



The Republic of the Sudan
Federal Ministry of Education
The National Centre for Curricula and
Educational Research (NCCER)



Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English

SMILE Series: Book 4

Activity Book Grade 6: Basic Level

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Introduction

More than 20 years have passed since the publication of SPINE, the current English curriculum taught at basic and secondary stages in Sudan. Since the publication of SPINE, a lot has changed in terms of methodologies, learning trends and educational guidelines.

This new English language curriculum, SMILE (Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English), is specially tailored to Sudanese pupils in general education and it is intended to replace the SPINE Curriculum. It is a response to the decision made at the 2012 Educational Policy Conference to introduce Sudanese pupils to the English language earlier to improve the English language standard in Sudan.

The Federal Ministry of Education and the NCCER-Bakhter-Rudha in partnership with the World Bank Basic Education Recovery Project (BERP) and in collaboration with the British Council in Khartoum, worked to produce the SMILE Curriculum.

The SMILE Curriculum is the result of collective work done by national and international material writers, consultants, special advisors and artists, all under the supervision and administration of the NCCER.

The introduction of English language learning in the basic level grades aims to prepare Sudanese pupils to participate productively in the 21st century. Pupils will become aware of the significance of English as an international means of knowledge and communication.

The SMILE series is comprised of the following components:

1. A Pupil's Book.
2. An Activity Book.
3. A Teacher's Book.
4. CD/ Mp3s.
5. Posters/ Flashcards.

The SMILE series is a pupil-centred, standards-based curriculum. It targets phonics and makes use of cross-curricular topics and enjoyable learning activities to motivate younger learners. Both print and cursive handwriting

are introduced from the very beginning of the course. The SMILE Curriculum intends to develop a positive attitude towards English as a foreign language and teaches the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) simultaneously.

The SMILE Curriculum adopts communicative approaches for teaching English as a foreign language at the basic level in Sudan. Communicative mechanisms such as Total Physical Response (TPR), storytelling, guessing games, roleplays, body language, problem solving drills, spelling practice, phonic drills and the incorporation of cross-curricular material ensure that pupils are exposed to many ways to practise English communicatively.

The SMILE Curriculum's evaluation and assessment methods utilise both formative and summative approaches. At all levels, assessment emphasises the achievement of both standards and their indicators for each grade, aiming to attain and guarantee a high quality assurance curriculum and to confirm a High Stake Standards Benchmark (HSSB) syllabus. Moreover, at all levels, a cross-curricular dimension that also includes life skills, morals, traditions and values has been incorporated thoroughly into the content of the syllabus; adding relevance and cohesion with the rest of the basic level curricula subjects.

By the end of the basic level at grade 9 pupils should:

1. have developed a positive attitude towards the English language.
2. have participated in enjoyable pupil-centred learning, which employs the use of interactive drills, simple stories, rhymes, chants, language games, phonic activities, arts, project work and integrated language skills development.
3. have built their confidence and self-esteem through active use of the language.
4. have acquired a strong foundation for the four linguistic skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.
5. be able to understand, reply to and participate in dialogues, roleplays and interviews using a variety of lexical sets and formulaic expressions.
6. be able to read and write a variety of different text types for a variety of purposes suitable to their age group.
7. have developed various life skills, including critical thinking, problem solving and decision making.

8. have received positive input about their own Sudanese culture and that of English speaking countries.
9. have raised their awareness about the diversity of cultures within Sudan.
10. have developed cross-curricular skills.
11. be able to read and understand national and international supplementary readers in later grades.
12. have received inclusive teaching and encouragement regardless of linguistic aptitude and performance through the use of special educational teaching strategies.
13. have been exposed to examples of modern technology.
14. have achieved level B1 of the Common European Framework (CEF).

SMILE textbooks consist of twelve units which follow a consistent format: every unit has eight lessons. Lesson 8 is always a revision of the previous lessons of the unit. Most units include two recordings; these are of dialogues, chants and/or stories. Most units also include a story. Unit 12 revises learning from previous units, while for Books 2 – 7, Unit 1 consolidates learning from the previous year's book.

We hope that the SMILE Curriculum will be accessible to pupils, teachers, supervisors and parents.

With best regards,

Dr Hamdan Ahmed Hamdan Abuanja
Head of the English Language Department – NCCER
Bakht-er-Rudha, November 2016.

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The Director General of the National Centre for Curricula and Educational Research (NCCER) would like to extend his sincere compliments and thanks to the following people and institutions for their hard efforts and invaluable contributions to the development of the SMILE Series particularly Book 4 for Grade 6 - Basic Education.

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**Sudan
Modern
Integrated
Learning of
English**

SMILE Series: Book 4

**Activity Book
Grade 6: Basic Level**

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A. Complete the sentences. Write the correct name.

- ① Tim is from New Zealand. ② _____ is twelve years old.
- ③ Amien lives in Sudan now. ④ _____ is excited about something.
- ⑤ _____ isn't from Sudan. ⑥ _____ likes reading.
- ⑦ _____ is coming to Sudan. ⑧ _____ is interested in animals.
- ⑨ _____ likes swimming.

B. Make questions.

① is / name / What / your / ?

What is your name

② are / How old / you / ?

③ you / come from / Where / do / ?

④ What / do / like doing / you / ?

⑤ What / do / your dad / does / ?

⑥ favourite hobby / is / What / your / ?

C. Write the question number from Activity B next to the correct answer.① 5 He works in an office.② 2 I like reading.③ 3 I'm 12 years old.④ 4 I'm from Sudan.⑤ 1 My favourite hobby is painting.⑥ 6 My name is Amien.**Vocabulary**

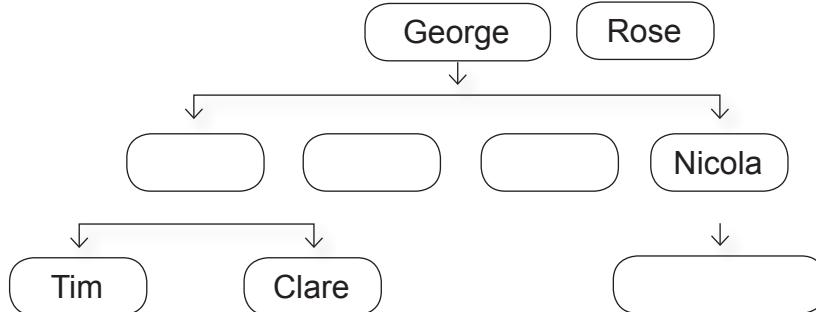
company New Zealand office

A. Find and circle ten words about family.

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

B. Listen. Complete Tim's family tree with the names in the box.

Shirley Matthew John Rose Wayne

**C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.**

aunt children cousins daughter father grandma grandchild husband

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Shirley's _____ is called Wayne. | (2) George and Rose have two _____. |
| (3) Tim's _____ is called Wayne. | (4) Claire is Wayne's _____. |
| (5) Tim is George and Rose's _____. | (6) Mathew's _____ is called Rose. |
| (7) Nicola is Tim's _____. | (8) Tim and Claire are Mathew's _____. |

Vocabulary

daughter grandparent grandchild husband only child



A. Look at the pictures. Write sentences.

① I like playing computer games.

② _____

③ _____

④ _____

⑤ _____

⑥ _____

B. Read the text again. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- ① Children like having fun
- ② You can play computer games
- ③ Children also love
- ④ Basketball is
- ⑤ It can be fun
- ⑥ You can play football

- a to help your mum.
- b a team game.
- c without lots of tools.
- d inside.
- e playing outside.
- f in every country.

C. Answer the questions about yourself.

① What's your name? _____

② How old are you? _____

③ Where do you come from?

④ How many brothers or sisters do you have? _____

⑤ How old are they? _____

⑥ What do you like doing? _____

D. Write an email about yourself. Use your answers from Activity C.

New message
— ✎ ✖

Dear _____

Write Soon,

Send

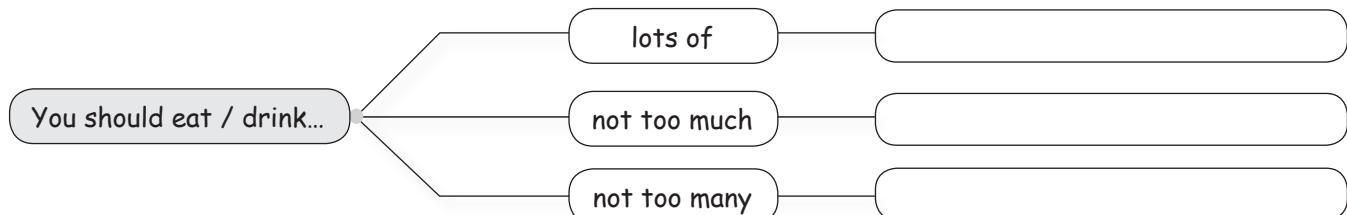
Vocabulary

such as

A. Tick the healthy food. Cross the junk food.



B. Read the text again. Complete the chart.



C. Read the questions and answers. Circle the correct word.

- ① How **much** / **many** chocolate do you eat? ② How **much** / **many** bananas do you eat?
I don't eat **much** / **many** chocolate. I eat **much** / **lots of** bananas.
- ③ Do you eat **many** / **lots of** junk food?
No, but I drink too **much** / **many** fizzy
drinks.

D. Match the start and the end of the questions.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| ① Do you usually | → | a much fresh air? |
| ② How often | → | b you usually eat? |
| ③ Do you eat many | → | c do you eat junk food? |
| ④ Do you have fizzy | → | d spend watching TV? |
| ⑤ What food do | → | e walk to school? |
| ⑥ How much exercise | → | f drinks every day? |
| ⑦ Do you get | → | g vegetables? |
| ⑧ How much time do you | → | h do you get every day? |

Vocabulary

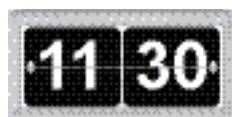
fizzy fresh

A. Write the numbers as words.

- ① 1,000 _____
- ② 4,000 _____
- ③ 10,000 _____
- ④ 1,500 _____
- ⑤ 4,600 _____
- ⑥ 10,900 _____

B. Look at the picture. What is**the time in New Zealand? _____**

It's ten o'clock in the morning here.
What's the time in New Zealand?

**C. Write the times as words under the clocks.**

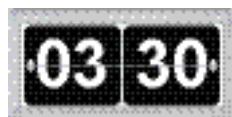
Khartoum, Sudan



London, UK



Wellington, New Zealand

It's half past eleven in Khartoum.

New York, USA



New Delhi, India



Abuja, Nigeria

D. Put the instructions in the correct order.

- ① Make a hole in the middle of the plate using the pencil.
- ② Put your sundial in the sunshine. You should see a shadow on the plate made by the pencil.
- ③ Take the paper plate and turn it upside down.
- ④ The pencil should stand straight up.
- ⑤ Turn the plate so that it shows the time on your watch – the sundial should now work.
- ⑥ Use the pen to write the numbers 1 to 12 on the paper plate so that it looks like a clock.
- ⑦ A You will need a paper plate, a pen and a pencil.

Vocabulary

dial hourglass Nigeria still sundial tell the time

A. Read the sayings. What are they about?

- ① One person can't change the world, but I can change the world for one person.
- ② Give what you can, not what you don't have.
- ③ Helping people starts at home, but it should not end there.
- ④ A man's true wealth is the good he does in this world.

B. Complete the chart. Tick the answer to the questions.

How often do you ...	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
... help at home?				
... give money to poor people?				
... help your neighbour?				
... help your teacher?				
... help someone you don't know?				

C. Write about what you do. Use your answers from the chart.

① I help at home.

②

③

④

⑤

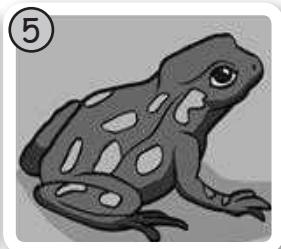
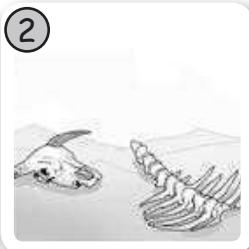
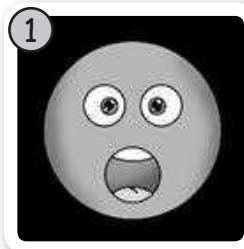
Vocabulary

earn mean saying useful wealth



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

scorpion surprised frog river dead

**B. Listen again. Write the sentences again as true sentences.**

① The scorpion asks, 'Can you help me cross the road?'

② The frog says, 'I don't want to help you because you bite people'.

③ The scorpion says, 'Don't worry. I won't sting you because I am happy'.

④ The frog asks, 'Why did you do that? Now we must both swim'.

⑤ The scorpion replies, 'I'm sorry. I want to stop but I can't'.

C. Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

swim sting fly jump run

- ① What can scorpions do? They can sting, but they can't swim.
- ② What can frogs do? _____
- ③ What can bees do? _____
- ④ What can birds do? _____
- ⑤ What can fish do? _____

Vocabulary

dead scorpion sting surprised

A. Match the questions with the answers.

- ① Where do you come from?
- ② How old are you?
- ③ How much junk food do you eat?
- ④ What do you like doing in your free time?
- ⑤ Do you usually walk to school?
- ⑥ How many sisters do you have?
- ⑦ How often do you help at home?

- a I'm 12 years old.
- b None. I eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
- c I like playing computer games.
- d I usually help my father wash the car.
- e I'm from New Zealand.
- f I have one sister.
- g Yes, I do.

B. Choose four questions from Activity A. Write answers about yourself.

①	_____
②	_____
③	_____
④	_____

C. Write sentences about your friend. Use some of the words in the box.

likes / doesn't like helps / plays usually / sometimes
 lots of / too much eats / doesn't eat

My friend's name is _____



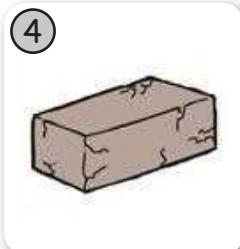
Now I Can!

- I can ask and answer questions about name, age, place and hobbies.
- I can listen and talk about descriptions of families.
- I can read and talk about healthy habits and free time activities.
- I can listen and understand a short story.
- I can read text messages and emails.
- I can write a short description about a friend.



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

brick block hair mud wood

**B. Match the questions with the answers.**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Does your house have a garden? | (a) No, because it's made of bricks. |
| (2) Is your house made of blocks? | (b) No, it's square. |
| (3) Can you move your house? | (c) Yes, they are painted white. |
| (4) Is your house round? | (d) Yes, it has lots of trees. |

C. Make questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) live in / type of / What / you / house / do / ? | <i>What kind of house do you live in?</i> |
| (2) does / What / look like / house / your / ? | |
| (3) your / made of / house / What / is / ? | |
| (4) describe / Can / house / you / your / ? | |

Vocabulary

block floor hut type modern mud upstairs

A. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① The house isn't very comfortable. *true / false*
- ② His bedroom is on the ground floor. *true / false*
- ③ He likes living in the house. *true / false*
- ④ There are no disadvantages. *true / false*
- ⑤ Amien lives with his grandparents. *true / false*

B. Complete the chart.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has a garden. • It's very comfortable. • There is only one room and many people live in it. • It's very expensive. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They can move from place to place. • It's old and some things need to be replaced. • It's warm in the winter and cool in the summer. • When it rains it is not very comfortable. |
|--|---|

type of house	①	②	③	④
advantage				
disadvantage				

Vocabulary

advantage difficult disadvantage electricity expensive light



A. Find and circle nine room and furniture words.

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

B. Read the texts again. Write answers to the questions.

① How many beds are there in the first room?

There are _____.

② Where do the boys put their clothes?

They put them _____.

③ What do they use the desk for?

They use it to _____.

④ What's in their mother's favourite room?

There's a _____, a _____,
a _____ and a _____.

⑤ What do they wash in the bowl?

It's used for _____.

C. Complete a paragraph about your house.

My house has _____ room(s). It is made of _____. It was built _____ years ago. I sleep in the _____. The house is very _____. My favourite room is the _____. There is a _____, a _____ and a _____.

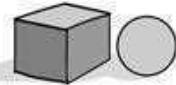
Vocabulary

rug sofa toilet wardrobe

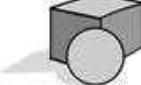
A. Match the words with the sentences.

lamp book rug clothes shoes table picture

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (1) They're under the bed. | (2) It's on the table. |
| (3) It's on the floor in front of the bed. | (4) They're in the wardrobe. |
| (5) It's between the chair and the bed. | (6) It's behind the chair. |
| (7) It's next to the window. | |

B. Draw a picture of a room with things in it.**C. Write three sentences about your picture. Use the words in the box.**

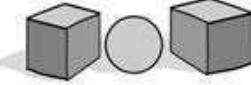
next to



in front of



behind



between

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

mixer fridge iron microwave
mobile phone television washing machine remote control



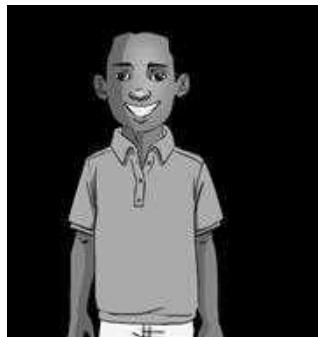
fridge

B. Listen again. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) A washing machine is used to | (a) cook food quickly. |
| (2) An iron is used to | (b) clean clothes. |
| (3) A fridge is used to | (c) keep food fresh. |
| (4) A microwave is used to | (d) make clothes look nice. |

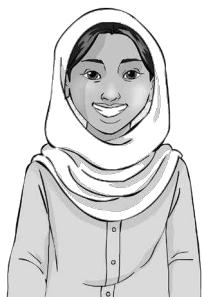
C. Read the sentences. Guess the answers.

(1) It's made of metal and plastic and you put food in it. It's used to keep food cool. What is it?



(2) It's made of metal and plastic and you put food in it. It's used to make food hot or cook it quickly. What is it?

(1) It's made of plastic and has lots of buttons on it. It's used to turn the TV on and off. What is it?



(2) It's made of metal and plastic. It's used to make your clothes look nice. What is it?

Vocabulary

iron microwave remote control

A. Complete the sentences. Write the place.

- ① In a bookshop you can buy books.
- ② In a zoo you can see lots of animals.
- ③ You can stay in a hotel when you don't live in the town.
- ④ You can buy food in a supermarket.
- ⑤ You go to the bus station when you want to catch a bus.
- ⑥ When you are ill you go to a doctor's to see a doctor.

B. Match the words with the pictures.

behind between go straight on next to opposite turn left turn right

**C. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.**

between here left library right straight on



Can you tell me how to get to the
(1) library ?

Of course. We are (2)
_____ at the school.

The school ... oh, yes.
Here it is.

Turn (3) _____ and
walk past the office.

When you get to the end of the road, turn (4)
_____ onto West Street.

OK.

Go (5) _____ and the library is on your right.
It's (6) _____ the park and the mosque.

Thank you.

Vocabulary

bookshop bank car park city hall police station



A. Complete the chart.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) turn off the iron when you finish | (2) put medicines away |
| (3) leave gas cylinders unlocked | (4) climb on chairs |
| (5) tidy your toys away | (6) leave knives out |

Do	Don't

B.  Listen again. Write answers to the questions. Use the words in the box.

she broke it her brother last week the stick hit her
 the ball hit her to get something last month her sister

(1) When did Aisha have an accident?

(2) Why was she climbing on a chair?

(3) Who came in with a ball?

(4) Why did Aisha fall off the chair?

(5) What happened to her arm?

Vocabulary

accident gas cylinder lock unlock

A. Complete the names of the gadgets.

remote electric mobile washing

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) _____ iron | (2) _____ control |
| (3) _____ phone | (4) _____ machine |

B. Complete the sentences.This is a mobile phone. It's used to make calls and talk to people.

This is an _____. It's used to _____.



_____.

C. Read the text. Draw the bedroom.

This is my bedroom. There's a bed on the left and a wardrobe on the right. Next to the bed, on the right, is a small table. There's a lamp on the table and under the table there are two books. There is a mirror on the wall between the table and the wardrobe.

**Now I Can!**

- I can describe houses and rooms.
- I can talk about where things are and give directions to places.
- I can listen to descriptions of machines and identify them.
- I can read instructions about safety in the home.
- I can write sentences about what things are used for



A. Complete the sentences.

- ① In Maths we *learn about numbers and shapes*. _____
- ② In Science we _____
- ③ In Islamic Studies we _____
- ④ In Geography we _____
- ⑤ In P. E. we _____
- ⑥ In History we _____

B. Look at the timetable again. Answer the questions.

- ① What is the first lesson of the week? ② What is the last lesson on Sunday?
- ③ How many English lessons are there? ④ What is the last lesson on Tuesday?
- ⑤ How many Geography lessons are there? ⑥ What is the first lesson on Thursday?
- ⑦ On what day is there no Science lesson?

C. Make your timetable.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
English					
Science					
P.E.					
Geography					
Islamic Studies					

D. Write about your timetable.

- ① My first lesson of the week is _____
- ② I have _____ every week.
- ③ I have _____ on _____
- ④ My last lesson on _____ is _____

Vocabulary

ancient experiment capital P.E. religion shape

A.  Listen again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① Where is Tim from? New Zealand
- ② What time does he usually start school? _____
- ③ What time does he finish school? _____
- ④ Does he have school on Saturday and Sunday? _____
- ⑤ Do girls go to his school? _____
- ⑥ What subjects does he study? _____
- ⑦ What's his favourite subject? _____

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

go play start study have

- ① In my school we all _____ Maths.
- ② Classes _____ at nine o'clock in the morning.
- ③ I don't _____ to school on Saturday or Sunday.
- ④ I _____ cricket with my friends.
- ⑤ We _____ both boys and girls in our classes.

C. Write about your school.

- ① I usually start school at _____ and finish at _____
- ② I don't go to school on _____
- ③ In my school there are _____
- ④ I study _____, _____ and _____ at school.
- ⑤ My favourite subject is _____

Vocabulary

cricket kiwi (bird) rugby strange



A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① school grounds
- ② rules
- ③ uniform
- ④ shout

- a list of things you can or can't do
- b clothes that pupils must wear at their school
- c speak very loudly
- d the land around the school building

B. Complete the school rules. Use the words in the box.

grounds homework run things shouting time uniform

- Arrive on _____
- Wear the correct _____
- No _____ in the classroom.
- Don't _____
- Don't go outside the school _____ during breakfast.
- Do your _____
- Look after your _____

C. Complete the chart. Use the school rules from Activity B.

Must	Mustn't

D. Make a 'School Rules' poster. Use must and mustn't.

School rules

Pupils must _____ and _____.

Pupils mustn't _____ or _____.

Vocabulary

definition on time on time property school grounds

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

copy active meal break **prayer**

- ① Fajr prayer is early in the morning before the sun rises.
- ② Breakfast is usually the first _____ of the day.
- ③ We have a short _____ in the middle of the day.
- ④ We _____ everything the teacher writes on the board.
- ⑤ He never sits down for very long. He is very _____

B. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① What do pupils study at the Khalwa? | a They have a meal and a rest. |
| ② When do the pupils start their day? | b They clean their rooms and cook their own food. |
| ③ What happens in the middle of the day? | c They learn all one hundred and fourteen. |
| ④ How many Surah do they learn? | d They start early in the morning. |
| ⑤ What do some pupils do after school? | e They study the Quran. |

C. Make questions.

- ① start / What time / you / school / ? / do
-

- ② do / have / When / you / a break?
-

- ③ have / a rest / ? / you / Do
-

- ④ do / What / you / school / ? / after / do
-

Vocabulary

active (have a) break writing board



A. Complete the sentences.

- ① In Maths we *learn about numbers and shapes*
- ② In Arabic we _____
- ③ In Science we _____
- ④ In Computers we _____
- ⑤ In English we _____

B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| ① I read history books | _____ | ① a because it's very useful. |
| ② I like these new computers | _____ | ② b because it's difficult. |
| ③ He likes playing sports | _____ | ③ c because they're modern. |
| ④ I don't like science | _____ | ④ d because he's very active. |
| ⑤ I like studying English | _____ | ⑤ e because they're interesting. |

C. Make questions.

- ① like / you / studying / Do / at school?

Do you like studying at school

- ② your / What's / subject? / favourite

- ③ do / like / Why / you / it?

- ④ subject / difficult? / do you / What / find

D. Write about school subjects.

My favourite subject is _____ because _____

I don't like studying _____ because _____

Vocabulary

poetry

A. Complete the chart.

- ① In Darfur and Kordofan.
- ② They study in tents or under a tree.
- ③ They listen to radio programmes.
- ④ The teacher comes to the village.
- ⑤ They study at home.

Home schooling	Camel schools

B. Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- ① Aisha is fifteen years old.
- ② She goes to a camel school in her _____.
- ③ She studies _____, _____ and _____.
- ④ She feels _____ because there is a school in her village now.

C. Write about your school. Answer the questions.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ① Where is it? | ② What subject do you study? |
| ③ What type of school is it? | ④ What do you like about it? |
-
-

Vocabulary

mobile programme radio tent

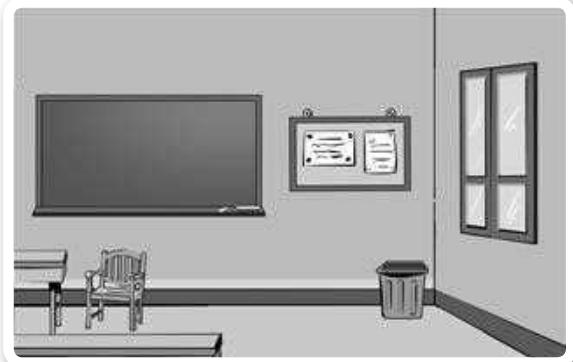


A. Complete the 'To Do' list. Use the words in the box.

clean empty fix paint put replace sweep

To Do List

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) <u>clean</u> the blackboard. | (2) _____ the rubbish bin. |
| (3) _____ the floor. | (4) _____ the broken window. |
| (5) _____ the broken chair. | (6) _____ the noticeboard back on
the wall. |
| (7) _____ the walls. | |

B. Look at the picture. Which jobs are complete?**C. Look at the picture. Complete the note.**

Dear Headmaster,	
Most of the jobs are now complete. I just need to	
and	back
on the wall.	

D. Write about some ways to tidy your school.

In my school we need to _____ and _____

Vocabulary

broken caretaker empty fix headmaster noticeboard
replace sweep

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

School Rules

- ① Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** arrive on time.
- ② Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** wear the correct uniform.
- ③ Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** run in school.
- ④ Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** shout.
- ⑤ Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** do their homework.
- ⑥ Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** go outside the school grounds during breakfast.
- ⑦ Pupils ***must*** / ***mustn't*** look after their property.

B.  Read Tim's letter. Listen and circle the differences.

New message

Hi, my name is Tim. Welcome to my school in **Australia**. We usually start school at eight o'clock in the morning and finish at a quarter past three in the afternoon. There is no school on Sunday and Monday. We have both boys and girls in our classes. We have lots of different subjects like Maths, Geography and Science. My favourite class is History. In these classes we learn about the past. My favourite sport is football, but I don't play against the girls.



Send

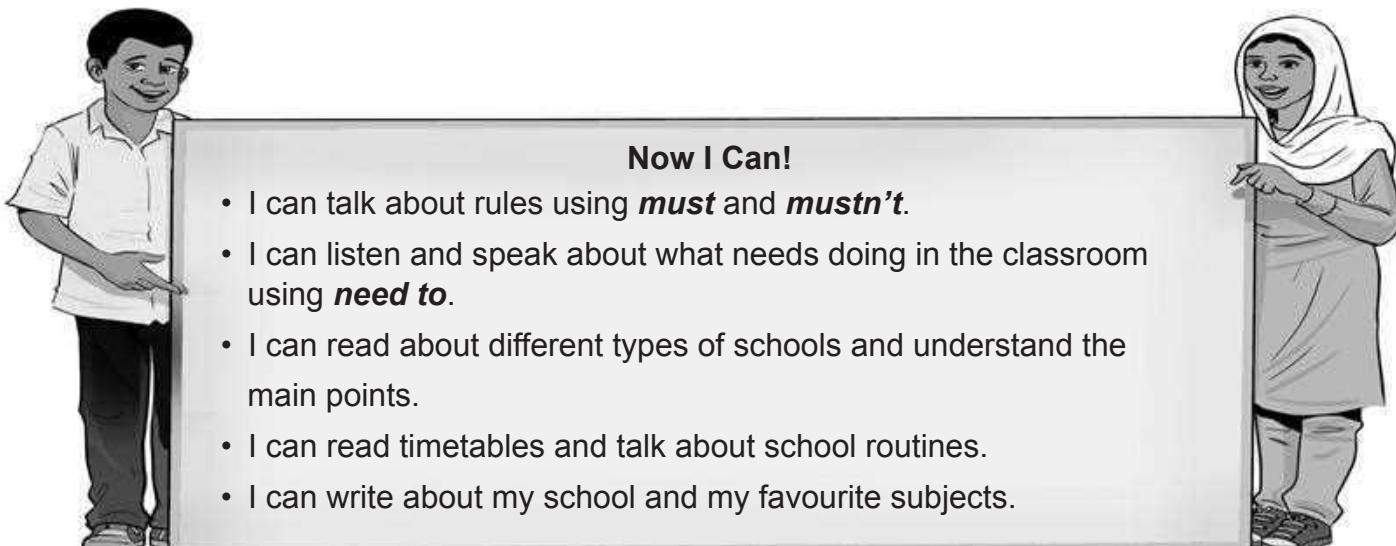
C. Write to a friend about you and your school.

New message

Hi, my name is _____. Welcome to my school in _____. We usually start at _____ and finish at _____. There is no school on _____. We have lots of different subjects like _____. My favourite class is _____.



Send



Now I Can!

- I can talk about rules using ***must*** and ***mustn't***.
- I can listen and speak about what needs doing in the classroom using ***need to***.
- I can read about different types of schools and understand the main points.
- I can read timetables and talk about school routines.
- I can write about my school and my favourite subjects.



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

digital radio headphones watch mobile phone

**B. Listen. Are the sentences true or false?**

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (1) The woman is buying a present for her son. | true / false |
| (2) The red headphones are wireless. | true / false |
| (3) The shopkeeper says the meaning of wireless. | true / false |
| (4) The black headphones are more expensive than the red ones. | true / false |
| (5) The woman wants to spend less than 250 pounds. | true / false |

C. Complete the conversation.

The illustration shows a shopkeeper on the left and a woman on the right. The shopkeeper is holding a digital radio and gesturing towards it. Two boxes of headphones are on the counter between them. The woman is smiling and looking at the shopkeeper.

like these _____ ?

_____ nice.

How much are _____ ?

That's _____ much.

These _____ are _____ pounds.

OK.

Vocabulary

digital headphones mobile phone wire wireless

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

Before mobile phones...

- ① people **could / couldn't** send text messages.
 ② people **could / couldn't** make phone calls.
 ③ people **could / couldn't** be outside and talk on their phone.
 ④ people **could / couldn't** carry their phone with them.

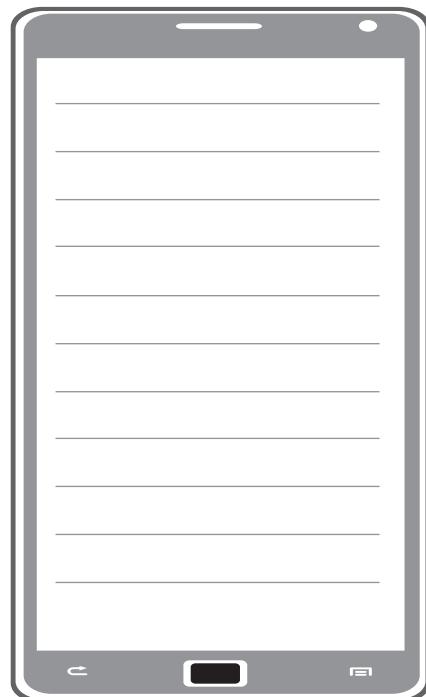
B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct information.

- ① There were no mobile phones until...
 a 150 years ago. b 1997. c a long time ago.
 ② Parents probably remember when there were...
 a no phones. b no mobile phones. c no phones in the street.
 ③ You can send text messages on...
 a home phones. b mobile phones. c phones in the street.
 ④ In the past people could...
 a send text messages. b enjoy life without a phone. c go out with a phone.

C. Choose an age. Complete the sentences with could or couldn't.

When I was _____

- I _____ speak English.
 I _____ touch my nose.
 I _____ ride a bike.
 I _____ use a phone.
 I _____ read.
 I _____ cook.
 I _____ count to ten.

D. Write a text message to a friend.

Vocabulary

phone call probably



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

mobile phone wireless headphones camera SAT-NAV webcam



B. Complete the sentences and questions. Circle the correct words.

- ① This is ***my / mine*** father's car.
 ② My aunt has a webcam. It's ***her / hers***.
- ③ I don't have my mobile phone.
 ④ We have a new radio in ***our / ours*** kitchen.
- ⑤ Is this ***your / yours*** mobile phone? ⑥ Are you sure this computer is ***their / theirs***?
 No, ***my / mine*** is blue.

C. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

her Is one ones aren't my mine Whose



① _____ is this? It's _____. ② That's _____ camera.

③ _____ this your mobile phone? No, I don't have _____.
 ④ These _____ headphones. I have wireless _____.

D. Write about a gadget in your home. Answer the questions.

- ① What is it called in English?
 ② What is it used for?
 ③ Where do you use it?
 ④ Whose is it?

Vocabulary

camera latest model SAT-NAV webcam

A. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① You get an **education** when you go to school. *true / false*
- ② It's easy for all children to go to a school. *true / false*
- ③ Camel schools help pupils who don't go to a school building. *true / false*
- ④ You don't need computers **for e-learning**. *true / false*
- ⑤ You do e-learning **online**. *true / false*

B. Complete the chart.

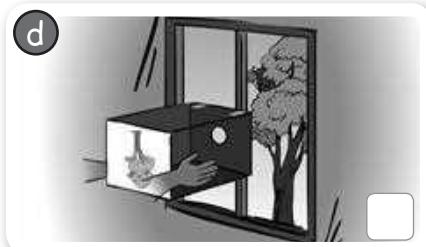
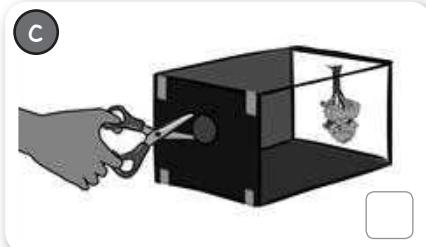
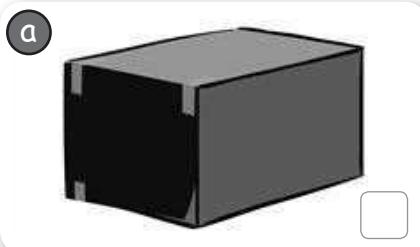
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① Can study at home. | ② The same as most other children. |
| ③ Use computers. | ④ Always have a teacher. |
| ⑤ Study with other children. | ⑥ Use books. |
| ⑦ Study online. | ⑧ Don't go to a school building. |
| ⑨ Study in classrooms. | ⑩ Don't always have a teacher. |

usual school	e-learning

Vocabulary

education e-learning online project



A. Read the instructions again. Put the pictures in the correct order.**B. Read the instructions again. Write answers to the questions.**

- ① How many holes do you need to make in the box? one
- ② Do you cover the holes? _____
- ③ How do you fix the black paper to the box? _____
- ④ Why do you need a pin? to _____
- ⑤ Which end do you point towards the window? the end _____

- ⑥ What will you see on the tracing paper? _____

C. Write instructions.

Take a cardboard box with _____. Close the _____. Use your
_____ to make _____ in each end. Then cover _____
_____ tracing paper using the _____. Cover the _____
with black paper. Make a small _____ black paper with a
_____. You are now ready!

Vocabulary

cardboard end image lid pin sticky tape
stick tracing paper

A.  Listen again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① What does Claire have in her bedroom?
- ② Is it hers?
- ③ What does she use it for?
- ④ How long does she spend on the Internet?
- ⑤ What does Fadia say she shouldn't do?

B. Complete the chart. What should or shouldn't children do on the computer?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch lots of movies.• Find out useful things.• Do homework activities.• Talk to friends late at night. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn English.• Send emails.• Play games in the morning.• Talk to family every week. |
|--|---|

should	shouldn't

Vocabulary

download movie surf



A. Read the letter again. Complete the sentences.

- ① Samiya is writing to her _____.
- ② The camera is for her _____.
- ③ Samiya wants to take photographs with her _____.
- ④ Nadia's _____ is coming back next week.

B. Read the letter again. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Asma gives Nadia a present.
- Asma goes shopping and buys a camera.
- Asma goes to Malaysia on holiday. A
- Samiya and her family go to the airport.
- Nadia goes out with her mother to take lots of photos.
- Nadia talks to her mother about taking photos.
- Samiya writes an email to her sister asking her to buy a camera.

C. Match the requests with the correct reply.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Could you help me? | ⓐ Here it is. |
| ② Can I come in? | ⓑ Is it expensive? |
| ③ Could you buy my daughter a new camera? | ⓒ Just a minute and I'll open the door. |
| ④ Could you give me your homework? | ⓓ Of course, what can I do? |
| ⑤ Can I go out tonight? | ⓔ Sure. Are you busy? |
| ⑥ Could you call me back later? | ⓕ Yes, but you must finish your homework first. |

D. These sentences are NOT polite. Write them again as polite sentences.

- ① Buy me a new camera. Could you buy me a new camera, please?
- ② Get me a cup of tea. _____
- ③ Help me with my homework. _____
- ④ Show me how to get there. _____
- ⑤ Tell me the answer. _____

Vocabulary

favour interested plan

A. Find and circle six words about technology. B. Read the email again.

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

Complete the sentences.

- ① I'm _____ in reading. I love _____.
- ② I like sending _____ too. I can use _____ sister's phone.
- ③ I _____ have a _____. But my uncle has _____ with a webcam.
- ④ I'd love to chat online. That would be _____.

C. Make requests.

- ① You are thirsty. have / drink _____
- ② You want to send a text message. use / your mobile phone _____
- ③ You want to take a photo of your friend. smile _____
- ④ You want to see a photo of your friend. send / picture _____
- ⑤ You want to know about your friend's school. tell me / school _____

D. Write an email to Ben. Answer his questions.

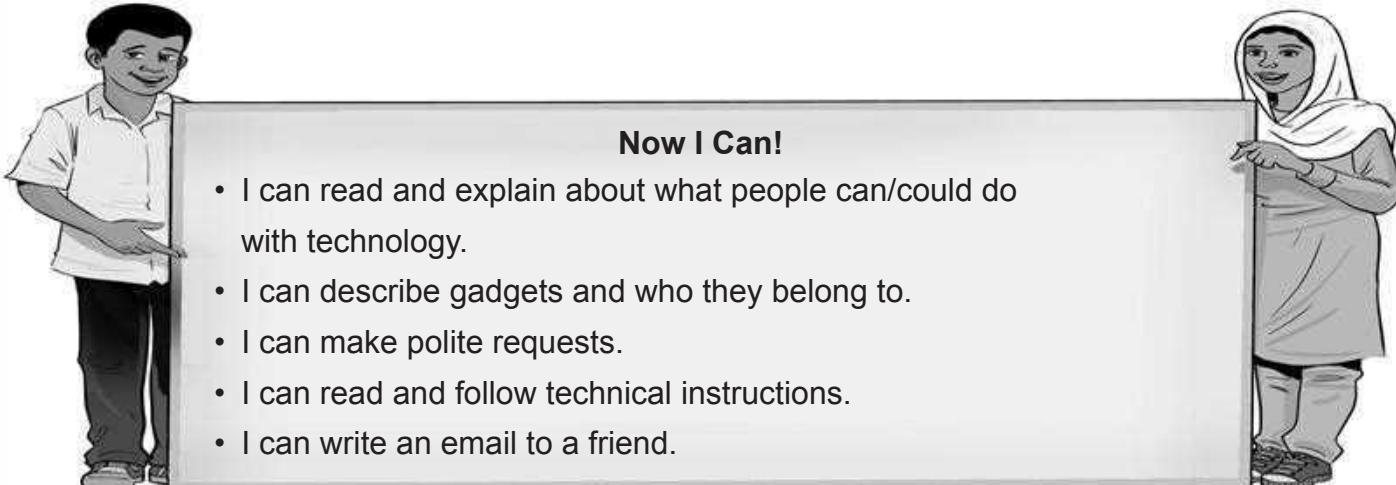
New message - ✎ ✖

Dear Ben,

Thanks for your email.

Write back soon,

 Send



A. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

education blind grew up surprised electronics clever

Mohammed Atta was ① blind when he was born. He was very ② _____ and his parents were happy because he had a good ③ _____. He was interested in ④ _____ and got a job in radio when he ⑤ _____. His family and teachers weren't ⑥ _____.

B. Complete the sentences and questions. Use was or were.

- ① My grandfather _____ born blind.
- ② My parents _____ happy when I fixed the radio.
- ③ Where _____ you born?
- ④ I _____ surprised when I saw my teacher in the shop.
- ⑤ We stayed at home because we _____ ill.
- ⑥ _____ your sister at school yesterday?

C. Match the answers with the questions.

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------|
| ① Was she born blind? Yes, | ————— | ① a) she wasn't. |
| ② Were there any chairs in the classroom? Yes, | | ② b) they were. |
| ③ Was she at school yesterday? No, | | ③ c) they weren't. |
| ④ Were your parents born in Khartoum? Yes, | | ④ d) she was. |
| ⑤ Were the boys hungry? No, | | ⑤ e) there were. |

Vocabulary

blind electronics grow up set up

A. Write the past form of the verbs.

- ① be was / were ② attack _____
③ do _____ ④ win _____
⑤ write _____

B. Make questions.

- ① When / born / Malala / was When was Malala born
② born / Where / she / was
③ attacked / in / her / 2012 / Who
④ happened / What / 2013 / in
⑤ 2014 / What / in / she / did / win

C. Read about Malala again. Answer the questions from Activity B.

- ① she was born in 1997

② _____

③ _____

④ _____

⑤ _____

D. Write about your hero or heroine. Answer the questions.

- ① When were they born? ② Where were they born? ③ What did they do?

Vocabulary

attack hero/heroine Nobel Peace Prize shoot/shot



A. Read the sentences. Circle the incorrect information.

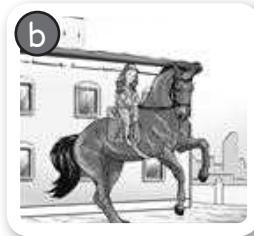
- ① Dian Fossey started riding camels when she was six.
- ② She travelled to Asia in 1963.
- ③ She didn't see any birds in Tanzania.
- ④ She stopped people eating mountain gorillas.
- ⑤ A story was made about her amazing life.

B. Write the past form.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ① love <u>loved</u> | ② start <u>started</u> |
| ③ see <u>saw</u> | ④ travel <u>travelled</u> |
| ⑤ stop <u>stopped</u> | ⑥ spend <u>spent</u> |
| ⑦ shoot <u>shot</u> | ⑧ make <u>made</u> |

C. Complete the questions and sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- ① Dian Fossey _____ (see) her first mountain gorilla in Uganda.
- ② She didn't _____ (make) a film about gorillas.
- ③ When did she _____ (travel) around Africa?
- ④ When she was a young girl she _____ (love) animals.
- ⑤ She didn't _____ (return) to Africa until 1966.
- ⑥ How long did she _____ (spend) studying gorillas?

D. Write sentences for the pictures.

- a Dian Fossey was born _____. b She _____.
- c She _____. d She _____.

Vocabulary

flamingo (mountain) gorilla hunter kill

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

injury blind disabled stupid wheelchair

- ① A _____ person can't use their body normally.
- ② When you are _____ you cannot see.
- ③ If you cannot walk, you can use a _____.
- ④ I was in hospital with a leg _____.
- ⑤ When someone isn't clever people say they are _____.

B. Read the texts again. Complete the sentences.

- ① Amna uses a wheelchair because she _____ when she was young.
- ② Mustafa uses _____ to read.
- ③ His parents knew there was a problem when _____.
- ④ Ibrahim had _____ after a car hit him.
- ⑤ Speaking is difficult for him, but he isn't _____.

C. Read the texts again. Write the correct name.

- ① Who wasn't disabled when they were young? Ibrahim
- ② Who has always been disabled? _____
- ③ Who finds travelling difficult? _____
- ④ Who went to a school that helped them? _____
- ⑤ Who became disabled after they were ill? _____
- ⑥ Who finds speaking difficult? _____

Vocabulary

Braille disabled (get) around injury stupid wheelchair



A. Listen again. Complete the sentences.

Hi, my name's Fatma and my role model is my ① mother. We have a ② _____ family. My mother has ③ _____ children. She looks after all of us and is always there to help us.

My name is Muntdsir: My ④ _____ is my role model. He was born ⑤ _____, but he never let that stop him. He was a teacher in a village school.

I think he is ⑥ _____.

I'm Huma and I'm ⑦ _____. When I grow up I want to be a ⑧ _____ like my role model. Her name is Sara and she is always smiling and happy.

B. Read the texts in Activity A again. Correct the sentences.

① Fatma's role model is her ^{mother} father. ② She looks after three children.

③ Muntdsir's grandfather was ill when he was born. ④ He was a teacher in a big school.

⑤ Huma's role model is a doctor. ⑥ She is never happy.

C. Write about your role model. Answer the questions.

- Who is your role model?
- What do they do?
- Did they have a problem in the past?
- What are they like?

My role model is _____

Vocabulary

role model

A. Match the words to the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (1) collect | (a) someone who lives near you |
| (2) event | (b) a prize or medal for doing something good |
| (3) local | (c) to get a group of something |
| (4) neighbour | (d) when people get together to do or watch something |
| (5) award | (e) something that is close to your house |

B. Read the texts again. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1) Huda's mother is 87 years old. | true / false |
| (2) Huda helps her neighbour around the house. | true / false |
| (3) Hassan helps disabled children at weekends. | true / false |
| (4) Hassan started helping when he was 13. | true / false |
| (5) Rihab collects money every day. | true / false |
| (6) Rihab gives the money to her mother. | true / false |

C. Read the poster and answer the questions.

Young Person of the Year Award

We are having a competition to find the Young Person of the Year. This year three young people have entered: Huda, Hassan and Rihab. Each of these young people does something special: they help other people. Read about them and decide who should win the award.

Participate and Win?

- (1) What is the event called? _____
- (2) How many people have entered for the award? _____
- (3) Why have these people entered for the award? _____

D. Read the texts again. Who should be the 'Young Person of the Year'?

I think	should win the award because

Vocabulary

award enter [for an award] local



A. Find and write six past tense verbs.

besleft litold pmwonis became godeveloped tell wentd

① left

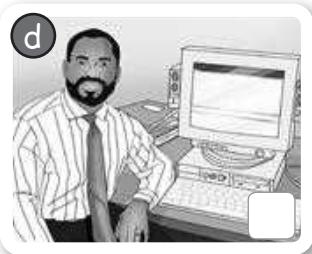
② _____

③ _____

④ _____

⑤ _____

⑥ _____

B. Read Tim's diary again. Put the pictures in the correct order.**C. Match the start and end of the sentences.**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ① Philip Emeagwali left school... | ① a because he invented very fast computers. |
| ② He went to the library... | ② b because he won a scholarship. |
| ③ He went to the USA... | ③ c because he needed to get money. |
| ④ He won prizes... | ④ d because his father wanted him to study. |

Vocabulary

become computer scientist develop scholarship

A. Play the ‘Past tense Game’.**B. Make questions.**

① role model / Who / your / is / ?

② did / this person / do / What / ?

③ special / is / Why / this / person / ?

C. Write about an amazing person.

<i>My amazing person is</i>	<i>. was born in</i>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

A black and white illustration of two children, a boy and a girl, standing behind a large rectangular banner. The boy is on the left, holding the banner from the bottom, and the girl is on the right, holding it from the top. The banner has the text "Now I Can!" at the top and a bulleted list of four items below it.

Now I Can!

- I can read and retell information about important people in the past.
- I can talk about people in the past using past tense verbs.
- I can speak about special people and role models.
- I can write a short paragraph about an amazing person.



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

jewellery making dancing acting writing

B. Complete the sentences. Listen again and check your answers.

string in front of own do

- ① You can make jewellery with _____ and beads.
- ② Habib's uncle can _____ the Sagriaa dance really well.
- ③ Rana loves acting in plays but not _____ people.
- ④ Jamal likes reading and he wants to tell his _____ stories one day.

C. Read the text again. Circle the correct answers.

- ① Which one is an art?

a playing football

b painting

c cleaning

- ② For poetry, you need...

a to be good with your legs.

b some tools.

c to be good with words.

- ③ Music is something you usually...

a eat.

b play.

c paint.

- ④ What can everyone do?

a write poetry

b be good with words

c an art

D. Complete sentences about yourself.

- ① I like listening to music.

- ③ I reading poetry.

- ⑤ I don't like .

- ② I painting.

- ④ I love .

Vocabulary

bead dance include jewellery paint play string tool

A. Complete the sentences. Use the word in the box.

bowl stamp sword shells

- ① When you _____ with your feet you make a lot of noise.
- ② When you finish eating, I'll wash your _____.
- ③ Be careful with that _____. It's sharp and you might cut yourself.
- ④ I use _____ and beads to make jewellery.

B. Read the sentences. Which part of Sudan is the art from?

- ① Use a sword in their dance. _____
- ② They play an instrument with three strings. _____
- ③ Stamp their feet in a dance. _____
- ④ Keep milk in a clay pot. _____
- ⑤ Make bowls from seashells. _____

C. Tick [] the words that be used together.

	pot	dance	shell	instrument	sword
① dangerous					
② clay					
③ musical					
④ beautiful					

Vocabulary

musical instrument sound like stamp sword



A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

prize character famous languages

- ① People speak different _____ in Sudan.
- ② A _____ is someone in a book, a play or a film.
- ③ You are _____ when many people know about you.
- ④ You can win a _____ if you are good at something.

B. Complete the profile. Use the words in the box.

Family Year of birth Job Famous TV shows Name Place of birth

Name	Jamal Hassan Saeed
	actor, writer and comedian
Year of birth	1958
Job	Omdurman
Famous TV shows	married with five children
Name	'Shababeek' and 'Matabaat'
Place of birth	

C. Write about Jamal Hassan Saeed.

Jamal Hassan Saeed is a famous

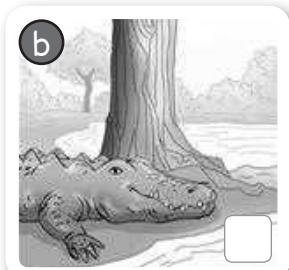
He was born in the year

Omdurman

Vocabulary

actor cartoon character comedian French poet

A. Read the story again. Put the pictures in the correct order.



B. Write the past form of the verbs.

(1) live _____

(2) ask _____

(3) hear _____

(4) look up _____

(5) walk _____

(6) say _____

(7) jump _____

(8) pick up _____

(9) hit _____

(10) swim _____

C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

excited happy happy surprised angry afraid

Nada was a (1) happy little girl. When she went to the river, she heard a crocodile talk.

She was (2) _____. She walked up to the crocodile, because she was (3) _____.

She wasn't (4) _____ of it. But then it tried to bite her and she was (5) _____.

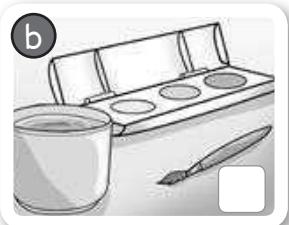
She hit the crocodile and it swam away. Nada was (6) _____ again.

Vocabulary

Once upon a time suddenly

A. Match the words with the pictures.

- ① drawing ② crayons ③ watercolours ④ cartoon ⑤ painting

**B. Make questions. Use the words in the box.**

Are Do Do When What Why

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① <input type="text"/> Do _____ you enjoy painting? | ② _____ do you like painting? |
| ③ _____ you good at painting? | ④ _____ you have a favourite painting? |
| ⑤ _____ did you start painting? | ⑥ _____ do you like using crayons? |

C. Match the answers with the questions from Activity B.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① <input type="checkbox"/> I started when I was very young. | ② <input type="checkbox"/> I like them because they are so easy to use. |
| ③ <input type="checkbox"/> Not really. I like lots of different ones. | ④ <input type="checkbox"/> Things from nature. |
| ⑤ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes, I do. I love it. | ⑥ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I think so. |

D. Listen and draw a picture.**Vocabulary**

appear crayon drawing title watercolours

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- ① palm
- ② mat
- ③ leather
- ④ pot
- ⑤ tourist
- ⑥ tool

- a you can keep things like water in this.
- b something you use for making things.
- c someone who visits a different place or country for fun.
- d something you put on the floor and walk on.
- e a tree with big leaves.
- f it is made from the skin of an animal.

B. Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

nice leather wonderful useful

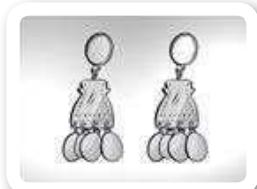
- ① The handicrafts are also _____ as presents.
- ② The clay pots are _____ for keeping things in.
- ③ Men make shoes from _____.
- ④ There is also a lot of _____ jewellery.

C. Write sentences for the pictures. What are they made of?

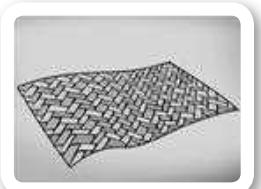
- ① The shoes are made of leather.



- ② _____



- ③ _____



- ④ _____

Vocabulary

earring handicraft



A. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (1) You shake a riq and hit it with a stick. | true / false |
| (2) When you blow you use your eyes. | true / false |
| (3) A wind instrument is one that you blow. | true / false |
| (4) A tabla is an instrument with strings. | true / false |
| (5) You play a tabla with both hands. | true / false |

B. Ask and answer the questions.

- | |
|--|
| (1) Does a cow look like a horse? |
| (2) Does a bird sound like a tabla? |
| (3) Does a volleyball look like a football? |
| (4) Does an air conditioner sound like a bee? |
| (5) Does an onion look like a carrot? |
| (6) Does a donkey sound like someone laughing? |

C. Imagine you can play a musical instrument. Answer the questions

- (1) What musical instrument do you play?

- (2) What does it look like?

- (3) When did you start learning?

- (4) Where do you play it?

Vocabulary

both guitar shake wind (instrument)

A. Find and circle eight words about the Arts.

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

B. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.

live see enjoy study go win try start

- ① Shurahbeel Ahmed enjoyed the arts when he was young.
- ② Rawda Al-Haj won a lot of prizes.
- ③ Amani Elabden started drawing when she was very young. She lived painting at university.
- ④ Nada lived in a village. She went down to the river. She saw a talking crocodile there. The crocodile tried to bite her.

C. Play: ‘How do you Feel?’

Are you afraid?



Now I Can!

- I can read texts about different types of art.
- I can speak about my favourite art and what I'm good at.
- I can speak and write about famous artists.
- I can read and retell a simple story.
- I can describe art works and what they look or sound like.



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

feast celebrate sweets present religion

**B. Complete the chart.**

	Eid El Fitr	Eid El Adha
When?		
What happens?		

C. Make questions.

① Eid El Fitr / your / What's / favourite / thing / about / ?

② When / Eid El Adha / is / ?

③ usually / What / happens / at Eid El Adha / ?

④ you / like / Why / it / do / ?

D. Write answers to the questions from Activity C.

① My favourite thing about Eid El Fitr is _____.

② It's _____.

③ People _____.

④ I like it because _____.

Vocabulary

celebrate celebration get together feast religion

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| ① bonfire | a bird that is bigger than a chicken. |
| ② dragon | a large fire outside. |
| ③ celebrate | to enjoy an important day. |
| ④ fireworks | things that make loud noises, fire and bright light. |
| ⑤ turkey | an scary animal in story books. |

B. Complete the chart.

Name of Celebration	When?	Where?	What happens?
Bonfire Night			

C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

always usually often sometimes never

- ① I _____ drink tea in the morning.
- ② I _____ go to school on Friday.
- ③ I _____ watch fireworks.
- ④ I _____ eat turkey.
- ⑤ I _____ visit my grandma in summer.

D. Make a poster about a famous celebration.**Vocabulary**

bonfire delicious dragon fireworks turkey



A. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| (1) In the tug-of-war... | () | a two people run together. |
| (2) In the egg and spoon race... | | b you see how far you can go. |
| (3) In the three-legged race... | | c there are two teams. |
| (4) In the high jump... | | d you have to be careful when you run. |
| (5) In the long jump... | | e you have to jump as high as you can. |

B. Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (1) The school sports day happens every year. | true / false |
| (2) Ben doesn't like the day very much. | true / false |
| (3) There are no running games in the school sports day. | true / false |
| (4) Tim isn't good at jumping high. | true / false |
| (5) Ben's favourite games are the running ones. | true / false |
| (6) Ben's dad can do some of the games. | true / false |

C. Make questions.

(1) good at / Which / are you / sports / ?

(2) favourite / is / sport / your / What / ?

(3) you / play / do / How often / sports / ?

(4) watching / sports / like / you / Which / do / ?

(5) you / do / high jump / Can / the / ?

Vocabulary

high jump long jump three-legged race tug-of-war

A.  Listen again. Answer the questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Where are the boys? | (2) What does Tim enjoy? |
| (3) Does Amien like the same thing? | (4) What does Amien want to eat? |
| (5) What is Tim watching? | (6) What day is it? |

B. Complete the sentences. Use the question tags in the box.

isn't she? aren't we? aren't you? isn't it? isn't he? aren't they?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) This celebration is fantastic, <u>isn't it</u> | (2) Amien is hungry, _____ |
| (3) She's feeling happy, _____ | (4) You're good at singing, _____ |
| (5) We're late, _____ | (6) The fireworks are amazing, _____ |

C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions.

- (1) When is Sudanese Independence Day?

It's

- (2) How do we celebrate Independence Day?

We have _____

- (3) When did Sudan become independent?

It became _____

D. Write about Sudanese Independence Day.

Sudanese Independence Day is on the

People

There

Sudan

Vocabulary

fantastic Independence (Day) parade



A. Make questions.

① is / International Children's Day / When / ?

② under 14 / What / do / children / should / ?

③ What / young boys / cities / in / do some / do / ?

④ in factories / work / sometimes / Who / ?

B. Write the question number from Activity A beside the correct answer.

- June 1st.
- play and go to school.
- young girls.
- sell drinks, clean shoes or wash cars.

C. Read the text. Answer the questions.

International Children's Day is on the 1st June, but Children's Days are not the same in every country. In Canada they celebrate on 20th November and in New Zealand on the 1st June. Do you know what day we celebrate children in Sudan?

- ① Which country celebrates Children's Day on November 20th?
- ② When do they celebrate in New Zealand?
- ③ When is Children's Day in Sudan?

Vocabulary

factory have to International

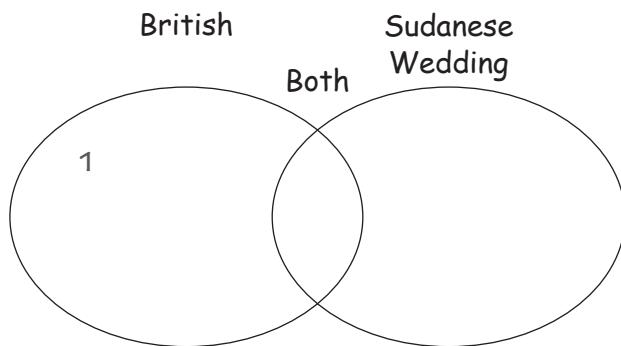
A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

delicious bride groom henna

- ① The _____ is the man who is getting married.
- ② The _____ is the woman who is getting married.
- ③ The wedding food is very _____.
- ④ The bride has drawings on her hands and feet drawn with _____.

B. Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- ① This wedding is fantastic – there _____ of people.
- ② Yes, and _____ lots of food.
- ③ There are _____ on the bride's hands.
- ④ The groom _____ a jalabeya.
- ⑤ Some brides _____ a white dress.

C. Read the sentences. Complete the chart.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① The bride usually wears a white dress. ③ The groom wears a Jalibiyah. ⑤ The bride has henna on her hands and feet. ⑦ There's lots of food. ⑨ There's a big cake. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ② There are lots of people. ④ The bride and groom go on holiday after the wedding. ⑥ The groom wears a suit. ⑧ The bride wears red and gold. |
|--|---|

Vocabulary

groom henna married suit



A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- (1) Haseena **has / is having** a new baby.
- (2) They **have / are having** a naming ceremony.
- (3) All the family and the neighbours **come / are coming**.
- (4) Uncle Adil **gets / is getting** a sheep.
- (5) People often **bring / are bringing** presents or money.
- (6) An uncle sometimes **chooses / is choosing** the name of the baby.
- (7) We **give / are giving** nice clothes for the new baby.

B. Read Claire's plan for Saturday. Complete the sentences.

<i>saturday</i>	<i>14:00 – buy a present for the new baby</i>
<i>9:00 – have my hair cut</i>	<i>16:00 – visit Fadia</i>
<i>10:30 – go shopping</i>	<i>18:00 – help mum cook the dinner</i>
<i>12:30 – meet mum for lunch</i>	

- (1) At nine o'clock she's **having** her hair cut.
- (2) At half past ten, she's _____ shopping.
- (3) At half past 12 she's _____ her mum for lunch.
- (4) At two o'clock she's _____ a present for the new baby.
- (5) At four in the afternoon she's _____ Fadia.
- (6) At six o'clock she's _____ her mum cook the dinner.

C. Make questions.

- (1) going to? / are you / naming ceremony / Whose (2) the / Who / is / ceremony / ? / going to
- (3) What / eating / ? / will you / be (4) present / taking / ? / are / you / What

D. Write the question number from Activity C beside the correct answer.

- (1) _____ Sweets and some nice new clothes.
- (2) _____ My parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters.
- (3) _____ My uncle and aunt's new baby.
- (4) _____ Chicken.

Vocabulary

choose (naming) ceremony

A. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① In Sudan the bride wears a Jalibiyah. true / false
 ② Parents always name their children at a naming ceremony. true / false
 ③ People give presents during Eid El Fitr. true / false
 ④ Sudanese Independence Day is on the last day of the year. true / false
 ⑤ On 5th November people have fireworks in the UK. true / false
 ⑥ People eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. true / false
 ⑦ 23rd June is Children's Day in Sudan. true / false

B. Complete the sentences. Use question tags.

- ① It's hot today, isn't it ? ② These oranges are very nice, _____ ?
 ③ She's getting married, _____ ? ④ We're having a party, _____ ?
 ⑤ Tim is going on holiday, _____ ? ⑥ You are good at running, _____ ?

C. Write sentences about your plans for tomorrow.

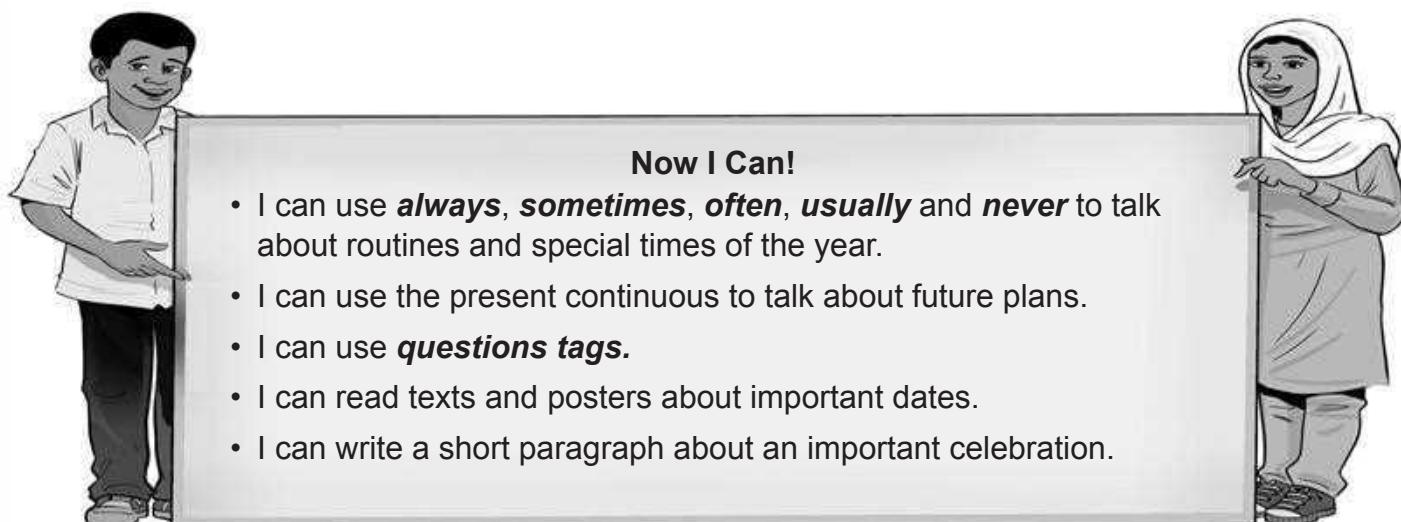
- ① At nine o'clock, I'm _____.
 ② In the morning, I'm _____.
 ③ At lunchtime, I'm _____.
 ④ In the afternoon, I'm _____.
 ⑤ In the evening, I'm _____.

D. Write about your favourite celebration in Sudan.

My favourite celebration in Sudan is _____.

On this day we _____.

I like it because _____.



A. Make questions.

(1) you / go / going to / are / Where / ?

Where are you going to go?

(2) go / When / you / are / going to / ?

(3) going to / you / visit / are / Who / ?

(4) are / What / going to / do there / you / ?

(5) see / you / going to / What else / are / ?

B. Write the question number from Activity A next to the correct answer. Antelopes and other animals. 1 Damazin. Next week. I'm going to visit Dinder National Park. My relatives.**C. Write answers to the questions from Activity A.**(1) she's going to visit Damazin(2) she's going to(3) she's going to

(4) _____

(5) _____

Vocabulary

antelope National park relative south

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

bus train boat hot-air balloon donkey plane motorbike four-wheel drive car



bus

B. Read the brochure again. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| ① Travelling by bus takes 10 hours. | true / false |
| ② The plane is cheaper than the bus. | true / false |
| ③ The bus is more comfortable than the plane. | true / false |
| ④ Travelling by car is more expensive than by bus. | true / false |
| ⑤ Travelling by bus is slower than by car. | true / false |

C. Complete true sentences. Circle the correct words.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Planes are faster / slower than trains. | ② Travelling by bus is less / more comfortable than by donkey. |
| ③ Motorbikes are more dangerous / safier than cars. | ④ A donkey is faster / slower than a motorbike. |
| ⑤ A bus is cheaper / more expensive than a plane. | ⑥ Travelling in a hot-air balloons is less / more interesting than in a boat. |

D. Read the text about railway lines again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① How many kms of railway lines are there in Sudan?

There are _____ kilometres.

- ② When was the first railway line built?

It was built in _____.

- ③ Which two places was it between?

It was between _____ and _____.

- ④ Is there a line to Nyala? _____

Vocabulary

brochure four-wheel drive hot-air balloon
(railway) line railway transport

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| (1) a well | (a) swimming under the sea with special equipment. |
| (2) brochure | (b) things that live in the sea. |
| (3) diving | (c) small magazine with information |
| (4) sealife | (d) hole in the ground with water inside. |

B. Read the brochure again. Complete the chart.

Where can you...	Kassala	Red Sea
(1) ... buy something to wear?		
(2) ... go into the sea?		
(3) ... drink coffee?		
(4) ... eat some fruit?		
(5) ... go diving?		
(6) ... rest and take it easy?		

C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

fish take it easy river cafes market travel

When you (1) _____ by boat on this beautiful (2) _____ you can rest and (3) _____. You can see people catching (4) _____ to sell in the (5) _____. In the evening, people come down to the (6) _____ to sit and chat with neighbours and friends.

D. Write about places you would like to visit. Use the words in the box.

I'd like to go to because I'd also like to

Vocabulary

diving sealife take it easy

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① I'd like to go on a **grassland / safari**.
- ② A **rhino / giraffe** is an animal with a long neck.
- ③ Elephants live in the **grasslands / mountains** of Africa.
- ④ We should **protect / hunt** animals like elephants.
- ⑤ **Relatives / tourists** are people who come to visit a country.

B. Complete the chart. Can you add two ideas?

bring tourists cut down trees hunt animals protect animals

HELP RADOM NATIONAL PARK	
Do	Don't

C. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

birds cut down tourists trees elephants hunting rivers

We're going to try to help Radom National Park. The park has small ① _____ and you can see lots of beautiful ② _____ there. Sadly, there aren't as many ③ _____ as there was 50 years ago. People hunted the animals and also ④ _____ lots of trees in the park. We want to plant new ⑤ _____ and stop people ⑥ _____ the animals. We'd like to bring more ⑦ _____ to the park.

Vocabulary

grassland protected sadly safari



A. Listen again. Answer the questions.

- ① When is Mariam getting married?
- ② Where does her youngest brother work?
- ③ How is he going to get to the wedding?
- ④ How is Ishag going to travel?
- ⑤ How far is it from El Obeid to Nyala?
- ⑥ How long is the journey going to take?

B. Make questions.

- ① are / Where / going / you / ? ② are / going / Why / you / there / ?

Where are you going?

- ③ travel / going to / How / you / there / are / ? ④ are / Why / you / by bus / going to / travel / ?

- ⑤ the journey / is / How long / take / going to / ?

C. Write answers to the questions in Activity B. Use the information in the box.

eighteen hours by bus my sister is going to get married
 travel by bus Nyala it is very cheap

- ① I'm going to _____.
- ② I'm going there because _____.
- ③ I'm going to travel _____.
- ④ I'm going to _____ because _____.
- ⑤ The journey is going to take _____.

Vocabulary

truck

A. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.

eat send watch go up

- ① We _____ the Burj al Arab. ② I _____ a pizza.
③ I _____ a football match. ④ I _____ you an email.

B. Match the endings to make questions.

- ① Have you ever seen... 
 - ② Have you ever climbed...
 - ③ Have you ever eaten...
 - ④ Have you ever visited...
 - ⑤ Have you ever spoken...
 - ⑥ Have you ever been...
 - ⑦ Have you ever watched...
 - ⑧ Have you ever written...
 - a a pizza?
 - b a crocodile?
 - c a football match in a stadium?
 - d to a wedding?
 - e Dongola?
 - f to an American?
 - g an email?
 - h a tall building?

C. Complete the questions and answers.



- ① Has Claire ever written an email?
Yes, she has.

② Has she ever watched a football match?
No, she.

③ Has she ever spoken to an American?
_____.

④ Has she ever climbed a tall building?
_____.

⑤ Has she ever been to Dongola?
_____.

⑥ Has she _____ ? _____

⑦ Has she _____ ? _____

⑧ Has she _____ ? _____

D. Write two sentences about you.

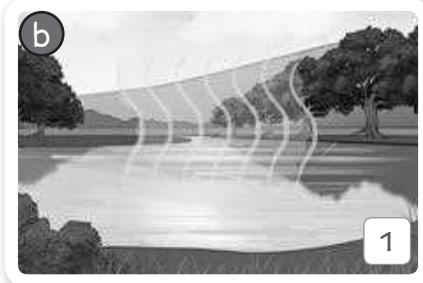
I have _____.

I have never _____.

Vocabulary

pizza stadium



A. Read the story again. Put the pictures in the correct order.**B. Ask and answer the questions.**

What do you know about the River Nile?

- ① How long it is?
- ② How many countries does it travel through?
- ③ Why it is important for people who live near it?



What else do you know about the River Nile?

Tell the others in the group.

C. Write sentences about the River Nile.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____
- ⑤ _____
- ⑥ _____

Vocabulary

(river) bank become decide join pineapple

A. Look at the pictures of Halima. Write sentences with the words in the box.

buy see travel visit go

- ① Halima is going to _____.
 ③ She is going to _____.
 ⑤ She _____.

- ② She is going to _____.
 ④ She _____.

B. Find and circle eight types of transport.

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



C. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the verbs in the brackets.

- ① Planes are *faster* _____ (fast) than trains.
 ② A donkey is _____ (slow) than a motorbike.
 ③ A bus is _____ (cheap) than a plane.
 ④ Travelling on a bus is _____ (comfortable) than a donkey.
 ⑤ Cars are _____ (safe) than motorbikes.
 ⑥ Travelling in a hot-air balloon is _____ (interesting) than in a boat.

Now I Can!

- I can talk about future plans using ***going to***.
- I can read about and compare different types of transport.
- I can listen to and follow someone talking about a journey.
- I can ask and answer questions with ***Have you ever...?***
- I can ask and answer questions about holidays and travel plans using ***going to***.
- I can write a true paragraph about the River Nile.

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① There was **enough / too much** rain so there was a flood.
- ② There's **not enough / too much** food so they are very hungry.
- ③ It's **enough / too** hot to go outside.
- ④ Don't worry! There's **enough / too much** food for everyone.
- ⑤ It was **enough / too** dry to grow any food.
- ⑥ When there's not **enough / too** much rain there is a drought.

B. Make questions.

- ① the weather / in Sudan / Is / the same / everywhere / ?

Is the weather the same everywhere in _____?

- ② north / What is / in the / like / the weather / ?



- ③ have rain / Khartoum / When / does / ?

- ④ happens / when / What / too much / there is / rain / ?

- ⑤ a / is / haboob / What / ?

C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions in Activity B.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____
- ⑤ _____

D. Write one sentence about the weather where you live.

Vocabulary

drought flood frightening lucky

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| ① plant | ↔ | a something that grows in the ground. |
| ② percent | ↔ | b how hot or cold something is. |
| ③ forest | ↔ | c one part in every hundred. |
| ④ desert | ↔ | d a place where there is lots of sand. |
| ⑤ temperature | ↔ | e a place where there are lots of trees. |

B. Complete the chart. Use the information in the box.

important for life not much water very high sometimes snow very hot lots of trees

deserts	forests	mountains

C. Complete the sentences.

- ① Sudan is the third biggest (big) country in Africa.
- ② The Nile is the _____ (long) river in Africa.
- ③ The _____ (hot) temperatures are usually in the north of Sudan.
- ④ The _____ (high) mountain in Sudan is in Darfur.
- ⑤ Omdurman is the _____ (large) city in Sudan.
- ⑥ The Nubian Desert is one of the _____ (big) deserts in Africa.

**Vocabulary**

few Oxygen percent Sahara Tanzania

A. Write the phrases in the box under the pictures.

- (a) clean up dirty rivers (b) pick up litter (c) recycle rubbish (d) plant a tree

**B. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the verbs in the brackets.**

- ① When we plant trees the environment is greener (green) and a _____ (nice) place to live.
- ② We picked up a lot of litter and the park is _____ (clean) than before.
- ③ Children are _____ (healthy) when they live in a clean environment.
- ④ My room is _____ (tidy) than yours.

C. Write about ways to make the environment clean.

To make our environment clean I want to _____
and _____.

Vocabulary

environment society litter

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

breathe collect solar recycle protect smoke

- ① _____ cookers are good for the environment.
- ② _____ gets in your eyes and makes them hurt.
- ③ When you run very fast it is difficult to _____.
- ④ We should _____ animals and make sure they have somewhere to live.
- ⑤ It takes a long time to _____ wood for a fire.
- ⑥ People often throw away things that they could _____.

B. Tick some of the problems in Sudan's environment.

- ① There is too much rubbish.
- ② There are too many floods.
- ③ There is too much smoke from fires.
- ④ There are not enough forests for animals.
- ⑤ There are too many trees.
- ⑥ There are sometimes droughts.
- ⑦ People hunt too many animals.

C. Write what you need to do to fix one of the problems from Activity B.

We need to _____

because _____

Vocabulary

Bangladesh breathe Jordan



A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

lightning forest fire heavy rain strong winds

- ① There was _____ and big floods everywhere.
- ② The _____ was very close to the houses. It was frightening.
- ③ The _____ was burning for 10 days and damaged lots of trees.
- ④ There was a _____ and lots of trees fell down.

B. Read the texts again. Complete the chart.

	Tornado	Forest fire
Where		USA, Australia, South Africa
What happens		

C. Write about sandstorms in Sudan.

Write about where they happen and what happens.

**Vocabulary**

burn down damage last (for) lightning tornado fall down

A. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- ① The tadpoles grow legs.
- ② The eggs become tadpoles.
- ③ The frog lays some eggs.
- ④ The tadpoles lose their tails and become frogs.

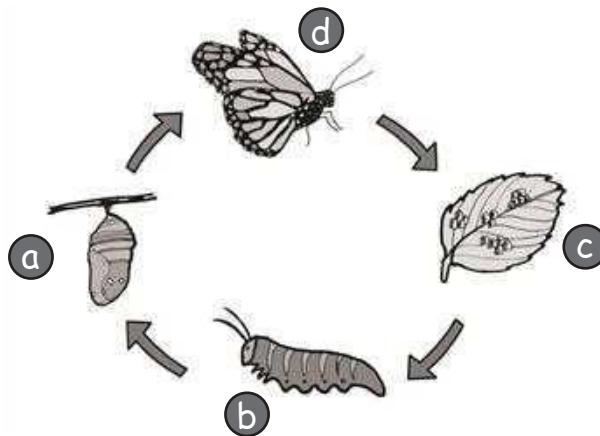
B. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

After Finally First Then

① _____, a frog lays eggs in some water. ② _____, the eggs become tadpoles. ③ _____, a few weeks the tadpoles grow legs. ④ _____, they lose their tails and they become frogs.

C. Write the sentence number in the correct place on the life cycle.

- ① The caterpillars become butterflies.
- ② The butterfly lays eggs on a leaf.
- ③ The caterpillars go to sleep and start changing.
- ④ The eggs become caterpillars.

**Vocabulary**

life cycle lose tadpole



A. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Animals are in danger... | (a) from China. |
| (2) People hunt gazelle... | (b) the forests. |
| (3) They also hunt rhinos... | (c) to eat them. |
| (4) Pandas come... | (d) in the forests. |
| (5) Pandas live... | (e) around the world. |
| (6) People are cutting down... | (f) to sell their horns. |

B. Complete the chart.

	Panda	Gazelle	White Rhino
Where does it live?			
Why is it in danger?			

C. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

stop hunting them for meat protect the forests stop hunting them for their horns

- (1) To save pandas we need to _____.
- (2) To save white rhinos we need to _____.
- (3) To save gazelles from Sudan we need to _____.

Vocabulary

danger gazelle horn panda save

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

drought flood forest fire sandstorm tornado lightning



B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① In a flood there is **enough / too much** water.
- ② In a desert the ground **isn't dry enough / is too dry** for plants to grow.
- ③ In a tornado the wind **is / isn't** strong enough to damage buildings.
- ④ In a drought there **isn't enough / is too much** water.

C. Complete the sentences.

Use the words in the box.

big cold dry fast high hot long

- ① The **hottest** place in Africa is in the Sahara desert.
- ② Mount Kilimanjaro is the **biggest** mountain in Africa.
- ③ Sudan is the third **biggest** country in Africa.
- ④ The Atacama Desert in South America is the **dryest** place in the world.

- ② The Nile is the **longest** river in the world.
- ④ Antarctica is the **coldest** place on Earth.
- ⑥ The cheetah is the **fastest** animal in the world.

D. Complete the text. Use the words in the box

This is called the water cycle.

After Finally First Then

- ① **First**, the sun heats water from seas and rivers. The water becomes gas.
- ② **Then**, the gas goes into the sky and becomes clouds.
- ③ **A while**, the clouds start to rain.
- ④ **Finally**, the rain falls from the sky into seas and rivers.

Now I Can!



- I can use **enough** and **too** to talk about the weather.
- I can use superlative adjectives i.e. **longest, fastest** to talk about the natural world.
- I can read and identify the main points in leaflets and posters about the environment
- I can write about what we need to do to help animals and the environment.
- I can read and use **first, then, after, before, finally** to describe events in



A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| (1) bacteria | (a) very small living things that sometimes make people ill. |
| (2) the runs | (b) different types of illness. |
| (3) diseases | (c) an illness that makes you go to the toilet very often. |
| (4) healthy | (d) when you are fit and well. |

B. Tick the correct answers.

When should you wash your hands?

- before you eat
- before you visit someone in hospital
- after you have a bath
- when you get up in the morning
- before every school lesson
- after you go to the toilet

<input type="checkbox"/>

C. Make a poster about hand washing.**Vocabulary**

bacteria illness (the) runs simple

A. Complete the chart. Use the phrases in the box.

drink lots of water eat fruit and vegetables eat junk food
go to bed late do lots of exercise watch too much TV

You should...	You shouldn't...

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

always usually often sometimes hardly ever never

- (1) Amien _____ eats a healthy breakfast. (2) He _____ gets up early.
 (3) He _____ eats junk food. (4) He _____ plays basketball with his friends.
 (5) He _____ watches TV in the evening. (6) He _____ goes to bed late.

C. Make questions.

- (1) in the morning / When / do you / get up / usually / ? When do you usually get up in the
 (2) you / breakfast / Do / a healthy / eat / ? _____
 (3) you ever / junk food / eat / Do / ? _____
 (4) watch / you / How often / TV / do / ? _____
 (5) to bed / What time / you / do / go / ? _____

D. Write about your habits.

I always _____
 I sometimes _____
 I hardly ever _____
 I never _____

Vocabulary**hardly ever**

A. Complete the chart.



crisps



milk



bananas



bread



carrots



chocolate



eggs



fruit juice



onions



soup

You can count	You can't count
crisps	milk

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① How **much / many** chocolate do you have? ② I have **much / lots of** chocolate.
- ③ How **much / many** bananas do you have? ④ I don't have **much / many** bananas.
- ⑤ We have **some / many** fresh fruit at home.

C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① Why is a good diet important? To _____
- ② Is it sometimes difficult to stay healthy? _____
- ③ Which is healthier: fresh food or canned food? _____
- ④ What food can you get on a farm? _____
- ⑤ Give two examples of junk food. _____
- ⑥ Is it OK to eat junk food often? _____

D. Write about the different kinds of food in your home. Answer the questions.

Do you have any...

... fresh vegetables?

... canned food?

... frozen food?

... fizzy drinks?

... fresh fruit?

... junk food?

In my home we have _____

We don't have _____

Vocabulary

canned frozen

A. Complete the sentences. Write the health problems.

- ① When you have got a _____ you go to the dentist.
- ② You get a _____ when you eat quickly.
- ③ When there is lots of noise, you sometimes get a _____.
- ④ You sometimes get a _____ when you are ill.

B.  Listen again. Put these events in order.

The doctor asks Fadia...

- ① ... to show her tongue.
- ② ... what the problem is.
- ③ ... how much junk food she eats.
- ④ ... to breathe in.
- ⑤ ... how often she does exercise.
- ⑥ ... to stand up.

<input type="text"/>
A
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

C. Read the speech bubbles. Circle the best advice.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① I've got a headache. | ② I've got a cough. |
| (a) You should take some medicine. | (a) You should visit your friends. |
| (b) You should do some exercise. | (b) You should try to rest. |
| ③ I've got a toothache. | ④ I've got a stomachache. |
| (a) You should go to the dentist. | (a) You should eat more junk food. |
| (b) You should go to the doctor. | (b) You should eat slowly. |

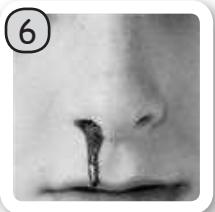
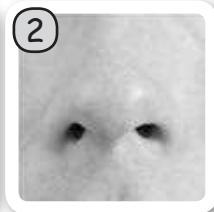
Vocabulary

cough headache stomachache tongue toothache



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

nosebleed nose bleeding ice cream ice cream

**B. Read the instructions again. Write answers to the questions.**

- ① Why is learning about first aid useful? Because _____.
- ② What problem does the text give information about? About _____.
- ③ How long should they hold their nose? For _____.
- ④ What else can help stop the bleeding? _____.

C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

breathe bleed hurt nose clean ice

- ① He fell over and _____ himself.
- ② When you cut yourself you _____.
- ③ You can _____ through your _____ and your mouth.
- ④ You can put _____ in a drink to keep it cold.
- ⑤ You should always _____ a cut before you cover it.

D. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

firstly then after that finally

Here is what to do when someone cuts themselves. ① _____, hold the cut for a few minutes to stop the bleeding. ② _____, clean the cut using warm water. ③ _____, put some cream on it to help it get better quickly. ④ _____, put something over it to stop it getting dirty.

Vocabulary
 bleed/bleeding cut first aid cream ice
 nosebleed fell (over)

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| (1) bite | (a) animals do this to other animals before they eat them. |
| (2) fever | (b) something you can do with your teeth. |
| (3) insect | (c) a very small animal with wings and six legs. |
| (4) kill | (d) when water goes through a small hole it comes out like this. |
| (5) spray | (e) you have this when you are ill and very hot. |

B. Complete the chart.

... wear shorts and T-shirts.

... sleep without a net.

... go to the doctor when you have a fever.

... go near water in the evening.

How to stop getting malaria	
You should	You shouldn't
... try not to get bitten.	

C. Make questions. Then ask and answer them.

(1) do / live / Where / mosquitoes Where do mosquitoes

(2) often / a child / does / How / from Malaria / die / ?

(3) malaria / Where / there / a lot of / is ?

(4) the best / What / malaria / way / to stop / is ?

D. Make your own poster about how to stop malaria.

Vocabulary

fever sick

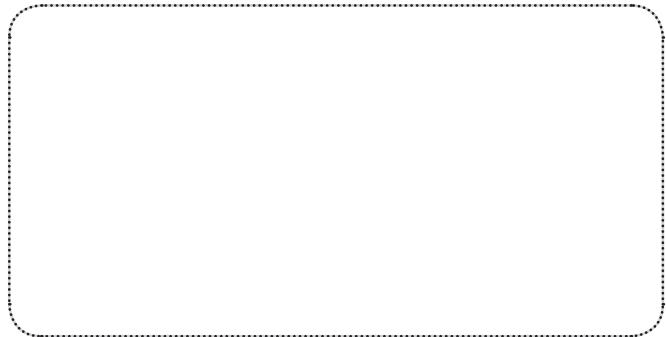
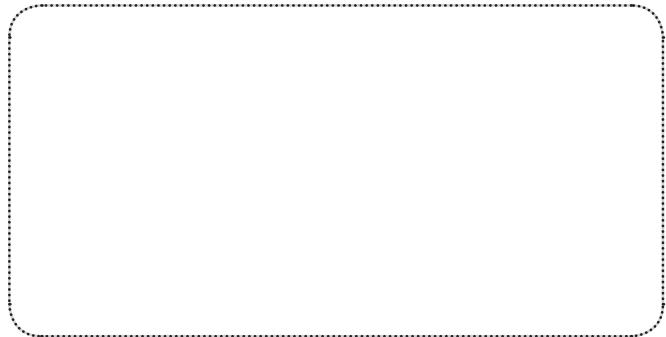


A. Look at the cartoon again. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① Ali gave Omer first aid. | <input type="checkbox"/> | ② Ali passed the ball to Omer. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ Omer and Ali were playing football. | <input type="checkbox"/> | ④ Omer had a nosebleed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑤ Omer was hurt and sat on the ground. | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑥ The ball hit Omer in the face. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Complete the story.

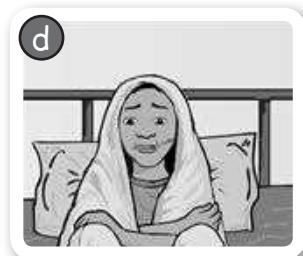
One day, _____ in the park. Ali _____. The ball _____ and his glasses fell off. "Ouch," said Omer and sat _____. Omer _____, so Ali came over and _____.

C. Draw pictures to make a cartoon about another accident.**Vocabulary**

pass (a ball) fall off

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

insect junk food fever fresh food fizzy drink



B. Complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

some many much lots of

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) How _____ apples does he have? | (2) How _____ bread does she have? |
| (3) He doesn't have _____ apples. | (4) She doesn't have _____ bread. |
| (5) He has _____ eggs. | (6) She has _____ bread. |
| (7) He has _____ eggs. | (8) She has _____ bread. |

C. Read the text again. Write about what you do to stay healthy.

.....

Now I Can!

- I can talk and write about quantities using **some**, **much** and **many**.
- I can give health advice using **should**.
- I can identify countable and uncountable words connected with food.
- I can listen and follow a conversation with a doctor.
- I can write three or four sentences about what I do to stay healthy.

A. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- ① The NCT Tower is in Port Sudan. true / false
- ② They travel by taxi to see the pyramids. true / false
- ③ They don't visit Port Sudan. true / false
- ④ Sawakin is on the Red Sea. true / false
- ⑤ They visit a palace in El Fashir. true / false
- ⑥ The Marra Mountains are east from El Fashir. true / false
- ⑦ They can buy souvenirs in the market in Khartoum. true / false

B. Tick the places you have visited. Then ask and answer.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ① Meroe | <input type="checkbox"/> | ② El Fashir | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ Khartoum | <input type="checkbox"/> | ④ The Marra Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑤ Sawakin Port | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑥ Omdurman | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑦ Port Sudan | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Have you been to ...?

**C.** Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| ① Have you been to Port Sudan? | | a Many times. |
| ② What towns have you been to? | | b Yes, of course. It's our famous river. |
| ③ Who did you go with? | | c No, I haven't. Maybe next year. |
| ④ What did you do there? | | d I've been to El Fashir. |
| ⑤ Have you seen the river Nile? | | e I went with my brother. |
| ⑥ How many times? | | f I visited the palace. |

Vocabulary

palace souvenir tour

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| (1) ceiling | (a) place where you can see old things. |
| (2) coin | (b) a room has a floor, walls and one of these. |
| (3) turban | (c) money that is made from metal. |
| (4) museum | (d) a person who goes to a place for a short time. |
| (5) visitor | (e) a long cloth that people wear on their head. |

B. Complete the sentences.

I'd like to...

(1) visit / again / the Nile

(2) a tour / of Sudan / go on

(3) pyramids / visit / the / of Meroe

(4) things / museum / see / in the

(5) to / Port / on a trip / Sudan / go

(6) Nile / a boat / have / trip / down the

(7) souvenirs / buy / in Omdurman / some

(8) up / Tower / go / the / NTC

Vocabulary

ceiling cloth sultan trip turban visitor



A. Write about the NTC tower. Use the numbers and dates in the box.

29 2009 106

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① A museum is a building **where / who / that** you can see things from the past.
- ② A coin is something **where / who / that** you can use as money.
- ③ A tour guide is someone **where / who / that** takes tourists on trips.
- ④ Sudan is a country **where / who / that** there are many things to see.
- ⑤ The NTC is a building **where / who / that** you have good views of Khartoum.
- ⑥ A doctor is someone / **where / who / that** keeps you healthy.
- ⑦ The palace has a ceiling **who / where / that** is made from wood.

C. Write sentences about the pictures. Use a word from each of the three boxes.

shopkeeper hotel ring

who that where

wear sleep sell



① A hotel is _____.

② _____.

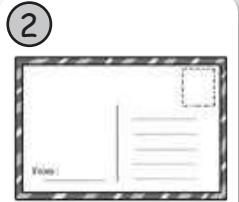
③ _____.

Vocabulary

energy solar panel view (tour) guide

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

postcard salad butterfly straw four-wheel drive

**B. Read Tim's postcard. Write questions for the answers.**

① Where did Tim go last week ?

He went to the Marra Mountains.

② How long did _____ ?

They stayed there for one night.

③ How did _____ ?

They went there in a four-wheel drive.

④ What did _____ ?

He saw some sheep and some beautiful butterflies there.

⑤ What did _____ ?

He ate some Asida for lunch.

⑥ What type _____ ?

He saw huts made from wood and straw.

C. Listen again. What differences do you hear?

① He went to Nyala , not to _____ .

② He went by _____ , not by _____ .

③ He saw some _____ , not some _____ .

④ He stayed at a _____ , not at a _____ .

⑤ He had _____ , not _____ .

⑥ He ate _____ , not _____ .

Vocabulary

postcard straw roof

A. Write the dates as numbers and words.

- (1) _____ Nineteen seventy-five. (2) 1994 _____.
- (3) _____ Two thousand and eleven. (4) 2005 _____.

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

years ago months ago days ago

- (1) The pyramids at Meroe were built _____.
 (2) I was born _____.
 (3) The school year started _____.
 (4) The weekend was _____.

C. Complete the chart. Use the sentence starters to talk about the chart.

- We know how to...
- They knew how to...
- They didn't know how to...

What	These days	2,500 years ago
make a fire	[]	[]
use electricity	[]	[]
make glass	[]	[]
make clay pots	[]	[]
make metal tools	[]	[]
make cars	[]	[]
build pyramids	[]	[]

D. Listen. Are the sentences true or false?

- (1) There are only pyramids in Egypt and Sudan. true / false
 (2) There are about 200 pyramids in Sudan. true / false
 (3) Sudan has more pyramids than Egypt. true / false

Vocabulary

kingdom

A. Read the text. Circle and correct the wrong information.

Sawakin is a town on the Red Sea. It is 36 miles north of Port Sudan. The local people are called the Beja and the local name for the town is ***U Souq***. This sounds like the English word for 'market.'

Sawakin is the newest port in Sudan. There is a boat once a week to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. The weather is cold and wet with rain in November. There is a coral reef which makes it easy to use the port.

B. Complete the 'Fact sheet'. Use the information in the box.

- ① Became the capital city after Independence in 1956
- ② Elephant trunk
- ③ Flights from an international airport
- ④ Khartoum
- ⑤ The place where the Blue and White Nile meet
- ⑥ Sandstorms from May to June, some rain from July to September

Fact sheet

Name:

Transport:

How it got its name:

History:

Location:

Weather:

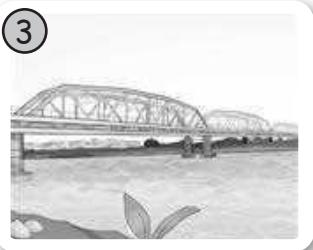
C. Write about Khartoum. Use the 'Fact sheet' in Activity B.**Vocabulary**

coral reef location mainland (elephant) trunk



A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

bridge market bury theatre

**B. Write the words from Activity A next to the correct definitions.**

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① a place where you can see actors in plays. | |
| ② something you can use to cross a river. | |
| ③ a place where you can buy lots of different things. | |
| ④ to put under something. | |

C. Read the email again. What did they visit?

New message

To: ben@SMILE.sd

Subject: Leaving Sudan soon!

Hi Ben,

It is my last few weeks in Sudan. I'm very sad because it's an amazing country. Today, we went to Omdurman again. It's on the west bank of the River Nile opposite Khartoum. We've been there lots of times but I really like it. We went to see the Abdelqayom Gate and the Khalifa's House. You can take lots of photographs there. We also visited the Mahdi's Tomb where Mohammed Ahmed Al Mahdi is buried, but we didn't go inside. In the afternoon, we visited the market. It was so busy! My mum bought some jewellery and my dad bought a painting.

Tim

Send

D. Write about where you live and some things you can see and do there.

I live in You can visit and

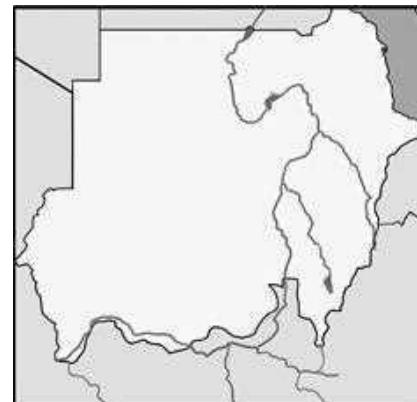
You can and you can here.

Vocabulary

bridge bury / buried theatre

A. Write the place names on the map.**Use the places in the box.**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| The Palace of Sultan Ali Dinar | Marra Mountains |
| Omdurman market | Sawakin |
| The pyramids of Meroe | The Nile |
| The NTC Tower | |

**B. Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.**

Why Who When What How often How

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (1) <u>when</u> is Tim going back to New Zealand? | (2) _____ is going with him? |
| (3) _____ are they getting there? | (4) _____ did he go to Omdurman? |
| (5) _____ did he go to Omdurman market? | (6) _____ was his favourite trip? |

C. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | | |
|--|-------|---|
| (1) A museum is a building... | ~~~~~ | (a) where you can see things from the past. |
| (2) A sultan is someone... | ~~~~~ | (b) that people buys as presents. |
| (3) A pilot is a person... | ~~~~~ | (c) where important people were buried. |
| (4) A pyramid is a place... | ~~~~~ | (d) who flies a plane. |
| (5) A souvenir is something... | ~~~~~ | (e) where you can see lots of butterflies. |
| (6) The Marra Mountains are a place... | ~~~~~ | (f) who rules a place or kingdom. |
| (7) A watch is something... | ~~~~~ | (g) that tells the time. |

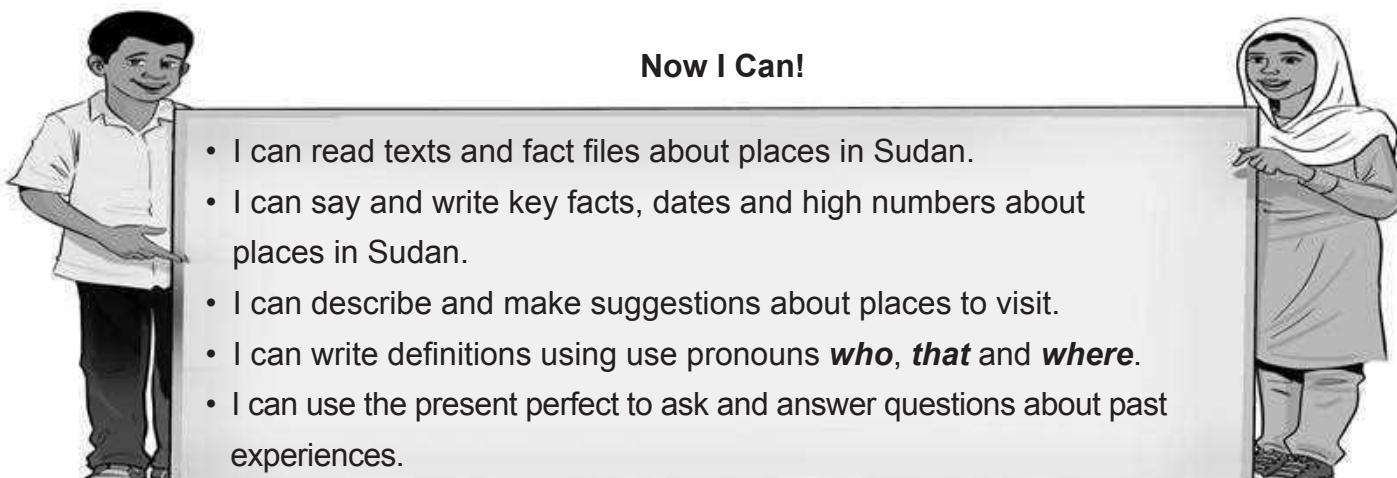
D. Write the definitions for three words in the box.

a market a school a teacher a tourist a butterfly a turban

- | | |
|-----|-------|
| (1) | _____ |
| (2) | _____ |
| (3) | _____ |

Now I Can!

- I can read texts and fact files about places in Sudan.
- I can say and write key facts, dates and high numbers about places in Sudan.
- I can describe and make suggestions about places to visit.
- I can write definitions using pronouns **who**, **that** and **where**.
- I can use the present perfect to ask and answer questions about past experiences.

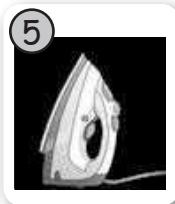


A. Listen again. Complete the conversation.

- Man:** Where do you want it?
- Woman:** Can you put it ① _____ the cupboard?
- Man:** That's not a good idea.
- Woman:** Why not?
- Man:** It will be difficult to open the door ② _____ you use it.
- Woman:** Mmmm. Yes, you're right. ③ _____ do you think it should go?
- Man:** Over there, ④ _____ the window.
- Woman:** You mean ⑤ _____ the cupboard and the door.
- Man:** Yes. What do you think?
- Woman:** Is it safe there?
- Man:** Yes, the wire goes ⑥ _____ the machine so it's OK there.
- Woman:** OK, that's fine.

B. Write the words for the pictures. Use the words in the box.

cooker electric iron mixer fridge lamp microwave rug

**C.** Draw a picture of a room with furniture. Then talk about it.**D. Quiz time! Guess the gadget.**

You can use this _____

- ① to keep food cool and fresh.
- ② to heat food or cook it very quickly.
- ③ to listen to music.
- ④ to take pictures.

Vocabulary

cupboard fill notice

A. Find and circle eight school subjects.

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

B. Complete the sentences. Use must or mustn't.

- ① Pupils must arrive on time.
- ② Pupils wear the correct uniform.
- ③ Pupils run in the school.
- ④ Pupils shout.
- ⑤ Pupils do their homework.
- ⑥ Pupils go outside the school grounds during breakfast.
- ⑦ Pupils leave the classroom without asking.
- ⑧ Pupils look after their property.

C. Make questions.

- ① usually / When / you / start school / do / ? ② usually / school / What time / you / finish / do / ?
When do you usually start _____
- ③ at school / subjects / do you /
What / study / ? _____
- ④ favourite / your / What / subject / is / ?

- ⑤ like it / Why / you do / ?

- ⑥ often / How / do / English classes /
have / you / ? _____



A. Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

Trevor Baylis is an English inventor. He (1) was (be) born in 1937 in London. In 1991 he (2) watched (watch) a programme on TV about people in Africa. These people could not listen to the radio because they (3) had (have) no electricity. Baylis (4) tried (try) to find an answer to the problem and he (5) invented (invent) the wind-up radio. His invention (6) was (be) so successful that in 1997 he (7) won (win) an award for it.

B. Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions.

- ① You use a _____ to take photographs. I keep a lot of photos on mine and I can download them onto my computer.
- ② You put _____ on your head to listen to music. Other people don't hear your music.
- ③ In the past people used maps, but now you can use a _____ in the car to give you directions.
- ④ You can listen to different stations on a digital _____. Some stations play music and some have news programmes.

C. Write two sentences. Describe a gadget.**Vocabulary**

badly bionic on my own (X) successful wind-up radio

A. Complete the sentences. Use the names in the box.

Dian Fossey Malala Yousafzai Amani Zain Elabden Mohammed Atta Rawda Al-Haj

- (1) _____ is blind and started a radio programme.
- (2) _____ won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.
- (3) _____ lived in Rwanda and tried to protect the mountain gorillas.
- (4) _____ is a Sudanese poet. In 2012 she won the Souk Okaz prize.
- (5) _____ is a young artist who loves working with children.

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

disabled famous special awards languages

- (1) My grandmother is a very _____ person. She is kind and looks after everyone.
- (2) People who are blind or can't walk are _____.
- (3) You can read her poems in different _____.
- (4) She's a very _____ artist and a lot of people buy her paintings.
- (5) Philip Emeagwali is a computer scientist who has won a lot of _____.

C. Choose a role model. Write five sentences about him/her.

Vocabulary**disability**

A. Read the plan. Complete the sentences.

- Saturday
- 9:30 – have my hair cut
- 11:00 – collect the dress
- 14:00 – leave house
- 15:00 – get married
- 17:30 – celebrate with my family and friends
- 21:00 – go on a holiday with my husband



- ① At half past nine she's having _____ her hair cut.
- ② At eleven o'clock she's _____ her wedding dress.
- ③ At two o'clock she's _____ her house.
- ④ At three o'clock she's _____ married.
- ⑤ At half past five she's _____ with her family and friends.
- ⑥ At nine o'clock she's _____ on holiday.

B. Complete the sentences. Use the question tags in the box.

isn't it? aren't they? isn't she? aren't you? isn't he? isn't it? aren't we?

- ① It's amazing, isn't it?
- ② You're good at football, _____
- ③ He's getting married today, _____
- ④ We're going home soon, _____
- ⑤ She's coming to the wedding, _____
- ⑥ The food is delicious, _____
- ⑦ They're having a party, _____

C. Make questions.

- ① celebration / What / your / favourite / is / ?
What is your favourite celebration?
- ② is / celebration / When / the / ?

- ③ it / celebrate / do / How / you / usually / ?

- ④ food / Do / special / you / any / eat / ?

- ⑤ like / celebration / Why / you / do / this / ?

Vocabulary

toffee apple

A. Read the speech bubbles. Write the place the person should visit.

1 Last year I went on safari, and I saw elephants. I'd like to do something like that.

2 I don't like quiet places very much. And I don't want to relax! I want to be with lots of people.

3 I love doing sports, and I'd like to be active. But my mum wants to take it easy. What's the best place for us?

4 I'm going back to London soon. I need to get some presents for my friends.

5 We'd like to see a beautiful part of Sudan. But we've already been to Dinder National Park. Where can we go?

6 My dad has a new camera. He wants to take some photos of birds. Where should he go?

B. Listen. Complete the text.

Tim is going to visit ① _____ when he comes back to Sudan. He's going to travel by ② _____. It's faster and more ③ _____ than ④ _____.

Amien thinks he should go to the Taka Mountains. There are ⑤ _____ orchards where you can relax.

C. Write sentences. Compare different ways to travel.

cheap comfortable dangerous expensive fast slow

- 1 Cars are faster than buses. 5 _____.
 2 Planes are the most expensive. 6 _____.
 3 _____ . 7 _____.
 4 _____ .

**D. Make a holiday brochure.**

Vocabulary

nature (n)

UNIT 12

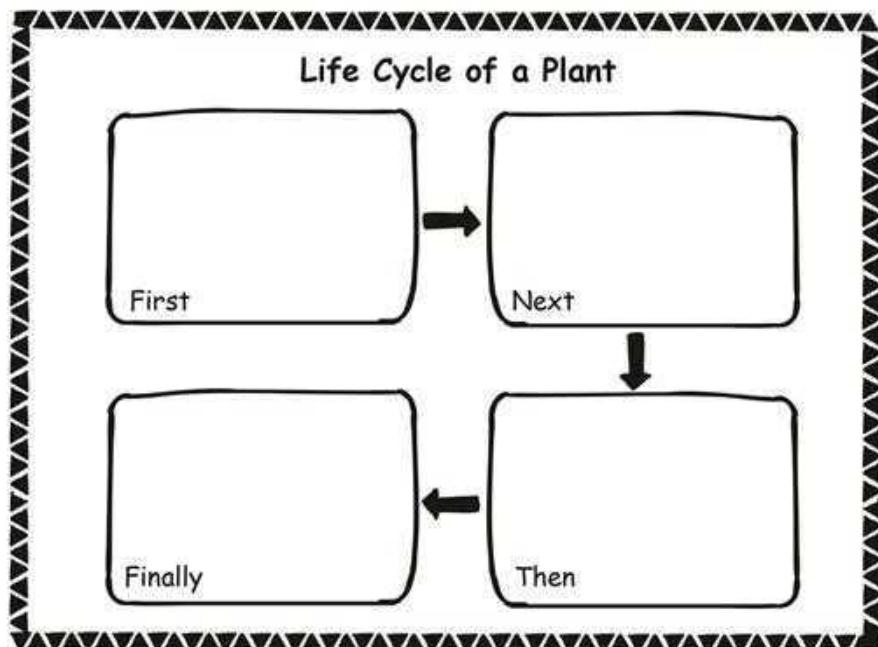
Lesson 7: Nature and Life

A. Put the sentences in the correct order. Complete them with the words in the box.

First Next Then Finally

- ① the plant makes seeds.
 - ② the seeds fall onto the ground and everything starts again.
 - ③ the plant grows tall and strong.
 - ④ 1 First the seed grows into a small plant with roots and leaves.

B. Complete the life cycle. Draw the pictures.



C. Complete the sentences. Use *enough* or *too*.

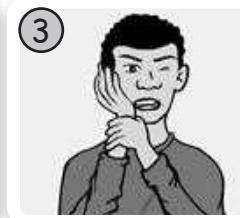
- ① There wasn't enough rain so there was a drought.
 - ② Don't worry! We have _____ food to eat.
 - ③ When there is _____ much rain we get floods.
 - ④ The weather is hot _____ for forest fires to start.
 - ⑤ In a desert, the ground is _____ dry for anything to grow.

Vocabulary

root



A. Look at the pictures. What's wrong?



He's got a headache

B. Complete the chart.

drink lots of water

drink fizzy drinks with lots of sugar

do lots of exercise

watch too much TV

eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day

go to bed late

eat too much junk food

always wash your hands before you eat

You should...	You shouldn't...

C. Complete the sentences. Use much or many.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) How _____ bread would you like? | (7) There aren't _____ oranges in the bowl. |
| (3) There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge. | (2) How _____ bananas do you have? |
| (5) There isn't _____ fruit juice. | (4) We don't have very _____ chocolate. |

Vocabulary

stay in touch

