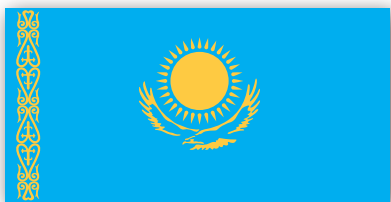


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Ben Wetz

Diana Pye

English



Plus



Grade 5 Student's Book

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Home and away

- 1 1.02 Listen and read the dialogues. Then choose the correct words in 1–3.

- 1 Sally is a **student** / teacher.
- 2 Tom and Rosa are **friends** / teachers.
- 3 Mr Ross is a **student** / teacher.



Mr Ross Hello, Sally. How are you?
 Sally I'm fine, thanks. And you?
 Mr Ross Good thanks, Sally. See you later.
 Sally OK. Bye.



Sally Hi, Tom.
 Tom Hi. This is my friend Rosa.
 She's from Italy.
 Sally Hi, Rosa.



Rosa What's this in English?
 Tom It's a pencil.
 Rosa Oh, yes. Thanks.

- 2 1.02 Listen again. Then practise the dialogues.

- 3 Ask and answer questions. What are objects 1–12 in English? Use the words in the box.

'What's this in English?'

'It's a book.'

bag bicycle book boy car
 computer girl pen phone poster
 table teacher



- 4 Test the class. Draw a picture on the board and ask 'What's this?'.

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be*: singular affirmative

I can greet people, introduce people and say goodbye.

1

1 Repeat the words.



1 I



2 you



3 she 4 he



5 it

2 Look at the table and complete the short forms with words in the dialogue on page 4.

<i>be</i> : singular	
Long form	Short form
I am	¹ _____
You are	You're ...
He is	He's ...
She is	² _____
It is	³ _____

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Hello. I is / am / are Tolknyn.
- 2 She's / He's / It's morning.
- 3 Mr Frost is / are / am a teacher.
- 4 You 'm / 're / 's a student.
- 5 What 're / 's / am this?
- 6 This is Lena. She's / It's / He's from Russia.

4 Complete the sentences with words in the box.

It's is I'm is What's you

- 1 ____ a cat.
- 2 Gulnara ____ in this class.
- 3 Hello, Kaisar, ____'re in class 4C.
- 4 Madina ____ from Shymkent.
- 5 Hello. ____ your English teacher.
- 6 ____ this in English?

More practice ➞ Workbook page 5

5 1.03 Complete the dialogue with three of the key phrases. Then listen and check.

KEY PHRASES ○ Meeting people

How are you? See you later.
Fine, thanks. Bye!
This is my friend ...

- Rosa Hi, Tom. ¹ ____ Mario.
Tom Oh, hi Mario. How are you?
Mario ² ____
Rosa OK. See you later.
Tom Bye, Rosa.
Mario ³ ____



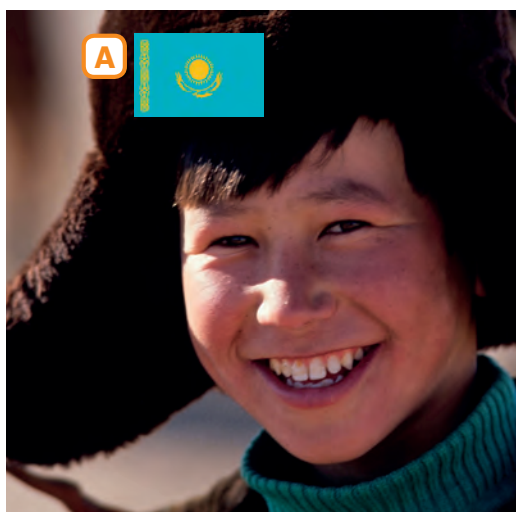
6 Practise the dialogue. Change the names in blue.

7 ACTIVATE Work in pairs. Imagine that you are famous people. Say hello and introduce your friend to the class.

Hi. This is my friend Mikhail.

VOCABULARY Countries

I can talk about places.



1 Listen and read. Match 1–6 with pictures A–F.

- 1 Hi. My name's Lucas and this is a poster of my favourite basketball player. He's from the United States.
- 2 Hello. I'm Jeremy. These are my friends Vendula and Dana. They're from the Czech Republic.
- 3 Hi. I'm Yerzhan and I'm 10 years old. I'm from Astana. It's the capital of Kazakhstan.
- 4 Hello. My name's Even and this is my friend Yetis. We're from Istanbul in Turkey.
- 5 Hi. I'm Clara. I'm 11 and I'm from São Paulo in Brazil. It's a very big city.
- 6 Hello. My name's Kati and I'm from Budapest. It's the capital of Hungary.

2 Match the countries to the capitals. Write sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

Prague is the capital of the Czech Republic.

Countries	Capitals
¹ Czech Republic	Ankara
² Brazil	Washington DC
³ Kazakhstan	Tokyo
⁴ Russia	Brasilia
⁵ The United States	Prague
⁶ Turkey	Astana
⁷ Great Britain	Moscow
⁸ Japan	London

3 Think of more countries and capitals.

4 ACTIVATE Work in pairs. Test your partner. Make true and false sentences about cities, countries and capitals.


The capital of Germany is Bonn.

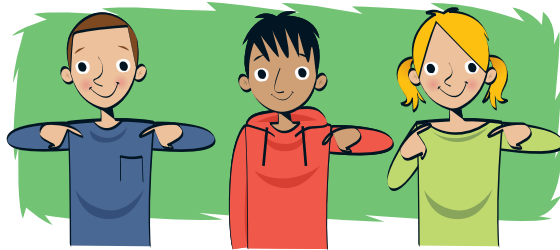
No, the capital of Germany is Berlin.

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Subject pronouns; *be*: singular and plural

I can talk about people's ages and where they're from.

1

- 1  1.06 Listen and repeat the words. How do you say *we*, *you* and *they* in your language?



1 we



2 you



3 they

- 2 Complete the table with plural forms in the texts on page 6.

Singular	Plural
I am = I'm	We are = We're ¹ ____
You are = You're	You are = You're
He is / She is / It is = He's / She's / It's	They are = They're ² ____

- 3 Replace the words in **blue** with words in the box.

We It You They She He

Astana is the capital city. **Astana** is big.

Astana is the capital city. It is big.

- Clara** is from Brazil.
- Julia and I** are from Australia.
- London and Tokyo** are capitals.
- Lucas** is from Washington.
- Eldar and you** are from Kazakhstan.

- 4 Match parts of sentences 1–5 with a–e.


- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 I | a 's a teacher. |
| 2 Almaty | b is a boy. |
| 3 We | c is a city. |
| 4 Timur | d 'm 10. |
| 5 She | e 're friends. |

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

Inzhu is twelve.

- Yetis and his teacher ____ from Turkey.
- The USA and Brazil ____ big countries.
- Prague ____ the capital of the Czech Republic.
- Bibigul and I ____ ten years old.
- Carmen ____ my friend from Sydney.
- I ____ a student here.
- You ____ in my class.

More practice ⇌ Workbook page 7

- 6  1.07 Read and listen. Then practise the dialogue. Change the words in **blue**.

- Edita Hello. What's your name?
 Jack I'm **Jack**. And you?
 Edita My name's **Edita**. Where are you from?
 Jack I'm from **Manchester** in **England**.
 Edita And how old are you?
 Jack I'm **eleven**.



- 7 Complete the key phrases with words from exercise 6.

KEY PHRASES ■ Asking for personal information

What's your ¹____? How ³____ are you?
²____ are you from?


- 8 **ACTIVATE** Practise the dialogue from exercise 6 again, but invent new information. Then introduce your partner to the class.

This is Daniela. She's ten and she's from Belem in Brazil.

VOCABULARY ■ Numbers 1–20

I can recognize and use numbers.

1  1.08 Listen and repeat. Point to the numbers.

2  1.09 Work in pairs. How old are the people and animals in the pictures? Play guess the age. Then listen and check.

I think he's ...



1 He's 2 / 5 / 10.



5 He's 10 / 16 / 20.



2 They're 9 / 13 / 17.



3 She's 1 / 3 / 15.



4 She's 8 / 14 / 18.



7 She's 1 / 4 / 6.



6 He's 1 / 3 / 4 months.



10 They're 9 / 11 / 13.



9 He's 14 / 17 / 20.



11 They're 3 / 4 / 7 weeks.



8 He's 2 / 4 / 8.



12 She's 5 / 12 / 19.

3 Play Bingo. Follow your teacher's instructions.

4	18	7
9	5	1
20	10	6

4  1.10 **ACTIVATE** Listen to five people sing in a TV talent show. Give scores out of twenty for each person.

My score for number one is ten out of twenty.

My score is five!

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *there is, there are, some, a lot of* I can say what's in my classroom.

1

- 1 Look at the picture and complete 1–5 with numbers. Then compare your answers with a partner.

1 teacher 1 ___ boys 2 ___ computer
3 ___ girls 4 ___ posters 5 ___ books



- 2 1.11 Listen to Tara talk about her class. Choose the correct words.

- 1 There's a / **some** teacher.
- 2 **There's** / There are seven boys.
- 3 **There's a** / There are nine girls.
- 4 **There is** / There are some posters.
- 5 There's a / **a lot of** computer.
- 6 There are a / **a lot of** books.

- 3 Look at the rules. How do you say the example sentences in your language?

○ RULES

We use numbers when we count things.
There's one computer.
There are seven boys and there are nine girls.

When we're not counting, we use *a* (for one thing), *some* and *a lot of*.
There's a teacher.
There are some posters.
There are a lot of books.

- 4 Make six sentences with words from the circles.

There's
There are

a
some
a lot of

cars in New York.
teacher in this class.
books in my bag.
girls in this class.
phones in Japan.
dog on page 33.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Look at the pictures in this book. Write true and false sentences with *there is* and *there are*. Test your partner.

There are a lot of animals on page 49.

False.

- 6 Write sentences about your class. Use ideas from exercise 2.

Vocabulary

1 Match the words 1–8 to the pictures a–h.

- 1 book
- 2 bag
- 3 computer
- 4 boy
- 5 teacher
- 6 bicycle
- 7 phone
- 8 pen



2 Match the words 1–7 to the numbers a–g.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 1 eleven | a 8 |
| 2 five | b 3 |
| 3 fifteen | c 11 |
| 4 nine | d 12 |
| 5 twelve | e 5 |
| 6 three | f 15 |
| 7 eight | g 9 |

3 Reorder the letters and write the countries.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| angryHu | Hungary |
| 1 razBil | _____ |
| 2 aJnap | _____ |
| 3 taGre trainiB | _____ |
| 4 uRassi | _____ |
| 5 uTreky | _____ |
| 6 het SAU | _____ |

Language focus

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

Mr Davis *is* my teacher.

- 1 I ___ a boy.
- 2 We ___ from Karagandy.
- 3 You ___ a girl.
- 4 Aru and Alibek ___ eleven years old.
- 5 Kazakhstan ___ a big country.
- 6 Andrej ___ from Ljubljana in Slovenia.
- 7 You ___ my friends.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

I you We They She It

- 1 Where are ___ from, Petra?
- 2 This is my friend Dinara. ___'s a student.
- 3 ___'m ten years old.
- 4 ___'s a big city.
- 5 This is Zhomart. ___'re friends.
- 6 'How old are Shokan and Altai?' ___ are twelve years old.'

6 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 There are **some / a lot of** people in China.
- 2 There's **a / some** teacher in the classroom.
- 3 There's / **are** some new houses in my town.
- 4 There are **some / a lot of** words in English.
- 5 There are **some / a lot of** cars in my country.
- 6 There's / **are** a lot of students in my school.

Communication

7 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

good How Hello from Fine friend

Polly ¹___ Joe, how are you?

Joe I'm ²___, thanks. And you?

Polly ³___ thanks, Joe.

Joe This is my ⁴___, Oraz.

Polly Hi, Oraz. Where are you ⁵___?

Oraz Hi. I'm from Kazakhstan.

Polly ⁶___ old are you?

Oraz I'm twelve.

1 Find these things in the comic and say where they are.

1 a dog 2 a TV 3 a boy 4 a girl 5 a phone 6 a car

There is a dog here.



2 1.12 Listen and read the story. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What is Bob's new invention?
- 2 What animal is in the car?
- 3 Is the animal an alien?
- 4 Who is Bob's sister?

3 1.13 Listen and repeat. Then translate the expressions.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 Look! | 3 Sorry. |
| 2 Are you sure? | 4 Help! |

4 1.12 Listen to the story again. Then work in groups. Act out the story in the comic.

Sports

Start thinking

- 1 What is your favourite sport?
- 2 Are you in a club?
- 3 What do you do in your free time?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- describe people, places and things.
- understand a text about clubs and people's hobbies.
- talk about clubs and free time activities.
- talk about my favourite things.
- ask and answer questions and give my opinion.
- respond to questions and give information.
- write an email about myself.

Vocabulary

- Adjectives
- Nouns: favourite things

Language focus

- *a* and *an*
- *be*: negative
- *be*: questions and short answers
- Capital letters

Creativity and Skills



My country

Sports



Communication

Asking and telling the time



Project

A club poster



Vocabulary puzzles

Adjectives
Nouns: Favourite things

VOCABULARY ■ Adjectives

I can describe people, places and things.

- 1 Do the adjective treasure hunt. Check the meanings of the **adjectives**.

- 2 1.14 Look at the **adjectives** in exercise 1 and find five pairs of opposites. Then listen and check.

expensive - cheap

Pronunciation: syllables ⇄ Workbook page 72

- 3 Test your partner.

What's the opposite of expensive?

Cheap.

Correct!

Language point: *a* and *an*

- 4 Look at the examples and complete the rules with *a* and *an*.

an interesting country

a new teacher

○ RULES

We use ¹... before words which begin with vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

We use ²... before words which begin with consonants (b, c, d, f, g, etc.).

- 5 Complete 1–8 with *a* or *an*.

- 1 ___ easy word in English
- 2 ___ cheap car
- 3 ___ great city
- 4 ___ old actor
- 5 ___ unpopular song
- 6 ___ fast animal
- 7 ___ interesting game
- 8 ___ boring colour

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Think of things for 1–8 in exercise 5. Then play a guessing game with your partner. Have three guesses.

It's an *easy* word in English.

(I think it's) cat.

Yes, that's right. / No, try again.

○ Finished?

Think of ideas for these things. Draw pictures of your ideas.

Ask your partner to guess what they are.

An interesting book

A popular sport

An expensive object

A difficult problem

Adjective treasure hunt

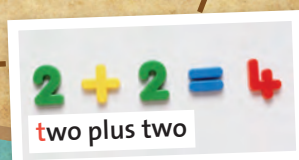
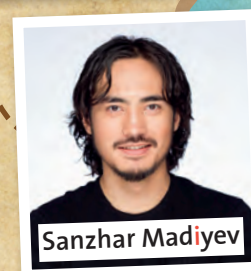


Find the answer to clues 1–10.

Then write the secret object with the **red** letter in each answer.

Clues

- 1 An **expensive** car
- 2 A **terrible** invention
- 3 A **popular** actor
- 4 A **boring** colour
- 5 An **interesting** country
- 6 A **difficult** sport
- 7 A **cheap** meal
- 8 An **easy** problem
- 9 A **great** invention
- 10 An **unpopular** animal



Secret object

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A									

READING ■ A web page about clubs for young people

I can understand a text about clubs and people's hobbies.

1 Look at the pictures and the names of the clubs. Are they interesting or boring?

(I think) Drama is interesting.

Climbing is boring.

Hobbies special

JOIN OUR CLUB

► **Dance**

This dance club is for young people from 10–15 years old. The classes aren't expensive. My favourite dance is hip hop. The music is great. I'm not very good at salsa.
Cost: \$\$
Difficulty: !!

► **Drama**

My friends and I are in the drama club at school. We aren't fantastic actors, but the club is fun and it's very popular. It's on Monday at four o'clock.
Cost: \$\$
Difficulty: !

► **Climbing club**

This is a new activity in the sports centre on Saturday morning. Climbing is a good sport for young people, and it's exciting!
Cost: \$\$\$
Difficulty: !!

► **Chess**

Chess is a very old and interesting game. It's difficult, but the teacher is very good and she isn't boring. The club is on Thursday at five o'clock.
Cost: \$
Difficulty: !!!

2 1.15 Read and listen. Match 1–5 with a–e.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Salsa and hip hop | a is for young people. |
| 2 Chess | b is on Saturday. |
| 3 Climbing | c is a new activity. |
| 4 The dance club | d are dances. |
| 5 The climbing club | e is difficult. |

3 1.16 **BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Complete the days of the week with words from the reading text. Then listen and check.

- 1 ___ Tuesday Wednesday
2 ___ Friday
3 ___ Sunday

4 Write sentences about your week. Which days are interesting, boring, easy, difficult, great, OK or terrible?

Monday is OK. It's easy.

5 **ABOUT YOU** Look at the ideas for clubs. Give your opinion using words in the box.

I think that tae kwon do is difficult and dangerous.

interesting boring expensive cheap
easy difficult

Art Photography
Tae Kwon Do Rugby

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be*: negative

I can talk about clubs and free time activities.

2

1 Find negative forms 1–3 in the text on page 14.

Affirmative	Negative
I'm	I am not = <i>I'm not</i>
You're	You are not = <i>You aren't</i>
He's	He is not = <i>He isn't</i>
She's	She is not = ¹ ____
It's	It is not = <i>It isn't</i>
We're	We are not = ² ____
You're	You are not = <i>You aren't</i>
They're	They are not = ³ ____

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Ana **is** / **are** from Russia.
- 2 You **isn't** / **aren't** a good actor.
- 3 My friends **is** / **are** at school now.
- 4 My cat **isn't** / **aren't** grey.
- 5 I **m not** / **isn't** fourteen.
- 6 Katie and I **am** / **are** in the climbing club.



3 Make true sentences. Use the correct form of *be*.

- 1 I ____ eleven.
- 2 My teacher ____ from the USA.
- 3 This school ____ new.
- 4 Will Smith ____ my favourite actor.
- 5 Cricket and rugby ____ boring.
- 6 We ____ in Britain.

Prepositions: *on* and *at*

4 Look at the examples and complete the rule with *at* and *on*.

The club is *on* Thursday at five o'clock.

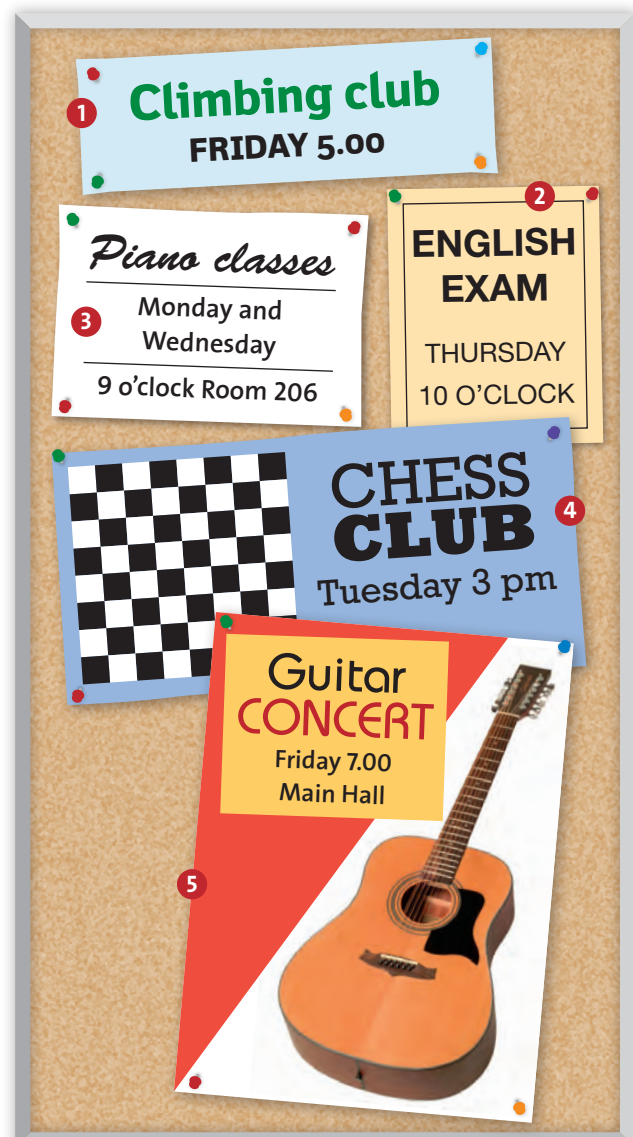
It's *on* Monday at four o'clock.

○ RULE

We use ____ with days and ____ with times.

5 **ACTIVATE** Look at the noticeboard and write sentences about five activities.

The climbing club is ...



○ Finished?

Invent a new club. Write two sentences about it.

The judo club is *on* Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock.

It's new and interesting.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Nouns: favourite things

I can talk about my favourite things.

- 1 Match the words in columns A and B. Make sentences.

Rice is a food.


A	B
blue	¹ Food
CSK Moscow	² Colour
Angry Birds	³ Game
<i>The Simpsons</i>	⁴ Animal
dog	⁵ Sport
basketball	⁶ Singer
<i>The Hobbit</i>	⁷ TV programme
rice	⁸ Team
Jessie J	⁹ Film
Angelina Jolie	¹⁰ Film star

- 2 Think of more examples for 1–10. Then work in pairs. Test a partner with your words.

Pizza.

Pizza is a food.

Yes.

- 3  1.17 Answer the quiz questions in pairs. Then listen to the TV quiz and check your answers.

- 4 Invent more questions with *Is ...* and *Are ...*. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you from Moscow?

No, I'm not.

- 5  1.17 Listen again and answer the questions.

- How old is Lisa?
- Where's Lady Gaga from?
- Who is Frodo Baggins?
- What's Lisa's favourite TV programme?
- Is Lisa a football fan?
- What's the capital of Spain?

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Look again at the adjectives on page 13 and the words in exercise 1. Write five sentences about your favourite and least favourite things.

The Avengers is an exciting film.

The Number One Quiz

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE THINGS?


- This singer is Lady Gaga. What's her real name? Is it ...
a) Stefani Germanotta or b) Florence Gaga?
- What is the name of 'The Hobbit' in the book and the film?
a) Bilbo Baggins b) Frodo Baggins
- Are *The Simpsons* from ...
a) The United States or b) Britain?
- Real Madrid is a great football team. Where is Madrid?
a) Portugal b) Spain
- Curry is a very popular food in Britain, but where is it from?
a) India b) China



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be*: questions and short answers

I can ask and answer questions and give my opinion.

2

- 1  1.18 Complete the questions and answers. Then listen and check.

Are you OK, Lisa?

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

Are you a football fan?

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

² her name Stefani?

Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Are we on TV now?

Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.


Are ⁵ from Britain?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

- 2 Complete the questions and write short answers.

- 1 ___ you from China?
- 2 ___ Lady Gaga your favourite singer?
- 3 ___ you and your friend football fans?
- 4 ___ Rio de Janeiro in Brazil?
- 5 ___ *The Hobbit* a good film?
- 6 ___ Rafael Nadal a singer?
- 7 ___ computers expensive?
- 8 ___ your name Stefani?

- 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 2.

- 4  1.19 Listen and order questions 1–5. Then listen again and write the answers.

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Who's your favourite singer?
- 4 What's your name?
- 5 What's your favourite sport?

- 5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Work in groups. Look again at exercise 1 on page 16 and ask about people's favourite things using *Who ...* and *What ...*. Say something about your partner's favourites.

Who's your favourite ... ?

Yes, I think he's great!

What's your favourite ... ?

Oh, I think that's boring!

Finished?

Write about fans. Think of you, your friends and your family.

I'm a Manchester United fan, my friend Aydan is a Harry Potter fan, my dad is a Ferrari fan, ...



___ you from China?



___ you and your friend football fans?



___ Rio de Janeiro in Brazil?

SPEAKING ■ Giving personal information

I can respond to questions and give information.

Receptionist Hi! What's your name?
 Tom My name's **Tom Doherty**.
 Receptionist Sorry? **Tom** ...?
 Tom **Doherty**.
 Receptionist Can you spell that, please?
 Tom Yes, it's **D-O-H-E-R-T-Y**.
 Receptionist Great, thanks. How old are you, **Tom**?
 Tom I'm **twelve**.
 Receptionist OK. And what's your phone number?
 Tom It's **024 722 8496**.
 Receptionist Great. Welcome to the club!

1 Look at the photo. What club is Tom interested in?

2  1.20 Listen to the dialogue.

3 Complete the key phrases from the dialogue. Then practise the dialogue.

KEY PHRASES ■ Asking for information


Sorry?

Can you ¹ ___ that, please?

Great, thanks.

What's your ² ___ number?

Welcome to the ³ ___!

4  1.21 Listen and practise the alphabet. Check the pronunciation of each letter in the table below.

/eɪ/	A H J K
/i:/	B C D E G P T V
/e/	F L M N S X Z
/aɪ/	I Y
/əʊ/	O
/ju:/	Q U W
/ɑ:/	R

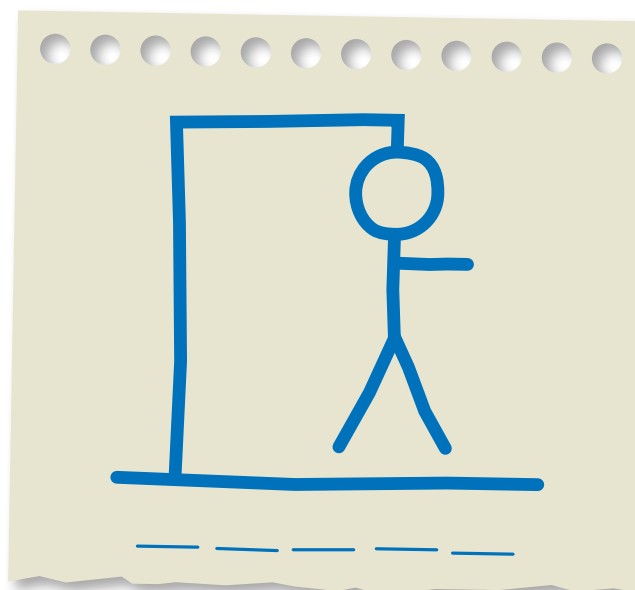
5 Test your partner. Think of different words to spell.

Can you spell **tae kwon do**?

Yes, **T - A - E - K - W - O - N - D - O**.



6 Play *Hangman*. Follow your teacher's instructions.



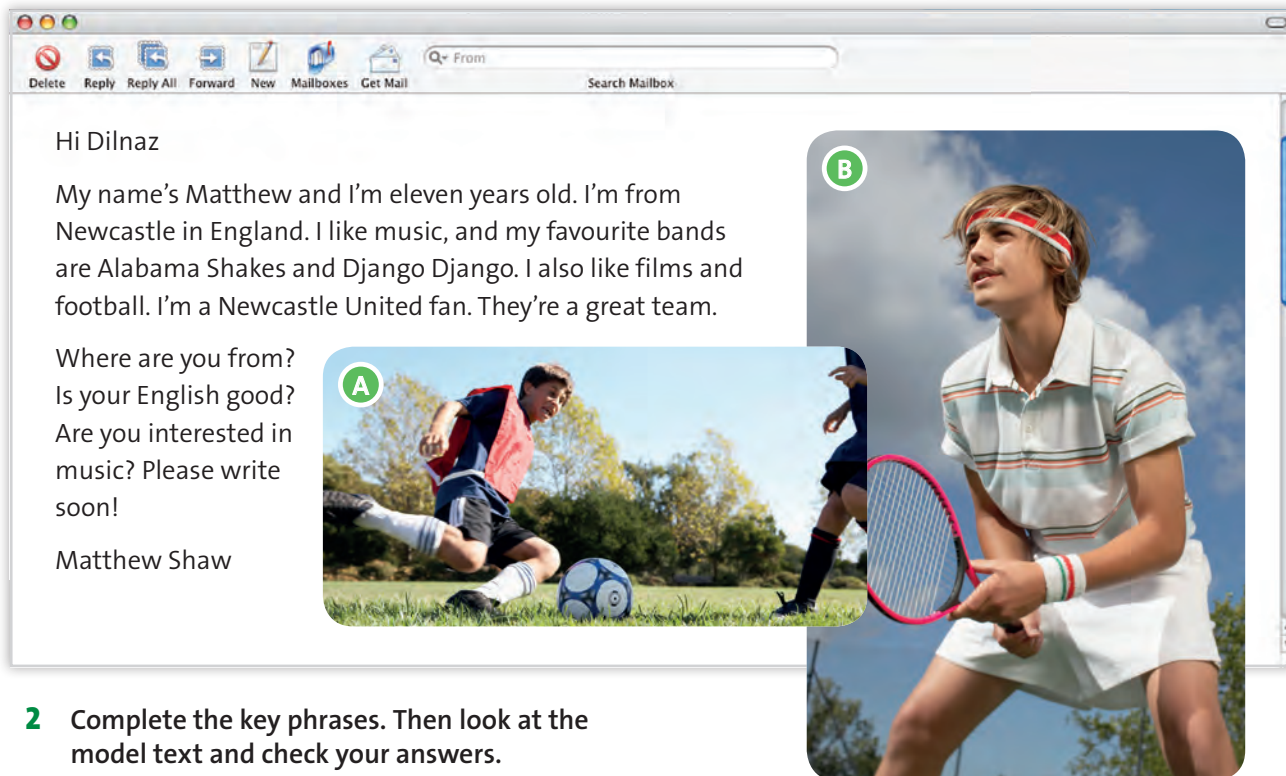
7 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Prepare a new dialogue. Look at the dialogue in exercise 2. Change the words in **blue** and use your information.

WRITING ■ An email

I can write an email about myself.

2

- 1 Read the model text and choose the correct photo of Matthew from A and B.





Hi Dilnaz

My name's Matthew and I'm eleven years old. I'm from Newcastle in England. I like music, and my favourite bands are Alabama Shakes and Django Django. I also like films and football. I'm a Newcastle United fan. They're a great team.

Where are you from?
Is your English good?
Are you interested in music? Please write soon!

Matthew Shaw

A 

B 

- 2 Complete the key phrases. Then look at the model text and check your answers.

KEY PHRASES ■ Giving and asking for information

- I ¹ ___ music.
I ² ___ like films and football.
I'm a Newcastle United ³ _____.
Are you ⁴ ___ in music?
⁵ ___ write soon.

Language point: Capital letters

- 3 Find words in the text that start with capital letters. Match the words to descriptions 1–6.

- 1 The name of a person
- 2 The name of a country
- 3 The name of a team
- 4 The name of a city
- 5 The name of a language or nationality
- 6 The first word of a sentence

- 4 Rewrite the paragraph from Dilnaz. Include capital letters.

hi matthew
i'm twelve years old and i'm from pavlodar
in kazakhstan. i like films and my favourite
actress is emma watson. i also like hip hop
and i'm a football fan. my favourite team is
irtysh pavlodar.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write an email to an internet friend.
Give information about you, and ask for information.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What's your name and age?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What are your interests?
- 4 What are your favourite things?
- 5 What are your questions?

C WRITE

Write your email. Include these things:

- Greeting
Hi ...
- Information about you and your interests
My name's ...
- Questions
Where are you from?

D CHECK


- capital letters
- spelling

MY COUNTRY ■ Sports

I can understand a text about sports in Kazakhstan.

- 1 Which of these words are similar in your language? Can you guess their meanings? Use a dictionary to check your answers.

football boxing judo cycling tennis
hockey wrestling skiing golf
swimming gymnastics horse riding

- 2  1.22 Read and listen to the texts. Answer the questions.

- How old is Talgat?
- What is Talgat's favourite sport?
- Who thinks Astana is the best city?
- Who are Altai and Yeren?
- Where is Gulmira from?
- What club is Gulmira in?

- 3 Look at the words in **blue** in the text. Then choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- We use *this, that, these* and *those* to point to / count people and things.
- This* and *that* are **singular** / plural. *These* and *those* are **singular** / plural.
- We use *this* and *these* for people and things which **are** / **aren't** near us. We use *that* and *those* for things which **are** / **aren't** near.


- 4 Complete the sentences with *this, that, these* or *those*.

- Come here and look at _____ photo.
- Who are _____ people over there?
- I'm Banu and _____ are my sisters, Aru and Dana.
- Whose is _____ bike over there?
- _____ exercise is very easy!

- 5 We use exclamations to express a strong emotion about something. Look at the examples from the text and complete the table with these words.

noun a / an what adjective

1	2	3	4
What	a	beautiful	horse!
What	a	great	photo!
What	an	interesting	sport!

- 6  Work in pairs. Write the names of a person, a place and a sport that you like. Then make exclamations using *What a / an ...* and a suitable adjective.

Samat Smakov

What a great footballer!

MY FAVOURITE SPORT

1 Hi! My name's Talgat and I'm twelve. My favourite sport is horse riding. I love horses! I like going to the hippodrome with my father at weekends. This is a photo of me at the Atyrau horse race. I'm the boy on the left.

LuLu: What a beautiful horse! ❤️

no_rules: Is **that** your horse?



2 Hello! I'm Inzhu and I'm thirteen. I'm from Astana. I think it's the best city in the world! My favourite sport is cycling. I cycle to school every day. **These** are my cousins, Altai and Yeren, with their bikes. Cycling is very popular in Kazakhstan.

aigul123: What a great photo! 😊

john_doe: What are **those** tall buildings in the background?



3 Hi. I'm Gulmira and I'm thirteen. My favourite sport is judo. My friends and I are in the judo club at school. On Saturdays, we sometimes watch judo competitions together. **This** is a photo of the 2015 world championship in the Baluan Sholak Sports Palace in my home town, Almaty.

mOnster: I like watching judo competitions, too. What an interesting sport!

NurSultan: Eldos Smetov is the best!



COMMUNICATION ■ Asking and telling the time

I can ask for and tell the time.

2

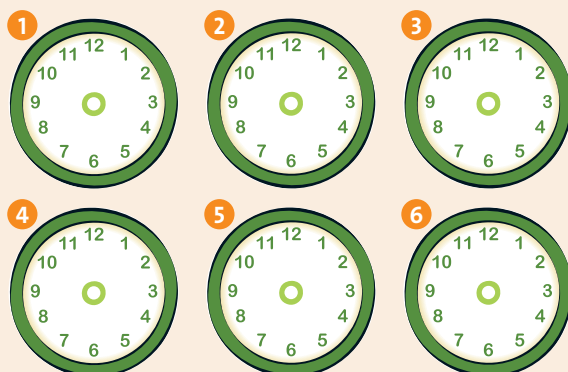


- 1 Match the times in the box with clocks 1–6. Then say the times.

eight o'clock half past three
quarter past two twenty to six
quarter to ten five past eleven



- 2 1.23 Listen and draw the times you hear. Then listen again and repeat.



- 3 1.24 Listen to a conversation. What activity is Lily interested in?

- 4 Study the key phrases. Then listen to the conversation again and complete the web page.

KEY PHRASES Talking about days and times

When's the music club?
It's on Monday.
What time is it on Monday?
At half past three.

	Music club	Basketball	Film club
Day	1 ____	2 ____	Thursday
Time	3 ____	4 ____	5.00
	Baseball	Photography club	
Day	Friday	Wednesday	
Time	6.00	4.30	

- 5 1.25 Listen and repeat the dialogue. What activity is Jim interested in?

JIM Here's the Activity Centre web page with the different clubs.

FLORA When's **the film club**?

JIM It's on **Thursday**.

FLORA What time is it on **Thursday**?

JIM At **five o'clock**.

FLORA Great! Are you interested in it?

JIM No, I like sport. I'm in the **baseball club**.
It's on **Friday at six o'clock**.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue. Change the words in **blue** in exercise 5 using information on the website. Then practise your new dialogue.

- 1 Read Roza's poster. What information is on the poster?

cost number of club members place
number of groups age of instructor
time age of club members

- 2 Read the poster and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the club for?
- 2 When is the club?
- 3 What time is it?
- 4 Where is the club?
- 5 Who is Roza Rymbayeva?

- 3 Make a poster for a club. Follow the steps in the project checklist.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- 1 Choose an activity for your club.
- 2 Answer the questions in exercise 2 for your club.
- 3 Find some photos for your poster.
- 4 Make a poster with your text and photos.

- 4 Put all of the posters on the wall. What activities are popular?



NEW activity

Photography Club

**Are you interested in photography?
Yes! This new club is for you.**

Photography is an exciting new activity at the youth centre.
Photography is fun and it isn't difficult.
The club is for young people from 10–16 years old.
It's at the youth centre in Orynbor Street.
It's on Tuesdays from four to seven o'clock.
This is the instructor Roza with her camera.
She's a great photographer and a fantastic person.

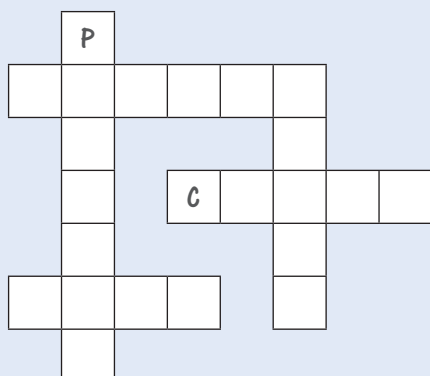


Contact: Roza Rymbayeva
Telephone: 0754921038
Cost: ₸10,000 a year
Equipment: None



- 1 Complete the crossword. Write the opposites of the words in the box.

unpopular interesting terrible expensive difficult



- 2 What is in Julie's room? Unscramble the letters and label the picture.



- 1 trsop sport 3 mislana _____ 5 grnise _____ 7 mate _____
 2 mslif _____ 4 megas _____ 6 ofdo _____

- 3 Find five more words for favourite things. Use the extra letters to spell a sport.

The mystery sport is: _____

TV PROGRAMME ECOLOGUR PLACE FILM START YEAR

Vocabulary

1 Complete the adjectives.

Spain is a **gre a t** country.

- Golf is **unp** _____ with young people.
- A Jaguar is an **exp** _____ car.
- Almaty is an **int** _____ city.
- I think that hip hop is a **dif** _____ dance.
- Salsa is very **pop** _____ in South America.
- Dominoes is an **ea** _____ game.
- Pizza is a **ch** _____ meal.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

TV programme animal game team
singer sport food ~~colour~~

'What **colour** is your car?' 'It's red.'

- Tomb Raider* is a fantastic ____.
- My favourite ____ is pizza.
- Ordabasy Shymkent is a great ____.
- 'Who is your favourite ____?' 'Rihanna.'
- Is rugby a popular ____ in Kazakhstan?
- Your cat is a dangerous ____!
- My favourite ____ is *The Simpsons*.

Language focus

3 Complete the sentences with affirmative and negative forms of *be*.

The music club **is** on Tuesdays. ✓

- It ____ an easy language. ✗
- I ____ interested in photography. ✓
- My friends ____ interested in team sports. ✗
- Yerbol and I ____ in the drama club at school. ✓
- I ____ in the school basketball team. ✗
- No, Mariya ____ from Moscow. ✗
- You ____ very good at chess! ✓

4 Reorder the words and write questions. Then write true short answers.

you / Are / in a club / at school ?

Are you in a club at school? No, I'm not.

- good / sport / you / at / Are ?
- Ruslan / your / Is / name ?
- basketball / Is / popular / your school / at ?
- your friends / interested / Are / in / drama ?
- best friend / Italy / from / Is / your ?
- you and your friends / at / sport / Are / good ?

5 Complete questions 1–6 with the words in the box. Then match the questions with answers a–f.

Who Where What Is Are How

- ____'s Toni from?
- ____ Mary Jones the new Drama teacher?
- ____'s your favourite sport?
- ____'s your best friend?
- ____ the new students from Brazil?
- ____ old is Bakhyt?

- Tae kwon do.
- Thirteen.
- No, they aren't.
- Rome.
- Yes, she is.
- Peter Green.

Communication

6 Complete the dialogue.

Man What's your ¹n ____ e, please?

Sheila Sheila Stephens.

Man Can you ²s ____ l that, please?

Sheila Yes, it's S-T-E-P-H-E-N-S.

Man What's your ³p ____ e number?

Sheila It's 023 649 7485.

Man ⁴G ____ t! Welcome to the sports centre. What sport are you ⁵i ____ d in?

Sheila Climbing.

Man The climbing club is on ⁶Sat ____ at two o'clock.

Sheila Thanks.

Listening

7 1.26 Listen to Caroline and Billy. Choose the correct words.

Caroline

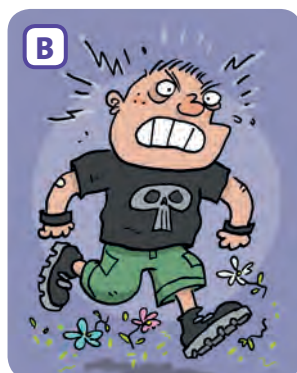
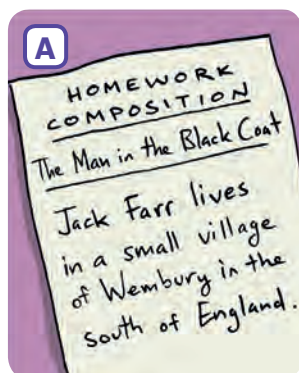
- Caroline is **eleven / twelve** years old.
- She is in a **basketball / dance** club at school.
- The club is on **Tuesday / Thursday**.

Billy

- Billy is **eleven / twelve** years old.
- The photography club is at **four / five** o'clock on Wednesday.
- The club is **cheap / expensive**.

- 1 Match opposites from 1–4 and a–d. Then match the adjectives to the pictures.

1 happy	a noisy
2 good	b bad
3 sloppy writing	c neat writing
4 quiet	d sad



- 2 1.27 Complete the poem with words from exercise 1. Then listen and check.

THE ZEBRA QUESTION

BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN

I asked the zebra,
Are you black with white stripes?
Or white with black stripes?
And the zebra asked me,
Are you good with bad habits?
Or are you bad with ¹....habits?
Are you noisy with ²... times?
Or are you quiet with ³... times?
Are you happy with ⁴... days?
Or are you sad with ⁵... days?
Are you neat with some ⁶... ways?
Or are you sloppy with some ⁷... ways?
And on and on and on and on
And on and on he went.
I'll never ask a zebra
About stripes
Again

- 3 Practise saying the poem.

- 4 1.28 Listen. Then practise the tongue-twisters. What are your favourite tongue-twisters in your language?

- Sloppy, happy, noisy, bad, happy, sloppy, noisy, sad.
- Good books, bad pens, bad pens, good books.
- There are six sad, sloppy sisters in the zoo with zebra.
- There are ten good black pens on the noisy boys' tables.

Fantasy world

Start thinking

- 1 What's the population of the world?
- 2 Where are Hollywood, London and Montreal?
- 3 Is there a shopping centre in your town?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about people and places.
- understand a text about two places.
- describe a town I know.
- understand an article about a shopping centre.
- ask and answer questions about a town.
- write a brochure about my town.

Vocabulary

- Large numbers
- Shops
- Places in a town

Language focus

- Plural forms
- *there is, there are, some and any*
- *there is, there are*
- Prepositions of place
- *be + also*

Creativity and Skills



My country

My country: my world



Communication

Shopping



Project

Fantasy world



Vocabulary puzzles

People and places

Shops

VOCABULARY ■ People and places

I can talk about people and places.

- 1 Check the meanings of the words in the box in the wordlist in the Workbook. Then complete the lists.

baby child country city family house man
person town village woman

Places	People
country	baby

- 2 1.29 Do the *Our World* quiz. Then listen and check your answers.

Language point: Plural forms

- 3 Complete the lists with plural forms in the *Our World* quiz.

Regular		Irregular	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
boy girl		person baby country child family	

Pronunciation: plural forms ⇌ Workbook page 72

- 4 1.30 Write the numbers from the quiz for each key phrase. Then listen and repeat.

KEY PHRASES ■ Large numbers

one hundred and ninety-six ¹ ____
two hundred and sixty-seven ² ____
a thousand ³ ____
a million 1,000,000

- 5 1.31 Say these numbers. Then listen and check.

1 135 3 305 5 12,000
2 842 4 6 million

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Complete the factfile for your country. Then compare with a partner.

Popular names for boys are ... and ...

Yes, that's right, and ...

Popular names for boys and girls:

The capital of my country:

Name and population of my town, city or village:

Names of interesting towns or villages near here:

Kazakhstan
FACTFILE

Our World

Facts and Figures



- 1 There are seven billion people in the world. There are more
a) boys and men. b) girls and women.
- 2 There are 40 new **babies** in the world every
a) 10 seconds. b) 10 minutes.
- 3 The population of Tokyo, the capital **city** of Japan, is
a) 13 million. b) one million.
- 4 There's a **village** in Norway called Å and there's a **town** in
a) Britain b) China called
Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogoch.
- 5 There are a) 267 b) 196 **countries** in the world.
- 6 Ava, Lucas and Charlotte are popular names for **children** in
a) Russia. b) Australia.
- 7 There are a) 100 b) 1,000 **families** in this 'long **house**' in Malaysia.



☐ Finished?

Think of more things for your country factfile.

For example:

Popular foods, popular holiday places, name of the president, colours of the flag

READING ■ An article about two places


I can understand a text about two places.

- 1 Look at the pictures in the text. Guess which adjectives in the box describe Hollywood, USA and which describe Hollywood, Ireland.

quiet famous noisy small

Hollywood, USA:

Hollywood, Ireland:

- 2  1.32 Read and listen. Check your answers to exercise 1.



WELCOME TO *Hollywood*

Two very different places with the same name

HOLLYWOOD, USA (population 167,000)

Hollywood in the USA is part of the city of Los Angeles. Hollywood is a fast and noisy place. The cinema studios here are famous, and sometimes there are film stars in the cafés and restaurants. Their houses are very big. There are also some very expensive shops in Hollywood – a bag from Gucci is \$1,000!

HOLLYWOOD, IRELAND (population 100)

Hollywood is a small, quiet village in Ireland. The houses in the village are small and there aren't any famous people here but it's a nice place. There aren't any big shops or restaurants, but there are some interesting places near the village, and the city of Dublin is 42 kilometres from here.

- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Is Hollywood, USA part of Washington?
- 2 Is it a village?
- 3 Is it a quiet place?
- 4 Is Hollywood, Ireland a big place?
- 5 What's near the village?
- 6 Is it near a city?

- 4 **BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Which of these words are in the text? Which words are similar in your language? Can you guess their meanings?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 disco | 6 airport |
| 2 cinema | 7 hotel |
| 3 studio | 8 shop |
| 4 park | 9 museum |
| 5 restaurant | 10 café |



- 5 **ABOUT YOU** Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Are you in a city, town or village now?
- 2 Are there interesting places in your city, town or village?
- 3 Are the houses big there?
- 4 Are the shops expensive?
- 5 What's your favourite place? Why?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *there is, there are, some and any*: affirmative and negative

I can describe a town I know.

3

- 1 Study the tables. Then choose the correct words to complete the rules.

	Affirmative
Singular	There's a park. There's an interesting shop.
Plural	There are two restaurants. There are some museums.

	Negative
Singular	There isn't a park.
Plural	There aren't any shops.

○ RULES

In plural sentences we use *some / any* in the affirmative.
We use *some / any* in negative sentences.

- 2 Correct the sentences.

In Hollywood, Ireland ...

- there aren't **some** discos.
- there are **any** interesting places near the village.
- there **aren't** an Armani shop.
- there **are** a small shop.
- there's** 100 people in the village.
- there **isn't** any famous people.

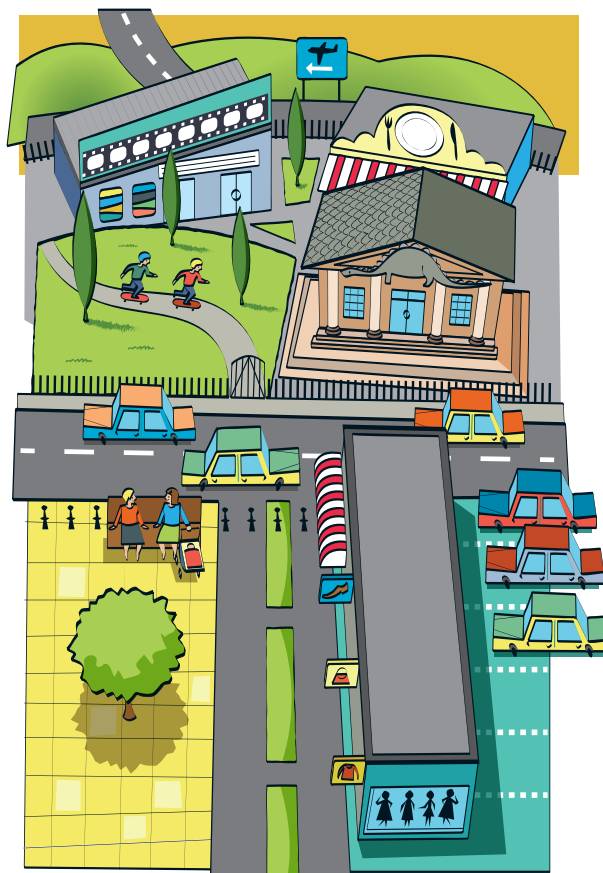
- 3 Write sentences about London in England and London in the South Pacific. Use *there is, there are, some, any* and numbers.

There are seven million people in London.

London, England	London, Kiribati Island, South Pacific
people: seven million museums: some airports: four 'long houses': 0	people: 1,000 hotels: one cinemas: 0 shops: some

- 4 Look at the picture. Write sentences with *there is, there are, a, an, some* and *any*. Use the words in the box.

women street houses baby children
cinema shops museum restaurant
park airport



- 5 **ACTIVATE** Complete the table with sentences about your town. Then add more things to the table. Use places from page 24.

noisy streets cinema
Italian restaurants airport
big shops famous people
quiet park expensive hotels
interesting museums

Good	Bad
There aren't any noisy streets.	

○ Finished? 🌐

Think of your fantasy city. What's in it? Write sentences.

There is a film studio. There aren't any cars.

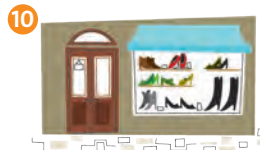
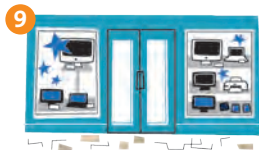


VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Shops

I can understand an article about a shopping centre.

1 Match pictures 1–10 with the shops in the box.

newsagent's chemist's computer shop
supermarket clothes shop shoe shop
sports shop pet shop games shop
bookshop



2 What shops are the objects in the box from? Think of more objects from each shop.

food a T-shirt a cat a newspaper
a pair of shoes a computer game

3 Write about the shops in your town.

There's a good clothes shop in the shopping centre.
There aren't any pet shops.

4 1.33 Say the numbers. Listen to Fionn and Sophie talking about the Dubai Mall. Order the numbers as you hear them.

- a 160 one hundred and sixty
- b 22 twenty-two
- c 250 two hundred and fifty
- d 1200 twelve hundred

☐
☐
☐
☐

5 1.33 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many shops are there?
- 2 Are there any expensive clothes shops?
- 3 Are there any cafés and restaurants?
- 4 Is there a cinema?
- 5 How many rooms are there in the hotel?

6 ACTIVATE Find out people's favourite shops.

What's your favourite games shop?

It's Action Games in Chester Street.

MEGA MALL!

A VISIT TO THE DUBAI MALL - One of the world's biggest shopping centres



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *there is, there are*: questions and short answers; prepositions of place

I can ask and answer questions about a town.


3

- 1 Complete the questions in the table with words from exercise 5 on page 26.

Questions	Short answers
¹ ___ there a cinema?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
² ___ there any cafés and restaurants?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.
How many shops ³ ___?	Two thousand.

- 2 Choose the correct words. Then write short answers.

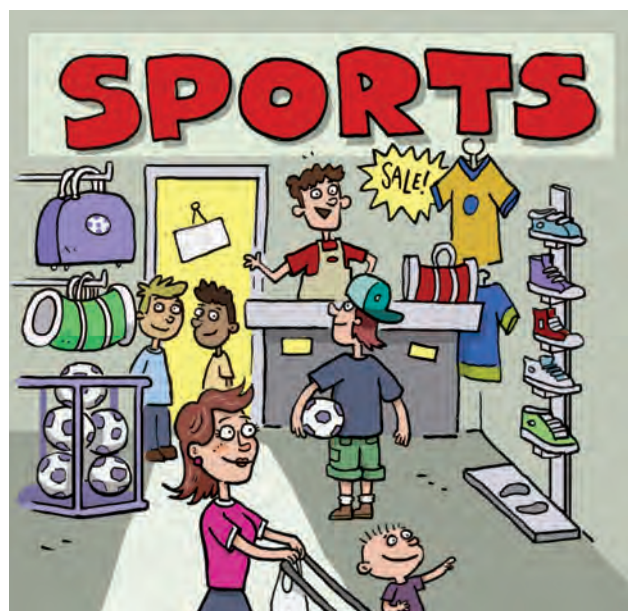
- Is / Are there a bus from your school to your house?
- Is / Are there a shopping centre in your town?
- Is / Are there any famous people at your school?
- How many teachers *is / are* there at your school?
- Is / Are there a park near your house?
- Is / Are there a café in your school?
- Is / Are there a pet shop?
- How many games shops *is / are* there in your town?

- 3  1.34 Complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

Lucy I like your town. ¹ ___ some nice shops here in the town centre.
 Jared Yes, and ² ___ a good shopping centre near the bus station.
 Lucy ³ ___ cinemas are there?
 Jared ⁴ ___ two cinemas.
 Lucy ⁵ ___ a computer shop near here?
 Jared No, ⁶ ___. It's in the shopping centre.
 Lucy ⁷ ___ any good cafés?
 Jared Yes, ⁸ ___. My favourite is here.

- 4 Study the prepositions. Then look at the picture and complete the sentences.

under next to opposite on near in



- There are six ___ in the ___.
- There are two ___ near the ___.
- There are some bags opposite the ___.
- There are some ___ under the ___.
- There are some ___ next to the shoes.
- There's a ___ on the desk.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Plan a small shopping centre. Write the names of your six favourite shops. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Is there a clothes shop?

Yes, there is. It's opposite the newsagent's.



Finished?

Draw a picture with a table, two chairs, two cats, a bag and a computer. Then describe your picture to a partner in English. Can your partner draw the picture?

SPEAKING ■ Asking about places in a town

I can ask for information about places in a town.

- 1 Look at the photo. Where are the people?
Is the girl from this town?



- 3 1.36 Listen to the key phrases and practise the pronunciation.

KEY PHRASES ■ Asking about places

Excuse me. ↗
Is there a ... near here? ↗
Thanks very much. ↘
You're welcome. ↘

- 4 1.37 Listen to three short dialogues.
Match 1–3 with three replies from a–e.

- 1 Is there a cinema near here?
 - 2 Is it on this map?
 - 3 Are there any shops near here?
- a No, sorry, there isn't.
 - b No, it isn't.
 - c Yes, it's near the shopping centre.
 - d Yes, there are some in Prince Street.
 - e Yes, there is one.

- 5 Practise the dialogues from exercise 4.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Prepare a new dialogue. Ask about one of these places.

tourist office bus station supermarket
restaurant

- 2 1.35 Look at the map and listen to the dialogue. What are the missing words?

Rosa Excuse me.
Woman Yes.
Rosa Is there a ¹___ near here?
Woman A ²___? Yes, there's one in Grant Street.
Rosa Is it on this map?
Woman Erm, yes, it's here – look, opposite the park.
Rosa OK. Thanks very much.
Woman You're welcome.



WRITING ■ A brochure about your town

I can write a brochure about my town.

3

1 Read the model text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the capital of Canada?
- 2 What three sports are popular in Montreal?
- 3 Where is the town of Quebec?
- 4 Where are some of the shopping centres in Montreal?



Welcome to MONTREAL!



Location	Interesting places	Sports and clubs	Shops
Montreal is in the east of Canada. It is 166 kilometres from the capital city, Ottawa. Montreal is on the St Lawrence River.	There are some nice buildings in the old part of the city, including an old church and a port. There are also interesting museums here. The town of Quebec is 275 kilometres from Montreal.	Ice hockey and skating are very popular sports here. There is also an American football team. The name of the team is The Montreal Alouettes.	There are some big shopping centres in Montreal and they are under the streets. They are popular when it is cold. There are also a lot of shops. We like Bonsecours Market for clothes.

Language point: *be + also*

- 2 Look at the examples. Is *also* before or after the verb *be*? Find another example of *also* in the brochure about Montreal.

There is also an American football team.

There are also a lot of shops.

- 3 Rewrite the **blue** sentences. Include *also* in each sentence.

- 1 There are two cinemas. **There's a museum.**
- 2 There's a chemist's. **There are bookshops.**
- 3 There's a sports centre. **There are two parks.**
- 4 There are three cafés. **There's a restaurant.**
- 5 There's a bus station. **There's an airport.**

- 4 Substitute words in the box for the words in **blue** in the key phrases and change the names of the places.

Rijeka is twenty kilometres from Lovran.

computers interesting twenty
north / east / west / the centre

KEY PHRASES

Quebec is **two hundred and seventy-five** kilometres from Montreal.

Montreal is in the **east** of Canada.

We like Bonsecours Market for **clothes**.

There are some **nice** buildings.

5 ACTIVATE Follow the steps in the writing guide.

WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write a brochure for your city, town or village.

B THINK AND PLAN



- 1 Where is your city, town or village?
- 2 Is it near the capital city?
- 3 What sports are popular and what clubs are there?
- 4 Are there any interesting places in the town or near it?
- 5 Are there any shopping centres?
- 6 What shops do you like?

C WRITE

Write your brochure and divide it into four sections:

- Location
- Sports and clubs
- Interesting places
- Shops

D CHECK

Use of *also*

MY COUNTRY ■ My country: my world

I can understand a text about geographical features in Kazakhstan.

- 1 Check the meaning of the words. Then match the words with 1–6.

mountain forest desert lake
river steppe



- 2 1.38 Look at the map of Kazakhstan and choose the correct words in the text. Then listen and check.

There are ¹forests / lakes in the north and west. In the centre of the country there is a ²steppe / lake called Saryarka and a ³desert / mountain called Aral Karakum. Kyzylkum and Moyunqum are in the south. There are three long ⁴rivers / deserts in the south: Syrdarya, Shu and Ili. In the south-east, there is a big ⁵lake / river called Balkhash. The ⁶mountains / forests in the east are called the Altay and in the north-west there are the Urals and the Tian Shan.



- 3 Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the nouns in exercise 1.

- 1 In winter, there is a lot of **snow** in the _____. When the **weather** is good, people go there to ski.
- 2 There is a lot of **fish** in the _____. People go there to catch the fish.
- 3 There is more **water** in the _____ after heavy **rain**. People go there to swim.
- 4 There are a lot of trees in the _____ and the **air** is very clean. People go there to hike.
- 5 There is a lot of **sand** in the _____. Sometimes people go there to ride a camel.
- 6 There are no trees in the _____, but there is **grass**. People go there to see interesting plants and animals.

- 4 Look at the nouns in **blue** in exercise 3. They are called **uncountable nouns**. Answer the questions.

- 1 Can we count these nouns using numbers?
- 2 Do uncountable nouns have plural forms?
- 3 Do we use *a / an* in front of uncountable nouns?

- 5 Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 A weather is warm and sunny today.
- 2 The waters is cold.
- 3 One rain is good for the plants.
- 4 Let's go and play in a snow.
- 5 Don't walk on the grasses!
- 6 I like fishes and chips.

- 6 Look at the sentences in exercise 3 again. Which form of the verb do we use to express purpose?

- 7 Choose a country and write a short text about it. Include the following information:

- 1 What is the name of the country?
- 2 Are there any mountains, deserts, lakes, etc.? Where are they (in the west, south, etc.)?
- 3 Why do people go there?

COMMUNICATION ■ Shopping

I can ask about prices and buy things.

3

- 1 1.39 Match 1–6 with a–f. Then listen and check.

1 25p	a fifty pence
2 £2.50	b ten pounds
3 50p	c twenty-five pence
4 £1	d nine pounds sixty
5 £10	e two pounds fifty
6 £9.60	f one pound

- 2 1.40 Listen and write the prices you hear. Then listen and repeat.

- 3 1.41 Listen to a conversation. Where is Jared?

in a clothes shop at the supermarket
in a souvenir shop in a sports shop

- 4 1.41 Study the key phrases. Then listen to the conversation again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Jared buys four / six postcards.
2 The postcards are £2.40 / £4.60.

KEY PHRASES ■ Shopping

Have you got ... ?
I'd like ...
Here you are.
How much is that?
That's ...
Thank you.

- 5 1.42 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

Angie Have you got any T-shirts?
Shop assistant Yes. They're here.
Angie I'd like a red T-shirt, please.
Shop assistant Here you are.
Angie How much is that?
Shop assistant That's twenty-two pounds.
Angie Thank you.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in blue in exercise 5 and practise the dialogue for a souvenir. Then change roles and practise a new dialogue for the other souvenir.



- 1 Who are these people? Do you know any stories about them? Which story is your favourite?

Koblandy Batyr Genghis Khan
Aldar Kose Er Targyn Alpamys Batyr

- 2 Read the paragraphs and put them in the correct order to make a story. Which of the people in exercise 1 is the story about?
- 3 Work in pairs. Make a list of the main events in the story. Draw a picture to illustrate each event. Then retell the story using the pictures.
- 4 Write a story about one of the people in exercise 1. Follow the steps in the project checklist.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- Find information about the person on the internet, or invent your own story about them.
- Find pictures on the internet or in a magazine, or draw your own pictures.
- Write your story. Use the past simple for the main events and the present simple in the dialogues. Think about:
 - the characters: who are they?
 - the setting: where does the story take place?
 - the main events: what happened?
- Make a poster with your text and pictures.
- Tell your story to the class. Have a class vote for the best story.

The magic coat

A ☐

'Oh no. I need my coat. I can't ride without a coat in this cold weather,' said Aldar.

'You can have my fur coat instead, and some money, too,' said the bai.

'I can't sell my coat,' said Aldar. 'My mother made it for me.'

The bai really wanted to have the coat. 'You can have my horse, too. It's a very fast horse.'

B ☐

It was a very cold day in winter. Aldar Kose had a coat, but it was old and there were holes in it. He was poor, and he had no money to buy a new coat. Aldar looked at his horse. The horse was old, too, and it was very slow.

'I need a warm coat, and a faster horse,' he thought.

C ☐

'No, I'm not. I've got a magic coat.'

'A magic coat? But your coat has a hundred holes in it!' said the bai.

'They are magic holes. The holes let the cold air out, and I stay warm.'

'I want to have a magic coat, too,' thought the bai. 'Do you want to sell your coat to me?' he asked Aldar Kose.

D ☐

Aldar looked at the bai's beautiful white horse. 'OK,' he said. The bai gave him his fur coat, his horse and a bag of gold. Aldar put on the new coat, took the gold and jumped on his new horse. Then he turned to the bai and said: 'I forgot to tell you that this magic coat only works when I wear it. Goodbye.' And he rode off as quickly as he could!

E ☐

Then he saw another rider in the distance. When the rider got closer, Aldar recognised the local bai. He had an idea. He opened his coat, took off his hat and started singing cheerfully.

'Hello, Aldar Kose,' said the bai. 'It's so cold today. Aren't you cold?'

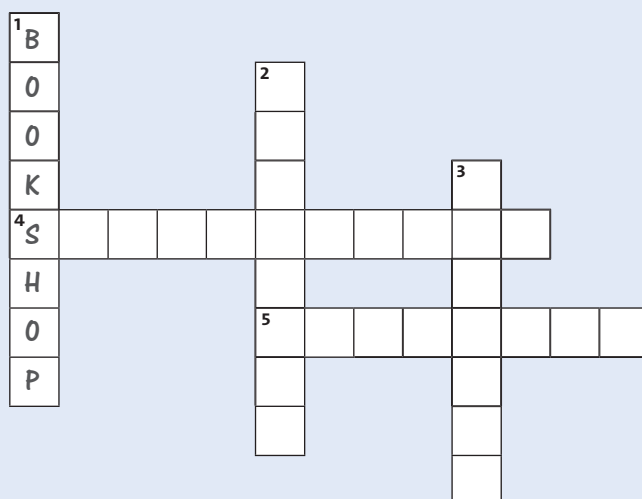


- 1** Find ten words for people and places. Use the **green** letters to spell a place.

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

The mystery place is: _____

- 2** Complete the puzzle with the shops.



- 3** Spot the difference. Look at the two pictures of Tinford town centre. Write the shops that are different in picture 2. What shops are the same?



There isn't a bookshop.

There is a sports shop.

The _____ and the _____ are the same in pictures 1 and 2.

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words in the box.

woman child house person city
baby country

My **house** is in a street near the park.

- 1 Los Angeles and Washington are two big American ____.
 - 2 There are sixty-seven ____ in my village. It's very small.
 - 3 Her ____ is only six months old.
 - 4 The music club is for ____ from 6–10 years old.
 - 5 There are two ____ and three men in the band.
 - 6 Spain and Italy are my favourite ____.
- 2 Match objects 1–6 with shops a–g. There is one shop you do not need.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 newspaper | a chemist's |
| 2 cat | b sports shop |
| 3 tennis balls | c supermarket |
| 4 Aspirin | d clothes shop |
| 5 T-shirt | e pet shop |
| 6 food | f newsagent's |
| | g computer shop |

Language focus

- 3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 There's / **are** a good restaurant in the High Street.
- 2 There **isn't** / **aren't** any shops near the park.
- 3 There **isn't** / **aren't** a tourist office in my town.
- 4 There's / **are** a cinema in the town.
- 5 There aren't **some** / **any** interesting places in the town.
- 6 There are **some** / **any** good shops near the bus station.

- 4 Write questions and short answers for the sentences in exercise 3.

Is there a good restaurant in the High Street?
Yes, there is.

- 5 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

in in next to opposite near



- 1 The sports shop is ____ the café.
- 2 The bookshop is ____ the sports shop.
- 3 The taxi is ____ the street.
- 4 The park is ____ the shops.
- 5 The restaurant is ____ the park.

Communication

- 6 Match the questions 1–5 with the answers a–e.

- 1 Is there a chemist's near here?
 - 2 Are there any cafés in the town centre?
 - 3 Where is the bus station?
 - 4 How many cinemas are there in the town?
 - 5 Excuse me. Is the park near here?
- a There are three.
 - b It's in London Road.
 - c Yes, there are some in the shopping centre.
 - d No, there isn't.
 - e Yes, it is. It's opposite the bus station.

Listening

- 7 1.43 Listen to the dialogue and write **true** or **false**.

- 1 Joe is a new student.
- 2 There is a cinema in the shopping centre.
- 3 There isn't a computer shop in the shopping centre.
- 4 The computer shop is next to a shoe shop.
- 5 There are some great shops in Thames Street.
- 6 There's a nice café in a street opposite the school.

1 1.44 Listen and read the story. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What is Bob's new invention?
- 2 What sports does he do on the machine?
- 3 Is the machine fast or slow?



2 1.45 Listen and repeat. Then translate the expressions.

- 1 Yes, of course.
- 2 What's the matter?
- 3 Don't worry.
- 4 Well done!

3 Add to the list of sports in English. How many do you know?

Run, play tennis, ...

4 1.44 Listen to the story again. Then work in groups. Act out the story in the comic.

Living things

Start thinking

- 1 How many cousins have you got?
- 2 What is your favourite animal?
- 3 Have you got fair hair or dark hair?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about my family and friends.
- understand an article about a festival.
- talk about my family and possessions.
- talk about pets and animals
- describe people and families.
- ask and answer about people's appearance and possessions.
- describe people in a photo.
- write a description of people in a photo.

Vocabulary

- Family
- Adjectives: describing people

Language focus

- Possessive s
- *have got*
- Possessive adjectives
- *and, but, or*

Creativity and Skills



My country
Living things



Communication
Asking for things



Project
My family



Vocabulary puzzles
Adjectives: Describing people
Family

VOCABULARY Families

I can talk about my family and friends.

- 1 1.46 Look at the puzzle and the photo of the Mitchell family on page 33. Write the names. Then listen and check.
- 2 Match words 1–8 with the opposite gender words in **blue** in the puzzle.

Male ♂	Female ♀
brother	sister

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------|------------|----------|
| 1 husband | 3 son | 5 grandson | 7 niece |
| 2 grandfather | 4 aunt | 6 mother | 8 cousin |

Pronunciation: short and long vowels **Workbook page 73**

- 3 Match the photos to the sentences.

- 1 His son's name is Harry.
- 2 Their father is a president.
- 3 I've got 120 brothers and sisters.
- 4 Our grandfather is two years old.
- 5 Her sister's name is Venus.



Language point: Possessive s

- 4 Look at the examples and complete the rules with *singular* and *plural*.

Emily is David's sister.

Their parents' names are William and Fiona.

RULES

- 1 We use 's for possession with ___ words.
- 2 We use s' for possession with ___ words.

- 5 Write sentences about the people in the Mitchell family. Use the possessive s.

David → Emily David is Emily's brother.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Fiona → William | 4 Sophie → Becky |
| 2 Matt → Becky | 5 Emily → Sophie |
| 3 David → Paul | 6 William and Fiona → Emily |

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Talk about your family.

My dad's name is ...

My grandfather is ... years old.

Family Puzzle who's who?

Emily and David are brother and sister. Their parents' names are William and Fiona.

¹___ is Emily's **grandmother**. She's a football fan. ²___ is Sophie's husband and William's **father**. He's got white hair.

Uncle ³___ is near David. He plays golf. ⁴___ is Paul's **wife**. She's with Becky.

⁵___ is Emily's **cousin** and Sarah's **daughter**. She's between David and Emily. ⁶___ is Fiona's **nephew**, with Gonzo the dog. ⁷___ is next to Becky. She's Sophie's **granddaughter**.

William

Paul

Fiona

Sarah

David

Mark

Becky

Sophie

Emily

Matt

☐ Finished?

Write sentences about your family's favourite things.
My mother's favourite colour is orange.

TWINSBURG Twins Festival

Twinsburg is a small town in Ohio in the USA. Normally it is quiet, but in August there is a special festival in the town: the Twins Festival. Twins from the USA and other countries visit the festival.

This year there are 4,000 people at the festival in Twinsburg. Some of the twins are babies and some of them are grandparents. Some of the twins are identical and others are very different. Some brothers and sisters have got identical clothes.

Lauren Shaw is 10 years old and she's got an identical sister, Amy. They're from Chicago, but they visit Twinsburg every year. 'I've got my father and sister with me,' says Lauren. 'We've got friends here now, and it's interesting because there are different activities here every day. Today there's mini-golf and this evening there's a disco – it's great!'



1 1.47 Look at the photos. Then read the text and listen. Who are the girls in the photo?

2 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the festival?
- 2 How many people are at the festival this year?
- 3 Where are Amy and Lauren from?
- 4 Who are they with at the festival?
- 5 Why is the festival interesting?

3 **BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Find the phrases in blue in the text and complete the sentences about you.

- 1 This year I'm ___ years old.
- 2 Today is ___.
- 3 Every day ___ different.
- 4 Every year I visit ___.
- 5 This evening there's ___.

4 **ABOUT YOU** Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Are there twins in your family?
- 2 Is there a festival every year in your town?
- 3 Are you very different to your parents?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *have got*: affirmative; possessive adjectives

I can talk about my family and possessions.

4



1 Look again at the text on page 34. Then complete sentences 1–4 with forms of *have got*.

- 1 I ___ my sister and father with me.
- 2 She ___ an identical sister.
- 3 We ___ friends here now.
- 4 Some brothers and sisters ___ identical clothes.

2 Choose the correct answers.

○ RULES

- 1 We use *has / have got* with *I, you, we* and *they*.
- 2 We use *has / have got* with *he, she* and *it*.
- 3 The short form of *have got* is *'ve got / 's got*.
- 4 The short form of *has got* is *'ve got / 's got*.

3 Write sentences. Include the correct form of *have got*.

- 1 I / uncle in the USA
- 2 One of my cousins / dog
- 3 We / English classes every day
- 4 My grandparents / a Ferrari
- 5 Daulet's sister / a new bicycle
- 6 My friend and I / identical clothes

4 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

our her your their

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	My
You	¹ ___
He	His
She	² ___
It	Its
We	³ ___
You	Your
They	⁴ ___

5 Choose the correct possessive adjective.

- 1 Alina is a Chelsea fan, but *his / her* brother is an Aktobe fan.
- 2 Those two girls are from Spain. *Your / Their* house is in Barcelona.
- 3 Assel is interested in music. *Her / His* favourite singer is Rihanna.
- 4 My brother and I are American, but *our / its* family is from Canada.
- 5 Dubai is nice. *Its / His* shops are fantastic.
- 6 Brad Pitt isn't *your / my* favourite film star. I prefer Johnny Depp.

6 **ACTIVATE** Write true and false sentences about your family and possessions. Then read your sentences to a partner.

I've got twenty cousins.

We've got a house in Miami.

My grandmother's got a Ferrari.

○ Finished?

Make 5 jumbled sentences from this page and give them to a partner.

shops fantastic Its are (Its shops are fantastic.)

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Adjectives: describing people

I can describe people and families.

- 1 Check the meaning of the adjectives on page 81 of the Workbook. Which four words describe appearance? Which are opposites?

Personality: friendly / unfriendly

Appearance:

horrible young friendly fair short
unfriendly dark noisy old quiet
tall nice

- 2 Choose two adjectives for each of the people in photos 1-6.

short and dark

- 1 tall / short / dark / fair
- 2 young / old / nice / horrible
- 3 friendly / unfriendly / dark
- 4 tall / short / dark / fair
- 5 nice / noisy / young
- 6 quiet / good-looking / old



- 3 Look at the information about the TV programme and look at the interviewer's notes. Guess the answers to the questions.

Interview notes	
1	Where are they from?
2	How many children have they got?
3	Is the house very quiet?
4	Has Mr Lewis got a job?
5	Have they got any pets?
6	Have the children got different rooms and beds?
7	Is Mrs Lewis from a big family?
8	How old are the children?
9	What adjectives describe the children?
	Fair, quiet, serious, friendly, tall?

- 4 1.48 Listen to the programme. Which questions from exercise 3 do you hear?

- 5 1.48 Listen again and write the answers to the questions you hear.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Write sentences about people in the box using adjectives from exercise 1.

friend mother film star uncle
grandmother singer cousin

My friend Radek is ... and ...

A BIG family

TV6 20.00

Have you got any brothers and sisters?

Erm yes ... look!

Reporter Brian Jones talks about the incredible Lewis family.



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *have got*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers

4

I can ask and answer questions about people's appearance and possessions.

- 1 Complete the columns with examples 1–8 from the TV programme on page 36.

Affirmative	Negative
<i>They've got thirteen children</i>	
Question	Short answer

- ~~They've got twelve children.~~
- Have they got any pets?
- Yes, he has.
- The boy hasn't got fair hair.
- Has Mr Lewis got a job?
- No, they haven't.
- Charles has got his own room.
- They haven't got different rooms.

- 2 Make the sentences negative. Use the words in the box.

haven't x4 hasn't x2

- My brother has got a car.
- Mrs Hubert has got a dog.
- I've got a big family.
- My parents have got a big house.
- You have got a big bedroom.
- My friends and I have got bicycles.

- 3 Choose the correct words.

- She **hasn't** / **haven't** got a brother.
- Have you got** / **Got you have** my computer?
- My friends **has** / **have** got mobile phones.
- Has** / **Have** your dad got dark hair?
- We **hasn't** / **haven't** got sport every day.
- How many cousins **have she got** / **has she got**?

- 4 Look at the two pictures of a family and find eight differences. Write the differences using affirmative and negative forms of *have got*.

In picture A, the man has got fair hair and glasses.
In picture B, he has got dark hair and he hasn't got glasses.

- 5 Make questions with *have got*. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- your mum / a **Ferrari**?
- we / **English** every **day**?
- you / a **dog**?
- you / any **brothers and sisters**?
- How many **uncles and aunts** / you?
- your friends / **computers**?

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in **blue** in exercise 5. Then ask and answer.



SPEAKING ■ Describing people

I can describe people in a photo.



- 1 Look at the photo. What has Sally got on her computer?
- 2 1.49 Listen to the dialogue. Which people in the photo are Leo and Livia? Choose from A–D.
- 3 Practise the dialogue.
- 4 1.50 Study the key phrases. Who says each phrase? Listen and check.

KEY PHRASES ■ Describing people

That's a nice photo.
Which one is Vicky?
She's the girl with fair hair.
She looks nice.

Sally Hey Tom, look. I've got some photos of my cousins.
Tom Where?
Sally Here. Their names are Vicky, Livia, Jake and Leo. Leo's my favourite. He's got dark hair and brown eyes.
Tom That's a nice photo. Which one is Vicky?
Sally She's the girl with fair hair.
Tom She looks nice.
Sally Yes, she's very funny.

- 5 Look at the photos below and the phrases in the box. Who's who? Practise mini-dialogues.

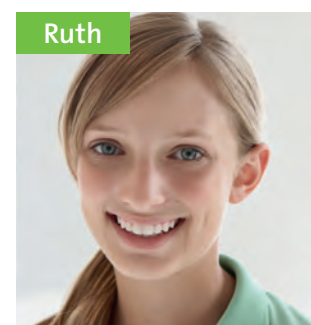
Which one is Millie?

She's the girl with brown eyes and long, dark hair.

green eyes blue eyes brown eyes
long, dark hair long, fair hair
short, dark hair short, fair hair

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Look again at the dialogue in exercise 1. Choose a group of people you know from the box. Imagine that you are showing a photo of the group to a friend. Practise your new dialogue with a partner.

classmates uncles and aunts cousins
brothers and sisters friends family



WRITING ■ Description of people for a blog

I can write a description of people in a photo.

4

- 1 Read the model text. Who are people 1–5? Write their names.

- 1 The woman with the football.
- 2 The woman with fair hair.
- 3 The girl with the bicycle.
- 4 The man with dark hair.
- 5 The little boy.

BLOGGER

Here's a photo of some people at my sister's birthday party.

The two women at the back are my mum and my aunt. My aunt is on the right. She's serious, but she's nice. My mum's got fair hair and she's very friendly. My grandmother is on the left with the football. She's very nice. The other people are my uncle, my little cousin Alex and my sister Becky. Becky's got a new bicycle. She always wears pink or yellow – they're her favourite colours.



Language point: *and, but, or*

- 2 Complete the sentences with *and, but* and *or*. Then look at the model text and check. When is there a comma (,)?

- 1 My mum's got fair hair ____ she's very friendly.
- 2 She's serious, ____ she's nice.
- 3 She always wears pink ____ yellow.

- 3 Complete the sentences with *and, but* and *or*.

- 1 He's tall ____ he's got dark hair.
- 2 My cousin is quiet, ____ she's friendly.
- 3 Is your brother older ____ younger than you?
- 4 I've got a bicycle, ____ I haven't got a motorbike.
- 5 My sister is 16 ____ my brother is 14.
- 6 There is a cinema, a museum ____ a restaurant on Lee Street.

- 4 Study the key phrases and write six sentences about the position of people in your class.

Sylvie is at the back on the left.

KEY PHRASES ■ Describing position

At the back	On the right
At the front	In the middle
On the left	

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Look at the photo and imagine that these people are friends and family at a party. Write a description of the photo for a blog or social network site.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What are the people's names?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 Are they friends or family?
- 4 Describe some of the people's positions and their personality or possessions.

C WRITE

Write your post in three parts:

- An introduction
- The people at the back
- The people at the front

D CHECK

- *and, but, or*
- capital letters



MY COUNTRY ■ Living things

I can talk about animals.

4

ANIMALS QUIZ

- 1 Which animal is on the flag of Kazakhstan?
a bear b eagle c horse
- 2 The grey monitor lizard is one of **the biggest** lizards in the world. How big is it?
a 2 metres b 3 metres c 4 metres
- 3 What are **the most popular** pets in Kazakhstan?
a snakes b sheep c cats
- 4 How many legs does a Karakurt spider have?
a 2 b 4 c 8
- 5 The snow leopard is one of **the most beautiful** animals. There are only about 8,000 snow leopards in the world. Where do they live?
a in the mountain b in the desert c in the sea

- 6 Camels are called 'ships of the desert'. How long can they survive without water?
a 2 months b 4 months c 6 months
- 7 Which animal is **smaller** than a fox but **more dangerous**?
a wolf b snake c cat
- 8 The male Caspian seal is **bigger** and **heavier** than the female. How much does it weigh?
a about 30 kg b about 60 kg c about 90 kg
- 9 Who had a horse called Taiburyl?
a Koblandy Batyr b Alpamys Batyr



- 1 Check the meaning of the words. Then do the quiz.

camel eagle horse sheep dog
wolf cat bear leopard snake
spider fox lizard seal

- 2 1.51 Listen and check your answers to the quiz in exercise 1.

- 3 Complete the table with the words in **blue** in the quiz. How do we form comparatives and superlatives in English?

	Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives	Adjective + -er	the + adjective + -est
big	1 _____	2 _____
small	3 _____	the smallest
heavy	4 _____	the heaviest
Longer adjectives	more + adjective	the most + adjective
popular	more popular	5 _____
beautiful	more beautiful	6 _____
dangerous	7 _____	the most dangerous

- 4 Choose the correct words.

- 1 A camel is **the fastest** / faster than a wolf.
- 2 The Samoan moss spider is **smaller** / the **smallest** spider in the world.
- 3 Horses are **more intelligent** / the **most intelligent** than sheep.
- 4 A cat is smaller **than** / **more** a leopard.
- 5 What is **a** / **the** most dangerous animal in the world?

- 5 Work in pairs. Complete the questions with these words. Then ask and answer.

which how (x3) what where who

- 1 _____ is your favourite animal?
- 2 _____ many legs does a wolf have?
- 3 _____ animal is 'the ship of the desert'?
- 4 _____ do Caspian seals live?
- 5 _____ much does a spider weigh?
- 6 _____ looks after sheep?
- 7 _____ heavy is a bear?

- 6 Work in groups. Choose one of the animals in exercise 1 and prepare a quiz about it. Use the questions below to help you.

- 1 What is the name of the animal?
- 2 How big / heavy / fast is it? Which animals are bigger / smaller / taller / faster than it?
- 3 Where does it live?

COMMUNICATION ■ Asking friends for things and describing where they are I can talk about where something is.

4



- 1 Match classroom objects with the words in the box.

ruler dictionary scissors Sellotape
glue stick calendar

- 2 1.52 Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

- 1 The ___ is on his desk.
- 2 The ___ is in her bag.
- 3 The ___ are next to the computer.
- 4 The ___ is in the drawer.

- 3 1.53 Listen to a conversation. Who has got a calculator: Tom, Helen or Lucy?

- 4 1.53 Study the key phrases. Then listen to the conversation again. Number the phrases in the order you hear them.

KEY PHRASES ■ Asking for things and saying where they are

Have you got a / some ... ?
 Can I borrow it?
 Where is it?
 I think he / she's got one / some.
 It's / They're in / on ...
 Yes, go ahead.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

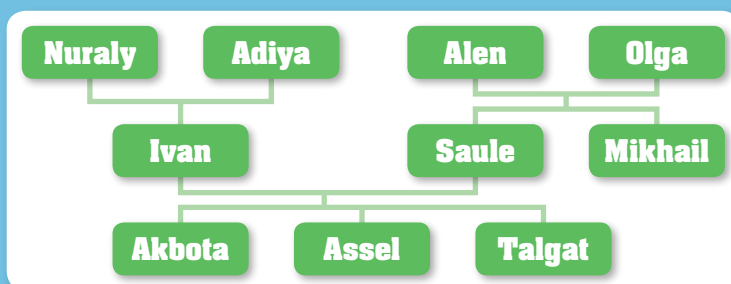
- 5 1.54 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

Sue Have you got **some scissors**, Jon?
 Jon No. Sorry, I haven't. Try **Max**. I think **he's** got **some**.
 Sue Hi, Max. Have you got **some scissors**?
 Max Yes.
 Sue Can I borrow **them**, please?
 Max Yes, go ahead.
 Sue Where **are they**?
 Max **They're on my desk**.
 Sue Thanks.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in **blue** in exercise 5 using words from exercise 1 or your own ideas. Then practise your new dialogue with two other students.

PROJECT ■ My family

4



This is my grandmother.
She's my mum's mother. Her
name's Olga. She's Russian.



Me!

My mother's name is Saule
and my father is Ivan.
They're both 35. This is a
photo of their wedding day.



Here's my brother Talgat with
our dog. His name's Jebe.
He's very small, but he's fast
and he's got a long tail.



This is my uncle Mikhail.
He's 24 and he isn't
married. He's got a guitar,
but he isn't very good!



- 1 Look at Akbota's family tree. Complete the sentences.

Akbota's ...

- 1 mother's name is *Saule*.
- 2 sister's name is ...
- 3 uncle's name is ...
- 4 grandfathers' names are ...
- 5 brother's name is ...

- 2 Read the texts. Write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Akbota's grandparents are all Kazakhs.
- 2 Her mother is 35 years old.
- 3 Jebe is the family dog.
- 4 Her uncle is married.
- 5 Mikhail is a pop star.

- 3 Make a poster of your family. Follow the steps in the project checklist.

- 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your family.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- 1 Draw your family tree.
- 2 Find three or four photos of members of your family. Choose interesting or funny photos.
- 3 Write a short text about the people in the photos.
- 4 Make a poster with your family tree, photos and texts.

1 Use the code to write family words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
▲	#	+	§	■	☀	☺	♠	♪	□	≈	■	∞
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
♥	●	*	○	♣	◇	◆	▶	▼	♪	£	△	”

☺♣▲♥§∞●◆♠■♣ grandmother

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 ◆●♥ | 6 ☀▲◆♠■♣ |
| 2 ♥♪■+■ | 7 ♪♪☀■ |
| 3 +●▶◇♪♥ | 8 ☺♣▲♥§§▲▶☺♠◆■♣ |
| 4 ▶♥+■ | 9 ♠▶◇#▲♥§ |
| 5 ◇♪◆■♣ | 10 ☺♣▲♥§☀▲◆♠■♣ |

2 Find five more family words in the puzzle. Use two or three squares for each one.

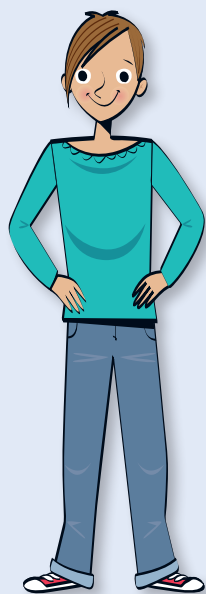
DAU	TH	NDS
HEW	GRA	AU
MOT	NEP	GH
TER	ER	BRO
HER	ON	NT

DAUGHTER

3 Unscramble the letters to make adjectives. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

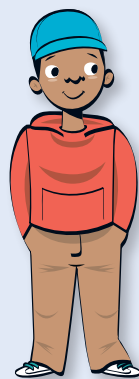
ltał rkad ugnoy erilbrho trhsō ifar ldo isyon cine itequ

tall



Liz is a very tall girl.

Molly is very ¹_____.



Joey is ³_____.



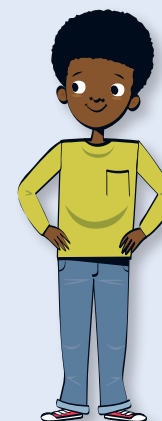
Ted is an ⁴_____ man.



Ellie has got ²_____ hair.



Simon has got ⁵_____ hair.



Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

daughter grandson grandmother sister
cousin uncle aunt grandfather

- 1 My father's mother is my ____.
- 2 My uncle's son is my ____.
- 3 My mother's sister is my ____.
- 4 My son's sister is my ____.
- 5 My cousin's father is my ____.
- 6 My parents' daughter is my ____.
- 7 My grandmother's husband is my ____.
- 8 My brother is my grandfather's ____.

- 2 Match the pairs of opposite adjectives.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 young | a tall |
| 2 short | b fair |
| 3 horrible | c old |
| 4 unfriendly | d quiet |
| 5 noisy | e nice |
| 6 dark | f friendly |

Language focus

- 3 Write sentences with *have got*, *has got*, *haven't got* or *hasn't got*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| I / two brothers | ✓ |
| I have got two brothers. | |
| 1 I / a pet | ✗ |
| 2 My cousins / dark hair | ✓ |
| 3 My brother and I / a computer | ✗ |
| 4 Steve / a new bicycle | ✓ |
| 5 Lydia / a cat and a dog | ✗ |
| 6 My grandmother / a car | ✗ |

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives.

Rustam and ~~his~~ father are here.

- 1 Aizere and ____ brother are at home today.
- 2 Lena and Batyr are with ____ friends at the sports centre.
- 3 This is my favourite café. ____ name is *The Bistro*.
- 4 I'm with ____ friend Gulfiya today.
- 5 'Here's ____ DVD, Samat.' 'Thanks.'
- 6 We are with ____ parents today.

- 5 Complete the questions with *Have* or *Has*. Then match the questions and answers.


- 1 ____ you got a cousin in the USA?
 - 2 ____ your house got a garden?
 - 3 ____ Pete got fair hair?
 - 4 ____ your parents got a dog?
 - 5 ____ your grandmother got a Ferrari?
 - 6 ____ you and your friends got cameras?
- a No, he hasn't.
b Yes, she has.
c No, I haven't.
d Yes, we have.
e No, they haven't.
f Yes, it has.

Communication

- 6 Match 1–5 with a–f to make phrases. There is one part you do not need.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 That's a | a long, dark hair. |
| 2 Which one | b in the middle. |
| 3 He's the boy with | c nice photo. |
| 4 He looks | d is Tomas? |
| 5 Mukhtar is at the back | e in the front on the left? |
| | f friendly. |

Listening

- 7  1.55 Listen to Elena describing a family photo. Then complete the text.

Kate is Elena's ¹____. She has got ²____ hair and brown eyes. Kate is ³____ years old. Tom is Elena's ⁴____. Tom is short and he's got fair hair and ⁵____ eyes. Sally and Peter are Elena's ⁶____. They are twins, but they are very ⁷____. Sally's got long fair hair and Peter's hair is short and ⁸____.

Callin' out around the world, are you ready for a brand new beat?

¹ _____ and the time is right for dancin' in the street.

Dancin' in Chicago (dancin' in the street)

Down in New Orleans (dancin' in the street)

² _____

All we need is music, sweet music,
There'll be music everywhere
There'll be swingin' swayin', and records playin',
Dancin' in the street.

Oh it doesn't matter what you wear, just as long as you are there.
So come on every guy, every girl,
Everywhere, around the world

There'll be dancin', they're dancin' in the street.

³ _____, across the nation,

A chance for folks to meet.

There'll be laughin' singin', and music swingin'
Dancin' in the street.

Oh it doesn't matter what you wear, just as long as you are there.
So come on every guy, every girl,
Everywhere, around the world

They're dancin', dancin' in the street
Way down in L.A., every day they're dancin' in the street.

⁴ _____, and get in time,

We're dancin' in the street.

Across the ocean blue, ⁵ _____

We're dancin' in the street.



1 Match phrases a–e with pictures 1–5.

- a In New York City
- b Me and You
- c Let's form a big strong line
- d Summer's here
- e This is an invitation

2  1.56 Complete 1–5 in the song with the phrases from exercise 1. Then listen and check.

3 Choose a title for the song from A–D.

- A Dancing in Chicago
- B The Time Is Right
- C Dancing in the Street
- D All We Need

4  1.56 Listen again and sing the song.

Values

Start thinking

- 1 When's your birthday?
- 2 What are your favourite months?
- 3 What celebrations are popular in your country?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about special days and celebrations.
- understand a text about celebrations.
- understand an interview.
- talk about activities at different times of the year.
- make suggestions about things to do.
- write about special occasions.

Vocabulary

- Celebrations
- Shops
- Months and seasons

Language focus

- Present simple: affirmative
- Present simple: negative
- *because*

Creativity and Skills



My country

Holidays



Communication

Asking about dates



Project

Values



Vocabulary puzzles

Celebrations and special days
Seasons and months

VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: celebrations and special days

I can talk about special days and celebrations.

- 1 Look at the Celebrations Quiz. Complete 1–6 with six of the words in yellow from the quiz.



1 ___ a waltz



2 ___ football boots



3 ___ a song



4 ___ a street



5 ___ burgers



6 ___ a wedding

- 2  2.02 Work in pairs. Do the Celebrations Quiz. Then listen and check your answers.

- 3 Choose the correct combinations of verbs and nouns.

You buy (clothes / football).

You buy clothes, not football.

- 1 People celebrate (dogs / Christmas).
- 2 Restaurants make (schools / pizzas).
- 3 I wear (shoes / bags).
- 4 We (decorate / cook) our houses.
- 5 My cousins (dance / sing) salsa.
- 6 I (make / get) presents on my birthday.

- 4 Complete the key phrases with words from the quiz.

KEY PHRASES ■ Celebrations

on my birthday

¹ ___ New Year's Eve

² ___ Christmas

³ ___ Carnival time

during Ait

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Talk about your activities on special days. Complete the sentences using key phrases and yellow words from the quiz.

On my birthday I get presents and have a party.

Finished?

Make a list in English of eight perfect presents.

Celebrations QUIZ



During Ait, some people don't **eat** or **drink**

- a in the day.
- b in the night.



In Mexico they **make** these sweets for

- a The Day of the Dead.
- b The Day of the Sweet.



This is a didgeridoo. They **play** this instrument in

- a Australia.
- b Africa.



When you **have a party** for your birthday in Britain and the USA, people **sing**

- a Happy Birthday.
- b Super Birthday.



In the USA there's a special day called Thanksgiving, when people **cook**

- a hot dogs.
- b turkey.



For the New Year people **decorate** streets and houses with red in

- a China.
- b Russia.



At Carnival in South America people **dance**

- a the samba.
- b the waltz.



In India there is a festival called Holi, when people **celebrate**

- a food.
- b colour.




At Christmas in many countries people **get presents**. In Britain and the USA people open their presents on

- a 24th December.
- b 25th December.

READING ■ International festivals

I can understand a text about celebrations.

- 1  2.03 Read and complete the text with the verbs. Then listen and check.

go decorate make celebrate jump

- 2 Read the text again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Fernando lives in Spain.
- 2 He eats grapes in a restaurant.
- 3 Heidi celebrates Jonsok in June.
- 4 Her parents jump over the fire.
- 5 Clara sings songs on Christmas Day.
- 6 Clara's mum cooks the meal at Christmas.

- 3 **BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Match words 1–5 to pictures A–E. Are there any special foods for celebrations in your country?

- | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 1 grapes | 3 potatoes | 5 turkey |
| 2 fish | 4 sweets | |

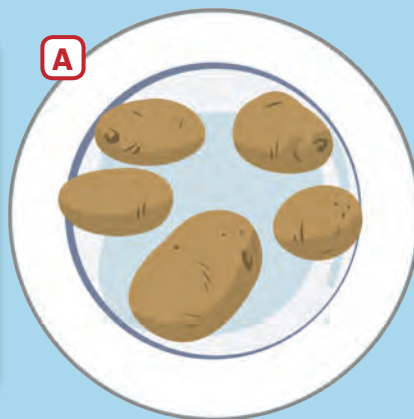
- 4 **ABOUT YOU** Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What days are important for you? Why?
- 2 When is your next holiday?
- 3 Do you ever get sweets and presents? When?
- 4 Are there any celebrations in your town? Where and when?



FERNANDO

Hi. I'm Fernando and I'm from Spain. One of my favourite celebrations is the New Year. New Year's Eve is the day before the New Year, and in Spain on New Year's Eve we eat twelve grapes at twelve o'clock. It's very funny. I also like my name day because I ¹ to a restaurant with my family and we ² .



B

C



HEIDI

Hello, I'm Heidi. Midsummer Day is in June and it is an important celebration here in Norway. The name of the celebration is Jonsok. On the eve of Midsummer Day, we ³ big fires and have parties outside. People dance and sing and my friends and I ⁴ over the fire. We eat fish and potatoes.

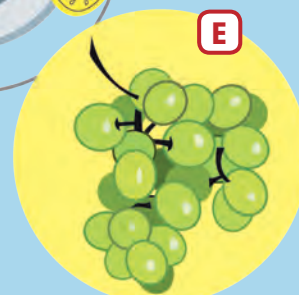


D



CLARA

Hi. I'm Clara and I'm from England. Christmas is my favourite celebration. We ⁵ our house and we have a big Christmas tree. The days before Christmas, my friends and I sing songs called carols in front of people's houses. We get sweets and money. On 25th December, we have a family meal. My dad cooks turkey and we open our presents.



E

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: affirmative

I can talk about special days in my home.

5

- 1 Look at the **verbs** in the examples. How is the *he / she / it* form different?

People **celebrate** the festival.

I **cook** eggs.

Fernando **celebrates** in a restaurant.

My dad **cooks** turkey.

We **eat** grapes.

Heidi **eats** fish.

You **get** sweets.

Clara **gets** money and sweets.

- 2 Choose the correct words.

1 I **make** / **makes** sweets with my mum.

2 Sara **eat** / **eats** hot dogs.

3 We **wear** / **wears** new clothes.

4 My brother **play** / **plays** in a football team.

5 My friends **dance** / **dances** the salsa.

- 3 Look at the puzzle and make sentences about the people.

1 Boris ...

2 Dee and Altynay ...

3 Patrick ...

4 Dee and Patrick ...

5 Altynay and Boris ...

Boris



Patrick



Dee



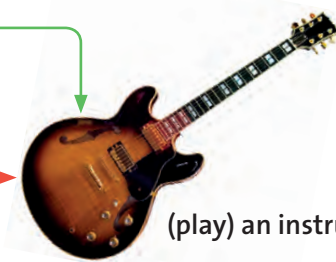
(sing)
in a band



(eat) hot dogs



(play) an instrument



(dance) salsa



On my birthday my grandmother
makes cakes. They're great!

Altynay



(make) cakes



- 4 Make sentences about people in your class using verbs in the box. Then find out if you are correct.

dance play an instrument cook
walk to school like

I think that Nursultan *dances* salsa.

Yes, that's true. / No, that isn't true.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Talk about special days in your home. Use ideas from the boxes.

I
We
My mother / father /
grandmother /
grandfather /
Nobody

make / makes
decorate / decorates
give / gives
sing / sings
play / plays
visit / visits

Finished?

Write about the perfect party.

I get a lot of ...

My friends ...

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ The months and seasons

I can understand an interview with a woman talking about her holidays.

- 1 Match the words with the photos in the Months Quiz.

autumn spring summer winter

- 2 2.04 Copy and complete the names of the months. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 J <u>a</u> n <u>u</u> a <u>r</u> y | 7 <u>u</u> <u>l</u> <u>l</u> |
| 2 F <u>e</u> b <u>r</u> u <u>a</u> r <u>y</u> | 8 A <u>u</u> <u>g</u> u <u>s</u> t |
| 3 <u>M</u> a <u>r</u> c <u>h</u> | 9 <u>S</u> e <u>p</u> t <u>e</u> m <u>b</u> e <u>r</u> |
| 4 A <u>p</u> r <u>i</u> l | 10 O <u>c</u> t <u>o</u> b <u>e</u> r |
| 5 M <u>a</u> y | 11 N <u>o</u> v <u>e</u> m <u>b</u> e <u>r</u> |
| 6 J <u>n</u> e | 12 D <u>e</u> c <u>e</u> m <u>b</u> e <u>r</u> |

- 3 Do the Months Quiz.

QUIZ

- What is the eighth month of the year?
- When is Midsummer's Day?
- When is New Year's Day?
- When is Kurban Ait?
- When is your next holiday?
- When is the next festival or celebration in your town?
- What are your favourite months and seasons? Why?
- Which months and seasons are not your favourites? Why?



- 4 2.05 Look at the magazine cover. Then listen to an interview with Lady Tara Toffingham. Match seasons 1–4 with four of the places.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1 Winter | London |
| 2 Spring | Switzerland |
| 3 Summer | New York and Boston |
| 4 Autumn | Australia |
| | Rio de Janeiro |



- 5 2.05 Listen again. Then make five sentences from the words in columns A and B.

A	B
1 A shop	doesn't have a party
2 Lady Tara	has a big party
3 Mr Diddly	don't travel in summer
4 They	makes clothes for Mr Diddly
5 Their friends	doesn't dance
	visit their house in London
	stay in Boston in the summer
	don't walk

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Imagine that you are a billionaire. Say what you do in different months.

In January I go to the Caribbean with my friends.

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: negative

I can talk about activities at different times of the year.

5

1 Look at the table and complete the rules.

I	don't	travel in the summer.	We	don't	travel in the summer.
You	don't		You	don't	
He / She / It	doesn't		They	don't	

○ RULES

We form the negative of the *I, you, we* and *they* forms with + verb.

We form the negative of the *he, she* and *it* forms with + verb.



2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 I **don't** / **doesn't** ski in the winter.
- 2 She **don't** / **doesn't** give presents.
- 3 Mr Diddly **don't** / **doesn't** have a party in Rio.
- 4 We **don't** / **doesn't** travel in the summer.
- 5 My dad **don't** / **doesn't** cook.

Pronunciation: diphthongs ⇌ Workbook page 73

3 Make negative sentences.

We live in London. She *doesn't live in London*.

- 1 I eat turkey. My sister
- 2 People in Spain eat grapes at New Year.
We
- 3 Lady Toffingham stays in Switzerland.
I
- 4 Mr Diddly likes hot dogs. Lady Toffingham
- 5 People here dance the samba.
My grandparents
- 6 Fernando celebrates his name day.
Heidi

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple negative form of the verbs in the box.

make celebrate (x2) eat (x2) play give

- 1 Here in China we Christmas presents on 25th December.
- 2 Australians Midsummer Day in June because it's winter there.
- 3 Hanif is from Egypt. He in the day during Ramadan.
- 4 I am English. I grapes on New Year's Eve.
- 5 People in Africa the didgeridoo.
- 6 Here in India we sweets for The Day of the Dead on 2nd November.
- 7 People in Kazakhstan Nauryz in February.

5 Think of affirmative and negative sentences for different months of the year. Use words in the boxes.

People here *don't ski in January*.

I People here Our school

have a holiday ski open close
celebrate go

6 ACTIVATE Work in a group. Invent a new special day. Use vocabulary from this unit. Tell the class about your day.

Our new celebration is Barbecue day. It's on 30th May. On that day people don't eat in their houses. They cook in the streets.

○ Finished?

Design and make an invitation to your celebration.

SPEAKING ■ Making suggestions

I can make suggestions about things to do.

- Rosa Hey, ¹___ that music?
 Sally I'm in a samba band. ²___ got band practice now.
 Rosa That's great!
 Sally Yes, there's practice every Friday, and in ³___ we're in the Brighton Carnival. Why don't you come along?
 Rosa But I don't play an instrument.
 Sally That doesn't matter. Why not come and dance, or ⁴___ some costumes?
 Rosa Yes, OK. Why not!

- 1 Look at the photo. Where are the people? What have they got?

- 2  2.06 Listen and complete the dialogue.

July We've what's make

- 3 Cover the dialogue and order the key phrases. Then check your answers.

KEY PHRASES □ Suggestions

OK. Why not!
 But I don't play an instrument.
 Why don't you come along?
 That doesn't matter.
 Why not come and dance?

- 4 Match problems 1–6 with solutions a–f. Then write and practise mini-dialogues about the situations.

Problems

- 1 There aren't any buses.
- 2 The hot dogs are terrible.
- 3 I haven't got a present for my friend.
- 4 I don't sing.
- 5 My friend is in hospital.
- 6 I'm at school on my birthday.

Solutions

- a make a cake
- b eat a salad
- c dance
- d visit
- e celebrate on a different day
- f walk

There aren't any buses.

That doesn't matter.

Yes, OK. Why not!

Why not walk?



- 5 **ACTIVATE** Look at the situation in the picture. Then work in pairs. Write a new dialogue for the boy and girl.



What's this?

It's a disco and salsa competition. Why don't you come along?



1 Read the model text and answer the questions.

- 1 What words in the first paragraph have got capital letters? Why?
- 2 When is the carnival in Brighton?
- 3 Is the writer in a band?

Language point: because

2 Look at this sentence from the model text and choose the correct word in the rule.

I like the carnival **because** the music is great and people are happy.

○ RULES

Because comes **before** / **after** the reason in a sentence.

3 Match sentences 1–5 with reasons a–e using *because*.

- 1 We go to Switzerland every winter.
 - 2 I wear warm clothes.
 - 3 I don't like crocodiles.
 - 4 They close the roads.
 - 5 My grandmother doesn't dance.
- a She's very old.
 - b We like skiing.
 - c People dance in the street.
 - d They are dangerous.
 - e It is very cold.

4 Follow the steps in the writing guide.

○ WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write about a celebration or festival in your area.

B THINK AND PLAN



Copy the ideas web and make notes about the celebration.



C WRITE

Paragraph 1: Information about the celebration
Every year there's ...

Paragraph 2: Things people do and things you do
On the day of ...

Paragraph 3: Things you like or don't like
I like / don't like ... because ...

D CHECK

- verb forms
- capital letters

MY COUNTRY ■ Holidays

I can understand a text about special days and celebrations.

- 1 Check the meaning of these words. Complete the photo description with five of the words. What holiday do you think this is?

behind down in front of above
next to up between under

There are a lot of people in the photo. There is a woman in a red dress in the middle. ¹ _____ her there is another woman. She's older and she's got a red and yellow dress. ² _____ them there are some trees and a yurt. There is another yurt on the right, and a beautiful carpet ³ _____ it. There are some people ⁴ _____ the two yurts. On the left, there is a table with a lot of food on it. There is a boy ⁵ _____ the table. He's got strange hair!

- 2 2.07 Read the special days calendar and write the names of the holidays. Then listen and check your answers.
A Capital Day B Nauryz C New Year's Day

- 3 Look at the words in blue in the text. Then choose the correct words in the rules.

- We use adverbs of manner to say **when** / **where** / **how** something happens or is done.
- We form adverbs of manner by adding **-s** / **-ly** / **-th** to an adjective.

- 4 Complete the sentences with adverbs formed from the adjectives in brackets.

- They decorate the houses _____ (beautiful).
- The children sing _____ (quiet).
- Read this sentence _____ (careful).
- We walk _____ (quick).
- Please speak _____ (slow).

- 5 Find these sentences in the text. What do *have to* and *don't have to* mean?

At Nauryz, everyone **has to** drink Nauryz kozhe. Students **don't have to** go to school on 21ST, 22ND and 23RD March.

- 6 Complete the sentences with *have to* or *don't have to*.

- On the day before Kurban Ait, people _____ clean their houses.
- I _____ get up early on Sunday.
- We _____ cook. We can buy a pizza.
- You _____ behave well if you want a present!
- Kuat's only 3. He _____ go to school.

- 7 Read the information about *a / an* and *the*. Then find examples in the text.

- We use *a / an* with singular nouns, when we mention something for the first time.
- We use *the*:
 - when we mention something again.
 - with superlatives.
 - with ordinal numbers.
 - for things that are unique.

! We don't use *a / an* and *the* before the names of people, countries and cities.

- 8 Work in groups. Make a special days calendar to send to a school in another country.

SPECIAL DAYS

January

¹ _____ is the first day of the calendar year. At midnight on 31ST December, there are fireworks in cities, towns and villages all over Kazakhstan. Children wait **patiently** for Ayaz Ata (Father Frost) to come and bring them presents. But if they behave **badly**, they don't get any presents!

March

² _____ starts on 21ST March, the first day of spring. People dress **beautifully**, smile **cheerfully** and sing **happily**! They have a party to welcome the new year. Students **don't have to** go to school on 21ST, 22ND and 23RD March. There are songs, games and a lot of food. At Nauryz, everyone **has to** drink Nauryz kozhe. It's an old tradition.

July

On 6TH July, people in Kazakhstan celebrate ³ _____. It's a very popular holiday. There are festivals, competitions and concerts in the new capital of Kazakhstan, Astana. Before 1998, the capital was Almaty. Astana and Almaty are the biggest cities in the country!



COMMUNICATION ■ Asking about dates


I can ask and answer about dates.

5

- 1 Match the words in the box with the ordinal numbers 1–6. Then say the ordinal numbers.

fourteenth sixth twenty-eighth
third thirtieth eleventh

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 28th | 4 3rd |
| 2 11th | 5 14th |
| 3 6th | 6 30th |

- 2  2.08 Study the key phrases. Then say dates 1–6. Listen and check.

KEY PHRASES ○ Dates


20th April = the twentieth of April

8th July = the eighth of July

31st December = the thirty-first of December


14th February = the fourteenth of February

- 1 2nd June
- 2 26th August
- 3 15th January
- 4 1st March
- 5 22nd October
- 6 31st May

- 3  2.09 Listen to two conversations. Choose the correct words.


Conversation 1 is about a history exam / a maths exam.

Conversation 2 is about a football match / a tennis match.

- 4  2.09 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The exam is on ____.
- 2 It's on a ____.
- 3 The final is on ____.
- 4 It's on a ____.



- 5  2.10 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

Carl What date is your birthday?

Lizzie It's on 12th July.

Carl What day is that?

Lizzie It's a Tuesday.

Carl Are you having a party?

Lizzie Yes.

Carl When is it?

Lizzie It's on 16th July. It's a Saturday.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in blue in exercise 5 using your own ideas. Then practise your new dialogue with a partner.

Friendship Day

by Assel, Mariya, Vladimir and Samat



In Kazakhstan, there are a lot of holidays to celebrate love and family life, but there isn't a special day to celebrate friendship. We think that friendship is very important and we want to have a holiday for it.

Our special celebration is Friendship Day. It's on 21st June, the first day of summer. Summer is the best season for celebrations because the weather is good.

On that day, people spend time with their friends. They visit their best friend in the morning and give him or her a present. If their best friend lives in another town or in a different country, they send them a card.

In the afternoon people have parties in parks. They dance and sing friendship songs. In some cities, they close the roads and people can have parties and dance there, too. There are a lot of games and competitions on Friendship Day. People make friendship posters, friendship cakes, friendship bracelets and friendship badges. There is also a competition for best friendship photos.

People like the Friendship Day celebrations because they can spend the day with their friends and because they can make new friends on that day, too!

- 1 Read the dictionary definition. What do you think are the three most important things in life?

values /'vælju:z/ [plural noun]
beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life

- 2 Read the quotes. Which ones do you agree with? Why?

- 1 'Family is the most important thing in the world.'
- 2 'Money can't buy happiness.'
- 3 'All you need is love.'
- 4 'Friendship is the secret to a happy life.'
- 5 'Education is the most powerful weapon.'
- 6 'Happiness is good health and a bad memory.'
- 7 'Fame always brings loneliness.'

- 3 Read the poster and answer the questions.

- 1 When is Friendship Day?
- 2 Why do Assel, Mariya, Vladimir and Samat think that summer is the best season for celebrations?

- 3 What do people do if their best friend lives in another town or country?
- 4 What kind of competitions are there on Friendship Day?
- 5 Why do people like Friendship Day?

- 4 Work in groups. Invent a new holiday to celebrate one of the values in exercise 2. Make a poster about the holiday. Follow the steps in the project checklist.

- 5 Put all posters on the wall. How many ideas are the same as yours? Have a vote for the class's favourite day.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- 1 Choose one of the values in exercise 2. Give reasons for your choice.
- 2 Find a photo on the internet or in a magazine or draw your own picture.
- 3 Write a short text about your special day. Think about:
 - the name of the day
 - the month and date
 - celebrations
 - competitions
- 4 Make a poster with your text and photos.

VOCABULARY PUZZLES ■ Celebrations and special days

Seasons and months

5

- 1 Find nine words in the snail. Then choose words to complete the sentences.



We *decorate* our house at Christmas.

- 1 We _____ a party on New Year's Eve.
- 2 At carnivals in Brazil, people _____ the samba.
- 3 People _____ presents at Christmas in my country.
- 4 In the USA, they _____ Thanksgiving in November.
- 5 My family _____ 'Happy Birthday' to me on my birthday.

- 3 Unscramble the months and complete the circle. Then write the seasons.

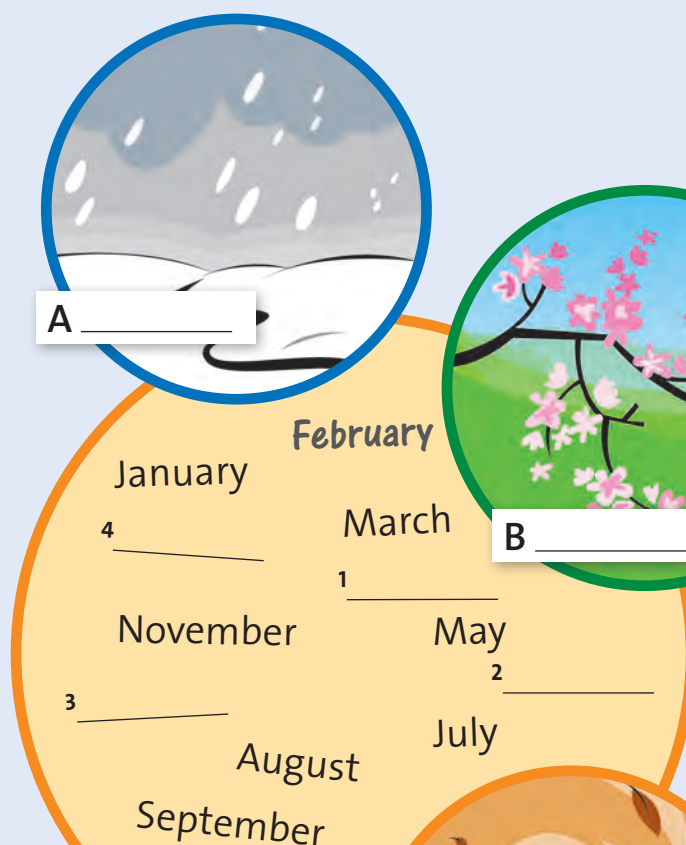
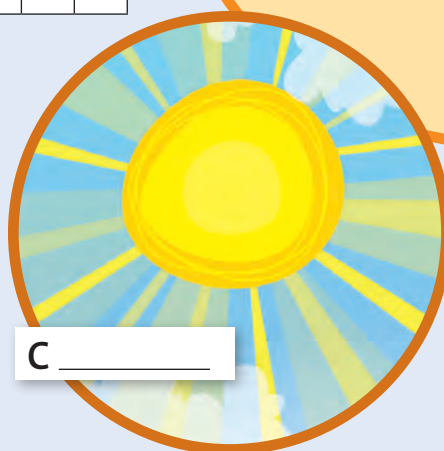
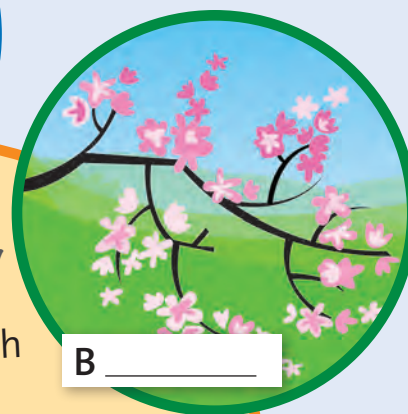
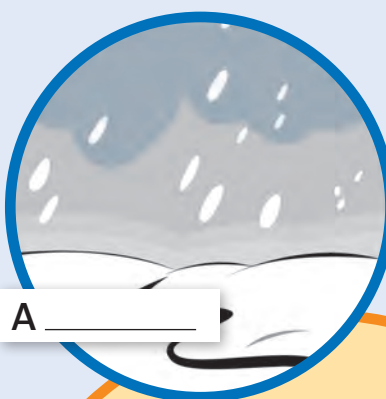
ryFabure neuJ bretcOo iplAr ecDmrebe

- 2 Find five months and four seasons in the puzzle. Then put them in the correct list.

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

Months
March

Seasons



Vocabulary

1 Match the verbs in the box with phrases 1–7.

wear play decorate dance celebrate
have sing eat

eat turkey for Christmas dinner

- 1 ___ the house
- 2 ___ a musical instrument
- 3 ___ a party
- 4 ___ Thanksgiving
- 5 ___ the samba
- 6 ___ new clothes
- 7 ___ Happy Birthday

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Nauryz is in **February / March**.
- 2 21st March is the first day of **summer / spring** in the UK.
- 3 **February / May** has got more days than September.
- 4 St Valentine's Day is **in / on** 14th February.
- 5 **April / March** is the third month of the year.
- 6 October is in **winter / autumn**.
- 7 There are thirty days in **November / January**.
- 8 January is in **winter / summer** in Australia.

Language focus

3 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 The Irish **celebrates / celebrate** Saint Patrick's Day on 17th March.
- 2 My cousin **has / have** a New Year's party every year.
- 3 My sister and I **visits / visit** our grandparents in summer.
- 4 I **gives / give** presents to my friends on their birthday.
- 5 My mother **makes / make** a special meal on New Year's Day.
- 6 They **wears / wear** party clothes on New Year's Eve.
- 7 We **dances / dance** in the streets on Carnival day.
- 8 A friend **visits / visit** me every summer.

4 Write affirmative sentences. Use the present simple.

he / like / hot dogs

He likes hot dogs.

- 1 my father / cook / turkey
- 2 I / play / an instrument in a band
- 3 we / live / in a small village
- 4 my parents / have / a party every year
- 5 you / ski / in January
- 6 she / walk / to school every day
- 7 my dog / play / football with me

5 Write the negative form of the sentences in exercise 4.

He doesn't like hot dogs.

Communication

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Why don't who great Why not!
on 15th December doesn't matter don't

Liza Hey, ¹___ are the people in the hall?

Tim We've got practice for our Christmas show. I'm a singer in the show.

Liza That's ²___!

Tim Yes, there's practice every Monday, and ³___ there's a show at school for parents and students. ⁴___ you come along?

Liza But I ⁵___ act or sing!

Tim That ⁶___ . Why not come and make some costumes, or decorate the hall?

Liza Yes, OK. ⁷___

Listening

7 2.11 Listen to four people talking about special days. Match sentences a–e with speakers 1–4. There is one sentence that you do not need.

Speaker 1	Speaker 3
Speaker 2	Speaker 4

- a I go to a restaurant on my name day.
- b My grandmother comes for Christmas every year.
- c Friends come to my house and we have a party.
- d I eat turkey and sweets with my family.
- e I wear a costume and dance in the street.

1 Find these things in the comic and say where they are.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 a windsurfer | 3 a seagull | 5 a boat |
| 2 a starfish | 4 a ball | 6 a frisbee |

A windsurfer is behind Bob.



2 2.12 Listen and read the story. Then answer the questions.

- Where are Bob and Betty?
- What's the name of Bob's new invention?
- Which button does Betty press first?
- Which button does Betty press next?

3 2.13 Listen and repeat. Then translate the expressions.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 It's a lovely day. | 3 Come back! |
| 2 Be careful! | 4 Have a good trip! |

4 2.12 Listen to the story again. Then work in groups. Act out the story in the comic.

World of work

Start thinking

- 1 What school subjects do you like?
- 2 What job would you like to do?
- 3 What languages do you speak?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about my studying habits.
- understand an article about a school day.
- write a school report.
- understand people talking about languages and communication.
- ask and answer questions about studying.
- check understanding, meaning and spelling.
- write a report.

Vocabulary

- School subjects
- Learning languages

Language focus

- Object pronouns
- Present simple: spelling rules, revision
- Present simple: question forms
- *can*: ability and requests
- Punctuation

Creativity and Skills



My country

Creative work



Communication

Asking about timetables



Project

Countries, people and jobs



CLIL

Music:
Appreciating music

VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: learning

I can talk about my studying habits.

- 1 Look at the questionnaire on page 53. What are the phrases in **blue** in your language? Guess from the pictures.
- 2 Complete the columns with phrases from the questionnaire. Then exchange opinions.

I think it's fun to study.

I don't think it's fun, but I think it's important.

fun	boring	important	not important
study			

Language point: Adverbs of frequency

- 3 2.14 Look again at the questionnaire on page 53 and listen to a conversation between Piotr and Jana. Which of the questions from the questionnaire do you hear?
- 4 2.14 Listen again and write *true* or *false* for sentences 1–4.
 - 1 Jana **usually** does her homework.
 - 2 Piotr **never** watches DVDs and listens to music in English.
 - 3 Jana **often** revises before a test.
 - 4 Piotr **sometimes** revises before a test.

- 5 Complete the table with the words in **blue** in exercise 4. Then choose the correct word in the rule.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
I always study							
He ¹ studies							X
Jana ² studies				X	X	X	X
They ³ study	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

○ RULE

Adverbs of frequency go **before** / **after** the verbs.

- 6 Rewrite the sentences using an adverb from the box in each sentence.

- 1 I celebrate my birthday.
- 2 My teacher plays music in class.
- 3 My friends do their homework at school.
- 4 I watch TV in my bedroom.
- 5 We have a big family meal on Sunday.
- 6 My dad plays football.

- 7 **ACTIVATE** Do the questionnaire with a partner. Then check the key.

ARE you a perfect STUDENT?



1 Do you always **do your homework**?

- a Yes, always.
- b Yes, usually.
- c Yes, sometimes.

2 Do you **watch TV and DVDs in English and listen to music in English**?

- a Yes, always.
- b Yes, sometimes.
- c No, never.

3 Do you **ask questions** in class when you don't understand?

- a Yes, always.
- b Yes, sometimes.
- c No, never.



4 Do you **revise** before a test?

- a Yes, always.
- b Yes, usually.
- c No, never.



5 Do you **practise English or go to classes** outside school?

- a Yes, usually.
- b Yes, sometimes.
- c No, never.



6 Do you **use a dictionary**?

- a Yes, usually.
- b Yes, sometimes.
- c No, never.



7 Do you **copy** other students' homework or tests?

- a No, never.
- b Yes, sometimes.
- c Yes, always.

8 Do you **listen and study** when you're in class or do you talk and play with your friends?

- a I always listen and study.
- b I usually listen and study.
- c I never listen or study in class.

POINTS

For every: Key

- a 3 points 0–8 points: Oh dear! You've got problems or you need to study more!
- b 2 points 9–17 points: Mmm, not bad. Sometimes you're good and sometimes you're not so good.
- c 0 points 18–24 points: Congratulations! You are a perfect (or almost perfect) student.

Finished?


Invent five more sentences with adverbs from exercise 4.

READING ■ A day at school

I can understand an article about a school day.

- 1 BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Look at the school subjects on page 44 of the Workbook. Then look at 1–5. Do you study these at school? What other subjects do you study?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 maths | 4 information and communication technology (ICT) |
| 2 food technology | 5 French |
| 3 physical education (PE) | |

- 2**  2.15 Read and listen to the text. Which subjects are difficult for Paul?

Back to SCHOOL

Journalist Paul Jones visits his old school after 25 years. He goes with his son, Matt, a student at the school. Are things different now? This is Paul's diary:



Maths (double)	The day starts at nine o'clock with maths. The teacher is Mrs Murphy. And she's very strict. Maths is easy now – Matt always uses a calculator in class!
Break	
Food technology	This is a new subject for me. We study food, but we don't cook it. Very strange!
PE	Oh no! I'm 42 years old. I sometimes watch gymnastics on TV. It's OK, but it isn't my favourite activity.
Lunch	The food in the school canteen isn't bad. Matt isn't happy because there aren't any chips today.
ICT	School subjects are different these days – they don't study Latin now. This is difficult! I often use a computer at home, but in class I'm very slow and I don't finish my project.
French	Terrible! The teacher doesn't speak in English and I don't understand. And there's an exam! Matt copies from his friend, I copy from Matt, and the teacher isn't very happy. School finishes at half past three – phew!
Conclusion	An interesting day. School is different these days but not very different. I don't usually study, but it's fun!

- 3** Read the text again and write *true* or *false* for each sentence.

- Paul is a teacher.
- Mrs Murphy teaches English.
- Matt doesn't study Latin.
- PE isn't Paul's favourite subject.
- The French teacher speaks English in class.

- 4 ABOUT YOU** Ask and answer the questions.

- What's your favourite subject?
- Which subjects are easy and difficult?
- How many classes are there in your school day?
- Are your teachers strict?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Object pronouns, present simple spelling rules and revision

6

I can use object pronouns and the present simple to write a school report.

- 1 Complete the table. Use the words in **blue** in sentences 1–4.

- 1 She's strict, but the students like **her**.
- 2 This is a new subject for **me**.
- 3 We don't cook **it**.
- 4 The teacher isn't happy with **us**.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	¹ _____
You	You
He	Him
She	² _____
It	³ _____
We	⁴ _____
You	You
They	Them

- 2 Choose the correct object pronoun.

- 1 I like science and maths and I'm good at **it / them**.
- 2 My brother plays volleyball. I sometimes play with **him / her**.
- 3 I like tennis, but my sister doesn't play **it / her**.
- 4 My cousins live near me and I often visit **they / them**.
- 5 Mrs Smith is popular. We like **she / her**.
- 6 In class the teacher often speaks to **us / it** in Spanish.
- 7 It's my birthday and my sister has got a present for **you / me**.

- 3 Complete the sentences. Start each sentence with your ideas and finish with an object pronoun.

Lionel Messi is a good footballer. I like him.

- 1 _____ isn't my favourite subject, but I study _____.
- 2 _____ and _____ are friends. I go to school with _____.
- 3 _____ is my favourite singer. I often listen to _____.
- 4 _____ and _____ are difficult subjects. I study _____.
- 5 _____ is an interesting language, but I don't speak _____.



- 4 Read the spelling rules. Then write the third person form of verbs 1–6.

○ RULES

- a Most verbs → add -s
speak → speaks
- b Verb ends consonant + y → y and add *ies*
study + *ies* → studies
- c Verb ends in o, sh, ch, x and ss → add *es*
teach + *es* → teaches

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1 play | 3 copy | 5 like |
| 2 finish | 4 watch | 6 carry |

Pronunciation: 3rd person singular of verbs
→ Workbook page 74

- 5 Complete the report from Matt's French teacher. Use the correct form of the present simple.

Matt Jones

French report I'm happy with Matt's work. He **studies** (study) and he always ¹_____ (listen) in class. I ²_____ (like) Matt's attitude. He ³_____ (finish) his exercises and he ⁴_____ (use) a dictionary. I ⁵_____ (think) that he's a good student.

- 6 Write Sam's Spanish report. Change exercise 5 from affirmative to negative.

I'm not happy with Matt's work ...



- 7 **ACTIVATE** Write sentences about how you study English. Then read your sentences to a partner. Use expressions from the box and adverbs of frequency.

study use a dictionary copy exercises
speak English in class finish homework

I often speak English in class.

○ Finished?

Look again at page 44 in the Workbook. When have you got classes? Are the subjects easy, difficult or OK?

We've got English on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. It's difficult!

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Learning languages


I can understand people talking about languages and communication.


- 1 Look at the Languages Quiz and complete the columns with the words in **blue**. Do you know the names of other languages in English?


Languages	Other words
Mandarin	language



Languages QUIZ

- What **language** do more people speak?
a **Mandarin** b **Spanish** c **English**
- How many **letters** are there in the English **alphabet**?
a 23
b 26
c 29
A, B, C, D, E, F, G
- This **symbol** means father in Mandarin. How many people speak Mandarin?
a 10 million
b 100 million
c Over 1 billion

- This **word** means 'mother' in what language?
a **German**
b **French**
c **Turkish**
ANNE
- What's this **Russian** word in English?
a Restaurant
b Pictures
c Electric
PECTOPAH


- 2  2.16 Do the quiz. Then listen and check your answers.

- 3  2.17 Look at the picture and listen to a programme about Kanzi the chimpanzee. Then choose the correct sentence from a–d.

- Kanzi is in a special zoo.
- Kanzi understands English.
- Kanzi speaks Russian.
- Kanzi teaches languages.




Kanzi the chimpanzee

- 4  2.17 Look at the questions and choose answers from the box. Then listen again and check.

With symbols Yes, she does. In the USA. No, they don't. 200 With the alphabet. 150 No, she doesn't. Yes, they do.

- Where does Kanzi live?
- Do her teachers work in a zoo?
- Does Kanzi speak English?
- How does Kanzi communicate?
- How many symbols does she understand?


- 5  **ACTIVATE** Ask and answer the questions.

- What languages do you think are very difficult? Why?
- Which languages are interesting or important for you?
- Say the English alphabet.
- What symbols are there on this page?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: question forms

I can ask and answer questions about studying habits.

6

- 1  2:18 Listen to a conversation between Tina, Jake and their father. Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e. Then listen again and check.

1 Do you like Mandarin, Jake?	a No, she doesn't.
2 Tina, do you like it?	b Yes, I do.
3 Does your teacher speak English in class?	c Yes, she does.
4 Do you understand her?	d No, I don't.
5 Does she give a lot of homework?	e No, we don't.



- 2 Complete the table with the words in the box. Then check your answers in exercise 1.

don't do doesn't does

Questions

Do	I / you / we / they	understand?
1 ____	he / she / it	

Short answers

Yes,	I / you / we / they	2 ____.
	he / she / it	3 ____.
No,	I / you / we / they	4 ____.
	he / she / it	5 ____.

- 3 Complete the questions and write your answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

you / understand Mandarin

Do you understand Mandarin? No, I don't.

- your friends / listen to music
- this book / teach grammar
- monkeys usually / speak English
- you / understand Italian
- your teacher / watch DVDs in English
- Kanzi / live in Japan
- you ever / look at websites in English
- your parents / speak a foreign language

- 4 Invent more 'Do you ...' questions using verbs from the box. Then ask and answer the questions.

speak live like play watch practise
use go study sing make wear
cook dance celebrate

- 5 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

do does understand Where you
Kanzi live

- _____ do you have classes?
- How often _____ you speak English?
- What does _____ eat?
- Where do chimpanzees _____?
- When do _____ use a dictionary?
- How many words does she _____?
- How _____ Kanzi study?

- 6 Write six questions using the words in the box. You can use the same words more than once.

Where does he study?

Where	do	you	study	(at) school
When	does	he	watch	(on) TV
What		she	practise	Mandarin
What		we	go to	your homework
time		they	do	English (at)
			speak	home

- 7 Order the words to make questions. Think of your answers.

- How many languages / speak / do / you
- Do / in English / use / websites / you
- have English classes / you / do / How often
- Where / you / at home / study / do
- English books / Do / you / read
- How often / TV programmes in English / do / watch / you
- you / What time / finish / do / your homework

- 8 **ACTIVATE** Ask and answer the questions from exercise 7.


Finished?

Think of an English word for each letter of the alphabet.


Aunt, book, ...

SPEAKING ■ Asking questions in class

I can check understanding, meaning and spelling.

- 1 Look at the photo. Where are Rosa and Tom?
- 2  2.19 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

How understand can

- 3  2.20 Listen to the key phrases. What are the responses to the key phrases in the dialogue? Practise the dialogue.

KEY PHRASES □ Classroom language

Can you speak (German)?
How do you say 'read' in (German)?
Sorry, can you say that again?
How do you pronounce it?
Can you spell that for me, please?

Language point: *can* for requests and ability

- 4 Match questions 1 and 2 with answers A and B? Which question is a request? Find another request in the dialogue.

- 1 Can you speak German?
 - 2 Can you spell that for me, please?
- A Yes, of course. / No, sorry, I can't.
B Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

- 5 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask questions with *can*. Can you think of more questions?

- 1 ___ speak Japanese?
- 2 ___ do my homework, please?
- 3 ___ dance?
- 4 ___ make a cake for me, please?
- 5 ___ sing?
- 6 ___ buy me a present, please?
- 7 ___ cook?

- 6 Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Can you speak Russian?
- 2 How do you say 'understand' in your language?
- 3 How do you pronounce the name of this book?
- 4 How do you spell 'chimpanzee'?
- 5 Sorry, can you say that again?



Rosa Tom, ¹ ___ you speak **German**?
Tom Yes, I can. Why?
Rosa I don't ² ___ this. ³ ___ do you say 'read' in **German**?
Tom I think it's '**lesen**'.
Rosa Sorry, can you say that again? How do you pronounce it?
Tom It's '**lesen**'.
Rosa Can you spell that for me, please?
Tom Yes, of course. It's **L-E-S-E-N**.
Rosa OK. Thanks.

- 7 **ACTIVATE** Test your partner. Use the key phrases and vocabulary from units 1–5.

How do you say ... in English?

How do you spell it?

How do you pronounce this word?

- 8 Look again at the dialogue in exercise 2. Change the **blue** words. Then practise your new dialogue.

- 1 Look at the questionnaire and read the report.
What are Mehmet's answers to questions 1–10
in the questionnaire?

QUESTIONNAIRE: learning languages

PART A

- Where do you go to school?
- What is your native language?
- Do you speak or understand any other languages?

PART B

- How many hours a week do you study English at school and at home?
- When you study, which three of these things do you like most?
Listening Reading Speaking Writing
Learning Vocabulary Pronunciation
Grammar Homework Watching DVDs Acting
- Which things don't you like?
- How often do you watch TV programmes or DVDs in English at home?
- How often do you listen to English music?

PART C

- Do you think that your English is ...
 - not very good?
 - OK?
 - quite good?
 - very good?
- What do you want to improve?

- 2 Study the key phrases and rewrite them with your information. Change the words in green if necessary.

KEY PHRASES

His / Her native language is Turkish.
He / She does two hours of homework.
He / She thinks that his / her English is OK.
He / She wants to improve his / her listening.

Language point: Punctuation

- 3 Complete the rules. Then find examples in the text and in the questionnaire.

languages sentence question
pauses names lists

○ RULES

Use capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, with ¹____, countries, nationalities and ²____.

Use commas in ³____ and for ⁴____.

Use a full stop at the end of a ⁵____.

Use a question mark at the end of a ⁶____.

- 4 **ACTIVATE** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

○ WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write a language report about a person in your class.

B THINK AND PLAN

Think of your answers to the questionnaire in exercise 1. Prepare to answer the questions.

C WRITE

Paragraph 1: Answers to part A
... studies at the ...

Paragraph 2: Answers to Part B
At school, ... studies ...

Paragraph 3: Answers to Part C
He / She thinks that his / her English ...

D CHECK

- spelling and punctuation

LANGUAGE REPORT: MEHMET SADIK

By Deniz Yılmaz

MEHMET studies at school in Antalya, Turkey. His native language is Turkish, but he also speaks some German and English.

At school, Mehmet studies three hours of English and he does two hours of homework. He likes listening, learning vocabulary and watching DVDs, but he doesn't like speaking and acting. He sometimes watches DVDs in English, but he never listens to English music.

He thinks that his English is OK, but he wants to improve his speaking, pronunciation and writing.

MY COUNTRY ■ Creative work

I can talk about famous Kazakh artists.

6



The Writer

Mukhtar Auezov (1897 – 1961) **was** born in Semey region. **When** he was a child, he loved the poetry of Abai Qunanbaiuli. The famous poet was a neighbour of the family and a friend of his grandfather's. Mukhtar could read and write **before** he started school – his grandfather taught him. Mukhtar Auezov is best known as the author of plays and novels, like *Yenlik-Kebek* and *Abai Zholy (The Path of Abai)*, but he also worked as a translator. He translated some of William Shakespeare's plays into Kazakh.



The Composer


Gaziza Zhubanova (1927 – 1993) was the first Kazakh female composer. Her father Akhmet Zhubanov was a famous musician, too. **When** she was 18, she went to Moscow to study at the Gnesin Music College and the Moscow Conservatory. Then she returned to Kazakhstan and in 1975 she became director of the Almaty Conservatory. She wrote beautiful music for operas, like *Yenlik-Kebek*, which is based on a play by Mukhtar Auezov.



The Painter

Abilkhan Kasteyev (1904–1973) was the first Kazakh professional painter. His parents were poor nomads and lived in a small village in Taldykorgan Region. Abilkhan was very creative. He painted more than a thousand paintings. **When** he was 41, he became Chairman of the Union of Artists of Kazakhstan. About 11 years **after** he died, the government renamed the State Museum of Arts in his honour. You can see some of his paintings in the museum.

- 1 Look at the photos. Who are these people? What do you know about them?

- 2  2.21 Read and listen to the texts. Complete the sentences with the names of the people.

- _____ was director of the Almaty Conservatory.
- _____ and her father _____ were famous musicians.
- _____ was very creative.
- _____ 's parents were nomads.
- _____ was a writer and a translator.

- 3 Find the past simple forms of these verbs in the texts. Then choose the correct words in the rules.

be love can start teach work
translate go return become write
live paint die rename


- The past simple forms of *be* are *is / was* (for *I, he, she* and *it*) and *were* (for *you, we* and *they*).
- The past simple form of all other verbs is the **same / different** for all persons.
- We form the past simple of most verbs by adding **-s / -ed**.
- Some verbs are irregular, for example, *can, teach, go, become* and **write / paint**.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Abilkhan Kasteyev _____ (paint) *The Portrait of Zhambyl* and *Young Abai*.
- Mukhtar Auezov _____ (write) *Korgansyzdyn kuni* in 1921.
- Gaziza Zhubanova _____ (become) a professor in 1978.
- Abai Qunanbaiuli _____ (translate) poems by Pushkin, Byron and Lermontov.
- Magzhan Jumabayev and Gabit Musrepop _____ (be) famous writers.

- 5 We can use **when, before** and **after** to link two sentences and show the order of events. Match the words with the meanings a–c.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 <i>when</i> | a earlier than |
| 2 <i>before</i> | b later than |
| 3 <i>after</i> | c at the time that |

- 6  Work in pairs. Write five sentences about a famous person from Kazakhstan. Then read them to your partner. Can they guess the person's name?

He was a poet. **When** he was a child, he studied at a madrasa. He wrote 'Kara Sozder' (The Book of Words). **After** he died, other authors wrote books about his life.

Abai Qunanbaiuli!

COMMUNICATION ■ Asking about timetables

I can talk about school timetables and room changes.

A Room change for Year 8. Maths lessons with Miss Brown are in room ¹ from the 5th March.

B Timetable change for Year 7. The ICT class is at ² this week.

C Trip to Paris in June. Contact Mr Green before the ³.

D Cinema Club – Hugo
The club starts this week on ⁴ at seven o'clock in the school hall.

- 1 2.22 Complete the messages with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

31st March 240 2.30 Friday

- 2 2.23 Listen to Beth and Tom talking about their new timetable. What three school subjects do they mention?

- 3 2.23 Study the key phrases. Then listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

KEY PHRASES ■ Asking and talking about school information

We haven't got ... class on Monday morning.
When's the maths class?
Do you know where the class is?
It's in room ... now.
Have we still got ... on Monday?
We've got ... instead.

- Have they got maths on Monday morning?
- What time is the maths lesson now?
- What room is the maths lesson in?
- What room is Geography in?
- When is PE?

- 4 2.24 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

Joe Have you got the new class timetable?
Lil Yes. There are a lot of changes. We haven't got French on Tuesday morning.
Joe When is it?
Lil It's at half past two in the afternoon instead.
Joe Do you know where the class is? Is it in the same room?
Lil No, it's in room 14 now.
Joe What other changes are there? Have we still got English on Thursday morning?
Lil No. We've got PE instead.
Joe And when's the food technology class?
Lil It's on Friday afternoon.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in blue in exercise 4 using the timetable below. Then practise your new dialogue with a partner.

	Tuesday	Wednesday		
9 – 9.45	Geography	English		
10 – 10.45	Maths	Biology		
2 – 2.45	ICT	Spanish		
2.45 – 3.30	RE	PE		

LOCATION

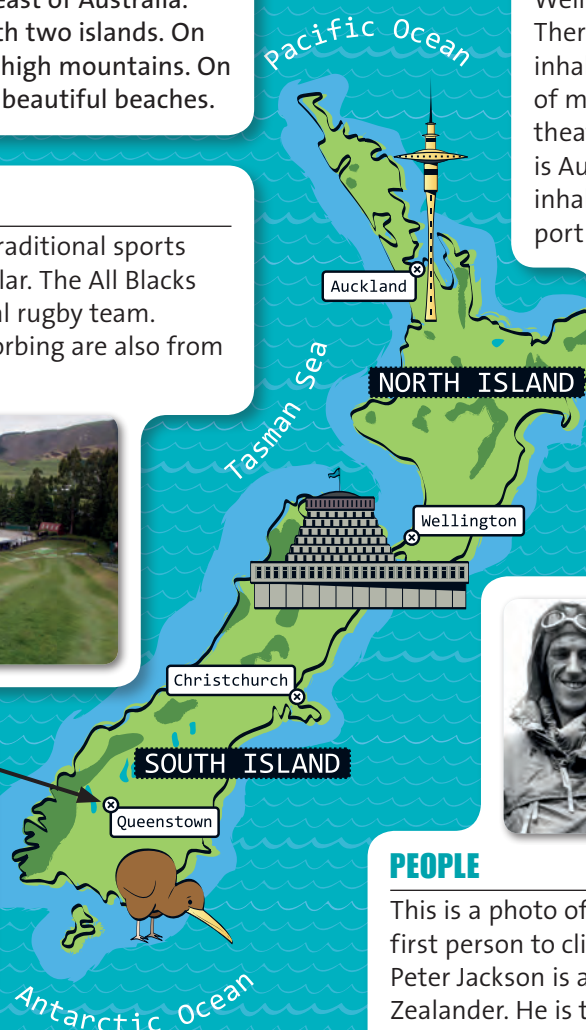
New Zealand is south-east of Australia. It is a small country with two islands. On South Island, there are high mountains. On North Island, there are beautiful beaches.

SPORT

Rugby and cricket are traditional sports and they are very popular. The All Blacks are the famous national rugby team. Bungee jumping and zorbing are also from New Zealand.

**MY HOME**

This is my home town. There are about 10,400 inhabitants. Skiing and climbing are popular here.

**CITIES**

Wellington is the capital city. There are about 200,000 inhabitants. There are a lot of museums, cinemas and theatres there. The largest city is Auckland with 1.3 million inhabitants. There is a very big port and sailing is popular.

**PEOPLE**

This is a photo of Sir Edmund Hillary, the first person to climb Mount Everest. Peter Jackson is also a famous New Zealander. He is the film director of *The Lord of the Rings*.

- 1 What do you know about New Zealand? Look at the map and the headings and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is it?
- 2 What is the capital city?
- 3 What other big cities are there?
- 4 What is New Zealand famous for?
- 5 What famous people are there?

- 2 Now read the texts on the poster and check your answers.

- 3 Make a poster about your country. Follow the steps in the project checklist.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- 1 Work in groups. Find or draw a map of your country and label it with:
 - the capital city
 - some important cities
 - important jobs
 - your home town
- 2 Choose subjects for each of these topics: my home, geography, cities, people, industry, sports.
- 3 Find information on the internet about these subjects and write one or two sentences about each one.
- 4 Choose three or four photos to illustrate your texts.
- 5 Make a poster with your map, texts and photos.
- 6 Present the poster to the rest of the class.

CLIL ■ Music: Appreciating music

I can describe and give my opinion of a piece of music.

6

1 Match the words with instruments 1–8.

flute piano (electric) guitar violin
vocals drums keyboard saxophone

1



2



3



4



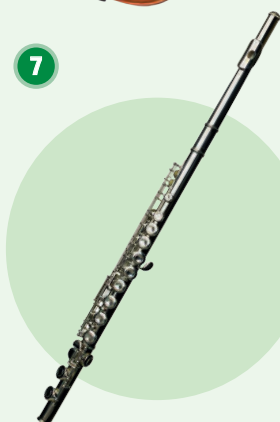
5



6



7



8



2 Look at the types of music below. Which instruments in exercise 1 do you associate with these types of music?

jazz pop traditional classical

3 2.25 Listen to four pieces of music A–D and answer the questions.

- 1 What type of music is it?
- 2 How many musicians are there?
- 3 What instruments do you hear?
- 4 Is it fast or slow music?

4 2.25 Listen to A–D again and choose the correct words to complete the descriptions. Then choose an adjective in the box to give your opinion of each piece of music.

sad relaxing happy heavy

A This piece of music is Elgar's *Enigma Variations*. It is **classical** / **traditional** music. A large number of musicians play this music. There are a lot of **violins** / **guitars** and other instruments. The music is quite **fast** / **slow**.

It is ___ music.

B This piece of music is called *Milestones*. It is **pop music** / **jazz**. A small group of musicians plays this music. There is a trumpet and drums. The music is **slow** / **fast**.

It is ___ music.

C This piece of music is **traditional** / **classical** from Ireland. A small group of musicians plays this music. There is a violin. The music is **slow** / **fast**.

It is ___ music.

D This piece of music is called *Fill My Little World* by The Feeling. It is **traditional** / **pop** music. A group of five musicians plays this music. There are vocals, guitars, a piano and drums. The music is **slow** / **fast**.

It is ___ music.

5 **ACTIVATE** Think of a piece of music you like and answer the questions in exercise 3. Then write a description of the music.

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct verbs.

- 1 watch / listen / study to music
- 2 ask / use / do your homework
- 3 understand / copy / practise your friend's test
- 4 revise / understand / use for a test
- 5 speak / ask / practise a question
- 6 copy / watch / use a dictionary
- 7 go / study / learn to my French class
- 8 do / listen / watch DVDs

2 Complete the sentences with words in the box.

language alphabet lessons Mandarin
word letters

- 1 How many letters are in the English ___?
- 2 What ___ do people speak in Australia?
- 3 Lots of people in China speak ___.
- 4 What's the Spanish ___ for 'friend'?
- 5 How many English ___ have you got a week?
- 6 There are ten ___ in 'understand'.

Language focus

3 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- 1 This is a difficult exercise. I don't understand ___.
- 2 Yernur's a friend. I often play football with ___.
- 3 Where are my DVDs? Have you got ___?
- 4 Maral's favourite singer is Lady Gaga, but I don't like ___.
- 5 Please help ___ with my maths, Kolya. It's very difficult.
- 6 We are at home today. Come and visit ___.
- 7 Here's a present for ___, Galymzhan. Happy birthday!

4 Rewrite the sentences using an adverb of frequency.

I use a dictionary in class. (never)

I never use a dictionary in class.

- 1 We listen to CDs in Spanish. (sometimes)
- 2 My friend copies my homework. (often)
- 3 Sheila doesn't study in the evening. (usually)
- 4 We ask questions in the German lesson. (never)
- 5 They don't practise Italian at home. (often)

5 Complete questions 1–5 with the verbs in brackets. Then match 1–5 with answers a–e.

Do you and your friend *learn* Spanish? (learn)

Yes, we do.

- 1 What time ___ the English lesson ___? (finish)
- 2 How often ___ you ___ for tests? (revise)
- 3 How many languages ___ Iskander ___? (speak)
- 4 ___ your mother ___ French? (understand)
- 5 Where ___ your brother ___? (live)

Yes, we do.

- a Never!
- b In Almaty.
- c At quarter to four.
- d No, she doesn't.
- e Three.

Communication

6 Choose the correct responses to the sentences.

- 1 Can you speak Russian?
a No, thanks. b I don't.
c Yes, I can.
- 2 How do you say 'never' in French?
a I think it's 'jamais'. b No, I don't.
c I can.
- 3 How do you spell that?
a It's never. b J-A-M-A-I-S.
c Sorry.
- 4 How often do you speak German?
a At school. b With my teacher.
c Never.
- 5 Does Daniyal like language classes?
a Yes, OK. b Yes, he does.
c He does.

Listening

7 2.26 Listen to a conversation and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Mr Smith is a language teacher.
- 2 The conversation is about Jamie's test results.
- 3 Jamie studies Spanish and German at school.
- 4 Jamie doesn't do his homework.
- 5 Jamie doesn't like languages.
- 6 The teacher tests the class every week.

A woman is walking in town with a penguin when a ¹___ sees her. The police officer goes to the woman and says, 'Do you know that you've got a penguin with you?' 'Yes,' says the woman. 'Of course.' 'Well, why not take the penguin to the zoo?' 'Thanks for the idea,' said the woman, 'but we were there yesterday. Today we want to go to the ²___.'



Mario is at the ³___ when he sees a woman with a ⁴___. The woman buys two ⁵___ and watches the film with the dog. Mario talks to the woman after the film. He says, 'That's incredible - your dog understands English and he really likes that film.' And the woman says, 'Yes, it is really incredible, because we have the book, but he doesn't like that.'

A ⁶___ goes to a ⁷___ and orders a ⁸___. The ⁹___ thinks, 'Mmm. A kangaroo - probably not very intelligent,' and he says, 'That's sixty dollars.' The kangaroo orders a cola and the waiter says, 'That's thirty dollars.' Then the waiter says, 'We don't usually see kangaroos in this café.' And the kangaroo says, 'I'm not surprised - it's very expensive.'



1 Look at pictures A–C and write A, B or C for the words 1–9.

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 park | 4 cinema | 7 café |
| 2 kangaroo | 5 police officer | 8 tickets |
| 3 dog | 6 hamburger | 9 waiter |

2 2.27 Complete the jokes with words from exercise 1. Then listen and check.

3 2.27 Listen again. Then practise the jokes.

4 Work in groups. Act out the jokes.

Holidays

Start thinking

- 1 Do you ever travel when you are on holiday?
- 2 Do you ever travel by bus or train?
- 3 Are there any deserts or mountains in your country?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about holiday activities.
- understand a blog.
- say what people are doing now.
- understand a programme about dangerous journeys.
- ask people about what they are doing now.
- talk about my holiday.
- write about my holiday.

Vocabulary

- Holiday activities
- Shops
- Journeys

Language focus

- Imperatives
- Present continuous
- Modifiers

Creativity and Skills



My country Weekend arrangements



Communication Buying a train ticket



Project A tourist information poster



CLIL Maths: Recording and presenting data

VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: holiday activities

I can talk about holiday activities.

- 1 2.28 Look at the Travel quiz on page 63. Complete clues 1–8 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

eat ~~walk~~ stay camp travel fly swim cycle
sunbathe shop

- 2 Work in pairs. Match the places in clues 1–8 with A–H on the map. Compare your answers with another pair.

I think that this is the Arctic.

Yes. / No, I think it's here.

- 3 Make questions using words from columns A, B and C. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Do you ever cycle to school?

Yes, sometimes. / No, never.

A	B	C
cycle walk fly travel swim camp stay	to school in the mountains to other countries in a hotel by train with your grandparents in the sea	in the spring in the summer in autumn in winter

Language point: Imperatives

- 4 Look at the examples. What is an imperative? How do you make the negative form?

Fly north.

Swim in the river.

Don't fly north.

Don't swim in the river.

- 5 Complete the sentences with affirmative and negative imperatives. Can you think of more rules for your class?

run dance do eat copy speak

Don't eat in class.

1 ___ English in class.

2 ___ samba on the tables in class.

3 ___ your homework.

4 ___ your friends' homework.

5 ___ in the school building.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Make a list of suggestions for tourists in your country. Use affirmative and negative imperatives.

Eat the ice cream here. It's very good.

Don't swim in the Black Sea in December! It's very cold.



TRAVEL QUIZ



1 Fly north and ___ in an igloo in the Arctic.



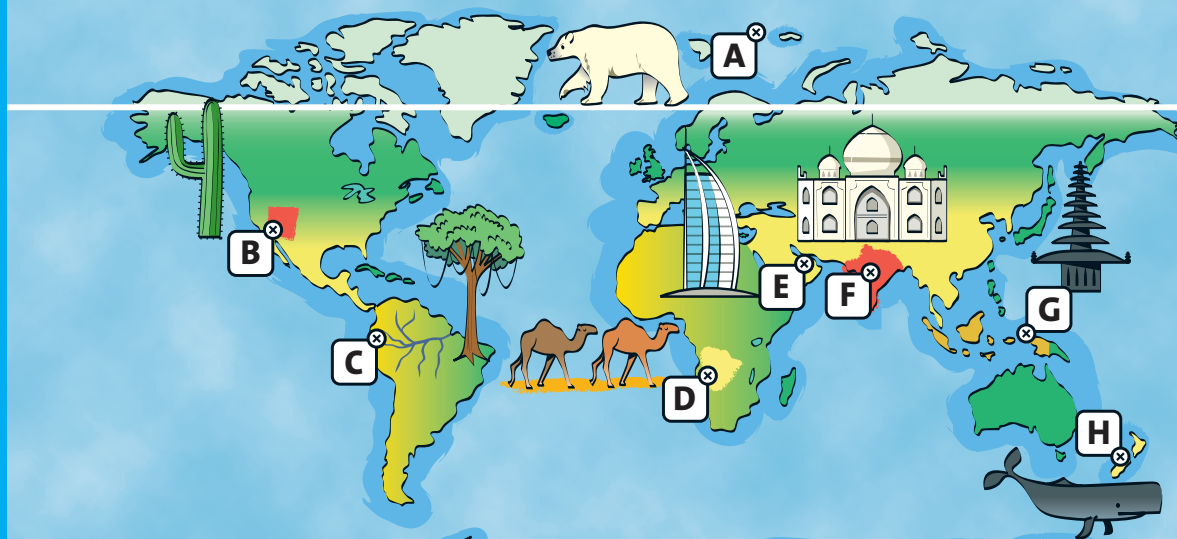
2 Walk and ___ in New Zealand and practise your English.



3 ___ a rat curry. Chefs in Indonesia make this speciality.



4 Don't ___ in the Kalahari Desert. The temperature here is 40 degrees Celsius.



5 ___ to space from New Mexico in the USA. Tickets are \$200,000.



6 Don't ___ in the Amazon River.



7 ___ on a beach in India.



8 ___ in the Dubai Mall.

Finished?

How many other countries do you know in English? Make a list.



Becky's video diary ...

1 Normally we stay in England for our holidays, but this year I'm very happy because we aren't camping! Yes, this year we're on holiday in Spain, and we're staying in a nice apartment. Look ... Mum and Dad are sunbathing by the pool. My brother isn't sunbathing. He's probably playing football on the beach.

2 Hi! Me again. And here's Dad. He's cooking something on the barbecue. He never cooks at home. He's cooking ... er ... What is that exactly? I think he's cooking chicken. Oh no, Dad, it's black!

3 Right. Hello. Today we're cycling in the mountains. My dad isn't cooking, so we aren't having his 'special' black barbecue chicken today. We're in a nice little café and here's Matt. He's eating ... What is it? Portella? Platella? No, paella! He's eating paella.

4 OK. Here I am with my mum and we're shopping in town. Mum is looking at the flamenco dresses. She thinks she's a flamenco dancer. Oh dear, now she's dancing. I don't believe it. Right – I'm not staying here.

1 2.29 Read texts 1–4 and match them with photos A–D. Then listen and check.

2 Read the texts again and complete the sentences with one, two or three words.

- 1 This year, Becky and her family ___ in England.
- 2 Becky's brother ___ the pool.
- 3 Her dad only ___ when he's ___ holiday.
- 4 They're at a nice café in ___.
- 5 Becky prefers the café food to Dad's special ___.
- 6 Becky's mum likes the ___ dresses, but Becky doesn't want to ___ with her.

3 2.30 Read and listen to the diary again. This time four of the words are different. What are the new words?

4 BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY Match nouns 1–5 with the prepositions in the box. Then check your answers in the reading text.

at on in on in

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 1 ___ England | 4 ___ town |
| 2 ___ holiday | 5 ___ home |
| 3 ___ the barbecue | |

5 ABOUT YOU Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you make videos when you're on holiday? What do you video?
- 2 What are your favourite places for a holiday?
- 3 What do you do when you're on holiday?
- 4 What do your parents do when you're on holiday?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present continuous: affirmative and negative

I can say what people are doing now.

7

- 1 Look at the examples of the present continuous. Choose the correct words in the rules.

Today we're cycling in the mountains.
He's eating paella.
We aren't camping!
Dad isn't cooking.



○ RULES

We form the present continuous with the verb **be / have**.

We use the present continuous when we talk about **actions we do every day / actions in progress now**.

- 2 Find more examples of the present continuous in Becky's video diary. Which are affirmative and which are negative?
- 3 Read the spelling rules. Then write the *-ing* forms of verbs 1–8.

○ RULES

talk + *ing* → talking

sunbathe -e + *ing* → sunbathing

shop: double consonant + *ing* → shopping

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 cook | 5 have |
| 2 cycle | 6 make |
| 3 swim | 7 get a present |
| 4 watch | 8 do |

- 4 Look at the photos A–D. Complete sentences 1–4 with the correct form of the present continuous.

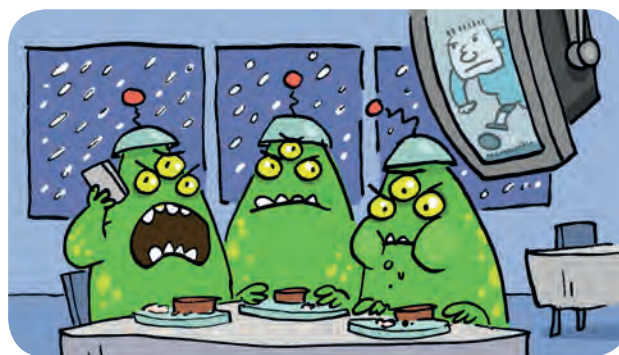
In picture B, Matt **isn't playing** (play) rugby.

- In picture A, Becky's dad ____ (dance) flamenco. He ____ (cook) chicken on the barbecue.
- In picture B, Matt ____ (eat). He ____ (play) football.
- In picture C, Becky's parents ____ (swim). They ____ (sunbathe).
- In picture D, Becky's mum ____ (shop). She ____ (eat).

- 5 Complete the text. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

stay ~~travel~~ eat play not have
practise have not sunbathe watch

Hi! We're on holiday and we're **travelling** on planet Earth. At the moment we ¹ ____ in Britain. I ² ____ my English a lot. The temperature is -5°C, so we ³ ____ on the beach! At the moment we ⁴ ____ lunch. In this café, people ⁵ ____ animals and plants. They say this is 'meat' and 'salad'. It's horrible! Mrs Zob ⁶ ____ TV. Some people ⁷ ____ a game with an egg. Very strange! We ⁸ ____ a good time.



- 6 **ACTIVATE** Imagine that you are on holiday. What are you and your friends doing at the moment?

At the moment I'm sunbathing in Acapulco.

○ Finished? 🌐

Imagine that you are watching some aliens. What strange things are they doing? Write sentences.

They're eating boxes.

One of them is ...

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Journeys


I can understand a programme about dangerous journeys.


- 1 Check the meaning of the words in the box on page 86 of the Workbook. Then complete the table.

boat plane river beach sea
mountain bus road car train

Transport	Places
boat	

- 2 Look at the information about the *Dangerous Journeys* programme. Which of the places and types of transport can you see in pictures A–D?
In picture A there's a ...

- 3  2.31 Listen to three extracts from the programme. Which of places A–D do they mention and in what order?

- 4  2.31 Listen again and answer the questions.

- Which city is Lucy travelling to by bus?
- What is next to the bus?
- Are Lucy and Hans walking with a group?
- Is Hans walking next to Lucy? Why / Why not?
- Is Lucy sitting inside the train?
- Are the people on the train going on holiday?

- 5 Study the key phrases. When do we use *by*?
When do we use *on*?

KEY PHRASES ■ Prepositions *by* and *on*

I am travelling **by** bus.
He's travelling **on** foot.
We're going **by** train.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Ask and answer the questions.

- How do you prefer to travel? Why?
- Do you ever travel by plane or train? When?
- How do you go to school?
- What transport do your parents use?
- Where can you go on public transport from your town?



Join reporter Lucy Craig every week for another exciting adventure.



'The Road of Death', Bolivia, South America. There are accidents here every year.



A train going to Mumbai, India. If you've got a seat inside, you're lucky.



Mount Huashan, China. A dangerous, narrow path in the mountains.



High seas: sailing around South America.

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present continuous: questions

I can ask people about what they are doing now.

7



- 1 Match the questions with the answers in the box. Then find more questions in exercise 4 on page 66.

Yes, I am. In a hotel No, she isn't.
To India No, they aren't.

- 1 Is she walking?
- 2 Where are you travelling?
- 3 Are you going by train?
- 4 Where are you staying?
- 5 Are they sunbathing?

- 2 Correct the errors.

- 1 You are studying?
- 2 Is they swimming?
- 3 Yes, I'm.
- 4 Is eating she paella?
- 5 No, they isn't.
- 6 Are he working?

Pronunciation: consonant: /ŋ/ ⇌ Workbook page 74

- 3 Make questions. Then write short answers.

- 1 you / sunbathe?
- 2 your teacher / sleep?
- 3 you / study?
- 4 your best friend / shop?
- 5 your parents / work?
- 6 your classmates / write?
- 7 you / watch TV?

- 4 Order the words to make questions. Then look at the picture and write answers.

- 1 what / the woman / doing / is?
- 2 the car / moving / is?
- 3 the dogs / eating / are / sandwiches?
- 4 the man in blue / driving / is / the car?
- 5 taking / who / a photo of the car / is?

- 5 Think of more questions about the picture. Then work in pairs. Close your books and test your partner's memory. Ask your own questions and those from exercise 4.

- 6 Imagine that you are making a travel programme with your favourite TV or film star. You are very happy and you're in the perfect place. Think of answers for questions 1–6.

- 1 Who is travelling with you?
- 2 Are you travelling now? How?
- 3 Where are you staying?
- 4 What are you eating?
- 5 What is the star doing now?
- 6 How are you feeling? Why?

- 7 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions from exercise 6.

Finished?

Think of examples of these things in your country.

a river mountains a beach a hotel

SPEAKING ■ A phone conversation about a holiday

I can talk about my holiday.



- 1 Look at the photos. What are Tom and Sally doing?

- 2 2.32 Complete the dialogue with three questions from A–D. Then listen and check.

- A Where are you?
- B How are things?
- C What are you doing?
- D Where are they going?

- 3 2.33 Match the key phrases with responses a–e. Then listen and check.

KEY PHRASES ■ Exchanging news

- 1 It's Sally here.
- 2 Are you having a good time in Portugal?
- 3 What are you doing?
- 4 That sounds fun.
- 5 Text me later.

- a Very good, thanks.
- b Oh, hi.
- c I'm sunbathing.
- d OK. Bye.
- e Yes, it is.

- 4 Practise the dialogue from exercise 2.

Sally Hi, Tom. It's Sally here.
 Tom Oh, hi Sally. ¹___?
 Sally Good. How's the holiday going? Are you having a good time in Portugal?
 Tom Very good, thanks.
 Sally ²___?
 Tom Oh, I'm sitting by the pool near the hotel.
 Sally Yeah? ³___?
 Tom Oh, I'm sunbathing and I'm drinking a cold drink. What about you?
 Sally I'm in the car with my parents. We're going to London for a week.
 Tom That sounds fun! Well, have a good time, and text me later.
 Sally OK. Bye, Tom.
 Tom Bye.

- 5 2.34 Listen and practise the phrases. Concentrate on your pronunciation.

That's great! That's really exciting!
 That's boring! That's terrible!
 That's fun!

- 6 Prepare and practise four mini-dialogues. Include four of the phrases from exercise 5.

A: What are you doing now?

B: Oh, I'm at my uncle's house. The weather's bad and we're watching TV.

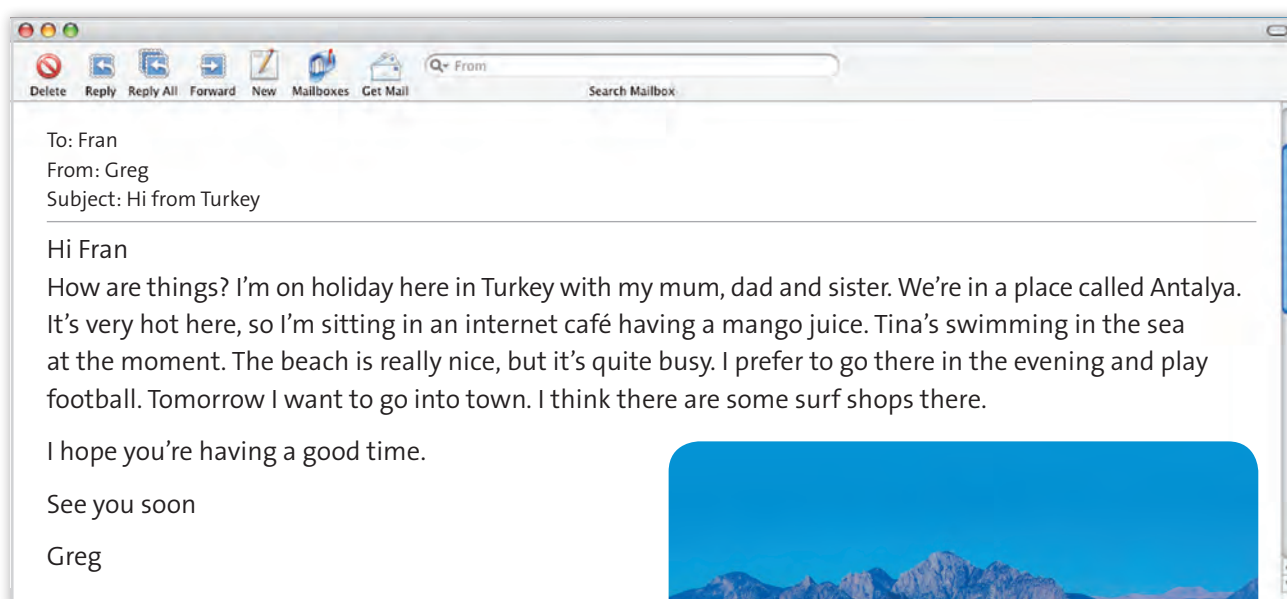
A: That's boring!

- 7 **ACTIVATE** Work in pairs. Prepare a new dialogue using the dialogue in exercise 2 as a model. Change the names, places and activities.

WRITING ■ An email about a holiday

I can write about my holiday.

7



1 Read the model text and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the email to, Greg or Fran?
- 2 Who are Fran and Greg?
a friends b brother and sister c students
- 3 Where is Greg?
- 4 Who is Greg with?

2 Complete the key phrases. Then look at the model text and check your answers.

KEY PHRASES ○ Talking about a holiday place

How are ¹___?

We're in a place called ²___.

It's very ³___ here.

I prefer to go there ⁴___.



Language point: Modifiers

3 Look at the examples. Then rewrite sentences 1–6 and include *quite*, *very*, *not very* or *really* in each sentence.

It's very hot.

The beach is really nice.

It's quite busy.

- 1 I'm good at English.
- 2 It's hot here at the moment.
- 3 The hotel is big.
- 4 The food is good.
- 5 The town is interesting.
- 6 The sea is cold at the moment.

4 Follow the steps in the writing plan.

○ WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write an email to a friend about your holiday.

B THINK AND PLAN



- 1 Where are you staying? Who with?
- 2 Are you having a good time?
- 3 What do you like or dislike about the place?
- 4 What are you and your family / friends doing?
- 5 What do you normally do in the evening?
- 6 What do you want to do tomorrow?

C WRITE

Part 1: Information about your holiday

Hi ..., I'm on holiday here in ...

Part 2: Activities that people are doing now

At the moment I'm ...


Part 3: What do you want to do?

D CHECK

- modifiers
- beginning and end of your email

MY COUNTRY ■ Weekend arrangements

I can talk about jobs and future arrangements.

- 1  2.35 Check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then read and listen to the text. What is Arai's sister's job?

artist farmer teacher architect
doctor pilot scientist singer chef

- 2 Read the text again and complete Arai's diary for next weekend. Which tense do we use to talk about future arrangements?

Saturday	
7 a.m.	I'm going to Baikonur.
9 a.m.	Bota and I ¹ _____ shopping.
3 p.m.	We ² _____ an artist.
6 p.m.	We ³ _____ dinner with Dias and Aru.
Sunday	
8 a.m.	I ⁴ _____ back to Kyzylorda.
2 p.m.	I ⁵ _____ my math homework.

- 3 Find these words in the text. Are they used as verbs or nouns?

drawing reading cooking swimming
making shopping

- 4 Complete the sentences with five of the words in exercise 3.

- _____ a yurt is very difficult!
- He likes _____ books about famous people.
- I'm going _____. I want to buy a bike.
- She's a chef. She's very good at _____.
- They like _____ in the lake.

- 5 Complete the table with the words in blue in the dialogue.


Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
1 _____	2 _____
your	yours
his	his
3 _____	4 _____
its	its
your	yours
our	5 _____
6 _____	theirs

- 6 Choose the correct words.

- A Is this **yours** / **your** dictionary, Ilyas?
B No, it's not mine. Ask Yerbol – it must be **his** / **hers**.
- A I think this is Timur and Olga's house.
B No, it isn't! **Their** / **Theirs** is bigger.
- A I have lost **my** / **mine** pencil. Can I borrow **your** / **yours**?
B Sure, here you are.

- 7 Complete these sentences from the text. When do we use the prepositions *for*, *with* and *without*?

- I live in Kyzylorda _____ my parents.
- I'm helping my sister to make a rug _____ her friend Arslan.
- You can't make a carpet _____ wool!

- 8  Work in pairs. Make a diary with your arrangements for next week. Then ask and answer.

What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?

I'm going shopping with my sister. We want to buy a present for my mother's birthday.



My name is Arai. I live in Kyzylorda with my parents. My mother is a teacher and my father is a doctor. We live in a big house, but it's not **ours** – it belongs to my uncle Gabit.

My favourite subjects at school are maths and art. I'm very good at drawing and I want to be an architect, like my sister. **Her** name is Bota and she's 24. We both have black hair, but **hers** is longer than **mine**. Bota lives in Baikonur and I visit her every weekend.

In my free time, I like reading, cooking and swimming, but most of all I like making yurt decorations, like rugs and carpets. Yurts are beautiful! This weekend, I'm going to Baikonur and I'm helping **my** sister to make a rug for her friend Arslan. He's a shepherd and he lives in a yurt in summer. On Saturday morning, we're going shopping. We need to buy some wool – you can't make a rug without wool! In the afternoon, we're meeting an artist who can help us to choose the colours for the rug. In the evening, we're having dinner with two friends. **Their** names are Dias and Aru. On Sunday morning, I'm travelling back to Kyzylorda and in the afternoon, I'm doing my maths homework – we have a maths exam on Monday!

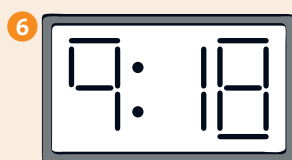
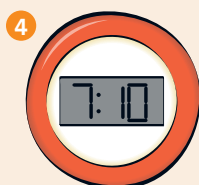
COMMUNICATION ■ Buying a train ticket

I can ask to buy a train ticket.

7

- 1 Match the clocks with the times in the box. Then say the times.

six thirty nine eighteen eleven o'clock
seven ten ten fifteen two forty-five
three fifty one twenty



- 2 2.36 Listen and write the times you hear. Then listen and repeat.

1 4.30

- 3 2.37 Listen to a conversation. How many tickets does Julie buy?

- 4 2.37 Study the key phrases. Then listen to the conversation again and choose the correct words.

- 1 Julie is going to **London** / **Windsor**.
- 2 She buys a **single** / **return** ticket.
- 3 The ticket is **fifteen** / **seventeen** pounds.
- 4 The next train is at **4.30** / **5.45**.
- 5 It's from platform **2** / **4**.

KEY PHRASES ■ Buying a train ticket

Can I have ... ticket(s) to ..., please?

Single or return?

What time's the next train to ...?

Which platform is it?

- 5 2.38 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

John Can I have **two tickets to Bristol**, please?

Ticket clerk Single or return?

John **Return**.

Ticket clerk That's **thirty-five pounds**.

John Here you are. What time's the next train?

Ticket clerk At **ten forty-five**.

John And which platform is it, please?

Ticket clerk Platform **three**.

John Thanks.

- 6 **ACTIVATE** Change the words in **blue** in exercise 5 using information in the train timetable. Then practise your new dialogue with a partner.

Timetable

London	8.00	9.30
Bath	9.40	11.10
Bristol	9.55	11.20

FIVE GREAT PLACES TO VISIT IN BRITAIN

1 —

Snowdonia in north Wales is a region of beautiful mountains. Snowdon is 1,085 metres high and is the highest mountain in England and Wales. There's a small train to the top of the mountain. The view is fantastic if it isn't raining! A café there sells drinks and traditional Welsh cakes.



MY CHOICE BY JOE STEPHENS



2 —

Fort William is a great place for exciting outdoor activities. People come to climb Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in Britain. It is 1,344 metres high. White-water rafting is very popular and it's also possible to go paragliding. Loch Ness is not far if you want to see the monster!



4 —

Manchester is a very interesting city. The Museum of Science and Industry sounds boring, but it isn't! There's a 4D cinema with moving seats and lots more. It's a great city for music, shopping and football. It's possible to visit Old Trafford, the stadium of Manchester United football team.



3 —

Millions of people visit Stonehenge every year. This strange circle of very big stones is over 4,000 years old. Archaeologists think it is a very old calendar because the sun shines on different stones at different times of the year.



5 —

Newquay is a seaside town in Cornwall. The beaches are fantastic and the old town is beautiful. Sailing and surfing are popular here. Newquay is a great place for food, too! It is famous for the Cornish pasty, a type of pie with meat and potatoes.



- 1 Read Joe's tourist poster. Match the headings A–E with texts 1–5.
A An interesting city D A great seaside resort
B A beautiful area E An ancient monument
C An activity centre
- 2 Which of the places do you think are interesting? Are there similar places in your country?
- 3 Make a tourist poster for your country. Follow the steps in the project list.
- 4 Put all the posters on the wall. Look at the other posters. How many ideas are the same as yours? Find out which five places students prefer.

PROJECT CHECKLIST

- 1 Work in groups. Make a list of places in different parts of your country for tourists to visit. Think about:
 - beautiful places
 - interesting or historical places
 - interesting or exciting activities
 - places with special food
- 2 Choose five places from your list. Find out about these places on the internet.
- 3 Write a short text for each place.
- 4 Find some photos for each place and a small map with the location of the places.
- 5 Make a poster with your texts and photos.

CLIL ■ Maths: Recording and presenting data

I can record and present the results of a survey.

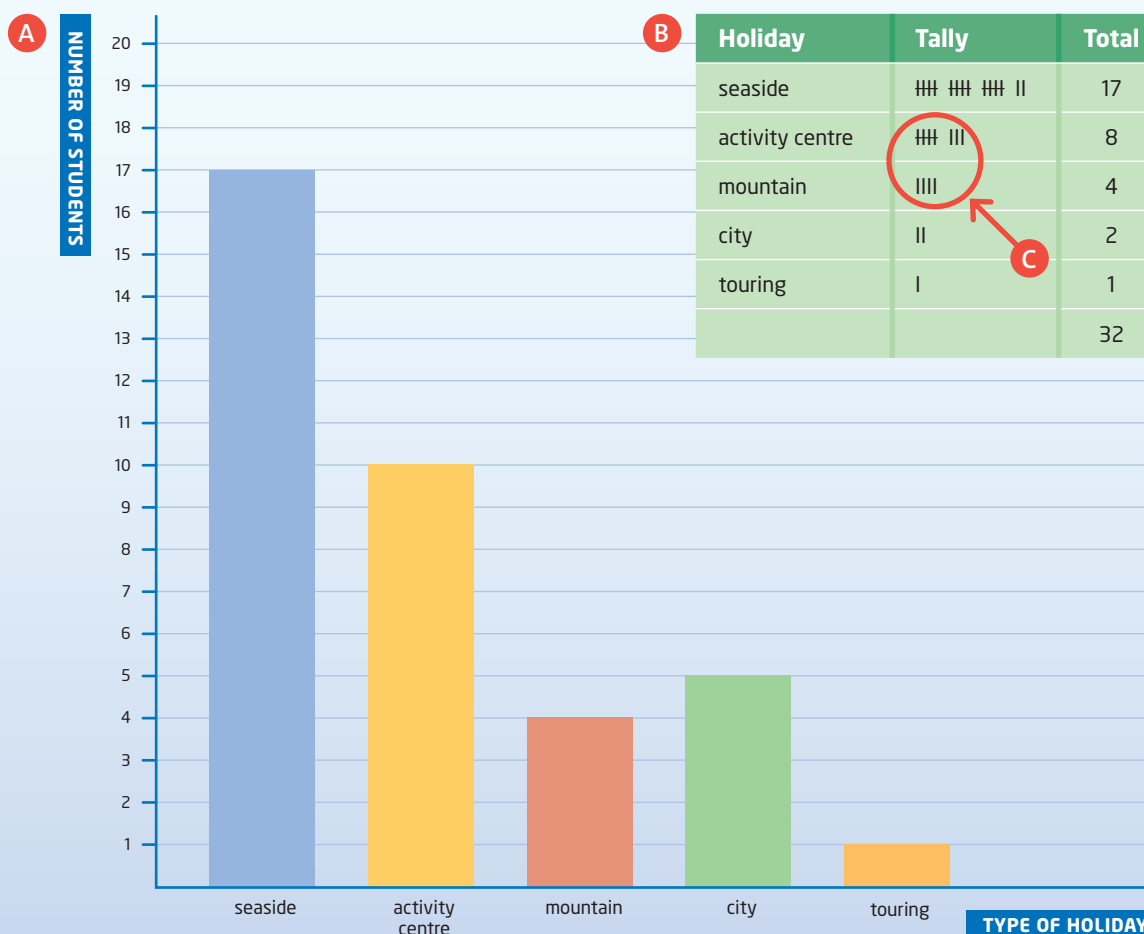
- 1 Check the meaning of the words in the box on page 90 of the Workbook and match them with A–C in the charts.

bar chart tally table tally marks

Favourite holiday survey

Here are the results of a class survey about favourite types of holiday.

Question: What is your favourite type of holiday?



- 2 Study the frequency table and answer the questions.

- What is the class's favourite holiday?
- Which two types of holiday are not popular?
- How many students prefer activity centre holidays?
- How many students prefer mountain holidays?
- How many students are there in the class?

- 3 Study the bar chart. Find two mistakes.

- 4 **ACTIVATE** Complete the frequency table. Then draw a bar chart for the data below.

Favourite Holiday Activities

Activity	Tally	Total
swimming		¹ ___
sunbathing	² ___	8
hiking	I	³ ___
sightseeing	⁴ ___	5
reading		⁵ ___

Vocabulary

- 1 Match descriptions 1–5 with the words in the box.

desert sea beach mountain river

- 1 It's a very big area of water.
- 2 It's a good place for sunbathing and swimming.
- 3 The Nile is a very long one.
- 4 It's a very hot place and there isn't any water.
- 5 It's a very high place.

- 2 Match verbs 1–7 with phrases a–g.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 cook | a in the sea |
| 2 camp | b from Astana to Moscow |
| 3 swim | c in a hotel |
| 4 stay | d at a supermarket |
| 5 fly | e dinner |
| 6 shop | f next to the swimming pool |
| 7 sunbathe | g in the mountains |

- 3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 We always go **at / on** holiday in August.
- 2 She is sunbathing **on / in** the beach.
- 3 We sometimes travel **by / on** plane.
- 4 He is staying **by / at** a campsite in Spain.
- 5 She often cycles **at / to** school in the summer.

Language focus

- 4 Write sentences using the correct form of the present continuous.

my sister / sunbathe / on the beach

My sister is sunbathing on the beach.

- 1 we / cycle / across Kazakhstan
- 2 I / cook / a Chinese speciality
- 3 he / fly / to Iran
- 4 they / not camping / this year
- 5 she / not travel / by boat
- 6 you / watch / a stupid TV programme

- 5 Write questions using the present continuous. Then write short answers.

they / swim / in the pool ✓

Are they swimming in the pool? Yes, they are.

- 1 you and Mary / camp / near the sea ✗
- 2 Saken / cook / besbarmak for dinner ✓
- 3 you / travel / by bus ✗
- 4 Kamilla / stay / in Temirtau ✓
- 5 those tourists / eat / rat curry ✗
- 6 you / sunbathe / on the beach ✓

Communication

- 6 Complete the mini-dialogues with the phrases in the box.

sounds things a good time at the moment

Farid Hi. It's Farid here. How are ¹___?

Aisha Good. Are you having ²___ in France?

Farid Great, thanks. I'm cycling through the Alps with some friends ³___.

Aisha That ⁴___ like fun!

text me exciting by bus going

Umit Hi, Liz. How's the holiday ⁵___?


Liz Very good, thanks. I'm visiting my grandparents in Morocco.

Umit That sounds ⁶___! What are you doing at the moment?

Liz I'm travelling ⁷___ to Casablanca.

Umit Well, have a good time and ⁸___ later.

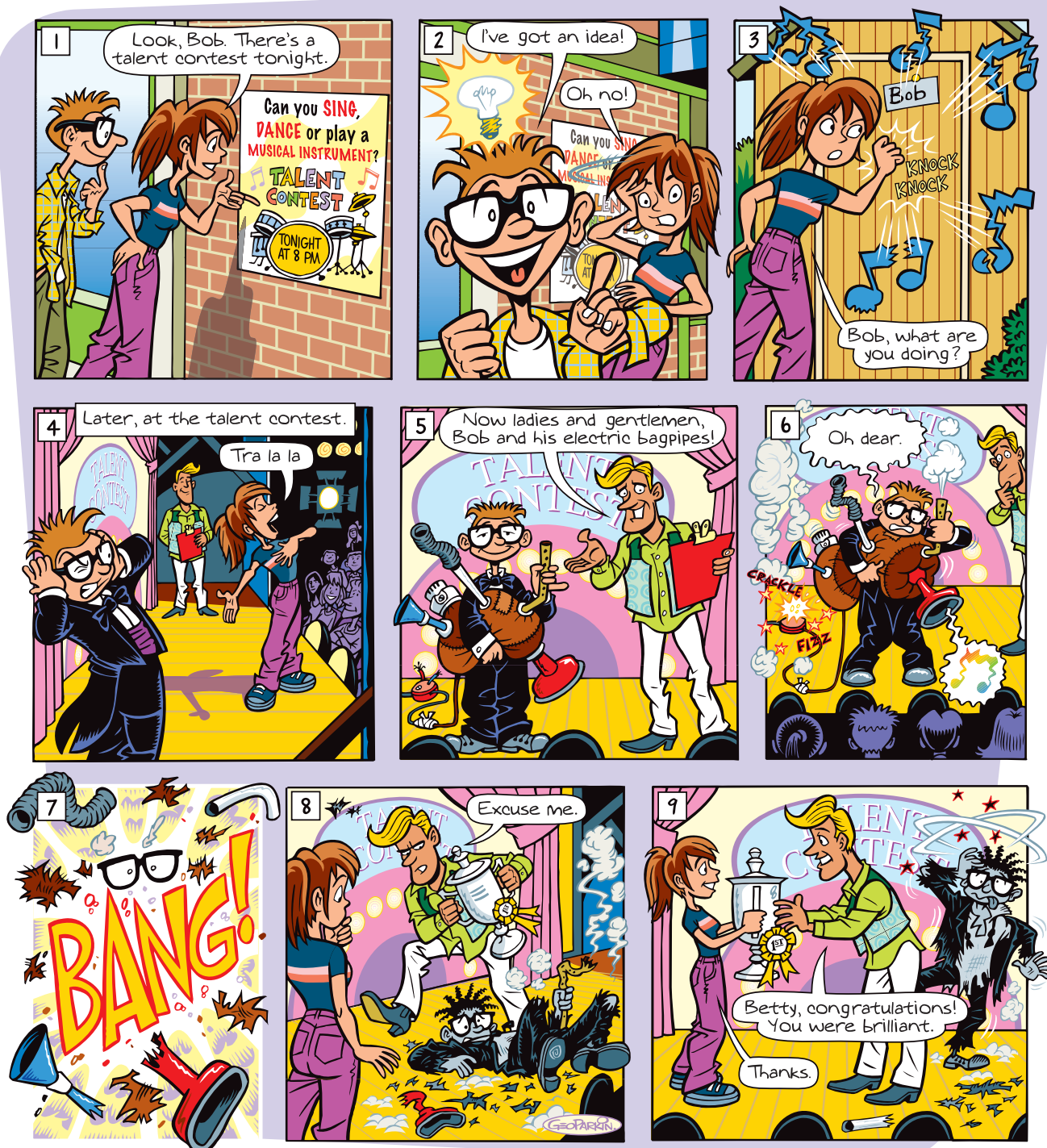
Listening

- 7  2.39 Listen to Sam and Karen talking about their holidays and complete the sentences with one or two words.

- 1 Karen is on holiday in ___ with her parents.
- 2 She is staying in a ___ south of Venice.
- 3 She's having a cold drink on ___ at the moment.
- 4 Sam is on holiday in ___.
- 5 He's staying with his ___ André.
- 6 They are seeing the city by ___.

1 2.40 Listen and read the story. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What time is the talent contest?
- 2 What does Betty do at the talent contest?
- 3 What does Bob do at the talent contest?
- 4 Who is the winner?



2 2.41 Listen and repeat. Then translate the expressions.

- 1 Excuse me.
- 2 Oh dear.
- 3 Congratulations!
- 4 You were brilliant.

3 Look at the first picture and the last picture in the comic. Write a description of what is happening in each picture.

In the first picture there's a ...

4 2.40 Listen to the story again. Then work in groups. Act out the story in the comic.

Creativity

Start thinking

- 1 Which artists, musicians, and writers do you know? Where are they from?
- 2 Do you paint, draw, or write?
- 3 How often do you go to the cinema or theatre?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about cultural places.
- talk about sightseeing activities.
- understand people talking about plans.
- ask and answer questions about films.
- write about plans for a school project.

Vocabulary

- Public buildings
- Cultural activities
- Types of films

Language focus

- Verbs and nouns
- *be going to*: affirmative and negative
- *be going to*: question forms and short answers

VOCABULARY ■ Culture

I can talk about people and places.

- 1 2.42 Do the quiz on page 97 about buildings in Astana. Then listen and check your answers.

- 2 Match the places 1–6 with the things a–f.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 library | a shows |
| 2 museum | b plays |
| 3 art gallery | c books |
| 4 theatre | d films |
| 5 concert hall | e exhibits |
| 6 cinema | f paintings |

Language point: Verbs and nouns collocations

- 3 Put the verbs with the correct noun to make a collocation.

study borrow listen to go look at watch

- | Verb | Noun |
|------|----------------|
| 1 — | a book |
| 2 — | some paintings |
| 3 — | a film |
| 4 — | history |
| 5 — | live music |
| 6 — | sightseeing |

- 4 In which places 1–6 in the quiz can you do the things in exercise 3?

You can borrow a book at the Museum of the First President of Kazakhstan.

- 5 What do these famous Kazakh people do? Complete the sentences with the names for creative people.

film director playwright
poet artist pop band

- 1 Abay Qunanbayuli is a ____.
- 2 Abilkhan Kasteev is an ____.
- 3 Gulshat Omarova is a ____.
- 4 Oralkhan Bokeev is ____.
- 5 Urker are a ____.

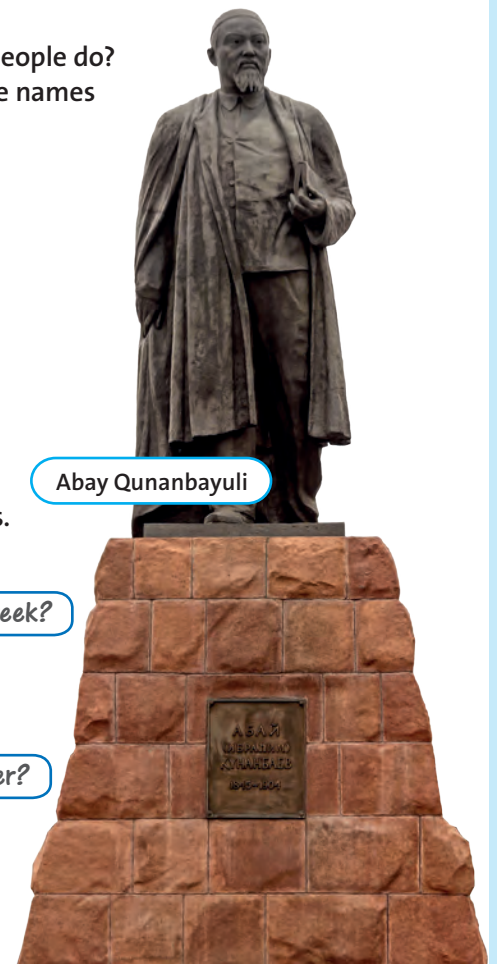
- 6 **ACTIVATE** Answer the questions. Then compare with a partner.

How many books do you read in a week?

What kind of films do you like?

Who is your favourite band or singer?

Abay Qunanbayuli



Quiz

What do you know about Astana's famous landmarks?

Palace of Peace and Reconciliation

- 1** The Peace Palace has a conference hall, art galleries and a concert hall. It looks like
- a** an egg.
 - b** a pyramid.



Khan Shatyr Entertainment Center

- 2** It is an indoor park with cinemas and shops. It has got more space than
- a** ten football stadiums.
 - b** one football stadium.



Bayterek Tower

- 3** The height of the tower is
- a** 1,005 metres.
 - b** 105 metres.



Akorda

- 4** The Akorda is the workplace of the President. The name 'Akorda' means
- a** the White House.
 - b** the Blue House.



Hazret Sultan Mosque

- 5** There is space inside for up to
- a** 1,000 people.
 - b** 10,000 people.



Museum of the First President of Kazakhstan

- 6** It is a museum and a library with
- a** 2,240 books.
 - b** 2,224,000 books.



Finished?

Think of more places to visit in Astana or Kazakhstan.

For example:

The Kozy-Korpesh and Bayan-Sulu mausoleum in East Kazakhstan.

READING ■ Making plans

I can understand text messages and descriptions of places.

- 1 Samat's friends from England are going to visit him next month. Read their text messages and the text about places in Astana. Where do you think Samat is going to take them?

Hi David and Sarah,
I'm going to take you
sightseeing when you
come to Astana. What
do you like doing?
How long are you
going to stay?
See you soon,
Samat



Hi Samat,
Thank you for asking what we like doing. We
love high places and big views. We are also
interested in Kazakh culture – films, books,
and plays. And we are going to do a project
about religion at school. We're not going to
stay long – just two days.
David and Sara



Tours of Astana

Khan Shatyr has shops, cinemas and entertainment venue, a boating river, mini golf and indoor beach resort. It's a great place to visit – winter or summer.

Bayterek Tower has an observation deck on the top. You can see for miles. The shape of the tower comes from a folktale about a bird named Samruk. The bird laid its egg in a tree.

Akorda is the official workplace of the President of Kazakhstan. It is used for international events and has a meeting hall for the Government.

The **Peace Palace** expresses the spirit of Kazakhstan where cultures of various nationalities live together in peace. The palace has a concert hall, a conference hall, and art galleries.

Hazret Sultan is the second largest mosque in Central Asia. It has space for weddings. There are halls to read the Koran and sit in educational groups.

The **Museum of the First President of Kazakhstan** is a museum of the modern history of Kazakhstan. There are over 40,000 exhibits in the museum.

- 2 2.43 Listen and check your answers to exercise 1. Which places does Samat choose?

- 3 Read the texts again and write *true* or *false*.
- 1 David and Sara are going to visit Astana.
 - 2 They are going to stay for a week.
 - 3 Samat's not going to take them sightseeing.
 - 4 You can play mini golf in Khan Shatyr.
 - 5 The president works in the Bayterek Tower.
 - 6 You can see concerts in the Peace Palace.

- 4 **BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY** Find these words in the texts? Can you guess their meanings?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 boating river | 4 conference hall |
| 2 observation deck | 5 beach resort |
| 3 meeting hall | 6 workplace |

- 5 **ABOUT YOU** Look at the places to visit. Which places do you think are interesting in Astana? Can you think of other places to visit?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be going to*: affirmative and negative

I can talk about plans.

8

- 1 Find the forms in the text messages on page 98.

Affirmative	Negative
1 _____	I'm not going to
You're going to	You're not going to
He's going to	He's not going to
She's going to	She's not going to
We're going to	2 _____
You're going to	You're not going to
They're going to	They're not going to

○ RULES

In negative sentences we put **not** before / after **going to**.

- 2 Read and complete the text with the verbs. Use **going to**.

visit eat walk take watch

First of all, I'm going to ¹_____ you to a very high place. It's a tower and we are going to go up to the top. It's over 100 metres high. It'll be very exciting. Next, we're going to ²_____ around the city centre.

Of course, you must try some Kazakh food so for lunch you're going to ³_____ beshbarmak, a delicious dish with meat and noodles. In the afternoon we're going to ⁴_____ an entertainment centre shaped like a tent and ⁵_____ a film.



- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- David and Sara are going _____ for two days.
- I _____ not going to go up the tower.
- We _____ to visit the library.
- You _____ going to _____ a great time.
- He _____ going to eat beshbarmak.
- Sara _____ to _____ a Kazakh film.

- 4 **ACTIVATE** Look at the tourist notice board and write three sentences about the activities.

Tomorrow we're going to go boating in Khan Satyr.



○ Finished? 🌐

Think of two more activities. Write sentences with the time and place.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Nouns: films

I can talk about films and stories.

1 Match the types of film 1–8 with the descriptions a–h.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 A fantasy film | a has lots of fights and car chases. |
| 2 A horror film | b makes people laugh. |
| 3 A historical film | c has lots of aliens and spaceships. |
| 4 An action film | d has a boy and girl falling in love. |
| 5 A musical | e is about ghosts and monsters. |
| 6 A science-fiction film | f has lots of knights and sword fights. |
| 7 A romance | g has lots of dancing and singing. |
| 8 A comedy | h is about wizards and magic. |

2 Think of examples of each type of film in exercise 1. Test your partner with your ideas.

Harry Potter.

Harry Potter is a fantasy film.

Yes.

3 2.44 Do the Film Quiz. Then listen and check your answers.



The Film Quiz

What are the names of these films?

- 1** A fish looks for his son and has lots of adventures.
a) *Losing Nemo* b) *Finding Nemo*
- 2** A young wizard fights a dark wizard.
a) *Harold Porter* b) *Harry Potter*
- 3** A prince is turned into a beast and a princess helps save him.
a) *The Prince and the Beast* b) *Beauty and the Beast*
- 4** A man from another planet who has special powers to stop lots of criminals.
a) *Batman* b) *Superman*
- 5** A lonely Kazakh teenager called Aslan is bullied at his new school.
a) *Hard Lessons* b) *Harmony Lessons*



4 Which films in the Film Quiz are these questions and answers connected to?

- 1 Are you going to stop the bullies? Yes, I am.
- 2 Are you going to lose against the evil wizard? No, I'm not.
- 3 What are you going to do? I'm going to save the prince.
- 4 Who are you going to find? I'm going to find my son.
- 5 Is he going to beat the criminals? Yes, he is.

5 **ACTIVATE** You are going to plan a film project at school. Answer the questions with four sentences about your plans for the film.

What sort of film is it going to be?

What is the story going to be?

Who is going to be the main actor?

Who is going to direct the film?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be going to*: questions

I can ask questions about plans.

8

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

isn't am are is			
Questions			
Am	I		
¹ ___	you / we / they going to study?		
Is	he / she		
Short answers			
Yes,	I ² ___ .	No, I'm not.	
	you / we / they are.	No, you / we / they aren't.	
	he / she is.	No, he / she ³ ___ .	
Wh- questions			
What	am	I	going to do?
	are	you / we / they	
	⁴ ___	he / she	

2 Complete the questions and answers.

- Are you going to watch a horror film?
Yes, I ____.
- ____ he going to make a film?
No, he ____.
- What ____ they going to do?
They ____ going to make a film.
- Are ____ going to be famous actors?
No, we ____.
- ____ Samat going to take David and Sara sightseeing?
Yes, he ____.
- Are you going to do your homework now?
No, I ____.
- When are we going to see them?
We ____ going to see them next week.
- Who ____ going to be the main actor?
Ainur Niyazova ____.



3 Make the sentences into questions and short answers.

He is going to win.

Is he going to win? Yes, he is.

- She is going to save her friends.*
- The princess and the beast are going to fall in love.*
- We are going to find my sister.*
- The criminals are not going to win.*
- You are going to find your son.*
- The evil wizard is going to die.*
- Winter is not going to end soon.*
- The fish are going to escape.*

4 Make questions with *be going to*.

- You / watch / a film / this week?
- Where / go on holiday / this year?
- How many / books / read / this month?
- You / play football / tomorrow?
- What / eat for supper / tonight?
- You / do your homework / on time?



5 **ACTIVATE** Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4 with your partner.

Finished?

Think of five things you are going to improve this year.

I'm going to get better grades this year.

Ask your partner about their ideas.

Vocabulary

1 Match the things with the places.

exhibit play film show painting book

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1 art gallery | — |
| 2 concert hall | — |
| 3 library | — |
| 4 cinema | — |
| 5 theatre | — |
| 6 museum | — |

2 Choose the correct words to complete the phrases.

- 1 listen to / borrow a book
- 2 look at / go some paintings
- 3 watch / study a film
- 4 study / look at history
- 5 listen to / look at live music
- 6 watch / go sightseeing

3 Match the two parts of the phrase.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 boating | a hall |
| 2 conference | b deck |
| 3 observation | c gallery |
| 4 beach | d river |
| 5 meeting | e resort |
| 6 art | f hall |

4 Match the films with the things a–h.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 An action film | a fights and car chases |
| 2 A romance | b jokes |
| 3 A historical film | c aliens and spaceships |
| 4 A horror film | d boy and girls in love |
| 5 A science-fiction film | e ghosts and monsters |
| 6 A musical | f knights and sword fights |
| 7 A fantasy film | g dancing and singing |
| 8 A comedy | h wizards and magic |

Language focus

5 Choose the correct words.

- 1 You're going **walk** / **to walk** round the city centre.
- 2 I'm / 're going to visit Astana.
- 3 He'm / 's going to go shopping.
- 4 She's **not going to** / **going not to** watch a film.
- 5 We's / 're going to eat noodles.
- 6 They're / 's not going to stay for a week.

6 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 ——— do his homework?
Yes, he —.
- 2 ——— go sightseeing?
No, they —.
- 3 ——— visit the museum?
Yes, we —.
- 4 ——— go boating tomorrow?
No, I —.
- 5 ——— read a book?
Yes, she —.
- 6 ——— play football on Friday
No, we —.

7 Complete the questions and answers with *going to*.

- 1 What / you / do?
I / save the princess.
- 2 Where / the prince / go?
He / go to the castle.
- 3 Who / evil wizard / fight?
He / fight / the young wizard.
- 4 When / queen / return to her country?
She / return / after the winter.
- 5 How / princess / escape?
She / climb down the tower.

The Sky of My Childhood

2011

Drama

1 hour 51 minutes

The film is about the life of Kazakhstan's first president, Nursultan Nazarbayev. The story starts in 1940 and shows his life growing up in a shepherd's family with his mother, father and grandmother. They lived in a yurt in the mountains of southern Kazakhstan. Nazarbayev learned a lot from his family life. He is a happy boy and likes playing with friends. He enjoys galloping across the *zhaylau* on horseback, learning falconry, and playing the stringed *dombrya*. Sultan is a high flier. He wins the local *bayga* and does very well in his studies. As a young man he works very hard and starts on his journey to become the leader of the nation.



The Sky of My Childhood is a beautiful film directed by Rustem Abdrashov. It cost \$3 million dollars to make and has very exciting scenes of wolf attacks and hunting. There is also excellent music by Sergey Lobanov. Three actors Elzhas Alpiev, Abilman-sur Serikov and Nurlan Alimzhanov play the role of Nursultan Nazarbayev. His mother is played by the great Kazakh actress, Natalya Arinbasarova.

1 Find these words in the story. Match the words 1–4 with descriptions a–d.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 yurt | a a type of horserace |
| 2 zhaylau | b a musical instrument with two strings |
| 3 dombrya | c a round tent with a wooden frame |
| 4 bayga | d a mountain area where there is grass in the summer |

2 Read the information about the film and answer the questions.

- 1 When does the story start?
- 2 Who does Nazarbayev live with?
- 3 What three things does he enjoy doing?
- 4 Was Nazarbayev a good student?
- 5 How many actors play Nazarbayev? Why?
- 6 Does the writer think it is a good film?

3 Would you like to see the film? Give three reasons for your answer.

4 What is your favourite film? Write five sentences about the story.

Reading for pleasure

Start thinking

- 1 Can you name five writers?
- 2 How many books do you read a week?
- 3 What's your favourite story?

Aims

Communication: I can ...

- talk about Kazakh writers and stories.
- ask questions with *wh-* and *how*.
- understand stories in the past.

Vocabulary

- Types of writing
- Natural places
- Stages of life

Language focus

- *Wh-* and *how* question words
- Past simple: affirmative and negative
- Past simple: question forms

VOCABULARY ■ Types of writing

I can talk about different types of writing.

- 1 Do the *Are you a bookworm?* quiz on page 105 and check your score.
- 2 Look at the phrases in blue in the quiz. Then match the types of writing 1–8 with the names of the characters a–h.

Type of writing	Name
1 crime novel	a Ruslan and Lyudmila
2 fairy tale	b Frankenstein
3 classic novel	c Sherlock Holmes
4 legend	d Oliver Twist
5 poem	e Akira
6 play	f Little Red Riding Hood
7 horror	g Robin Hood
8 comic book	h Romeo and Juliet



Alexander Pushkin

- 3 Which types of writing do you like?
Think of some examples.

I like crime novels. I love Sherlock Holmes.

Language point: *wh-* and *how* question words

- 4 Complete the questions with a *wh-* or *how* question word.
Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Who Which How What Where Why When

- 1 ___ is your favourite story? Robin Hood.
- 2 ___ do you like it? It's very exciting.
- 3 ___ is the hero or heroine? Robin Hood.
- 4 ___ is the location of the story? A forest in England.
- 5 ___ does the story take place? A long time ago.
- 6 ___ character do you like? I like Friar Tuck. He's very funny.
- 7 ___ many times have you read it? Three times.

- 5 **ACTIVATE** Complete the factfile for Kazakhstan. Then compare with your partner.

I think the most popular story in Kazakhstan is ...

Me, too. Everyone reads it at school.



STORY FACTFILE

Most popular legend / story / play _____

Names of the hero and heroine _____

Location _____

Why it's popular _____

When it happens _____

1

a novel

b legend

2

a horror

b fantasy

3

a Hercule Poirot

b Sherlock Holmes

4

a plays

b poems

5

a about 400 years ago

b about 100 years ago

6

a ten

b seven

7

a Jane Austen

b Charles Dickens

8

a France

b Japan

POINTS

0 – 2 points

Oh dear! You need to read more books.

3 – 5 points

Mm, not bad. Read more in your spare time.

6 – 8 points

Congratulations! You are a bookworm!

READING ■ A famous story

I can understand a story about the past.

1 Who are the characters in the story? Match the names 1–4 with the roles a–d.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 Bayan-Sulu | a father |
| 2 Kozy-Korpesh | b warrior |
| 3 Karabay | c lover |
| 4 Kodar | d daughter |

Kozy-Korpesh and Bayan-Sulu

Karabay and Sarybay were very good friends and they promised that their children would marry. Sarybay died before his son Kozy was born. Karabay had a daughter called Bayan. Kozy and Bayan grew up but they didn't meet. Bayan became a beautiful young woman. The fame of her beauty spread throughout the whole steppe. She became known as Bayan-Sulu, or 'Bayan the Beautiful'. Kozy and Bayan finally fell in love.

Then a warrior called Kodar helped Karabay rescue his goats and sheep in the desert. So Karabay changed his mind and decided to give his daughter to Kodar instead of Kozy. But Bayan didn't love Kodar and wanted to wait for Kozy. So Karabay and Kodar took Bayan away. On the way she dropped some of her things. On a mountain, she left her comb and then she dropped her belt and necklace. Kozy followed her things and found her. Then Kodar attacked Kozy and they had a fight. Kodar lost the fight but then murdered Kozy in his sleep.

Bayan took her revenge. She asked Kodar to bring water from a deep well. Kodar climbed down into the well using her hair braids as a rope. But then Bayan cut them and Kodar died in the well. She didn't want to live without Kozy so she stabbed a knife into her heart.



2 Read the text and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Bayan's father was Karabay.
- 2 Kozy and Bayan met when they were young.
- 3 Kodar was a farmer.
- 4 Karabay decided to give Bayan to Kozy.
- 5 Bayan didn't love Kodar.
- 6 Kozy followed Bayan but he didn't find her.
- 7 Kodar died in a river.
- 8 Bayan didn't want to live without Kozy.

3 BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY Find these words in the text. Match the words 1–5 with the definitions a–e.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 comb | a we wear it around our waist |
| 2 knife | b we wear it around our neck |
| 3 belt | c we use it to tidy our hair |
| 4 braid | d we wear it in our hair |
| 5 necklace | e we use it to cut something |

4 ABOUT YOU Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Does this story have a happy ending? Why / Why not?
- 2 Who is your favourite character in the story? Why?
- 3 What other famous love stories do you know?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Past simple: regular and irregular

I can tell a story using the past simple.

9

- 1 Find the past simple forms in the text on page 106 and complete the table. Then complete the rules.

Verb	Past simple
Regular	
help	—
want	—
follow	—
ask	—
die	—
climb	—
love	—
Irregular	
grow	—
become	—
spread	—
take	—
leave	—
cut	—
be	—

○ RULES

For regular verbs we add or *-ed*.
For irregular verbs all the endings are the same / different.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Kozy and Bayan (want) to be together.
- Kodar (be) a very bad warrior.
- Bayan (ask) Kodar to get some water.
- Kozy and Bayan's parents (be) friends.
- Bayan (take) a comb and necklace on her journey.
- Kodar (die) at the bottom of a well.
- Kozy (follow) Bayan when Karabay took her away.
- Bayan (cut) her hair when Kodar climbed down the well.

- 3 Complete the text. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

take be leave tell climb come love
follow want live

Many years ago a beautiful princess ¹ on the steppes. Her father ² a wise man and ³ his daughter. He promised her she could marry Segrek, a handsome young prince. But an evil warrior ⁴ to their village and ⁵ the father he ⁶ to marry his daughter. The father and daughter ⁷ the village in the night. But the warrior ⁸ them and ⁹ them to his castle. Segrek looked for them. He ¹⁰ up the castle walls and rescued the princess and her father.

- 4 **ACTIVATE** Imagine you are Segrek. Tell your story.

I loved a beautiful princess and I wanted to marry her.



○ Finished? 🌐

Can you tell another famous Kazakh story? Who were the main characters? What happened?

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Biography of a writer

I can talk about people's lives using a lifeline.

1 Put the words in correct place in the lifeline.

start a job go to school
have children graduate from college

LIFELINE

born

1 _____

take exams



go to college

2 _____

3 _____

get married

4 _____

retire

die

2 Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 be born _____
- 2 go to school _____
- 3 get married _____
- 4 start a job _____
- 5 retire _____
- 6 die _____
- 7 graduate _____

3 What do you know about Abay Qunanbayuli?

- 1 Who was Abay Qunanbayuli?

- 2 When was he born?

- 3 Where was he from?

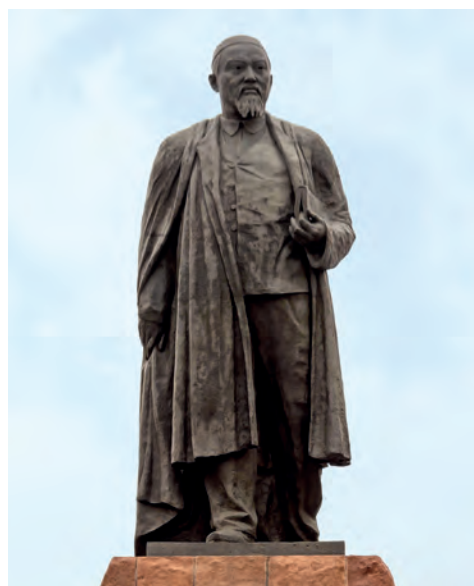
- 4 What does 'abay' mean in English?


- 5 Why is he famous?

- 6 How many children did he have?

- 7 What did he write?

- 8 When did he die?



4  2.45 Listen to the interview about Abay Qunanbayuli. Check your answers to exercise 3.

5 Work in pairs. Think about a famous person and make sentences about their lifeline. Read your sentences to your partner. Can they guess who your famous person is?

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Past simple: questions and negative forms

I can ask questions about past events.

9

1 Look at the table and complete the rules.

Questions			
Did	I / you / he / she / we	go home?	
Short answers			
Yes,	I / you / he / she / we	did.	
No,	I / you / he / she / we	didn't	
Wh- questions			
What time	did	I / you / he / she / we	go home?
Negative			
I / You / He / She / We	didn't	find her.	

○ RULES

We form questions in the past with
___ + verb.

We form the negative in the past
with ___ + verb.

2 Complete the questions and answers.

- ___ your teacher ask you to write a poem?
Yes, he did.
- Did ___ do your homework yesterday?
No, I ___.
- ___ he answer the question?
No, ___ didn't.
- ___ read any books last week?
Yes, she ___.
- ___ you enjoy reading *Oliver Twist*?
Yes, ___.
- ___ time ___ you get home yesterday?
I ___ home at four thirty.
- ___ he go last weekend?
He ___ to the cinema.
- ___ meet yesterday?
I ___ my sister.

3 Order the words to make questions. Then ask your partner the questions.

- you / What / yesterday / did / do?

- How / school / get / did / you / to / today?

- did / go / you / Where / yesterday?

- this / morning / What / did / you / time / get / up?

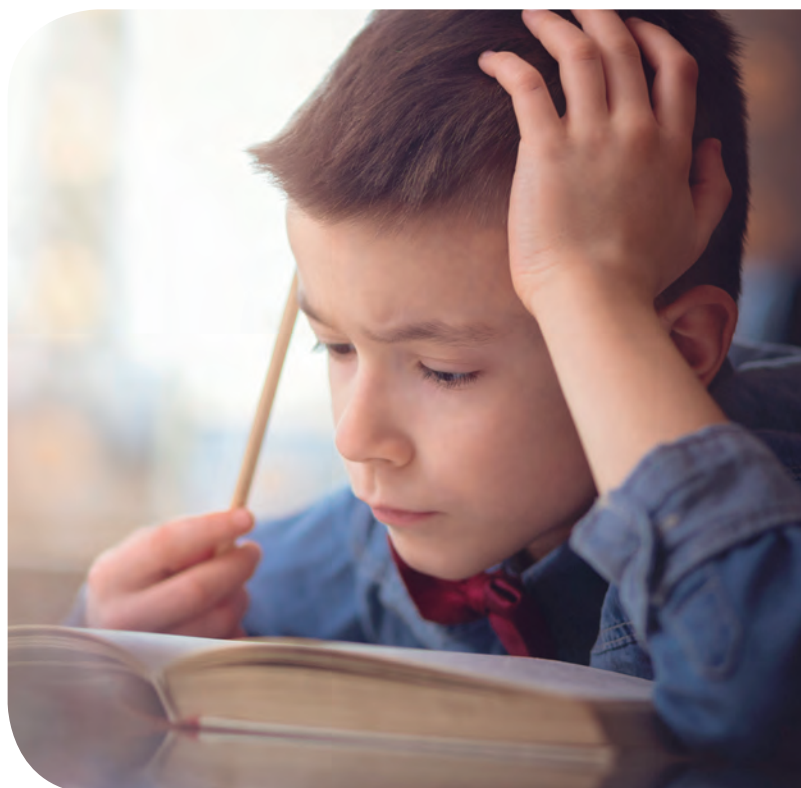
- Where / lunch / did / you / yesterday / have?

- you / yesterday / did / talk / to / Who?

4 ACTIVATE Write sentences about your studies last week. Use the words in the box.

read write poem story play homework

I read a story. I didn't read any poems.



○ Finished? 🌐

Find three poems in English and remember the first line of each poem.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences.

fairy poem legend crime horror
classic comic play

- 1 *Frankenstein* and *Dracula* are ___ stories.
- 2 *Aldar Kose* is a ___ tale.
- 3 *Black of My Eye* is a ___ by Abay Qunanbayuli.
- 4 *Hamlet* is a ___ by William Shakespeare.
- 5 *X-Men* is a famous Marvel ___ book.
- 6 *David Copperfield* is a ___ novel by Charles Dickens.
- 7 *The Hound of the Baskervilles* is a ___ novel about Sherlock Holmes.
- 8 *Koblandy Batyr* is famous Kazakh ___.

2 Put the words in the correct order and answer the questions.

- 1 favourite is what your story?

- 2 do it you why like?

- 3 the is hero who?

- 4 is story the location of where the?

- 5 the story take place does when?

- 6 do which character you like?

- 7 it times have you how many read?

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 I tidy my hair with a ____.
- 2 I cut bread with ____.
- 3 I wear a ___ around my waist.
- 4 I wear ___ in my hair.
- 5 I wear a ___ round my neck.

4 Match the verbs with the correct words a–f.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 start | a to school |
| 2 graduate | b a job |
| 3 take | c born |
| 4 get | d an exam |
| 5 go | e from college |
| 6 be | f married |

Language focus

5 Write the verbs in the past simple. Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

- 1 love _____
 - 2 grow _____
 - 3 ask _____
 - 4 be _____, _____
 - 5 climb _____
 - 6 spread _____
 - 7 leave _____
 - 8 cut _____
- a Kozy and Bayan's parents ___ friends.
 - b Her father ___ angry when she did not agree.
 - c Kozy and Bayan ___ each other.
 - d Bayan ___ her comb on a mountain.
 - e Bayan ___ Kodar to bring water from the well.
 - f The story ___ across the country.
 - g They ___ up in different places.
 - h Kodar ___ down the well.

6 Write questions and answers about the sentences.

Bayan loved Kodar. Did Bayan love Kodar?
No, she didn't.

- 1 Kozy rescued Sarybay.
- 2 Karabay died before Kozy was born.
- 3 Bayan dropped a knife.
- 4 Kozy cut his hair.
- 5 Karabay murdered Kodar.
- 6 Bayan followed Kozy.
- 7 Kozy and Bayan got married.

7 Complete the questions.

- 1 Where / she / live?
She lived on the steppes.
- 2 Who / want / marry?
She wanted to marry a young prince.
- 3 When / leave / village?
They left the village in the night.
- 4 Why / want / leave?
They wanted to escape from the evil warrior.
- 5 How / prince / rescue the princess and her father?
He climbed up the castle walls.

1 Read the information in the poster and write true or false for each sentence.

- 1 You can meet the author from Astana at 10.00.
- 2 The hero of Almagul's story is called Kamir.
- 3 It costs five pounds to meet Almagul.
- 4 Nick teaches people to draw dinosaurs.
- 5 You can meet the author of crime novels at 3.00 pm.

International Children's Book Festival

London, UK Saturday 12 and Sunday 13 August

Hi Everyone,
Welcome to this amazing book festival for children – high fives all round! We have lots of very special authors from around the world and there are opportunities to read, write, learn, laugh, draw, create, act and play.



Main events on Saturday

Almagul Akan



10.00 am
Ages 10+ £5
Main hall
Meet Almagul, a young author from Astana. In her amazing new story a brave boy called Damir goes back in time and meets some of the heroes from Kazakh history. They come back to the present to help save the world from a terrible disaster.

Nick Ross



11.00 am
Ages 8+ £8
Art Centre
Do you like dinosaurs and monsters? Learn how to draw your favourite animals with Nick Ross. Nick is a popular artist from England. His new book, *Monsters and Me*, is a funny story of his adventures finding dinosaur bones in unusual places.

Kristina Allen



2.00 pm
Ages 12+ £6
Art Centre
Learn how to be a detective and solve crime mysteries with Kristina, the author of lots of stories about the brilliant detective Helen Tennant. You can take part in a live performance and play the famous detective – or a criminal!

- 2 Think of a book you know very well. Write some sentences to describe the story and the characters.
- 3 Which authors would you like to meet? What kind of books do they write? Why do you want to meet them?
- 4 Which event at the book festival do you want to go to?

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