

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية
المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية

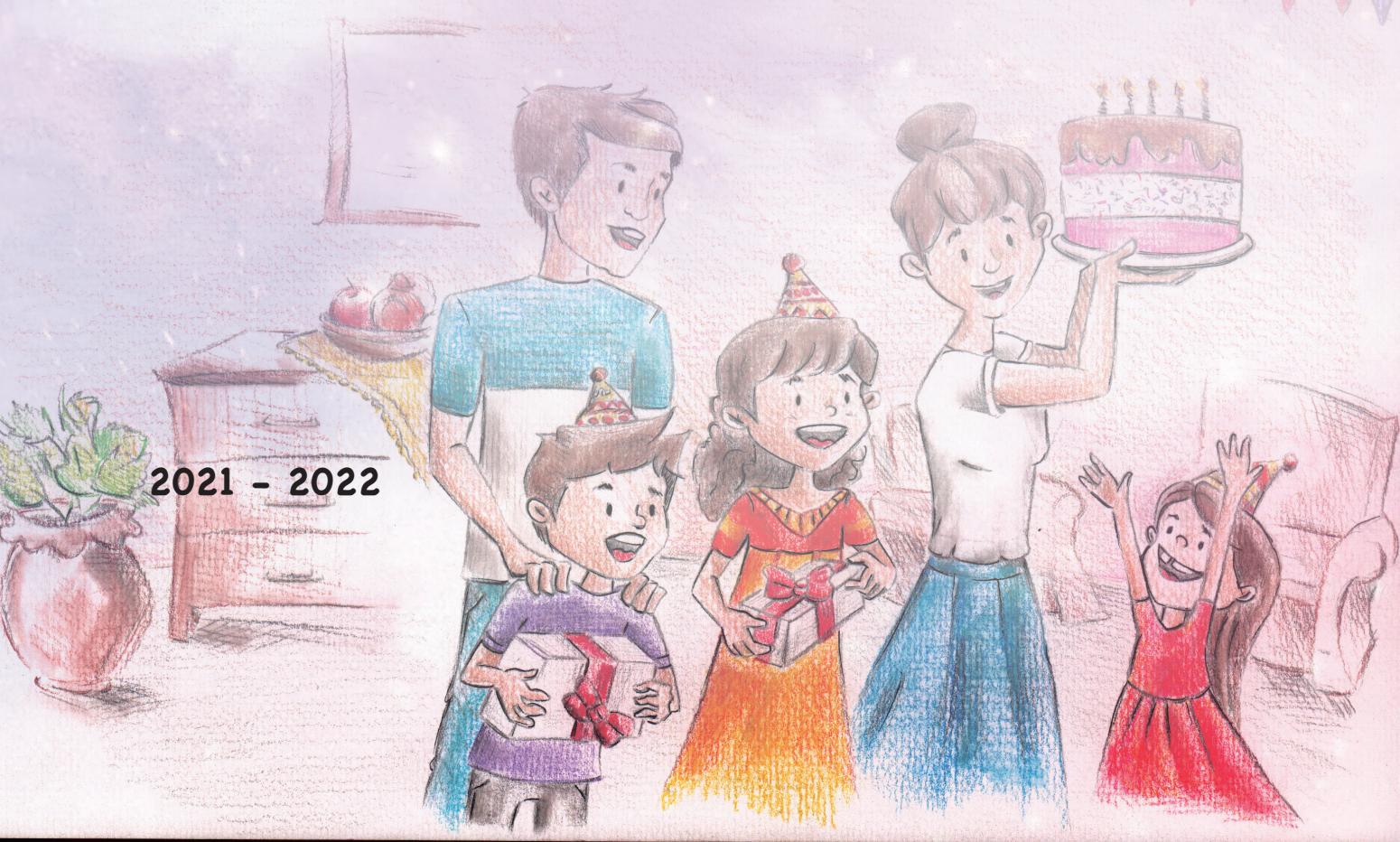
Grade five

English

Pupil's Book

5

2021 - 2022



الإشراف العام

وزير التربية: الأستاذ الدكتور دارم طباع

معاون وزير التربية: الدكتور عبد الحكيم الحمام

مشرف التقييم والتدقيق العلمي: الأستاذ الدكتور غيث بركات

مديرة المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية: الدكتورة ناديا الغزولي

مدير التوجيه: المثنى خضور

التأليف

عبد الماجد أوغرلي

علا الموعي

فائز ثليجة

لبني أبو صالح

لمه خواتمي

عبد المنعم الأمين

بدر سليمان

نسرين سقباوي

مها الجركس

سناء اسماعيل

الإشراف على التقييم و التدقيق العلمي

د. منيرة حمد

أ. د. علي اللحام

التقييم و التدقيق العلمي

د. أمانى العبد

بلقيس الخطيب

حلا يوسف

القراءة والمراجعة

علا داود آغا

شهرزاد الفراتي

باسل صادق

لينا الزياب

كريم قصاب

أميمة شربا

متابعة التصميم والإخراج الفني والرسومات

د. أحمد علي

تغريد الأزروني

عبد الماجد أوغرلي

الإشراف الفني: م. عماد الدين بrama

الإخراج الفني:

هشام الحلبي

ناديا شاكر

مصادِرُ التَّعْلُمِ وَالْأَعْلَامُ الْوَارِدَةُ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُتَوَفِّرَةٌ عَلَى الْقَرْصِ الْمُدَمَّجِ الْمُرْفَقِ بِالْكِتَابِ

حُقُوقُ الطَّبَاعَةِ وَالْوَزِيزِ مُحْفَوظَةٌ لِلْمَؤْسَسَةِ الْعَامَةِ لِلطَّبَاعَةِ

حُقُوقُ التَّأْلِيفِ وَالنَّسْرِ مُحْفَوظَةٌ لِلْمَرْكَزِ الْوَطَّانِيِّ لِتَطْوِيرِ الْمَنَاهِجِ التَّرْبُوَيَّةِ

وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبَيَةِ - الْجُمُهُورِيَّةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ السُّوْرِيَّةُ

Contents

Unit	Language Focus	Functions	Page
1 At School	I have to stay still in the classroom. Do we have to wear a school uniform? He has to stay still in the classroom. Does she have to wear a school uniform?	Talking about school rules. Using have to/ has to	6
2 Family	It is Hani's house. They are Anna's dogs.	Using possessive ('S) questions	9
3 Daily Routines	I drink / He drinks milk in the morning. I don't / He doesn't drink milk in the morning. Do you / Does he drink milk in the morning?	Talking about daily routine Using present simple Yes/ No question Using frequency adverbs	12
4 The Five Senses	I listen to slow music. He eats ice cream. Do you listen to loud music? Does he eat ice cream?	Using present simple Wh question	15
5 Clothes	What are they wearing ? She is wearing a striped skirt.	Talking about clothes Using present continuous Using adjectives.	18
Revision 1	Revision of previous vocabulary, structure and functions.		
6 Healthy Lifestyle	You should get enough sleep. You shouldn't spend a long time playing computer games. Why don't you walk for an hour every day?	Talking about healthy lifestyles Expressing advice and suggestions	27

Unit	Language Focus	Functions	Page
7 Hobbies	What do you do in your free time? I like dancing very much. What things can you do? I can dance in my free time.	Expressing ability Talking about hobbies	30
8 Inventions	People first used umbrellas as a shade from the sun. In Europe men didn't use umbrellas at first. When did the Chinese invent the umbrellas?	Talking about inventions Using the simple past	33
9 Music	What are you going to do? I am going to play the guitar. What kind of music do you like? I am good at playing the guitar. She is interested in music.	Talking about plans for the future Talking about music and the musical instruments Talking about interests	36
10 Technology	Turn on/off the computer. Click on the icon. Don't turn off the computer before you save the file.	Giving instructions Talking about the parts of computers	39
Revision 2	Revision of previous vocabulary, structure and functions.		
11 Nature	What do you do at the weekend? I go on a picnic to the nature. Who do you go with? I go with my family.	Talking about nature Expressing obligation	42
12 Jobs	What is his job? Where does he work? What does he like doing?	Talking about jobs Using question words	45
13 Houses	The cottage is cozier than the house. The house is more expensive than the cottage. The villa is the most expensive .	Talking about kinds of houses around the world. Using the superlative and comparative.	48

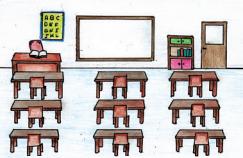
Unit	Language Focus	Functions	Page
14 At the Sports Centre	Yesterday, at four O'clock they were playing badminton. They weren't playing table tennis. I was kicking the ball when the referee stopped the match.	Talking about sports Using the past continuous	51
15 Sports Equipment	Whose bat is this? It is hers . Whose trainers are these? They are his .	Talking about sport equipment Using possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns	54
Revision 3	Revision of previous vocabulary, structure and functions.		
16 Food and Drinks	How much sugar is there? There is some. How many eggs are there? There aren't any.	Talking about food. Making a recipe. Using how much\ how many	60
17 Farming	Farmers plant seeds in order to grow crops. Some farmers have both crops and animals in order to use them for food.	Talk about farming Expressing explanations	63
18 At the Airport	Everybody / one was at 6 o'clock at the airport. Nobody / one took the luggage. Does anybody / one see the plane gate number? Do you know anywhere to go to?	Talking about the airport Using indefinite pronouns	66
19 Festivals	In the past, women made sweets together. Nowadays, we buy sweets from the pastry. What did people do in the past? What do people do nowadays?	Talking about celebrations now and in the past. Talking about the past and the present	69
20 Places Around the World	Tomorrow, they will fly to Sidney. They won't spend the whole week there. What will you do tomorrow?	Talking about places around the world Using the future (will)	72
Revision 4	Revision of previous vocabulary, structure and functions.		

1

At School

1 Listen and choose a or b.

1



a. classroom



b. science lab

2



a. computer lab



b. playground

3

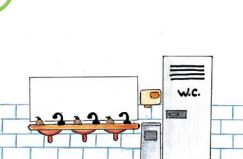


a. playground

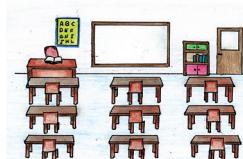


b. library

4

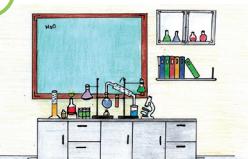


a. bathroom

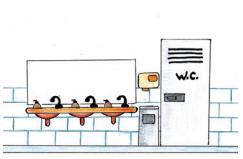


b. classroom

5



a. science lab

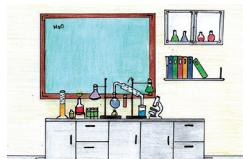


b. bathroom

6



a. computer lab



b. science lab

2 Listen and number.



3 Ask and answer:

Where do you have science?



I have science in the science lab.



Pronunciation. Silent "h"

what

when

why

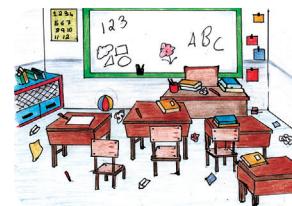
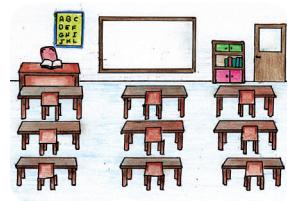
hour

honest

honour

4 Practise with a partner.

**Don't run in the corridor,
you have to walk.**



5 Before you read, examine the chart and fill in the blanks.

School	Nursery	Basic / primary	Secondary
Grade	KG.1 - 2 - 3	1 - 9	10 - 11 - 12

- a Lili is 4 years old, she is in the school.
- b Anna is 13 years old, she is in the school.
- c Adam is 7 years old, he is in the school.
- d Rasha is 17 years old, she is in the school.

6 Read and do the tasks below.

In Britain, children go to nursery school when they are three. All children have to go to primary school when they are five and then to secondary school when they are eleven. They have to take special exams when they are eighteen to go to university.

However, in Syria children go to nursery school at the age of three. All children have to go to the basic school when they are six. Then they begin the secondary school at age of fifteen. In order to go to university, they have to pass special exams.

- a Fill in the chart with the age.

	Nursery	Basic/ Primary	Secondary
Syria			
Britain			

- b Write true (T) or false (F).

- a In Britain, students go to primary school when they are six.
- b In Syria, students go to nursery school then to basic school.
- c Both in Britain and Syria, they have to take special exams to go to university.

LET'S LEARN

I / we / they / you **have to**

- I **have to** listen to the teacher.
- Do **we have to** wear a school uniform?
Yes, we **do**.
No, we **don't**.
- You **don't have to** bring a sandwich with you. There's a canteen here.

He / she / it **has to**

- He **has to** listen to the teacher.
- Does she **have to** wear a school uniform?
Yes, she **does**.
No, she **doesn't**.
- He **doesn't have to** bring a sandwich with him.
There's a canteen here.

7 Circle the correct word.



1. What do you **has to** / **have to** do in the classroom?

3. Do you **has to** / **have to** do your homework at school?

5. Does Nadia **have to** / **has to** wear a skirt and a jacket?

2. We **have to** / **has to** arrive on time.

4. No, we **doesn't** / **don't** have to do our homework at school, we **has to** / **have to** do it at home.



6. Yes, she **has to** **wear** / **wears** a skirt and a jacket.

8 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 We / please / have / say / to / thank / and / you.
- 2 don't / to / We / have / homework / at / do / school.
- 3 you / Do / follow / have / instructions / to?
- 4 has / She / uniform. / wear / a / to / school

9 Write your classroom rules.

- We have to
- We
- We

2

Family

1 Listen to Nina and her family and tick.



Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncle	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aunt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandmother	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wife	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	Niece	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother	<input type="checkbox"/>	Daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandfather	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cousin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Husband	<input type="checkbox"/>	Son	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen again and match.

- a Sue is Nina's
- b Ben is Clark's
- c John and Lucy are Nina's
- d Marc is Nina's
- e Clark is Sue's

- grandparents
- mother
- brother
- husband
- son

3 Ask and answer.



Tell me about
your family



How many brothers
and sisters have
you got?

I come from a small family.

I come from a big family.

I've got one brother.

I've got two sisters.

I've got one brother
and two sisters.

I am an only child.



Pronunciation.

a:

father aunt

i:

niece piece

4 Interview three pupils in your classroom. Ask them the questions you've practiced.

Q: Hi. What's your name?

A: My name's

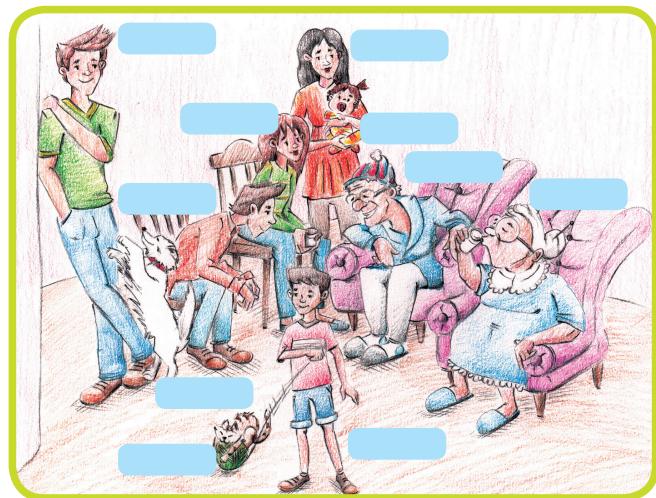
Name	Family size	Brother / Brothers	Sister / sisters

5 Before you read, complete the table with family relationships.

male	father		uncle		son		nephew	
female		sister		Wife		cousin		grandmother

6 Read and do the tasks below.

Hello! My name is John. I am ten years old and I am from Canada. I am going to introduce my lovely family to you. It is quite big and we are very happy. My mother's name is Liza and my father's name is Peter. My mother has got black hair and she is very kind. My father is tall and he is a very funny person. My parents have got two children. My baby sister Laura and me. Laura is only one-year-old. My father has got a sister. Her name is Olivia. She is my aunt. My mother has got a brother. His name is Richard. He is my uncle. My grandparents are Kevin and Carla. We've got two pets, a cat called Lucy and a dog called Puppy. He is my favourite!



a Now write the family members' names above.

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Carla is Kevin's wife.
- 2 Laura is Olivia's sister.
- 3 Liza and Peter are John's parents.
- 4 Richard is Laura's uncle.
- 5 John's cat is called Puppy.

LET'S LEARN

He is Lara's uncle.

She is Charles's mother.

Those are the children's toys.

These are the students' books.

7 Complete the sentences using the possessive ('s).

- 1 I forget my books in (my aunt / house).
- 2 (Women / bags) are made of leather.
- 3 (Hani / shoes) are black.
- 4 (Giraffes / necks) are very long.

8 Complete the table with the right family member.

aunt, brother, children, cousins, daughter, father, grandchildren
 granddaughter, grandfather, grandmother, grandparents, grandson
 husband, mother, nephew, niece, parents, sister, son, uncle, wife

male	female	plural

9 Complete the table with the right family member.

My name is I'm years old. My mother's name is She is a / an My father's name is He is a / an My grandmother's name is My grandfather's name is My sister's name is She is a / an My brother's name is He is a / an I have a pet. It is a My pet's name is

3

Daily Routines

1 Listen and choose a or b.

a.I get up at 6:00. b.I don't get up at 6:00.	a.I don't have a shower. b.I have a shower.	a.I don't pack my bag. b.I pack my bag.	a.She sets the table. b.She doesn't set the table.	a.I chat online. b.I don't chat online.	a.I don't go to bed late. b.I go to bed late.

2 Listen and circle.

Hi, I am Eve. My mom (1) **always / never** wakes me up at six o'clock. I have a shower and get dressed, then I pack my bag and leave to school at eight o'clock. In the afternoon, I (2) **usually / always** do my homework and I (3) **sometimes / never** play computer games. In the evening, my mom cooks dinner and I usually set the table. Then I (4) **sometimes / usually** chat with my friends online before I go to bed. I (5) **never / sometimes** go to bed late. I (6) **always / usually** sleep at nine o'clock.

3 Ask and answer.

What do you usually do ?



What do you always do ?

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

- a What do you usually do in the morning? b I usually have breakfast.
- a What do you always do in the evening? b I always go to bed early.



Pronunciation.

ɔ

not

hot

bomb

ɔ:

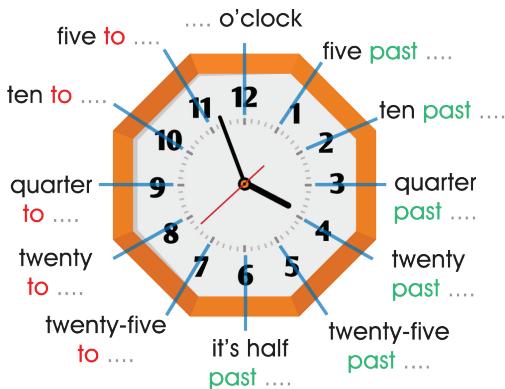
horse

law

caught

4 Practise with a partner.

What time do you go to school?



I go to school at twenty to eight.

5 Before you read, examine the chart and fill in the blanks.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur
Always	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Usually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Sometimes	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Never	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

- I get up at six o'clock.
✓✓✓✓✓
- I do my homework in the afternoon.
✓✓✓✓✗
- I chat with my friends online.
✓✗✓✗✓
- I go to bed late.
XXXXX

6 Read and do the tasks below.

I am Mira, I love Friday. It's a holiday. I don't get up early. I usually take a shower and have breakfast with my family. Then I tidy my room and my mother cleans the house, she doesn't ask me to help her. In the afternoon, I sometimes go out with my family on a picnic. We like to spend time together. In the evening, my father watches the news. My mother doesn't watch the news, she cooks dinner and does some housework. We never go to bed early on Thursdays so we always watch a film after dinner.

a Write true (T) or false (F).

- Mira likes weekends.
- She doesn't tidy her bedroom.
- Her mother doesn't cook dinner.
- Her dad watches the news.
- Mira goes to bed early on Saturdays.

b Tell who.

- loves Friday.
- cleans the house.
- doesn't watch news.
- cooks dinner.
- goes to bed early.

LET'S LEARN

I / you / we / they

- I drink milk in the morning.
- I **don't** drink milk in the morning.
- **Do** you drink milk in the morning?

He / she / it

- He **drinks** milk in the morning.
- He **doesn't** drink milk in the morning.
- **Does** he drink milk in the morning?

7 Choose between brackets.

- 1 Lili never (**play - plays**) the piano at night.
- 2 (**Does - Do**) they go to the swimming pool on Fridays?
- 3 Toni always (**have - has**) dinner.
- 4 Rida and Talin (**help - helps**) their mom in the kitchen.
- 5 We (**doesn't - don't**) go to school by bus.
- 6 (**Does - Do**) she play basketball?

8 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 evening. / usually / pack / the / I / bag / my / in
.....
- 2 Sometimes / breakfast. /don't / we / have
.....
- 3 they / Do / go / on / school / to / foot?
.....
- 4 Jad / football / always / every / plays / weekend.
.....

9 Write sentences about your daily routine.

- 1 I usually wake up at six o'clock in the morning.
- 2 I sometimes
- 3 I in the afternoon.
- 4 I

4

The Five Senses

1 Listen and choose.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1 My car is | a yellow | b green | c white |
| 2 Lemons taste | a sweet | b sour | c bitter |
| 3 Salma doesn't like music. | a loud | b slow | c quiet |
| 4 Do you smell my perfume? | a strong | b nice | c cool |
| 5 Jana's hair feels | a soft | b dry | c wet |

2 Listen and number.



3 Look, ask and answer.



Do you like the smell
of flowers?

How does the flower smell?



Yes, I do / No, I don't.



It smells nice.



Pronunciation.

ui = u:

fruit

juice

ui = i

building

guitar

4 Look and describe.

I smell with my nose.



5 Before you read, answer the questions.

- What can you see now?
- What is your favourite food?

6 Read the text and do the tasks below.

We use our five senses every day. They are sight, touch, smell, taste and hearing. They help us understand and enjoy the world around us. When we look at the sky, we see very far stars. We can hear sounds that are low or loud. We can touch things that are soft or hard. Different foods have different tastes. Sweet, bitter, bland and sour. We smell things that are good or bad. We smell flowers and perfumes. Eyes for sight, nose for smell, tongue for taste, skin for touch ears for hearing.

a Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 All foods taste the same.
- 2 We can touch flowers.
- 3 Our hands can only feel soft things.
- 4 We know that something is sweet when we taste it.

b Match the adjectives with the senses then write more adjective for each sense.

bright	delicious	hot	bitter	
sight	smell	hearing	touch	taste
	sweet	cold	beautiful	

LET'S LEARN

1 I **hear** loud sounds from the street.

What **do you** hear?

2 The cat **feels** soft.

How **does it** feel?

7 Choose the correct answer between brackets.

- 1 Flowers (**smell, smells**) nice.
- 2 Hot chocolate (**tastes, feels**) sweet.
- 3 How (**do, does**) the jacket feel?
- 4 Lemons don't (**taste, tastes**) salty.
- 5 The music (**sounds, looks**) loud.

8 Complete using wh-questions or full answers.

- 1 How does wood feel?
.....
- 2 What sound do you hear?
.....
- 3 ?
It tastes sweet.
- 4 ?
She looks pretty.

9 Write about the five senses.

I have got five senses.

I smell with

I
.....
.....
.....
.....

five senses



5

Clothes

- 1 Listen and match the children with their names.

Laura



Susan

Matt

John

Robert

- 2 Listen and repeat.



pyjama



gloves



sweater



coat



blouse



skirt

- 3 Ask and answer.



What are you wearing?

I'm wearing a floral pink dress, socks and shoes. What are you



I'm wearing a blue T -shirt and trousers.

I'm wearing red trainers too.



Pronunciation.

ɪ

pin

aɪ

pine

ɪ

fin

ɪə

fine

4 Practise with a partner.

What is she wearing?



She's wearing

What is he wearing?

He's wearing

5 Before you read, match.



striped



dotted



plain



floral

5 Read and do the tasks.

Buying Clothes



S = salesman



C = customer

- S:** Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
- C:** Yes, please. I'm looking for a sweater.
- S:** What size, madam?
- C:** Thirty-eight.
- S:** What colour would you like?
- C:** I would like a striped red sweater.
- S:** Will you try this one, please?
The fitting room is over there.
How does it fit?
- C:** It's perfect. I'll take it.
How much is it?
- S:** It's 3000 Sp.
- C:** Here you are. Thank you.

a Order these sentences.

- It's 3000 Sp.
- what size are you?
- How can I help you?
- I'd like a sweater.
- medium.
- How much is it?

a Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The woman is looking for a dress.
- 2 She goes shopping in the morning.
- 3 There is only one changing room .
- 4 The sweater costs 2000 SP.

LET'S LEARN

I
He / She / It

- I'm wearing a skirt.
- I'm not wearing shorts.

You / We / They

- She's putting on a sweater.
- She isn't putting on a scarf.
- We're buying shoes.
- They aren't buying trousers.

wear - wearing
do - doing
study - studying
eat - eating
buy - buying
put - putting
have - having
take - taking
swim - swimming
go - going

7 Read and number.



1 Rana is wearing a pink dotted dress and blue shoes.

3 Sami is wearing a green T-shirt, grey shorts, white socks and brown shoes.

2 Nadia is wearing blue jacket, blue skirt, white shirt and grey shoes.

4 Rami is wearing a red sweater, grey trousers and red shoes.

8 Write the punctuation marks. . , ?

- Are you buying new jeans?
- She's putting on a shirt, a skirt and red shoes.

- a She is swimming in the river
- b Are they running fast
- c We're buying books magazines and stories
- d Is he watching TV

9 Complete the following.

a In winter, I wear , and



b In summer, , and



Revision 1

1 Choose between brackets.

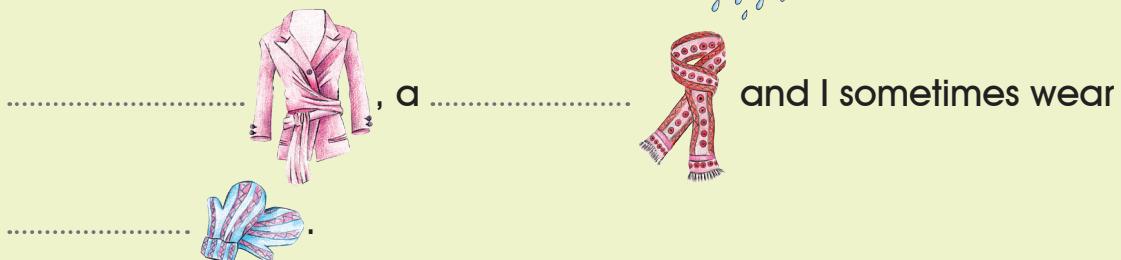
- 1 What are you wearing? a It's 5000 SP.
- 2 Where is Sandy's house? b A blue blouse and a plain skirt.
- 3 What time do you go to bed? c Yes, I do.
- 4 Do you like listening to music? d It's by the sea.
- 5 How much is the dress? e I go to bed at 10:00.

2 Choose between brackets.

- 1 What are you? a. size b. colour c. cost
- 2 The cake sweet. a. listens b. touches c. tastes
- 3 I have breakfast at six o'clock
 a. in the evening b. in the morning c. at night
- 4 The flowers lovely. a. listen b. smell c. see

3 Read and complete.

In winter it gets cold and  I usually wear a



In summer, it's always hot and  My friend Lily

wears dotted s  and dresses .

She never wears 

4 Choose the correct word.

- a He (**swam, is swimming**) now.
- b She always (**wears, is wearing**) colourful clothes.
- c Does he (**plays, play**) football?
- d (**Maha, Maha's**) bag is red.

5 She (**have to, has to**) go to school.

5 Write sentences then draw.

a My father is taking photographs.

b My mother always.....

c (**sometimes**).

d (**today**).

e (**never**).

Project

Choose A or B.

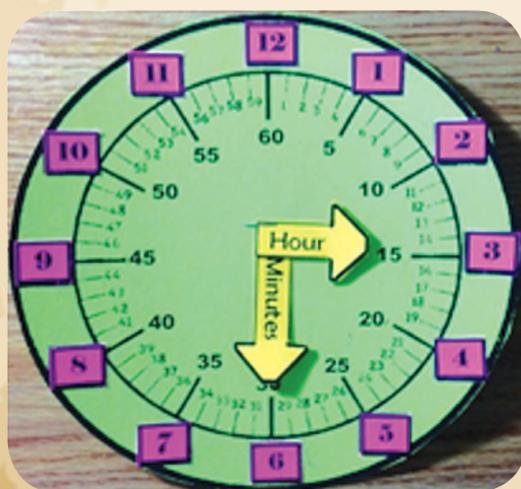
A What is in the mystery box?



- Make a mystery box from an old cardboard box.
- Put things in the box (apple, notebook, toy, etc.)
- Ask your friends to use their senses to guess what is in the box.
- They can say what they touch, smell or hear then you tell them if it's correct or not.

B My time is important.

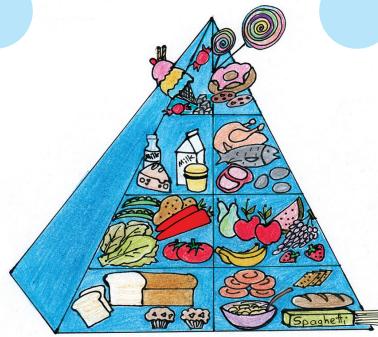
Make your clock and ask your friends about the time.



6

Healthy Lifestyle

1 a Listen and number.



b Listen again and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Living a healthy lifestyle is
 - a difficult
 - b easy
 - c not easy

- 2 To be healthy you should
 - a drink coffee
 - b exercise
 - c call the doctor

- 3 Relaxing can help you
 - a stay active
 - b eat well
 - c improve your health

2 Ask and answer.

How many hours do you sleep every night?



I usually sleep about 8 hours.

What healthy food do you eat?

I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.

How often do you exercise?

I exercise every day.



Pronunciation.

əʊ

so

know

no

ɔ:

saw

more

for

3 Read and practice.

What is good / bad for your health?



Eating too many sweets is bad for me.



Exercise is good for me.

4 Before you read, write in the spaces.

fruit and vegetables - grains - dairy - Fish and meat



.....



.....



.....



.....

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

My Plate

Healthy eating is easy and fun. When you eat the right food, you will feel great and have more energy. There are five main groups of food you need every day. Dairy makes your teeth and bones strong. Meat and fish are good for you. They give you energy to work and play. Grains should be in every meal. When you eat wheat, cereal or rice, you will have a healthy heart. Fruit and vegetables are the most important part of a healthy diet. They are full of vitamins. You also need fat. Healthy food is delicious.

a Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 It is boring to be healthy.
- 2 The right food makes you happy and strong.
- 3 Meat and fish give you energy to work and play.
- 4 Fruit and vegetables don't have vitamins.

b Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 The groups of food are
a three b four c five
- 2 To have strong teeth and bones you need to eat
a dairy b grains c fruit and vegetables
- 3 Wheat, cereal and rice are
a fruit b dairy c grains



- You **should** get enough sleep.
- You **shouldn't** spend a long time playing computer games.
- **Why don't** you walk for an hour every day?

6 Fill in the spaces with.

should - shouldn't - why don't you

- 1 Everyone drink lots of water every day.
- 2 get some fresh air?
- 3 You be active during the day.
- 4 You eat many sweets.

7 Write advice to your friend on how to live a healthy life.

- You should
- You shouldn't
- Why don't you ?

8 Use the table below and write down what you eat.

Breakfast	
Lunch	
Dinner	

7

Hobbies

- 1 Listen and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 What is the dialogue about?
a places b hobbies c schools
- 2 What is Talal's favourite hobby?
a painting b reading c playing music
- 3 Where does he love going to?
a libraries b school c the Syrian National Gallery
- 4 When does he usually paint?
a in the evening b before school c after school.



- 2 Listen and repeat.

taking photographs

playing football

cooking

dancing

drawing

playing chess

doing karate

- 3 Look at the pictures and talk about each one.

What do you do in your free time?



dancing



painting



reading



playing an instrument



Pronunciation.

f

wash

she

shy

ʃ

chair

church

chicken

4 Ask and answer.



Lama: What is your favourite hobby, Adam?

Adam: I like reading.

Lama: Which kind of books do you like?

Adam:

Lama: When do you usually read?

Adam:

5 Before you read, and answer the questions.

Do you like reading?

What kind of books do you read?

6 Read about Tala's hobby and do the tasks below.

I am Tala. I'm ten years old. I'm in grade five. I can do different things, but my favourite hobby is reading. I can read in my free time. I started reading books when I was six. I can read different kinds of stories like adventure stories. But I can't read difficult books. I go to the library every week to borrow some books. Reading books is very interesting. But when I have a lot of homework, I can't read books.



a Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1 How old is Tala?

a ten

b nine

c five

2 What is her favourite hobby?

a painting

b reading

c swimming

3 How often does she go to the library?

a every day

b every month

c every week.

b Fill in the spaces with the suitable words.

adventure - books - grade

1 Tala is in five.

2 She enjoys reading stories.

3 Reading is very interesting.

LET'S LEARN

- I **can** read in my free time.
- I **can't** read difficult books.
- **Can** you ride a bike?

Yes, I **can** / No, I **can't**.

7 Look at the pictures and write sentences about what you can or can't do.



1

2

3

8 Write three sentences about your favourite hobby.

- My favourite hobby is
- I
- I

8

Inventions

1  a Listen and number:



 b Listen again and match the inventor to the invention or discovery.

- 1 Thomas Edison
- 2 Edward Jenner
- 3 Marie Curie
- 4 John Baird
- 5 Hedy Lamarr

- a vaccination
- b television
- c Wi Fi
- d Radium
- e Electric light

2 Ask and answer.

Do you know who invented the light bulb?

It's Marie Curie.



It's Thomas Edison, but who discovered the radium?



Pronunciation.

u:

school

blue

cool

who

tool

3 Ask and answer.



What is the most important invention?

Why do we need it?

It is the Internet.

Because we need to find new information.

4 Before you read, write in the spaces. **invent - invention - inventor**

- An is the first person who makes something new.
- An is a new thing that someone made.
- To means to make, design or think of something new.

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

The History of Umbrellas

In the past, the first umbrellas were used to provide shade from the sun, not the rain. No one knows who invented them. The Chinese probably made this invention over 4,000 years ago. People also saw umbrellas in the arts of ancient Egypt and Greece. At that time, they were for kings and rich people. In Europe, men didn't use umbrellas at first. Only women carried them. People used tree leaves or animal skins to make umbrellas. Now they use cloth to make them. In the eighteenth century, people started to use the umbrella on rainy days. Today they are popular and everyone has an umbrella.

a Read and choose.

- 1 The first umbrellas were
a for rain **b** for the sun **c** a part of clothes
- 2 The Chinese used umbrellas
a in the year 4000 **b** 4000 years ago **c** 4000 times
- 3 People started using umbrellas against rain in the century.
a 8th **b** 18th **c** 80th

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Only kings and rich people used umbrellas in ancient Greece.
- 2 At first men carried umbrellas in Europe.
- 3 In the past, they used tree leaves to make umbrellas.



LET'S LEARN

- People first **used** umbrellas as a shade from the sun.
- In Europe men **didn't use** umbrellas at first.
- When **did** the Chinese **invent** the umbrellas?

6 Read and underline the past simple verb.

- 1 Over 100 years ago, people only **dreamt** about flying.
- 2 The Wright brothers **designed** a small machine.
- 3 They **tried** to fly the machine, but it crashed.
- 4 They **fixed** it and **flew** it for the first time in 1903.
- 5 It **travelled** a distance of 120 feet.

7 Write three sentences in the past simple.

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
- ✓
✗
?

8 You are an inventor. Write about your invention.

- What is its name?
- What does it do?
- How will it change the world?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

9

Music

1 Listen and choose the speaker.

- 1 I am going to play the violin: a Salma b Sally c Danny
- 2 Are you going to play the tambourine? a Salma b Sally c Danny
- 3 I am going to play the drums. a Danny b Sally c Salma
- 4 Lily is going to play the flute. a Sally b Danny c Salma

2 Listen and repeat:



piano



violin



tambourine



flute



keyboard



drum

3 Ask and answer.

What are you going to do in the concert?



I am going to play the guitar.



Pronunciation.

ae

cat



mat



bat



a

car



far



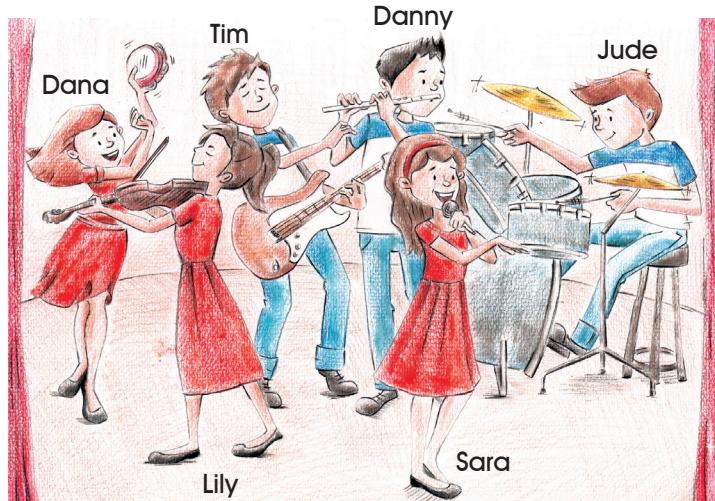
jar



The fat cat sat on the mat.



4 Look at the picture and say what they are going to do.



5 Before you read, answer the questions.

- What is your favourite musical instrument? Can you play it?
- What is your favourite band? Have you ever been to a concert?

6 Read then do the tasks.

My friends and I are in a band called "MJ". We are going to play music next week, in a concert at the "Smile Theatre". We are excited. Lily is going to sing. She has a nice voice and she's good at singing. Amer wrote the song and Maha composed the music. I am going to play the guitar. I quite like it. Dana is going to play the piano and Naya is going to play the drums. They are talented. I am sure we will have fun. The audience will cheer and clap for us.

a Choose.

- 1 What is going to happen at the theatre?
a a play b a festival c a concert
- 2 When are they going to play in the theatre?
a next Monday b last Tuesday c next week
- 3 Lily is the
a teacher b singer c player
- 4 What did Maha do?
a She wrote the song
b She played the guitar
c She composed the music

b Match.

- 1 My friend is good
a in reading music books.
b at singing.
c playing the guitar.
- 2 She quite likes
- 3 I am interested

LET'S LEARN

- I am going to **play** the piano tomorrow.
- She **is** going to **make** a cake in the evening.
- We **are** going to **have** a party tonight.
- She **is** not going to **go** to the concert.

7 Fill in the spaces. **am - is - are**

- 1 My friend going to learn to play the guitar.
- 2 The students going to make a band.
- 3 Our school going to celebrate the end of the school year.
- 4 I going to practise the piano.

8 Look and write.



1 She **is** going to play the guitar.

2



3

4

9 Choose.

- 1 I am going to sing in the concert (**yesterday - next week**).
- 2 We are going to go to the theatre (**tomorrow - last week**).
- 3 She is going to listen to music (**always - in the evening**).

10 Complete.

Today, I have lots of things to do! I am going to clean my room because my friends are going to visit me tomorrow. We

10

Technology

1 Listen and write the letter.



desktop



VR



smart phone



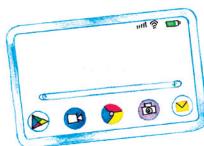
webcam



smart watch



router



tablet



E-book

2 Listen and order. (How to send an email)

- After that, type your email message.
- Then, click on subject and write what the email is about.
- Second, open the webpage.
- First, turn on the computer.
- Finally, click on send.
- Now, check your spelling.
- Next, type your friend's email address in the space.

3 Look and say. (How to download a game using a CD)



Pronunciation.

ng

king

ring

swing

nk

bank

pink

sink

4 Ask and answer.

How often do you use your computer?



I use it two hours a day.

What do you use it for?

I play games and I sometimes do my homework.

5 Before you read, answer the questions.

- Which gadget have you got?
- What do you use it for?

6 Before you read, answer the questions.



Computers can do maths, store information or play music. You can use a computer to write or play games. The first computers were very big. They were the size of a room! They were so big that people didn't have them at home. Early computers could also only do simple maths, like a calculator. Today computers are smaller and cheaper. People all over the world can look for and share information on websites. Today, people can use smart phones to play games, email and go on the Internet.

a Choose a, b or c

- 1 Computers can do
a only one thing b many things c maths only
- 2 In the past, people computers at home.
a had b didn't have c played
- 3 Today, computers are in the past.
a the same as b bigger than c smaller than

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Early computers were small.
- 2 People couldn't have computers at home because they were very big.
- 3 We use the Internet to share information.
- 4 Computers are not the only way to surf the Net.



LET'S LEARN

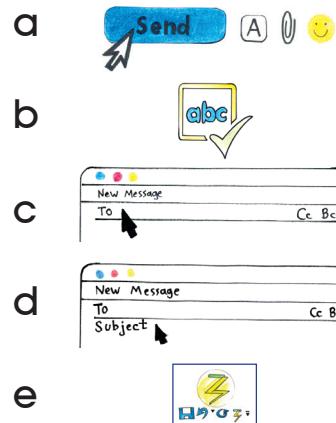
- Turn on the computer.
- Click on the icon.
- Send the email.
- Don't write quickly.

7 Choose.

- 1 (Turn, Print) the computer on.
- 2 Don't (play, email) games for a long time.
- 3 (Listen, Download) the files you need.
- 4 (Connect, Click) to the Internet.
- 5 (Send, Surf) the email.

8 Read and match.

- 1 Type your friend's email address here.
- 2 Write what the email is about here.
- 3 Click it to send the email.
- 4 Click here to correct the spelling.
- 5 Add pictures with this.



9 Write what Tia should do. (These verbs may help you)

(use, connect, save, install, click, write, print, leave, put)

- 1 I can't send the email!
.....
- 2 I want to keep the file on my computer.
.....
- 3 The words are close to each other.
.....
- 4 The spelling is incorrect.
.....



Revision 2

1 Read and do the task below.

Tom: Oh, look mum! There is a concert at the 'Smile Theatre' tomorrow and my friend Peter is one of the musicians.



Mum: Nice. Which instrument is he going to play?

Tom: He is going to play the piano. Can we go there, please?

Mum: Okay, we can go, dear. I like classical music.

Tom: Let's buy the tickets online.

Mum: Can you show me how, please?



Tom: First, connect to the Internet. Then, write the website address of the theatre. After that, click on the concert you want and follow the instructions. Finally, enter your account number.

a Write true (T) or false (F).

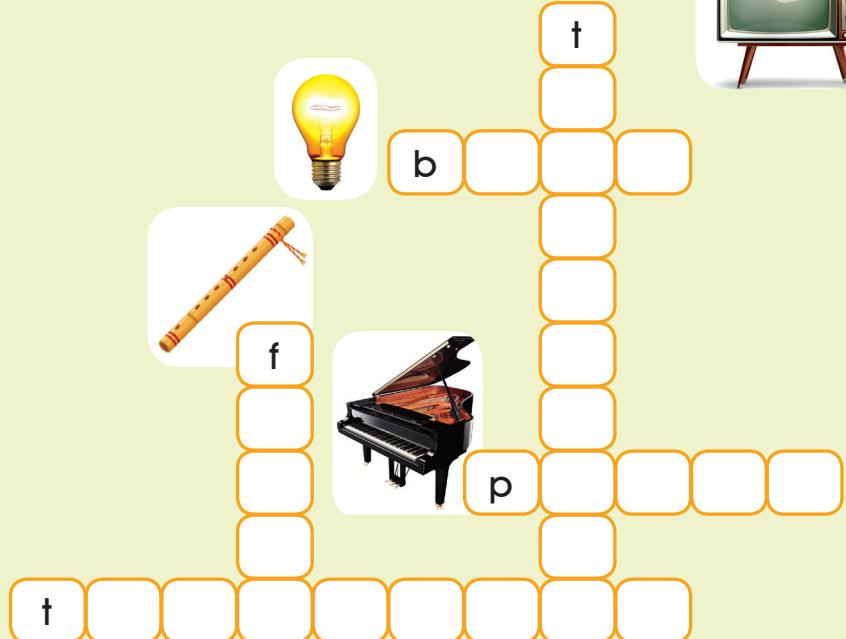
- 1 Tom says there is a concert today.
- 2 Peter plays the piano.
- 3 Tom's mum knows how to buy online tickets.
- 4 You should enter your account number first.

b Fill in the spaces with words from the box.

concert - ticket - musician - instrument

- 1 The is at 'Smile Theatre'.
- 2 Tom is going to buy online.
- 3 The piano is a classical
- 4 Peter is a

2 Write the names of the inventions.



3 Write about your hobbies.



- 1 I like
- 2 I prefer
- 3 I'm good at
- 4 I'm interested in



Let's Sing...



What do you like to do?

What do you like to do?

I like swimming

I like drawing

But I prefer to cook

What do you like to do?

What do you like to do?

I like running

I like fishing

But I prefer to sing

What do you like to do?

What do you like to do?

I like reading

I like sewing

But I prefer to play



11

Nature

1 Listen and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Air has many gases.
- 2 Water isn't necessary for the life of most animals and plants.
- 3 Water covers a large part of the Earth's surface.
- 4 Fire gives only heat.

2 Listen and circle.

- 1 rock - volcano - river - the Moon
- 2 mountain - valley - trees - stars
- 3 plants - flower - the Earth - animals
- 4 the Sun - cloud - rainbow - sea

3 Ask and answer:

Practise with your partner a similar conversation



Sami: What do you do at the weekend?

Fayez: I go on a picnic to enjoy nature.

Sami: Oh great! Who do you go with?

Fayez: I go with my family.

Sami: What do you usually do?

Fayez: We usually see plants and animals.

We run after butterflies.

Sami: I really like nature.

Fayez: Would you like to go with us?

Sami: Yes, thank you.



Pronunciation.

ð

they

them

there

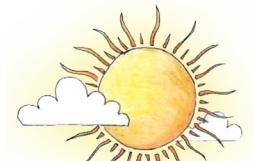
θ

thunder

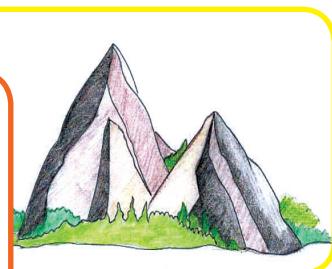
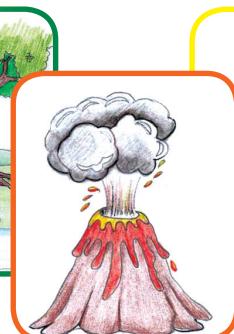
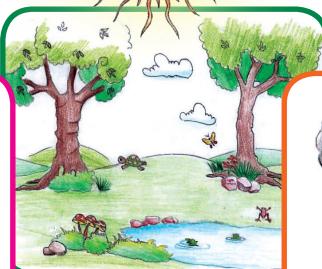
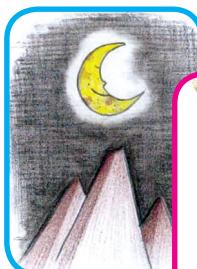
thin

three

4 Look and say.



The Sun gives light and heat.



5 Before you read. Read the words and guess what the text is about:

air

water

plants

animals

6 Read and do the tasks below.

What is the environment? By this question, our biology teacher started the lesson.

The natural environment consists mainly of air, water, and plants. It includes everything we see around us like trees, plants, flowers, animals and birds. The environment provides us with the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. We are a part of it, so we must keep it clean. We must put the rubbish in the bins not on the ground. We must plant trees and water them. We mustn't cut the trees down to keep our wonderful nature safe.

a Choose.

- 1 The environment consists of we see around us.
a everyone b everything c everywhere
- 2 The environment provides us with the air that we
a eat b drink c breathe
- 3 We must keep water.....
a clean b dirty c hot
- 4 The word "wonderful" means:
a great b bad c ugly

b Fill in the spaces. **part - rubbish - water - air**

- 1 The environment consists of water and plants.
- 2 We are a of this environment.
- 3 We mustn't throw on the ground.
- 4 We must plants every day.

LET'S LEARN

- We **must** keep our nature clean
- I **must** water plants.
- We **must** plant trees.
- We **mustn't** throw rubbish on the ground.
- We **mustn't** cut down trees.

7 Complete the following sentences.

- The environment is very important.
 - 1 We must
 - 2 We must
 - 3 We mustn't
 - 4 I mustn't



8 Complete this interview.

Amer: What kind of projects do you do?

The environmentalist: I do a project on plants.

Amer: What do plants need to grow?

The environmentalist:

Amer: Why should we protect trees?

The environmentalist:



12

Jobs

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen and match.

doctor	dentist	cook	pilot	farmer
fireman	engineer	policeman	barber	chemist

office	airport	salon	farm	fire station
police station	restaurant	pharmacy	clinic	hospital

3 Ask and answer.

What is his job?



He is a farmer.

Where does he work?

He works on a farm.

What does he like doing?

He likes growing fruits.



Pronunciation.

ɔ:

ball wall small tall

4 Ask and answer. (Look at exercise 3).



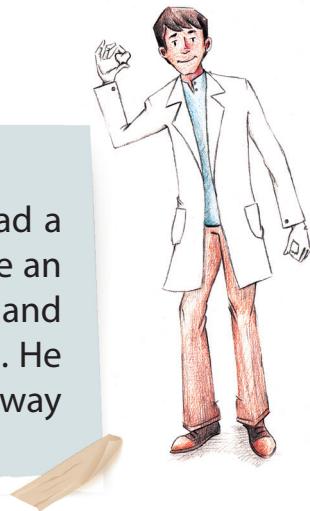
5 Before you read, answer the following question.

How often do you visit the dentist?

6 Read and do the task below.

A Visit to the Dentist

Sami doesn't like visiting the dentist. But last week he had a bad toothache, so his mum phoned the dentist and made an appointment. He was frightened but the dentist was kind and gentle. He said that there was a cavity in one of his teeth. He treated the tooth and filled it with white cement. On his way home, Sami was happy because the pain had gone.



Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 Who did Sami visit? | Because he had a toothache. |
| 2 Why did he visit the dentist? | He filled the tooth with white cement. |
| 3 What did the dentist do? | He visited the dentist. |

7 Read and choose. What are their jobs?

I work in a salon. I have a pair of scissors and a comb. I make people look beautiful.

(nurse - barber - driver)

I wear a white uniform and take care of sick animals. I treat them in my clinic.

(dentist - doctor - vet)

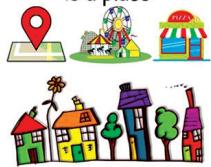
I wear a uniform and a large helmet. I ride a large truck and use water to put out the fire.

(fireman - vet - pilot)

LET'S LEARN

WHERE

is a place



WHEN

is a time



WHAT

is a thing or an action



WHO

is a person



HOW

is the way something is or
the way sth happens



WHY

is the reason



8 Complete with the right question word.

a is her job?

- She is an engineer.

d is she happy?

- Because she likes her job.

b does she work?

- She works in an office.

e does she go to work?

- She goes to work by bus.

c does she go on holiday?

- She goes on holiday in summer.

f is her friend?

- Her friend is Sally.

9 Write the prepositions.

on - at - in

- Hani is a doctor. He works a clinic.

- Farmers work farms.

- Teachers don't go to school the weekend.

10 Complete the following.



She's

She works in a police

She a police car.

She people.



She's

..... works in

She at 5 o'clock
in the morning.

She wears

13

Houses

1  Listen and number.



house



villa



flat



skyscraper

2  Listen and tick.



house



skyscraper



flat



cottage



villa



cottage



flat

3 Look and say.

beautiful - big - expensive - high



This house is **more** beautiful than this cottage.

This villa is the **most** beautiful.



Pronunciation.

hut

but

cut

umbrella

4 Ask and answer.

Where do you prefer to live?



I prefer to live in a house.

Why?

Because it has two floors.

5 Before you read, answer the question.

What type of house do you live in?

6 Read the text and do the tasks below.

Dear Noah,

How are you? I'm so excited because next month we're going to move to our new flat in a skyscraper. The new flat is higher and cooler than our house. It is also more modern and more comfortable. Our old house has two storeys. It is cozier, but it is much older. It is almost falling, so we can't live in it any more. Because the flat is not ready yet, this month we are going to stay at my grandfather's villa in the country. The villa is the biggest and the most expensive. Tell me about your house.

Leo

a Fill in the spaces with the words from the list.

house - flat - skyscraper - villa

- 1 The flat is in a high
- 2 The new is more comfortable than the house.

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Leo's family are going to move to the new flat this month.
- 2 They are going to live in a skyscraper.
- 3 Their old house is more comfortable than the new flat.
- 4 His grandfather's villa is very old and it is falling.



LET'S LEARN

- A house is smaller than a villa.
- This house is more beautiful than that one.
- The villa is the biggest.
- The villa is the most expensive.
- My flat is the coziest.

7 Write the comparative or the superlative.

1 Houses in the city / expensive / houses in the country

Houses in the city are more expensive than houses in the country

2 Majed's cottage / comfortable / home in the village

3 My new house / cozy / the old one.

4 Mary's flat / beautiful / flat / in the city

8 Describe your house.

- What type of home do you live in?
- Is it in the city or in the country?
- What is it made of?
- How many rooms are there?
- Is it modern- beautiful- comfortable

14

At the Sports Centre

- 1  Listen and number the right sport.

Yesterday, at 4 O'clock my friends were doing different sports at the sports center



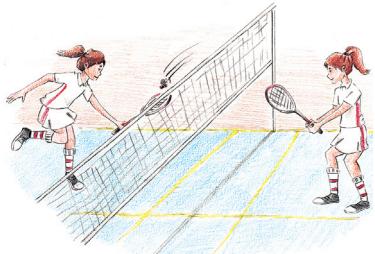
ballet



table tennis



baseball



badminton



golf



boxing

- 2  Listen again and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Jawad and Lulia were watching a baseball match.
- 2 Rand wasn't doing gymnastics.
- 3 Yazan was training for the boxing match.
- 4 Lana and Alma weren't playing table tennis.
- 5 Alan and Bilal were playing badminton.
- 6 Shams was throwing the golf ball.

- 3 Talk in pairs about the pictures in exercise one.

They were / weren't
playing



She was / wasn't



 Pronunciation.

fⁿ = tion

competition

station

ʒn = sion

television

revision

4 Ask and answer.

What were you doing yesterday afternoon?



morning

Yesterday afternoon,
I was buying sportswear.



afternoon



evening

5 Before you read, answer these questions.

- Which sports competition do you do at your school?
- What was the last competition you participated in?

6 Read the text and do the tasks below.

Yesterday, we had a sports competition at school. We played basketball, football, tennis and went running. I played football for our school team.



I was standing in the football pitch when the school band started playing the National anthem. The match was in the afternoon. We were playing very well. My parents were cheering for me. We scored two goals. I was trying to score the third goal when the referee ended the match. We won the match. The score was 2-0.

a Order the events.

- 1 I was trying to score the third goal.
- 2 The school band started playing music.
- 3 The referee ended the match.
- 4 It started to rain.

b Match to the suitable words.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 To move a ball with your foot. | score |
| 2 A field where you play. | team |
| 3 A group of players who play together. | kick |
| 4 The points for each team. | pitch |

LET'S LEARN

- Yesterday, at four O'clock they **were playing** badminton.
- They **weren't playing** table tennis.
- I **was trying** to score the third goal when the referee **ended** the match.

7 Choose the correct answer.

- Yesterday morning, Laila (**was training / trains**) for the match.
- We were watching TV when my mum (**was calling / called**) us.
- The player (**was / were**) throwing the ball when the match ended.
- I was eating ice cream when I (**see / saw**) my friend.

8 Look and write.

1 Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, he was



2



3 I was



9 Write about you.

I was when it started to rain.

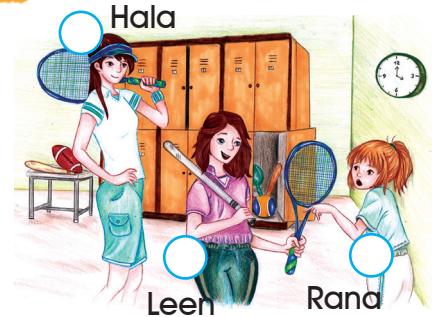
I was when

15

Sports Equipment

1 Listen and do the tasks below.

a Listen and number.



b Listen again and choose.

Rana: Leen, is this racket ⁽¹⁾ yours / ours?

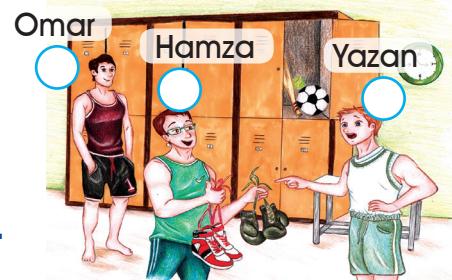
Leen: No, I play baseball.

This bat is ⁽²⁾ yours / mine.

Rana: So, this is Hala's racket.

Leen: Yes, she plays badminton.

This racket is ⁽³⁾ hers / his.



Omar: Whose trainers are these?

Yazan: I think Hamza has a match.
They are ⁽⁴⁾ his / theirs.

Omar: Are these Hamza's gloves too?

Yazan: No, they are ⁽⁵⁾ ours / mine.
I do boxing.

2 Ask and answer using

his - hers - theirs

Whose trophy is this?



It is theirs.

Stick



trophy

ball



Pronunciation.

iz

races boxes

s

hats books

z

wears gloves

3 Work in groups, choose a picture then point and say using

mine - yours - ours - theirs - his - hers

These gloves are **yours**.



This whistle is **his**.

4 Before you read, answer the following questions.

- How many players are there in a volleyball team?
- Who is your best player?

5 Read and do the tasks below.

Yesterday, I went to a volleyball match. My friend Salwa was in the red team. The other team was in blue. The teams walked **quietly** to the court.

Then when the match started, I cheered for my friend's team **loudly**. Her team was so active. They ran **quickly** and they played very **well**.

The other team players were tired. They ran slowly and they **played** badly. At the end, Salwa's team won so they smiled **happily**, while the blue team went home **sadly**.



a Write the verb that goes with the adverb.

- 1 He for the team **loudly**.
- 2 The teams **quietly** to the court.
- 3 The red team **well**.
- 4 The green team **slowly**.
- 5 The winners **happily**.

played
smiled
cheered
ran
walked

b Choose.

- 1 The red team was (**good - well**).
- 2 The blue team ran (**slow - slowly**).
- 3 I cheered for the team (**loud - loudly**).
- 4 The winners were (**happy - happily**).



mine / yours / his / hers / its / ours / theirs

- Whose bat is this? It is **hers**.
- Whose trainers are these? They are **his**.

6 Read and circle.

- 1 It's not our ball. It's (**their - theirs**).
- 2 (**My - Mine**) trainers are red and black.
- 3 Are these gloves (**him - his**)? Yes, they are.
- 4 Is this (**your - yours**) racket? Yes, it is.
- 5 Leen plays baseball. I think this bat is (**her - hers**).
- 6 We are the winners. The trophy is (**our - ours**).

7 Change the adjectives into adverbs.

adjectives:	quiet	loud	Happy	sad	slow	bad	fast	good
adverbs:	quietly							

8 Choose three adverbs and write sentences about them.

- 1
- 2
- 3

Revision 3

1 Match.

- 1 What did the farmer do?
a While you were talking on the phone.
- 2 When did this letter arrive?
b He grew plants and trees.
- 3 Why should we protect trees?
c Sami built it.
- 4 Who built the cottage?
d Because they give us oxygen.

2 Complete.

1 She was cooking when



2 When his father came,



3 I was climbing the tree when



3 Fill in the spaces with the words in the box.

dentist - animals - whistle - water

1 The referee uses a

2 The filled the tooth with cement.

3 A vet takes care of sick

4 covers a large part of the earth surface.

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 go / on / she / Where / holiday / does

.....?

2 famous / the / is / most / Football / sport

.....

3 down / We / trees / cut / mustn't

.....

4 morning / yesterday / I / running / was

.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

1 When my parents , I was sleeping.

- a arrived b arrive c arriving

2 We must animals.

- a protects b protect c protected

3 Firemen a uniform and a helmet.

- a where b were c wear

4 My house is the most in the city.

- a big b modern c tall

6 Cross the odd word out.

1 cottage – hut – city – villa

2 badminton – racket – stick – bat

3 pilot – barber – airport – engineer

4 river – gas – mountain – hill

Project

Make a model of one type of houses from recycled materials

You need cardboard, cloth, cotton etc.

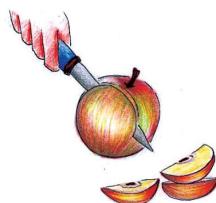


TYPES OF HOUSES USING RECYCLED MATERIALS

16

Food and Drinks

1 Listen and number.



2 Listen and repeat.

slice

fry

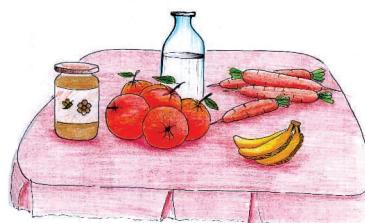
peel

mix

boil

3 Look and describe.

- There is some honey on the table.
- There are some bananas on the table.



Pronunciation. (silent L)

/ L /

would

should

half

talk

walk

salmon

4 Ask and answer.

Lemons - sugar - cheese - cake - cucumber - juice

- How many lemons are there?
There are three lemons.
- How much sugar is there?
There isn't any.



5 Before you read, answer these questions.

- Do you know how to make pizza?
- What do we need to make it?

6 Read the dialogue and do the tasks below.

Joe: I'm hungry. What shall we eat?



Alex: How about pizza! Let's make it. There is some dough in the fridge.



Joe: Great! First we roll out the dough into a round shape



After that, we spread some tomato sauce and grated cheese.
Do we have any?



Alex: Sure. We usually use them for pasta. They usually use tomato sauce for pasta.



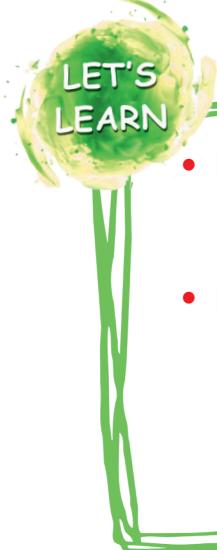
Joe: Good. Next, we add some mushrooms, olives and peppers on the top. Finally, we bake it in the oven for about fifteen minutes.

a Order the four steps.

- Next, we add some mushrooms.
- First, we roll out the dough.
- Finally, we bake it in the oven.
- After that, we add some tomato sauce.

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Joe and Alex are making pasta.
- 2 There isn't any dough in the fridge.
- 3 They bake the pizza in the oven.



LET'S LEARN

- How much sugar is there?
There is some sugar.
- How much butter is there?
There isn't any butter.
- How many eggs are there?
There aren't any eggs.
- How many peppers are there?
There are two peppers.

7 Choose the correct word.

- 1 How (**much / many**) milk do you drink?
- 2 There isn't (**some / any**) coffee left.
- 3 There (**is / are**) some butter in the fridge.
- 4 How (**much / many**) apples do you need for the pie?

8 Classify.

salt - onion - cucumber - oil - milk - tomato

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

9 Write.

What is your favourite sandwich? How do you make it?

- My favourite sandwich is
- First,
- Then,
- After that,
- Finally,

17

Farming

1  Listen and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The children are watering some flowers.
- 2 The children want to enjoy the smell and beauty of the flowers.
- 3 Nectar is the most important food for cats.
- 4 Bees make honey.
- 5 We mustn't pick flowers.



2  Listen again and choose the correct word between brackets.

- 1 The (**farmers** / **children**) were picking some flowers.
- 2 The children (**like** / **don't like**) flowers.
- 3 The farmer was (**happy** / **unhappy**) with the children.
- 4 Bees make honey from (**water** / **nectar**).
- 5 The children felt (**sorry** / **happy**).



3 Look, ask and answer.

- 1 Where are the children in the pictures?
- 2 What are they doing?
- 3 Why is it not good to pick flowers?



Pronunciation.



/ i:/

bee

sea

sheet

read

4 Ask and answer.

- 1 Where does our food come from?
- 2 What are the foods that you can grow in a garden?

5 Before you read, match the words to the definitions.

farm

farmer

farming

- 1 A piece of land used to grow plants and keep animals for food.
- 2 A person who grows crops or raise animals.
- 3 The process of growing crops and raising animals.

6 Read and do the tasks below.

Farming is very important because almost everything we need to live comes from one place, a farm! Farmers help society to have a strong food system and produce different products. There are two main types of farming: crops and animals. Some farmers plant seeds in order to grow crops for food, while others raise animals like cows, chickens and sheep. Some farms have both crops and animals in order to use them for food and making things. Many families can live on a farm. They produce and sell us the food we need. Farmers today need to be good at farming and business.

a Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 We can get almost everything we need from a farm.
- 2 Society needs farmers.
- 3 Farmers keep animals like elephants and lions.
- 4 Some families produce and sell us the food we need.
- 5 Farmers don't need to know about business.

b Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Crops and animals are types of
a music **b** farming **c** places
- 2 Farmers plant seeds in order to
a grow crops **b** raise animals **c** have forests
- 3 Farmers grow crops and animals in order use them for food and
a building **b** making things **c** drinks



LET'S LEARN

In order to / to

- Bees sip nectar **in order to / to** make honey.
- People go to the sea **in order to / to** swim.

7 Reorder.

1 live. / need / to / Plants / water

.....

2 fly / Bees / find / to / flowers.

.....

3 together / work / Ants / to / food / collect

.....

4 holes / dig / Farmers / to / seeds. / put / the

.....

8 Write the capital letters when necessary.

1 Sana lives in Damascus.

2 maha travels to aleppo every month.

3 lubna works in london.

4 majed is a teacher from syria.

9 Complete the sentences using in order to / to.

1 Bees fly thousands of miles **in order to search for flowers.**

2 Bees sip nectar

3 We keep bees

4

5

18

At the Airport

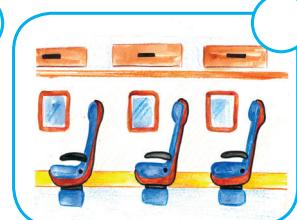
1 Listen and number.



pilot and flight attendant



luggage



seat



airport

2 Listen and repeat.

We need to go through the following steps before we get to our plane:



The airport security where we go through the scanner and check our hand bag.



We wait at the departure hall until the flight time.



The check-in to check our passport and weigh our luggage on the scale.



We should go through our gate, we can see our gate number on the information board.

3 Ask and answer.

Excuse me! Where can we buy the airline tickets?

Where can we see the gate number?

At the ticket office.



On the information board.

a weigh the luggage

b check the passports

c wait for the flight



Pronunciation.

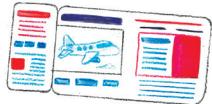
au

now

loud

out

4 Look and describe.



1



2



3

Departures			
Time	Flight	Destination	Gate
12:05	DU 1861	NEW YORK	06
12:15	DN 0034	CHICAGO	10
12:40	T3 0529	LAS VEGAS	32
13:00	PH 2415	HONOLULU	14
12:50	GI 1872	SAN FRANCISCO	09
12:55	T3 0944	WASHINGTON	27
13:10	SE 2778	BOSTON	20
13:45	OD 0032	MILWAUKEE	31
13:50	BU 5482	BOSTON	12
14:05	DU 5487	NEW YORK	09
14:30	UN 0194	ATLANTA	08
14:05	ST 0028	CHICAGO	08

4



5

- 1 We buy airline tickets before we fly.

5 Before you read, answer these questions

- Have you ever travelled on a plane?
- How did you feel?

6 Read the text and then do the tasks below

Last week, my family and I were at the airport. We were at the check-in when somebody was looking for something. He asked, "Did anybody see my bag?" Everybody looked at him, but no one said anything. Then, I told him that I saw a bag at the airport hall. He ran quickly. Later, he came back with a black big bag. I felt happy because I helped someone to find what he lost.

a Fill the spaces with words from the text.

- 1 The family was at the desk.
- 2 lost his bag.
- 3 It seems that saw it.
- 4 said that there was near the electronic belt.

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The family wanted to travel by bus.
- 2 Someone lost something.
- 3 There was something near the scale.
- 4 I felt sad because I helped the man.



LET'S LEARN

- **Everybody / Everyone** was at the airport at 6 o'clock.
- **Somebody / Someone** bought the airline tickets.
- He lives **somewhere** in Damascus.
- **Nobody / No one** took the luggage.
- Did **anybody / anyone** see the plane's gate number?

7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 **(Somebody, Something)** lost his bag at the airport.
- 2 Did you see **(someone, anyone)** looking for his bag?
- 3 **(Everybody, Anybody)** should wait at gate number 7.
- 4 **(Nobody, Anybody)** could travel. The flight was cancelled.

8 put the words in the right order.

1 airline tickets. / have to / We / buy / the

.....

2 check-in / We / check / at / our passports / the

.....

3 You / the scale / weigh / the / your luggage / on

.....

4 airport security / We / the / the scanner / go / at / through

.....

9 Reorder the sentences

1 I put on the seat belt for my safety.

2 I buy the airline tickets.

3 I weigh my luggage on the scale.

4 I go through a gate to the plane.

19

Festivals

1 Listen and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The festival is next week.
- 2 Lily is going shopping.
- 3 Shopping online is quick and easy.
- 4 Mum saw the festival online.
- 5 Lily downloads videos of the fireworks from the Internet.



2 Listen and repeat.

liked

stopped

pointed

wanted

danced

played

3 Ask and answer.

What did people do in the past?



They went to the market to shop.

What do people do nowadays?



They shop online nowadays.



Pronunciation.

d

climbed

loved

id

shouted

started

t

stopped

looked

4 Look and describe.

In the past



Now



5 Before you read, answer the questions.

What do you usually do at Eids? How do you prepare for the Eid?

6 Read and do the tasks below.

Tomorrow is Eid! I will get pocket money. I'm excited! Mum prepared everything for Eid! Sweets, clothes and coffee. Nowadays, we know it's Eid from TV. In the past, people saw the moon and knew it's Eid from the mosque! In the past, women gathered in the family home to make Eid sweets, but nowadays most people buy sweets from the shop. My clothes are wonderful! I bought them from the shops but in the past, women sew clothes for their children. I am really happy!

a Choose.

- 1 When people saw the new moon, they knew
a it is Eid b it is time to buy clothes
c they can eat sweets
- 2 Mothers gathered to
a make sweets b eat sweets c buy sweets
- 3 A lot of people sweets nowadays.
a wear b buy c sew
- 4 The boy his clothes.
a likes b doesn't like c sew

b Circle.

- 1 In the Festival of Lights, we had an (interesting - different) time!
- 2 Lights were on the water. That was (easy - wonderful).
- 3 We ate (quick - delicious) food.
- 4 We were all (happy - exciting).



LET'S LEARN

- In the past, women **made** Eid sweets together.
- Nowadays, we **buy** sweets from the shop.
- In the past, my grandmother **sew** clothes for her children.
- Nowadays, my mother **buys** clothes from the shops.

7 Choose the correct verb.

- 1 People (**travel** - **travelled**) on animals in the past.
Nowadays, they (**travel** - **travelled**) by plane.
- 2 In the past, he (**went** - **go**) to the Festival of Colours.
Nowadays, he (**watch** - **watches**) it on TV.
- 3 In the past, she (**sends** - **sent**) letters to her friends.
Nowadays, she (**sends** - **sent**) emails.

8 Put the words in the right order.

1 helped - mum - I - make - cookies - to - my.

.....

2 you - do - nowadays - What - do ?

.....

9 Complete.

1 In the past,

.....

2 Nowadays,

.....

20

Places Around the World

1 a Listen and tick.

1





2





3





4







b Listen again and choose the correct answer.

1 We will arrive in London

- a today b tomorrow c next week

2 They will go to Italy to see

- a old houses b Pisa Tower c the Colosseum

3 The Opera House is in

- a Syria b Australia c Lebanon

4 My relatives will visit Syria to see

- a The Umayyad Mosque b Aleppo Citadel c Arwad Island

2 Ask and answer.

Where will you go on holiday?



What will you do there?



I will travel to France.

Well! I will visit the Eiffel Tower.



Pronunciation.

Ch = tʃ

chicken teacher kitchen

Ch= k

school chameleon technology

3 Practise a similar conversation.

What will you do tomorrow afternoon?



Mmm... I will visit some friends.

4 Before you read, fill in the spaces.

tourist - fly - travel guidebook

- a A is a book with information about places for tourists.
- b A is a person who travels or visits a place to have fun.
- c To to a place means to go there by plane.

5 Read and do the tasks below.

Across the World

Rayan and Maria are famous travellers. They like travelling so much. They are going to write a travel guidebook called "Across the world". They were on a TV show yesterday and won tickets to Australia. They are going to get the tickets today. Tomorrow, they will fly to Sidney and they will find a good hotel where they will eat and rest. They will stay for a few days but they won't spend the whole week there. The travellers will visit The Opera House and many interesting places. Rayan and Maria are going to start a website for tourists very soon.

a Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1 People know Rayan and Maria because they
a have a TV show b travel around the world c have a lot of money
- 2 "Across the world" is the title of their
a show b travel guidebook c website
- 3 They will stay for a few days
a with some friends b in a hotel c in their house

b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 They will stay in Sidney for a week.
- 2 The travellers will visit The Opera House in Australia.
- 3 Rayan and Maria will start a new TV show.





LET'S LEARN

- Tomorrow, they **will fly** to Sidney.
- They **won't spend** the whole week there.
- What **will** you **do** tomorrow?

6 Put the verbs in the simple future.

- a Ok! I **(meet)** Jim at the airport on Tuesday.
- b It **(be)** a nice day tomorrow.
- c We **(not / have)** a meeting this Sunday.
- d I think the band **(visit)** Damascus this year.
- e When **(you / start)** your new job?

7 Write sentences using the simple future.

- 1 ✓
- 2 ✗
- 3 ?

8 Write about your holiday.

- Where will you go on holiday?
- How long will you stay there?
- Who will you go with?
- What will you do during your holiday?

Revision 4

1 Fill in the spaces with the verbs in the box.

go - have - did - went

- 1 They to the Festival of Colours a week ago.
- 2 We always big parties.
- 3 Where do they often in the summer?
- 4 Why the little boy cry last night?

2 Choose the correct tense.

- 1 He often (**eat, eats**) dinner at six o'clock.
- 2 Helen (**goes, went**) to work by car yesterday.
- 3 They usually (**do, does**) many exercises.
- 4 I sometimes (**see, sees**) big stars in the sky at night.

3 Fill in the spaces with the words in the box.

isn't - aren't - some - any - much - many

- 1 There any rice in the fridge.
- 2 How carrots are there in the fridge?
- 3 How milk is there in the fridge?
- 4 There are eggs in the fridge.
- 5 There isn't cheese in the fridge.
- 6 There any sweets in the fridge.



4 Complete using will or won't.

- 1 It's sunny. I go on a picnic.
- 2 Jim feels ill. He come to work today.
- 3 The train wait. Let's hurry.
- 4 I think he travel abroad to learn English.

5 Match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I went to the post office | a to have dinner with us. |
| 2 I am leaving now | b to be with my family. |
| 3 I bought a dictionary | c to buy some stamps. |
| 4 I phoned Zain | d to check up new words. |

6 Fill in the spaces with the words in the box.

anything - someone - anyone - something

- 1 One day I met in the street.
- 2 The woman was carrying in her hand.
- 3 Have you got to eat?
- 4 Does know the answer?

7 Choose the correct verb between brackets.

- 1 I always study hard to (**pass** / **passed**) the exams.
- 2 He (**plays** / **played**) well in the last final match.
- 3 Salma and Maha (**visit** / **are visiting**) their aunt tomorrow.
- 4 Fayez (**doesn't** / **didn't**) come last week.

Let's Sing...



Food food food



Food food food

La lal lal lal la

Let me advise you

La lal lal lal la

Stop eating fatty food

La lal lal lal la

Stop having sugary food

La lal lal lal la

Too much is bad for you

La lal lal lal la

Let me advise you

La lal lal lal la

You should have healthy food

La lal lal lal la

Bread and eggs are good for you

La lal lal lal la

Apples, bananas and oranges, too.

La lal lal lal laaaaa

