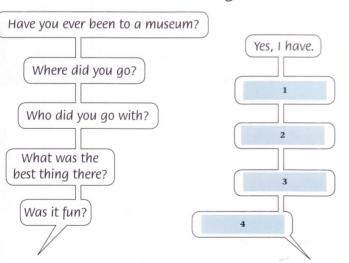
- 5 Listen again and choose the right answer.
 - 1 Eureka! is
 - **a** a history museum. **b** an art gallery.
 - c a science museum.
 - 2 When they were in the mouth, they had to
 - a clean the teeth.
- **b** count the teeth.
- c move a tooth.

A day out

- 3 Adults _____ children.
 - a have got more teeth than
 - **b** haven't got more teeth than

- •))) 3.43
- 4 When he was playing football, he could
 - a see his muscles. b see his heart.
 - c see his skeleton.
- 5 Children _____ adults.
 - a have got more bones than
 - **b** haven't got more bones than
 - c have got the same number of bones as
- 6 They _____ a heart.
 - a cleaned **b** walked into
 - c heard

6 Listen and find the missing words. **) 3.44



- Sovereign Hill. Eureka Museum.
 The Chocolate Museum.
- My class. My family. My friends.
- The horses. The giant mouth.

 The gold mine.
- No, it was a bit boring. Yes, I loved it. It was OK.
- 7 Do the role play with your partner. Choose different words.

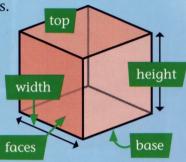
- 1 Look, listen and repeat. **) 3.45
- 2 Listen and read. **) 3.46

Common 3D shapes

A three-dimensional (3D) shape is a shape with height, width and depth. The sides of 3D shapes are called faces

shapes are called faces.

There are lots of different kinds of 3D shapes. We see them all around us.





This is a **triangular prism**. The ends of a triangular prism are triangles. The other faces are quadrilaterals. Roofs sometimes have this shape.



This is a **cuboid**. A cuboid has six faces. The faces are all squares or rectangles. Bricks and boxes often have this shape.

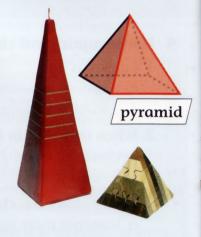


This a **cube**. A cube has six faces too, but they are all exactly the same size. They are all squares. Dice and sugar lumps often have this shape.



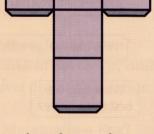
This is a **cylinder**. The ends of a cylinder are circles. Candles, straws and paint tins are cylinders.

This is a **pyramid**. The base of a pyramid can be any shape with straight sides – for example, a triangle, a square or a hexagon. The other faces are all triangles.



Nets

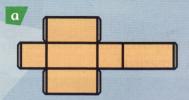
A net is like an unfolded model of a 3D shape. This is a net of a cube. If you fold along the lines, the net makes a cube. You can draw nets on dotted or squared paper. You have to measure

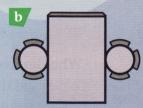


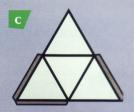
carefully to make sure the edges fit together.

Nets are used by architects and designers when they are making buildings or designing objects. Some shapes have more than one net.

3 Look. What shapes do these nets make?



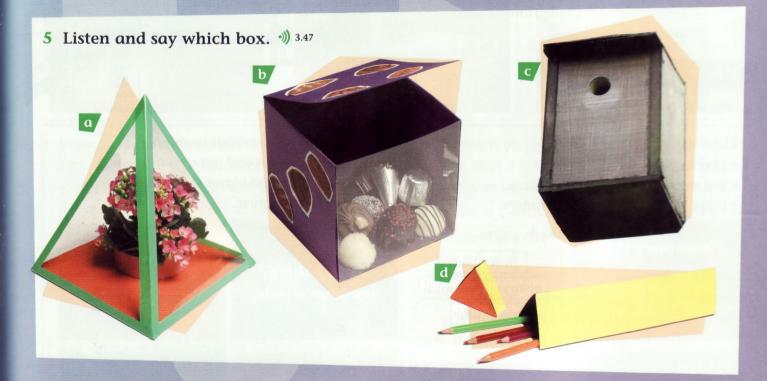






4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of shape is a book?
- 2 What kind of shape is a dice?
- 3 How many faces do cubes and cuboids have?
- 4 What kind of shape is a straw?
- 5 What shape is the base of a cylinder?
- 6 What kind of shape is a roof?
- 7 Do pyramids always have the same shape for a base?
- 8 Who uses nets?



9

Talk about it!



6 Talk about the boxes.

What's this box for? It's for a plant. It's a nesting box. What's it made of? It's made of wood. What shape is it?

It's a cuboid.

chocolates a pencil case

card glass plastic

cube triangular prism pyramid

1 Guess the missing words. Then listen to the song and check. **) 3.48

dinosaurs



sono

moon

big

time

sky

build

We're at a nuseum.

We must all try to find The answers to our questions,

And we don't have much 2!

Look around you, look around you, What can you see?

What does it tell you about how we used to be?

When did a man land on the 3?

Who invented the car?

How did they 4 the Pyramids?

What's inside that jar?!

Who discovered America? When did the 5 die? Where were the first Olympic Games? Why are there clouds in the 6?



Revision

2 Play the game.

How to play

- · Play in pairs.
- You need six paper counters each.
- Player 1: Write 0 on your counters.

- Player 2: Write X on your counters.
- Answer a question and put a counter on the board. The first player to make a line of three is the winner.

Complete the sentence: It's over there ____ the left. Make a sentence:

. have sides always Pyramids

triangular

Name three museum words. Name two shapes that begin with the letter c.

Make a question:

a polar bear's

is ? What colour

skin

Name three museum words. Complete the question:

Excuse me, _ the ticket office? Name two things which are cube-shaped.

When did Neil Armstrong go to the moon?

Make a question:

a spider has ?

How many legs got

Say a word with this sound:

Λ

Where is the Sovereign Hill gold museum?

Birthdays 5

1 Read and find the photos.















- I Many countries celebrate birthdays with a birthday cake. There is usually one candle for each year of your life. You have to close your eyes and blow out the candles. If you blow out all the candles in one go, you can make a wish.
- 2 In some places in India, it is traditional for the birthday child to wear coloured clothes and take chocolates to school. They give the chocolates to their friends.
- 3 'The bumps' is an old birthday tradition in Britain. Your friends hold you by your arms and legs and lift you up and down while they count. If you are 12, they lift you up 13 times once for every year of your life, and once for luck.

- 4 In Denmark, people sometimes put a flag outside the window when it is someone's birthday. Some people put flags on the table during birthday parties too.
- 5 Children in Mexico often have a 'piñata' at their birthday parties. A piñata is a model made out of paper and glue and filled with sweets and small presents. Some piñatas look like animals. You hang the piñata from the ceiling with string. Children take turns to wear a scarf round their eyes, and hit the piñata with a stick. When it breaks, they eat the sweets!
- In some places in Canada, it is traditional to put butter on the birthday child's nose, for good luck. Butter makes your nose slippery, so bad luck can't catch you!

2 Listen and choose the right answer.



- 1 Where is Anna from?
- **2** Where did she go swimming?
- 3 How many friends went with her?
- 4 What was the weather like?
- 5 Who threw Anna in the water?
- 6 What did they do after the picnic?
- a England.
- a In a swimming pool.
- a Two.
- a Warm and sunny.
- a Her friends.
- a They rode their bikes.
- b Canada.
- b In a lake.
- b Three.
- b Warm but not sunny.
- **b** Her mum and dad.
- **b** They played football.

Festivals of light

1 Read and find the photos.



Light and fire have always been very important to human beings and at the same time they are mysterious and difficult to understand. They often form a part of celebrations around the world.







Candles are part of Christmas celebrations in many countries where the days in December are short and dark and the nights are long. In Sweden, St Lucia's Day on 13th December is an important part of Christmas celebrations. The oldest girl in the family is 'St Lucia' for one day. She wears a long white dress with a red belt. On her head, she wears a wreath with candles or electric lights in it. She gives everyone in the family a special cake.

Loi Krathong in Thailand is a very old festival of lights. It is a celebration of water. A 'krathong' is a tiny boat. Traditionally they are made of banana leaves, but you can buy or make paper ones too. People put candles and flowers in the boats, and float them in rivers. All the rivers are full of little lights! Some people believe that the krathong take away your bad luck. After this, people celebrate the festival in other ways – with fireworks, dancing and other entertainment.

Diwali is a very important Indian festival. It takes place in October or November, and usually lasts for about five days. The festival celebrates the victory of good over evil, and light over darkness. It is celebrated by Indian communities all around the world. 'Diwali' means 'a row of lights' and all the different Diwali traditions include lights. People decorate houses, shops and public places with little lamps, candles or electric lights. Fireworks are also a big part of the celebrations, and people give each other presents.

2 Answer the questions. Use the text to help you.



- 1 What does 'St Lucia' wear?
- 2 Who does 'St Lucia' give special cakes to?
- 3 What is a 'krathong'?

- **4** What do people put in the krathong?
- 5 When does the Diwali festival take place?
- 6 What does 'Diwali' mean?

Carnival

1 Read.

A carnival is a big public celebration that takes place every year. There is usually music and dancing in the streets, and people dress up in special clothes. Different countries have different Carnival traditions and different names for Carnival.

Do you celebrate a carnival in your country? What is it called?

Carnevale

Mardi Gras

Carnaval

Fasnacht

Karneval

Faschina

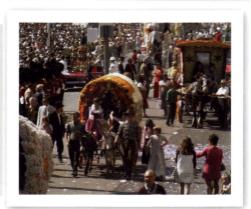
Carnival in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is one of the biggest carnivals in the world. It takes place in February or March, and lasts for four days. Traditionally, it is a preparation for Lent (the 40 days before Easter). Samba dancing is a very important part of Carnival. The dancers practise all year. People decorate big lorries for the parades, and they make special costumes. They look fantastic! People travel from all over the world to watch the parades.





The Carnival in Québec in Canada, is a preparation for Lent and a celebration of the end of winter. People enjoy lots of winter activities, like dog sledding, snow sculpture, and canoe races. A huge ice palace is built every year in the middle of the town, and about 100,000 people visit it. The palace is different every year. A big snowman called Bonhomme is the mascot for the festival. He wears a red hat and a coloured belt.

The Battle of Flowers is the name of a carnival in Jersey. It takes place every August in the town of St Helier. The first Battle of Flowers took place in August 1902 when a new king was crowned in England. Big lorries are decorated with flowers, and people dress up. There is a parade in the daytime, and another parade at night. In the past, people threw flowers at each other – this is why it is called the 'Battle of Flowers'!



2 Read. Then listen and match. **) 4.2



This is some Samba music from the Rio carnival. I love Samba. It's fast and fun!

I heard this music at the Battle of Flowers carnival in Jersey. It is marching music. I can hear lots of drums.

This is traditional music that we play at the Québec carnival. We sing words about Bonhomme, the snowman.

Children around the world Helping other people

1 Read quickly and match the photos to the children. Then listen and read. $^{\circ}$) $^{4.3}$









My name is Ryan and I live in the United States.

Last month I took part in a sponsored walk to raise money for a charity that helps old people. The money will be used to build a new club for old people in my town. I asked my friends and family to sponsor me per kilometre. Then I did the walk. It was in the countryside near my town. I walked 20 kilometres. It was hard work but lots of fun. My dad sponsored me five dollars per kilometre, so he had to pay me \$100! Altogether, I collected \$210 for charity.



Hi, I'm Rita. I'm from Wales. I like making things and I'm good at sewing. At my school, we've got a sewing club. At the moment we're making teddy bears for the local hospital. Sometimes children have to go to hospital for a long time, if they are sick or if they have to have an operation. Small children can feel scared or lonely because they have to sleep at the hospital and they miss their parents. Having a special toy can help! The children write letters to us to say thank you for the teddy bears.

My name is Senghor. I'm from Senegal in Africa. My first language is French. Last year my school received an email from a school in Scotland in the UK. The children at the school were learning French and they wanted some help. So now we've got a penpals project. A boy called Max writes to me in French, and I write to him in English. He corrects my mistakes and I correct his mistakes too. It is good to help each other. He helped me to write this!



2 Answer the questions. Use the texts to help you.

- 1 Did Ryan enjoy the sponsored walk?
- 2 How much money did he raise?
- 3 What kind of toys is Rita making at the sewing club?
- 4 How do the children say thank you for the toys?
- 5 What country does Max live in?
- 6 What language is Max learning?
- 3 Listen and say which photo. 1) 4.4

Talking point:

How do children in your class help other people?



Looking after the environment

1 Read quickly and match the photos to the children. Then listen and read.) 4.5



My name is Harish. I live in India. My school has got a vegetable garden. We grow lots of vegetables, like carrots, broccoli, leeks and potatoes. All the children help in the garden. When the vegetables are ready, we cook them and eat them for lunch. They're delicious! The vegetable garden is good for the environment because it's organic. This means we don't use chemicals to kill insects or help the plants to grow. We're saving water too, because we don't use water from the taps to water the plants – we use rainwater instead.

I'm Mark. I'm from New Zealand. My school is helping the environment by recycling rubbish and saving paper. We have got different bins for different kinds of rubbish. The paper that we recycle goes to a factory in our town that makes recycled paper. We always use recycled paper in school, and in my class we've tried making our own paper too. It was fun, but we only made ten sheets! We're trying to use less paper too. The school sends emails to parents instead of letters. And sometimes we put our work on a website instead of printing it out.





Hello, I'm Hanna. I live in Ireland. My school is trying to save electricity. Using too much electricity is expensive, and it's bad for the environment. We're using energy-saving light bulbs instead of ordinary light bulbs, because they use 75% less electricity. We're also being careful to switch off computers and lights when we aren't using them. My class made posters to remind everyone to do these things. If we're careful, we can save a lot of electricity.

2 Answer the questions. Use the texts to help you.



- 1 Who eats the vegetables from the vegetable garden at Harish's school?
- 2 How does Harish's school save water?
- 3 How much paper did Mark's class make?
- 4 Why does the school send emails to parents instead of letters?
- 5 What kind of light bulbs is Hanna's school using?
- 6 Why did Hanna's class make posters?

3 Listen and say which photo. 4.6

Talking point:

How do children in your class help to look after the environment?

Children Going to the theatre world

1 Read quickly and match the photos to the children. Then listen and read.. •)) 4.7







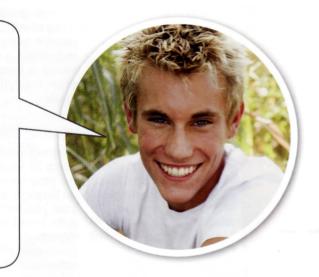


My name is Kersen and I live in Indonesia. I love watching 'wayang kulit'. These are plays performed with shadow puppets. The plays always show traditional stories, and the good characters always win. When there is a 'wayang kulit' in my town, everyone watches it. Sometimes small children fall asleep because the plays are very long. Last year I saw one that was five hours long! Often the plays are very funny, and the puppets are stunning.

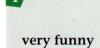


My name is Adrienne and I live in Australia. I went to the theatre on my birthday to see a famous ballet called 'The Nutcracker'. The story is based on a book by E. T. A. Hoffman, and Tchaikovsky wrote the music. In the story, a girl called Clara receives a nutcracker for Christmas. She goes to sleep and has a dream. In her dream, the nutcracker comes to life and they have a battle with some giant mice. Clara and the nutcracker win the battle. Then they visit the Land of Snow and the Land of Sweets. My favourite thing about the ballet was the costumes. They were amazing!

I'm Jamie and I live in England. In January I went to see a pantomime. A pantomime is a funny play that is usually performed after Christmas. This pantomime was called 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and it was <u>hilarious</u>. Jack's mum was played by a man who was dressed up as a woman. He wore a big orange wig and lots of silly dresses! There was a cow in the story too, with two people inside the costume. My favourite character was the bad giant. When he appeared on the <u>stage</u>, we had to shout to Jack, "He's behind you!"



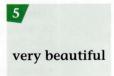
2 Find these words in the text.





the clothes that actors or dancers wear







- 3 Answer the questions. Use the texts to help you.
 - 1 What are 'wayang kulit'?
 - 2 Are 'wayang kulit' always funny?
 - 3 Who wrote the music for The Nutcracker?
 - 4 What did Adrienne like best about the ballet?
 - 5 Was the actor who played Jack's mum a man or a woman?
 - 6 How many people were inside the cow costume?

Talking point:

Have you ever been to the theatre? What kind of performance did you see? What did you like best about it?



Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language	'Learning through English' vocabulary and skills
1	The Present simple and the Present continuous What do you usually do on Saturdays? She usually plays tennis on Saturdays. What's she doing today? She's fishing in the lake.	Nature features a small island, a steep hill, a deep lake, a high waterfall, a dark cave, a long bridge, a wide river, a narrow stream	How to talk about size How long is? How high is? How wide is? How deep is? It's metres long / high / deep / wide.	Geography: Rivers River features upper course, middle course, lower course, stream, hydroelectric plant, factory, flood plains, port • Learn to identify parts of a river
2	The Present perfect with yet and already Have you tidied your room yet? He's already eaten a toffee apple. I haven't gone on the rollercoaster yet.	Theme park words a big wheel, a roller coaster, bumper cars, a waterslide, a merry-go- round, a bouncy castle, a prize, candyfloss, a toffee apple	How to make and respond to suggestions Shall we go? Why don't we go? How about going? Let's have a! OK. Good idea. No, I don't want to. No, I don't like	Maths: Charts and graphs Charts and graphs pie chart, section, bar chart, bar, line graph, cross, pictogram, symbol • Learn to use charts and graphs to show data
3	The Present perfect and the Past simple Have you been to China? He's been to Argentina. When did they go to Africa? I saw a celebrity last year.	Airport words check in your luggage, get your boarding card, go through security, show your passport, go to your gate, board the plane, departures, arrivals, passenger, pilot, flight attendant, security guard	How to have a phone conversation Hello, this is Hi, it's Hello, who's that? Can I speak to, please? Sorry, isn't here. I'll call back later. Goodbye. Bye.	Art: Perspective in art Words to describe perspective vanishing point, horizon, sight lines, foreground, background • Learn to add depth to pictures
4	The Past simple and the Past continuous I was watching TV when the phone rang. What happened when she was talking to her dad? He hurt his knee when he was climbing a tree.	Extreme weather words a blizzard, heavy snow, strong winds, freezing temperatures, a heatwave, high temperatures, thunder and lightning, sunny, dry, a storm, heavy rain, dark clouds	How to talk about changes in the weather It's getting colder / darker. I think there's going to be a storm / blizzard. I think it's going to rain / snow.	Science: Weather maps Weather features wet, dry, hot, warm, cool, cold • Learn to read weather maps
5	will won't Will he be in Paris in June? No, he won't. I'll be at school this afternoon.	Film set words stuntman, reporter, bodyguard, actor, camera operator, extra, fan, director, shake hands, sign an autograph, wave	How to describe a person What's he like? What does he look like? He's tall / bald. He's got a moustache. I think he looks mean. He looks intelligent to me.	History: The history of films Film words camera, projector, frame, subtitle, shoot a film • Learn about the history of films • Practise using a timeline

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language	'Learning through English' vocabulary and skills
6	must can't might could It must be the answer. She could be in the bedroom. They can't be watching TV. He might be visiting his grandma.	Concert words band, drummer, guitarist, lead singer, keyboard player, drums, electric guitar, keyboards, stage, lights, speakers, microphone	How to describe a person's experience She's played in ten different countries. She's made three albums. She's had two number ones.	Music: Jazz Music words notes, saxophone, tune, double bass • Learn about jazz music
7	The First conditional What will we do if it rains? If he's hungry, he'll go fishing.	Survival items shelter, knife, whistle, frying pan, rope, matches, fishing line, plasters, needle and thread, rucksack, binoculars	How to ask about something you've lost I can't find the I've lost my Have you seen the? Have you looked in? Why don't you check in? It isn't there. I've found it!	Science: Survival features Survival features fur, claws, skin, tongue, webbed feet, beak • Learn to identify animals' survival features • Talk about how animals adapt to their environment
8	The Second conditional What would you do if you saw an alien? If she had a lot of money, she'd travel around the world.	Space words star, telescope, moon, alien, rocket, space shuttle, astronaut, satellite, crater, Earth, meteorite, space station	How to give an opinion I think is the answer. I'm sure it's It could be I agree with I don't agree. Why? Because	Planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune • Read tables about the planets and do calculations
9	Questions What do polar bears eat? Where did the Romans live? How many metres are in a kilometre? What colour is a crocodile? When were the last Olympics?	Museum words information desk, ticket office, display, stairs, lift, exit, entrance, lockers, audio guide, headphones, ground floor, first floor	How to give and ask for directions in a building Excuse me, where's the information desk / where are the toilets? On the ground floor. Over there on the left. Next to the shop. Opposite check in.	Maths and Design: Nets Words for 3D shapes cube, cuboid, cylinder, triangular prism, pyramid • Learn about 3D shapes • Learn to identify nets

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