

STUDENT BOOK

5

HANG OUT!

HANG OUT! 5

Written by Jake Murray • Alexandria Williams

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ISBN: 978-1-61352-841-9

11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

21 20 19 18 17

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Printed in Korea

 **This is made with nontoxic materials.**

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Scope and Sequence

Welcome

Characters: Daniel, Jenny, Li, Mateo, Nadir

Personal information: country, birthday, personality, hobby

Unit	Title	Learning Points	Vocabulary
1	Let's Cook!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking words and ingredients Giving instructions 	Ingredients: beef, broccoli, flour, parsley, sauce, sugar Ways of cooking: boil, chop, fry, heat, mix, pour, stir, whisk Things in a kitchen: bowl, oven
2	Many Things from Many Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Things sold in stores and markets Talking about where items are from 	Store merchandise: candle, coconut, curtains, digital camera, DVD, flute, PC, pineapple, salmon, sandals, skis, souvenir, suitcase, trumpet, umbrella, uniform
3	Thinking About the Past	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old technology Talking about past activities and habits 	Activities from the past: collect stamps, deliver newspapers, develop photos, keep an address book, play cassette tapes, record videos, use payphones, watch silent films Childhood activities: catch butterflies, crawl, cry a lot, fall down, feed your siblings, have a babysitter, name toys, take naps
4	Describing People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personality traits Talking about why you like or dislike someone 	Personality: adventurous, annoying, brave, calm, confident, easygoing, greedy, hardworking, honest, impatient, nervous, proud, selfish, sensible, silly, unfriendly
5	Helping at Home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household chores Talking about recently completed chores 	Household chores: clean the bathroom, clean your room, cut the grass, do the dishes, dust the furniture, feed the dog, fold the laundry, mop the floor, pick up the toys, set the table, sweep the floor, take out the trash, vacuum the carpet, wash the windows, water the plants, weed the garden
6	Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Places in a town Asking for and giving simple directions 	Places in a town: bakery, coffee shop, convenience store, corner, crosswalk, fire station, gas station, market, park, shoe store, town square, traffic light, train station Directions: go straight, turn left, turn right
7	My Free-time Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free-time activities Talking about weekly routines 	Free-time activities: chat online, do martial arts, go cycling, go diving, go for a walk, go ice skating, go to a comic store, go to the drama club, go to the playground, play basketball, play volleyball, see friends, surf the Net, take guitar lessons, watch quiz shows, work on the garden
8	Future Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities and chores Discussing future plans 	Activities and chores: blog, check my homework, do housework, go to gymnastics, go to the bike shop, go to the dentist, go to the mall, go to the recycling center, golf, have a sleepover, help out a friend, organize my desk, purchase books, repair my glasses, type a paper, walk the dog
9	Comparing Things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology Comparing things 	Technology: desktop computer, keyboard, laptop, mouse, printer, screen, USB drive, webcam Adjectives: advanced, bright, cheap, colorful, expensive, large, powerful, tiny



Structures

Reading

- **Imperatives for giving instructions (with transition words)**

First, heat the oven.

- **Negative imperatives**

Don't chop too much parsley.

Cakes from Around the World

- **Passive voice to talk about the origin of products**

The sandals are made in Brazil.

- **Tag questions (passive voice)**

That suitcase is made in Italy, isn't it? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

The Silk Road

- **Used to to describe past habits and actions**

She used to record videos when she was younger.

- **Y/N questions with use to**

Did you use to cry a lot when you were younger? Yes, I used to cry a lot. / No, I didn't use to cry a lot.

Listening to Music in the Past

- **Adjectives with adverbs of frequency to describe personality**

She is always hardworking.

- **Because to give a reason**

I like him because he is adventurous.

Outward Bound

- **Present perfect with yet and already to ask if someone has done something**

Have you set the table yet? Yes, I've already done it. / No, I haven't done it yet.

- **Present perfect with yet and already to ask if anyone has done something**

Has anyone cut the grass yet? Yes, Mateo has already done it. / No, no one has done it yet.

Doing the Laundry—100 Years Ago!

- **Prepositions of place to describe locations in a town**

The bakery is between the market and the town square.

- **Imperatives to give directions**

Go straight and turn left.

The Life of a European Student

- **What do + simple present to ask about regular activities**

What do you do every Monday? I take guitar lessons.

- **How long + for to ask how long an activity lasts**

How long do you go to the drama club for? I go for two hours.

Summer in Russia

- **Present progressive with future meaning**

What are you doing tomorrow? I'm walking the dog.

- **Need to for obligation**

I need to purchase some books.

Life on a Soccer Team

- **Superlatives (-est)**

The green mouse is the brightest.

- **Superlatives (most / least)**

The WizTech USB drive is the most expensive.

The Tiniest Computer in the World!

Welcome



A



Listen and write the names.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

B Listen and write the countries.



Aaliaustr



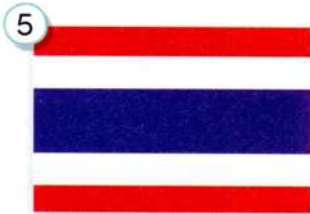
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Teyurk



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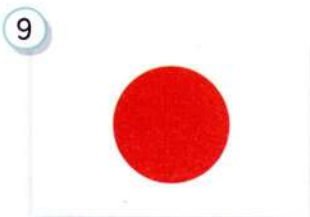
onesIndia



asMlayia



inCha



napaJ



AUS



Sthou eKora



yaltl

C Look at B. Write Yes or No.

1. Number 4 is the flag from Thailand.
2. Number 6 is the flag from Indonesia.
3. Number 9 is the flag from Japan.
4. Number 11 is the flag from Turkey.

Welcome

D

004

Listen and fill in the chart.



Name	Daniel	_____	_____	Mateo	_____
Birthday	_____	June 3	_____	September 22	_____
Country	_____	_____	China	_____	Turkey
Personality	_____	outgoing	_____	_____	kind
Hobby	blogging	_____	painting	_____	_____

E Look at **D**. Write the names.

- Who comes from Ecuador?
- Who is creative?
- Who is outgoing and loves rugby?
- Who is kind?
- Who has a birthday on April 15?

F Fill in the chart about yourself.

All about me

Name	_____
Birthday	_____
Country	_____
Personality	_____
Hobby	_____

G 005 Listen and read. Then take turns to practice the dialog.

Hello, I'm Magda. What's your name?

Hi. I'm Sam.

I'm from Italy. Where are you from?

I'm from Australia.

When's your birthday? Mine is May 23.

It's February 2.

What are you like?

I'm a bit adventurous. What about you?

I'm easygoing and patient. What's your favorite hobby?

I like surfing and diving. What do you like?

I love surfing the Net and chatting online with my friends.

H Now find three classmates. Ask and answer. Then fill in the chart.

Name			
Birthday			
Country			
Personality			
Hobby			

unit 1 Let's Cook!

Q What can you cook?

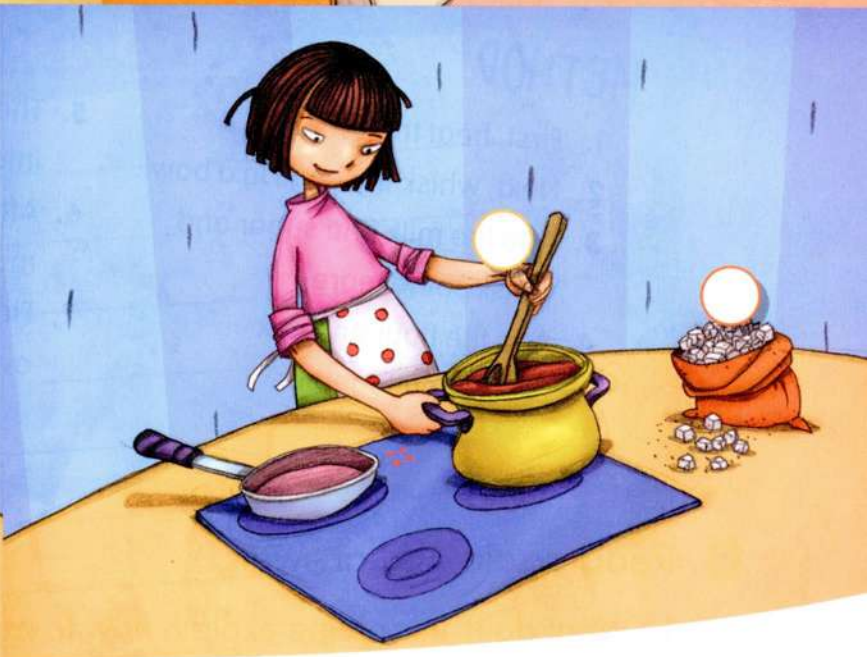
A 006 Look and listen.



B 007 Listen and say.



C 008 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D 009 Chant. Turn to page 112.

E Look at the pictures and say.



First, **heat** the oven.

First,

Next,

Then

After that,

Finally,

A Read.

RECIPE: CHOCOLATE CHIP MUFFINS

INGREDIENTS

2 eggs
Milk

Sugar
Flour
Chocolate chips



METHOD

1. First, heat the oven.
2. Next, whisk the eggs in a bowl.
3. Add the milk and sugar and whisk some more.
4. Add the flour and mix everything together.
5. Then stir the chocolate chips into the bowl.
6. After that, put the mixture into muffin cups.
7. Finally, put the muffins in the oven for 25 minutes.

B Read again and answer.

1. What does this recipe explain how to make?

- ☐ a. cookies
☐ b. chocolate
☐ c. muffins

2. How many eggs do you need?

3. What is the first step?

4. What is the last step?

A Work with a partner. Think of a food to cook. Write the recipe with the ingredients and how to cook it.

Ingredients

Method

B Find a new partner. Ask about his or her recipe.

What do you do first?

First, heat the oven.

What do you do next?

Next, mix the flour and sugar.

A

010

Listen and repeat.



B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. How does Emma feel?

☐ a. bored☐ b. angry☐ c. hungry

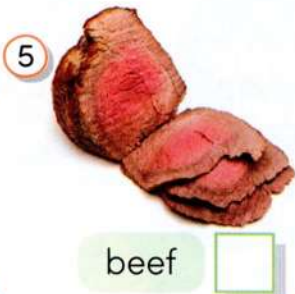
2. What does Steven offer to bake?


☐ a. a cake☐ b. cookies☐ c. muffins


3. What does Steven pour into the bowl?

☐ a. flour☐ b. eggs☐ c. sugar

A  Listen and say.



B  Listen and write the letters.

C  Listen. Then look at the pictures and say.



Don't **chop** too much **parsley**.
Don't **boil** too much **broccoli**.



CAKES FROM

When you want to eat cake, what is the first thing you think of? Some people think of chocolate cake. Other people think of muffins. There are many different kinds of cakes around the world. Let's look at some cakes and desserts from different countries.

Strudel originally comes from Austria, but now it is popular in many European countries. Strudel is made with flour. It usually has fruit inside, such as apple. However, you can also put vegetables inside strudel and eat it for dinner.

Q Where is strudel from originally?

Strudel



Barfi



Barfi comes from India. It is a type of cake made with milk and sugar. After making it, people chop it into squares to eat it. People like to add lots of different fruits or nuts to get different flavors.

Q What are the main ingredients of barfi?

AROUND THE WORLD



Mochi

Mochi is a type of cake from Japan. It is made with rice. People usually make it into small, colorful balls. Then they put things like red beans inside. The Japanese usually eat mochi at the start of a new year. Mochi ice cream is also popular. It's a rice ball with ice cream inside.

Q When do Japanese people usually eat mochi?

- B** Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C** Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.



1. a. ice cream b. sugar c. apple
2. a. Austria b. India c. Japan
3. a. flour b. milk c. rice

Listen again and check your answers.

Fill in the chart with the correct information from the word box.

from Austria	made with rice	fruit or vegetables inside
from Japan	made with milk and sugar	red beans inside
from India	made with flour	fruits or nuts added

Strudel	Barfi	Mochi
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

A Read the example. Circle all of the ingredients.

My favorite food is pasta. I really love it. I would like to eat pasta every day. I love tomato pasta and cream pasta. My mom is really good at making pasta. I can make pasta, too.

I can make a good tomato pasta. Here is how to do it. First, chop some tomatoes and onions. Next, heat some oil in a pan and fry the onions. Then add the tomatoes. Stir the tomatoes and onions. After that, boil the pasta. Add some salt. But don't put too much salt in. Finally, mix the pasta and sauce together. Now it is ready to eat.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. What is the first step to make tomato pasta?
2. What does the writer say not to do?

C What do you like to cook? How do you cook it? Fill in the chart.

chop

pour

boil

fry

mix

heat

whisk

stir

Recipe: _____

Ingredient	Some cooking methods
flour	whisk, mix
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

unit 2 Many Things from Many Places

Q Where do your school supplies come from?

A 017 Look and listen.



B 018 Listen and say.





C 019 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

D 020 Chant. Turn to page 112.

E Look at the pictures and say.



The pineapple is grown in Thailand.

The sandals are made in Brazil.

The salmon is fished in the USA.

A Read.

50% OFF

Electronics



Check out the Pantrax digital camera. This advanced camera is made in Japan and has lots of new features. It is easy to use and takes clear, beautiful pictures. It has an amazing battery life of 12 hours. Record your special moments with this impressive new camera.

Also available is the Venitron PC. This computer is made in Korea. It is top of the line and can handle every kind of application. Games? Spreadsheets? Internet? It does it all!



2 for 1 Tropical Fruit



Get two coconuts or pineapples for the price of one. Our fresh coconuts are grown in Malaysia, and our juicy pineapples are grown in Thailand. Now you can throw yourself a tropical party.

60% OFF



Home Furnishings

We have decorative candles made in Sri Lanka, silk curtains made in China, and ceramic dishware made in Canada. Make your home beautiful today.

Buy One Get One Free on Footwear

Your choice of sandals made in Peru or sneakers made in the USA. We have dress shoes and sports shoes as well. Come check out our huge line of high-quality footwear.



B Read again and answer.

1. What is the leaflet advertising?

☐

a. a concert

☐

b. a sale

☐

c. a vacation

2. Where is the Venitron computer made?

3. Where are the pineapples grown?

4. Where are the silk curtains made?

A Look for five objects you have. Fill in the chart with the name of each item and the country it is made or grown in.

Item	Country
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B Ask five classmates about one item they have. Fill in the chart.



Where are those shoes from?

They're made in Italy.

Where is that apple from?

It's grown in New Zealand.




Classmate's name	Item	Country
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

A


021

Listen and repeat.



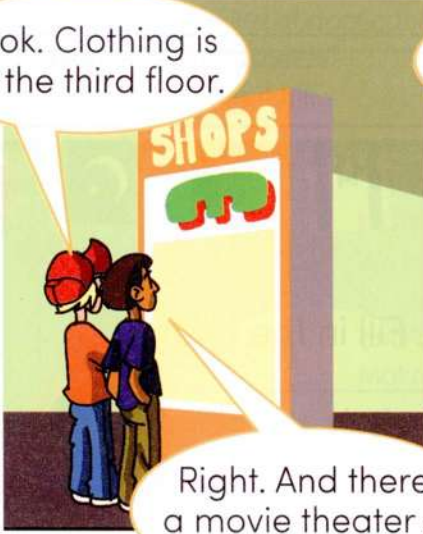
This place is amazing.
They have everything!

I just need
an umbrella.



We also need new
school uniforms.

They're not sold
here, are they? This
is the tech floor.




Look. Clothing is
on the third floor.



This school's uniform is
made in Italy, isn't it?

Right. And there's
a movie theater on
the fifth floor.

Yeah. It's really
expensive.



Our school
uniforms are a
lot cheaper.

Now we have money
to go to a movie!

B

Role-play the story.

C

Read the story again. Then answer.

1. Where are the school uniforms?

- ☐ a. on the first floor ☐ b. on the third floor ☐ c. on the fifth floor

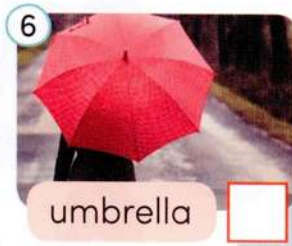
2. What is on the fifth floor?

- ☐ a. a movie theater ☐ b. clothing stores ☐ c. tech stores

3. Where is the expensive uniform made?

- ☐ a. USA ☐ b. Thailand ☐ c. Italy

A 022 Listen and say.



B 023 Listen and write the letters.

C 024 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



That suitcase **is** made in Italy, **isn't** it?

Yes, it **is**. / No, it **isn't**.
It's made in China.

Those skis **are** made in Europe, **aren't** they?

Yes, they **are**. / No, they **aren't**.
They're made in Japan.



THE SILK ROAD



Where do your favorite things come from? A lot of the items you use every day probably come from another country. This is all thanks to international trade. Goods are made in one country, then flown, shipped, or driven to another country.



It hasn't always been so easy to get products from other parts of the world. More than 2,000 years ago, there were no planes or trains. Goods were transported over land by animals such as camels and horses. Merchants needed safe paths to transport their goods. These paths were called trade routes. The largest of these trade routes was called the Silk Road.



Q How were goods transported 2,000 years ago?

The Silk Road was named for its most profitable good—silk from China. The Silk Road provided a route between China, Southeast Asia, India, the Middle East, Africa, and Europe.

Q Which places did the Silk Road connect?

The two largest trading stops on the route were China and Rome. Romans loved Chinese silk for its beautiful designs and soft texture. They traded large amounts of gold for this luxury good.

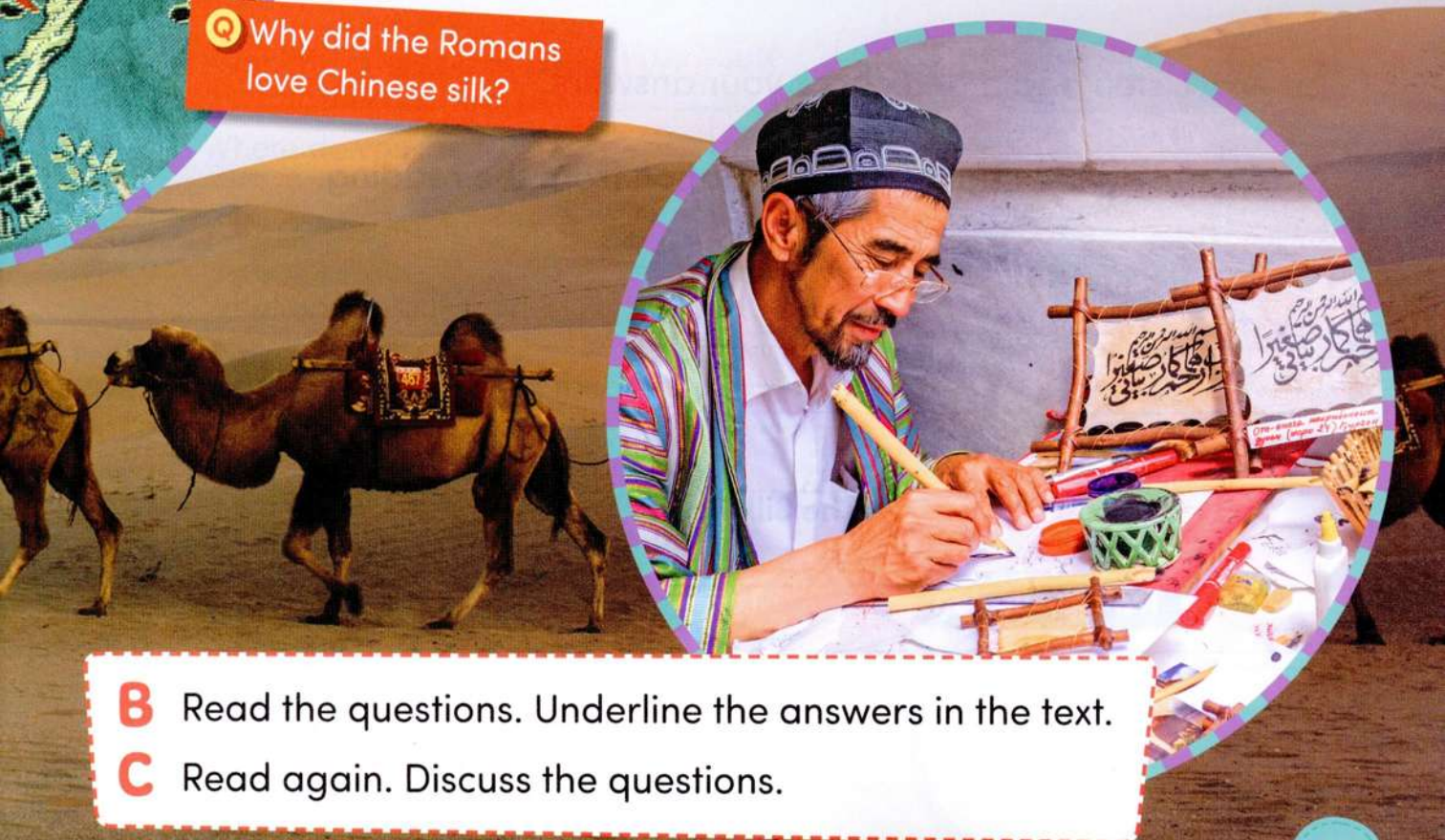
Q Why did the Romans love Chinese silk?

Connect

2



The Silk Road wasn't only for transporting goods, however. It allowed the countries that it connected to trade ideas, art, technology, and religions, too.



- B** Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C** Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the boy's questions.



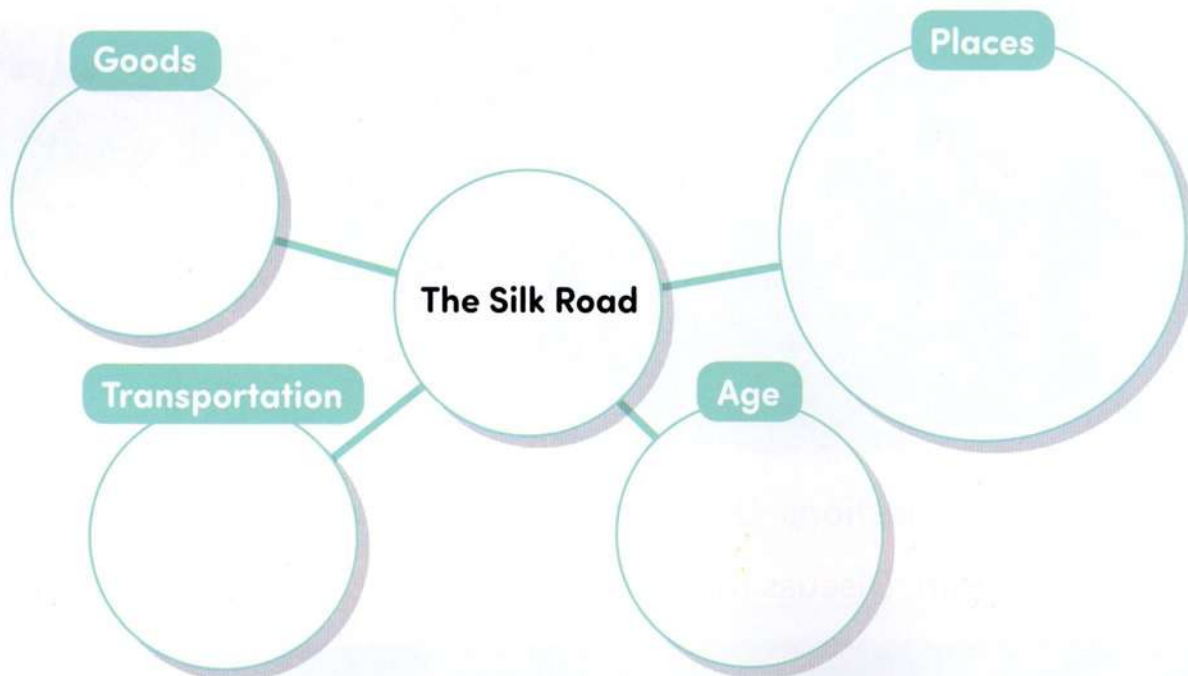
1. a. goods moving between countries b. people moving between countries c. ideas moving between countries
2. a. It was made of silk. b. Merchants wore silk. c. It was for transporting silk.
3. a. the Romans b. the Chinese c. the Americans

E

Listen again and check your answers.

F

Complete the chart with information from the reading.



A Read the example. Underline all of the goods and circle all of the countries.

I like to shop at the hypermarket. This is because it has everything that I need. It's where I buy my school supplies and my clothing. My school supplies are made in Japan. My clothing is made in many different places, such as the USA and Italy.

I like to eat many different kinds of fruits and vegetables. I buy them at a local market. Many of the fruits and vegetables are grown here in my country. Some of my favorite fruits are grown in other places. The bananas and pineapples that I eat, for example, are grown in Thailand.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. Where are the writer's school supplies made?
2. What does the writer buy that is grown in Thailand?

C Answer the questions about yourself.

1. Where do you like to shop?	_____
2. Why do you like to shop there?	_____
3. What do you buy there?	_____
4. Where are those things made?	_____
5. What foods do you like to eat?	_____
6. Where do you buy those foods?	_____
7. Where are those foods grown?	_____
8. What foods do you eat that are grown in your own country?	_____

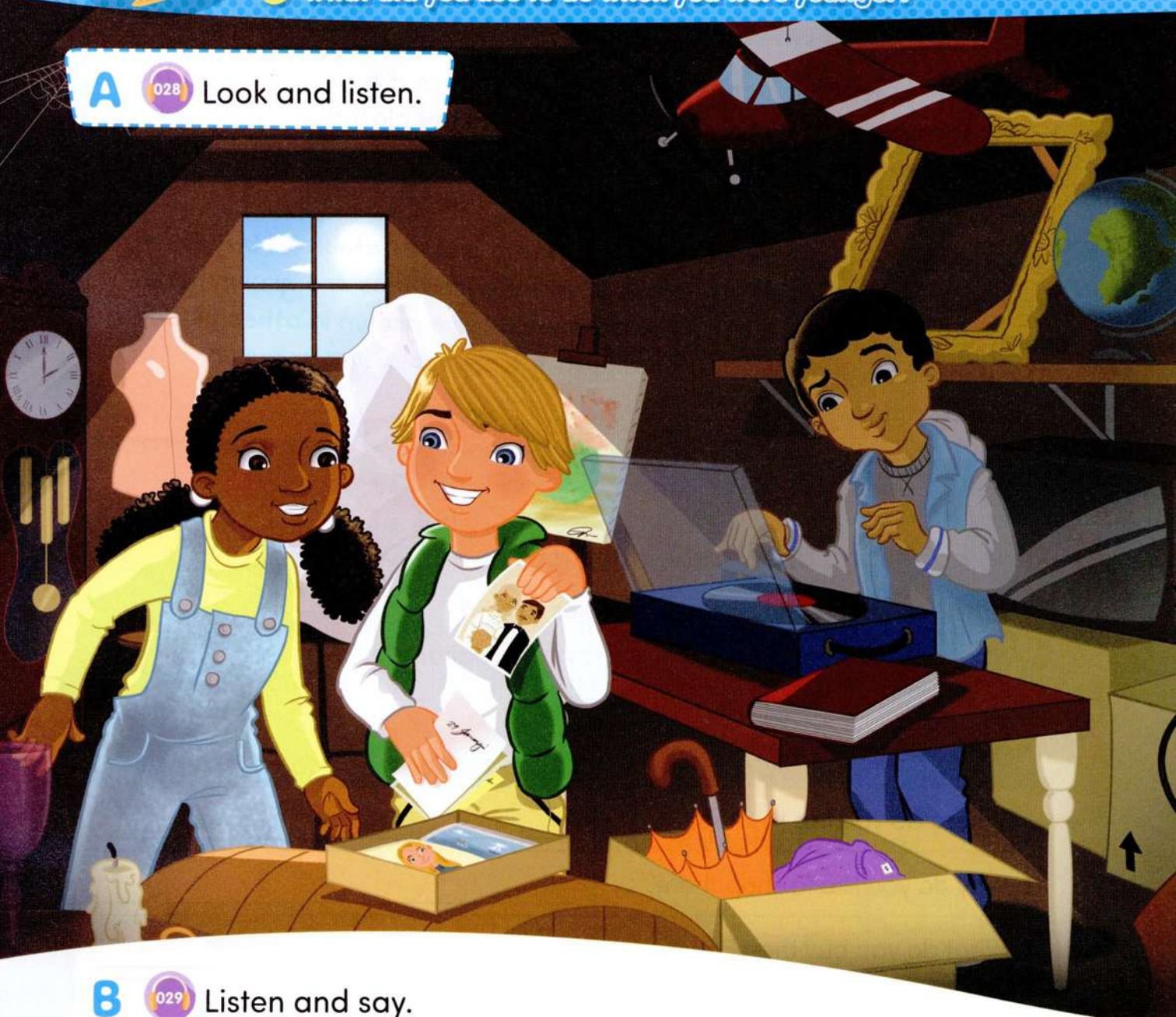
Thinking About the Past

Q What did you use to do when you were younger?

A

028

Look and listen.



B

029

Listen and say.

1



develop photos

2



play cassette tapes

3



record videos

4



collect stamps

5



deliver newspapers

6



keep an address book

7



use payphones

8

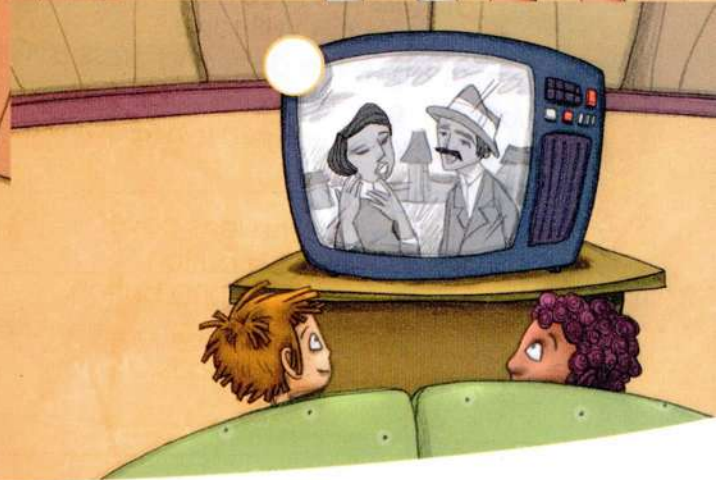
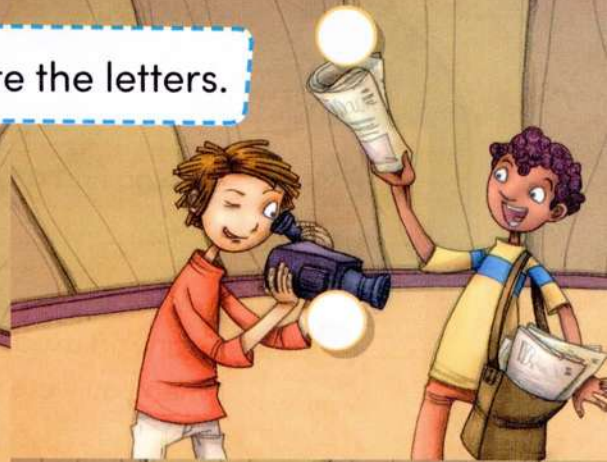


watch silent films

C



Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D



Chant. Turn to page 113.

E

Look at the pictures and say.



She **used to record** videos when she was younger.

He **used to use** payphones when he was younger.

They **used to watch** silent films when they were younger.

A Read.



Mom

Did you find anything interesting in the attic?

I found an old video camera!



Daniel



Mom

Grandpa used to record videos of you when you were a baby.

How do you use it?



Daniel



Mom

There's a manual in the box that tells you how.

USER MANUAL**VHS Video Camera MAX486 MODEL Y2K**
HOW TO RECORD A VIDEO**STEP 1: LOAD A VHS TAPE**

- a) Press the EJECT button.
- b) Load the VHS tape.
- c) Close the door and press LOCK.

Note: You cannot load or unload a VHS tape when the video camera is in RECORD mode.

STEP 2: RECORD

- a) Remove the lens cover.
- b) Press the ON button.
- c) Press the RECORD button.

Note: A red light appears when the video camera is in RECORD mode.

SPECIAL FEATURES

- a) Press ZOOM IN to get a more focused picture.
- b) Press ZOOM OUT to get a wider picture.

Note: Previous models used to make a noise in ZOOM mode. This feature is not included in this model.

B Read again and answer.

1. What did Daniel's Grandpa use to do?

☐

a. record videos

☐

b. play cassette tapes

☐

c. watch silent films

2. What do you do after you load the VHS tape? _____

3. What do you do before you press the "record" button? _____

4. What feature did the video camera use to have? _____

A Think of three things your mom, dad, and grandparents used to do when they were children. Fill in the chart.

Mom	Dad	Grandparents
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

B Ask your partner about his or her parents and grandparents. Then write.

What did your mom use to do when she was a child?

She used to play cassette tapes.

What did your grandparents use to do when they were children?

They used to watch silent films.

Mom



Dad



Grandparents



A

032

Listen and repeat.

I used to develop photos in this attic.

That's awesome, Grandpa!

We're making a silent film. Do you want to watch?

Sure.

OK. Ready ... set ... action!

And ... cut! That's a wrap. Now let's watch our film.

What happened? There's nothing on the tape! I just press the "on" button, right?

That's a start. I used to also press the "record" button.

Recording on my phone is much easier!

B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. What did Grandpa use to do in the attic?

☐

a. watch silent films

☐

b. record videos

☐

c. develop photos

2. What are Alex, Brian, and Emma doing?

☐

a. playing cassette tapes

☐

b. making a film

☐

c. watching TV

3. What does Alex think about his phone?

☐

a. It's faster than the camera.


☐


b. It's newer than the camera.


☐


c. It's easier to use than the camera.


A 033 Listen and say.


1

crawl ☐


2

fall down ☐


3

take naps ☐

4

have a babysitter ☐

5

name toys ☐

6

catch butterflies ☐

7

cry a lot ☐

8

feed your siblings ☐

B 034 Listen and write the letters.

C 035 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Did you **use to** cry a lot when you were younger?

Yes, I **used to** cry a lot.

Did you **use to** feed your siblings when you were younger?

No, I **didn't use to** feed my siblings.



LISTENING TO MUSIC IN THE PAST

Do you like listening to music? The way people listen to music now is different from the past. Let's take a look at how people used to listen to music.

Records were the first device used to record sounds, but in the 1960s the 8-track became more popular. These tapes were smaller and easier to carry. Listeners could skip a song with fast-forward and rewind buttons. Unfortunately, you had to guess when to stop rewinding.

Q What was the first device used to record sounds?



In 1980, cassette tapes replaced 8-tracks. They had the same features but were much smaller. People used to play cassette tapes in their cars or on portable tape players. Portable players made it easy to listen to music while doing work or exercising.



Q Where did people use to play cassette tapes?

In the 1990s, compact discs (CDs) replaced tapes. CDs store digital music. It's easy to rewind or fast-forward a CD. You can make it start at the beginning of any song.



Q Why is it easier to rewind CDs than tapes?

Most people don't play CDs any longer. They keep music as digital files on their phones, MP3 players, and computers. How do you think music formats will change in the future?



- B** Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C** Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.



1. a. on films b. on 8-tracks c. on their phones
2. a. on records b. on cassette tapes c. on CDs
3. a. on their phones b. on the radio c. on portable players

Listen again and check your answers.

Answer the questions with information from the reading.

When did 8-tracks become popular?	
What's the difference between 8-tracks and cassette tapes?	
In which music formats can you use rewind and fast-forward?	
How do most people listen to music now?	

A Read the example. Underline all of the activities.

I can do many things on my phone. I can use it to record videos, listen to music, and take pictures. Sometimes I even use it to surf the Internet. My grandpa told me that there were no phones when he was my age. So I asked him how he used to do all the things that I do now.

When Grandpa was a kid, there were no videos. But when my parents were kids, he used to record videos of them on a video camera. As for music, Grandpa used to listen to records when he was a kid. He played cassette tapes when my parents were kids. He used to have CDs, too. In his younger days, Grandpa used to take pictures and develop his own photos. He used to send the photos in the mail to his friends. Today he uses his phone for all of these things.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. How did the grandfather use to record videos?
2. Who used to listen to records as a kid?

C Answer the questions about yourself and about your grandparents.

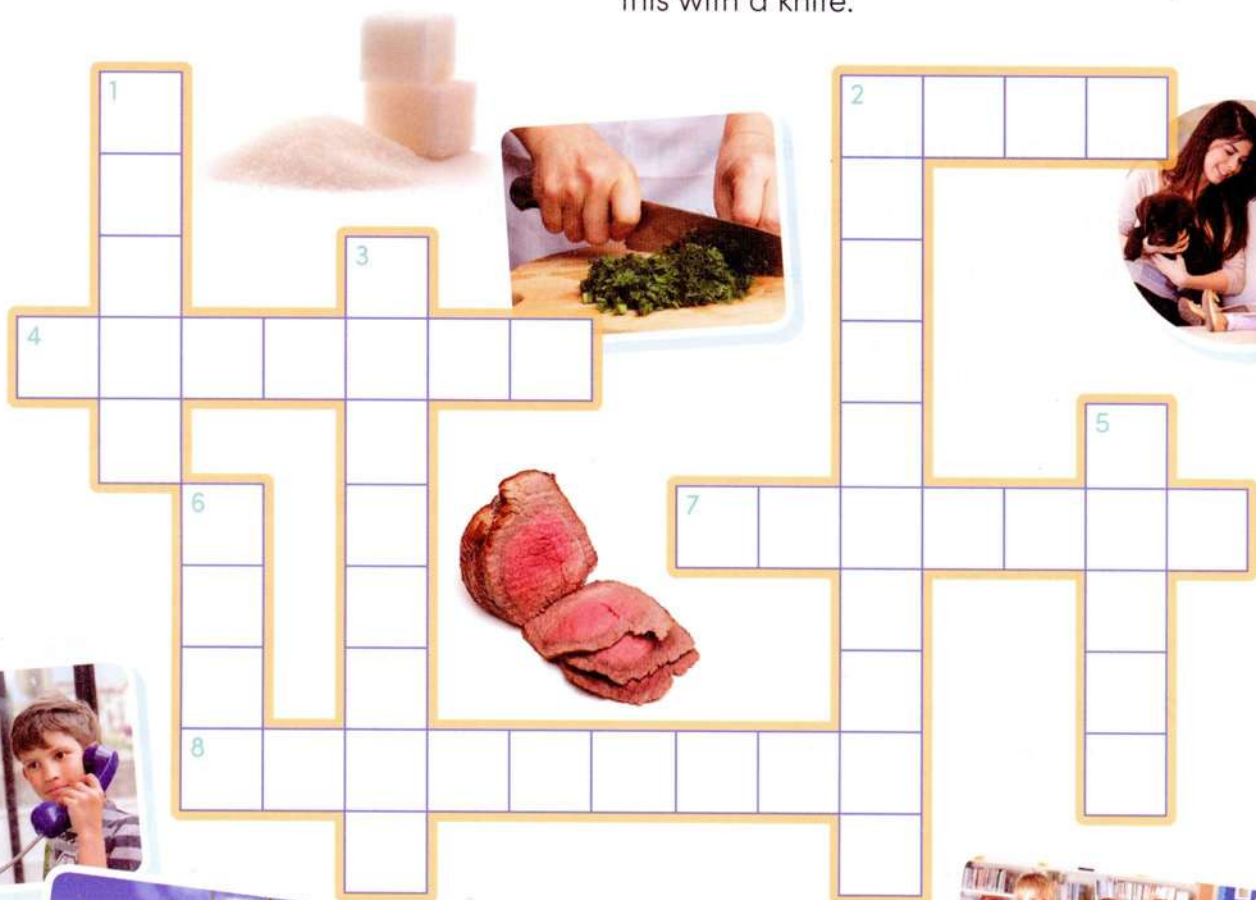
	How do you ...	How did your grandparents use to ...
1. ... listen to music?		
2. ... record videos?		
3. ... keep addresses?		
4. ... keep pictures?		

A Write the words.**Across**







2. The meat from a cow.
4. A type of shoes. You usually wear them in the summer.
7. The type of clothes that students wear at school.
8. A type of yellow fruit.

Down

1. A sweet white or brown powder. You use it for cooking.
2. A person who looks after babies or children when their parents are not at home.
3. A public phone. You have to put in money to use it.
5. To move on your hands and knees. Babies do this.
6. To cut something into pieces. You can do this with a knife.



B Listen. Then circle.

1. Where are the coconuts from?	a  Thailand	b  Malaysia
2. What is the boy baking?	a 	b 
3. What did the girl use to do?	a 	b 
4. What do you do before eating the cake?	a 	b 

C Read and circle the mistake. Then write the correct word.

- The flute is making in America. _____
- The sandals are made in Brazil, isn't they? _____
- First, chopping the parsley. _____
- Don't poured too much sauce. _____
- She used to watched silent films. _____
- Do you use to develop photos? _____

D Read the sentences. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

boil	trumpet	mix	take naps	cry a lot
umbrella	fry	sandals	record videos	flour
silent films	fall down	souvenirs	digital camera	suitcase

1. You do this when you cook something in hot oil. _____
2. You use this when you travel. You put clothes in it. _____
3. Young children do this often. They usually do it during the day when they are tired. _____
4. You need a camera to do this. You can make films when you do it. _____
5. You sometimes do this to cook food. You heat water, usually in a pot. _____
6. You can use this to make cakes and other food. It is a white powder. _____
7. People use this to play music. They blow into it. _____
8. You use this when it is raining. It helps to keep you dry. _____
9. People buy these when they go on holiday. They help people remember a place. _____
10. People used to watch these a long time ago. They have no sound. _____

GAME

How to Play

1. Throw a die
2. Move
3. Make a sentence or question



Start

1

first / stir

2

sandals /
make / Brazil

3

used to /
videos

4

Don't chop

5

souvenir /
make / China ?

6

did / use
to / naps ?

**Miss
a turn**

7

next / heat

8

coconut /
grow /
Thailand

9

10

used to /
newspapers

11

Don't pour

12

uniform /
make / Italy ?

13

did / use to /
crawl ?

14

**Go
forward
2 spaces**

15

after that /
mix

16

digital camera /
make / Japan

17

used to /
payphones

18

**Miss
a turn**

19

Don't fry

20

DVD / make /
America ?

21

**Go back
4 spaces**

22

did / use to /
butterflies ?

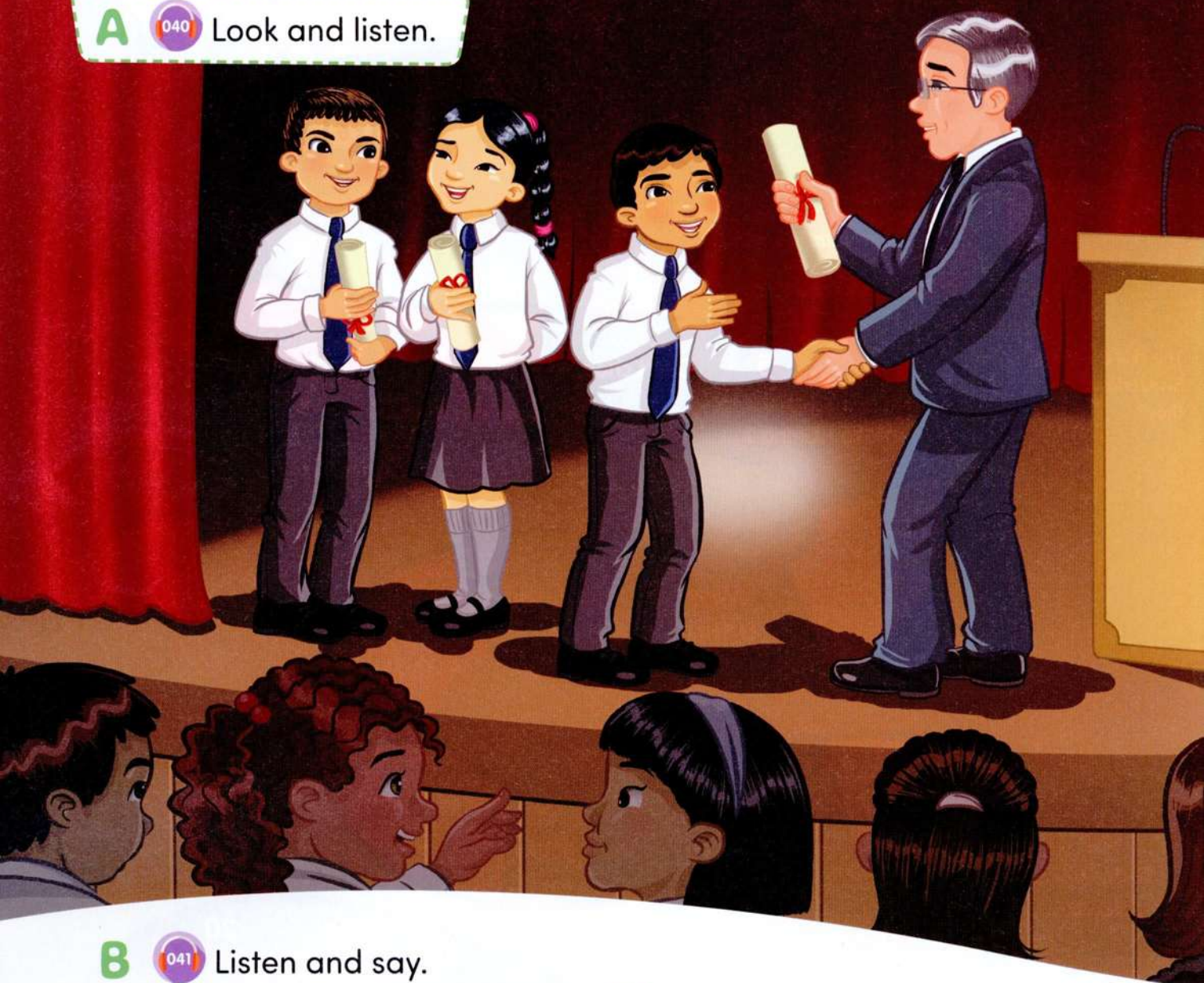
Finish

Q What is your best friend like?

A

040

Look and listen.



B

041

Listen and say.

1



annoying

2



brave

3



calm

4



confident

5



honest

6



nervous

7



proud

8



hardworking

- Personality traits
- Talking about why you like or dislike someone

4



C

042

Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

D

043



Chant. Turn to page 113.

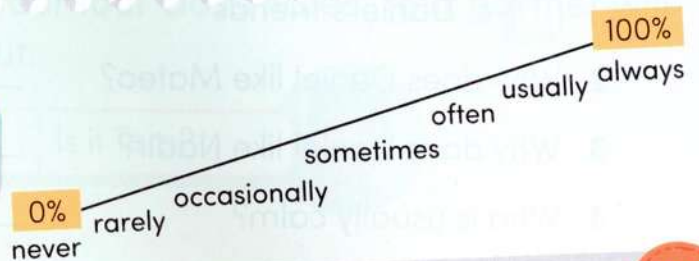
E

Look at the pictures and say.



She is **always** hardworking.

He is **sometimes** annoying.



45

A Read.

English Class Assignment

Name: DanielClass: 5D

Describe your best friends.

I have four best friends. They are Mateo, Nadir, Jenny, and Li. Mateo is always honest. He never tells a lie. I always believe him. Nadir is usually confident. He doesn't worry about anything. He is rarely nervous. He knows how to do many things, like working with wood and fixing things. I often ask him how to make or fix things. Jenny is often brave. She loves playing sports and doing exciting things. She likes climbing trees and mountain biking. She is rarely scared. Li is usually calm. She always tries to help people with problems, and she doesn't mind people asking her questions. She never thinks they're annoying. This is why I like them and we're best friends.

B Read again and answer.

1. What is the assignment about?

- ☐ a. Daniel's personality
☐ b. Daniel's hobbies
☐ c. Daniel's friends

2. Why does Daniel like Mateo?

3. Why does Daniel like Nadir?

4. Who is usually calm?

A Choose four classmates. Think of two adjectives to describe each one. You can use the words below or think of your own.



Name	Personality	
Tom	confident	hardworking

B Work with a partner. Describe your four classmates. Your partner will guess who you are talking about.



This person is always confident.

Is it Tom?



A

044

Listen and repeat.

I can't believe I didn't get an award.

What award did you want? Most annoying student?

That's not funny!

Well, you get in trouble all the time.

It's not my fault! I don't like my teacher.

Why?

I don't like him because he's unfriendly.

Maybe it's because you act so silly in his class.

Anyway, I like your teacher.

Why do you like him?

He sent me to detention yesterday!

That's because you poured water on his desk!

I like him because he's easygoing.

It was an accident!

B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. Why is Alex upset?

☐

a. He lost his wallet.

☐

b. He didn't win an award.

☐

c. Brian said he's annoying.

2. Why doesn't Alex like his teacher?

☐

a. He's annoying.

☐

b. He's unfriendly.

☐

c. He's impatient.

3. What does Brian think about Alex's teacher?

☐

a. He's easygoing.

☐

b. He's silly.

☐

c. He's friendly.

A 045 Listen and say.



B 046 Listen and write the letters.

C 047 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Why do you like him?

I like him **because** he is **adventurous**.

Why don't you like her?

I don't like her **because** she is **greedy**.



like her?



don't like him?



don't like her?



don't like him?



like him?



don't like him?

OUTWARD BOUND

Outward Bound is a special outdoor program for young people. It lets them explore nature. At the same time, it teaches them important life skills. Outward Bound students learn how to work together. They also learn how to be calm and confident in difficult situations.

Outward Bound offers many different trips. One popular trip is sailing. It takes a brave person to go on this trip. Sailing a boat isn't easy. Each person on the boat has a different job. Everyone has to work together to make the boat sail. It's a great way to learn teamwork.

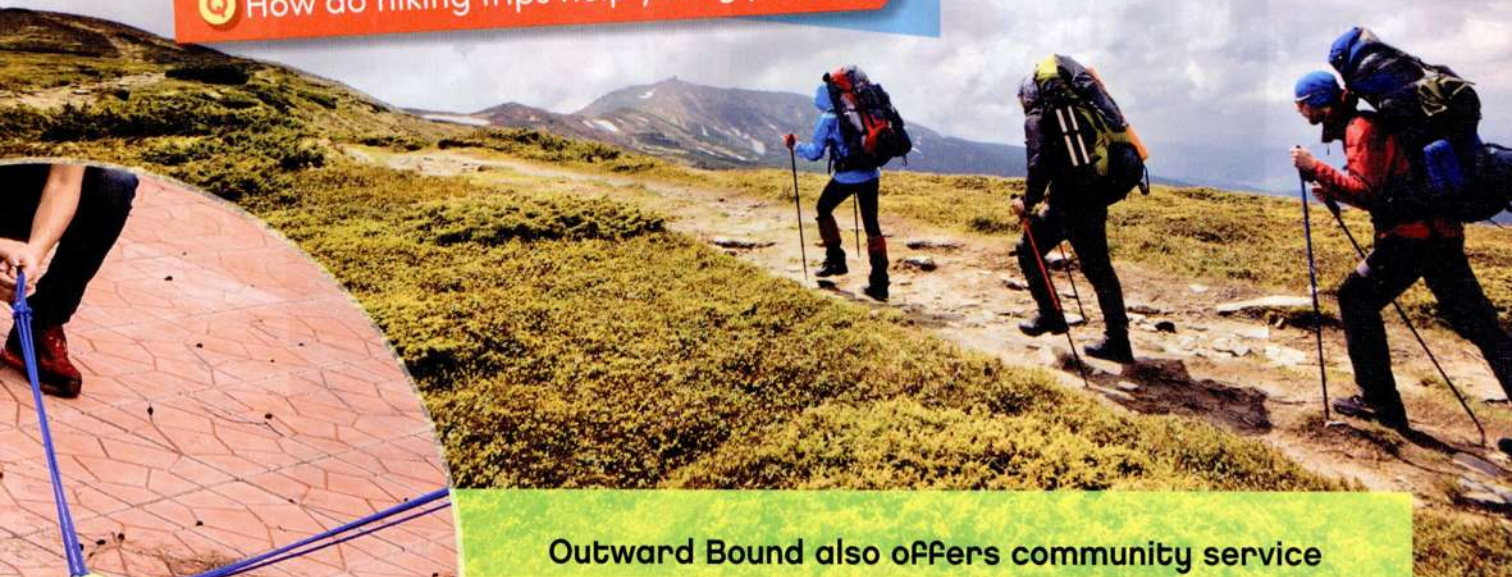
Q What type of person is a sailing trip good for?

Outward Bound students can also go on hiking trips. They get to explore beautiful mountains. These hiking trips aren't just about walking, though. Students need to overcome obstacles as a group. These trips help young people be more confident.

Connect

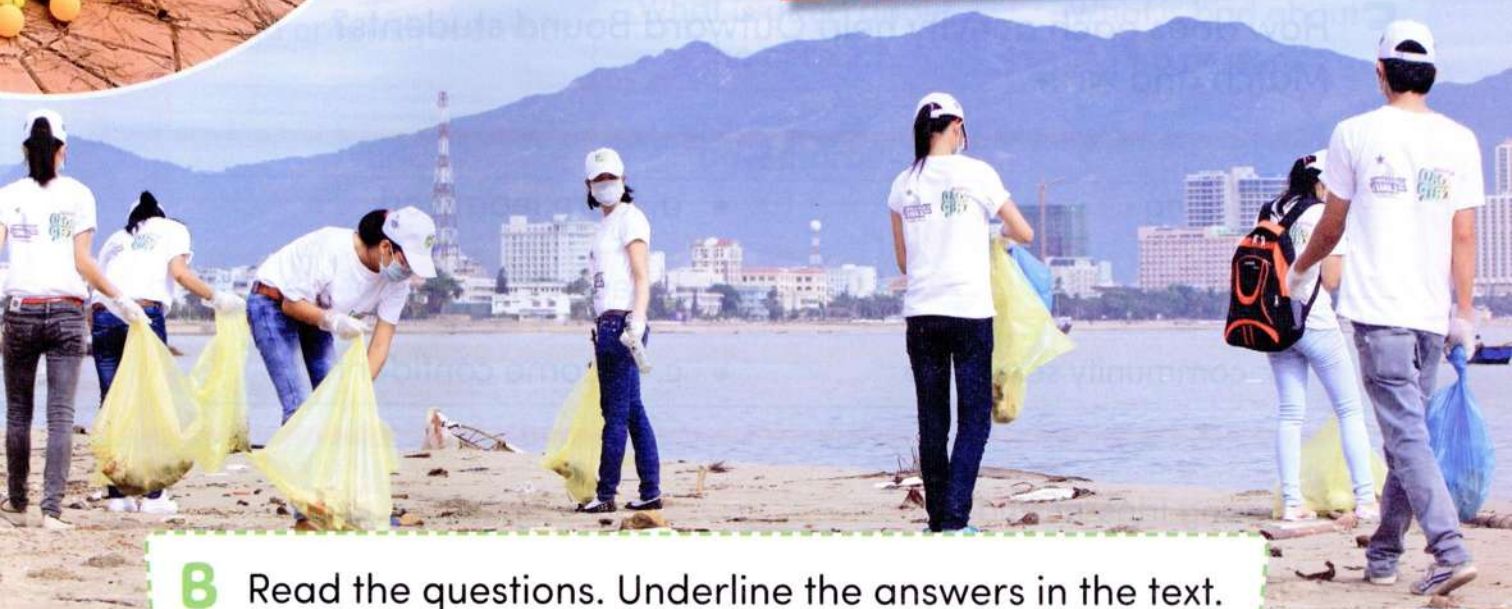
4

Q How do hiking trips help young people?



Outward Bound also offers community service projects. Students might clean up a hiking trail or a beach, or help collect Food For a local Food bank. They learn the value of giving back. Outward Bound will make you ready for anything in life.

Q What do community service projects teach Outward Bound students?



- B Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.



1. a. Summer Camp b. Fun Outdoors c. Outward Bound
2. a. how to be calm b. teamwork c. the value of giving back
3. a. in a boat b. on a beach c. in the mountains

Listen again and check your answers.

How does each activity help Outward Bound students?
Match and write.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. sailing | • | • a. learn teamwork |
| 2. hiking | • | • b. learn the value of giving back |
| 3. community service | • | • c. become confident |

1. Sailing trips let students _____.
2. Hiking trips let students _____.
3. Community service projects let students _____.

A Read the example. Underline all of the adjectives about people.

I have two brothers, Mike and William. Mike is always adventurous. He loves doing activities outdoors. However, he is sometimes greedy. When he has candy, he usually eats it all. William is usually easygoing. He doesn't get angry with people. But he is often silly. He makes jokes all the time, and he does silly things.

My good friends at school are Lisa and Paul. I like Lisa because she is always sensible. She studies very hard and rarely misses school. But she is also impatient. She doesn't like to wait for people. If I am late, she gets angry. My best friend is Paul. I like him because he is calm and patient. He always helps me when I need help. But I don't like Paul's younger sister. I think she is annoying.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. Who is usually easygoing?
2. Why does the writer like Lisa?

C Fill in the chart about your friends or family.

Friend or family member	What is good about the person?	What is bad about the person?
Mike	adventurous	greedy

Q How do you help at home?

A

051

Look and listen.



B

052

Listen and say.

1



sweep the floor

2



take out the trash

3



do the dishes

4



feed the dog

5



mop the floor

6



set the table

7



water the plants

8



wash the windows

C 053 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D 054 Chant. Turn to page 114.

E Look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Have you **set** the table **yet**?

Yes, I've **already** done it.

Has he **mopped** the floor **yet**?

No, he **hasn't** done it **yet**.



A Read.



Mom

Your grandmother is coming tomorrow.
Have you cleaned the house yet?

I'm doing it now, Mom. My friends are helping.



Nadir



Mom

OK. Have you taken out the trash yet?

Yes, I've already taken out the trash.



Nadir



Mom

And have you done the dishes yet?

No, not yet.



Nadir



Mom

What about the windows? Have you washed them yet?

Mateo has already washed the windows.



Nadir



Mom

And the floors?

Daniel has swept the floor. But I haven't mopped the floor yet.



Nadir



Mom

OK. We'll be home soon.

B Read again and answer.

1. What does Nadir's mom ask him about?

☐

a. his homework

☐

b. his chores

☐

c. his plans

2. Why does Nadir have to clean the house?

3. Who has washed the windows?

4. What has Daniel done?

A Make a list of five chores you do at home. Then check the days you usually do them.

Chore	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

B What chores does your partner do each week? Write in the chart. Then ask if your partner has done the chores yet this week.



Have you done the dishes yet?

Yes, I've already done it. /
No, I haven't done it yet.



	Chore	Done?
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

A

055

Listen and repeat.



B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. Who took out the trash?

☐

a. Alex

☐

b. Brian

☐

c. Emma

2. What is Brian going to do?

☐

a. dust the furniture

☐

b. pick up the toys

☐

c. sweep the floor

3. What does Emma try to do?

☐

a. take out the trash

☐

b. mop the floor

☐

c. dust the furniture

A 056 Listen and say.



cut the grass



pick up the toys



vacuum the carpet



weed the garden



dust the furniture



clean the bathroom



clean your room



fold the laundry

B 057 Listen and write the letters.

C 058 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Has anyone cut the grass yet?

Yes, Mateo has already done it.

No, no one has done it yet.



Yes



Yes



No



No



Yes



No

Doing the Laundry – 100 years ago!

A washing board



Imagine you have no electricity or running water. How would you do the laundry? Believe it or not, families washed, dried, and ironed their clothes without these things 100 years ago. But it wasn't easy.

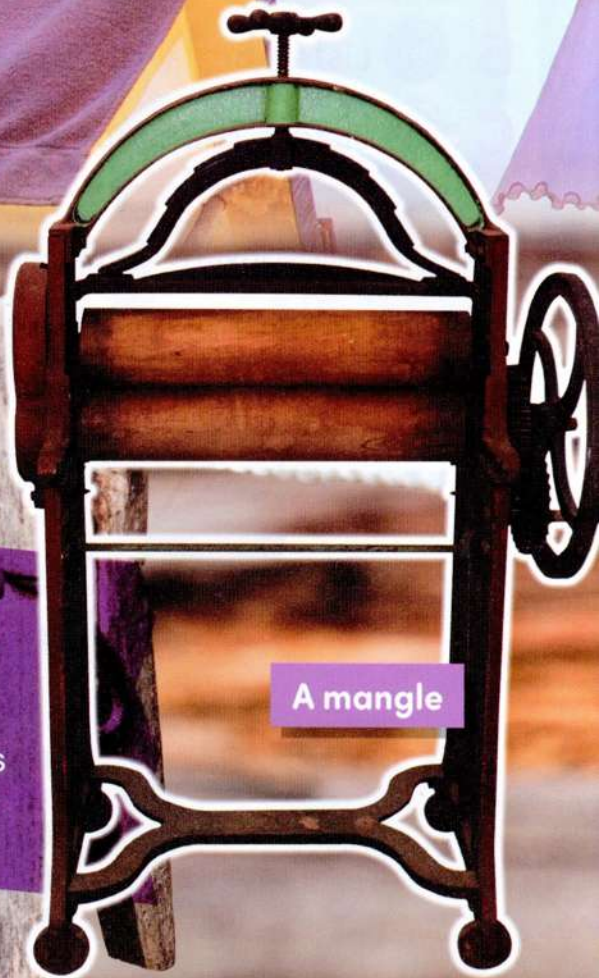
First, people had to wash clothes in a tub with a washing board. They rubbed the clothes along the board.

Q What did people use to wash their clothes?

After washing, people needed to dry the clothes. People hung their clothes to dry on a clothesline. But the clothes were too wet to hang right away, so they used a mangle. A mangle was a strange tool. People put their clothing between two pieces of wood. They turned the handle, and the mangle squeezed the water out of the wet clothing.

Q What did a mangle do?

A mangle



Then the clothes needed ironing. Since there was no electricity, people could not plug in an iron. Instead, they warmed their irons with hot coals from the stove. They often had three or four irons in their stove at one time.

Ⓢ How did people use to heat their irons?



An iron

So the next time you have chores to do, remember that you don't have to work as hard as people did 100 years ago.

B Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.

C Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.



1. a. a washing machine b. a tub c. a stove
2. a. in a mangle b. with an iron c. on a clothesline
3. a. one or two b. three or four c. five or six

E

Listen again and check your answers.

F

Match the chore to the tool. Then describe how the tool was used.

1. wash clothes •



2. dry clothes •



3. iron clothes •



A Read the example. Underline all of the chores. Then circle all of the chores that haven't been done yet.

It's Saturday today. Every Saturday, my family and I do the chores around our house. I always sweep the floor and wash the windows. My brother takes out the trash and waters the plants in the house. My mom does the laundry, and my sister helps her. My sister usually folds the laundry, too. My mom also cleans the bathroom. My dad looks after the garden. He cuts the grass and waters the plants.

I have already swept the floor, but I haven't washed the windows yet. My brother is lazy. He hasn't taken out the trash or watered the plants yet. My mom and my sister have already done the laundry. My mom hasn't cleaned the bathroom, though. She is going to do it after lunch. My dad has already cut the grass and watered the plants in the garden. He wants to watch TV in the afternoon.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. What hasn't the writer done yet?
2. Who has already done the laundry?

C What chores do you and your family do each week? Fill in the chart.

Chores I do	Chores my family does
<u>clean my room</u>	<u>Mom vacuums the carpet.</u>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

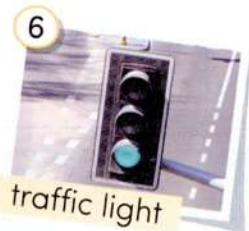
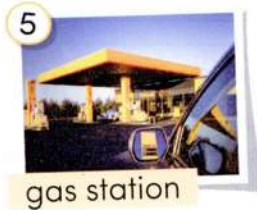
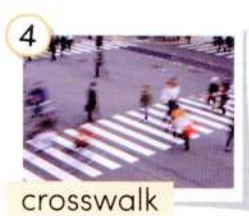
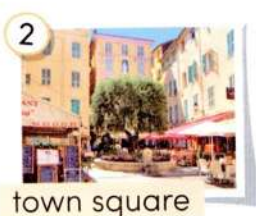
unit 6 Directions

Q What's near your school?

A 062 Look and listen.



B 063 Listen and say.



C 064 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D 065 Chant. Turn to page 114.

E Look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Where is the bakery?

It's **between** the market and the town square.

Where is the park?

It's **behind** / **opposite** the market.

Where is the train station?

It's **far from** / **near** the town square.

A Read.

Welcome Visitors

Welcome to our town. You are standing in the town square. Where do you want to go? If you're hungry, the local market is near the train station. It sells fruit, vegetables, and many other foods.

There is a bakery, too. It sells delicious bread. It's between the train station and the traffic light.

If you want to relax, there is a beautiful green park in our town. However, the park is far from the town square. You can get there by car.

If you need gas, there is a gas station. It's behind the market. For more directions, just ask anyone. Everyone here is very friendly.

B Read again and answer.

1. Where is the market?

It's _____ the _____.

2. Where is the bakery?

It's _____ the _____ and the _____.

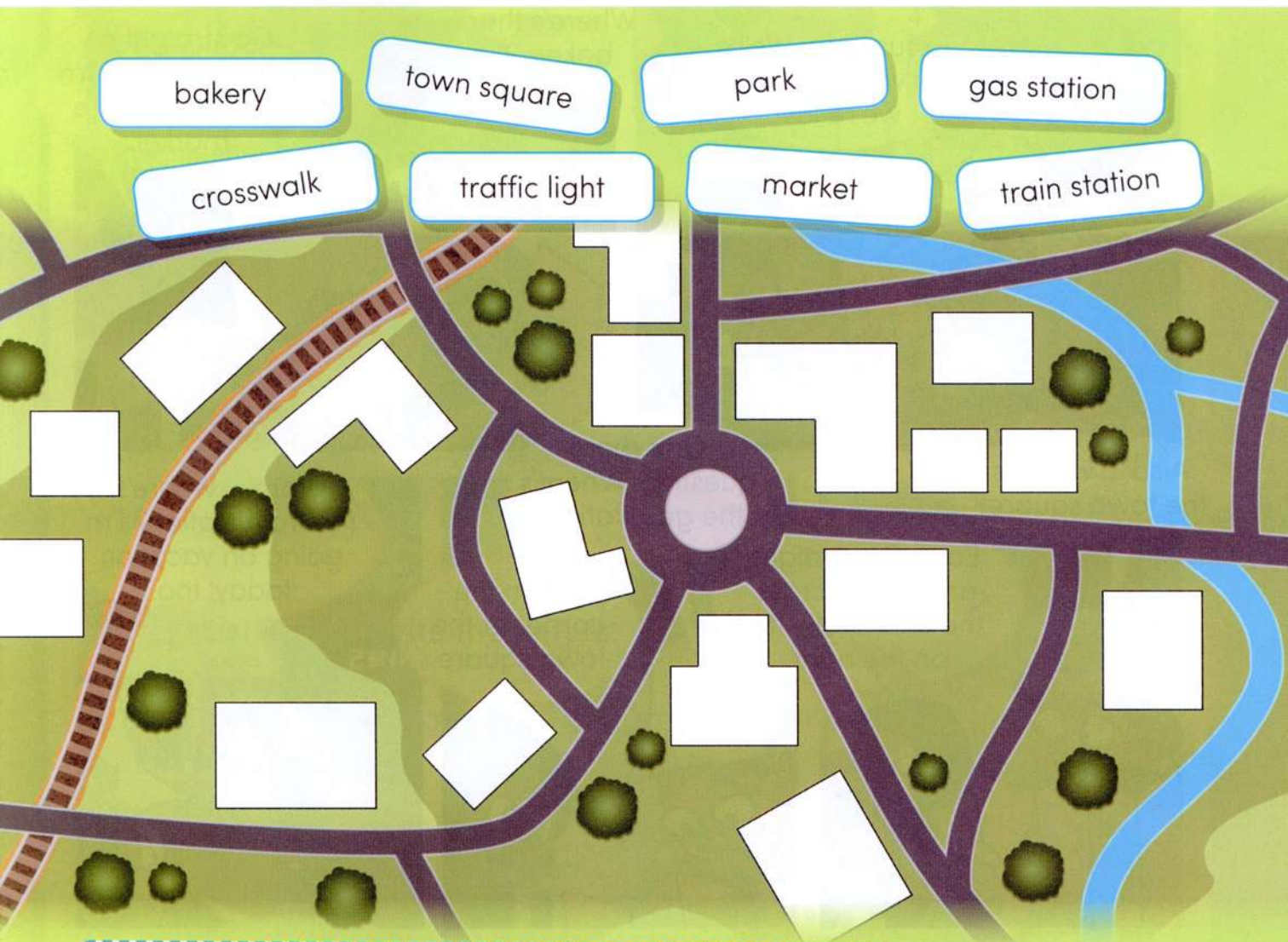
3. Where is the park?

It's _____ the _____.

4. Where is the gas station?

It's _____ the _____.

A Create your own town. Write the following places or objects on the map.



B Where are the places in your partner's town? Ask and answer. Then write.

Where is the bakery? It's between the train station and the market.

bakery		town square	
park		gas station	
crosswalk		traffic light	
market		train station	



B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. What is the family's problem?

- ☐ a. They're hungry. ☐ b. They're bored. ☐ c. They're lost.

2. Where is the bakery?

- ☐ a. near the market ☐ b. behind the gas station
☐ c. far from the town square

3. Where does the woman want to go?

- ☐ a. the bus stop ☐ b. the gas station ☐ c. the train station

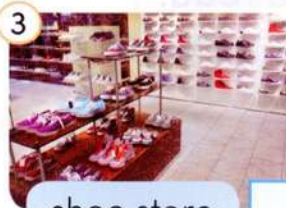
A 067 Listen and say.



convenience store



coffee shop



shoe store



fire station



go straight



turn left



turn right



corner

B 068 Listen and write the letters.

C 069 Listen. Then look at the pictures.
Ask and answer.



It's on the left.



It's on the right.

Where is the convenience store?

Go straight and turn left.

Go straight and turn right.

Go straight. It's on the corner.

convenience store

coffee shop

fire station

shoe store

A



Listen and read.

THE LIFE OF A EUROPEAN STUDENT

Eduardo is from Madrid. He lives there with his family. Madrid is the capital of Spain. It's between the north and south of the country.

Q Where does Eduardo live?

Eduardo takes the subway to school. The station is near his house. He goes to a bilingual school where he learns Spanish and English. He gets a lot of homework every day. He has to work hard. His classes use a lot of technology. He uses computers every day. The students all love them.

Q How does Eduardo go to school?

Eduardo's school is opposite a park. It's on the corner, and it's very big and beautiful. There is a big town square between his house and the market. He plays soccer there on the weekends. Soccer is his favorite sport.

Q What is opposite his school?



There is also a bakery, but it's far from the road he lives on. He likes to visit the bakery after school with his brother.

- B** Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C** Read again. Discuss the questions.



Listen and answer the boy's questions.



- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. Madrid | b. Barcelona | c. Paris |
| 2. a. on foot | b. by bus | c. by subway |
| 3. a. goes to a bakery | b. plays soccer | c. does homework |

E



Listen again and check your answers.

F

Match the two parts to make one sentence. Then say.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Eduardo lives | • | • a. English and Spanish. |
| 2. The capital city of Spain | • | • b. opposite his school. |
| 3. Eduardo can speak | • | • c. in Spain. |
| 4. There is a park | • | • d. is soccer. |
| 5. The town square is | • | • e. is Madrid. |
| 6. Eduardo's favorite sport | • | • f. between his house and the market. |

A Read the example. Circle the places and underline the directions.

I love my town. It's small, but it's great. There are lots of things to do and places to go. There is a bakery near my house. I go out of my house and go straight. Then I turn left, and it's on the corner. There is also a nice park in my town. It is behind my school.

I like taking the train, but it's far from my house. I have to walk for twenty minutes to get there. The train station is between the town square and the market. From the town square, you go straight, then turn right. It's on the left, opposite the crosswalk.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. Where is the park?
2. How do you get to the train station from the town square?

C Think about your town. Choose five of the places. Then fill in the chart.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> bakery | <input type="checkbox"/> park | <input type="checkbox"/> coffee shop | <input type="checkbox"/> market |
| <input type="checkbox"/> train station | <input type="checkbox"/> shoe store | <input type="checkbox"/> gas station | <input type="checkbox"/> town square |

Place	Where is it?	How do you get there?
<u>bakery</u>	<u>near my house</u>	<u>Go straight. Turn left. It's on the corner.</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____









A Find the missing words. Circle them.

1. Some people get nervous easily. They are not very _____.
2. We have different chores to do at home. I have to sweep the floor and take out the _____.
3. A place where you can buy bread is called a _____.
4. My brother doesn't want to _____ the furniture. He says he would rather mop the floor.
5. I helped my mother fold the _____ this afternoon. Then I put all the clean clothes away.
6. My sister never thinks about other people. She's very _____.
7. When you cross the street, you should use the _____. This is the black and white stripes painted on the ground.
8. The road was closed, so we had to _____ at the traffic light.
9. Some people never get angry. They always stay calm. That's because they are _____.

S	T	U	R	N	L	E	F	T	M	F	S
L	A	U	N	D	R	Y	S	G	R	D	E
D	G	R	P	J	H	I	T	A	I	U	L
Z	C	E	B	E	E	A	F	E	C	S	F
C	O	N	F	I	D	E	N	T	N	T	I
B	I	T	W	S	H	J	K	R	V	T	S
A	Y	T	T	R	N	L	E	A	D	U	H
K	P	A	H	O	U	B	D	S	F	R	S
E	L	C	K	M	Q	R	L	H	G	E	K
R	J	S	C	R	O	S	S	W	A	L	K
Y	T	B	S	W	T	C	F	G	U	D	X
E	A	S	Y	G	O	I	N	G	Q	A	W



8 Listen. Then circle.

1. What does the girl want the boy to do to help her?	 <p>a do the dishes</p>	 <p>b water the plants</p>
2. What does the girl think about the boy?	 <p>a brave</p>	 <p>b annoying</p>
3. What hasn't the boy done yet?	 <p>a fed the dog</p>	 <p>b set the table</p>
4. Where does the girl want the boy to go?	 <p>a bakery</p>	 <p>b gas station</p>

C Read and circle the mistake. Then write the correct word.

1. She always hardworking. _____
2. Has she clean the bathroom yet? _____
3. The bakery are behind the market. _____
4. I like he because he is adventurous. _____
5. Have anyone cut the grass yet? _____
6. Turn right and goes straight. _____

- D** Read the story. Choose the correct words from the box. Write them next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.



I have lots of friends, but my best friend is my dog. His name is Tommy. I like him because he's always brave and never unfriendly. I took Tommy to visit my aunt yesterday so she could meet him. My aunt is usually ¹ nervous when she sees dogs because she is frightened of animals. But Tommy is a young puppy. He is often ² _____, so he made her laugh a lot. She gave me some food to ³ _____ him, and then I helped her in the garden. We ⁴ _____ the plants and weeded the garden for about three hours. In the afternoon, we took Tommy for a walk in the ⁵ _____. Then my aunt came home with us for supper. She says she thinks Tommy is great, and now she doesn't feel nervous when she sees animals.

brave	train station	honest	watered	wash
silly	windows	park	feed	nervous

Choose the best title for the story. Check.

- ☐ a. Tommy Goes to the Town Square
- ☐ b. Tommy Visits My Aunt
- ☐ c. Tommy, the Unfriendly Dog

GAME

How to Play

1. Throw a die
2. Move
3. Make a sentence or question



Q What do you like doing in your free time?

A

074

Look and listen.



B

075

Listen and say.

1



go ice skating

2



play volleyball

3



take guitar lessons

4



see friends

5



chat online

6



go to a comic store

7



go diving

8



do martial arts

C 076 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D 077 Chant. Turn to page 115.

E Look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



What do you do every Monday?

What does he / she do every Wednesday?

What do they do every Saturday?

I **take** guitar lessons.

He / She **goes** diving.

They **do** martial arts.



A Read.

email

Hi, Tom,

What do you do after school? When I finish school, I go to the park near my house and see my friends. We usually stay for an hour every day. We talk about our guitar lessons (we go on Fridays), and what we're going to do over the weekend. I don't stay for more than an hour because I play volleyball every Monday and Wednesday. On Tuesdays, I have extra guitar lessons. Every night, I chat online for an hour with my friends.

Please write soon and tell me what you do in your free time.

Jasmine

email

Hi, Jasmine,

It's great to hear from you. After I finish school, I do martial arts. It's fun, and I like to exercise. I do martial arts every day with my brother. I also take guitar lessons, but my lessons are on Wednesdays. On Saturdays, I go diving at the swimming pool near my house. But I am not very good at it.

I usually chat online with my friends on Sundays. I don't do much on Sunday. I like to relax.

Keep writing!

Tom

B Read again and answer.

1. What do Tom and Jasmine talk about?

- ☐ a. their weekend plans
- ☐ b. things they do in their free time
- ☐ c. their favorite sport

2. When does Jasmine play volleyball? _____

3. Which two activities do both of them do? _____

4. When does Tom take guitar lessons? _____

A Think of a free-time activity for each day. Fill in the chart.

WEEKLY PLANNER

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

B What free-time activity does your partner do each day? Ask and answer. Then write.

What do you do every Monday?

I play volleyball.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Listen and repeat.

Let's ask that boy some questions, Eric.

I don't want to ask questions. I can write people's answers.

Do you go cycling every day?

Yes. I really like cycling, but there are too many people here. I'm going to the park.

How long do you go cycling for?

Uhh ... I go for one hour. Sometimes more.

I'm bored. Can I ask the questions now?

Where are all the people?

Now I can't ask any questions.

B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. What would Eric rather do?

☐

a. go to the park

☐

b. ride a bike

☐

c. write answers

2. How often does the boy go cycling?

☐

a. every day

☐

b. every week

☐

c. every month

3. How long does the boy go cycling for?

☐

a. thirty minutes

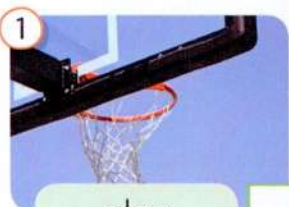
☐

b. an hour

☐

c. one day

A 079 Listen and say.



play basketball



go cycling



watch quiz shows



go to the playground



surf the Net



go to the drama club



work on the garden



go for a walk

B 080 Listen and write the letters.

C 081 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



How long do you go to the drama club for? I do it for two hours.



START 5:00 **FINISH** 7:00



START 3:30 **FINISH** 4:00



START 11:00 **FINISH** 12:00



START 10:00 **FINISH** 10:15



START 6:00 **FINISH** 6:45



START 9:30 **FINISH** 11:30

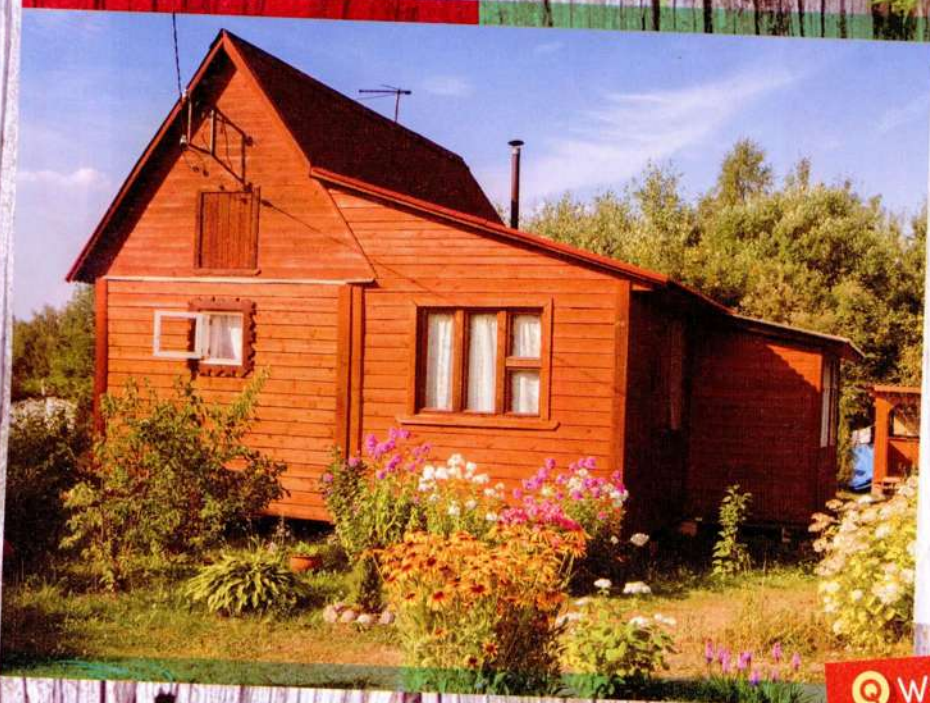


082

Listen and read.

What do you like to do during your free time in the summer? Let's look at what people in Russia like to do during their free time in summer.

SUMMER IN RUSSIA



Many Russian families own a dacha. A typical dacha is a small wooden house that is in the countryside. During the week, people live and work in the city. Then on weekends, they travel to their dacha in the country and stay there for two days. A dacha is like a summer house. Most people travel for one to two hours to get to their dacha.

Where are most people's dachas?

Most dachas do not have heating, so it is too cold to stay there during the winter. Many dachas also do not have a telephone or even electricity. Russian people think this helps them to relax away from the city.



While at their dacha, people like to work in the garden and grow fruit and vegetables. They usually take the fruit and vegetables back to their homes in the city. People also like to relax on the weekends by going for walks or eating with friends.

Q What do people do with the food they grow?



When Russians stay at their dacha, they like to eat shashlik. Shashlik is a dish of meat, usually beef or lamb, on a stick. Shashlik is cooked over a fire.

Q What do people like to eat when they are at their dacha?



B Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.

C Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the boy's questions.



1. a. a type of house b. a type of food c. a free-time activity
2. a. They're too busy. b. It's too cold. c. It's too far to travel.
3. a. talk on the phone b. go to the market c. grow food in the garden

Listen again and check your answers.

Answer the questions with information from the reading.

What are dachas?	
Where are dachas found?	
When do people go to a dacha?	
What do people do when they are at their dacha?	

A Read the example. Underline all of the activities.

I love the weekends. Saturday is my favorite day of the week. Every Saturday, I play basketball. I usually play for about two or three hours. I play with my friends from school. Sometimes we play in the park, but other times we play at our school. Basketball is my favorite sport.

On Sundays, I like to relax. I go for a walk along the beach with my family. We usually walk for around thirty minutes. In the evening, I stay at home and do my homework. I have a lot of homework, so I usually do it for two hours. After I finish, I chat online with friends. I like chatting with friends in other countries.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. What does the writer do every Saturday?
2. How long does the writer do homework for on Sundays?

C Answer the questions about yourself.

1. What do you do every Saturday?	_____
2. How long do you do it for?	_____
3. Where do you do it?	_____
4. Who do you do it with?	_____
5. What do you do every Sunday?	_____
6. How long do you do it for?	_____
7. Where do you do it?	_____
8. Who do you do it with?	_____

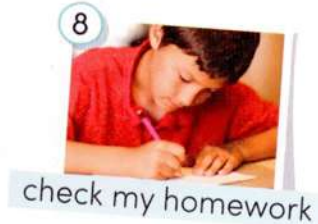
unit 8 Future Plans

Q What are you doing this weekend?

A 085 Look and listen.



B 086 Listen and say.



C 087 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D 088 Chant. Turn to page 115.

E Look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



What **are** you **doing** tomorrow?

What **is** he / she **doing** on Monday?

I'm **walking** the dog.

He / She **is** **golfing**.



A Read.

Hi, Ryan,

I hope you're having a good day at school. I can't believe it's only Tuesday. What are you doing this week? I have a lot of things to do, but I hope we'll be able to make time to hang out. I'm going to gymnastics after school today. My family is doing housework tomorrow, and I'm walking our dog.

What are you doing on Thursday? I think I'm free then.

I'm busy this weekend, too. I'm having a sleepover on Friday night with Li and Sara. I'm checking my homework on Saturday. My brothers are going to help me. After that, we're golfing near the park. Do you want to come?

Let me know. I'm writing out my schedule so it'll be easier for you to read.

Jenny's Schedule	
Tuesday after school	I'm going to gymnastics.
Wednesday after school	I'm walking our dog.
Thursday after school	Free
Friday night	I'm having a sleepover with Li and Sara.
Saturday	I'm checking my homework and golfing with my brothers.

I hope we can meet again soon.

Jenny

B Read again and answer.

1. What did Jenny write about?

- ☐ a. her favorite activities
- ☐ b. her schedule this week
- ☐ c. her plans with Ryan

2. What is Jenny doing on Wednesday? _____

3. What is she doing on Friday night? _____

4. What is she doing on Saturday? _____

A Ask your partner what he or she is doing after school each day next week. Fill in the chart.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	



What are you doing on Monday?

I'm walking the dog.



B Copy the activities into the chart below. Now try to find another classmate who is doing the same thing on each day.

Are you walking the dog on Monday?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.



Day	Activity	Classmate
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

A

089

Listen and repeat.



B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. What does Alex want to do tomorrow?

☐

a. go swimming

☐

b. go to gymnastics

☐

c. go to the mall

2. Why can't Brian hang out with Alex tomorrow?

☐

a. He's bored.

☐

b. He's tired.

☐

c. He's busy.

3. What does Brian need to do tomorrow?

☐

a. type a paper

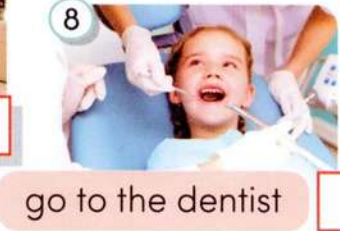
☐

b. buy something

☐

c. help out a friend

A 090 Listen and say.



B 091 Listen and write the letters.

C 092 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



What are you doing tomorrow?
What are you doing on Friday?

I need to purchase books.
I need to go to the mall.



Monday?



Tuesday?



Wednesday?



Thursday?



Friday?



Saturday?

A

093

Listen and read.

LIFE ON A SOCCER TEAM



There are many professional soccer teams around the world. Let's learn about one of them.

Chelsea is a famous soccer team from England. It is based in a stadium in London. The team started in 1905. It's more than 100 years old. The team is very competitive. They won their first English soccer championship in the 1950s. The team's players wear blue uniforms, and their mascot is Stamford the Lion. John Terry, Frank Lampard, Didier Drogba, and Petr Cech are famous athletes who have played for Chelsea.



Q What is Chelsea and when did it start?

A professional soccer team has a very busy schedule. Chelsea competes in soccer games for much of the year—each season is about nine months long. Almost every week, Chelsea plays against other teams. The team also travels to other teams' stadiums to play. The players need to practice a lot so they can improve. They need to eat healthy food, too. Eating healthy food keeps both their bodies and minds strong.

Connect

8



Q Why do the players need to eat healthy food?

How busy is Chelsea each season? Take a look at their October schedule. They play one game each week.

Chelsea's October Schedule

Date	Day	Time	Teams	Location
October 5	Saturday	3 p.m.	Chelsea vs. Manchester United	Home
October 12	Saturday	5 p.m.	Swansea City vs. Chelsea	Away
October 20	Sunday	2 p.m.	Arsenal vs. Chelsea	Away
October 23	Wednesday	7:45 p.m.	Chelsea vs. Barcelona	Home

Being a soccer player is definitely hard work. The athletes work hard to get better and better. It's important if they want to win.

Q What time is Chelsea playing on Saturday, October 12?

- B** Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.
- C** Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the boy's questions.



1. a. Honey the Cow b. Stamford the Lion c. Winston the Cheetah
2. a. Wayne Rooney b. Lionel Messi c. Petr Cech
3. a. seven months b. nine months c. eleven months

Listen again and check your answers.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

2 p.m.	London	1950s	every week
1905	October 5	nine months	

1. Chelsea is a soccer team from _____ in England.
2. The team started playing in _____.
3. They won their first championship in the _____.
4. An English soccer season is _____ long.
5. Chelsea plays a match _____ during the season.
6. Chelsea is playing against Manchester United on _____.
7. Chelsea is playing at _____ on Sunday, October 20.

A Read the example. Underline all of the activities.

I'm going to do many things during my school vacation next week. I love to exercise outside, so I'm running with my friends on Monday at the park. On Tuesday, my brother and I are painting a picture for my mom's birthday. She likes art, and we think she'll love our picture. Thursday is for sports. I'm playing soccer with my neighbors.

The weekend will be busy. I need to go to the mall to buy some clothes. I love shopping. But it's not going to be all fun. I need to do some chores. My room is dirty, and I need to organize my desk. Also, my bike is broken, so on Sunday I need to go to the bike shop. There are so many things to do.

B Read again and answer the questions.

1. What is the writer doing on Tuesday?
2. What does the writer need to do on Sunday?

C Imagine you are on school vacation next week. What are you going to do? Fill in the chart.

Day	Activity	Check	
Monday		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others
Tuesday		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others
Wednesday		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others
Thursday		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others
Friday		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others
Weekend		<input type="checkbox"/> fun	<input type="checkbox"/> chore
		<input type="checkbox"/> alone	<input type="checkbox"/> with others

Comparing Things

Q What are the best technology gadgets you own?

A

096

Look and listen.

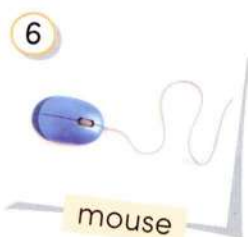
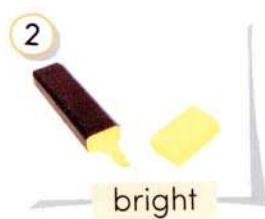


good → better → best
bad → worse → worst

B

097

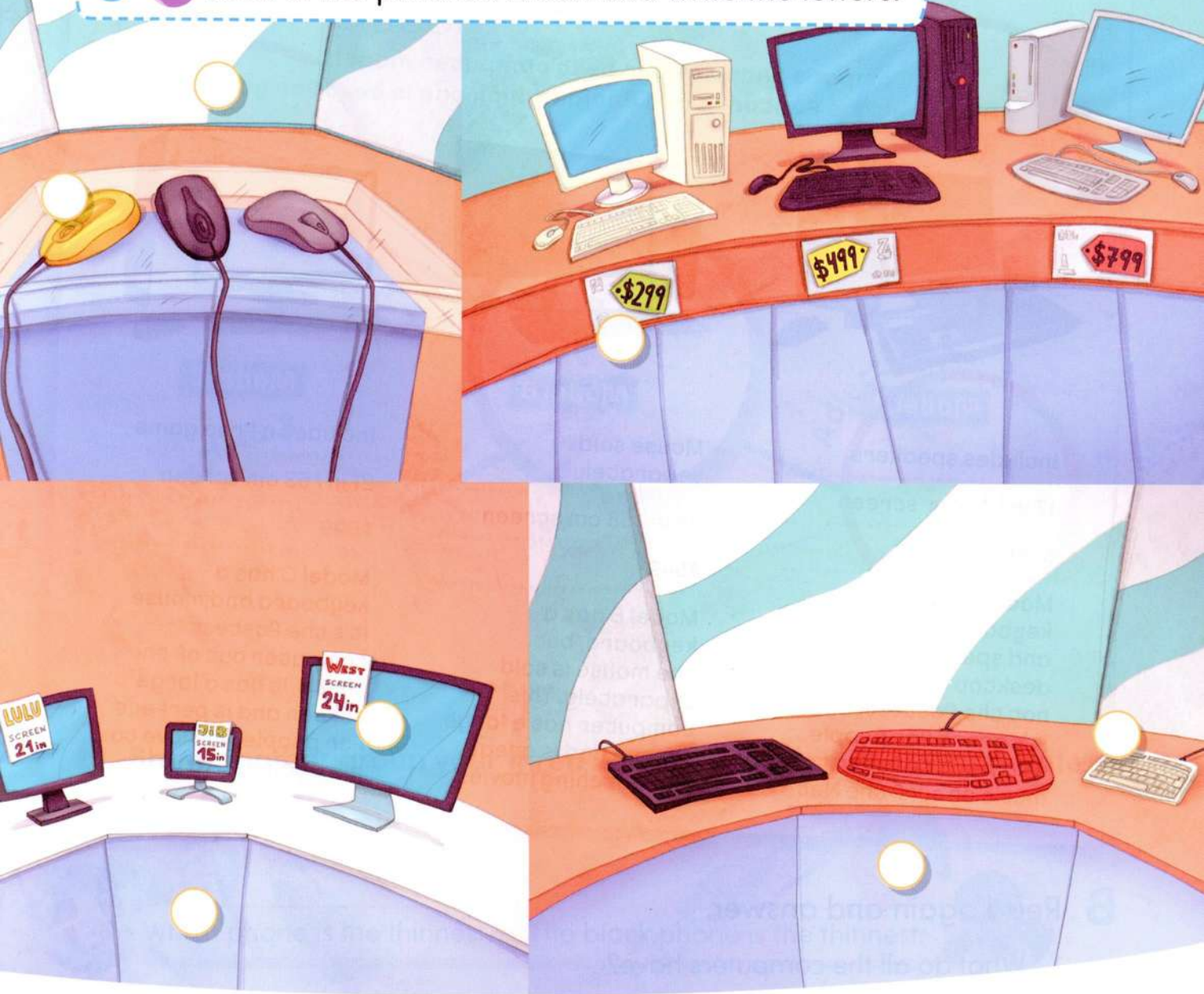
Listen and say.



C

098

Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.



D

099



Chant. Turn to page 116.

E

Look at the pictures and say.



The yellow mouse is the brightest.

A Read.

Best Computer Models

Compare three of our best computer models.
Check out the features and decide which one is best for you.



Model A

Includes speakers
17 in / 43 cm screen
\$399

Model A has a keyboard, mouse, and speakers. This desktop computer is not the fastest, but it's great for people who want to listen to music or surf the Net.



Model B

Mouse sold separately
23 in / 58 cm screen
\$549

Model B has a keyboard, but the mouse is sold separately. This computer has a large screen and is great for watching movies.



Model C

Includes a Free game
21 in / 53 cm screen
\$699

Model C has a keyboard and mouse. It's the fastest computer out of the three. It has a large screen and is perfect for people who love to play games.

8 Read again and answer.

1. What do all the computers have?

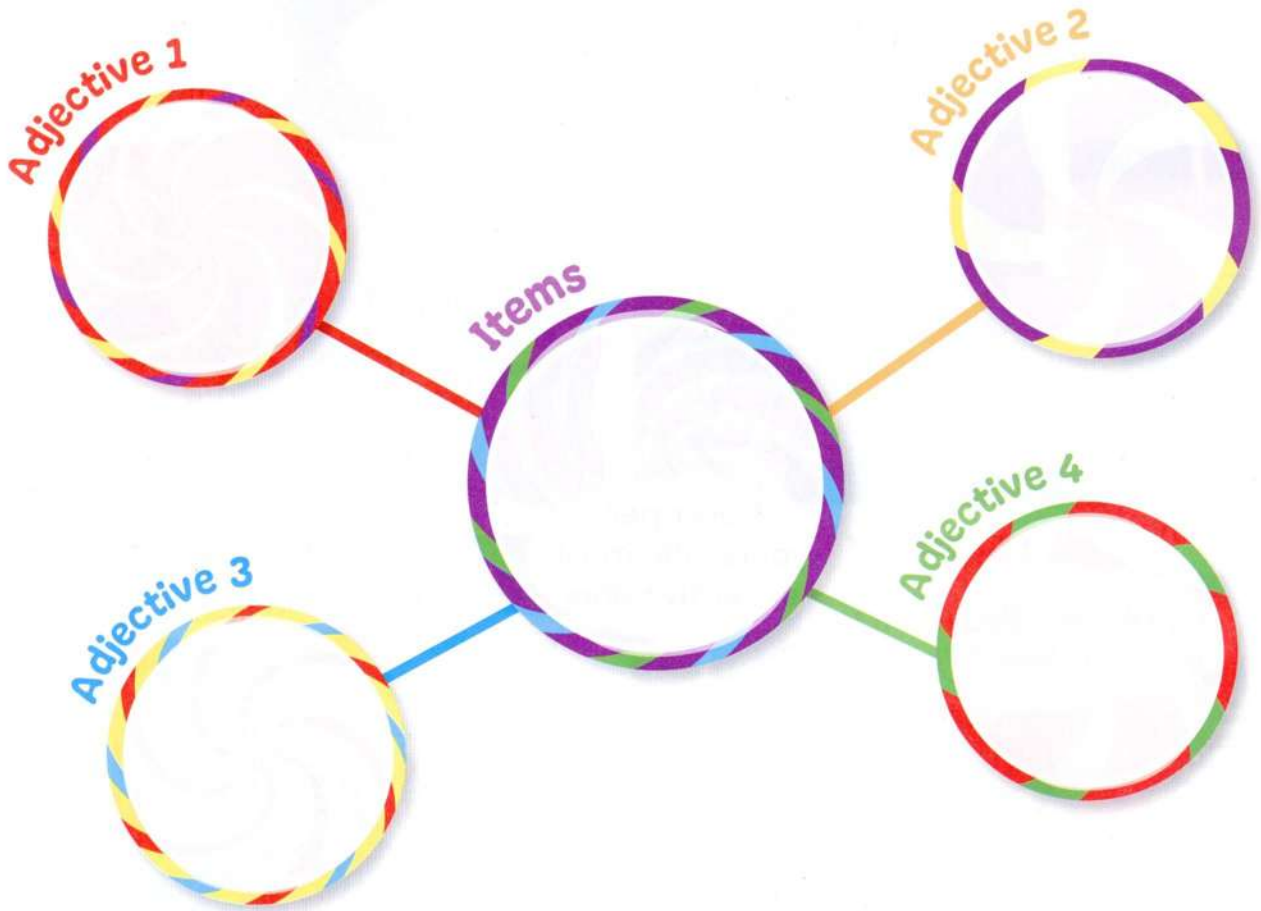
- ☐ a. a keyboard
☐ b. a mouse
☐ c. speakers

2. Which computer is the cheapest?

3. Which computer is the fastest?

4. Which computer has the largest screen?

- A** Find a partner. Find three similar items in your classroom to compare. Then think of four adjectives to describe them. Fill in the chart.



- B** Show another group your three items. Ask and answer. Then write.



Which phone is the thinnest?

The black phone is the thinnest.



The black phone is the thinnest.

The _____ is the _____.

The _____ is the _____.

The _____ is the _____.

The _____ is the _____.

Listen and repeat.



B Role-play the story.

C Read the story again. Then answer.

1. What do the children get?

☐

a. new phones

☐

b. new laptops

☐

c. new clothes

2. What color is Emma's laptop?

☐

a. black

☐

b. green

☐

c. blue

3. What does Brian's laptop have?

☐

a. a webcam

☐

b. headphones

☐

c. a mouse

A 101 Listen and say.



B 102 Listen and write the letters.

C 103 Listen. Then look at the pictures. Ask and answer.



Which USB drive is the **most expensive**?

The WizTech USB is the **most expensive** USB drive.

Which webcam is the **least advanced**?

The ChatWeb is the **least advanced** webcam.



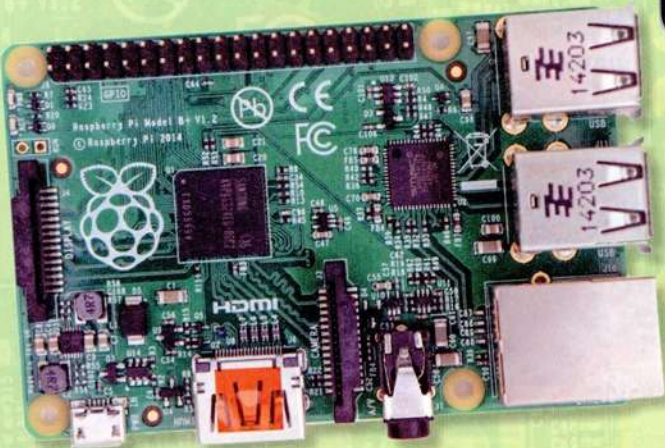
most advanced?

most colorful?

least powerful?

least expensive?

THE TINIEST COMPUTER IN THE WORLD!



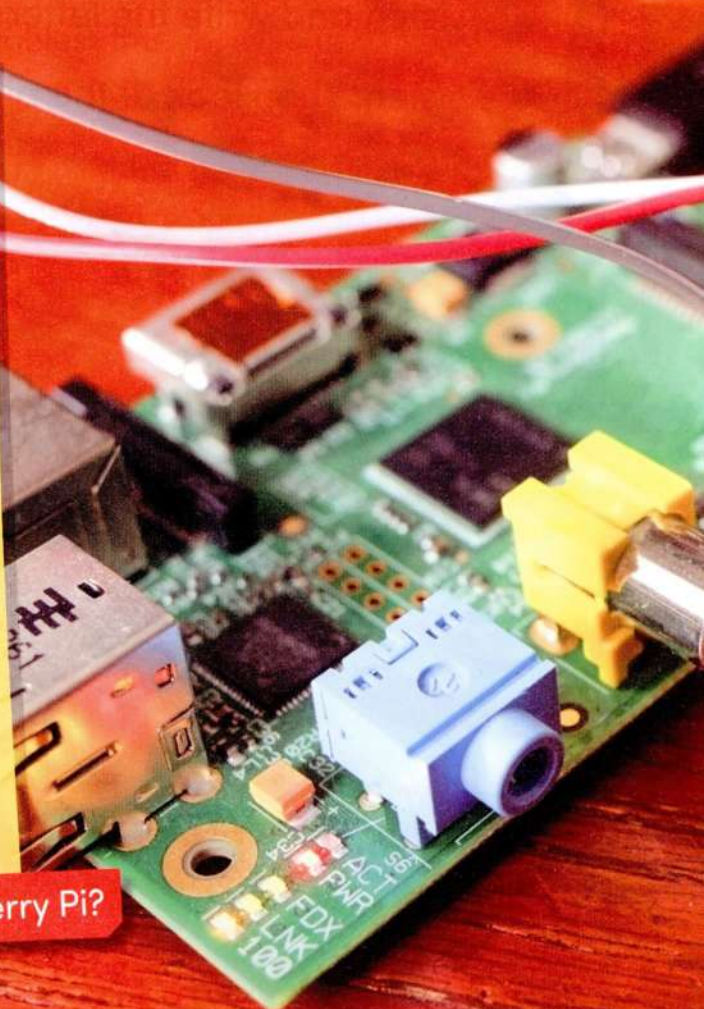
The Raspberry Pi is the tiniest, lightest computer available in the world. The largest Raspberry Pi model is 85 x 56 mm. It's not the brightest or most colorful, but it can teach students a lot about math and science. It's used in schools around the world.

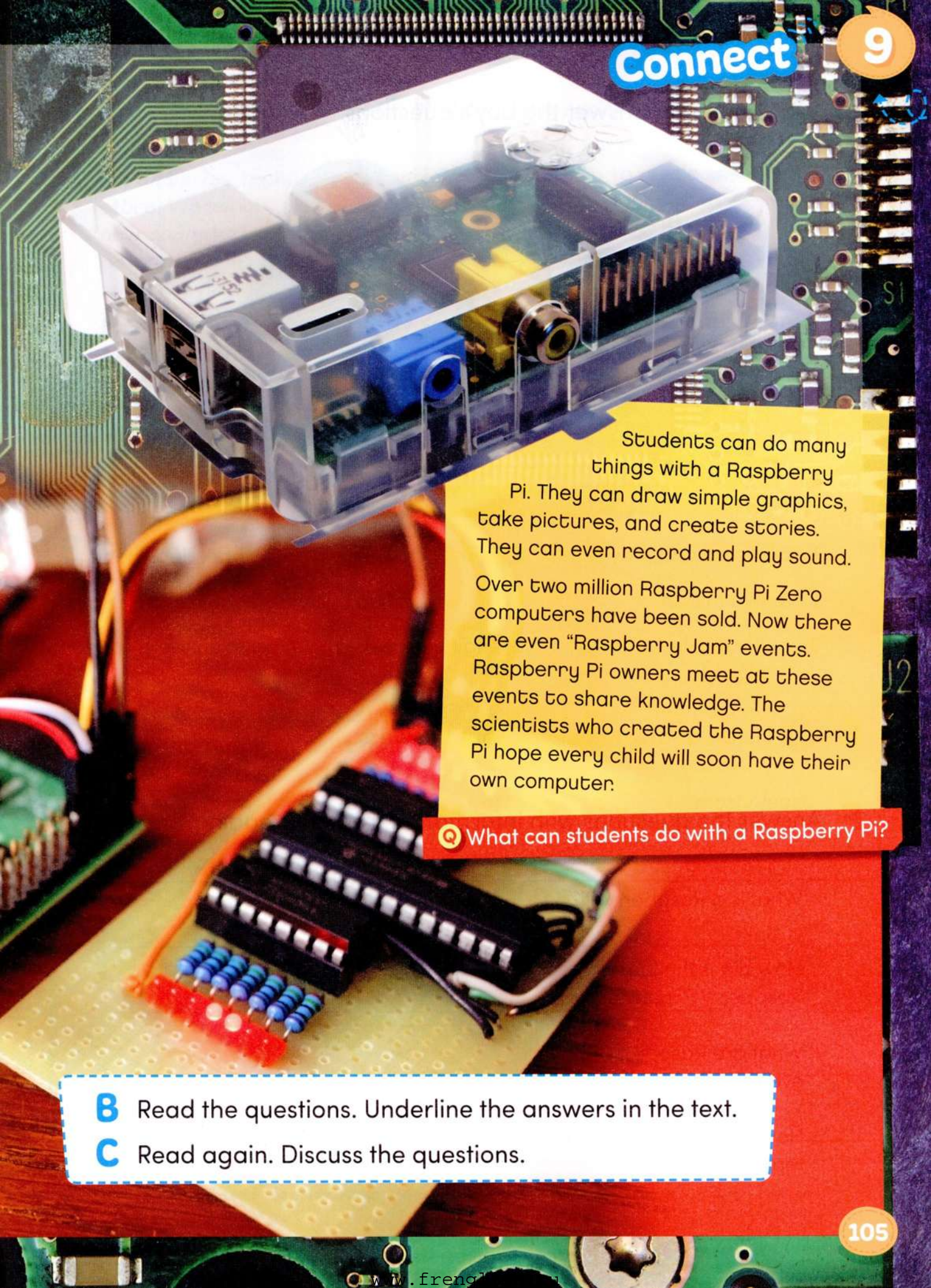
Q What is special about the Raspberry Pi?

There are three generations of Raspberry Pi models. The first is Raspberry Pi. The second is Raspberry Pi 2. Now there's Raspberry Pi Zero. The Raspberry Pi Zero is the newest model, and it's also the least expensive. It only costs \$5! Older models were \$25–\$35.

The Raspberry Pi was created by scientists in London. These scientists noticed that students in many countries were doing poorly on their computer science exams. They decided that the problem was that computers are very expensive. Many schools, especially those in poorer countries, could not afford them. So these scientists created an inexpensive computer to use in classrooms.

Q Why did scientists create the Raspberry Pi?





Students can do many things with a Raspberry Pi. They can draw simple graphics, take pictures, and create stories. They can even record and play sound. Over two million Raspberry Pi Zero computers have been sold. Now there are even “Raspberry Jam” events. Raspberry Pi owners meet at these events to share knowledge. The scientists who created the Raspberry Pi hope every child will soon have their own computer.

Q What can students do with a Raspberry Pi?

B Read the questions. Underline the answers in the text.

C Read again. Discuss the questions.

Listen and answer the boy's questions.



1. a. record and play sound b. print 3D toys c. print documents
2. a. two million b. more than two million c. one million
3. a. doctors in California b. engineers in Asia c. scientists in London

E

Listen again and check your answers.

F

Answer the questions with information from the reading.

What is a Raspberry Pi?	
How big is the largest Raspberry Pi model?	
What are Raspberry Pi events called?	
How many Raspberry Pi models are there?	

A Read the example. Underline all of the superlative adjectives.

My dad loves technology. Every Saturday, we go to an electronics store. We usually stay for several hours. My dad looks at all of the new gadgets. Last Saturday, we bought a new laptop. It's the most advanced computer in our house. It's also the most colorful. It comes with a keyboard and mouse in the brightest blue I've ever seen.

Next week, we're going to buy some accessories. I'll get a webcam. My dad is looking on the Internet to compare webcams. The most expensive model is the thinnest and lightest. I prefer a small webcam. The tiniest model is the least expensive. I hope to find one that goes with my computer, keyboard, and printer.

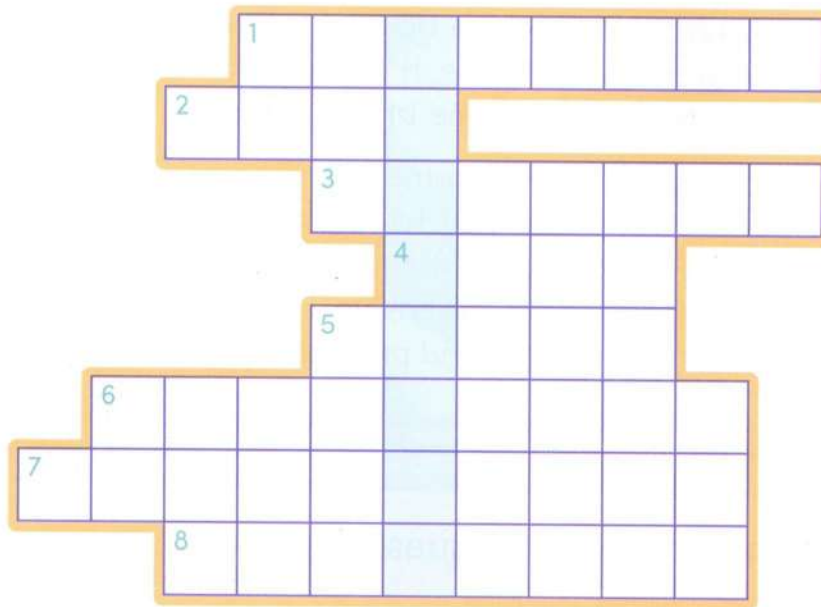
B Read again and answer the questions.

1. How does the writer describe his new laptop?
2. Which webcam is the least expensive?

C Make a list of things you own. Think of one adjective that can end in *-est* and one that uses *most* / *least* for each item.

Item	-est	most / least
desktop	cheap	powerful
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

A Write the words.



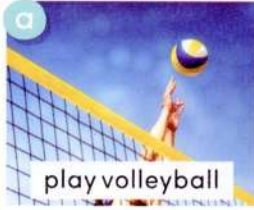







What is the secret word? _____

1. A place where people go to look at or buy something to go cycling with.
2. You do this on your keyboard.
3. Riding a bike.
4. You do this when you write something and put it on the Internet for other people to read.
5. A small device you use to move a cursor across your computer screen.
6. A place where people can learn to act.
7. A place outside where children can play.
8. A small device you connect to your computer to copy and store information.



B

 Listen. Then circle.

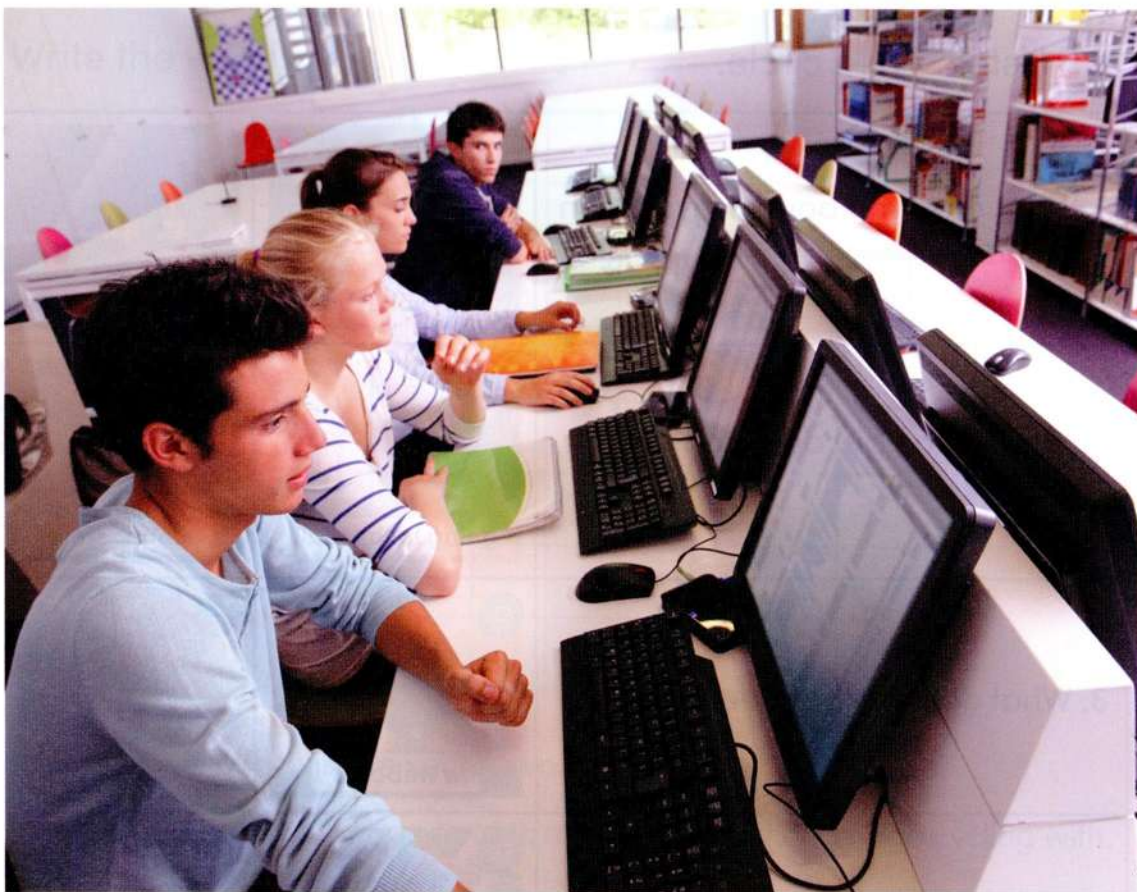
1. What does the boy always do on Mondays?	 play volleyball	 take guitar lessons
2. What is the girl doing on Wednesday?	 going to the mall	 going to a comic store
3. What does the boy need to get?	 a webcam	 a mouse
4. What kind of laptop did the boy's school buy?	 colorful ones	 expensive ones

C

 Read and circle the mistake. Then write the correct word.

- I take guitar lessons in Mondays. _____
- How long does you go to the drama club for? _____
- I walking the dog tomorrow. _____
- That laptop is the thinner. _____
- I needs to purchase some books. _____
- This webcam is the more expensive. _____

D Look and read. Write Yes or No.



1. The students are using a mouse. _____
2. You can see more laptops behind the students. _____
3. The first computer is the smallest. _____
4. There are four people using desktop computers. _____
5. Everyone is watching a quiz show. _____
6. The keyboards are not very colorful. _____
7. No one is typing on their keyboards. _____

GAME

How to Play

1. Throw a die
2. Move
3. Make a sentence



Start

1

sleepover /
Saturday

2

martial arts /
Monday

3

mouse / tiny

**Go forward
1 space**

4

surf the Net /
one hour

5

The white laptop
is the thinnest.

I go to the drama
club for two hours.

I'm walking the
dog tomorrow.

I take guitar lessons
every Monday.

I need to
purchase books.

The WebCam3000 is
the most expensive.

printer /
advanced

6

**Miss
a turn**

7

repair /
glasses

8

ice skating /
Tuesday

9

10

laptop / light

11
organize /
desk

12

playground /
thirty minutes

13

USB drive /
colorful

14

**Go back
3 spaces**

15

gymnastics /
tomorrow

16

guitar lessons /
Wednesday

17

keyboard /
good

**Miss
a turn**

18

type / paper

19

cycling /
three hours

20

21

housework /
Friday

22

desktop
computer /
powerful

Finish



Chants

Unit 1

Chant 009

Let's make a cake.
OK. What's first?
First, heat the oven.

OK. What's next?
Next, mix the flour and sugar.

OK. And then?
Then whisk the butter.

OK. And after that?
After that, add the eggs.

OK. What's next?
Next, mix it all together.

OK. Anything else?
Finally, put it in the oven.

Unit 2

Chant 020

What is this?
It's a flute.
Where is the flute from?
It's made in Ecuador.

What is this?
It's salmon.
Where is the salmon from?
It's fished in the USA.

What are these?
They're sandals.
Where are the sandals from?
They're made in Brazil.

What are these?
They're candles.
Where are the candles from?
They're made in Australia.

What are these?
They're pineapples.
Where are the pineapples from?
They're grown in Thailand.

What are these?
They're coconuts.
Where are the coconuts from?
They're grown in Indonesia.

What are these?
They're cameras.
Where are the cameras from?
They're made in Japan.

What are these?
They're PCs.
Where are the PCs from?
They're made in Korea.



Unit 3

Chant

031

What did Grandma use to do when she was younger?

She used to record videos when she was younger.

Did you use to record videos when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to record videos when I was younger.

What did Grandpa use to do when he was younger?

He used to develop photos when he was younger.

Did you use to develop photos when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to develop photos when I was younger.

What did Mom use to do when she was younger?

She used to play cassette tapes when she was younger.

Did you use to play cassette tapes when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to play cassette tapes when I was younger.

What did Dad use to do when he was younger?

He used to collect stamps when he was younger.

Did you use to collect stamps when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to collect stamps when I was younger.

Unit 4

Chant

043

Who is this?

This is Dave.

Is he your friend?

Yes, he is. He's always honest.

Who is that?

That is Lisa.

Is she your friend?

Yes, she is. She's usually confident.

Who is this?

This is Michael.

Is he your friend?

No, he isn't. He's often annoying.

Who is that?

That is Sarah.

Is she your friend?

No, she isn't. She's sometimes unfriendly.

Who is this?

This is Brian.

Is he your friend?

Yes, he is. He's rarely impatient.

Who is that?

That is Erica.

Is she your friend?

Yes, she is. She's never nervous.



Unit 5

Chant 054

What are you doing?
I'm feeding the dog.
Have you mopped the floor yet?
Yes, I've already done it.

What is she doing?
She's sweeping the floor.
Has she washed the windows yet?
No, she hasn't done it yet.

What is he doing?
He's taking out the trash.
Has he watered the plants yet?
Yes, he's already done it.

What are they doing?
They're setting the table.
Have they done the dishes yet?
No, they haven't done it yet.

Unit 6

Chant 065

Where are you?
I'm at the park.
Where is the park?
It's near the train station.

Where is she?
She's at the market.
Where is the market?
It's behind the town square.

Where is he?
He's at the gas station.
Where is the gas station?
It's far from the park.

Where are they?
They're at the bakery.
Where is the bakery?
It's between the crosswalk and the traffic light.



Unit 7

Chant 077

What do you do every Monday?

I play volleyball.

Where do you play?

I play on the beach.

What do you do every Tuesday?

I take guitar lessons.

Where do you take them?

I take them at a music school.

What do you do every Wednesday?

I go to a comic store.

Who do you go with?

I go with my brother.

What do you do every Thursday?

I do martial arts.

Where do you do them?

I do them near my house.

What do you do every Friday?

I go ice skating.

Where do you go ice skating?

I go ice skating on a lake.

What do you do on weekends?

I chat online.

Who do you chat with?

I chat with my friends.

Unit 8

Chant 088

What are you doing this afternoon?

I'm blogging.

Are you blogging at home?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing tonight?

I'm checking my homework.

Are you checking your homework at the library?

No, I'm not.

What are you doing tomorrow?

I'm walking the dog.

Are you walking the dog at the park?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing on the weekend?

I'm going to gymnastics.

Are you going to gymnastics with a friend?

No, I'm not.

What are you doing next week?

I'm having a sleepover.

Are you having a sleepover at home?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing next month?

I'm helping out a friend.

Are you helping out a friend at school?

No, I'm not.



Unit 9

Chant

099

Which desktop computer is the cheapest?

The silver desktop computer is the cheapest!

It's cheaper than the other two.

Which keyboard is the brightest?

The yellow keyboard is the brightest!

It's brighter than the other two.

Which mouse is the tiniest?

The white mouse is the tiniest!

It's tinier than the other two.

Which screen is the largest?

The black screen is the largest!

It's larger than the other two.

Verb List

Present	Past	Past Participle
arrive	arrived	arrived
attack	attacked	attacked
be <i>am / is / are</i>	<i>was / were</i>	<i>been</i>
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
call	called	called
camp	camped	camped
catch	caught	caught
cause	caused	caused
chew	chewed	chewed
climb	climbed	climbed
close	closed	closed
control	controlled	controlled
cover	covered	covered
cross	crossed	crossed
die	died	died
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed

Present	Past	Past Participle
expand	expanded	expanded
explore	explored	explored
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
fill	filled	filled
find	found	found
flatten	flattened	flattened
fly	flew	flown
get	got	gotten
go	went	gone
happen	happened	happened
have	had	had
help	helped	helped
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
last	lasted	lasted
learn	learned	learned
leave	left	left
like	liked	liked
listen	listened	listened
live	lived	lived
locate	located	located

Present	Past	Past Participle
look	looked	looked
love	loved	loved
mail	mailed	mailed
make	made	made
move	moved	moved
need	needed	needed
open	opened	opened
pay	paid	paid
play	played	played
practice	practiced	practiced
pull	pulled	pulled
put	put	put
reach	reached	reached
relax	relaxed	relaxed
return	returned	returned
ride	rode	ridden
roast	roasted	roasted
sail	sailed	sailed
scare	scared	scared
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
shout	shouted	shouted
sit	sat	sat
sketch	sketched	sketched

Present	Past	Past Participle
ski	skied	skied
sleep	slept	slept
sound	sounded	sounded
spread	spread	spread
start	started	started
stay	stayed	stayed
store	stored	stored
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
throw	threw	thrown
touch	touched	touched
travel	traveled	traveled
try	tried	tried
turn off	turned off	turned off
use	used	used
visit	visited	visited
walk	walked	walked
want	wanted	wanted
warn	warned	warned
wash	washed	washed
watch	watched	watched
wear	wore	worn
work	worked	worked
worry	worried	worried