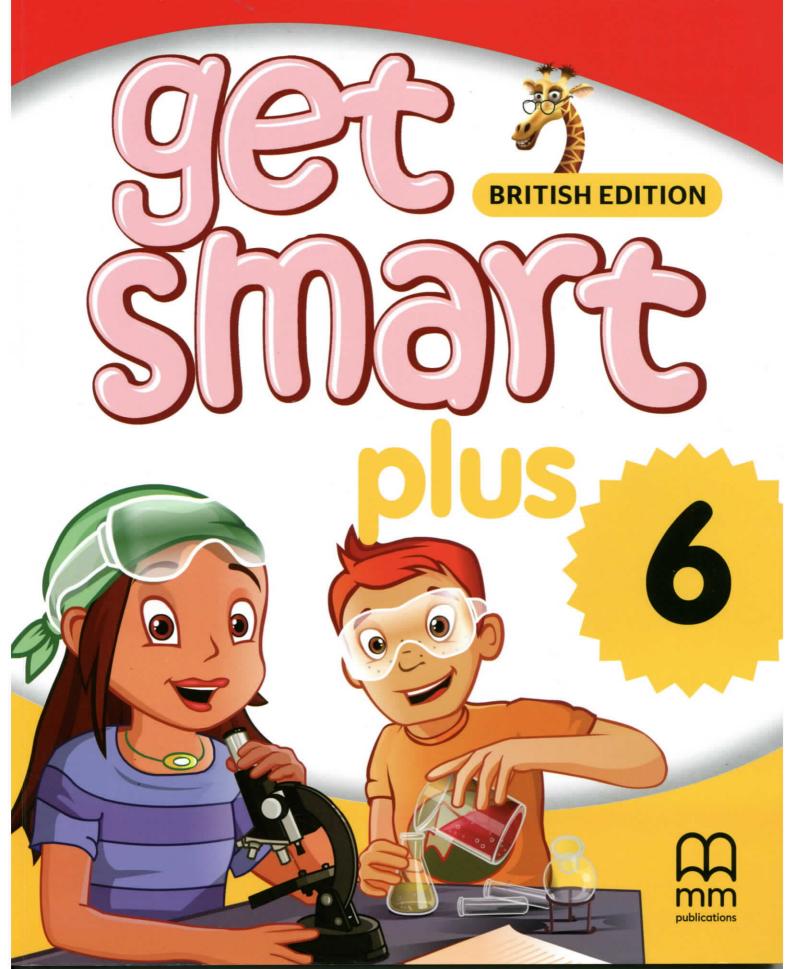
H. Q. Mitchell Marileni Malkogianni STUDENT'S BOOK



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STUDENT'S BOOK



Contents

Communication Objectives	Structures	Vocabulary	Cross-curricular Connections	21st Century Competencies
Module 1 • School ar	nd work p. 5	10.000	The second second	
 to talk about everyday and leisure activities to talk about chores and jobs to talk about past events / situations to talk about plans in the near future to distinguish between habitual actions and current activities 	Present Simple (adverbs of frequency) Present Progressive Past Simple Past Progressive Future be going to	Words related to leisure activities Adverb Chores Verbs Nouns Adjectives Phonics: /s/ takes, mops, makes /z/ goes, irons, /tz/ dances, changes	Music (song about one's activities in their free time) Social Studies (reading about the jobs of the past) English (writing about your free time) History (reading about schools in the past and schools nowadays)	
Module 2 • Faces an	d places p. 15		A - 13 W 11 Wart - 14	- 196
- to talk about what people wear in different countries around the world - to talk about birthday traditions in different countries - to talk about rules of etiquette around the world - to talk about actions you are supposed and not supposed to do - to talk about table manners	Object pronouns Verbs with two objects Should / Shouldn't Imperative	Materials Adjectives Nouns Actions Phrase Phonics: /A/ hug, luck, colourful /b:/ straw, cloth, cotton /æ/ lap, chat, wrap	Social Studies (learning about people's clothes from different countries, learning about birthday traditions in different countries, learning about rules of etiquette around the world - South Korea, Brazil, China, etc, learning about table manners, reading about the Sapporo Snow Festival) Home Science (reading about a traditional dish of a country and writing about a traditional dish of your country) History (reading about The Tower of London-WB)	
Module 3 • Adventur	res p. 25			
 to talk about experiences someone had in the past to ask and answer for how long someone has done something to talk about activities a person has/hasn't done yet 	Present Perfect Have you ever? Yes, I have./ No, I haven't. I've never How long have you? I've for / since I've so far. I haven't yet.	Nouns Verbs Adjectives Adverb Outdoor activities Phonics: /aɪ/ exciting, outside wild /ɪ/ win, trip /ɜː/ girl, first	Music (song about life experiences -what people have done) PE (reading and talking about outdoor activities like rock climbing, white-water rafting, horse riding) Social Studies (reading about Boy / Girl Scouts) English (making 'My Adventures' poster)	Value Not everything is what it seems.
Module 4 • Material	world p. 35			
- to talk about the materials things are made of - to talk about the origin of products and where they are produced / grown - to use linking words	It's / They're made of Passive Voice (Affirmative) (Questions-Negative) It's / They're used for	Materials Jewellery & accessories Body part Nouns Verbs Food and drink Adjectives Phonics: /ʊ/ look, wool /uː/ food, toothbrush /əʊ/ telescope, headphones, avocado	Home Science (reading and talking about how to make ice cream and chocolate chip cookies) Social Studies (reading and talking about products produced / grown in different countries, talking about animals that live in different countries, reading about silk - WB) Science (reading and writing about an invention) History (reading about the history of money)	

Communication Objectives	Structures	Vocabulary	Cross-curricular Connections	21st Century Competencies			
Module 5 • Looking back p. 45							
- to talk about how life used to be in the past - to talk about things that didn't use to happen in the past and happen now - to ask and answer about things that used to happen in the past that no longer happen	Used to (Affirmative) Used to (Negative) Used to (Questions) There used to be	Words related to prehistoric times Places Adjectives Verbs Means of transport Nouns Words related to the Aztecs Phonics: /æ/ animal, band, hang /aː/ garden, streetcar, flat /ə/ human, jaguar	Music (song about how humans used to live in prehistoric times) History (reading and talking about how Salt Lake City used to be and how it is now, reading and talking about the Aztecs, reading about the Queen Mary - WB) Art (making a mini 'flip book')				
Module 6 • The fo	our corners of the	Earth p. 55		45 h. i-			
- to talk about different climates / activities in different countries - to talk about a day trip - to give information about the Amazon rainforest - to compare two or more animals or things	-ing as subject of verbs go, start, hate, can't stand, love, like, enjoy, good at + -ing too / enough + adjective + full infinitive Comparison (not) as + adj + as	Words related to the poles Adverb Verbs Nouns Adjectives Words related to the Amazon rainforest Numbers Phonics: Silent vowels	Geography (reading about countries, climates and weather conditions, writing about your country, reading about deserts - WB) Science (reading about the Amazon Rainforest and the animals that live there, reading about the Tembré Indians of the Amazon - WB)	Value Hard work pays off.			
Module 7 • Fine a	rts p. 65	J 17 34 4 1 34 1	STREET, STORY				
 to converse about preferences, feelings, experiences to develop an awareness and enjoyment of art to give information about a person / a thing / a place in a sentence, 	Prepositions of time (on, in, during, from to, after) Relative clauses (who / that) Relative clauses (that / which) Relative clauses	Nouns Adjective Kinds of music Verbs Phrases Phonics: Silent vowels and consonants	Music (song about art, listening to different types of music) Art (reading about famous buildings, making a collage, reading about Picasso and Children's Museum of the Arts - WB)				
avoiding repetition - to learn how to use	(where)			Value			
question tags	Question tags	ALC: NUMBER		Don't play tricks on others.			
Module 8 • Let's learn p. 75							
- to learn about space - to talk about obligation / lack of obligation - to talk about obligation in the past - to provide information on how to issue, accept or refuse an invitation / offer	Have to (Affirmative / Questions / Negative) Had to Would you like to? That would be nice. / I'd love to. / I'm afraid I can't. / I don't think so.	Words related to space Verbs Places Adjectives Nouns Phonics: /au/ shower, mouse, download /əu/ smoke, bowling, hero	Science (learning about astronomy, astronauts and planets, reading about the eclipse - WB) History (reading about the Smithsonian)				

Communication Objectives	Structures	Vocabulary	Cross-curricular Connections	21st Century Competencies
Module 9 • Go gree	n! p. 85		SEASON SECTION	
 to develop an awareness of environmental problems to talk about solutions to environmental problems to make promises and decisions to make guesses and hypotheses to talk referring to conditions and their results 	Will + time clauses may / might Conditional sentences Type 1 Zero Conditional	Verbs Nouns Adjectives Adverbs Phonics: /A/ public, hurry /uː/ fumes, pollute /ɜː/ turn, turtle	Music (song about saving the environment) Science (reading about air pollution and talking about how to save the environment, reading about Greenpeace, making a booklet about the environment)	
- to talk about general truths				Value Always play fair.
Module 10 • Healthy	y body, healthy mir	nd p. 95		
- to report statements, commands and polite requests - to talk about health, fitness and eating habits	Reported Commands and Polite Requests Reported Statements (Present Simple / Present Progressive) Reported statements can / will	Verbs Nouns Adjectives Phrases Phonics: /eɪ/ weight, sprain /aɪ/ decide, advice /əʊ/ aerobics, yoga, local	Music (song about accidents and treatments) PE (reading about triathletes, talking about sports and fitness, reading and writing about a sport)	Value To have a friend, you must be a friend.



Mark

21ST CENTURY COMPETENCIES



→ intercultural awareness



→ critical thinking



→ autonomous learning



→ communication



, communication



 \rightarrow cooperation



→ personal and social responsibility



→ ICT literacy

→ creativity



Fay

Faces and places















leather

colourful

straw

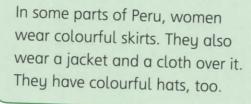




In South Korea, women wear a hanbok. This is a shirt and a very long skirt. Sometimes there are letters or flowers on it.

a.







In some parts of Mexico, men wear plain cotton shirts, trousers and leather sandals. They wear straw hats called sombreros, too. They also have a colourful serape over their bodies.



Talk about what you like to wear, as in the example.

I like to wear my red skirt. I wear it when I go out.

I like to wear my jeans. I wear them to school.



it we US you you thev them

you

he

she

me

you

him

her

This dress is very nice. There are colourful flowers on it.







chat room tradition

1 Listen and write the name of the country under the pictures. Then read.





Is it your birthday today? Welcome to the birthday chat room.

Hi everyone! Happy birthday! Fay95

Hi! Happy birthday to us!!! John94

Ruben Hello. Did you get lots of presents? Yeah, my parents bought me a bike. Fay95

Ruben My parents gave me a skateboard!

John94 I got some butter on my nose.

Fay95 What???

John94 Oh, it's a tradition here in Canada, we do it for good luck. I got presents, too! Have you got any birthday traditions?

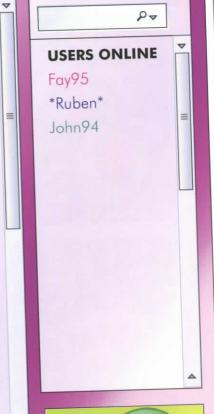
Ruben Here in the Netherlands, we give sweets to all our classmates and the teacher gives the birthday child a special hat. Mine was blue.

"Gabby:)" has joined the chat room...

Happy birthday Gabby! Have you got any birthday Fay95 traditions in your country?

Gabby:) Well, it's my 15th birthday today and in Argentina, girls have a huge party and they dance the waltz with their fathers.

I hope it all goes well. Fay95









Send



Read activity 1 and answer	the	questions.
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1. Whose birthday is it today?	
2. Who got a bike for his/her birthday?	
3. Why did John94 get butter on his nose?	
4. Who wore a special hat at school?	
5. Where is Gabby from?	
6. What is Gabby going to do at her party?	

3 Listen to a boy talking about how he celebrates his birthday in Denmark. Then find three mistakes in the picture.



Look at the children below. It's their birthday today. Choose presents for them and tell your partner.



Karen



Tod



Frank



Sam



Kelly



sandals



leather bag



cotton T-shirt



colourful scarf



jacket

What are you going to give Karen?

I'm going to give her a colourful scarf. / I'm going to give a colourful scarf to her.













chopsticks

kiss on the cheek

gift

shake hands

hug

Read and listen to the following advice for travellers. Where does the information come from? Circle a, b or c.

a. A poster at an airport

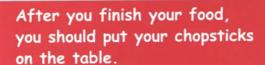
b. (A book about travelling to different countries

c. (Advertisements for trips to South Korea and Brazil

Social Studies

In SOUTH KOREA...

It's a good idea to take a gift when you go to someone's house for dinner. Fruit and chocolates are nice gifts. Use yellow or pink wrapping paper because these colours bring 'happiness'. You should offer your gift with two hands. You can write a note but not with a red pen



because it's bad luck





In BRAZIL..



Men usually shake hands when they meet and women kiss each other twice on the cheeks.

Sometimes they also hug.

You should arrive at least 30 minutes late when you visit someone's home. It's impolite to arrive earlier. You should take a gift, too. If you can't take a gift, it's a good idea to send flowers the next day.





be on time polite ‡ impolite

You should use pink wrapping paper in South Korea.

You shouldn't write a note with a red pen in South Korea.



Read and answer the questions.	
Why should you wrap gifts in yellow or pink pap	per in South Korea?
2. Where should you leave your chopsticks after yo	ur meal?
3. How many times do Brazilian women kiss?	
4. Should you arrive on time when you visit a Brazil	ian home?
3 Listen to some travel tips when visiting Chin	a and write T for True or F for False. 📀
 You should move your hands a lot when you speak in China. 	
2. You shouldn't say 'no' when you're in China.	
3. You should always be on time in China.	
4. It's polite to take flowers to someone's house in China.	
5. In China, the number four is lucky.	

Now talk about your country. Say what you should/shouldn't do in the situations below.
 Use the ideas in the boxes and your own.

School

- raise your hand to speak
- chew gum
- talk when the teacher is talking
- be 15 minutes late for class
- stand up when the teacher comes into the classroom

6. You should give a gift with two hands in China.

At a restaurant and during a meal

- · eat with your hands
- clean your mouth with your shirt
- talk while you're chewing
- talk on your mobile phone
- · talk when someone else is talking

In the street

- throw rubbish in the street
- throw your gum in the street





dessertspoon





formal dinner

Talk in groups of three. One of you is going to a formal dinner. Look at the actions below. Discuss what to do and what not to do at a formal dinner. Use your own ideas too.

Put your elbows on the table.

No. Don't put your elbows on the table.

- put your elbows on the table
- · wear a hat
- put a napkin on your lap
- talk with your mouth full
- put your mobile phone on 'silent'



2 Listen to a girl talking to her father about a formal dinner. Listen and put a (✔) for what she did and a (✗) for what she didn't do.



Did Zoe...

1. wear a hat?2. put a napkin on her lap?3. put her elbows on the table?4. talk with her mouth full?

5. put her mobile phone on 'silent'?

PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat. Then tick (🗸).

				_					
	problem	l a p	h u g	l u ck	cl o th	ch a t	wr a p	c o tton	c o lourful
/Λ/			V						
/¤/	~								
/æ/		~							

🚺 Listen to and read about a traditional dish. 📀



Always begin with a topic sentence.

rrit@s

Everyone loves Mexican food. Burritos are one of the most popular and delicious Mexican dishes. You make them by folding a tortilla, which is a thin round piece of bread, and putting meat, small red beans and cheese in it. You eat burritos hot.

Write what ingredients you need.

Burritos are very popular in many parts of the world now. You can find burritos in restaurants or as street food.

In the USA, people add other ingredients and make the burritos even bigger. They add things like lettuce, tomatoes, etc. Each burrito tastes different.

Explain where you can find the food.

End with an interesting sentence, perhaps expressing your opinion of the food.



Writing tip

To make your sentences interesting, add details to the basic piece of information.

e.g. Burritos are one of the most popular and delicious Mexican dishes.

... a thin round piece of bread ..., small red beans...









snow sculpture

🚺 What do you think a snow festival is? Listen, read and find out. 📀

THE SAPPORD SNOW

What is the Sapporo Snow Festival? It is a famous festival held every year in Sapporo, Japan. It's in February and lasts for seven days. Every year 2 million people go to see the snow and ice sculptures. They have fun in the snow.

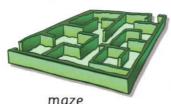
But how did this festival begin? Well in 1950, six high school boys made six snow statues in Odori Park, Sapporo. Everyone loved the idea and that's how it started.

Snow problems?

Some years there isn't enough snow, so lorries bring in snow from outside Sapporo. The sculptures are usually buildings, animals or even people. In 2004, there was a statue of Hideki Matsui, the famous baseball player.











Social Studies

What can visitors see there?

Visitors to the festival can enjoy concerts by bands on ice stages, ice slides and a huge maze made

of snow. You can also enjoy a variety

of local food. The sculptures are the most important sight. You can get a good view of all the sculptures from the TV Tower at Odori Park. At night, they light them up to create a magical winter world.





Read and answer the questions.

- How long does the festival last? _____
- 2. How many people visit the festival every year? _____
- 3. When did the first festival take place? _____
- 4. What happens when there isn't enough snow? _____
- 5. Who is Hideki Matsui?
- 6. Where's the best place to see the sculptures? _____
- 7. What happens at night? _____

Let's chat_

Would you like to go to the Sapporo Snow Festival? Why? Why not? Do you like making sculptures out of snow or sand? What's the most popular festival in your town/city?

Revision 2

Vocabulary

6 F	Read	and	write	the	words.
-----	------	-----	-------	-----	--------

1. These are shoes we usually wear in the summer. _s __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

3. A slow dance that is danced by two people. <u>w</u> ___ _ _

4. You use this to clean your face and hands when you're eating. _n _ _ _ _ _ _

5. You do this when you hold someone in your arms. h _ _ _

Listening

2 Listen to John talking to Aiko about Japanese culture. Write T for True or F for False.

	- 4	gg,
1	0	
**	6	75
	-	_

1. John is going	to Japan with	some friends.
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2. Aiko is John's friend from Japan.

3. John shouldn't use wrapping paper.

4. John should give the gift with two hands.

5. John shouldn't open his gift in front of his Japanese friend.

6. John shouldn't hug or kiss his Japanese friend's dad.

Speaking

3 You are meeting a person for the first time. Look at the phrases in the box and, in pairs, talk about what to do and what not to do. Use your own ideas too.

Don't hug and kiss the person. Shake hands.

- hug and kiss on cheek
- say 'hello'and your name
- shake hands
- sit down
- talk on your mobile phone



