

GRADE SEMESTER 2



Student's Book

| School | |
|--------|--|
| Name | |
| Class | |

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Academic Year 2020-2021





النشيد الوطني

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ رَفَعَ السَّمَاءُ وَحَمَائِمٌ يَوْمَ السَّلامُ

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ نَشَرَ الضِّياءُ قَطَرٌ سَتَبْقَى حُرَّةً تَسْمُو بِرُوحِ الأَوْفِياءُ سِيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الأُلَى وَعَلَى ضِياءِ الأَنْبِيَاءُ قَطَرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ عِنٌّ وَأَمْجَادُ الإِبَاءُ قَطَرُ الرِّجَالِ الأَوَّلين حُمَاتُنَا يَوْمَ النِّدَاءُ جَـوَارِحٌ يَـوْمَ الفِـدَاءُ



SYLLABUS Grade 4 – second semester

| | Grammar | Vocabulary | Phonics | QNCF competencies |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Module 6 Places p. 67 | Past Simple of the verb to be How was it? It was (great). What was the weather like? It was (sunny). | Places Weather conditions | /ɔː/ morning stork short /əʊ/ ocean mango stone | ♣ ♣ ★ ऐ ₽ |
| Module 7 Make a difference p. 79 | Whose (bag) is this? It's my (bag). It's mine. Whose (bikes) are these? They're our (bikes). They're ours. Possessive adjectives Possessive pronouns Object pronouns Compounds of some/any/no/every | Safety rules Recycling | /e ^r / hair chair /e ^r / where there /e ^r / pear bear | ♀ ₽ ♦ |
| Module 8 In the future p. 91 | Future to be + going to What are you going to do tomorrow? I'm going to | Occupations | /d/ smelled listened /t/ watched walked /id/ invented painted | |

| | Grammar | Vocabulary | Phonics | QNCF competencies | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Module 9 That's amazing! p. 103 | Comparative form Superlative form (not) as + + as | Animals | /ou/ open close sofa old nose /u/ look book foot | | | | |
| Module 10 Health p. 115 | What's the matter? I've got a (toothache). should/shouldn't must/mustn't | Ailments | /e/ bread head /i:/ peaches peas tea meat | | | | |
| p. 127 Grammar Reference | | | | | | | |
| p. 131 Irregular Verbs | | | | | | | |
| p. 132 Word list | | | | | | | |

| QNCF COMP | PETENCIES | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| • | AII IIIB | | 5 |
| Creative and Critical Thinking | Literacy | Numeracy | Communication |
| · | @ | م | |
| Cooperation and Participation | Inquiry and Research | Problem Solving | , |

Contents

| 6 | Places | |
|------|----------------------|--|
| 7 | Make a difference 79 | |
| 8 | In the future | |
| 9 | That's amazing!103 | |
| 10 | Health | |
| Gra | mmar Reference 127 | |
| Irre | gular Verbs 131 | |
| Wo | rd List 132 | |



SONG







amusement park



sports centre



park







sky raccoon

Listen and tick (4) the places the raccoons flew over. ❖ ◀》



In a hot-air balloon







Fred and Max were two raccoons. They travelled in a hot-air balloon. They slept all day, they travelled all night. Their hot-air balloon was white.

> They were up, up, up in the sky! They were up, up, up so high!

The raccoons flew over the park. And over the ocean, they saw a shark. They flew over the amusement park too. They saw the Ferris wheel; it was green and blue.

> They were up, up, up in the sky! They were up, up, up so high!

They flew over the shopping centre and the zoo. They flew over the sports centre too. They slept all day, they travelled all night. They turned left and they turned right.

> They were up, up, up in the sky! They were up, up, up so high!

I was at the sports centre yesterday.

My friends were at the shopping centre last weekend.







Imagine you went to the places below last week and complete the table. Then ask and answer with a partner where you were and what you did.

play football feed the giraffes go on all the rides I was at the amusement park last Wednesday.

| | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| at the amusement park | | | | | | | |
| at the park | | | | | | | |
| at the zoo | | | | | | | |
| at the sports centre | | | | | | | |

What did you do there?

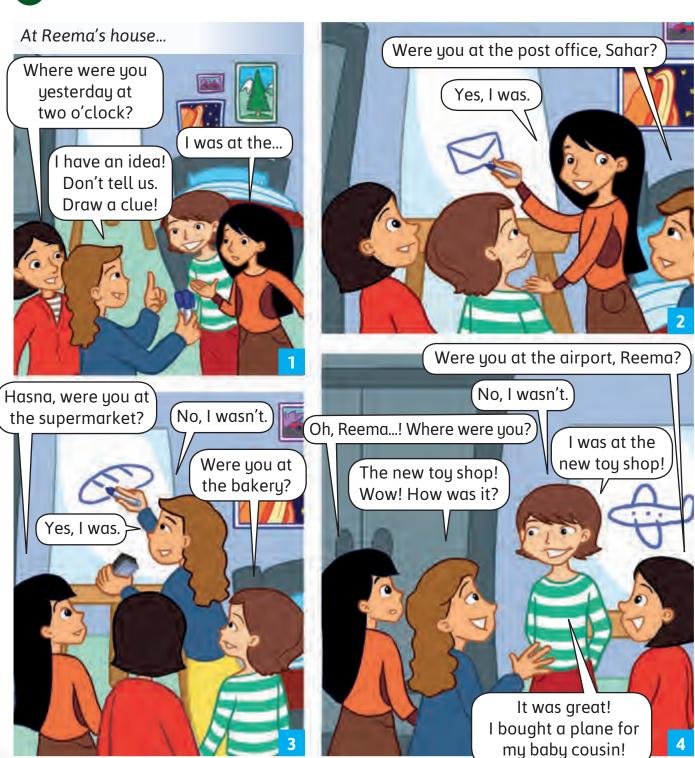
I went on all the rides.



G TOP STARS



Read and answer. Where was Reema yesterday? Who did she buy a plane for? 🕮 🕩



Read again and circle.

1. Was Sahar at the airport?

2. Was Sahar at the post office?

3. Was Hasna at the bakery?

4. Was Reema at the supermarket? Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.

5. Was Reema at the toy shop?

Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.

Were you at the new amusement park yesterday?

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

How was it?

It was great.

Where did Jake and his mum go? Listen and number the places (1-4).









Look at the picture and then take turns to ask and answer questions with your partner. 🍜



bakery airport supermarket post office library shopping centre

Was Mrs Aisha at the bakery?

> No, she wasn't. She was at the airport.





OUR WORLD





river



wall





bridge famous



Timeless Cities



Xi'an is a city near the Wei River and the Qin Mountains in China. Xi'an was also one of the four great cities of ancient China. It had many houses, markets and beautiful gardens. There were big walls around the city too. Today many tourists visit China to see Xi'an and the famous Terra Cotta Army of Qin Shi Huang.

In old times, London wasn't the big city it is today. The Romans built it in 43 CE, and its name back then was Londinium. The city was near the River Thames, and it had walls around it. In those days, there weren't many bridges over the river. Today there are many bridges, and you can see famous ones, like Tower Bridge and Waterloo Bridge.

p. 127

Majed wasn't at the sports centre yesterday. He was at home.

They weren't at the park last Saturday. They were at the shopping centre.

| 3 | Read again and tick (4). | Xi'an | Londinium/ London | Xi'an and Londinium/London |
|---|--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 1. The Romans lived there. | | | |
| | 2. There were gardens in this city. | | | |
| | 3. There are many bridges in this city. | | | |
| | 4. There were walls around this city. | | | |

4 Look at the pictures. Listen and draw lines. What was there in each city? 🌣 🛋 🕽



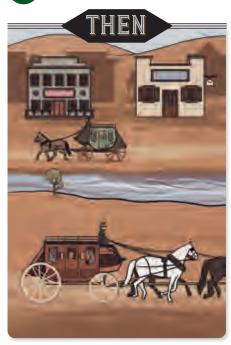








5 Spot the differences. Then look and say. 🍜





bank carriage
bus shopping centre
restaurant river
post office bridge

There weren't any buses. There were carriages.

There are many buses now.







LET'S TALK



71.00







It was sunny.

It was cloudy.

It was raining.

It was snowing.

2 Look at the map below. Look at pictures 1-5 and match the weather with the places.



What was the weather like?
It was sunny.



₽■3



















It was windy.

It was raining.

It was cloudy.

It was snowing.

It was sunny.

3 Ask and answer questions with your partner.

What was the weather like in New York City?





It was cloudy. What was the weather like in...









There was one shopping centre.

There were two supermarkets.



There are three shopping centres.

There are four supermarkets.



PROJECT

now



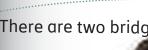
There wasn't a sports centre.

There wasn't a bridge.



There is a sports centre.

There are two bridges.





There was one shopping centre in my town fifty years ago. There are three shopping centres now.

Make your own little book and present it.

Writing tip





Remember to check your spelling and punctuation with the help of a partner.

How to make a little book about your town:

- Use a few large pieces of coloured card and fold them in half. Put them one inside the other and staple them together.
- Draw something on the cover and write the title: My town.
- Find pictures of your town fifty years ago. Alternatively, ask older people about your town and draw pictures on the left-hand pages.
- Find or draw pictures of your town today on the right-hand pages.
- Write sentences about the pictures. Write in pencil so that you can correct any mistakes.
- At the top of the left-hand pages, write '50 years ago'. Write 'now' at the top of the right-hand pages. Use large letters.
- When you are ready, write over your letters using markers or coloured pencils.
- Before you begin writing, make notes of the information you want to include. Write the 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.







letter



drawing



video



school playground



excited

Read and answer. What do the children see in the old photo? 🔠 🛋》

THE TIME CAPSULE

It was 16 November, and it was raining. John, Max and Oliver were at school. 'Twenty years ago, on 16 November, the students in this classroom made a time capsule. It's time to open it!' said Mr Taylor.



3

'Time capsules are interesting. We can learn about life in the past,' said John. 'That's right,' said Mr Taylor. 'The time capsule is in the library. Let's go!' he said. They were all very excited.



In the library, the children found the time capsule and opened it. 'Wow!' they said. There were letters, drawings, comic books and toys in it. There was a photo too.



4

In the photo, some students were in the school playground. There was a small tree behind them. 'That tree is big now!' said Max.



'How about making a time capsule too?' said Mr Taylor. 'We can make a video for children to see in twenty years!' said Oliver. The children were very happy.



| 3 | Read again and write T for True or F for False. | A i □ B |
|---|--|------------|
| | 1. It was snowing on 16 November. | |
| | 2. The children found the time capsule in the library. | |
| | 3. There were many photos in the time capsule. | |
| | 4. In the photo, there was a big tree in the school playground. | |
| | 5. The children want to make a time capsule too. | |

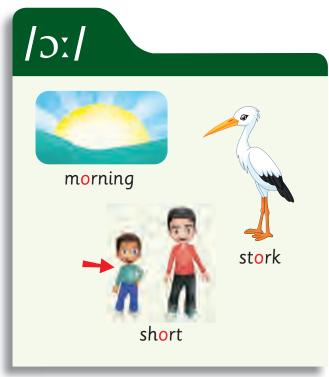
Let's think

Would you like to make a time capsule? What would you put in it? Why are time capsules interesting?









2 Listen and say. Then circle the /2:/ sounds and underline the /3U/ sounds. 2



















architect

design

roof

strange

spiral

minaret









Al-Fanar, the Qatar Islamic Cultural Centre, is a very interesting building in the centre of Doha. Inside Fanar, you can see the Fanar mosque, a very large and beautiful mosque. A lot of people visit it to pray, see exhibitions or take Arabic lessons. It has a very tall minaret too. It looks like a big spiral and it lights up at night!

In 2012, the Olympic Games were in London. Hopkins Architects designed the building for the cycling events – the Lee Valley Velodrome. It is an amazing building with seats for 6,000 people. And look at that strange roof! It looks like a wave! Now there is a park there too, and visitors can ride their bikes there.

Read again and tick (4).

| | Al-Fanar | Lee Valley Velodrome |
|---|----------|----------------------|
| 1. It's in the UK. | | |
| 2. A part of it looks like a spiral. | | |
| 3. You can learn a language there. | | |
| 4. You can pray there. | | |
| 5. You can ride a bike there. | | |



ROUND-UP

- 1 What was the weather like? Look and write. 🔐
- 1. On Monday, it was _ i _ _ _ .
- 2. On Tuesday, it was ____ n _.
- 3. On Wednesday, it was ____ y.
- **4.** On Thursday, it was r _ _ _ _ _.
- **5.** On Friday, it was _____.











- 2 Listen and circle A or B. ❖ ◀》
 - **1.** Where did Toby and his family go hiking?





2. Where did Kate take the photo?





3. What game was there yesterday?





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



Were you in a hot-air balloon yesterday?



Make a difference

7

SONG







care



help

2 Listen and tick (4) the correct pictures. ❖ ◀》

Sharing is Caring

Look at them; they're cooking soup.

They're cooking on the street for me and you.

Whose soup is this? It's mine, it's yours, it's his, it's hers!

They're helping people; let's help too!

Sharing is caring, caring is sharing.
When it's sunny or when it's raining,
Share, share, share with other people.
Show that you care for them!

Is this your book? Whose book is this?
It's yours and mine, and it's theirs too!
Come to the library and see all the books.
Books for people like me and you!

Sharing is caring, caring is sharing.
When it's sunny or when it's raining,
Share, share, share with other people.
Show that you care for them!

p. 128

Whose bag is this? It's my bag. It's mine.

Whose bikes are these? They're our bikes. They're ours. my – mine your – yours his – his

her – hers

its – -

our – ours your – yours their – theirs









Talk in groups of three. Ask and answer questions about your things. Whose bag is this?

It's mine. Whose desk is this?

It's ours.

TOP STARS





carry shopping bags



traffic lights



cross the street

2 Read and answer. Who are the girls helping? 🔠 👈

At the supermarket...



Hi, Reema! This is Mrs Aisha. I'm helping her with her shopping bags.



How about having a cup of tea?

3





128 =

| , U / | | — n |
|-------|--|------------|
| | |) P |

I – me

you – you

he - him

she - her

it – it

we - us

you – you they – them

Look and write. Use me, him, her, us, them.

1. Please give _____ the book. I need it.

Zahra.

- 2. Help _____, please! We can't swim!
- **3.** The cats are hungry. Let's give _____ some food.

1. _____ sees Mrs Aisha at the supermarket.

2. Sahar is _____ Mrs Aisha's shopping bags.

3. Reema is helping Mrs Zahra cross the _____

4. Mrs Zahra and Mrs Aisha were _____ at school.

5. Mrs Aisha wants to have a cup of _____ with Mrs

- **4.** There's Rashid. Let's talk to _____.
- **5.** Who's that girl? Do you know _____?
- 5 Listen and match the people in the picture to the names. 💠 👈



6 Look at the picture in activity 5 and play a guessing game.



7 OUR WORLD

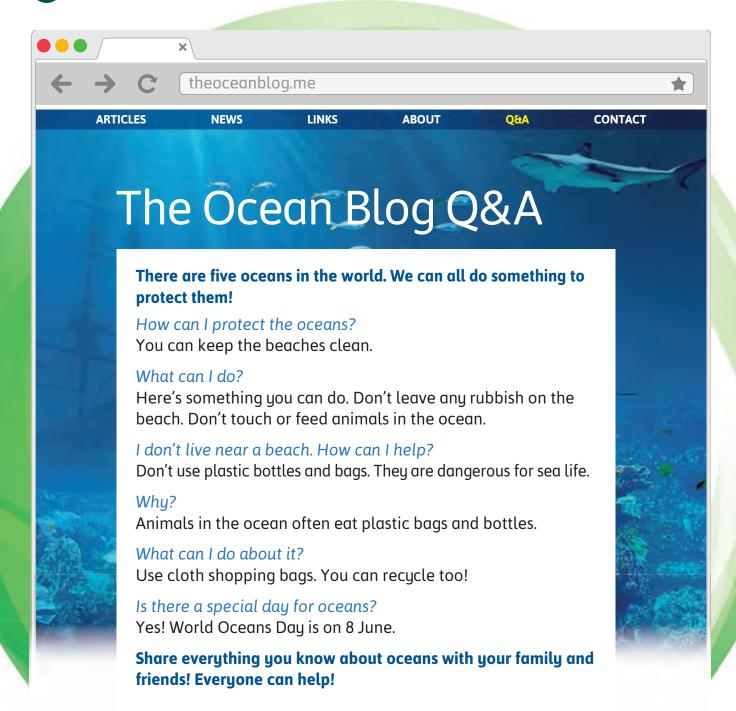






protec

Read and answer. What can you do to protect the oceans? 📳 📢



LOOK p. 129.

There is someone in the car. There is something on the desk. Everyone is here.
We can't recycle everything.

- Read again and write T for True or F for False. 🔐
 - 1. You can keep the beaches clean to protect the oceans.
 - **2.** It's good to feed animals in the ocean.
 - **3.** Plastic things aren't dangerous for animals in the ocean.
 - **4.** You can use cloth shopping bags and not plastic bags to protect the ocean.
 - 5. You can recycle to help the ocean and the animals in it.
- 4 Look at the pictures. What are Years 6, 7 and 8 recycling? Listen and number. 🌣 🕩



5 Talk about the pictures. Use someone, something and everyone.



7

LET'S TALK

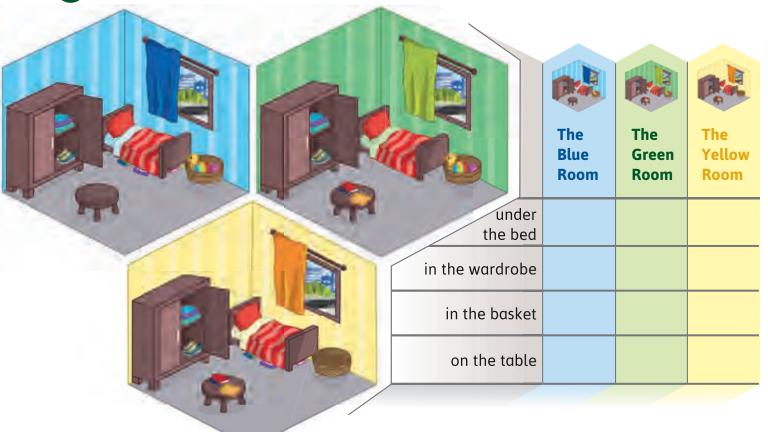
160711_p.1

Is there anyone at the door? There's no one at the door. Is there anyone in the house?
There isn't anyone in the house.

Is there anything in the basket? There's nothing in the basket.

Is there anything on the table?
There isn't anything on the table.

1 Look at the pictures and tick (4). Is there anything in these places?



Play a guessing game with your partner. One student chooses one of the rooms above. The other student asks questions to find out the correct room.

Is there anything under the bed?

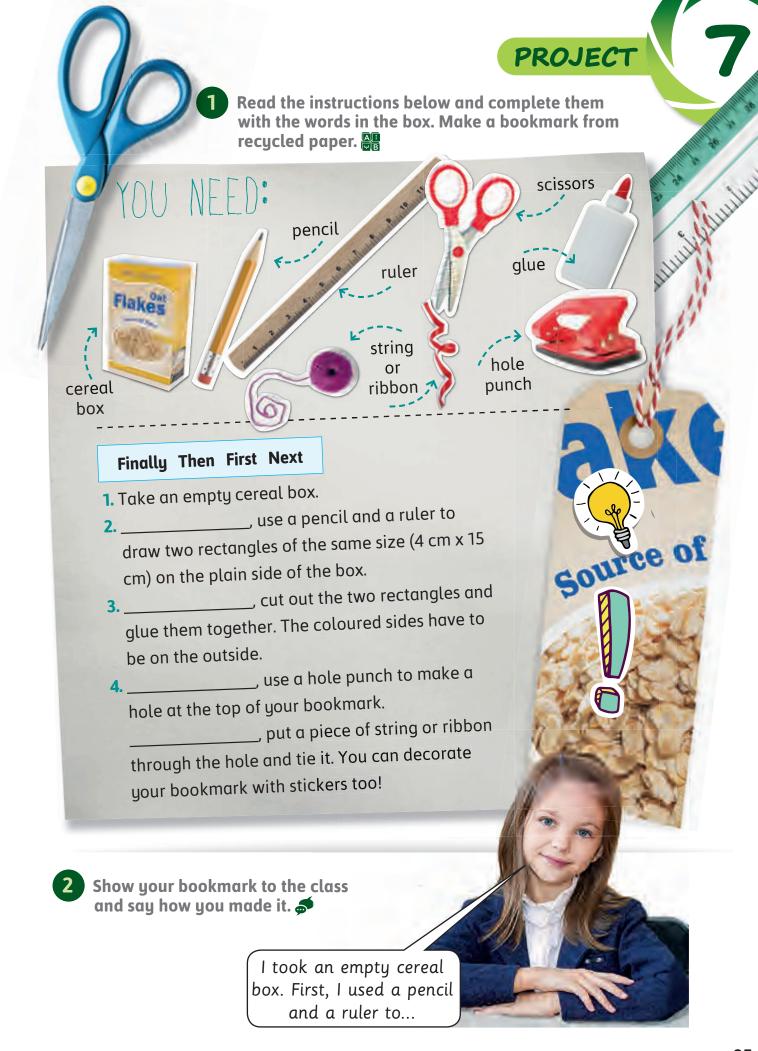
Is there anything in the basket?

Yes, there is something under the bed.

Is it the yellow room?

No, there is nothing in the basket.









light





blackout



shadow



turn off

Read and answer. Why do the children stop playing computer games?

FUN NIGHT AT MANDY'S



It's Saturday evening. Chloe and Ellie are at Mandy's house. They are playing computer games. 'I love computer games!' says Mandy.

Suddenly, there is a blackout.
'Oh no!' says Mandy. 'It's
OK, children,' says her mum.
'We just have to wait. Here
are some torches.'



'This is boring,' says Ellie. 'I have an idea! How about telling some stories?' says Chloe. 'We can make shadows on the wall with our hands too!' says Mandy.



The children are having fun. They are making shadows. 'Is that a horse?' asks Ellie. 'No, it isn't! It's a wolf! Owoooo!' says Mandy.



5

Then the lights come on again. 'Oh, no!' say the children. 'Mum, can we turn off the lights, please? We want to play,' says Mandy. 'OK, but you have to be careful!' says her mum.





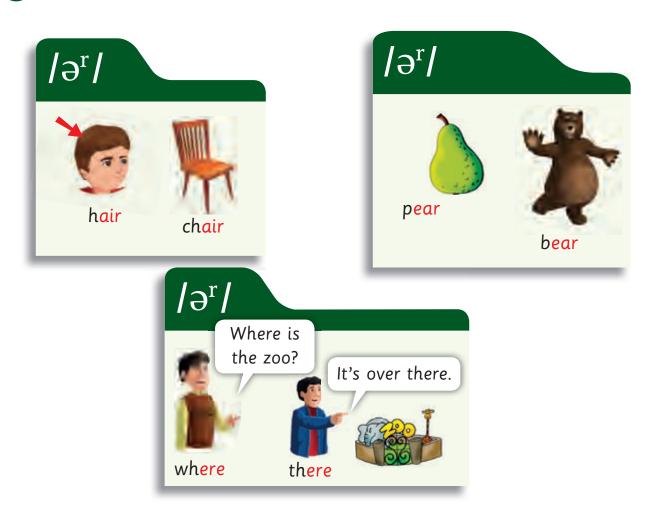
'We don't have to play computer games every Saturday!' says Ellie. 'That's right! This way, we can have fun and save energy too!' says Chloe.

- Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Does Mandy like computer games?
 - **2.** What does Mandy's mum give the children during the blackout?
 - 3. What is Chloe's idea?
 - **4.** Is Mandy making the shadow of a horse on the wall?
 - **5.** What do the children want to do when the lights come on again?

Let's think

What kind of games do you like playing? What kind of games would you like to play during a blackout? What other ways of having fun and saving energy can you think of? 7 PHONICS

1 Listen and say. 🕰 📢 🕽



2 Listen and say. Then circle the words that have the $/3^r$ / sound. 2

The bear

Look over there! Look over there! It's a big brown bear! A big brown bear! Where? Where?
It's over there!
A big brown bear
Is sitting on a chair
And it's eating
A big green pear.



1

What are these texts about? Read and match each city (A or B) with the correct building (1 or 2).

Aspire Tower

Doha is the capital of Qatar. The weather is usually sunny, and it is often very hot in the summer. Millions of people live in the city, and there are many offices, shopping centres, hotels and restaurants. Some of the world's tallest buildings are in Doha.

One of them is Aspire Tower or 'the Torch'. It has 36 floors and it is 238 metres high. The Aspire Tower has a five-star hotel and there are also offices. There is a sports museum, a health club with an outdoor swimming pool, and a revolving restaurant! I love having tea there, and I enjoy looking at the wonderful views of the city!

Empire State Building

New York is the biggest city in the USA. It is near the Atlantic Ocean, with the Hudson River, the East River and the Bronx River running through the city. In the summer, the climate is very hot, but it can get very cold in the winter.

New York has many famous tall buildings. The Empire State Building is in the centre of New York, on Manhattan island, and it is the third tallest building in the city. It has 102 floors with offices and two observatories. Visitors can look at amazing views of the city from there.







- 2 Read and answer the questions.
 - **1.** What do people call the Aspire Tower?
 - **2.** How many floors are there in the Aspire Tower?
 - **3.** Where can you find a revolving restaurant?

- **4.** Can you go swimming in the Aspire Tower?
- **5.** What's the weather usually like in New York in the winter?
- **6.** Is the Empire State Building the tallest building in New York?

7

ROUND-UP

1 Look and write.

no one anything everyone something everything



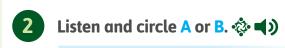






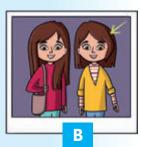


- **1.** There isn't <u>anything</u> in the basket.
- **2.** ______ is sitting down.
- **3.** Can you help me? There's _____in my eye.
- **4.** There's _____ in the room.
- **5.** He's putting _____ in his pencil case.



1. Who's Penny?





2. Which water bottle is Alan's?



3. What do the children see in the kitchen?



3 Look at the pictures and the words in the box. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

someone
anyone glass
no one fridge
something room
nothing table
anything

Is there anything in the glass?

No, there's nothing in the glass.

In the future



SONG















pilot

vet

cook

teacher

I'm going to be a vet in the future. Tim is going to be a pilot. They are going to be teachers.



In the future

I love English, maths and IT. I'm going to be a teacher. That's what I'm going to be In the future, in the future!

Horse and snake, rabbit and cat Come to me, bring your pet. In the future, in the future I'm going to be a vet!

> In the future, in the future I'm going to fly. I'm going to be a pilot In the sky, in the sky!

Pot and pan, fork and spoon Dinner's ready, take a look. In the future, in the future I'm going to be a cook!





going to be in the future?

dentist vet farmer cook pilot firefighter



Bob is going to be a vet in the future.







8

TOP STARS





wildlife park





sun





ngue hurt

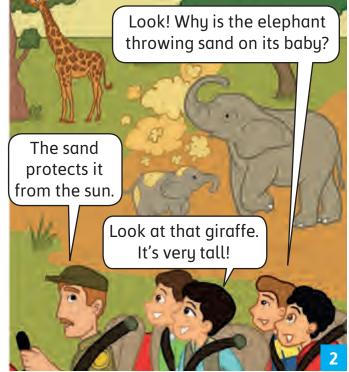
2 Read and answer. What are the children going to do at the wildlife park? 🔠 🜖

The children are at a wildlife park.

We're going to drive through the park and see the animals.

How about feeding them?

I'm sorry.... We aren't going to feed the animals.







- Read again and write T for True or F for False.
 - 1. The children are going to feed the animals.
 - **2.** The elephant is throwing sand on the baby giraffe.
 - **3.** The sand is going to protect the baby elephant.
 - **4.** The baby giraffe is going to eat leaves.
 - **5.** The baby giraffe has got a short tongue.

The giraffe is going to eat some leaves.

They aren't going to visit the wildlife park on Saturday.

Listen to the guide and tick (4) the correct pictures. ·🌣 ■)



Lions and elephants

ROOM 1



The blue whale

ROOM 2



ROOM 3



Elephants and the blue whale

ROOM 1



Lions ROOM 2

Dinosaurs

ROOM 3



Lions and elephants

ROOM 1



Dinosaurs

ROOM 2



The blue whale

ROOM 3

Put a (4) or an (8) to complete the table about yourself. Guess your partner's answers. Then check the answers with your partner to find out if they are True or False.

| What are you going to do next week? | You | Your partner |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| visit a wildlife park | | |
| fly a kite | | |
| make a collage | | |
| go to an amusement park | | |
| do my homework | | |

You aren't going to visit a wildlife park next week.

> False! I'm going to visit a wildlife park next week.





OUR WORLD











plants

horse riding

top

flat



Read and answer. Where are the boys going to travel to?





Saturday 10.25



Good morning, Owen! How are you? There's no school next week, so my family and I are going to travel to South Africa. My uncle lives there. We're going to visit national parks and see interesting animals and plants. We're going to go horse riding and whale watching too!

Saturday 10.50



That's exciting! Table Mountain is in South Africa. The top of this mountain is flat! Are you going to visit it?



Owen





Yes, we are. My uncle lives near that mountain, in Cape Town. What about you? Are you going to have a school break next week too?

Saturday 11.26



No, I'm not. I have to go to school next week, but my family and I are going to visit Washington DC at the weekend. We're going to visit the Smithsonian museums and learn about history and art. We're also going to visit the National Zoo and see giant pandas and Asian elephants!



Read again and tick (4).

| Who is | Lee | Owen | Lee and Owen |
|--|-----|------|-----------------|
| 1 going to visit a mountain? | | | |
| 2 going to visit museums? | | | |
| 3 going to see animals? | | | |
| 4. going to go to school next week? | | | |
| 5 going to see his uncle? | | | |

What are you going to do tomorrow?

I'm going to visit my cousins.

Is he / Are they going to have a school break next week? Yes, he is / they are.

What is Jerry going to do at the weekend? Listen and tick (4) the correct pictures. $\diamondsuit \blacktriangleleft \flat$











Imagine that you are going to be on holiday next week. What are you going to do on each day? Match, then ask and answer with your partner.



go horse riding



go to an amusement park



visit a wildlife park

What are you going to do on Sunday?

> On Sunday, I'm going to go horse riding.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday



climb to the top of a mountain



go whale watching





LET'S TALK









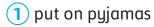
pyjamas

rides

snacks

put on











(3) choose a ride



(5) read a story



2 buy a tent









A go camping

go to the amusement park

c go to bed



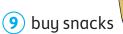
6 buy tickets

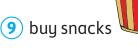
take a camera



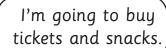


(8) drink some milk





Work in pairs. Choose one of the activities above and say which actions you are going to do. Your partner asks you questions to find out what you are planning to do. 🍜







Are you going to go to the amusement park?

PROJECT

Read Afaf's diary entry and complete it with the adjectives in the box.

beautiful interesting biq scary

Write the day and date.

Afaf's diary

Tuesday, 15 March



Start your diary with this.

Use the Future to be going to for plans.

Dear Diary,

I'm so excited. This is going to be a special weekend for my family. On Friday, we're going to visibthe Science Museum. In the evening, we are going to the amusement park. I like all the rides, but my sister _____. She only likes doesn't. She thinks they're (1) ___ watching TV at home. Then we aren't going to sleep in our beds. We're going to sleep in a tent in the living room. We have a very ____tent, and we can all sleep in it. On **(2)** Saturday, my mum and I are going to visit the flower market and buy flowers. some (3) __ My sister and my dad are going to cook for everyone. In the afternoon, my sister and I are going to make a collage. She has got a very idea for it. It's going to be fun!

Use intensifiers for emphasis.

Writing tip



How to write a diary entry:

- Write the day and date at the top.
- Start your diary entry with 'Dear Diary,'
- Use the Future to be going to to write about things you plan to do in the future.
- Use adjectives to describe people and things. Adjectives go before nouns or after verbs like be, look and feel.
 - e.g. Look at those **beautiful** flowers. This house is **big**.
- Use intensifiers (very, really, so) to emphasise an adjective or an adverb. e.g. I'm very/so excited.

He's walking **very/so** slowly.





trip



weather forecast



warm



take off

move check Read and answer. Where do the children live? 🔠 🕩

A FALSE ALARM



Stu, Danny and Lou are going to go on a school trip tomorrow. They are going to try some outdoor sports at a new sports centre.



'What's the weather going to be like?' asks Stu. 'Let's check the weather forecast on the Internet,' says Lou. Danny is looking at his tablet. He says, 'It's going to be cold and windy tomorrow. It's going to rain too.'

The next day, the children are at the sports centre.
Stu, Danny and Lou are wearing jackets, scarves and gloves.
They're carrying umbrellas too... but it isn't raining. It's sunny and warm.





The children are playing golf now. 'I'm tired of carrying this umbrella,' says Danny. 'I'm wearing two jackets. I can't move!' says Lou. 'Me too. Let's take our jackets off,' says Stu.



The children are back home now. Lou says, 'Something is wrong with the weather forecast. Let's check it again.'



'Oh, Danny! You checked the weather for Richmond in London, UK. It's cold and windy there today. We're in Richmond, Virginia, USA!' says Stu. 'Oops! I'm sorry!' says Danny.

| 3 | Read again and write T for True or F for False | e. Ali |
|---|---|--------|
| | 1. The children are going to go on a school trip to a sports centre. | |
| | 2. The children are carrying umbrellas because it's raining. | |
| | 3. The weather is good on the day of the school trip. | |
| | 4. Danny doesn't want to carry his umbrella. | |

5. Danny checked the weather

forecast for Richmond, Virginia.





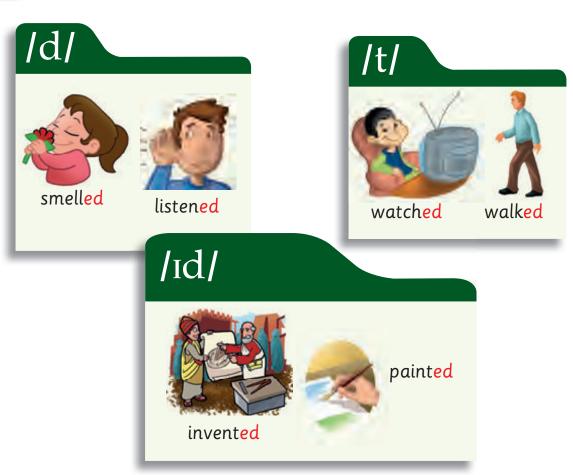
PHONICS



Listen and say. 🍄 📢 🕽







Listen and say. Then circle the /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/ sounds. Then circle the /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/ sounds.

In the past



In the past people liked this city. They talked about it, it was pretty. They lived here in different places, Invented things, painted their faces. They fished in the river, played in the sun. They always had lots of fun.



Science A CLIL 4 Modules 7-8











important

oxygen

turtle

octopus

dolphin

rise

2 Read and write A-E in the boxes to put the pictures in place. ♣ ◀》

World Oceans Day!

On 8 June, we celebrate our oceans. It is important to learn more about the oceans of the world and find ways to help them.

Why are oceans important?

- Ocean plants make oxygen. People and animals need oxygen to live.
- They give us food. 2
- They are the home of many plants and animals. Large and small fish and a lot of other animals like dolphins, turtles and octopuses live in oceans.
- Oceans don't let the planet become too hot or too cold. This helps control the weather.
- They play a big part in the water cycle.
 The water cycle is how water moves from the oceans, rivers, etc. into the sky, and then falls again as rain or snow.

97% of all the water on the planet is in the oceans.

B



There are five



There are five oceans in the world: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic.

Ocean Facts The water from rivers and lakes ends up into oceans.

Ice in the oceans is turning into water because the planet is getting hot. This makes the water level of the oceans rise. In the future this is going to be a big problem.

- Read again and answer the questions.
 - **1.** Why do people and animals need oxygen?
 - 2. What kind of animals live in the ocean?
 - **3.** How do the oceans help the weather?
- **4.** How many oceans are there in the world?
- **5.** What happens to the water from lakes and rivers?
- **6.** Why is ocean ice turning into water?

8

ROUND-UP

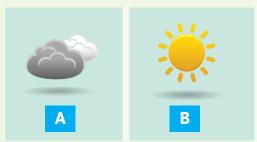
1 Look and write.

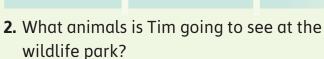
sand cook vet tongues pyjamas

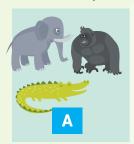
- **1.** My uncle is a ______. Look at his pots and pans.
- 2. Whales have got very big _____
- **3.** Jim is a ______. He takes care of animals.
- **4.** It's late, Majed. Put on your _____ and go to bed.
- **5.** My brother is playing in the _____

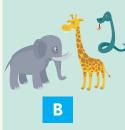


- 2 Listen and circle A, B or C. ❖ ◀》
 - 1. What's the weather going to be like on Friday?











3. When are they going to go camping?







Work in pairs. Read and tick (4). Then ask and answer. What are you going to do next weekend?

| go to the park | |
|------------------------|--|
| go on a trip | |
| go to the | |
| amusement park | |
| watch a tennis game | |
| play with friends | |
| clean my room | |

What are you going to do next weekend?

I'm going to watch a tennis game.

That's amazingl



QUIZ

















ostrich

crocodile

gorilla

hippo

spider

ler building mosquito



Gorillas are bigger than monkeys. Hippos are more dangerous than elephants. A spider has got more eyes than a mosquito. small → smaller
big → bigger
scary → scarier
dangerous → more dangerous
much/many → more





Which animal is faster?



A the gorilla



B the ostrich

Which animal has got stronger jaws?



A the crocodile



B the hippo

Which animal has got more legs?



A the spider



B the bee

4

Which building is older?



A Tornado Tower



B Doha Tower

5

Which ocean is bigger?



A the Pacific



B the Atlantic

6

Which country is smaller?



A Qatar



B Oman

7

Which animal is more dangerous?



A the mosquito



B the snake

Ask and answer questions with your partner.

Which is faster, a gorilla or an ostrich?



An ostrich is faster than a gorilla.

TOP STARS







intelligent

funny

Read and answer. What are the children looking at?

The children are at Rashid's house.

Look at this photo. We had a big family dinner last week.

Who's that?

That's my cousin, Ali. He's the funniest person in my family.





That's my grandpa, Ahmed. He's seventy-two! He's the oldest person in my family.



Where were you, Rashid? I can't see you in the photo.



Read again and write the correct names.

Who is...

1. the most intelligent person?

2. the oldest person?

3. the youngest person?

4. the funniest person?

5. the hungriest person?

100 DL p. 130

Linda is the youngest student in the class.

Ron is the best student of all.

small \rightarrow smaller \rightarrow the smallest

big → bigger → the biggest

scary \rightarrow scarier \rightarrow the scariest

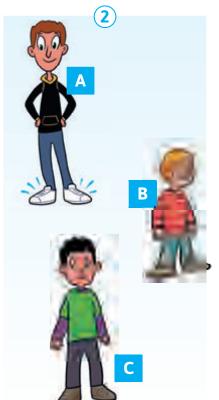
dangerous → more → the most dangerous

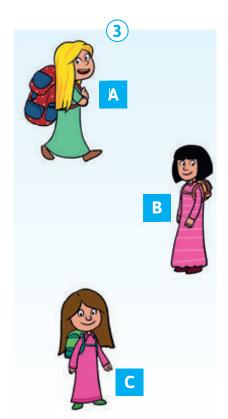
BUT

good \rightarrow better \rightarrow the bestbad \rightarrow worse \rightarrow the worstmuch/many \rightarrow more \rightarrow the most

4 Listen and circle A, B or C. ❖ ◀)







5 Ask and answer questions with your partner. **5**

funny intelligent young short old tall

Who's the funniest person in your family?



My sister is the funniest person in my family.

OUR WORLD















chimpanzee

squid

finger

oe change

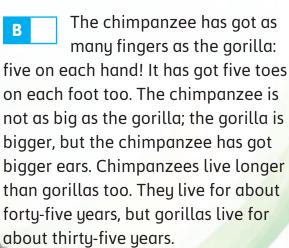
nge hide

2 Read and match the pictures to the texts.

Amazing animals!

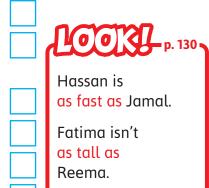
The octopus has got as many arms as the giant squid: eight! The octopus has got as many hearts as the squid too: three hearts! The octopus has got big eyes, but the eyes of the giant squid are bigger. The giant squid has got the biggest eyes of all the animals. Its eye is as big as a beach ball! The giant squid is bigger than the octopus too. The squid and the octopus can change colour to hide from other animals.

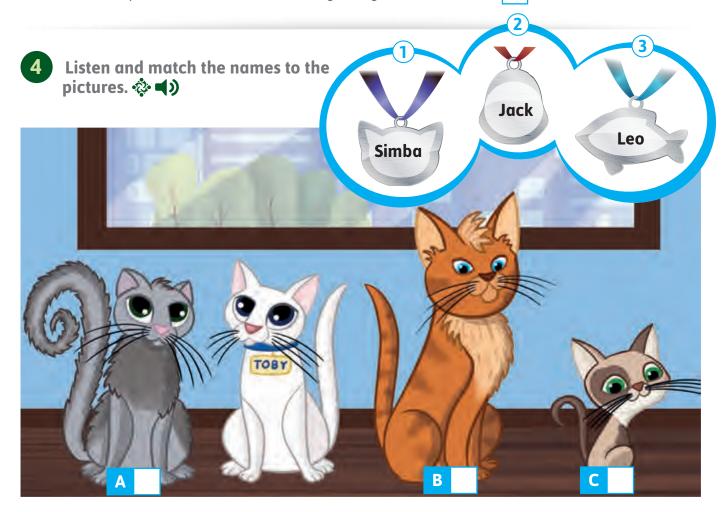






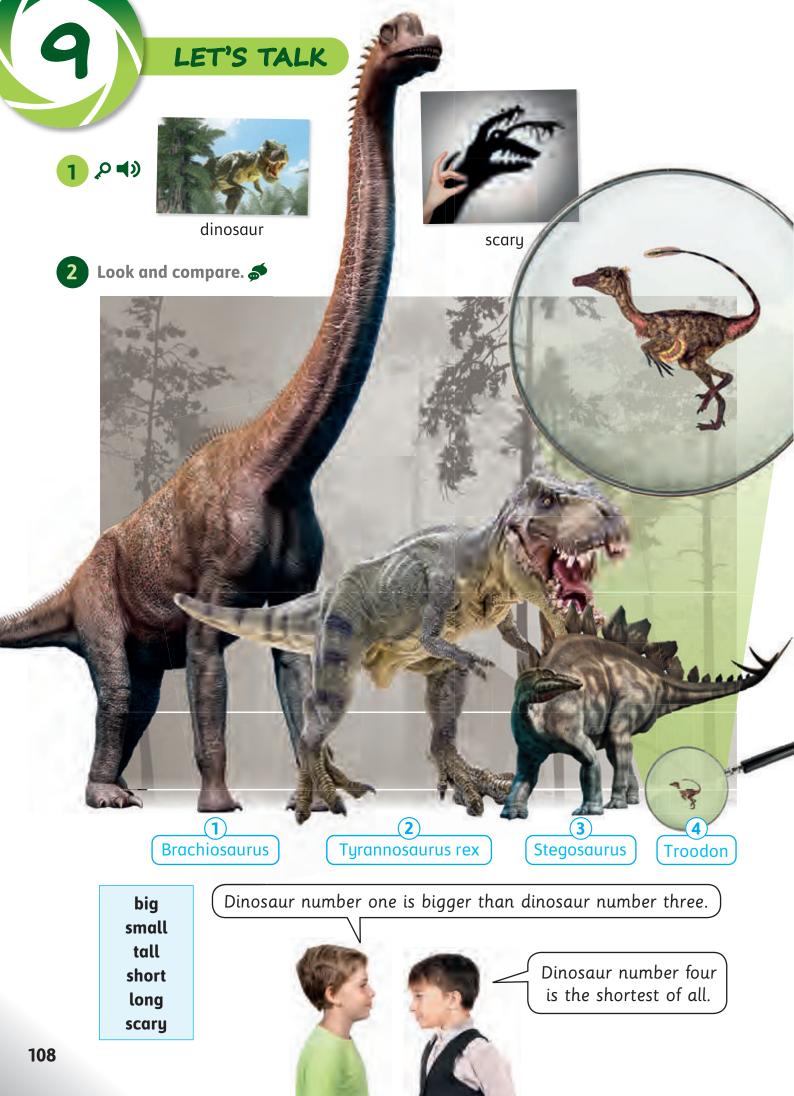
- **1.** The octopus has got eight hearts.
- **2.** The eye of the giant squid is as big as the eye of the octopus.
- **3.** The squid can change colour.
- **4.** The gorilla has got more fingers than the chimpanzee.
- **5.** The gorilla's ears are smaller than the chimpanzee's ears.
- **6.** A chimpanzee lives for about thirty-five years.











PROJECT

9

1

What is Noora's favourite animal? Below is a fact file and a description. Read and find out. ♣ ◄ >

FACT FILE

Name of the animal: koala

Lives: Australia / It lives in forests.

What it looks like: It's small. / It looks like a

bear.

Eats: eucalyptus leaves / 500 grams of leaves

every day

Drinks: It doesn't drink much water. / It gets

water from leaves.

What's special about it: It lives, eats and sleeps in trees. / It sleeps during the day and eats at night. / It's very good at swimming.

I like it because...: It is very cute.



My favourite animal

Koalas live in forests in Australia. They are small and they look like bears.

Koalas eat leaves from eucalyptus trees. They can eat 500 grams of leaves every day! They don't drink much water, because they get water from the leaves they eat.

Koalas live, eat and sleep in trees.

They sleep during the day and eat at night. They are very good at swimming too.

I like them because they are small and very cute!

Writing tip

Write about your favourite animal:

- Choose an animal you want to write about and find information about it.
- Think of some questions that can help you decide what kind of information to include,
 - e.g. Where does it live?
 What does it look like?
 What does it eat?
 What is interesting about it?
 Why do you like it?
- Use the headings in the fact file to organise the information.





stork



beak



jar



delicious

3

Read and answer. Why did Mr Fox invite Mr Stork to dinner? 🔐 📢)

MR FOX AND MR STORK

Mr Fox and Mr Stork were good friends. One day, Mr Fox said to Mr Stork, 'Let's have dinner at my house.' 'OK!' said Mr Stork. 'I'm going to play a joke on Mr Stork,' Mr Fox thought.





'I made the most delicious soup in the world,' said Mr Fox. There were two dishes of hot soup on the table.

Mr Fox started eating, but Mr Stork didn't eat any soup. 'My beak is very long. I can't eat the soup in this dish,' Mr Stork thought.



4

'I have to go now... but let's have dinner at my house tomorrow,' Mr Stork said, and then left. 'That was fun!' said Mr Fox.





The next day, Mr Fox went to Mr Stork's house. Mr Fox said, 'I'm hungry. Do I smell fish? I'm hungrier now!' Then Mr Fox saw two tall jars on the table. 'I can't eat the fish in this jar!' Mr Fox thought.



Mr Fox said, 'I see...
I played a joke on
you. Now you're
playing a joke on
me. I'm sorry.' 'It's
OK. I'm going to
bring a different dish
for you,' said Mr
Stork. 'Thank you!'
said Mr Fox.

3

5

Read again and complete the sentences using one word.

- **1.** Mr Fox wanted to play a _____ on Mr Stork.
- **2.** Mr Stork could not eat the soup because his _____ was very long.
- **3.** Mr Stork invited Mr Fox to his house for ______.
- **4.** Mr Stork put the fish in two tall ______.
- **5.** Mr Stork brought a different ______ for Mr Fox in the end.

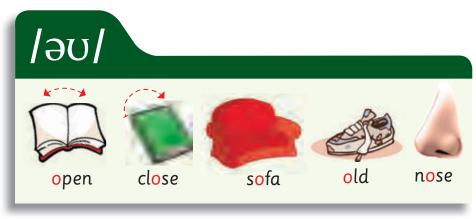
Let's think

Do you think that Mr Fox will play jokes on his friends again? Why isn't it nice to play jokes on other people? Is it important to think about other people's feelings and needs?

PHONICS

Listen and say.

Listen and say.





2 Listen and say. Then circle the $\sqrt{\partial U}$ sounds and underline the \sqrt{U} sounds. $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{V}$





Under the sofa

Under the sofa Look, look, look! Under the sofa There's an old book.

Open it, open it! What can you see? A white foot, a black nose And scary teeth.

What is it? I don't want to look. Close it, close it! Close the book!

Read and match each description (A-E) with the correct photo of an animal (1-5).

Animals in Qatar

Qatar is home to a great number of animals and has some amazing wildlife. These are some of the animals you can see around the country:



Jackals

The golden jackal looks like a wolf, but it is smaller, and it lives in the desert. It has got shorter legs than a wolf but a longer body.

Arabian Gazelles



They are beautiful animals and they are very fast. They've got two short horns, big eyes and a short tail. In Qatar, people call them 'rheem'.

Oryx



They are antelopes with two long horns. The orux is the national animal of Qatar.

Falcons



There are six kinds of falcons in Qatar, and people love them. For years, Qataris trained these birds to hunt with them.

Desert Hedgehogs



This cute little animal is one of the smallest kinds of hedgehog. It has got small ears and a dark nose. It goes out at night to find food: insects, birds' eggs and sometimes fruit or plants.

- Answer the questions.
 - 1. What does the golden jackal look like?
 - 2. What do Qataris call Arabian gazelles?
 - **3.** What are the oryx's horns like?
 - **4.** How many kinds of falcons are there in Qatar?
 - **5.** What does a desert hedgehog eat?

9

ROUND-UP

- 1 Look and write.
- **1.** The whale is _____ (big) than the dolphin.
- **2.** Maryam is as _____ (tall) as Afaf.
- **3.** The Yangtze is the _____ (long) river in Asia.
- **4.** The hippo is _____ (strong) than the fox.
- **5.** The cheetah is the _____ (fast) animal in the world.



2 Listen and circle A, B or C. ❖ ◀》

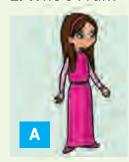
1. Who's Matt?







2. Who's Fran?







3. Which jacket is she going to wear?







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

big fast small long



It's bigger than an ant, but it's smaller than a fox.

Is it a spider?
Yes!

Health



SONG















sore throat stomach ache earache toothache

headache

cough

medicine

Listen and write the children's names in the boxes. む 🖜

What's the matter?

What's the matter? What's the matter, Blake? I've got a sore throat and a stomach ache. Stay in bed. Don't eat any cake!

What's the matter? What's the matter, Fay? I've got an earache. I can't hear today. Stay at home. Don't go out and play!

What's the matter? What's the matter, Jake? I've got a cough and a headache. Stay in bed. Don't go swimming in the lake!

> Go to Doctor Zinn, And take your medicine. Here's a spoon. Get well soon! Get well soon!

What's the matter? I've got a toothache. He's / She's got a sore throat.



Play a guessing game. 🍜

No, I haven't. I've got an earache.



What's the matter? Have you got a toothache?

TOP STARS









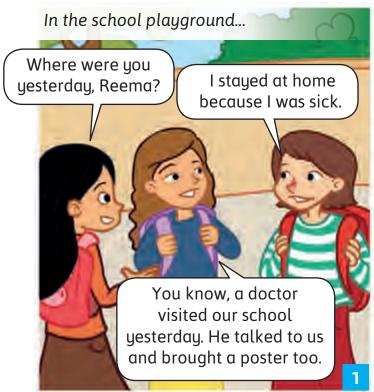


sneeze

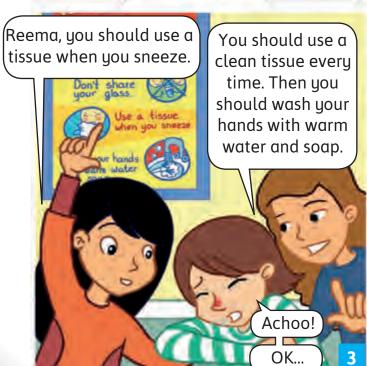
soap

Read and answer. Which of the three girls wasn't at school the previous day?











- Read again and write T for True or F for False.
 - 1. Reema wasn't at school when the doctor came.
 - **2.** The doctor brought a poster with him.
 - 3. When you're sick, you shouldn't drink water.
 - **4.** The girls give a tissue to Reema.
 - **5.** The girls laugh because the cat is cute.

You should drink some tea.

He/She should visit the doctor.

You shouldn't eat ice cream.

He/She shouldn't go to school today.

- Listen to three dialogues and circle A or B. 🕸 📢















- Match. Then ask and answer questions with your partner. Use should or shouldn't.
 - stomach ache
 - headache
 - sore throat

| | Should | Shouldn't |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| 0 | sleep | go out and play |
| 2 | drink warm tea | drink cold water |
| 3 | eat some rice soup | eat sweets |

What's the matter?

You should eat some rice soup. You shouldn't eat sweets.



I've got a stomach ache.`

OUR WORLD













safe

oven

knife - knives

socket

shade

sunscreen

2 Read and tick (4) the best title for the magazine article.





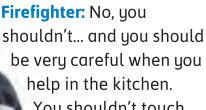
Cooking at Home Staying Safe Fun on the beach







What can we do to be safe at home? Should I and children like me cook on our own?



You shouldn't touch the oven when it's hot. and you shouldn't play with knives. You shouldn't touch or play with sockets, and you shouldn't play with fire. Of course, you shouldn't run in the house. You should always clean your room and put your toys in a box.





What can we do to be safe on the beach? Should

children like me play in the sun all day?

Lifeguard: No, you shouldn't. You should stay in the shade because the sun can be very hot between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the summer. You should wear sunscreen, a hat and sunglasses. You should drink lots of water, too, and you shouldn't swim right after lunch.

[00]X[]_p. 131

Should I wear sunscreen? Yes, you should.

Should I touch the oven? No, you shouldn't.

Read again and tick (4) the correct answer.

| | Yes, you should. | No, you shouldn't. |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Should you cook on your own? | | |
| 2. Should you play with fire? | | |
| 3. Should you put your toys in a box? | | |
| 4. Should you wear sunscreen on the beach? | | |
| 5. Should you swim right after lunch? | | |

4 Listen and number the pictures (1-4) in the order you hear them. 💠 🖜









Imagine that your little brother is at home on his own and he's hungry. What should he do? Ask and answer questions with your partner.

make a sandwich
use the oven to cook
eat an apple
use a knife to cut a pineapple

Should he use the oven to cook?

No, he shouldn't. He should make a sandwich.



You must go to the dentist.
You mustn't eat sweets.

What must the children do? Read the text messages (A-E) from the children, and match them to the replies (1-5) from their parents/friend/doctor/sister.





You must go to the dentist.

PROJECT

What must you do when you want to cross the street? Read and put a (4) or an (8).

| 1. talk on your mobile phone | |
|------------------------------|--|
|------------------------------|--|

- 2. play games on your mobile phone
- 3. look left, right and left again
- **4.** cross the street when the light is red for you
- **5.** walk quickly across the street when the light is green for you



You mustn't talk on your mobile phone. You must look left, right and left again.

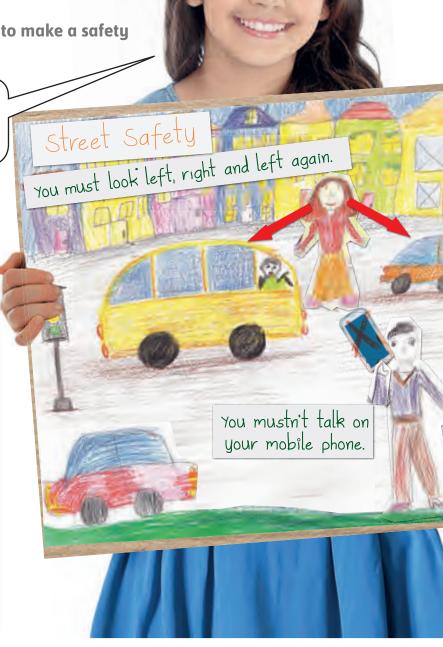
Writing tip





How to make a safety poster:

- Use a large piece of card.
- Draw a picture of a street with cars and traffic lights. Draw people crossing it. Think about what people must and mustn't do when they cross the street.
- Write sentences using must and mustn't. 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.



READING TIME







meal

GET YOUR ENERGY BACK!



exercise

Are you tired?
Is getting up in the morning hard for you? What should you do? Read on!

You should eat healthy food.

You can eat fish, fruit and vegetables, but you shouldn't eat fast food.

You should eat a healthy snack every three or four hours between meals.

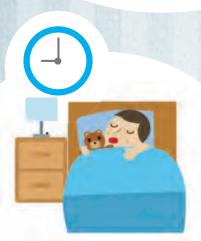
Of course, you should drink lots of water too.



You should exercise.

Exercising for sixty minutes every day is very good for you.

Walking to school, riding a bike or playing a sport are some ways to exercise.





You should go to bed early.

Relaxing before you sleep is very important too. What should you do to relax? You shouldn't watch TV or play computer games late at night. You can read a book or drink a glass of warm milk.



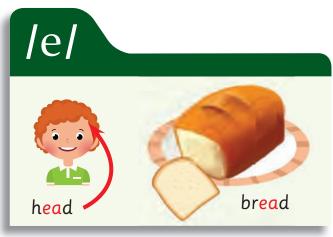
| 3 | Read | again | and | write | T | for | True | or | F | for | False. | A اب E |
|---|------|-------|-----|-------|---|-----|------|----|---|-----|--------|--------------|

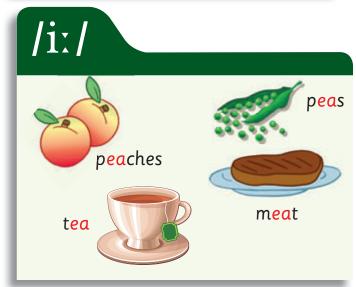
- **1.** Healthy snacks between meals can give you energy.
- **2.** You should exercise for sixty minutes every day.
- **3.** Riding a bike isn't good for you.
- **4.** Watching TV late at night helps you relax.
- **5.** Drinking some warm milk can help you relax.

Let's think

What do you do when you are tired? Do you follow any of the advice in the text? What helps you relax before you go to bed?







2 Listen and say. Then circle the /e/ sounds and underline the /iː/ sounds. 🔐 😩 📢 🔰

Picnic time

The White Bear Team is having a picnic.
They're eating honey, bread and peaches.
They're drinking tea, they're eating peas.









bite chew











We have all got thirty-two teeth when we grow up. When we are children, we have got twenty teeth. These are our baby teeth, or milk teeth. When we are about six years old, we start losing our baby teeth. Then new teeth grow. They are hard and strong, and we have them for the rest of our lives. That's why we should take care of them!

Your teeth are a very important part of your body because they help you eat. You use them to bite and chew food.

You should brush your teeth with a soft toothbrush two or three times every day. This way, you keep them clean and healthy... and remember, you should visit the dentist every six months!

- Read again and answer the questions.
 - **1.** How many baby teeth have children got?
 - **2.** When do we start losing our baby teeth?
 - **3.** Why are teeth so important?
 - **4.** How often should you brush your teeth?
 - **5.** How often should you visit the dentist?

10 ROUND-UP

1 Look and write.

cough sneezing soap sore toothache

1. Hasna has got a _____ throat.

2. John is ______.

3. Paul is washing his hands with ____

4. Layla has got a ______.

5. Mike has got a ______.





- 2 Read and circle must / mustn't.
 - 1. You must / mustn't wear sunscreen on the beach.
 - 2. You must / mustn't talk in class.
 - 3. You must / mustn't play in the street.
 - **4.** You **must** / **mustn't** go to the doctor for your sore throat.
- What's the matter with the children? Listen and match the names to the pictures. ❖ ◂>>











(3) Tom

Work in pairs. Read and put a (4) or an (8). Then ask and answer. What should/shouldn't you do to have energy?

| exercise | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| play video games late at night | |
| eat fruit and vegetables | |
| go to bed early | |
| eat pizza every day | |
| watch TV late | |
| read a book before bed | |



Grammar reference



Module 6

Past Simple of the verb to be

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

| Affirmative | Negative | | Questions | Short Answers |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Full Forms Short Forms | | | |
| l was | I was not | I wasn't | Was I? | Yes, you were. / No, you weren't. |
| You were | You were not | You weren't | Were you? | Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. |
| He was | He was not | He wasn't | Was he? | Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't. |
| She was | She was not | She wasn't | Was she? | Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't. |
| It was | It was not | It wasn't | Was it? | Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't. |
| We were | We were not | We weren't | Were we? | Yes, you were. / No, you weren't. |
| You were | You were not | You weren't | Were you? | Yes, we were. / No, we weren't. |
| They were | They were not | They weren't | Were they? | Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. |

Where were you yesterday / on Friday morning?



How was it? It was...

We use the question How was it? to ask someone to express their feelings about a past experience.

- e.g. I went to the amusement park yesterday.
 - How was it?
 - It was great.

What was the weather like? It was...

We use the question What was the weather like? to ask about the weather conditions in the past.

- e.g. What was the weather like last Monday?
 - It was windy.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Module 7

Possessive adjectives / Possessive pronouns

Possessive adjectives always go before nouns and do not take articles before them. e.g. **Her** hat is pink.

Possessive pronouns replace possessive adjectives + noun, so they are never followed by nouns. They can be used as short answers to questions starting with *whose*.

e.g. Your bag is brown, but **mine** is blue.

The parrot is **his**.

Whose pencil is this? It's her pencil. It's hers.

| Subject Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | my | mine |
| you | your | yours |
| he | his | his |
| she | her | hers |
| it | its | - |
| we | our | ours |
| you | your | yours |
| they | their | theirs |

Whose shirt is this?

It's your shirt. It's yours.



Whose sleeping bags are these?

They're our sleeping bags. They're ours.



Object Pronouns

I → me

you → you

he → him

she → her

it → it

we → us

you → you

they → them



Listen to the teacher. \rightarrow Listen to him.

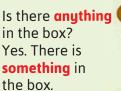


Indefinite Pronouns

| | People | Things | | |
|-------|----------|------------|--|--|
| SOME | someone | something | | |
| ANY | anyone | anything | | |
| NO | no one | nothing | | |
| EVERY | everyone | everything | | |



Is there **anyone** in the bed? Yes. There is **someone** in the bed.





3 0 P

Everyone is in the car.

Everything is in the basket.



No one is in the bed. / There isn't anyone in the bed. **Nothing** is in the bowl. / There isn't **anything** in the bowl.



Module 8

Future going to

We use the Future **going to** to express future plans.

Mark **is going to** buy a car next week.

| Affirm | ative | Negative | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Full Forms Short Forms | | Full Forms | Short Forms | |
| I am going to play. | I'm going to play. | I am not going to play. | I'm not going to play. | |
| You are going to play. | You're going to play. | You are not going to play. | You aren't going to play. | |
| He is going to play. | He's going to play. | He is not going to play. | He isn't going to play. | |
| She is going to play. | She's going to play. | She is not going to play. | She isn't going to play. | |
| It is going to play. | It's going to play. | It is not going to play. | It isn't going to play. | |
| We are going to play. | We're going to play. | We are not going to play. | We aren't going to play. | |
| You are going to play. | You're going to play. | You are not going to play. | You aren't going to play. | |
| They are going to play. | They're going to play. | They are not going to play. | They aren't going to play. | |

| Questions | Short Answers |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Am I going to play? | Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. |
| Are you going to play? | Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. |
| Is he going to play? | Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. |
| Is she going to play? | Yes, she is. / No, she isn't. |
| Is it going to play? | Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. |
| Are we going to play? | Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. |
| Are you going to play? | Yes, we are. / No, we aren't. |
| Are they going to play? | Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. |

Time Expressions

tomorrow, tonight next week/month/Sunday, etc. in an hour / two hours / a week, etc. the day after tomorrow soon

What are you going to do tomorrow? I'm going to...

We use the question **What are you going to do tomorrow?** to ask about one's future plans.

e.g. What are you going to do tomorrow?

I'm going to visit my aunt.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Module 9

Comparative form

We use the Comparative form of adjectives when we compare two people, animals or things.

| Short Adjectives | | |
|---|---|--|
| Comparative | Comparative | |
| small → smaller fast → faster strong → stronger | fat → fat te r big → big ge r thin → thin ne r | |
| slow → slower old → older young → younger tall → taller long → longer | heavy → heavier pretty → prettier scary → scarier funny → funnier noisy → noisier | |
| A gorilla is bigger than a monkey. | good → better bad → worse much/many → more | |

| Long Adjectives | | |
|---|--|--|
| Comparative | | |
| dangerous → more dangerous intelligent → more intelligent interesting → more interesting boring → more boring | | |
| Hippos are more dangerous than lions. | | |

(not) as + adjective + as

We use the structure (not) as + adjective + as to make comparisons and to describe similarities and differences.



John is as tall as Jim.

Superlative form

We use the Superlative form of adjectives when we compare one person, animal or thing with several of the same kind.

| Short adjectives | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|----------|---|
| | С | omparative | | Superlative |
| strong tall | | | → | the strongest the tallest |
| big thin | | | | the big g est the thin n est |
| heavy easy | → → | | → | the heaviest the easiest |

| Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| good | → | better | → | the best |
| bad | \rightarrow | worse | → | the worst |
| much/ many | → | more | → | the most |
| far | → | farther / further | → | the farthest / the furthest |

| Long adjectives | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Comparative | Superlative | |
| popular boring exciting interesting difficult dangerous | → more popular → more boring → more exciting → more interesting → more difficult → more dangerous | → the most popular → the most boring → the most exciting → the most interesting → the most difficult → the most dangerous | |

The yellow T-shirt is **the most expensive** of the three.





Module 10

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. We also use **What's the matter?** to ask somebody if there is a problem.

e.g. What's the matter, Sara?

I have got a toothache.

Should / Shouldn't

We use **should / shouldn't** to ask for or give advice, express an opinion, or make a suggestion.

| Affirmative | Negative |
|------------------|---------------------|
| I should eat. | I shouldn't eat. |
| You should eat. | You shouldn't eat. |
| He should eat. | He shouldn't eat. |
| She should eat. | She shouldn't eat. |
| It should eat. | It shouldn't eat. |
| We should eat. | We shouldn't eat. |
| You should eat. | You shouldn't eat. |
| They should eat. | They shouldn't eat. |

| Questions | Short Answers | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Should I eat? Should you eat? Should he eat? Should she eat? Should it eat? Should we eat? Should you eat? Should they eat? | Yes, you should. Yes, I should. Yes, he should. Yes, she should. Yes, it should. Yes, you should. Yes, we should. Yes, they should. | No, you shouldn't. No, I shouldn't. No, he shouldn't. No, she shouldn't. No, it shouldn't. No, you shouldn't. No, we shouldn't. No, they shouldn't. | |



He **should** use sunscreen.

He **shouldn't** eat before swimming.

| Must / Mustn't | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| We use must to show obligation in the present. | We use mustn't to express prohibition in the present. | | | |
| e.g. You <mark>must</mark> wear your helmet. | e.g. You <mark>mustn't</mark> touch the pan. | | | |

Irregular verbs

| Base Form | Past Simple | ole Base Form Past Simple | | Base Form | Past Simple |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| be | was / were | forget | forgot | say | said |
| become | became | get | got | see | saw |
| break | broke | give | gave | send | sent |
| bring | brought | go | went | sing | sang |
| build | built | have | had | sit | sat |
| buy | bought | hear | heard | sleep | slept |
| come | came | know | knew | spend | spent |
| cut | cut | leave | left | swim | swam |
| do | did | lose | lost | take | took |
| draw | drew | make | made | tell | told |
| drink | drank | meet | met | think | thought |
| drive | drove | pay | paid | throw | threw |
| eat | ate | put | put | wake | woke |
| feed | fed | read | read | wear | wore |
| find | found | ride | rode | win | won |
| fly | flew | run | ran | write | wrote |



Word list

Abbreviations

(v.) = verb **(n.)** = noun

(adj.) = adjective

(phr. v.) = phrasal verb(phr.) = phrase

Module 6

Song

ocean (n.) amusement park (n.) sports centre (n.) park (n.) hot-air balloon (n.) sky (n.) raccoon (n.)

Top Stars

airport (n.) post office (n.) bakery (n.) tired (adj.)

Our world

mountain (n.) river (n.) wall (n.) bridge (n.) famous (adj.)

Let's talk

It was sunny. (phr.) It was cloudy. (phr.) It was windy. (phr.) It was raining. (phr.) It was snowing. (phr.)

Story

letter (n.) drawing (n.) video (n.) school playground (n.) excited (adj.)

CLIL 3 (Module 6)

architect (n.) design (v.) roof (n.) strange (adj.) spiral (n.) minaret (n.)

Module 7

Song

share (v.) care (v.) help (v.)

Top Stars

carry shopping bags (phr.) traffic lights (n.) cross the street (phr.)

Our world

plastic (adj.) cloth (adj.) dangerous (adj.) protect (v.)

Story

light (n.) torch (n.) blackout (n.) shadow (n.) turn off (phr. v.)



Module 8

Song

pilot (n.) vet (n.) cook (n.) teacher (n.) pot (n.) pan (n.)

Top Stars

wildlife park (n.) sand (n.) sun (n.) tongue (n.) hurt (v.)

Our world

plants (n.) horse riding (n.) top (n.) flat (adj.)

Let's talk

pujamas (n.) rides (n.) snacks (n.) put on (phr. v.)

Story

trip (n.) weather forecast (n.) warm (adj.) take off (phr. v.) move (v.) check (v.)



CLIL 4 (Modules 7-8)

oxugen (n.) turtle (n.) octopus (n.) dolphin (n.) rise (v.) important (adj.)



Module 9

Quiz

ostrich (n.) crocodile (n.) gorilla (n.) jaw (n.) hippo (n.) spider (n.) building (n.) mosquito (n.)

Top Stars

funny (adj.) scientist (n.) intelligent (adj.)

Our world

chimpanzee (n.) squid (n.) finger (n.) toe (n.) change (v.) hide (v.)

Let's talk

dinosaur (n.) scary (adj.)

Storu

stork (n.) beak (n.) jar (n.) delicious (adj.)

Module 10

Song

sore throat (n.) stomach ache (n.) earache (n.) toothache (n.) headache (n.) cough (n.) medicine (n.)

Top Stars

sick (adj.) tissue (n.) sneeze (v.) soap (n.)

Our world

oven (n.) knife - knives (n.) socket (n.) shade (n.) sunscreen (n.) safe (adj.)

Let's talk

dentist (n.)

Reading time

meal (n.) exercise (v.) relax (v.)

CLIL 5 (Modules 9-10)

grow (v.) bite (v.) chew (v.) soft (adj.) hard (adj.)



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