Student book







HEYDAR ALIYEV
THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION

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## Student book

# ENGLISH

as the main foreign language

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Please send your inquiries, comments and suggestions to us at the following email addresses:

info@eastwest.az and derslik@edu.gov.az We thank you for the cooperation.





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For more practice, scan the QR codes.

## Reading

## FEELINGS 🍮



- (1) Walk and talk to your classmates. Find someone who...
  - thinks chocolate makes him/her happy.
  - isn't afraid of scary movies.
  - thinks TV programmes are boring.
  - is never hungry in the mornings.
  - · thinks spiders are frightening.
  - never gets tired after long walks.
  - thinks books are very interesting.
- (2) Look at the situations below. How do you think the people feel? Why?







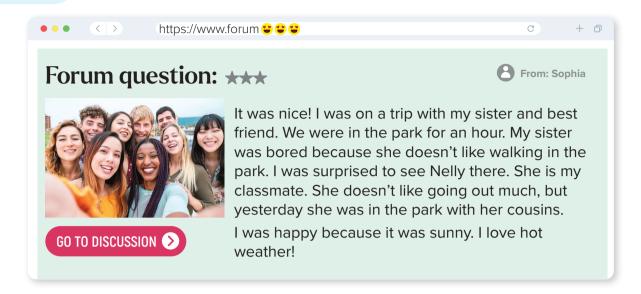
From: Umid

- (3) Read the forum messages and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is the forum question?
  - a. How was your weekend? b. How was your summer holiday? c. How do you feel?



Great! I was at my grandparents' house in the village. I have 7 cousins. All of my seven cousins were there. It is interesting that people can have different feelings on the same day. In the morning, we were happy to see everyone together. After long walks in the forest, we were tired. We were also frightened because there was a bear in the forest. It was very scary. Our grandfather was also with us. He wasn't afraid of the bear. He says baby bears aren't very dangerous.

GO TO DISCUSSION >



- (4) Read the texts again. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?
  - 1. Yesterday Umid wasn't at his home.
  - 2. Umid and his cousins were not afraid of the bear.
  - 3. Umid's grandfather wasn't in the forest with his grandchildren.
  - 4. Sophia and her cousins were in the park.
  - 5. Nelly and Sophia study together.
  - 6. Nelly often goes to the park.
- (5) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you like spending time with your friends? Why?
  - How often do you walk in the open air?
  - What kind of things make you happy/sad/frightened?







Act out the situation.



Ask Student B these questions.

- Where were you yesterday?
- Who were you with?
- How was your day?



Imagine you had a trip yesterday. Answer **Student A**'s questions.



## Vocabulary



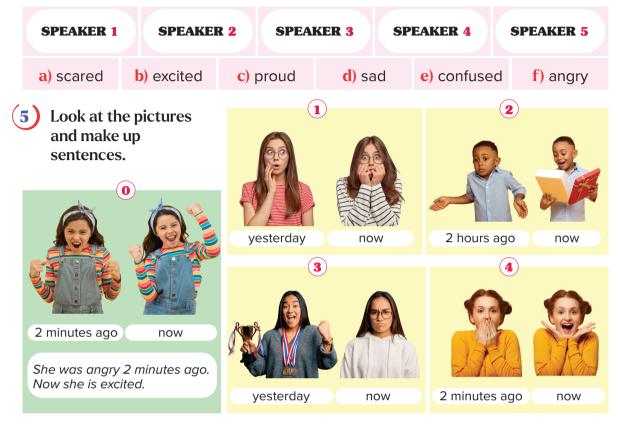
(2) Match the smileys to the words.



- (3) Read the sentences from 5 different conversations. Choose the correct option.
  - **0.** "Don't take my mobile phone! I don't like it!" This person is *proud/angry/scared*.
  - **1.** "I don't know how to do this puzzle." This person is *proud/confused/shocked*.
  - **2.** "Wow! What a nice present! Thank you very much." This person is *scared/confused/surprised*.
  - **3.** "This is my son! He is an officer in the Azerbaijani Army." This person is *proud/confused/sad*.
  - **4.** "I miss Jack a lot. He is in his hometown now." This person is *excited/sad/surprised*.
  - **5.** "Look at my table. There are a lot of presents on it. I want to open them now!" This person is *scared/angry/excited*.

4 Listen to 5 people and match them to the feelings. One feeling is extra.





**(6)** Ask and answer the questions.



(7) Watch the episode from the animated film *Finding Nemo* and say how the people and the fish feel in different situations.



#### Grammar

- (1) Read the text and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is the text mainly about?
  - a. Celebrating a birthday
- b. Giving presents
- c. Playing with friends



It was my birthday two days ago. I was very excited! I invited my best friends Sam, Carly and Jane. We played board games first. Then, my mum prepared lunch and called us to the dining room. After lunch, we listened to music and danced. I showed my photo album to my friends. They looked at all my photos. After that,

we watched a funny film and laughed together. My friends wanted to see my presents. All my presents were very good. I opened the last box and I was shocked!



#### **Past Simple Regular Verbs**

Past Simple describes events that started and ended before now.

We played board games. They looked at my photos.

We add -ed or -d to the verbs to create their past forms. We call these verbs regular verbs.

We watched a funny film. I opened my presents.

#### Past Simple signal words:

in 1999

*last* night/week/year years **ago**/two days **ago** yesterday

yesterday morning/ afternoon/evening

#### **Spelling Rules**

Most Verbs + ed	Verbs ending in -e + d	Verbs ending in a consonant + y change y → i + ed	Verbs ending in a vowel + y
call – call <mark>ed</mark>	invite – invited	ti <mark>dy – tidied</mark>	pl <b>ay</b> – play <mark>ed</mark>
listen – listen <mark>ed</mark>	prepare – prepared	stu <mark>dy – studied</mark>	st <b>ay</b> – stay <b>ed</b>

Double the last consonant + ed				
	stop – stopped	drop – dropped	shop – shopped	
	travel – travelled	clap – clapped	trap – trapped	

- Find the verbs in Past Simple in the text in task 1.
- Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.
  - O. They played (play) tennis two days ago.
  - 1. We  $\star\star\star$  (watch) a football match last weekend.
  - 2. My sister  $\star\star\star\star$  (plan) a party and  $\star\star\star\star$  (invite) her friends three days ago.
  - 3. Our family  $\star\star\star$  (travel) to Scotland three years ago.
  - **4.** Tim  $\star\star\star\star$  (call) his friends and they  $\star\star\star\star$  (watch) a film together yesterday.
  - 5. My uncle  $\star\star\star$  (study) hard at school.
  - 6. My cousins ★★★ (visit) three countries last year.
  - 7. We  $\star\star\star$  (stay) in a beautiful hotel last summer.

#### **Pronunciation Rules**

	- ed	
/t/	/d/	/id/
looked watched laughed	called listened showed	wanted added visited

(4) Listen to the words and put them into the correct box.



- (5) Complete the text with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.
  - 0) It was (be) my brother's birthday party yesterday. We 1) \*\* (want) to have a surprise party. We 2) \*\*\* (invite) our cousins. My mother 3) \*\*\* (bake) a cake and we 4) \*\*\* (cook) his favourite meals. Then my brother 5)  $\star\star\star$  (call) and I 6)  $\star\star\star$  (learn) about his birthday plan. His plan 7)  $\star\star\star$  (be) to celebrate his birthday with his classmates. I 8) \*\*\* (ask) my brother to come home and bring his classmates, too. He 9) \*\*\* (be) very surprised and 10) \*\*\* (enjoy) the party with his classmates and family.
- (6) Tell your partner about your last birthday party.

#### Grammar

#### 1 Read the conversation. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

- You didn't say, Mike. Did you open the last Sam box? What was in the last box?
- Mike It was my best present! I was very surprised!
- Jane What did you see, Mike? Did you see a robot?
- No, I didn't. I didn't see a robot in it. Mike
- Sam Did you see a watch?
- Mike No, I didn't. It wasn't a watch.
- Jane Mike, did you get a new phone?
- Mike No, I didn't. I didn't want a new phone.
- Sam Say, Mike! What was your best present?
- Mike My best present was from my uncle Bob. He lives in Scotland with his family. He didn't come, but his present was the best! It was a puppy!
  - 1. Mike was very excited about his birthday present.
    - party.

3. Uncle Bob was at Mike's birthday

2. The present was from his parents. 4. Mike loved his present.



#### **Past Simple negative sentences**

Subject	did not/didn't	base form of verb	
I			
You		see	a robot.
He		want	a new phone.
She	didn't	open	the present.
It		come	to the party.
We		get	many presents.
They			

#### (2) Make the sentences negative.

- **0.** My sister baked a delicious cake yesterday. My sister didn't bake a delicious cake yesterday.
- 1. We played football at the stadium two days ago.
- 2. They studied English and German three years ago.
- 3. Jane prepared the presentation yesterday evening.
- 4. I wanted to visit my friend's family yesterday.
- 5. She listened to music 5 minutes ago.



(3) Read the diary and complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.



#### GRAMMAR TARGET

#### Past simple YES/NO questions

Did	subjects	base form of verb	
Did	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	watch	the match?

#### **Short Answers**

Affirmative				
Yes, I, you, he, she, it, we, they did.				
Negative				
No,	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	did not/didn't.		

- (4) Make questions in Past Simple. Then write short answers.
  - O. you/visit your grandparents/last week

    <u>Did you visit your grandparents last</u>

    week? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
  - 1. they/watch a film/yesterday
  - 2. your friend/study Japanese/2 years ago
- 3. Mike/call his parents/an hour ago
- 4. you/have a Maths class/last Monday
- your classmates/walk to school/ yesterday
- 6. we/play a board game/last night
- Ask and answer questions with your partner about last weekend. Use these verbs: study, walk, listen, visit, watch, help, wash, prepare.

#### Example:

- A: Did you visit your friend last weekend?
- B: Yes, I did. I visited her and we watched a film together.

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## Listening

(1) Write the Past Simple forms of these verbs.

<b>0.</b> visit <u>visited</u>	4. play	8. look ***
1. bake ***	5. study	9. like ***
2. talk	6. walk ★★★	10. prepare
3. listen ***	<b>7.</b> help ★★★	11. examine ***

- (2) Look at Jane's photos and discuss the question with a partner.
  - What did she do yesterday?















- (3) Now listen to Jane and answer the question.
  - What is she mainly talking about?
  - a. Her day
- b. Her uncle
- c. Her pet







#### (4) Listen again and complete the sentences.





- 1. At her last lesson, she was \*\*\*.
  - 2. Fiona is her \*\*\*.
  - 3. Jane's uncle lives in \*\*\*.
  - 4. Jane and her mother prepared ★★★.
  - 5. Toppy is Jane's ★★★.
- 6. Her presentation was about ★★★.
- (5) Ask and answer the question.
  - Was Jane's day interesting? Why or why not?



(6) Walk and talk to your classmates. Find someone who ...





**Quokkas** are the world's happiest animals because they always smile.

1. visited grandparents last week.

listened to music last night.

was proud yesterday.

baked a cake last week.

played a video game yesterday evening.

6. helped an elderly person last month.

walked in the park last weekend.



See page 132 for an extra listening task.

## Writing

## Writing Tips!

- Use and to connect 2 ideas/sentences. For example: I am tired and hungry. I helped my mother and we baked cookies.
- Use but to show contrast. For example: I am tired, but my sister isn't.
- Use because to explain why we do something. For example: I am happy because all my grades are good. Do not put a comma before or after because.
- (1) Match the sentence halves.
  - I am tired
    - I didn't dance at the party 1
    - Nalan visited her cousins
    - I love reading books 3
    - 4 The weather is sunny
    - 5 I can speak English,

- because they are interesting.
- but my sister can't. b
- because I was tired. C
- and played with them a lot. d
- and hot today. e
- and angry.

(2) Look at the words/phrases and make up sentences.



She is surprised because she has a lot of presents.



happy

good grades



confused

know/answer



proud

cake delicious



frightened

watch/movie



angry

play/game

- (3) Join each pair of sentences with *but*, *and* or *because*.
  - I am tired. My sister isn't tired.I am tired, but my sister isn't.
  - 1. My sister likes playing the guitar. She likes singing songs.
  - 2. Rauf is happy. It is his birthday today.
  - 3. Laman wants to eat this hamburger. She is hungry.
  - 4. My aunt lives in Ganja. She works in Shamkir.
  - 5. I baked a cake. I prepared pizza.
  - 6. Aydan is tired now. She wants to sleep.
- (4) Rewrite the text. Add but, and or because.

My last weekend was great. I was at the party. It was Jamila's birthday. She is my cousin. My sister was also there. My brother wasn't there. He was in the village.

Jamila was happy. She liked her presents. We danced a lot. We played games. At the end of the day, we were tired. We were very happy.

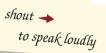
- (5) Complete the sentences with your own words.
  - Yesterday I was sad because ★★★.
  - 2. Today I am very happy, but ★★★.
  - 3. I visited my grandparents and ★★★.
  - **4.** I was surprised because ★★★.
  - 5. I am not afraid of spiders, but ★★★.
- (6) Write about your last weekend. Use *but*, *and* or *because* to connect your ideas.



# Story Time



#### PART 1



# THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON BY EVELYN SHARP

This story is about Jerry – a seven year old boy and his friend Chubby. They live in a small village.

One day Jerry prepared a very big kite. His friend Chubby painted a big round moon and some stars on it. Jerry was very proud because his kite was the biggest kite in the village.

All the children wanted to touch his kite, but Jerry didn't want it. He shouted: "My kite is flying to the moon!"

Jerry was very excited. He wanted to fly the kite, but it didn't fly.

The children laughed at him. One boy shouted, "Your kite doesn't fly! Take it home, Jerry and make it smaller!"

Jerry started crying. It was a terrible day for him. He wanted to see Chubby and talk to her.

**Jerry:** "Hello, Chubby. What are you doing?"

**Chubby:** "I am trying to do my math home task, but I cannot do it,

Jerry. It is very difficult for me. I don't know how many

times seven goes into sixty three."

Jerry: "Oh, Chubby! Don't be sad. Try again!"

Chubby: What's wrong with you, Jerry? You look very sad."

Jerry: "I can't fly my kite. All children laughed at me."

**Chubby:** "Oh, dear! Why didn't it fly? Help me find the answer for

this task, and then we can try to fly your kite together."

**Jerry:** "Oh, Chubby. Not now. I want to go home. Goodbye!" Jerry's house was at the end of the village. He needed to walk a lot. On his way home, he was tired and wanted to rest. There was a raven on the tree.

Jerry: "Good day, raven! I know ravens know much. I cannot

fly my kite. Do you know why?"

Raven: "Caw, caw! Nine times, Jerry, nine times! Caw, caw!"

The raven repeated it many times.

Service of the servic

Jerry became confused: "What did the raven mean by nine times?"

Then Jerry started a conversation with a sheep.

**Jerry:** "Do you know why I can't fly my kite?"

**Sheep:** "Baa, baa! Nine times, Jerry, nine times! Baa, baa!"

Jerry was surprised to hear the same answer. He started to talk to himself:

"What does it mean? What a strange day! What a strange answer."

He repeated the last sentence twice and then he continued to walk home.

Jerry asked the cockchafer, "Do you know why I cannot fly my kite?"

To be contuniued...



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.









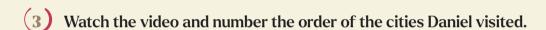




- (2) Answer the questions.
  - 1. Why was Jerry proud?
  - 2. Why did children laugh at him?
  - 3. Why didn't Jerry help Chubby?
  - 4. What do you think "nine times" mean?
  - 5. What do you think the cockchafer's answer is?
- (3) Act out the story.

## TIME TO WATCH

- 1) Discuss the questions.
  - What do you know about Italy?
  - What's Italy famous for?
- Match the halves.
  - 1. travel
- a) about the history
- 2. explore
- b) alone
- 3. taste
- c) the city
- 4. rent
- d) delicious pizzas
- 5. learn
- e) a car



Pisa Rome Venice

- (4) Complete the sentences.
  - 1. Daniel was in Italy with \*\*\*.
  - 2. They tried pizzas in  $\star\star\star$ .
- 3. They stayed in Pisa for  $\star\star\star$  days.

SCAN IT

- 4. They travelled to Rome by ★★★.
- Imagine that you were in Italy last week. Tell your partner about your visit.







#### Review

#### (1) Choose the correct option.

- 0. I didn't know how to do the task. It was difficult and I felt ★★★.
  - a) proud

- b) confused
- c) excited
- 1. You are not talking with Bob. Are you \*\*\*?
  - a) proud

- b) angry
- c) surprised
- 2. Wow! We are going to Shusha after many years. We are \*\*\*.
  - a) excited
- b) confused
- c) scared
- 3. David's grade is very high. I feel \*\*\* of him.
  - a) excited
- b) proud
- c) sad
- 4. I can't go on holiday, but I want it very much. I am very ★★★ now.
  - a) surprised
- b) sad
- c) excited
- 5. It was night and there was a strange person at the door. I was  $\star\star\star$ .
  - a) frightened
- b) excited
- c) proud

#### (2) Complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs below.

<del>listen</del>	watch	visit	talk
bake	clean	walk	prepare

- **0.** Yesterday I *listened* to very nice music. I loved it!
- 1. Joe \*\*\* his cousins last week. They were happy to see Joe.
- 2. I was very tired, but I ★★★ my presentation.
- 3. Last week my mother \*\*\* a cake. It was delicious.
- **4.** Yesterday I ★★★ in the park with my friends.
- 5. I ★★★ with my friend on the phone. I was happy to hear her.
- **6.** We ★★★ a very interesting program on TV two days ago.
- 7. I helped Jim and we \*\* the house together.

#### (3) Make the sentences negative.

- **0.** I played a computer game last week. I didn't play a computer game last week.
- 1. My parents watched news on TV last night.
- 2. I missed my classmates a lot.
- **3.** Malik showed the way to the tourists.
- 4. I washed up the dishes yesterday.
- 5. John learned 20 new English words last week.

#### (4) Put the words in the correct order.

- **0.** am/l/tired/a/after/hungry/and/long walk. I am tired and hungry after a long walk.
- 1. with/Yesterday/I/in the park/my/friends/was.
- 2. is/she/angry/crying/Ulker/because/is.
- 3. play/Did/yesterday/you/football?
- 4. I/is/because/my/sad/dog/am/ill.
- 5. to/didn't/dance/want/Asmar/at the party.

#### (5) Choose the correct option.

- 0. I ★★★ afraid of the bear.
  - a) did
- b) was
- c) are
- 1. Silvia can't speak Russian, \*\* her sister can.
  - a) because
- b) but
- c) and
- 2. I talked to my friend on skype \*\*\*.
  - a) last week
- b) now
- c) 2 hours
- 3. Sanan  $\star\star\star$  his brother in the garden.
  - a) wasn't help
- b) didn't help
- c) help
- 4. The vet ★★★ my cat yesterday.
  - a) check
- b) checked
- c) is checking



#### Find the mistakes.

#### **Vocabulary**

- 1. I watched a film about zombies. I was proud.
- 2. I know how to do this task. I am confused.
- My brother has a new computer and he is very sad.
- 4. He was sad 2 hours ago, but he is sad now.

#### **Grammar**

- 1. I live in Gabala 2 years ago.
- 2. Do you studied English last year?
- 3. Was you tired?
- 4. Did you played football yesterday?

#### **Spelling**

- 1. I listend to a nice song yesterday.
- 2. They studyed at the same school.
- 3. My sister bakeed a delicious cake last week.
- 4. They plaied basketball 2 days ago.

## Reading

## SUCCESS STORIES



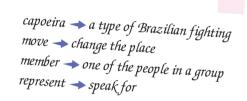
- 1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you know a successful person? Who is he/she?
  - What makes that person successful?
- (2) Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct word forms.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
success	succeed	successful	successfully
· ·		<ol> <li>I want to pass the e</li> <li>We study a lot and</li> </ol>	

Read the text and match the paragraphs (1-7) to the pictures (a-g).









- Magsud Suleymanli was born in 2010 in Baku, Azerbaijan. In the first grade, he studied at school 14 in Baku. In his free time, he learned how to do capoeira.
- In 2017, Magsud's family moved to Saint Louis in Missouri, the USA. Magsud started elementary school there. In a short period of time, he learned English very well. In his free time, he played football and baseball.
- 🔞 Magsud loves reading a lot. He and his sister were active members of the library in Saint Louis. He often recorded videos in the library and posted them on YouTube.
- People call the city Saint Louis the chess centre of the USA. Chess lovers from all over the world often visit this city to see chess games. In one of the games, Magsud









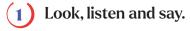
was very excited to meet one of the most successful Azerbaijani chess players in the world – Shahriyar Mammadyarov.

- **6** In 2019, Magsud's family moved to another state in the USA. At the moment, Magsud and his family are living in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Magsud has got many friends there. His American friends love him very much and call him Max.
- **6** Magsud is very successful in his studies. He studies well and passes all the exams successfully. In November 2020, he was the student of the month at his school. He has got many awards and one of them is from Donald Trump.
- Magsud is also an active member of the ASA, Azerbaijan Society of America. He is always proud to tell his American friends about his motherland Azerbaijan and raise the Azerbaijani flag. He represents his country successfully in the USA.
- (4) Read the text again and complete the sentences.
  - 1. Magsud's free time activities in Saint Louis were \*\*\*.
  - 2. Magsud shared his videos on ★★★.
  - 3. Many people come to Saint Louis because they want to see  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 4. Magsud's American friends call him ★★★.
  - 5. He loves his country and \*\*\*.
- (5) Discuss the question with a partner.
  - Do you think it was easy for Magsud to get Donald Trump's award?
     Why?/ Why not?
- (6) Discuss the statements with a partner. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
  - 1. Hardworking students are always successful.
  - 2. Lazy students never succeed.
  - 3. Success comes to all people.
  - 4. It's easy to become successful in a different country.
  - 5. Success takes time.

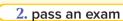
I agree with this idea.

I don't agree at all.

## Vocabulary









3. win a prize



TRACK 6

4. become friends



1. grow up





6. get an award



7. study medicine



8. work hard

#### (2) Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

0	go	a	famous
1	study	b	abroad
2	become	C	exams
3	work	d	a job
4	take	e	in the country
5	get	f	a gold medal
6	win	g	computer science
7	grow up	h	to a different country

#### (3) Complete the sentences with the phrases in task 1.

- **0.** He is a good singer and he wants to win a prize.
- 1. Nick and Angela ★★★ because they want to be doctors.
- 2. Bob likes his new classmates. He wants to ★★★ with them.
- 3. Nelly and Susan \*\* because they want to be successful.
- **4.** I don't want to ★★★. I want to live in my country.
- 5. Bob is 4 years old. He wants to \*\*\* quickly and go to school.
- 6. He studied a lot, but he didn't \*\*\* from his teacher at the end of the school year.

(4) Listen and complete the sentences.





- 1. Nick is \*\*\* years old.
  - 2. He wants to \*\*\* quickly.
  - 3. Daniel is his  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 4. Nick wants to become \*\*\*.
- 5. He doesn't want to study  $\star\star\star$ .



- **0.** Julia wants to grow up quickly.
- (6) Tell your partner about your dreams. Use these phrases.

get an award win a prize pass exams go abroad grow up work hard become successful study medicine climb a mountain become friends

- (7) Watch a short animated film and answer the questions.
  - What was Luna's dream?
  - What did she do to become successful?



#### Grammar

(1) Read the text and choose the best title.

A. A visit to Shusha

B. A great architect

C. A famous photographer

Reza Deghati is a great Azerbaijani photographer. He is also an author of 30 books. Reza has got many awards.



Reza was born in Tabriz in

1952. He studied architecture, but he didn't want to be an architect. At the age of 14, he took his first photo. After university, he got a job as a photographer. In 1978, he went abroad and took photos of wars.

After the second Garabakh War, Reza visited Garabagh. He went back to Shusha after 28 years and drank tea in Jidir Duzu. He was very happy to be back to Garabagh.



#### Past Simple Irregular Verbs

We do not add -ed to the Past Simple affirmative of irregular verbs. They change in different ways. See pages 152-153 for a list of irregular verbs.

Here are the most common irregular verbs.

come → came	have → had	make → made	see → saw
do → did	go → went	put → put	sell → sold
meet → met	take → took	read → read	teach → taught
get → got	grow → grew	say 🔷 said	think → thought

Sometimes the spelling of two verbs is the same, or similar, but the pronunciation is different.

The past form of can is could. I could play the piano at the age of 5. In negative sentences, use couldn't. I couldn't play the piano at the age of 3.

#### (2) Write the past forms of the verbs. Then test your partner.

do	get	read	break	make	grow
win	sell	take	buy	give	go
become	write	drink	have	teach	see

- (3) Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.
  - **0.** Mike <u>did</u> (do) his homework yesterday evening.
  - 1. My parents \*\*\* (go) to work early yesterday morning.
  - 2. I \*\*\* (read) an interesting story last night.
  - 3. Julia  $\star\star\star$  (meet) her friend on her way to school.
  - 4. My brother ★★★ (get up) late this morning.
  - 5. He \*\*\* (make) many friends last year.
  - 6. John ★★★ (buy) a new computer last week.
  - 7. My sister ★★★ (can/cook) 2 years ago.
- (4) Read the text and complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Inaya 0)  $\underline{grew}$  (grow) up in a very poor town in Bangladesh. Her life 1)  $\star\star\star$  (be) hard. Some children 2)  $\star\star\star$  (go) to school, but Inaya didn't. She 3)  $\star\star\star$  (collect) bottles in the streets, 4)  $\star\star\star$  (sell) them and 5)  $\star\star\star$  (buy) some food for her family. One day Inaya 6)  $\star\star\star$  (meet) a woman in the street. Mrs Lehri

7) \*\*\* (be) an English teacher. Inaya 8) \*\*\* (become) friends with her. She 9) \*\*\* (be) a kind person and 10) \*\*\* (teach) Inaya to read and write in English. Soon Inaya
11) \*\*\* (can/ speak) English very well. She 12) \*\*\* (take) an exam and 13) \*\*\* (can/pass) it successfully. At the moment, Inaya is studying medicine in England. She wants to become a famous doctor one day.

Talk to your partner about a successful person you know. Use the verbs in Past Simple.



#### Grammar

1) Read the news stories and complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.







#### Malala Yousafzai

- 1) ★★★ (be) born on 12 July in 1997 in Pakistan. She
- 2) ★★★ (win) the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, at the age of 17 and 3) \*\*\* (become) the youngest Nobel Prize winner of all time.

At the age of 5, Nicolas Lowinger

- 4) ★★★ (meet) a brother and sister. They 5) \*\*\* (have) only one pair of shoes. So, they
- 6) ★★★ (take) turns to go to school. Nicolas 7) \*\*\* (give) the boy a pair of sport shoes. Later, he 8) ★★★ (start) an organization Gotta Have Sole. Every year Nicolas gives thousands of pairs of shoes to poor children in the USA.

3

#### Jordan Romero

9) ★★★ (climb) Mount Everest at the age of 13. He 10) ★★★ (get) to the top of seven highest mountains in 2011 and 11) \*\*\* (break) the record. Jordan also 12) ★★★ (write) a novel for children.

Complete the table with the verbs from Task 1.

Regular Irregular

(3) Complete the gaps with the past forms of the verbs below. There are 2 extra verbs.

> give go buy start like teach learr

Gunay Mammadzade is a talented Azerbaijani chess player. She 1)  $\star\star\star$  chess at the age of five. She 2)  $\star\star\star$  chess from her grandparents. Later, she 3)  $\star\star\star$  to a chess school in Baku.



Jidir Duzu is one of the paintings of Sakit Mammadov

— a talented Azerbaijani artist. In 2016, he 4) ★★★ Jidir

Duzu to Queen Elizabeth II as a present. She 5) ★★★

the painting very much.



- 4 Listen to Ugur playing a game "4 True 1 False" with his friend. Complete the sentences.
- TRACK 8

- 1. I ★★★ in London.
- 2. I \*\* the piano at the age of 7.
- 3. I ★★★ in 2016.
- 4. I got an award from \*\*\* 2 years ago.
- 5. I grew up in a \*\*\*.
- (5) Listen to the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of their conversation and answer the question.



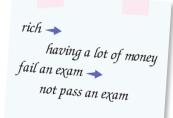
- Which sentence is false?
- Write five sentences about your past: four true and one false. Work with a small group. Read your sentences to your group and ask them to guess the false sentence. Take turns.



#### Jack Ma

is one of the richest people in

the world. He failed primary school twice and middle school three times. He also failed his university entrance exam three times. He sent his documents to Harvard University ten times and the answer was NO every time. He failed many times from 1988 till 1994, but it didn't stop him! He worked harder and harder. In 1994, he opened his company and became very rich and successful.



## Listening

- 1 Match the halves.
  - 1. do one's
  - 2. become
  - 3. work
  - 4. have
  - **5.** get
  - 6. pass exams

- a. a goal
- **b.** successfully
- c. high grades
- d. hard
- e. successful
- f. best
- (2) Look at Sibel's photos and answer the questions.
  - Where do you think she is from?
  - What do you think she likes doing?

a scientist → a person who studies natural sciences (for example, physics, chemistry or biology)







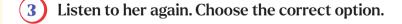






Listen to Sibel and check your answers.

TRACK 10







- 1. Sibel is 13/14 years old.
  - 2. She moved to the USA in 2015/2016.
  - 3. She got an award from the school director/president.
  - 4. For 3/4 summers, she studied Science, Maths and Statistics.
  - 5. Now she is living in the USA/Canada.
  - 6. Sibel wants to be a doctor/scientist.

- (4) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - What do Magsud and Sibel have in common?
  - Do you think Sibel is successful? Why?



(5) Look at the pictures and make a story about Galib's life.

#### **Today**



But 28 years ago,



In the daytime



In the evenings



In 2000



In 2020



Now listen to Galib's story.



See page 132 for an extra listening task.



## Writing

## Writing Tips!

- Use so to show result. For example: I was tired, so I went to bed early.
- Put a comma before so if you are connecting 2 sentences.
   Compare: so and because

d

- Use because to show the reason. For example: I am happy because I passed all my exams successfully yesterday.
- > Don't put a comma before or after because!
- (1) Match the halves.
  - **0.** Mike was frightened
  - 1. I was happy
  - 2. It started raining.
  - 3. My room is messy
  - **4.** It often snows here,
  - 5. I am tired
  - 6. Jerry can't fly his kite,

- a. so I took my umbrella.
- **b.** because I didn't sleep well last night.
- c. so he is sad.
- d. because the film was scary.
- e. because I had a good time with friends.
- f. so I put on warm clothes.
- g. because I didn't clean it yesterday.
- (2) Complete the sentences with so or because. In some sentences, you need to add commas.



**0.** He wants to bake a cake, <u>so</u> he needs some eggs and flour.



1. Rebecca is excited today \*\*\* she won a prize 2 hours ago.



2. Bob is scared

★★★ he is watching
a scary film.



3. Chen got an award today \*\*\* his parents are happy.



4. It's not raining \*\*\*
let's have a picnic
with our friends!



5. Jeff is tired \*\*\*
he can't go for a
walk.



6. Jack didn't go to school ★★★ he was



7. Julia is sad \*\*\*
she misses her
friends.

- (3) Match the sentence halves and complete the sentences.
  - a. gives a result.

**Example:** I was confused,  $\star\star\star$  I asked my parents for help.

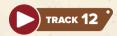
- **0.** And *b*
- b. links two related ideas.
- **1.** But
- Example: I like apples and bananas.
- **2.** So
- c. gives a reason.
- 3. Because
- **Example:** I went to the park \*\*\* I wanted to see my friends.
- d. links a positive and a negative idea.

**Example:** I like swimming, \*\*\* I don't like playing football.

- (4) Complete the sentences with and, but, so or because. In some sentences, you need to add commas.
  - 0. I was hungry, so I had an early dinner.
  - **1.** Emily went shopping  $\star\star\star$  there was no food at home.
  - 2. I was late \*\* I went to school by taxi.
  - 3. She can sing beautifully  $\star\star\star$  she can't play the piano.
  - **4.** We stayed at home ★★★ it was cold outside.
  - 5. Ali was happy \*\*\* Amy was sad.
  - **6.** My brother plays football **\*\*** handball very well.
  - 7. Sue studied well \*\* she didn't pass the exams.
  - 8. I wanted to learn English \*\*\* I went to England.
- (5) Complete the sentences about you.
  - 1. I am  $\star\star\star$  years old because I was born in  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 2. Yesterday I was \*\*\*. so \*\*\*.
  - 3. I am  $\star\star\star$  because  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 4. I am  $\star\star\star$ , so I want to  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 5. I like  $\star\star\star$ , but  $\star\star\star$ .
  - **6.** I enjoy  $\star\star\star$  and  $\star\star\star$ .
- 6 Make up sentences about you and your best friend. Use and, but, so or because.



# Story Time



PART 2

The kite disappeared →
you cannot see it/you cannot find it.
The moon appeared →
you can see it in the sky.

# THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON BY EVELYN SHARP

**Cockchafer:** "Buz-z-z! Nine times, Jerry, nine times!"

**Jerry:** "Oh, go away! What do you all mean by nine times?"

Suddenly, Jerry said: "Of course it's nine times! Why didn't I understand that before?"

Then he went back to Chubby's house. "It goes nine times, Chubby," he said, "Now, help me fly this kite."

Chubby was very happy to finish her task.

**Chubby:** "Where are we going, Jerry?" she asked.

Jerry: "My kite doesn't fly and we need to learn why."

They walked for some minutes.

**Chubby:** "How can we learn that?"

**Jerry:** "We can ask people on our way."

It is getting darker, but there are no people here. I thought the world was full of people." said Jerry sadly.

**Chubby:** "I'm hungry. Can't we go home and start again tomorrow?"

**Jerry:** "I am afraid I don't know the way home. Wait here. I can get you some food."

He was not sure, but he hoped to see a house. He walked a bit and suddenly saw a little old man with a big bag on his shoulder.

The little man saw Jerry and said: "Well, my little friend, what do you want out of my bag?"

**Jerry:** "What do you have in your bag?"

The little man: "I have a lot of things in my bag. I can make you happy or sad, rich or poor, clever or stupid. I can give you a toy. This toy can change into a different toy. I can give you a book. This book can tell you stories. I can give you a pair of shoes. These shoes can make a young man from a child. Now, it's time to choose, but remember, I can give you only one thing out of my bag."

Jerry did not stop to think at all and asked: "Do you have any food in your bag for a hungry little girl?"

The little old man smiled, gave a small cake to Jerry and disappeared. Jerry took the cake to Chubby.

"What a beautiful cake!" she said; "It tastes like strawberry jam and all the things I like. And see! I eat it, but it comes again. I can never finish it. Take some, Jerry."

Jerry also ate the cake and liked the taste of it.

THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND

**Jerry:** "Now let's continue our journey."

He looked around for the kite, but it was not there.

**Chubby:** "Oh dear! I didn't sleep. How can it disappear?"

"Sure! You didn't!" cried a voice behind the trees; "but you weren't careful. The moon appeared in the sky and your kite disappeared."

To be contuniued....



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.













- (2) Read the statements. Are they True or False?
  - 1. Jerry helped Chubby solve the task.
  - 2. The little man gave Jerry a toy.
- 3. Jerry told the man about his kite.
- 4. Chubby and Jerry liked the cake.
- (3) Find the past forms of these verbs in the story.

EX SURVEY WARRY TO MAKE

- 1. come ★★★
- 3. go ★★★
- 5. see ★★★

- 2. understand ★★★
- **4.** think ★★★
- 6. say \*\*\*

- (4) Role-play these parts from the story.
  - 1. Jerry is at Chubby's home.
- 2. Jerry and Chubby are in the forest. Chubby is hungry.
- 3. Jerry meets the old man.
- 4. Chubby talks to Jerry about the cake.

# TIME TO WATCH

- (1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you like classical music?
  - What do you know about Mozart?



- (2) Watch the video and complete the sentences.
  - 1. Mozart was born in ★★★ in Salzburg, Austria.
  - 2. He could play the piano at the age of  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 3. He played the piano, the organ and  $\star\star\star$ .
  - **4.** He started writing music at the age of  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 5. His concerts were in Germany, Switzerland, ★★★ and ★★★.
  - 6. He died in  $\star\star\star$ .
- (3) Tell your partner what you learned about Mozart.
- (4) Watch this video and answer the questions.
  - Did you like the music in the video?
  - Did the people in the street like it? Why?
  - How did you feel?
  - · How did the people feel?



## Review

- 1) Choose the correct option.
  - **0.** He is studying *medicine/computer science* because he wants to become a doctor.
  - 1. We went to the village and became/climbed a mountain.
  - 2. She was born in Azerbaijan but grew up/went abroad in Canada.
  - 3. Julia is very friendly. I want to become/grow friends with her.
  - 4. I study hard because I want to get/become an award.
  - 5. They work hard and pass the exams/awards successfully.
  - 6. They want to go/move to abroad.
- (2) Write the past forms of the verbs.

```
1. read – ★★★
```

- (3) Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs in brackets.
  - **0.** I became (become) friends with Shams 2 years ago.
  - 1. Sibel ★★★ (grow) up in Azerbaijan.
  - 2. The famous writer \*\*\* (write) 2 novels last year.
  - 3. I \*\* (do) my homework yesterday evening.
  - 4. Nick ★★★ (go) shopping and ★★★ (buy) some food yesterday.
  - 5. Last week I \*\* (make) a presentation about my country.
  - **6.** Sally  $\star\star\star$  (take) the phone and  $\star\star\star$  (speak) to her friend.
- (4) Complete the text with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Teymur Radjabov 0) was (be) born on March 12, in 1987 in Baku. His father 1)  $\star\star\star$  (work) as an engineer and his mother 2) \*\*\* (teach) English at school. He 3) \*\*\* (go) to School 160 in Baku. Radjabov 4) \*\*\* (start) playing chess at the age of three. He 5) \*\*\* (become) a grandmaster at the age of 14. In 2019, Teymur  $6) \star \star \star$  (win) the World Cup.



- (5) Put the words in the correct order.
  - coat/bought/He/a/new. He bought a new coat.
  - 1. went/I/was/home/tired/so/I.
  - 2. hard/He/became/and/worked/ a champion.
  - 3. up/Italy/Jane/grew/in.
  - 4. friend/My/wants/medicine/to study.
  - 5. because/I/late/went/had/a lot of/homework/to bed/l.
- (6) Complete the sentences with so or because.
  - **0.** I am happy <u>because</u> today is my birthday.
  - 1. The room is clean ★★★ I cleaned it yesterday.
  - 2. The weather was nice, \*\*\* we went to the park.
  - 3. I am not late \*\* I left home early.
  - **4.** They were hungry, ★★★ they went to a cafe.
  - 5. I am sad \*\* I miss my friends.
  - 6. My friends went abroad, \*\* I miss them a lot.



#### Find the mistakes.

#### **Grammar**

- 1. Joe's family goed to Turkey last year.
- 2. I went shopping, but I didn't bought any food.
- 3. My friend woned a prize last month.
- 4. We become friends 2 years ago.

#### **Vocabulary**

- 1. Julia grew down in England.
- 2. They often go to abroad.
- 3. I want to climb to the highest mountain.
- 4. I worked hard, so I became all the exams.

#### **Spelling**

- 1. I red my favourite book yesterday.
- 2. They deed their homework together.
- 3. They want to get an aword.
- 4. I drunk tea 5 minutes ago.

## Reading

# WHAT A DAY!

- 1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you like riding a boat? Why or why not?
  - When did you last ride a boat? Did you like it? Why or why not?
- (2) Write the past simple forms of the verbs.
  - 0. wake up woke up
  - 1. decide \*\*\*
  - 2. enjoy ★★★
  - 3. come − ★★★
  - **4.** jump − ★★★
- 5. take \*\*\*
- **6.** bring − ★★★
- 7. have ★★★
- 8. sleep − ★★★
- 9. find ★★★

- **10.** run − ★★★
- **11.** go − ★★★
- 12. say ★★★
- **13.** get − ★★★
- **14.** leave ★★★
- (3) Read the text quickly and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is the text mainly about?

A. A holiday accident B. Monkeys in Bali C. Fun with family

Hi! My name is Amir. I want to tell you about one unusual day in Bali, an island in Indonesia.

accident → something that happens by chance island 🛶 a small land surrounded by water

Two years ago, I was on holiday with my family in Bali.

One day we woke up very early and decided to have a boat ride in the river. It was our first boat ride and we all were excited. The weather was sunny and hot and we enjoyed riding the boat under the trees and listening to the songs of birds. We could hear a strange noise and it came from the forest next to the river.

My father said there were a lot of monkeys in the forest and the noise came from them.

I was hungry and wanted to eat a sandwich. Suddenly, a monkey jumped onto our boat. My little sister was scared, but I wasn't.

I took the camera and wanted to take the monkey's photo, but I couldn't. The monkey took the camera and disappeared.

We were very sad because there were a lot of family photos on that camera.

We came back to the hotel. I went to my room and slept for two hours.

After two hours, I woke up and went to have dinner in the hotel restaurant. Suddenly, Mr Stark entered the restaurant with our camera in his hands. He found the camera. saw our photos on it and brought it to us. We were happy to have our camera back!



- (4) Read the text again. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?
  - 1. The family went on a boat ride in the afternoon.
  - 2. They felt excited because it was their first boat ride.
  - 3. Amir saw a monkey in the tree.
  - 4. He took the monkey's photo.
  - 5. The monkey took the camera and ran away.
  - 6. The family got the camera back.
- (5) Find the opposites in the text.
  - 1. usual -

3. last -

appear –

2. late -

**4.** full –

- 6. happy –
- (6) Discuss the statements. Do you agree or disagree?
  - It is a good idea to travel alone.
  - It is scary to ride a boat.
  - Monkeys are unfriendly animals.



## Vocabulary













1. call for help

2. save a life

3. look angry

4. bark loudly









5. break a leg

6. be in pain

7. fall into a pool

8. rent a boat

### Match the halves.

	be in
	break
2	fall into
1	rent
4	call
E	look

- an arm, a neck
- the river; the pond
- a flat; a house
- excited; sad
- slowly; at a person
- a friend; a name (Max)
- in a hurry; in a foreign country
- (3) Listen to 4 people and match them to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

bark

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- a) This person saved a child.
- b) This person rented a boat.
- c) This person broke his leg.
- d) This person rented a house.
- e) This person called for help.

### (4) Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

fell into saved my life rented a boat <del>broke his leg</del>

- **0.** He is in pain. He *broke his leg* yesterday.
- **1.** We wanted to cross the river, so we  $\star\star\star$ .
- 2. The child \*\* scared, so I called his parents.
- 3. It was dark. I didn't see the pond and ★★★ it.
- 4. The children ★★★. People came and helped.
- 5. He is my hero. He  $\star\star\star$  twice last year.
- **6.** The dog saw the cat and  $\star\star\star$ .
- 5 Look at the pictures and tell your partner about what happened to Joe yesterday.



Robert Biggs was a mountain hiker. Years ago, he saw a mother bear with her child. Robert stopped for a moment and watched them, but suddenly a mountain lion attacked him from behind. Luckily, he had a backpack and the wild animal couldn't reach his face. Robert felt scared and didn't know what to do. Suddenly, the mother bear attacked the lion and the lion ran away. The

mother bear saved Robert's life.

### Grammar

- (1) Read the conversation between Amir and Mr Stark and complete the sentence. Choose a, b or c.
  - They are talking about ★★★.

A. Amir and his family's boat ride B. the monkeys on the island C. how Mr Stark found the camera

Mr Stark, where did you find the camera? Amir

Mr Stark Well, every morning I go to the forest for bananas. This morning I did the same.

**Amir** Who did you go with? Did you go alone?

Mr Stark I went to the forest with Mr Wall. He is also staying in this hotel. There are many banana trees in the forest behind the hotel. We started picking up bananas. Suddenly, Mr Wall shouted.



Amir Why did he shout? What was wrong?

Mr Stark He shouted because there were many monkeys in the trees. We were scared because the monkeys looked very angry.

How many monkeys were there? Amir

Mr Stark About fifty.

**Amir** What did you do? Did you run away?

Mr Stark No, we didn't. We waited for some minutes.

**Amir** Did the monkey go?

Some monkeys jumped in the trees and disappeared, but some Mr Stark monkeys didn't go. Guess what! I saw one monkey with a camera.

It was that small monkey, I know! He took my camera. **Amir** 

The monkey left the camera under the tree and ran away. I took it Mr Stark and brought it to you.

Amir Thank you, Mr Stark. I am happy to have my camera back!

Read the text again and put the questions in the right column.

Past simple Yes/No questions

\*\*\*

WH – questions with was/ were

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

Wh – questions with past simple irregular and regular verbs



#### Wh - past simple questions

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Base form of the verb
What		you	do?
When	did	he/she	get up?
How long		it	take?
How		you	go?
Why		they	go?
Note: How many/much + noun			
How many monkeys	did	you	see?
How much money	did	they	find?

- (3) Read the answers and match them to the questions.
  - What did you do there?

- Just 1.
- How long did you stay there?
- It was last summer.

When was your last trip?

- 5 days.
- How many bears did you see in the forest?
- We had a boat ride.

Did you buy this from Bali?

- It was great!
- Who did you have lunch with?
- No, it is my friend's present.

How was your trip?

- With my aunt and cousins.
- (4) Put the words in the correct order.
  - O. did/Why/a/send/she/letter? Why did she send a letter?
- 3. this/Where/you/did/buy/camera?
- 1. did/When/you/to/yesterday/bed/go?
- 4. Jake/How/many/did/photos/take?
- 2. you/What/forest/did/in/see/the?
- 5. How/stay/did/you/in/long/Bali?



Role Play. Act out the situation.



You are back from a holiday.



Ask student A questions about his/ her holiday.



### Grammar

- (1) Read the interview with David and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is the interview mainly about?
  - a. How David found Bell b. How Bell saved David c. How Bell and David met
- Interviewer What happened to you last Friday? Please tell us about it.
  - **David** It was last Friday and I was in the park with my friend Nick. Suddenly, it started raining. Nick went home. I called my dog Bell, but he didn't hear. I didn't want to leave him there. The rain

was heavy, so I didn't see well. I fell into a pool and broke my leg. I wanted to stand up, but I couldn't. So, I called for help.

- Interviewer Who helped you, David? Were there any people in the park?
- David There weren't any people around. I was in pain and felt frightened. Suddenly, I saw him.
- Interviewer Who did you see? Did you see Nick?
  - David I saw my dog Bell. He jumped into the pool.
- Interviewer What did Bell do?
  - David Bell started barking loudly. Then he jumped out of the pool and disappeared.
- Interviewer Did he come back?
- David Bell came back with a man 5 minutes later. Bell saved my life. He is my hero!



#### Subject and object questions

**Subject question:** Who helped David? Object question: Who did you see? What happened? What did you do?

#### Subject questions

- → Ask these questions when we don't know the subject of the sentence;
- → Do not change the word order. (Subject + verb);
- → Do not use auxiliary verbs (do, does, did);
- → Use who for people and what for things.
- (2) Complete the sentences with who or what.
  - **0.** What do you like? Apples or bananas?
  - 1. ★★★ happened last weekend?
- 2. ★★★ looked excited?
- 3. ★★★ rented a boat yesterday?

- 4. ★★★ travelled to England last year?
- 5. ★★★ did they call for help?
- 6. ★★★ saw you in the park?
- 7. ★★★ did you put into your bag?
- (3) Write questions to the underlined words.
  - **0.** <u>He</u> saw a big dog in the park. Who saw a big dog in the park?
  - 1. I saw a big box under the table.
  - 2. Bell helped David.
  - 3. Omar jumped into the river and saved the dog.
- 4. David called his friends.
- **5.** The monkey took the camera and ran away.
- 6. He saw a monkey on the boat.
- (4) Complete the conversation with the questions.

Omar: Hi, Brett. How was your

party?

Brett: Hi, Omar. It was OK.

Omar: Who <u>did you invite to</u>

the party?

Brett: I invited my classmates

and cousins.

1

Julia: Who ★★★?
Kate: I live with my

I live with my grandparents.

Julia: Who ★★★?

**Kate:** My parents live with my

brother.

**(2**)

Ben: What ★★★ to Bob?

Nancy: He broke his leg yesterday.

Ben: Who ★★★?

Nancy: Mr Wall took Bob to the

doctor.

Yusif: Who ★★★?

Sunay: I like dark chocolate.

Yusif: Who  $\star\star\star$ ?

Sunay: I can't go to the market and buy it. I am very busy.

- (5) Make questions. Use Present Simple or Past Simple.
  - O. Who/be born/in March? Who was born in March?
  - 1. Who/paint/Mona Lisa?
  - 2. Who/have/a pet?

- 3. Who/know/Spanish words?
- 4. Who/write/Harry Potter?
- 5. Who/like/chocolate ice cream?
- 6. Who/meet/a famous person last year?
- How much does your partner know about your classmates? Ask and answer questions.

Who was born in March?





I think
Murad was born
in March.

## Listening

- 1 Discuss the question with a partner.
  - Do you like going out with your classmates? Why or why not?
- (2) Look at the photos from Stratford Butterfly Farm and make up sentences. Use the phrases below the photos.



1. rent a boat



2. colourful butterflies



3. a field trip



4. a garden full of plants



5. fish in the pond



**6.** swans in the river

- (3) Listen to Lily and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is she mainly talking about?





(4) Listen to Lily again and match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings. There are 2 extra endings.



- 1. Lily and her classmates went to the farm with
- 2. Lily's Biology teacher's name is
- 3. The children had their lunch in the
- 4. Lily took photos of birds in the

- a. Mrs Olivia.
- **b.** river.
- c. Mr Kevin.
- d. garden.
- e. other classes.
- f. pond.

- (5) Make up questions about Lily's trip.
  - O. Where/have lunch? Where did the children have their lunch?
  - 1. What/do?
  - 2. Where/go?
  - 3. Who/go with?
  - 4. What/see?
  - 5. How many boats/hire?



- (6) Prepare 5 questions to ask your partner about his/her last trip. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.
- (7) Watch a short video from Stratford Butterfly Farm and answer the question.
  - Do you want to visit this place one day? Why or why not?





## Writing

# Writing Tips!

- We use first, then, after that, finally to describe a list of events.
- > We use first at the beginning of the story.
- We use then and after that to describe what happens next.
- > We use finally at the end of the story.
- •> We use comma after first, after that and finally but not after then.
- •> We use luckily/fortunately to show that some good things happened.
- We use unluckily/unfortunately to show that some bad things happened.
- > We use suddenly to show that something happened unexpectedly.
- We use comma after luckily/fortunately, unluckily/unfortunately and suddenly.
- (1) Complete the sentences with first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly and then.
  - 1)  $\star\star\star$ , I took my camera from my bag. 2)  $\star\star\star$  I came closer to the monkeys.
  - 3)  $\star\star\star$ , I wanted to take their photos, but 4)  $\star\star\star$ , one monkey took my camera and ran away. 5)  $\star\star\star$ , Mr Stark found my camera in the forest. I went to the forest again to take photos of monkeys.  $\star\star\star$ , I could take their photos.
- (2) Complete the sentences with finally, unluckily, after that, first, then and suddenly. There are 2 extra words. In some sentences, you need to add commas.

Last week I went to the concert in Brooklyn. The concert was at 8 pm, on Tuesday, but I went there on Monday. I stayed in a hotel. I got up very early on Tuesday.

1)  $\star\star\star$  I had a short walk. 2)  $\star\star\star$  I had my breakfast at the restaurant. 3)  $\star\star\star$  I played table tennis with the guests in the hotel. 4)  $\star\star\star$  the concert started and

I enjoyed it very much.

- (3) Choose the correct option.
  - 1. Unluckily/Luckily, I had some money in my bag.
  - 2. Unluckily/Luckily, he broke his leg.
  - 3. Unluckily/Luckily, an old man saved her life.
  - 4. Suddenly/Finally, we arrived at the hotel.
  - **5.** *Suddenly/Finally*, he fell into the pool.
  - First/After that, they rented a boat and had a boat ride. First/After that, they had lunch in the restaurant.

4) Rewrite the story. Use first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily and then.

Yesterday we went camping. My sister and I helped our parents. We wanted to have a walk. We saw a small rabbit and ran after it. We couldn't catch it. We wanted to go back to our parents. We lost our way. We were very afraid. We heard our father's voice. We ran to him. We found our tent.

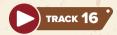
(5) Make up a story in the past. Use the phrases below and the linkers: first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily and then.



Write about your best day. Use first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily and then, but, so, and, because.



# Story Time



## PART 3

# THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON BY EVELYN SHARP

Of course, only wymp can appear like that. The children were not surprised to see the wymp. They asked: "Where is our kite? Do you know?" The wymp showed the sky and said "Look up there and see." The children shouted: "Oh, our kite is flying to the moon!"

**Jerry:** "But why couldn't I fly it to the moon this afternoon?"

**The wymp:** "Because there wasn't a moon to fly it to. Now there is a

moon and your kite is flying to it."

**The wymp:** "Why did you paint the moon on the kite?"

**Chubby:** "Well, it is easy to draw it."

**The wymp:** "But the sun is better than the moon."

**Chubby:** "Oh, but I have only three paints and an old brush and

you can't paint the sun with only three paints. You need a

lot of colours to make it shine."

**The wymp:** "Why shining? You can draw the other side of the sun.

That side of the sun doesn't shine. It is in Wypmland."

**Chubby:** "But I don't know about Wypmland."

**The wymp:** "I can take you there now."

**Chubby:** "But I want to go to the moon. Can you please take me to

the moon?"

**The wymp:** "Oh, well, it is good you did not want to go to Wympland

because we can go there only tomorrow morning. The sun goes down, so the back of it also disappears. It is sad,

but Wympland disappears every night."

**Chubby:** "Oh, but it doesn't disappear really, the sun is shining in

a different place at the moment, only we can't see it."

The wymp: "Don't believe it! Who said it didn't disappear, eh? Did

you go there?"

**Chubby:** "N-no, but –"

**The wymp:** "It doesn't shine, then."

**Jerry:** "Do the wymps disappear every night, too?"

**The wymp:** "Of course they do. Don't you?"

**Jerry:** "I think we only sleep."

**The wymp:** "Ah, you do that first. Then you disappear."

**Chubby:** "No, we don't. We can't have dreams then."

"You have dreams because you disappear," laughed the wymp, "Look, here is our comet; jump in."

The children and the wymp climbed on the comet and flew to the moon.

**Chubby:** "I feel like I am inside a great fire, but it isn't hot. When

can we get to the moon?"

**The wymp:** "We are in the moon now!"

**Chubby:** "But where are the eyes and the nose and the mouth?"

The wymp shook his head: "I don't know."

Jerry only wanted to find his kite and he asked: "Do you think we can find it soon?"

The whymp didn't answer. Suddenly, something touched the comet.

To be contuniued....



- (1) Read the story and put the scenes in the correct order.
  - A. The wymp talked about the land on the back of the sun.
  - B. Chubby and the wymp talk about the pictures on the kite.
  - C. Jerry and Chubby travelled to the moon.
  - **D.** Chubby and the wymp had different answers for the question "Why can't we see the sun at night?"
- (2) Two pictures are not about the story. Find them.



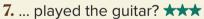
- (3) Prepare 4 questions about the story. Ask and answer the questions.
- 56 STORY TIME

# TIME TO WATCH

- 1) Discuss the questions.
  - Do you like having a picnic? Why or why not?
  - Do you like having a picnic with friends or with family? Why?
- (2) Match the halves.
  - 1. sail
- a) the tent
- 2. make
- b) the table
- 3. put up
- c) barbecue
- 4. watch
- d) a paper boat
- 5. make
- e) the fire
- **6.** lay
- f) the sky
- (3) Watch the video and answer the questions. Write the names.

#### Who...

- 1. ... went on a picnic? ★★★
- 2. ... did they go with? \*\*
- 3. ... made the fire? ★★★
- 4. ... made barbecue? \*\*\*
- 5. ... laid the table? ★★★
- 6. ... put up the tent? \*\*\*





SCAN IT



### Act out the situation.



Your friend is back from a picnic. Ask him/her questions about the picnic.



You were on a picnic. Answer your partner's questions.



## Review

(1) Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

saved my life fell into the pool barked loudly broke my leg called for help was in a hurry

- 1) The dog  $\star\star\star$  and I got afraid. I started running. I 2)  $\star\star\star$  and didn't see the pool. Suddenly, I 3)  $\star\star\star$ . I 4)  $\star\star\star$  and luckily, my uncle was there. He 5)  $\star\star\star$ . I 6)  $\star\star\star$ . My uncle took me to the doctor.
- (2) Write the questions for the answers. Use the question words in brackets.
  - How long did you stay there? We returned back on the same day.



- (When)  $\star\star\star$ ? Last Saturday.
- 、(Where) ★★★? I took this photo in (Gabala).
  - (Who) ★★★? We went there with all my classmates.
  - (How long) ★★★?
    It took us 2 hours.
- (3) Complete the sentences with who or what.
  - 1. What do you like? Apples or bananas? 4. ★★★ had a boat ride 2 hours ago?

2. ★★★ looked sad?

- 5. ★★★ fell into the pool?
- 3.  $\star\star\star$  did you buy for her?
- 6.  $\star\star\star$  did you see in the forest?
- (4) Complete the sentences suddenly, then, first, finally, luckily. There are 2 extra words. In some sentences, you need to add commas.

Yesterday it was my best friend's – Rail's birthday. I had a surprise for him. I got up early in the morning and visited him. He was surprised, but it was just the beginning. We had a lot of things to do.

- \*\*\* we went out. In the yard, there was a yellow bus. I showed him the bus and we got on that bus. Rail's cousins and friends were on the bus. They all sang the 'Happy birthday' song to Rail. He was very happy to see his friends and cousins.
- 2) \*\*\* we started our journey. Rail asked a lot of questions about our trip, but I didn't answer his questions. We had a lot of fun on the bus. Rail's cousin Jamal played the guitar and we sang songs.
- 3) \*\*\* we arrived in Shamakhi. We had a great day there.
- (5) Read the answers and write questions.
  - O. Who was on the bus?
    Rail's cousins and friends were on the bus.
  - When ★★★?
     Rail's birthday was yesterday.
- 2. How \*\*\*?

  They went to Shamakhi by bus.
- What ★★★?
   We sang songs.
- Where ★★★?
   They arrived in Shamakhi.
- (6) Ask questions to the underlined words/phrases.
  - **0.** I went on a school trip <u>last week</u>. When did you go on a school trip?
  - 1. Lucy went to <u>Stradford butterfly farm</u> last week.
  - 2. She saw beautiful swans in the river.
  - 3. <u>Lucy's friend</u> took a lot of photos.

- 4. They had their lunch in the restaurant.
- **5.** They were afraid <u>because the dog</u> barked loudly.
- 6. A man saved the baby's life.
- 7. I saw Mr Stark in the forest.



#### Find the mistakes.

#### Vocabulary

- 1. Sarah fall for help.
- 2. Anita broke her leg and was in angry.
- 3. The dog looked loudly and we ran away.
- Fortunately, I got very sick and couldn't see my favourite writer.

#### Grammar

- 1. What did happen yesterday?
- 2. When did you went to Brooklyn?
- 3. How did your last holiday?
- 4. Who did find your camera?

#### **Spelling**

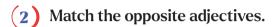
- Unlukily, I couldn't go the party.
- 2. First, I rented a boat and than we had a long boat ride.
- 3. Karim fall into the pool and caled for help.
- 4. Jesica safed my live.

## Reading

# PETS L

- 1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you have a pet?
  - Do you know a person with a pet? What kind of pet is it?
  - Which animals are good pets?





0 talkative	a hard
1 soft	b small
2 huge	c usual
3 heavy	d light
4 unusual	e quiet

(3) Read the texts and match them to the pictures.

1

My pet's name is **Snowy**. His name is Snowy because it is white. I got Snowy for my 12th birthday last month. It was the best birthday present! Snowy is very soft and sweet, but he is a big eater. He is

stranger - a person who we don't know prefer - like more than others A pet's owner is a person who keeps it. Big eaters eat a lot.

often hungry. He loves eating fresh vegetables – cabbage and carrots. Sometimes he is naughty. Two days ago, he jumped into the street and disappeared. Luckily, I found and brought Snowy back.

2

My parents bought Honey 3 years ago. Then she was very tiny. But now Honey is huge and heavy. I can't lift her any more.

I love spending time with her. I take her to the park and we walk for hours. Honey always behaves well and gets delicious sausages. She likes them a lot! Honey is friendly. She loves my family members and she never barks at strangers. We are happy to have Honey at home!

3

My pet's name is **Kiwi**. Kiwi is 35 years old. My grandfather bought it for my father 30 years ago. Kiwi is old and very talkative. He knows 25 words. My grandfather taught him these words many years ago.

Kiwi's most favourite word is yummy because he likes eating delicious food. He loves eating meat and vegetables. His name is Kiwi, but he doesn't like eating kiwis. He prefers apples and bananas.

4

My pet's name is **Captain**. I won Captain as a prize at an Animal Quiz contest last year. We have a cat at home and at first, I was afraid for Captain. Luckily, Milly also likes him and never tries to eat him. Captain is very unusual. He doesn't just swim in the aquarium. He likes playing with his small ball. He also likes eating food from my hand.



(4) Read the texts again and answer the questions.

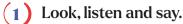
Which pet...

- 1. is never naughty?
- 2. was a birthday present?
- 3. says words?

- 4. lives in a family with another pet?
- 5. has a fruit name?
- (5) Find the synonyms of the words in the texts.
  - 1. frightened
- 2. tasty
- 3. small
- 4. new
- (6) Discuss the statements. Do you agree or disagree?
  - Dogs are the best pets.
  - All children need one pet at home.
  - Turtles are not good pets.



## Vocabulary



5. a playful dog



(2) Complete the sentences with the adjectives from Task 1.

6. a messy dog

- **0.** Look at that colourful butterfly! It is very beautiful.
- 1. My dog is very  $\star\star\star$ . He sleeps all day long.
- 2. Ted's cat is  $\star\star\star$ . She likes playing with balls.
- 3. My grandpa's dog was very \*\*\*. He saved two children.
- 4. I cleaned my room yesterday and now look at it! All my toys and clothes are on the floor! My cat Mini is very  $\star\star\star$ .

7. a trained dog

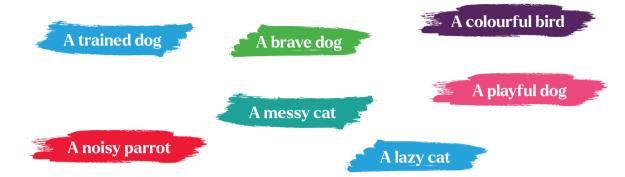
- 5. I say "Jump" and my dog Doggy jumps. He is a ★★★ dog.
- 6. Julia's grandfather had a dog. His name was Buddy. Buddy never left him. He was a very \*\*\* dog.
- **7.** My parrot is very  $\star\star\star$ . In the evenings, he talks a lot and I can't sleep.
- (3) Listen to four people. Match them to the kind of pets they have.



8. a noisy parrot

SPEAKER 1	SPEAKE	ER 2 SP	EAKER 3	SPEAKER 4
a) brave	b) colourful	c) noisy	d) loyal	e) lazy

- (4) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - What kind of pet do you want to have? Why?
  - What kind of pet don't you want to have? Why?



- (5) Write sentences about your dream pet.
  - What is your dream pet's name?
  - What kind of pet is it? (character)
  - What is your pet like? (appearance)



(6) Ask and answer questions about your dream pet.



### Grammar

(1) Do the quiz about dogs and cats. Then listen and check your answers.





The world's smallest dog breed Chihuahua comes from ★★★

- a) Spain
- b) Brazil
- c) Mexico



Stewie, the world's longest domestic cat was \*\*\* from his nose to the tip of his tail.

- a) 30 cm as long as your English 6 book
- b) 91 cm as long as a baseball bat
- c) 122 cm as long as a golf club



At night, a pet can see ★★★ times better than we can.

a) 9 b) 6

c) 15

d) 20





#### True or False?

A dog's nose print is as unique as a person's fingerprint.





#### True or false? Most cats are born with blue eyes.





#### GRAMMAR TARGET

#### as...as

We use as...as to show that two things are the same.

#### as+adjective+as

Milly is 30 cm long. Your English book is 30 cm long. Milly is as long as your English book.

#### not as...as

My parrot is 20 years old. My cat is 2 years old.

My cat is not as old as my parrot.



Rabbits are as heavy as cats. heavy

1. noisy Dogs ★★★ cats.

2. beautiful Butterflies \*\*\* flowers.

Spiders ★★★ snakes. 3. dangerous

Turtles ★★★ rabbits. 4. fast

5. friendly Dogs ★★★ parrots.

Cats ★★★ tigers. **6.** big

- (3) Look at the information and make up sentences. Use as...as and not as...as.
  - **0.** Milly is as old as Buddy. Bella is not as heavy as Honey.



(4) Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use as... as and not as... as.



- **0.** The dog is as lazy as the cat.
- (5) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Which two pets do you want to have? Why?
  - Which two pets don't you want to have? Why?
- **(6)** Watch a short film about Pip and answer the question.

Use as...as and not as..as.

 How different was Pip from other dogs at the beginning and at the end of the film?



Scan it!

## Grammar

- 1 Read the conversation between Sabina and Maryam and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What is the conversation mainly about?
    - a. Two pets
- b. Harry Potter's pet
- c. Games for pets

Sabina:

I cannot imagine home without pets. My cat Matilda is quiet and lazy, but she makes my life really colourful. She sometimes gets playful and even talkative.

Maryam:

Talkative? How come? Cats can't talk. I train my budgie Hedwig every day. I am sure Hedwig is more talkative and noisier than Matilda. It is the most unusual and funniest pet in the world!



Sabina:

Your budgie has a beautiful name – Hedwig ... Harry Potter's owl has the same name! That's really cool! Do you think Matilda and Hedwig can become friends? Matilda is very friendly.

Maryam:

I am sure Matilda is kind and friendly, but I don't want to take that risk. Hedwig also doesn't like playing dangerous games.

- Read the conversation again and complete the gaps with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives from the conversation.
  - 1. adjective + er
- 3. more + adjective

- 2. the + adjective + est
- \*\*\*
- 4. the + most + adjective



the most playful

the most colourful



Comparative and superlative adjectives					
	Comparative adjectives Superlative adjectives				
Rule 1. One-syllable and two-syllable adjectives ending in -y					
adjective	adjective+ -er	adjective+ -est			
tall	taller	the tallest			
old	older	the oldest			
easy	easier	the easiest			
Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives					
loyal	more loyal	the most loyal			

more playful

more colourful

playful

colourful

Rule 3. Irregular adjectives			
good	better	the best	
bad	worse	the worst	
many	more	the most	

- 3) Find other adjectives in the conversation. How do you form their comparative and superlative forms?
- (4) Choose the correct option.
  - **0.** Turtles are *good/better* pets than parrots.
  - 1. Dogs are the fastest/faster than cats.
  - 2. My dog Toppy is the messier/the messiest dog in the world!
  - 3. I have three parrots. Pat is the most talkative/talkative of all.
  - 4. Milly is the small/the smallest dog in the world.
  - 5. Mike's dog is the quietest/quieter dog in the world. He never barks.
- (5) Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.
  - **0.** My cat Mia sleeps a lot. She is the laziest (lazy) cat in the world!
  - 1. Nick's dog is \*\*\* (playful) than Melisa's dog.
  - 2. I think dogs are \*\*\* (messy) than cats.
  - 3. Ted's dog saved my life last year. I think he is \*\*\* (brave) dog!
  - 4. Wow! It is ★★★ (colourful) butterfly on the Butterfly farm.
  - 5. Red is  $\star\star\star$  (noisy) parrot in the pet shop.
  - 6. Dogs are ★★★ (fast) than cats.
  - 7. Snakes are  $\star\star\star$  (dangerous) animals in the world.
  - 8. Fish are \*\*\* (quiet) pets.
- 6 You want to buy a pet. Find the differences among the pets below and decide on the best.



## Listening

- (1) Look at the pictures and discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Is it a good idea to have these animals as pets? Why/Why not?
  - What other unusual pets do you know?
  - What unusual animals can be good friends?



iguana



hedgehog



tarantula



African snail

- (2) Listen to a talk and answer the question.
  - What is the talk mainly about?
    - - a. Pets in Australia b. Matt's unusual pet

c. An alpaca farm

- (3) Listen again and choose the correct option.
  - 1. Matt wanted a dog/an alpaca for his birthday.
  - 2. He was on the alpaca farm alone/with his family.
  - 3. Matt's family also has a pet dog/a pet rabbit.
  - 4. Chewy eats snacks/grass.
  - 5. Chewy is *friendly/unfriendly* with other people.



TRACK 20

- (4) Listen again and complete the notes.
  - 1. A positive side of having an alpaca as a pet
  - 2. A negative side of having an alpaca as a pet







- (5) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Why do you think Matt called his alcapa Chewy?
  - Is it a good idea to have alpacas as pets?
  - Do you want to have usual or unusual pets? Why?
  - What kind of unusual pet do you want to have?







Act out the situation.



You want to buy an unusual pet. Tell your friend why it is a good idea to buy it.





STUDENT B

Your friend wants to buy an unusual pet, but you don't want him/her to buy it. Give him some reasons why it is not a good idea.



A Russian dog Laika was the first animal in space and travelled around Earth in 1957. People saved her from the streets of Moscow. Soviet scientists thought a street dog could live in space.

Laika's real name was Kudryavka, or Little Curly, but people knew her as Laika.





See page 133 for an extra listening task.

## Writing

# Writing Tips!

In the list, there are common sentence mistakes and the ways to correct them. These mistakes happen when learners do not connect parts of the sentences correctly.

There is no connecting word

Incorrect: Joe loves animals he has a pet dog.

What to do: Add a comma + a conjunction (For example: and, but, or so).

**Correct:** Joe loves animals and he has a pet dog.

A comma cannot connect two sentences.

→ Incorrect:
I want to buy some food, I want to feed my dog.

What to do: Connect the two verbs with and.

**Correct:** I want to buy some food and feed my dog.

Then is not a connecting word.

→ Incorrect:
I want to find some wood, then I want to make a house for

my dog.

What to do: Write as two simple sentences.

Correct: I want to find some wood. Then, I want to make a house for

my dog.

Do not write incomplete sentences.

Incorrect: Because I was tired.

What to do: Make the thought complete.

**Correct:** Because I was tired, I went home.

- (1) Which sentence is correct? Choose a or b.
  - a) I want to have lunch because.b) Because I am hungry, I want to have lunch.
    - a) I am tired I need a good rest.
    - b) I am tired and I need a good rest.
  - a) I want to visit Istanbul and see Sultan Ahmed mosque.b) I want to visit Istanbul, I want to see Sultan Ahmed mosque.
    - a) My presentation on animals was interesting, my classmates liked it.
      - b) My presentation on animals was interesting and my classmates liked it.

- a) I want to have a pet dog because dogs are loyal animals.
  - b) I want to have a pet dog, dogs are loyal animals.
    - a) My dog is very playful and my friends love playing with him.
      - b) My friends love playing with him, my dog is very playful.
- (2) Correct the sentences.

5

- 1. I want to finish school, then I want to find a job.
- 2. My friend's parrot is very sick, he wants to take it to the doctor.
- 3. My grandparents do not like my parrot, it is very noisy.
- 4. We went to the park, our friends weren't there.
- 5. It was cold, we stayed at home.
- **6.** The students went to the cinema, they liked the film.
- 7. Because we were excited.
- 8. I can't sleep, it is not evening.
- (3) Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
  - 1. I felt sad
    - a) because I missed my pet.
    - b) but I missed my pet.
  - 2. He got lost
    - a) and asked for help.
    - b) but asked for help.
  - 3. I want to feed my parrot.
    - a) then go for a walk.
    - b) Then, I want to go for a walk.

- 4. Because dogs are loyal animals,
  - a) I want to have one.
  - b) they bark loudly.
- 5. The film was funny,
  - a) I laughed a lot.
  - b) and I laughed a lot.

(4) Find the mistakes and rewrite the text.

Hi there! My name is Omar, this is my dog. His name is Doggy. Every day I take Doggy for a walk in the park. Because he likes it. He always feels happy and he feels excited in the park. Doggy is very playful, he likes running after butterflies. He can run fast, he can't jump. I love Doggy. Because he is my loyal friend.



Write about a person with a pet. Use and, but, then, or because to connect sentences.

# Story Time



## PART 4

# THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON BY EVELYN SHARP

It was Jerry's kite.

"Why don't you look where you are going?" asked the kite.

Jerry did not know what to say. The comet got angry and wanted to fight with Jerry's kite.

Suddenly, a strange voice said: "You can't do it in my country."

"Hello!" said the wymp, "I didn't think to see that. Good-bye, children, I'm leaving you!" And the wymp disappeared.

At the same time, a tall white and beautiful thing came out of the moon. It was all in light. It was a white witch woman.

"I am the Lady of the Moon," she said. I don't speak much, but I smile a lot. With my smile, the world becomes beautiful, but my smile takes the colour away from the flowers and heat from the sunshine."

She looked around and saw Jerry's kite. "What is it doing in my country?" she asked.

The biggest kite in the village was frightened and didn't know what to say.

Jerry:

"It is my kite. I made it, it took six half-holidays and Chubby painted the moon and the stars on it."

Chubby:

"I am afraid, the moon is not like the moon, but it was the best I could do with three paints and an old brush. The stars are right."

The Lady of the Moon smiled. "Stars are not important! The moon is more important! And who helped you come into my country?"

Jerry:

"The wymp helped us. He was here a minute ago."

The Lady of the Moon: "Wymps know much about me. I can freeze their smile and they don't like that. I can freeze you, too. Now be quick and go back home."

**Jerry:** "Can I take my kite back with me, please?"

**Kite:** "But I don't want to go back. Girls and boys laughed

at me. I want to stay in the sky and be a comet."

The Lady of the Moon: "Oh, well, solve your problem and go out of my

country."

Willy to a work of the state of

Jerry suddenly jumped on the kite and shouted: "Jump, Chubby, jump!"

"Now," said Jerry to his kite, "take us home, please! You can come back and be a comet in the sky, but show the village how you can fly."

They reached home on the biggest kite in the village. The girls and boys were there.

"Oh, oh!" shouted all the boys and girls. "Here's Jerry and Chubby on the biggest kite in the village! Where were you, Jerry?"

Jerry smiled and waved them all back with his hand and said: "Didn't I tell you my kite could fly to the moon?"

Then Jerry went home, but his kite flew back and turned into a big comet.

# 7748 END



(1) Look at the pictures and put them in the correct order.











- (2) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - 1. How long did it take Jerry to prepare the kite?
  - 2. How many paints did Chubby use to paint the moon and the stars on the kite?
  - 3. What can the smile of the Lady of the Moon do?
  - 4. How did the children go back to the village?

The state of the s

- 5. What happened to the kite at the end of the story?
- (3) Make 2 questions about each part of the story. In small groups, take turns to ask and answer the questions.

# TIME TO WATCH

- (1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Why do you think there is a statue of a dog?
  - What do you think the dog did?



- (2) Watch the video and choose the correct option.
  - 1. The statue of a dog is at the *train/bus* station in Tokyo.
  - 2. Hachiko came to Tokyo at the age of 1/2.
  - 3. His owner worked at school/university.
  - 4. Professor died at work/the train station.
  - 5. Hachiko died in his owner's house/at the station.
- (3) Choose adjectives you can use to describe Hachiko.

friendly loyal lazy brave noisy

(4) Watch some episodes of the film *Hachiko a Dog's Story* and answer the question.

Why did Hachiko love his owner?



messy

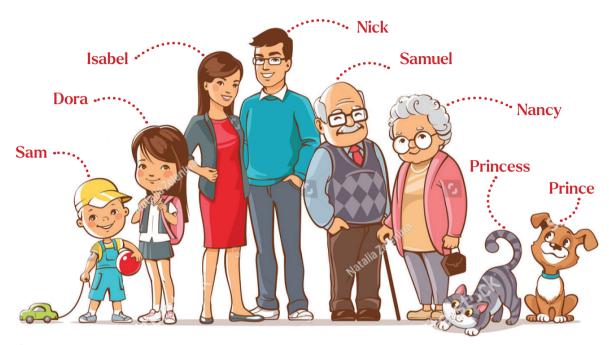


## Review

- (1) Choose the correct option.
  - 0. My cat is very talkative/lazy/playful. She sleeps all day long.
  - 1. Hachiko was very *loyal/messy/noisy*. He waited for his owner at the station for many years.
  - 2. Captain is very *noisy/quiet/colourful*. He talks a lot.
  - 3. Jack's dog Hero is very domestic/lazy/brave. He saved 3 children last year.
  - 4. I have a trained/messy/brave dog. I say, "Run" and he runs.
  - 5. The parrot's name is Rainbow because it is brave/loyal/colourful.
- (2) Complete the sentences with as...as or not as...as. Use the adjectives in brackets.
  - **0.** Hedgehogs are *not* as *friendly* as dogs. (friendly)
  - 1. Tarantulas \*\* snakes. (dangerous)
  - 2. Iguanas ★★★ rabbits. (soft)
  - 3. Dogs ★★★ cats. (messy)
  - 4. Budgies ★★★ parrots. (noisy)
  - 5. Turtles \*\* fish. (quiet)
  - 6. Sheep ★★★ alpacas. (tall)
- (3) Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.
  - **0.** Iguanas are the *most unusual* (unusual) pets.
  - 1. Murad's dog is ★★★ (old) than Omar's dog.
  - 2. Dogs are ★★★ (messy) than rabbits.
  - 3. Wow! It is ★★★ (colourful) parrot in this pet shop.
  - 4. Red is ★★★ (noisy) parrot in the pet shop.
  - 5. Hedgehogs are ★★★ (small) than rabbits.
  - 6. Fish are ★★★ (quiet) than hedgehogs.
- (4) Put the words in the correct order.
  - **0.** I in/youngest/the/am/I/person/class/the. *I am the youngest person in the class.* 
    - rum the youngest person in the clas
  - 1. tall/am/as/grandmother/l/as/my.
  - than/are/bicycles/Cars/faster.
     Chinese/is/than/easier/English.
  - 4. aren't/interesting/as/Films/cartoons/as.
  - 5. person/tallest/in my/Ali/is/the/family.
  - 6. best/Azerbaijan/is/in the world/the/country.

(5) Make up comparatives and superlatives sentences about the family in the picture. Use the adjectives below.

tall	old	yo	ung	short
	playful	lazy	traine	d



**0.** Dora is older than Sam.



#### Find the mistakes.

#### **Vocabulary**

- 1. I have a train dog.
- 2. I want to buy a mess dog.
- 3. His parrot is very noise.
- 4. My cat loves playing a lot. He is very lazy.

#### **Grammar**

- 1. Budgies are talkative as parrots.
- 2. Dogs are the more loyal pets.
- 3. My cat is heavy than my dog.
- 4. Iguanas are as not dangerous as snakes.

#### Spelling

- 1. I am lazyer than my friend.
- 2. This house is largeer than that house.
- 3. Parrots are the noisyest pets.
- 4. Cats are better pets that rabbits.

# Reading

# HEALTHY LIFESTYLE





Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

_•
a your mind
b tired
c happy
d better
e healthy food
f healthy
g ill

Read the text and match the pictures to the passages. There are 2 extra pictures.

A

Do you love painting or playing chess, or singing songs? These activities can make you happier. Find some time to do your favourite activities. This can also relax your mind. Happy people are healthier than unhappy people.

В

Sleep for 8 hours every day. Good sleep is very important for our health. Our brain needs to rest. It works well after a good sleep. It can also help study better at school. Don't sleep late. It can make you feel tired and sleepy in the morning.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

You need to do sport every day. It can make your body strong and healthy. Go swimming, play basketball, football or do karate. They are good for you. Don't you have much time for them? Then go for a walk, ride a bike or play active games with your friends.

D

Good diet can help you stay healthy. You need to eat healthy food. Every day eat some fruit and vegetables. Don't forget to drink water. Water is very important for our body. Don't eat fast food because it is not healthy and it can make you unhealthy.



- Read the text again and complete the sentences with words or phrases from the text.
  - I. People do their favourite activities and they...
    - **1.** ★★★
    - 2. ★★★
  - II. Sleep well and don't be...
    - 3. \*\*\*
    - **4.** ★★★

- III. Sport can help you become...
  - **5.** ★★★
  - **6.** ★★★
- IV. For a healthy diet, we need to drink water and eat...
  - **7.** ★★★
  - 8. \*\*\*
- (5) Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Write 2 ideas for each.
  - ★★★ and be happy.
     Listen to music and be happy.
  - 1. ★★★ and relax your mind.
- 2. Don't sleep late because ★★★.
- 3. Don't \*\* and stay healthy.



Act out the situation.



Ask **Student B** questions about his/her healthy lifestyle.

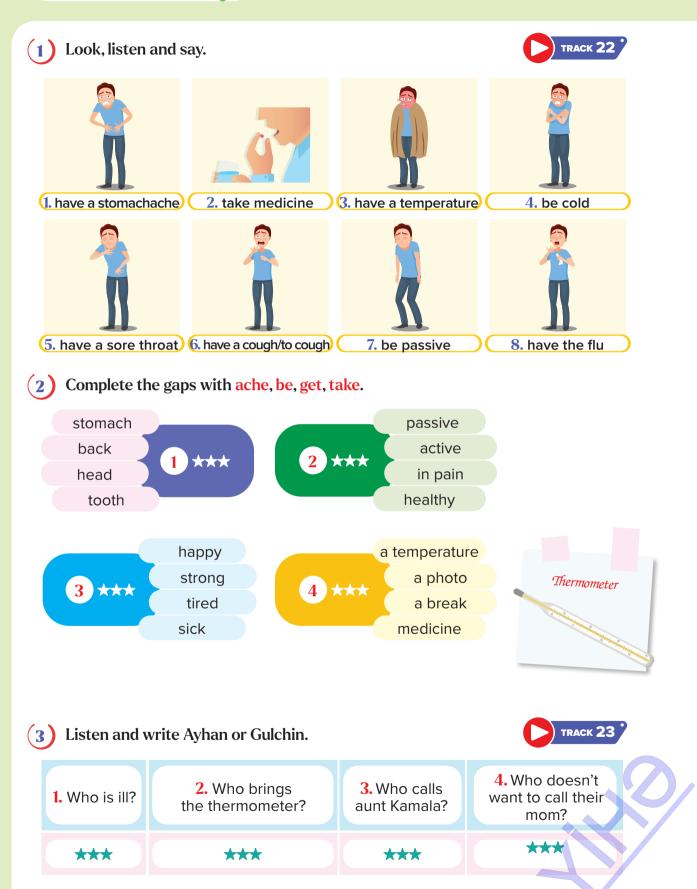
STUDENT A



Answer **Student A**'s questions about your healthy lifestyle.



## Vocabulary



## (4) Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



**0.** What is she doing? She is taking her medicine.



1. How does she feel?



2. What is the matter with him?



3. What is wrong with him?



4. What is the matter with her?



5. What is he doing?

### (5) Put the sentences in the correct order.

#### Conversation

- a) How do you feel, today? 1
- b) I don't feel well.
- c) What is the matter with you?
- d) Yes, you are right.
- e) Don't drink cold water. It is bad for your health.
- f) Yesterday you drank cold water. I think that is the reason.
- g) I have a sore throat.

#### Conversation 2

- a) Jamila, why is your brother absent today? (1)
- b) My granny is at home.
- c) He feels sick.
- d) Oh dear! Is he alone?
- e) Yesterday he broke his leg. Now, he also has a high temperature.
- f) Good! You can go home earlier today. I am sure she needs your help.
- g) What is wrong with him?
- h) Thank you very much, Mrs Hasanova.

### (6) Ask and answer the questions.



## Grammar

### (1) Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the text.

Anita Hello, Mrs Fraser. My grandmother again feels

sick. What should we do?

Mrs Fraser Hello, Anita, What's the matter with Mrs Smith?

Does she have a temperature again?

sleeps a lot.

How much time should she spend outside?

No, she doesn't, but she feels very tired and

Mrs Fraser OK, I see. She should spend more time in the open air.

Mrs Fraser At least 1 hour a day. Have short walks with her.

**Anita** Ok, Mrs Fraser.

Anita

Anita

Mrs Fraser She shouldn't sleep much. It is not good for her health. Keep her

busy with the things she likes.

Anita Yes, you are right. She likes working in the garden. I can buy her

some new plants. I am sure it can keep her busy.

Mrs Fraser Great! I want to see her in 5 days.

Anita See you, Mrs Fraser. Thank you very much!

- 1. ★★★ is ill.
- 2. Anita is \*\*\*.
- 3. Mrs Smith enjoys ★★★.
- 4. Mrs Fraser wants to ★★★.

## GRAMMAR TARGET

We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice.

Subject + should + base form of the verb

She should spend time outside.

Subject + should + not + base form of the verb

She shouldn't sleep much.

In questions we use this structure:

Question words + should + subject + base form of the verb

How much time should she spend outside?













- (2) Choose the correct answer.
  - **1.** You should  $\star\star\star$  to your doctor.
    - a) listen
    - b) listened
    - c) listening
  - 2. You shouldn't \*\* much sweet.
    - a) to eat
    - b) eat
    - c) eating

- 3. He ★★★ time in the open air.
  - a) shoulds spend
  - b) should spend
  - c) should to spend
- 4. He ★★★ cold water.
  - a) doesn't should drink
  - b) shouldn't drink
  - c) should drink not
- (3) Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't.
  - 0. Jamal feels pain in his eyes. He shouldn't watch TV much.
  - 1. I am very passive. I \*\*\* walk a lot.
  - 2. My brother has a temperature. He \*\*\* take medicine.
  - 3. My best friend isn't fit. He \*\*\* do sports.
  - 4. He has a sore throat. He \*\*\* drink cold water.
  - 5. I often get ill. I \*\* eat much fast food.

#### Pronunciation note

We don't pronounce d and t in combinations:

• should + a word with a consonant sound You should drink 6 glasses of water.

What time

- shouldn't + a word with a consonant sound You shouldn't sleep late.
- 4) A. Listen and complete the sentences. B. Find the sentences in which we don't pronounce d and t sounds in should and shouldn't.



Why

- 1. \*\*\* because it is late.
- 2. \*\*\* eat a week?

How much

- 3. \*\*\* because it is cold outside.
- 4. ★★★? I have a sore throat.

How many

(5) Complete the gaps with the correct question words.

0. How many hours should children 2

What

sleep a day?1. ★★★ time should children spend outside?

- 2.★★★ should we sleep at night?
- 3.★★★ shouldn't we eat fast food?
- 4. ★★★ should we do to have a healthy life?
- (6) Ask and answer the questions in Task 5.

## Grammar

(1) Read the text. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

## Lia's Blog **Healthy** habits



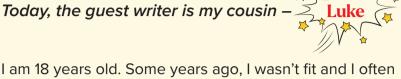




About me

Get in Touch

### Today, the guest writer is my cousin -



got sick. I wanted to become fit, strong and healthy. I tried everything, but I wasn't successful.

Three months ago, I heard about a book on a healthy lifestyle. I tried to find the book, but I couldn't find it. Everybody in my family wanted to help me, but they couldn't find it anywhere. Luckily, my friend found it in one book shop. He bought it for me. I started reading the book and it helped me a lot. With some quick changes in my lifestyle, I am very fit now. Here is some advice about a healthy lifestyle from the book:

- You want something to drink drink water, don't drink anything sweet.
- You want to go somewhere go on foot or ride a bike.
- You are not hungry, but you want to eat something eat an apple or some dry fruit.
- You are tired don't do anything, just relax your mind.
- People don't believe you forget about them. You can succeed. Just try and see what happens!

These things are part of my lifestyle now.

Everyone can be successful. They should just try.

- 1. Some months ago, he wasn't fit.
- 3. He changed many things in his lifestyle.
- 2. His family members wanted to help him. 4. He gives advice about a healthy lifestyle.

## GRAMMAR TARGET

	People	Things	Places
some	somebody	something	somewhere
any	anybody	anything	anywhere
every	everybody	everything	everywhere

We say:

Everybody is trying to find the book. I couldn't find the book anywhere. I want to drink something sweet.

We don't say:

Everybody are trying to find the book. I couldn't find the book -somewhere. I want to drink <del>anything</del> sweet.

- 2 Replace the underlined words with somebody, everybody, anybody, somewhere, everywhere. There is 1 extra word.
  - One person called you yesterday. Somebody called you.
  - 1. My brother, my sister and my mother do sports every day. \*\* in my family does sports every day.
  - 2. I want to go to some places.
    - I want to go \*\*\*
  - 3. I don't know any people on this basketball team. I don't know \*\*\* on this basketball team.
- 3 Add where, thing or body to complete the sentences.
  - **0.** I couldn't find broccoli any+where.
  - 1. I don't want to eat any + ★★★. I am not hungry.
- 2. Every+★★★ should do sports.
- 3. I didn't see any + \*\* in the park.
- 4. I go every+★★★ by bike.
- 4 Complete the sentences with everywhere, anywhere, anybody, everybody, anything and something.
  - **0.** All supermarkets sell broccoli. You can find it everywhere.
  - I have a sore throat. I should drink ★★★ hot.
  - 2. I have a backache. Can \*\* help me carry this bag?
  - 3. I didn't eat \*\* yesterday because I had a stomach ache.
  - 4. Jalal doesn't go ★★★ to do sports. He just walks in his garden.
  - 5.  $\star\star\star$  can be fit. They just should eat healthy food and do sports.



Act out the situation.



Imagine you have one health problem. (See page 80, task 1). Describe it to your partner and ask for advice.



Listen to your partner's problem. Give advice. Use should/ shouldn't and indefinite pronouns.



## Listening

- (1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - What makes children unhealthy?
  - What should students do to become active at schools?
- (2) Look at the pictures and answer the questions.
  - 1. Where are the children?
  - 2. What are they doing?
  - 3. Do you think they have healthy lifestyles? Why? Why not?









(3) Listen to a talk. What is it mainly about? Choose a, b or c.



- a. Happy school directors b. An effective project c. Small but happy team

4 Listen again and say what these numbers refer to in the recording.













(5) Prepare your own programme of healthy lifestyle.

What should students do?

What shouldn't students do?

What should parents do?

What should teachers do?



Act out the situation.



You want to start a Healthy Lifestyle project at schools. Talk to the director and answer his/her questions about the programme.



You are a school director. Ask Student A questions about his/her project.



STUDENT B



You should have less than 25 g (6 teaspoons) sugar every day.

A glass of cola has – 21 g sugar.

100 g candy has 76 g sugar. 100 g biscuit has 30 g sugar.

Water has no sugar.





See page 134 for an extra listening task.

## Writing

# Writing Tips!

#### Informal emails

For starting emails:

Hi; Hello

For ending emails:

Take care; See you soon!; Hugs.

In informal emails, we use contractions: you're, aren't, isn't, shouldn't, can't etc.

#### Formal emails

For starting emails:

Dear

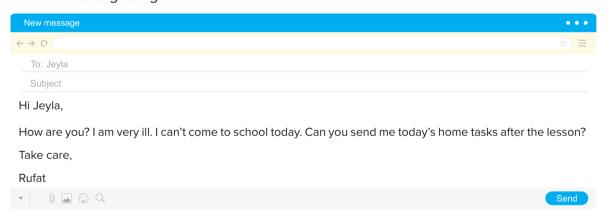
For ending emails:

Regards; Best wishes.

In informal emails, we use full forms:

are not, is not, should not, etc.

- (1) Read the email and answer the questions.
  - Who is writing the email?
  - Who is getting the email?



- (2) Rewrite the sentences using contractions.
  - You're always fit. **0.** You are always fit.
  - 1. She is a very active old woman.
  - 2. I do not eat anything unhealthy.
  - 3. They should not sleep very late.
  - **4.** He does not want to join the healthy lifestyle programme.
  - 5. It is not good for your brain.

(3) Read the email and choose the right option.



(4) Read the information and write an email.

Kevin wants to start a healthy lifestyle. He is writing an email to Helen about it. Helen is his friend.

(5) Read the information and write an email.

Mr/Mrs Yıldırım started a new programme – Active students. He/she is writing an email to Mr/Mrs Suna- a director at the biggest school in the city. Mr/Mrs Yıldırım writes about the programme and asks the director to join the programme.

(6) Read the instructions and write an email.

You are Mr/Mrs Suna. Reply to Mr/Mrs Yıldırım. You liked the programme, but you want more information. Invite Mr/Mrs Yıldırım to the school. You are not at the office after 3 o'clock.



# Story Time



# THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER BY THE BROTHERS GRIMM

Once upon a time there lived a shoemaker. He became very poor and couldn't buy leather any more. He had material for one pair of shoes only. So in the evening, he cut the leather into the shape of the shoes and he left his work on the table. He planned to continue in the morning. In the morning, he saw the two shoes on his table. He was shocked and did not know what happened. He took the shoes in his hands. They were very beautiful.

Later that day, a customer came into the shop and liked the shoes. She paid more than the usual price. Now the shoemaker had enough money to buy leather for two pairs of shoes.

That night, he cut out the leather and in the morning he saw ready shoes on the table. The shoemaker sold all of them. He soon had enough money to buy leather for four pairs of shoes.

The same things happened. He again found very beautiful four pairs of shoes in the morning. It happened every day in the same way – he cut leather in the evening and shoes were ready in the morning. Soon he became rich.

One evening, he said to his wife: "Let's wait and see who is making shoes?" The woman liked the idea. They hid themselves and waited.

At midnight, two little elves came into the room. They had very old clothes on. They were very quick and tidy. They finished their job and ran away quickly.

The next morning the woman said: "The little men helped us and we became rich and we need to thank them. They don't have good clothes on. I want

to make them little clothes. You can help, too. Make two little pairs of shoes for them.

The man agreed.

WHEN THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

The shoemaker and his wife prepared their presents. They decided to give their presents to the little men, so the shoemaker didn't put any leather on the table that night. They put their presents on the table and then hid themselves and waited for the little men.

At midnight they came in and wanted to start making shoes, but as they did not find any leather, they couldn't. First, they were confused and then they saw the clothes and became very happy. They dressed very quickly, put the pretty clothes on and sang.

"Now we are boys so fine to see,

Why should we longer shoemakers be?"

They danced and sang their songs and then left the room. From that time on, they didn't come any more, but the shoemaker lived a happy life.

# 748 END



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.













- (2) Find the past forms of the verbs in the text.
  - see cut hide sell
    say come leave sing pay run
- (3) Read the text and complete the sentences.
  - 1. The shoemaker couldn't buy material to make shoes because \*\*\*
  - 2. One morning the shoemaker was very surprised because \*\*\*
  - 3. Every night the shoemaker cut the leather and \*\*\*
  - 4. The shoemaker and his wife hid in the corner and ★★★
  - 5. The elves were happy because \*\*\*

EX S. C. WARRANT TO THE REST. OF THE PARTY O

# TIME TO WATCH

- (1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Can a person's habits help him live longer? How?
  - What do you do to have a healthy life?



- (2) Watch the video and match the halves.
  - 1<sup>st</sup> speaker –
- a) talks about the habits of people.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> speaker –
- b) talks about the Blue Zone programme.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> speaker –
- c) gives information about Blue Zones.
- (3) Watch the video again and answer the questions.
  - 1. How did the term Blue Zone appear?
  - 2. How many Blue Zones did Dan Buettner and his team find?
  - 3. What kind of diet do people in Blue Zones have?
  - 4. What makes them happier?
  - 5. How does Dan Buettner's company create their programme?
- (4) Discuss these questions with a partner.
  - What can help people have a healthy and long life?
  - Do people in Azerbaijan have healthy lives? Why? Why not?
  - Do people in Azerbaijan have healthy diets? Why? Why not?
  - In which regions of Azerbaijan there are more older people?

## Review

### (1) Look at the pictures and answer the question.

• What is the matter with them? What are they doing?



**0.** She has a temperature.



**1.** ★★★



**2.** ★★★



3. ★★★



4. \*\*\*



**5.** ★★★

- (2) Read the problems and complete the advice with should or shouldn't.
  - **0.** Kamila has the flu.
  - 1. Laman has a toothache.
  - 2. My dad has a backache.
  - 3. My grandmother feels tired.
  - 4. My brother has a bad cough.
  - 5. Joshua isn't very healthy.

She should drink tea with lemon.

She ★★★ eat sweets.

He ★★★ carry heavy things.

She ★★★ have a rest.

He ★★★ visit a doctor.

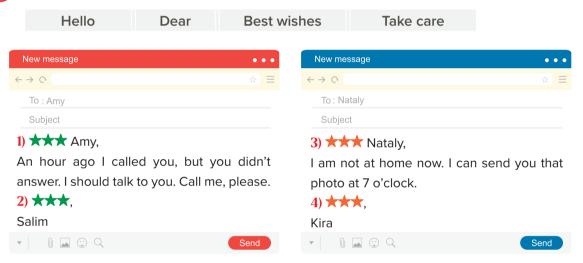
He  $\star\star\star$  eat healthy food and do sports.

- (3) Complete the sentences with anything, everybody, anywhere, somebody, everything and something.
  - **0.** I want something cold. It is very hot today.
  - 1. You shouldn't carry ★★★ heavy. You have a backache.
  - 2. ★★★ should eat healthy food.
  - 3. She has a very bad cough. She shouldn't go  $\star\star\star$ .
  - **4.** ★★★ should show Kira how to take the temperature.
  - **5.** ★★★ in our fridge is healthy. We eat only healthy food.
- (4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
  - **0.** something/l/want/delicious.

I want something delicious.

1. sweet/shouldn't/Ali/eat/anything.

- 2. sports/Was/anybody/the/hall/in/there?
- 3. She/by/goes/bike/everywhere.
- 4. put/in/You/everything/should/one/box.
- (5) Find the mistakes. Rewrite the sentences in the correct form.
  - **0.** Kelly should to be active. *Kelly should be active*.
  - 1. Should I taking his temperature?
  - 2. Everywhere should sleep 8 hours.
  - 3. My sister takes sick. She has a headache.
  - 4. You have a temperature. You should go to school.
- (6) Complete the emails with the right words from the below.





#### Find the mistakes.

#### Vocabulary

- 1. The doctor is taking his cough.
- 2. Karim has very passive.
- 3. I have a bad headsore.
- 4. Yesterday I had throatache.

#### Grammar

- 1. I go everything by bike.
- 2. You shouldn't to carry heavy things.
- I have a stomachache, so I cannot eat something.
- 4. You should drinking hot tea with lemon.

#### **Spelling**

- 1. She has the flue.
- I had a high tempture yesterday.
- 3. Drink samething hot.
- 4. Dare Gunel, thank you very much.

# Reading

# SAVE THE EARTH



(1) Look at the pictures and talk to your partner about people's needs and wants.



(2) Look at the pictures in task 1 and choose 3 most important things. Talk to your partner and explain your choice.



- (3) Read the text and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What's the text mainly about?
    - a. African children b. Abiona's hard life c. Abiona's trip to mountains

Hi! My name is Abiona. I am seven years old. I live in Kenya, Africa. I wake up very early every day. Yesterday morning I woke up at 5 o'clock. It was dark outside, but I needed to go I could hear my friends' voices. We

but I needed to go. I could hear my friends' voices. We all were ready to walk for 2 hours up to the mountains. We didn't do it for fun. We needed to get water and it was up in the mountains. It was easy to walk with an empty bucket. I felt sleepy first. After some minutes, I heard scary noises. There were some animals around us. The noise woke me

dream → want something very much sleepy → in need of sleep thirsty → in need of water



up. I was very scared and I walked quickly. I looked up but couldn't see the sun. Finally, we saw the big tree. We love this tree because the lake is next to it. We all ran to get water. The lake water was dirty, but we were happy. I felt thirsty. We all drank water together. My friends and I usually have stomach problems because the water is not clean. People in my village can't find clean water. We drink this dirty water or no water. I closed my eyes and dreamed about clean water. That dirty water tasted very delicious at that moment.

The trip became hard with my full bucket. It was very heavy and it hurt my head. I thought about my family. They needed water. We all needed water. I looked up to see the sun. It was hard to move my head with my heavy bucket. I could feel the sun. I could feel it on my face. I walked and dreamed. I dreamed I could drink clean water one day.

- (4) Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the text.
  - 1. Abiona comes from ★★★.
  - 2. Abiona and her friends wake up early every morning and \*\*\*.
  - **3.** The children love the big tree because  $\star\star\star$ .
  - 4. People in Abiona's village can't ★★★.
  - 5. Abiona dreamed about \*\*\*.
- (5) Find the opposites of these words in the text.
  - 1. late ★★★
- 3. full ★★★
- 2. hard ★★★
- **4.** slowly ★★★
- 5. clean ★★★
- 6. alone ★★★

- **(6)** Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - How do you use water?
  - Is it important to save water? Why?
  - What do you do to save water?





## Vocabulary













1. take care of plants

2. be in danger

3. turn off the tap

4. save the planet









5. hunt animals

6. plant trees

7. throw litter to seas

8. cut down trees

(2) Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

- 0 take care of
- 1 throw plastic
- 2 hunt
- 3 cut down
- 4 turn off
- 5 plant
- 6 save

- a the Earth
- b the light
- c a baby
- d flowers
- e tigers
- f to oceans
- g forests
- (3) Listen and match the speakers to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- a) This person is turning off the tap.
- b) This person is taking care of plants.
- c) This person is cutting trees.
- d) This person is in danger.
- e) This person is hunting birds.

(4) Complete the sentences with the words below.

<del>-are</del> take care throw cut turn plant save hunt

- **0.** Many wild animals <u>are</u> in danger and we need to help them.
- 1. I think people shouldn't \*\*\* wild animals.
- 2. Parents should \*\*\* of their children.
- 3. It isn't dark. Can you please \*\*\* off the light?
- 4. We shouldn't ★★★ down trees. We should ★★★ new trees.
- 5. Let's keep the planet clean. Let's \*\* it.
- **6.** Don't ★★★ the paper to the floor, please.
- Talk to your partner about the problems in the pictures. Why are these problems happening?







- (6) Discuss the question with a partner.
  - What should or shouldn't people do to save the Earth?

# Save The Planet



## Grammar



Why is Kasey sad?

Dan Hi, Kasey! Why are you sad today?

Hi, Dan. I am very sad. I read a book about Kasey endangered animals in the morning. I am

thinking about them now. What does the word "endangered" mean,

Kasev?

Dan

Endangered means there aren't many of that Kasey type of animal in the world any more. They are in danger!

Dan Why? What happened to them? Why are they in danger now? Please tell me about them.

Kasey People cut trees. Trees are homes and food for animals. Animals lose their homes. They cannot find food.

Dan Oh, this is terrible! We also hunt them for their skin. We should stop this!

Our planet is very beautiful with animals. Kasey I cannot imagine it without tigers, pandas, elephants or monkeys.

> You are right! We should do something to help the animals.

GRAMMAR TARGET

Dan

Pronouns refer to nouns. There are different pronouns for subjects and objects.



The subject is a person or thing doing the action.



The object is a person or thing receiving the action.



endangered





I read a book about **endangered animals**. I am thinking about **them** now. **Our planet** is very beautiful with animals. I cannot imagine **it** without tigers, pandas, elephants or monkeys.

- (2) Choose the correct pronoun for the underlined words.
  - **0.** My uncle knows a lot about animals. I asked he/<u>him</u> about endangered animals.
  - 1. My uncle lives in Switzerland. I saw he/him last summer.
  - 2. Gorillas need help. They/Them are losing their homes.
  - 3. I played football with my cousins last Sunday. My friends joined we/us.
  - 4. I see she/her after school every day.
  - 5. Animals want to live. Help they/them.
- (3) Rewrite the sentences. Use the object pronouns for the underlined words.
  - **0.** I asked <u>John</u> to tell me about endangered animals. I asked <u>him</u> to tell me about endangered animals.
  - 1. Yesterday I bought a new umbrella. It is raining now and I need to take my umbrella.
  - 2. People cut bamboo trees and pandas cannot find <u>bamboo trees</u>.
  - 3. Tigers are the most endangered animals. We should save tigers.
  - 4. Jane knows a lot about animals. Ask Jane to help you with your project.
  - 5. Mr Brown hunts elephants for their teeth. We should stop Mr Brown.
- (4) Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

Hello! I am Nancy and 0) I work for Help Animals centre. My friends and I save animals and take care of 1) \*\*\*. They get well and we take 2) \*\*\* back to the forests. This is Bimbo. We saved 3) \*\*\* from the forest fire. That day she was very scared. My friends and I took 4) \*\*\* to the centre and Nimbo stayed with 5) \*\*\* for two months. I love elephants and I don't want 6) \*\*\* to die in forest fires. We need to be careful and take care of the animals because 7) \*\*\* make our planet colourful.

(5) Do research about endangered animals. How can you help them?

## Grammar

### (1) Read the conversation and answer the question.

Why did Jessica and her friends clean the beach?

Jessica Hi, Ben!

Hi, Jessica! How was your weekend? Ben

Oh, it was great! I was at the beach on Sunday. Jessica

It's not the beach season now. Was the water cold? Ben

Ben, I didn't go to the beach for swimming. I was Jessica there to clean the beach.

Did you clean it by yourself? Ben

Jessica No, I didn't. My friends were there with me. We decided to help the Earth ourselves.

You cleaned the beach. How did you help the planet? Ben

Jessica Do you know what we do to our planet? We use plastic and 10 million tons of plastic go to the seas and oceans. Animals eat plastic and die. They become endangered. The water becomes dirty and 15 million children die every year because they

drink dirty water.

Oh, this is terrible! I didn't know that. How can I help? Ben

You shouldn't use much plastic. You should think Jessica about all those animals.

I promise myself to save the planet. Can I join you Ben next time to clean the beach?

Sure! I am happy to hear this! Jessica

GRAMMAR TARGET

A reflexive pronoun refers to a noun or another pronoun and indicates the same person or thing. Reflexive pronouns end in -self or -selves.

Subject Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	myself
you (singular)	yourself
you (plural)	yourselves
he/she/it	himself/herself/itself
we	ourselves
they	themselves









#### **NOTE:** by myself = alone Did you clean it by yourself?

- (2) Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.
  - **0.** I looked at *myself* in the mirror.
  - 1. Did you ask ★★★ this question?
  - 2. Simon looked at the shelves to find a bottle of water for \*\*\*.
  - 3. Sarah and Ollie went to the playground by  $\star\star\star$ .
  - **4.** My little sister dressed ★★★. She didn't ask me for help.
  - 5. We introduced \*\* to our new classmate.
- (3) Choose the correct pronouns.
  - **0.** Her dream is to clean the beach by *her/herself*.
  - 1. Be careful! Don't hurt you/yourself.
  - 2. Help the sea animals. They cannot save themselves/they.
  - 3. There is a lot of plastic in the sea. It/Itself is bad for sea animals.
  - 4. We can make a plan to help the planet us/ourselves.
  - 5. Fish eat plastic. It's bad for themselves/them and for people.
- (4) Choose the correct answers.
  - After a long time, we gave ★★★ a short break.
    - a) himself
    - b) ourselves
    - c) our
  - 2. You are so little! How can you lift this heavy bag by ★★★?
    - a) you
    - b) yourself
    - c) myself
  - 3. Kevin left his bag in my room. Can you give this bag to ★★★ please?
    - a) himself
    - b) he
    - c) him

- 4. I cooked the dinner by ★★★ and it was delicious!
  - a) me
  - b) myself
  - c) my
- Kate and John bought a new house for ★★★. ★★★ is big.
  - a) they, Itself
  - b) themselves, It
  - c) theirselves, Its

- 5 Think about the dirty areas in your city and answer the questions.
  - How can you stop it?
  - What can you do by yourself or with your classmates?

## Listening

- (1) Discuss the question with a partner.
  - How often do you use plastic?
  - What do you know about the dangers of plastic?



- (2) Look at the photos and answer the questions.
  - Why are the children in the landfill?
  - What do you think they want to do?





Listen to Farah and check your answers.



- (3) Listen to Farah again and choose the correct option.
- TRACK 29

- 1. Farah lives in *Indonesia/Malaysia*.
- 2. People use 24.500/44.500 tons of plastic in Farah's country.
- 2. Farah and her cousins/classmates want to stop plastic use in their country.
- 3. They are planning to clean the seaside/the streets.
- 4. Farah wants people to use *cloth/paper* bags.
- **5.** The children are planning to inform their *neighbours/classmates* about the danger of plastic.
- 4 Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Do you think Farah is doing the right thing? Why or why not?
  - Do you think you should also do the same in your country? Why or why not?

In some countries people don't use plastic. Look at the pictures and discuss these ideas. Which idea do you like? Why?







Use leaves to pack fruit and vegetables

Use cloth bags

Use paper bags





Act out the situation.



You need to inform student B why he should stop using plastic.





You don't know anything about plastic use. Ask Student A questions about the dangers of plastic.



It takes more than 500 years for a plastic bag or bottle to slowly disappear. Every year 10 million tons of plastic go to the oceans and kill 1 million animals living there. There can be more plastic than fish in seas and oceans in 2050.





See page 134 for an extra listening task.

## Writing

#### **Facts**

A fact is something you can prove.

It's always true or false. You cannot change a fact.

#### **Opinions**

An opinion is what a person thinks or feels about something. People have different opinions.

It's not 100% true or false. You can change an opinion.

#### **Examples:**

Apples have vitamins B and C. James Naismith invented the game of basketball in 1891. Flour and water are the main ingredients to make bread.

#### **Examples:**

Apples are the best fruit. Basketball is the hardest sport. My grandma bakes the most delicious bread.

# Writing Tips!

O – Write your opinion What do you think about this? Use these sentence starters:



R – Write the reason

I think I believe I feel *In my opinion* 

Why do you think that?

E – Give an example (a fact) How can you support your opinion?

O – Write your opinion again in Can you write the same opinion in different words different words?

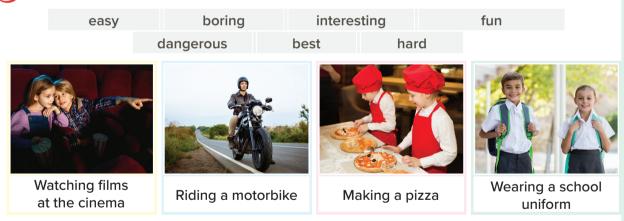
#### **Example:**

I believe that people should stop cutting down trees because trees give us oxygen.

We lose about 36 football fields of trees every minute.

the same opinion in different words In my opinion we should save forests.

- (1) Read the sentences. Are they facts or opinions?
  - 0. There are four seasons in a year.1. Horse riding is a fun activity.
  - 2. Sharks do not have bones in their bodies. ★★★
  - 3. 15 million children die every year because they drink dirty water.
  - 4. Pandas are the most beautiful animals in the world.
  - 5. There are only 3200 tigers left on the planet.
- (2) Look at the text on page 97. Find 2 facts and 2 opinions.
- (3) Complete the sentences with facts or opinions.
  - **0.** Dogs are the best pets.
  - 1. Water ★★★. (fact)
  - 2. The number of people in my country  $\star\star\star$ . (opinion)
  - 3. Plastic ★★★. (fact)
  - 4. People hunt ★★★. (fact)
  - 5. Pandas ★★★. (opinion)
- (4) Look at the pictures. Use the words in the box to write your opinion about them.



- **0.** In my opinion, watching films at the cinema is interesting because ...
- (5) Choose one of the problems and make a poster to inform people. Use OREO tips to write your opinion on the poster. Display it on the school walls.



## Story Time



# THE GIVING TREE BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN

Once there was a tree. Every day a little boy came to pick up its leaves. He played the king of the forest. He climbed up the tree and swang. He also loved eating its apples. The boy and the tree loved playing together. The boy was tired after it and he sat under the tree. He loved the tree very much. The tree was very happy.

The time passed. The little boy grew older. He didn't come to the tree every day. The tree was often alone. Then one day the boy came.

The tree said: "Come, boy, climb up and swing. Eat my apples, play and be happy."

"I am very big to climb and play.", said the boy. "I want to buy things and have fun. I need money. Can you give me money?"

"I'm sorry", said the tree. "I have no money. I have only leaves and apples. Take my apples and sell them. Then you will have money and you will be happy".

So, the boy gathered the apples. He took them and left the tree. The tree was happy.

The boy didn't come for a long time and the tree was sad. Then one day the boy came back. The tree was very happy and said: "Come, boy, climb up and swing." "I am very busy. I cannot climb trees now." said the boy. "I want a house to keep me warm. I want to have a family, so I need a house. Can you give me a house?"

"I have no house." said the tree. "The forest is my house, but you can cut my branches and build a house. Then you will be happy."

So, the boy cut the branches of the tree and took them. The tree was happy. The tree didn't see the boy for a very long time.

One day the boy came back and the tree was very happy and said quietly: "Come, boy, climb up and swing."

"I am very old and sad to play." said the boy. "I want a boat to take me far away. Can you give me a boat?"

"Cut me and make a boat." said the tree. "Then you can sail away and be happy."

So, the boy cut the tree, made a boat and sailed away. The tree was not as happy as it was before.

After a long time the boy came back again.

THE THE PARTY OF T

"I am sorry, boy." said the tree. "I don't have anything to give you."

"I am very tired," said the boy. "I don't need anything now, I need a quiet place to sit and rest."

"Well, you can sit on me and rest," said the tree.

So, the boy sat on the old tree and the tree was happy.

### 7748 END

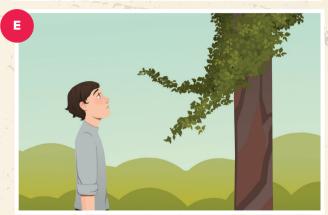


(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.













- (2) Answer the questions.
  - 1. What did the little boy do every day?
  - 2. Why was the tree happy?
  - 3. How did the tree give money to the boy?
  - 4. Why did they boy want a house?
  - 5. How did the boy feel at the end of the story?
- (3) Talk to your partner: What lesson did you learn from the story?

## TIME TO WATCH

- 1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions with a partner.
  - How does this picture make you feel? Why?
  - Where do you think this place is?



- (2) Watch the video and complete the sentences.
  - 1. There is an island full of ....
  - 2. The animals in seas and oceans ...
  - 3. The Ocean Clean up company ....
  - 4. All the boats had ... .
  - 5. The children want to see fish not ... .
- (3) Say what these numbers stand for.

10 100 million 100000 2015 30 1.2 million

(4) Talk to a partner. Tell him/her what you learned about the problem in the Pacific ocean.



### Review

(1) Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.



- (2) Complete the sentences with the reflexive pronouns.
  - **0.** You don't need any help. You can do it yourself.
  - 1. Nick likes talking to \*\*\*.
  - 2. Jack painted the wall \*\*.
  - 3. My sister and I looked at  $\star\star\star$  in the mirror.
  - 4. The bakery was closed, so I baked the bread ★★★.
  - 5. The cleaner did not come, so I cleaned the house \*\*\*.
  - 6. My little niece dressed ★★★. She didn't need any help.
- (3) Choose the correct pronouns.
  - **0.** It's twins' birthday today. We/Us need to buy presents for they/them.
  - 1. We are planning to visit our/us grandparents. Do you want to come with us/ ourselves?
  - 3. My brother is four years old, but he can dress him/himself.
  - 4. Last week Joe played football and hurt himself/him.
  - 5. She didn't come to the party, but *she/her* sent a present for myself/me.
  - 6. Julia only thinks about *herself/she*. She doesn't think about me/l.
  - 7. She looked at *herself/she* in the mirror.

- (4) Put the words in the correct order.
  - **0.** help/need/Animals/our. *Animals need our help.*
  - 1. find/people/cannot/the trees/Pandas/because/food/cut down.
  - 2. planet/danger/is/Our/in.
  - 3. homes/lose/Animals/their.
  - 4. this/cannot/yourself/lift/by/bag/You.
  - 5. the planet/plastic/to help/use/Stop/.
  - 6. in/countries/dirty/drink/Children/poor/water.
- (5) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

turn off	throw litter	save	<del>plant trees</del>	hunt
cut d	lown	in danger	take care	е

- 0. We should plant trees every year to help our planet.
- Don't \*\*\* to the seas! You make the water dirty.
- 2. You shouldn't \*\* the trees because they give us oxygen.
- 3. You don't need the water now! \*\*\* the tap!
- **4.** Why don't you ★★★ of the Earth?
- 5. The Earth is  $\star\star\star$ . We should do something to  $\star\star\star$  the planet.
- **6.** People shouldn't \*\* the animals. The planet is more beautiful with them.



### Find the mistakes.

### **Vocabulary**

- 1. I went to bed late last night. I feel very sleep now.
- 2. Save the water! Turn the tap!
- 3. Trees give us oxygen. Take care them!
- 4. Animals are in dangerous.

#### **Grammar**

- 1. My little brother can dress by he.
- 2. She doesn't have an umbrella. Give it to she.
- 3. I don't need help. I can do it by me.
- 4. Animals are beautiful!

  Don't hunt they!

### Spelling

- 1. Take care off the Earth!
- 2. Simon took a bottle of water for hisself.
- 3. There is a lot of plastic in the sees.
- 4. Stop throwing letter to the seas!

### Reading

## UNIT PLACES TO SEE

- (1) Look at the photos on page 115 and answer the questions.
  - What makes these places unusual?
  - Which place would you like to see?
- (2) Read the paragraphs (1-4) and match them to the pictures of unusual places (a-e). One picture is extra.

by distance 🔷 not near late July  $\rightarrow$  at the end of July would like → want giant - very big shore - the land beside an ocean, sea, lake, or river.

1

Not many people know about this beautiful lake. I think it is the most unusual place in the world. My dream is to see it one day. There are about 365 small pools of water in this lake in summer. Imagine! Each pool has a different colour. You can see yellow, orange, green, purple and blue pools. It is really nice! People cannot walk in the lake area. They can only watch this beautiful lake by distance. Late July is the best time to visit it.

Nancy

Do you like walking in the forest? What about walking in a forest with a lot of giant trees? The place I would like to see one day is full of giant and old trees. The tallest tree in the world is also there. It's called Hyperion and it is 115.7 m tall. Most trees in this park are very old. They are about 2000 years old. I think it is the best place for playing *Hide and seek* with friends.



*Jaso*n

3

First time I heard about it was a year ago. I was very excited and decided to make a presentation about it for my classmates. Just imagine! You don't need to look at the sky to see the stars. This sea is full of stars! And this is because there are a lot of planktons in this sea. (Many children know Plankton from Sponge Bob Square Pants.) People can see stars in the sea from the late summer to the end of the year. The time and place are different

for different islands.

Steve

I love pink very much. My room, my clothes, my bags and my shoes are all pink. And I have a pink dream, too. I want to see my dream lake one day. I learned about this fantastic place two months ago. People discovered this beautiful lake in 1802 on the largest of the islands in Western Australia. The lake keeps its pink colour year-round. I want to watch it from the plane and I also want to take hundreds of photos on its shore.



Nelly



The Sea of Stars, Maldiv islands



Spotted Lake, Canada



Rainbow Mountain, Peru



Redwood National Park, California



Lake Hillier, Australia

- Read the text again. Match the sentences to the paragraphs in task 2. One sentence is extra.
  - 1. Its colour doesn't change during the year.
  - 2. People can watch this unusual view on different islands.
  - 3. This place is ideal for one game with friends.
  - 4. Only children can see this place.
  - 5. Visitors cannot go closer to this place.
- 4) Find the synonyms of the following words in the text.
  - 1. strange (Paragraph 1)
  - 2. great (Paragraph 4)
  - 3. find (Paragraph 4)
- 5 Watch the video about the places in task 2 and answer the questions.
  - Which place would you like to visit one day?
  - Which one is the most unusual? Why?



Scan it!

### Vocabulary

### (1) Look, listen and say.

5. miss a plane



8. land



5. get on the plane



-booked-	pack	got	take
landed	arrived	missed	took

7. take off

- **0.** My uncle wants to go abroad. Yesterday he booked the flight online.
- **1.** After 2 hours, the plane  $\star\star\star$  off. It was nice to be close to the clouds.
- 2. We \*\* at the train station on time.
- 3. He  $\star\star\star$  the plane because he woke up late.
- **4.** The plane ★★★ after a five hour flight.
- 5. We ★★★ on the plane. We were very excited.
- **6.** It's time to ★★★ the suitcases.
- 7. I decided to  $\star\star\star$  a taxi to the airport.
- 3 Listen and match. What are the people doing? One sentence is extra.



a) This person is booking a flight.

b) This person is packing a suitcase.

c) This person is taking a taxi.

d) This person is getting on the plane.

Speaker 4

e) This person is waiting for a friend at the airport.

(4) Read the text and complete the sentences with the words below.

booked took packed took arrived booked

Last year I decided to go to England. I 0) <u>booked</u> the flight with British Airlines. I found a nice hotel on the Internet and 1) \*\* a hotel room with a sea view. My flight was for September 22. On that day, I woke up early and

2) ★★★ my suitcase. It was time to go to the airport. I 3) ★★★ a taxi to the airport. I 4) ★★★ at the airport an hour before the flight. They asked me for my passport. I checked my bag, but my passport wasn't there. I was very sad because my plane 5) ★★★ off, but I couldn't fly on it.

(5) Watch the episodes from the film *Home Alone* and answer the questions on the video.





Lee Abbamonte is from the USA. He is the world's most traveled person. He visited every country in the world plus the North & South Poles before his 28th birthday. He started travelling at the age of 20. The first country he visited was England. Lee was in Azerbaijan in August, in 2007.



### Grammar

- (1) Read the conversation between Cathy and her parents and answer the question.
  - What are they mainly talking about?
  - a. Where to work in summer b. Where to relax in summer c. Where to live in summer
  - Dad Let's decide what to do this summer. Any ideas?
  - Hmm.. What about going to Italy? I think it will Mom be interesting to see Venice and Rome.
  - Italy is a good idea, but it will be a typical Cathy holiday. I'd like to go to unusual places. I think it will be more fun.
  - Dad That sounds interesting.
  - Mom Some weeks ago, I read about one place in Turkey – Pamukkale. It means cotton castle. Wait a second. I'll show its photo.
    - Cathy Wow. What a beautiful place! Will it be cold there?
    - No, it won't. It won't be cold because these are pools of warm water. Mom
    - Dad Isn't that ice around the pools?
    - No, it isn't.
    - Dad Let's start our holiday with Pamukkale in Turkey. I think we'll have fun there. But now I need to search the internet for more information.
    - I'll join you, Dad! Cathy



Will

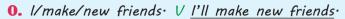
Use will and won't

- for predictions and expectations about the future.
  - for quick decisions. • future facts.

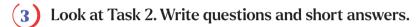
You can use I think, I guess, I hope before the statements with will. I think we'll have fun.

affirmative		negative	
I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	will be at school at 8 o'clock.	I/You/He/She/ won't be at s It/We/They at 8 o'clock.	
questions		short answers	
Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they be at school at 8 o'clock?		Yes, I/you/he/she	e/it/we/they will. /it/we/they won't.

(2) Look at Cathy's notes. Read her predictions about the holiday in Turkey. Use will/won't.



- 1. I/watch cartoons/in the hotel· X
- 2. My mom/wake up/early every morning· V
- 3. We/swim/in the pools/in the afternoon $\cdot$  V
- 4. I/do shopping there X
- 5. I/speak English/to other tourists. V
- 6. My dad/speak Turkish· X
- 7. We/have meals/in the restaurant. V







### **Future time expressions**

We often use time expressions when we talk about the future. Here are some of them.

next week in two months' time this week this afternoon next month this year next year this evening tomorrow

next August tonight

- (4) Today is Saturday 13th March at 10 a.m. Match 0-4 to a-f.
  - today 19:00 p.m.
  - 15<sup>th</sup> April
  - Sunday 14th March
  - 3 Monday 15<sup>th</sup> March
  - today 13:00 p.m.
- 5) Watch a short video and make predictions about what he will/ won't do.

- next Monday
- tomorrow
- this evening
- next month
- this afternoon



### Grammar

- 1) Read the conversation between two friends and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
  - What are they mainly talking about?

a. Their families

b. A place in Lenkeran

c. Their holiday plans

Do you have any plans for the summer? Fateh

Yes, I do. I am going to spend this summer Ben with my family in Azerbaijan. We aren't going to visit other countries this summer. What about you, Fateh? Do you have any plans? Are you going to travel abroad?

This summer we are going to relax in Istisu. **Fateh** 

Ben Then you are going to visit Lenkeran.

Fateh Actually, we are going to relax in Istisu in Kalbajar. Let me show you its picture. It is a fantastic place!

Wow. It has a beautiful view. I'll talk to my father and ask him to take Ben me there, too.

You can join us. It'll be fun to relax together. Fateh



### be going to

- Use be going to talk about plans and intentions.
- Don't use the short form 're after names: Fateh and Ben are going to stay in Azerbaijan. My brother and I are going to travel abroad.
- In short answers, don't repeat going to. Are you going to visit them? Yes, I am.
- In negative sentences, use not after am, is, are. We are not going to visit any countries.
- Don't use be going to for quick decisions. Use will.

Affirmative	Questions	Short answers
I am going to	Am I going to?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
You/We/They are going to	Are you/we/they going to?	Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.
He/She/It is going to	Is he/she/it going to?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.

- (2) A. Darya and Sunay are on holiday. Look at their diary for the next week. Make up the sentences. Use be going to.
  - **0.** On Monday, Darya is going to swim in the pool.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
DARYA	-swim in the -pool-	read a story book	climb a mountain	go for a walk	have a boat ride
SUNAY	go to the forest	ride a horse	go hiking	watch a film	visit the museum

- B. Make negative sentences.
- **0.** On Monday, Sunay isn't going to swim in the pool.
- **3)** Put the words in the right order to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.
  - **0.** in/country/your/stay/Are/going to/you? Are you going to stay in your country?
  - 1. to read/you/Are/going/books/any?
  - 2. your/ls/abroad/best friend/going/to travel?
  - 3. in the sea/going/Are/you/to swim?
  - 4. going to/in Azerbaijan/regions/Are/you/visit/any?
  - 5. you/regions/visit/are/Which/going to?
- (4) Complete the sentences with will or be going to.
  - **0.** I got a ticket for the new play. <u>I'm going to see</u> (see) it on Monday.
  - 1. Alex bought a new book yesterday. He \*\*\* (read) it on holiday.
  - 2. What a beautiful view! Wait! I \*\*\* (take) your photo here.
  - 3. You have a lot of work to do. Don't worry, I \*\*\* (help) you.
  - 4. Jeremy won the lottery last week. He says he \*\*\* (buy) a Porsche.
  - 5. What are your summer plans? Where \*\*\* (you/travel)?
- (5) Ask and answer questions about your plans.







I am going to visit my grandparents.

### Listening

- (1) Look at the photos and discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Where do you think this hotel is?
  - Why do you think tourists like staying at this hotel?









- (2) Listen to Judy and answer the question. What is she manly talking about? Choose a, b, or c.
- TRACK 33

- a. The most expensive hotel in the world
- b. An unusual place to relax
- c. The cheapest hotel in the world
- (3) Listen again and complete the sentences.

- TRACK 33
- 1. The hotel is unusual because it's made of \*\*\*.
- 2. People can visit it in \*\*.
- 3. The number of rooms in the hotel is  $\star\star\star$ .
- 4. Tourists pay about \*\*\* manats for a day.
- 5. It's a good idea to wear \*\* in the hotel.
- 6. Tourists are not cold at nights because they get ★★★ and ★★★.

- (4) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Would you like to stay in the Ice Hotel? Why or why not?
  - What kind of tourists do you think enjoy staying in this hotel? Young people, elderly people or children?



- (5) Look at the pictures of unusual hotels and answer the question.
  - In which hotel would you like to stay on holiday? Why?



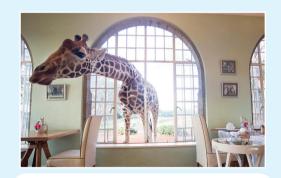
1. Book and Bed Tokyo, Japan



2. Hotel Costa Verde, Costa Rica



3. Treehouse Hotel, Peru



4. Hotel with Live Animals, Kenya

(6) Write about an unusual place in your country.



### Writing

## Writing Tips!

And joins two or more similar things in affirmative sentences.

I like Azerbaijani and Turkish food.

Or connects two or more similar things in negative sentences.

I don't like jazz or rock music.

Or connects two or more choices or alternatives.

I would like to go to Spain, Italy, or England next year. (I can go to all three places. I'll choose one.)

Compare: My brother and my friend are going to meet me at the airport. (Two people will come to the airport.)

My brother or my friend is going to meet me at the airport. (Only one person will come to the airport.)

- (1) Complete the sentences with and or or.
  - **0.** I visited England and Italy last year.
  - 1. I can't speak Italian \*\*\* French.
  - 2. Do you have classes on Monday \*\*\* on Tuesday? (They have English classes only once a week.)
  - 3. Would you like to visit the USA \*\*\* Spain? (You can do only one.)
  - 4. The plane took off at 5 p.m. \*\*\* landed at 7 p.m.
  - 5. You can take a taxi \*\*\* drive to the airport. (You can do only one.)
- (2) Read the pairs of the sentences. Use and or or to combine them into one sentence.
  - Last year my brother travelled to Italy. He also travelled to Germany last year. Last year my brother travelled to Italy and Germany.
  - 1. You can wait for me at the airport. You can stay at home. (You can do only one.)
  - 2. We can't go to the library. We can't go to the playground.
  - 3. Should we go abroad? Should we stay in our country?
  - 4. My brother can play the piano. He can also play the guitar.
  - 5. Pack your suitcase. Help me in the kitchen. (You can do only one.)
  - 6. I can't run fast. I can't swim fast.
  - 7. My friend booked a flight. He also booked a hotel.

- (3) Complete the sentences with the connecting words: and, but, because, so, or.
  - 0. I'd like to go on holiday, <u>but</u> I can't. I am very busy these days.
  - 1. I didn't like the hotel room \*\*\* it didn't have a sea view.
  - 2. Yesterday I booked a flight, \*\*\* now I am packing my suitcase.
  - 3. Do you want to eat ice cream with chocolate, strawberry \*\*\* vanilla? I prefer ice cream with vanilla. What about you?
  - **4.** My friends love hot weather, ★★★ I love cold weather.
  - 5. I studied very hard this year, \*\* I want to have a long holiday.
- Read Judy's email to her friend about her holiday plans. Complete the sentences with the connecting words: and, because, so, or, but.

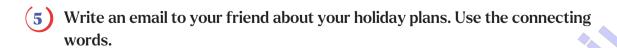
Dear Sally,

Hope you are doing well.

I know you want me to visit you this holiday, 1) \*\*\*
I have different plans. I am going to visit the countryside during the holiday. I want to spend time with my family 2) \*\*\* friends. First of all, it'll be great to relax with my family. I am sure everyone in my family will be happy to see me 3) \*\*\* they love me very much. I'm also going to spend time with my friends. I am sure they'll invite me to some parties. On the first day, I know they'll ask me to go to the cafe
4) \*\*\* a karaoke club. I'll get to the village at night,
5) \*\*\* I'll prefer to go to the karaoke club. You know

Best,

**Aynur** 



I love singing a lot.

## Story Time



# MISS RUMPHIUS BY BARBARA COONEY

Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Alice. She lived in a city by the sea with her grandfather. He was an artist and worked in the shop near the house. Like her grandfather, Alice loved painting pictures. In the evenings, she listened to her grandfather's stories of faraway places. Alice often said, "In the future, I will also go to faraway places and live near the sea." "That is all very well, little Alice," said her grandfather, "but there is a third thing you should do." "What is that?" asked Alice. "You should do something to make the world more beautiful," said her grandfather. "All right," said Alice. Years passed and Alice grew up. She decided to do the three things. She left home and went to live in another city far from the sea. There she worked in a library. Some of the books told her about faraway places. People called her Miss Rumphius now.

So, Miss Rumphius went to an island and met new people there. She walked on long beaches and picked up beautiful flowers. She went through jungles and across deserts. And everywhere she made many friends. Finally, she came to the Land of the Lotus-Eaters and there she fell and hurt her back. She said to herself, "it is time to find my place by the sea."

Now she had a new house with a sea view. She started a little garden around her house and planted flower seeds. Miss Rumphius was happy. "But there is still one more thing I should do," she said. "I should do something to make the world more beautiful." But what? "The world already is nice," she thought.

The next spring Miss Rumphius was not very well. Her back hurt her and she stayed in bed most of the time. She could see flowers in her garden from her bedroom window: blue, purple and pink. "Lupines," said Miss Rumphius, "I love lupines very much." She wanted to plant more seeds that summer, but she couldn't.

Next spring, Miss Rumphius was better. One afternoon, she went up the hill. "I don't believe my eyes!" she cried. There were lupines on the other side of the hill! "It was the wind," she said. "The wind brought the seeds from my garden here! And the birds helped!" She bought a lot of flower seeds. All that summer, Miss Rumphius walked and threw lupine seeds along the roads.

となべてというか となるとなった

The next spring there were lupines everywhere. Miss Rumphius did the third – the most difficult thing of all!

Miss Rumphius is very old now. Her hair is very white. Every year there are more and more lupines. Now people call her the Lupine Lady. Sometimes children stand outside her house and want to see the old, old lady. They think she is the oldest woman in the world. She often tells them stories about faraway places.

7748 END



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.













- (2) Answer the questions.
  - 1. Where did Alice live?
  - 2. What did her grandfather tell her?
  - 3. What three things did Alice promise her grandfather to do?
  - 4. How did people call her in the library?
  - 5. Why did everyone call her Lupine Lady?

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- (3) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - What will you do one day to make the world more beautiful?
  - Will it be easy or difficult?

## TIME TO WATCH

- 1) Look at the photos and discuss the questions.
  - What do you know about volcanoes?
  - Are there any volcanoes in your country?



- (2) Watch the video and complete the sentences.
  - 1. The number of mud volcanoes in the world is \*\*\*.
  - 2. The number of mud volcanoes in Azerbaijan is \*\*\*.
  - 3. People use volcano mud in \*\*\*.
  - 4. Nur is going to Gobustan with her \*\*\*.
  - 5. Nur wants to show Daniel \*\* and \*\* in Gobustan.
- (4) Discuss the questions with a partner.
  - Would you like to visit mud volcanoes?
  - Do you think tourists should see mud volcanoes? Why or why not?
- (5) Listen to the song and answer the question.
  - How did the volcano feel at the beginning and at the end of the animation?



### Review

- 1) Look at John's diary for the next week and make up sentences about his plans. Use be going to.
  - **0.** He is going to meet his friends on Monday.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
meet his	visit his	book the	buy	have	pack his	fly to
friends	grandparents	flight	presents	a party	suitcase	Spain

- What will you say in these situations?
  Use these verbs: answer, carry, have, buy, close.
  - **0.** You and your friend are in the room. It's cold and the window is open. *I'll close the window*.
  - 1. The phone is ringing. You are the nearest person to it. \*\*\*
  - 2. You are ordering food in the cafe. There is fish and chicken on the menu. You hate chicken.
  - 3. You are meeting a friend at the airport. He has two suitcases. There's a bag,
  - 4. Your brother wants to buy bread. You are going to the bakery. \*\*\*
- (3) Complete the sentences with will or be going to.
  - **0.** You have a plan to meet your uncle.

Your friend: Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

You: Yes, I'm going to meet (meet) my uncle.

1. Your friend found a dog in the street yesterday.

Your friend: I don't know what to do with this dog.

You: Don't worry. I \*\*\* (take) it.

2. Your friend's family decided to move to the countryside.

Your friend: My family has a plan.

**You:** Yes, I know. You \*\*\* (move) to the countryside.

3. Your friend is ill and you want to visit him.

Your mother: Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

You: Yes. I ★★★ (visit) my friend.

4. Your friend wants to bake a cake, but she doesn't know how to do it well.

Your friend: Well, i don't know what to add to the flour first.

You: Don't worry. I \*\*\* (help) you.

(4) Complete the sentences with the phrases below. Use past forms of the verbs if necessary.

book the flight	arrive at the airport	miss the plane	land
take off	pack the suitcase	get on the plane	take a taxi

- **0.** We were late to the airport, so we decided to take a taxi.
- 1. We didn't want to  $\star\star\star$ , so we got up early in the morning.
- 2. He ★★★ but forgot to put his favourite sweater.
- 3. Hurry up! We need to  $\star\star\star$ . We have 5 minutes.
- **4.** The plane ★★★ in my country. I was happy to be back after many years.
- 5. The plane ★★★. I became sad and said, "I'll miss my family and 6. friends."
- 6. We ★★★ and saw our friends. They were there to say goodbye to us.
- 7. Now people  $\star\star\star$  online. They don't need to go anywhere.
- (5) Write about your friend's holiday plans.





### Find the mistakes.

### **Vocabulary**

- 1. We arrived in the airport 2 hours before the flight.
- 2. Let's make a taxi to the airport.
- 3. The plane take on at 5 o'clock.
- 4. We booked the fly with British Airlines.

### Grammar

- 1. What you are going to do next week?
- 2. I going to help my brother.
- 3. Wait! Your bag is heavy. I am going to help you.
- 4. There not will be many people.

### Spelling

- 1. The plane will take of in 5 minutes.
- 2. Hurry up or we will mis the plane!
- 3. Bob is packing his sweetcase now.
- 4. We flight to Finland.

### **Extra listening tasks**

1 Listen to Tom and Amir and choose the correct option.





- 1. Tom started guitar classes \*\*\*.
  - a) yesterday
  - b) this morning
  - c) last week
- 2. Mr Mammadov \*\*\*.
  - a) is his guitar teacher.
  - b) works at music school.
  - c) is not working at music school.

- 3. Mr Thomson
  - a) is a new teacher at school.
  - b) plays in a rock group.
  - c) started working at school yesterday.
- 4. Tom ★★★.
  - a) liked Mr Thomson.
  - b) didn't like Mr Thomson.
  - c) cannot play guitar at all.
- 5. Amir ★★★.
  - a) thinks it is easy to learn to play the guitar.
  - b) thinks it is difficult to learn to play the
  - c) wants to learn to play the guitar.

### (2) Listen to the conversation and choose the correct option.





- 1. Yusif's granny is ★★★.
  - a) his oldest relative
  - b) his most favourite relative
  - c) living with him.
- 2. The granny is  $\star\star\star$  years old.
  - a) 84
  - b) 83
  - c) 80

- 3. At school, she wanted \*\*.
  - a) to help doctors
  - b) to become a doctor
  - c) to meet doctors
- 4. Her family ★★★.
  - a) helped her
  - b) didn't help her
  - c) left her
- 5. She worked as a doctor for \*\*\* years.
  - a) 45
  - b) 44
  - c) 40

### (3) Listen to the conversation. Are the sentences True or False?





- 1. Mrs Harmer broke her leg in the forest.
- 2. Mark went on a trip with his classmates.
- 3. There was a river in the forest.
- 4. Mark didn't see the stone.
- 5. Mark's dad called for help.
- 6. Aunt Kelly was also in the forest.

### Listen to Sabina talking about her cat, Matilda and choose the correct option.





- 1. Sabina first met Matilda ★★★.
  - a) last year
  - b) 5 months ago
  - c) 5 years ago
- 2. She found her ★★★.
  - a) in the park
  - b) in the street
  - c) in a cafe

- 3. It was a ★★★ day.
  - a) rainy
  - b) cold
  - c) hot
- 4. After ★★★, Matilda got well.
  - a) a month
  - b) a week
  - c) a year
- 5. Matilda's favourite toy is her ★★★.
  - a) toy fish
  - b) ball
  - c) teddy bear

(5) Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.





- 1. At the beginning, teachers didn't know much about the programme, so \*\*\*
- 2. Playing active games helps ★★★
- 3. Now students don't get tired and ★★★
- 4. Students spend a lot of time outside because \*\*\*
- 5. All schools should join this programme because \*\*\*
- (6) Listen to the conversation between Sibel and Anar and complete the sentences.





- 1. Sibel lives in ★★★.
- 2. People in Canada have a National Tree Day in \*\*\*.
- 3. Sibel planted trees with her  $\star\star\star$ .
- 4. They planted trees in the  $\star\star\star$ .
- They planted ★★★ trees.
- 6. Sibel called the new tree ★★★.

### (7) Listen to the conversation between Richard and Farhad and complete the sentences.





- 1. Last week Richard visited \*\*\*.
- 2. He stayed there for ★★★.
- 3. He went there with  $\star\star\star$ .
- 4. Most of all Richard liked \*\*\*.
- 5. There was a house with strange  $\star\star\star$ .
- 6. Richard knows  $\star\star\star$ , but he couldn't read the  $\star\star\star$ .
- 7. Now he is planning to  $\star\star\star$ .

### **Word list**

Unit 1		Unit 2	
angry	/ˈæŋgri/		saientist/
army	/ˈaːmi/	agree	/əˈgriː/
bake cookies	/beɪk ˈkʊkiz/	appear	/əˈbɪə <sup>r</sup> /
board game	/bɔːd geɪm/	architecture	/ˈaːkɪtekʧə <sup>r</sup> /
call someone	/kɔːl ˈsʌmwʌn/	awards	/zbːcwˈe/
champion	/ˈʧæmpiən/	baseball	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/
check	/ʧek/	become friends	/bɪˈkʌm frendz/
cockchafer	/ˈkɒkˌʧeɪfə <sup>r</sup> /	break the record	/breɪk ðə ˈrekɔːd/
confused	/kənˈfjuːzd/	computer science	/kəmˈpjuːtə ˈsaɪəns/
dangerous	/ˈdeɪnʤrˀs/	cry	/kraɪ/
elderly person	/ˈeldəli ˈpɜːsən/	disappear	/ˌdɪsəˈpɪə <sup>r</sup> /
examine	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	do capoeira	/də kæpəʊˈeɪrə/
excited	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	do one's best	/də wʌnz best/
explore the city	/ɪksˈplɔː ðə ˈsɪti/	elementary school	•
feelings	/ˈfiːlɪηz/	expert	/ˈekspɜːt/
frightening	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/	fail an exam	/feɪl ən ɪgˈzæm/
hometown	/ˈhəʊmˈtaʊn/	fighting	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/
invite	/inˈvaɪt/	get high grades	/get haɪ greɪdz/
last	/la:st/	go abroad	/gəʊ əˈbrɔːd/
meal	/mi:l/	grow up	/grəʊ ʌp/
officer	/ˈɒfɪsə <sup>r</sup> /	have a goal	/həv ə gəʊl/
proud	/praud/	have something in	
•	/ˈpʌpi/		'sʌmθɪŋ ɪn 'kɒmən/
puppy raven	/ˈreɪvən/	plain <sub>.</sub>	/ˈpleɪn/
rent a car	/rent ə kaːr/	member	/ˈmembə <sup>r</sup> /
round	/raʊnd/	motherland	/ˈmʌðəlænd/
		novel	/ˈroun-l
sad	/sæd/	pass an exam	/paːs ən ɪgˈzæm/
scared	/skeəd/	photographer	/fəˈtɒgrəfə <sup>r</sup> /
scary	/ˈskeəri/	play the organ	/pleɪ ði ˈɔːgən/
shocked	/ʃɒkt/	post videos	/pəʊst ˈvɪdɪəʊz/
show	/ʃəʊ/	primary school	/ˈpraɪməri skuːl/
solve	/splv/	raise	/reɪz/
stadium	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	represent	/ˌreprɪˈzˌent/
strange	/streindg/	rich	/rɪʧ/
surprised	/səˈpraɪzd/	secret	/ˈsiːkrɪt/
terrible	/ˈterəbəl/	soon	/suːn/
to be on a trip	/tə bi ɒn ə trɪp/	start an organization	
travel	/ˈtrævəl/		t ən ˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃən/
unusual	/ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl/	state	/steɪt/
vet	/vet/	study medicine	/ˈstʌdi ˈmedsɪn/
visit	/'vɪzɪt/	stupid	/ˈstjuːpɪd/
		succeed	/səkˈsiːd/
		CHCCCCC	leak'cocl

success

/səkˈses/

successful successfully tournament university entrand /ˌjuːnɪˈvː win a prize winner work hard	/səkˈsesfəl/ /səkˈsesfəli/ /ˈtʊənəmənt/ ce exam ɜːsɪti ˈentrəns ɪgˈzæm/ /wɪn ə praɪz/ /ˈwɪnə <sup>r</sup> / /wɜːk hɑːd/	side stay in a hotel suddenly swans tail till unfortunately unluckily	/said/ /stei in ə həʊˈtel/ /ˈsʌdənli/ /swɒnz/ /teil/ /til/ /ʌnˈfɔːʧənitli/ /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənitli/
Unit 3		Unit 4	
accident	/ˈæksɪdənt/	alpaca	/ælˈpækə/
around	/əˈraʊnd/	appearance	/əˈpɪərəns/
bark loudly	/bɑːk ˈlaʊdli/	aquarium	/əˈkweərɪəm/
be in pain	/bi in pein/	behave	/bɪˈheɪv/
break a leg	/breɪk ə leg/	big eaters	/bɪg ˈiːtəz/
bring back	/brɪŋ bæk/	brave	/breɪv/
butterfly	/ˈbʌtəflaɪ/	budgie	/ˈbʌʤi/
call for help	/kɔːl fə help/	character	/ˈkærɪktə <sup>r</sup> /
comet	/ˈkɒmɪt/	colourful	/ˈkʌləfʊl/
cross the river	/krps ðə ˈrɪvə <sup>r</sup> /	complete	/kəmˈpliːt/
cute	/kjuːt/	contest	/ˈkɒntest/
decide	/dɪˈsaɪd/	dog breed	/dɒg briːd/
dream	/driːm/	domestic animals	
fall into a pool	/fɔːl ˈɪntə ə puːl/		อบ'mestɪk ˈænɪməlz/
farm	/faːm/	fingerprint	/ˈfɪŋgəprɪnt/
fortunately	/ˈfɔːʧªnɪtli/	freeze	/friːz/
guess	/ges/	golf club	/gplf klnb/
hero	/ˈhɪərəʊ/	hedgehog	/ˈheʤhɒg/
hire	/ˈhaɪə <sup>r</sup> /	huge	/hjuːʤ/
island	/ˈaɪlənd/	iguana	/ɪˈgwaːnə/
leave	/li:v/	kiwi	/ˈkiːwi(ː)/
look angry	/lʊk ˈæŋgri/	lazy	/ˈleɪzi/
luckily	/ˈlʌkɪli/	leopard	/ˈlepəd/
make barbecue	/magazis ib aubzistus/	lift	/lift/
mi ale con	/meɪk ˈbɑːbɪkjuː/	loyal	/ˈlɔɪəl/
pick up	/pik vp/	messy	/ˈmesi/
pond	/ppnd/	mosque	/mpsk/ /'no:ti/
put up the tent	lout en ão tontl	naughty	/ 113.ti/ /'nɔɪzi/
rent a boat	/pʊt ʌp ðə tent/ /rent ə bəʊt/	noisy owl	/ ที่312i/ /aʊl/
ride a boat	/raid ə bəct/	owner	/ˈəʊnəʰ/
sail a boat	/seil ə bəut/	pet	/ eorie/ /pet/
save a life	/seiv ə laif/	playful	/ˈpleɪfʊl/
shout	/serv + lari/ /[aʊt/	prefer	/ pierioi/ /priˈfɜː <sup>r</sup> /
JIIOME	, juou	Pioloi	/ріт із./

quiet				
snail statue / stætiju:/ light a candle //latt e //eòe// stranger //strendge// take the risk //teik de risk/ talkative //to.ketrv/ overweight / euwewett/ tarantula //te ræntjule/ pair of shoes //pee/ ev ʃuːz/ trained //trend/ see you Soon! //ir ˈgaːdz/ trained //trend/ soe you Soon! //ir ˈgaːdz/ wave //weɪv/ somebody //sambedi/ something //eniter/ somebody //sambedi/ something /	quiet	/ˈkwaɪət/	Hugs!	/hʌgz/
statue   'stætju:/ stranger   'streindse/ material   ma	reach	/riːʧ/	keep someone busy	/kiːp ˈsʌmwʌn ˈbɪzi/
stranger // streindge/ take the risk / telk 80 risk/ talkative // to/ketrv/ overweight // euvewert/ tarantula //e 'reentjule/ tiny // tarni/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ trained // treind/ pair of shoes // pee' ev fuz/ relax your mind // træks je marnd/ See you Soon! /si: je su:n/ shoemaker // fu: merke/ somebody // sambedi/ somebhing // sambedi/ somebhing // sambedi/ somewhere // samwee/ Take care! // telk kee/ take medicine // telk 'medsin/ thermometer // 60 momite/ toothache // tu: 6etk/ unhealthy // nn' hel6i/ what is the matter with you?  Unit 6 bamboo // bæm' bu:/ everybhody // evribodi/ everything // evribri/ everywhere // evriwee// get ill // get il/ go for a walk // geu fer e wo:k/ have a cough // hev e kof/ have a sore throat // hev e so: 0reut/ have a temperature // hev e 'stamekeik/ have a temperature // hev e 'stamekeik/ have a temperature // hev e 'stamekeik/ have the flu // heve of flu:/ headthy diet // hel6i // indight // midrant/ // int get av everyeight // everweight // everweight // everweight // everyour inid // rawe inid inity // pair of shoes // pee' ov fuz/ // peak ov sumind // ri æks je marnd/ // see you Soon! // si: je su:n/ // sambedi/ // somebody // sambedi/ // sambedi/ // bee you Soon! // si: je su:n/ // sambedi/ // bee you Soon! // si: je su:n/ // samel/ // læk kee/ // samedi/ // læk kee/ // samedi/ // bee woy Somebhing // samelin/ // peix weit-/ // be in danger // bi in 'deindge/ // bokathy ou' deinder // bokathy ou' see he flu // samelin/ // be in danger // bi in 'deindge/ // bokathy ou' see he flu // see in danger // bi in 'deindge/ // bokathy ou' deinder // bokathy ou' see he flu // samelin/ // something // per ov sk/ // beathy ou' see he flu // see or voik/ // beathy ou' see or voik/ // beathy ou' see or voik/ // beathy ou' see or voik/	snail	/sneɪl/	leather	/ˈleðə <sup>r</sup> /
take the risk	statue	/ˈstætjuː/	light a candle	/laɪt ə ˈkændəl/
talkative	stranger	/ˈstreɪnʤə <sup>r</sup> /	material	/məˈtɪərɪəl/
tarantula tiny tip of something /tarin/ trained unique /ju:'ni:k/ wave /werv/  Unit 5 anybody anything /'ention/ be cold be passive believe /best wishes! /b	•	•	midnight	/ˈmɪdnaɪt/
tarantula tiny / 'tarni/ tip of something / 'tarni/ tip of something / traini/ trained / treind/ trained / treind/ trained / / treind/ trained / / ip of something / treind/ trained / treind/ trained / treind/ trained / treind/ trained / treind/ see you Soon! / si: je su:n/ shoemaker / [fur.merker/ somebody / 'sAmbadi/ something	talkative	/ˈtɔːkətɪv/	overweight	/ˈəʊvəweɪt/
tiny tip of something /taini/ tip of something /traini/ trained /treind/ unique /ju:'ni:k/ somebody /sambar/ somebhare /'sambar/ somebody /sambar/ somebhare /'sambar/ somebhare //sambar/ something //sambar/ somebhare //sambar/ something //sambar/			pair of shoes	/peə <sup>r</sup> əv ʃuːz/
tip of something  /trained //tremd/ //treind/ //treind/ //treind/ //treind/ //treind/ //wave  /wave //werv/ // somebody //sambadi/ something //sambadi/ somebody //sambadi/ something //sambadi/ somewhere //sambadi/ somew		-	project	/ˈprɒʤekt/
trained	•	, 15.21.1,	Regards!	/rɪˈgɑːdz/
trained unique /ju:'ni:k/ shoemaker /'ʃu: mer.ker/ shoemaker /'fur.ker/ shoemaker /'sembur./ shoemaker /'sembur./ shoemaker //shoemaker		/trn əv ˈsʌmθτn/	relax your mind	/rɪˈlæks jə maɪnd/
unique /juːˈniːk/ wave /weɪv/ somebody /ˈsʌmbədi/ something /ˈsʌmweɪ/  Unit 5 anybody /ˈenɪˌbɒdi/ anything /ˈenɪweə// backache /ˈbækeɪk/ be cold /bi kəuld/ be passive /bi ˈpæsɪv/ believe /bɪˈliːv/ Best wishes! /best ˈwɪʃɪz/ everybody /ˈevrɪbadi/ everything /ˈevrɪbadi/ everything /ˈevrɪweə// get ill /get ɪl/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ have a stomach ache /həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/ have a temperature /həv ə 'temprɪtʃə// have the flu /həv ə 'temprɪtʃə// have the flu /health /heal		•	See you Soon!	/siː jə suːn/
wave /weiv/ somebody /sambadi/ something /sambadi/ something /sambadi/ something /sambing /sa			shoemaker	/ˈʃuːˌmeɪkə <sup>r</sup> /
Unit 5  anybody	•	,	somebody	/ˈsʌmbədi/
Unit 5 anybody	Wave	/ WCIV/	something	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/
anybody / eni bodi/ anything / eni veri veri verybody / everybody / everybody / everybody / everywhere / everywhere / everywhere / everywhere / everywhere / everybody / have a sore throat / have a stomach ache / have a temperature / have a temperature / have the flu flu:// healthy / have acough / have the flu flu:// headache / have acough / healthy / hea			somewhere	/ˈsʌmweə <sup>r</sup> /
anybody	Unit 5		Take care!	/teɪk keə <sup>r</sup> /
anything / enrein/ anywhere // eniweer/ backache // bækerk/ be cold /bi keuld/ be passive /bi 'pæstv/ believe /br'litv/ Best wishes! /best 'wtʃtz/ everybody / 'evrrbodi/ everything / 'evrrein/ get ill /get rl/ go for a walk /geu fer a wo:k/ have a sore throat /hev a stomach ache /hev a stomach ache /hev a temperature /hev a stomach ache /hev a temperature /hev the flu /healthy diet /healthy diet // helei  anything /'entwer/ bækerk/ bækerk/ be mbmiter/ toothache // tu:θerk/ unhealthy // An'helθi/ what is the matter with you?  What is the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrð ju:/  What is the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrð ju:/  Unit 6  bamboo /bæm'bu:/  bamboo /bæm'bu:/  bamboo /bam'bu:/  bamboo /bam'bu:/  bamboo /bam'bu:/  coth bag /'/kloθ bæg/ crown /kraun/ cut down trees /kAt daun tri:z/ dream /dri:m/ education /,edju(:)'kerʃ®n/ endangered /In 'deɪndʒəd/ fact /fækt/ horest fire /'fgwða'/ hard life /haːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ hellh /hellθ/ healthy diet /'hellθi in my opinion /In maɪ a pɪnjən/ inform /In' fo:m/ //wot s ða 'mæte wrð ju:/  What is the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrð ju:/  /wot s ða 'mæte with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrð ju:/  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the matter with you?  /wot s ða 'mæte wrða in the store in the matter with you?  /wot s de 'mæte wrða in terewith you?  /wot s de 'mæ		/'ont hadi/	take medicine	/teɪk 'medsɪn/
anywhere /'eniweer/ backache /'bækeik/ be cold /bi kəuld/ be passive /bi 'pæsiv/ believe /br'li:v/ Best wishes! /best 'wiʃız/ everybody /'evrɪbɒdi/ everything /'evrɪeɪn/ get ill /get il/ cloth bag /'/kləθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ have a sore throat //həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ have a stomach ache /həv ə stʌməkeik/ have a temperature /həv ə səː freetive /have the fllu /healthy diet //hellei //daɪət/ be cold /bækeik/ bb keithy /An'hellei/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/ What is the matter with you? /wɒt s ðə 'mætə wið ju:/  bamboo /bæm'bu:/ bamboo /bæn'bu:/ bamboo /bæn'bu:/ bamboo /bæn'bu:/ bamboo /bæn'bu:/ bamb	•	·	thermometer	/θəˈmɒmɪtə <sup>r</sup> /
backache be cold be passive believe b		•	toothache	/ˈtuːθeɪk/
be cold /bi kəʊld/ be passive /bi 'pæsɪv/ believe /bɪ'liːv/ Best wishes! /best 'wɪʃɪz/ everybody /'evrɪbodi/ everything /'evrɪbufi/ get ill /get ɪl/ have a sore throat /həv ə sɔ: θrəʊt/ have a temperature /həv ə sɔ: θrəʊt/ have the flu /headache healthy diet /best 'wɪʃuz/ healthy diet // helle/ healthy diet // helle/ idarət/  what is the matter with you? /wpt s ðə 'mætə wið juː/ /wpt s ðə 'mæta wið juː/ /wpt s ða 'mæte wið juː/ /wpt s ða 'mæta wið juː/ /wpt s ða 'mæt	•		unhealthy	/ʌnˈhelθi/
be passive /bi ˈpæsɪv/ believe /brˈliːv/  Best wishes! /best ˈwɪʃɪz/ everybody /ˈevrɪbɒdi/ be in danger /bi ɪn ˈdeɪndʒə/ everything /ˈevrɪweər/ by myself /baɪ maɪˈself/ get ill /get ɪl/ cloth bag /ˈ/klɔθ bæg/ go for a walk /geʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a stomach ache /həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ have a temperature /həv ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haːd laɪf/ headache / headache / helθ/ healthy diet //helθi in my opinion / ɪn ˈfɔːm/ right so mætə wilo ju./  Unit 6 bamboo /bæmˈbuː/ bamboo /bam'buː/ bamboo /bæmˈbuː/ bauhoo /ˈhat daun triːz/ dream //kləθ /fact /fækt/ forest fire /fɒrɪst ˈfaɪə// gather /ˈgæðər/ hard life /haːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ hunt /hʌnt/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪm²lz/ in my opinion /ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/			What is the matter w	ith you?
believe /bɪˈliːv/ Best wishes! /best ˈwɪʃɪz/ Unit 6 effective /ɪˈfektɪv/ bamboo /bæmˈbuː/ everybody /ˈevrɪbɒdi/ be in danger /bi ɪn ˈdeɪnʤə/ everything /ˈevrɪweər/ by myself /baɪ maɪˈself/ get ill /get ɪl/ cloth bag /ˈ/klɔθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraun/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪnˈdeɪnʤəd/ /həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪər/ 'temprɪʧər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /in maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ idarət/			/wpt s	s ðə ˈmætə wɪð juː/
Best wishes! /best 'wɪʃɪz/ effective /ɪˈfektrv/ bamboo /bæmˈbuː/ everybody /ˈevrɪbɒdi/ be in danger /bi ɪn ˈdeɪnʤə/ everything /ˈevrɪθɪŋ/ bucket /ˈbʌkɪt/ everywhere /ˈevrɪweər/ by myself /baɪ maɪˈself/ get ill /get ɪl/ cloth bag /ˈ/klɔθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/ education /ˌedju(:)ˈkeɪʃʰn/ have a stomach ache /həv ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ forest fire /ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪər/ ˈtemprɪʧər/ gather /ˈgæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haɪd an siːk/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪm²lz/ in my opinion /ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ inform /ɪn ˈfoːm/ kipg //kra/ //k	•			
effective /I fektrv/ bamboo /bæm'bu:/ everybody /'evrrbodi/ be in danger /bi In 'deɪnʤə/ everything /'evrreɪŋ/ bucket /'bʌkɪt/ everywhere /'evrɪweər/ by myself /baɪ maɪ'self/ get ill /get ɪl/ cloth bag /'klɔe bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔ:k/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/ have a stomach ache endangered /In'deɪnʤəd/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /fextt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /'gæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /hɑːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /'helei /helei /helei /haɪt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ i my opinion /In maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ i inform /kipg //krz/ heart //krz// healthy diet /'helei in my opinion /In maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ i daɪət/				
everybody /'evrɪbɒdi/ be in danger /bi ɪn 'deɪnʤə/ everything /'evrɪweər/ bucket /'bʌkɪt/ everywhere /'evrɪweər/ by myself /baɪ maɪ'self/ get ill /get ɪl/ cloth bag /'/kləθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat /həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ education /edju(:)'keɪʃən/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪn'deɪnʤəd/ /həv ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /'forɪst 'faɪər/ 'temprɪʧər/ have the flu /həv ðə forest fire /'gæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /'hedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt 'ænɪməlz/ 'daɪət/  'daɪət/  'daɪət/  'bi ɪn 'deɪnʤə/ //kləθ bæg/ //kləθ bæg/ //kraʊn/ //setif/ //kləθ bæg/ //kraʊn/ //kraʊn/ //hat daɪn triːz/ //kat daʊn triːz/ //edju(:)'keɪʃən/ //in'deɪnʤəd/ //in'deɪndʒəd/ //in'deɪnd		•	Unit 6	
everything / evryear/ bucket / bar mar self/ get ill /get rl/ cloth bag / '/kloθ bæg/ go for a walk /gau far a work/ crown /kraun/ have a cough /hav a kbf/ cut down trees /kʌt daun triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/  /hav a sore throat education / edju(:)'keɪʃan/ have a stomach ache endangered /in' deɪndʒəd/ have a temperature /hav a forest fire /fbrɪst 'faɪar'/ 'temprɪtʃar'/ have the flu /hav ða hard life /haːd laɪf/ headache / 'hedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt 'ænɪmalz/ healthy diet / helθi in my opinion inform /rin' fɔːm/  'teng // fact //			bamboo	/bæmˈbuː/
everywhere /'evrtweə'/ by myself /bat mat'self/ get ill /get tl/ cloth bag /'/klɔθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪnˈdeɪndʒəd/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /fext/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haːd laɪf/ headache /'hedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ hall in my opinion /ɪn mat ə pɪnjən/ inform /infɔːm/  light //stall in my opinion /ɪn mat ə pɪnjən/ inform /infɔːm/ light //stall in my opinion /inform /inform /infɔːm/ light //stall in my opinion /inform /infor			be in danger	/bi ɪn ˈdeɪnʤə/
get ill /get Il/ cloth bag /'/kloθ bæg/ go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/  /həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ education / edju(ː)ˈkeɪʃʰn/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪnˈdeɪndʒəd/ /həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪər/ 'temprɪtʃər/ gather /ˈgæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haːd laɪf/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ ə ˈpɪnjən/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	_	•	bucket	/ˈbʌkɪt/
go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/ crown /kraʊn/ have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/  /həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ education /ˌedju(:)ˈkeɪʃʰn/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪnˈdeɪnʤəd/ /həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire /ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪər/ ˈtemprɪʧər/ gather /ˈgæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /haːd laɪf/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪm॰lz/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ ə ˈpɪnjən/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	=		by myself	/baɪ maɪˈself/
have a cough /həv ə kɒf/ cut down trees /kʌt daʊn triːz/ have a sore throat dream /driːm/ /həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/ education /ˌedju(ː)ˈkeɪʃən/ have a stomach ache endangered /ɪnˈdeɪnʤəd/ /həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /həv ə forest fire yather /ˈgæðər/ have the flu /həv ðə hard life /hɑːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	get ill	/get II/	cloth bag	/ˈ/klɔθ bæg/
have a sore throat /hev ə sɔː θrəʊt/ have a stomach ache /hev ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ have a temperature /hev ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ have a temperature /hev ə 'stʌməkeɪk/ fact /fækt/ have a temperature /hev ə forest fire gather /ˈgæðəˈ/ have the flu /hoːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /helθ/ health /helθ/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion inform //ɪn maɪ ə pɪnjən/	go for a walk	/gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/	crown	/kraʊn/
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have a stomach ache /hav a stomach ache /fækt/ /fækt/ /fækt/ /faiair/ /gæðar/ hard life /haid laif/ hide and seek /haid an siːk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /hait 'ænɪmalz/ healthy diet /haid an siːk/ hunt animals /haːt 'ænɪmalz/ in my opinion inform /in maɪ a pɪnjən/ inform /infɔːm/ /king	have a sore throat			/driːm/
/have a temperature /have a temperature /have a temperature /have a temperature /have beforest fire /'forist 'faia'/  'tempritfa'/ gather /'gæða'/  have the flu /hav ða hard life /haːd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ headache /'hedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /haːt 'ænɪmalz/ healthy diet /'helθi in my opinion inform /ɪn maɪ a 'pɪnjən/ hait 'ænɪmalz/ helling //⟨xɪn/)		/həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/	education	/ˌedju(ː)ˈkeɪʃən/
have a temperature  'tempritʃər/ have the flu flu:/ headache health healthy diet 'daɪət/  have a temperature  'həv ə forest fire gather /'gæðər/ hard life /haɪd laɪf/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ hunt /hʌnt/ hurt animals /in my opinion /in maɪ ə pɪnjən/ inform //ɪnˈfɔːm/ // // // // // // // // // // // // /	have a stomach ache	Э	endangered	•
remprifer/ have the flu flu:/ headache health healthy diet remprifer/ have the flu /hev ðə hard life hide and seek /haid ən siːk/ hunt /hʌnt/ hurt animals in my opinion inform /in fɔːm/ king		/həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/	fact	/fækt/
have the flu /hev ðə hard life /haːd laɪf/ fluː/ headache /ˈhedeɪk/ hunt /hʌnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ ˈˈdaɪət/	have a temperature	/həv ə	forest fire	/ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪə <sup>r</sup> /
flu:/ headache health healthy diet 'daɪət/ hide and seek /haɪd ən siːk/ hunt /hʌnt/ hurt animals /in my opinion /in maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ inform //ɪnˈfɔːm/	ˈtemprɪʧə <sup>r</sup> /		gather	/ˈgæðə <sup>r</sup> /
headache / hedeik/ hunt /hλnt/ health /helθ/ hurt animals /hɜːt ˈænɪməlz/ healthy diet / helθi in my opinion /in maɪ ə pɪnjən/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	have the flu	/həv ðə	hard life	/hɑːd laɪf/
health /helθ/ hurt animals /hs:t 'ænɪm²lz/ healthy diet /'helθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ ə'pɪnjən/ 'daɪət/ king /krn/	fluː/		hide and seek	/haɪd ən siːk/
healthy diet / helθi in my opinion / in maɪ ə pɪnjən/ ˈdaɪət/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	headache	/ˈhedeɪk/		
healthy diet /ˈhelθi in my opinion /ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/ ˈdaɪət/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/	health	/helθ/		
'daɪət/ inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/			in my opinion	
king //km/	•		inform	
	healthy lifestyle	/ˈhelθi ˈlaɪfˌstaɪl/	king	/kɪŋ/

landfill /ˈlændfɪl/ oxygen /ˈpksɪʤən/ pack /pæk/ /'peipə bæg/ paper bag /ˈplænɪt/ planet plant trees /pla:nt tri:z/ plastic /'plæstɪk/ pollute /pəˈluːt/ /pəˈluːtɪd/ polluted /prəˈtekt/ protect /ˈkwɪkli/ quickly /seiv/ save

save the planet /seɪv ðə 'plænɪt/ shade /feid/ shark /[a:k/ skin /skin/ /ˈsliːpi/ sleepy

support your opinion

/nejniq'e rej ticq'es/

/ˈsləʊli/

/teɪk keər/ take care the Earth /ði 3:θ/ /'θa:sti/ thirsty /θrəʊ ˈlɪtəˈ/ throw litter trunk /trʌnk/

turn off the tap /ta:n pf ðə tæp/

whale /weɪl/

Unit 7

slowly

/əˈləʊn/ alone /'eərɪə/ area

arrive at the airport

/bʊk ə həʊˈtel/ book a hotel book the flight /bʊk ðə flaɪt/ by distance /baɪ ˈdɪstəns/

castle /ˈkɑːsl/ cotton /ˈkɒtən/ /dɪsˈkʌvə<sup>r</sup>/ discover fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/

faraway places /'faːrəweɪ 'pleɪsɪz/ get on the plane /get pn ðə pleɪn/

giant /ˈʤaɪənt/

jazz music /dzæz 'mjuːzɪk/ Just imagine! /dʒʌst ɪˈmædʒɪn/ karaoke club / kaːriˈəʊki klʌb/

land /lænd/ lupin /ˈluːpɪn/ /mɪs ə pleɪn/ miss a plane /mxd/ mud

/nekst/ next

pack a suitcase /pæk ə 'sjuːtkeɪs/ passport /'pa:spo:t/

/pei/ pay

planktons /'plænktonz/

/pu:I/ pool

year-round

rock music /rpk 'miu:zik/ sea view /siː vjuː/ search /sa:t[/ shells /[elz/

/teɪk ə ˈtæksi/ take a taxi take off /teik pf/ toniaht /təˈnaɪt/ tree house /triː haʊs/ typical /ˈtɪpɪkəl/ volcano /vplˈkeɪnəʊ/

/jɪə raʊnd/

/əˈraɪv ət ði ˈeəpɔːt/

### **Audio scripts**

### Track 1

- 1. proud
- 2. excited
- 3. angry
- 4. sad
- 5. scared
- 6. shocked
- 7. surprised
- 8. confused

#### Track 2

- 1. I don't understand this task. I don't know how to do it. (confused)
- 2. I don't want to watch this film. It is very frightening. (scared)
- 3. Jim is my son. He is a champion. (proud)
- 4. Why are you reading my email? Never do it again! (angry)
- 5. I have good news! All my grades are good! (excited)

### Track 3

/t/ – helped, looked, stopped

/d/ – stayed, called, washed, played, showed, opened

/Id/ - visited, wanted, needed

#### Track 4

Yesterday my classes started at 9 o'clock and finished at 12 o'clock. My timetable was very busy and I was very tired at the last lesson.

The weather was very nice yesterday. After classes, I talked a little with my best friend Fiona at the school yard. Then I visited my grandparents with my brother. They were surprised to see us. We talked with my uncle Nick on Skype. My uncle lives and works in Azerbaijan.

We stayed at my grandparents' house for about two hours.

We were at home at 3 o'clock. I helped my mother and we baked cookies. They were very delicious.

At 5 o'clock I visited a vet. The vet checked my dog Toppy and I learned that he was OK.

In the evening, I prepared a presentation about planets on my computer and showed it to my brother. My brother liked it because It was very interesting. I was excited.

**Track 5** (see pages 19-20)

### Track 6

- 1. grow up
- 2. pass an exam
- 3. win a prize
- 4. become friends
- 5. go abroad
- 6. get an award
- 7. study medicine
- 8. work hard

#### Track 7

Hi! My name is Nick. I am 5 years old. I want to grow up quickly. I want to go to school with my brother Daniel. Daniel works hard and passes all his exams successfully. After school, he wants to study computer science. I want to study medicine because I want to become a doctor. I don't want to study abroad. I want to stay with my family.

### Track 8

A: Ok, Anar, listen carefully, I am reading my sentences.

- 1. I started school in London.
- 2. I learned to play the piano at the age of 7.
- 3. I moved to Baku in 2016.
- **4.** I got an award from the school director.
- **5.** I grew up in a small family.
- B: Ok, let me guess.

### Track: 9

**B:** Ok, let me guess. You lived in London and went to school there. 1st sentence is true.

- A: Great! True.
- **B:** You can play the piano. You said you learned it in London. It is also true.
- A: Well done! One more true guess.
- **B:** You moved to Baku in December, 2016. I remember that day.
- A: Wow... You know a lot about me.
- **A:** But I don't know anything about your award.
- **B:** Hmm. Do you think it is the wrong sentence?
- A: I am not sure. Wait, wait. You have 3 brothers and a sister. Your grandparents also live with you. You didn't grow up in a small family. That is the wrong sentence.
- **B:** Bravo, Anar. Yes, you are right. I grew up in a big family.
- A: Now, tell me more about your award.
- B: Well. 2 years ago.

#### Track 10

Hi everyone! I am Sibel Jahangirli. I am 16 years old. I was born in Brussels, Belgium in 2005. I studied from the 1<sup>st</sup> grade to 4<sup>th</sup> grade in Baku. As a kid, I travelled a lot and met many amazing people.

In 2015, I moved to Atlanta, Georgia in the USA. That year I was in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade.

I did my best and got high grades. At the end of the year, I got an award from president Barack Obama! I was very excited!

In 6<sup>th</sup> grade, I wanted to take some courses at Duke University, so I took a difficult exam. And guess what? I passed the exam successfully! For three summers, I studied Science, Maths and Statistics. I met new people and enjoyed learning new things!

In 2018, I moved to Canada and at the moment I am living in Toronto. In my free time, I enjoy reading, singing and spending time with my family.

I have a goal. I want to become a successful scientist and represent my country – Azerbaijan all over the world.

### Track 11

Today Galib is back to Shusha. But 28 years ago, the war started and Galib and his family left Shusha. They came to Baku. During the day, Galib studied medicine at university. In the evenings, he worked in a restaurant. In 2000, Galib became a doctor. In 2020, on November 8, he heard good news: Garabash was back! He was very excited that day.

### **Track 12** (see pages 36-37)

#### Track 13

- 1. call for help
- 2. save a life
- 3. look angry
- 4. bark loudly
- 5. break a leg
- 6. be in pain
- 7. fall into a pool
- 8. rent a boat

#### Track 14

**Speaker 1:** I can't sleep. I am in pain. My leg hurts.

Speaker 2: I saw the boy in the pool. He called for help. I jumped into the water and took the boy

Speaker 3: I wanted to cross a river, so I gave the old man 20 manats and took his boat.

Speaker 4: I couldn't get out of the pool, so I shouted. People came and helped me.

#### Track 15

This weekend was just great. On Saturday, I went on a field trip to the Stratford Butterfly Farm with my class. Our Biology teacher – Mrs Oliviaplanned this trip for us a month ago, but she had a bad headache on Saturday, so she couldn't go with us. Luckily, our geography teacher- Mr Kevin – was free and he took us there.

The farm was very beautiful with a lot of flowers, trees and plants. We saw a lot of different butterflies there. Mr Kevin told us about butterflies. We learned a lot about them.

In the farm, there was a big pond. I was very surprised to see colorful fish there. We watched them with great interest.

There were nice gardens for picnics on the farm. We had our lunch there. Then we hired a boat and had a long boat trip on the river Avon. Only 12 people could sit in one boat. We were 22, so we hired 2 boats. It was interesting, because we could see beautiful swans in the water. I took their photos. They were very cute. We got very tired at the end of the trip. Some children slept on the bus. I took their photos and showed them later. We had a lot of fun.

**Track 16** (see pages 54-55)

### Track 17

1. a colourful parrot

2. a brave dog

3. a lazy cat

4. a loyal dog

5. a playful dog

6. a messy dog

7. a trained dog

8. a noisy parrot

### Track 18

Speaker 1: My cat Molly doesn't like playing much. She only loves sleeping on the soft pillow.

Speaker 2: My parrot Rainbow is very beautiful. I called her Rainbow because she has all colours on her.

Speaker 3: Last year there was a fire in my house. My dog Buddy saved me from the fire. He is my hero.

Speaker 4: Two days ago, I had a car accident. I stayed in the hospital for two weeks. My dog Buddy ran after my dad's car and came to the hospital to see me.

### Track 19

- 1. The world's smallest dog breed Chihuahua comes from Mexico.
- 2. At night, a pet can see 6 times better than we can.
- 3. Stewie, the world's longest domestic cat was 122 cm as long as a golf

club – from his nose to the tip of his tail.

- 4. True. A dog's nose print is as unique as a person's fingerprint.
- 5. True. Most cats are born with blue eyes.

#### Track 20

Matt lives in Australia. For his 13th birthday, he wanted to get a dog as a present. Two days before his birthday, he visited an alpaca farm with his family. He saw Chewy there – the smallest alpaca on the farm. Matt liked Chewy very much, so his parents decided to buy him for Matt. It was the best birthday present for Matt.

Now Chewy lives in the back garden and has his own Instagram account.

Matt's family also has a pet rabbit — Nora and Chewy likes spending time with her.

He also loves trips to the beach and enjoys watching the ocean.

People in Matt's town know Chewy and they can often see him with Matt. Matt often skateboards and Chewy walks near him.

It is easier to look after Chewy than a dog. The family doesn't buy any food for Chewy. Chewy eats the grass in the garden.

There is one thing Matt doesn't like about Chewy. Chewy spits at people he doesn't know.

### **Track 21** (see pages 72-73)

### Track 22

- 1. have a stomachache
- 2. take medicine
- 3. have a temperature
- 4. be cold
- 5. have a sore throat

- 6. have a cough/ cough
- 7. be passive
- 8. have the flu

#### Track 23

**Ayhan:** What's the matter with you,

Gulchin?

**Gulchin:** I feel very sick, Ayhan.

**Ayhan:** Do you have a headache?

Gulchin: Yes, I do. I also have a sore

throat.

**Ayhan:** Gulchin, let's take your

temperature.

**Gulchin:** Ok, can you bring the

thermometer, please?

**Ayhan:** Sure. Here you are!

Gulchin: It shows 39.3.

**Ayhan:** Your temperature is very

high. I am calling mom.

**Gulchin:** Don't call mom, she is at

work. Call aunt Kamala.

She is at home.

Ayhan: Ok, then. Wait, I am calling

her.

### Track 24

- 1. You shouldn't go outside because it is late.
- 2. How much fish should a person eat a week?
- 3. He should wear his coat because it is cold outside.
- 4. What should I drink? I have a sore throat.

### Track 25

A lot of students in our country are overweight. They eat unhealthy food, spend all day in front of TV, or play computer games. At schools, they spend passive lives and become tired. I wanted to change this, so 2 years ago, I started

the "Active School" project.

First, I planned a full programme. Then I found some people to help me. After that, I visited some schools and talked to the directors. They didn't want to join the project. Only one school director agreed to join us.

We chose 5 classes at that school and worked with them for 3 months. In just 3 months, everybody in the class became very active, healthy and strong. They also became more interested in their studies. The parents, teachers, students and the director were very happy with the result.

One TV channel recorded a video about our project. After that, all schools in the city joined our project one by one.

There were 15 people in our team at the beginning, but now we are 150. Everybody is working with great pleasure. Now, the students in our city have healthier and happier lives.

Do you want to be healthy, strong, active and also study better? You can do this.

Join our project and see the results in

#### **Track 26** (see pages 90-91)

#### Track 27

1. take care of plants

just some months.

- 2. be in danger
- 3. turn off the tap
- 4. save the planet
- 5. hunt animals
- 6. plant trees
- 7. throw litter to seas
- 8. cut down the trees

#### Track 28

1. Look at them. They are green and beautiful. I need to water them now.

- 2. Oh my God! I am scared. I should run now.
- I don't like it, but I do it for my job. The company I am working for is making furniture.
- 4. Today I want to cook a delicious duck. So, I need to get one.

#### Track 29

Hi! I am Farah. I was born in Malaysia, but my family is from Indonesia. We live in Jakarta, Indonesia. I love my country and I think a lot about its future. People use a lot of plastic here – 24.500 tons of plastic every day! This makes the water of the sea very dirty and kills sea animals. Countries like China, Indonesia and the Philippines throw most plastic to the oceans. I feel sad to see my country on this list. I talked to my classmates about this. We made posters and took photos in the landfill full of plastic. We showed these photos to other classes at our school and talked about the danger of plastic last week. I want to inform more people about all these. We are also planning to talk to our neighbours. They use a lot of plastic bags every day. I want to ask them to use cloth bags and help the planet.

#### **Track 30** (see pages 108-109)

#### Track 31

- 1. book the flight
- 2. pack a suitcase
- 3. take a taxi
- 4. arrive at the airport
- 5. miss a plane
- 6. get on the plane
- 7. take off
- 8. land

#### Track 32

1. Where is my new jacket? I want to take it with me.

2. It's good I have my passport with me. I need it now.

3. Oh my God! I am excited. It's my first flight.

4. I think Saturday morning is the best time. Yes, 9.a.m. on Saturday.

Track 33

Winter is my favourite season. I love cold and snowy weather very much. I have a dream! One day I want to go to the Ice Hotel in Canada. The hotel is called Ice Hotel because it's made of ice and snow. The hotel is only open in winter months. It has 32 rooms and 80 people can stay there for a night. It costs about 250 manats to stay there a day. The hotel has a movie theater, an art gallery and a church. All the furniture, plates and glasses in the rooms are made of ice. The hotel is very popular all over the world and many adventurous tourists visit the hotel every year. The hotel is always -2 and -5 C, so all the visitors should keep their winter coats on. The hotel rooms are very cold, but sleeping is not a problem for visitors. They get a special sleeping bag and warm blankets. I hope one day I will stay in this unusual hotel.

**Track 34** (see pages 126-127)

**EXTRA LISTENING TASKS** 

Track 35

**Amir:** Hi, Tom! Did you have your

guitar class yesterday?

**Tom:** I had my first lesson this

morning and it was great.

Amir: Did Mr Mammadov teach

you?

**Tom:** No, he didn't. He isn't

working at music school anymore. My quitar

Amir: Tom: Is he new at our school?
Yes, he is. He started
working at our school
a month ago. He was
a musician before and
played in a rock group.

teacher was Mr Thomson

Amir: That sounds interesting.
Tom: I think he is a great

teacher. I learned to play a piece of music at the first

lesson.

Amir: Wow. Please take your

guitar and play it for me.

Tom: Okay.

Amir: Do you think I can also

learn to play the guitar?
Of course, you can. I think

it isn't very difficult.

Track 36

Tom:

**Darya:** Who is your favourite

relative, Yusif?

**Yusif:** I love all my relatives, but

my most favourite is my grandmother. She is living with my uncle's family and I miss her a lot. Look at

her photo!

**Darya:** She is so nice! How old is

she?

**Yusif:** She is 83 years old. She

had a difficult life years

ago.

**Darya:** Please tell me about her

life

**Yusif:** At school, my grandmother

had a dream. She wanted

to become a doctor.

But that time it was very difficult. Many girls couldn't

study at university then.

**Darya:** Why?

**Yusif:** Their families didn't want

them to study, but my grandmother's parents helped my granny. They bought many books for her. She studied very hard day and night and studied medicine at university. After 6 years, she became a doctor. She worked as a doctor for 45 years. She helped many people with health problems. And now she is very old, but she still helps people.

Darya:

Your granny is a great

person.

Track: 37

Mrs Harmer: Oh, dear, what happened

to your leg?

Mark: I broke my leg in the

forest, Mrs Harmer.

Mrs Harmer: When did you go to the

forest?

Mark: Last week my brother had

a trip with his classmates

and I also joined them.

Mrs Harmer: But how did you break

your leg?

Mark: It was very hot and we

all wanted to swim in the river. Suddenly, I saw a big dog. He started to bark loudly. I was very afraid and wanted to run to my

brother. There was a big stone, but I didn't see it in the water. I was in pain and

couldn't move. My brother and his friends helped me

to go out of the water.

Mrs Harmer: Oh, I am sorry. Did you call

for help?

**Mark:** Yes, first, my brother called

my dad but he was far away from the forest. Then my brother called aunt Kelly and she took me to

the hospital.

Mrs Harmer: Was she in the forest, too?

Mark: No. she lives in the village

near the forest.

#### Track 38

I found Matilda 5 years ago. I was on my way home in the street. It was winter and the weather was cold. I felt very bad and took Matilda home. She was very weak. I looked after Matilda and she got well after a month. Now she is very healthy.

People in my family love Matilda. She is very playful. She has many toys- a teddy bear, a toy fish and balls; but Matilda loves playing with her colourful ball most of all. I am happy to have Matilda.

Track 39

**Interviewer:** When did you join

the Healthy Lifestyle

programme?

**School director:** We joined the Healthy

Lifestyle programme at the beginning of this

year.

**Interviewer:** Do you think it is an

effective programme?

**School director:** Well, first, we didn't

know much about the programme so many teachers didn't want to join, but now all teachers, students and even parents are happy

Interviewer: What did you do Canada. differently after you A special day? Did you Anar: joined this programme? have any holidays? **School director:** Now, teachers add a Sibel: We had a National Tree Day. lot of active games Anar: That sounds interesting. to their lessons and it What do people in Canada helps students study do on this day? better. The students Sibel: People celebrate this day don't get tired in the every year in September. lessons any more. They plant new trees, They enjoy the learning process. water and take care of old Interviewer: According to this trees programme students Anar: Did you also plant a tree? should spend a lot of Sibel: Yes, of course. I met with time outside. How do my classmates and we you make it happen? planted ten new trees in **School director:** Yes, you are right. They our schoolyard. I planted should spend a lot of one tree myself and gave time outside. Teachers often have their lessons a name to it. in the open air. They Anar: How did you call it? also plan fun field trips Sibel: My green dream. to different places Anar: That's a nice name for a twice a month. tree. Interviewer: What can you say to Sibel: I hope I can take care of other school directors my Green Dream. about the programme? School director: All schools should Track 41 join this programme. Richard: Hi, Farhad. It changes the lives of everyone and makes Farhad: Hi, Richard! How are you? learning fun and Weren't you in Baku last interesting. week? Richard: I'm fine, thanks. You Track 40 know I love traveling Anar: Hi, Sibel. How are you? around the world. But this I called you yesterday time, I decided to stay in and you didn't answer. Azerbaijan. Were you busy? Farhad: Oh, nice. Which part of Sibel: Hi, Anar! I'm fine, thanks. I

Richard:

with the results.

hope everything is OK in Azerbaijan. Yes, yesterday

I was really busy. We

Azerbaijan did you visit?

I travelled to Gakh and

had a special day here in

	stayed in Ilisu. I stayed	UNIT 1	
Faulaadı	there for 5 days.	Yahya:	Where were you last week?
Farhad: Richard:	Did you travel alone?  No I didn't. I travelled with	Daniel:	I was in Italy. I travelled
	my family.	Nur:	there by plane. Did U travel alone?
Farhad: Richard:	Did you like Ilisu? I loved it. I liked its nice	Daniel:	No, of course, I didn't. I
Ricilaiu.	weather and delicious		travelled with my family.
	food. But most of all, I	Shams:	Which city did you visit first?
	liked its people. They were very friendly. There was	Daniel:	Well, first, we visited
	a house and it was very		Venice. The city was fantastic and we loved it.
	unusual.		We explored the city on a
Farhad: Richard:	Unusual?  Just imagine! The house		gondola ride. We tasted
11101101	had unusual walls. You		a lot of delicious pizzas in Venice.
	pour some water onto the	Nur:	And which city did you visit
	walls of the house and some scripts in Arabic	Daniel:	after Venice? After Venice, we visited
	appear on them.		Pisa. We rented a car and
Farhad:	That's really strange! How old is the house?		toured the Leaning Tower of Pisa. We stayed there
Richard:	One merchant built the		for two days.
	house in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century,	Shams:	What other cities did you visit?
Farhad:	in 1883. What do the scripts mean?	Daniel:	The last city we visited
	You know Arabic, Richard.		was Rome. We travelled to Rome by train. We visited
	Could you read the scripts?		the Coliseum and learned
Richard:	Unfortunately, I couldn't	Yahya:	about its ancient history.  Did you enjoy your visit to
	because the scripts were	ranya.	Italy?
	in a different Arabic script. But I took their photos. I	Daniel:	Yes, I did! It was the best holiday of my life!
	am going to show them		nonday of my me:
	to some scientists. I hope	UNIT 2	Wiles to a service of the service of
	they will read the scripts.	Daniel:	What are you doing,

Shams?

Shams:

I am preparing a

presentation about Mozart.

Time to watch

Daniel: He was a great composer party at home. Please tell and I love his music! me about the picnic. Shams: I love his music, too! Let Shams: All our friends were there. Mr Stark and his family me tell you about his life. were there, too. Daniel: Yes. please! Nur: Daniel made the fire Shams: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Mr Stark made the is a famous Austrian barbecue. composer. He was born in Shams: Mrs Stark laid the table 1756 in Salzburg, Austria. and we ate the barbecue. At the age of 3, he learned It was delicious. to play the piano. He also Nur: After lunch, we made learned to play the violin paper boats and sailed and a year later the organ. them in the river. That was He started composing a real fun. music at the age of 5. Shams: In the evening, Mr Stark His father took him to made the fire and the boys many European cities and put up the tents. We all sat Mozart gave concerts in around the fire and Daniel Germany, France, England played the guitar. and Switzerland.People There were a lot of stars in loved listening to his the sky. I enjoyed watching music and were excited to them. see young and talented Mozart. **UNIT 4** Mozart was the author of Daniel: Yahya, you know a lot many songs. He lived a about pets. Which pets are very short life. Mozart died the most loyal? in 1791, at the age of 35. Yahya: I think dogs are the most People all over the world loyal of all pets. Do you love his music and enjoy know the story of Hachiko? listening to it. Daniel: No, I don't. Is it a dog's Daniel: I think he was one of name? the most successful Yahya: Yes, it is. In front of composers! Shibuya train station in UNIT 3 Tokyo, there is a statue of Yahya: Did you go on a picnic last a dog. Saturday? Daniel: A statue of a dog? That Nur: Yes, we did. Why didn't sounds interesting. Please you come? tell me about it. Yahya: It was my grandmother's Yahya: Hachiko was born in birthday and we had a 1923 and came to Tokyo

in 1924. His owner was a professor at the university and they were friends right from the start. Each day Hachiko and the professor walked to the train station and the professor took the train to the university. Hachiko waited at the station. Sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925 and didn't come back home

Hachiko was a young dog and he loved his owner very much. After the professor's death, Hachiko continued to come to the station and wait for his owner quietly every day. Sometimes, he stayed there for days. In 1934, people put a statue of Hachiko outside the station. In 1935, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his friend. That's a true story of a loyal friend.

**UNIT 5** Shams:

Daniel:

An author – Dan Buettner - and his team created the term – Blue Zones. They wanted to find places with a lot of healthy old people. They drew circles around such places on the map. Later, they called these places Blue Zones. In Blue Zones, people live longer and healthier lives. They found 5 Blue Zones.

Yahya: Why do people in Blue

Zones live longer?

Here are some secrets of

their healthy lifestyle.

They eat fresh vegetables. They like nuts very much. Exercise is their daily habit. They do gardening, go

walking and have an active

lifestyle.

They also like spending time with their friends and it

makes them happier.

Dan Buettner is also a creator of the Blue Zone Project. They work with schools, restaurants, grocery stores and leaders of different companies and develop a programme. They use the secrets of Blue Zones. The programme helps make the healthy

choice the easy choice.

**UNIT 6** 

Daniel:

Shams:

Nur: Nur: Hey guys. I have something very important to

tell you!

Daniel: What's up, Nur?

Nur: You can't imagine what's

happening in the oceans now.There is an island in the Pacific ocean and it is full of

plastic!

Yahya: An island full of plastic? Is it

big?

Nur: Yes, it is! The island is 10

meters deep and there is 100

million tons of plastic there. This is terrible! Seas and

oceans are homes for a lot of

animals.

**Shams:** Oh, no! All these animals

eat plastic and die!

**Nur:** Plastic kills about 100000

animals every year.

**Yahya:** I want to see fish not

plastic in seas and oceans!

Nur: The Ocean Clean up

company started a big project in the summer of 2015. They crossed the litter island with 30 boats at the same time. All the boats had big nets sailing with them. They collected 1.2 million plastic. The island is huge, that's why it is hard to clean all the

plastic.

**Shams:** What a great project!

something to save our

We all should do

planet!

**UNIT 7** 

Nur:

**Daniel:** Nur, are there any

volcanoes in Azerbaijan?

**Nur:** Yes, there are. Azerbaijan

has the most mud

volcanoes in the world.
Imagine there are about
1000 mud volcanoes in the
world and 350 of them are

in Azerbaijan.

**Daniel:** That sounds interesting. I

didn't know that.

**Nur:** There was the largest mud

volcano in Azerbaijan, in 2004 and it broke the Guinness World Records. Today people use mud from the volcanoes in medicine. There is also

cream for women made of

volcano mud.

I want to see mud

Daniel:

Nur:

Daniel:

volcanoes. I should ask my

dad to take me there.

I am going to visit Gobustan with my family

next week. There are a lot of mud volcanoes in Gobustan. You can also join us. I'll also show you Gaval dash and carvings on the

rocks.

That's a great idea!

# Irregular verbs

be	/biː/	was were	/wəz/ /wɜː/
become	/bɪˈkʌm/	became	/bɪˈkeɪm/
begin	/bɪˈgɪn/	began	/bɪˈgæn/
break	/breɪk/	broke	/brəʊk/
bring	/brɪŋ/	brought	/broːt/
build	/bɪld/	built	/bɪlt/
buy	/baɪ/	bought	/bɔːt/
catch	/kæʧ/	caught	/kɔːt/
choose	/ʧuːz/	chose	/ʧəʊz/
come	/kʌm/	came	/keɪm/
cost	/kpst/	cost	/kpst/
cut	/kʌt/	cut	/kʌt/
do	/duː/	did	/dɪd/
draw	/crb/	drew	/druː/
drink	/drɪŋk/	drank	/dræŋk/
drive	/draɪv/	drove	/drəʊv/
eat	/iːt/	ate	/et/
fall	/lːcl/	fell	/fel/
feel	/fiːl/	felt	/felt/
fight	/faɪt/	fought	/foːt/
find	/faɪnd/	found	/faʊnd/
fly	/flaɪ/	flew	/fluː/
forget	/fəˈget/	forgot	/fəˈgɒt/
get	/get/	got	/gpt/
give	/gɪv/	gave	/geɪv/
go	/gəʊ/	went	/went/
grow	/grəʊ/	grew	/gruː/
have	/hæv/	had	/hæd/
hear	/hɪə/	heard	/hɜːd/
hide	/haɪd/	hid	/hɪd/
hurt	/hɜːt/	hurt	/hɜːt/
keep	/kiːp/	kept	/kept/
know	/nəʊ/	knew	/njuː/
learn	/la:n/	learnt/learned	/la:nt/// <u>la:nt</u> /
leave	/liːv/	left	/left/

let	/let/	let	/let/
lose	/luːz/	lost	/lpst/
make	/meɪk/	made	/meɪd/
meet	/miːt/	met	/met/
pay	/реї/	paid	/peid/
put	/pʊt/	put	/pʊt/
read	/riːd/	read	/red/
ride	/raɪd/	rode	/rəʊd/
ring	/rɪŋ/	rang	/ræŋ/
run	/rʌn/	ran	/ræn/
say	/seɪ/	said	/sed/
see	/siː/	saw	/soː/
sell	/sel/	sold	/səʊld/
send	/send/	sent	/sent/
sing	/sɪŋ/	sang	/sæŋ/
sit	/sɪt/	sat	/sæt/
sleep	/sliːp/	slept	/slept/
speak	/spiːk/	spoke	/spəʊk/
spend	/spend/	spent	/spent/
stand	/stænd/	stood	/stʊd/
swim	/swim/	swam	/swæm/
take	/teɪk/	took	/tʊk/
teach	/tiːʧ/	taught	/tɔːt/
tell	/tel/	told	/təʊld/
think	/θɪŋk/	thought	/θɔːt/
throw	/θrəʊ/	threw	/θruː/
understand	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	understood	/ˌʌndəˈstʊd/
wake	/weik/	woke	/wəʊk/
wear	/weə/	wore	/:cw/
win	/wɪn/	won	/wʌn/
write	/raɪt/	wrote	/rəʊt/

## **Grammar Bank**

#### Past Simple: was/were

We can use the simple past of to be to talk about things in the past.

	I/He/SI	ne/ It	was						
Affirmative	You/W	e/They	were	•	ha	рру.			
	I/He/SI	ne/It	wasr	ı't	bo	rn in 2	2015.		
Negative	You/W	e/They	was						
						Yes,			was.
							I/he/sh	ne/ it	was.
Overtions	Was	l/he/she	/ it	:		No,	.,	,	wasn't.
Questions	Were	you/we/	they	in the park	(;	Yes,			were.
							you/w	e/they	
						No,	-	_	weren't.

#### **Past Simple**

We use Past Simple to talk about finished actions in the past.



			тоотран.	most verbs + - ea
		play <b>ed</b>	to England.	verbs ending in - e + d
A (C)	You	move <b>d</b>	English.	verbs ending in a consonant + -y,
Affirmative	He/She/lt/ We	stud <b>ied</b>	Eligiisii.	change to -ied
	They	travel <b>led</b>	to the USA	verbs ending in a consonant + vowel + consonant, double the final
			to the oort.	consonant + -ed

#### Irregular verbs

A 66' a 1'	I/You/He/She/It/We/	went	to school.
Affirmative	They	had	lunch.

Negatives with regular and irregular verbs

		play	football.
I/You/He/She/It/We/ They	didn't	pidy	TOOLDUII.
in tour teroffer wer they	didirt	havo	lunch
		have	lunch.

The negative is the same for regular and irregular verbs.

Use didn't + a verb. I didn't play football last week. (NOT + didn't played football last week.)

They didn't go to the park. (NOT<del>I didn't went</del> to the park.)





Did			like?	Yes,	l/you/he/	did.
Where/When/Why		I/you/he/ she/it/we/	come?	No,	she/it/we/ they	didn't.
What/Who	did	they	go?	We went to	the forest.	
How			visit?	We saw Ro	bert. /We took	a taxi.

In questions, use (question word+) did+ subject+ verb: Did you see? NOT Did you saw?

#### Comparatives

Adjectives	s	comparative	rule
one-syllable adjectives Some two-syllable adjectives Adjectives: • ending in -e • ending in -y • ending in a	cheap cold large easy hot	cheaper colder larger easier hotter	+ -er  + -r y + -ier double the final
consonant + vowel + consonant		notter	consonant + -er
many two-syllable adjectives all longer adjectives	boring interesting	more boring more interesting	more + adjective
irregular adjectives	good bad	better worse	good bad

#### **Superlatives**

Adjectives	superlative	rule
cheap cold	the cheapest the coldest	the + adjective + -est
large nice	the largest the nicest	the + adjective + -st
easy friendly	the easiest the friendliest	the + adjective y + -est
hot	the hottest	double the final
big	the biggest	consonant + -est

exciting dangerous	the most exciting the most dangerous	the + most + adjective
good bad	the best the worst	

#### as...as

We use as...as to show that two things are the same. as + adjective + as Nick is as tall as his brother.

Nick is not as successful as his brother.

#### **Should**

We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice.

Subject + should + base form of the verb She should spend time outside.

Subject + should + not + base form of the verb She shouldn't sleep much.

In questions we use this structure:

Question words + subject + base form of the verb How much time should she spend outside?

We/They

Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/	should	
Negative	We/They	shouldn't	
			take medicine.
Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/ We/	should	stay at home.
Negative	They	shouldn't	drink hot tea.
			watch TV a lot.
Questions Sh	ould I/You/He/She/li		ou/He/She/ should

home? No, It/ We/They

shouldn't

#### **Indefinite Pronouns**

	People	Things	Places	
some	somebody	something	somewhere	
any	anybody	anything	anywhere	
every	everybody	everything	everywhere	

We say: 🔌

Everybody is trying to find the book. I couldn't find the book anywhere. I want to drink something sweet.

We don't say:

Everybody are trying to find the book. I couldn't find the book -somewhere. I want to drink <del>anything</del> sweet.

#### **Pronouns**

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	X	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves



#### Will

#### Use will and won't

- for predictions and expectations about the future.
- for quick decisions.
- future facts

• Tuture facts.			
affirmative		negative	
I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	will be at school at 8 o'clock.	I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	won't be at school at 8 o'clock.
questions		short answers	
Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they be at school at 8 o'clock?		Yes, I/you/he/she/i No, I/you/he/she/it	

### Be going to

Use **be going** to to talk about future plans and intentions.

affirmative		negative	
	am going to visit them.		am not going to visit them.
He/She/It	is going to visit them.	He/She/It	is not going to visit them.
You/We/They	are going to visit them.	You/We/They	are not going to visit them.
Yes/	No questions		short answers
		Yes, I am.	

short answers	
Yes, I am. No, I'm not.	
Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.	
Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.	