GRADE SEMESTER 1



Student's Book

School	
Name	
Class	

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Academic Year 2018-2019





النشيد الوطني

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ رَفَعَ السَّمَاءُ قَطَرٌ سَتَبْقَى حُصرَةً سَيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الأُلَى سِيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الأُلَى قَطَرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ قَطرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ قَطرُ الرِّجَالِ الأَوَّلِين وَحَمَائِمٌ يَصوْمَ السَّلاَمُ وَحَمَائِمٌ يَصوْمَ السَّلاَمُ

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ نَشَرَ الضِّياءُ تَسْمُو بِسرُوحِ الأَوْفِياءُ وَعَلَى ضِياءِ الأَنْبِيَاءُ عِسزٌ وَأَمْجَادُ الإِبَاءُ حُمَاتُنَا يَسوْمَ النِّسدَاءُ جُمَاتُنَا يَسوْمَ النِّسدَاءُ جَوَارِحٌ يَسوْمَ الفِسدَاءُ



SYLLABUS Grade 4 – first semester

Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	QNCF competencies
Present Simple Adverbs of frequency What time does (the bus) leave/ arrive? It leaves/arrives at How long does it take to get to school? (Fifteen) minutes. What's the date today? It's When's the (flower festival)? It's on Where are you from? I'm from (the USA). I'm (American).	Everyday activities Hobbies Time Ordinals Countries Nationalities	/\theta/ tooth thin /\delta/ this that /\f/ ship fish /\tf/ chair peach /\tf/ kitchen catch	♣ ♣ ♦
What's your favourite subject? I'm good/bad at How often do you have? Once/Twice/Three times a week./ Every daying form like/enjoy/love/don't like/ don't like / dislike / hate/prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form	School subjects Hobbies Free-time activities	/ei/ dates /ai/ white /au/ rose /i:/ teacher /u:/ food /ju:/ computer	☼ € ☼ ∰ ७
s 1-2) • Social Studies (schools arou	ınd the world)		
Present Progressive Why are you? Because have to/don't have to Do you have to? Yes, you do./No, you don't.	Actions Housework	/I/ picture rabbit /aI/ white bike kite	♣ ♣ ★ ॐ ,2
	Present Simple Adverbs of frequency What time does (the bus) leave/ arrive? It leaves/arrives at How long does it take to get to school? (Fifteen) minutes. What's the date today? It's When's the (flower festival)? It's on Where are you from? I'm from (the USA). I'm (American). What's your favourite subject? I'm good/bad at How often do you have? Once/Twice/Three times a week./ Every daying form like/enjoy/love/don't like/ don't like / dislike / hate/prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form Present Progressive Why are you? Because have to/don't have to Do you have to?	Present Simple Adverbs of frequency What time does (the bus) leave/ arrive? It leaves/arrives at How long does it take to get to school? (Fifteen) minutes. What's the date today? It's When's the (flower festival)? It's on Where are you from? I'm from (the USA). I'm (American). What's your favourite subject? I'm good/bad at How often do you have? Once/Twice/Three times a week./ Every daying form like/enjoy/love/don't like/ don't like / dislike / hate/prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form Present Progressive Why are you? Because have to/don't have to Do you have to? Everyday activities Hobbies Time Ordinals Countries Nationalities School subjects Hobbies Free-time activities Hobbies Free-time activities Actions Housework	Present Simple Adverbs of frequency What time does (the bus) leave/ arrive? It leaves/arrives at How long does it take to get to school? (Fifteen) minutes. What's the date today? It's When's the (flower festival)? It's on Where are you from? I'm from (the USA). I'm (American). What's your favourite subject? I'm good/bad at How often do you have? Once/Twice/Three times a week./ Every daying form like/enjoy/love/don't like/ don't like / dislike / hate/prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form prefer + -ing form Present Progressive Why are you? Because have to/don't have to Do you have to? Yes, you do./No, you don't. Everyday activities Hobbies Time Ordinals Countries Nationalities /** School subjects Hobbies Free-time activities /eɪ/ white /eacher /iː/ teacher /iː/ teacher /iː/ food /juː/ computer

		Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	QNCF competencies
Modul Nic Cast p. 50	e and	There is a There are some What do you want? I want a/an What do you need? I need some There isn't/aren't any Are there any? Yes, there are./No, there aren't. Have you got any? How much is it? It's How much/How many? Can I have some please? Can I try some please? Would you like some? Yes, please./No, thank you.	Food and drinks Food containers	/A/ summer sunny under sun /u:/ June scuba diving fruit	
p. 62	CLIL 2 (Modules	s 3-4) • Science (benefits of some f	food items)		
Spo p. 64		Past Simple	Sports Sports equipment	/A/ mother love /p/ pot hot	Q Q S
Top Ti	me! 3 p. 76				
p. 78	Project pages				
p. 83	Cursive Writing				
p. 88	Now I can sect	-			
p. 90	Grammar Refer	ence			
p. 96	Irregular Verbs				
p. 97	Word list				

QNCF COMP	ETENCIES		
•	A i - B	 	5
Creative and Critical Thinking	Literacy	Numeracy	Communication
.	@	م	
Cooperation and Participation	Inquiry and Research	Problem Solving	ر

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Grammar Reference)
Irregular Verbs)
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It's my life!

In this module you can:

Song

- show interest in singing songs
- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Story

- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- predict the gist of a short text using visuals (L3.1)
- guess the meaning of unknown words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- communicate to find out more detailed personal information (L2.6)

Top Stars

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a text (R1.1)
- understand and respond, with support, to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Project

- understand and respond, with support, to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- use capital letters, full stops and question marks (W2.3)
- connect words or phrases using basic coordinating conjunctions (W2.1)
- communicate basic personal information using short simple statements (W1.1)
- write an email, with some support (W2.3)

Our World

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- understand and respond to simple questions and sentences (R1.1)
- say the ordinals 1st-31st
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Let's Talk

- respond to short questions (L2.4)
- introduce yourself and others (\$5.1)
- communicate and exchange personal information (S1.1)
- follow and respond to simple one-step instructions (L2.3)

Cursive writing

 use recognisable cursive writing in written work (W3.1)

TOP TIME 1

- understand and respond to the main idea in a text (R1.1)
- communicate, with support, basic personal information using very short, simple sentences (W1.1)

Phonics

- recognise and independently say the beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (L2.7)
- recognise and sound out independently beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (R3.3)
- independently blend sounds to read a number of high-frequency words (R3.4)
- identify and remember a wide range of high-frequency sounds and their letter patterns (R3.5)

Round-up

- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- respond to short questions (L2.4)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)







have breakfast/ lunch/dinner



go to work



the train



rain



Tip!

Draw or stick pictures of new vocabulary items in your notebook to help you learn them. Write the words underneath the pictures several times to practice the spelling of these words.

Look at the pictures. What do you think the song is about?

Then listen and match.

•Listen again, read and say. ﴿﴿﴾ ◀》

Routines

- From Sunday to Thursday, 1 I go to school at seven. I always wake up early. I don't want to be late.
- My sister always goes shopping At weekends. She sometimes has lunch With some of her friends.
- 3 My brother rides his bike to work, But he never rides it in the rain. When the weather's bad. He always takes the train.

Mu brother always wakes up at six o'clock in the morning.

I don't usually ride my bike to school.

alwaus







Tip!

Before you listen, look at the pictures carefully.





Look at the table below. Work with your partner and tick (\checkmark). Then talk about yourself and your partner.

		always	usually	sometimes	never
wake up at half	You				
past six	Your partner				
have broakfast	You				
have breakfast	Your partner				
ride / bike	You				
to school	Your partner				
go to school	You				
at seven o'clock	Your partner				

I always wake up at half past six. Ron never wakes up at half past six.



TOP STARS











have a class

arrive

leave

Read the text quickly to



classmate

take the bus

walk to school



Learn whole phrases (e.g. verb + noun), not just individual words.

Who is Salim? Listen and say.

• Then, read and answer Who is late? 🍑 🍪 📢

It's the first day of school. The children are at the bus stop.

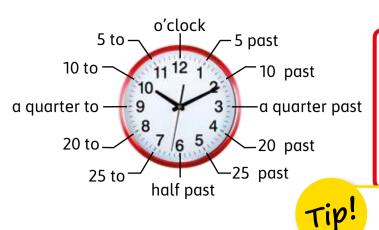


Tip! understand the main idea. What time does the bus arrive at school? It arrives at twenty past eight. School starts at half past eight.

2







TOOKI

Do you walk to school every day? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

What time does the bus leave/arrive? It leaves/arrives at twenty past eight. How long does it take to get to school? Fifteen minutes.

Before you listen, read the questions and options carefully.

Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- **1.** The bus arrives at school at half past eight.
- 2. Karim is always late.
- **3.** Salim, Karim and Rashid get on the bus.
- 4. The bus waits for Karim.
- 5. Salim is a new classmate.
- **6.** Karim arrives late at school.
- **7.** Mr Saud is angry.

- Listen and circle A or B. Check your answers with a partner. 🎨 鉌 📢)
 - 1. What time does the train leave?
 - **A.** at a quarter **B.** a quarter past to nine nine
 - **2.** How long does it take Ned to get to school?
 - **A.** five minutes **B.** eight minutes
 - **3.** What time does Ahmed have a karate class?
 - **A.** at half past **B.** at four o'clock three

Play a guessing game.
Ask and answer with
your partner.

Which bus do you take to school?							
Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3	Bus 4				
Leave: 6.30	Leave: 6.20	Leave: 6.15	Leave: 6.20				
Arrive: 6.50	Arrive: 6.55	Arrive: 6.40	Arrive: 6.50				
Time: 20 mins.	Time: 35 mins.	Time: 25 mins.	Time: 30 mins.				

Do you take the bus to school?

(What time does it leave?)

What time does it arrive?

How long does it take to get to school?

Is it bus number 3?

Yes, I do.

It leaves at a quarter

past six.

It arrives at twenty to seven.

(It takes twenty-five minutes.)

Yes, it is!



He takes bus number 3 to school. It leaves at...



OUR WORLD

1st-first

2 nd - second

3 rd - third

4th-fourth

5th-fifth

6th-sixth

7th-seventh

8th-eighth

9th-ninth

10th-tenth

11th - eleventh

12th-twelfth

13th-thirteenth

14th-fourteenth

15th-fifteenth

20th-twentieth

21st - twenty-first

22 nd - twenty-second

30th-thirtieth

31st-thirtu-first

What do you think the three texts are about?

·Listen, and answer.

•Then discuss with a partner.



Before you read, try to predict what the text is Tip! about with the help of the title and the pictures.

Let's celebrate!

Everu year, for about a week in July and August, there's a flower festival here. Today is the third day of the festival. There is a big flower parade, and people ride horses. You can see old cars too. We always have fun!

Carlos, Colombia

Today is the second day of Eid al-Adha. For three days, we have a big celebration. We wear nice clothes, visit our friends. and give presents. We also have a big dinner with meat and we give food to poor people. It's my favourite festival!

Salim, Qatar





There's a spring flower show here in April. From 14 to 22 April, you can visit parks, plant flowers and have a picnic. People make T-shirts and dresses with flowers on them! It's fun!

Harry, UK





give presents



ride a

horse



poor



festival



parade



What's the date today? It's 2 October.

When's the Flower Festival? It's on 21 April.

Tip!

Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.

Tip!

'It's 2 October,' but we say 'It's on the second of October.'

iteda again ana tiek (V).	Flower Festival, Colombia	Spring Flower Show, UK
1. People wear nice clothes.		
2. It's in April.		
3. There's a big parade.		
4. People can ride horses.		
5. People can make clothes.		
6. People give food to the poor.		

Listen and tick (✔). Then check with a partner. 🕸 📢



Listen for key words to help you understand the main ideas.

1. What's the date today?









2. What can Mary and Peter do at the festival?



В











3. When is the Flower Festival?







Look at the table with the (special) days and write the dates. Ask and answer with your partner.

What's the date today?

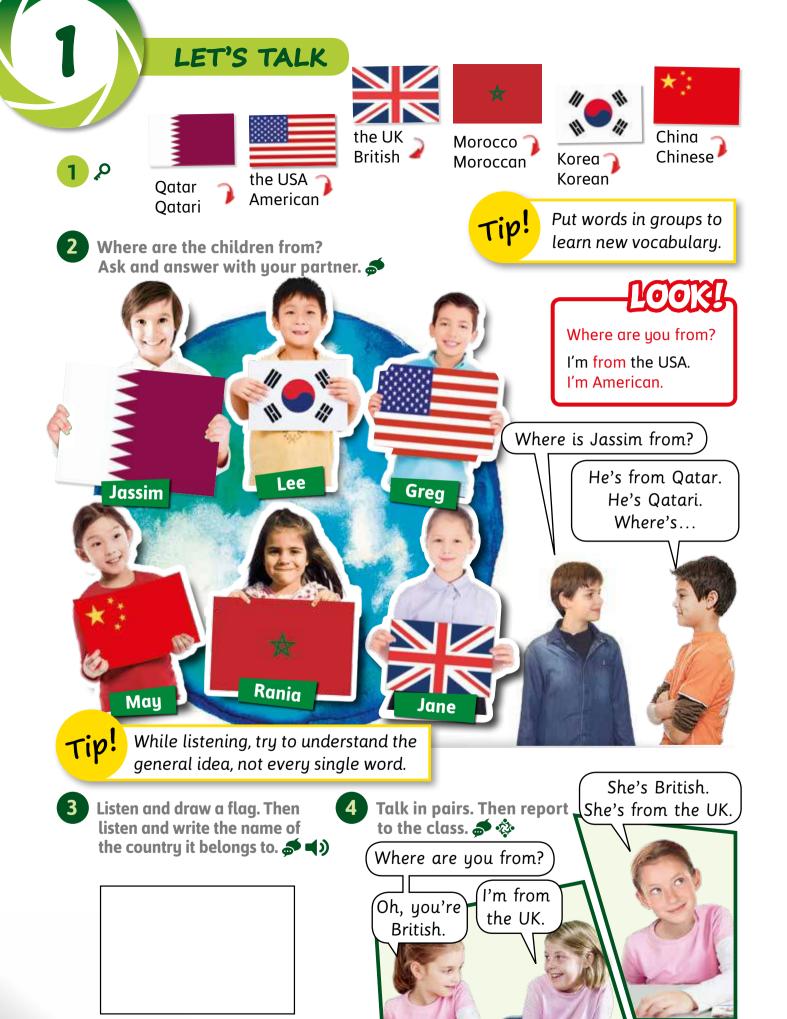
It's the second of October.

When is Qatar National Day?

		vvnen	S
Days	Dates		
today			
Qatar National Day			A
Recycling Day			
World Water Day			
		1	

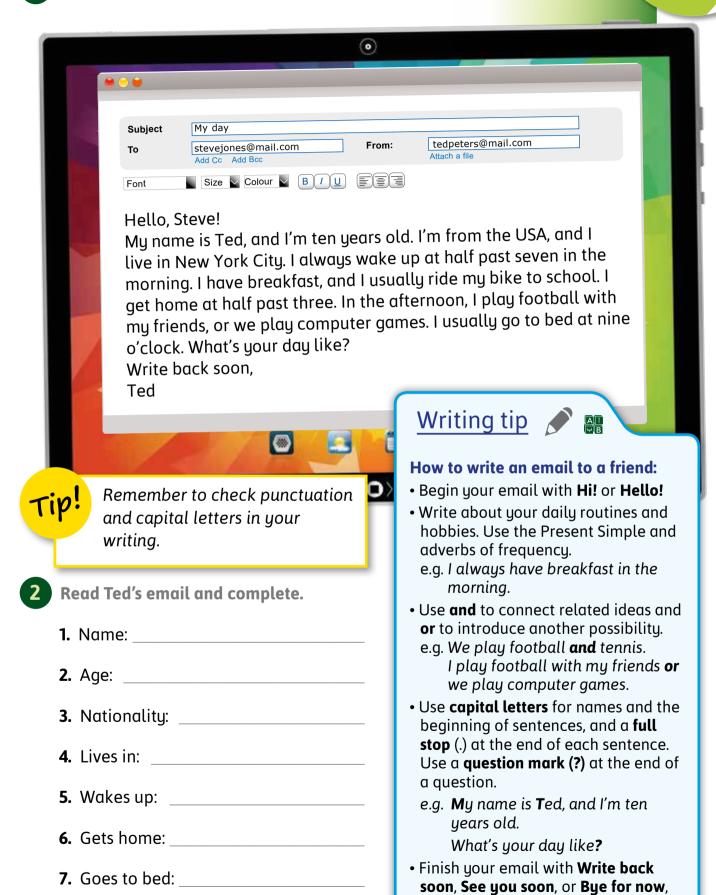
It's on the eighteenth of December.





PROJECT

1 What does Ted do after school? Read and find out. Discuss with a partner.



8. Hobbies:

and write your name underneath.

STORY





apple pie



bake



3

2 Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? What does Flora want to make?

•Then read, and answer What happens at the apple festival? What does Flora get there? ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴾

THE TOWN FESTIVAL

It's 16 October. There is an apple festival in town. Flora wants to make a pie for the apple pie competition. 'Mum, can you help me?' asks Flora. 'OK, let's get some apples from the tree in our garden!' says her mum.



'Oh, no! The apple tree is sick,' says Flora. 'Let's go to the supermarket,' says her mum. The festival starts at five o'clock.

At the supermarket, Flora can't find any apples. She is sad. 'I'm sorry, Flora. Let's go home,' says her mum.

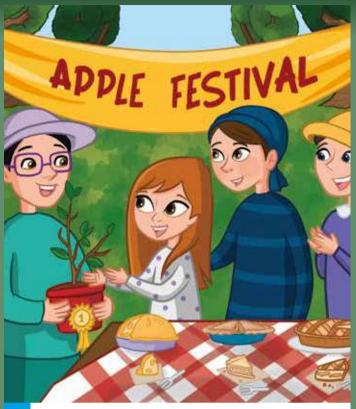


'Look! An apple tree!' says Flora.
'That's Mrs Pink's apple tree,' says
her mum. Flora asks Mrs Pink for
help. 'Here are some apples, Flora!'
says Mrs Pink.





In the kitchen, Flora asks, 'How long does it take to bake the pie?' 'It takes forty minutes,' says her mum.



At the festival, Flora wins the apple pie competition. 'This beautiful apple tree is for you!' says Mrs Brown. 'Wow! We can plant it in our garden!' says Flora. 'Thank you! And thank you too, Mrs Pink!'

3		again (1-7).		put	the	sentences	in	the	correc	:t
	oluci	\	LUI D							

A. The apple tree is sick.	
B. Flora and her mum bake an apple pie.	
C. Flora is the winner.	

D. Mrs Pink gives Flora some apples.

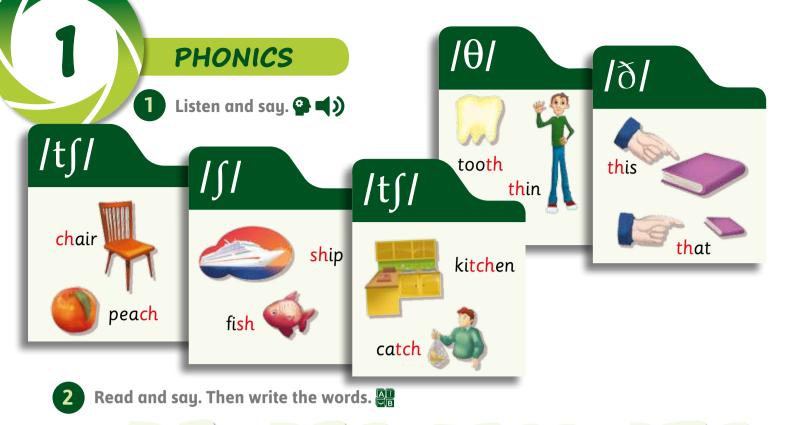
E. There aren't any apples in the supermarket.

F. Flora wants to make an apple pie.

G. Flora and her mum go to the supermarket.



Why is it important to help people?
Do you thank people who help you?



- a. Listen and say. b. Now mark the $/\theta$ / sounds yellow and the $/\delta$ / sounds blue. c. Listen again and circle the /(/ and /t(/ sounds. $\Theta \triangleleft A$)
 - My family

2)sh o p

This is my mother,
My father,
My sister and my brother.
This is our house.
It has thirteen rooms.
A kitchen, three bathrooms,
And three living rooms.

We like going to the beach. We really like it there.

We never catch any fish.

(3) the sire steet y

We just sit on a chair.

We like to watch the ships go by,

And look for pretty shells.



1

1 Look at the pictures and answer.











- 1. Does he wake up at eight o'clock? No, he doesn't.
- **2.** Does she live on a farm?
- 3. Does he walk to school?
- **4.** Does she go to bed at ten o'clock? _____
- 5. Does he have a karate class at nine o'clock?
- Listen and circle A or B. Check your answers with a partner. ❖ ◀》

Tip! Before you listen, read the questions and options carefully.

What time does James wake up on Saturdays?





How do the boys go to the park?





What do the girls eat?





Tick (✓) the things you do every day. Then ask and answer. ◆

	You Yes No		YOUR PARTNER		
			Yes	No	
wake up at six o'clock in the morning					
pray					
walk to school					
take the bus to school					
ride your bike to school					
have a big breakfast					
have dinner with your family					

Do you wake up at six o'clock in the morning?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Do you...

Go to p. 88 for the Now I can... section.

TOP TIME! 1

1 Look at the texts below. What type of texts are they?

• Read, and then answer What are the two special days? When do they take place?

• Discuss with a partner.



Hi there, Advik.

I have great news. It's Spring Break time in Qatar!

Spring Break is an April festival here in Doha. A lot of people visit it and have a great time outside before the summer heat begins.

There are many games and fun things to do for families and children, and of course there is delicious food. This year, there is a circus too!

Is there a special day you like in India? Write back soon,

Rilal





Hello Bilal!

Spring Break sounds great!

My favourite day is Teachers' Day. We celebrate it on 5 September. On this day, students try to make their teachers feel special – because they are!

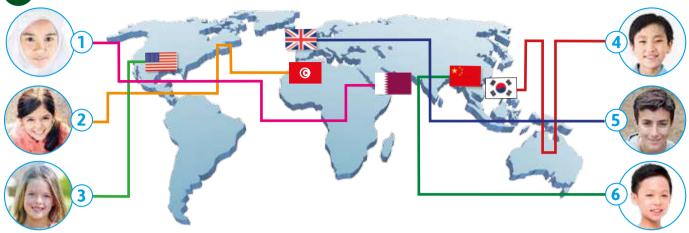
We decorate the classroom with balloons, and we give cards, flowers and gifts to our teachers.

I sometimes write a poem. Don't you think Teachers' Day is special? Goodbye now,

Advik

2	Re	ead and write SB for Spring Break or TD for Teachers' Da	y. Ai
	1.	People celebrate this day in September.	
	2.	On this day, people give flowers and presents.	
	3.	On this day, people have fun outside.	
	4.	On this day, Advik sometimes writes a poem.	
	5.	On this day, some people feel very special.	
	6.	On this day, you can eat delicious food.	

Where are the children from? Look, find and write the countries and the nationalities.



- Maryam <u>Qatar</u> ____, <u>Qatari</u> **4.** Kwan _____, __
- **3.** Chloe ______, _____ **6.** Bao _____, ____
- **2.** Yasmine ______, _____ **5.** Alex _____, ____
- What special day is each child talking about? Look, read and match.

12 March

5 September

17 May

We plant flowers and trees in our gardens and parks. It's Plant a Flower Day. It's in the third month of the year.

It's Recycling Day, and we try to help. We collect rubbish and put it in recycling bins. It's in the fifth month of the year.

On Teachers' Day we do things for our favourite teachers. We read poems, we give presents and we celebrate. It's in the ninth month of the year.







- Imagine it is Qatar National Day. What do you do on Qatar National Day? Answer the questions and write a short paragraph.
 - When is Qatar National Day?
 - What do people do on this dau?
 - How do you feel on this special day?



My favourites

In this module you can:

Song

- show interest in singing songs
- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Story

- guess the meaning of unknown words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and respond to a range of simple short questions (L2.4)
- predict the gist of a short text using visuals (L3.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)

Phonics

- recognise and independently say the beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (L2.7)
- recognise and sound out independently beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (R3.3)
- independently blend sounds to read a number of high-frequency words (R3.4)
- identify and remember a wide range of high-frequency sounds and their letter patterns (R3.5)

Top Stars

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Project

- ask and find out basic information (S1.1)
- make a bar chart to show activities and preferences
- describe people using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- express basic preferences using short simple sentences (W1.2)

Our World

- guess the meaning of unknown words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea in a short text (L1.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- ask and answer about preferences (S1.2)

Let's Talk

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify opinions in short texts (L2.2)
- ask and answer about preferences (\$1.2)

Cursive writing

 use recognisable cursive writing in written work (W3.1)

Round-up • que

- participate actively in word reading games (R5.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of a short text (L1.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)
- ask and find out about preferences (S1.2)

CLIL 1

- guess the meaning of unknown words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the main idea in a short text (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)

22

SONG

















maths

science

IT

geography

historu



English

Arabic



What is / What's your favourite subject? My favourite subject is art. I'm good at drawing. I'm bad at science.

- Listen and say. What is the song about?
 - Discuss with a partner.
 - Then match the verses with the children. ❖ ■)





What's your favourite subject?

I'm good at maths. I'm good at science too. But I'm bad at history And PE too.

What about you? What about you? What's your favourite subject?

2 I'm good at history And geography too. I'm also good at maths And art too.

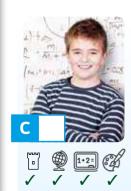
What about you? What about you? What's your favourite subject?

3 I'm very good at geography, And I'm good at art too. I'm also good at English And IT too.

What about you? What about you? What's your favourite subject?







Complete the table about your partner. Then ask and answer.

Name:

Favourite subject:

Good at:

Bad at:

What's your favourite subject?

> Maths. I'm good at maths, but I'm bad at art. What's your favourite subject?



TOP STARS



play ice hockey



plau computer games baseball



read comic books



do my homework



hobbu

art class drawing

Listen and answer. What are the boys talking about?

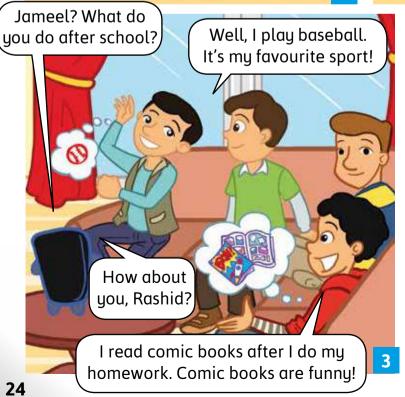
Discuss with a partner.

•Then read and say. What is Rashid's hobby? 🍪 🔠 🛋

plau









- 3 Read again and circle.
 - Omar's favourite hobby is drawing.
 True False
 - 2. Karim plays baseball twice a week.

 True False
 - **3.** Jameel does his homework after school.

True False

4. Rashid does his homework and then reads comic books.

True False

5. Tab hasn't got a hobby.

True False

How often do you read comics?									
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		
Once	/								

Once a week	/						
Twice a week	~	•					
Three times a week	/	/	~				
Every day	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

- 4 Listen and circle. Check your answers with a partner. 🌣 🕩
 - 1.

Jim plays baseball 3. twice a week / three times a week.



Kate has an art class every day / three times a week.

2.

Max reads comic books every day / once a week.



Daniel goes fishing at the weekend / every day.

5 How often do you do the activities below? Tick (✔), then ask and answer. 🍜

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
play volleyball							
play computer games							
play baseball							
play ice hockey							
do homework							
read comic books							
draw							

How often do you play volleyball?

I play volleyball three times a week.





OUR WORLD



collect

stick



put



fly a kite a collage



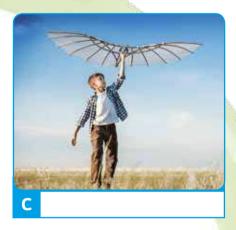
2 Listen and answer. What is the blog about? •Then read and write the names in the boxes. ♣ ♦ ♦



What's your favourite hobby?







Hobbies Forum

• FAQ • Members • Logout

What's your favourite hobby?

POST REPLY

Making collages is my new hobby. I take nice pictures or find them. Then I cut out the pictures, and I stick them on paper. I usually stick other things, too! This collage has got flowers, wool and a pencil on it. I love art!

Rita

Making kites isn't very easy! My dad usually helps me. We make big kites and fly them together. You can make a small kite with paper and chopsticks. You can paint it, too.

Oliver

Collecting leaves is my favourite hobby. In autumn, I find yellow, orange and red leaves in the forest near my house. In summer, I find green leaves in my back garden. I take them home and put them in boxes. Julia

easy

hard

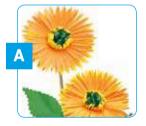


Taking good pictures isn't very easy.

3	Read again and tick (🗸). 🔐	collages	kites	leaves
	You can put them in a box.			
	They are hard to make.			
	You can take pictures to make them.			
	You can make small or big ones.			
	You cut things to make them.			
	You go outside to find them.			

Listen and circle A or B. Check your answers with a partner. 🔅 📢

1. What colours are the paper flowers?





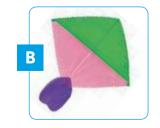
2. Which picture does Rob like?





3. What colour is the kite?





Work in pairs. Make sentences. 🍮



easy hard IS isn't interesting nice

What's your favourite hobby? I like taking pictures. Taking pictures is easy.



No, it isn't. Taking pictures is hard!



LET'S TALK



amazing



exciting



fun



boring

I like/enjoy/love playing football because it's exciting.

I don't like/dislike/hate playing basketball because it's boring.

I prefer playing ice hockey.

2 Look at the hobbies below and tick (🗸). Then say with your partner. 🔅 ᢌ



like enjoy

love

hate dislike



like

enjoy

love

hate

dislike

I like drawing. I also like playing computer games because it's exciting.



What do you like doing in your free time?

> I hate drawing because it's boring. I prefer playing computer games.



enjoy love

like

hate dislike



like

love

hate

dislike



like

enjoy

love

hate

dislike

1 Tick (✓) how often you do these activities in a week.

How often Once Twice Three Four do you... read a book? meet your friends? have art? draw? play computer games?

Ask and answer.

How often do you read a book?

> I read a book every day.

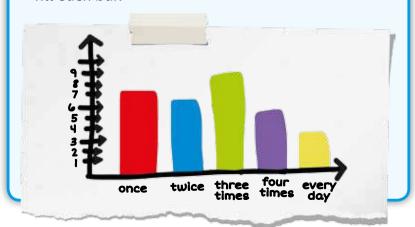


Writing tip



How to make a bar chart:

- The vertical line shows the number of students in your class. Write 1, 2, 3...
- The horizontal line shows how many times a week. Write once, twice, three times, four times and every day.
- Draw bars to show how many students do an activity and how often. Use a different colour to fill each bar.



Choose a subject/an activity and make a bar chart.



4 Talk about your results.

Six students read a book four times a week.



Go to p. 79

STORY





treasure hunt



clue



computer mouse



3



- Listen and answer. Where are the children in picture 1? What are they doing?
 What do you think will happen next?
- Then read and answer What do the children win in the end? ﴿ 🚓 😩 🎥 📢

THE TREASURE HUNT

There is a treasure hunt at school. Tom, Liam, Dylan and Tony are a team. Mr White says, 'Go to my classroom and find a clue. The clues can help you find the treasure.'



What's the date today?
It can help you.
Don't be late!

Liam sees a clue on the board: What's the date today? It can help you. Don't be late! 'Date? It's 15 May. Mr May's classroom! Let's go there!' says Tom.

In Mr May's classroom, Dylan reads a clue on the board: '2+3+1+5. Go to this room. What can you drive? 2+3+1+5... classroom number 11!'



In classroom number 11, Liam sees a picture of a train. 'You can drive a train!' he says. Tony finds a clue there: **Find the black castle in the red and yellow room**. 'The art classroom!' says Tom.



5

'Black castle.... Look!
It's a drawing!' says
Liam. 'Here's a clue:
There's a mouse in
this room, but it
hasn't got teeth,'
says Tony. 'It's the
computer mouse in
the IT classroom!'
says Dylan.



Free Tickets to the Zoo

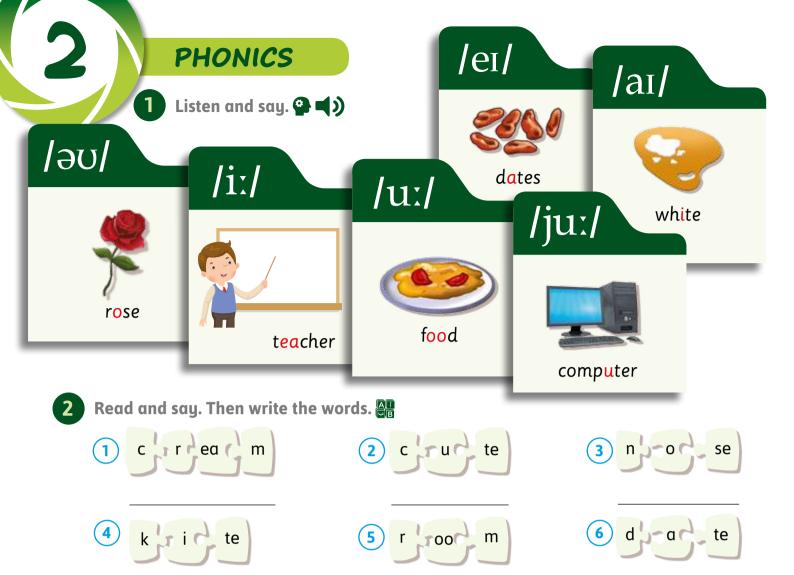
'Touch the mouse, Tom!' says Tony.
'Wow! The treasure is tickets to the zoo!' says Tom. The children are happy.

- Read again and write T for True or F for False.
 - **1.** The first clue is in Mr White's classroom.
 - **2.** There's a picture of a train in the art classroom.
 - **3.** The art classroom is black and white.
 - **4.** Dylan touches the computer mouse.
 - **5.** The children win tickets to the zoo.

4	Can you think of a different ending f	or the	story

Let's think

Do you like playing team games? Why? Is it important to work together with other people?



- Read, say and circle the word that doesn't belong.
 - **1.** cake dates nose **4.** home food
 - **2.** teacher cute beach **5.** computer cute read
 - **3.** white rice rose
- Listen and say. Then circle the long vowels with the sounds /ei/, /ai/, /əu/, /iː/, /uː/, /juː/ in the words.

This is my teacher, Mr Price. He's eating cake with dates and rice. At home, he has a little cat. It's white and cute, It's in his room. This is my teacher, Mr Price. He has a rose, it smells so nice!

room

ROUND-UP

1 What are the children's favourite subjects? Look and write.

history maths geography art IT English science

1. My favourite subjects are ______ and _____.

2. I love ______ . It's amazing!

3. My favourite subject is _____ .

4. I like ______ . It's interesting!

5. My favourite subjects are _____ and ____ .

- 2 Look and find eight school subjects.
 - В Α Н G Ε Ν G R Р Τ 0 G Α Н Υ 0 Т F U Ν J В G A O S C R K P C Υ G D Y Е S L U H S ı M O Μ Α Τ Q Τ W U Ε Н A B G 0 Ζ 1 S E LH S R R F R Ν Ρ Ε Υ U ٧ C 0 Η R 1 Т C F Ν V E W Α Р U
- Listen and write the correct name under each picture. Then check your answers with a partner.



3.

4

4 Answer the questions. Then ask your partner the questions to find out about him/her.

	YOU	YOUR PARTNER	What's your
What's your favourite subject?			favourite subject?
How often do you have PE?			My favourite subject is
Is art fun or boring?			
Is flying a kite easy or hard?			
Do you enjoy playing computer games?			

Social Studies 👬













boat

forest

Look at the title and the pictures. What is strange about these schools? Then read.

STRANCE SCHOOLS



A boat comes to my house every morning. This boat is my school! It has got a classroom, a library and a computer. There are twenty-two school boats in my country. I want to be a teacher in a school boat too!

Rafi, Bangladesh



Do you take the bus to school? My school is a bus! There are desks and chairs for forty students. My favourite subject is maths. Classes are fun in my school!

Malik, Pakistan



My school is special. We have classes in the forest. We look at the trees, play games and read stories. In art class, we find things in the forest and make toys. We walk and run too. I'm happy at Forest School!

Mia, Canada

3 Read again and tick (✔) Yes or No. 🔐	Yes	No
1. The school boat has got computers for twenty-two students.		
2. There are two classrooms on the school boat.		
3. There are desks for forty students in the school bus.		
4. They read stories at Forest School.		
5. They find toys in the forest at Forest School.		
6. The school bus is in Canada.		

4

Read and complete.

boat forest library country

- 1. Ali always studies at the _____ after school.
- **2.** My uncle goes sailing every Saturday. His ______ is blue and white.
- 3. In summer, we go camping in the ______.
- **4.** In my _____, there is a flower festival every summer.

5 Listen and number (1-3). ❖ ◀》





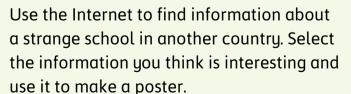


DID YOU KNOW?

In **China**, there are around 3,000 sports schools with almost 500,000 students.
Children usually practise different sports there for many hours a day.



PROJECT WORK





Out and about

In this module you can:

Song

- show interest in singing songs
- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)
- describe people using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)

Story

- guess the meaning of unknown words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- predict the gist of a short text using visuals (L3.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)

Phonics

- recognise and independently and say the beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (L2.7)
- recognise and sound out beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (R3.3)
- independently blend sounds to read a number of high-frequency words (R3.4)
- identify and remember a wide range of high-frequency sounds and their letter patterns (R3.5)

Top Stars

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Our World

- guess the meaning of unknown words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

Project

- exchange simple information (S1.1)
- make a poster to show what you have to do in class / at home
- write short, simple, one-step instructions (W1.4)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- express basic preferences using short simple sentences (W1.2)

Let's Talk

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

Cursive writing

 use recognisable cursive writing in written work (W3.1)

Round-up

- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

TOP TIME! 2

- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)
- ask and answer about preferences (\$1.2)
- describe people using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)
- communicate basic personal information using short simple sentences (W1.1)
- express basic preferences using short simple sentences (W1.2)

SONG



play on the swinas



sail a boat



throw the ball



hit the ball



feed the ducks

Look! Claire is playing on the swings.

Frank and his dad are sailing a boat. They aren't reading a book now.

She isn't feeding the ducks.



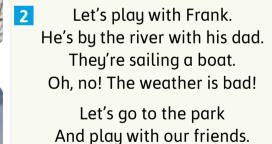
- Discuss with a partner.
- · Then match the verses with the children. ﴿ 🏕 🍑 📢)

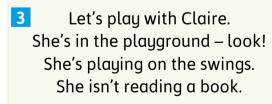


Let's go to the park!

1 Let's play with Anna. She's over by the lake. Look! She is feeding the ducks, And she's eating some cake!

Let's go to the park And play with our friends.





Let's go to the park And play with our friends.

Let's play with Jamie. He's playing baseball with Paul. Look! Jamie isn't throwing the ball. He's hitting the ball. Run, Paul!









In picture two, Kelly isn't feeding the ducks. She's feeding the fish.







TOP STARS











wash a car sell collect money

rake leaves

pick up rubbish

Listen and answer. Why are the children collecting money?

•Discuss with a partner.

•Then read and say. What does Karim find under the leaves? 🌣 🧀 🔠 📢







Read again and write the correct name. 🔐

1. ______ is washing a car.

2. ______ is selling biscuits.

3. ______ is raking leaves.

4. ______ is picking up rubbish.

5. ______ is giving money to Karim.

rooki

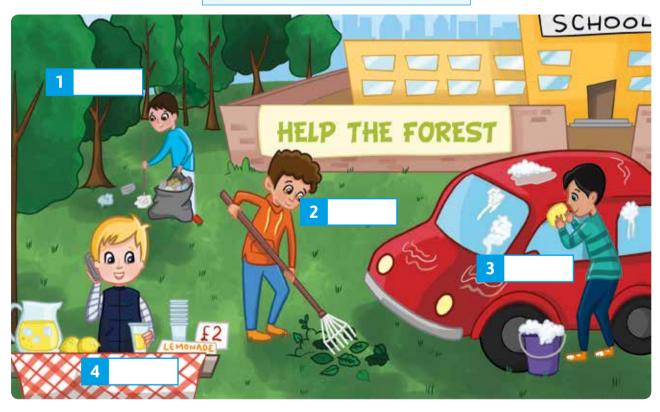
Is Ron washing his car? Yes, he is./No, he isn't.

Are the boys collecting money? Yes, they are./ No, they aren't.

Why are you picking up rubbish? Because the park is dirty.

4 Listen and write the correct names. Check your answers with a partner. 🌣 🖜

Bill Liam John Kevin



5 Look at activity 4 for one minute, then close your book. Ask and answer with your partner.

Is John raking leaves?

No, he isn't. He's selling lemonade.

OUR WORLD



take out the



shovel snow



set the table



clear the



wash the dishes



make my bed

- 2 What are the two girls writing about?
 - · Listen and answer.
 - Then read and match the places to the pictures.
 - Discuss your answers with a partner. 🕸 🧀 📲 📢

Things we have to do!

1 Alaska











Thanks for your email. I'm fine. It's sunny here in California. Today we have to rake leaves in the garden. My sister and I always help at home. Every morning, we have to make our beds. My sister helps my mum in the kitchen before and after dinner. I don't have to set the table, but I have to take out the rubbish.

Write back soon,

GOOKI

What do you have to do?

I have to set the table. I don't have to take out the rubbish.

What does Mike have to do?

He has to shovel the snow. He doesn't have to wash the dishes.

- 3 Read again and circle.
 - 1. Emma has to / doesn't have to shovel snow.
 - 2. Emma has to / doesn't have to set the table before dinner.
 - 3. Emma has to / doesn't have to wash the dishes.
 - 4. Zoe and her sister have to / don't have to make their beds.
 - **5.** Zoe's sister has to / doesn't have to take out the rubbish.
 - **6.** Zoe has to / doesn't have to set the table for dinner.
- 4 Listen and number (1-4). Then check your answers with a partner. 💠 🖜









Tick () the things you have to or don't have to do at home.

Then ask your partner to find out about him/her.

	YOU		YOUR P	ARTNER
	Yes	No	Yes	No
take out the rubbish				
shovel snow				
set the table				
clear the table				
wash the dishes				
make / bed				

What do you have to do at home? Do you have to clear the table?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.



LET'S TALK



campsite



be careful



put out the fire



bring food



campsite shop



tent

Work in groups of three. Play a guessing game. One student chooses one of the places below. The other students ask questions to find out which place it is.

Desert Park Campsite

- A You have to put out the fire you make.
- A You have to bring your own food.
- A You have to bring your own tent.
- You have to pay 60 QR a day.



Lake Park Campsite

- You have to put out the fire you make.
- You don't have to bring your own food. There's a campsite shop.
- You don't have to bring your own tent.
- A You don't have to pay.

TOOK

Do you have to be quiet? Yes, you do./No, you don't.

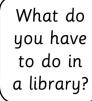


Forest Park Campsite

- You have to put out the fire you make.
- You don't have to bring your own food. There's a campsite shop.
- You have to bring your own tent.
- You have to pay 65 QR a day.



Read the poster below. Then ask and answer. 💠 🔠 🍮

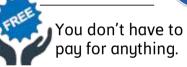


You have to be quiet.

What we have to do LIBRARY SUN-THU You have to leave

You have to be quiet.

before 9:00.



You have to have a library card to borrow books.

You have to bring the books back.

Writing tip



How to make a poster:

- Use a large piece of coloured card.
- Choose a place to write about. Find photos of that place and stick them on the coloured card.
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Then write sentences using have to. Write in pencil so that you can correct any mistakes.
- When you are ready, write over your letters using felt-tip pens or coloured pencils. You can also stick photos next to each sentence or draw signs.

be/quiet	sit/desk	listen/teacher	keep/classroom/clean	work/others
		You have	to be quiet.	

STORY





beekeeper



beehive



nectar



3

The children are at Uncle Ted's farm. Uncle Ted is giving the children special clothes. 'You have

to wear these,' he says.



Look at the pictures and discuss with a partner. What do you think the story is about?

- What are the children eating in pictures 1 and 2? Do they like it?
 Where are they going next? Listen and find out.
- Then read and answer. What can the children see at the farm?

 ♣ ♣ ♣ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♦)

BEEKEEPERS FOR A DAY

It's Friday morning and Leo is not eating breakfast. 'I don't like honey!' says Leo. 'Honey is good for you,' says his brother, Hank.





Dad says to the children, 'How about visiting Uncle Ted? He's a farmer and a beekeeper.' 'Great! I like bees!' says Hank. 'OK,' says Leo.

They are looking at the beehives now.

Uncle Ted says, 'Bees collect nectar from flowers to make honey. They have to collect nectar from two million flowers to make a kilo of honey!' 'Wow, bees work hard!' says Leo.





'How do bees find so many flowers, Uncle Ted?' asks Hank. 'Well, when a bee finds nectar, it dances and shows the other bees how to get there too,' says Uncle Ted. 'Bees are amazing!' says Leo.

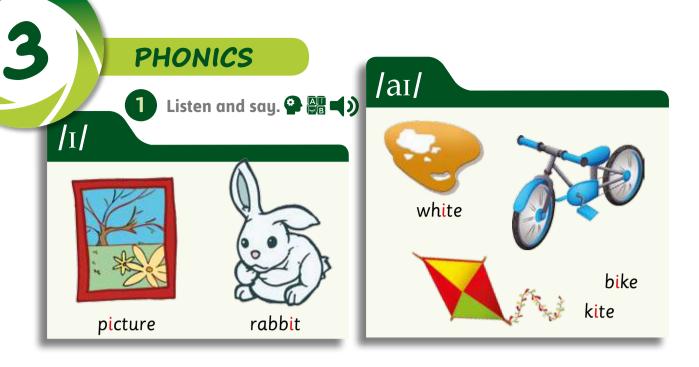


On Saturday
morning, Hank
is having bread
and honey. 'Can I
have some bread
and honey too,
please?' asks Leo.
Leo likes eating
honey now!

- Read again and answer the questions in your notebook.
 - 1. Why isn't Leo eating breakfast?
 - 2. What is Uncle Ted's job?
 - **3.** How many flowers do bees have to collect nectar from to make a kilo of honey?
 - 4. What does a bee do when it finds nectar?
 - **5.** Who asks for bread and honey at the end of the story?

Let's think

Do you like honey? Are there any kinds of food that you don't like? Why not? Why is it important to eat food that comes from nature?



2 Read and say. Then write the words.



Listen and say. Then circle the short vowel sounds /I/ and underline the long vowel sounds /aI/.



Mike's pictures

Look at Mike's pictures.
What can you see?
A girl is flying a white kite.
A boy is buying a new bike.
A rabbit is eating a carrot.
And Mike is feeding a parrot.

Which word doesn't belong? Look, say and circle.

1. rabbit kite picture 3. picture white rabbit

2. picture white bike 4. history ticket beehive

ROUND-UP

1 Look and write. has to / have to doesn't have to / don't have to











1. Alfie	take out the rubbish.

- **2.** Noora make her bed. Her mum makes it.
- 3. Emily and Rania ______ be quiet.
- **4.** The garden is clean. Majed ______ rake leaves.
- **5.** The boys ______ set the table. Their mother does that.
- 2 Listen and tick (🗸) the correct pictures. Then check your answers with a partner.

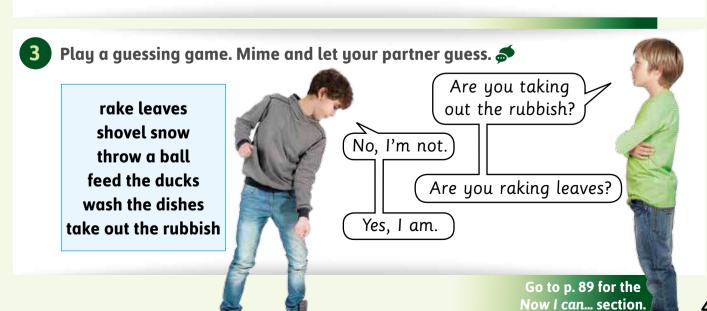












TOP TIME! 2

- 1 Look at the texts below. Where can you find a text like this?
 - Read, and then answer Where do the boys go with their families?
 - Discuss with a partner.



Tip!

When you don't know a word in English, ask your teacher or a classmate 'What does... mean?'

SCHOOL MONTHLY

STUDENTS OF THE MONTH

This month, our guests are Khaled from Doha, Qatar, and Matt from Ottawa, Canada.



Matt

Khaled

What are your favourite school subjects?

- **K:** My favourite subject is PE! I also like maths and history, but I'm not very good at them.
- **M:** Art, of course! I just love drawing and colouring.

What school subjects are you good at?

- **K:** I'm very good at PE! I like all sports very much.
- **M:** I'm good at history and maths, and I'm very good at art because I like it so much.

What do you do after school?

K: Well, I play basketball and football every day. And I sometimes play tennis on Thursdays with my brother.



M: I have a drawing class three times a week in the afternoon. I love reading comic books too. I want to make my own comic book one day!

What do you do for fun?

- **K:** At the weekend, I often go out with my family and friends. We have picnics in the desert together. We eat and drink and have a lot of fun!
- M: I like spending time at home. I draw, colour and make collages. I also enjoy going out with my family. We go for picnics in the park, and I take photos with my camera. Everyone says my photos are great!



2	Read the senten	ces and write l	K for Khaled	or M for Matt.	A i ∹ B

- He is from Qatar.
 He likes sports a lot.
- **3.** He wants to make his own comic book.

- **4.** His favourite subject is art.
- **5.** He often goes for picnics in the desert.
- **6.** He takes nice photos.

	c in the desert with his family. Choose and tick (🗸) four help them. Then say. 🍜
1. pack / food	4. make / tea and coffee
2. take / blanket 🥡	5. bring / camera
3. make / sandwiches	6. bring / picnic basket He has to bring his camera.
What's your favourite doing after school? • Read and tick (✓). • Then ask and answe	Maths.
history	playing with friends What do you prefer doing
maths	doing collages after school? I like reading
science	drawing books.
IT	flying a kite
geography	taking photos
English	doing sports
Arabic	watching TV
PE	reading books
	e school subject? What do you like doing after school? es? Write a short paragraph.



Nice and tasty

In this module you can:

Song

- show interest in singing songs
- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Story

- guess the meaning of words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- predict the gist of a short text using visuals (L3.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)

Top Stars

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- describe objects using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)

Our World

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- exchange simple information (S1.1)

Project

- ask and find out basic information (S1.1)
- ask and answer about preferences (S1.2)
- describe people and objects using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)
- draw a food pyramid to show eating habits
- communicate basic personal information using short statements (W1.1)
- express basic preferences using short simple sentences (W1.2)
- spell familiar high-frequency words accurately in guided writing (W2.2)
- guess the meaning of unknown words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- use a simple picture dictionary to find and categorise words (R4.2)
- participate actively in simple word reading games (R5.1)

Let's Talk

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and respond to a range of simple short questions (L2.4)

Phonics

- recognise and independently say the beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (L2.7)
- recognise and sound out beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (R3.3)
- independently blend sounds to read a number of high-frequency words (R3.4)
- identify and remember a wide range of high-frequency sounds and their letter patterns (R3.5)

Cursive writing

 use recognisable cursive writing in written work (W3.1)

Round-up

- follow and identify the main idea of a short text (L1.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)
- describe people and objects using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)

CLIL 2

- guess the meaning of words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the main idea in a short text (L1.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)

SONG



















watermelon

flour

- Listen and answer. What does Lou want to make?
 - Discuss with a partner.
 - Then tick (✔) the correct picture. ♦ ◄)





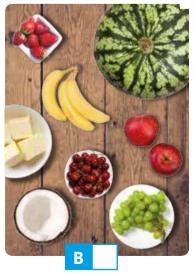
Fruit Pizza

There's a pear and a pineapple. There's a watermelon too. But what else do you want, Lou? I want a peach – Yeah! To make a fruit pizza.

There's some flour and some butter. There are some apples too. But what else do you need, Lou? I need a peach – Yeah! To make a fruit pizza.

There's an orange and a mango. There's a coconut too. But what's in that bag, Lou? There is a peach – Yeah! Let's make a fruit pizza!





There is a peach in the bag.

There are some pears in the bag.

What do you want? I want an omelette.

What do you need? I need some butter for the cake.

What do you need to make your own fruit pizza? Tick (✔). Then ask and answer with your partner. 🍜

	You	Your partner
butter		•
flour		
pineapple		
mango		
cherry		
coconut		
watermelon		
pear		
orange		
melon		
grapes		
peach		
strawberry		
apple		

What do you need to make a fruit pizza?

I need some flour, strawberries, grapes and peaches.





TOP STARS











fridge basket Cl

ara online

- 2 Listen and answer. Are Sahar and her dad going to the supermarket?
 - Discuss with a partner.
 - Then read and say. How do they do their shopping? 🔠 💠 🜓









TOOKI

There isn't any juice in the glass.
There aren't any eggs in the basket.
Is there any cheese in the fridge?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Are there any carrots in the fridge?

Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

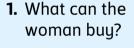
Have you got any chocolate?

How much is it? It's 10 QR.

How much are they? They're 20 QR.

3	Read	again	and	complete.	A i - B
---	------	-------	-----	-----------	------------

- 1. Sahar and her mum want to make spaghetti with ______.
- **2.** There aren't any vegetables in the ______.
- **3.** Sahar and her dad are shopping _______.
- **4.** The ______ is 3 QR.
- **5.** They need ______ tomatoes.
- Listen to three short dialogues and circle A or B. Then listen again and check your answers with a partner.





2. What have the children got?



3. How many lemons does Fay's grandma want?



5 Choose some of the food items below and add them to your shopping basket. Then ask and answer with your partner.

butter flour pears coconut pineapple watermelon peaches



Is there any flour in your shopping basket?





OUR WORLD



a carton of juice



a packet of crisps



a box of cereal



a bottle of water



a packet



a bar of chocolate



healthu

2 Do the quiz. What is it about?

- Then read and circle. What do you prefer?
- Compare your answers with a partner. How healthy are you and how healthy is your partner? 🔐 🌣

Food Quiz: Are you healthy or not?

What do you usually have for breakfast?

- A. Milk, cereal or fruit.
- **B.** A sandwich and some biscuits.
- C. A packet of biscuits.

2 Do you eat fruit and vegetables?

- A. Yes, every day.
- B. Yes, once or twice a week.
- C. No, never.

How much water do you drink every day?

- A. 5-7 glasses
- B. 3-4 glasses
- C. 1-2 glasses

It's four o'clock in the afternoon and you're hungry. What do you eat?

- A. Some nuts or fruit.
- B. A sandwich.
- C. A packet of crisps.

5 How much chocolate do you eat?

- A. A bar of chocolate every week.
- **B.** A bar of chocolate every three days.
- C. A bar of chocolate every day.

6 How many glasses of orange juice do you drink?

- **A.** I drink a glass of orange juice every day.
- **B.** I drink a glass of orange juice every week.
- C. I don't drink any orange juice.

Your results:

More As

You are very healthy. Well done!

More Bs

You are healthy, but not very healthy. Don't forget to eat healthy food.

More Cs

You are not very healthy. You have to try to eat healthy food every day. You can do it!



How much water do you drink every day? How many biscuits do you eat every day?

3	Read the quiz again and decide. Which habits are healthy and which are not? • Write H for Healthy and U for Unhealthy.
	1. Eating a packet of biscuits for breakfast.
	2. Drinking six glasses of water every day.
	3. Eating a lot of fruit and vegetables.
	4. Eating some nuts or fruit in the afternoon.
	5. Eating a bar of chocolate every day.
	6. Drinking a glass of orange juice every day.
4	Listen and write T for True or F for False. 🌣 📢 🕽
	1. Rita eats five bars of chocolate every month.
	2. Rita eats a packet of crisps every month.
	3. Rita doesn't eat any nuts.
	4. Rita drinks two glasses of orange juice every day.

5 Look at the picture and the word box for one minute. Then close your book, ask and answer with your partner.



a carton of juice
a box of cereal
a packet of biscuits
a bar of chocolate
a bottle of water
a packet of crisps

How many cartons of juice have they got?

They've got two cartons of juice.





LET'S TALK







a glass of milk



a slice of bread



a loaf of bread



a piece of cake



Can I have some pears, please? Can I try some strawberries, please? Would you like some tea? Yes, please. / No, thank you.

Read the two dialogues below with a partner. Then act out the dialogues. Replace the words in blue with words in the boxes below.



(a loaf of) bread

(a piece/slice of) cake



(a glass of) milk

(a cup of) tea

(a can of) lemonade

(a bottle of) water

(a carton of) juice

PROJECT



Look, think and complete with the words. P





7. grapes

2. yoghurt

5. broccoli

8. cereal

3. steak

6. kiwi

crisps,

, cake, etc.

milk, cheese,

, butter, etc.





eggs, nuts, fish, chicken,

Vegetables: tomato,

pepper, carrot, etc.





Fruit: pineapple,

strawberry,

apple, etc.

bread, rice, pasta, potatoes,

etc.







Look at the food pyramid and think about your eating habits. Then talk to the class about yourself. 🍜



I usually eat an egg for breakfast. I don't like milk, so I never drink it. For lunch, I like vegetables and some meat or fish. I don't eat chicken. For dinner, I often have some yoghurt and fruit or a sandwich with cheese. I love cheese!

Writing tip



How to make a food pyramid:

- Draw a pyramid on a piece of coloured card and give a title e.g. 'My food pyramid', 'Betty's food pyramid', etc.
- At the bottom of the pyramid, put food that is healthy and you can eat a lot of it. At the top, put food that is not very healthy and it is not good to eat a lot of it.
- Find pictures of different kinds of food. You can stick these on the pyramid, or you can draw your own pictures.
- Write a few sentences about your eating habits at the bottom (e.g. I always have cereal for breakfast).

Make your own pyramid. Tell your partner what types of food you eat every day. Ask each other questions about your food pyramids. 🍜

There are eggs in my food pyramid. Are there any eggs in your pyramid?

> Yes, there are. There are some nuts too. I like nuts and cereal with milk for breakfast. It's healthy!





recycle



recycling bag



empty



exhibition

- **2** Look at the pictures and discuss with a partner. What do you think the story is about?
 - Listen and answer. What are the children doing in pictures 1 and 2? What do you think will happen next?
 - Then read and answer How do the children use the old cartons and boxes? ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ ﴾

RECYCLING AT THE MUSEUM

It's Thursday
afternoon. Robert
and Jim are in the
kitchen. There are
some empty milk
cartons and cereal
boxes on the table.





Robert says, 'Let's recycle the cartons and the boxes.' 'That's a great idea! Let's put them in the recycling bag,' says Jim.

The children are taking out the recycling bag. On the street, they see a poster. Jim reads, 'Recycle at the museum: make art and help people.' 'We can take the bag to the museum!' says Robert.



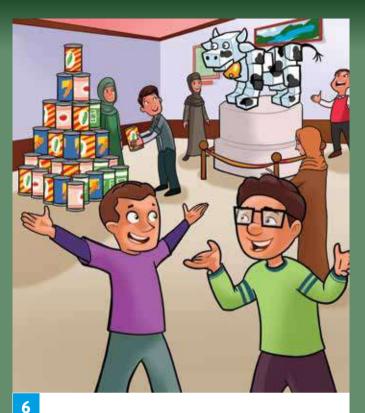


At the museum, children are painting the cartons black and white. They are making a cow with empty milk cartons.



On Saturday, there's an exhibition at the museum. People can come and see the cow.

'Do people have to buy a ticket?' asks Jim. 'No, they don't. They just have to bring a can of food or milk,' says Robert.



Robert and Jim are at the exhibition. 'Wow! Look at the cans!' says Jim. 'You know, some people haven't got food or milk. The museum can help them now,' says Robert. The children are happy.

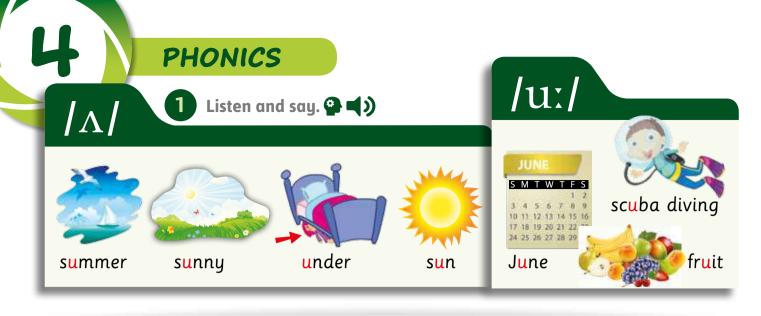
3

Read again and answer the questions in your notebook.

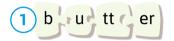
- **1.** Where do Robert and Jim take their empty cartons and boxes?
- **2.** What are the children at the museum making?
- **3.** When is the exhibition at the museum?
- **4.** What do people have to bring to the exhibition?
- 5. What does the museum do with the cans of food and milk they collect?

Let's think

Is it important to recycle? Are there any other ways of recycling things? Why is it important to help other people?



2 Read and say. Then write the words.











3 Say and circle.





2. /n/ /u:/



3. /n/ /u:/



4. /ʌ/ /uː/

Listen and say. Then circle the short vowel sounds $/\Lambda/$ and underline the long vowel sounds /u:/.

A sunny day

Summer's here! Did you hear?
It's a sunny day in June!
Let's go scuba diving
in the morning.
Let's play tennis
in the afternoon.
We can play under the sun.
We can have so much fun!



ROUND-UP

4

1 Read and complete.

some any











- **1.** There aren't _____ onions on the pizza.
- **2.** There are _____ pears in the basket.
- **3.** I need _____ flour for the cake.
- **4.** Is there _____ butter in the fridge?
- **5.** Can I have _____ milk, please?
- 2 What do the girls need to make the dessert? Listen and tick (✔). ❖ ◂>











Choose four food items from the box to complete your shopping list. Then talk about it with your partner.

juice biscuits pineapples onions carrots coconuts crisps lemonade

SHOPPING LIST						
Fruit	Vegetables	Drinks	Snacks			
peaches	peas	milk	ice cream			
pears	potatoes	tea	chocolate			
watermelon	carrots	water	nuts			

There are some coconuts on my shopping list. Are there any coconuts on your list?

No, there aren't any coconuts. There are some pineapples.







walnut



brain



vitamin

What does each food look like? Look and match. Then read. Guess the meaning of the words in green and write them under the correct picture.

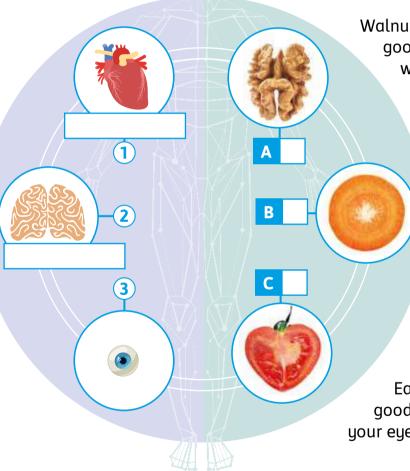
Read again and write W for walnuts, C for carrots and T for tomatoes.

How good for you are they?

Walnuts look like a **brain**, and they are good for the brain too! Eating some walnuts every day can make your brain strong. You can add walnuts to your salad or your cereal.

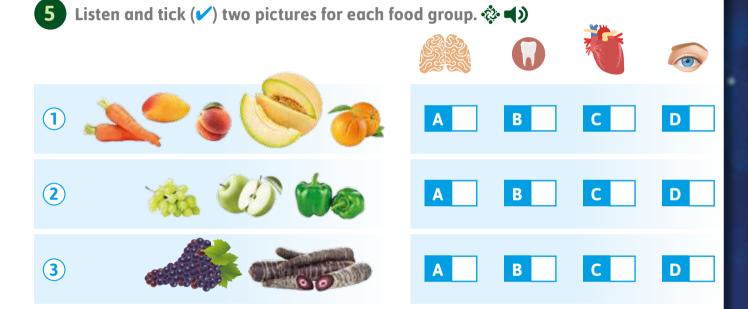
Cut a carrot and look at a slice. What does it look like? An eye! Carrots have got vitamin A. This vitamin is good for your eyes. You can have some carrot salad for lunch or carrot cake after lunch. See? It's easy!

Cut a tomato in half. Can you see? It looks like a heart, and it makes your heart healthy too. Eating a tomato every day is very good for you. Tomatoes are good for your eyes and hair too!

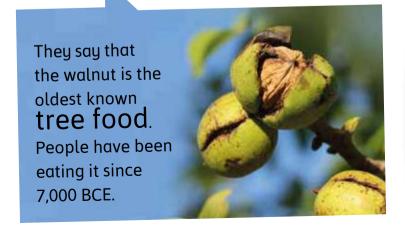


- **1.** They are good for your hair.
 - **2.** You can make a cake with them.
 - **3.** You can add them to your cereal.
- 4. They have got vitamin A.
- **5.** They are good for your eyes.

4	Read and complete.	brain	walnuts	heart	vitamins	
	1. Fruit and vegetables	have _			They	are very good for you.
	2	are	e my favou	ırite sna	ck.	
	3. Your		is in you	ır head.		
	4. Running makes your				strong.	



DID YOU KNOW?



PROJECT WORK

it to make a poster.

Use the Internet to find information about more fruit and vegetables that look like parts of the body. Select the information you think is interesting and use



Top Stars

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

Our World

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea in a short text (L1.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

In this module you can:

Quiz

- show interest in singing songs
- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- describe people using suitable words and phrases (S2.2)

Reading time

- guess the meaning of unknown words by making use of pictures (R4.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- predict the gist of a short text using visuals (L3.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)

Project

- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and identify the main idea of short texts (L1.1)
- connect words and phrases using basic conjunctions (W2.1)

Let's Talk

- guess the meaning of words based on picture clues (R4.1)
- understand and respond to the main idea in a short text (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- follow and respond to a range of short questions (L2.4)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)
- communicate a short sequence of instructions (S2.3)
- write short, simple, one-step instructions (W1.4)

Phonics

- independently recognise and say the beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (L2.7)
- recognise and sound out beginning, middle and final letter sounds in a word (R3.3)
- independently blend sounds to read a number of high-frequency words (R3.4)
- identify and remember a wide range of high-frequency sounds and their letter patterns (R3.5)

Round-up

- follow and identify the detail in short texts (L2.1)
- ask and find out basic personal information (S1.1)

Cursive writing

 use recognisable cursive writing in written work (W3.1)

TOP TIME! 3

- understand and respond to the main idea in a short sequence of simple sentences (R1.1)
- understand and respond to detail in a short sequence of simple sentences (R2.1)
- participate actively in very simple word level reading games (R5.1)
- express basic preferences using short simple sentences (W1.2)





score







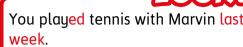


lose

TOOK

2 Read and say. What is the quiz about?

- Discuss with a partner.
- Do the quiz and choose A or B.
- Then listen and check your answers. 🔠 🔅 📢



He scored two points at the game. We watched a basketball game yesterday.

Our favourite team won the game.



- **1.** You have to score ____ points to win a table tennis game.
- A twenty
- B eleven



medal

- **2.** At the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, ____ won forty-six medals.
- A Greece
- B the USA



- **3.** At the first Winter Olympic Games in 1924, ____ won seventeen medals.
- A Norway





- **4.** There are ____ players in a baseball team.
- A fourteen B nine

KEY 8

B9

AZ

dB

5 A game has got four

- A _____ game has got four quarters of ten or twelve minutes.
- A basketball

A٤

B football

JB



- **6.** In 2010, John Isner and Nicolas Mahut played tennis for . Mahut lost.
- A six hours and twentyfive minutes
- B eleven hours and five minutes



∀7

play / table tennis win / game lose / game score / point win / medal

Rob
Ned lost the game.

Alex



- 2 Listen and answer. What do Karim and his grandpa talk about?
 - Discuss with a partner.
 - Then read and say. Who painted pictures? 🕸 🔠 📢









Top Stars 5

- 3 Read again and circle.
 - Did Grandpa Ahmed's father win an award?
 Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
 - Did Grandpa Ahmed's father play sport?Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
 - 3. Where can Karim see the paintings?

 at Belleville Sports Academy / at the museum
 - **4.** Did Grandpa Ahmed's father paint a picture of Karim? **Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.**

rooki

What did they do yesterday?

Did they go to the park last Saturday?

Yes, they did./ No, they didn't.

4 Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture. ❖ ◂>>



5 Read and tick (✔). Then ask and answer with your partner. ❖ ❖

What did you do last weekend?	Yes	No
play basketball		
play football		
visit a museum		
go to the park		
go to the shopping centre		



OUR WORLD











use

1 ,0

bat

gym

train

special

- 2 Listen and tick (✔) the best headline for the magazine article.
 - Discuss your answer with a partner.

Dinner and Games A

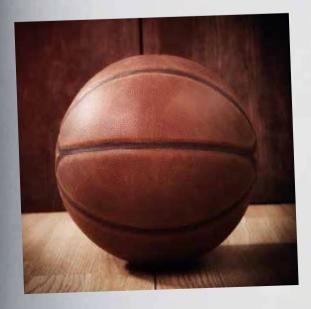
In only fourteen days



The History of Sports C

In 1891, James Naismith was a PE teacher in Massachusetts, USA. It is always very cold there in the winter, and his students couldn't do any sports outdoors. But Naismith wanted to find a sport to play indoors. One day, he brought some peach baskets and a football to the gym. This was the beginning of a new game: basketball!

In the 1880s, people in England often played a game on their tables after dinner. They didn't have bats or special balls. They used small boxes or books to hit a small ball. This was the beginning of table tennis or ping pong. Today, there are special table tennis balls, bats and tables, and people all over the world play the game.





- Read again and write T for True or F for False. 🔐
 - 1. James Naismith invented table tennis.
 - **2.** In winter, Naismith and his students trained inside the gym.
 - 3. In 1891, people used peaches to play basketball.
 - 4. People in England used books to play a game.
 - **5.** Today, people play table tennis on dinner tables.

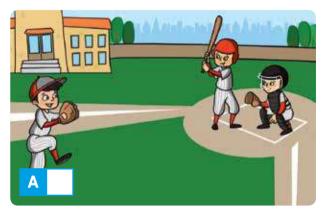
GOOK!

I didn't bring my racket with me.

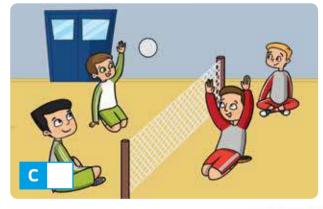
He didn't train hard for the game.

They didn't have special tables.

4 Listen and number the sports (1-4) in the order Ron played them. 💠 🖜









5 Say what you did and what you didn't do last week. 🍜

play football/tennis/ baseball/basketball go sailing go swimming go shopping see my friends I played tennis. I didn't play football last week.



[... | didn't...





- 2 What do you know about these sports? What do you need to play them?
 - Discuss with a partner.
 - Then read and match the sports with the equipment. 🔠 🧀

A team sport with nine players in each team. Players have to run fast. Some players have bats to hit the ball, and some have big gloves to catch the ball. Some players wear helmets, and some others wear

It is a team sport. Two teams



teams,
with eleven players
each, play on a
football pitch. They
wear special clothes
and helmets and
they use a leather
ball.

Two or four players play this game. They have to be very fast and hit a small yellow ball over the net with their rackets.

Two teams of six players play ice hockey.
They wear special clothes and helmets.
There is no ball in ice hockey. Players use their sticks to hit a puck.



baseball caps.

(2)









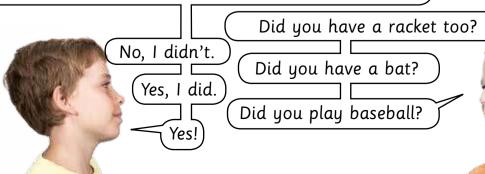




- Play a game. Choose one of the sports above, and write a message to your friend like the one on the right.
 - Write two messages each, and put them on your desk face down.
 - Then take turns to choose a message.
 - Ask and answer questions to guess the sport. 🗞 🥌 🔠

I went to the sports centre yesterday. I had a ball with me.

Go to the sports centre. Take a ball and a bat with you. Play baseball!





- 1 Where did the children go?
 - What did they do there?
 - Read, answer and check with a partner. 🔐 🧩





Sports Blog

Aspire Zone

Hi, guys! What do you know about Aspire Zone? Did anyone visit it at the weekend? Write and tell us about it!



Aspire Zone is amazing! I visited it with my family on Saturday. You can play tennis, football, volleyball or basketball there. You can also run or swim. We played volleyball. Volleyball isn't very easy, but it's fun!

posted by Ali on Sunday, 30 April, 12.13 p.m.



I went to Aspire Zone on Friday.
I visited it again yesterday and had a great time there!
I played tennis with Hamad, my new friend. He's very good at tennis, but I won and I got a medal too!

posted by Tom on Sunday, 30 April, 4.35 p.m.

Writing tip





How to write about a past experience:

- Use the Past Simple to describe what you did and when. Don't forget to use time expressions like:
 - yesterday morning/afternoon/evening, etc. last Monday/week/weekend, etc. e.g. I visited Sports World last Friday.
- Use or to introduce another possibility.
 e.g. You can play basketball or football.
- Use **but** to introduce an idea that adds something to or is different from what you have said before.
 - e.g. I didn't play volleyball, but I played tennis.



Read again and write A for Ali or T for Tom in the boxes.



READING TIME





runner



race



energy

popular take place Read and answer.
What is the New York
City Marathon and
when did it begin?

THE NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

York City Marathon is an international sporting event, and it takes place on the first Sunday of November every year. The first New York City Marathon took place on 13 September 1970. 127 people ran around Central Park, but only 55 of them finished the marathon. Today the New York City Marathon is very popular, and about 50,000 runners from all over the world run it. People have to train very hard for the marathon. The race starts on Staten Island and finishes in Central Park in Manhattan. Runners have to run 42.195 kilometres!



INTERESTING FACTS

Runners eat pasta, rice or potatoes on the days before the marathon. These kinds of food give you energy.

In 1977, Wesley Paul, an eight-yearold boy, ran the marathon in three hours. Today you have to be over eighteen years old to run the race.

On the day of the marathon, there are special 'water stations' on the streets of New York. Runners can get water there.

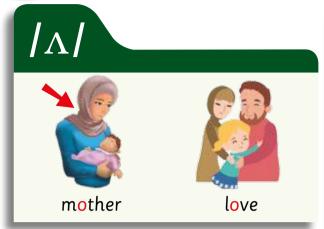


Read and write T for True or F for False.

- 1. The New York City Marathon takes place every Sunday.
- **2.** 50,000 people ran the marathon in 1970.
- **3.** People ran around Central Park in the first New York City Marathon.
- **4.** Today runners finish the marathon in Central Park.
- **5.** You have to be over eighteen years old to run the marathon.

Do you like running? Would you like to run a marathon? Do you know any other famous marathons in other cities around the world?







Read and say. Then write the words.

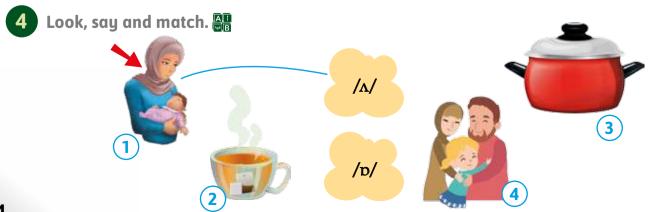


3 Listen and say. Then circle the $/\Lambda/$ sounds and underline the /D/ sounds. $\P = 1$

Dinner time

Mother's cooking.
What's in that pot?
I love soup, Mum.
Can I try some?
Be careful, Scott!
The soup is hot!





ROUND-UP

2 Listen and tick (✔) the correct picture A, B or C. Then check with a partner. ❖ ◂>>

1. What did William forget at home?







2. What sport did Jim play with Alex?





3 Play a guessing game. Ask and answer with your partner.

play ice hockey play baseball do karate play American football play tennis



TOP TIME! 3

- 1 Look at the text below. What kind of text is it?
 - Read and answer. Where are the two children from? Which sport is popular in their countries?
 - Discuss with a partner.



2 Look, read and match the flags to the children. 🔠



- Read again and write Q for Qatar or T for Tunisia.
 - 1. The Asian Cup took place there in 1988 and 2011.
 - 2. Their national team's nickname is the name of a bird.
 - **3.** Their football team won a cup in 2004.
 - 4. Their team won a gold medal in 2006.
 - **5.** Their team plays in a cup competition in Africa.
 - 6. This country is getting ready to host the FIFA World Cup in 2022.



What do you need to play the sports below? Find the equipment in the grid and circle the words.











D L I U S E N D O E R B I O X O P C S T B K G P A Y L O A I L U G H A W T S O C N E T N D G V K A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C								
P C S T B K G P A Y L O A I L U G H A W T S O C N E T N D G V K A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	D	L	ı	U	S	Ε	N	D
A Y L O A I L U G H A W T S O C N E T N D G V K A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	0	Ε	R	В	ı	0	X	0
G H A W T S O C N E T N D G V K A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	Р	С	S	T	В	K	G	Р
N E T N D G V K A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	Α	Y	L	0	Α	ı	L	U
A Z J L L I E S F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	G	Н	Α	W	T	S	0	С
F W H G E K S T R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	N	Ε	T	N	D	G	٧	K
R A C K E T N O E U R H W A B C	Α	Z	J	L	L	ı	Ε	S
E U R H W A B C	F	W	Н	G	Ε	K	S	T
	R	Α	С	K	Ε	T	N	0
	Ε	U	R	Н	W	Α	В	С
H E L M E T S K	Н	E	L	М	Ε	Т	S	K



5	What is your favourite sport? What is your favourite team? Write a short paragraph about them. 🍜

PROJECT 1

Read and complete with and or or.

1.	My name is Carol, _	l'm
	nine years old.	

2.	Ron plays football
	computer games when he has time

3.	I want an apple _	a
	banana for lunch.	I'm very hungry

4.	Bruce, do you want tea
	coffee?

5.	I wake up at seven o'clock _	
	brush my teeth.	

2	Complete	about	yourself.	5
---	----------	-------	-----------	----------

1 Name

i. Nume	:				_
2. Age:					

3. Nationality:	

4. LIVE III.			
5 Wake III	٦.		

6. Get home:			

7. Go to bea:	
8. Hobbies:	

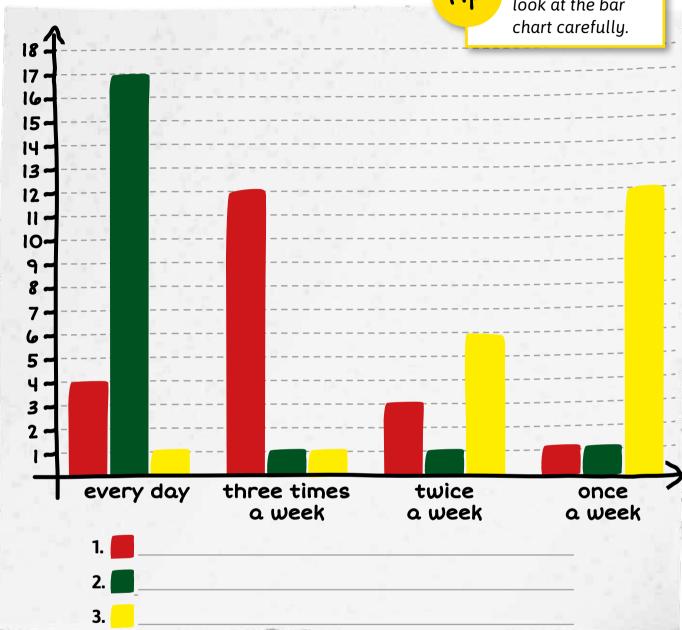
Look, read and write the text again. Use capital letters, full stops and question marks. my name is tony, and i'm from the uk i'm nine years old, and i live in brighton i wake up at eight o'clock and i go to school at 8.30 what's your day like

Write an email to a new e-pal about yourself. 🕮 🧩



Jack is talking about the sports his classmates do. Listen and complete the names of the sports.

Before you listen, Tip! look at the bar chart carefully.



- Look at the bar chart in activity 1 and answer the questions. Then check your spelling with a partner. 🍜 🔠
 - 1. How many students play football once a week?
 - 2. How many students prefer to play baseball every day?
 - 3. Which sport do six students like to play twice a week?
 - 4. How many students prefer to play ice hockey three times a week?

1 Read the poster. Then complete the missing information. Use have to.

2 Read and write.

listen to my teacher work with my classmates set the table rake the leaves make my bed keep the classroom clean bring my books take out the rubbish

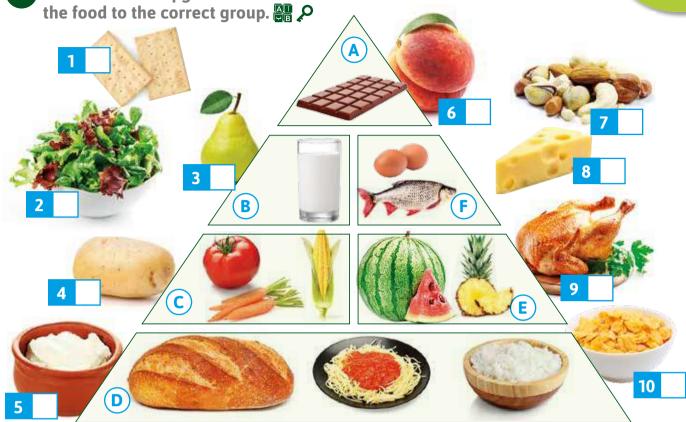
At home	At school

3 Choose one of the two places in the table in activity 2 and make your own poster.

PROJECT

4

1 Look at the food pyramid in the Student's Book. Then look and match



What do you eat every day for breakfast/lunch/dinner? Look at activity 1 above and the food pyramid (activity 1 in the Student's Book on p.57) for ideas and complete.

	Crisps, Chocolate and Cake Group	Milk, Cheese and Butter Group	Vegetables Group	Bread, Rice, Pasta, Potatoes and Cereal Group	Fruit Group	Meat, Chicken, Fish, Eggs and Nuts Group
Breakfast						
Lunch						
Dinner						

3	Look at activity habits.	2. Use the	information	to write	a few	sentences	about yo	our eating
---	--------------------------	------------	-------------	----------	-------	-----------	----------	------------

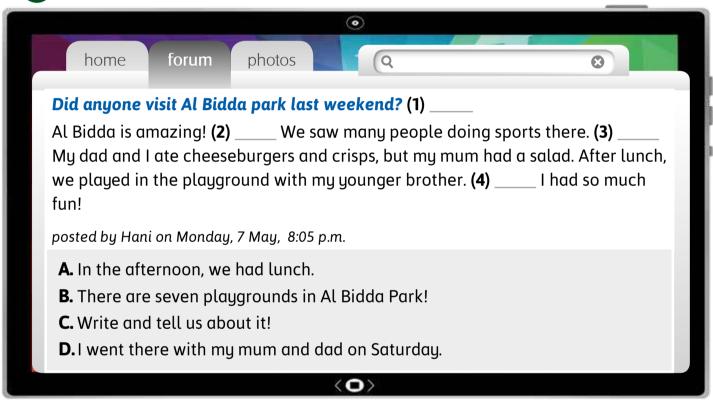
1. For breakfast, I usually have	
2. I eat	every day.
3. I never eat	
4. I like	
5. I don't like	



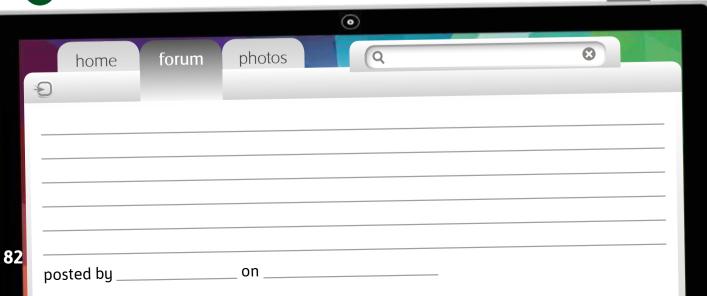
1 Read and complete with but or or.

1.	A: Mum, is that jacket blue $_$	black?
	B: It's blue, Sean.	

- **2.** My brother plays baseball, ______ I play volleyball.
- **3.** Do you need a racket _____ a bat to play tennis?
- **4.** Do you like chocolate _____ strawberry ice cream?
- **5.** I'm not good at sports, ______ I'm good at art.
- 2 Read and complete the blog entry. Write A-D.



3 Imagine you visited Al Bidda Park. Write your entry for the blog. 🕏



CURSIVE WRITING

1 Trace and write.

					_
car /					
Qatar		<u>atav</u>			2 <i>day</i>
<u> 2atan</u>					
rain			ÜTV	<u> Taain</u>	
<u> </u>					
train		<u>UÜTU</u>		zimv –	
buunu					
fun Lun			J/IV		
Dunch	r A	www		ndv.	bunch
lund					

win	WYTU	<u>WWTV</u>	WYVV	WYNV	<u> ZUPÜTU</u>
<u> ZUÝTV</u>					
drau	ving	zbzw	ring)	zVzz	yingy
<u>dran</u>	Ding;				
color	W 700	LOUV			
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<i>1000</i> 	<u> </u>	:			
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	/		n	7)	
Livir	y lin	ringr ————————————————————————————————————	<u> </u>		
4					

1 Trace and write.

Be careful. Be careful. Chabic Arabic Arabic Arabic Like Arabic. Like Arabic. write write write write write L can write. L can write.	careful careful careful
Be careful. Chabic Chabic Chabic Chabic Diabic Like Chabic. Like Chabic. write write write write write L can write.	
Arabic Arabic Arabic Arabic Arabic Like Arabic. Like Arabic. write write write write write Lan write. Lan write.	
Sike Crabic. I like Crabic. Like Crabic. write write write write. Lan write. I can write.	
write write write write write Le can write.	
write wite wite wite wite	I like Crabic. I like Crabic.
L can write. I can write.	<u>Like Chabia.</u>
<u>I can write.</u> <u>I can write.</u>	. !

4

CURSIVE WRITING

1 Trace and write.

cold cold cold cold
<u>zold</u>
My food is cold. My food is cold.
what what what what
what
What do you want?
Athatiato you want?
hot hot hot hot hot hot
100t
Is the soup hot or not?
<u>Elsethee soupe hot ou not?</u>

CURSIVE WRITING



1 Trace and write.

baseball
basebath
Baseball isn't easy, but it's fun.
Basebalt isn't easy, but its fun.
favourite
favorouvite
Our favourite team won the game.
<u>Ouv favouite team won the game.</u>
ice hockey stick
ice hockey stick
Mick had an ice hockey stick.
Mick had an ice hockey stick.



Now I con...

Now I can...

- talk about everyday activities and what I do in my free time
- tell the time
- use ordinals and dates
- talk about countries and nationalities
- write an email about myself

Module 1



Now I can...

- talk about school subjects
- talk about weekly schedules
- talk about hobbies and activities
- talk about likes and dislikes
- talk about preferences
- make a bar chart

Module 2



Now count your stars!

1-6 stars You're a little star!

stars You're a star!

13-18
stars You're a big star!

stars You're a big star



Now I can....

- talk about activities happening at the moment of speaking
- talk about household chores
- ask someone why he/she is doing something
- answer why I am doing something
- talk about things I have to / don't have to do
- make a poster

Module 3



Now I can...

- identify and talk about food and drinks
- ask and answer questions about countable and uncountable nouns
- ask about the price of food items
- shop for food/drinks in a shop
- make a food pyramid

Module 4



Now I can...

- talk about the past
- talk about sports
- talk about the equipment I need to play a sport
- talk about sports people invented
- write a blog post about a past experience

Module 5





Grammar reference

Module 1

Present Simple

We use the Present Simple for habits and permanent states.

Affirmative	Negative			
	Full Forms	Short Forms		
I play. You play. He plays. She plays. It plays. We play. You play. They play.	I do not play. You do not play. He does not play. She does not play. It does not play. We do not play. You do not play. They do not play.	I don't play. You don't play. He doesn't play. She doesn't play. It doesn't play. We don't play. You don't play. They don't play.		

Questions	Short Answers		
Do I play? Do you play? Does he play? Does she play? Does it play? Do we play? Do you play? Do they play?	Yes, you do. Yes, I do. Yes, he does. Yes, she does. Yes, it does. Yes, you do. Yes, we do. Yes, they do.	No, you don't. No, I don't. No, he doesn't. No, she doesn't. No, it doesn't. No, you don't. No, we don't. No, they don't.	

Formation of the 3rd person singular (he/she/it)							
• most verbs take -s	I speak → He speaks I like → He likes						
• verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o, take -es	I watch → He watches I go → He goes						
• verbs ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and take -ies	Istudy → He studies BUT I play → It plays						

Adverbs of frequency							
always	usually	sometimes	never				

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
/	~	~	~	V

Majed **always** ice-skates after school.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
V	>		>	/

Kim **usually** ice-skates after school.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
V		>		>

Tom **sometimes** ice-skates after school.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU

Bobby **never** ice-skates after school.



What time does the bus leave/arrive? It leaves/arrives at... How long does it take to...? ... minutes.

Ashford Forest Transport: bus Duration: 2 hours Departure: 10 a.m.

What time does the bus leave? It leaves at 10:00 in the morning.

How long does it take? Two hours.

What's the date today? It's... When's the...? It's on...



What's the date today? It's 3 November.



When's Earth Day? It's on 22 April.

Module 2

What is / What's your favourite subject? I'm good/bad at...



GRAMMAR REFERENCE





How often do you play sports? I play sports

once a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						V

Daisy paints pictures once a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
/	V					

Mark rides his bike twice a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
V	V					>

Lucy goes to the park three times a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
/	/	V	/	V	V	~

Derek meets his friends every day.

Gerund



Reading books is interesting.



Playing ice-hockey isn't easy.



Travelling by bus is comfortable.

like/enjoy/love/ prefer/ don't like/dislike/ hate + -ing form





I don't like doing karate.



I prefer playing football.

Module 3

Present Progressive

We use the Present Progressive for actions happening at the moment of speaking.

Affirmative		Negative		
Full Forms	Short Forms	Full Forms	Short Forms	
I am playing. You are playing. He is playing. She is playing. It is playing. We are playing.	I'm playing. You're playing. He's playing. She's playing. It's playing. We're playing.	I am not playing. You are not playing. He is not playing. She is not playing. It is not playing. We are not playing.	I'm not playing. You aren't playing. He isn't playing. She isn't playing. It isn't playing. We aren't playing.	
You are playing. They are playing.	You're playing. They're playing.	You are not playing. They are not playing.	You aren't playing. They aren't playing.	



Questions	Short Answers		
Am I playing? Are you playing? Is he playing? Is she playing? Is it playing? Are we playing? Are you playing? Are they playing?	Yes, you are. Yes, I am. Yes, he is. Yes, she is. Yes, it is. Yes, you are. Yes, we are. Yes, they are.	No, you aren't. No, I'm not. No, he isn't. No, she isn't. No, it isn't. No, you aren't. No, we aren't. No, they aren't.	

Formation of -ing	
most verbs take -ing	read → reading
verbs ending in -e, drop the -e before the -ing	ride → riding
verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing	swim → swimming
verbs with two or more syllables ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing	begin → beginning BUT happen → happening
verbs ending in -ie, change -ie to -y before the -ing	lie → lying

Why - Because

- We use **Why** to ask for a reason: Why do you want to be a doctor?
- We answer with **Because** to give a reason: Because I want to help ill people.

Have to

- We use **have to** to express obligation.

 I have to brush my teeth three times a day.
- We use don't have to to express lack of obligation.
 You don't have to buy a ticket.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short Answers
I have to go.	I don't have to go.	Do I have to go?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
You have to go. He has to go.	You don't have to go. He doesn't have to go.	Do you have to go?	Yes, I do. /
She has to go.	She doesn't have to go.	Do you have to go?	No, I don't.
It has to go. We have to go.	It doesn't have to go. We don't have to go.	Does he/she/it have to go?	Yes, he/she/it does. / No, he/she/it doesn't.
You have to go. They have to go.	You don't have to go. They don't have to go.	Do we/you/they have to go?	Yes, you/we/they do. / No, you/we/they don't.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Module 4

some / any + countable nouns







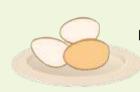
There's a banana on the table.

There are some apples on the table, but there aren't any bananas.

Are there any apples on the table? No, there aren't, but there are some sandwiches.

Want / Need + noun





I **need** three eggs.

some / any + uncountable nouns



Is there any lemonade in the fridge?

No, there isn't any lemonade, but there is some milk.

Countable Nouns			
Singular	Plural		
a banana	two bananas		

Uncountable Nouns
milk → two milks

some - any				
Affirmative	Negative	Questions		
There's some cheese on the table.	There isn't any water on the table.	Is there any milk on the table?		
There are some eggs on the table.	There aren't any bananas on the table.	Are there any sandwiches on the table?		



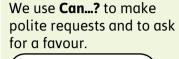
How much is it? / How much are they?





How much are they? They're 74 QR.

Can I have some...? / Can I try some...? / Would you like some...?







When we offer something, we use the structures:

Do you want a/an/some...? or Would you like a/an/some...?

Would you like something? is a more polite form of **Do you want something?**

Do you want some ice cream? Yes, please. / No, thank you.

Module 5

Past Simple

We use the Past Simple to talk about something that happened in the past.

3 11			
Affirmative	Negative		
	Full Forms	Short Forms	
I played/took.	I did not play/take.	I didn't play/take.	
You played/took.	You did not play/take.	You didn't play/take.	
He played/took.	He did not play/take.	He didn't play/take.	
She played/took.	She did not play/take.	She didn't play/take.	
It played/took.	It did not play/take.	It didn't play/take.	
We played/took.	We did not play/take.	We didn't play/take.	
You played/took.	You did not play/take.	You didn't play/take.	
They played/took.	They did not play/take.	They didn't play/take.	

Questions	Short Answers		
Did I play/take? Did you play/take? Did he play/take? Did she play/take? Did it play/take? Did we play/take? Did you play/take? Did they play/take?	Yes, you did. Yes, I did. Yes, he did. Yes, she did. Yes, it did. Yes, you did. Yes, we did. Yes, they did.	No, you didn't. No, I didn't. No, he didn't. No, she didn't. No, it didn't. No, you didn't. No, we didn't. No, they didn't.	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Spelling rules				
most verbs take -ed	talk → talked			
verbs ending in -e, take only -d	live → lived			
verbs ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and take -ied	try → tried BUT play → played			
verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the <i>-ed</i>	stop → stopped			
verbs with two or more syllables ending in a stressed vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ed	prefer → preferred BUT happen → happened			

Time Expressions

yesterday morning/afternoon, etc. last Monday/night/week/month/year

Word list





Module 1

Song

wake up (phr. v.) have breakfast/lunch/dinner (phr.) go to work (phr.) take the train (phr.) rain (n.) late (adj.)

Top Stars

classmate (n.) take the bus (phr.) walk to school (phr.) have a class (phr.) arrive (v.) leave (v.) wait (v.)

Our world

Ordinals 1st - 31st give presents (phr.) ride a horse (phr.) poor (adj.) festival (n.) parade (n.)

Let's talk

Qatar - Qatari the USA - American the UK – British Morocco - Moroccan Korea – Korean China – Chinese

Story

apple pie (n.) bake (v.) start (v.)



Module 2

Sona

art (n.) PE (n.)

maths (n.) science (n.) IT (n.) geography (n.) history (n.) English (n.) Arabic (n.)

Top Stars

play ice hockey (phr.) play computer games (phr.) play baseball (phr.) read comic books (phr.) do my homework (phr.) art class (n.) drawing (n.)

Our world

make a collage (phr.) fly a kite (phr.) take a picture (phr.) collect (v.) stick (v.) put (v.) easy (adj.) hard (adi.)

Let's talk

amazing (adj.) exciting (adj.) fun (adj.) boring (adj.)

Story

treasure hunt (n.) clue (n.) computer mouse (n.) ticket (n.)

CLIL 1 (Modules 1-2)

library (n.) country (n.) boat (n.) forest (n.)

WORD LIST



Module 3

Sona

play on the swings (phr.) sail a boat (phr.) throw the ball (phr.) hit the ball (phr.) feed the ducks (phr.)

Top Stars

rake leaves (phr.) pick up rubbish (phr.) wash a car (phr.) sell (v.) collect money (phr.)

Our world

take out the rubbish (phr.) shovel snow (phr.) set the table (phr.) clear the table (phr.) wash the dishes (phr.) make my bed (phr.)

Let's talk

campsite (n.) be careful (phr.) put out the fire (phr.) bring food (phr.) campsite shop (n.) tent (n.)

Story

beekeeper (n.) beehive (n.) nectar (n.) kilo (n.)

Module 4

Sonq

butter (n.) peach (n.) pear (n.) pineapple (n.) watermelon (n.) coconut (n.) flour (n.)

Top Stars

market (n.) fridge (n.) basket (n.) cupboard (n.) online (adv.)

Our world

a carton of juice (phr.) a packet of crisps (phr.) a box of cereal (phr.) a bottle of water (phr.) a packet of biscuits (phr.) a bar of chocolate (phr.) healthu (adi.)

Let's talk

a can of lemonade (phr.) a cup of tea (phr.) a glass of milk (phr.) a slice of bread (phr.) a loaf of bread (phr.) a piece of cake (phr.)

Story

recycle (v.) recycling bag (n.) empty (adj.) exhibition (n.)

CLIL 2 (Modules 3-4)

walnut (n.) brain (n.) vitamin (n.)

Module 5

Quiz

score (v.) point (n.) game (n.) medal (n.) win (v.) lose (v.)

Top Stars

painting (n.) competition (n.) painter (n.) pitch (n.) award (n.)

Our world

bat (n.) gym (n.) train (v.) invent (v.) special (adj.) use (v.)

Let's talk

racket (n.) net (n.) bat (n.) gloves (n.) helmet (n.) ice hockey stick (n.) puck (n.)

Reading time

runner (n.) race (n.) energy (n.) popular (adj.) take place (phr. v.)





Top Stars 4a Student's Book

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

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