

Mario Herrera  
Christopher Sol Cruz

# BIG ENGLISH



2ND EDITION  
WORKBOOK





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WORKBOOK

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# 1

# Kids in My Class

## Vocabulary

### 1 Read and look. Write the names.

Julia is serious. She likes to read. She has blond hair.

Tony has short black hair. He's very friendly and funny.

Amelia has straight hair. She's shy and plays the flute.

José is friendly and smart. He has brown hair and wears glasses.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Look at 1 and circle T for true or F for false.

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 José wears glasses.   | T | F |
| 2 Amelia has wavy hair. | T | F |
| 3 Julia has brown hair. | T | F |
| 4 Tony is friendly.     | T | F |
| 5 Amelia is shy.        | T | F |
| 6 Tony is serious.      | T | F |
| 7 José has black hair.  | T | F |
| 8 Julia likes to read.  | T | F |

3 Listen and write.

### Who's That Girl?

It's the first day of school.  
We're back in our classes.  
Everybody looks different,  
And I have new <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Who's that girl  
Standing over there?

She's taller <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
She has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair.

**In my class are the same friends I know.  
But we all change. We all grow. (x2)**

It's the first day of school,  
And I'm back in my chair.  
Everybody looks different.  
Now I have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair.

Who's that girl?  
Oh, wait, that's Marie!  
Last time I saw her,  
She was <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than me!

**Chorus**



4 What are you like? Write.

Handwriting practice area with five horizontal lines and a dashed line on the left side.

How did I do?





# Story

5 Read. Then choose the correct answer.

## She's Just Like You!



- \_\_\_ is a new student.  
 a Amanda                      b Cristina
- \_\_\_ and her dad are talking about the new student.  
 a Amanda                      b Cristina
- \_\_\_ curly dark hair.  
 a Amanda has                  b Cristina has  
 c Amanda and Cristina have
- \_\_\_ is nice, smart, and shy.  
 a Amanda                      b Cristina

6 Think about a classmate. Answer the questions.

- What's his/her name?
- What color is his/her hair?
- Is he/she tall or short?
- Is his/her hair long or short?

---



---



---



---



Think of a person in your family. What do they look like? What are they like?



15  
7

Listen and ✓.

1 Ruby is

a taller than Martin's dad.

b shorter than Martin's dad.

2 Philip has

a short hair.

b long hair.

3 Philip likes

a to read and draw.

b to play soccer and baseball.

4 Martin's grandma has

a blue hair.

b brown hair.

5 Martin's grandma

a doesn't wear glasses.

b wears glasses.



8

Write about your family or friends.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ is taller than me.

2 \_\_\_\_\_'s hair is longer than mine.

3 \_\_\_\_\_'s hair is curlier than mine.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ is younger than me.



How did I do?





Who is **bigger**, Chris or Tom? Chris is **bigger than** Tom.

old	→	older
big	→	bigger
heavy	→	heavier

**9 Complete the sentences.**

- Maddie is taller than Henry. (tall)
- Valerie is \_\_\_\_\_ than I am. (old)
- My mom's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (curly)
- My school is \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother's. (big)
- This book is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (small)
- Jon's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (light)

**10 Look at 9. Copy the sentences. Then complete the new sentences.**

- Maddie is taller than Henry.  
Henry is shorter than Maddie.
- Valerie is older than I am.  
I am younger than Valerie.
- \_\_\_\_\_  
My hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than my mom's.
- \_\_\_\_\_  
My brother's school is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.
- \_\_\_\_\_  
That book is \_\_\_\_\_ than this one.
- \_\_\_\_\_  
My eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ than Jon's.



My sister's hair is longer than **my hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **mine**.

My sister's hair is longer than **your hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **yours**.

### 11 Match the meanings.

- 1 Bob's friends are older than **our friends**.
  - 2 Our backpacks are heavier than **their backpacks**.
  - 3 Your father is smarter than **my father**.
  - 4 Jose's hair is straighter than **his sister's hair**.
  - 5 My eyes are darker than **your eyes**.
- mine  
yours  
hers  
ours  
theirs

### 12 Complete the sentences.

hers mine ours theirs yours  
shorter smaller smarter taller younger

- 1 **Our dog** is smart, but your dog is very smart.  
Your dog is smarter than ours.
- 2 Your class has 12 students. It's small. **Their class** has 15 students.  
Your class is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 His cousin is four feet tall. **My cousin** is only three feet tall.  
His cousin is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Juan's hair is short. **Kate's hair** is long.  
Juan's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **Your sister** is 10. His sister is 7.  
His sister is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.



How did I do?





13 Complete the sentences.

chance    common    fraternal    identical    triplets

- 1 A mother gives birth to Maria and Martin together. They don't look alike. They are \_\_\_\_\_ twins.
- 2 A mother gives birth to Tina, Gina, and Nina together. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A mother gives birth to Bob and Rob together. They look the same. They are \_\_\_\_\_ twins.
- 4 Fraternal twins are more \_\_\_\_\_ than identical twins.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ of having triplets is 1 in every 625 births.

14 Listen, read, and circle. Which animal can have the most babies at one time?

Some scientists say the chance of having <sup>1</sup>fraternal / identical quadruplets is only 1 in 13 million. Not if you're a nine-banded armadillo! These armadillo moms give birth to up to 56 pups in their lifetime. And every time they give birth, they have FOUR identical babies at a time. That means that an average armadillo has a record-breaking fourteen sets of <sup>2</sup>triplets / quadruplets. That's impossible for humans and very <sup>3</sup>rare / common in the animal kingdom.

<sup>4</sup>Multiple / Single births are very common in the animal kingdom. Often, this is because not all the babies survive. Cats usually give birth to 3-5 kittens, and some dogs have 5-10 puppies. These little brothers and sisters look alike, just like brothers and sisters in human multiple births, but they are very rarely identical.

Other animals rarely or never have multiple births. Usually, <sup>5</sup>smaller / bigger animals have more babies and larger animals have fewer. Elephants have only one baby at a time. Whales almost always have only one baby at a time. These animals have a very different relationship with their offspring.

However, pigs are different. They are larger than other farm animals, but they have a lot of babies. Sometimes they have 20 piglets at a time!



nine-banded armadillo



**15** Look at 14 and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Nine-banded armadillos always have
  - a identical quadruplets.
  - b fraternal quadruplets.
- 2 How many times does a nine-banded armadillo give birth in a lifetime?
  - a up to 14
  - b up to 56
- 3 Which animal never has triplets?
  - a an elephant
  - b a cat
- 4 Which animals usually have more babies?
  - a small animals
  - b big animals
- 5 Which animal almost always has only one baby at a time?
  - a a dog
  - b a whale
- 6 Pigs are unusual because
  - a they don't have multiple births.
  - b they're large and they have many babies at once.

**16** Complete the sentences.

alike    birth    fingerprints    rare    relationship    survive

- 1 You and your brother don't look \_\_\_\_\_. He's much darker than you.
- 2 Red hair is very \_\_\_\_\_ now – not many people have it.
- 3 Identical twins are not completely identical. They have different \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Pigs sometimes give \_\_\_\_\_ to 20 piglets.
- 5 Small animals have multiple births because they want some of them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ between twins begins before they're born.

How did I do?





**17** Read the text in the Student's Book and complete the sentences.

chignon    beards    powdered wigs    braids    dyed wigs

- 1 Women in ancient Egypt wore \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Men in ancient Egypt sometimes wore fake \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Judges in the U.K. wear \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Some men and women in Africa have \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sumo wrestlers in Japan have a special hairstyle called \_\_\_\_\_

**18** Look at 17. Number the pictures.



**19** Look at 18 and write T for true and F for false.

- 1 The African woman's hair is longer than the judge's wig.
- 2 The ancient Egyptian woman's wig is brighter than the judge's wig.
- 3 The sumo wrestler's hair is darker than the ancient Egyptian woman's wig.
- 4 The judge's wig is straighter than the sumo wrestler's hair.

**20** Look at 18 and 19. Compare your hair with one of the pictures. Write sentences with than mine.

short    long    light    dark    straight    curly    wavy

- 1 The African woman's hair is shorter than mine.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_



21 Read and number the parts of the paragraph.

My Best Friend ← 1

My best friend's name is James. ← 2

He's shorter than I am, and his hair is darker than mine. James is shy, and he's funny, too. We like playing soccer on the weekend. ← 3

I'm happy to have a friend like James. ← 4

a detail sentences

b final sentence

c title

d topic sentence

22 Read the paragraph. Circle the detail sentences. Copy the topic and final sentences.

Mr. Smith is my favorite teacher. He's the music teacher at my school. He can sing! He also plays the piano and the guitar. He's also very smart, and he's funny, too. I'm happy to have a teacher like Mr. Smith.



Topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Final sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

23 Look at 22. Write about a favorite teacher.

Topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Final sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





24 Read and circle ear and air.

year fair skirt  
 curly pair hear  
 chair taller fear more  
 hair

25 Underline the words with ear and air. Then read aloud.

- 1 She has small ears and curly fair hair.
- 2 I hear a pair of twins near the stairs.

26 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |      |     |   |       |
|------|-----|---|-------|
| 1 y  | air | a | _____ |
| 2 ch | ear | b | _____ |

23  
 27 Listen and write.

A boy with big <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 And <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair  
 Hears the twins on the  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 A boy with big ears and fair  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the twins sit on  
 their chairs.



## 28 Read and match.

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Twins are the        | a common than quadruplets. |
| 2 Identical twins look | b most common.             |
| 3 Triplets are more    | c the same.                |

## 29 Look and complete the sentences.



glasses	serious
shorter	straight
taller	wavy

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Mom's hair is _____.   | 2 Dad's hair is _____.             |
| 3 Mia is _____ than Tim. | 4 Tim is _____ than Mia.           |
| 5 Grandma wears _____.   | 6 Mia likes to read. She is _____. |

## 30 Complete the sentences.



My hair is longer than yours.



His hair is shorter than mine.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 My hair is longer than yours.<br>Your hair is shorter<br>_____          | 2 Your brother is taller than mine.<br>My brother is shorter<br>_____ |
| 3 His hair is curlier than hers.<br>Her hair is straighter<br>_____       | 4 Her legs are shorter than his.<br>His legs are longer<br>_____      |
| 5 Our car is cheaper than theirs.<br>Their car is more expensive<br>_____ | 6 Their house is smaller than ours.<br>Our house is bigger<br>_____   |

How did I do?





# 2

# Our Schedule

## Vocabulary

### 1 Look and write.

eat out    go on vacation    go to the dentist  
help clean    shop for food    watch a movie



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Read and circle the correct answer.

- 1 I brush my teeth twice a **morning** / day.
- 2 I walk the dog every **week** / afternoon.
- 3 We walk to school every **morning** / year.
- 4 We visit our grandparents every **hour** / month.
- 5 We go skiing every **summer** / winter.
- 6 I take dance lessons once a **morning** / week.



Listen and circle.



## Things We Do!

There are a lot of things  
That I do every day,  
Like go to school, <sup>1</sup>have / <sup>2</sup>watch a movie,  
Stay up late, and play!

But there are a lot of other things  
I don't want to do so much,  
Like <sup>3</sup>go / <sup>4</sup>see to the dentist, <sup>5</sup>make / <sup>6</sup>do the dishes,  
<sup>7</sup>Make / <sup>8</sup>Do my bed, and such.

How often do you do these things?  
Every day? Once a week? Once a year?

I <sup>9</sup>take in / <sup>10</sup>take out the trash  
On Tuesdays before school.  
And I feed our funny cat,  
But I don't mind – she's cool.

Chorus

4 What about you? Complete the chart.

once a day	I _____ _____
twice a day	I _____ _____
every night	I _____ _____
every summer	I _____ _____

How did I do?








# Language in Action


7 Listen and complete the sentences.


- 1 Mindy and her dad are going to the supermarket Saturday
- 2 Julian and Billy are going to the movies \_\_\_\_\_  
afternoon.
- 3 Jenna sees her cousins four \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
- 4 Suzanne has soccer practice three times a \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Joey walks his dog \_\_\_\_\_ a day.





8 Read and match.


1 What are you doing this weekend? 

2 How often do you eat pizza? 

3 Where are they going this afternoon? 

a  About once a week.

b  They're going to the zoo.

c  I'm going to the movies.

How did I do?





<b>Where is</b>	he/she	going after school?	He/She	is going to soccer practice.
<b>What are</b>	you	doing tonight?	I	am watching a movie at home.
	they		We	are watching a movie at home.
			They	

**9 Circle the correct word.**

- What / Where** are they doing after school?
- What / Where** is she doing tomorrow?
- What / Where** are your friends going this summer?
- What / Where** is he doing after school?
- What / Where** are you doing Saturday morning?
- What / Where** are we going on vacation?



**10 Look at the questions in 9. Write the answers.**

- They're going on vacation.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ her cousins.
- They're \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia.
- He's \_\_\_\_\_ soccer in the park.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my room.
- We're \_\_\_\_\_ to China.

cleaning  
going  
going  
going  
playing  
visiting

**11 Answer about you.**

- What are you doing this weekend? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where are you going after school? \_\_\_\_\_



How often does	he/she	have guitar lessons?	Once a week. Twice a day. Every Friday. On Sundays.
How often do	you	go to the dentist?	Once a month. Every summer.
	they		

12 Look at Laura's schedule. Answer the questions.



This is my schedule.

every day      twice a day  
once a week      twice a week

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
play outside	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
brush teeth	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
help with laundry					X		
have piano lessons		X		X			

- How often does Laura play outside? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Laura brush her teeth? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Laura help her parents with the laundry?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Laura have piano lessons? \_\_\_\_\_

13 Write questions beginning with How often.

- How often do \_\_\_\_\_ you go shopping?
- \_\_\_\_\_ they play soccer?
- \_\_\_\_\_ he eat pizza?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you watch TV?

How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





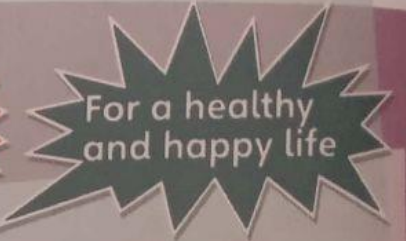
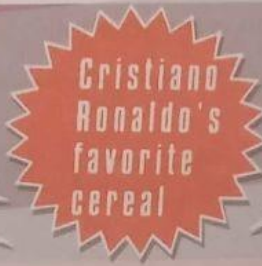
**14** Read and match.

- 1 Lucy has a lot of friends.
- 2 This is something I buy.
- 3 These are big posters by the side of the road.
- 4 This makes you want to buy something.

- a It's a product.
- b They're billboards.
- c It's an advertisement.
- d She's popular.

**15** Listen, read, and circle. What do children love?

# Advertising



When big companies are going to make an ad, they use four things to make us buy. For cereals and different foods, they create a cartoon **1character / person**. Children love cartoon characters. When children see them, they want to buy!

For products like sneakers, coffee, and perfume, they choose **2famous / well-known** actors and athletes. We like to buy the things that these people use.

Companies use other **3tools / tunes** for selling, too. Things we can read or hear. For example, they use **4slogans / advertisements**. They're catchy phrases we can't forget when we think about a product.

Companies also use images with **5bright / attractive** colors and great photos. Exciting billboards help sell products because they catch our **6eye / nose** and make us think about the product.

**16** Look at 15. Read and write.

buy   cereal   images   forget

- 1 Cartoons help sell \_\_\_\_\_ to children.
- 2 We like to \_\_\_\_\_ the products athletes use.
- 3 When a slogan is good, we can't \_\_\_\_\_ the words.
- 4 Eye-catching \_\_\_\_\_ on billboards help sell products.



17

Look at the advertisement. Read and circle T for true and F for false.

**advertisement**

I love **123 Juice** because it tastes delicious. Miss Lulu drinks it. She's my favorite singer. All my friends like it. We drink it together at parties and in school. We always sing the song: **1, 2, 3, Drink with me. 1, 2, 3, Drink with me.** It's a catchy tune!

- 1 This ad uses a cartoon character to sell the product.      T      F
- 2 It uses a jingle to help you remember the product.      T      F
- 3 It tells you it will make you popular.      T      F

18

Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

catch    company    slogan    tune

- 1 I like that \_\_\_\_\_, I can't stop singing it!
- 2 Your dress is amazing. It's going to \_\_\_\_\_ everyone's eye!
- 3 My dad works for a big soda \_\_\_\_\_ in New York.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ for their soda is "The Taste You Have in Mind." That's really catchy.

How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





19 Read the text in the Student's Book and complete the sentences. Write your answer

actions    beliefs    connection    luck

Superstitions are <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that there's a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ between two <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
For example, some people in the U.K. believe that it's bad <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to walk under a ladder.  
When I have a test, I use my lucky pen. Do you have a lucky item? What is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

20 Look at page 23 of the Student's Book. Write GL for good luck and BL for bad luck

Superstitions in some countries bring good or bad luck. Which do these bring?

- 1 I eat 12 grapes on New Year's Eve. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He cuts his fingernails in the dark. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She carries an empty bucket. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They live on the fourth floor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We sleep in a closed room with a fan on. \_\_\_\_\_

21 Draw and write about a superstition in your country.

You should / shouldn't

\_\_\_\_\_.

It brings \_\_\_\_\_ luck.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



22 Read and circle the sequence words.

**My Day at School**  
First, we have math. Next, we have a spelling test. Then we have lunch. After that, we have English class. Finally, we have P.E.

23 Read the paragraph. Look at 22. Write the sequence words.

I am busy after school. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
I have a snack. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I walk my  
dog. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I play outside.  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I eat dinner.  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I do the dishes with my  
brother and my dad.



24 What do you do after school? Add two more activities. Then number the six activities in order and write a paragraph.

- do homework
- have a snack
- \_\_\_\_\_
- eat dinner
- play games
- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





25 Read and circle ir and ur.

bird shirt fur  
 dear stairs curl  
 ear hurt skirt  
 girl surf

26 Underline the words with ir and ur. Then read aloud.

- The girl is wearing a short skirt and a long T-shirt.
- Pandas have black and white fur.

27 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |     |     |   |       |
|-----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 s | urn | a | _____ |
| 2 t | urf | b | _____ |
| 3 b | urt | c | _____ |
| 4 h | ird | d | _____ |

28 Listen and write.

Two <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with red  
 Two \_\_\_\_\_  
 Two cats with black <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Two boys with white <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are watching <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!







## 29 Complete the dialog.

After that    doing    First    going    What    Where

**Ana:** Hey, José! <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing after school?  
**José:** I'm really busy. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I'm visiting my grandma.  
**Ana:** Then what are you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
**José:** Then I'm meeting my mom.  
**Ana:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you going?  
**José:** We're <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist.  
**Ana:** Oh, no.  
**José:** That's okay. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we're going to the movies!

## 30 Complete the questions. Then write answers. Use words from the box.

do the dishes/twice a week    go on vacation/twice a year  
 play outside/every day    watch a movie/once a week

- 1  How often does he do the dishes \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2  How often \_\_\_\_\_?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3  How often \_\_\_\_\_?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4  How often do they \_\_\_\_\_?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





# 3

# Food Around the World

## Vocabulary

1 Look and match. Write the letter.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
oatmeal



2 \_\_\_\_\_  
steamed buns

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
pasta with vegetables



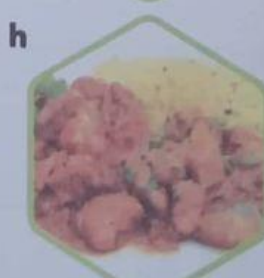
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
yogurt with fruit

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
grilled cheese sandwich



6 \_\_\_\_\_  
cereal with milk

7 \_\_\_\_\_  
chicken curry



8 \_\_\_\_\_  
noodle soup

2 What foods do you like?

Breakfast: \_\_\_\_\_

Lunch: \_\_\_\_\_

Dinner: \_\_\_\_\_



49  
3

Listen and number in order. Which food is in the song? Put a ✓ or a X.




### Would You Like Some?

"Come on, Sam. Just one little bite!"

"Oh, really, Dad. Oh, all right!"

Mmm. Hey, you're right. It's great!

Please put some more on my plate!"

**Come on, Sam, please have a little taste!**

**Come on, Sam, don't make a funny face!**

"Would you like some chicken curry?"

"No, thanks, Dad. I'm in a hurry!"

Sam says, "No, Dad, not right now.

But thanks so much – thanks, anyhow."

"How about a sweet steamed bun?"

It's really yummy. Come on, try one!"

Sam says, "No, Dad, not right now.

But thanks so much – thanks, anyhow."

#### Chorus

"Would you like some noodle soup?"

Tonight it tastes really nice!"

Sam says, "No, Dad, not right now.

But thanks so much – thanks, anyhow."








#### 4 Correct the strange food and write.

1 steamed cereal

---

2 oatmeal curry

---

3 toasted yogurt sandwich

---

4 apple soup

---

5 milk with lemonade

---

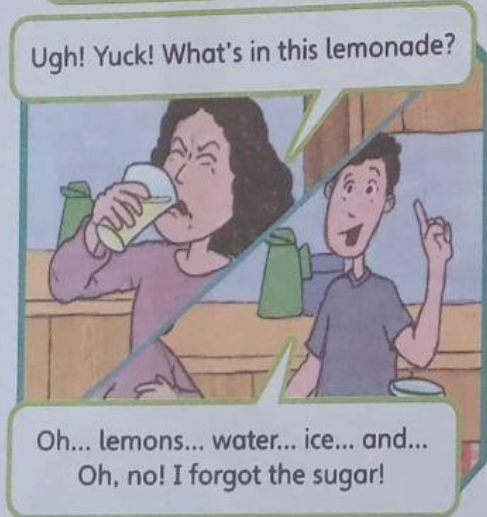
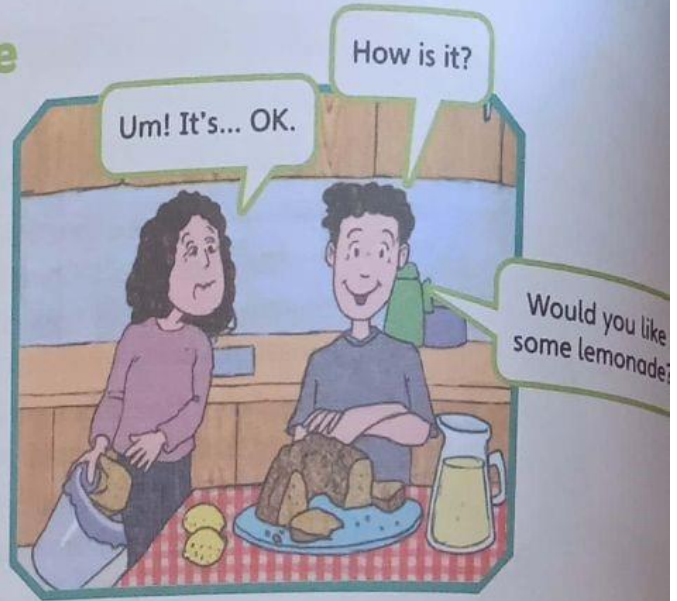
How did I do?





5 Read. Then circle T for true or F for false.

## Homemade Lemonade



- 1 Christina likes Sam's cake. T
- 2 Christina thinks the lemonade tastes good. T
- 3 The lemonade is sweet. T
- 4 Sam put lemons in his lemonade. T
- 5 Sam forgot to put sugar in his lemonade. T

6 Write about you. Answer Yes, I would or No, I wouldn't.

- 1 Would you like to drink some lemon juice? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Would you like to eat some chocolate cake? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Would you like to drink some lemonade? \_\_\_\_\_

**THINK BIG**

What happens next in the story? Write.

---



---

53  
7

Listen and ✓ the answers.

1 Pablo would like

- chicken fried rice.
- rice and beans.
- pizza.

2 The vegetable curry is

- salty.
- sour.
- spicy.

3 Grandma would like

- yogurt with fruit and sugar.
- yogurt with fruit.
- fruit with sugar.

4 Anna-Marie thinks the corn tortillas are

- salty.
- spicy.
- sweet.

5 The girl likes

- orange juice.
- lemonade.
- water.



8 Answer about you.

1 I like food that is

- salty.
- sour.
- spicy.
- sweet.

2 What would you like for dinner?

I'd like \_\_\_\_\_.



How did I do?





# Grammar

What <b>would</b> you <b>like</b> ?			I'd <b>like</b> some soup.		I'd like → I would like
What <b>would</b>	he/she	<b>like</b> ?	He'd/She'd	<b>like</b> yogurt.	He'd/She'd like → He/She would like



Listen and ✓. Then complete the sentences.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drinks**

lemonade

apple juice

milk

**Lunch**

chicken curry

noodle soup

rice and beans

steamed buns

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drinks**

lemonade

apple juice

milk

**Lunch**

chicken curry

noodle soup

rice and beans

steamed buns

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drinks**

lemonade

apple juice

milk

**Lunch**

chicken curry

noodle soup

rice and beans

steamed buns

1 What would Linda like?

She'd like milk and noodle soup.

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ Paul \_\_\_\_\_?

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ Maria \_\_\_\_\_?

10

Look at 9. Write about you. What would you like?



<b>Would</b>	you	<b>like to try some curry?</b>	<b>Yes,</b>	I	<b>would.</b>	<b>No,</b>	I	<b>wouldn't.</b>
	he/she			we			we	
	they			he/she			he/she	
				they			they	

**11** Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



A: Would she like to have some pasta?  
 B: No, she wouldn't.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to eat some oatmeal?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to drink mango smoothies?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to try some curry?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_.

**12** Write about you.

1 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to try \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to try \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

How did I do?





13 Circle the correct words.

- 1 For a **balanced** / **an unhealthy** diet, eat food from each of the five food groups every day.
- 2 The five food groups are: fruit, vegetables, dairy, protein, and **chicken** / **grains**.
- 3 Eat more **vegetables** / **dairy** than protein.
- 4 Don't eat food that is too **tasty** / **salty**.
- 5 Don't have too many **sugary** / **fresh** drinks.

14 Listen, read, and complete. Which food can be both low-fat and full-fat?

balance    bigger    five    grains    guide    smaller    sugar



We need to eat a balanced diet. That means we should eat foods from each of the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ food groups every day. The main food groups are grains, vegetables, fruit, protein, and dairy.

Look at the My Plate picture. This shows the amount of each food group we should eat. It's very important to get the right <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

The vegetables section is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than all the others. So we should eat more of them than any other food. The <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ section is also very important. We need to eat a little more of them than protein. Fruit is also important, but it has a lot of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in it, so we can't eat too much. And dairy foods aren't always low-fat. A lot of dairy foods can make us fat. That's why the dairy section is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than all the others.

Would you like to be healthier? Then remember to always use My Plate as a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at mealtimes.

15 Look at 14. Circle T for true or F for false.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1 We don't need to eat all five food groups every day. | T | F |
| 2 Put mostly protein on your plate.                    | T | F |
| 3 It's bad to eat too much fruit.                      | T | F |
| 4 It's better to eat low-fat dairy foods.              | T | F |
| 5 My Plate is a very useful guide.                     | T | F |



**16 Match the words and definitions.**

- 1 This is the word we use for all the foods we choose to eat.
- 2 We describe chips and fries with this word.
- 3 We describe candy, cupcakes, and soda with this word.
- 4 Chicken and fish are healthy sources of this.
- 5 Cheese contains a lot of this.

- a fat
- b protein
- c salty
- d diet
- e sugary

**17 Write the food on the plate.**

bananas    beans    bread    carrots    cereal  
 cheese    chicken    fish    mangoes    milk  
 oranges    pasta    peppers    potatoes    rice    yogurt



How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





18

Read about school lunches on page 35 of your Student's Book. Then write about your school lunches. What's the same/different?

What do they eat for lunch in England?



	(my country)	Same or Different?
<b>Japan</b>		
Kids take turns serving.		
Kids eat lunch in their classroom.		
<b>England</b>		
Most kids bring sandwiches from home.		
Dinner is the main meal of the day.		
<b>Zambia</b>		
People often eat the same thing for lunch and dinner.		
People eat some food with their hands.		
<b>Italy</b>		
Food is often organic or grown naturally.		
Kids eat meat for lunch once or twice a week.		



19 Read and write so or because.

- 1 I love eating paella, \_\_\_\_\_ I have it twice a week.
- 2 I don't like eating chicken curry \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like spicy food.



20 Read and match. Then circle the conjunctions.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 She doesn't like milk,                               | a so we eat them every week.           |
| 2 It's cold today,                                     | b because I want to be healthy.        |
| 3 I often have a toasted cheese sandwich for breakfast | c so I'm having oatmeal for breakfast. |
| 4 We love eating meatballs,                            | d because rice is his favorite food.   |
| 5 Carlos likes paella                                  | e so she doesn't drink it.             |
| 6 I eat a balanced diet                                | f because I like cheese a lot.         |

21 Join the sentences and write. Use so and because.

- 1 I'm wearing a coat. It's cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I don't like fruit. I don't eat watermelon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sally is happy. She's eating her favorite lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





22 Read and circle le, el, al, and il.

apple curl April  
 pencil medal sandal  
 hear camel travel hair  
 bubble

23 Underline the words with le, el, al, and il. Then read aloud.

- 1 There are apples in April.
- 2 I wear sandals when I travel in the summer.

24 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |       |    |   |       |
|-------|----|---|-------|
| 1 app | el | a | _____ |
| 2 Apr | le | b | _____ |
| 3 cam | al | c | _____ |
| 4 med | il | d | _____ |

63  
 25 Listen and write.

Take your <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Draw a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Draw a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Draw some <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



26

Write questions or answers.



1 A: What would she like for breakfast?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: He'd like a toasted cheese sandwich for lunch.



3 A: What would they like for dinner?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: They'd like chicken curry for dinner.



5 A: What would you like for dinner?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

27 Read and circle the correct words.

Mom: **Would / Should** you like to go to an Indian restaurant?

Bobby: No, I **can't / wouldn't**.

Mom: **Let's / How about** an Italian restaurant?

Bobby: No, **let's / thanks**.

Mom: Well, where **can / would** you like to go?

Bobby: **I'd like / Let's go** to a candy store!

28 Read and match.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Eat more grains | a balanced diet. |
| 2 Don't eat too   | b much salt.     |
| 3 Have a lot of   | c than protein.  |
| 4 Have a          | d fruit.         |



How did I do?

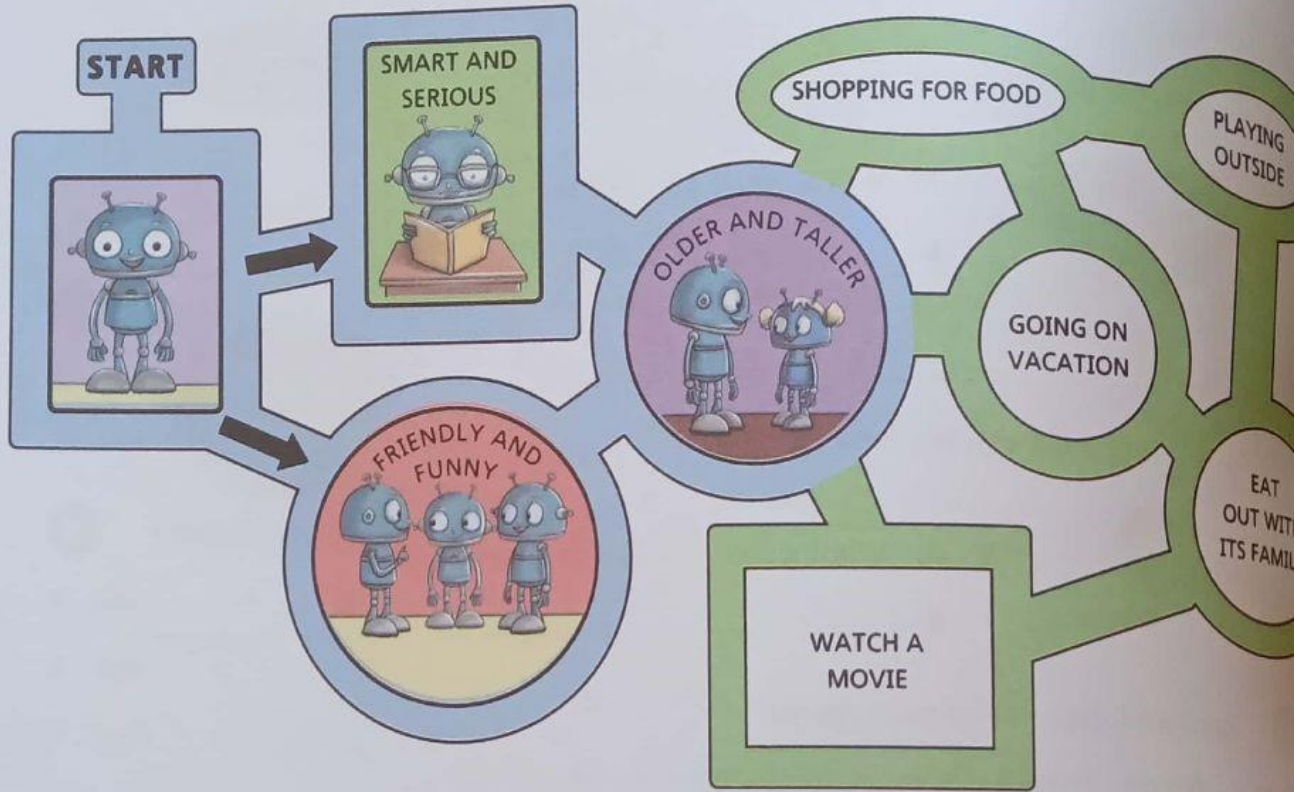






# My Robot

1 Choose and draw one path. Design a robot.



2 Look at your path in 1. Answer the questions with words from your path.

What is the robot like?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What is it doing today?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What would it like to try?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Look at your path in 1 and ✓ the correct word or words.

My robot likes  spicy  salty  sweet  sour food.





4 Look at the information about your robot. Give it a name. Write a paragraph about it.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_







Listen and write. Use the words from the box.

## Stay in Bed and Rest!



You're <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
And you're <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

You need to stay in bed.  
I think you have a fever.  
Here, let me feel your head.  
You shouldn't go to school today.

You should <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ instead.

**When you're sick or feeling blue,  
Your family takes good care of you.**

You have a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
And a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Here's what I suggest:  
You should drink some <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
And juice.



<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and rest!

Listen to your dad, now,  
Taking care of yourself is best.

**Chorus**

cold    coughing    fever  
sneezing    stay home  
stay in bed    tea



### 4 Read and choose the correct answer.

When you're sick, here's what I suggest:

- |                                      |                 |                          |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 You shouldn't<br>a stay in bed.    | b go to school. | c stay home.             |
| 2 You shouldn't<br>a run around.     | b rest.         | c drink water.           |
| 3 You shouldn't<br>a go to a doctor. | b eat candy.    | c take care of yourself. |

How did I do?

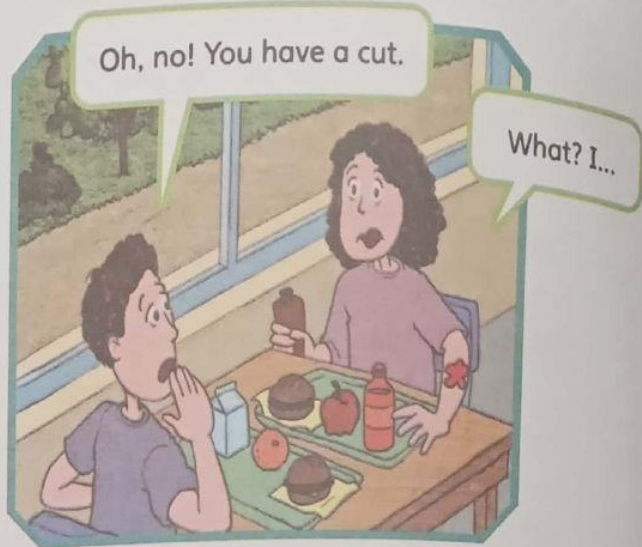




# Story

5 Read. Then answer the questions.

## You're Hurt!



1 What are Sam and Christina doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who does Sam think Christina should see?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What does Sam think Christina should do?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Read and complete the sentences.

bandage run nurse rest



I fell and cut my knee.  
Ouch!

You should see the school nurse.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

**THINK BIG**

Look at 5 again. What happens next in the story? Write.

\_\_\_\_\_



74  
7

## Listen and match.

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Michael's dad thinks he should | a headache.                    |
| 2 Vicky should                   | b take better care of herself. |
| 3 Jinsoo has a bad               | c takes good care of himself.  |
| 4 Emily's big sister should      | d have some crackers.          |
| 5 Dennis's grandfather           | e allergies.                   |
| 6 Sally has                      | f lie down and rest.           |

## 8 Read and circle T for true or F for false.



**Nurse:** What's the matter, Jessica?  
**Jessica:** I don't feel good.  
**Nurse:** Let me check you out.  
**Jessica:** My tooth hurts.  
**Nurse:** Oh! You should take some medicine.  
**Jessica:** OK. That's all?  
**Nurse:** No, you should see a dentist.

- |                                     |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Jessica feels great.              | T | F |
| 2 Jessica has a stomachache.        | T | F |
| 3 Jessica has a toothache.          | T | F |
| 4 The nurse thinks Jessica is sick. | T | F |
| 5 Jessica should go to the dentist. | T | F |

How did I do?





I	<b>should</b> eat healthy foods.	I	<b>shouldn't</b> stay up late.
You		You	
He/She		He/She	
We		We	
They		They	

I	should take care of	myself.
You		yourself.
He/She		himself/herself.
We		ourselves.
They		themselves.



**9** Circle the correct words.

- 1 I **should** / **shouldn't** eat more vegetables.
- 2 You **should** / **shouldn't** drink so much soda.
- 3 He **should** / **shouldn't** exercise every day.
- 4 We **should** / **shouldn't** stay up late.
- 5 They **should** / **shouldn't** eat healthy food.

**10** Read and ✓ the correct word.

- 1 I go to bed late and eat potato chips. I should take better care of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 myself       yourself       herself
- 2 You never eat fruit. You should take better care of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 myself       yourself       ourselves
- 3 She doesn't exercise. She should take better care of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 himself       themselves       herself



**11** Write *should* or *shouldn't*.

- 1 Joe: I have a headache.  
Doctor: You should take some medicine.
- 2 Mom: My daughter has a sore throat.  
Doctor: She \_\_\_\_\_ take care of herself.
- 3 Tim: I'm really tired.  
Doctor: You \_\_\_\_\_ stay up so late.
- 4 Dad: My children have allergies.  
Doctor: They \_\_\_\_\_ stay inside and take medicine.
- 5 Mom: My son has a fever.  
Doctor: He \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
- 6 Sonya: I like to watch TV for hours every day.  
Doctor: You \_\_\_\_\_ watch so much TV.



**12** Read the problems and write advice. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

1 I have a cough and a sore throat.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 My brother has a cut on his leg.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 My friends don't eat vegetables.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 I have a stomachache.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I have a fever.

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





76  
13

Listen, read, and complete. When should we use tissues?

clean    dirty water    diseases    enemies  
microscope    Protect    spread    toothbrush

1

**About Germs**

We try to stay healthy, but there are tiny \_\_\_\_\_ all around us called germs. They're always there, but we can only see them with a \_\_\_\_\_ microscope. Unfortunately, they can cause \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.

2

**Where Are Germs?**

They are everywhere. In the air, on old food, in \_\_\_\_\_, and on everything we touch with our dirty hands: the sink, the bathtub, our \_\_\_\_\_, the TV remote control, and our computer keyboards.

**Germs**

3

**Kinds of Germs**

There isn't just one kind of germ, there are at least four. Each one is a little different. The main ones are bacteria, viruses, fungi, and protozoa.

4

**How Do We**

**Protect Ourselves?**

We can wash our hands often and keep the house \_\_\_\_\_ clean. When we have a cold or a cough, we should use tissues. Also, we should stay at home, so our germs don't \_\_\_\_\_ spread.

14

Look at 13. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many kinds of germs are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Can germs make us sick? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Write three ways we can stay away from germs. \_\_\_\_\_



15

Match. Look at page 50 of your Student's Book.

- 1 virus
- 2 bacteria
- 3 fungi
- 4 protozoa



16 Write germs 1-4 from 15 next to the information. Use the text on page 50 of your Student's Book.

- 1 They grow on old food.
- 2 They live in dirty water.
- 3 It's in the air and gives us coughs and colds.
- 4 The disease malaria comes from this.
- 5 They're sometimes good and help us digest food.
- 6 It can spread quickly through sneezes.

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How did I do?





## 17 Read and ✓.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.remediesrus.com>. The page content includes three sections:

- Ginger:** An image of ginger root is shown next to the text: "Ginger is used around the world as a home remedy for many different problems. For example, many people take it when they have a stomachache. In Japan, mothers give their children ginger tea with sugar when they have a cough or a cold. In Europe, people drink it in hot water with honey and lemon to help with sore throats."
- Garlic:** An image of a bee is shown next to the text: "Garlic is also a common home remedy. In Spain, people add it to their tea to help with colds and coughs. Some Native Americans put it on bee stings. It helps stop the sting from hurting." To the right of this text is an image of garlic bulbs.
- Cinnamon:** An image of cinnamon sticks and powder is shown next to the text: "Cinnamon is another common home remedy. Many people use it for colds, but did you know you can also use it to help with a toothache? Just mix some with honey and put it on the sore tooth. This not only helps the tooth hurt less, but also tastes delicious."

	bee sting	cold	sore throat	stomachache	toothache
ginger					
garlic					
cinnamon					

## 18 Read and match.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 A relaxing drink. Sometimes it's a home remedy for sore throats.</li> <li>2 When you rub someone to help them relax.</li> <li>3 Sleep is the best way to do this.</li> <li>4 When you have a fever, this makes your body feel cooler.</li> <li>5 You feel this before exams and during difficult times.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a rest</li> <li>b herbal tea</li> <li>c massage</li> <li>d stress</li> </ol> |
|---|---|



19

Are commas used correctly? Read and ✓ or X.

- 1 a First, I eat a healthy breakfast. Then I go swimming.  
b First I eat a healthy breakfast. Then, I go swimming.
- 2 a You should drink some tea take some medicine and sleep.  
b You should drink some tea, take some medicine, and sleep.
- 3 a I take good care of myself.  
She takes good care of herself too.  
b I take good care of myself.  
She takes good care of herself, too.



20

Add commas in the correct places.

- 1 I get a lot of rest drink water exercise and eat fruit.
- 2 I don't eat cookies cake chocolate or candy.
- 3 First I should eat a healthy dinner. Then I should do my homework. Finally I should go to bed.
- 4 The four kinds of germs are bacteria fungi protozoa and viruses.
- 5 You should drink some tea. You should take some medicine too.

21

Write advice. Remember to use commas.

- 1 I want to eat a healthy lunch. What should I eat?

---

---

- 2 I want to be healthy and exercise. What should I do?

---

---

- 3 I have a stomachache and a fever. What should I do?

---

---

How did I do?





22 Read and circle kn and wr.

knee                      breakfast                      wrist  
 knight                      write                      wrong  
 know                      knock                      right  
 now                      wrap

23 Underline the words with kn and wr. Then read aloud.

- 1 The knight knows how to write.
- 2 He wraps his knee and knots the rope.

24 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |      |     |         |
|------|-----|---------|
| 1 kn | eck | a _____ |
| 2 wr | ock | b _____ |

82  
25 Listen and write.

What's wrong, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, wrong?  
 The <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ knocked his  
 Knee, knee, knee,  
 And his wrist, wrist, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Wrap his knee  
 And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his wrist!



# Review

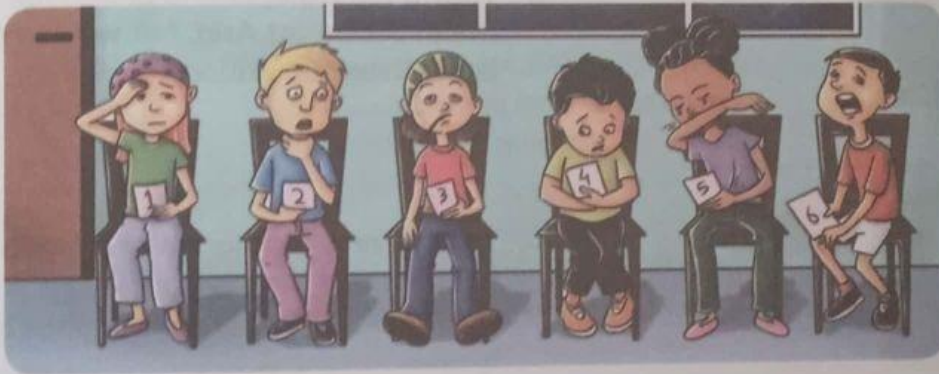
## 26 Read and match.

- 1 We have to
  - 2 Germs make
  - 3 Bacteria is
  - 4 Germs get into
- a one kind of germ.
  - b many places.
  - c protect ourselves from germs.
  - d a kind of poison called a toxin.

## 27 Read and circle the correct words.

- 1 She stays up late every night. She should take better care of **himself** / **herself**.
- 2 They take good care of **themselves** / **ourselves**. They exercise every morning.
- 3 I eat a lot of chips. I should take better care of **myself** / **yourself**.
- 4 You always eat a healthy lunch. You take good care of **yourself** / **ourselves**.

## 28 Look and complete the sentences. Use words from the box and should or shouldn't.



allergies    cut    fever    headache    sore throat    stomachache

- 1 She has a \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ drink water and rest.
- 2 He has a \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ talk too much.
- 3 She has a \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
- 4 He has a \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ eat so much candy.
- 5 She has \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ go outside.
- 6 He has a \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ take better care of himself.

How did I do?





# 5

# Weird and Wild Animals

## Vocabulary

1 Look and write. Then match.

angler fish    coconut crabs    tarsiers    Tasmanian devils    volcano rabbits



1 \_\_\_\_\_

a They have long teeth, and they live in oceans all over the world. We don't know how many there are.



2 \_\_\_\_\_

b They have big eyes and brown fur. They live in Southeast Asia, but we don't know their population.



3 \_\_\_\_\_

c They have a population of more than 100,000, and they live on islands in the Pacific Ocean. They're orange and brown.



4 \_\_\_\_\_

d They have gray fur, and they live on volcanoes in Mexico. They have a population of between 2,000 and 12,000.



5 \_\_\_\_\_

e They have black and white fur. They have a population of between 10,000 and 25,000, and you can find them in Tasmania.



2 Listen and write. Then draw.

### Understanding Animals

Do you know a lot about animals?  
How many different kinds there are.

Some are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and

Some are <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

And some are just bizarre!

**Understanding animals is good for us to do  
Because learning about animals helps us  
And helps them, too!**

Some live in <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, or in the

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

And some live where it's hot.

Some are beautiful, and some are cute,

And some are... well, they're not!

**Chorus**

It's important to learn about animals,  
Though many seem strange, it's true.  
Because when we learn about animals,  
We learn about ourselves, too.

**Chorus**

3 Complete the chart. Use the names of animals you know.

big	small	live in trees	live in the ocean

How did I do?

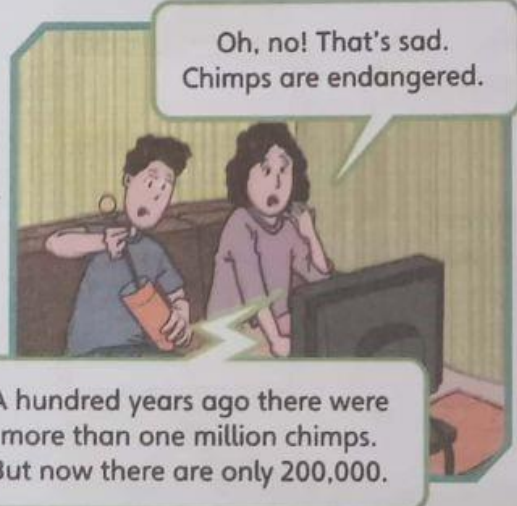
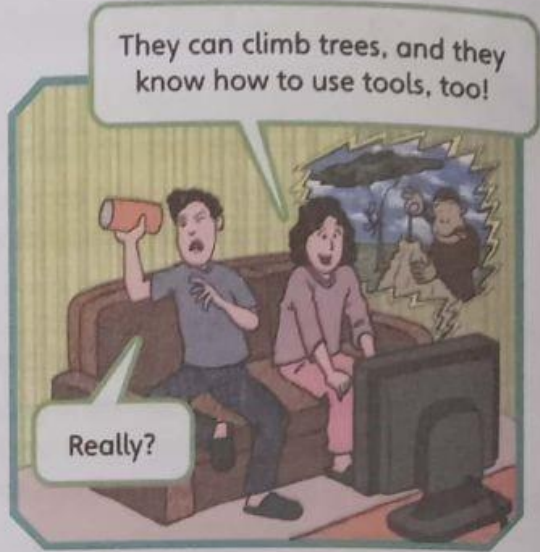




# Story

5 Read. Then complete the sentences.

## Chimps Are Smart!



- 1 Christina is watching a program about \_\_\_\_\_, or chimps.
- 2 Chimps are smart and \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
- 3 Chimps can \_\_\_\_\_ trees and \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
- 4 There aren't many chimps in the wild - they're \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Answer about you.

- 1 Can you do any of the things that chimps can do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you like chimps? Why/Why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_



Chimps use tools to get food. What tools do you use to...

- a cook/eat food? \_\_\_\_\_
- b do your homework? \_\_\_\_\_
- c stay clean? \_\_\_\_\_



**6 Listen and complete the sentences.**

- 1 Bumblebee \_\_\_\_\_ are endangered. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ left. Farmers burn trees where they live.
- 2 There are only about \_\_\_\_\_ tigers left in the world. There were more tigers, but people kill them for their \_\_\_\_\_ and to make medicine.
- 3 Red \_\_\_\_\_ come from China and the Himalayas. They are \_\_\_\_\_ because people are cutting down the trees where they live.
- 4 There were over 50,000 Egyptian \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild. Now there are only about 7,500 because people keep them as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Mexican walking \_\_\_\_\_ are almost extinct. They live in streams and ponds, but their \_\_\_\_\_ are polluted.

200	fur
3,000	habitats
bats	pandas
endangered	pets
fish	tortoises

**7 Write the animal's name. Why is each animal endangered? Match.**



1 \_\_\_\_\_



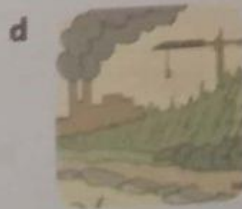
2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



How did I do?









How many chimpanzees were there 100 years ago?

There **were** more than one million. But now there **are** only about 200,000.

8

Read the chart. Then complete the dialogs.

		There were ...	There are ...
	Komodo dragon	How many? more than 20,000 When? fifty years ago	How many? fewer than 5,000 When? now
	Andean condor	How many? many When? in the past	How many? a few thousand When? now
	volcano rabbit	How many? 1,000 When? fifty years ago	How many? probably a few hundred When? now
	Tasmanian devil	How many? 100,000 When? twenty-five years ago	How many? 20,000 When? now

1 A: How many volcano rabbits were there                      fifty years ago?

B: There were 1,000. Now                      there are                      probably a few hundred.

2 A:                                           in the past?

B:                      many. Now                      only a few thousand.

3 A:                                           fifty years ago?

B:                      more than 20,000. Now                      fewer than 5,000.

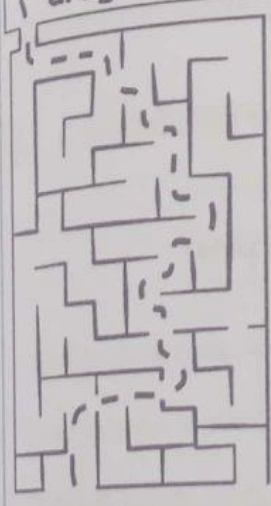



4 A:                                           twenty-five years ago?

B:                      100,000. Now                      20,000.

Why are chimpanzees endangered?

They're endangered **because** people are moving into their habitat.

9 Why are they endangered? Follow each maze. Then complete the dialogs.

Komodo dragons	Andean flamingos	volcano rabbits	chimpanzees
			
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

A = There is too much pollution.  
B = People are killing them.

C = People are moving into their habitat.  
D = They are getting sick and dying.

1 A: Why are Komodo dragons endangered?

B: They're endangered because people are killing them.

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ are Andean flamingos endangered?

B: They're endangered \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ are volcano rabbits endangered?

B: They're endangered \_\_\_\_\_.

4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ are chimpanzees endangered?

B: They're endangered \_\_\_\_\_.

How did I do?





10 Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ hunts and kills animals to eat.  
 a predator                      b trap
- 2 When there are only a few of one type of animal, they're \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a extinct                      b endangered
- 3 People hunt red pandas for their \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a fur                      b hair
- 4 Animals are not safe from diseases or hunting when they live in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a world                      b wild

11 Listen, read, and complete. Which animals do people keep as pets?

bumblebee   habitats   pandas   predators  
 salamander   tortoise   wild

## Status: Endangered



You can sometimes find <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bats in caves in the forests of Myanmar and Thailand. However, there are now fewer than 6,000 left in the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ because farmers burn the trees where they live.

Most red <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ live in China and the Himalayas, and they eat leaves. They hide in trees covered in red moss so that <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ don't see their beautiful red fur. They're endangered - there are now fewer than 10,000 - because people are destroying the bamboo forests.



The Egyptian <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is very small - it's only 10 centimeters long. That makes it the smallest of its kind in the world. Many scientists believe there are only 7,500 left in the wild now because people keep them as pets.

The Mexican walking fish lives on land and in water. It's called a fish, but it's really a type of <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, with small legs. Unfortunately, this strange fish is almost extinct. It lives in streams and ponds, but now its <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are mostly polluted.



**12** Look at 11. Then circle T for true or F for false.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Farmers protect bumblebee bats.                     | T | F |
| 2 | The Egyptian tortoise is the smallest in the world. | T | F |
| 3 | Red pandas hide in trees.                           | T | F |
| 4 | The Mexican walking fish lives in the forest.       | T | F |

**13** Complete the sentences.

caves    extinct    polluted    pond    Scientists

- 1 Bumblebee bats live in \_\_\_\_\_ because they like the dark.
- 2 The Mexican walking fish is nearly \_\_\_\_\_. There are fewer than 1,000 left.
- 3 Rivers in towns and cities are often \_\_\_\_\_. You can't swim in them.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ try to protect endangered species.
- 5 There is a large \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of our yard with small fish and frogs.

**14** Which animal would you like as a pet? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





15 Read and complete.

breathe    giants    lizard    mythical  
 myths    real    scary    wings

There's only one <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dragon. It's the Komodo dragon, and it lives on a tiny Indonesian island. Actually, it isn't a dragon, it's a very large <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. All other dragons are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ creatures. That means they exist only in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or fairy stories.

Some dragon tales are very frightening – they tell us about <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ beasts. These beasts are very large – they're <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the sky. They have enormous <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fire.



16 Find four pairs of synonyms and three pairs of antonyms.

- |   |        |   |             |
|---|--------|---|-------------|
| 1 | tale   | a | story       |
| 2 | giant  | b | frightening |
| 3 | humans | c | evil        |
| 4 | good   | d | south       |
| 5 | scary  | e | mythical    |
| 6 | real   | f | people      |
| 7 | north  | g | very big    |









17 Look and match.

1 exclamation point	!	?
2 period	.	
3 question mark		

18 Put a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point.

- How many chimps were there 100 years ago\_\_\_\_\_
- Coconut crabs live on islands in the Pacific Ocean\_\_\_\_\_
- Wow\_\_\_\_\_ That frog is so amazing\_\_\_\_\_
- Why are chimps endangered\_\_\_\_\_
- Look\_\_\_\_\_ A dragon\_\_\_\_\_
- They have a population of 100,000\_\_\_\_\_

19 Write sentences. Use a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point.

1		2		3	
	angler fish		tigers		Tasmanian devils
	_____		_____		_____
	_____		_____		_____
4		5		6	
	volcano rabbits		Andean condors		black rhinos
	_____		_____		_____
	_____		_____		_____

How did I do?





20 Read and circle ph and wh.

phone panda wheel  
 photo phantom white wild  
 whale  
 dolphin fish wheat

21 Underline the words with ph and wh. Then read aloud.

- 1 When was the white elephant in the wheat?
- 2 I took a photo with my phone of a whale and a dolphin.

22 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |   |    |     |   |       |
|---|----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | ph | en  | a | _____ |
| 2 | wh | one | b | _____ |

23 Listen and write.

The phantom has a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 On his <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Of a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wheel  
 And some <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_






# Review

## 24 Unscramble and complete the sentences.

- 1 Some scientists believe there are fewer than 7,500 Egyptian tortoises left in the \_\_\_\_\_ . (ldiw)
- 2 Most bumblebee bats live in \_\_\_\_\_ in Thailand. (vesac)
- 3 Red \_\_\_\_\_ eat bamboo leaves. (dpnasa)
- 4 Most scientists believe that the Mexican walking fish is almost \_\_\_\_\_. (cnetxit)

## 25 Complete the dialogs with words from the box.

because chimpanzees habitat How many  
tarsiers There are There were

- 1  **A:** Why are \_\_\_\_\_ endangered?  
**B:** They're endangered \_\_\_\_\_ people are destroying their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2  **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Andean condors are there now?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ only about 10,000 left in the wild.
- 3  **A:** How many \_\_\_\_\_ were there a hundred years ago?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ more than a million.

## 26 Answer about you.

Do you think it's important to help endangered animals? Why/Why not?

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How did I do?





# 6

# Life Long Ago

## Vocabulary

1 Read and write the letters. Then trace the path.

- |   |                             |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| L | drive cars                  | L | wash clothes in a washing machine |
| I | traveled by horse and buggy | G | cooked on a coal stove            |
| G | had oil lamps               | A | have electric lights              |
| E | listened to the radio       | F | listen to an MP3 player           |
| N | cook in a microwave         | O | have a cell phone                 |
| O | washed clothes by hand      | ! | had a phone with an operator      |

2 Look at the letters in 1. Follow the path and write the letters. What do they mean?





Listen and match.



Now there's water from the tap.



Now there are computers.



Now a lot of people have cars.

### In the Old Days



Life one hundred years ago  
Was different, you see.

- <sup>1</sup> There were no computers,
- <sup>2</sup> And there was no TV.

Life was different in the old days.  
Life was different in so many ways.

- <sup>3</sup> Children used to get water  
From pumps or wells outdoors.
- Now we just turn on the tap,  
And out fresh water pours!

**Chorus**

Life was so much slower!

- <sup>4</sup> Few people had a car,
- <sup>5</sup> Children used to walk to school,  
And they walked very far!

**Chorus**



Now there's TV.



Now kids take a school bus.

4 Write about now and long ago.

Now

Long Ago

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How did I do?







# Language in Action

6 Write the now and long ago activities.

have electric lights    use a computer    wash clothes in a washing machine  
 had oil lamps    washed clothes by hand    wrote letters by hand



a washed clothes  
by hand



b \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



c \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



d \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



e \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



f \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7 Look at 6. Listen and number the pictures in the order you hear them.

How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★







Did people <b>have</b> cars in 1950?	Yes, they <b>did</b> .
Did people <b>have</b> cars in 1900?	No, they <b>didn't</b> . They traveled by horse and buggy or by train.


**8 Read and complete the answers. Use did or didn't.**


- 1 **A:** Did your grandmother have a TV when she was young?  
**B:** Yes, she did, but the shows were all in black and white.
- 2 **A:** Did people have cars fifty years ago?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, but they were different. They used more gas then.
- 3 **A:** Did your grandfather play video games when he was a kid?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ because people used to play other games then. They didn't have video games.
- 4 **A:** Did people have washing machines long ago?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_. They washed their clothes by hand in those days.

**9 Complete the questions and answers.**

1   
**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ a dog when she was young?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. She had a cute little dog.

2   
**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Mom \_\_\_\_\_ a cell phone in high school?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. She used public pay phones.

3   
**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Dad \_\_\_\_\_ a computer in school?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. He used a computer, but it was big and slow.

4   
**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ emails when he was young?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. He wrote letters, not emails.



Before TV, what **did** people **use to do** for entertainment at night?

They **used to listen** to the radio.  
They **didn't use to listen** to an MP3 player.

**10 Complete the sentences.**

- 1 A: Before email, what did people use to do to communicate?  
B: They used to write letters
- 2 A: Before washing machines, what \_\_\_\_\_ to wash clothes?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A: Before electricity, what \_\_\_\_\_ for light?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A: Before TV, what \_\_\_\_\_ for entertainment?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_

**11 Answer about you.**

- 1 Before you could read, what did you use to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Before you could ride a bike, what did you use to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**12 Look in your house. What used to be different?**

We used to have an old and slow computer. Now we have a new one.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





**13** Complete the sentences.

distance   engine   average speed   number of   per hour

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ of a modern plane is about 885 km per hour.
- 2 Planes are a great way to travel a long \_\_\_\_\_ because they're fast.
- 3 The average man can walk at a speed of 5 km \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Bad traffic means there is a large \_\_\_\_\_ cars on the roads.
- 5 A car can't travel without an \_\_\_\_\_.

**14** Listen, read, and circle. How did people travel before cars?

What did people do before they had cars? Well, lucky people used to travel by horse and buggy. And unlucky people walked. Both forms of travel were **uncomfortable / slow**, but the horse and buggy was a little more comfortable. It had an average speed of 8 kilometers (km) per hour. Historians believe people didn't travel for longer than about three hours per day, probably because it was very **tiring / expensive**.



Horse and Buggy



Model T

Mr. Henry Ford built the first Model T, or "Tin Lizzie", in 1908. It changed the way we travel. For the first time, a car was not a luxury. The car became a **popular / cheap** means of transport, and everybody with a job and some money could buy one. The Model T had an average speed of 40 km per hour. Suddenly, there were more vehicles on the roads, and it was more **exciting / dangerous**.

Today, there are many different **modern / new** cars. Some are for racing, some are luxury cars, and some are family cars. They're all faster than they used to be. An average family car can travel at a speed of more than 150 km per hour. But they never do. The average speed of modern cars is 90 km per hour. This is because there are strict speed limits, and there is a lot of **noise / traffic**.



Modern Car



**15** Look at 14. Read and answer.

1 How many hours did people travel each day with a horse and buggy?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who could buy a Model T?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What types of cars can we find today?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Today, cars can't travel fast. Why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

**16** Look at the average speeds in 14 and solve the equations.

1 A horse and buggy travels for 10 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{_____} \\ \text{average} \\ \text{speed} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \\ \text{of hours} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{_____} \\ \text{distance} \\ \text{travelled} \end{array} \text{ km}$$

2 A Model T travels for 6 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ km}$$

3 A horse and buggy travels for 8 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ km}$$

4 A modern car travels for 2 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ km}$$

5 A Model T travels for 7 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ km}$$

6 A modern car travels for 3 hours. How far does it travel?

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ km}$$

How did I do?





**17** Read. Then ✓.

**The Hmong**

The Hmong are hill people. They live in the mountains of Southeast Asia. They have their own way of life and their own language. You won't find much modern technology in a traditional Hmong village because people there live the way their ancestors did 2,000 years ago.



**The Koryak**

The Koryak live in the northern part of Russia's Pacific coast. Their land is Arctic tundra, and it's very cold. For food, they herd reindeer and catch fish. They also make some of their clothes. They wear warm hats made of reindeer skins to protect them from the freezing temperatures.



**The Maasai**

The Maasai of Kenya are a nomadic tribe. This means they move from place to place and make new homes each time. Their villages don't have running water or electricity, so they can't use modern technology in their homes.



	The Hmong	The Koryak	The Maasai
1 They live in Russia.			
2 They move from place to place.			
3 They live in Southeast Asia.			
4 They wear reindeer skin hats.			
5 They live in Kenya.			
6 They live like people did 2,000 years ago.			

**18** Look at 17. Choose words from the box to match the definitions.

ancestors    language    nomadic

- 1 We use this to speak and communicate. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 These are people from your family or tribe who aren't alive. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 These people don't stay in one place. \_\_\_\_\_



19 Put quotation marks in the correct places.

- 1 Did they watch movies in the 1920s? he asked.
- 2 I used to play soccer, said John.
- 3 Jamie yelled, I got a new bike!
- 4 Karen said, I wrote a letter last night.

20 Rewrite the sentences. Use said or asked and quotation marks.

<sup>1</sup>How did people travel in 1905?



<sup>3</sup>They used to ride in a horse and buggy.

<sup>2</sup>Did you use to ride in a horse and buggy?

<sup>4</sup>I'm not that old!

Ed Mom

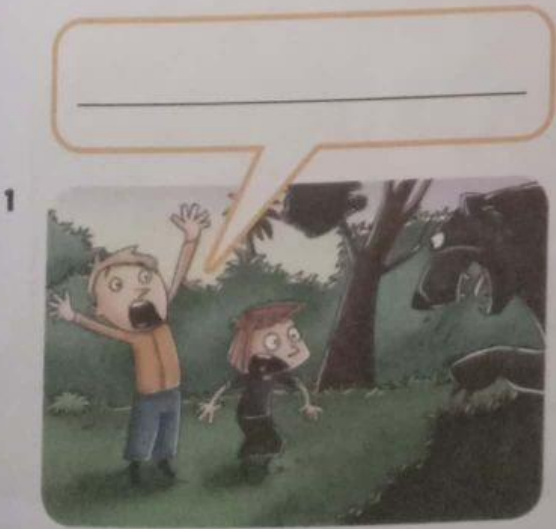
1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

21 Look and write what they are saying. Use asked or yelled and quotation marks.



How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆





22 Read and circle ge and dge.

fridge cage watched  
 badge traditional washed large  
 bridge edge page age

23 Underline the words with ge and dge. Then read aloud.

- 1 Look over the edge of the hedge. There's a bridge.
- 2 The boy's wearing a large badge and carrying a cage.

24 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |       |     |         |
|-------|-----|---------|
| 1 ca  | dge | a _____ |
| 2 ba  | ge  | b _____ |
| 3 lar | ge  | c _____ |
| 4 e   | dge | d _____ |

118 25 Listen and write.

There's a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fridge  
 On the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 There's a large <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 In the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



# Review

## 26 Read and solve the equations.

1 A school bus has an average speed of 60 kilometers per hour. How far does it travel in 3 hours?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ km

2 A bike has an average speed of 20 kilometers per hour. How far does it travel in 6 hours?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ km

## 27 Circle the correct words. Then answer the questions.

1 A: **Did / Do** people have microwaves 100 years ago?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2 A: Did your city or town **had / have** cars ten years ago?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

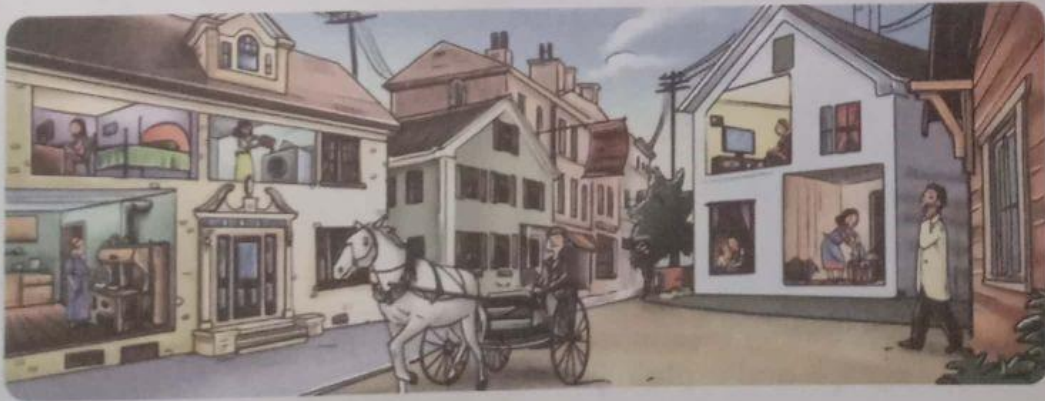
3 A: Did people **use to / used to** watch TV before electricity?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: Did your dad **travel / traveled** to school by horse and buggy?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

## 28 Circle four things that didn't exist long ago. Write sentences with didn't use to in your notebook.



## 29 What were you and you family doing at these times yesterday?

8 o'clock in the morning \_\_\_\_\_

12 o'clock, lunchtime \_\_\_\_\_

7 o'clock in the evening \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?



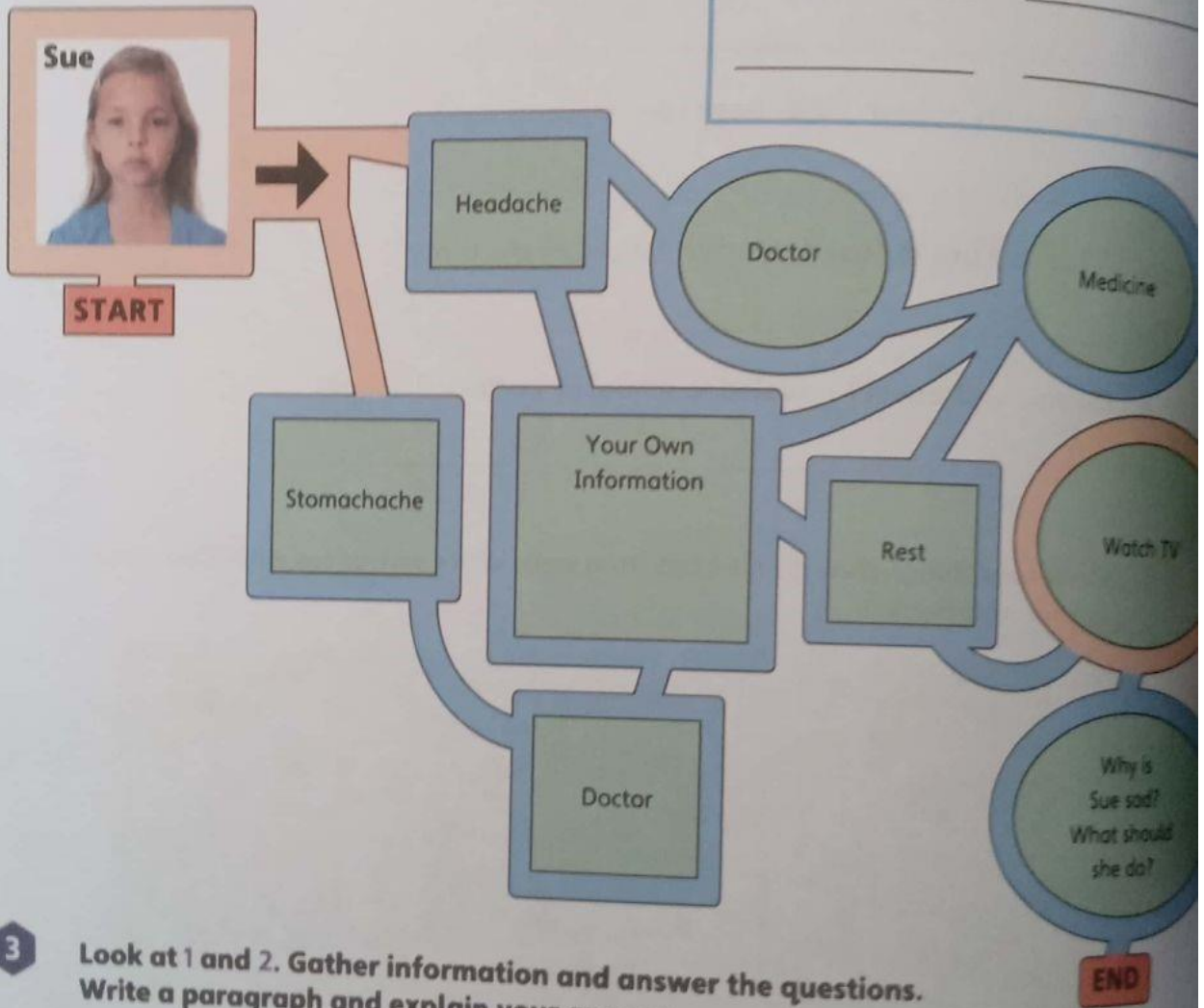




# Sue's Path

- 1 Look at Units 4, 5, and 6. Choose words from the units. Write them in the charts.
- 2 Draw one path. Gather information and add your own.

HEALTH PROBLEMS	



- 3 Look at 1 and 2. Gather information and answer the questions. Write a paragraph and explain your answer.

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## ENDANGERED ANIMALS

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## TECHNOLOGY NOW

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Endangered  
Animals

TIGERS:  
Used to be  
100,000.  
Fewer than  
3,200!

KOMODO  
DRAGON:  
Used to be  
20,000.  
Fewer than  
5,000!

END

Why  
are they  
endangered?  
What should  
we do?

Long Ago  
and Now

Your Own  
Information

END

What did  
people use?  
What do they  
use now?



Checkpoint units





# 7

# Special Days

## Vocabulary

1 Look and write the special days.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Read and circle T for true or F for false.

- 1 My parents' anniversary is celebrated by my mom and dad.
- 2 New Year's Day is before New Year's Eve.
- 3 On Valentine's Day, people give flowers to their loved ones.
- 4 There is a parade on Earth Day.

T F  
T F  
T F



126 **3** Listen and write. Use the words from the box.

## What Do We Do on Special Days?

This <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is a special day –  
The last day of the year.

We're <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ stay up very late.  
At midnight, we're going to cheer!

**Special days are cool. Special days are fun.  
Special days bring special treats for everyone!**

On the first of <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_,  
We are going to say,  
"Happy New Year!" to everyone  
Because it's <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

### Chorus

There are a lot of special days,  
And this one is a treat.

We're going to

Have <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

And <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

And delicious food to eat!

### Chorus

fireworks  
Friday  
going to  
January  
New Year's Day  
parades



**4** Look at 3 and ✓ the correct answers.

1 This Friday is...

December 30th.

December 31st.

January 1st.

2 They are going to cheer...

at lunchtime.

in the afternoon.

at midnight.

3 On New Year's Eve, they...

stay up late.

go to bed early.

sleep late.

How did I do?





5 Read. Then answer the questions.

## The Anniversary Party



1 Why is Sam planning a celebration?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Where are they going to go?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What's the problem?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Write about you and your family.

1 My birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

2 My mom's birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

3 My dad's birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

4 My parents' wedding anniversary is on \_\_\_\_\_.



Think and write. What do you think Sam's parents are going to say next?

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



7 Listen and match.

Dad's birthday

sister's birthday

go to a parade

Dad's party/give presents

## FEBRUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

Mom's special dinner

sister's party

Grandparents' anniversary

Mom's birthday

Valentine's Day

8 Look at the calendar in 7. Write the dates and special days.



1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





# Grammar

When <b>are</b>	you	<b>going to have</b> the party?	I	<b>am going to have</b> it on Monday.
			We	<b>are going to have</b> it on Monday.
			They	
When <b>is</b>	he/she	<b>going to visit</b> Grandma?	He/She	<b>is going to visit</b> her next month.

9 Answer the questions about Sarah's calendar.

## MAY

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 today	4	5	6	7 birthday party
8	9	10	11 parents' anniversary	12	13	14 sister visits friend
15	16	17	18 watch parade	19	20	21 watch fireworks
22	23	24	25	26	27 Uncle Joe visits	28
29	30	31				

1 When is Sarah going to have her birthday party?

She is going to have it on Saturday, the seventh.

2 When are her parents going to celebrate their anniversary?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 When is her sister going to visit her friend?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Is she going to watch the parade on the 17th?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Are they going to watch the fireworks on Sunday?

\_\_\_\_\_



Are you/they going to visit Grandma **on the ninth**?

Yes, **on the ninth**.

Is he/she going to visit Grandma **on the fifth**?

No, **on the ninth**.

- 10** Read and cross out the letters. Use the remaining letters to write the special days.
- 1 Cross out the first, third, fifth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth letters.

~~E~~ ~~E~~ ~~X~~ ~~A~~ ~~B~~ ~~R~~ ~~T~~ ~~H~~ ~~X~~ ~~N~~ ~~D~~ ~~O~~ ~~A~~ ~~M~~ ~~Y~~  
E A R T H D A Y

- 2 Cross out the first, third, seventh, tenth, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and twentieth letters.

B V I A L E R N T H I N P E S Y N D A O Y  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Cross out the second, fourth, sixth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, sixteenth, seventeenth, and nineteenth letters.

N A E H W P V Y I E N A R S D E V A E Y  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 11** Read and write the answer.

Sam has to go to the dentist on the ninth of March. It is a regular checkup and cleaning. On the fifteenth of March, he is going to have his birthday party. His cousins can't come. So on the twentieth of March, he is going to visit his cousins. They are going to go to the movies.



- 1 When is Sam going to celebrate his birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 When is Sam going to visit his cousins?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 When is Sam going to have his teeth cleaned?

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?



133  
12

Listen, read, and circle.

Holi, The Festival of Colors

This festival takes place every year to <sup>1</sup>watch / <sup>2</sup>celebrate the end of winter and the arrival of spring. It's celebrated in India, Nepal, and other places. It's probably the most colorful festival in the whole world. During Holi, people throw water and colored <sup>3</sup>paper / <sup>4</sup>powder. People like to wear white clothes to Holi and watch them stain with all the different colors.

Tomatina, The Tomato Festival

Every year, on the last Wednesday of August, there is a <sup>5</sup>clean / <sup>6</sup>messy festival in Buñol, Spain, where people throw tomatoes at each other. The festival started in 1945. There was no real reason for it. It was just good fun.

The Monkey Buffet

On the last weekend in November, the people of Lopburi, Thailand, invite hundreds of monkeys to a <sup>7</sup>feast / <sup>8</sup>fight of peanuts, fruit, and vegetables. People come from all over the world to watch the monkeys eat.

Quyllur Rit'i, The Festival of the Snow Star

It takes place every year in May or June on a <sup>9</sup>volcano / <sup>10</sup>glacier in Peru. People celebrate with music and dancing for three days and nights, and the festival finishes with everyone carrying fire torches as they leave.



13

Look at 12. Complete the sentences and put a ✓ or a X.

attraction    clean    fight    takes place    torches

1 Every year in Buñol, there is a big tomato \_\_\_\_\_.

2 In one festival in Thailand, people carry fire \_\_\_\_\_ down from the mountain.

3 The Monkey Buffet Festival in Thailand isn't a popular tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

4 It's very unusual to leave the Holi festival wearing \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

5 Quyllur Rit'i \_\_\_\_\_ only in June.



**14** Look at 12. Circle T for true and F for false.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The Festival of Colors takes place in China.                            | T | F |
| 2 | People usually wear white clothes to Holi.                              | T | F |
| 3 | The Tomato Festival is celebrated in Spain.                             | T | F |
| 4 | People celebrate it to say "thank you" for all the tomatoes.            | T | F |
| 5 | The Monkey Buffet takes place at the end of November in Thailand.       | T | F |
| 6 | People celebrate the Festival of the Snow Star for three weeks in Peru. | T | F |

**15** Answer the questions according to 12.

- 1 Who are the guests at the Monkey Buffet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What foods do these guests enjoy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What makes the streets messy at the Tomato Festival?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why is it icy cold at the Festival of the Snow Star?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why does the colored powder stick to clothes at Holi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How does Quyllur Rit'i finish?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





16 Read about leap years.

**Leap Year**

We usually say a year is 365 days long because that's about the time it takes for Earth to travel around the sun. It actually takes 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, and 12 seconds. The extra 5 hours, 49 minutes, and 12 seconds add up to an extra day every four years on February 29th. This day is called leap day. Years with the extra day are called leap years. They can be divided evenly by four. For example, 2004, 2008, and 2012 were leap years.

17 Answer the questions.

1 How long does it take Earth to travel around the sun?



- \_\_\_\_\_ days
- \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- \_\_\_\_\_ minutes
- \_\_\_\_\_ seconds

2 How many days are there in a leap year? \_\_\_\_\_

18 Solve these problems.

1 Billy was born on February 29th, 2000. Write the next four years he can celebrate his birthday on February 29th.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 It's February 29th, 2012. It's Jessi's birthday. Write the next four years she can celebrate her birthday on February 29th.

\_\_\_\_\_



19 Read and complete the email. Use the words from the box.

FROM 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
TO alex@bigenglish.com  
SUBJECT 2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Alex,  
Guess what! It's our street carnival next weekend. There are loads of things planned. I'm going to watch the parade because my sister's in it. She's going to wear special traditional clothes. Then I'm going to buy a present for my grandparents. It's their anniversary on June 13th.  
I have to go. Write back soon!  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Simon

Dear  
Next weekend  
simon@bigenglish.com  
Your friend,

20 Write an email to a friend. Invite your friend to a celebration.

New Year's Day party      Midsummer's Day party

FROM \_\_\_\_\_  
TO \_\_\_\_\_  
SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





21 Read and circle ue, u\_e, and ure.

cute glue bridge  
 blue sponge edge picture  
 true cube treasure

22 Underline the words with ue, u\_e, and ure. Then read aloud.

- This is a huge bottle of glue.
- I drink pure water.

23 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |   |     |     |   |       |
|---|-----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | bl  | ure | a | _____ |
| 2 | c   | ue  | b | _____ |
| 3 | nat | ube | c | _____ |

24 Listen and write.

Hi, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Is it <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 It's so <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It's so <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It's really <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!  
 Is that a monster  
 in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?



**25 Match. Then write sentences. Use going to.**

- 1 Dad/buy/a new camera
- 2 We/decorate/our classroom
- 3 Mom/buy/gifts
- 4 Kim/learn/all about computers
- 5 Tom/stay/at home
- 6 Jenny/eat/a big dinner

because

- a run in a race tomorrow.
- b take pictures of the Monkey Buffet.
- c get a new laptop.
- d watch his favorite TV program.
- e meet our American cousins.
- f have visitors from a school abroad.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**26 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.**



FEBRUARY 14



MARCH 10



APRIL 22

- 1 When are they going to celebrate Earth Day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is she going to have her birthday party on March 10th?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Are they going to have a Valentine's Day party on February 9th?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





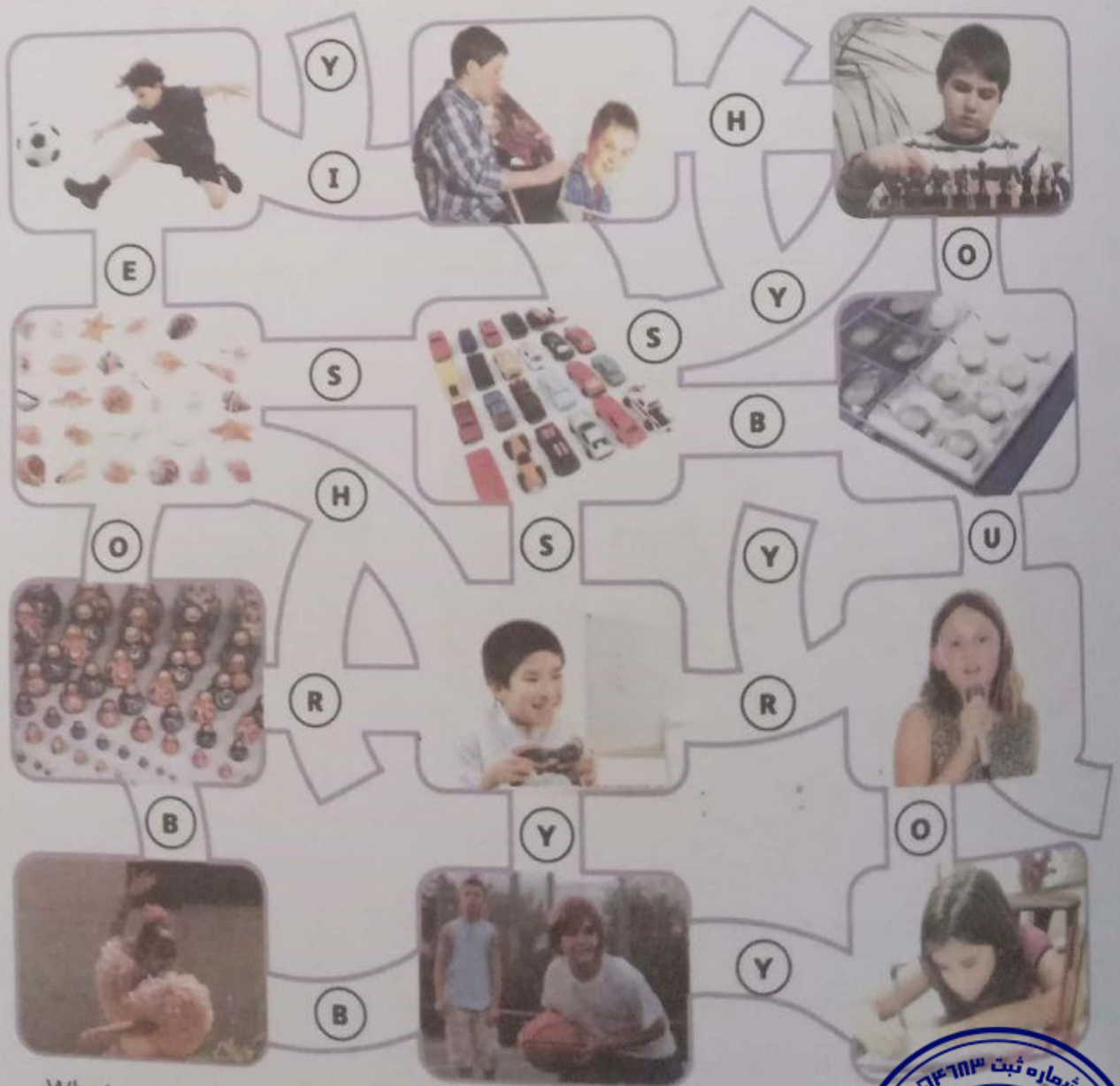
# 8

# Hobbies

## Vocabulary

1 Draw the path. Connect the pictures. Then complete the question and answer.

- soccer player → painter → toy car collection → chess player →  
 coin collection → singer → video game player → shell collection →  
 doll collection → dancer → basketball player → writer



What \_\_\_\_\_



148 Listen and circle. Then answer the questions.

## The Best and the Worst



Matthew collects toy cars.  
 He has one hundred seven.  
 But Pam's <sup>1</sup> **car** / **shell** collection is bigger.  
 She has three hundred  
<sup>2</sup> **eleven** / **ten**!

Kay is good at games.  
 She's really good at <sup>3</sup> **music** / **chess**.  
 But Paul is even better than Kay.  
 And Liz, well, she's the best!



**What's your hobby, Bobby?**  
**What do you like doing?**  
**What's your hobby, Bobby?**  
**What is fun for you?**



Steve's a <sup>4</sup> **great** / **terrible** singer.  
 Emma's worse than Steve.  
 But David's singing is the worst.  
 When he sings, people leave!  
 It's <sup>5</sup> **bad** / **good** to have a hobby.  
 Some people have a few.  
 Even if you're not the best,  
 It still is fun to do!

**Chorus**



- 1 Who collects toy cars?
- 2 How many cars does Matthew have?
- 3 How many cars does Pam have?
- 4 Who is the best at games?
- 5 Is Steve a good singer?
- 6 Do people like listening to David's singing?

---



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---



---

How did I do?





# Story

3 Read. Then circle T for true and F for false.

## The School Play



- 1 Christina's dad thinks the school play is boring. T F
- 2 He wants Christina to be Snow White. T F
- 3 Christina is a better singer than Lizzie. T F
- 4 Christina is taller than the other girls. T F
- 5 Christina is going to be a tree. T F

4 Write about you.

1 What character would you like to be in Snow White? Why?

---

2 What are you good at?

---



Think about Snow White and the Evil Queen. Who do you like better? Why? Use the words from the box.

friendly    kind    nice  
old    pretty



## Listen and match.

1 Susan's team is



a the best painter.

2 Cassie's story is



b the biggest shell collection.

3 Grandpa used to be



c the longest story.

4 Diane is



d the oldest in her collection.

5 Jason has



e the best in town.

6 The doll from Russia is



f the worst video game player.

How did I do?





Chris has a **big** coin collection.

Katie's collection is **bigger** than Chris's collection.

Kyle has **the biggest** toy car collection.

**6 Read. Then use a form of big, small, old, or young to complete each sentence.**

Philip has two brothers and three sisters. Pablo has three brothers and four sisters. Tony has two brothers and two sisters.

- 1 Philip's family is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tony's.
- 2 Pablo's family is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
- 3 Tony's family is \_\_\_\_\_.

Dean's grandma is eighty-six years old. Betty's grandma is seventy-four years old. Harriet's grandma is ninety-one years old.

- 4 Dean's grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ than Betty's grandma.
- 5 Betty's grandma is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Harriet's grandma is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

**7 Look at the pictures. Write sentences using the words.**

Pam

Sue

Mae



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (older)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_



Laura is a **good** soccer player.

My brother's pictures are **bad**.

Steve is a **better** player **than** Laura.

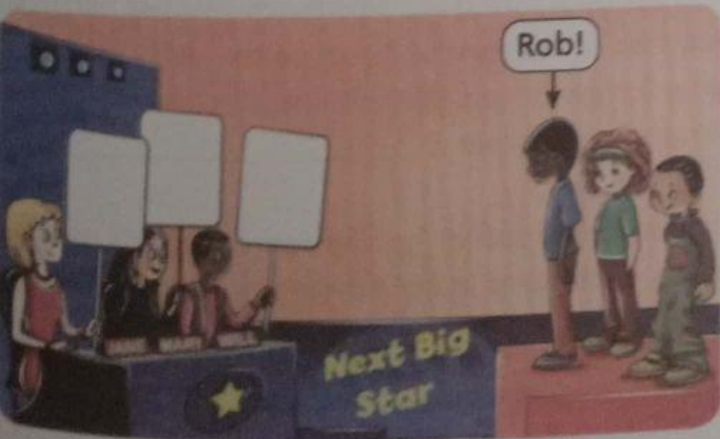
My sister's pictures are **worse than** his.

Yoko is **the best** soccer player in the class.

My pictures are **the worst** of all.

8

Listen. Write and add the scores. Compare the scores and complete the sentences.



### INDIVIDUAL SCORES

1 Tony's score

$$7 + 7 + 8 = 22$$

2 Molly's score

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Rob's score

\_\_\_\_\_

### FINAL RESULTS

4 Tony is a good singer, but Rob is \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Rob is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer \_\_\_\_\_ Tony.

6 Molly is \_\_\_\_\_ singer of all and the Next Big Star!

How did I do?

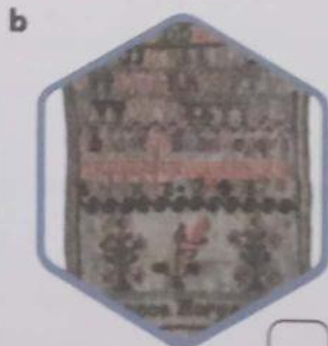




9 Match the words to the pictures.

1 butterfly collection    2 doll    3 embroidery    4 soccer










153  
10

Listen, read, and circle six mistakes. Then write the correct words.

china    drawing    employers    rocking    skirts    thread

Many sports today are not new. Soccer became popular in the 19th century. Back then, many soccer clubs were started by teachers so that the workers could play and stay fit. However, only male workers could play. Soccer was a man's sport. Both women and men played tennis and croquet. Sports for women were not easy because they had to wear long trousers. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Girls used to spend a lot of time at home. They did quiet activities with their hands. Many girls liked doing embroidery with a needle and rope. They used to embroider cushions and tablecloths. They also created beautiful pictures of flowers and birds with tiny colored stitches. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

In the 19th century, the choice of toys for girls and boys was much smaller. Girls used to play with dolls and dollhouses. They had to be careful because the dolls were made of plastic. They could break quite easily. Jumping horses were also popular with boys and girls. Boys used to play with toy trains and railways. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

People in the 19th century loved nature. One popular hobby was collecting and playing with butterflies. They caught the butterflies in nets then pinned them on boards to show their beautiful colors. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



11 Look at 10. Read and circle.

In the 19th century,

- 1 many men played soccer **in the park** / **at work**.
- 2 women used to **play with trains** / **croquet**.
- 3 women **went out** / **stayed at home** a lot.
- 4 women would embroider **tissues** / **cushions**.
- 5 girls' dolls **didn't break** / **broke** easily.
- 6 people **set free** / **showed** the insects they caught.

12 Complete the sentences.

creativity    imagination    employers    sewing  
spare time    net    handmade

- 1 You use a needle and thread to do \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Most people do their hobbies in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 This candy isn't from a store or a factory. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Butterflies move quite slowly, so it's easy to catch them with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Children in the past had more \_\_\_\_\_ because they had to create their own games.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ started sports clubs so that the workers can have fun and stay fit.
- 7 Hobbies, both in the past and in the present, are a way for people to express their \_\_\_\_\_.

How did I do?





**13 Match to make phrases. Then complete the museum information.**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 underwater | a sightings  |
| 2 UFO        | b hair       |
| 3 locks of   | c sculptures |



Come in and leave your \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_!  
 \_\_\_\_\_!

Come and read information about \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_!  
 \_\_\_\_\_!

Don't miss our \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_!  
 \_\_\_\_\_!

**14 Read and match.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1 A person who makes cups and plates.                                    | a corals     |
| 2 This word describes ocean life.  | b snorkeling |
| 3 A person who knows everything about a subject.                         | c potter     |
| 4 The rocky homes of tiny underwater animals – they're usually colorful. | d marine     |
| 5 Looking at things underwater with a mask and breathing tube.           | e expert     |



15

Read and complete the informal letter. Use the words from the box.

Beach View Hotel,  
10 Pebble Lane,  
Dorset,  
DT1 XF2

August 12th, 2014  
Dear  
How are you?  
Love,

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ Mia,  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm fine.

We're staying at the Beach View Hotel in Dorset, and it's great! I'm starting a shell collection. I got a lot yesterday. I went to the beach and saw them on the sand. The best one is beautiful and pink. I think it's my best shell yet. I'm having a great time on vacation. It's hot and sunny. Tomorrow we're going on a hike and maybe to the movies in the evening.

When I get home, I'll bring over my pictures and shells to show you.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Beth

16

Write an informal letter to a friend. Tell your friend about a hobby. Here are some ideas:

- a healthy hobby
- a creative hobby
- a hobby that helps you learn

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





17 Read and circle y and igh.

fly try light  
 high my picture  
 cute true fight night  
 sky

18 Underline the words with y and igh. Then read aloud.

- Birds fly high in the sky.
- I watch the moon at night.

19 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |   |    |     |   |       |
|---|----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | li | y   | a | _____ |
| 2 | m  | ght | b | _____ |
| 3 | fl | y   | c | _____ |

159  
 20 Listen and write.

Let's <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Let's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Let's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 At <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!



21 Complete the dialogs with forms of bad, good, old and new.



1

A: Carol is \_\_\_\_\_ at chess.

B: Yes. But Henry is \_\_\_\_\_ Carol.

A: That's true. But I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of all.



2

A: Sean is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer.

B: I know! But Chris is \_\_\_\_\_ Sean.

A: Yes. But Brian is \_\_\_\_\_ singer of all.



3

A: Patty's Grandma is 90. That's really \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Yes, but Marge's Grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ that. She's 98.

A: I know, and Randy's Grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ of all. She's over a hundred!



4

A: My dad got a car a few weeks ago. It's red and shiny and \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Oh yeah, well my dad got a car last week. It's \_\_\_\_\_ than your dad's car.

A: Well, maybe. But my friend's dad has a new car. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ of all. He got his car yesterday!

22 Answer about your family. Write complete sentences.

1 Who's the best singer?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who's the worst singer?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Who's the best dancer?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Who's the worst dancer?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Who's the oldest person?

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





# 9

# Learning New Things

## Vocabulary

1 Do the crossword puzzle. Write the words below and in the boxes.

Across →



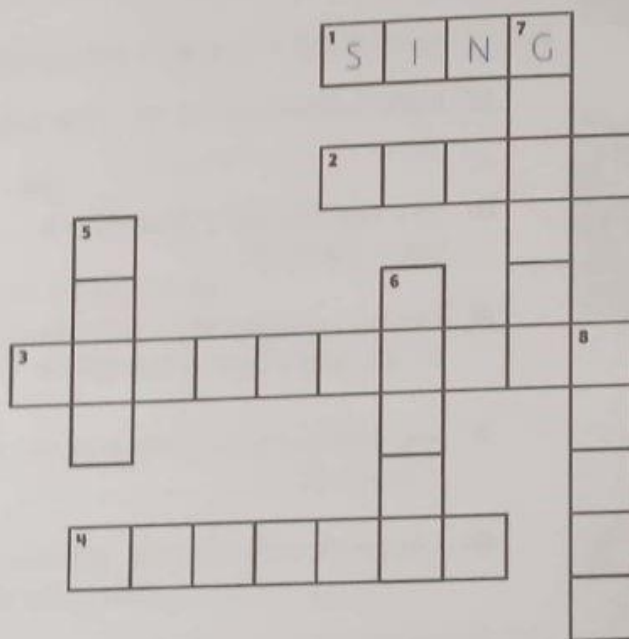
sing like a rock star



draw books



make a \_\_\_\_\_



Down ↓



a cake



build a \_\_\_\_\_



play the \_\_\_\_\_



like a hip-hop artist

What things can you do? Write.

---



---



---





Listen and write. Use the words from the box.

bake draw learn show sing skateboard speak

### Learning Is Fun!

Do you know how to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

It's so great. It's so cool!

I can <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you how to do it

On Friday after school.

It's fun to learn new things,

Like how to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

Or <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

I wish I had a lot more free time.

I would try to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ everything!

I'd like to learn to speak English.

"It's hard!" my friends all say.

But I think it's really interesting.

I'd like to <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it well one day.

Chorus



Do you want to learn English?



Yes!

4 What activities are amazing, dangerous, and difficult? Write.

- 1 I think it's amazing to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I think it's dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I think it's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?



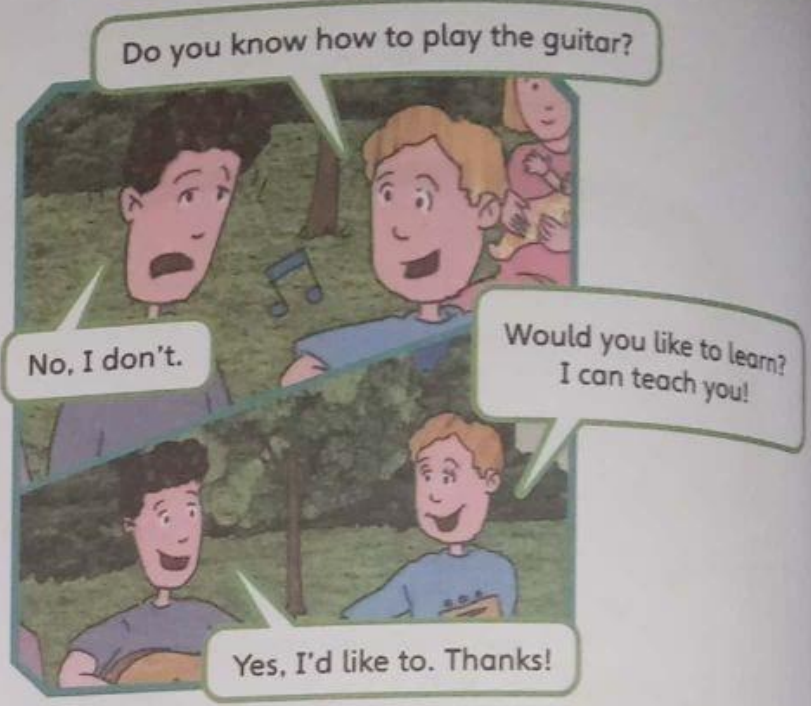


# Story

5

Read. Then circle.

## The Best in the Class



- 1 Jake is **in Sam's class** / **on the soccer team**.
- 2 He's good at playing the **piano** / **guitar**.
- 3 Sam **can** / **can't** play the guitar.
- 4 He **would** / **wouldn't** like to learn how to play the guitar.
- 5 Sam **is** / **isn't** very good at playing the guitar.

6

Write about you.

I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_

I'd like to learn how to \_\_\_\_\_



What happens next in the story? Use these ideas or think of your own.

- 1 Sam practices every day and learns how to play the guitar very well.
- 2 Jake teaches Sam to play the guitar very well.



170  
7

Listen. Then answer in complete sentences.

1



Does Bobby want to learn how to skateboard? Why/Why not?

---

---

---

2



Does Tommy want to learn how to dance hip-hop? Why/Why not?

---

---

---

3



Does Diana want to learn how to play tennis? Why/Why not?

---

---

---

4



Does Erik want to learn how to bake a cake? Why/Why not?

---

---

---

How did I do?





Do you <b>know how to play</b> the piano?			Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	
What <b>would</b>	you	<b>like to learn?</b>	I'd	<b>like to learn how to play</b> the piano.
	he/she		He'd/She'd	
	they		They'd	

**8 Answer the questions in complete sentences.**

1 What would she like to learn?




---



---

2 What would he like to learn?




---



---

3 What would they like to learn?




---



---

4 What would she like to learn?




---



---



What <b>do</b>	you	<b>think of</b> tennis?	I	<b>think</b> it's a lot of fun.
	they		We	
			They	
What <b>does</b>	he/she	<b>think of</b> ballet?	He/She	<b>thinks</b> it's boring.

9 Look and answer the questions.

1 What does he think of the movie?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What does she think of the zoo?

\_\_\_\_\_



10 Look at the school notice. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

AFTER-SCHOOL CLASSES WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN? SIGN UP HERE			
<b>CHESS</b>	<b>TENNIS</b>	<b>ROBOT BUILDING</b>	<b>HOMEWORK FUN</b>
1 JOE	1 SUE	1 MARY	1 RASA
2 TOM	2 TONY	2 HANK	2 DEAN
3 PAM	3 DEAN	3 JULIO	3
4	4 HANA	4 DEAN	4
5	5	5 ROSA	5
6	6	6 DANA	6
7	7	7 MARY	7

1 What would Joe and Pam like to learn?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What would you like to learn?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What would Hana like to learn?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What do you think of Homework Fun?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What class is the most fun?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Do you know how to play chess?

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





**11** Read and complete.

bones    brain    joints    muscle    organs    skeleton

Our body is an amazing machine. The <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are the frame. They make up the body's <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, and they protect the important <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ inside our bodies. Different <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, such as our shoulders, knees, and elbows allow the frame to be flexible. These are covered with <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, which pulls the body in different directions. All of the different parts of the body are amazing, but none of them can work without one thing – the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**12** Read and number the paragraphs in order. Then listen and check.



- A** If the tennis player is good, she finds the correct position and hits the ball with precision. If the tennis player isn't very good, she misses the ball.
- B** The tennis player's muscles all contract and make the bones and joints of her legs and arms move. Everything magically moves together.
- C** A tennis player is standing at the end of a tennis court. She can see a ball coming toward her, and she wants to hit it.
- D** The message travels down all the nerves and reaches the muscles. All the muscles get the message at the same time and get ready for motion.
- E** The tennis player's brain creates a message. It says something like, "Hey, guys, this ball is coming my way – I really need to get into the correct position to hit it." Her brain sends the message to all her nerves, telling them that she wants to hit the ball.



**13** Look at 12. Correct the sentences.

- 1 Your body tells your nerves that you want to move.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Your joints send messages to your muscles.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Your bones contract and get ready for motion.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Your organs and joints move together.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you aren't a very good tennis player, you can hit the ball with precision.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**14** Look at 12. Match the three underlined words with a definition.

- 1 movement \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 get smaller \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 exactly right \_\_\_\_\_

**15** Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Muscles, \_\_\_\_\_, and joints are the three main parts of your body's musculoskeletal system.  
a bones                      b nerves                      c organs
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ pull your bones in different directions so your body moves.  
a Organs                      b Muscles                      c Nerves
- 3 Your bones protect the \_\_\_\_\_ within your body.  
a contract                      b organs                      c relax
- 4 Muscles move your body by \_\_\_\_\_ and relaxing.  
a building                      b contracting                      c sending a message

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆





## 16 Read and match.

- 1 A person who enters an event to be the best.
- 2 To be naturally good at something.
- 3 An event where people try to be the best and win a prize.
- 4 To show a feeling that you don't normally show.
- 5 To have the power to pull something towards you.

- a have a talent
- b release
- c attract
- d competitor
- e competition

## 17 Read and choose.

1 Every year I enter a competition to see how many bees the winner can **'spit / attract**. I wear **²goggles / a plug** to stop them going up my nose. I also wear **³pants / goggles** to protect my eyes. I can **⁴stand / sit still** for a long time.

2 I can't play a guitar. It's too **⁵difficult / amazing** but I don't need to learn. I play air guitar! Every year I enter a competition to see who is the best. I spend hours **⁶releasing / practicing** in front of the mirror!

3 I love cherries. Every year I enter a competition to **⁷spit / release** a cherry pit to see how far it will go. It's **⁸fun / terrible!**

## 18 Look at 17. Number the photos.



19 Read and complete the review. Use the words from the box.

Reviewed by <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

★★★★

**A Great <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for Everyone!**

*Kara Makes a Robot* is a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ movie. I watched it last <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and I really liked it. It's not a long movie. It's only about eighty minutes, but there is a lot of great <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in it.

It's about a girl named Kara. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a robot. At first, they're friends, but soon the robot starts doing silly things. It's very funny and exciting. I don't want to tell you too much. You should watch it for <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

*Kara Makes a Robot* is a great movie, and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it to everyone!

acting  
builds  
filmgirl123  
funny  
Movie  
night  
recommend  
yourself

20 Write a review of a movie, book, or TV show you like.

Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?





21 Read and circle ew, ay, and e\_e.

new                      gray                      hay

those                      stew                      bake                      eve

   stay                      may                      these

few

22 Underline the words with ew, ay, and e\_e. Then read aloud.

- I have a few of these gray scarves.
- Hey, they have a new board game.

23 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |   |    |     |   |       |
|---|----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | th | ew  | a | _____ |
| 2 | f  | ese | b | _____ |
| 3 | n  | ay  | c | _____ |
| 4 | pr | ew  | d | _____ |





178  
24 Listen and write.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ three are  
2 \_\_\_\_\_!  
They eat <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
And wear <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, too!



25

Look at the chart. Write questions and answers.

What do you think of...?				
Luisa	interesting	dangerous	cool	boring
Martin	difficult	amazing	boring	fun

1 What does Luisa think of drawing comic books?

She thinks it's boring.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

She thinks it's interesting.

3 What does Martin think of singing like a rock star?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

He thinks it's amazing.

26

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1 Does Karen know how to play the guitar? (no)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Does Phil know how to speak Chinese? (yes)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What would she like to learn? (build a robot)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What would they like to learn? (dance like a hip-hop artist)

\_\_\_\_\_

How did I do?







**1** Make guesses about Ben and / the answers.



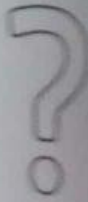




Look at the happy and sad faces on Ben's calendar. Ben thinks some days are the best. He thinks some days are the worst.

1 What's Ben like?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> friendly      | <input type="checkbox"/> funny          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good at chess | <input type="checkbox"/> good at sports |
| <input type="checkbox"/> serious       | <input type="checkbox"/> smart          |

2 What would Ben like to do?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> have a party        | <input type="checkbox"/> learn to skateboard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> learn to play chess | <input type="checkbox"/> play video games    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> watch fireworks     | <input type="checkbox"/> watch TV            |

Sun	Mon
<b>Dec 31st</b> NEW YEAR'S EVE  	<b>Jan 1st</b> 
<b>7th</b> LEARN HOW TO  	<b>8th</b> MEET FRIENDS  SHARE COLLECTION 

**2** Write on Ben's calendar. Write a hobby or things for Ben to learn on the tenth and the thirteenth. Make a guess about these two days.

**3** Look at the calendar. Make guesses and write answers.

1 What's Ben going to do on Monday?







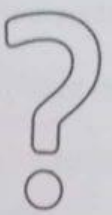

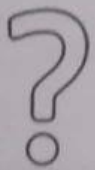




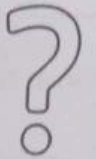

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What special day is on Saturday the sixth?

\_\_\_\_\_



# BEN'S CALENDAR

Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
<b>2nd</b> MEET FRIENDS  SHARE COLLECTION 	<b>3rd</b> PRACTICE THE PIANO 	<b>4th</b> LEARN TO PLAY  	<b>5th</b> BAKE MOM'S BIRTHDAY CAKE 	<b>6th</b> 
<b>9th</b> PRACTICE SOCCER 	<b>10th</b>  <hr/> 	<b>11th</b> MAKE A WEBSITE  	<b>12th</b> LEARN TO PLAY BADMINTON 	<b>13th</b>  <hr/> 

The best!

The worst!

What do you think of Ben? Would you like to be Ben's friend? Write a letter about Ben to your parents. Begin:

Dear Mom and Dad,

I have a new classmate. His name is Ben. \_\_\_\_\_

---



---



---



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# Extra Grammar Practice

Who is taller, Chris or Tom? Chris is **taller than** Tom.

old → older

big → bigger

heavy → heavier

1 Read. Write the answers.

1 What is bigger? An elephant or a cat?

An elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.

2 What is heavier? A notebook or a computer?

A computer is \_\_\_\_\_ a notebook.

3 Who is older? Your grandmother or your aunt?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Who is taller? Your brother/sister or your father?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What is smaller? A baseball or a basketball?

\_\_\_\_\_

My sister's hair is longer than **my hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **mine**.

My sister's hair is longer than **your hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **yours**.

2 Circle the correct words.

1 **Your / Yours** backpack is heavy. But my backpack is heavier than **your / yours**.

2 **Their / Theirs** hair is long. But my hair is longer than **their / theirs**.

3 **Her / Hers** brother is younger than **my / mine**.

4 **Our / Ours** classroom is bigger than **their / theirs** classroom.

5 **My / Mine** friend is taller than Shaun's.

6 **He / His** shoes are smaller than **her / hers** shoes.



# Extra Grammar Practice

Where is	he/she	going after school?	He/She	is going to soccer practice.
What are	you	doing tonight?	We	are watching a DVD at home.

1 Look. Write **What** or **Where**. Answer the questions.



walk the dog



visit the dentist



1 \_\_\_\_\_ is she doing after school today?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ are they going on Saturday?

They \_\_\_\_\_.



play video games



go to the supermarket



3 \_\_\_\_\_ is he doing tonight?

He \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ are you going in the afternoon?

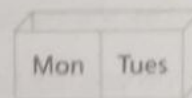
We \_\_\_\_\_.

How often does	he/she	have a guitar lesson?	How often do	you/they	go to school?
----------------	--------	-----------------------	--------------	----------	---------------

2 Circle the correct questions. Write the answers.

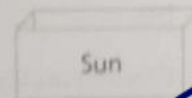
1 How often do / How often does they do the dishes?

\_\_\_\_\_ a week.



2 How often do / How often does she visit her cousins?

\_\_\_\_\_ a week.



How did I do?





# Extra Grammar Practice

What <b>would</b> you <b>like</b> ?			I'd <b>like</b> some soup.		I'd like → I would like
What <b>would</b>	he/she	<b>like</b> ?	He'd/She'd	<b>like</b> yogurt.	He'd/She'd like → He/She would like

## 1 Look. Write questions and answers.

- What \_\_\_\_\_ would she like \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?  
\_\_\_\_\_ eggs on toast.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ for a snack?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ for dessert?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Favorite Food Survey

- 1 Stacy: grilled cheese sandwich for breakfast
- 2 Martin: steamed buns for a snack
- 3 Stacy and Martin: yogurt with fruit for dessert

<b>Would</b>	you	<b>like to try some curry?</b>	<b>Yes,</b>	I	<b>would.</b>	<b>No,</b>	I	<b>wouldn't.</b>
	he/she			we			we	
	they			he/she			he/she	
				they			they	

## 2 Complete the dialog. Use the correct form of do, would, or like.

1 A: Does Paula like Mexican food?

B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to try some chili?

B: Yes, she would. She loves chili.

2 A: Do you like hot drinks?

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Would you like to try some lemonade?

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks, anyway.



# Extra Grammar Practice

I	<b>should</b> eat healthy foods.	I	<b>shouldn't</b> stay up late.
You		You	
He/She		He/She	
We		We	
They		They	

**1** Write sentences with **should** and **shouldn't**. Use the ideas in the boxes.

1 I have a fever.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

go to school today  
rest

2 Ted fell and hurt his knee.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

go to basketball practice  
see the school nurse

3 Some children always feel tired.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

watch so much TV  
get more exercise

I	should take care of	<b>myself.</b>
You		<b>yourself.</b>
He/She		<b>himself/herself.</b>
We		<b>ourselves.</b>
They		<b>themselves.</b>

**2** Complete the sentences. Use **herself**, **himself**, or **yourself**.

1 You should take care of \_\_\_\_\_.

2 She should take care of \_\_\_\_\_.

3 He \_\_\_\_\_.

How did I do?






# Extra Grammar Practice

How many chimpanzees were there 100 years ago?

There **were** more than one million. But now there **are** only about 200,000.

1 Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

Animal	Habitat	Population in the Past	Population Now
 Mexican walking fish	streams and rivers in Mexico	a lot	almost none

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican walking fish 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico now?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of Mexican walking fish in Mexican streams and rivers in the past?

Now, 4 \_\_\_\_\_ almost none. In the past, 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

Why are chimpanzees endangered?

They're endangered **because** people are moving into their habitat.

2 Answer the questions. Use the information from the box and because.

their habitat's polluted  
people are keeping them as pets

1 Why is the Egyptian tortoise endangered?

It's endangered \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2 Why are Andean flamingos endangered?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Extra Grammar Practice

Did people have cars in 1950?

Yes, they **did**.

Did people have cars in 1900?

No, they **didn't**. They travelled by horse and buggy or by train.

Before TV, what **did** people use to do for entertainment at night?

They **used** to listen to the radio.

1 Read. Then answer the questions. Use **did** or **didn't**, **do** or **don't**, **use** or **used**.

## Then and Now

1930s - People usually listened to the radio. They didn't own TVs.

Today - People sometimes listen to the radio. Most people watch TV.

1950s - People wrote letters by hand.

Today - Many people write letters on the computer.

1970s - Young people played outdoor games, like hide-and-seek.

Today - Many people, young and old, play video games.

1 Did people listen to the radio years ago?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ because they didn't have TVs.

Do people listen to the radio now?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_, but they usually watch TV.

2 Did people use to write letters on the computer a long time ago?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do they write letters on the computer now?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Before video games, what \_\_\_\_\_ young people \_\_\_\_\_ to do for fun?

They \_\_\_\_\_ to play hide-and-seek outdoors.

How did I do?





# Extra Grammar Practice

When are	you	going to have the party?	I	am going to have it on Monday.
	they		We	are going to have it on Monday.
			They	
When is	he/she	going to visit Grandma?	He/She	is going to visit her next month.
Are you/they going to visit Grandma <b>on the ninth</b> ?				Yes, <b>on the ninth</b> .
Is he/she going to visit Grandma <b>on the fifth</b> ?				No, <b>on the ninth</b> .

1 Complete the questions and answers. Use going to and the words from the box.

fourth second third twenty-second

1



give a present, July 2nd

When \_\_\_\_\_ your dad  
\_\_\_\_\_ to your mom?

On the \_\_\_\_\_.

2



watch a parade, April 22nd

When \_\_\_\_\_ they  
\_\_\_\_\_ a parade?

\_\_\_\_\_

3



wear different clothes, July 4th

When \_\_\_\_\_ you  
\_\_\_\_\_ different clothes?

\_\_\_\_\_

4



have a party, July 3rd

When \_\_\_\_\_ you  
\_\_\_\_\_ a party?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write in the numbers.

1 fourteenth \_\_\_\_\_ 2 eighth \_\_\_\_\_ 3 thirtieth \_\_\_\_\_ 4 first \_\_\_\_\_

# Extra Grammar Practice

Katie is a <b>good</b> chess player.	My brother's paintings are <b>bad</b> .
Katie is a <b>better</b> chess player <b>than</b> Jeff.	My sister's paintings are <b>worse than</b> his.
Katie is <b>the best</b> chess player in the class.	My paintings are <b>the worst</b> of all.

## 1 Look and complete the sentences.

### 1 (big)

	Number of shells
John	85
Mike	250
Sally	1000

John loves collecting shells. His collection is  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . Mike's collection is  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ John's. But Sally has  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the whole class. She  
 started when she was six.

### 2 (good)

	Wins
Ella	10
Stephanie	4
Tania	6

Ella is good at video games. She is  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the class. Stephanie is  
 a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ video game player. But  
 Tania practices a lot. She's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stephanie.

### 3 (bad)

	Losses
Bears	5
Tigers	3
Lions	4

The Bears, the Tigers, and the Lions are  
 popular baseball teams, but they are not  
 having a good year. The Bears team is  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the three teams this  
 year. The Lions are <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than  
 the Tigers. But the Tigers are pretty  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, too.

## 2 Read and match.

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 He's good      | a good at climbing trees. |
| 2 She's not very | b are bad at soccer.      |
| 3 They           | c at music.               |

How did I do?





# Extra Grammar Practice

Do you know how to play the piano?			Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	
What would	you	like to learn?	I'd	like to learn how to play the piano.
	he/she		He'd/She'd	
	they		They'd	

1 Read. Then answer the questions. Use the words from the box.

bake a cake    make a website    sing like a rock star

- 1 Jeff and Tina are going to have singing lessons next year. What would they like to learn?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Sue loves cakes. She's having a baking class now. What would she like to learn?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Bryan loves computers. He is having a web-design class now. What would he like to learn?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What do you think of ballet?                      I think it's boring.

What does he think of hip-hop music?                      He thinks it's cool.

2 Complete the dialogs.



1 A: What do \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ it's cool.

2 A: What does \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: She \_\_\_\_\_ it's a lot of fun.



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# Tracklist

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170	37	Unit 9, activity 7
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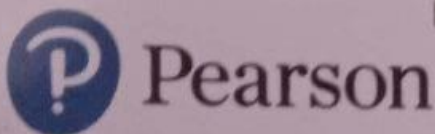
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	CEFR	GSE	YLE
LEVEL 1	<A1	14-27	Starters
LEVEL 2	<A1/A1	17-33	Starters
LEVEL 3	A1/A2	20-37	Movers
LEVEL 4	A2/A2+	23-40	Movers
LEVEL 5	A2/B1	26-44	Flyers
LEVEL 6	A2+/B1	29-47	Flyers

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