

OXFORD

Beehive

Student Book

6



Diana Anyakwo

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OXFORD
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Starter Let's tidy up! page 4	Items in a house ● so and such
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	Lesson 1 Words	Lesson 2 Grammar	Lesson 3 Words and Grammar
1 The world of work page 6	Jobs Functional language <i>What do you want to be when you're older?</i>	Statements with <i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i> Questions with <i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i>	Places of work Future with present continuous and present simple
2 Health and medicine page 18	Parts of the body and injuries Functional language <i>Where does it hurt?</i>	<i>ought to</i> / <i>ought not to</i> Question tags	Health and safety The causative

Extensive reading Jobs and places of work page 30 A webpage ● An adventure story

3 Let's go! page 32	At the airport Functional language <i>Can I help you?</i>	Present perfect continuous with time expressions Present perfect continuous	Holiday activities Present perfect continuous questions
4 At the art gallery page 44	Types of art Functional language <i>What do you think of ...?</i> <i>I really like it.</i>	Second conditional affirmative statements Second conditional negative statements	Describing art Second conditional questions

Extensive reading Travel around the world page 56 A travel brochure ● A travel blog

5 Let's play music! page 58	Music Functional language <i>Do you fancy ...? I'd rather ... What about ...?</i>	<i>was</i> / <i>were going to</i> <i>wasn't</i> / <i>weren't going to</i>	People who work with music <i>was</i> / <i>were going to</i> questions
6 Science and inventions page 70	Science Functional language <i>First, you ..., Then you ..., Finally, you ...</i>	Present simple passive Past simple passive	Inventions Present perfect passive

Extensive reading Music page 82 A short story ● An information leaflet

7 Let's go shopping! page 84	Clothes Functional language <i>Does this ... look nice?</i> <i>Yes, it suits you.</i>	Defining relative clauses Non-defining relative clauses	Shopping Reflexive pronouns
8 Our planet page 96	Weather and natural disasters Functional language <i>What happens when ...?</i>	Past perfect affirmative Past perfect negative	Places around us Past perfect questions

Extensive reading Clothes and fashion page 108 A magazine article ● A cartoon story

9 At the wildlife park page 110	Animals Functional language <i>I'm sure ..., I think ..., I'm certain ...</i>	Reported speech statements Reported speech: <i>said</i> and <i>told</i>	Animal features Reported speech: questions
10 Celebrations page 122	Celebrations Functional language <i>I wish I could ..., Yes, it looks fun.</i>	Third conditional statements Third conditional questions	Interesting adjectives Adjectives and prepositions

Extensive reading Animals page 134 A play ● A report

Lesson 4 Story	Lesson 5 Skills and Culture	Lesson 6 Writing focus, Project and Review
The case of the missing dog Emotional wellbeing Trusting your instincts	Jobs in the UK and Singapore	Writing focus Interview questions Project Give a presentation about your dream jobs
Helping the jaguars Emotional wellbeing Helping others	Health in Brazil and Japan	Writing focus An exciting story Project Make a first aid guide
Lost in the city Emotional wellbeing Solving problems	National parks in the USA and South Africa	Writing focus An opinion essay Project Make and play a travel game
The storeroom of artists Emotional wellbeing Understanding your feelings	Art in Australia and the UK	Writing focus A presentation Project Make a brochure for an art exhibition
The talent show Emotional wellbeing Overcoming fear	Popular music in Turkey and Peru	Writing focus A personal account for a blog Project Make a factfile and poster for your band
My neighbour's garden Emotional wellbeing Taking responsibility	Inventions in the Netherlands and Portugal	Writing focus An opinion essay Project Plan and present a science experiment
The young prince Emotional wellbeing Trusting your abilities and talent	Shopping in Morocco and Malaysia	Writing focus A persuasive essay Project Make and play a shopping game
Priya's sailing adventure Emotional wellbeing Learning from mistakes	Amazing scenery in Switzerland and the USA	Writing focus A travel brochure Project Make a quiz about your country
Saving an animal sanctuary Emotional wellbeing Setting and meeting goals	Animals in Thailand and Botswana	Writing focus A report Project Make a leaflet about an animal sanctuary
The costume makers Emotional wellbeing Working as a team	Celebrations in the UK and Greece	Writing focus A review of an event Project Give a presentation about family festivals



Starter Unit

Let's tidy up!

1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 001



2 Where do you find the items? Listen and write. 🎧 002

Bathroom and kitchen	1 <u>soap</u>	2 _____	3 _____
Bathroom	4 _____	5 _____	
Kitchen	6 _____	7 _____	8 _____

3 Listen and read. 🎧003 What did they make for Mum?

We had a surprise party for Mum today!

Mum was at work in the morning, so we had to tidy up so quickly to get the house ready. We put away things in the drawers. Then we decorated the house. It looked so pretty! After that, we made such a big cake! It had cream and fruit on it. We put it in the fridge because it was such a hot day. When Mum came home, we shouted, "Surprise!" I gave her flowers and she said they were so beautiful. It was such a great party!



4 Listen and read. 🎧004

so and such

We use *so* and *such* to make our opinions stronger.

We use *so* with an adjective or adverb.

It was **so pretty**.

We had to tidy up **so quickly**.

We use *such* with an adjective + noun.

We made **such a big cake**.

It was **such a hot day**.



Look! We can use *that* to give a result:

It was such a cold day **that** we stayed indoors.

We were so tired after we tidied up **that** we sat on the sofa.

5 Circle the correct words. Then listen and check. 🎧005

- 1 Don't touch the kettle. It's so / **such** hot that it will burn you!
- 2 You use **such** / **so** a nice shampoo. It smells like flowers!
- 3 The plates were **such** / **so** dirty that we put them in the sink and washed them.
- 4 They are **so** / **such** big drawers that you can put lots of things in them.

6 Look at the picture in 1. Describe and guess.



It's so cold.

The freezer!



1

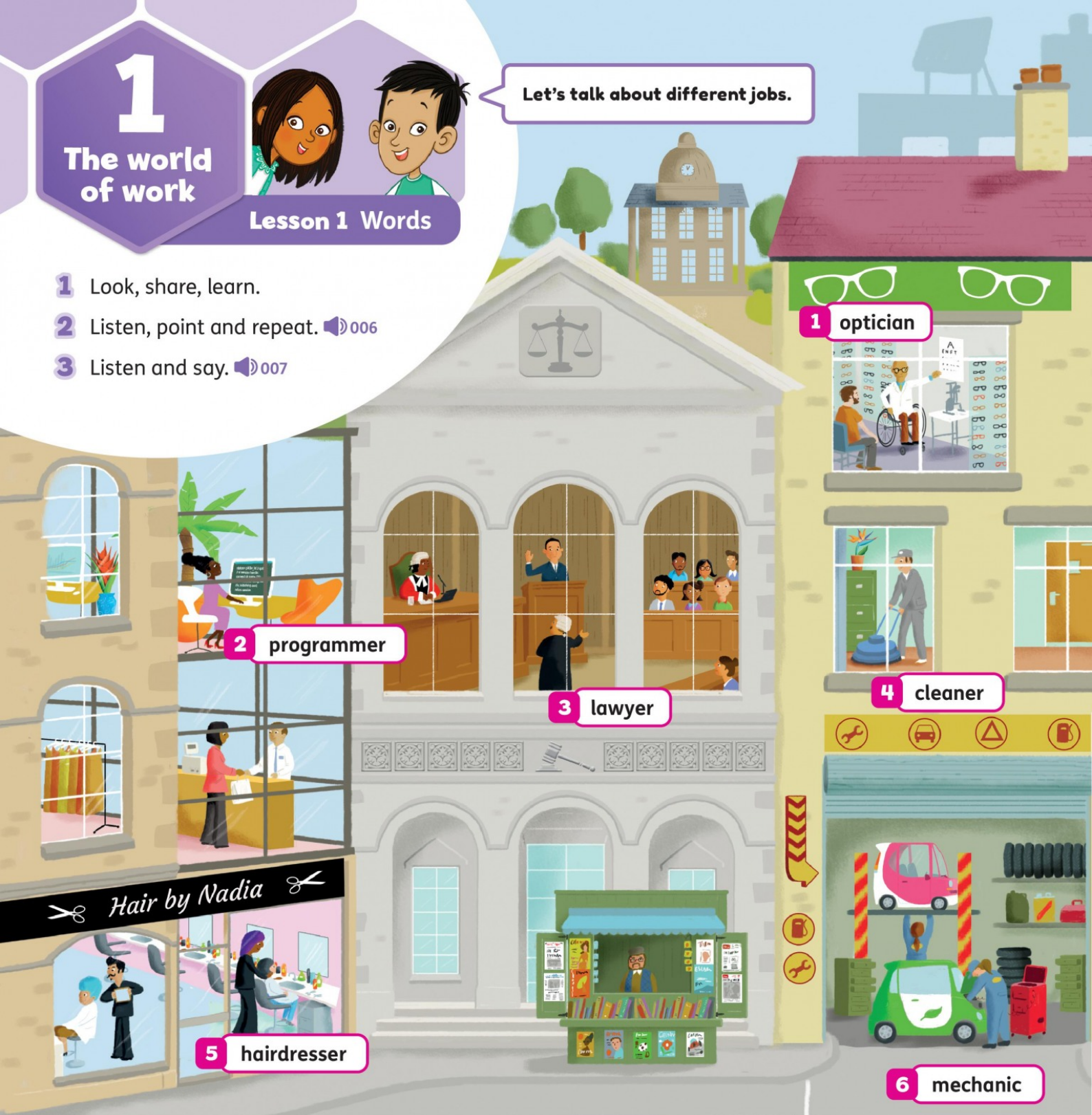
The world of work



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about different jobs.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🔊006
- 3 Listen and say. 🔊007



1 optician

2 programmer

3 lawyer

4 cleaner

5 hairdresser

6 mechanic

4 Write.

Which person ...

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 helps with difficult problems? | <u>lawyer</u> | 4 uses computer languages? | _____ |
| 2 looks after your eyes? | _____ | 5 uses scissors and a comb? | _____ |
| 3 repairs cars? | _____ | 6 makes buildings tidy? | _____ |

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🔊 008

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🔊 009



Jobs in my family

My name's Grace. My family members have got such amazing jobs!

My mum makes children's films! She's a director. Sometimes I go with her to work. It's fun to watch the actors.

My dad designs and builds bridges. He's an _____. He works in big cities all over the world.

My uncle works in a hotel. He's a _____. He helps people and gives them information.

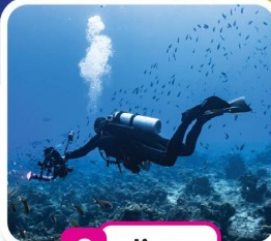
My Aunt Sara lives next to the sea in Greece. She's a _____. She takes people scuba diving in the sea to look at sea animals. I think that sounds fun!

New posts

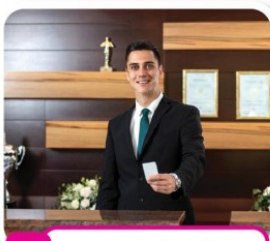
Photos



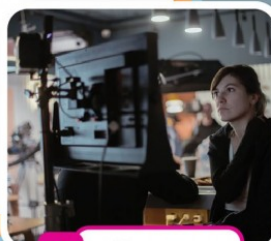
1 engineer



2 diver



3 receptionist



4 director

7 Read again and complete.

- 1 An engineer designs bridges and tunnels.
- 2 A _____ works with actors.
- 3 A _____ helps people in a hotel.
- 4 A _____ works in the sea.

8 Listen and repeat. 🔊 010 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



What do you want to be when you're older?

I want to be a programmer.

Why do you want to be a programmer?

Because I love ICT!



director diver
mechanic

films the sea
cars



Team
Up!

1

Make and play *Guess the job!*





- 1 Listen and read. 011 What jobs are the children making their projects about?

I'm going to make my project about a famous diver.

That's a good idea! I'll help you.

Are you going to put photos in your project?

Yes, I am. Photos look really good, so I won't draw pictures.

I don't think I'll make my project about a diver. I think I'll make mine about an engineer.

I'll help you, too!

- 2 Listen and read. 012

Statements with *be going to* and *will*

We use *be going to* for plans we have already made for the future.

I'm going to make my project about a famous diver.

We use *will* for decisions and offers we make at the time of speaking.

I'll help you.



Look! We can use *I think* before a decision with *will*. For negative decisions, we use *I don't think I'll ...*

- 3 Write P (plan), D (decision) or O (offer).

- My older sister is going to work for a lawyer this summer. P
- My hair is too long. I think I'll visit a hairdresser this weekend. _____
- A:** "I need new glasses." **B:** "I'll take you to see the optician." _____
- We aren't going to watch a film at home tonight. We're going to go to the cinema. _____
- I don't think I'll be a programmer in the future. _____

- 4 Circle the correct words.

- Our class is going to / will make a poster about different jobs.
- Yusuf is going to / will speak to a director because he's interested in what they do.
- A:** "Oh no! Our car isn't working." **B:** "It's OK. I'm going to / 'll call my friend. She's a mechanic."
- I think I'll / 'm going to go to the park because it's just stopped raining!

- 5 Talk about your weekend plans with a partner.



I'm going to play tennis.

I'm going to go to the library.



6 Listen and read. 013 What is the documentary about?



Are you going to study tonight?



I didn't know it was on TV. Yes, I think I will. It sounds interesting! What are you going to do this weekend?



What will you do if it rains?

No, I'm not. I'm going to watch a documentary about the new hotel in Dubai. It needed 20 engineers to build it! Now 100 chefs, 40 receptionists and six hairdressers work there! Are you going to watch it, too?



I'm going to meet my sister. She's studying to be a programmer. She's working very hard, so we're going to meet her for a picnic in the park.



I don't know!



7 Listen and read. 014



Questions with *be going to* and *will*

We can ask *Yes / No* and *Wh-* questions about the future. We use *be going to* to ask about plans. We use *will* for decisions and offers.

Are you going to watch the documentary?

What **will** you do if it rains?



Look! We can also use *will* to ask someone to do something:

Will you help me with my project?

8 Look at 6 again. Circle the questions with *be going to* and *will*.

9 Match.

- Are Ben and Ana going to clean the kitchen today?
- Will you come with me?
- Are you going to be a lawyer when you grow up?
- Is Evie going to learn to dive when she's older?

- Yes, she is.
- No, I'm not.
- No, I won't.
- Yes, they are.

10 Write questions with *be going to* or *will*.

- (Claire / be / an engineer?)

Is Claire going to be an engineer?

- (we / watch / that film / at 5.30 p.m.?)

- (you / help / me / carry / these books?)

- (what / we / do / if / it / snow?)



Team Up!

2

Play Race to match!





1 Listen and read. 015 Who is going to work with a hairdresser?

Aiko: Our school project sounds fun, doesn't it? It will be interesting to learn about different jobs. Who are you working with?

Ryan: I'm working with my mum and dad.

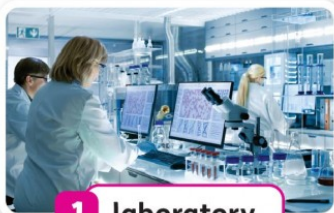
Aiko: Great! Where are you going?

Ryan: I'm helping in my dad's new hair salon first. It opens in July. Then, I'm going to my mum's laboratory to find out what scientists do.

Aiko: That sounds exciting! I'm working with my aunt and uncle. First, I'm working in a studio, then I'm going to a newsroom.



2 Listen, point and repeat. 016



1 laboratory



2 hair salon



3 court



4 factory



5 newsroom



6 studio



7 department store



8 clinic

3 Read the job and write the place of work. Then listen and check. 017

1 hairdresser hair salon

2 shop assistant _____

3 news reader _____

4 optician _____

5 director _____

6 scientist _____

7 engineer _____

8 lawyer _____

4 Describe and guess.



People make things here.

Yes, it is!

Is it a factory?



5 Listen and read. 🎧 018

Future with present continuous and present simple

We can talk about the future using the present continuous and the present simple. We use the present continuous for future plans that we've already decided to do. We use the present simple for things that will happen at a fixed time.

I'm **helping** in my dad's new hair salon. It **opens** in July.

Look! We often use the present simple to talk about events on a timetable, such as what time a train or bus leaves.

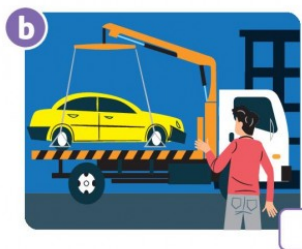
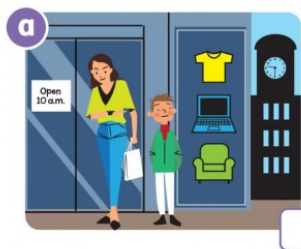


6 Complete with the present continuous or present simple.

- This department store closes (close) at 6 p.m.
- The new clinic _____ (open) next week.
- Beth _____ (read) the news in the newsroom tonight.
- It _____ (be) Jack's birthday on Monday.
- _____ they _____ (go) to the hair salon next weekend?

7 Write present continuous or present simple sentences about the future. Then match.

- (he / work / in the factory / tonight) He's working in the factory tonight.
- (the receptionist / finish work / at 11 p.m.) _____
- (the department store / open / at 10 a.m.) _____
- (a mechanic / repair / our car / tomorrow) _____



8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 019-020

🎵 Places Of Work 🎵

We all work in different places!
Everyone's got a job to do.
We all work in different places!
We're all so busy. Yes, it's true.

I'm **talking to people in court** tomorrow.
Working hard, working hard.
My new **salon** opens next week.
Lots of things to do!

making toys in the factory

clinic



Team Up!

3

Ask and answer *What are you doing at the weekend?*





- 1 Look at the pictures. Where do the children see the dog?
- 2 Listen and read. 021 What does Amy want to be?

The case of the missing dog



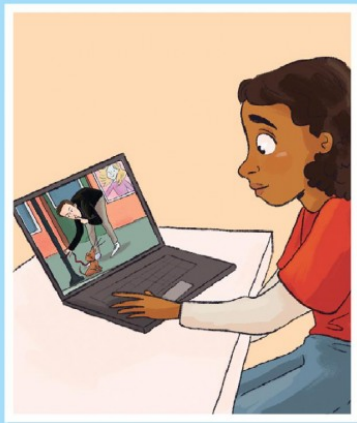
- 1 "Look at this, Sam and Millie!" said Amy. It was a poster for a film competition on Friday. "I'm going to make a film. I really want to be a film director!"
"Cool," said Sam.
"Will you and Millie act in my film?" asked Amy.
"I'll take you out for pizza!"
"OK! We'll do it," said Sam and Millie.



- 2 That afternoon, Amy started making her film in the city centre.
"Sam: you're the lawyer in the film. Millie: you're the engineer. You're both in front of the court and you're going to talk about the case," she said.
While Amy was filming, she saw a small dog tied to a lamp post outside a hair salon. A man wearing a black jacket was telling the dog to be quiet, but the dog was barking.
"I wonder what that man is doing," thought Amy.



- 3 The next day, Amy and her friends were walking to school when they saw a poster about a missing dog.
Amy looked at the poster. She thought she knew the dog, but she couldn't remember how.



- 4 At school, Amy was looking at her film when she saw something strange. "There's a dog in my film," she thought. Suddenly, she realised it was the missing dog from the poster! "Look! That man is taking the dog! I thought something was wrong when I saw him. I have to tell the police!"
Amy went to the police station and showed them her film. The police found the man and the dog later that day.
On Friday, it was the film competition. But Amy's film didn't win.
"Sorry, Amy," said Sam and Millie.
"That's OK," said Amy. "My film didn't win, but it did help to solve a crime!"

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is interesting / unusual / exciting / fun.
- 3 My favourite part of the story is when _____.

4 Read again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Amy and her friends see a missing dog poster.
- b Amy starts making her film with Sam and Millie.
- c Amy sees a poster for a competition.
- d A man steals a dog in the city centre.
- e Amy goes to the police station.
- f Amy watches her film on her laptop.



5 Find the words in the story. Then look and write.

lamp post bark crime strange



strange



6 Read and match.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 The film competition | a hair salon. |
| 2 The dog is outside a | b who took the dog. |
| 3 Amy sees the man | c solve a crime. |
| 4 Amy's film helped to | d is on Friday. |

Think, feel, grow

- 1 What did Amy think when she saw the man with the dog?
- 2 Why is it important to trust your instincts?
- 3 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school

Read the story at home.



Team Up!

4

Do the *Test your instincts!* questionnaire.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 022
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 023



1 uniform



2 application form



3 currency



4 meeting



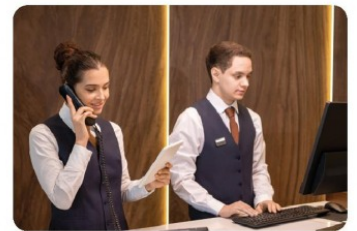
Meg



UK

- 3 Listen to Meg and complete. 🎧 024 receptionist meeting difficult hotel uniform talking

- 1 Meg's brother Adam wants to work in a hotel when he's older.
- 2 When he did work experience, he learned the things a _____ does.
- 3 Adam wanted to work in a hotel because he likes _____ to new people.
- 4 He had to wear a _____ with a white shirt, a black waistcoat and black trousers.
- 5 Learning about different currencies was quite _____.
- 6 Adam went to a _____ every day.



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ Why do students do work experience?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 025 Then talk with a partner.



What kind of work experience would you like to try?

I'd like to learn about being a film director.

I'd like to find out about being an optician. What about you?

That sounds fun!



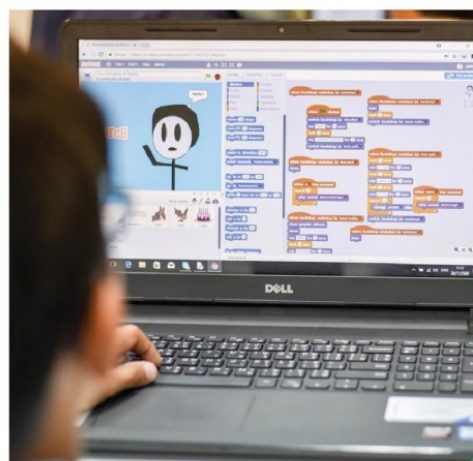
Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What are the children doing?
- 7 Listen and read.  026 Why is it useful to learn programming?

Chen



SINGAPORE



Chen
124 posts

I live in Singapore, and lots of children here learn computer programming. Computer programming is like learning a new language – the language of computers! You learn about the codes that people use to program websites, apps and games. You can make some amazing things!

It's a good idea to learn programming when you're young, like any new language. In Singapore, we learn coding in primary school. I'm also going to go to a summer coding camp in June to learn more programming skills. The camp is at the National University of Singapore. First, I did an application form for the camp. I had to write why I want to learn programming. I wrote that I want to learn how to make video games and apps when I'm older! People in Singapore love playing video games on computers, tablets and phones.

I think that a programmer will be a good job for the future. There are lots of important companies in Singapore. It's like Silicon Valley in California! Lots of them are fun and exciting companies to work for. They are very creative, too. You usually don't have to wear a uniform, and you work in very modern offices. For example, the meetings might be in a rooftop garden or a glass room at the top of a skyscraper!

Next summer, I want to do work experience at one of these companies. Then I can learn about how a programmer designs new games and apps.

8 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Children learn coding in primary school in Singapore. T
- 2 It's difficult to learn coding when you are young.
- 3 Video games are popular in Singapore.
- 4 You usually have to wear a uniform in modern companies.

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Do you think it is useful to do work experience?
- 2 What kind of jobs are popular in your country?



Team
Up!

5

Talk about job adverts.





- 1 Look at the pictures. What job is the interview about?
- 2 Read and listen. 027 What does Carla like about her job?



My interview with Carla Rogers

by Josh Ryan

Josh: Hi Carla. Can I ask you some questions about your job?

Carla: Of course!

Josh: So, when did you start working as a diver?

Carla: It was about three years ago.

Josh: What do you do on a normal day?

Carla: I usually get up early. Sometimes I go to the laboratory and study the information I've collected.

Josh: Do you like getting up early?

Carla: Yes, I do!

Josh: When do you go diving?

Carla: I go in the morning and in the afternoon because you can see different animals at different times of the day.

Josh: Why do you like your job?

Carla: I love being in the sea and learning about all the animals that live there. I like teaching other people about the sea, too.

Josh: What would you say to someone who is interested in becoming a diver?

Carla: First, do a diving course and see if you enjoy it. You need to learn how to dive safely. You also need to learn a lot about the animals that live in the sea.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 Why does Carla dive at different times of the day?
 - 2 How does Carla feel about her job?
- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

How to write interview questions

We use interviews to ask another person for information. We can ask different types of questions:

Starter question: This introduces the main topic of the interview.

Key question: This finds out more about the topic of the interview.

Open question: You use this to find out how the person feels about something.

Closed question: The answer to this type of question is usually yes or no.

Final question: You can end the interview by asking for different information.



- 5 Interview someone about their job. Then write your interview. Go to your Workbook page 13



Team Up!

6

Give a presentation about your dream jobs. 1 Listen and number the project steps in order.  028

- a Find information about your dream job. ☐
- b Practise your presentation. Then present your ideas to the class. ☐
- c In your group, think of ideas for your dream jobs. ☒
- d Draw pictures or find photos of each job to use in your presentation. ☐

2 Watch the video.  What jobs do the children choose?3 Listen and read.  029 Then give your presentation to the class.

My dream job is to be a film director.
Film directors work in studios to make films.



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

With your partner, write as many jobs as you can in one minute.

lawyer, teacher



2

Tell your partner three things you are going to do next week.

I'm going to go to the department store.

3

With your partner, make plans, offers or decisions with will.

It's hot. I'll drink some water.



4

Think of a place of work and draw clues. Can your partner guess where it is?



5

Write two present continuous sentences and two present simple sentences about the future.

I'm playing tennis after school.

6

Ask and answer about what you want to be when you're older.

I want to be a lawyer when I'm older.

Why?

2

Health and medicine

Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about parts of the body and injuries.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 030
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 031



4 Write.

- 1 Your _____ joins your leg and foot. Your _____ joins your arm and hand.
- 2 Your _____ joins your arm and _____.
- 3 You need to keep a _____ clean.
- 4 You exercise to keep your _____ healthy.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗣️ 032

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🗣️ 033

First aid



What to do for small injuries and illnesses

- If you touch something that you've got an _____ to, you might get a red _____ in that place. This can be sore, but try not to touch it. You might need to take a special medicine, too.
- If you've got a wound, you should keep it clean.
- If you _____ your wrist or ankle, it can hurt a lot. You can put ice on it to make it less _____.

When to call an ambulance

- You might need an ambulance if you break your arm or leg, or if you get a burn.



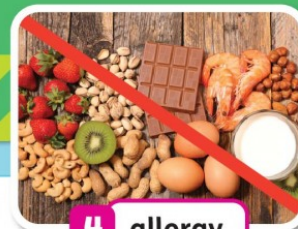
1 sprain



2 painful



3 rash



4 allergy

7 Read again and write the word.

- 1 This is something on your body that can be red and painful.
- 2 This is when something you eat or touch makes you ill.
- 3 This describes when something hurts a lot.
- 4 This is when you hurt your wrist or ankle and it is very painful.

8 Listen and repeat. 🗣️ 034 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



Where does it hurt?

Here, on my neck.

I think you've got an allergy.



ankle shoulder wrist

've sprained it
should take some medicine
should call an ambulance



Team Up!

1

Play What's the matter?



Let's talk about what to do when you're hurt.



1 Listen and read. 035 What did Hector hurt?

Hi, Hector! Are you coming to play football?

Mum said I can't because I've hurt my leg. I ought not to go out.

What happened?

I fell off my bike. I think I've sprained my ankle.

You ought to see a doctor.

Yes, I think you're right.

2 Listen and read. 036

ought to / ought not to

We can use *ought to / ought not to* to tell someone what they should or shouldn't do.

I **ought not to** go out.

You **ought to** see a doctor.

Look! We don't often use *ought to* in questions.

3 Complete with *ought to* or *ought not to*.

- You _____ touch your rash, or it might get worse.
- Kelly _____ go to bed early, or she'll be tired in the morning.
- Josh _____ leave now so he doesn't miss the bus.
- We _____ eat too much sugar. It isn't good for our teeth.

4 Listen and tick ✓ the things Lara ought to do and cross ✗ the things she ought not to do. 037

- Lara is applying cream to her rash. ☐
- Lara is talking to a doctor on the phone. ☐
- Lara is drinking a glass of juice. ☐
- Lara is kicking a football. ☐

5 Ask your partner for advice.



My neck is painful. What should I do?

You ought to call the doctor.



6 Listen and read. 038 What did Toby do?

Hello, Toby. You've hurt your leg, haven't you?

Yes, I have. I fell off my skateboard.

OK. You were wearing a helmet, weren't you?

Yes, I was!

Good. So, where does it hurt?

Here, on my ankle. It isn't broken, is it?

No, it isn't.

I can't play football tomorrow, can I?

No, I'm sorry. You need to rest for two weeks.



7 Listen and read. 039

Question tags

We use question tags to check that somebody understands or agrees with what we're saying. You've hurt your leg, **haven't you**? I can't play football tomorrow, **can I**?



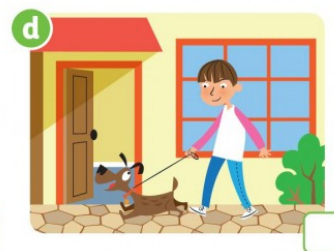
Look! The question tag is in the opposite form to the first verb in the sentence.

did = didn't	is / are = isn't / aren't
can = can't	was / were = wasn't / weren't
will = won't	has / have = hasn't / haven't

8 Circle the correct words.

- 1 She should go to the doctor, shouldn't / should she?
- 2 We'll be late, will / won't we?
- 3 They didn't go swimming, didn't / did they?
- 4 I don't need to wear suncream, do / don't I?
- 5 He was ill yesterday, wasn't / was he?
- 6 I can't use my phone in the library, can / can't I?

9 Read, look and write the number. Then complete the question tags.



- 1 He's walked the dog, _____?
- 2 The doctor will clean her wound, _____?
- 3 You didn't do an exam yesterday, _____?
- 4 He should drink some water, _____?



Team Up!

2

Act out At the doctor's.





1 Listen and read. 040 What happened to Anna?

FROM Anna

SUBJECT Re: Hi

Hi Hugo,

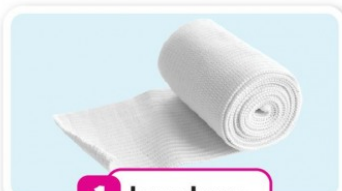
Sorry I've taken so long to reply to your email. I had an emergency! I'm OK, but I fell off my bike and I broke my wrist.

I had an X-ray, and then I had an operation on my wrist. The doctors put a cast on it and they told me to rest. While I was at the hospital, I had my shoulder checked because it was painful, but the doctor said it was OK. My parents are having my bike repaired next week. So as soon as my wrist gets better, I can start riding it again! How are you?

Take care,
Anna



2 Listen, point and repeat. 041



1 bandage



2 X-ray



3 emergency



4 operation



5 cast



6 appointment



7 prescription



8 get better

3 Complete.

- If you've got a wound on your leg, clean it and put on a _____.
- If you need to see a doctor, make an _____.
- If you need medicine, get a _____ from your doctor.
- If you've got a painful shoulder, take medicine and use ice until you _____.
- If you've got a very painful arm, you might need to have an _____ to see if it's broken.
- If your arm is broken, doctors will put a _____ on it. You might need an _____.

4 Ask and answer.



Have you ever been to hospital?

Yes, I have. I broke my leg and I had an X-ray.



5 Listen and read. 🎧 042

Look! We can also use get + object + past participle, but this is more informal:
I **got my hair cut** this morning.

**The causative**

We use *have* + object + past participle to talk about things that somebody else does for us.

I **had my shoulder checked**.

My parents **are having my bike repaired**.



6 Circle the correct words.

- Sam had his ankle **check** / **checked** at the hospital yesterday.
- I'm **having** / **have** my hair cut at the salon tomorrow.
- We had our car **repaired** / **repair** by a mechanic last week.
- Ella **had** / **have** her wound cleaned by a nurse on Monday.

7 Look and complete. Use the correct causative form.



- You can have your bandage changed (change) at the hospital this afternoon.
- She _____ a cast _____ (put on) her leg at the moment.
- We _____ a family photo _____ (take) for my mum's birthday last month.
- My dad _____ our house _____ (paint) blue last year!

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 043-044

🎵 Injuries And Illnesses 🎵

What do we do when we're injured?
We go to the doctor, we have things done!
What do we do when we're ill?
We lie down in bed, it's not a lot of fun!

I broke my leg,
I had **a cast put on**.
I **cut my hand**,
And I took some medicine.
Injuries and illnesses aren't a lot of fun!

an operation done
had a rash



Team Up!

3

Play the Matching game.





- 1 Look at the pictures. Who goes to the rainforest?
- 2 Listen and read. 🎧 045 Why does Jenny write a blog?

Helping the jaguars

- 1 Jenny's mum was a vet. One day, she told Jenny that she had to travel to Costa Rica for a month to work with jaguars in the rainforest. "Did you know that jaguars are the only big cat in Costa Rica?" said Mum. "And they also love to swim." "Why are you going there?" asked Jenny. "So I can help to protect the animals. I'm going to work at a wildlife centre to help jaguars that are ill or injured."



- 2 Jenny went to stay with her grandparents when her mum went away. "Bye, Mum," said Jenny. "Bye, Jenny. We'll talk every day, OK?" "We'll have lots of fun together, won't we?" Grandma said to Jenny. Jenny nodded and smiled at her mum. She would miss her, but she knew Mum loved helping animals to get better. Later, they spoke to Mum on a video call. "It's amazing here," Mum said. "What happened to your wrist, Mum?" asked Jenny. "I've got an allergy to a plant that I touched. Now I've got a rash." "You ought to take some medicine for that," said Grandma. "Yes, I will," said Mum.



- 3 "This is Poppy," said Mum, pointing to a small jaguar. "She was injured, and she had some painful wounds. We cleaned her wounds and put bandages on them. Now she's getting better." "Poor thing!" said Jenny. "Mum, I've decided to make a blog about how vets look after animals in the rainforest. If people know more about the work they do, maybe we can help the animals at the wildlife centre!" "That's great!" said Mum.



- 4 Jenny made a blog about vets like her mum who were helping animals at the wildlife centre. Lots of people read it and enjoyed it! When Mum came home, she hugged Jenny. "It was a great trip," she said. "I learned so much about how to help animals that are ill." "That's great, Mum!" said Jenny. "I'm so happy you could help them!"

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is interesting / unusual / lovely / fun.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

4 Read again. Who said it? Circle the correct answer.

- 1 "Did you know that jaguars are the only big cat in Costa Rica?"
 a Jenny b Jenny's mum
- 2 "We'll have lots of fun together, won't we?"
 a Jenny's grandma b Jenny's mum
- 3 "What happened to your wrist?"
 a Jenny b Jenny's grandma
- 4 "We cleaned her wounds and put bandages on them."
 a Jenny's mum b Jenny

5 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Jenny's mum is working with jaguars | a a jaguar that was injured. |
| 2 Jenny's mum has got a | b blog about vets in the rainforest. |
| 3 Jenny's mum looked after | c because she's a vet. |
| 4 Jenny made a | d rash on her wrist. |

6 Read and circle.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1 to feel sad because someone isn't there: | protect / miss |
| 2 to move your head to say "yes": | hug / nod |
| 3 to keep someone or something safe: | protect / hug |
| 4 to put your arms around somebody: | hug / miss |

Think, feel, grow

- 1 How does Jenny feel when her mum goes to the wildlife centre?
- 2 Why does she make a blog?
- 3 Jenny's mum is a vet, and Jenny writes a blog. How do both these things help animals?



7 Home-school Read the story at home.



Team
Up!

4

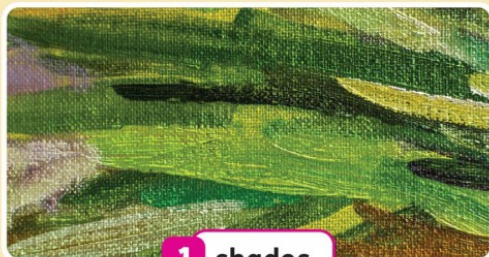
Complete Jenny's blog.



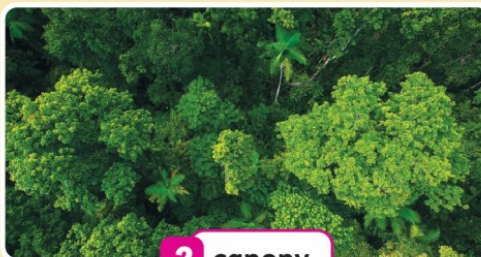


Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 046
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 047



1 shades



2 canopy



3 organs



4 chemicals



Maria



BRAZIL

- 3 Listen to Maria and answer. 🎧 048

- 1 Why is the Amazon rainforest famous?

- 2 How many types of fish are in the Amazon?

- 3 What percentage of modern medicines come from the Amazon?

- 4 What makes it difficult for scientists to study the plants in the Amazon?



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ Why are scientists interested in sloths?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 049 Then talk with a partner.



Why do you think the Amazon
is important for our health?

Because a lot of plants can make medicines.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What can you see in the forest?
- 7 Listen and read.  050 Where does Kenji's grandpa go every day?



Kenji

Forest bathing

JAPAN



My name's Kenji and I live in Japan. Every morning before breakfast, my grandpa walks to a forest near his home. He practises *Shinrin Yoku* – this is also called 'forest bathing'.

Two years ago, Grandpa had an operation on his shoulder, so he needs to do exercise every day to help him get better. His doctor said that he ought to spend time in nature, so he gave Grandpa a prescription for forest bathing!

Forest bathing means walking in a forest to listen to the sounds of nature, and to think about all the things you can see, smell and touch. You ought to use all your senses and you ought not to use technology like phones.

Relaxing outdoors is very good for your health. Scientists have found that hearing the wind and the rain and looking at different shades of colours are very important. These things make people feel happier, worry less and sleep better. Scientists have also discovered a chemical called 'phytoncides', which trees and plants put into the air. This chemical helps keep our organs healthy and stops us from getting ill.

I go forest bathing with Grandpa every Sunday in summer. We go early in the morning when the sun is rising and the birds are singing. I love it! I asked my mum why forest bathing is so good. She thinks it's because people have lived and slept in forests for thousands of years. In modern life, we spend less time outdoors. So being in nature is really good for our bodies and minds.



8 Read again and complete.

- 1 Kenji's grandpa had an _____ on his shoulder.
- 2 Forest bathing is when you spend time _____ in a forest.
- 3 Scientists have found that spending time in nature can help people _____ happier.
- 4 People have lived in _____ for thousands of years.

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 How are forests good for our health?
- 2 What beautiful natural places are there in your country?



Team
Up!

5

Do the World Health quiz.





- 1 Look at the picture. What is the boy doing in the forest?
- 2 Read and listen. 051 How did James hurt his ankle?

Lost in the forest

James was in the forest with his parents. They had a picnic, then his parents took the picnic things to the car. James was taking photos of trees for his science project.

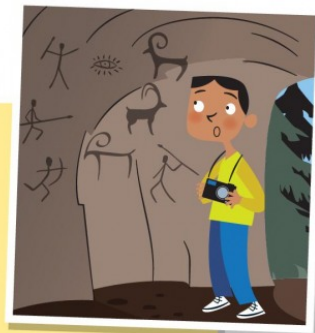
He was looking up at the trees when he fell down a rocky hill. He hurt his ankle and he couldn't climb up.

He looked around and he saw a cave in front of him. It was hidden behind some old trees. It was difficult to move, but he walked towards it slowly.

The cave was dark and cold. James was frightened, but he was curious, too, and he wanted to explore. He looked at the rocky walls. Suddenly, he saw something strange. There were paintings on the walls, and they looked very old! There were animals and people running. What could they be?

He was taking photos when he heard people call his name. It was his mum and dad. He walked carefully back to the start of the cave and waved to them.

"Mum, Dad, look at this!" he said. "It's even better than my science project!"



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

1 What was James doing in the forest? 2 Why did James go into the cave?

- 4 Read. Then find and underline the phrases in 2.

How to write an exciting story

In a story, we can use different verbs, adverbs and adjectives to make the writing more exciting.

Verbs: These are action words. We use these to say what a person in the story does. For example, *fell*, *waved*.

Adverbs: We use adverbs to describe verbs. They give more information about how a person does an action. For example, *slowly*, *suddenly*.

Adjectives: We use adjectives to describe nouns. They can show us more about how a person feels and what they can see. For example, *dark*, *frightened*.



- 5 Write an exciting story with verbs, adverbs and adjectives. Go to your Workbook page 25

Team
Up!

6

Make a first aid guide.

1 Listen and complete. 052 **present write decide injuries**

- 1 Think of some _____ and illnesses.
- 2 _____ which ones you want to put in your first aid guide.
- 3 _____ what you ought to do for each one.
- 4 _____ your first aid guide.

2 Watch the video. What illnesses do the children include in their guide?

3 Listen and read. 053 Then present your guide.



For a wound,
it's important to
clean it well.

For an allergy to
food, you ought to
speak to a doctor.



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Write 10 words
related to health
and medicine.



2

Mime an illness
or injury for your
partner to guess.

Have you got a
sprained wrist?



3

Read the problems.
Write advice.

Your friend's got a wound.
**You want to go to
the park.**



4

Make sentences in
the causative
with *have*.

my computer / repair
my cast / change
our house / paint



5

Think about a time
when you helped
another person or an
animal. What did you do?

My sister was
ill. I bought her
a comic.

6

You are a doctor.
Give advice to your
partner for a problem.
Then swap roles.

a painful shoulder
a wound a rash
an allergy



Let's read! Jobs and places of work

1 Listen and read. 054 What is the webpage about?

What do you want to do?



There are lots of different things you can do when you grow up. Many children think about becoming lawyers, hairdressers, engineers or mechanics. However, there are lots of jobs you can do that are more unusual, too!

If you want to do a creative job, what about becoming a **model builder**? Firstly, you need to love making models. At the job interview, you might have to make a model of a castle, a plane or a spaceship. You need to have lots of **imagination**, too. If you're good, you might be **promoted** to be a designer. You could design and make new models for people to buy and make at home!



Do you want to work with animals, or would you prefer to help people? A **hippotherapist** does both of these things! You don't work with hippos, though. In hippotherapy, people who have problems with their bodies ride on horses in a riding school. The hippotherapist watches how they move and finds ways to help.

Horticultural therapists also help people who are ill. They use plants to help people get better from illnesses and problems. You have to know a lot about plants and science, as well as how our bodies work.

If you like diving, but you don't live near the sea, you could be a **golf ball diver**! They dive in lakes to collect golf balls that have gone into the water. The balls can be used again by players. If you have a diving **qualification** and like to recycle, this could be the job for you. About one billion golf balls go into lakes every year, so you might be busy!

Do you love sleeping? A **hotel tester** could be the job for you. Some hotels **employ** people to stay in their rooms to check they are warm, comfortable and quiet. It's a great job if you like travelling to new places, as well as relaxing in nice hotels.

Are you good at making and repairing things? You could work as a **repairer** at a teddy bear hospital! People take their old teddy bears here to be repaired. This is a great job if you love teddy bears!

The next time you are thinking about what job you want to do in the future, remember that there are lots of unusual options you could choose!

A-Z Look me up!



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 A model builder has to make lots of different things. _____
- 2 A hippotherapist works with horses which are ill. _____
- 3 Golf ball divers get balls from the sea. _____
- 4 A hotel tester has to like visiting new places. _____

3 Would you like to do one of the jobs in the text? Why or why not?

4 Listen and read. 055 What does Felipe's grandpa want to find?

The hidden treasure

Felipe was walking home on a sunny day. It was the end of the school year, and he was happy because he was going on an adventure. His grandpa was very good at sailing. He wanted to find hidden **treasure** in the Mediterranean Sea, and he said Felipe could help him. Felipe wanted to be a **sailor** when he grew up, like his grandpa.

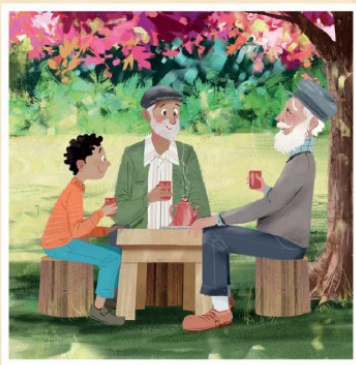


"Divers have tried to find the treasure for years," Grandpa said. "Now we're going to try! My friend Kastor knows a person who can help us. He has sent me some instructions."

The next week, Felipe and Grandpa **set off** on their journey. They sailed across the sea, and after a month, they arrived at an island. It was so beautiful! They got off the boat and followed Kastor's instructions.

They found an old man called Helios. He was sitting under a tree, drinking a cup of mint tea. He nodded when he saw Felipe and Grandpa.

"Hello, friends. Come, sit. Have some mint tea with me."



Felipe and Grandpa sat down, and Helios poured them a drink.

"Where is the treasure?" asked Grandpa quickly.

"You are going to find that treasure. But remember, we often find what we want when we are looking the other way," said Helios, smiling.

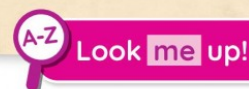
Felipe and Grandpa looked at Helios. They were both surprised and disappointed. It was a very long journey to this island.

They waited three days and three nights. Each day, they went to sit under the tree with Helios to talk and drink tea.

Finally, Helios asked them to come fishing with him. They **rowed** out to sea in a small boat. Helios had some fishing nets. Helios was picking up the nets when he hurt his ankle. He fell into the water. Felipe quickly jumped in to save him. He held Helios's shoulders and pulled him back to the boat. While his grandpa was pulling Helios onto the boat, Felipe swam in the water. He looked down, and suddenly he saw a shiny object under him. He dived under the water and found a box full of golden coins. It was the treasure!



"Felipe, you will be a good sailor and a good diver!" said Helios. "You are very brave, and you can help people. You were looking for the treasure, but you helped me. The real treasure is knowing how kind and brave you are."



5 Read again and circle the correct words.

- 1 Felipe's grandpa is a sailor / diver.
- 2 Felipe and his grandpa sail for a week / month.

- 3 Helios gives Grandpa some tea / the treasure.
- 4 Felipe / Helios jumps into the water.

6 What does Helios mean when he says, "We often find what we want when we are looking the other way"?

3 Let's go!



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about travel.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 056
- 3 Listen and say. 057



4 Complete.

It was busy at the airport! We had to go to ¹ _____ before we were allowed on the plane. When Dad walked through the ² _____, it made a sound. His keys were in his pocket! Mum was worried because we didn't know which ³ _____ to go to, but we found it. We ran, because people were starting to ⁴ _____ the plane! Now we're on the plane and we're waiting to ⁵ _____! I've got a book in my ⁶ _____ and some games. I love flying!

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 058

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🎧 059



FROM Beth

SUBJECT Hi!



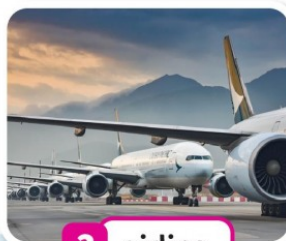
Hi Mark,
I'm at the airport with my family. I'm so excited 😊 to be going on holiday! We're waiting at the _____. After we get our _____, we'll go to security and then we can board the plane. Our _____ is called Smart Air. They've got really good food and drink on their planes. I can't wait for our plane to take off! My dad is trying to find a guide for our _____ on his phone. He needs me to check something on the internet, so I have to go now!
Take care, 😊
Beth



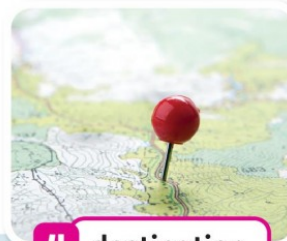
1 boarding pass



2 check-in desk



3 airline



4 destination

7 Read again and complete.

- 1 Where are Beth and her family waiting?
- 2 What will Beth get at this place?
- 3 What is Smart Air?
- 4 What is Beth's dad looking for?

At the _____.

Her _____.

An _____.

A guide for their _____.

8 Listen and repeat. 🎧 060 Then make a new dialogue and practise.

Can I help you?

Can you tell me where
the check-in desk is, please?

Yes, of course. Which
airline are you flying with?

Smart Air.

It's check-in desk
number 123.

I get my boarding pass
I board
security is

at check-in desk
number 224
on the left / right
through the glass door

Team
Up! 1

Take turns to describe your airports. 📄

Let's talk about actions we started in the past.



- 1 Listen and read. 061 What are Hector and Nina waiting for?

When does our flight leave? We've been waiting here for two hours.

Yes, the plane is very late!

We've been playing this game for an hour!

OK. Let's play a new game.

How many things can you see that start with the letter B?

Ten!

- 2 Listen and read. 062

Look! 've = have

Present perfect continuous with time expressions

We use the present perfect continuous to talk about actions that started in the past and are still happening in the present. We often use it with time expressions like *for*, *since*, *all morning*, *all day* and *all week* to say how long an action has been going on.

We've been waiting here **for** two hours.

We've been playing this game **for** an hour.



- 3 Listen and circle the correct words. 063

- 1 Yasmin has been waiting at the airport **for** six hours / **since** 6.00 a.m.
- 2 They've been waiting at the check-in desk / sitting in a café **for** an hour.
- 3 Yasmin's little brother has been **reading** / sleeping for half an hour.
- 4 Yasmin has been thinking about the beach **all morning** / all day.

- 4 Complete.

- 1 I _____ (travel) all morning. I'm really tired.
- 2 Beth _____ (look) at photos of her holiday all day!
- 3 We _____ (wait) to board our plane for three hours.
- 4 The children _____ (watch) planes land and take off all afternoon.

- 5 Talk with your partner about your hobbies.



I've been playing the guitar for three years.



I've been playing football since I was five years old.

6 Listen and read. 🔊 064 Where is Adam now?

Adam's TRAVELBLOG

About

New posts

Archives



I've been travelling around Europe with my family for three weeks. It's been fantastic! We've seen so many amazing places so far. Now we're in Corfu in Greece. We're staying in a pretty hotel near the beach. I've been swimming in the sea and walking in the forest. I haven't been using my phone very often. I haven't needed to because there are so many fun things to do and see here!



7 Listen and read. 🔊 065



Present perfect continuous

We can also use the present perfect continuous to talk about something that started in the past and has recently stopped.

I've been swimming in the sea.

I haven't been using my phone very often.



Look! We use *because* with the present perfect continuous to explain a situation: He's tired **because** he's been running.

8 Complete. try not snow play not take choose

- 1 It _____ today, but it's cold.
- 2 The boys _____ some books to read on the flight.
- 3 I _____ lots of photos but I have been drawing pictures!
- 4 Ryan and Amy are tired because they _____ football.
- 5 Claudia _____ some delicious new food on her holiday.

9 Write sentences.

- 1 (they / be / cold / because / they / swim)
They're cold because they've been swimming.
- 2 (Marta / be / tired / because / she / not sleep / well)

- 3 (they / be / happy / because / they / play / tennis)

- 4 (we / be / late / because / we / look for / your house)



Team Up!

2

Play What's been happening?



1 Listen and read. 066 Who was nice?



Hi Isabel! How's your holiday?

How long have you been travelling around Italy?

Have you been eating lots of nice food?

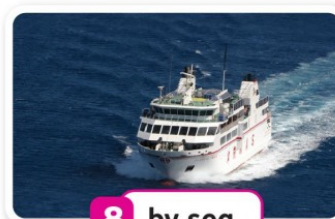
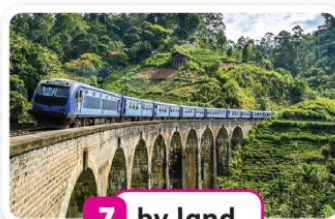
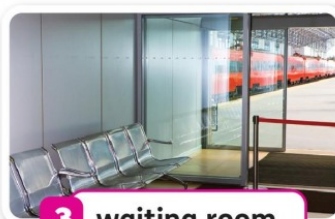
Hi Grandma! It's great, thank you. We went on a boat trip on the canals in the city yesterday. The tour guide was really nice.

We've been here for two weeks. We're travelling by land across Italy. At the moment we're in the waiting room at the train station. We're going to Pisa next.

Yes, I have!



2 Listen, point and repeat. 067



3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 You travel in a boat when you go by sea / land.
- 2 A tour guide / backpacker has got a big bag.

- 3 You can sit down in the waiting room / brochure.
- 4 When you fly, you go by air / sea.

4 Write.

- 1 This person shows you around a place.
- 2 This is where you stay on holiday.
- 3 You can find out what to do on holiday if you read this.
- 4 This is when you travel in a car or on a train.

5 Describe and guess.



This is when you travel in a boat.

By sea!



6 Listen and read. 🔊 068



Present perfect continuous questions

We use present perfect continuous questions to find out about actions that started in the past and might still be happening.

Have you **been eating** lots of nice food? Yes, I **have**.



Look! We can use *How long ...?* to find out the length of time an action has been happening:
How long have you been travelling around Italy?

7 Match. Then listen and check. 🔊 069

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Has Jessica been using my computer again? | a They've been travelling for three months. |
| 2 How long have they been travelling around Africa? | b Yes, he has. |
| 3 How long has Maria been learning English? | c No, she hasn't. |
| 4 Has Peter been travelling by sea? | d No, I've been looking at the website. |
| 5 Have you been reading the brochure? | e She's been learning it for two years. |

8 Look and write questions and answers.



1 (how long / we / drive?)



2 (it / snow / all morning?)



3 (how long / they / wait?)



4 (she / take / lots of photos?)

9 Listen and read. Then sing. 🔊 070-071



🎵 🎵 Holiday Time! 🎵 🎵

It's holiday time. Holiday time!
We've been waiting all year!
It's holiday time. Holiday time!
Let's all get up and cheer!

We've been waiting at **the check-in desk**.
Standing in a queue! Standing in a queue!
We've been waiting to **board**
And the sky is blue!

security

take off



**Team
Up!**

3

Write new verses for the song.





- 1 Look at the pictures. What are the family doing?
- 2 Listen and read. 072 How does Max help his family?

Lost in the city

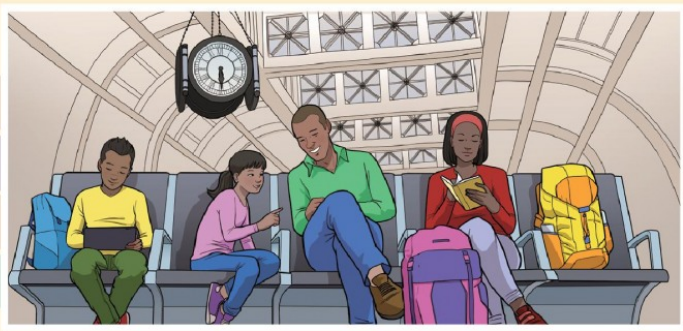
- 1 Max and Olivia have been travelling around Argentina with their parents for three weeks. Their parents are travel writers and they're writing a book about Argentina. They've been staying in Buenos Aires for three days, and tonight they're catching a train to Santa Fe. Today, they're listening to a tour guide. They've been walking around the city for two hours.



- 2 "What time is our train, Dad?" asks Max.
"It leaves at 6.30. It's 5.45 now, so we ought to go to the train station."
"We have to find it first," says Max.
Max's dad looks at his map to find the train station.



- 3 "I think we're lost, Dad," said Max.
Dad shakes his head. "But the station should be here on the right."
"Let me ask someone. I can speak good Spanish," says Max. "I'll ask that man in the shop."



- 4 Max follows the man's instructions and they find the train station. The family are sitting in the waiting room.
"What time is it?" asks Max.
"It's 6.25," says Mum.
"That's strange. The train should be here now." Dad sounds worried.
"I'll go and ask at the ticket office," says Max.

- 5 "We're on platform 1, but our train is at platform 4!" says Max.
"Oh no!" says Dad.
"Don't worry. If we run, we can get there!"
They run to platform 4 and see their train. The family laugh as they start to board the train.
"Your quick thinking and language skills have been very helpful today, Max," says Dad. "Thank you!"

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is lovely / fun / different / boring.
- 3 My favourite part of the story is when _____.

4 Read again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Max asks his dad what time the train is. ☐
- b Max speaks to a man in a shop. ☐
- c Max and his family go on a city tour. ☒
- d The family run to platform 4. ☐
- e Max's dad looks at a map. ☐
- f The family are in the waiting room. ☐



5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Max / Dad asked the man in the shop for help.
- 2 Their train is at 6.00 / 6.30.
- 3 They need to be on platform 4 / platform 1.
- 4 Olivia / Max helped solve problems.

6 Read and answer.

- 1 How long have the family been travelling around Argentina?

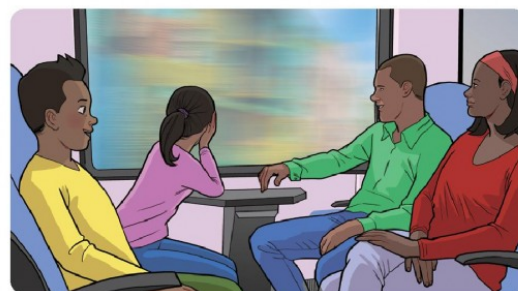
- 2 Why are the family in Argentina?

- 3 What are the family doing at the start of the story?

- 4 Where are the family going tonight?

Think, feel, grow

- 1 What does Max do when they get lost?
- 2 What skill does Max have that helped him communicate?
- 3 How does Max find the right platform?
- 4 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school Read the story at home.



Team
Up!

4

Suggest solutions for problems.



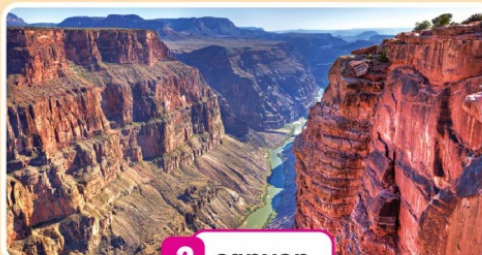


Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 073
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 074



1 trail



2 canyon



3 endangered species



4 cabin



Kelly



USA

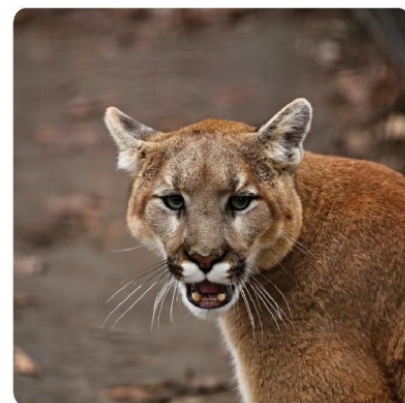
- 3 Listen to Kelly and answer. 🎧 075

- 1 Which animal isn't often seen by visitors?

- 2 Why did Kelly like the cabin where they stayed?

- 3 Why is the Grand Canyon a difficult place to live?

- 4 What event was happening while they were there?



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ Why are scientists interested in the Grand Canyon?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 076 Then talk with a partner.



What national park would you like to visit?

I'd like to visit the Peak District. There are lots of hills and it's very beautiful.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What big animals can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  077 How can you travel around the Kruger National Park?

Henry



Kruger

National Park

Where is it?

The park is in the north-east of South Africa. It's one of the biggest areas of national park in the world.

Animals

The Kruger National Park is home to around 150 types of mammals, over 100 types of reptiles, 500 types of birds and 2,000 types of plants. 'The big five' all live in the park – that's elephants, rhinos, lions, leopards and buffalos. There are over 12,000 elephants in Kruger National Park. There are also some unusual animals like the Cape Pangolin. It looks like a small dinosaur, with hard brown skin and a long tail.

While driving around the park, you might see a leopard tortoise crossing the road.



It's one of the biggest tortoises in the world, and it can live up to 100 years.

Plants

There are some beautiful trees, plants and flowers in Kruger National Park, too. One of the most amazing trees is the Baobab. These trees are very big. They've got very thick trunks and a big canopy of leaves. Animals can hide under the trees to stay cool in the hot African sun.

Accommodation

There are lots of different types of accommodation. You can stay in campsites, caravans or cabins. Many of the campsites have got swimming pools and restaurants. There are cheap places and expensive places, so there's something for everyone.

Things to do

You can drive on trails in a jeep with a tour guide through the park. You can also go on bus tours. The best thing is to see the animals!



SOUTH AFRICA



8 Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The park is one of the biggest national parks in the world. _____
- 2 The 'big five' are lions, tortoises, elephants, buffalo and rhinos. _____
- 3 The Cape Pangolin has got a short tail. _____
- 4 The Baobab tree helps animals to stay cool. _____

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Would you like to visit the Grand Canyon National Park and the Kruger National Park? Why?
- 2 What beautiful national parks have you visited in your country?



Team Up!

5

Complete the National Parks factfile.





- 1 Look at the photo. What type of travel is the essay is about?
- 2 Read and listen. 078 Why is this type of travel popular?



Is air travel a good thing?



Travelling by air has become very popular. It's a fast and easy way to travel, but is it the best way?

First of all, air travel can be a cheap way of travelling on long journeys. In addition, it's the safest way of travelling.

However, air travel damages the environment. Planes make more than 200 grams of carbon dioxide per passenger per kilometre. Trains make 14 grams of carbon dioxide per passenger, and cars make 55 grams. Consequently, if there is more air travel, there will be more pollution.

When you travel by road, you can stop and look at things and explore different places. When you travel by air, you go from one airport to another airport. Nevertheless, it's easier to visit different countries and see new cultures when you fly, so you can learn about the world.

Therefore, I believe that travelling by air is the best way to travel for long journeys. Airlines are trying to find ways to make less pollution. Consequently, air travel will be a better option in the future.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What are two disadvantages of air travel?
- 2 Do you agree with the conclusion?

- 4 Read. Then find and underline the phrases in 2.

How to connect different points of view in an opinion essay

An opinion essay usually gives two points of view about a topic. We can join these points of view with connecting words.

- We can use *First of all* to introduce the main idea.
- When we want to give extra reasons to support an idea, we can use:
In addition, ... *Consequently, ...*
- When we want to give a contrasting point of view, we can use:
However, ... *Nevertheless, ...*
- When we want to give our conclusion, we can use:
Therefore, ...



- 5 Write an opinion essay about using public transport. Go to your Workbook page 37

Team
Up!

6

Make and play a travel game. 1 Listen and number the project steps in order.  079

- a Move your counter the correct number of spaces.
- b Spin the spinner to see how many squares to move.
- c Cut out the cards. W is for Word, and G is for Grammar.
- d Some squares have an arrow. Move back one space.
- e Some squares have 'Go again'. That means you get another turn.

☐
☐
☐ 1
☐
☐
2 Watch the video.  What answer does Lily read out?3 Listen and read.  080 Then play the game.

'You put your suitcase in here and
get your boarding pass.'

It's 'check-in desk!'



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Find the travel words.
Then make your
own wordsnake for
your partner.

jksboardjshcheckindesk
yitakeoffjhbbylandhsy

2

Play a guessing game.
Choose a travel word.
Ask and answer
yes / no questions.

Does a plane do this?

Yes!

3

Name some animals
you can see in national
parks in the USA and
South Africa.



4

Find out who has been
doing something longer.
Make present perfect
continuous questions.
how long / learn / English?
how long / live /
in your house?

5

Make the sentences
negative.

I've been waiting
for two hours.

She's been travelling
around the world
since April.

6

Pretend you are at the
airport. Role play a
conversation to find out:
**where the check-in
desk is**
where the gate is
**what time you need
to board**



4

At the art gallery



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about types of art.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 081
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 082

1 installation



2 mobile



3 mural



4 sketch



5 sculpture



6 collage



4 Complete.

If you have a pen and paper, you can do a ¹ _____. If you have lots of paint, you can paint a ² _____ for a wall. You can make a ³ _____ if you carve metal, wood or clay. You use lots of different materials to make a ⁴ _____, a ⁵ _____ or an ⁶ _____!

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗣️ 083

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🗣️ 084

Summerfield Town Hall

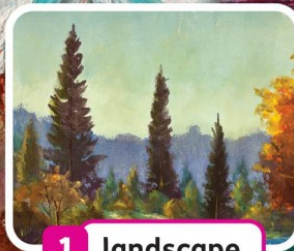
2nd–3rd May
10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Come and see our art _____

- Sit and have your _____ painted by an artist.
- Learn how to make a mobile with Lily Bird.
- Do beautiful sketches of animals with Matt Davidson.
- You can also buy big and small wooden _____ for paintings and photos.

Special offer

50% off _____ paintings of the sea or the countryside by the artist Ollie Carr.



1 landscape



2 exhibition



3 portrait



4 frame

7 Read again and complete.

- 1 There is going to be an _____ at the Town Hall.
- 2 You can have a _____ of your face drawn at the event.
- 3 You can buy a wooden _____ for paintings or photos.
- 4 You can see _____ paintings of the countryside.

8 Listen and repeat. 🗣️ 085 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



What do you think of this mural?

I **really** like it. I think it's beautiful.



sculpture portrait
sketch collage

quite don't

it's strange it's pretty
the colours are too bright
the colours are too dark



Team Up!

1

Talk about an art exhibition.





1 Listen and read. 086 What is the sculpture made of?

This installation is very interesting.

Yes, it is. It's made of lots of mirrors. I like it.

If I met this artist, I would ask him what he was thinking when he did this painting.

If I could paint like him, I would paint lots of landscapes.

Look at this sculpture! It's made of metal.

It's amazing! If I could make sculptures, I would use metal, too.

2 Listen and read. 087

Second conditional affirmative statements

We use the second conditional to talk about events in the present or future that are unreal or unlikely to happen. We use the past simple in the *if* clause and *would* + verb in the result clause.

If I met this artist, I **would ask** him what he was thinking when he did this painting.



Look! Remember that you can change the order of a conditional sentence. We use a comma after the *if* clause when it comes first.

3 Circle the correct words. Add commas if you need to.

- 1 If I was / would be an artist I would make / would made sculptures of animals.
- 2 I will tell / would tell you if my sketch win / won a prize.
- 3 If they could travelled / could travel to the future they would go / went to 2100.
- 4 We made / would make an art installation if we have / had a big room to use.
- 5 If I had / have some material and some paper I made / would make a collage.

4 Talk about unreal or unlikely events. had a jetpack could fly was a famous artist saw a lion



If I went to Paris, I would visit the Louvre Museum.

If I won £1,000, I would take my family on holiday.



5 Listen and read. 🎧 088 Have they got school tomorrow?



If we didn't have school tomorrow, I would go to the museum. There's an exhibition about dinosaurs.



Oh, great. Shall we go and see it on Saturday?



If we didn't have school tomorrow, I wouldn't go to the museum. I don't like dinosaurs! I would go to the art gallery to see the new mural!



Yes, let's do that.



6 Listen and read. 🎧 089



Second conditional negative statements

In second conditional sentences, we can make the verb negative in the *if* clause, in the result clause or in both clauses.

If we **didn't have** school tomorrow, I would go to the art gallery.

If we **didn't have** school tomorrow, I **wouldn't go** to an art gallery.



Look!

wouldn't = would not

7 Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 If she had some paints, | a they wouldn't have exhibitions in galleries. |
| 2 If I saw an art installation, | b we wouldn't be able to take photos. |
| 3 If we didn't have a camera, | c I wouldn't touch it. |
| 4 If they weren't artists, | d she wouldn't paint a landscape. |
| 5 If he was ill, | e he wouldn't go to art club. |

8 Complete.

- He wouldn't go (not go) to art club if he didn't like (not like) painting.
- I _____ (not miss) the bus every morning if I _____ (not wake up) late.
- If they _____ (go) to Paris, they _____ (not visit) the Eiffel Tower.
- If I _____ (not have) a TV, I _____ (read) more books.



Team Up! 2



Do the *What would you do?* questionnaire.



1 Listen and read. 🎧 090 What can you see in the painting?

- What would you say if you had to describe this painting?
- Hmm, that's difficult. It isn't a portrait. It isn't realistic because it doesn't look like a photograph of someone's face. It's abstract.
- Yes, I think you're right. It's quite bright, but it's also got some pale colours. In the foreground, there's the face of the person, and the background is light blue.
- Would you buy this painting if it was for sale?
- I don't know. I think I prefer realistic paintings.



2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 091



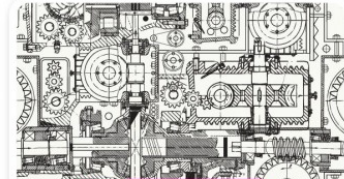
1 abstract



2 realistic



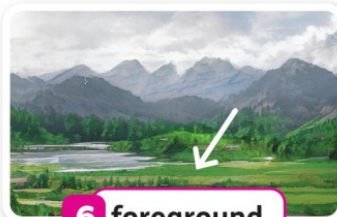
3 simple



4 detailed



5 background



6 foreground



7 pale



8 shadow

3 Listen and write. 🎧 092

1 _____

3 _____

5 _____

7 _____

2 _____

4 _____

6 _____

8 _____

4 Describe and guess.



This isn't detailed.

Simple!



5 Listen and read. 🎧 093

Second conditional questions

We can use second conditional questions to ask about unreal or unlikely situations.

What **would** you **say if** you **had** to describe this painting?

Would you **buy** this painting **if** it **was** for sale?



Look! You can change the order of the question. Remember to use a comma (,):
If this painting was for sale, would you buy it?

6 Complete.

1 **A:** _____ you _____ (swim) in the sea if you _____ (see) a shark?

B: No, I wouldn't!

2 **A:** Where _____ you _____ (go) if you _____ (travel) anywhere?

B: I'd go to Australia.

3 **A:** _____ he _____ (paint) an abstract painting if he _____ (have) some paints?

B: Yes, he would.

4 **A:** If we _____ (win) the competition, _____ our pictures _____ (be) in the exhibition?

B: Yes, they would.

7 Look, ask and answer.



What would Molly make if she had some clay?

She would make a plate.



	Molly	Liam	Kate
 clay	make a plate	make a vase	make a sculpture
 paints	paint a mural	paint a landscape	paint a portrait

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 094-095

🎵 Art Class! 🎵

It's art class today.

It's so much fun!

We paint, we draw, we make things, too.

What would you paint if you had red, green and blue?

Would you draw a **portrait** if you had a pencil?

Yes, I would! Yes, I would!

Would you paint a **landscape** if you had some paints?

Yes, I would! Yes, I would!

sketch

mural



Team Up! 3

Do the Copy cat art activity.





- 1 Look at the pictures. Where are the family?
- 2 Listen and read. 🎧 096 How does Dina help Oscar?

The storeroom of artists

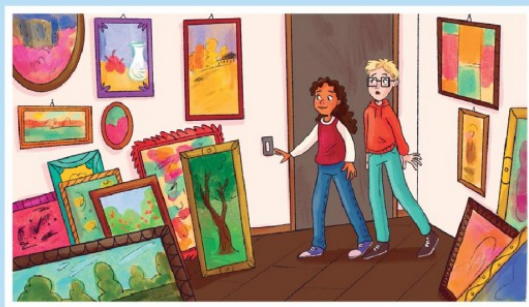
- 1 One day, Oscar was sad because some boys at school were unkind to him. Oscar loved art, so his parents took him to the art gallery to cheer him up. "Why don't you do a sketch of one of these landscapes, Oscar?" said his mum. "You're really good at drawing. If you worked hard, you'd be a very good artist."



- 2 "OK," Oscar said, but he didn't feel like drawing. All he could think about were the boys at school. But when his pencil moved across the page, the sad thoughts went away, and he started to feel happy. While Oscar was drawing, a young girl was watching him. "Hi," she said. "I'm Dina. I like how you've done the shadows. You've made it quite detailed, too." "Thank you," said Oscar.



- 3 "My dad is the caretaker here. I can show you some amazing paintings. There are too many paintings to show at the same time, so there are more in the storeroom," said Dina. "Thank you," said Oscar. He followed her to the storeroom. Dina opened an old door and turned on the light. Oscar was surprised by all the beautiful paintings inside.



- 4 Dina pointed at one of them. "This artist had a very difficult life," she said. "He didn't make money from his art, and people used to make fun of his work. But he kept painting." Dina told Oscar about the lives of many different artists. "This artist used art to show his feelings. When he felt sad, he painted an abstract painting." "Thank you for showing these to me," said Oscar. Oscar thought about the artists and the problems they had overcome. He decided to keep drawing. Maybe he could have an exhibition of his work! Dina helped him understand that art made him happy.

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is important / interesting / nice / surprising.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

4 Read again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Oscar isn't happy at school. _____
- 2 It was Oscar's idea to go to the art gallery. _____
- 3 Oscar isn't interested in art. _____
- 4 Oscar does a sketch of one of the drawings in the gallery. _____
- 5 Oscar shows the girl some paintings. _____
- 6 Oscar wants to draw more because of what he sees. _____



5 Find the words in the story. Then read and match.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 caretaker | a to get money because of something you do, make or sell |
| 2 storeroom | b to be unkind to someone |
| 3 make money | c a person who looks after a building |
| 4 overcome | d a room to put things you want to keep but don't need every day |
| 5 make fun of | e to find a way to make a problem better |

6 Read and answer.

- 1 Why doesn't Oscar feel like drawing? _____
- 2 Who is watching Oscar draw? _____
- 3 What job does Dina's dad do? _____
- 4 What does Oscar decide to do in the end? _____

Think, feel, grow

- 1 How did Oscar feel at the beginning of the story?
- 2 How did Oscar feel while he was drawing?
- 3 How did Oscar feel at the end of the story? Why?
- 4 What can you do to make yourself feel better when you are sad?



7 Home-school Read the story at home.



Team
Up!

4

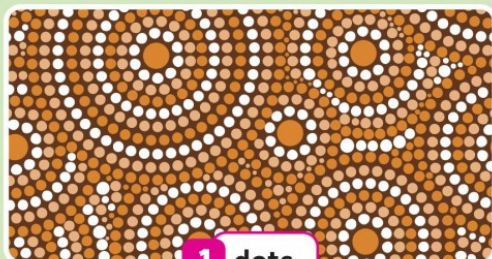
Talk about feelings and colours with a feelings wheel.



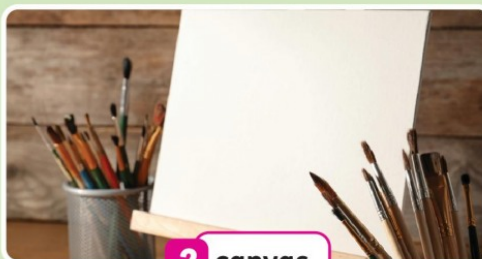


Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 097
- 2 Listen and say the number. 098



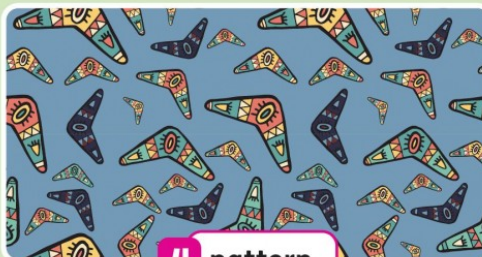
1 dots



2 canvas



3 texture



4 pattern



Kalinda



AUSTRALIA

- 3 Listen to Kalinda and choose the correct answers. 099

- 1 Kalinda loves to paint on ...
 - a canvas.
 - b paper.
 - c rocks.
- 2 In the past, people used ...
 - a only one colour.
 - b lots of different colours.
 - c not many colours.
- 3 Dot paintings have usually got ...
 - a squares.
 - b circles.
 - c straight lines.
- 4 Kalinda likes to paint ...
 - a birds.
 - b turtles.
 - c kangaroos.



- 4 Watch the video. Why did Aboriginal people use painting to communicate in the past?

- 5 Listen and read. 100 Then talk with a partner.



What traditional art have we got in this country?

There are lots of statues in London.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. Where is this art?
- 7 Listen and read.  101 Where is Andy Goldsworthy from?

The art of Andy Goldsworthy

By Thomas

What kind of art would you make if you only had materials from nature?

The British artist Andy Goldsworthy uses nature as his canvas. He uses things he finds in nature to make his sculptures, photographs, paintings and installations.

Andy Goldsworthy was born in the north of England, but now he lives and works in Scotland. When he was at school, he became interested in outdoor art. He started by making rock sculptures at a beach near his home.

His art has got flowers, leaves, stones, branches, feathers and even ice! He uses different textures, too. For some of his outdoor sculptures, he uses round stones to make a dot effect when you see them from a distance.

I love his work, although some of it makes me sad because it only lasts a few minutes. For example, he makes sculptures with ice, or sews together leaves then puts them in a river. He takes photos of his art before it disappears, though. He loves the seasons and the different patterns they make because they show that things change and move in nature.

Andy Goldsworthy has won lots of awards and he has shown his work in many exhibitions. He's made books with beautiful photos of his work. I sometimes try to make art with materials from nature, too. It's fun!



Thomas



UK



8 Read again and complete.

- 1 Andy Goldsworthy is famous for his _____, photographs, paintings and installations.
- 2 He uses materials from _____ to make his art.
- 3 He takes _____ of his art.
- 4 He has won many _____.

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Would you like to make art out of natural materials? What would you use?
- 2 What artists or art in your country do you like?



Team
Up!

5

Make an art factfile.



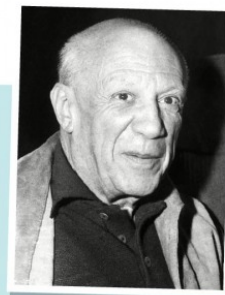


- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think the pictures show?
- 2 Read and listen. 102 What type of art did Picasso invent?

Pablo Picasso

Did you know?

Pablo Picasso was from Spain. He is one of the most famous artists in the world. He started drawing and painting when he was very young. He did lots of realistic portraits of himself and his family. Picasso was always looking for new ways to make art, and he invented a new type of art called 'cubism'. In cubist art, the artist looks at an object and moves parts of it around to show the object in an abstract way. Cubist paintings are not realistic. They are made of lots of shapes.



This picture is from Picasso's early work. The painting is realistic.



Now look at his cubist portrait. You can see that the main features are:

- ▶ bright colours
- ▶ lots of strange shapes
- ▶ strong black lines
- ▶ it shows how the person is feeling.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What kind of paintings did Picasso do in his early work?
- 2 What are the features of a cubist painting?

- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

How to write a presentation

A presentation can give different types of information. We can use text, images and lists to show information in a more interesting way.

Title: This says what the presentation will be about.

Introduction: This gives more information about the topic.

Images: We can use photos or drawings to clearly show what we are presenting.

Captions: These give important information about an image.

Bullet points: We use these to show information in a list, to describe the main features of something



- 5 Write a presentation about art. Go to your Workbook page 49

Team
Up!

6

Make a brochure for an art exhibition.



1 Listen and number the project steps in order. 103

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| a Write a short text about each picture. | ☐ | d Find or draw pictures for your brochure. | ☐ |
| b Research the art gallery to find out what kind of work they usually have. | ☐ | e Think about what kind of art to put in your exhibition. | ☐ |
| c Research some artists and their work. | ☐ | | |

2 Watch the video. What type of art are the children going to include in their exhibition?

3 Listen and read. 104 Then present your brochure.



This is our brochure for the art exhibition.
It's about abstract art, and there are
some very exciting paintings.



There are paintings like this one,
which uses simple lines to show faces.

Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.



1

Write about a trip to
an art gallery.

I went to ...
There were ..., ...
and My favourite
art was ...

2

Make a list of natural
objects people can use
in art in Australia and
the UK.

rock, ice

3

Make sentences in the
second conditional.

if / we / have a garden
/ I / have a dog

I / paint a
portrait / if / I /
be / an artist

4

Tell your partner about
something you can do to
make yourself feel better
when you are sad.



5

Make a negative second
conditional sentence.

if / I / win / some
money / I / not
buy / a car

6

With your partner, talk
about Picasso's paintings
in Lesson 6.

What do you think
about this painting?

I think it's interesting.



- 1 Listen and read. 105 What cities do you visit on the tour?

Six-day European tour

If you have only got six days for your holiday, Europe is a great place to visit. You can see beautiful architecture and landscapes, listen to different languages, experience interesting cultures and go to three very different theme parks in just six days! Find out more about our **Art and Theme park tour**.



Days 1 and 2: Amsterdam, the Netherlands

You will arrive in the city of Amsterdam in the morning, so you can go to your accommodation, then join our tour guide for a walking tour of the city. There are pretty streets, canals and beautiful buildings to see. After that, we will have lunch in one of Amsterdam's many excellent restaurants.



After lunch, you have time to go sightseeing. Then we will meet at 2 p.m. to visit three famous museums and art galleries: the Van Gogh museum, the Rijksmuseum and the Stedelijk museum. You will see modern and traditional art.

The next day, we will go to the Efteling theme park. You can spend the day enjoying the rollercoasters and rides. This park has got a special **fairy-tale atmosphere**. It opened in 1935 and it's one of the oldest theme parks in Europe.



A-Z

Look me up!

Days 3 and 4: Paris, France

The next city is Paris. Paris is a huge city and there are so many things to see and do. On the first day, we go on a museum tour, to the Louvre and the Musée D'Orsay. On the second day, there is a trip to Disneyland Paris. This is the biggest and most visited theme park in Europe, so we're sure you will have a great time.

Days 5 and 6: Strasbourg, France

Next is Strasbourg. It's a very **picturesque** city on the **border** with Germany. The European Parliament is here, so it's an important international city. Our tour guide will show you around the city in the morning, and in the afternoon you can go sightseeing. There are many pretty villages you can visit in this area. On the second day, we will go to Europa Park. This theme park is in Germany, and it's only one hour away by bus. Each part of the park is about a different European country, so you can learn about even more countries on our tour!



- 2 Read again and circle the correct words.

- The tour is **two** / three / six days long.
- There's a walking tour in Amsterdam on the **first** / second / third day.
- In Paris, you will visit **one** / two / three museums.
- The Europa Park has got a **fairy-tale** / art / country theme.

- 3 Have you visited any of the cities in the brochure? If not, which would you like to visit? Why?

4 Listen and read. 106 What costume did Yasmin wear?

A travel blog

by Yasmin Johnson

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13th April

I've been travelling around Japan for three days with my family. Our flight landed in Tokyo on Thursday. We took a high-speed train from the airport to the city centre, then went to our accommodation, which is a nice hotel. We've travelled by air, by land, but not yet by sea!



We arrived late at night, so we went to bed. The next day, we explored Tokyo. We went on a Shibuya food walking tour. It was fantastic! We walked around the neighbourhood of Shibuya and tried lots of different food. I really liked the *taiyaki*. It's a cake shaped like a fish, and we ate it warm with chocolate.

15th April

Today we went to a cherry blossom festival. My dad knows a Japanese family, and they invited us for a picnic. They've got a daughter who is also 11. Her name is Keiko and she's really nice. They've been living in Tokyo since Keiko was four. Before that, they lived in Osaka. I really liked talking to Keiko. We both love making models and watching anime films! The picnic was delicious. They brought lots of traditional Japanese food like sushi and noodles.



16th April

Today we went to the Edo-Tokyo Museum. Tokyo was called Edo until 1869, when the Emperor Meiji moved there and changed its name. We saw models of the old town, and the clothes people used to wear in the past. It was so interesting!



The best part of my day was the Samurai Museum. It was amazing. We learned about the history and culture of the samurai warriors, and I dressed up like a samurai!

18th April

Today we went to the Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden. There was a traditional Japanese garden with fishponds, bridges and stone statues. There were also English and French Gardens. It was very beautiful.

20th April

We met Keiko and her family for lunch, and we had some delicious food in a restaurant. The afternoon was a bit boring because my sister wanted to go shopping. We went to Ginza, which is one of Tokyo's biggest shopping neighbourhoods. My sister bought lots of new clothes. I bought an anime T-shirt which is really nice. Tomorrow, we're going to Kyoto. We've downloaded our boarding passes to our phones and now I'm going to pack my hand luggage!

A-Z

Look me up!

5 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Yasmin and her family travelled to their hotel by sea. _____
- 2 Keiko has always lived in Tokyo. _____
- 3 Emperor Meiji changed the name of the city from Edo to Tokyo. _____
- 4 The Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden has got gardens from two other countries. _____

6 What do you think is the most interesting thing Yasmin did on her trip to Tokyo?

5

Let's play music!



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about music.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 107
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 108

1 jazz



2 country



4 pop



3 folk



5 classical



6 rock



4 Think and write. What kind of music often uses ...

- 1 guitar, drums? pop
- 2 guitar, violin, drums? _____
- 3 saxophone, drums? _____
- 4 piano, violin? _____

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🔊 109

6 Read and complete. Listen and check. 🔊 110



FROM

SUBJECT

Hi Leo,

How are you? I'm playing in a classical music concert on Friday. I'm playing the violin in the _____. We're going to _____ of our music at the concert! I'm really excited about that because a famous _____ is coming to meet us!

Did I tell you that my family loves country music? We're going to see a country _____ next week. They play guitars and sing. They're really famous in the USA.

I know you love folk music and you play the guitar. Are you going to any concerts this summer?

Take care,
Alice



1 orchestra



2 band



3 musician



4 make a recording

7 Read again and circle the correct words.

- 1 Alice plays the violin in **an orchestra** / a band.
- 2 They're making a **musician** / recording of their music on Friday.
- 3 A famous **orchestra** / musician is coming to meet them.
- 4 Alice is going to see a country music **band** / musician next week.

8 Listen and repeat. 🔊 111 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



Do you fancy going to the **cinema**?

I'd rather do something else.

What about the **music festival**?

That's a great idea!



skate park
sports centre
art gallery
beach

Sorry, but ...

I'd love to!



Team
Up!

1

Do a music survey.



Let's learn how to talk about plans that have changed.



1 Listen and read. 112 Who can't go to the concert?

Thank you for my present! It's a book about being creative!

I was going to get you a board game, but I remembered you love making things.

Do you fancy going to a music concert? My dad got the tickets. My cousins were going to come, but they can't now.

I'd love to!

This concert is great!

I know! I'm glad you could come!

2 Listen and read. 113

was / were going to

We use *was / were going to* to talk about plans we made in the past which then changed.

I **was going to** get you a board game, but I remembered you love making things.



Look! The verb after *but* can be in the present or the past tense.

3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Mike **was / were** going to come to the festival, but he's ill, so he's staying at home.
- 2 I **was / were** going to make a recording on Saturday, but I made it on Sunday.
- 3 We were going to **play / play** in the band, but there are too many musicians.
- 4 My parents were going to **listened / listen** to folk music, but they decided to turn on the radio.

4 Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Jenny was going to learn how to play the violin, | a but Anna has already made one. |
| 2 I was going to watch a jazz band tonight, | b but our car isn't working. |
| 3 Tom was going to make a poster for the concert, | c but she decided she preferred the piano. |
| 4 We were going to go to the rock concert, | d but I've got an exam tomorrow. |

5 Make sentences about things you couldn't do last week. Use *was / were going to*.



I was going to sing in the concert, but I couldn't because I had a sore throat.

I was going to play in a tennis match on Saturday, but I sprained my wrist.



6 Listen and read. 114 What will Miles do in Manchester?



An interview with Miles Jones

by Claudia Griffiths

Claudia: Why did you decide to become a jazz musician?

Miles: Well, at first, I wanted to be a classical musician and play in an orchestra. I wasn't going to learn to play the saxophone, but one day I went to a jazz concert and I loved the sound of it.

Claudia: Can you play any other instruments?

Miles: Yes, I can play the piano.

Claudia: When is your next concert?

Miles: It's on 5th April at the Music House in Manchester.



7 Listen and read. 115

Look! Remember to use a comma before the word *but*.



wasn't / weren't going to

We use *wasn't / weren't going to* to explain something in the past that we didn't plan to do, but then changed our mind.

I **wasn't going to** learn to play the saxophone, but I loved the sound of it.



8 Complete with *wasn't / weren't going to*.

- 1 He wasn't going to learn (learn) the piano, but he went to a classical concert and decided he liked it.
- 2 I _____ (go) to school today because I had a headache, but there's a test.
- 3 Sarah _____ (plan) the music festival, but the organiser is ill and he can't do it.
- 4 They _____ (go) to beach, but then it stopped raining.
- 5 Josh _____ (run) in the race because he had an injury, but he rested for two weeks and he got better.



Team Up! 2

Make and play
Change of plan!





- 1 Listen and read. 🎧 116 What did Ada do after university?

Profile: The musician Ada Edwards

People often ask me, "Were you going to be a songwriter?" And I reply "Yes, I was." I always dreamed of writing and singing songs. I learned to play the guitar when I was young, and I studied music at university. I'm a guitarist and a vocalist. After university I was a busker. I wrote songs and sang them on the streets. Then I started a band with some friends, and we made a recording in a studio. We put it online and people liked it. Now we travel around the world playing concerts!



- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 117



1 sound engineer



2 vocalist



3 conductor



4 choir



5 busker



6 guitarist



7 DJ



8 songwriter

- 3 Write.

- 1 I play a guitar.
- 2 I play an instrument or sing on the streets for people.
- 3 I stand at the front of an orchestra.
- 4 We're a group of people who sing together.
- 5 I record music in a studio using special equipment.
- 6 I think of the words and music for songs.
- 7 I play music at parties or discos.
- 8 I sing songs.

guitarist

- 4 Mime and guess.



Are you a conductor?

Yes, I am!



5 Listen and read. 🎧 118

**was / were going to questions**

We can ask questions about plans in the past using **was / were going to**.

Were you **going to** be a songwriter?
Yes, I **was**.



Look! We can ask **Wh-** questions, too:
What were you going to be?

6 Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Were they going to go to the concert? | a Yes, she was because she's always been the best singer. |
| 2 Was Ella going to be a sound engineer? | b Yes, they were, but they had to study so they stayed at home. |
| 3 Was Anna going to be the vocalist? | c Yes, they were, but they couldn't find enough people. |
| 4 Were they going to start a choir? | d Yes, she was. She loves music, but she doesn't play an instrument. |

7 Listen and write *T* (true) or *F* (false). 🎧 119

- 1 Lucia was going to start a band. _____
- 2 Lucia was going to be a songwriter. _____
- 3 Lucia didn't make a video. _____



- 4 George was going to be the vocalist. _____
- 5 Jack was going to make a recording of the concert. _____
- 6 Sara was going to use an app, but it didn't work. _____

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 120-121

🎵 🎵 **We Love Music!** 🎵 🎵



Music makes us move,
Move to the beat!
Come on, click your fingers
And move your feet!

Were you going to play **rock** music?
Yes, I was, but now I feel like pop music!
Were you going to be a **guitarist**?
Yes, I was, but now I'm going to be a DJ!

folk

vocalist



**Team
Up!**

3

Play Star interview. 📄



- 1 Look at the pictures. What does the girl get for her birthday?
- 2 Listen and read. 122 Who is watching Cathy the first time she is on stage?

The talent show

- 1 It was Cathy's eleventh birthday. Her parents planned a party, and all her family and friends were there. Cathy loved music, so her parents gave her a guitar. "Play a song, Cathy!" said her brother. Cathy stood up. She sang and played a beautiful folk song on the guitar. Everyone loved it.



- 2 The next day, Cathy and her parents were watching TV when they saw an advert for a talent show. "Why don't you enter, Cathy?" said her mum. "No," said Cathy. "I'm not brave enough." "You're a great songwriter and vocalist. You sang so well at your party!" "That was for family and friends," said Cathy. Later, Cathy thought about what her mum said. She decided to be brave and enter the talent show. It might be fun!

- 3 A few days later, Cathy was standing on the stage. Four judges were watching her, and there was a big audience. "OK, Cathy. Please begin," said one of the judges. Cathy was frightened. She opened her mouth, but nothing came out! She was going to sing a song, but she couldn't remember the words! She ran off the stage. That night, Cathy cried. Her parents tried to make her feel better. "I'm never going to sing again!" said Cathy. "Don't worry, Cathy. That happens to famous singers, too," said her dad. "You're a great musician, we know you can do it."



- 4 Cathy thought about it, and she carried on practising her guitar and singing. The next year, she decided to enter the talent show again. When she performed this time, she imagined she was singing to her family and friends, not a big audience. Her song was beautiful, and the judges clapped loudly when she finished. "Look, Mum! I came second!" said Cathy. "I'm so proud of you, Cathy. You said you weren't going to be brave enough, but you did it!" said Mum.

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is happy / interesting / boring / fun.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

4 Read again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Cathy is _____ years old.
- 2 Cathy celebrated her birthday with her _____ and family.
- 3 Cathy's parents gave her a _____.
- 4 Her parents think she should enter a _____.
- 5 Cathy says she isn't _____ enough to enter.
- 6 Cathy's mum says she is a great songwriter and _____.



5 Find the words in the story. Then look and match.

- 1 proud ☐ 2 judge ☐ 3 perform ☐ 4 clap ☐



6 Read and answer.

- 1 What kind of song did Cathy sing on her birthday?

- 2 What did Cathy and her family see on TV?

- 3 What happened the first time Cathy entered the competition?

- 4 How did Cathy's mum feel after Cathy entered the competition the second time?



Think, feel, grow

- 1 How does Cathy feel the first time she enters the talent show?
- 2 Do you think Cathy was right to try a second time?
- 3 How does Cathy stop being frightened when she enters the second time? Why does this work?
- 4 What can you say to yourself when you face a challenge?

7 Home-school Read the story at home.



Team Up!

4

Give advice for facing challenges.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 123
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 124



1 lute



2 cymbals



3 wind instrument



4 harp



Yusuf



TURKEY

- 3 Listen to Yusuf and answer. 🎧 125

- 1 How many types of traditional Turkish music are there?

- 2 What do all the songs of Turkish folk music tell?

- 3 What type of instrument is a ney?

- 4 What instrument was Yusuf going to learn?



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ What are traditional Turkish folk songs about?
- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 126 Then talk with a partner.



What's the most popular music in this country?

I think pop music is the most popular.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What instruments can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  127 What do the Peruvian dancers often wear?

Andrea



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Music from Peru

The music of Peru uses ideas and traditions from many different cultures. It's got music from Europe, Africa and other South American countries. Peruvian music is sometimes called Andean music because the Andes mountains are in Peru.

Dance is an important part of Peruvian music. All types of music have got special dances. Some of the dance movements come from African and native Indian culture. Dancers often wear colourful costumes, and they have bells on their ankles that make noises as they move.

The music can be fast or slow. Musicians usually play three types of instruments: wind instruments, string instruments and drums.



The most popular wind instrument is the pan flute. This is made of pieces of bamboo which are tied together with string. The instrument makes a very beautiful sound when you blow air across the top of the bamboo.

Popular string instruments are the guitar, the harp and the lute.

Drums are also an important part of Peruvian music. One type of drum is shaped like a box. You play it by hitting the front with your hands, or sometimes with a brush, to make an interesting sound.

One instrument is similar to cymbals, but it is made of wood not metal, so it makes a different sound.

Modern Peruvian musicians mix traditional instruments with new sounds to make a new style of music. Some musicians mix reggae, rock, and pop to make an exciting new sound.

PERU



8 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Dance isn't important in Peruvian music. _____
- 2 The pan flutes are a type of wind instrument. _____
- 3 The writer describes a drum that is shaped like a circle. _____
- 4 The harp is used in some Peruvian music. _____

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Would you like to listen to traditional Turkish and Peruvian music?
- 2 What musical instruments are used in popular music from your country?



Team
Up!

5

Complete a factfile
about traditional music.





- 1 Look at the photo. Where do you think this event is?
- 2 Read and listen. 128 Who went to the festival with Amy?

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The Newport Folk Festival

Hello, I'm Amy. Thanks for reading my blog! I want to tell you about the Newport Folk Festival. I went there last week with my family.

So, what is it? The festival takes place every year on Rhode Island in the USA. It's one of the oldest music festivals in the world. The festival has got folk music, but it's also got country, jazz, pop and rock music.

We travelled to Rhode Island by ferry, which was exciting! On the first day, we saw some great rock bands. In the evening, we saw a famous folk singer. People in the audience were singing with the performers. It sounded brilliant!

There were lots of fun workshops and activities for people to do. I had my face painted like a butterfly! What I really enjoyed was being with my family and watching live performances.

Spending time outdoors in nature was really nice, too. I didn't look at my phone while I was there, but I took lots of photos with my camera for my blog!

- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 How did Amy and her family travel to the festival?
 - 2 What kind of music is performed at the festival?
- 4 Read. Then find and underline the language in 2.

How to write a personal account for a blog

A personal account describes an experience from your point of view, so we always use *I* or *we*. The event happened in the past, so we also use:

Past tenses: We usually use the past simple and past continuous: *travelled*, *were singing*

Time phrases: These explain when things happened: *last week*, *on the first day*

In a blog, we often talk directly to the reader. We can use informal language:

I want to tell you about ... So, what is it?

If we want to add more information, we can use:

What I really enjoyed was was really nice, too.



- 5 Write a personal account of an event for a blog. Go to your Workbook page 61

Team
Up!

6

Make a factfile and poster for your band.



1 Listen and match. 129

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Think of a name | a your concert is. |
| 2 Describe what | b about each person in the band. |
| 3 Say an interesting fact | c of music you play. |
| 4 Describe what type | d for your band. |
| 5 Say when and where | e each person in the band does. |

2 Watch the video. What type of music will their band play?

3 Listen and read. 130 Then present your factfile.



We play jazz music, and we also play some pop.

Our next concert is on Saturday
7th May, at the Town Hall.

Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Make a word cloud of
music words.

rock piano
recording
saxophone pop

2

Make a wordsnake of
people who work with
music. Give it to your
partner to solve.

singer guitarist opera singer

3

Complete the sentence.
Then take turns to add
sentences to make a
chain story. Use *was /
were going to*.

I was going to go to
the concert, but ...

4

Ask and answer
questions using *was /
were going to*.

you / be a conductor (X)

she / play in the
orchestra (✓)

5

Talk to a partner about
a time when you faced a
challenge. What did you
do? How did you feel?

I was worried
before a football
match, and I ...

6

Do a role play. Take turns
making suggestions and
responding.

go to a jazz festival

organize a concert

listen to
classical music



6

Science and inventions

Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about science.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 131
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 132



4 Complete.

- 1 We did an experiment to find things that are light enough to _____ in water.
- 2 You need to _____ the water for 10 minutes and then it will start to _____.
- 3 Can you _____ the salt and water with a spoon, please?
- 4 You can _____ water to make ice. If you leave the ice outside in the sun, it will _____.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 133

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🎧 134

Noura's laboratory notebook

Science class, 29th October

Changing states

Today, we're doing three experiments to learn more about changing states.

- 1 Pour some water into an ice tray. Put the tray in the freezer for four hours. The water will freeze and become a _____.
- 2 Pour some water into a glass _____. Then heat the water until it boils and turns into a _____. You will see this in the air.
- 3 Take an ice cube out of the freezer. Put it in a bowl of water and wait a few minutes. The ice will melt and turn into a _____.



7 Read again and circle the correct words.

- 1 In Noura's science class today, she made the water into a solid / liquid by freezing it.
- 2 She made the water into a beaker / vapour by boiling it.
- 3 She made the ice into a liquid / solid by leaving it outside the freezer.
- 4 She poured water into a spoon / beaker.

8 Listen and repeat. 🎧 135 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



How do you make
hot chocolate?

First, you **heat the chocolate**.
Then, you stir it.
Finally, you add **hot milk**.



lemonade
orange juice

cut the lemons
cut the oranges

water and sugar



Team
Up! 1

Write instructions to make ice cream. 📄



1 Listen and read. 136 Who likes jetpacks?

Let's go to the science museum!

Good idea!

Is honey made by birds?

No, honey isn't made by birds. It's made by bees!

How are jetpacks used?

I don't know, but they look fun!

2 Listen and read. 137

Present simple passive

We use the passive when we don't know who does an action or it isn't important. We often use the passive in formal writing. For the present simple passive, we use *is / isn't or are / aren't + past participle*.

Is honey **made** by birds?

No, honey **isn't made** by birds. It's **made** by bees!

How **are** jetpacks **used**?

Look! If we want to say who did the action, we add *by* after the past participle.

3 Complete.

- The chocolate is melted (melt). Then it _____ (add) to the the cake.
- When water is 50 to 100°C, vapour _____ (not make).
- When the liquid _____ (put) in the freezer for a few hours, it turns into a solid.
- These liquids _____ (use) in the factory.

4 Write present simple passive questions.

- (snow / melt / by / the sun?) _____
- (the spoon / use / to mix the ingredients?) _____
- (what / ice cream / made / from?) _____
- (why / milk / put / in the fridge?) _____

5 What facts do you know?
Talk with your partner.



Honey is made by bees.

Ice is made when you freeze water.



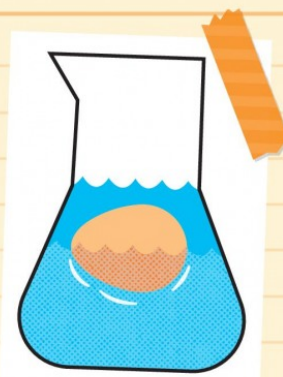
6 Listen and read. 138 When did the egg float?

Our egg experiment

- 1 Some water was put in a beaker.
- 2 An egg was added to the water. It didn't float.
- 3 Lots of salt was added to the water and the salt and water was stirred. The egg floated!
- 4 More water was added very slowly. The salt water and the fresh water weren't stirred.
- 5 The egg floated in the middle of the two types of water!

Was the water heated?
No, it wasn't.

Why was the salt added?
To make the egg float.



7 Listen and read. 139



Past simple passive

We use the past simple passive for completed actions in the past when we don't know who did the action or it isn't important. We use *was / wasn't* or *were / weren't* + past participle.

An egg **was added** to the water.

The salt water and the fresh water **weren't stirred**.

Was the water **heated**? No, it **wasn't**.

Why **was** the salt **added**?

Look! We can use *by* after the past participle in the past simple passive, too.



8 Match.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 This drink was made | a on the moon by scientists. |
| 2 Was the computer invented in | b from ice and fruit. |
| 3 Water was found | c 1822? |
| 4 Was the experiment done | d on a mobile phone. |
| 5 This photo wasn't taken | e in a laboratory? |

9 Complete the past simple passive sentences and questions. **invent pour not grow do**

- 1 _____ the experiments _____ by the teacher?
- 2 The telephone _____ by Alexander Bell.
- 3 These flowers _____ in our garden.
- 4 _____ the liquid _____ into the beaker?



Team Up!

2

Ask and answer about famous scientists.





1 Listen and read. 🎧 140 What was the abacus used for?

Cathy: Hi Ajay! How was your trip to the science museum?

Ajay: It was great. I learned that different kinds of calculators have been used for hundreds of years.

Cathy: Really?

Ajay: Yes, the abacus was used in China to do maths more than 800 years ago.

Cathy: Wow, I didn't know that!

Ajay: Also, the museum has been given a 3D printer from 1985. It looked really old!



2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 141



1 battery



2 light bulb



3 submarine



4 calculator



5 wheel



6 compass



7 3D printer



8 virtual reality headset

3 Complete. Then listen and check. 🎧 142

Amazing inventions!

✿ The ¹ wheel was invented thousands of years ago! It changed how people could travel. The ² _____ is very old, too. It was invented in China and it helped people know where to travel.

✿ Cornelis Drebbel built the first ³ _____ in 1620. It could go four metres under the sea. It didn't have a ⁴ _____ inside, so it was very dark. This was invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison.

✿ Blaise Pascal invented the first ⁵ _____ so he could do maths problems quickly. It didn't need a ⁶ _____ to make it work. This was invented in 1800 to make electricity.

✿ Today, we can make things with a ⁷ _____, and see different places with a ⁸ _____.
Inventions are amazing!

4 Describe an invention for your partner to guess.



We use it when we ride a bike.

The wheel!



5 Listen and read. 🎧 143

Present perfect passive

We use the present perfect passive for actions that started in the past and continue in the present. We use *has / hasn't been* or *have / haven't been* + past participle.

The museum **has been given** a 3D printer from 1985.



Look! We can use *ever, never, just, yet* and *already* with the present perfect passive:

I've **just** been told about the exam.

6 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Batteries **have used** / **have been used** for more than two hundred years.
- 2 Calculators **haven't given** / **haven't been given** to everyone in the class.
- 3 The 3D printer **has been used** / **has used** to make a model house.
- 4 Some virtual reality headsets **have been bought** / **have bought** by our school!
- 5 The submarine **has taken** / **has been taken** to a ship museum.

7 Look and complete. **eat break not charge boil**

The water has been boiled.



The chocolates _____.



The battery _____.



My phone _____.

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 144-145

🎵 Inventions 🎵

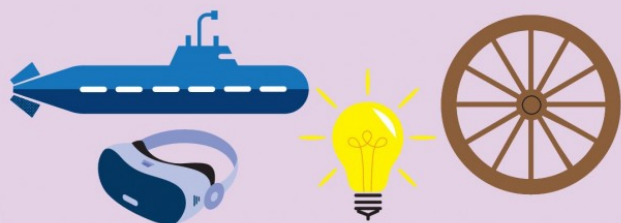
Let's sing about inventions.
Inventions are creations.
From compasses to mobile phones,
They are great creations!

Calculators have been used for years.
Inventions make our lives better!

Submarines have been built by engineers.
Inventions make our lives better!

Batteries

Aeroplanes



Team Up!

3

Match inventors
and their inventions.





- 1 Look at the pictures. Where does the story happen?
- 2 Listen and read. 146 What did Hassan boil to make medicine?

My neighbour's garden

- 1 One day, Hassan saw his neighbour Elizabeth working in her garden. Elizabeth was 80 years old, and she worked in her garden every day. "Hello Hassan," said Elizabeth. "Would you like to help me with these plants?" Hassan was happy to help Elizabeth. He thought gardening was fun. The next week, Hassan's mum said, "I didn't see Elizabeth in her garden today." Hassan went to Elizabeth's house and her daughter opened the door. "Oh, hello Hassan. I'm sorry, but my mum is in hospital. She needs an operation and then she will need to stay in hospital for a long time," she said. "Oh, no," said Hassan. "I hope she's OK!"



- 2 Hassan went home and he thought about what he could do to help Elizabeth while she was in hospital. He decided to look after Elizabeth's garden. Hassan's mum wanted to help him. They studied lots of books and learned about all the different plants in Elizabeth's garden. "Look at this, Hassan," said his mum. "We have to make sure some plants don't freeze in winter. Maybe you should bring them indoors when it gets cold." "Good idea," said Hassan.



- 3 In spring, Hassan saw that one of Elizabeth's favourite plants looked ill. "Look at this plant, Mum. The leaves have been damaged," said Hassan. He and his mum searched online. They found a medicine for ill plants. They had to boil the leaves of another plant to make the medicine. The heat made the liquid turn into a vapour. It didn't smell very nice, but Hassan kept working. He stirred the medicine in a beaker. When it was cool, he sprayed it onto the ill plant. After a week, the plant looked better!



- 4 When Elizabeth left hospital, she went to stay with her daughter. In summer, she came home. She was surprised and very happy when she saw her garden. All the plants were healthy and beautiful. "Thank you, Hassan," said Elizabeth. "It makes me happy to have such a beautiful garden and such kind neighbours."

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is lovely / fun / different / boring.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

4 Read again. Number the sentences in order.

- a Hassan decides to look after Elizabeth's garden.
- b Elizabeth comes home from the hospital.
- c Elizabeth asks Hassan if he would like to help in her garden.
- d Hassan makes a medicine which helps an ill plant get better.
- e Hassan and his mum study books about plants.
- f Elizabeth goes to hospital for an operation.

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5 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Elizabeth is Hassan's mum.
- 2 Elizabeth's daughter is in hospital.
- 3 Hassan's mum helps him with Elizabeth's plants.
- 4 Hassan and his mum see that one of the trees looks ill.
- 5 Elizabeth comes home in summer.

6 Read and complete. **worried learned ill garden help medicine operation**

Elizabeth liked working in her ¹_____, but she had to go to hospital for an ²_____. Hassan was ³_____, and he wanted to ⁴_____ Elizabeth. Hassan and his mum saw that one of the plants was ⁵_____, so they ⁶_____ what to do to make it better. Hassan made a ⁷_____ and sprayed it on the plant. Elizabeth was very happy when she came home.

Think, feel, grow

- 1 Why did Hassan decide to look after Elizabeth's garden?
- 2 How did he learn more about how to help?
- 3 When have you taken responsibility for something? What did you do?
- 4 Why is it important to take responsibility sometimes?



7 Home-school

Read the story at home.



**Team
Up!**

4

Talk about
taking responsibility.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 147
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 148

NETHERLANDS



1 rubbish



2 current



3 surface



4 sensor



Sophie

- 3 Listen to Sophie and choose the correct answers. 🎧 149

- 1 The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is ... France.
 - a the same size as b smaller than c bigger than
- 2 Boyan Slat is from ...
 - a Greece. b the Netherlands. c the USA.
- 3 Boyan Slat's invention works by ...
 - a catching rubbish. b stopping the currents. c floating on the rubbish.
- 4 Animals think the plastic is ...
 - a a ship. b food. c an island.



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ How was the Great Pacific Garbage Patch made?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 150 Then talk with a partner.



What amazing inventions do you know about?

Wind turbines are amazing!



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What are the people doing?
- 7 Listen and read.  151 Why is Portugal a good place for the new invention?

GABRIEL'S BLOG

About

New posts

Gabriel



Hi! My name's Gabriel, and I live in Lisbon, the capital city of Portugal.

Portugal is such a beautiful country. It's got a long coast and lots of beautiful beaches. I live near the beach and I often go there with my family. We can swim in the sea, play on the sand and do different water sports.

Portugal is famous for having very big waves, so it's a fantastic place for surfing. I love it! I've been surfing since I was six. People come from all over the world to go surfing in Portugal. But you have to be careful here because there are strong currents in the Atlantic Ocean around Portugal and they can be dangerous.

Engineers are testing a new invention in Portugal because the waves can be so big here. They have designed a new form of technology to make electricity from the waves. This is called 'wave power'. Wave power is exciting because it could help Portugal and other countries to make lots of clean renewable energy from a free and natural resource.

The new invention is in the ocean. One part of the invention is on the floor of the ocean, and another part is on the surface of the water. The part on the surface has got a sensor. The sensor moves up and down in the waves, and this makes electricity. When there are lots of these inventions in one place, it's called a 'wave farm'.

The environment in Portugal is perfect for testing the new invention. The waves here are strong and they can be very fast, so they make lots of energy. Also, they are moving all the time, so in the future, wave energy could work better than other types of renewable energy, like wind turbines.

Wave power is fantastic, and I think wave farms will be very important in the future. The wave farms in Portugal are far away in the ocean, so I can't see them while I'm surfing, but I'd like to see them one day!

PORTUGAL



- 8 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Surfing in Portugal is always safe. _____
- 2 The energy from waves is renewable. _____
- 3 The sea is a good source of energy because it doesn't stop moving. _____
- 4 People can see the wave farms in Portugal when they do water sports. _____

- 9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 How do the inventions from the Netherlands and Portugal help the environment?
- 2 What inventions from your country do you know about?



Team
Up!

5

Design an
amazing new invention! 



- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think the essay is about?
- 2 Read and listen.  152 How does the writer feel about mobile phones?

Are mobile phones good for us?

The first mobile phones were invented in the 1990s. Mobile phones with the internet were made in 1996. Today, there are lots of different phones with the internet that can take photos, send messages and send emails – as well as make phone calls!

You can do lots of useful things with mobile phones. Some advantages are that you can find information on the internet, communicate with other people, listen to music and use maps when you are lost. Another reason mobile phones are useful is that we can use some apps to check our health.

In contrast, many people spend a lot of time looking at their mobile phones. This is a disadvantage because they don't meet their friends and they use their phones late at night. This means people don't sleep enough, and this can make it hard for adults at work or for children to learn at school.

All in all, mobile phones are amazing inventions that make our lives more interesting, but we need to remember to turn them off sometimes.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 When were the first mobile phones invented?
 - 2 According to the writer, what are the advantages of mobile phones?
- 4 Read. Then find and underline the phrases in 2.

How to write an opinion essay

In an opinion essay, we introduce the topic, then we present the good and bad features of it. Finally, we make conclusion.

Advantages: These are the good things about the topic.

Disadvantages: These are the bad things about the topic.

We can also use words and phrases to introduce ideas:

- *Another reason ...* adds an argument with the same point of view.
- *In contrast, ...* presents an argument from the opposite point of view.
- *All in all, ...* gives an overall opinion as a conclusion.



- 5 Write an opinion essay about an invention.  Go to your Workbook page 73



Team Up!

6

Plan and present a science experiment.



1 Listen and number the project steps in order. 153

- a Think about how to make your experiment safe.
- b Present the steps of your experiment and show the results to the class.
- c Put the steps for the experiment in order.
- d Write the ingredients you need for the experiment.
- e Draw the equipment you need.

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2 Watch the video. What are the ingredients they need to do the experiment?

3 Listen and read. 154 Then present your experiment.



We did an experiment about volcanoes. This is what happened.

First, we found the materials we needed.



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Make a wordsearch with science words for your partner. The words can go across and down.

d	h	e	l	h
r	e	t	a	e
a	a	z	y	a
s	m	e	l	t

2

Write eight inventions on different pieces of paper. Take turns to choose and describe one. Can your partner guess the word?

It makes electricity.

3

With a partner, talk about a time when you took responsibility for something.



4

Rewrite the sentences in the past simple passive.

The scientists presented their experiment.

The director made the book into a film.



5

Make present perfect passive sentences.

submarines / use / for many years

the water / boil

6

Take turns to describe the steps in a science experiment you did at school. Use these words.

First Then Finally



1 Listen and read. 155 What does Fred want to do?

The rock band

Fred was from Toronto in Canada, and he loved playing the guitar. He was a vocalist and a songwriter, too, and he wanted to start a band. One day, he was talking to his best friend, Samir.

"Hey, why don't we start a band?" said Fred.

"But I can't sing or play any instruments," said Samir.

Fred decided to ask another friend, Clara, but she had the same answer. Nobody wanted to start a band with him. They weren't musical or they weren't interested. Fred was disappointed.



Fred thought for a few minutes. "I've got an idea!" he said. "Thank you!" Fred got up and ran home. The next day, he put up a poster at school.



That evening, he got some messages from people who wanted to be in his band. He chose two: Daisy, who could play the guitar and George, who could play the drums. They both loved rock music, like Fred.

The band practised at Fred's house. Fred wrote the songs, and Daisy and George played the rock music.

One day, Fred saw an advert for a music festival. It was going to have a mix of musicians and different types of music, like rock, jazz, folk and classical. Was his band good enough to play? He told Daisy and George.

"I'm not sure we're ready, Fred," said George.

"We've got two weeks. We can practise every day after school," said Fred.

"OK, let's try," said Daisy.

They went to the **audition** and played one of Fred's songs for the festival organizers. They loved it!

Fred's band played at the festival. It was fantastic! Fred was singing and playing his guitar on stage with Daisy and George when he looked at the audience. Hundreds of people were dancing and singing to their music! Everyone loved their band.

Fred smiled and thought of his grandparents. "It's true," he thought. "You must never give up on your dreams."



The next weekend, he was visiting his grandparents.

"Why do you look so sad, Fred?" Grandpa asked.

"Oh, I was going to start a band, but none of my friends want to join me."

"I see," said Grandpa.

"So, what are you going to do?"

Fred **shrugged** his shoulders. "I have to **give up**, I guess."

"You must never give up on your dreams, just because there's a **bump in the road**," said Grandma.

"What can I do, then?" asked Fred.

"Find people who are interested in starting a band with you!" she said.

A-Z Look me up!

2 Read again and complete.

- 1 Fred's friends don't want to be in his _____.
- 2 Fred's _____ tell him he mustn't give up.
- 3 Fred's band plays _____ music.
- 4 Fred wants to play in a music _____.



3 What kind of music do you enjoy listening to? Would you like to be in a band?

4 Listen and read. 156 What does classical music help people to do?

Music makes us happy

Music has always been an important part of life. In the past, people sang songs to tell stories, and to have fun, too. Today, we listen to music on the radio, our phones or on the TV because we enjoy it. Now, scientists think that music has a strong **effect** on our **brains**. They have found that listening to music can make us feel happier and less worried.

Researchers at universities in the UK and Finland did a survey with more than 2,400 people. They asked about the feelings we have and what we remember when we listen to sad music. Most people said they felt happy after listening to it. This shows that even sad music can make us feel better.

Another study showed that listening to **upbeat** music like jazz, folk, rock or pop can make a person feel a lot happier. In the experiment, people listened to upbeat pop music and calm classical music. They all found that when they listened to the pop music, they felt better.

This doesn't mean that classical music makes us unhappy. Lots of people feel that listening to classical music helps them to feel calm, study and do well in exams.

Music can help people who are feeling very sad or worried. In fact, music **therapy** is used in some types of healing. Music can also help people who have got aches and pains, too, because it helps them to think about something different.



So, listening to music is good for us, and making music can be good for our brains, too. An orchestra was started to help people with illnesses. At first, they were going to have five people, but the project was so popular that more people wanted to join. Scientists found that making music together was a good way to make friends, work in a team and learn new skills.

Lots of people join choirs because singing together is a happy experience. This is true in bands, too. People in choirs and bands often say they love performing together because it makes them feel happy.

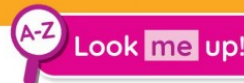
All of this shows that music is good for us. It can connect us to other people. It can make us feel happy and less worried, too. So go on, play your favourite song!



5 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Researchers found that listening to sad music can make us feel happier. _____
- 2 Music can't be used as therapy. _____
- 3 The writer thinks that most classical music makes us feel sad. _____
- 4 Making music can have the same effect on our brain as listening to music. _____

6 What kind of music makes you feel happier?



7

Let's go shopping!



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about clothes.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 157
- 3 Listen and say. 158



1 jumper

2 tie

3 suit

4 blouse

5 scarf

6 necklace

4 Read and circle.

- 1 You can wear a tie / blouse with a shirt.
- 2 A necklace / scarf keeps your neck warm.
- 3 You can wear a jumper / suit with jeans or shorts.
- 4 A blouse / necklace can be made of silver.
- 5 You can wear a jacket on top of a scarf / blouse.
- 6 There are two or more parts of a suit / tie.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🔊 159

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🔊 160



FROM Anna SUBJECT Hi

Hi Beth,

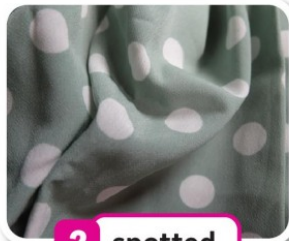
Have you decided what to wear to Daisy's party tomorrow? It's going to be in the garden. We need to wear something warm, so I'm wearing my black _____ jumper because it's made of wool. I'm wearing my _____ skirt, too – the one with black and white circles on it. I've got a black and white _____ jacket, but I don't think the lines will look good with the circles on my skirt! I'll wear my white _____ scarf, too. I love it because it's very light, but it's warm.

See you tomorrow!

Anna



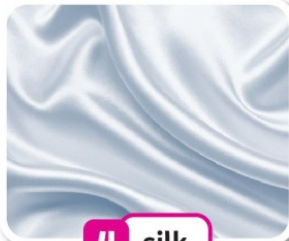
1 knitted



2 spotted



3 striped



4 silk

7 Read again and match.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 The spotted skirt has got | a made of wool. |
| 2 The knitted jumper is | b black and white lines. |
| 3 The silk scarf is | c black and white circles. |
| 4 The striped jacket has got | d light but warm. |

8 Listen and repeat. 🔊 161 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



Does this **jumper** look nice?

Yes, it suits you.
Do you like this **hat**?

I think it's **too big**.



scarf blouse
necklace hoodie

I'm not sure it suits you.

too small really nice
beautiful cool



Team
Up!

1

Design your own fashion show.





- 1 Listen and read. 162 What are the children getting ready for?



- 2 Listen and read. 163

Defining relative clauses

We use defining relative clauses to give information that we need to know about a person, thing, time or place. We usually use a relative pronoun to start a defining relative clause.

This is the costume **that** I made for a fancy dress party last year.

That's the girl **who** lives in my building!

Look! Remember, we use the relative pronouns for different things:

who = people

whose = possession

which = things

that = people and things

when = time

where = place

- 3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Andy is the boy **who** / **whose** mum designs clothes.
- 2 Aisha is the girl **who** / **where** wore striped jeans to the party!
- 3 That is the shop **which** / **where** my mum works.
- 4 This is the blouse **that** / **when** my sister bought in Italy.



- 4 Write the correct relative pronouns.

- 1 That's the café _____ I got an ice cream.
- 2 She's the photographer _____ photos are sold all over the world.
- 3 He's the boy _____ I met at the party.
- 4 This is the scarf _____ my grandma gave me.
- 5 The shop _____ sells jewellery is new.

- 5 Describe and guess.

clothes shop sports centre factory
hotel newsroom beach



It's a place where you buy suits.

A department store!



6 Listen and read. 164 Where will the fashion show be?

Spring fashion show!

Friday 23rd June, 7 p.m., Hillcrest School

- The children at Hillcrest Design Club, who won an award for their designs, will present their new spring collection.
- The fashion show, which will take place in the school hall, is your chance to see all their new clothes.
- Doors open at 6.45 p.m.
- Drinks and snacks will be served.

Tickets
£3



7 Listen and read. 165

Look! We use a comma (,) before and after a non-defining relative clause.

Non-defining relative clauses

We use non-defining relative clauses to give extra interesting information about a person, thing, time or place. We start a non-defining relative clause with *who*, *which*, *when*, *whose* or *where*, but not *that*.
The children at Hillcrest Design Club, **who won an award for their designs**, will present their new spring collection.



8 Do the sentences have defining (D) or non-defining (ND) relative clauses? Read and circle.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1 This is the necklace which I bought yesterday. | D / ND |
| 2 My sister, whose name is Eliza, made a really long knitted scarf. | D / ND |
| 3 David is the boy who has got a striped jacket. | D / ND |
| 4 The department store, where my brother works, sells lots of amazing clothes. | D / ND |

9 Complete with commas and the correct relative pronouns.

- London, where I used to live, has got many exciting clothes shops.
- The fashion show _____ is held every year is really fun to watch.
- Anne _____ goes to my school is wearing a red jumper.
- The head teacher _____ daughter is in my class is from France.



Team Up! 2

Do the *Relative clause maze* activity.





- 1 Listen and read. 🎧 166 Who did Rosa see outside a shop?

Rosa's blog

About

New posts

I'm in New York with my parents and today we went shopping. We really enjoyed ourselves! We bought some bargains at the shops in Union Square. There are shops in Union Square which sell designer labels at cheap prices. I saw a girl wearing a really nice dress, too. I asked where she bought it, but she made it herself! Then we saw a famous actor outside a shop! Lots of people were taking photos of themselves standing next to her.



- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 167



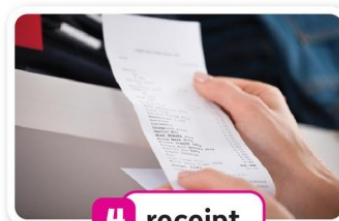
1 label



2 deliver



3 price



4 receipt



5 bargain



6 order



7 pay for



8 cash

- 3 Write.

- 1 You have to do this to buy something.
- 2 When something is a lot cheaper than it usually is.
- 3 This piece of paper shows the things you bought and how much they cost.
- 4 This is how much something costs.
- 5 This is paper money and coins.
- 6 When someone brings something you bought to your home.
- 7 When you buy something online or ask a shop assistant to get it for you.
- 8 A piece of paper or card on an item in a shop which gives information about it.

pay for

- 4 Play True or false.



A bargain is expensive.

False! A bargain is cheap.



5 Listen and read. 🔊 168

Reflexive pronouns

We use reflexive pronouns, like *myself* or *yourself*, to focus on the person or thing that is the subject of the sentence.

She made it **herself**!

Lots of people were taking photos of **themselves**.



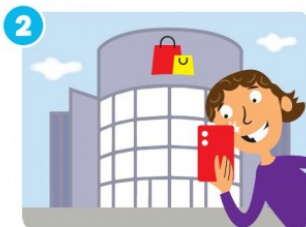
Look! Reflexive pronouns can be singular:
myself, yourself,
himself, herself, itself
or plural:
ourselves, yourselves,
themselves

6 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Did you all enjoy **yourselves** / ourselves at the party?
- 2 I paid for the suit **myself** / yourself.
- 3 Hannah made **yourself** / herself a purse.

4 Ethan and Katy poured **themselves** / yourselves a drink.

5 James ordered a book for **itself** / himself.

7 Write sentences with reflexive pronouns. **himself themselves herself ourselves**

- 1 (they / bought / ... / a board game)

They bought themselves a board game.

- 2 (she / took / a photo / of / ...)

- 3 (he / made / ... / a scarf)

- 4 (we / built / this treehouse / ...)

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🔊 169-170

🎵 **We Love Shopping!** 🎵

Let's go shopping!
Grab your purse and your scarf!
Let's get some bargains
At the shops today!

I bought myself a new jumper.

Mum bought **herself** a new **blouse**!

Dad

himself

suit

We enjoyed ourselves at the shops today.
We love shopping!



Team Up!

3

Do the *Smart shopping survey*.





- 1 Look at the pictures. What do you think the boy wants to learn?
- 2 Listen and read. 171 Why does the king go to the market?

The young prince

- 1 Once upon a time, there was young prince called Sami. His father was king and he wanted Sami to be the next king. But Sami didn't want to be king. He wanted to make clothes. There was an old market in the city where people made beautiful clothes. Sami used to go to the market in a disguise to watch what the people did. A man who owned a shop saw Sami. He asked Sami if he wanted to learn how to design and make clothes. So, Sami became an apprentice at the market. Nobody in his family knew and the shop owner didn't know Sami was a prince!



- 2 One evening at dinner, Sami's father was telling Sami about all the things he could do as king when Sami spoke. "I don't want to be king. I want to make clothes," he said. Sami's father looked at him. "Who would give up all these riches to work in a shop?" His voice, which was usually quiet and soft, was suddenly loud and angry.

- 3 Sami ran to his room. The next day he got up early and went to the market. But Sami's father followed him. He dressed himself in trousers and a shirt, so people wouldn't know he was the king. He found the shop where Sami worked and he watched quietly. Sami was making a beautiful shirt from silk. It had a golden collar and it was very detailed. The shop owner was also looking at Sami's work, which was very good. "You are very talented!" he said. "One day, you could own my shop."



- 4 Sami's father saw all Sami's beautiful clothes – the blouses, scarves, shirts, jackets and gloves. He watched Sami work and saw how happy he was. He went into the shop. "Father!" said Sami. "My son, I can this see that this makes you happy. That is the most important thing, and that makes me happy, too." Sami hugged him. "Thank you, Father!" he said.

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I **don't like** / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is **interesting** / fun / boring / unusual.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

4 Read again and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 The king is | a in a clothes shop. |
| 2 Sami has been working | b Sami's father. |
| 3 The king went to see | c very detailed. |
| 4 The shirt Sami made was | d his son working. |

5 Read and write the words. **apprentice disguise collar talented**

- 1 You wear this so people don't know who you are. _____
- 2 This part of a shirt goes around your neck. _____
- 3 When you are very good at doing something. _____
- 4 A person who is studying and learning how to do a job. _____

6 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Sami ...

a didn't want to be king.	b owned a clothes shop.	c liked shopping in the market.
---------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------
- 2 When Sami told his father what he wanted to do, his father was ...

a quiet.	b angry.	c happy.
----------	----------	----------
- 3 The king saw Sami making a ...

a shirt.	b scarf.	c disguise.
----------	----------	-------------
- 4 The king tells Sami to ...

a stop working.	b do what makes him happy.	c follow him home.
-----------------	----------------------------	--------------------

Think, feel, grow

- 1 Was Sami good at making clothes? How do you know?
- 2 What are you good at doing?
- 3 What can you do to feel more confident about doing something?
- 4 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school

Read the story at home.



Team Up!

4

Answer the *Your talents* questionnaire.



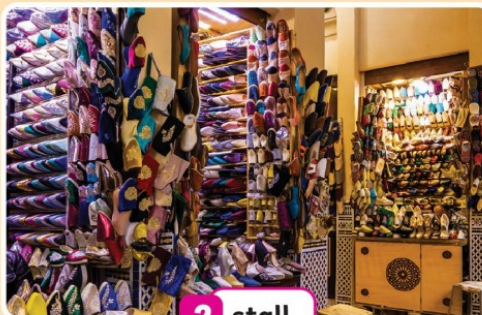


Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 172
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 173



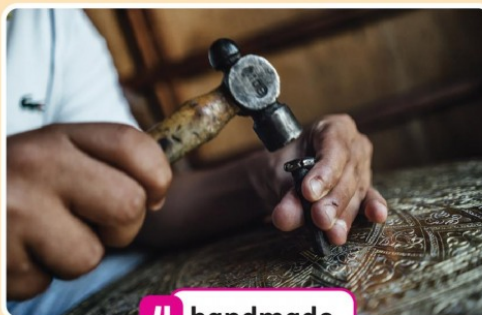
1 fabric



2 stall



3 workshop



4 handmade



Karim



MOROCCO

- 3 Listen to Karim and complete. 🎧 174 **delicious colours old price handmade**

- 1 Karim lives in the _____ town in Marrakech.
- 2 His family has got a stall that sells _____ leather sandals.
- 3 The spices in the market smell _____.
- 4 Leather is made into different _____ at a tannery.
- 5 In the market, you have to ask about the _____ before you can buy something.

- 4 Watch the video. ▶ How is Argan oil made?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 175 Then talk with a partner.



a tannery



What can tourists
buy in this country?

Lots of tourists like to buy English tea.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What places can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  176 What can you buy at the Sunway Pyramid?



Alicia



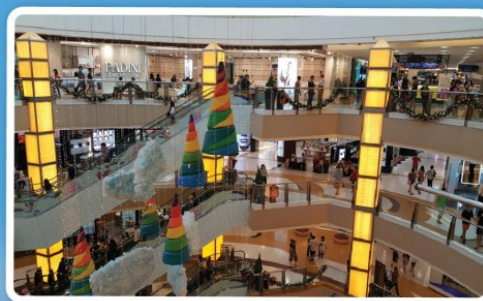
MALAYSIA

The Sunway Pyramid

The Sunway Pyramid, which is a shopping centre and entertainment centre, is in Petaling Jaya near Kuala Lumpur, the capital city of Malaysia. The shopping centre is part of a new area called Sunway City, which has got hotels, universities, a business centre, shops and restaurants. You can travel to the area by car, by train or on an electric bus. The area was designed to be good for the environment and to help reduce pollution, 25,000 trees were planted in this area!

The shopping centre is called the Sunway Pyramid because it's got a shape like an Egyptian pyramid. There's also a very big sculpture of a lion at the front of the shopping centre. The Sunway Pyramid is a place where you can buy many different things, like books, jumpers, toys and jewellery. In addition, there are stalls which sell handmade goods and shops which sell teddy bears, dolls, model cars and other toys. There are also cinemas, karaoke and lots of different playgrounds. There are other fun activities you can do, too, like arts and crafts workshops. You can even make yourself a clay cup!

Close to the Sunway Pyramid is the Sunway Lagoon theme park. It is one of the biggest theme parks in Southeast Asia. It has got more than 90 attractions, so there is something for everyone!



8 Read again and match.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 The Sunway Pyramid is | a look after the environment. |
| 2 Sunway City was built to | b arts and crafts workshops at the Sunway Pyramid. |
| 3 The shopping centre got its name | c in Petaling Jaya, near the capital city of Malaysia. |
| 4 There are many different | d because it is shaped like an Egyptian pyramid. |

9 Answer the questions for you.

- Where would you like to go shopping in Morocco and Malaysia?
- What shopping centres in your country would you recommend to visitors?



Team Up!

5

Make a leaflet for a shopping centre.





- 1 Look at the photo. What do you think the essay is about?
- 2 Read and listen. 177 How can we recycle old clothes?

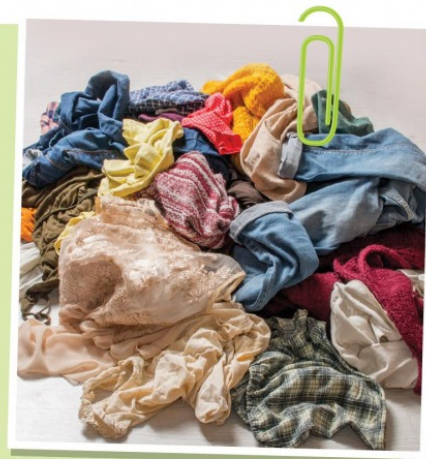
Save the planet by recycling your old clothes!

How many old jumpers, blouses and jeans do you throw away each year? These old clothes make a lot of waste, which is bad for the environment.

Researchers have found that 12% of the clothes we buy aren't worn before they are thrown in the bin. In fact, 92 million tonnes of fabric waste is made around the world every year. The fashion industry also makes a lot of pollution, which damages the Earth.

It would be much better if we all recycled our clothes and old fabrics. You can sell your clothes online or give them to charity shops. You can repair old clothes or make new clothes from your old ones.

In summary, finding ways to reuse or recycle our clothes helps to protect the planet. It can also be fun, it can help you to make some money and it can help charities. So, the next time you need to throw away old clothes, why not think about ways to recycle them instead?



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 What percentage of clothes aren't worn before they are thrown away?
 - 2 How much waste is made by the fashion industry every year?
- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

A persuasive essay

A persuasive essay tries to persuade the reader about something.

Title: This introduces the topic and shows your opinion.

Facts: You can use numbers and information to give facts. These can support your argument and help you to persuade the reader.

Suggestions: These are examples of what you can do. You can make suggestions to the reader about how to follow your ideas.

Conclusion: This gives a summary and repeats your opinion.



- 5 Write a persuasive essay. Go to your Workbook page 85



Team Up!

6

Make and play a shopping game.



1 Listen and number the project steps in order. 178

- a Write the prices on the labels. ☐
- b Colour the clothes and cut them out. ☐
- c Design clothes to sell in the shop. ☒
- d Play the shopping game. ☐
- e Think of prices for the clothes. ☐

2 Watch the video. How much are the spotted socks?

3 Listen and read. 179 Then play your shopping game.



Welcome to my shop!
What would you like to buy?

Have you got any red trousers?



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Take turns to say
as many clothes
words as you can
in 1 minute.



2

Mime shopping
words for your
partner to guess.

Are you delivering
something?

Yes, I am!

3

Imagine you are in a
clothes shop with your
friend. Talk about
the clothes.

Do you like this jumper?

I think it's too big.

4

With a partner, talk
about where you like to
go shopping and why.

I like going to shopping
centres because ...

I like going to
markets because ...

5

Write sentences with
non-defining relative
clauses. Use relative
pronouns.

London is a city
which has got lots
of shops.

6

Write sentences. Use
reflexive pronouns.

we / made / ... / a cake

Beth / taught / ... /
how to play the violin



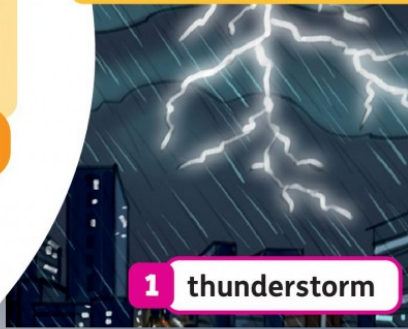
8

Our planet



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about weather and natural disasters.



1 thunderstorm



2 volcanic eruption

THUNDERSTORMS ARE WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT PRODUCE THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN. THEY CAN BE DANGEROUS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. THUNDERSTORMS CAN ALSO PRODUCE HAIL AND STRONG WINDS. THUNDERSTORMS ARE CAUSED BY RISING AIR THAT COOLS AND CONDENSES INTO CLOUDS. THUNDERSTORMS CAN BE DANGEROUS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. THUNDERSTORMS CAN ALSO PRODUCE HAIL AND STRONG WINDS. THUNDERSTORMS ARE CAUSED BY RISING AIR THAT COOLS AND CONDENSES INTO CLOUDS.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION OCCURS WHEN MOLTEN ROCK (LAVA) FLOWS OUT OF A CRACK IN THE EARTH'S SURFACE. VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS CAN BE DANGEROUS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS CAN ALSO PRODUCE ASH AND STRONG WINDS. VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS ARE CAUSED BY RISING AIR THAT COOLS AND CONDENSES INTO CLOUDS.

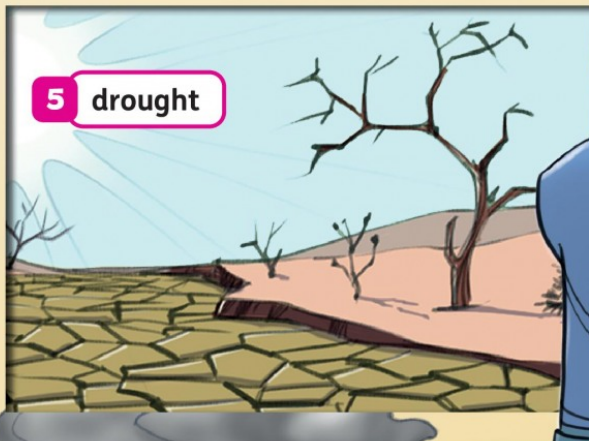


3 hurricane



4 flood

A FLOOD OCCURS WHEN THERE IS TOO MUCH WATER IN A PLACE. FLOODS CAN BE DANGEROUS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. FLOODS CAN ALSO PRODUCE STRONG WINDS. FLOODS ARE CAUSED BY RISING AIR THAT COOLS AND CONDENSES INTO CLOUDS.



5 drought



6 earthquake

4 Write.

- 1 A _____ is when there isn't any rain and a _____ is when there is too much rain or water.
- 2 In a _____, there is very strong wind and rain.
- 3 When there is a _____, you can hear loud noises and see lights in the sky.
- 4 When there is a _____, the temperature inside the ground is so hot that it can turn rock into liquid.
- 5 In an _____, the ground moves and buildings can fall down.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗣️ 182

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🗣️ 183

Antarctica

Factfile

- Antarctica is a big _____ which is covered in ice.
- In some places, the ice is over 4 kilometres deep.
- Antarctica is the place on our planet which is furthest south.
- It is very cold in Antarctica. There is snow and ice all year. When it is windy, there can be a _____.
- There is sunlight for six months of the year and darkness for the other six months. That means that in a year, there is only one _____ when the sun goes up, and one _____ when the sun goes down.



1 sunset



2 continent



3 sunrise



4 blizzard

7 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 A blizzard is when there is lots of snow and wind. _____
- 2 A continent is always covered in ice. _____
- 3 Sunset is in the morning. _____
- 4 Night changes to day at sunrise. _____

8 Listen and repeat. 🗣️ 184 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



What happens when there's a **hurricane**?



There's a lot of **wind** and **rain**. It's **frightening**!

earthquake
flood blizzard
thunderstorm

water noise
thunder snow

horrible exciting
unusual scary



Team
Up!

1

Read the clues and solve the crossword.





1 Listen and read. 185 What are Nina and Hector looking at?

Look at this photo from our holiday. The sunset was so beautiful, wasn't it?

Yes, it was. I thought I had seen beautiful sunsets before, but that was amazing.

Do you remember you forgot the torch?

Yes, I do! I thought I'd put it in the backpack, but it wasn't there!

We were so tired the next day!

Yes, we were. Mum and Dad had booked a sailing trip, but we nearly missed the boat!

2 Listen and read. 186

Past perfect affirmative statements

We use the past perfect to talk about actions in the past. We use the past perfect (*had* + past participle) for the action that happened first, and the past simple for the action that happened after that. I thought I **had seen** beautiful sunsets before, but that **was** amazing. I thought I **'d put** it in the backpack, but it **wasn't** there!

Look! 'd = had



3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 It started to rain after we **had leave** / **had left** the house.
- 2 The children collected the apples that **have fallen** / **had fallen** on the ground.
- 3 Aisha suddenly realised she **had leave** / **had left** her phone in the park.
- 4 Claire was late for school because she **had woken up** / **has woken up** late.



4 Complete.

- 1 When we _____ (finish) our tour of South America, we sailed back to France.
- 2 I was late for the plane because I _____ (forget) my passport.
- 3 Millie _____ (live) in Australia before she went to New Zealand.
- 4 James _____ (learn) to read before he started school.

5 Say five true sentences about you.
Use the past perfect.



I had travelled by train before I was 7 years old.

I had learned the alphabet before I started school.



6 Listen and read. 187 Where did Leo go?



Hi Leo! How was your holiday?



Flying from the UK to Australia is a long first flight!



What was the best part of the trip?

It was fantastic. I hadn't been on a plane before I went on this trip. It was exciting!



Yes, it was!



We went diving in the sea. I loved it because I hadn't seen such colourful fish before!



7 Listen and read. 188



Past perfect negative statements

We use the past perfect negative for an action that wasn't done or wasn't finished when the past simple action happened.

I **hadn't been** on a plane before I **went** on this trip.

Look! Use *before* or *so* to join the past perfect to the past simple. Use *because* to join the past simple to the past perfect.



8 Match.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Filip hadn't seen a thunderstorm before | a they went on a school trip there. |
| 2 They hadn't visited the Science Museum before | b the roads were closed. |
| 3 The snow hadn't stopped for a week, so | c I went camping with my family. |
| 4 I hadn't seen a sunrise before | d he saw one on holiday. |

9 Write. Then listen and check. 189

- 1 There was a drought because (it / not rain / all summer).

There was a drought because it hadn't rained all summer.

- 2 (David / not finish / his homework), so he didn't go to the party.

- 3 (they / not eat), so I cooked a meal for them.

- 4 (we / not be / in / a / blizzard) before we visited Canada last winter!



Team Up!

2

Put pictures for a story in the correct order.





1 Listen and read. 190 Where did Laila hike yesterday?

Hi Grandpa,

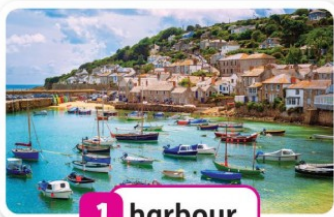
We're having a great time in Mexico! We're staying in a hotel next to the seaside, so we go swimming in the sea every day. We've been on some fun trips. Yesterday we went hiking up a volcano. The scenery was amazing! From the top of the volcano, I could see a big valley below us. You went hiking in the same place last year, didn't you? Had you climbed a volcano before you went there? It's so beautiful! Anyway, I have to go now. I'll send another postcard next week.

Love,

Laila



2 Listen, point and repeat. 191



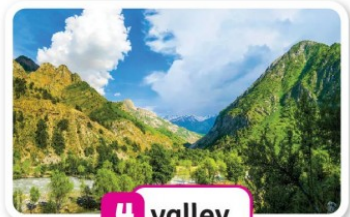
1 harbour



2 desert



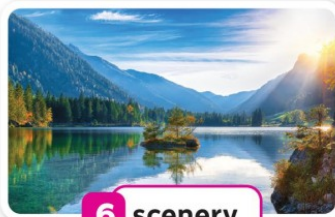
3 monument



4 valley



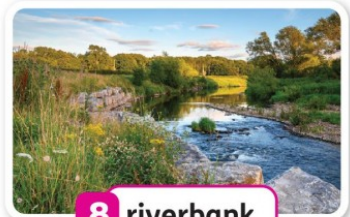
5 seaside



6 scenery



7 sand dune



8 riverbank

3 Listen and write. 192

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

4 Talk about the places in 2. Which is your favourite place? Why?



My favourite place is the seaside because I can go swimming in the sea.



My favourite place is the desert because interesting animals live there.

5 Listen and read. 🗣️ 193



Past perfect questions

We use past perfect questions to ask about an action that happened before the past simple action.

Had you **climbed** a volcano before you **went** there?

Look! We can use *before* or *when* to ask about the past simple action.

6 Write past perfect questions. Then look and match.



1 (the film / start / before / they / arrive?)

Had the film started before they arrived?

2 (Ella / visit / Paris / before / she / go / on a school trip?)

3 (they / look / at a map / before / they / leave?)

4 (he / pick up / his calculator / before / he / go / to school?)

a No, he left it at home.

b Yes, they were five minutes late!

c Yes, she went with her family.

d No, and now they were lost!

7 Listen and read. Then sing. 🗣️ 194-195

Beautiful Places

Let's go to the harbour!

Let's go to the seaside!

Let's camp in the desert,

And sit and watch the sunrise!

What had you done before you went to the harbour?

I'd **walked in the sand dunes**. I'd played at the seaside!

Where had you been before you went to the valley?

I'd been to the **forest** to see the scenery!

climbed in the mountains

river



Team Up!

3

Complete an email from Australia.





- 1 Look at the pictures. What sea animals did they see?
- 2 Listen and read. 196 Had Priya and her family been to Spain before?

Priya's sailing adventure

- 1 I'm on a sailing trip with my family. My parents are doing volunteer work for a conservation organization. They're recording the sea animals we see on our journey. I'm so excited! I'd never been sailing before we started this journey, but I've already learned a lot. When we were leaving, we saw some dolphins! They followed our boat and jumped out of the water. They're such beautiful animals.



- 2 The first place we visited was Spain. We left our boat in the harbour. We had been to Spain before, but we hadn't visited Barcelona. It's an amazing city! We visited some museums and saw lots of famous monuments. My favourite museum was the Museum of Chocolate! I tried some delicious chocolate there. When we left Barcelona, we sailed to Italy. We stayed near a beautiful seaside town in Italy for a week, then sailed to Greece. In Greece, we went to a turtle conservation centre. We helped the baby turtles get to the sea. We also helped clean the beaches.

- 3 Yesterday, we left Greece. I was steering the boat and Mum was sitting next to me. I looked at the map carefully and used my compass to check when we had to go a different way, but I had forgotten to check the weather! After about an hour, the sky became dark and cloudy, and the sea became rough. Big waves pushed our boat up and down, and it started to rain a lot. I had taken the boat into a thunderstorm! I thought our boat was going to turn over in the strong winds. It was really frightening! We made sure everything on the boat was safe and then we checked the weather forecast on the boat's computer. We had a radio to call for help if we needed to.



- 4 An hour later, the thunderstorm had stopped. The sky was blue and the sea was calm. I was annoyed with myself for my mistake, but I know I can learn from it. I won't forget to check the weather again!

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is exciting / interesting / boring / different.
- 3 My favourite part of the story is when _____.

4 Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Priya and her family are travelling by land. _____
- 2 Priya knew how to sail before she went on the trip. _____
- 3 They stopped in Spain. _____
- 4 They went to Greece after they went to Italy. _____
- 5 Priya didn't check the map.
- 6 The thunderstorm lasted for an hour. _____



5 Find the words in the story. Then look and write. rough calm turn over steer waves



6 Complete. learning stopped forgotten seeing checked visiting

It was the first time Priya had sailed and she was ¹ _____ a lot. She enjoyed ² _____ dolphins in the sea and ³ _____ new places. When Priya steered the boat, she had ⁴ _____ her map and her compass, but she had ⁵ _____ to check the weather forecast. The boat went into a thunderstorm, but Priya and her family stayed calm. When the thunderstorm had ⁶ _____, the sky was blue again.

Think, feel, grow

- 1 How does Priya feel during the storm?
- 2 How did Priya feel about her mistake?
- 3 What did she realize?
- 4 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school

Read the story at home.



Team
Up!

4

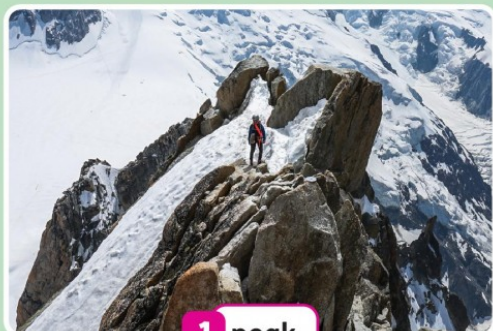
Give advice and talk about mistakes you have made.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 197
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 198



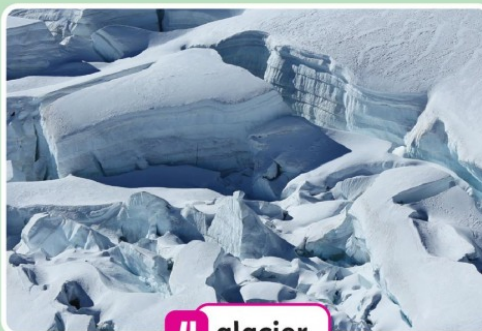
1 peak



2 trek



3 climate



4 glacier



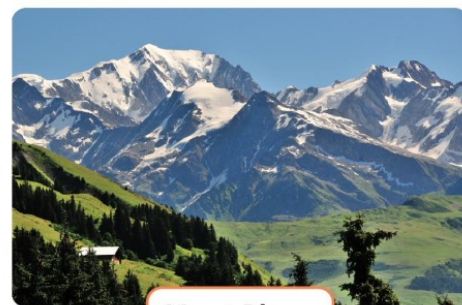
Louise



SWITZERLAND

- 3 Listen to Louise and complete. 🎧 199

- 1 Louise's dad is a mountain _____ in the Alps.
- 2 He takes people _____, climbing and skiing.
- 3 It can be very _____ on Mont Blanc all year.
- 4 You can camp or stay in a mountain _____.
- 5 You can see beautiful _____ on Mont Blanc.
- 6 Louise's dad likes being _____ and meeting new people.



Mont Blanc

- 4 Watch the video. ▶ How high is Mont Blanc?
- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 200 Then talk with a partner.



Where can you go trekking in this country?

You can go trekking in Snowdonia.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What animals can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  201 What is the biggest animal in the Redwood National Park?

Daniel



Home

About

Blog

Photos

The Redwood National Park

Hi, welcome to my nature blog! Today I'm going to tell you about the Redwood National Park in northern California. This is one of my favourite places because it has got some of the tallest trees in the world!

The Redwood National Park is smaller than the more popular Yosemite National Park, which has got high mountain peaks and glaciers. The Redwood National Park is a beautiful place to enjoy being in the forest.

The tallest trees here, which are called California redwoods, can be more than 100 metres tall. They can live for over a thousand years, which is amazing! Northern California has got the perfect climate for these types of trees.

Lots of animals live in the Redwood forests, too. There are owls and black bears. The biggest animal is the Roosevelt Elk which can weigh up to 540 kilograms. They are even bigger than black bears and they only eat plants! Part of the national park is near the Pacific Ocean, so there are also sea animals here, such as harbour seals and the Steller sea lion, which is endangered. You can see a beautiful bird called the bald eagle here. It builds big nests in the trees. These eagles have got white feathers on their head and tail, and black feathers on their body.

Most people who come to the park go on a long trek. There are more than 300 kilometres of trails for hikers to enjoy. You can camp in the park and sleep under the stars or stay in a comfortable wooden cabin.

If you're planning a trip to California, you should definitely visit the Redwood National Park!



USA



- 8 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 More tourists visit Redwood National Park than Yosemite National Park. _____
- 2 The trees in the Redwood National Park are very tall. _____
- 3 The black bear weighs 540 kilograms. _____
- 4 The head of the bald eagle is black. _____

- 9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What outdoor adventures would you like to do in Switzerland and the USA?
- 2 What places for outdoor adventures are there in your country?



Team
Up!

5

Complete a national park factfile.





- 1 Look at the photo. What type of holiday do you think the brochure is about?
- 2 Read and listen. 202 What can you explore at the national park?

Winter sun in Lanzarote

The Canary Island of Lanzarote is a great place to go on a winter holiday because it's sunny all year.

The island has got a lot of exciting activities for visitors. There are many beautiful places near the seaside. You can also swim in natural swimming pools made from rocks, which are next to the sea.

There is also the Timanfaya National Park, where you can trek up the volcanoes. If you want to learn about the history of the island, you can visit the town of Teguise. It's one of the oldest towns in the Canary Islands, and you can see interesting monuments, beautiful buildings and an excellent museum here.

If you enjoy water activities, visit the Aquapark Costa Teguise, which is the biggest waterpark on the island.

There are lots of places to stay on the island, like beach hotels, smaller hotels in the old towns and campsites.

You can travel to the island by air and arrive at Arrecife Airport, or you can travel by sea and arrive at one of the harbours on Lanzarote.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Why is Lanzarote a good place to go in winter?
- 2 What kind of accommodation is available for visitors?

- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

A travel brochure

A travel brochure gives information about a place.

Place: This is information about the location.

Attractions: These are all the things you can see and do in the place.

Accommodation: This gives useful information about where you can stay.

Transport: This gives information about how to travel to the place.



- 5 Write a travel brochure. Go to your Workbook page 97

Team
Up!

6

Make a quiz about your country.



1 Listen and number the project steps in order. 203

a Check you know the answers for your questions. ☐b Answer the questions in a new quiz. ☐c Prepare your question cards. ☐d Choose the topics to have in your quiz. ☐e Think of your questions. ☐f Swap your quiz with another team. ☐g Check your answers! ☐h Decide how many questions to have. ☐

2 Watch the video. How many questions are in their quiz?

3 Listen and read. 204 Then present your quiz.



Next question! Which is the most popular sport in the UK? Is it A tennis, B rugby or C football?

It's football!



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Write seven types of weather or natural disasters in 1 minute.



2

Make a wordsearch with words for places around us. Swap with your partner.



3

Ask and answer about extreme weather.

What happens in a flood?

There's lots of rain and too much water.

4

Make sentences about yesterday using the past perfect and past simple.

I'd worked in the library for an hour before I ate my lunch.

5

Complete the story with your own ideas. Use the past perfect and the past simple.

Emma woke up suddenly. She had heard a noise

6

With a partner, talk about your favourite outdoor places. Why do you like them?

I like harbours because you can see boats.





1 Listen and read. 205 What is upcycling?

Let's make new clothes!

We know that throwing away clothes is bad for the planet. It's bad for our purses, too, because clothes are expensive to buy. So lots of people today, as well as many **fashion designers**, are choosing to upcycle clothes.

Upcycling means changing your old clothes into something new, fun and different. The good thing is that nobody will have the same clothes as you. You can be very creative!

When we upcycle our old clothes, we aren't spending money and we're having fun. Upcycling our clothes is a **sustainable** way to wear fashion, too. We aren't wasting fabric or using factories to make new clothes.

You can use different types of fabric to make a collage effect with your clothes or to make new patterns. For example, take an old spotted silk blouse and a striped knitted jumper. Cut the collar off the shirt and put it on the jumper. You have made yourself something **unique** to wear!

In Milan, Italy, there is a famous fashion show every year. You can see lots of new and exciting clothes and different kinds of

fashion. Fashion designers at Milan Fashion Week make upcycled clothes using leather, silk, material from jeans and knitted fabrics. They take ideas from the world around them, using shapes and textures from art or the environment. Some fashion designers want people to know about the old clothes that were used to make the new piece, so they put labels on the clothes about where the fabric came from.

You can study fashion at university, and you can also find out how to upcycle clothes on the internet. You can learn about different fabrics and why people use them. Designers often like to work with natural materials because they've got interesting textures. Wool, silk and **linen** are all good fabrics to use. Sustainable materials can be more expensive, but you can wear them for a long time.

You don't have to be a fashion designer to upcycle your clothes, though, and you don't have to make anything difficult. You can make a bag from an old pair of jeans or a scarf from an old knitted jumper. Why don't you see what you can make?



2 Read again and complete.

- 1 When you upcycle clothes, _____ will have the same clothes as you.
- 2 We _____ fabric when we make new clothes.
- 3 Fashion designers at Milan Fashion Week _____ upcycled clothes using different types of fabric.
- 4 You can learn how to upcycle clothes on the _____.

3 Do you think it's important for clothes to be made from sustainable materials? Why?

4 Listen and read. 206 Why is Katy sad?

Pop-up fashion

1 Katy loves designing clothes. Her dream is to be a fashion designer. But not everyone likes her work.

I like your designs, but our company, which sells clothes to people over 30 years old, is not ready for your ... talent.

Oh.

2

We like your unique striped suits, but we don't think that your designs are right for our shop.

Katy is sad because no shops want to buy her designs.

3 She meets her best friend, Fin to talk about it.

I'm never going to be a designer! Why won't anyone give me a chance?

Don't be sad, Katy. Your designs are fantastic. Why don't you sell your clothes at this café? They do a pop-up clothes shop every weekend.

4

Maybe if I copy these fashions, I'll get a job as a designer.

5 No! I can't copy other people's designs. I have to make my own!

Katy decides to make her own collection of clothes to sell at the pop-up shop.

6

I'd like to buy two of these scarves, please.

Have you got this jumper made in silk?

Yes, of course!

At the end of the day, all of Katy's clothes have been sold. She decides to sell her clothes at the pop-up shop again. It's fun and everyone loves her designs!

5 Read again and match.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Katy loves | a help her. |
| 2 Katy's friend tries to | b making her own clothes. |
| 3 She decides to set up a | c she wants to sell her clothes there again. |
| 4 Her shop is so successful that | d pop-up shop in a café. |

6 Do you think Katy should sell her clothes to big shops or sell them herself? Why?

A-Z Look me up!

9

At the wildlife park



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about animals.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 207
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 208



1 seagull

2 parrot

3 squirrel

4 chameleon

5 leopard

6 deer

4 Complete.

- 1 While I was walking on the beach, a _____ flew down and took my ice cream!
- 2 A _____ was eating grass in a forest. It ran away when a _____ chased it.
- 3 The _____ ran up the tree and started eating a nut.
- 4 Beth's got two pets - a _____, which has got beautiful blue feathers, and a _____, which can change the colour of its skin.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗣️ 209

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🗣️ 210

ANIMAL

Factfiles

► _____

This animal lives in the Arctic, near the North Pole. It's got a lot of white fur, which keeps it warm. It eats meat, and it's the biggest meat-eating animal that lives on land.

► _____

This animal usually lives in the Arctic and Antarctica, but you can also see it in many parts of the world. It can swim fast in the sea because it's got very short, flat fur. It eats different kinds of fish.



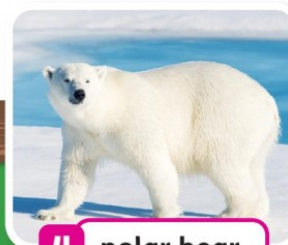
1 panda



2 seal



3 squid



4 polar bear

► _____

This animal lives in the sea. It's usually small, but sometimes it can be very big. It eats fish. Its body is soft and it can change colour. It's got big eyes and ten arms!

► _____

This bear lives in mountains in parts of China. It's got black and white fur, with black circles around its eyes. It eats a plant called bamboo. It needs to eat lots of leaves every day!

7 Read again and complete.

- 1 A _____ has got short fur. It eats fish and it can swim fast.
- 2 A _____ has got big eyes and a soft body. It can change colour.
- 3 A _____ has got thick fur and eats lots of bamboo every day.
- 4 A _____ has got a lot of fur to keep it warm. It lives in a very cold place.

8 Listen and repeat. 🗣️ 211 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



Where do **leopards** live?

I'm sure they live in the **rainforest**.



squirrels
parrots
deer
chameleons
seals
pandas

I think
I'm certain

sea desert
forest
mountains



Team Up! 1

Make and play *Where do leopards live?*





1 Listen and read. 212 Where did Nina go yesterday?

Did Nina enjoy visiting the wildlife park yesterday?

Yes, she did.

What animals did she see?

She said she had seen a leopard, parrots and deer.

Wow! Will she go again?

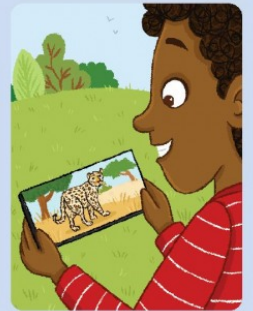
Yes, she said she would take more photos next time!

2 Listen and read. 213

Reported speech statements

We use reported speech to talk about the things somebody said. We change the tenses:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| "I'm going to the wildlife park." | → He said he was going to the wildlife park. |
| "I saw a leopard." | → She said she had seen a leopard. |
| "I've read a book about penguins." | → He said he had read a book about penguins. |
| "I will take more photos next time." | → She said she would take more photos next time. |



3 Listen and number. 214 Then read and circle the correct words.

a

b

c

d

- | | |
|--|---|
| a He said a deer were / was watching them. | c Jake said he has / had visited the wildlife park. |
| b Eva said she has / had seen some penguins. | d She said the panda was / is eating the bamboo. |

4 Report what your partner says.



I'm learning about polar bears.

She said she was learning about polar bears.



5 Listen and read. 215 Why do visitors need to be quiet?

Hi Zac! How was your trip to the wildlife centre?

It was fantastic. I saw two pandas!

Wow! I've never seen a panda before.

They're really beautiful. The tour guide told us to be very quiet.

That's a good idea.

Yes, she said they didn't like noisy visitors!



6 Listen and read. 216

Reported speech: *said* and *told*

We use *said* to report general speech, and we use *told* to report commands or instructions. We need an object after *told* but not after *said*. When we use *told* to give a command, we don't change the tense.

"Be very quiet."

→ The tour guide **told** us to **be** very quiet.

"They **don't like** noisy visitors!"

→ She **said** they **didn't like** noisy visitors!

Look! If we want to give a command not to do something, we put *not* after the object:
The teacher told us **not** to take photos.



7 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The teacher **told not us** / **told us not** to leave litter at the picnic spot.
- 2 Claire **said** / **told** she had taken lots of photos at the wildlife park.
- 3 My dad **said** / **told** me to tidy my room.
- 4 Jack **said** / **told** he wasn't going swimming because he was ill.
- 5 Lily **told me** / **told** to bring a raincoat.

8 Write reported statements or commands.

- 1 Tour guide: "Be quiet!"

The tour guide told us to be quiet.

- 2 Tom: "I went to the park."

- 3 Helen: "Don't open the window!"

- 4 Millie: "I haven't seen a polar bear."



Team Up!

2

Take your partner on a tour. 



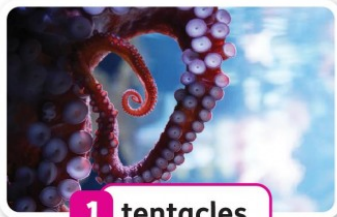
1 Listen and read. 🎧 217 What do mountain lions eat?

Our teacher asked us what animal we wanted to study in nature week. We made our project about mountain lions! This is what we learned.

Mountain lions usually live in the west of the USA, Canada and parts of South America. Mountain lions have got fur on their body and whiskers on their face. They've got big paws and claws that are retractable. This means they can push their claws in and out of their paws when they need to. Mountain lions have got strong back legs and they can jump up to 13 metres! They usually eat deer, but they also eat small animals like rabbits or squirrels.



2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 218



1 tentacles



2 whiskers



3 antlers



4 scales



5 bones



6 claws



7 paws



8 flippers

3 Read and complete.

- 1 Seals haven't got feet. They've got _____.
- 2 Reptiles like fish and snakes have got _____ that protect them from injury.
- 3 My cat's got long _____ near its nose. It's got _____, not feet.
- 4 Male deer have got _____ on their heads.
- 5 Jellyfish have got long _____ which hurt you if they touch you.

4 Describe an animal for your partner to guess.



It's got flippers and it can swim.

It's a seal!



5 Listen and read. 🎧 219

Look! We usually use asked to report questions.

Reported Yes / No and Wh- questions

When we report questions, the direct question changes to a statement form. We put the words in a different order.

“Do you like it?” → He asked me if **I liked it**.

“What is it?” → She asked me **what it was**.

In Yes / No questions, we use **if** to report the question.

“Do mountain lions **eat** squirrels?” →

I asked my teacher **if** mountain lions **ate** squirrels.

In Wh- questions, we repeat the question word.

“What animal **do you want** to study?” →

Our teacher asked us **what** animal **we wanted** to study.



6 Report the questions. Do you know the answer?



1 Anna: “Why have polar bears got a lot of fur?”

Anna asked why polar bears had a lot of fur.

2 Pete: “Have seals got flippers?”

3 Jenny: “What sea animals have tentacles?”

4 John: “Have deer always got antlers?”

7 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 220-221

Amazing Animals

My sister asked if seals had flippers.
Yes, they do! Yes, they do!
My brother asked what seals ate.
They eat fish – lots of fish!

“Do **penguins** eat **plants**?”
He asked if **penguins** ate **plants**!
“Why have **fish** got **scales**?”
She asked why **fish** had **scales**!

parrots
parrots
pandas
pandas

fruit
fruit
claws
claws



Team Up! 3

Play the Chain quiz game.

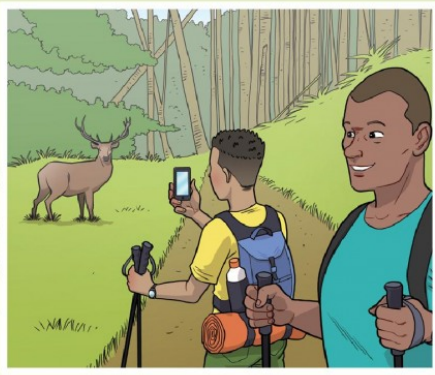
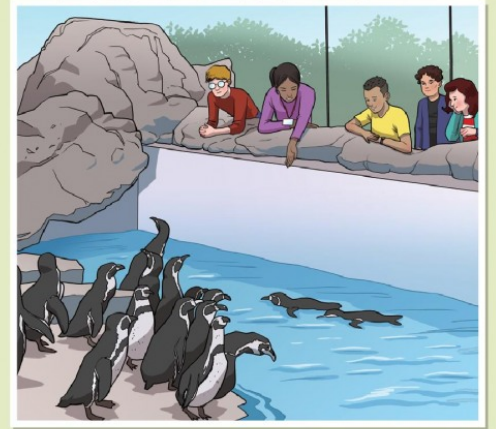




- 1 Look at the pictures. What animals can you see?
- 2 Listen and read. 🗣️ 222 Why does the sanctuary need people to help?

Saving an animal sanctuary

- 1 Tom was visiting an animal sanctuary with his class. The sanctuary was a charity which rescued different animals and looked after them. The guide told Tom and his classmates lots of interesting information about the animals. But at the end of the trip, Tom read a sign. It said that the sanctuary had to close soon because it didn't have enough money. Tom asked the guide what he could do to help. The guide said he could tell people that the sanctuary needed money. Tom thought about this and later, he spoke to his parents. "I think I know how I can help the sanctuary!" "How?" asked Dad.



- 2 "What about doing a two-week walk along part of the Pacific Crest Trail? I could ask people to give money to the charity when I finish the walk. I can do a vlog about the animals we see, too. That would make people interested in what we're doing." "That's a good idea, Tom. I'll go with you," said Dad. There was a lot to do to get ready for their trip, but soon, Tom and his dad were walking along the trail. Tom was recording his vlog and describing the scenery and animals he saw. He saw squirrels in the trees, and a deer with big antlers. It was interesting to see so many animals.

- 3 One night while they were camping, Tom and his dad heard a noise. They opened their tent and saw two eyes looking at them in the dark. They closed the tent and waited quietly. In the morning, Tom's dad said that the animal they had seen was a mountain lion.



- 4 Sometimes the walk was hard because Tom and his dad were both tired. Sometimes the weather made it difficult, too, because it was hot and dry. But every time Tom wanted to stop, he thought about the animal sanctuary and he kept walking. Finally, they finished! At the end of the trail, they could see Mum and all Tom's school friends. Everyone was very pleased to see them. They had enjoyed watching his vlog online and learning about the animals. Lots of people wanted to help the sanctuary because Tom had worked so hard!

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is important / interesting / boring / different.
- 3 My favourite part of the story is when _____.

4 Read again and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 Tom wanted to help | a squirrels and a deer on the trail. |
| 2 Tom and his dad decided to do | b outside their tent. |
| 3 Tom saw | c the animal sanctuary. |
| 4 There was a mountain lion | d a charity walk along part of the Pacific Crest Trail. |



5 Find the words in the story. Then read and write the words. sanctuary sign record vlog

- 1 This gives you information. _____
- 2 A place that looks after animals. _____
- 3 This is a video and a blog. _____
- 4 To make a video on a phone or camera. _____

6 Read and answer.

- 1 What animals were at the sanctuary?

- 2 What did the guide at the animal sanctuary say to Tom?

- 3 Why did Tom record a vlog of his journey?

- 4 What did Tom see in the trees?

- 5 What made the walk difficult?

Think, feel, grow

- 1 How did Tom feel about the sanctuary?
- 2 Why did he decide to do the charity walk?
- 3 What goal did Tom set for himself? How did he meet it?
- 4 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school Read the story at home.



**Team
Up!**

4

Talk about a goal
that you want to achieve.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 223
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 224



1 predator



2 prey



3 deforestation



4 habitat



Chati



THAILAND

- 3 Listen to Chati and complete. 🎧 225 **deforestation prey paws volunteer bird**

- 1 Chati worked as a _____ at an animal sanctuary.
- 2 _____ is damaging gibbon habitats.
- 3 Gibbons are _____ to leopards, snakes and eagles.
- 4 Gibbons haven't got _____. They've got fingers.
- 5 There are more than 445 kinds of _____ at the Khao Yai National Park.

- 4 Watch the video. ▶ What are gibbons' favourite food?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 226 Then talk with a partner.



a gibbon



What amazing animals are there in this country?

There are lots of amazing birds. There's the red kite.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What animals can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  227 What might meerkats do when they see humans?

Elizabeth



About

New posts

Old posts

Photos 

Meerkats in the desert

Meerkats come from my country, Botswana. They have become very popular because of books and TV shows about them. I love meerkats because they are clever, funny animals. They are about 30 centimetres tall when they are adults and their paws have got small claws.

I spoke to an American scientist called John Harrison who has studied meerkats for years. He said that their perfect habitat is the desert and grasslands like the Makgadikgadi Pans in the Kalahari Desert. It doesn't rain there very often, and there aren't many plants or trees. This is because it has got a hot, dry climate. There used to be a big lake here, but now there are small rivers.

Meerkats eat insects, lizards, birds and fruit. In the Makgadikgadi Pans, there is lots of food for them. Meerkats have got some predators, like snakes and eagles. Their brown fur helps them to hide in the desert.

Mr Harrison also said that meerkats live in big groups of 20 to 40 animals. They make holes in the ground to live in.

Meerkats can see very well. They can see a predator from more than one kilometre away. Many people visit the Makgadikgadi Pans, and some of the meerkats there aren't frightened of them. If you see the meerkats in the morning before they leave to find food, they might jump on you! They sometimes stand on your shoulders or head to look out for predators or for something to eat!

BOTSWANA



8 Read again and complete.

- 1 Elizabeth loves meerkats because they are _____ animals.
- 2 Meerkats can grow up to _____ tall.
- 3 Meerkats eat insects, lizards, _____ and _____.
- 4 They usually live in groups of _____ animals.

9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Which animals would you like to see in Thailand and Botswana?
- 2 What natural habitats for animals are there in your country?



**Team
Up!**

5

Ask and answer about animal factfiles.





- 1 Look at the photos. What animal is the report about?
- 2 Read and listen. 228 What can parrots do that is funny?

Parrots

There are 279 types of parrots in the world. They have got colourful feathers, hard beaks and strong claws. They are one of the cleverest types of birds. Some people have got parrots as pets.



Where they live

Most wild parrots live in warm places, like South America, Asia, Australia and Africa. Their habitats are usually forests or grasslands. Some parrots prefer colder climates.

Animal facts

Weight: 2–4 kilograms

What they eat: fruit, flowers, insects, seeds

Predators: monkeys, bigger birds, leopards, snakes

How long they live: 50–80 years





Interesting facts

- Parrots copy sounds they hear, which can be funny to listen to.
- They can learn other birds' songs or copy the things that people say.



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What do parrots look like?
- 2 How long do they live?

- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

How to write a report

A report gives information about a subject. It's usually got photos or drawings.

Introduction: This says what the report is about.

Subheading: This is a way of organizing information.

Photos: Pictures are used to make the report more interesting.

Facts: This is true information. To make the report more interesting, the facts can be funny or unusual.



- 5 Write a report about an animal. Go to your Workbook page 109

**Team
Up!****6**Make a poster about an animal sanctuary. **Project****9****1** Listen and complete.  229 **choose find out put think about complete**

- 1 _____ the mind map about all the things a sanctuary needs.
- 2 _____ the kinds of animals to help.
- 3 _____ why these animals need a sanctuary.
- 4 _____ what kind of food the animals need.
- 5 _____ the information on a poster.

2 Watch the video.  What will they do if the animals are injured?**3** Listen and read.  230 Then present your poster to the class.

We've made a poster about our animal sanctuary.

Our animal sanctuary is for seals, and it's in the UK.

**Review****4** Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.**1**

Write as many animals as you can in 1 minute.

**2**

Play a game. Say an animal and your partner describes its features.

**3**

Work in pairs. Write an animal quiz with five questions. Then swap with another pair and do their quiz.

Where do seals live?**4**Report the sentences with *said*.**Claire:** "There's a deer in the field."**David:** "The deer is eating grass."**5**

With a partner, talk about a goal you set for yourself. How did you meet it?

I wanted to be good at painting animals. I practised every day.

6

Make reported questions.

Julia: "Where do polar bears live?"**Oscar:** "What is their project about?"

10

Celebrations



Lesson 1 Words

Let's talk about celebrations.

- 1 Look, share, learn.
- 2 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 231
- 3 Listen and say. 🎧 232



1 fireworks

2 circus

3 acrobats

4 face painting

6 carnival

5 spectators

4 Complete.

- 1 The _____ on New Year's Eve were beautiful colours.
- 2 At the _____, we saw people dancing. There was music, too.
- 3 There was _____ at the festival. Anna's face looks like a zebra!
- 4 There were _____ doing an amazing performance at the _____.
- 5 The _____ were watching the show and clapping.

5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗣️ 233

6 Read and write the words. Listen and check. 🗣️ 234

Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is celebrated in China and many other countries around the world. In some places there is a big _____ where you can see people in costumes. People put up decorations in the streets, like red and green _____ to light up the streets at night. There is music, dancing and lots of delicious food to eat. At Chinese New Year, people often give _____ to their friends and people in their family. They put these in red, yellow or gold _____ because these colours mean happiness and good luck!



1 wrapping paper



2 lanterns



3 presents



4 parade

7 Read again and circle the correct words.

- 1 Spectators can watch the parade / presents.
- 2 People put up lanterns / wrapping paper to decorate the streets.
- 3 People often give parades / presents.
- 4 They use special lanterns / wrapping paper to bring happiness and good luck.

8 Listen and repeat. 🗣️ 235 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



I wish I could be in the parade!

Yes, it looks fun. I wish I could be an acrobat!

I think that would be exciting!



go to a carnival
visit a circus

So do I.
I wouldn't enjoy that.

frightening fun
dangerous boring



Team Up! 1

Take turns to describe your carnivals. 📄

Let's talk about events that didn't happen in the past.



1 Listen and read. 236 Why couldn't Omar go to the carnival?

I'm sorry I didn't come to the carnival. I had to study.

If you had come, you would have seen the fireworks!

They look amazing!

Look! I had my face painted. I'm a butterfly!

I wouldn't have had my face painted if I'd gone.

Because I would have been too busy dancing!

Why not?

2 Listen and read. 237

Third conditional statements

We use the third conditional to talk about imagined actions in the past that didn't happen. We use the past perfect in the *if* clause, and *would* / *wouldn't have* + past participle in the result clause.

If you **had come**, you **would have seen** the fireworks.

I **wouldn't have had** my face painted if I'd **gone**.

Look! 'd = *had* and 'd = *would*

If I'd known there were acrobats, I'd have bought a ticket.



3 Circle the correct words.

- David wouldn't have seen the acrobats if he **hadn't gone** / **didn't go** to the carnival.
- If I'd known it was a fancy dress party, I would have **wore** / **worn** a costume.
- I wouldn't have come if **you'd told** / **you'd tell** me there were fireworks. I don't like them!
- If the circus had come to town, we **would have bought** / **would buy** tickets to see it.

4 Complete the sentences.

- If Tom _____ (see) the parade, he would have taken some photos.
- If we hadn't seen the face painting stall, we _____ (not have) our faces painted.
- I _____ (not eat) dinner if I'd known there were food stalls.
- I would have wrapped the presents if you _____ (buy) some wrapping paper.

5 Imagine there was a carnival in your town that you didn't visit. Talk with your partner.



I would have watched the fireworks if I'd visited the carnival.

If I'd visited the carnival, I would have worn a costume.



6 Listen and read. 🎧 238 What did people wear at the festival?

Holly

Hi, how was your holiday in Brazil? Did you go to the Rio de Janeiro carnival?

Oh no! Would you have worn a costume if you had gone?

What would you have done if someone had asked you to join the parade?

Jake

The holiday was great, but we couldn't go to the carnival because Dad was ill.

No, I wouldn't. I hate wearing fancy dress! I would have liked to learn the special dances, though.

I would have been very happy



7 Listen and read. 🎧 239

Third conditional questions

We use third conditional questions to ask about imagined actions in the past that didn't happen.

Would you **have worn** a costume if you **had gone**? Yes, I **would**.

What **would** you **have done** if someone **had asked** you to join the parade?



Look! You can change the order of third conditional questions, too:

If you had gone, would you have worn a costume?

8 Order the words to complete the third conditional questions. Then listen and check. 🎧 240

- 1 Would you have made your own costume (gone / if / to / you / had / carnival / the)?

Would you have made your own costume if you had gone to the carnival?

- 2 What would you have done (if / you / seen / an acrobat / had / parade / the / in)?

- 3 What would you have bought (if / you / food stalls / the / gone / to / had)?

- 4 Would you have got a prize (if / you / won / competition / the / had)?

9 Look and ask third conditional questions with *what*.

	win the prize	go to the beach
Maya	buy a bicycle	go swimming
Sam	go on holiday	go surfing
Jack	have a party	take photos

What would Maya have done if she'd won the prize?

She would have bought a bicycle.



Team Up!

2

Play Matching race.





1 Listen and read. 241 Where can you buy food at the carnival?

FROM Charlotte SUBJECT Hi

Hi Emir,
I'm really excited about the carnival this weekend. It's in France! I go every year with my family, and I'm always exhausted the next day! Everyone wears beautiful costumes. There are lots of people in the street. It can be crowded, but it's fun to be there. There are lots of sounds in the streets, too, like music, singing and shouting. Sometimes it's deafening! The carnival is famous for the street food stalls, which sell delicious food. I'm always surprised at how many different food stalls there are!

Take care,
Nadia



2 Listen, point and repeat. 242



1 hilarious



2 deserted



3 crowded



4 tiny



5 enormous



6 deafening



7 terrified



8 exhausted

3 Complete.

- The noise from the spectators at the football match was _____.
- I laughed so much at David's monster costume. It was _____!
- The streets were _____ and very quiet the day after the carnival.
- My sister has got a small toy house for her dolls, and my mum made _____ furniture to put in it.
- There were lots of people at the carnival. It was very _____.
- I had lots of fun at the carnival, but after, I was _____ and I went straight to bed!

4 Say a similar adjective.



Enormous.

Big!



5 Listen and read. 🎧 243

Adjectives and prepositions

Adjectives can also be used with different prepositions to give more information.
I'm really **excited about** the carnival this weekend.

excited about	scared of	famous for	interested in	good / bad at
angry about	proud of			surprised at
worried about	terrified of			
	bored of			

Look! When an adjective ends in **-ed**, it often tells us how somebody feels. When an adjective ends in **-ing**, it often tells us about the thing that causes that feeling:
I'm **excited**. The circus is **exciting**.

6 Complete. **of at in for**

- I'm terrified _____ seeing the huge cartoon characters in the parade.
- David was surprised _____ how high the acrobats could jump!
- Our town is famous _____ its carnival. It happens every year and it's really good fun.
- Laila is interested _____ learning how to juggle.

7 Look, ask and answer.

	Luis	Amira
good ...	painting	inventing things
proud ...	his team winning a football match	inventing a robot
interested ...	animals	science

What is Luis good at?

He's good at painting.

8 Listen and read. Then sing. 🎧 244-245

🎵 The Carnival 🎵

The carnival is here! Can we go?
Let's go and see the circus show!
The fireworks are in the sky.
The acrobats are flying high!

The carnival is famous for its **dancers**,
The **deafening music** and the huge parade!
Spectators are here. It's crowded today.
We're never bored of the circus!

lanterns
hilarious shows



Team Up!

3

Ask and answer the personality quiz.





- 1 Look at the pictures. What are the children making?
- 2 Listen and read. 246 Why was Mr Mamprin proud of Elena and Piero?

The costume makers

- 1 It was two weeks before the Venice Carnival, and everyone was very excited about it. The streets were crowded and lanterns were hanging from balconies. People put up decorations on the houses and on the boats on the canals. Mr Mamprin was a costume maker. He had a beautiful shop with his wife Karla and their two children Elena and Piero. But one week before the carnival, Mr Mamprin and his wife were ill. "We will open the shop for you," said Elena. Piero nodded. "Don't worry, Father." "Thank you, children," he said.



- 2 Elena and Piero went to the shop in the morning and spoke to the two shop assistants Maria and Lorenzo. "We have to get these costumes ready for the carnival," said Piero. "If we all work together, we will finish the work." Elena, Piero, Maria and Lorenzo shared the jobs. Elena was good at sewing and Piero was good at cutting. Maria and Lorenzo were good at decorating. Everybody was busy making costumes, masks and hats. There was so much happening that they didn't see a customer walk inside the shop.

- 3 "Hello. Can you make me a costume for the carnival, like this?" she asked Piero, and she pointed at a drawing. It was a beautiful silk costume and it was very detailed. Piero wasn't sure. He was worried about how much work they had to do before the carnival. It would be very difficult to make another costume. Then Elena spoke: "We'll make your costume," she said. "If Father hadn't been ill, he would have said yes." Elena, Piero, Maria and Lorenzo worked night and day for one week. Finally, the costumes were ready.



- 4 The children went home. They were exhausted but happy. "We finished everything on time, with Maria and Lorenzo's help," Piero said. "I am very proud of you," said Mr Mamprin. The family stood on their balcony. They watched the parade and the fireworks, listened to music and smelled the delicious food. "I love the carnival!" said Elena.

3 Complete for you.

- 1 I don't like / like / love the story.
- 2 I think the story is interesting / fun / boring / different.
- 3 My favourite character is _____.

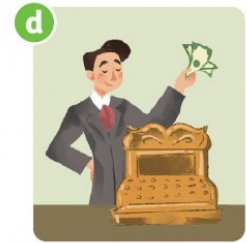
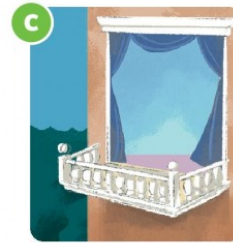
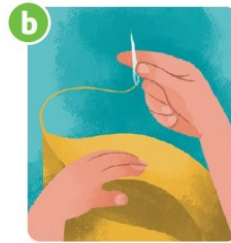
4 Read again. Number the sentences in order.

- a The family watched the carnival.
- b Elena and Piero went to the shop.
- c Everybody in the shop worked all day and night for one week.
- d They finished the costumes.
- e Mr Mamprin and his wife became ill before the carnival.
- f Elena said they would make a costume for a new customer.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐ 1
☐


5 Find the words in the story. Then look and write the letter.

- 1 balcony ☐
- 2 customer ☐
- 3 sew ☐
- 4 canal ☐



6 Who said it? Write P (Piero), E (Elena) or M (Mr Mamprin).

- 1 "We will open the shop for you." _____
- 2 "We have to get these costumes ready." _____
- 3 "We'll make your costume." _____
- 4 "We finished everything on time." _____
- 5 "I am very proud of you." _____

Think, feel, grow

- 1 How did Piero, Elena and the assistants finish what they needed to do?
- 2 Why do you think they made a good team?
- 3 What qualities do you think a good team should have?
- 4 What can you learn from the story?



7 Home-school Read the story at home.



**Team
Up!**

4

Plan an end-of-year
celebration for your school.





Listening and Speaking

- 1 Listen, point and repeat. 🎧 247
- 2 Listen and say the number. 🎧 248



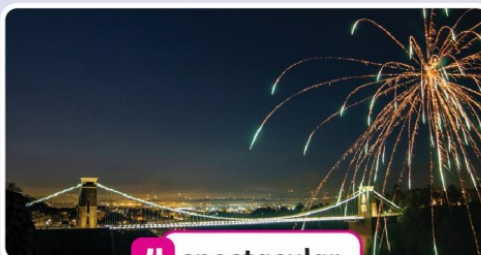
1 open air



2 venue



3 performance



4 spectacular



Jack



UK

- 3 Listen to Jack and complete. 🎧 249

- 1 Bristol has a famous balloon fiesta every year in _____.
- 2 Bristol is a _____ in the UK.
- 3 You can see more than _____ balloons in the sky every year.
- 4 It has to be good _____ for the balloons to fly.
- 5 The balloons are very _____ and have got beautiful designs.
- 6 You can also buy _____ arts and crafts at the fiesta.



- 4 Watch the video. ▶ How often do the balloons take off?

- 5 Listen and read. 🎧 250 Then talk with a partner.



Have you ever been to a festival?

Yes, I went to a music festival with my family last year.



Reading

- 6 Look at the photos. What can you see?
- 7 Listen and read.  251 What is Athens famous for?

Anna



GREECE



The Hellenic Festival

I'm very proud of my city. Athens is Europe's oldest capital. If you're interested in history, Athens is a great place to visit. There are many famous buildings and historical monuments here.

Athens is also famous for its many amazing restaurants and cafés. There are lots of delicious dishes and snacks to try.

Every summer, I'm very excited about the Hellenic Festival. It happens between June and August. There are different activities all over Athens and Piraeus. My favourite activities are the dance performances. There are modern dance and traditional dance shows.

There are also spectacular music shows with modern and traditional Greek music. I enjoy listening to the drummers play.

Piraeus has got a very pretty harbour with lots of cafés and restaurants. There are also lots of museums and galleries here which have special events on for the festival.

There are street performances and puppet shows during the festival. The streets can get very crowded with people watching the performances, but I love watching them!

Another exciting part of the festival is the theatre shows. Many of the plays and musical performances take place in the old theatre of Epidaurus. This is a famous open air theatre where people in Greece performed plays more than 2,000 years ago! It's enormous, and up to 15,000 spectators can watch performances there. The theatre is about a two-hour drive from Athens, but it's a great place to visit.

- 8 Read again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Athens is a new city. _____
- 2 There are lots of restaurants and cafés in Athens. _____
- 3 The Hellenic Festival happens in September. _____
- 4 You can watch puppet shows at the festival. _____

- 9 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Which festival would you like to visit in the UK and Greece?
- 2 What interesting festivals are there in your country?



Team
Up!

5

Complete a factfile about a festival in your country.





- 1 Look at the photos. What is the review about?
- 2 Read and listen. 252 What did the reviewer think of the circus?

A trip to the circus

Last weekend, I went to the circus with my family. There were lots of different performers. There were musicians and acrobats. They did some amazing things!

The performance was about two hours long. In the first part, there were funny performers who juggled and played games. They were hilarious! There was a break in the middle when you could buy ice cream. The second part of the performance was really exciting. The acrobats performed and there were dancers, too. There were bright lights, and an orchestra played music.

The circus is in town until 6th November. Shows start at 7 p.m. Tickets cost £15 for adults and £5 for children.

I thought the circus was fantastic. There was something for everyone. I definitely recommend it. If you enjoy acrobats, dancers and musicians, this is the show for you!



- 3 Read again. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 How long was the performance?
- 2 How much are tickets for children?

- 4 Read. Then write the labels in 2.

A review of an event

A review is a report about an event for a newspaper a magazine or an online article.

Event: This describes where and when something happened.

Fact: This is useful information about the event.

Opinion: This says what the reviewer thought about the event.

Summary: This is an overview of the person's opinion.



- 5 Write a review of an event. Go to your Workbook page 121

Team
Up!

6

Give a presentation about family festivals. 1 Listen and number the project steps in order. 253

- a Write your script.
- b Find some photos to use.
- c Research family-friendly festivals around the world.
- d Give your presentation.
- e Choose which ones to use in your presentation.

☐
☐
☐ 1
☐
☐
2 Watch the video. Where are the two family festivals this group talks about?3 Listen and read. 254 Then present your festival.

We are going to talk about two festivals in different parts of the world.



Review

4 Choose and do three activities. Use your notebook.

1

Make a word chain with adjectives.
Whose is the longest?

crowdeddesertedbig

2

Talk about a festival with your partner.
Use adjectives to describe it.



3

With a partner, talk about a time when you worked well in a team.
What was good about it?

I worked in a team with my friends in a science competition.



4

Make third conditional questions.

Would you have watched the fireworks if you had known about them?



5

Make true sentences for you with these adjectives and prepositions.

excited about **proud of**
scared of **interested in**

6

Use the ideas to talk about wishes. Give reasons for your wishes

be an acrobat

go in a hot air balloon



Deer



Parrot



Leopard



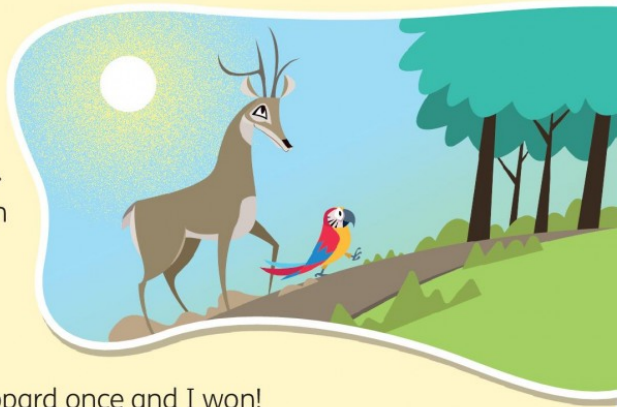
Narrator (Squirrel)

- 1 Listen and read. 255
Where are the friends going?

Friends in the forest

Scene 1: Going on a journey

- Deer:** I'm so happy we're going on this adventure together!
- Parrot:** Me too! I want to see the lake in the middle of the forest!
- Narrator:** It started to get dark as Deer and Parrot went into the forest.
- Deer:** Should we go back? Chameleon told me that Leopard lived in this forest. She said many animals have **disappeared** since Leopard came here.
- Narrator:** Parrot was as worried about leopards as Deer, but he didn't want Deer to know.
- Parrot:** Leopards! Ha! They aren't frightening. I had a **fight** with a leopard once and I won!
- Narrator:** Deer felt **embarrassed** that he was so scared of leopards. He wished he could be brave like Parrot.



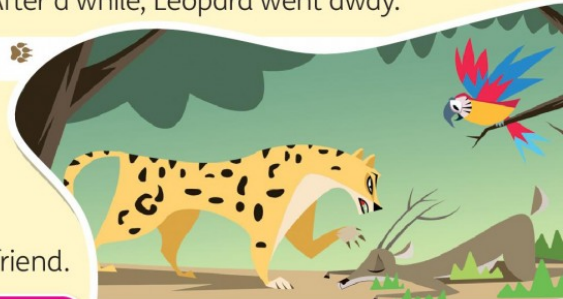
Scene 2: In the forest

- Narrator:** It was very dark in the forest now. Suddenly, there was a loud noise. Leopard jumped out of the trees! Parrot and Deer had never seen such a big animal.
- Leopard:** Dinner has arrived!
- Parrot:** Oh no!
- Narrator:** Parrot flew up into a tree.
- Deer:** Where are you going, Parrot? Aren't you going to fight Leopard?
- Parrot:** Fight him? No, he will eat us!
- Narrator:** Deer looked up at his friend.
- Deer:** Help me, Parrot!
- Parrot:** I can't help you!
- Deer:** What shall I do?
- Narrator:** Deer remembered his dad had told him what to do when he saw a predator. He lay on the ground and didn't move. It looked like he was dead. Leopard walked over to Deer. He touched him with his paw. He put his head close to Deer and listened carefully. Deer saw what big claws Leopard had and kept very **still**. After a while, Leopard went away.



Scene 3: Leaving the forest

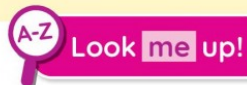
- Narrator:** When Deer got up, Parrot flew down and joined him.
- Parrot:** Hey, Deer! That was lucky! You got away. I saw Leopard put his mouth next to your ear. What did he say?
- Deer:** He said that anybody who left a friend in danger wasn't a true friend.



- 2 Read again and circle the correct words.

- 1 It was loud / dark in the forest.
- 2 Leopard jumped out of the lake / trees.

- 3 Who has been a true friend to you?



- 3 Parrot / Deer hid in the trees.
- 4 Deer thinks Parrot is / isn't a true friend.

4 Listen and read. 256 Why are the Galapagos Islands changing all the time?

The Galapagos Islands

The Galapagos Islands are more than 950 kilometres from the coast of Ecuador. There are 19 big islands here, and people live on only four of them. The islands are in a place where three ocean currents meet and make very clear water. This is fantastic for **marine** animals and plants.

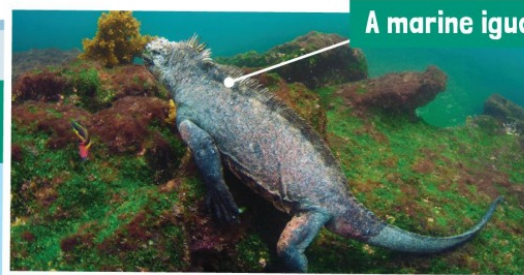


There are 400 types of fish in the sea around the islands. The Galapagos are special because many of the plants and animals aren't found in any other place on Earth. They are unique.

The Galapagos Islands have got active volcanoes. The islands are changing all the time because of volcanic activity. The scenery can also change from island to island, or on the same island. The land can be very green or as dry as a desert.

The weather doesn't change a lot in the year. There is a humid season from December to May and a dry season from June to November, when it is cooler.

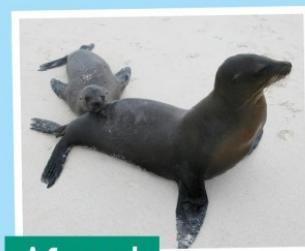
The islands became a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1979, and 97% of them are a national park. So, the islands are a protected habitat for the wildlife that lives there, and there is lots of space for them.



A marine iguana

One of the unique animals here are marine iguanas. They are the only lizards that spend most of their time in the water. They eat algae, which is a type of marine plant. They are black and they have got scales on their bodies. They have also got long **spines**, which you can see on their heads.

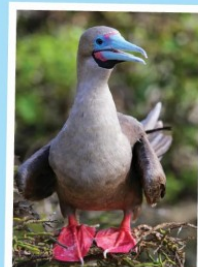
Another animal that you can see on the Galapagos Islands is fur seals. They are smaller than sea lions and they've got bigger front flippers. They've got thick fur and very **sensitive** whiskers, which help them to catch fish in the dark. Fur seals live in big groups. Every mother fur seal makes a home for herself and looks after her babies on the islands.



A fur seal

You can also see different types of birds here called boobies: red-footed boobies, blue-footed boobies and Nazca boobies. Boobies, like ducks, have got **webbed** feet instead of claws. They look funny when they walk, but they can swim very fast to catch prey in the sea.

The Galapagos Islands are famous for the amazing wildlife you can see here. That's why it's so important that everybody helps to protect this special place.



A red-footed booby

A-Z

Look me up!

5 Read again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 There are ... big Galapagos islands.
a 4 b 19 c 21
- 2 Many of the plants and animals are ...
a unique. b fantastic. c active.

- 3 Marine iguanas eat ...
a fish. b bones. c algae.
- 4 Boobies are a type of bird with ...
a claws. b webbed feet. c flippers.

6 Would you like to visit the Galapagos Islands? What animals would you like to see?

1

Grammar presentation

Look, listen and learn. 🔊

What are you doing this weekend?

My uncle arrives tomorrow. We're having a dinner to welcome him.

What does your uncle do?

He's a scientist. He works in a laboratory.

What about you? What are you doing this weekend?

The new department store opens tomorrow. I'm going shopping!

Future with present continuous and present simple

We can talk about the future using the present continuous and the present simple. We use the present continuous for future plans that we've already decided to do. We use the present simple for things that will happen at a fixed time.

My uncle **arrives** tomorrow.

We're **having** a dinner to welcome him.

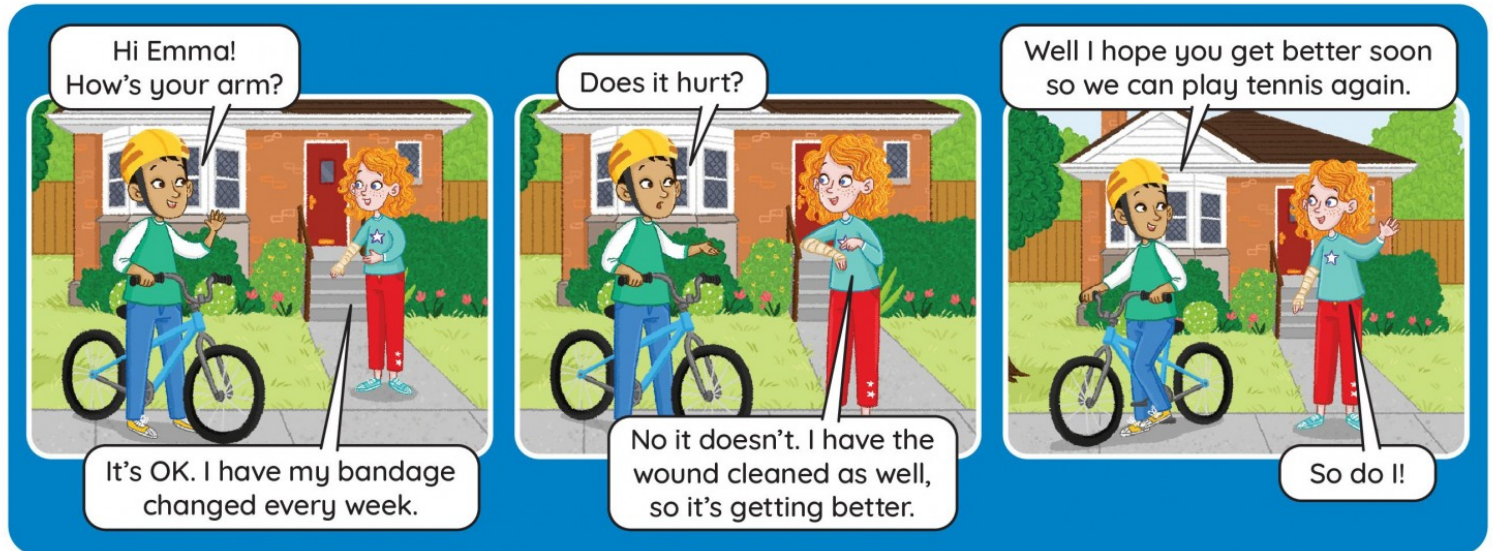
Look! We often use the present simple to talk about events on a timetable, such as what time a train or bus leaves.



2

Grammar presentation

Look, listen and learn. 🔊



Hi Emma!
How's your arm?

It's OK. I have my bandage changed every week.

Does it hurt?

No it doesn't. I have the wound cleaned as well, so it's getting better.

Well I hope you get better soon so we can play tennis again.

So do !!

The causative

We use *have* + object + past participle to talk about things that somebody else does for us.

I **have** my bandage **changed** every week.



Look! We can also use *get* + object + past participle, but this is more informal:
I **got** my hair **cut** this morning.

Look, listen and learn. 🔊

Have we been walking for a long time?

Yes, we have. For three hours!

Are you sure this is the right tour? We saw the castle this morning.

This is strange.

That isn't our tour guide. Look! Our guide has got a red flag.

Oh no! We've been following the wrong tour guide!

Present perfect continuous questions

We use present perfect continuous questions to find out about actions that started in the past and might still be happening.

Have we **been walking** for a long time? Yes, we **have**.



Look! We can use *How long ...?* to find out the length of time an action has been happening:
How long have you been travelling around Italy?

Look, listen and learn. 



Would this painting look better if I made it more detailed?

I'm not sure. Why don't you try it?

What do you think?

It looks great now.

What would you do if you won the art competition?

I would have a party!

Second conditional questions

We can use second conditional questions to ask about unreal or unlikely situations.

Would this painting **look** better **if** I **made** it more detailed?

What **would** you **do if** you **won** the art competition?



Look! You can change the order of the question. Remember to use a comma (,):

If this painting was for sale, would you buy it?

Look, listen and learn. 🔊

Were you going to listen to music today, Hector?



No, I wasn't!

Were you going to play the guitar?



No, I wasn't!

What were you going to do?



I was going to read a magazine!

was / were going to questions

We can ask questions about plans in the past using *was / were going to*.

Were you **going to** listen to music today?

No, I **wasn't**.



Look! We can ask *Wh-* questions too:
What were you going to be?

6

Grammar presentation

Look, listen and learn. 🔊

This lesson is fun!
We're making a volcano!

It's going to be great!

Has the vinegar been added?

Yes, it has. The white powder has been added too. Look!

Wow, look at that!

It's amazing!

Present perfect passive

We use the present perfect passive for actions that started in the past and continue in the present. We use *has / hasn't been* or *have / haven't been* + past participle.

Has the vinegar **been added**?

Yes, it **has**. The white powder **has been added** too.



Look! We can use *ever*, *never*, *just*, *yet* and *already* with the present perfect passive:
I've **just** been told about the exam.

Look, listen and learn. 🔊

It's May's birthday. What do you think of this jumper?

It's too big for May. I'll buy it for myself, because I like it!

Shall we get her a necklace?

No, she usually makes necklaces herself. What about this scarf?

That's perfect!

Can I pay for this scarf, please?

Yes, of course.

Reflexive pronouns

We use reflexive pronouns, like *myself* or *yourself*, to focus on the person or thing that is the subject of the sentence.

I'll buy it for **myself**, because I like it!

She usually makes necklaces **herself**.



Look! Reflexive pronouns can be singular:
 myself, yourself,
 himself, herself, itself
 or plural:
 ourselves, yourselves,
 themselves

Look, listen and learn. 



How was your trip?

The Sahara Desert was amazing. I rode a camel!

Had you been to the Sahara Desert before this holiday?

Yes, I had.

Had you ridden a camel before?

No, I hadn't!

Past perfect questions

We use past perfect questions to ask about an action that happened before the past simple action.

I **rode** a camel.

Had you **ridden** a camel before?

Look! We can use *before* or *when* to ask about the past simple action.

Look, listen and learn. 



Reported Yes / No and Wh- questions

When we report questions, the direct question changes to a statement form. We put the words in a different order.

“Do you like it?” → He asked me if **I liked it**.

“What is it?” → She asked me **what it was**.

In Yes / No questions, we use *if* to report the question.

“Is Nina coming to my house?” →

Emma asked **if** you **were coming** to her house.

In Wh- questions, we repeat the Wh- word.

“What animal are you studying for your project?” →

She asked me **what** animal **I was studying** for my project.

Look! We usually use *asked* to report questions.



Look, listen and learn. 🔊

Oh, I'm excited about the circus!

Look, they're flying through the air!

I'm scared of the people in costumes!

But they are funny!

I'm interested in learning circus skills.

Me too!

Adjectives and prepositions

Adjectives can also be used with different prepositions to give more information.

I'm **excited about** the circus.

I'm **scared of** the people in costumes!

excited about	scared of	famous for	interested in	good / bad at
angry about	proud of			surprised at
worried about	terrified of			
	bored of			

Look! When an adjective ends in **-ed**, it often tells us how somebody feels. When an adjective ends in **-ing**, it often tells us about the thing that causes that feeling: I'm **excited**. The circus is **exciting**.

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