

# حل كراسة الأنشطة الشاملة مراجعة مبسطة للمنهج



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

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المزيد من مادة  
لغة إنجليزية:

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



ال التربية الاسلامية



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## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الرابع والمادة لغة إنجليزية في الفصل الثاني

دليل شامل مراجعة الوحدات من 7 إلى 12

1

ملخص شامل للوحدة التاسعة

2

ملخص شامل للوحدة السابعة الحياة في الماضي

3

ملخص قواعد الوحدتين 11 و 12

4

مراجعة شاملة لجميع الدروس ملف 2

5



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# LOOK

4

Term 2



WORKBOOK  
BAHRAIN EDITION

Look audio and video

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**ON THE COVER**

In this photo, campers are enjoying the Northern Lights from Aurora Village in Canada. The Northern Lights are a natural phenomenon. They are caused by the interaction between charged particles from the sun and the earth's magnetic field and atmosphere. Earth has two magnetic poles, so we have the Northern Lights (*aurora borealis*) at the North Pole and the Southern Lights (*aurora australis*) at the South Pole.

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# LOOK

4

## WORKBOOK

Term 2

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**Look 4, Bahrain Edition, Workbook**

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# Look 4 WORKBOOK

<b>7</b>	<b>Life in the past</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Fresh food</b>	<b>62</b>
	Game 2 page 68, Reading extra 2 page 69, Review 4: Units 7–8 page 70	
<b>9</b>	<b>The world of the future</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Feeling good!</b>	<b>78</b>
	Function 3 page 84, School trip 3 page 85, Review 5: Units 9–10 page 86	
<b>11</b>	<b>City life</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>You can do this!</b>	<b>94</b>
	Game 3 page 100, Reading extra 3 page 101, Review 6: Units 11–12 page 102	
	BONUS School trip page 104, BONUS Reading extra page 105	
	Cambridge English Qualifications A1 Movers practice test	106
	Grammar	126
	Functions	132
	Word List	134
	Irregular verb list	137

# 7 Life in the past

LESSON  
1

## Words

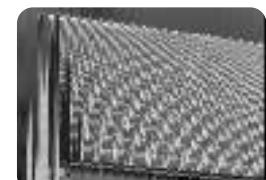
### 1 Look and write the words.



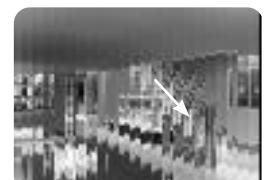
key



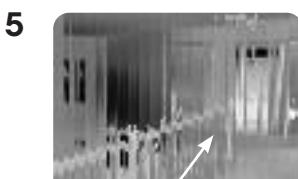
lift



roof



downstairs



upstairs



gate



the back



the front



entrance



floor

### 2 Listen to the description. Write T (true) or F (false). TR: 23

- Yuka lives on the 17th floor. T
- The family living upstairs is really friendly. T
- Yuka never takes the lift. F
- Yuka's house in the countryside had a grey roof. T
- Her bedroom was downstairs, next to the kitchen. F
- She played football in the garden at the front with her brother. F

### 3 Draw and write about the building you live in. Use five or more words from Exercise 1. Sample answer:

My name's Jassim and I live in a(n) flat in Manama.

We live on the second floor. I take the lift every day. The family downstairs is friendly. My best friend lives upstairs. We play together every day.

**1** Tick (✓) the verbs that don't belong.

1 <input type="checkbox"/> talk	<input type="checkbox"/> listen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wait	... to
2 <input type="checkbox"/> wait	<input type="checkbox"/> look	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> talk	... for
3 <input type="checkbox"/> talk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> listen	<input type="checkbox"/> think	... about
4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> think	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> travel	<input type="checkbox"/> look	... at

**2** Complete the text. Use *about*, *to*, *at* or *for*.

Last summer, I travelled <sup>1</sup> to Egypt with my family. It was a great holiday, but we had some problems. First, we had to wait <sup>2</sup> for a long time at the airport and it was really boring. One day, we went to see the pyramids in Giza – they were incredible! But my sister lost her camera and we had to look

<sup>3</sup> for it for a long time. Then another day, my mum and dad talked <sup>4</sup> about going for a camel ride, but it was very expensive so we went <sup>5</sup> to a museum. We looked <sup>6</sup> at old objects and mummies. On the last day, we went on a boat on the Nile River and a man talked <sup>7</sup> to us about the crocodiles that swim in the river. It was really interesting. They've got very big, scary teeth!

**3** Complete the questions. Use *to*, *about* or *at*.

- 1 What podcasts do you like listening to ?
- 2 What do you talk about with your friends?
- 3 Where did you travel to on your last holiday?
- 4 What things do you like looking at in museums?

**4** Answer the questions in Exercise 3.

- 1 I like listening to sports podcasts.
- 2 I like talking about films.
- 3 I travelled to Europe.
- 4 I like looking at jewellery and costumes.

## 1 Read and circle the correct answers.

- 1 Marbles are often made of glass / chalk.
- 2 You have to hit other marbles out of the circle / squares.
- 3 We play games on the pavement / glass outside our house.
- 4 Use chalk / pavement to write numbers when you play games outside.
- 5 When you play hopscotch, you need to draw ten *circles* / squares.

## 2 Read. Complete the text with the phrases (A-F).

## Playing games outside

Sixty or seventy years ago, many children played games on the pavement near their houses.

Sometimes they made their own games outside.

<sup>1</sup> C Why don't you try these traditional games too?

**Marbles** Children played marbles in Roman times nearly 2,000 years ago! Marbles are small glass or clay balls. <sup>2</sup> F You have to throw your marble to hit other marbles out of the circle.

**Hopscotch** <sup>3</sup> E First, you have to draw squares and numbers with chalk. <sup>4</sup> B and hop and jump on the squares.

**Elastics** <sup>5</sup> D Two children have to stand with a long circle of elastic around their legs. Another child jumps and makes shapes with the elastic using their feet. <sup>6</sup> A



**A** All the children chant at the same time.  
**B** Then, you take turns to throw a small stone  
**C** They had fun playing together with their friends.  
**D** This game started in China in the 7th century.  
**E** This is an old game from Roman times too.  
**F** You usually draw a circle with chalk.

## 3 Read again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Children sing when they play with marbles. F
- 2 Marbles are usually made of glass or clay. T
- 3 Marbles and hopscotch are Roman games. T
- 4 You need a small stone to play hopscotch. T
- 5 You say numbers and jump in hopscotch. F
- 6 Children started to play Elastics in the 17th century. F

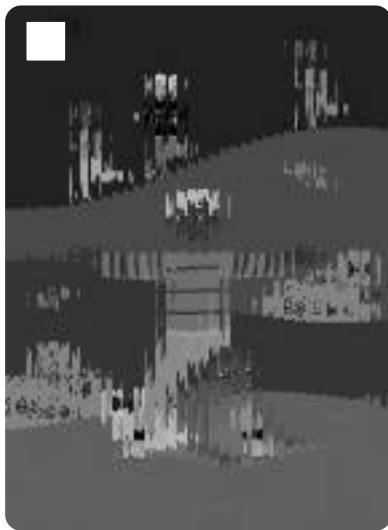
## 4 In your notebook, write about a game you play with your friends. What do you need and how do you play it? Draw a picture.

**1** Complete the rules about a game. Write *have to* or *has to*. Then tick (✓) the correct picture.

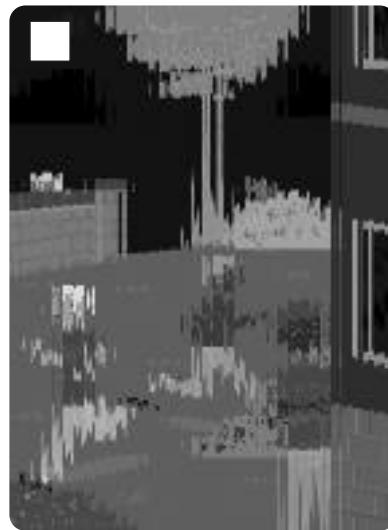
### Marco Polo

You usually play this game in a swimming pool with lots of friends. One person <sup>1</sup> has to wear a scarf to cover his eyes. He <sup>2</sup> has to catch somebody. All the other children <sup>3</sup> have to swim around him. The person with the scarf <sup>4</sup> has to say *Marco*, then all the children <sup>5</sup> have to say *Polo*. The person who can't see <sup>6</sup> has to listen carefully to know where the others are and catch somebody. If he catches you, you <sup>7</sup> have to put on the scarf.

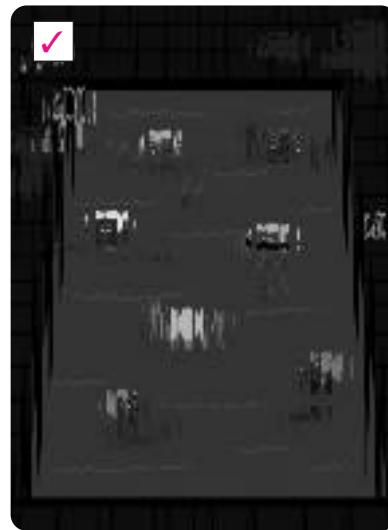
A



B



C



**2** Listen to a boy describing a game from Exercise 1. Write the correct letter. TR: 24

He's describing picture A.

**3** Listen again. Correct the sentences. TR: 25

*Faris had to catch his friends. /*

- 1 Miguel had to catch his friends. Miguel didn't have to catch his friends.
- 2 The children had to sit down. The children had to run around.
- 3 Simon had to go through Miguel's legs. Miguel had to go through Simon's legs.
- 4 The children didn't have to run fast. The children had to run fast.

**4** Look at the extra picture in Exercise 1. How do you think you play the game? Write three rules with *have to* or *has to*.

1 One child has to count to ten.

2 The other children have to hide.

3 One child has to find the children.

## 1 Read. Choose the best answers and answer the questions.

Sample answers:

1 How often do you play outside?

A Every day – at school and after school.  
 B Every day – in the playground at school.  
 C Sometimes, when we have PE at school.  
 D Never – I prefer playing inside.

2 Which is your favourite season to play outside?

A winter       B spring       C summer       D autumn

3 Why do you like playing outside in that season?

It isn't very hot or cold.

4 Which is your favourite activity to do outside?

A football  
 B running  
 C traditional playground games  
 D sitting and talking to my friends

5 Why did you choose that activity?

Hide and seek. Because it is fun and we can all play together.

## 2 Why is it important to play outside? Tick (✓) the best reasons.

1 I can run and be healthy.   
 3 I can make new friends.   
 5 I can do my homework outside.

2 I can take my computer game outside.   
 4 I can play different games with my friends.

## 3 What game do you play outside with your friends? Draw a picture and write a paragraph describing the game.

Sample answer:

I play hopscotch with my friends outside. We draw boxes with chalk on the ground. Then we throw a stone. We hop on all the boxes but not the one with the stone. It's fun.



## Writing A timeline

## 1 Match the questions about the London Stadium to the answers.

1  **E** How much money was used to build the stadium?

2  **A** When did they start work on the stadium?

3  **G** When did the stadium open?

4  **F** When did they finish building the stadium?

5  **C** How many people can be inside the stadium?

6  **D** How long is the stadium?

7  **B** How far is the stadium from the centre of London?

**A** 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2008

**B** 10 km

**C** 79,990

**D** 315 m

**E** £486 million

**F** 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2011

**G** 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2012

## 2 Write the numbers in digits.

1 first 1<sup>st</sup>

2 one hundred and fifty metres  
150 m

3 nineteen ninety 1990

4 three hundred and fifteen  
315

5 fifty thousand 50,000

6 eighteenth 18<sup>th</sup>

## 4 In your notebook, write a timeline about a famous building from your country. Include six numbers and draw a picture of the building.

Sample answer:

1887

Gustav Eiffel and his team started to build the Eiffel Tower.

1889

The Eiffel Tower opened to celebrate 100 years since the French Revolution. It is over 300 m tall and at the time was the tallest building in the world.

Today

The Eiffel Tower is painted every seven years and over seven million people visit it each year. There are eight lifts to take people to different levels and 500 people work there in the restaurants, shops and on the different floors.

## 3 Complete the timeline with the numbers from Exercise 2.

80 CE

The Colosseum opened and there were 100 days of games to celebrate. It's about 190 m long and <sup>1</sup> 150 m wide and <sup>2</sup> 50,000 people could sit inside the Colosseum to watch the games.

<sup>3</sup> 315 CE

They added the Arch of Constantine to celebrate a great victory.

<sup>6<sup>th</sup>–4</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> century

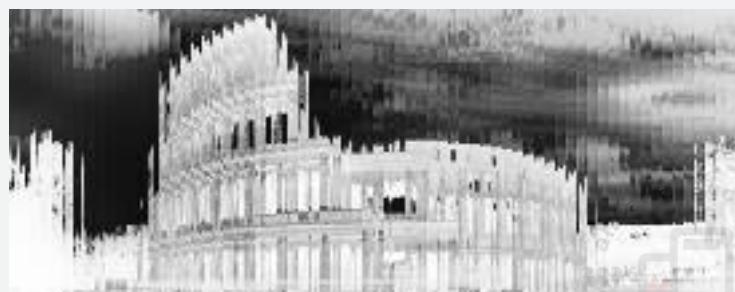
They didn't have games in the Colosseum and used it to keep wood, stone and other materials to build houses in the city.

<sup>5</sup> 1990

They started work on the Colosseum to make it safe for people to visit.

Today

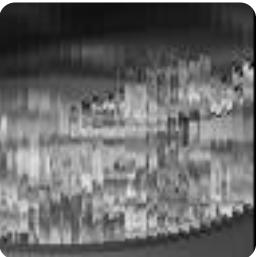
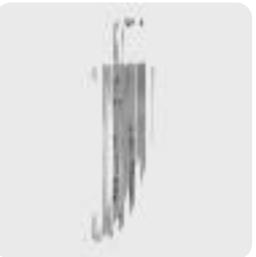
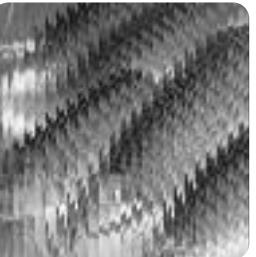
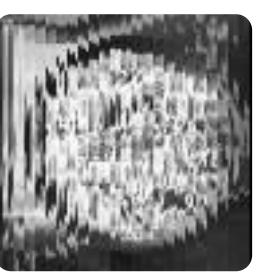
The Colosseum is open every day of the year, except <sup>6</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> January and 25<sup>th</sup> December.



# 8 Fresh food

## Words

### 1 Complete with *a, e, i, o* and *u*.

1 broccoli2 cereal3 a chilli4 sweeetcorn 5 a courgette6 jam7 lettuce8 nuts9 olives10 a strawberry

### 2 Answer the questions. Use the words from Exercise 1.

*broccoli, a chilli, sweetcorn, a courgette, lettuce, olives, a strawberry*

1 Which are fruit and vegetables? olives, a strawberry

2 Which do people usually eat for breakfast? Possible answers: cereal, jam, nuts

3 Which do people sometimes eat as a snack? Possible answers: olives, nuts

4 Which do you like? Students' own answers.

5 Which don't you like? Students' own answers.

### 3 Listen to a girl talking about her holiday and choose the correct answer. TR: 26

1 What did she have for breakfast?

A



B



C



2 What fruit did she eat at the beach?

A



B



C



3 What did she eat for dinner?

A



B



C



4 What food didn't she like?

A



B



C



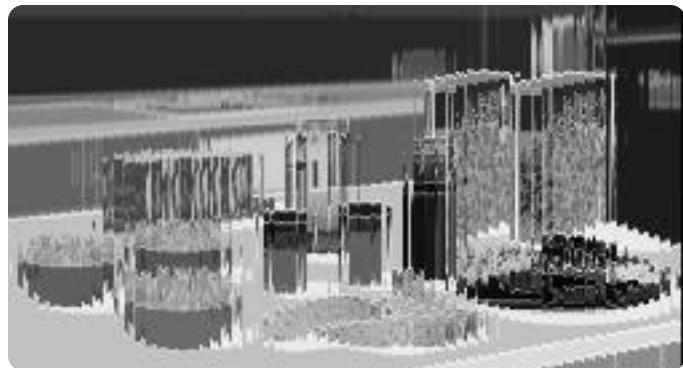
**1** Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1 How many courgettes are there?  
 3 How much cereal is there?  
 5 How many eggs are there?  
 7 How many strawberries are there?

2 How much toast is there?  
 4 How much milk is there?  
 6 How much orange juice is there?

**2** Look at the picture and answer the questions from Exercise 1.

1 There are five courgettes.  
 2 There are seven slices of toast.  
 3 There are two boxes of cereal.  
 4 There's a bottle of milk.  
 5 There are two eggs.  
 6 There are two glasses of orange juice.  
 7 There are three bowls of strawberries.

**3** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 go to / How / the show / many people / ?  
How many people go to the show?

2 many different / you see / types of vegetables / How / can / ?  
How many different types of vegetables can you see?

3 much / How / weigh / did the / heaviest carrot / ?  
How much did the heaviest carrot weigh?

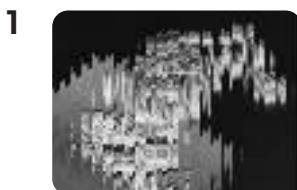
4 much / heaviest pumpkin / How / weigh / did the / ?  
How much did the heaviest pumpkin weigh?

**4** Listen to the information about the giant vegetable competition in Harrogate, UK. Answer the questions from Exercise 3.  TR: 27

1 40,000 people go to the show.  
 2 You can see 13 different types of vegetables.  
 3 It weighed more than 4 kg.  
 4 It weighed over 300 kg.



## 1 Look and write.



seeds



fresh food



junk food



weeds

## 2 Read and write the best title for each paragraph.

A How to grow vegetables      B Good reasons to have a community garden  
 C A different type of garden

## Let's grow our food!

**C** 1 Fresh food is healthier than junk food, but it's often more expensive. In some towns and cities, people are learning to grow their own fruit and vegetables in community gardens. They share the garden and look after the plants together.

**A** 2 Ana and Marjorie live in Quito, Ecuador. Every day, they go to the community garden. Ten families work together in the garden. First, they plant seeds and they water the plants. They pull out weeds and pick the vegetables when they're ready. It's hard work, but they grow lots of food! They eat a lot of the vegetables and they sell some at the market too.

**B** 3 Ana enjoys sharing this garden because it brings people together. Everyone loves working outside and watching the vegetables grow. They are also eating more healthily now. 'I didn't like vegetables before,' Marjorie says, 'but now I like to eat lots of sweetcorn and potatoes. They're delicious and they come from our garden.'

## 3 Read again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 It's always cheaper to eat fresh food than junk food. F

2 There are people from different families working in the community garden. T

3 Ana doesn't have to work hard to grow vegetables. F

4 Ana and Marjorie eat all the vegetables they grow. F

5 Marjorie likes eating vegetables from their garden. T

4 Imagine you have a vegetable garden. Write about the vegetables you'd like to grow. **Sample answer:**

I'd like to grow lettuce and potatoes because they're my favourite vegetables. In my garden, I have to dig and plant seeds. I have to water the vegetables too.

## 1 Read and circle the correct answer.

**Girl:** Hi, Mum. What's up?

**Mum:** I'm in the supermarket and I forgot the shopping list. How <sup>1</sup> many / much milk is there?

**Girl:** There's <sup>2</sup> a little / a few milk in this bottle and there are two more bottles in the fridge.

**Mum:** OK, so we don't need milk. And how <sup>3</sup> many / *much* cheese is there?

**Girl:** There isn't <sup>4</sup> some / any cheese.

**Mum:** OK, and what about lettuce?

**Girl:** There's <sup>5</sup> *lots of* / any lettuce.  
Dad bought some yesterday.  
But there aren't <sup>6</sup> some / any  
tomatoes.

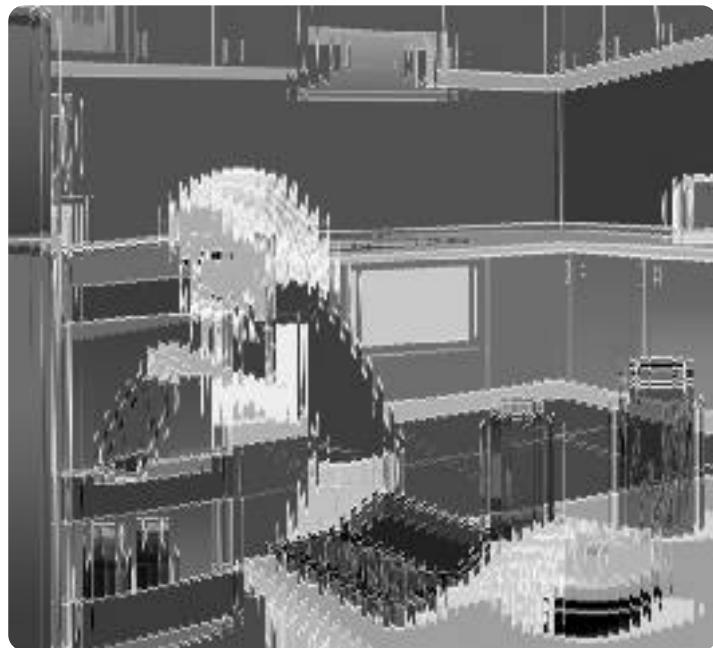
**Mum:** OK. And carrots?

**Girl:** There are <sup>7</sup> a few / a little carrots.

Can you buy sweets too?

## <sup>8</sup> A little / Lots of sweets?

**Mum:** I can buy <sup>9</sup>a few / any sweets.



## 2 Look at the picture in Exercise 1 and write sentences.

## Use *a little*, *a few*, *lots of* and *any*.

1 (apples)	<i>There are a few apples.</i>
2 (grapes)	<i>There are lots of grapes.</i>
3 (juice)	<i>There isn't any juice.</i>
4 (eggs)	<i>There aren't any eggs.</i>
5 (pasta)	<i>There's a little pasta.</i>

### 3 Write sentences about the food in your kitchen.

## Sample answers:

1 (any)	<i>There isn't any lettuce in our fridge.</i>
2 (any)	<i>There aren't any oranges.</i>
3 (some)	<i>There's some milk.</i>
4 (a few)	<i>There are a few potatoes.</i>
5 (a little)	<i>There's a little broccoli.</i>
6 (lots of)	<i>There are lots of eggs.</i>

**1** Why do people make their own food? Tick (✓) the best answers.

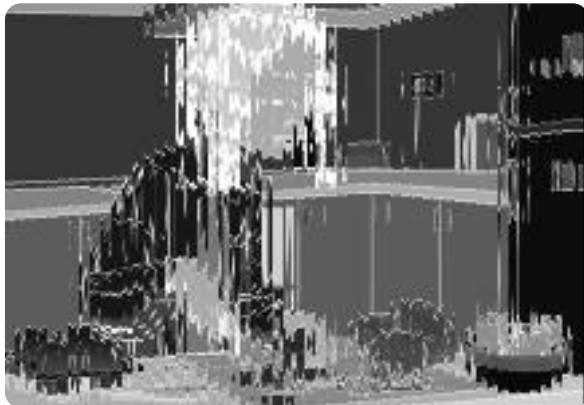
- 1 It's healthier than eating junk food.
- 2 They can buy more biscuits and sweets when they go shopping.
- 3 They can use fresh ingredients.
- 4 They know what ingredients are in their food.
- 5 It's more expensive than eating in a restaurant.
- 6 It's good for people who can't eat some food, like bread or nuts.

**2** Tick (✓) the foods that your family makes at home.

Sample answers:

pizza	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	soup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	jam	<input type="checkbox"/>
pasta	<input type="checkbox"/>	pancakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	chips	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sandwiches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ice cream	<input type="checkbox"/>	other	_____
fruit pies	<input type="checkbox"/>	milkshakes	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**3** Read about a girl who makes her own food. Then write a paragraph about how you help your family in the kitchen. Draw a picture.



After school, I help my mother make *chips mayai*. It's a dish from my country, Kenya. We go to the market and buy the ingredients. First, I cut the potatoes into pieces. Next, we cook the potatoes with eggs and finally, we make a sauce with fresh tomatoes and chillies. It's delicious, cheap and quick to make!

Sample answer:

At the weekend, I help my mum cook dinner. We make kabsa. We go to the supermarket and buy chicken, rice, onions and green chillies. We buy tomatoes too. First, we cut the vegetables into pieces and we cook them. Then, we cook the chicken. We cook the rice in water and make a sauce with the tomato. It takes time to cook kabsa but it's delicious.

**1** Read the instructions for making a cake. Add commas.

- 1 You need butter, sugar, eggs and flour.
- 2 First, use a blender to mix the butter and sugar.
- 3 Next, add the eggs and flour.
- 4 Finally, put the cake in the oven for 25 minutes.

**2** Complete the recipe for pancakes. Use the words in the box.

add cook cut hot next pieces ready stir

**Pancakes**

**Preparation time** 15 minutes      **Cooking time** 10 minutes      **Serves** 4 people

**Ingredients** 2 eggs, 110 g flour, 200 ml milk, 75 ml water, 50 g butter, 2 bananas, 50 g chocolate spread

**Method**

- 1 First, crack the eggs into a bowl. Then put the flour in the bowl and slowly <sup>1</sup> stir the eggs and flour.
- 2 Next, <sup>2</sup> add the milk and water slowly and stir. This is your pancake mix.
- 3 After that, <sup>3</sup> cut the bananas into pieces.
- 4 <sup>4</sup> Next, put a little butter into a hot pan. When the butter is <sup>5</sup> hot, add a little pancake mix and <sup>6</sup> cook for one minute.
- 5 Flip the pancake and cook for another minute.
- 6 Finally, put the pancake on a plate and add some chocolate spread and <sup>7</sup> pieces of banana. Your pancake is <sup>8</sup> ready. Enjoy!

**3** Think about a dessert you like and answer the questions.

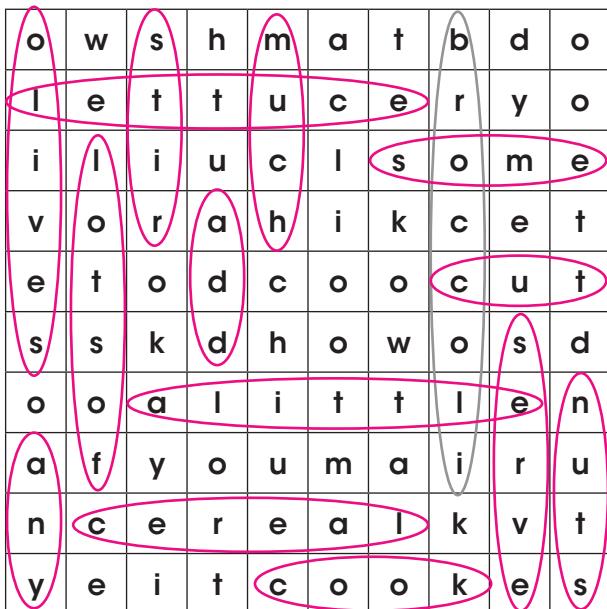
- 1 How long does it take to prepare? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How long does it take to cook? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many people does it serve? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What ingredients do you need? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What do you have to do? Circle.

add cook cut stir use a blender serve put something in a pan

**4** In your notebook, write a recipe for your dessert.

## Game 2

1 Find five words for each list and write them on the lines.



### Food

1 broccoli  
2 cereal  
3 lettuce  
4 nuts  
5 olives

### Amounts

1 a little  
2 much  
3 any  
4 some  
5 lots of

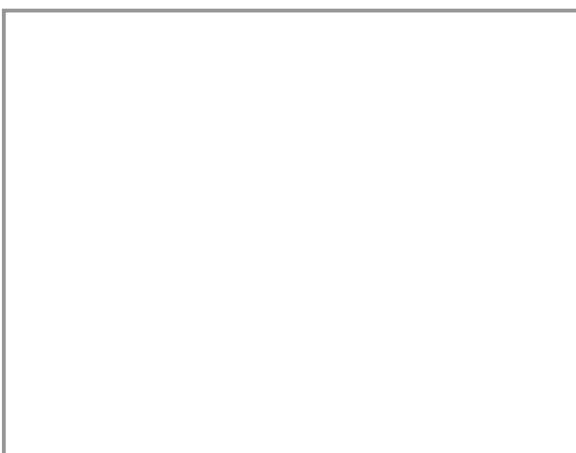
### Actions we do in the kitchen

1 cut  
2 add  
3 cook  
4 serve  
5 stir

2 Use the extra letters from Exercise 1 to write two secret questions.

What do you like to cook ?  
How do you make it ?

3 Answer the questions in Exercise 2 and draw a picture.



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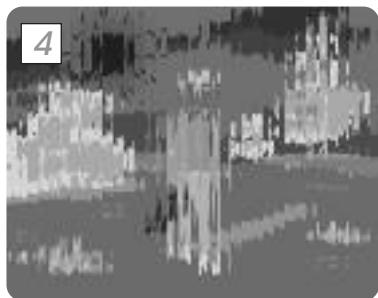
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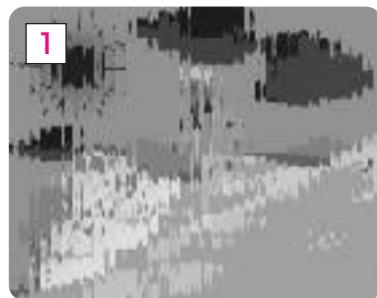
## The Wind and the Sun

### 1 Put the pictures in order (1-6).

A



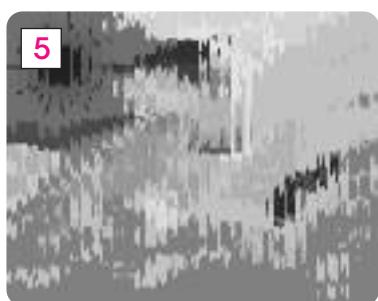
B



C



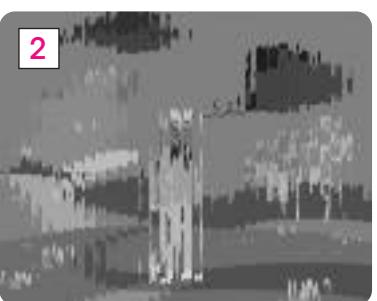
D



E



F



### 2 Read the story again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 At the beginning, the Wind thinks the Sun is stronger than him. F
- 2 The Sun wants to have a competition. T
- 3 The man on the road wore sunglasses and a T-shirt. F
- 4 The man took off his coat when the Wind blew. F
- 5 When the Sun came out, the man said it was a beautiful day. T
- 6 The man sat down under a tree because he was cold. F
- 7 The Wind and the Sun are strong in different ways. T

### 3 What do you think the story teaches us? Tick (✓) the best answer.

When you want someone to do something, ...

- A force him/her to do it.
- B sit under a tree and wait.
- C be kind and friendly.
- D ask him/her on a hot day.

### 4 Imagine you want a friend to help you. What would you do or say to ask your friend for help? Sample answer:

Can you help me lift this heavy box please?

## Review 4: Units 7–8

### 1 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use the words in the box.

floors key lift roof upstairs



Would you like to stay in this incredible treehouse?

It has two <sup>1</sup> floors with a kitchen and bathroom when you go in and two small bedrooms <sup>2</sup> upstairs. There are windows in the <sup>3</sup> roof so you can see the stars from your bed. It's high in the trees, but there isn't a <sup>4</sup> lift!

Contact Mr Patel to get the <sup>5</sup> key.

### 2 Complete the sentences with *about*, *to*, *at* and *for*. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

- 1 I often listen to podcasts on the radio.
- 2 My family sometimes travels to the mountains for a summer holiday.
- 3 I have to wait for a bus to go to school.
- 4 I never think about the future.
- 5 I like looking at old objects in museums.

### 3 Listen and complete the information about the school trip. TR: 28

#### School Trip

Meet: at the <sup>1</sup> entrance

Can see old maps: <sup>2</sup> downstairs

Have to take: <sup>3</sup> camera

Wait for the bus: at the <sup>4</sup> back of the museum

Food on the bus: <sup>5</sup> nuts and orange juice

#### 4 Read the interview with a chef. Complete it with *have to*, *has to* and *had to*.

**Interviewer:** When did you start cooking?

**Chef:** My mum and dad had a small restaurant and when I was young, I <sup>1</sup> had to help them in the kitchen. When I was older, I started working in a big restaurant in the city. I <sup>2</sup> had to work hard, but I learnt a lot.



**Interviewer:** Is working in a restaurant fun?

**Chef:** Yes! I mean, you <sup>3</sup> have to get up early to buy fresh ingredients from the market. But you also <sup>4</sup> have to invent new recipes and I like being creative.

**Interviewer:** Is being the chef the most difficult job in a restaurant?

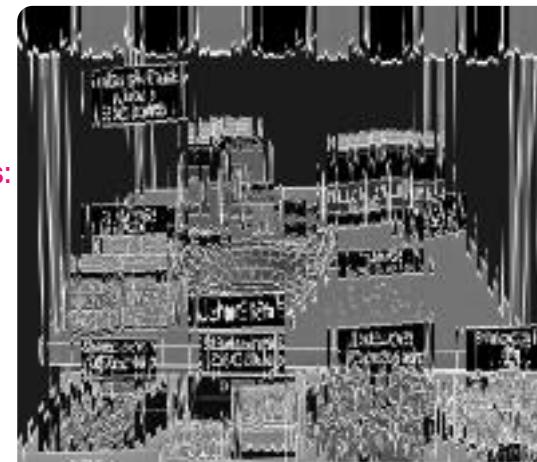
**Chef:** I don't know. There are lots of different jobs. The waiter <sup>5</sup> has to remember what food people want and the person in the kitchen washing dishes <sup>6</sup> has to work very fast too.

#### 5 Look at the picture and write sentences. Use each word or phrase in the box once.

a few    a little    any    lots of    some

Sample answers:

- 1 There's a little sweetcorn.
- 2 There aren't any nuts.
- 3 There are a few strawberries.
- 4 There's lots of milk.
- 5 There's some broccoli.



#### I can ...

- talk about houses and food.
- say what I have to do now and had to do in the past.
- ask questions with *How much ...?* and *How many ...?*
- talk about quantity.
- write a timeline and a recipe.

Yes.

I need to practise.

# 9 The world of the future

## Words

### 1 Match and write the words.

1 e-	top
2 head	a tablet
3 lap	book
4 micro	fi
5 VR	online
6 wi	phone
7 charge	whiteboard
8 interactive	phones
9 go	headset

e-book
headphones
laptop
microphone
VR headset
wifi
charge a tablet
interactive whiteboard
go online

### 2 Answer the questions. Use words from Exercise 1. Sample answers:

1 Which two phrases are actions?

charge a tablet, go online

2 What does your teacher use in your classroom? interactive whiteboard, laptop

3 Which can you use to play games?

VR headset, laptop

4 Which pieces of technology have you got at home? e-book, headphones

5 Which do you use to do homework?

laptop, wifi



### 3 Listen to a conversation about a game. Complete the information.

TR: 29

Name of the game:

1 Castle Adventures

Object Lisa found in the game:

2 (a) key

Object Lisa used to play the game:

3 headphones

To play at home, you need to:

4 download the app

**1** Listen to a boy talking about robots. Complete the sentences with **will** or **won't**.  TR: 30

In the future ...

- 1 people won't go to the supermarket.
- 2 robots will work in the house.
- 3 people won't have to drive.
- 4 robots won't work as doctors.
- 5 robots will be police officers.

**2** Look at the picture. What does the girl think children will do in the year 2120? Complete the sentences. Write **will** or **won't** and the words in the box.

go have play talk wear write



- 1 Children won't wear school uniforms.
- 2 They will go to school in flying cars.
- 3 They will have robot teachers.
- 4 They won't write with pencils and pens.
- 5 They won't play traditional games outside.
- 6 They will talk to friends around the world with VR headsets.

**3** What do you think children will do in the year 2120? Write sentences using **will** or **won't** and the ideas in the box. Sample answers:

do homework learn English play football  
read e-books use VR headsets watch TV

- 1 In 2120, children will / won't do homework.
- 2 They will / won't read e-books.
- 3 They will / won't learn English.
- 4 They will / won't use VR headsets.
- 5 They will / won't play football.
- 6 They will / won't watch TV.

## 1 Read and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

control drop satellites send a text

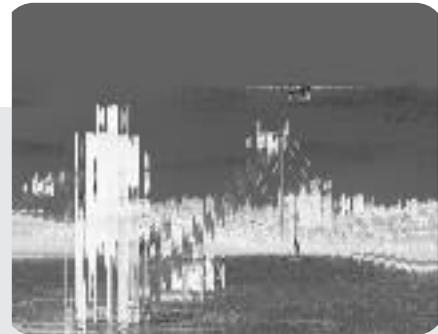
- 1 The doctors send a text to people in a medical centre.
- 2 Pilots control the drones from the medical centre.
- 3 They use satellites to tell the drone where to go.
- 4 The drones drop the medicine.

## 2 Read. Put the sentences in order.

## Flying machines

Drones are flying machines that we **control** from the ground. They don't have pilots! They carry cameras or other things. Many drones have important jobs.

In Rwanda, there are many hills and mountains.



- 4 A The drone uses satellites to fly to the right place and drop the box.
- 3 B The people then prepare a box with the medicine. They put it on a drone and it flies to the doctors.
- 1 C It takes a long time to travel between villages by car. Doctors use drones to get medicine or blood quickly.
- 2 D They send a text to people in a medical centre in the middle of the country.

Drones can help wild animals too.

- 6 E They're difficult to find, so the scientists use drones to fly over the forests and take photos.
- 7 F Will there be more drones in the future? What will they do?
- 5 G In Borneo, scientists want to help and protect the orangutans. They study their nests at the top of tall trees.

## 3 Read again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 People fly to different places in the drones. F
- 2 In Rwanda, it's faster to travel by car between villages than fly. F
- 3 Drones carry medicine and blood to doctors in Rwanda. T
- 4 In Borneo, scientists use drones because the orangutans are dangerous. F
- 5 The drones take photos of the trees where the orangutans live. T

## 4 Imagine a drone is flying over your village, town or city and it takes a photo. What can you see in the photo? Draw and write in your notebook.

**1** Answer the questions about the future. Write *Yes, there will* or *No, there won't*.

- 1 Will there be robot actors in films? Yes, there will. / No, there won't. Yes, there will. /
- 2 Will there be drones in your village, town or city? No, there won't. Yes, there will. /
- 3 Will there be VR headsets in every house? No, there won't. Yes, there will. /
- 4 Will there be more e-books than paper books? Yes, there will. / No, there won't. Yes, there will. /
- 5 Will there be wifi in the jungle and the desert? Yes, there will. / No, there won't. Yes, there will. /
- 6 Will there be interactive whiteboards in every school? Yes, there will. / No, there won't. Yes, there will. /



**2** Read the answers. Write questions with *who*, *what*, *where* and *how*.

1 Where will people live ?

People will live in cities in the clouds in the future.

2 What hobbies will people have ?

I think people will have similar hobbies, like playing football or listening to music.

3 How will people travel to work ?

People will travel to work by bus, but the bus will have a robot driver.

4 Who will teach people English ?

Robots will teach people English in the future.

5 What will robots do in the house ?

Robots will clean, cook lunch and take out the rubbish.

6 Where will people go on holiday ?

People will go to the moon or Mars on holiday.

**3** Write questions about the future. Write your answers. Sample answers:

1 Where will people live ?

They will live on other planets.

2 Who will sell people food ?

Robots will sell people food.

3 What will people eat ?

They will eat food from other planets.

4 How will people keep healthy ?

They will have more free time to exercise.

5 How will people learn ?

They will have robots at home to teach them.

**1** Answer the questions about you. Tick (✓) the box with the answer you agree with.

How often do you ...

- 1 write stories?
- 2 draw pictures?
- 3 invent games with your friends?
- 4 invent songs to sing?
- 5 think about life in the future?
- 6 think of different ways to solve a problem?
- 7 use objects in your house in a different way, for example, a box as a castle?
- 8 pretend to be someone different, for example, a doctor or an astronaut?

Never Hardly ever Sometimes Often Every day

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**2** Read and do the tasks.



Imagine you can have any animal as a pet. Draw a picture.



Imagine you go to a fancy-dress party. Draw your costume.



Imagine you've got a robot in your house. Draw your robot.

Imagine you meet a famous athlete.

What do you say?

**Sample answers:**  
Why do you like your sport?

Imagine you see your favourite actor in the street. What do you say?

**Which is your favourite film?**

**3** Use your imagination! Choose one idea to draw it. Write a short paragraph about it using *will/won't*.



- A city in space
- My life in 2050
- An incredible invention

**Sample answer:**  
There will be a big city on Mars and many people will live there. They will live in big houses. There won't be any buses or trains. There will be flying cars. They will use energy from the sun to fly. There won't be any pollution.

## 1 Put the words/phrases in the correct order. Tick (✓) the sentences you agree with.

Sixty years from now ...

1 VR headsets / children will / I think / football with / play

I think children will play football with VR headsets.

2 will play / football on / think astronauts / the moon / I don't

I don't think astronauts will play football on the moon.

3 with robot players / maybe / watch / football teams / people will

Maybe people will watch football teams with robot players.

4 than it / that football / less popular / is now / I'm sure / will be

I'm sure that football will be less popular than it is now.



## 2 Complete the text. Use phrases for expressing opinions in the box.

I don't think ...    I think ...    I'm sure that ...    Maybe ...

Sixty years from now, how will people get from place to place?

<sup>1</sup> I'm sure that / some transport will be the same as it is today and  
I think / Maybe

<sup>2</sup> I'm sure that / more people will ride bikes in the future because it's a healthy way  
I think / maybe

to get around the city. <sup>3</sup> I'm sure that / there will be flying cars in the future. We have  
I think / Maybe

planes and helicopters so <sup>4</sup> I'm sure that / scientists will invent a flying car. Some  
I think / maybe

people say robots will drive cars, but <sup>5</sup> I don't think they will because people like  
driving. <sup>6</sup> I'm sure that / robots will drive buses in big cities because it can be boring  
I think / Maybe

when it's busy. <sup>7</sup> I'm sure that / scientists will invent new types of transport too:  
I think / Maybe

a flying skateboard or a motorbike that can travel on water.

## 3 Write an opinion text about holidays in the future. Sample answers:

I think in the future people will go on holiday to the moon

because it will be cheap and easy to fly there

Maybe scientists will invent a machine

so people can travel a long way very quickly

I don't think people will take photos when they go on holiday

because they will wear special cameras that make videos

I'm sure that some people will use VR headsets and have a holiday in their living room

because they will be able to see lots of incredible places

# 10 Feeling good!

LESSON  
1

## Words

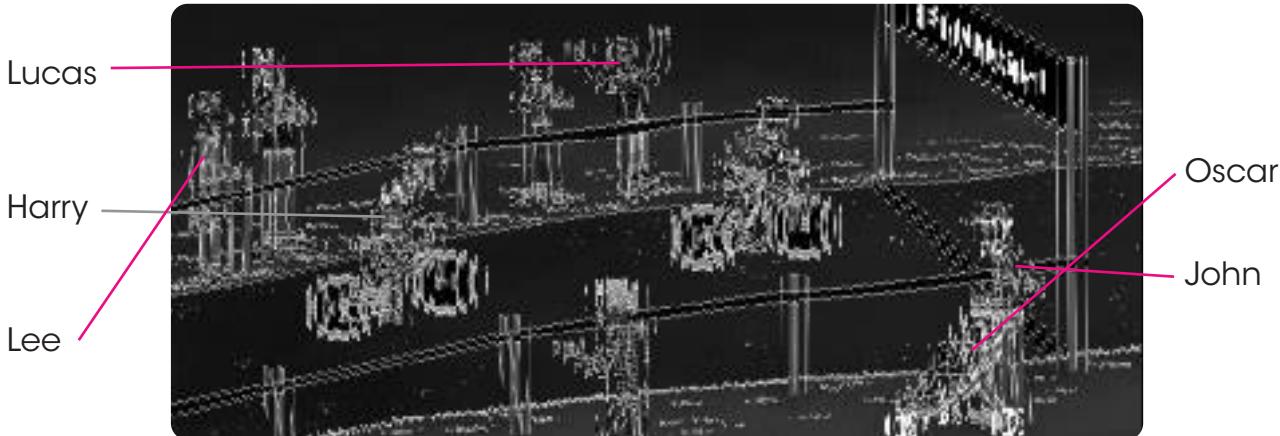
### 1 Write the opposites.

1 asleep	2 dark	3 take exercise	4 strong	5 wet
<u>awake</u>	<u>light</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>weak</u>	<u>dry</u>

### 2 Complete the sentences. Use words or a phrase from Exercise 1.

- 1 After it rains, the flowers and trees are wet.
- 2 My mum is very strong. She can lift me high in the air!
- 3 I always rest after school and take a nap.
- 4 I prefer to sleep in a dark room with the door closed.
- 5 This plant is very dry. It needs some water to help it grow.
- 6 The doctor says I have to rest because I've got a bad cold.

### 3 Listen and draw lines to match. TR: 31



### 4 Answer the questions about you. Sample answers:

- 1 Do you prefer to sleep in a dark or light room? I prefer to sleep in a dark room.
- 2 Were you strong or weak when you were five years old? Explain.  
I was weak. I couldn't carry heavy things.
- 3 Do you prefer to rest or take exercise after school? Where do you do it?  
I prefer to take exercise. I play basketball in the park.
- 4 What do you do when you're awake at night and can't sleep?  
When I'm awake at night, I read a book.

**1** Complete the sentences to give advice. Use **should** or **shouldn't** and words in the box.

be    drink    go    rest    stay    wear

## Have you got a cold?

- 1 You should drink lots of water and hot tea.
- 2 You should wear warm clothes.
- 3 You shouldn't go to a party.
- 4 You should rest and watch films on the sofa.
- 5 You shouldn't be near babies or old people.
- 6 You should stay at home until you are better.



**2** Listen to the conversation. What's the boy's problem? Tick (✓) the correct answer. TR: 32



A He arrived late to the match.

B He hurt his foot during the match.

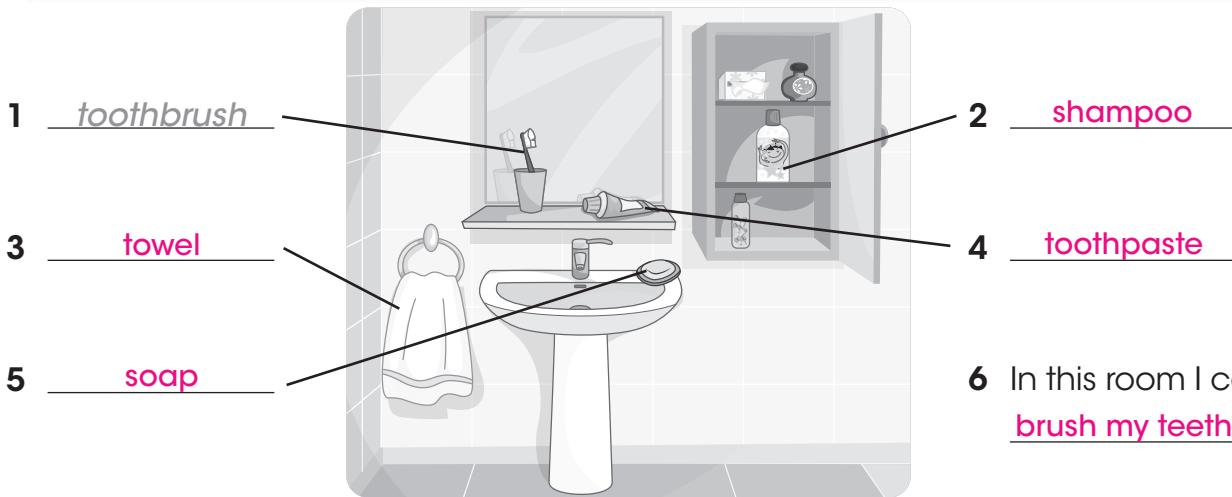
C He wants to stop playing football.

**3** The boy in Exercise 2 always wakes up late. What advice would you give him? Use **should** and **shouldn't**. **Sample answers:**

- 1 He should use an alarm clock .
- 2 He should go to bed earlier.
- 3 He shouldn't read all night.

## 1 Label the picture. What can you do in this room? Use the words in the box.

brush my teeth    shampoo    soap    toothbrush    toothpaste    towel



## 2 Read. Circle the correct words.

**Clean birds**

We have a shower every day and wash with soap and shampoo. We use a <sup>1</sup> jumper / towel to get dry and we <sup>2</sup> brush / wash our teeth with a toothbrush and some toothpaste. But what about animals? They have their own ways of keeping clean.

Some <sup>3</sup> birds / giraffes take 'dust baths'. They roll on the ground to take off the dirt and insects, and then they shake the dust off their bodies. Most birds also use their <sup>4</sup> hands / beaks to take out dust and insects from their feathers. Birds have

about <sup>5</sup> 2,500 / 25,000 feathers, so it's not an easy job! But why do they do it? Because it helps keep their feathers <sup>6</sup> strong / weak.

Oxpeckers are birds that like to clean other animals. They live in Tanzania, Africa and they eat insects from the <sup>7</sup> feathers / fur of giraffes. This helps to keep giraffes healthy. Sometimes, the oxpeckers clean the giraffes' ears and teeth as well! They also clean other animals like zebras, rhinos and buffaloes.



## 3 Correct the sentences.

1 Birds bathe with soap. Birds clean their feathers with dust.

2 It's easy for birds to clean their feathers. It isn't easy / It's difficult for birds to clean their feathers.

3 Oxpeckers live in Asia and Europe. Oxpeckers live in Africa.

## 4 How do you think the oxpecker cleans the zebra, the rhino or the buffalo? In your notebook, draw a picture and write about your idea.

**1** Read the questions. Put the words in the correct order to make the answers.

1 Why should you eat fruit?

it / because / lots of / has / vitamins

Because it has lots of vitamins.

2 Why do people go to bed early?

they / to feel tired / because /  
the next day / don't wantBecause they don't want to feel tired the next day.

3 Why do people run in the park?

is / good / because / for you / exercise

Because exercise is good for you.

4 Why is it important to brush our teeth?

keeps / healthy / them / it / because

Because it keeps them healthy.

5 Why shouldn't you eat a lot of sugar?

your teeth / it's / for / because / bad

Because it's bad for your teeth.**2** Look and write the questions using *Why*.

1 children / resting

Why are the children resting?

2 man / awake

Why is the man awake?

3 boy / wet

Why is the boy wet?

4 girl / happy

Why is the girl happy?

5 living room / dark

Why is the living room dark?

6 she / wear headphones

Why is she wearing headphones?**3** Answer the questions in Exercise 2. Use *because* and your ideas.1 Because they are hot after playing football. Sample answers:2 Because he's looking at the stars.3 Because it's raining.4 Because she's got a present.5 Because they're watching a film.6 Because she's listening to a science show.

**1** Read and match.

1 **B** Flowers smell nice because  
 2 **A** Leaves are flat because  
 3 **C** Vitamin A in carrots  
 4 **F** It's dark at night because  
 5 **E** The ocean is salty because  
 6 **D** The sun is hot because

**A** they need a lot of sun.  
**B** they want flies and bees.  
**C** is good for your eyes.  
**D** it's a burning star.  
**E** salt comes from rocks.  
**F** the Earth goes round.

**2** Tick (✓) the ways we can respect nature.

- leave rubbish in parks
- clean up beaches
- plant more trees
- use plastic bags
- read about nature
- recycle paper
- hunt wild animals
- make bird houses

**3** Write three things you do to respect nature. Then draw.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



# Writing Giving advice

## LESSON 6

### 1 Complete the conversations. Use *your*, *you're*, *their* and *they're*.

Man: Where are the children?

Woman: <sup>1</sup> They're playing volleyball.

Man: Tell them to wash <sup>2</sup> their hands. It's time for lunch.

Boy: I'm home, Dad!

Dad: <sup>3</sup> You're wet! Where's <sup>4</sup> your umbrella?

### 2 Read the problem. Match the advice to the reasons.

**Problem:** I want to get better at basketball. I can't run very fast and I never throw the ball in the right direction. Do you have any advice?

**Advice:** Well, here are some tips to help you! Have fun!

1  C First, you should play every day

2  D Then you should eat a lot of healthy food

3  B But you shouldn't eat lots of sweets to give you energy

4  E It's a good idea to get some comfortable trainers

5  A You should also watch other basketball players

A because you can learn a lot from them.

B because they're bad for your teeth.

C because then you can get a lot of practice.

D because this will give you energy to play.

E because then you can run more and your feet won't hurt.

### 3 Read the problem and write your advice.

**Problem:** I really love playing computer games. I play every afternoon and all day at the weekend and sometimes forget to do my homework. What should I do? **Sample answers:**

**Advice:** Well, here are some tips to help you! First, you should always do your homework before you play because your schoolwork is very important. You shouldn't play computer games every day because you need to have other hobbies. It's a good idea to go outside because then you can take some exercise. And finally, you should talk to your parents because they can help control the time you play.

Tell me how it goes!

# Function 3: Requesting and offering help

See page 132.

## 1 Listen to the conversation. What's the problem? Tick (✓) the correct answer. TR: 33

- A The girl's got a heavy bag.
- B The girl hurt her leg.
- C The girl can't find her coat.

## 2 Listen again and complete the conversation. TR: 34

Zabia: Let me help! <sup>1</sup> Should I carry some books for you, Anna?

Anna: <sup>2</sup> Yes, please. They aren't heavy – but it's difficult to carry them.

Zabia: How did you break your leg?

Anna: I was running in the rain. The ground was really wet and I fell.

Zabia: Ouch!

Anna: <sup>3</sup> Can you get my coat for me? It's there, on the chair.

Zabia: <sup>4</sup> Sure!

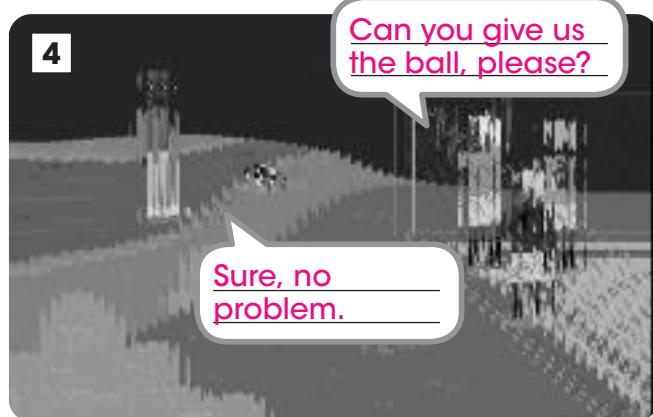
Anna: Thank you, Zabia.

Zabia: <sup>5</sup> No problem.

Sample answers:

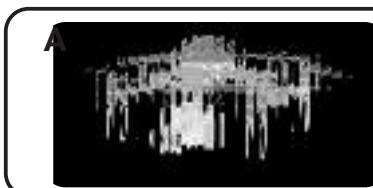
## 3 Look at the pictures. Write conversations.

Shall/Should I open it?

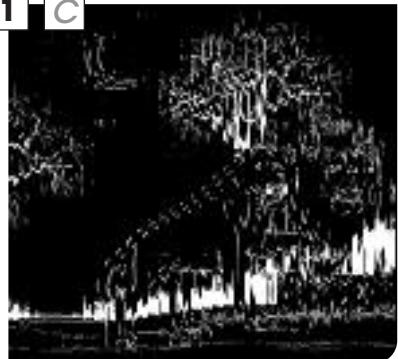


## School trip 3: Taking photos of lions

**1** Match each piece of technology with the way it's used to study lions in the video.



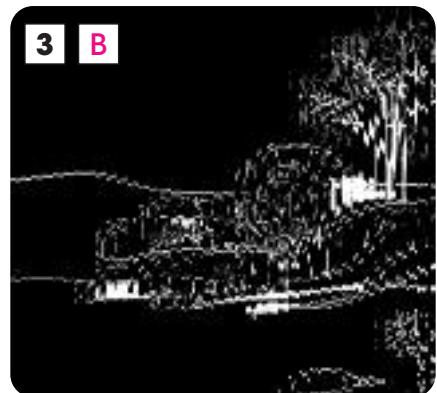
**1** **C**



**2** **A**



**3** **B**



**2** Complete the sentences about the pictures in Exercise 1. Use the phrases in the box.

a drone  
at night

a robot with wheels  
close to the lions

a truck with lights  
from above

- 1 When the lions are playing together, photographers use a truck with lights to take photos at night.
- 2 When the lions are walking near the water, photographers use a drone to take photos from above.
- 3 When the lions are resting, photographers use a robot with wheels to take photos close to the lions.

**3** Imagine you have a robot camera and you go outside near where you live. Answer the questions and draw a picture.

Sample answers:

What animals can you see?

I can see rabbits in my garden.



What are they doing?

They are eating grass.

# Review 5: Units 9–10

## 1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 My cousin is very strong / weak – he carries all the shopping upstairs!
- 2 We have to be quiet because the baby is asleep / awake.
- 3 There is a big window in my bedroom so it's very dark / light.
- 4 When you have a headache, you should rest / take exercise.
- 5 Can you give me a towel, please? My hair is wet / dry.

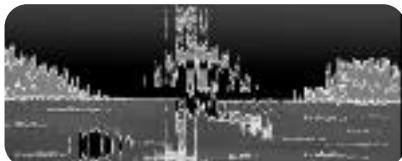
## 2 Complete the sentences. Use a word or phrase in the box. There's one extra word.

app                    charge                    interactive whiteboard  
microphone            online                    VR headset

- 1 When you want to find information, you can go online.
- 2 Some people have an app on their mobile phone to learn English.
- 3 With some computer games, you can wear a VR headset – it's like you're in the game!
- 4 If you can't turn on your tablet, you probably need to charge it.
- 5 Singers use a microphone when they have a concert so people can hear them.

## 3 Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture. TR: 35

- 1 Why isn't Tom at school?



A



B

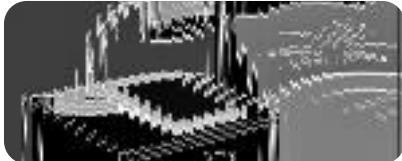


C

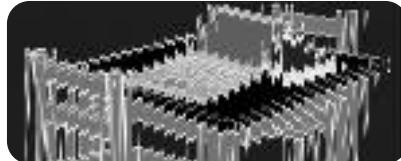
- 2 Where is the woman's tablet?



A



B



C

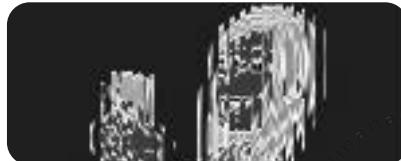
- 3 What advice does the girl give Dora?



A



B



C

#### 4 Read and write advice with *should* or *shouldn't*. Sample answers:

1 I want to eat a healthy snack.

*You should eat fruit or nuts. You shouldn't eat biscuits.*

2 The students have a test tomorrow.

*They shouldn't stay up late to study.*

3 Your sister left her homework on the bus.

*She should talk to her teacher.*

4 You have problems sleeping at night.

*I shouldn't play computer games before I go to bed.*

5 Your best friend is crying.

*I should talk to him/her and try to help.*

6 You want to be a faster runner.

*I should practise running every day.*

7 Your friend John is always late for school.

*He should use an alarm clock.*

#### 5 What will schools be like in the future? Write sentences using the words in the box and *will* or *won't*. Sample answer:

books      interactive whiteboards      laptops      robots      teachers

*I think there will be teachers in the future and robots will also help us learn. There won't be laptops or books because people will have special glasses like small computers. There will be interactive whiteboards so we can play games together.*

#### I can ...

Yes.      I need to practise.

- talk about technology and how I feel.
- talk about life in the future.
- ask questions about the future.
- give advice using *should* and *shouldn't*.
- write an opinion essay and a text giving advice.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# 11 City life

LESSON  
1

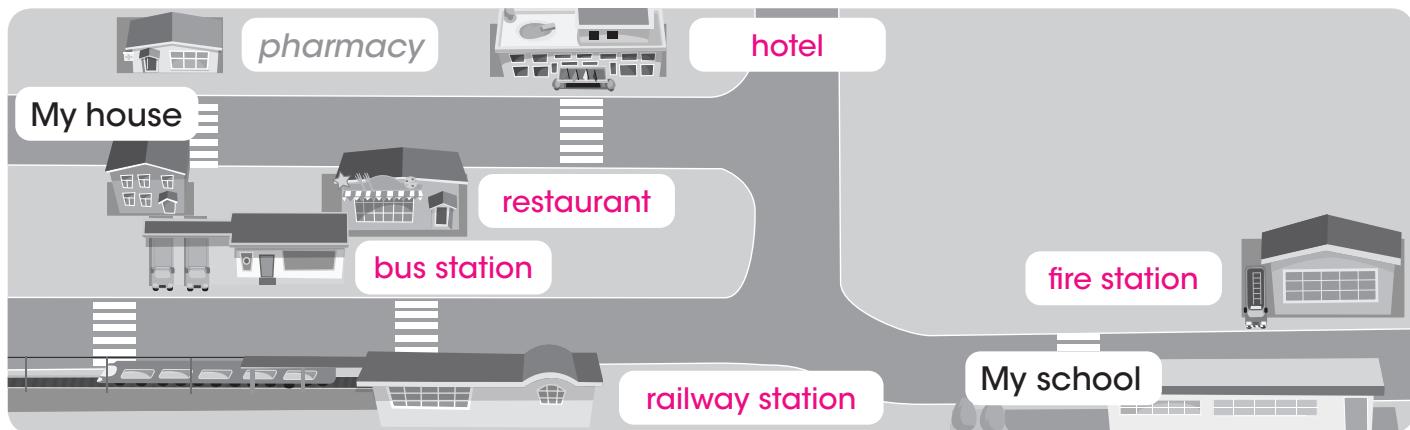
## Words

**1** Complete the sentences. Use a word or phrase in the box. There is one extra phrase.

airport      bus station      hotel      pharmacy  
police station      restaurant      square      university

- 1 After you finish school, if you want to study more you can go to university.
- 2 When you don't feel well and you need medicine, go to a pharmacy.
- 3 When you want to fly to another city or country, go to the airport.
- 4 When people go on holiday, they often stay in a hotel.
- 5 When you are hungry, you can go to a restaurant.
- 6 When you lose your wallet, you should go to the police station.
- 7 You can often see monuments in the main square of a city.

**2** Listen and label the map. Use the words from the box in Exercise 1.  TR: 36



**3** Write about the area where you live. Use five or more words from the box in Exercise 1. **Sample answers:**

I live in a big town. Next to my house, there's a pharmacy and in the centre of the town there's a beautiful square. When I go to school, I go past the fire station and a hotel. There isn't a university in my town.

**1** Write the past participles of the verbs. Check the irregular verb list on the inside back cover.

## Regular

play	<u>played</u>
climb	<u>climbed</u>
visit	<u>visited</u>
start	<u>started</u>
finish	<u>finished</u>
decide	<u>decided</u>

## Irregular

make	<u>made</u>
see	<u>seen</u>
eat	<u>eaten</u>
go	<u>gone</u>
build	<u>built</u>
drink	<u>drunk</u>

**2** Complete the postcard. Use the phrases in the box.

I've eaten      I've stayed      it has changed      they've built  
 we've gone    we travelled    we haven't gone    we haven't decided

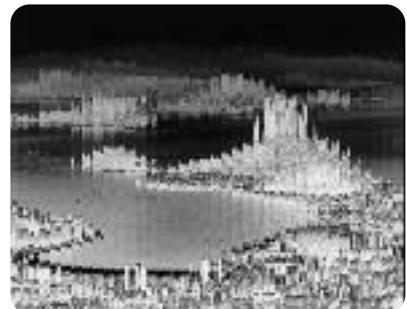
Hello!

My sister is studying at university in Rio de Janeiro and <sup>1</sup> we travelled by plane to see her. She wants to be a doctor and she works in a pharmacy, but <sup>2</sup> we haven't gone to see her at work yet – maybe next week!

My mum grew up in Rio, but she says <sup>3</sup> it has changed a lot after the Olympic Games. <sup>4</sup> They've built a bigger airport, so we could fly direct from our city.

Our hotel is fantastic! It's the biggest hotel <sup>5</sup> I've stayed in. <sup>6</sup> We've gone to lots of different restaurants and <sup>7</sup> I've eaten some traditional food. We want to visit a different city tomorrow, but <sup>8</sup> we haven't decided where to go. We'll go to the railway station and choose.

See you soon!



**3** Ahmed and his friends are doing a project about their city. Look at the list and write sentences. What have they done?

- ✓ write about the new airport (Ahmed)
- ✓ take a photo of the old fire station (Salman)
- ✗ finish the story about the hotel (Nasser and Youssef)
- ✓ make a model of the square (Abdulla and Salah)
- ✓ go to the library (Mohammed and Khaled)
- ✗ ask people about their favourite restaurant (Karim)

- 1 Ahmed has written about the new airport.  
Salman has taken a photo of the old fire station.
- 2 Nasser and Youssef haven't finished the story about the hotel.  
Abdulla and Salah have made a model of the square.
- 3 Mohammed and Khaled have gone to the library.  
Karim hasn't asked people about their favourite restaurant.

## 1 Write the words.

1 office  
block

2 chimney



3 motorway

4 city  
centre

## 2 Read and put the text in order.

## Unforgettable cities

A **5** He has drawn London, Istanbul and New York. In this photo, Stephen is drawing Mexico City's city centre.

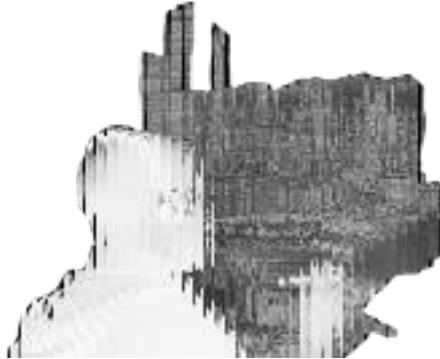
B **4** He can remember the number of **windows**, **floors** and **chimneys** on each building! He sometimes flies in a **helicopter** to see the buildings from above.

C **6** Stephen has also started to draw 3D pictures. He wears a **VR headset** and draws the shapes in the air!

D **2** Stephen has a special kind of memory called a photographic memory. He remembers everything that he sees. It's like a photo in his mind.

E **3** Stephen has visited many cities **around the world**. He looks at the office blocks and the skyscrapers, the motorways and the parks. Then he starts to draw.

F **1** When Stephen Wiltshire was young, he couldn't **communicate** well. But his **teachers** saw that he could draw really well.



## 3 Complete the sentences with the bold words from the text in Exercise 2.

- When Stephen was young, he couldn't communicate well.
- His teachers saw his drawings and thought they were very good.
- Stephen has visited many cities around the world.
- Stephen sometimes goes in a helicopter to see the buildings from above.
- He remembers how many windows, floors and chimneys there are on each building.
- He uses a VR headset to draw 3D pictures.

**1** Read the conversation. Write the questions (1-5).

**Dad:** Don't forget we're going out for dinner tonight!

<sup>1</sup> Have you tidied your room ? (you / tidy / room)

**Boy:** <sup>A</sup> No, I haven't . I'll go and do it now.

**Dad:** Good idea. Oh, <sup>2</sup> has your sister done the shopping ?

(sister / do / the shopping)

**Boy:** <sup>B</sup> Yes, she has . She did the shopping after school.

**Dad:** Great. And <sup>3</sup> has your brother taken out the rubbish ? (brother / take out / rubbish)

**Boy:** <sup>C</sup> No, he hasn't . I can do it later.

**Dad:** Thank you. <sup>4</sup> Have you all finished your homework ? (you all / finish / homework)

**Boy:** <sup>D</sup> Yes, we have . We did it when we came home from school.

**Dad:** Excellent! OK, let's go. I'm hungry. I think I'm going to have a pizza.

<sup>5</sup> Have you decided what to eat ? (you / decide / what to eat)

**Boy:** <sup>E</sup> No, I haven't . I'll decide when we get to the restaurant.

**2** Listen to the conversation in Exercise 1. Write the boy's answers (A-E).  TR: 37**3** Answer the questions. Write Yes, I have or No, I haven't.

1 Have you travelled to many different countries? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Have you decided what you want to be in the future? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Have you studied English for more than five years? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Have you visited a fire station? \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Write three questions about your friends and family. Find out the answers. Sample answers:

1 Has Grandma camped on a beach? \_\_\_\_\_

No, she hasn't. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Has dad driven a jeep? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, he has. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Has mum eaten Chinese food? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, she has. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Has your brother played VR games? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, he has. \_\_\_\_\_

**1** Read and answer the questions about your city.

Sample answers:

**1** Is there a museum in your city?

No.

But there's a park .

Yes.

No.

Have you been there?

Because it's far from my home .

Yes.

What did you see?

I saw a mummy .**2** Do you often eat in restaurants?

No.

Because I don't like eating out .

Yes.

Which is your favourite?

My favourite is pizza .**3** Is there a sports stadium in your city?

No.

But there's a big gym .

Yes.

No.

Have you been there?

Because I don't like sports .

Yes.

What sport(s) did you watch?

I watched football and tennis .**4** Is there a university in your city?

No.

There is a university in Sanad .

Yes.

No.

Do you want to study there?

I want to study in the UK .

Yes.

No.

What do you want to study?

I want to study computers .**2** Ask an adult you know to take you to a new place. Take a photo to show your classmates and answer the questions. Sample answers:**1** Where did you go?We went to Manama.**2** What did you see there?I saw the aquarium.**3** Did you like it? Why? / Why not?Yes. I learnt a lot about fish.**4** Would you like to go there again?Yes. I want to see the fish again.

**1** Tick (✓) the questions that get your attention.

1 Did you know they filmed parts of *Star Wars* in Spain?

2 What time does the cinema open?

3 Which amazing actor will wear the Batman costume next?

4 When is the next Marvel film going to come out?

5 Who directed the first Spider-Man film?

**2** Read about two clubs. Which would you join? **Sample answer:**

I would join the film club because I want to see new films at the cinema.

**How much do you love films?**

Do you love going to the cinema?

We do too! Are you excited about new films coming out soon? We are too!

We're a group of friends who love watching films and we meet every Friday to go to the new cinema in town. After the film, we talk about it and discuss the things we liked and what we would change. Don't forget to bring money for popcorn!

It's 10€ a month. Talk to the drama teacher to find out more.

**Do you love model railways?**

Do you want to help us build the biggest model railway in the city?

Then this is the club for you!

Our club meets in the building next to the railway station every Thursday after school to build different parts of the model railway. It's a great way to find out more about our city – we've finished the fire station and now we're going to build the airport!

It's free for everyone. See Richard in the ticket office at the railway station for more information.

**3** Read. Write **R** (model railway club) or **F** (film club).

1 They meet on Thursdays. **R**

2 You should join this club if you want something to do on Fridays. **F**

3 It doesn't cost anything to join this club. **R**

4 To join this club, you talk to someone who isn't a teacher. **R**

5 You should bring money if you want to eat something in this club. **F**

**4** Make a poster for a sports club. Answer these questions on your poster. **Sample answers:**

1 What two questions will you write to get people's attention? Do you enjoy playing games? Do you like learning difficult games?

2 When does the club meet? Every Thursday after school

3 What sports can you do? hockey, basketball, volleyball

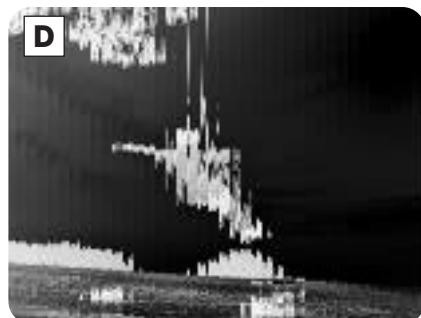
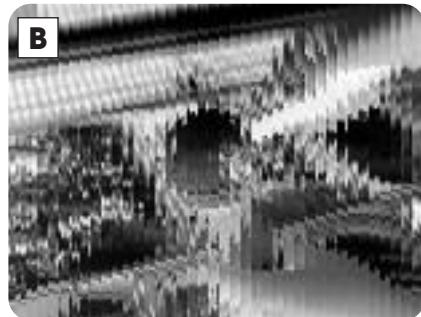
4 Do you have to pay? \$10 a month

5 What do you do if you want to join? call the sports centre after 3 p.m. Thursdays

# 12 You can do this!

## Words

1 Listen to a boy talking about his holiday. Match the person to their favourite activity.  TR: 38



1 Dad B

2 Mum C

3 Sam D

4 sister A

2 What can you see in the photos in Exercise 1? Tick (✓).

- crawl through an old mine
- go kayaking in the sea
- go snorkelling in a river
- jump off giant steps
- swing across a river

- discover a secret cave
- go gliding
- go horseriding in the hills
- smell the city
- taste different ice creams

3 Answer the questions. Use the activities in Exercise 2. **Sample answers:**

- 1 Which activities have you done?
- 2 Which would you like to try?
- 3 Which do you think would be difficult?
- 4 Which do you think would be exciting?
- 5 Which do you think would be scary?

I have been snorkelling and gliding.  
 I would like to try jumping off giant steps.  
 Swinging across a river because you have to be strong to hold on.  
 Discovering a secret cave because no one has seen it before.  
 Crawling through a mine because it's dark.

**1** Match the questions and answers.

- 1 **E** Have you ever drunk tomato juice?
- 2 **H** Have you ever been horseriding?
- 3 **G** Has your sister ever played an instrument?
- 4 **D** Has your mum ever eaten chillis?
- 5 **F** Has your brother ever seen a lion?
- 6 **A** Has your dad ever lived in a different country?
- 7 **C** Have your grandparents ever studied English?
- 8 **B** Have your parents ever visited India?

- A** Yes, he has. He studied at university in Scotland.
- B** No, they haven't. But they've visited China and Japan.
- C** Yes, they have because they went to Australia last year.
- D** No, she hasn't. She doesn't like spicy food.
- E** Yes, I have. We had some in a market when we were in Turkey.
- F** Yes, he has. He went to the zoo last week.
- G** Yes, she has. She was in an orchestra when she was younger.
- H** No, I haven't, but I've ridden a camel!

**2** Complete the questions with the present perfect and ever. Use the verbs in the box.

be      camp      climb      play      talk      taste

- 1 Have you ever been to a rain forest?
- 2 Have you ever played in snow?
- 3 Have you ever climbed a mountain?
- 4 Have you ever camped in the countryside?
- 5 Have you ever talked to someone from a different country?
- 6 Have you ever tasted honey ice cream?

**3** Write sentences about your family and friends. Use the activities in Exercise 2. **Sample answers:**

- 1 My mum hasn't been to a rain forest, but she has climbed a mountain.
- 2 My sister has played in snow, but I haven't.
- 3 My best friend has climbed a mountain with her family.
- 4 We've camped in the countryside in Spain.
- 5 My dad has talked to people from other countries because he's a pilot.
- 6 My friend has tasted honey ice cream, but I haven't.

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

coast hide skills splashed

- 1 My brother splashed me in the swimming pool yesterday.
- 2 This summer, we're going on holiday to a village on the coast.
- 3 When you try a different sport, you have to learn new skills.
- 4 We have to hide the presents so she doesn't see them before the party!

## 2 Complete the text with the animals Sophie saw. Use the words in the box.

albatross humpback whale parrot fish red-footed booby sea lions

**Exploring the Galápagos Islands**

Some children have travelled to the Galápagos Islands as National Geographic Global Explorers. The islands are in the Pacific Ocean. These children have seen many different animals and they've learnt new skills. Sophie Lenoir is from Switzerland and she's nine years old. She told us about her experience in the Galápagos Islands.



There were <sup>1</sup> sea lions on all the beaches along the coast. It was amazing! I saw a <sup>2</sup> humpback whale for the first time. It jumped and splashed its tail. One day, we went to Genovesa Island. There were thousands of sea birds all around me. They didn't hide. We could see them really easily. My favourite was the <sup>3</sup> red-footed booby. It had a blue beak and red feet.

Another day we went to Española Island and we saw an <sup>4</sup> albatross. This bird is more than two metres from the end of one wing to the other. That's huge!

I learnt how to drive our ship, *Endeavour II*. I drove it across the equator. It was very exciting. We also saw many kinds of fish. My favourite was the <sup>5</sup> parrot fish. It's got a mouth like a parrot's beak. I learnt so much about our beautiful planet. I'd love to go back there one day.

## 3 Read the text again. Correct the sentences.

- 1 The Galápagos Islands are in the Atlantic Ocean. They're in the Pacific Ocean.
- 2 Sophie saw sea lions in the water. She saw them on the beach.
- 3 The red-footed booby had a green beak. It had a blue beak.
- 4 An albatross is a small bird. An albatross is a huge bird.
- 5 Sophie didn't cross the equator. Sophie drove the ship across the equator.



TR: 39

**1** Listen to the girl. Tick (✓) the things her mum has done.

- 1 go to Asia
- 2 fly to Spain
- 3 eat snails
- 4 visit the pyramids in Egypt
- 5 see a giant sea turtle
- 6 ride a horse in Tunisia

**2** Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Look at Exercise 1.

- 1 She hasn't been to Asia, but she's flown to countries in Africa, South America and Europe. (be)
- 2 When she went to Spain, she ate snails. (eat)
- 3 When she was in Mexico, she climbed an old pyramid. (climb)
- 4 She hasn't visited the pyramids in Egypt, but she's going to next month. (visit)
- 5 She saw a giant sea turtle, but she hasn't seen any sharks. (see)
- 6 Last month, she went horseriding in Tunisia. (go)

**3** Answer the questions. When you answer yes, give more information using the past simple. **Sample answers:**

- 1 Have you ever visited a big city in your country? Yes, I have.  
Where did you go? I went to Manama.  
What did you do there? I visited the museums.
- 2 Have you ever travelled by boat? Yes, I have.  
Where did you go? I went to a Greek island.  
What could you see from the boat? I could see the sea, small islands and dolphins!
- 3 Have you ever been horseriding? Yes, I have.  
How did you feel? I felt a little afraid.  
Where did you ride? I rode on the beach.

**1** Look at some more challenges Dan and Seb Raven-Ellison did. Which have you done? Put a tick (✓) in the box. Which would you like to do? Put a ☺ in the box. Sample answers:

run at a festival  
 draw birds  
 climb a mountain  
 collect 60 green things  
 hide in the forest

make your own bread  
 make a micro-museum  
 sleep on a beach  
 stand behind a waterfall  
 see a whale

**2** Choose one of the challenges from Exercise 1 or think of your own challenge. Answer the questions. Sample answers:

1 Which challenge did you choose? climb a mountain

2 Do you need an adult to help you? yes  
 If you answer yes, who can you ask to help you? I can ask my family to help me.

3 Can you do the challenge at home? no  
 If you answer no, where do you need to go? We need to go to the mountains.

4 Do you need special clothes or equipment? yes  
 If you answer yes, what do you need? I need good shoes and comfortable clothes.

5 How much time do you think the challenge will take?  
I think it will take four hours to climb the mountain.

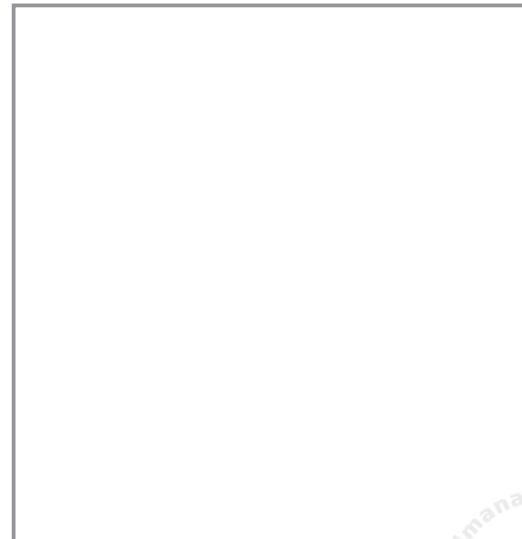
**3** Do the challenge. Draw and write about the experience. Sample answers:

1 Which challenge did you do?  
 I decided to collect 60 green things.

2 Where did you do it? Who did you do it with?  
 I did this challenge with my friend. We looked for things in our house and in the park.

3 How easy or difficult was the challenge? Why?  
 It was easy because my sister's favourite colour is green, so I collected her things.

4 How did you feel when you were doing the challenge? Why?  
 I felt happy because it was fun to do the challenge with my friend.



## Writing A survey

**1** Read the survey. Complete the report with the phrases.

everyone      half of the people  
no one      only one person  
three out of eight people

**My survey**

I asked eight people about sports and hobbies.

I used these questions:

- 1 Have you ever played basketball?  
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 2 Have you ever been horseriding?  
✓ ✓ ✓
- 3 Have you ever painted a picture?  
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 4 Have you ever built a model railway? ✓
- 5 Have you ever been snorkelling?

**My report**

I counted the yes answers and here are my results:

Everyone has played basketball.  
Only one person has built a model railway.  
Three out of eight people have been horseriding.  
No one has been snorkelling.  
Half of the people have painted a picture.

**2** Create a survey. Write five questions about experiences on holiday and ask your classmates. Use the present perfect and ever.

**My survey** Sample answers:

I asked ten people about their experiences on holiday.

I used these questions:

- 1 Have you ever eaten pizza on holiday?  
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 2 Have you ever travelled by plane?  
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 3 Have you ever been gliding?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Have you ever stayed in a hotel?  
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 5 Have you ever visited Prague?  
✓

**3** Now write your report. Use the phrases from Exercise 2 and the present perfect.

**My report**

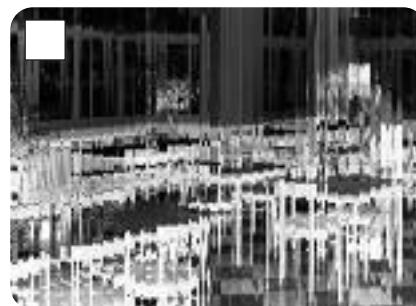
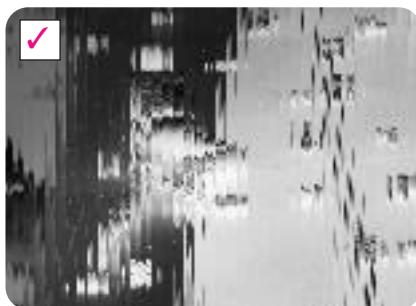
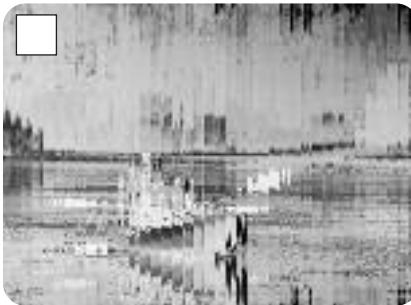
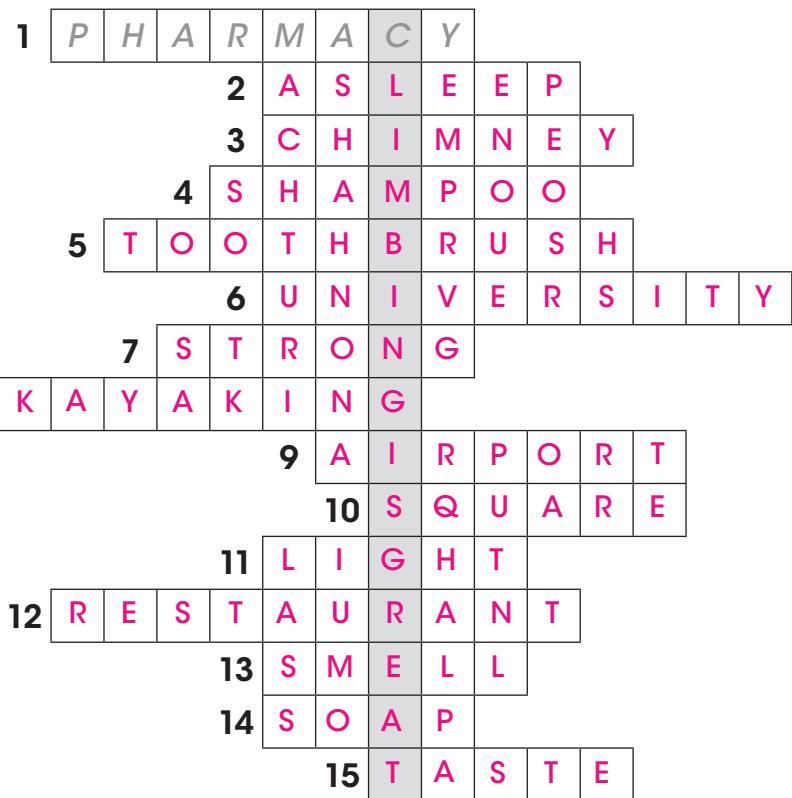
I counted the yes answers and here are my results:

Half of the people have travelled by plane.  
Everyone has eaten pizza on holiday.  
Seven out of ten people have stayed in a hotel.  
No one has been gliding.  
Only one person has visited Prague.

# Game 3

## 1 Write the words.

- 1 You go here to buy medicine when you're ill.
- 2 This is the opposite of awake.
- 3 It's on the roof and smoke comes out of it.
- 4 You use this to wash your hair.
- 5 You put toothpaste on this when you brush your teeth.
- 6 When you finish school, you can study here.
- 7 This is the opposite of weak.
- 8 You do this sport on water.
- 9 You go here when you want to travel to a different city or country by plane.
- 10 This is an area in the city where people can meet and go to a café.
- 11 This is the opposite of dark.
- 12 You can go here for lunch or dinner.
- 13 You use your nose to do this.
- 14 You should use this when you wash your face and hands.
- 15 You use your mouth to do this.



## 2 What's the mystery message? Tick (✓) the photo that shows it.

Climbing is great !

# The man who wanted a simple life

## 1 Listen. Where are these things in the story? TR: 40

a busy life    a cat    a cow    a little town    a simple life  
a small hut    factories    rats    shops    tall buildings

## In the city

*a busy life, factories, shops, tall buildings*

## In the forest

a cat, a cow, a little town, a simple life, a small hut, rats, (a busy life at the end)

**2** Circle the correct answer.

### 3 Read. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

1 You need a lot of things in life to make you happy.

## 2 Everyone should live a simple life.

3 You should change things in your life if you aren't happy.

**4** What advice would you give someone who wants to live a simple life? Use *should* and *shouldn't*. Sample answer:

You shouldn't have a lot of things in your house, like computer games and toys.

You should live in a quiet place.

You should do things that make you happy.

# Review 6: Units 11–12

## 1 Circle the one that doesn't belong. Explain why.

1 airport pharmacy bus station railway station  
Because you go to the other places to travel.

2 go kayaking go snorkelling swing across a river jump off giant steps  
Because the other activities you do in or near water.

3 hotel mountain restaurant square  
Because the other places are in a city.

4 smell a flower taste ice cream go gliding see a dolphin  
Because you use your senses in the other activities.

## 2 Read the conversations and circle the correct answer.

1 **Micaela:** Have you tried the new restaurant in town?  
**Fiona:** A No, I wasn't.  
B Yes, I could.  
**C** Yes, I went on Friday.

2 **Micaela:** Is it next to the railway station?  
**Fiona:** **A** No, it's opposite the bus station.  
B Yes, it has.  
C It's very expensive.

3 **Micaela:** Did you have a good lunch?  
**Fiona:** **A** Yes! All the food tasted delicious.  
B Yes, we have.  
C The bread smelled great.

1 **Sami:** Have you ever been horseriding?  
**Peter:** **A** Yes, I have.  
B Yes, I went.  
C Yes, I do.

2 **Sami:** When did you go?  
**Peter:** **A** I went last year, when I was in France.  
B I'm going next summer.  
C I liked it a lot.

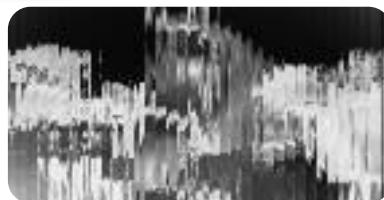
3 **Sami:** Was it difficult?  
**Peter:** A Yes, it has been.  
B No, it didn't.  
**C** No, it wasn't.

### 3 What have the people in the photos done? Use the present perfect.

camp on a beach  
draw a city

climb a high wall  
learn to juggle

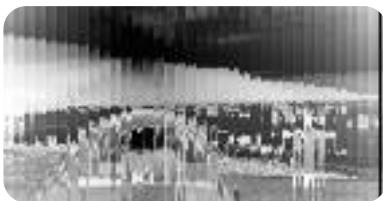
do 125 challenges  
visit Turkey



1 He has climbed a high wall.

2 They've done 125 challenges.

3 She has learnt to ride.



4 He has camped on a beach.

5 He has drawn a city.

6 They've visited Istanbul.

### 4 Complete the questions. Use the present perfect and ever. Use the verbs in the box.

build live play see

1 Have you ever played in a football game? 2 Have you ever lived in a different country?

3 Have you ever built a sandcastle? 4 Have you ever seen a dolphin?

### 5 Answer the questions in Exercise 4. Give more information.

Sample answers:

1 Yes, I have. I played a football game at the park.

2 No, I haven't. But I'd like to in the future.

3 Yes, I have. We built a big sandcastle last summer.

4 No, I haven't. But I've seen a lot of beautiful fish in the sea.

I can ...

Yes. I need to practise.

- talk about places in the city.
- talk about experiences.
- ask and answer questions with *Have you ever ...?*
- give more information about things I've done.
- write a poster for a club and write a survey.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# BONUS School trip: Hunting for fish

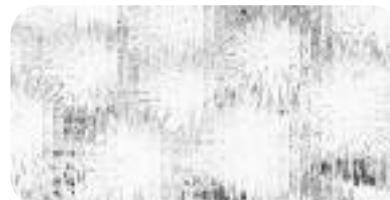
1 Tick (✓) the plants and animals you see in the video.



fish



octopus



sea urchin



sea turtle



seaweed



shark

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 The Bajau people live in houses above / under the water.
- 2 They cook fish in their kitchens / on their boats.
- 3 Seaweed is very healthy and good for your eyes / skin.
- 4 The Bajau people always / never know what food they'll find.
- 5 They sometimes eat food from shells / the supermarket.

3 Imagine you are hunting for food in the sea. Draw a picture and write about the food you find. Use the words in the box.

catch    cook    find    hunt    look for



Sample answer:

In the sea, I look for sea urchins. I can also find small fish to catch and cook, and some people hunt bigger fish or sharks.

## Annie takes a challenge

## 1 Put the places in Annie's trip in order.



## 2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Annie lived in the US when she was a child. Latvia
- 2 Thomas Stevens did the same trip as Annie in 15 weeks. months
- 3 Annie wore trousers when she started her trip. a dress
- 4 Annie travelled by plane. ship (and bicycle)
- 5 Annie earned less than \$1,000 on her trip. more than \$5,000

### 3 Imagine you're going on a challenging trip. Answer the questions.

1 Where are you going? I'm going to Asia.

2 How will you travel? I'm going to fly to Asia, then walk.

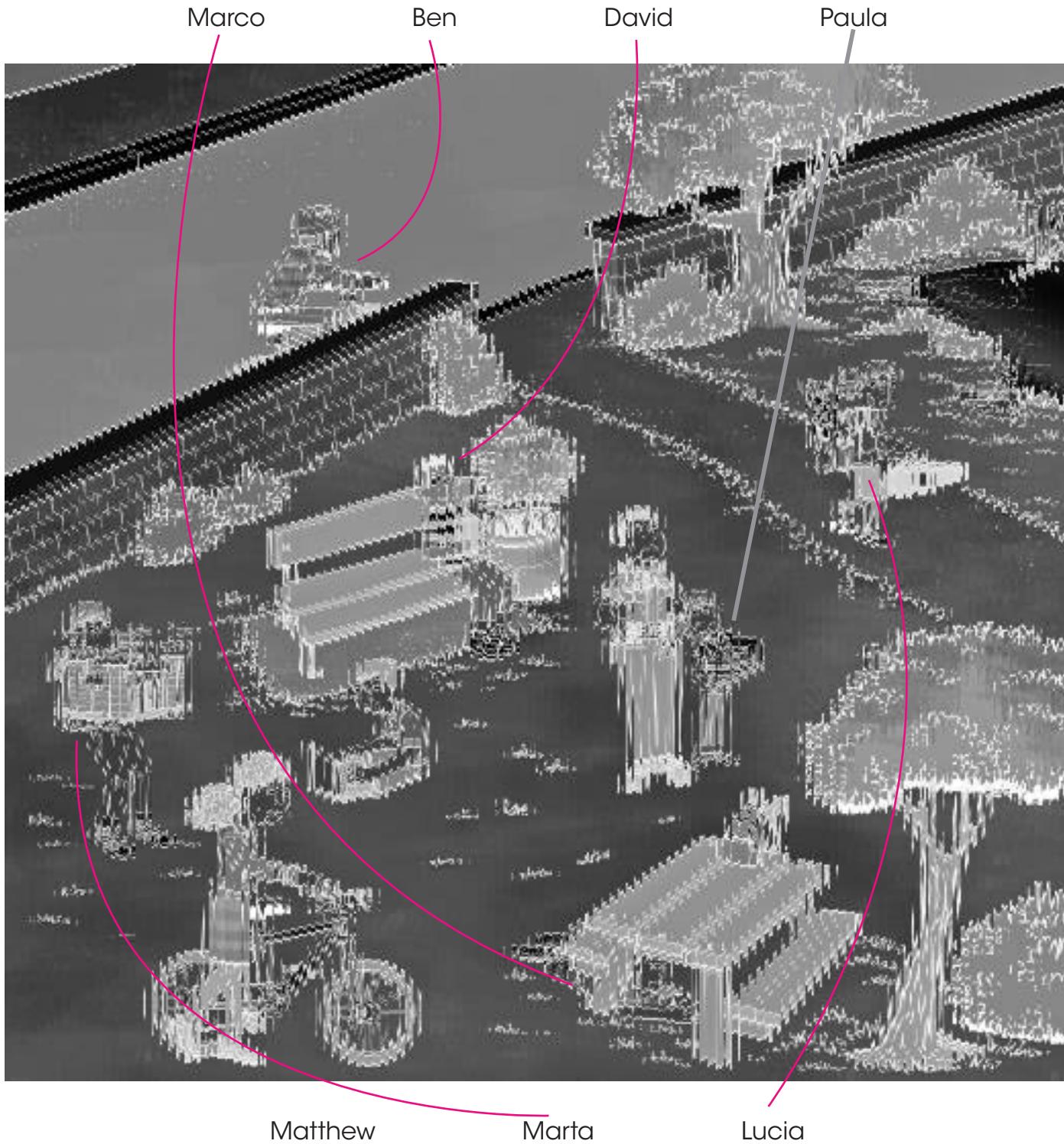
3 What do you need to wear? I need to wear good shoes and light clothes.

4 How many weeks or months will the trip be? The trip will be six weeks.

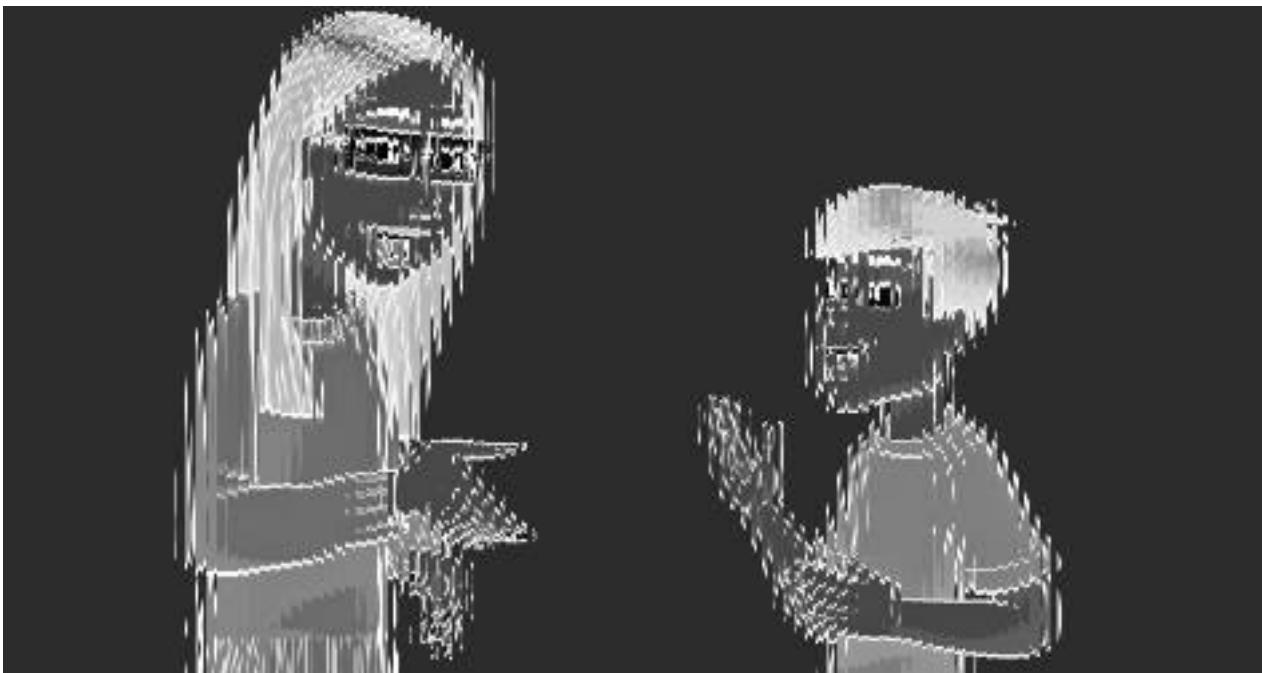
5 Why will your trip be challenging? Because I have to walk a lot.

### Sample answers:

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  TR: 41



Listen and write. There is one example.  TR: 42



### A trip to an island

Go to the island by: bus

- 1 Name of the island: Chalk Island
- 2 Activities to do: kayaking and sailing
- 3 Number of different plants and trees: 73/seventy-three
- 4 Can buy: juice and nuts
- 5 Sleep in: a hotel

Mrs Quick is telling Angela about the people in her family and about their different hobbies. What does each person like doing?

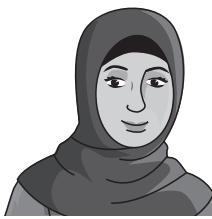
Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.  TR: 43



her cousin **E**



her daughter **H**



her friend **F**



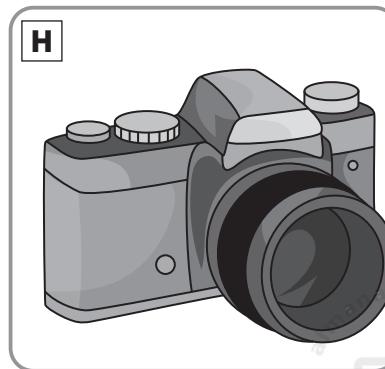
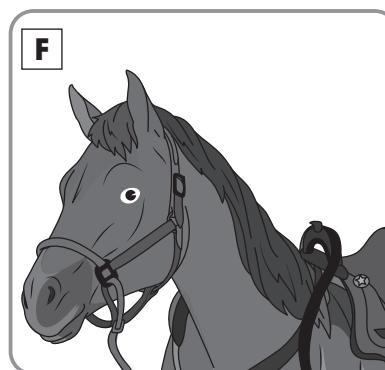
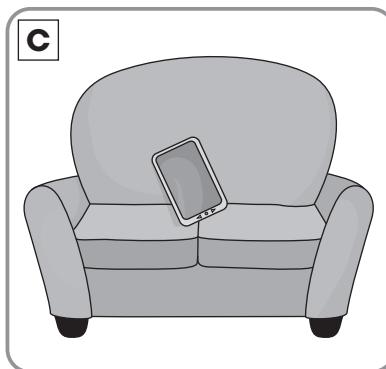
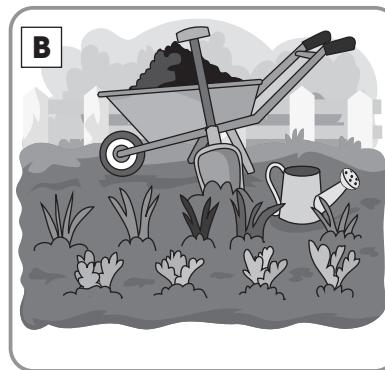
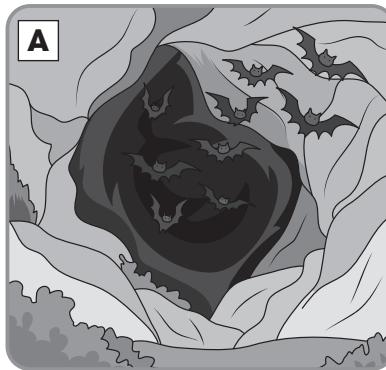
her grandma **B**



her sister **D**



her uncle **C**



Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.  TR: 44

What did the girl eat for dinner?



A



B



C

1 What did they see on their holiday?



A



B



C

2 What does the boy want to be in the future?



A

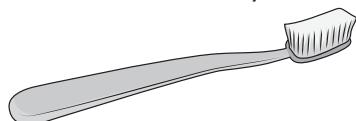


B



C

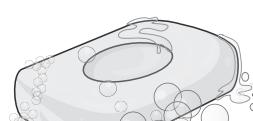
3 What does the boy need to buy?



A



B



C

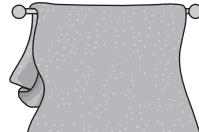
4 What is the man looking for?



A

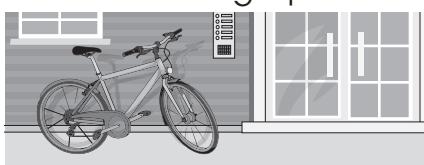


B

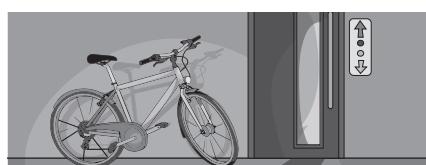


C

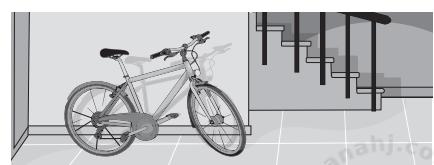
5 Where did the girl put her bike?



A



B



C

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.  TR: 45



Answers: The car in front of the police station is blue.

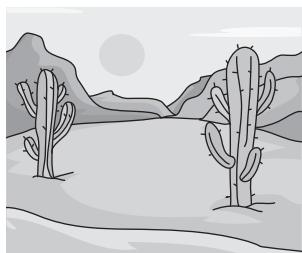
The boy wearing sunglasses and eating an ice cream is wearing a red T-shirt.

The boy running is carrying a green bag.

The sign says River Square.

The woman kayaking has got brown hair.

**Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.**



a desert



cereal



jam



a keyboard



an island



drums



snowboarding



rowing

## Example

People sometimes eat this for breakfast on toast.

jam

## Questions

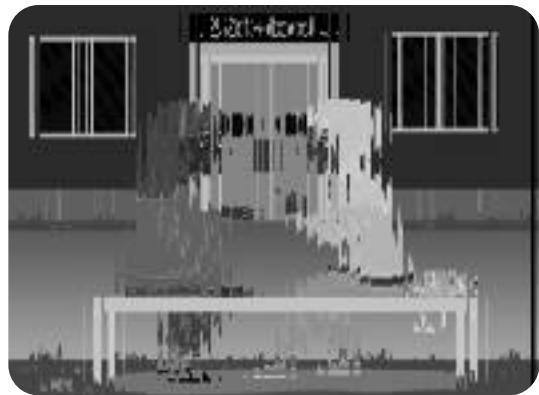
- 1 You play this instrument with your hands. It's similar to a piano. a keyboard
- 2 There isn't much water in this place. a desert
- 3 You can do this sport in the mountains when it's cold. snowboarding
- 4 You need a boat to do this sport. rowing
- 5 You need a boat or a helicopter to get to this place. an island

Read the text and choose the best answer.

### Example

**Cally:** Where did you go on holiday, Anna?

**Anna:** **A** We saw pyramids.  
**B** We travelled by plane.  
**C** We visited my grandparents in the city.



### Questions

**1 Cally:** Have they always lived in the city?

**Anna:** **A** No, they don't.  
**B** Yes, she has.  
**C** Yes, they have.

**2 Cally:** Do they live in a house?

**Anna:** **A** No, it's got a black roof.  
**B** No, they live in a flat.  
**C** No, they haven't.

**3 Cally:** Did you take lots of photos on holiday?

**Anna:** **A** Yes, I do.  
**B** Yes, I did.  
**C** Yes, I have.

**4 Cally:** Is this camera yours?

**Anna:** **A** Yes, it's theirs.  
**B** Yes, it's his.  
**C** Yes, it's mine.

**5 Cally:** Can I see your photos?

**Anna:** **A** Sure, no problem.  
**B** Fine, thank you.  
**C** That's OK.

**6 Cally:** Which was your favourite activity?

**Anna:** **A** When we went up a skyscraper and looked at the city.  
**B** My sister liked visiting the museum.  
**C** I didn't have any ice cream.

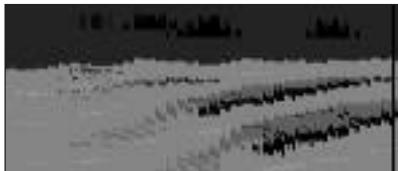
Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

One day, Miguel's mum said, 'Let's go to Australia on holiday this year. There are big waves so you can go surfing every day.' But Miguel was <sup>1</sup> frightened because he didn't want to travel by plane.

The night before they went on holiday, Miguel was <sup>2</sup> awake all night. The next day, they got in the car to go to the <sup>3</sup> airport and Miguel started to cry. 'It isn't dangerous,' said his sister. They got on the aeroplane and sat down. Mum was holding Miguel's hand. 'Don't worry,' she said.

When the aeroplane was in the sky, a flight attendant came to see Miguel. 'Do you want to see the front of the plane?' he asked. They went to the area where they fly the aeroplane. Miguel looked at all the computers and saw the white <sup>4</sup> clouds outside – it was fantastic.

'It's not scary!' he said. 'I want to be a <sup>5</sup> pilot when I grow up!'



waves



airport



frightened



pilot



strong



clouds



police station



back



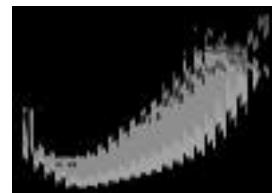
awake

6 Now choose the best name for the story.  
Tick (✓) one box.

Miguel goes surfing  
Miguel's first trip by plane  
Miguel's new computer

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

### Chillies



Chillies are popular around the world, but did you know that a chilli is a fruit, not a vegetable?

**Example**

1 There are more than 500 different kinds of chillies and

2 small chillies are usually hotter than big chillies.

3 When you cut a very spicy chilli, you should wear gloves and glasses to protect you.

Many people think you should drink a lot of water when you eat chillies

4 but it's better to have some milk or ice cream.

5 You can make a lot of different recipes with chillies, like soup and salad.

**Example** the a some

1 are have be

2 hot hotter hottest

3 should won't have

4 the an some

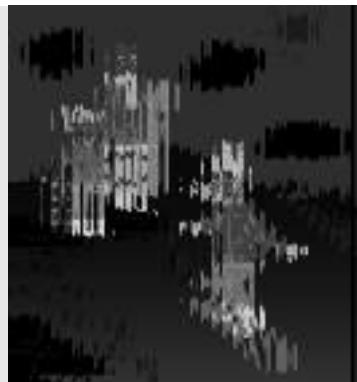
5 to make make making

Look at the pictures and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2 or 3 words.

### Mum's snowboarding adventure

Last winter, Anna and her parents went to the mountains on holiday because her mum wanted to go snowboarding.

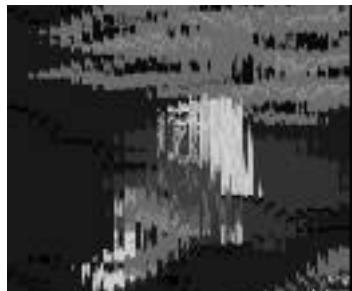
On the first day, they climbed the highest mountain. 'See you at the bottom!' shouted Mum and she quickly started going down the mountain. Anna and her dad followed carefully. The trees and the snow were beautiful. When they got to the hotel, Anna's mum wasn't there.



**Examples** Anna's mum likes snowboarding, so she wanted to go to the mountains. Anna and her parents went to the top of the highest mountain.

### Questions

- 1 Anna and her dad went down the mountain carefully.
- 2 They couldn't find Anna's mum at the hotel.



'Where's Mum?' asked Anna. 'I don't know,' said her dad. He took out his phone and sent a text to Anna's mum. 'Oh dear,' he said. 'Mum has hurt her foot and she can't walk.'

The hotel owner said there was a doctor with a helicopter in the village. Anna and her dad went to find him.

'No problem. I can fly there,' said the doctor.

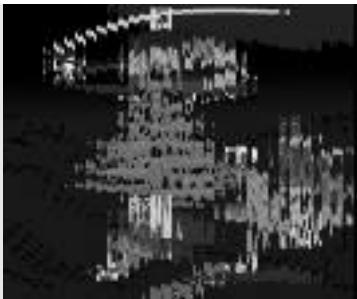
- 3 Anna's dad sent her mum a text.
- 4 Mum couldn't walk because her foot hurt.
- 5 The doctor said he could fly to Anna's mum in his helicopter.

The doctor picked up his bag and carried it to the helicopter. 'Do you want to come too?' he asked Anna and her dad.

'Yes!' they said. Anna was frightened, but she was excited too.

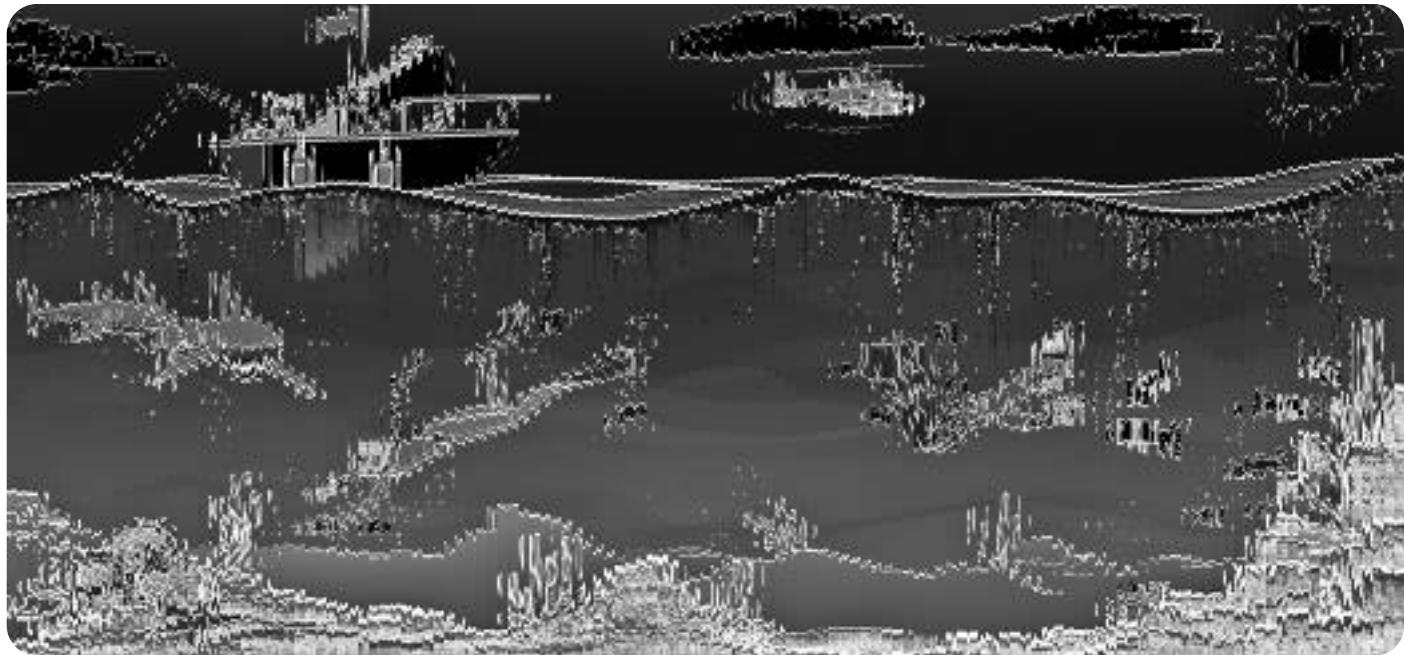
They found Mum very quickly. She was very cold, so they gave her a hot drink. The doctor helped her to get into the helicopter.

'Next time, I'll go slowly with you and Dad!' said Mum.



- 6 Anna was excited and frightened about flying in the helicopter.
- 7 Mum is going to snowboard slowly next time.

Look and read and write.



### Examples

The two men are snorkelling.

What's the weather like? cloudy and sunny

### Complete the sentences.

1 The cat is sitting on the boat.

2 There are white clouds in the sky.

### Answer the questions.

3 What's the man with the camera in the water doing?

He's taking a photo.

4 Where is the cat?

It's on the boat.

Now write two sentences about the picture. Sample answers:

5 There's a helicopter in the sky. / The man on the boat is fishing. / The shark has got sharp teeth. / The fish are black and white. / There's a flag on the boat.

Look at the pictures. Find five differences.



Sample answers:

- 1 In picture A, there's a bowl full of strawberries. In picture B, there aren't any strawberries in the bowl.
- 2 The man in picture A isn't listening to music, but he is listening to music in picture B.
- 3 In picture A, the house has got a black roof, but in picture B the roof is grey.
- 4 In picture A, the girl isn't wearing glasses, but in picture B, she is wearing glasses.
- 5 In picture A, the helicopter is on the left of the left tree, but in picture B it is on the right of the right tree.

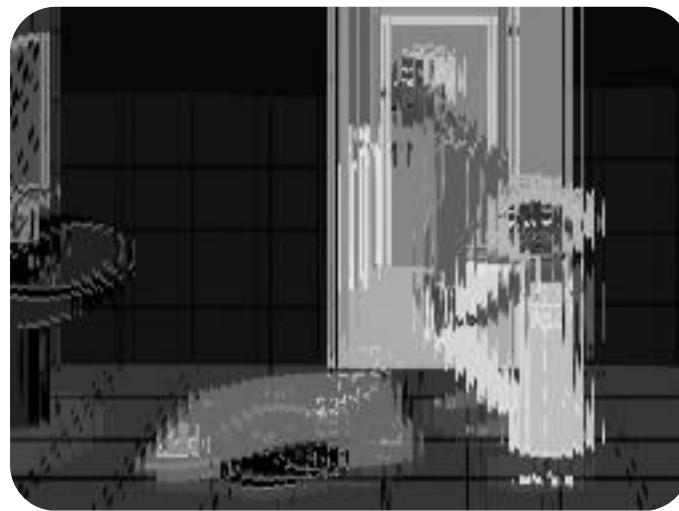
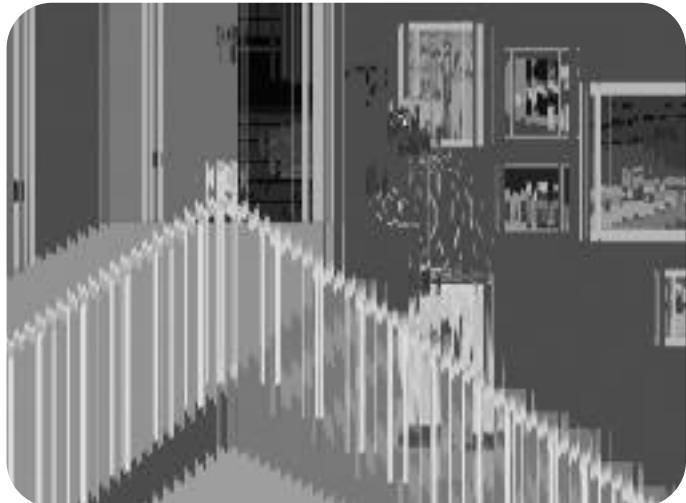
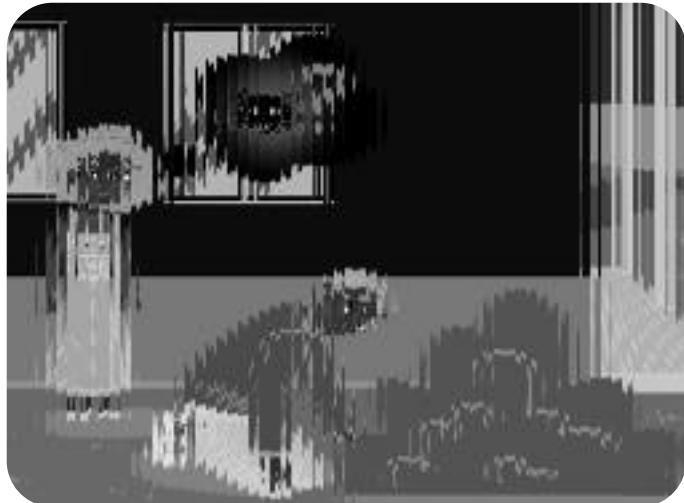
Look at the pictures and read the first sentence. Continue the story.

The tired cat



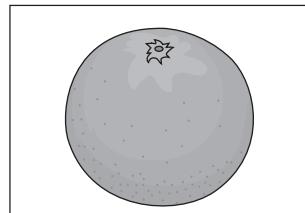
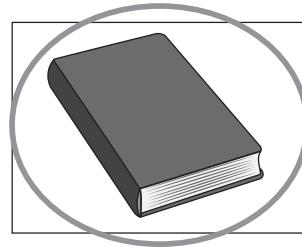
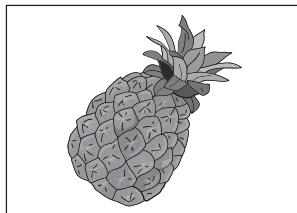
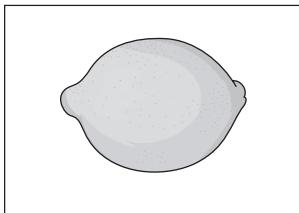
Lucy

*Lucy is playing with her new cat in her garden.*

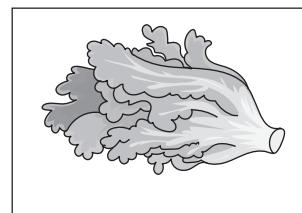
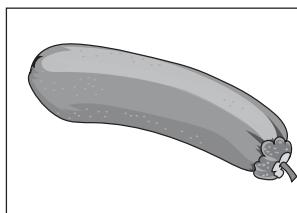


Sample answer:  
Lucy can't find her cat.  
Lucy's dad is looking  
for the cat too. Then  
her dad goes upstairs  
to look for the cat. Lucy  
and her dad find it in the  
bathroom. It's sleeping  
under a towel.

Look at the pictures. Which picture is different? Say why.



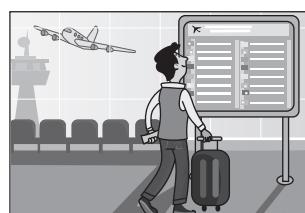
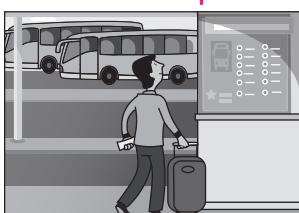
The book is different. A lemon, a pineapple and an orange are all fruit. You eat them. You don't eat a book. You read it.



Broccoli, courgette and lettuce are vegetables, but cereal isn't a vegetable. You have cereal for breakfast.



These people are awake and doing sports (ice skating, playing volleyball and doing gymnastics), but he's asleep.



These people are travelling. They're at the bus station, the railway station and the airport. She's at the pharmacy, buying medicine.

## Part 5

Answer the questions.

What kind of building do you live in?

Do you know the people who live near you?

What places in the town do you see when you go to school?

Tell me more about your town.

Sample answers:

I live in a flat on the fourth floor.  
Yes, I do. I know the woman who lives upstairs. She's got two cats.  
I see the fire station and the beach when I go to school on the bus.

My town isn't very big but there are lots of squares. The biggest square is next to my school. We sometimes play football there.

## Lesson 2 Verb + preposition

Some verbs are only used with certain prepositions, for example, *go to the beach*, not *go at the beach*.

read, think, talk + about	We're <b>reading about</b> the Egyptians today.
go, listen, travel, write + to	I <b>wrote</b> an email <b>to</b> my grandparents.
look, point + at	The teacher <b>pointed at</b> the board.
look, wait, work + for	My dad <b>works for</b> a big company.

Sometimes, the preposition can change the meaning.

*I look at the photo.* (I can see it.) *I look for my keys.* (I don't know where they are.)

## Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 Are you waiting for the bus?
- 2 We went to the park last weekend.
- 3 Did you talk to your friend about the homework?
- 4 We always listen to music in the car.
- 5 Everyone's looking for Paula's pen. She can't find it.

## Lesson 4 Has / Have to, Had to

Use *have to* and *has to* to talk about rules and obligation in the present.

Use *don't/doesn't have to* to say that something isn't necessary.

Use *had to* to talk about rules and obligation in the past.

Use *didn't have to* to say that something wasn't necessary.

Use the base form of the verb after *have to*, *has to* and *had to*.

Tanya **has to go** home at eight o'clock tonight. My dad **doesn't have to work** today.

My mum **had to wear** a uniform at school. They **didn't have to do** homework.

## Complete the sentences.

- 1 I have to do my homework before I can watch TV after school.
- 2 When I was younger, I had to go to bed very early.
- 3 Doctors have to study for a long time before they can work in a hospital.
- 4 Police officers have to be healthy to do their job.
- 5 My dad has to tidy the garage next weekend.

Lesson 2 **How many / How much ...?**

Use *how many* and *how much* to ask about quantities.

Use *how many* with plural countable nouns and *how much* with uncountable nouns. Answer questions with *how many* with a number. To answer questions with *how much*, use *a bottle of*, *a glass of*, *a bag of*, *a box of*, etc.

**How many** bananas are there on the table? There are three.

**How much** water do you drink a day? I drink four glasses of water.

Write **How much** or **How many**. Match.

1 **D** How much lemonade is there in the fridge?  
 2 **E** How much milk do you drink in the morning?  
 3 **A** How many biscuits do we need for the party?  
 4 **C** How much sugar do we need for the cake?  
 5 **B** How many oranges are there in this glass of juice?

**A** We need twenty-five.  
**B** At least three.  
**C** We need one bag.  
**D** There are two bottles.  
**E** Two glasses.

Lesson 4 **some / any**

We use **some** and **any** with countable and uncountable nouns to talk about general quantities or amounts.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
There is <b>some</b> water.	There isn't <b>any</b> water.	Is there <b>any</b> water?
We need <b>some</b> apples.	We don't need <b>any</b> apples.	Do we need <b>any</b> apples?

**a few / a little / lots of**

For small amounts, use *a few* with countable nouns and *a little* with uncountable nouns. For big amounts, use *lots of* with countable and uncountable nouns.

Countable	Uncountable
We need <b>a few</b> tomatoes for the salad.	We need <b>a little</b> lettuce for the salad.
There are <b>lots of</b> vegetables in the market.	There is <b>lots of</b> healthy food in the market.

**Circle.**

**Ice cream bread:** You need some / **a few** ice cream and flour! You don't need **some** / **any** other ingredients. Mix, bake and you'll have **some** / **any** delicious bread!

**Pizza toast:** You need **a few** / **a little** slices of bread, some / **a few** tomato paste and **some** / **a few** cheese.

## Lesson 2 The future with **will**, time expressions with **will**

Use **will** or **will not** (**won't**) and the base form of the verb to talk about the future.

It has the same form with all subjects.

Use time expressions to say when in the future something will happen.

I think I'll **have** a robot to clean my house.

In **2060**, people **will go** to the moon on holiday.

**Fifty years from now**, we **won't eat** junk food.

### Write the time expressions in order.

Today, people read e-books.

Next year, \_\_\_\_\_ e-books will be more popular than paper books.

In ten years, \_\_\_\_\_ people won't buy paper books.

Twenty years from now, people won't go to libraries.

In 2080, \_\_\_\_\_ there won't be paper books.

In ten years,

Twenty years from now,

Next year,

In 2080,

## Lesson 4 Questions with **will**

	<b>Will</b>	people	<b>eat</b>	junk food in the future?	Yes, they <b>will</b> . / No, they <b>won't</b> .
What	<b>will</b>	people	<b>eat</b>	in twenty years?	They'll <b>eat</b> more vegetables.
How	<b>will</b>	you	<b>travel</b>	in the future?	I'll <b>have</b> a flying car.

### Read the answers and write the questions.

1 How will people watch TV \_\_\_\_\_?

People will watch TV with special glasses.

2 Where will people live \_\_\_\_\_?

People will live on the moon.

3 Will students wear school uniforms \_\_\_\_\_?

No, students won't wear school uniforms.

4 What will students do after school \_\_\_\_\_?

After school, they'll play sports with robots.

5 Will people have pets \_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, they will. People will have robot pets, like dogs and cats.

## Lesson 2 **Should / Shouldn't**

Use **should** or **should not** (**shouldn't**) and the base form of the verb to give advice.

It has the same form with all subjects.

You **should eat** a lot of fruit and you **shouldn't have** too many sweets.

To sleep well, you **should go** to bed when you feel tired.

You **shouldn't play** computer games all weekend.

### Match and complete the sentences.

1 <input type="checkbox"/> C	When you have a lot of homework,	A you <u>should</u> take an umbrella.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> E	When you have to get up early,	B you <u>should</u> wash your hands.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> A	When it's raining,	C you <u>should</u> finish it before you watch TV.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> B	Before you eat,	D you <u>shouldn't</u> eat a lot.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> D	Before you go swimming,	E you <u>shouldn't</u> go to bed late.

## Lesson 4 **Why ...? Because ...**

Use **Why ...?** to ask for more information and **Because ...** to explain the reason things happen.

**Why** did you eat the apple?

**Because** I was hungry.

**Why** do people go on holiday?

**Because** they want to relax and see new things.

### Match the questions and answers.

1 <input type="checkbox"/> E	Why do people grow their own food?	A Because your body needs to relax.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> A	Why do you need to sleep?	B Because they are important and can sometimes be expensive.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> D	Why shouldn't you play your music loudly at home?	C Because you can learn new things about the world around you.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> B	Why should you look after special things?	D Because your neighbours will be angry.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> C	Why should you be curious?	E Because it's cheap and healthy.

## Lesson 2 Present perfect: affirmative and negative

Use the present perfect to talk generally about something that happened in the past. Don't say when it happened because the time is unknown or not important.

Form the present perfect with *have* or *has* and the past participle of the verb. You can use the contracted forms ('ve and 's).

To form the past participle, add *-ed* to regular verbs. Irregular verbs have different past participles, for example, *build-built-built*, *do-did-done*, *make-made-made*. (See the inside back cover for a list.)

I've **lived** in a different country.

She's **been** to Turkey.

They **haven't** flown in a helicopter.

## Complete the sentences.

1 James hasn't done his homework.  
(not do)

2 They 've built a model castle.  
(build)

3 Dad has made a cake. (make)

4 She hasn't finished the book. (not finish)

5 We haven't seen a dolphin. (not see)

## Lesson 4 Present perfect: questions and answers

To make questions in the present perfect, change the order of the subject and *have/has*.

<b>Have</b>	you	<b>climbed</b>	a mountain?	Yes, I <b>have</b> . / No, I <b>haven't</b> .
<b>Has</b>	she	<b>been</b>	to Argentina?	Yes, she <b>has</b> . / No, she <b>hasn't</b> .

**Put the words in order to write questions. Then, write the answers.**

1 your mum / Germany / has / to / been

Has your mum been to Germany?

Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

## 2 seen / has / a monkey / your friend

## Has your friend seen a monkey?

Yes, he/she has. / No, he/she hasn't.

### 3 a VR headset / you / used / have

## Have you used a VR headset?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

4 in a / has / worked / skyscraper / your dad

Has your dad worked in a skyscraper?

Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

## Lesson 2 Present perfect: ever

Use **ever** in questions with the present perfect to ask what experiences people have had in their lives.

Use **never** to say that you haven't done something at all.

<b>Have</b>	you	<b>ever</b>	<b>lived</b>	in China?	Yes, I <b>have</b> . / No, I <b>haven't</b> .
<b>Has</b>	he	<b>ever</b>	<b>eaten</b>	a chilli?	Yes, he <b>has</b> . / No, he <b>hasn't</b> .
<b>Have</b>	they	<b>ever</b>	<b>gone</b>	canoeing?	Yes, they <b>have</b> . / No, they <b>haven't</b> .

Have you **ever** travelled by helicopter? I've **never** travelled by helicopter.

### Write questions with **ever**.

- (she / see a giraffe) **Has she ever seen a giraffe?**
- (they / dance at a festival) **Have they ever danced at a festival?**
- (you / camp in the mountains) **Have you ever camped in the mountains?**
- (he / travel to Bahrain) **Has he ever travelled to Bahrain?**
- (you / taste chocolate ice cream) **Have you ever tasted chocolate ice cream?**

## Lesson 4 Present perfect or past simple

Use the present perfect to talk about experiences in general. When you want to add more information about what happened, use the past simple. Use the past simple to say when something happened.

I've **seen** some dangerous animals. I **swam** with sharks in Madagascar last year.

My grandparents **have climbed** a lot of mountains. They **climbed** Mount Everest twenty years ago.

### Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- I ate spicy chicken in Mexico last summer. (eat)
- My sister has seen penguins in Antarctica. (see)
- Our friends have travelled by helicopter, plane and boat. (travel)
- My uncle lived in Dubai when he was younger. (live)
- I haven't jumped off rocks into the sea, but I'd like to! (not jump off)

# Functions

## Function 3: Requesting and offering help

Can you carry this bag for me? Sure. No problem.

Shall I open the door for you? Yes, please. Thank you.

That's OK.



# Word List

<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>Unit 10</b>
the back	broccoli	app	asleep
chalk	cereal	charge a tablet	awake
circle	chilli	control	brush my teeth
downstairs	courgette	drop	dark
entrance	fresh food	e-book	dry
floor	jam	go online	light
the front	junk food	headphones	rest
gate	lettuce	interactive	shampoo
glass	nuts	whiteboard	soap
key	olives	laptop	strong
lift	seeds	microphone	take exercise
pavement	strawberry	satellite	toothbrush
roof	sweetcorn	send a text	toothpaste
square	weed	VR headset	towel
upstairs		wifi	weak
			wet

**Unit 11**

airport  
bus station  
chimney  
city centre  
fire station  
hotel  
motorway  
office block  
pharmacy  
police station  
railway station  
restaurant  
square  
university

**Unit 12**

coast  
crawl  
discover  
go gliding  
go horseriding  
go kayaking  
go snorkelling  
hide  
jump off  
skills  
smell  
splash  
swing  
taste

# Notes

# Irregular verb list

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
become	became	become
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
make	made	made
put	put	put
read	read	read
run	ran	run
say	said	said
stand	stood	stood
think	thought	thought
wake	woke	woken
write	wrote	written

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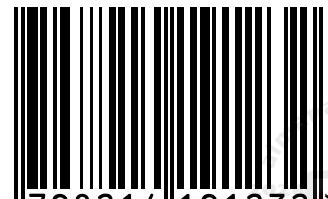
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