

GRADE 5 SEMESTER 1



School	
Name	
Class	

H. Q. Mitchell – Marileni Malkogianni

Academic Year 2020-2021





النشيد الوطني

قَطَرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ وَحَمَائِمٌ يَصِوْمَ السَّلامُ

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ رَفَعَ السَّمَاءُ قَسَمًا بِمَنْ نَشَرَ الضِّياءُ قَطَرٌ سَتَبْقَى حُرَّةً تَسْمُو بِرُوحِ الأَوْفِياءُ سِيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الأَلَى وَعَلَى ضِياءِ الأَنْبِيَاءُ عِــزٌ وَأَمْجَادُ الإبَــاءُ قَطَرُ الرِّجَالِ الأُوّلين حُمَاتُنَا يَوْمَ النِّدَاءُ جَوَارِحٌ يَـوْمَ الفِـدَاءُ



SYLLABUS Grade 5a – first semester

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	QNCF competencies
Module 1 People p. 7	Information Questions (What, Where, Who, How often) Present Simple vs Present Progressive I'm good/bad at (skateboarding). What's the matter? I'm (bored). Let's (watch a DVD). Great idea! / Sure! / No, thanks.	School subjects Actions Free-time activities	oi /ɔɪ/ coin, boil oy /ɔɪ/ toys, boy	
Module 2 Looking back p. 19	Past Simple (the verb to be) Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs) Time clause (when) The verb Could	Holiday activities Free-time activities	ow /aυ/ town, brown ou /aυ/ mouse, house	
Module 3 Let's Learns p. 31	Comparative form Superlative form Adverbs of manner Comparison of adverbs	Places Buildings Units of measurement Numbers 1-1,000 Sports Units of time	ow /əʊ/ slow, pillow ow /aʊ/ cow, down	

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	QNCF competencies				
Module 4 What happened? p. 43	Past Progressive Had to Why did you (go to the doctor)? Because I (was ill). What's the matter? I (sprained my ankle).	Parts of a house Activities Accidents	ay, ai /eɪ/ play, rain i, ie /aɪ/ rice, pie					
Module 5 Eating right p. 55	some / any / many / much / a lot of/lots of / a few / a little Shall? Can? I'd like How much? / How many? Both / Neither	Food Food containers	silent gh night, straight silent k knee, knife					
p. 67 Grammar F	Reference							
p. 74 Irregular V	p. 74 Irregular Verbs							
p. 75 Word List								

QNCF COM	PETENCIES		
•	A i ĢB	****	5
Creative and critical thinking	Literacy	Numeracy	Communication
•\$	Q	م	
Cooperation and participation	Inquiry and research	Problem-solving	

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People

QUESTIONNAIRE













English











How often do you have PE?

Once/Twice/Three times a week. / Every day.

Put words in groups to learn new vocabulary.



historu

physical education (PE)

Look and read. Then answer with the information in the box.



Robert Jones 55 Elm Street, Bristol Mr Brown twice a week Year 5 bobbyjones@mail.com history **Winston Primary School** 01786 440079 12 April 2006

- What's your full name?
- What's your date of birth?
- Where do you live?
- 🖊 What's your telephone number?
- What's your email address?

- What school do you go to?
- What year are you in?
- Nho's your favourite teacher?
- What's your favourite school subject? How often do you have it?

Ask your partner the questionnaire questions below and write the answers in your notebook.

- 1. What's your full name?
- 2. What's your date of birth?
- 3. Where do you live?
- **4.** What school do you go to?
- 5. What year are you in?
- **6.** What's your favourite school subject? How often do you have it?



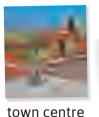


TOP STARS









go round town wait early ≠ late

drive a bus

Read and answer. What does Mr Rashid do? 🚇 📢



Khaled: Sami! What are you doing? My dad's

here! We are late!

Sami: I'm coming! Just one interview!



Sami: Hello, sir. I'm from the Top Stars press team. Can I ask

you some questions?

Mr Rashid: Yes, of course!

Sami: What's your name?

Mr Rashid: Rashid Ahmad.

Sami: Where do you live?

Mr Rashid: I live in the town centre.

Khaled: Sami! My dad is waiting.



Sami: Do you get up early in the morning?

Mr Rashid: Yes, I do. I always get up at six

o'clock.

Sami: And what do you do?

Mr Rashid: I go round town and I talk to people...

Sami: Are you a reporter?

Mr Rashid: No...



Sami: Come on! The bus is here.

Khaled: Look! It's Mr Rashid!

He's driving the bus.

Sami: You're a bus driver!

Mr Rashid: Hello, kids!

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 practise the spelling of these words.



I always get up at six o'clock in the morning.



I'm waiting for the bus now.

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



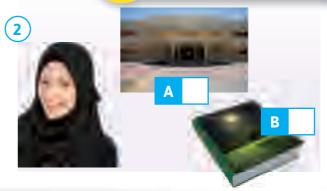
- 1. Khaled's dad is waiting in the car.
- **2.** Mr Rashid doesn't want to answer Sami's questions.
- 3. Mr Rashid lives in the town centre.
- **4.** Mr Rashid gets up at seven o'clock.
- **5.** Mr Rashid is driving a taxi.



Before you listen, look at the pictures carefully.

4 Listen and write U for what they usually do and N for what they are doing now. 🔅 📢





5 Imagine it's Saturday morning. Say what you usually do on a Saturday morning. What are you doing now?



When doing speaking activities, try to speak in English. Don't be afraid to make mistakes.



I usually play basketball on Saturday morning, but I'm doing my homework now.



understand the main idea.







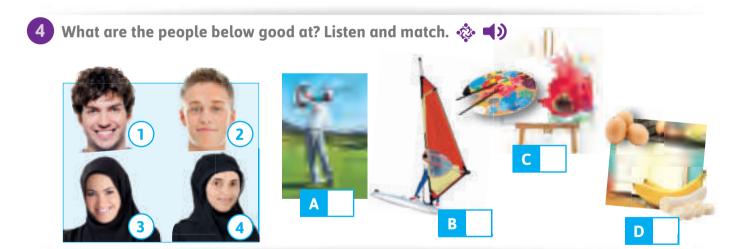
practise





Read the text carefully to Tip! understand specific details.

- Read again and correct the sentences.
 - 1. Bill practises for four hours every day.
 - 2. Bill is bad at football.
 - **3.** Mina is good at cooking.
 - **4.** Betty is working on a portrait of Mina.
 - **5.** Harry is bad at skateboarding.
 - **6.** Harry has got a silver medal.



Write three things you are good at and three things you are bad at. Then present them to the class.



When speaking, use vocabulary and language you've learnt in the lesson.

good at...

bad at...

1. _____

I'm good at painting, but I'm bad at cooking.

















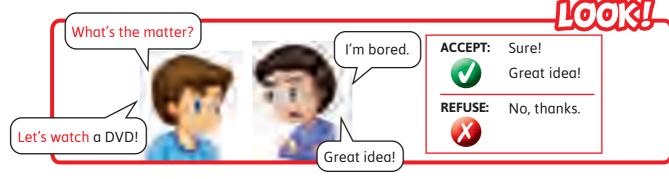
go bowling

watch TV/ a DVD

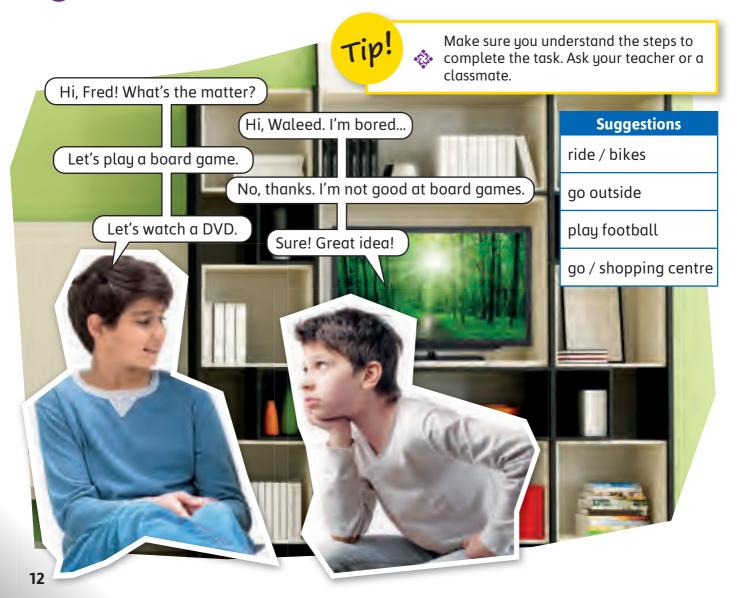
play board games

do a puzzle

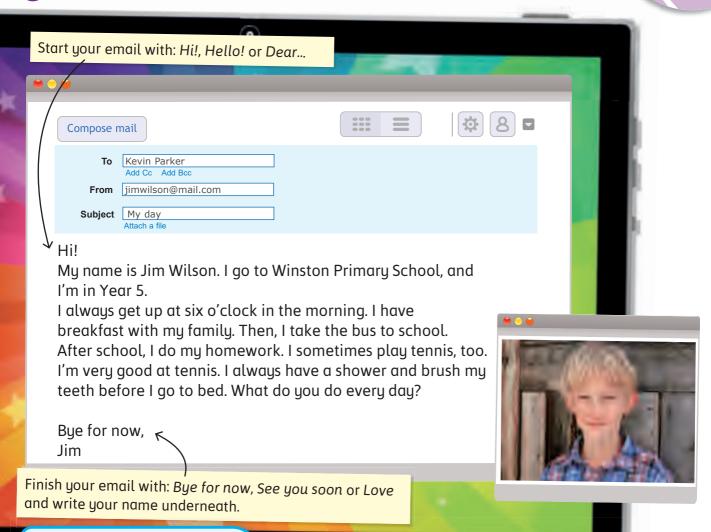
bored



2 Look and read. Use the activities in the table. Then act out. 🎱



Read an email Jim is going to send to a new friend. 🎥 📢)



Writing tip





- Use the **Present Simple** for habits or actions that happen regularly and adverbs of **frequency** (always, often, usually, sometimes, never) to give information about how often something happens e.g. I always get up at six o'clock in the morning.
- All sentences start with a capital letter and finish with a full stop (.) e.g. After school, I do my homework.
- Always use a **question mark** (?) at the end of a question. e.g. What do you do in the morning?
- Use an **exclamation mark** (!) at the end of a sentence to show strong feelings. e.g. Don't be late!
- Before you begin writing, make notes of the information you want to include. Write your first **draft**. Then **revise** your writing (structures and vocabulary). After that **edit** it (punctuation) and exchange it with a partner to make new suggestions. Finally, write your final draft.

Remember: Use a variety of grammatical structures and adjectives/vocabulary, and make sure you have used the tenses correctly.

READING TIME

Tip!

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





experiment



competition



coach



clap

join exercise

2 Read and answer. What is Tom good at? 📲 📢)

YOU CAN DO IT!

In the morning...
It's Tom's first day at a new school. He meets some children. 'Our first lesson is science, today.
I love science!' says Kevin. In class, they do an experiment.
Everyone does it well, but Tom...



After school, the children go to the sports centre.
Tom is worried. 'I like to exercise, but I'm not good at sports,' he says. 'Let's go skateboarding,' Mark says.
Tom gets on the skateboard. 'This isn't bad!' he says, but suddenly he falls into the swimming pool.
The swimming team is having a competition.





'Wow! Tom's fast!' says Kevin.
Tom gets out of the pool. 'Who
are you? What's your name?'
Coach Williams asks. 'My name's
Tom Harris,' says Tom. 'Tom
Harris is the winner of the
competition,' says the coach.

The coach gives Tom a medal. 'Great job, Tom!' Everyone is clapping and shouting Tom's name! The coach tells Tom to join the swimming team. Tom is very happy!



- 3 Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1. How do we know that Tom is a new student?
 - 2. Who loves science?
 - **3.** Why is Tom worried when they go to the sports centre?
 - 4. What does Tom think when he falls into the swimming pool?
 - 5. What does Tom win?
- 4 Can you think of a different ending? Discuss with a partner.

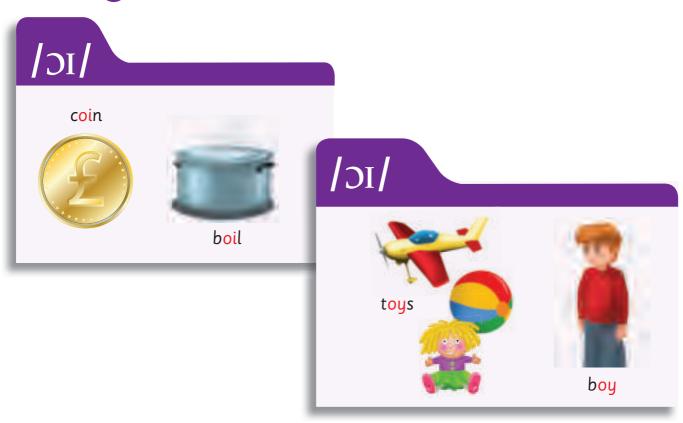




What is your favourite subject and why? Are you good at it? Are there any subjects you are not good at? Do you like to try out new things? Do you get disappointed easily?



1 Listen and say. $P \triangleleft$



2 Listen and say. Then underline the /OI/ sounds. 💠 🕩



In the house

The boys have got many toys
But they play with their coins.
The boys play with coins
And they make a lot of noise.

Sit down, boys.

Play only with your toys.

And don't make noise.

Don't make noise!









connection

religion

What do you know about the Arabic language? Read and find out.

The Arabic Language

The Arabic language is a very old language. Today it is one of the most popular languages in the world.

It's the official language of Qatar, Morocco, Lebanon and many more countries. The Arabic language has got a strong connection to religion. Arabic is the language of the Qur'an.

People read and write Arabic texts from right to left. They don't write from left to right like in English. The Arabic alphabet, the abjad, has got twenty-eight letters, and there aren't any capital letters in the Arabic language.

A lot of English words come from Arabic words. The English word for 'sugar' comes from the Arabic word succar, and the English word 'lemon' comes from the Arabic word laymoon. The Arabic language is a very interesting language to learn, but it is also very hard.

Here's an interesting fact: there are more than 100 words in the Arabic language for the word 'camel'!

Read and write T for True or F for False.



1. The Qur'an is in Arabic.



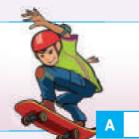
- **3.** Many words in English, for example, the word 'sugar', come from Arabic.
- **4.** Arabic is an easy language to learn.
- **5.** In the Arabic language, there are only a few words for the word 'camel'.

ROUND-UP

Listening

Listen to three short dialogues and tick (🗸) the correct picture. 💠 🛋









What is Julie doing now?







What is Bob's 3 favourite subject?





В



Speaking

Talk with your partner. Choose a card and ask your partner about your personal information.

What's your name?

I'm Greg White.

(Where do you live?

Lander Street, Bath.

NAME:

Greg White

ADDRESS:

4 Lander Street, Bath

FAVOURITE SPORT:

football

FAVOURITE SUBJECT:

maths

NAME:

Ron Stevens

ADDRESS:

5 Flower Street, Brighton

FAVOURITE SPORT:

basketball

FAVOURITE SUBJECT:

physical education



ADDRESS:

47 Jameson Street, Birmingham

FAVOURITE TEACHER:

Mrs Jones

FAVOURITE SUBJECT:

art



NAME:

Vanessa Brown

ADDRESS:

28 Green Street, Newcastle

FAVOURITE TEACHER:

Mrs Roberts

FAVOURITE SUBJECT:

information technology





Looking back



SONG





surfing

2 Listen and complete. Then say. 🍪 😩 📢













stay

sailing

scuba diving

fishing

We were at the park yesterday. My brother went surfing last weekend. How did you spend your holiday last year? We went skiing in the mountains.

Holiday time!

Last summer, I was in Greece. We stayed at a hotel by a bay We enjoyed every day!

_____, surfing, (**2**) _____ (1) ____

> ____ under the sun! and (3) __ We had great fun!

> > Summer holidays are great

I can't wait to have fun again!

Last winter, I was in Canada.

We went (4) ______ in the forest

and **(5)** ______ in the lake. We went hiking and (6) ______ on the

mountain

Under the winter sun!

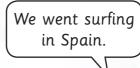
We had great fun!

Winter holidays are great I can't wait to have fun again!



Ask and answer questions about your last holiday using the words in activity 1.

How did you spend your holiday last year?



2 TOP STARS













look for message find – found surprised

explore

cave rock

treasure

bury

2 Read and answer. What did Sami find at the beach? Whose was it? 📳 📢



Khaled: Hi, Sami! Where were you yesterday?

Sami: I was at Fuga Beach. I went there to explore the cave, and guess what! I found a bottle on the beach. It was next to a rock outside the cave. There was a

message in it!

Khaled: Really? Who wrote it?



Sami: A boy called Saud.

Khaled: What was the message about?

Sami: Some treasure!

Khaled: Wow! Did you look for it?

Sami: Yes, I did. It was in the sand, under

a tree.



Khaled: What treasure did you find?

Sami: Well, I found an old box. There was a photo and a watch in it. My dad saw

them, and he was really surprised!



Khaled: Surprised?

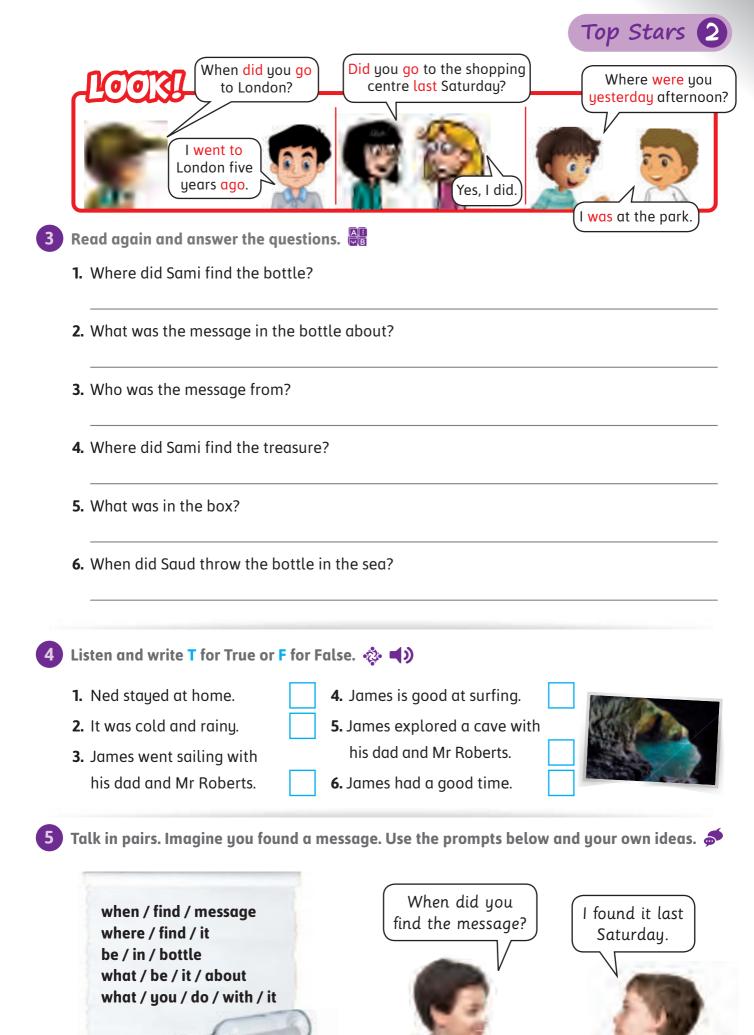
Sami: Yes! It was my dad in the photo!

Khaled: What? Oh, yes! Saud!

Sami: He buried the treasure and

threw the bottle into the sea twenty-five years ago!

Khaled: Wow! What a story!



OUR WORLD

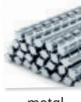










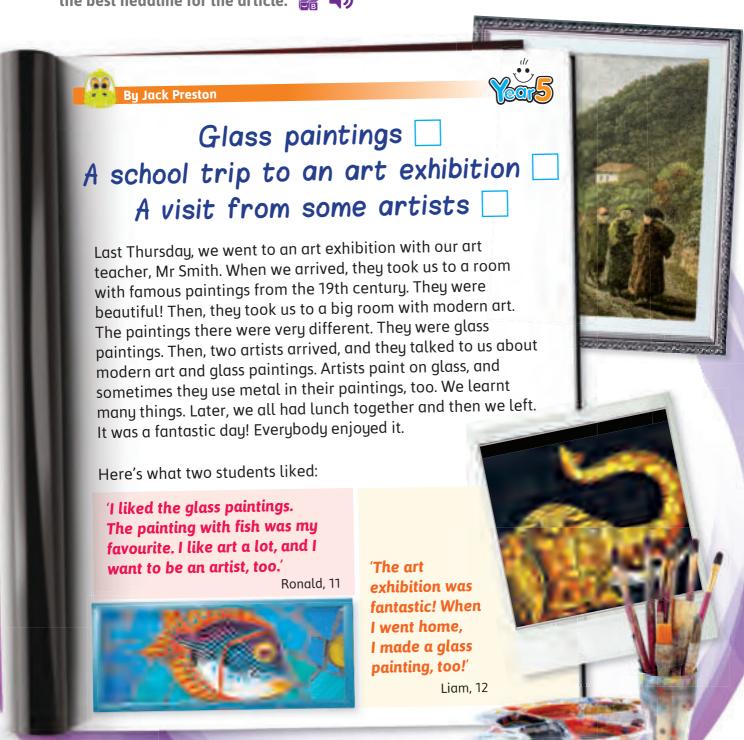


modern fantastic learn – learnt leave – left

art exhibition

glass

2 Read and answer. What's the school magazine article about? Read again and tick (🗸) the best headline for the article. 🚇 📢





When we arrived, we had lunch.

- 1. The students in Year 6 visited an art exhibition.
- 2. The students went to a small room with modern art.
- 3. Three artists talked about modern art.
- **4.** Artists paint on metal and sometimes use glass in their paintings.
- 5. Liam wants to be an artist.
- **6.** When Liam went to school, he made a glass painting.
- 4 Listen and complete. 🏚 📢
 - 1. Pablo Picasso was a famous _____
 - 2. Picasso made many portraits and _____
 - 3. Picasso painted his first painting when he was _____ years old.
 - **4.** Picasso studied art in ______.
 - 5. Picasso painted Guernica in _____
 - **6.** Picasso died in _____ in 1973.

Before you listen, try to predict what kind of information is missing (e.g. numbers, dates, names, places).



Talk in pairs. Look and say. 🥏 💠



arrive / school -

have / art lesson



finish / art lesson -

have / lunch



Tom

When Tom arrived at school, he had an art lesson.

When...



get / home -

do / homework



finish / homework -

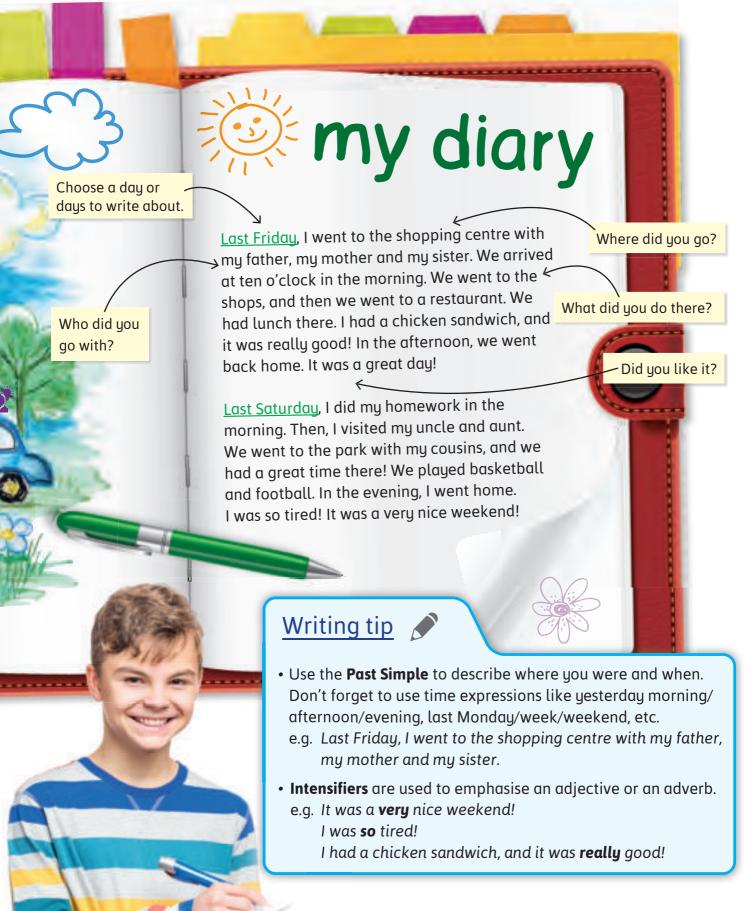
go / park / with / sister

LET'S TALK Hello. I'm Mark! 1 2 4) speak English send an email rollerblade play hockey type 🔼 Talk in groups of three. Put a 🗸 or an X. Then ask and answer. 穒 When I was six years old, I could talk. When I was six years old, I couldn't speak English. Could you rollerblade when you were six years old? Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't. When I was five years old... Student A: **Student B:** You rollerblade send an email Hello! speak English play hockey play golf Could you rollerblade Yes, I could. when you were five years old? No, I couldn't. But I could play

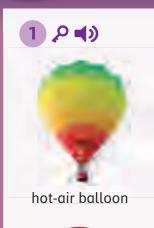
hockey.

PROJECT

1 Read a page from Jack's diary. 🔠 👈



READING TIME





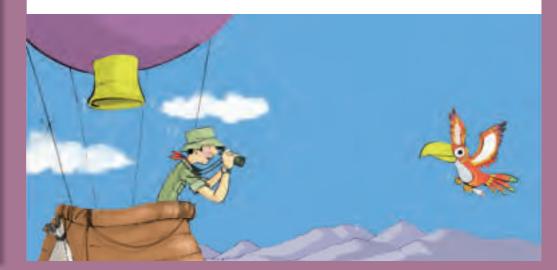
colourful

clever
place
become – became
land (v.)

2 Read and answer. Who helped Robert save Ryan Smith? 📲 📢)

HELP FROM THE SKY

Robert was a hot-air balloon pilot. He liked to travel to new places and explore them. One day, he went on a trip. It was a beautiful day. Robert went up, up, up! Suddenly, Robert saw a colourful bird near his hot-air balloon. Robert wasn't scared, but he was surprised. The bird had a message!





Robert took the message and read it. 'My name is Ryan Smith. I'm an explorer. I'm in the forest. Please, help me!' 'I must save him. But where is he?' Robert thought. He wanted to help the explorer, but he didn't know how to find him. The bird flew in a circle round the balloon, and then it flew towards the forest. 'This clever bird is showing me!' thought Robert.



Robert landed his hot-air balloon near a big tree. He saw a man in a hot-air balloon basket. 'Welcome back, Patch! You brought me food all these days, and now you brought me help. You saved me. Thank you!' the man said to the bird. It was Ryan Smith! 'You got my message!' Ryan said. 'Yes, I did! Your clever bird helped me find you!' answered Robert. Robert took Ryan home. They became good friends, and they explored many new places together.



- 1. What did the bird have?
- 2. What did Robert want to do?
- 3. How did Robert find Ryan Smith?
- **4.** What did Robert and Ryan do together?
- 4 Read the story again and, in your notebook, summarise it using your own words.



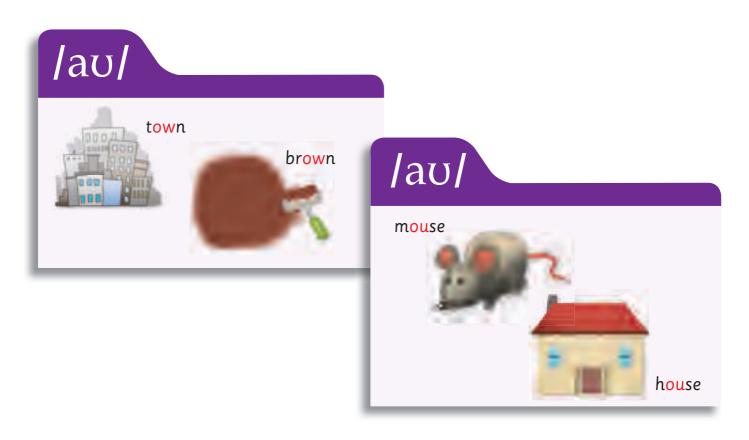


Did you like the story? Which character did you like the most? What do you think of the bird's help?

Do you think animals can help people? How?



1 Listen and say. № ◀》



2 Listen and say. Then underline the /au/ sounds. 💠 🕩



The brown house

In a small town
There is a brown house.
A cow is on the house,
And it can't get down.
It can't get down!







scientist





bean



calendar



baths

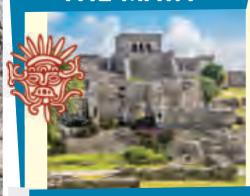


Read and answer. Where did the Maya and Romans live? 🔠 📢)



Many years ago, some people invented great things that we use and enjoy today.

THE MAYA



The Maya lived in Central America from 2000 BCE-1517 CE. They were very good at maths, and they were great artists. They were good farmers, too. They grew corn, beans and many other vegetables. They also used cocoa beans to make a chocolate drink. They loved sports and played a ball game like basketball.

Ancient Rome (753 BCE-476 CE) was an important civilisation. Roman cities were very modern and beautiful. The Romans invented things like calendars, shopping centres and even baths! At the baths, they **relaxed**, talked about important things and exercised, too! The Romans were great authors, artists and scientists. The Romans wore togas. These were long dresses for men and women.



Read again and write M for the Maya or R for the Romans.

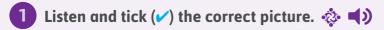


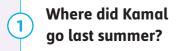
Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.

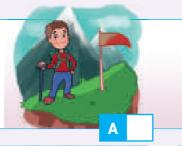


- 1. They played a sport with a ball.
- 2. They invented baths.
- **3.** They were great authors and artists.
- **4.** They made a chocolate drink.
- **5.** They invented something to show the date.

Listening



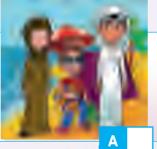


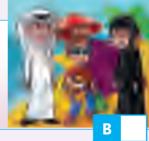






Who did he go with?







What did he do there?







Where did they find the turtle?



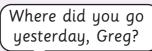




Speaking

2 Talk in pairs. Fill in the chart and talk with your classmates. 🧀 😩

	yesterday	last weekend
Where did you go?		
Who did you go with?		
What did you do there?		
Did you like it there?		



I went to the amusement park.

Let's learn!



QUIZ





building



skyscraper



tower



bridae



the underground

busy high large

2 Do the quiz. Then listen and check your answers. 💠 📢



WHICH UNDERGROUND IS BUSIER?



the New York underground



B the London underground

LOOK!

The Tower of London is older than Big Ben.
Giraffes are more beautiful than gorillas.
Crocodiles are better at swimming than hippos.

good \rightarrow better far \rightarrow farther/further bad \rightarrow worse much/many \rightarrow more

WHICH BRIDGE IS LONGER?



A the Golden
Gate Bridge in
San Francisco



B the Brooklyn Bridge in New York City

4 WHICH COUNTRY IS LARGER?



A Australia



B Canada

WHICH TOWER IS MORE MODERN?



A the Tower of Pisa



B the Eiffel Tower

WHICH SKYSCRAPER IS TALLER?



A Aspire Tower



B Doha Tower





Which underground is busier, the New York underground or the London underground?



TOP STARS















waterfall plant

jungle

desert

island

citu

Read and answer. What are they talking about?



Mr Mohammed: What do you know about deserts, children?

> Majed: They're hot and dry. Khaled: And there aren't many

> > plants.

Saleh: I think they are the driest places in the world.



Mr Mohammed: Well done! And in which continent can you find the largest desert?

Khaled: In Asia?

Sami: No. no! It's the Sahara Desert in Africa! Look! It crosses twelve

countries.

Mr Mohammed: That's right, Sami.



Mr Mohammed: What about jungles?

Majed: They're forests and it rains

every day!

Saleh: Yes! I think they are the wettest places in the world!

Khaled: There are lakes and waterfalls, too!

Sami: The biggest jungle is the

Amazon!



Mr Mohammed: Now, tell me. Where is the best

place to live?

Khaled: On an island! They're the most

beautiful places in the world!

No way! Cities are better than Majed:

islands.

Mr Mohammed: I mean between the desert and

the jungle!

Khaled & Majed: Ha ha! Sorry, Mr Mohammed!





cross (v.)

Africa is a bigger continent than Europe.

good – better – the best bad – worse – the worst far – farther/further – the farthest/furthest much/many – more – the most

We	et continent	Asia is the biggest of all. far – farther/further – the farthest/furthest much/many – more – the most
	places in the world. 2. There aren't many 3. The Sahara Desert is the 4. The Sahara Desert 5. Jungles are the 6. The 7. Khaled thinks islands are the	and in the desert desert in the world twelve countries places in the world is the biggest jungle. e places in the world are better than islands.
4	1. Jeff Thomas is a A reporter B scientist 3. What can you find in the Anrainforest? A animals, plants, lakes a plants, lakes and island	2. The Amazon rainforest crosses countries. A 9 B 7 4. Which is the largest river in the world? A the Yangtze
5	 fast / animal high / mountain large / river small / continent 	A. Mt Everest B. Greenland

D. cheetah

Which is the fastest animal in the world?

5. large / animal

6. big / island



The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

OUR WORLD















centimetre (cm) kilo = kilogram (kg)weigh endangered species male ≠ female

hunt

2 Read and answer. Where do these animals live? 🔐 📢



Some animals are endangered because people hunt them or destroy their homes.

Let's look at two endangered species...



GIANT PANDAS

Giant pandas live in forests in China. They have got black and white fur, and they are about 1-2 m tall. The male is bigger than the female. A male weighs about 160 kg and a female about 125 kg. The female panda usually has 1-2 babies every two years. Giant pandas can swim very well, and they can climb trees, too. Their favourite food is bamboo! They eat a lot of it.

SNOW LEOPARDS

Snow leopards are large cats. Their body length is between 90 cm and 130 cm. They have also got a long tail. It is about 80-100 cm long. They live high in the mountains of Central Asia. Their fur is white and grey in winter and yellow in summer. They can jump really far and they run fast. Snow leopards eat meat. They hunt early in the morning or late in the evening.



100 - one hundred

200 - two hundred

457 - four hundred and fifty-seven

1,000 - one thousand

My brother can paint beautifully. I like his paintings a lot. Can a crocodile swim well? This bird can fly high in the sky.

slow – slowly beautiful - beautifully **BUT** happy - happily

high – high fast – fast

hard – hard

good – well

Read again and complete the fact files.



Name of animal: Giant panda

Lives:

Weight: (male)

(female)

Babies:

Eats:



Name of animal: <u>Snow leopard</u>

Lives:

Body length: _____

Fur colour: (winter) _____

(summer) _____

Can:

4	Listen False.			Т	for	True	or	F	for
---	------------------	--	--	---	-----	------	----	---	-----

- 1. The mountain gorilla is endangered.
- 2. Mountain gorillas live in Asia.
- 3. The mountain gorilla is the largest gorilla.
- **4.** Female mountain gorillas are taller than male mountain gorillas.
- **5.** Mountain gorillas drink a lot of water.
- **6.** There are around 700 mountain gorillas in the world today.





I can cook well, but I can't jump high.

speak English / run / swim / walk / cook / type / paint / jump / draw

high slowly fast beautifully well badly

LET'S TALK









throw minutes (min) seconds (sec)

high jump

I can run the fastest of all my friends.

good well - better - the best

bad badly - worse - the worst

high high – higher – the highest

fast fast - **faster** - the fastest

- farther/ - the farthest/ **far** far the furthest further

2 Look and say. 🍝

Annual Sports Games

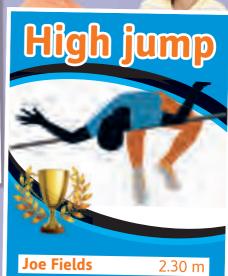
Burns threw the javelin further than Jones.



Bart Jones







Joe Fields	2.30 m
Stewart Black	2.25 m
Albert Stern	2.17 m

Work in groups of three. Tick (✔) and say.

86.98 m



Ryan runs faster than Tim. Fred runs the fastest.

	run / fast	jump / high	throw / far
Student 1 Name:			
Student 2 Name:			
Student 3 Name:			

1 Look at the picture and the title of the article. Do you know who this person is? Read and find out.

The Top Stars News

Write the title of your article in big capital letters.

Write your name under the title of the article.

Write about what this person is famous for.

Write about his or her appearance.

> Write about his or her past life.

This week's famous athlete:

Bv Waleed Khan

utaz Essa Barshim is a famous Qatari high jumper. He is from Doha, Qatar and he competes for the Qatari national team. He won the first Olympic silver medal for Qatar in the 2016 Rio Olympics.

Mutaz Essa Barshim is tall and thin. He has got black hair and brown eyes. He loves athletics and he practises hard.

→When he was younger, he went to the local sports club with his dad and learnt to love sports there. He tried running and long jump as a young boy, but

because he was better at the high jump, he chose to train in high jumping in Doha at the ASPIRE Academy for Sports Excellence.

When he was nineteen, he won his first gold medal at the 2010 Asian Indoor Athletics Championships.

He has got two Olympic medals: one bronze from the Summer Olumpics of 2012 in London, and one silver medal from the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio. He has got many more medals from other championships, too.

Write about this person's achievements.

Draw or stick a

person you are

writing about.

picture of the

The Top Stars News | 12

Writing tip /



- Use adjectives to make your sentences interesting. Use adjectives to describe people.
 - e.g. Mutaz Essa Barshim is a famous Qatari high jumper. He's tall and thin.
- Use **because** to give the reason for something. e.g. ... **because** he was better at the high jump, he chose to train in high jumping...
- Use **too** to add something else to what you have already said. e.g. He has got many more medals from other championships, too.

READING TIME



furniture



insect wood



cut down trees



plant trees



oxygen important

2 Read and answer. What do trees give us? 🔐 🔎 📢





Why are they important?

Trees give us many things, like:

OXYGEN

We can't live without it!



HOMES

We don't live in trees, but small animals, birds and insects do!



MORE TREES, PLEASE!

FOOD

Fruit and nuts.



WOOD

We use wood to build houses and make paper, pencils and many more things.





Trees can live for many years, but people cut them down, and they do not plant new ones.

Why do we cut down trees?

People cut them down:

- To build more houses and buildings because cities are growing
- To make furniture



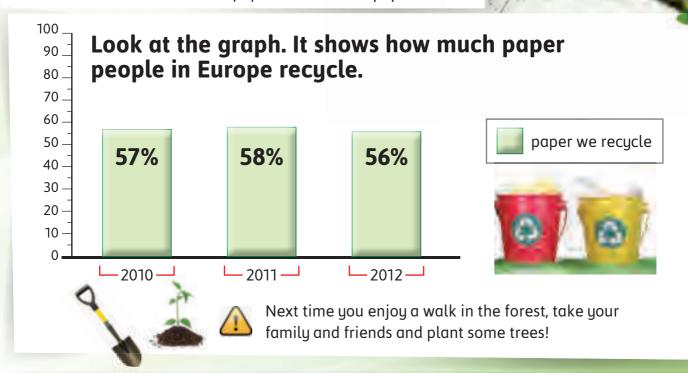
We must save our forests and trees!



How can we help?

Trees take 15-20 years to grow. We can plant new trees every year. We can learn the three **Rs**: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle!

- REDUCE: Use less paper! Write on both sides!
- REUSE: You can use old paper to clean windows!
- **RECYCLE:** We can use old paper to make new paper!



- Read again and circle A or B.
 - **1.** People use wood from trees to make
 - houses and _____.
 - A oxygen
 - **B** furniture
 - **3.** People can use paper _____ windows.
 - A to clean
 - B to make

- 2. The three Rs are _____.
 - A Reduce, Replace and Recycle

Reading Time

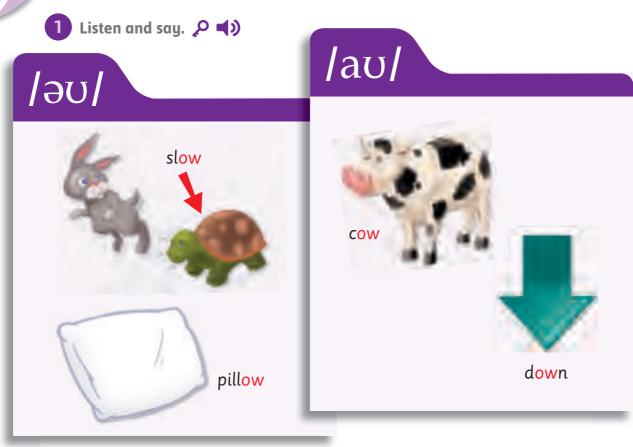
- B Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
- **4.** It is important to _____ new trees.
 - A plant
 - B cut down





Is there a park or a forest near your house?
What can we do when we are at home to save trees?
What can we do when we are at school to save trees?
What other things can we do to protect the environment?

3 PHONICS



2 Listen and say. Then circle the ∂U sounds and underline the ∂U sounds. ∂U





In the town of Small Bay
It's a sunny day.
A cow is near the tree
What does it see?

In the town of Small Bay
Two boys are playing
They're throwing pillows
Out of the windows

Every day they play, play, play In the town of Small Bay.











whale

What do you know about the animals in the pictures? Read and check your answers.

Endangered animals in Qatar

The Qatari government is working together with conservation groups, universities and zoos to protect many endangered animals on land and in the sea. Here are some animals we must all take care of and protect:



The Arabian oryx lives in Qatar and in some other parts of the Middle East. It's a medium-sized antelope, and it mainly eats grass, but it also eats leaves and fruit. It lives in the desert, and it can live for about two weeks without water.



The Sand fox lives in dry and sandy areas of the Middle East and North Africa. It has got fur on the pads of its feet to protect it from the hot sand and it comes out mostly at night. It eats fruit, smaller animals like, lizards, mice and birds; and insects like, grasshoppers and spiders.



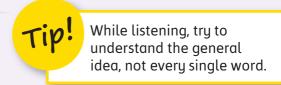
The dugong lives deep in the waters round Qatar and other areas round the world. It has got a tail that looks like a whale's and can weigh over 400 kg. Dugongs eat sea grass, and they can stay underwater for up to six minutes.

3	Read and write T for True or F for False.	
	1. The Qatari government protects land animals only.	
	2. The Arabian oryx can live without water for about two weeks.	
	3. The Sand fox comes out in the day.	
	4. The Sand fox eats small animals, like mice.	
	5. The dugong hasn't got a tail.	
	6. The dugong can stay underwater for sixteen minutes.	

ROUND-UP

Listening

A. Look at the pictures. What do you think the listening is about? Then listen and tick (✓) the correct picture. ♀ ❖ ◂>>



Who is this year's winner?







B. Listen again and match. 💠 📢

- 1. Ted Miller
- **A.** 89.59 m
- 2. Peter Jones
- **B.** 92.63 m
- 3. Ron Davidson
- **C.** 95.89 m



Speaking

Write about yourself and two of your friends.
Then ask and answer in pairs.

	You	Friend 1:	Friend 2:
jump / high			
run / fast			
jump / far			
cook / well			

Can you jump higher than your friends?

No. I can't jump higher than them.

(Who can jump the highest?)

My friend Tina can jump the highest.

What happened?



SONG









clean the car



garage



downstairs basement

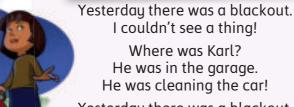


biscuit

blackout







Yesterday there was a blackout. I couldn't see a thing!

Where was Anthony? He was on the balcony. He was looking at the stars!

Yesterday there was a blackout. I couldn't see a thing!

Where was Karen? She was in the garden. She was watering the plants!

But where was I? I wasn't looking at the stars, I wasn't watering the plants And I wasn't cleaning the car.

I was in the kitchen. I was looking for the biscuit jar!

What were you doing last night?

I was doing my homework last night.

What were you doing yesterday afternoon?

I was watering the plants yesterday afternoon.

I wasn't watching TV.





Put a 🗸 or an 🗴. Then ask and answer with your partner. 🥏

	Yesterday			
	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	
clean the car				
watch TV				
do my homework				
ride my bike				
read a book				
water the plants				

What were you doing yesterday morning?

> Yesterday morning I was reading a book. I wasn't cleaning the car.



TOP STARS









hurt



hero kitten



slip

fall







Khaled: Hi, Majed! What's the matter? Majed: It's Sami. He hurt his back. Khaled: That's terrible! Poor Sami!



Khaled: Hi, Sami! How are you? Sami: I'm better, thanks. **Khaled:** What happened?

Sami: I was walking home yesterday. Suddenly,

I heard a noise. There was a kitten in the street. Then I saw a boy. He was riding his

bike, but he didn't see the kitten.

Khaled: Oh, no! Was he going fast? Did he hit it?



No, he didn't. I ran to help it, but Sami:

I slipped and hurt my back.

Khaled: Oh, Sami!

But the kitten is OK! Sami:



Majed: Look! Sami saved a kitten! A reporter took

a photo and wrote an article about it.

Sami: Hi, guys! Why are you reading that article? **Khaled:** Because it's about you, Sami! You're a hero!

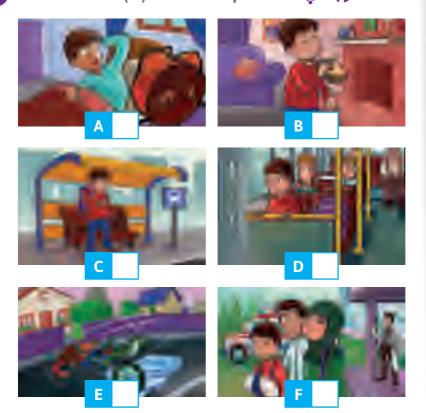


hit noise sprain

LOOK!

Were you wearing a helmet? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Was Ali reading a book? Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Why did you go to the doctor? Because I was ill yesterday morning.
What's the matter? I sprained my ankle.

- 3 Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1. What's the matter with Sami?
 - 2. What was Sami doing before the accident?
 - 3. What did Sami see in the street?
 - **4.** What was the other boy doing?
 - 5. Did Sami help the kitten?
 - 6. Why was there a photo of Sami in the newspaper?
- 4 Listen and tick (✓) the correct pictures. ﴿❖ ◀》



5 Look at activity 4 and play a memory game. What was Hamad doing?

Was Hamad waiting for the bus?



6 Ask and answer with your partner.

A: What's the matter?

B: My back hurts.

A: Why?

B: Because I fell off my bike yesterday morning.

1. What's the matter?

My back hurts
I'm tired
I'm sad
I can't walk

2. Why?

fall off / bike lose / favourite book go to bed late sprain / ankle

3. When?

yesterday morning last night last week

OUR WORLD





safari



countryside



zebra



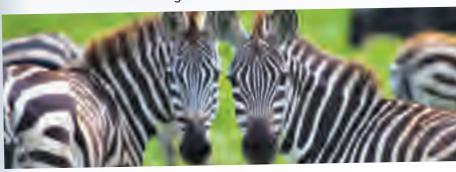
national park

lock loud dangerous way

Read and answer. Where could you find the text below? Why do you think this was Fred's first and last safari?

My first and last safari!

by Fred Collins



Last summer, my family and I went to Africa on holiday. We stayed in a small house in the beautiful African countryside. It was great!

One day, we visited the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania for a safari. I wanted to see zebras so much!

We waited in our car, and after a while we saw hundreds of zebras! They were running not very far from us. We got out of our car and took photos. Suddenly, the zebras turned round and stopped.

They started running again and they stopped right in front of us! 'Get in the car!' Dad shouted.

We had to get in the car fast and lock the doors. The zebras started running really fast and some were jumping over our car. It was so loud. We were all scared! Finally, they went away.

'Zebras aren't dangerous, but we were in their way,' said Dad.

We were all very happy it was over!

- Read again and write T for True or F for False.
 - 1. Fred went on a safari holiday with his friends.
 - 2. Fred took photos of the zebras.
 - **3.** The zebras started running very fast.
 - 4. Some zebras jumped over their car.
 - 5. Zebras are dangerous animals.

I had to sleep in a tent. I didn't have to go to school today. Did you have to fish for food? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

4 Listen and tick (🗸) the correct pictures. 🔅 📢

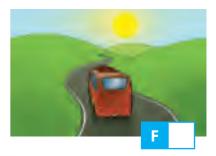












5 What did everyone have to do in the countryside? Ask and answer with a partner. 🥏 🍪





- Mr Bolton / plant trees
- Brian / wash tent
- Tom / cook
- Mr Green / go fishing
- Mark / make lunch
- Mr Finn / water / trees
- Tim / take photos
- Mike / find wood



Did Mr Bolton have to plant trees?

No, he didn't. He had to cook.



1 2 4)

LET'S TALK

mobile phone











tidy my room

talk on the phone

surf the Net

read a comic book

text a friend



past four yesterday?

What were you doing?

No, I wasn't.

I was talking on the phone.

PROJECT

1 Yesterday a fire broke out at the home of the Peters family. Look at the questions a reporter asked Robert about the fire and the answers he gave. What were Robert and his family doing at the time of the fire? Then read the incident report and answer.

Incident Report

Name: Robert Peters

What time did the fire start? It started at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Where were you? I was in my bedroom.

What were you doing? I was doing my homework.

What was your family doing at the time?

He was in the living room. **Brother (Alex):**

He was watching TV.

She was on the balcony. Sister (Betty):

She was reading a book.

Mother (Mrs Peters): She was in the kitchen.

She was making a cake.

He was in the garage. Father (Mr Peters):

He was cleaning the car.

What happened in the end?

The firefighters came and put out the fire.

Yesterday a fire started at five o'clock in the afternoon at the home of the Peters family. Robert Peters was at home. He was in his bedroom and he was doing his homework. His brother, Alex, was in the living room and he was watching TV. His sister, Betty, was on the balcony and she was reading a book. His mother, Mrs Peters, was in the kitchen and she was making a cake. His father, Mr Peters, was in the garage. He was cleaning the car. Finally, the firefighters came and put out the fire.



Writing tip 🥒 🧀



We use commas (,) to separate items in a list and we use **and** before the final item.

e.g. I was doing my homework, my brother was watching TV **and** my sister was reading a book.











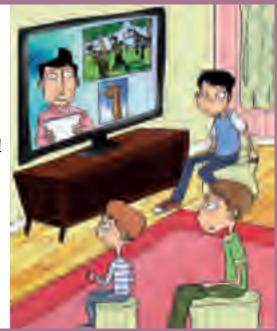




zookeeper

catch - caught escape

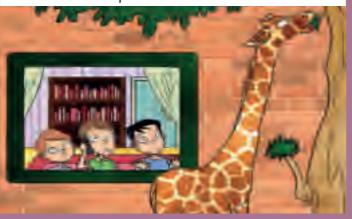
On Saturday evening, Alex, Tyler and Brad were at Alex's house. They were watching TV. Suddenly, there was a news bulletin: 'This just in! There was a blackout at City Zoo and some animals escaped. Luckily, the zookeepers caught most of them in time, but a giraffe is still missing. The zookeepers are looking for the giraffe in the city.'

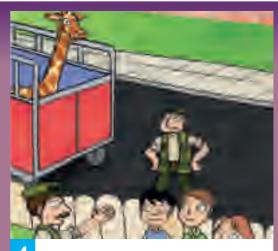


2 'A giraffe is running round the city? That's so funny!' said Alex. 'Are they dangerous?' Brad asked. 'I don't know,' said Tyler. 'Don't worry, Brad. We are in the house, anyway,' added Alex. Suddenly, they heard a noise from the garden. 'What was that?' asked Brad. Alex ran to the window and looked outside. 'I don't believe it!' he shouted.

3

Tyler and Brad ran to the window. They were very surprised. 'The giraffe!' said Tyler. It was standing in the garden and it was eating some leaves from a tree. 'Let's call the zoo!' said Alex. Tyler quickly called the zoo. 'You must stay in the house!' a zookeeper said on the phone.





Fifteen minutes later, the zookeepers arrived. 'Thanks to you, we found the giraffe! Thank you so much! You can visit the City Zoo any time you like!' said one zookeeper. The children were very happy.

- 3 Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1. What were the children doing at home?
 - 2. Which animal were the zookeepers looking for?
 - **3.** Where was the giraffe?
 - **4.** What was the giraffe eating?
 - **5.** Did the zookeepers finally find the giraffe?
 - **6.** Were the children happy in the end?
- 4 Can you think of a different title? Discuss with a partner.

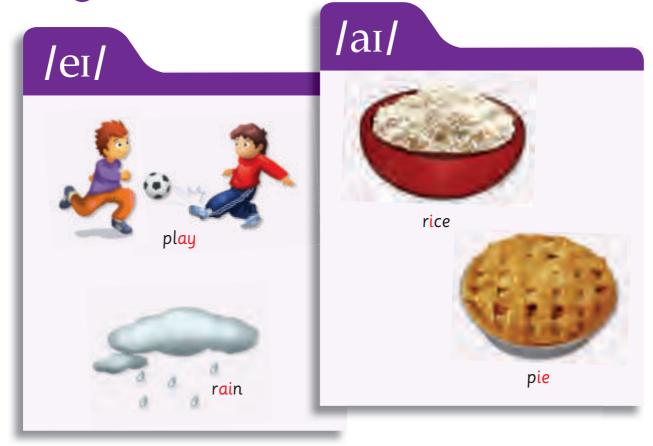




What do you know about giraffes? Where do they live? What is special about them? Are all wild animals dangerous? What do you think about keeping animals in zoos?



1 Listen and say. № 🕩



2 Listen and say. Then circle the /eɪ/ sounds and underline the /aɪ/ sounds. 💠 🕩



On the train

We are on the train Look at the rain Look at the rain!

I want to go home And make two pies One with dates And one with rice!

I want to go home And play with my sister, Fay Play, play all day!









discover voyage

sai

explore

famou:

What do you know about Muhammad al-Idrisi and Christopher Columbus? Read and find out.

Great explorers

Many years ago, people wanted to discover new places.

Muhammad al-Idrisi and Christopher Columbus were two very important explorers.

Let's read and learn about their voyages!



Muhammad al-Idrisi

(1100 - 1165)

Muhammad al-Idrisi was a famous geographer who made maps. He studied at the University of Cordoba in Spain and travelled round Spain, Portugal, North Africa and the coasts of France, England and the Mediterranean Sea. In 1145, the king of Sicily asked him to make a world map. Al-Idrisi and some other travellers collected information and in 1154 they finished a book with more than 70 maps. It is one of the greatest map collections of the old world.



Christopher Columbus

(1450 - 1506)

Christopher Columbus was a famous Italian explorer. He wanted to travel to India, but he couldn't find any ships. The Spanish king helped him and gave him three ships: the *Pinta*, the *Santa Maria* and the *Niña*. Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean four times. When he found land, he thought it was India, but it was America. That's why he named the people there Indians. He also travelled to Cuba and the Bahamas.

-		
3	Read again and write the name of the explorer next to each sentence.	

1. A king helped this explorer.	
2. This explorer travelled to North Africa.	
•	
3. This explorer made many maps.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4. This explorer sailed across the Atlantic	
ii This explorer suited deress the Attantie	
four times.	

- **5.** This explorer studied in Spain.
- **6.** This explorer travelled to the Bahamas.



ROUND-UP

Listening

There was a blackout last night. What were the people doing?
Listen and match the names with the actions. ❖ ◀)





- **1.** Jim
- 2. Mark
- 3. Julie
- 4. Jim's mother
- 5. Jim's father







Speaking

🙎 Talk in pairs. Imagine you had an accident. Use the prompts to ask and answer. 🧩

Accidents

hit my head / hurt my back / slip /
break my arm/leg /
sprain my ankle / fall off my bike

Where were you?

home/park/garage/garden

Who was with you?

brother/sister/parents/friend(s)

What were you doing?

walk / run / ride my bike /
clean the car / water the plants /
tidy my room

What did you have to do?

sit down / go / doctor / hospital / home



Eating r



QUIZ









a cup of tea



a glass of water



a bowl of cereal



a bottle of water



meal snack healthu

Do the quiz. Read and circle.

Quiz: Are you healthy?

How many meals do you eat every day?

- 4-5 small meals.
- 2 large meals.
- I don't know. I eat all day.

What kind of snacks do you eat?

- Some fruit.
- Some bread and cheese.
- A bar of chocolate or some sweets.

What do you usually have for breakfast?

- Some fruit and a sandwich.
- В A cup of tea.
- C I don't have any breakfast.

There is some milk in the fridge.

There aren't any sweets in the bag.

How many glasses of water do you drink every day? How much chocolate do you eat every day?

How much milk do you drink every day?

- I drink 2-3 glasses.
- I have a bowl of cereal with some milk.
- I don't drink any milk.

Do you exercise every day?

- Yes. I do.
- Sometimes
- I never exercise.

How many hours do you sleep?

- 9-11
- В 6-8
- 5-7

More As

You are very healthy! You eat right and you exercise. Don't forget to drink seven glasses of water every day, too! Keep up the good work!

You are healthy, but you must eat more fruit and vegetables. stronger. It's important to drink

More Cs

You aren't very healthy. You don't eat any healthy food or exercise. You must eat healthier meals, exercise and sleep more. You can do it!

More Bs

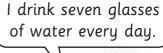
They help you become more milk, too! Keep truing!

Learn about your partner's habits. Use the ideas in the box. Ask and answer. 🥏

how many how much

glasses of water sweets fruit bars of chocolate hours time meals glasses of milk

drink eat sleep exercise How many glasses of water do you drink every day?













apple pie

ready without

Read and answer. What does Amal have for lunch? 🔠 🕩



Fatima: Amal! What's this?

Amal: Pizza. I love pizza! I eat pizza every

day.

Fatima: Yes, but this is a lot of pizza. It isn't

good for you. No pizza for you

today!



Amal: OK. I love cheeseburgers, but there isn't much ketchup on them! Alya, get me lots of ketchup, please. And some

mustard.

Fatima: Lots of ketchup isn't good for you, Amal!

Amal: I can't eat a cheeseburger without any

ketchup.

Alya: No cheeseburger for you. **Amal:** What can I have then?



Alya: There are many healthy meals,

Amal. What would you like?

Amal: Can I have some chicken with pasta?

Alya: Chicken with lots of vegetables.

That's healthy.

Amal: Oh, OK. I'd like something to drink.

Alya: Good idea! Shall I get you some

milk?

Amal: Yes, please.



Fatima: Anything else?

Amal: Yes! Some apple pie, please!

Fatima: Amal!

Amal: OK, OK! No sweets.... An apple, just an

apple!

[GOK]

There aren't many apples in the basket.
There isn't much milk in the fridge.
Shall I get some milk from the supermarket?

There are lots of oranges in the bag.
There's a lot of ketchup on the sandwich.
Can I have some chicken and rice, please?
Sure. Anything else?

I would like a glass of lemonade.

2	Po	ad again	and write	Tfor	True or	for False.	A
()	ne	uu agam	ullu wille	: 101	iiue oi	Tor raise.	Βابا

- 1. Amal eats pizza every day.
- **2.** Amal wants a cheeseburger without any ketchup.

Sure. / Yes, please. Thank you!

3. Alya gives Amal chicken with pasta.

- **4.** Alya gives Amal some milk.
- **5.** Amal wants to have some apple pie.
- **6.** Amal gets two apples in the end.

4 What would Scott like? Listen and tick (✔). ❖ ◀)



Work in pairs. Look at the menu and tell your partner what you would like to eat and drink.





OUR WORLD











fresh part remember keep

fizzy drinks

heai

healthy

unhealthy

2 Read and answer. Why is healthy eating important? 🔓 📢

Healthy eating



Why is healthy eating important?

Eating right keeps your heart and body strong.
You feel good and you don't get ill very often.
Also, be careful with what you drink. Fizzy drinks are unhealthy because they have got a lot of sugar. Don't drink a lot of them.

What food is good for you?

Look at this food pyramid. You can eat a lot of the food at the bottom of the pyramid and only a little of the food at the top because it is unhealthy. Fruit and vegetables are a very important part of healthy eating.

You must eat lots of these!





What can you do?

FLOUR

Look at this plate. It shows you what a healthy meal looks like. Half of your meal must be fresh fruit and vegetables, and the other half some rice, pasta or bread and a little meat, fish, milk, cheese and eggs. Remember to drink a lot of water every day – at least seven glasses!

There are a few cherries in the basket.

There's a little orange juice in the glass.

- Read again and correct the sentences.
 - 1. Unhealthy eating keeps your heart and body strong.
 - 2. Fizzy drinks have got a little sugar.
 - 3. You can eat a lot of the food at the top of the pyramid.
 - **4.** Half your meal must be meat, chicken or fish.
 - **5.** Drink at least seven glasses of fizzy drinks.
- Listen and circle. 🔅 📢





Before you listen, read the questions and options carefully.

- 1. What does Jane have for a snack?
 - fruit
 - **B** a bar of chocolate
 - vegetables
- 3. How many vegetables does Jane eat every day?
 - A She eats a few vegetables.
 - B She doesn't eat any vegetables.
 - She eats a lot of vegetables.

- 2. How much milk does Jane drink every day?
 - one glass
 - B two glasses
 - three glasses
- 4. How much does Jane exercise?
 - a lot
 - a little
 - She doesn't exercise.
- 5 Are your friends healthy? Ask and answer. 🥏



- **1.** How many hours / exercise / every day?
- 2. How many glasses / milk / drink / every day?
- **3.** How much / fruit / eat / every day?
- **4.** How many / fizzy drinks / drink / every day?
- 5. How many / snacks / have / every day?
- **6.** How much / water / drink / every day?

How many hours do you exercise every day?

> I don't exercise. / I exercise for a few hours every day.



5 LET'S TALK





Breakfast





MY FRIEND

omelette

honey

Work in pairs. Look and complete.
Then report to the class.



ME

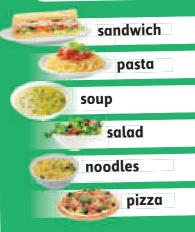
jam



We both have cereal for breakfast.







Neither of us has pancakes for breakfast.

Dinner

d	ME	MY FRIEND
chicken		
steak		
rice		
salad		
cheeseburger		
soup		



1 Do you like chocolate? Read a recipe for chocolate cake. 🍜 🔑 📢



Think of a simple recipe.

Healthy Chocolate Cake

Add sequence words to show the order in which the steps must happen.

Ingredients



3 eggs

> 1 cup of yoghurt





2 ½ cups of flour

2 cups of brown sugar





1 cup of butter

1 cup of cocoa powder



Make a list.

Think about all the things you need.

First, break the eggs into a large bowl and beat them with the mixer.

Second, add the brown sugar. Next, add the butter and the yoghurt. Mix very well. Then, add the flour and mix it again. Add the cocoa powder and mix all the ingredients together very well.

Next, put some butter in the pan and then put the cake mix into the pan.

Put the pan in the oven and bake for 25 minutes at 180 °C.

Finally, when the cake is ready, you can add some jam or fruit on top.

Enjoy!

Writing tip 🥒 🍑



To write a recipe:

- Think about the steps. Use sequence words to describe the procedure: First, Second, Next, Then, Finally...
- Write each step in the order you have to do it.
- Use the **Imperative** to write your instructions.

READING TIME





a can of soup



a packet of biscuits



a box of cereal

collect

🙎 Read and answer. What do the children want to collect? 😩 🔠 📢





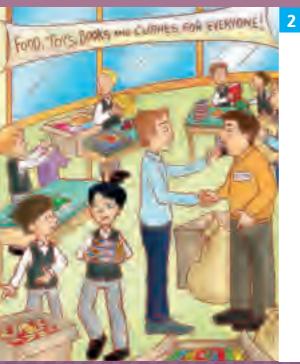


FOOD, TOYS, BOOKS AND CLOTHES FOR EVERYONE!

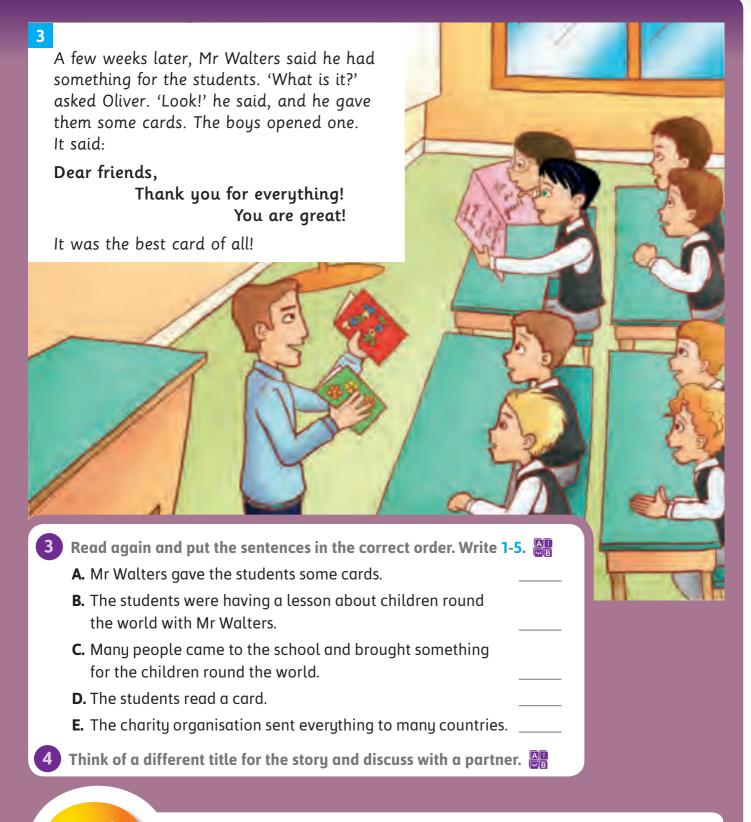
Jason and his friends were at school last Sunday morning. They were learning about children round the world.

'In some places, children haven't got many books or toys to play with. They haven't got a lot of clothes or even food.' said their teacher. 'Let's collect food, toys, books and clothes for these children!' said Jason. 'Can you help us, Mr Walters?' asked Oliver. Mr Walters liked the idea. 'Sure! We can ask everyone in our town to bring things to the school on Saturday,' he told them.





On Saturday, many people came to the school. Everyone brought something. They brought toys, clothes, books and a lot of food. 'Where can I put these packets of biscuits?' asked Oliver. 'Put them near those cans of soup,' answered Jason. 'We've got fifty boxes of cereal here, boys. That's great!' said Mr Walters. That evening, they gave everything to a charity. The charity sent everything to countries round the world.

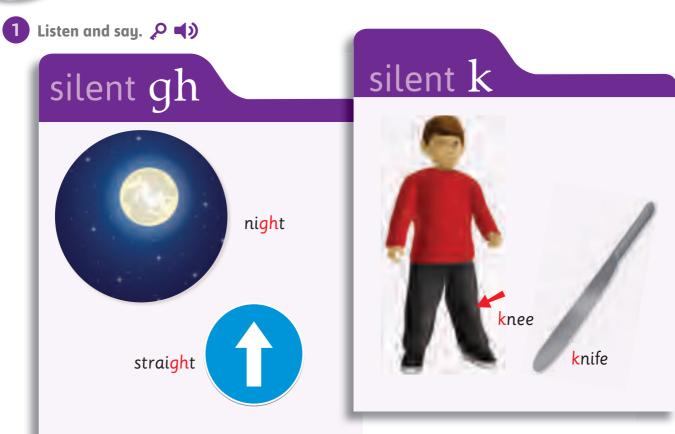






How can we help other people? Do you know any charities or organisations in your country?





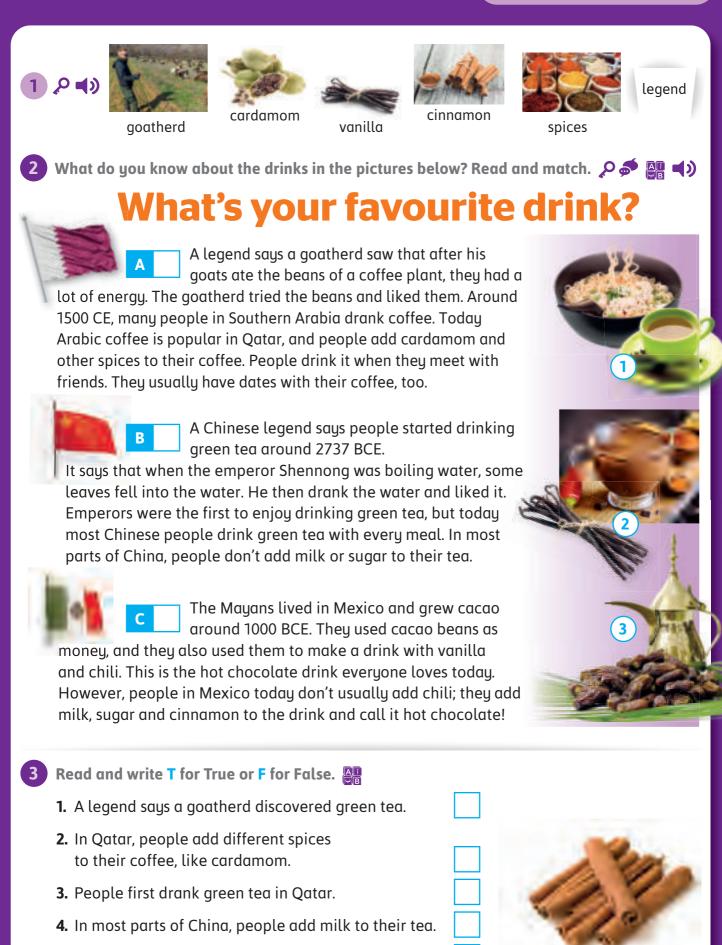
🙎 Listen and say. Then circle the silent letters. 💠 📢)



My cat

At night, at night
I sit with my cat, Kate.
It's small and cute.
Its tail is long and straight.

Come Kate, come Kate
Come sit on my knee.
Let's sit together
Just you and me.



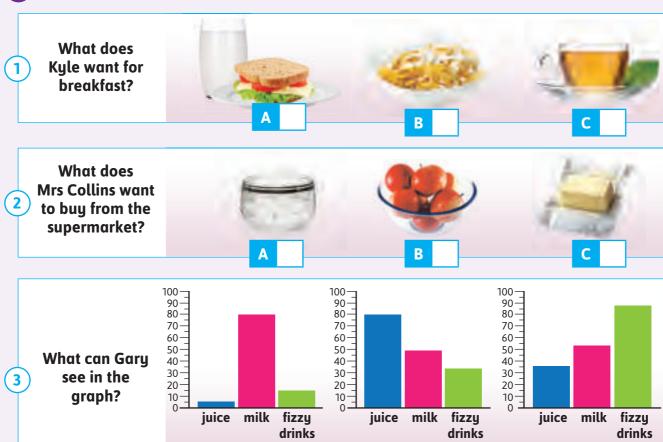
5. Mexicans add cinnamon to their hot chocolate.



ROUND-UP

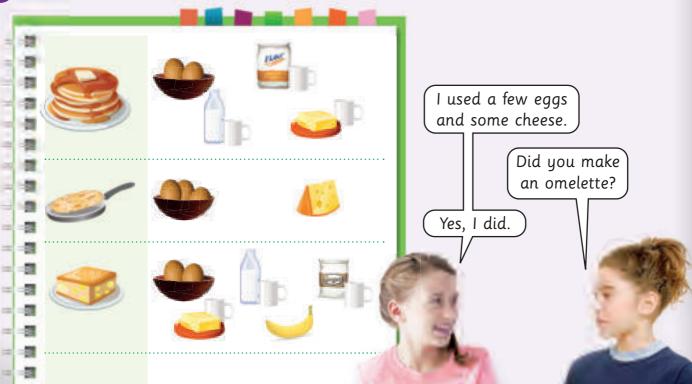
Listening

1 Listen and tick (✔). ❖ ◀)



Speaking

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



В

rammar Reference



Information Questions

We use questions with **Who, What** and **Where** to ask for information about someone.

- What's your full name?
- Joe Evans.
- What's your date of birth?
- 27 November 2008.
- Where do you live?
- 22 Blunt Street, Leeds.
- What's your telephone number?
- 01785 491079
- What's your email address?
- joeevans12@mail.com
- Fairview Primary School.
- What school do you go to?
- What year are you in?
- Year 5.
- Who's your favourite teacher?
- Mr White.
- What's your favourite school subject?
- Science.

How often do you...? Once/Twice/Three times a week. / Every day.



oft	en do uou	

have an art class? I have an art class once a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						/

Daisy plays tennis once a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	V					V

Mark plays baseball twice a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
V	V					/

Betty goes to the park three times a week.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
V						

Peter meets his friends every day.

Present Simple vs Present Progressive

Present Simple

We use the **Present Simple** for habits, for permanent states, and for general truths.

We also use the **Present Simple** for descriptions using verbs of senses (seem, feel, look, smell, taste, sound).

e.g. Penguins live in the Antarctic.

Betty looks sad.

John writes an article for the newspaper every Friday.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I/You write.	I/You don't write.	Do I/you write?	Yes, you/I do. / No, you/I don't.
He/She/It writes.	He/She/It doesn't write.	Does he/she/it write?	Yes, he/she/it does. / No, he/she/it doesn't.
We/You/They write.	We/You/They don't write.	Do we/you/they write?	Yes, you/we/they do. / No, you/we/they don't.

Spelling rules

- In the third person singular the verb takes the ending -s. He works She writes
- Verbs which end in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take -es.

I pass \rightarrow he passes I wash \rightarrow she washes I catch \rightarrow it catches I fix \rightarrow he fixes I go \rightarrow she goes

- Verbs which end in one consonant + y change the y to i and take -es. I study \rightarrow he studies
- Verbs which end in one vowel + y simply take -s. I play \rightarrow she plays

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Present Progressive

We use the **Present Progressive** for actions happening at the moment of speaking and for temporary states. e.g. John is taking photos now.

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

Spelling rules

- Verbs ending in -e drop the -e and take -ing. take → taking
- Verbs with one syllable which end in one vowel + one consonant double the final consonant before the -ing.
 stop → stopping BUT dream → dreaming
- Verbs with two or more syllables which end in one vowel + one consonant double the final consonant only when the last syllable is stressed. forget → forgetting BUT visit → visiting
- Verbs with two or more syllables ending in one vowel + -l double the -l before the -ing. travel → travelling BUT feel → feeling
- Verbs ending in -ie change the -ie to -y before the -ing.
 lie → lying

PRESEN*	T SIMPLE	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE
always, usually, sometimes, never, etc.every day/week, etc.	in the afternoons/summeron Mondaysat the weekend	• now, at the moment

... good at ... / ... bad at ...





I'm bad at skateboarding.

Inquiring about somebody's mood

We use **What's the matter?** to ask somebody about someone's mood.

- e.g. What's the matter, Ralph?
 - I'm bored!

Making suggestions

We use **Let's + base form** to make a suggestion.

- e.g. Let's go to the park and play basketball.
 - Great idea, Joe!



Accepting or Refusing politely

<u>u</u>	8
Sure! Great idea!	No, thanks.

- e.g. What's the matter?
 - I'm bored.
 - Let's watch a DVD.
 - No, thanks.
 - Let's go to the park.
 - Great idea!





Module 2

Past Simple of <i>be</i>				
Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short answers	
I/He/She/It was	I/He/She/it wasn't	Was I/he/she/it?	Yes, I/he/she/it was./ No, I/he/she/it wasn't.	
You/We/You/They were	You/We/You/They weren't	Were you/we/you/they?	Yes, you/we/you/they were./ No, you/we/you/they weren't.	

e.g. Linda wasn't at school on Wednesday. Were they at the forest last weekend?

How did you spend your day yesterday?





I was at the zoo yesterday.

Past Simple

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

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They visited / wrote.	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They didn't visit / write.
Questions	Short answers
Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they visit / write?	Yes, you/l/he/she/it/you/we/they did. / No, you/l/he/she/it/you/we/they didn't.

Spelling rules	
• most verbs take -ed	talk – talked
• verbs ending in -e, take only -d	dance – danced
• 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 -ed	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
• verbs ending in one vowel + -l, double the -l before the -ed only when the last syllable is stressed	travel – travelled BUT sail – sailed

Time Expressions			
	Time	Expressions	3

yesterday morning / afternoon, etc. last Monday / night / week / month / year two days / a week / three months ago

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

When + Past Simple

We use the time word **when + Past Simple** to describe the order in which actions took place in the past.

e.g. When I got home, I did my homework.

He washed his car when he arrived home from work.

The verb Could

We use **could/couldn't** to express ability you had/didn't have in the past.

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They could walk.	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They couldn't walk.
Questions	Short answers
Could I/you/he/she/it/we/you/ they walk?	Yes, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they could. / No, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they couldn't.





Module 3

Comparative Form

We use the **Comparative form** to compare two people, animals or things. An adjective in the **Comparative form** is usually followed by the word **than**.

Comparative Form				
Adjectives	Comparative Form	Irreg	ular	
old big happy dangerous modern	older bigger happier more dangerous more modern	good bad far much/many	better worse farther/further more	

e.g. A skyscraper is taller than a house.

The Eiffel Tower is more modern than the Tower of Pisa.

Superlative Form

We use the **Superlative form** to compare one person, animal or thing with several of the same kind. The article *the* comes before an adjective in the **Superlative form**.

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives	Irregular		
old	older	the oldest	Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
dry	drier	the driest	good	better	the best
long	longer	the longest	bad	worse	the worst
big	bigger	the biggest	far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
busy	busier	the busiest		Comparative	Superlative
modern	more modern	the most modern	much/many	more	the most
important	more important	the most important	An elephant is bigger than a lion. The blue whale is the biggest animal in the world.		n. imal in the world.



Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe how something happens.

Regular adverbs

quick → quickly

nice → nicely

careful → carefully

soft → softly

quiet → quietly

beautiful → beautifully

bad → badly



Tom drives very carefully.

Irregular adverbs

good → well

fast → fast

hard → hard

high → high



Peter windsurfs fast.

e.g. My little brother eats slowly.

The children are playing happily.

My sister can run very fast! I can't cook well.

Comparative and Superlative Form of Adverbs of manner

We use the **Comparative form of adverbs of manner** to compare **how** two people, animals or things do something. An adverb in the Comparative form is usually followed by the word **than**. We use the **Superlative form of adverbs of manner** to compare **how** one person, animal or thing does something in relation to several others of the same kind. The article **the** comes before an adverb in the Superlative form.

Adjectives	Adverbs	Comparatives	Superlatives
quick	quickly	more quickly	the most quickly
nice	nicely	more nicely	the most nicely
careful	carefully	more carefully	the most carefully
beautiful	beautifully	more beautifully	the most beautifully

Irregular Adverbs					
Adjectives	Adverbs	Comparatives	Superlatives		
high	high	higher	the highest		
bad	badly	worse	the worst		
good	well	better	the best		
far	far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest		
fast	fast	faster	the fastest		

e.g. Joe can run more quickly than Ralph.
Stuart can run the most quickly of all.

I can run faster than my friend Matt. Fred runs the fastest of all.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Module 4

Past Progressive

We use the **Past Progressive** for an action that was happening at a specific point of time in the past.

Affirmative	Negative
I was eating.	I wasn't eating.
You were eating.	You weren't eating.
He/She/It was eating.	He/She/It wasn't eating.
We/You/They were eating.	We/You/They weren't eating.

Questions	Short answers
Was I eating?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were you eating?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Was he/she/it eating?	Yes, he/she/it was. / No, he/she/it wasn't.
Were we/you/they eating?	Yes, you/we/they were. / No, you/we/they weren't.

- e.g. Were you talking on the phone at seven o'clock yesterday evening?
 - No, I wasn't.
 - What were you doing?
 - I was tidying my room.

Asking for the reason

We ask questions with **Why...?** to ask someone for an explanation.

We answer these types of questions with **Because**.

- e.g. Why are you walking slowly?
 - Because I sprained my ankle.

Inquiring about someone's health

We use **What's the matter?** to ask somebody about their health when we can see that something is wrong or after they have had an accident.

- e.g. What's the matter, Tom?
 - I hurt my back yesterday.

The verb had to

We use had to / didn't have to to express obligation or lack of obligation in the past, respectively.

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They had to go.	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They didn't have to go.
Questions	Short answers
Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/ they have to go?	Yes, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they did. / No, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they didn't.

e.g. I had to go to school every day when I was young. I didn't have to be there early.

Time Expressions
yesterday morning / afternoon, etc. last Monday / night / week / month / year two days / a week / three months ago

Module 5

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
They have got singular and plural forms and can be counted.	They have only got a singular form and cannot be counted.
We can use a/an or numbers before them. a banana – five bananas	We cannot use a/an or numbers before them. meat – milk – sugar – soup

Ouantifiers

some / any

We use **some** and **any** with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.

We use **some** in **affirmative** sentences. We use **any** in **questions** and **negative** sentences.

e.g. There are some sandwiches on the table.

There is some chocolate in the cake.

There isn't any milk in the glass.

There aren't any eggs in the fridge.

Is there any water in the bottle?

Are there any crisps in the bag?

How many...? / How much...? / many / much

We use **How many...?** with plural countable nouns and **How much...?** with uncountable nouns to ask about the quantity of things.

e.g. - How many hours do you sleep?

- How much cheese do you eat every day?

I sleep eight hours every night.

– I eat some cheese at lunch.

We use **many** in negative sentences with countable nouns and **much** in negative sentences with uncountable nouns.

e.g. There aren't many biscuits on the plate.
There aren't many students in the classroom.

There isn't much juice in the bottle.
There isn't much ketchup on my cheeseburger.

Shall

We use **shall** to make offers. We use **shall** in the first person *l/we*.



Can...? / Would you like...? I'd like...

We use **Can...?** to make polite requests and to ask for a favour.

e.g. - Can I have some cake, please?

We use **Would you like?** to ask someone what he/she wants. We use **I'd like...** to answer accordingly. e.g. — **Would you like** some pears?

- Yes, please. I'd like six pears.

a lot of / lots of	a few / a little
We use a lot of / lots of with countable and uncountable nouns to talk about large quantities. e.g. There is a lot of ketchup on your cheeseburger. There are lots of vegetables on my plate.	We use a few with countable nouns and a little with uncountable nouns to talk about a small quantity. e.g. There are a few people in the park. There is a little soup in the bowl.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

both / neither

We use **both** with verbs in **plural** form and **neither** with verbs in **singular** form, to talk about **two** people that do something or two people that don't do something.

(I have pasta for lunch and you have pasta for lunch.)

We both have pasta for lunch.



I don't have pizza for lunch and you don't have pizza for lunch.

Neither of us has pizza for lunch.



Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form	Past Simple
be	was / were	forget	forgot	say	said
become	became	get	got	see	saw
begin	began	give	gave	sell	sold
blow	blew	go	went	send	sent
break	broke	grow	grew	sing	sang
bring	brought	have	had	sit	sat
build	built	hear	heard	sleep	slept
buy	bought	hide	hid	speak	spoke
catch	caught	hold	held	spend	spent
choose	chose	keep	kept	stand	stood
come	came	know	knew	sting	stung
cut	cut	learn	learnt	swim	swam
dig	dug	leave	left	take	took
do	did	let	let	teach	taught
draw	drew	light	lit	tell	told
drink	drank	make	made	think	thought
drive	drove	meet	met	throw	threw
eat	ate	pay	paid	understand	understood
feel	felt	put	put	wake	woke
fight	fought	read	read	wear	wore
find	found	ride	rode	win	won
fly	flew	run	ran	write	wrote

Nord list

Abbreviations

(v.) = verb

(adv.) = adverb

(phr. v.) = phrasal verb

(n.) = noun

(prep.) = preposition

(phr.) = phrase

(adj.) = adjective

Module 1

Questionnaire

maths (n.)

geography (n.)

science (n.)

information technology (IT) (n.)

English (n.)

art (n.)

history (n.)

physical education (PE) (n.)

What's your full name?

What's your date of birth?

Where do you live?

What's your telephone number?

What's your email address?

What school do you go to?

What year are you in?

Who's your favourite teacher?

What's your favourite school

subject?

How often do you have it?

Top Stars

reporter (n.)

interview (n.)

drive a bus (phr.)

town centre (phr.)

go round town (phr.)

wait (v.)

early (adv.)

late (adv.)

Our world

swimming (n.)

skateboarding (n.)

play golf (phr.)

portrait (n.)

medal (n.)

make a cake (phr.)

practise (v.)

Let's talk

go bowling (phr.)

watch TV/a DVD (phr.)

play board games (phr.)

do a puzzle (phr.)

bored (adj.)

Reading Time

experiment (n.)

competition (n.)

coach (n.)

clap (v.)

join (v.)

exercise (v.)

Top Time! 1

official language (phr.)

Arabic (adj.)

connection (n.)

religion (n.)

capital letter (phr.)

Module 2

Song

sailing (n.)

surfing (n.)

scuba diving (n.)

camping (n.)

fishing (n.)

hiking (n.)

skiing (n.)

bay (n.)

stay (v.)

Top Stars

explore (v.)

cave (n.)

rock (n.)

treasure (n.)

bury (v.)

look for (phr. v.)

message (n.)

find – found (v.)

surprised (adj.)

Our world

trip (n.)

painting (n.)

art exhibition (n.)

article (n.)

magazine (n.)

glass (n.)

WORD LIST



metal (n.)

modern (adj.)

fantastic (adj.)

learn – learnt (v.)

leave - left (v.)

Let's talk

rollerblade (v.)

play hockey (phr.)

send an email (phr.)

type (v.)

speak English (phr.)

Reading Time

hot-air balloon (n.)

colourful (adj.)

clever (adj.)

place (n.)

become – became (v.)

land (v.)

CLIL 1 (Modules 1-2)

author (n.)

scientist (n.)

corn (n.)

cocoa bean (n.)

calendar (n.)

baths (n.)

grow - grew (v.)

wear - wore (v.)



Module 3

Quiz

building (n.)

skyscraper (n.)

tower (n.)

bridge (n.)

the underground (n.)

busy (adj.)

high (adj.)

large (adj.)

Top Stars

plant (n.)

waterfall (n.)

jungle (n.)

desert (n.)

island (n.)

city (n.)

dry (adj.)

wet (adj.)

continent (n.)

cross (v.)

Our world

fur (n.)

weight (n.)

length (n.)

bamboo (n.)

hunt (v.)

metre (m) (n.)

centimetre (cm) (n.)

kilo= kilogram (kg) (n.)

weigh (v.)

endangered species (phr.)

male (n.)

female (n.)

100 - one hundred

200 - two hundred

457 - four hundred and fifty-seven

1,000 - one thousand

Let's talk

race (n.)

javelin (n.)

high jump (n.)

throw (v.)

minutes (min) (n.)

seconds (sec) (n.)

Reading Time

furniture (n.)

insect (n.)

wood (n.)

cut down trees (phr.)

plant trees (phr.)

graph (n.)

oxygen (n.)

important (adj.)

Top Time! 2

antelope (n.)

horn (n.)

land (n.)

grasshopper (n.)

sandy (adj.)

whale (n.)

● N

Module 4

Song

water the plants (phr.)

clean the car (phr.)

garage (n.)

upstairs (adv.)

downstairs (adv.)

balcony (n.)

basement (n.)

jar (n.)

biscuit (n.)

blackout (n.)

Top Stars

slip (v.)

break (v.)

fall (v.)

hurt (v.)

kitten (n.)

hero (n.)

back (n.)

hit (v.)

noise (n.)

sprain (v.)

Our world

safari (n.)

countryside (n.)

zebra (n.)

national park (n.)

lock (v.)

loud (adj.)

dangerous (adj.)

way (n.)

Let's talk

tidy my room (phr.)

talk on the phone (phr.)

mobile phone (n.)

surf the Net (phr.)

read a comic book (phr.)

text a friend (phr.)

Reading Time

zookeeper (n.)

catch – caught (v.)

escape (v.)

CLIL 2 (Modules 3-4)

sail (v.)

explorer (n.)

famous (adj.)

discover (v.)

voyage (n.)

Module 5

Quiz

a bar of chocolate (phr.)

a cup of tea (phr.)

a glass of water (phr.)

a bowl of cereal (phr.)

a bottle of water (phr.)

sweets (n.)

meal (n.)

snack (n.)

healthy (adj.)

Top Stars

ketchup (n.)

mustard (n.)

pasta (n.)

apple pie (n.)

ready (adj.)

without (prep.)

Our world

fizzy drinks (n.)

heart (n.)

healthy (adj.)

unhealthy (adj.)

fresh (adj.)

part (n.)

remember (v.)

keep (v.)

Let's talk

butter (n.)

steak (n.)

yoghurt (n.)

omelette (n.)

jam (n.)

honey (n.)

Reading Time

a can of soup (phr.)

a packet of biscuits (phr.)

a box of cereal (phr.)

collect (v.)

Top Time! 3

goatherd (n.)

cardamom (n.)

vanilla (n.)

cinnamon (n.)

spices (n.)

legend (n.)





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