

Mario Herrera Christopher Sol Cruz



2ND EDITION STUDENT'S BOOK

ENGLISH



#### Contents

# ZABAN

Unit	Vocabulary	Structures		
pp. a-d Welcome to Class!	Rooms: bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, living room Furniture: couch, dresser, table, sink Clock times: eight o'clock, nine o'clock, seven o'clock, ten o'clock Activities: brush my teeth, do homework, eat lunch, get up, go to bed, school starts, watch TV	I always get up early on school days. I usually eat breakfast with my family.		
<b>Wake Up!</b>	Daily routines: brush my teeth, do my homework, eat breakfast, feed the cat, get dressed, play soccer, play video games, wake up, wash my face, watch TV Times: seven o'clock, seven ten, seven thirty, seven forty-five	What does he do before/after school? He eats breakfast before/after school.		
pp. 16-27	<b>Jobs:</b> cashier, chef, farmer, firefighter, mail carrier, nurse, police officer, scientist, teacher, waiter <b>Places:</b> farm, fire station, hospital, laboratory, police station, restaurant, store, school	What does she do? She's a firefighter. Where does he work? He works at a fire station. What do your sisters do? They're chefs.		
<b>Working Hard!</b> pp. 28–39	<b>Chores:</b> clean my room, do the dishes, feed the fish, make my bed, practice the piano, study for a test, take out the trash, walk the dog <b>Adverbs of frequency:</b> always, never, usually, sometimes	What does she have to do? She has to feed the fish. What do you have to do? I have to clean my room. We always/usually/sometimes/never take out the trash.		
Checkpoint Units 1-3 pp. 40-43				
pp. 44–55	Animals: bear, camel, deer, lizard, owl, penguin, sea lion, shark, toucan Habitats: desert, forest, ice and snow, jungle, lake, mountain, ocean, rain forest	What can a bear do? It can swim. It can't fly. What can owls do? They can fly. They can't climb. Can a penguin jump? Yes, it can./No, it can't. Can lizards swim? Yes, they can./No, they can't.		
pp. 56-67 Wonderful Weather!	Weather: cloudy, cold, cool, hot, rainy, snowy, sunny, warm, windy Clothes: boots, coat, gloves, hat, raincoat, sandals, scarf, shorts, sunglasses, sweater, umbrella Times: today, yesterday	What's the weather like today? It's hot and sunny. What was the weather like yesterday? It was windy. Leaves were everywhere.		
<b>5</b> Smells Good!	<b>Verb senses:</b> feels, looks, sounds, smells, tastes <b>Adjectives:</b> awful, bad, beautiful, delicious, good, horrible, nice, soft, sweet, terrible, tight	How does the apple pie taste? It tastes delicious. How do your new shoes feel? They feel tight.		
Checkpoint Units 4-6 pp. 80-83				
pp. 84-95	<b>Food:</b> bread, cucumber, green peppers, lettuce, mushrooms, mustard, olives, onions, pizza, sandwich, tomato sauce, turkey	Is there any pizza? Yes, there is some pizza./No, there isn't any pizza. Are there any sandwiches? Yes, there are some sandwiches./No, there aren't any sandwiches.		
Pp. 96–107	<b>Healthy living:</b> eat/have breakfast, eat/have a healthy lunch, drink water, get any exercise, get enough sleep, ride a bike	Did you get enough sleep yesterday? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.		
School Trips!	Places: aquarium, art gallery, concert hall, dairy farm, national park, museum, theater, zoo Verbs: heard, learned, liked, looked, saw, went	Where did you go? I went to an art gallery. What did she see? She saw a play. Did they like it? Yes, they liked it./No, they didn't like it.		
Checkpoint Units 7-9 pp. 120-123				
Cambridge Young Learners English: Movers Practic	<b>Cutouts</b> pp. 133–138			



CLIL: Content and Culture	Writing	Phonics	Values	I can
i <b>fe Science: Keeping clean</b> acteria, cough, decay, germs, healthy, sick, neeze <b>round the World: Time zones</b> ifferent, map, time zone	Sentence: Subjects and Verbs	<b>a_e, i_e, o_e</b> cake, face, game, shape bike, like, time, ride bone, home, note	Do your chores.	use words for daily activities. use <i>before</i> and <i>after</i> to talk about when things happen. talk about what I do every day. write sentences with subjects and verbs.
ocial Science: Creative jobs eate, drawings, galleries, materials, paintings, noto shoot, professional, work of art round the World: Communities e proud of, collect, community, contest, donate, et lost, trash	Sentence: Compound Subjects and Verbs	<b>sm, st, sp, sk</b> smart, smile, smoke star, stop, storm space, Spain, spoon skates, ski, skin	Respect others.	use job words. use what and where to ask and answer about wh people do and where they work. talk about what people do and where they work. write sentences with compound subjects or verbs.
lath: Pocket money dult, cash, cost, earn, let (someone) know, save, ranger round the World: Work ucket, fire, forest, handle, lamp, oil, pump, ove, wind, wood	Paragraph: Titles	<b>ay, oy</b> day, May, pay, ray, say, way boy, joy, soy, toy	Always be happy to help.	use words for chores and other kinds of work. use have to to talk about how often people do things. use always, usually, sometimes, and never to talk about chores. use capital letters in titles.
<b>ife Science: Camouflage</b> Ilend in, bottom of the ocean, hunt, stone, ree bark <b>Around the World: Pets</b> Illigators, canaries, geckos, goldfish, parakeets, nakes, tarantulas	Paragraph: Topic Sentences	<b>ea, oi, oe</b> bean, eat, meat peach, sea, tea boil, coin, oil foe, toe	Protect animals and their habitats.	use words for animals and where they live. use <i>can</i> to ask and answer questions about what animals can do. talk about what animals can do and where they live. write topic sentences.
eography: Climate verage, climate, degrees Celsius, desert, dry, xtreme, mild, minus round the World: Weather verage, hot springs, rain forest, rink, sand unes, temperatures, tropical	Paragraph: Detail Sentences	sc, sw, sn, sl scar, scarf, scout swan, sweet, swim snack, snail, snow sleep, slim, slow	Prepare for the weather.	use words for the weather and what clothes peop wear in different types of weather. use <i>is</i> and <i>was</i> to ask and answer about the weather today and yesterday. talk about the weather around the world and wh people wear. write detail sentences.
<b>ife Science: Animal senses</b> void, brain, danger, echo, information, senses, ound waves, taste buds, tongue <b>round the World: Jobs</b> wful, clean, fresh, smelly, stink, take care of, wet	Paragraph: Final Sentences	fl, pl, gl, bl flag, flip-flops, fly plant, play, plum glad, glass, glow black, block, blow	Try new things.	use words for how things look, feel, taste, smell, or sound. use verbs and adjectives to talk about the five sens talk about the five senses. write final sentences.
	<u>,</u>			
<b>cience: Vitamins</b> lood, bone, brain, energy, healthy, iron, muscle, kin, teeth, vitamin <b>round the World: Global food</b> ake, boil, dough, fry, oil, pickled, soup, spicy, team	Paragraphs	<b>br, cr, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr</b> bread, brick cream, cry dream, drive frog, from grass, green train, troll	Try different foods.	use food words. use some and any to ask and answer questions about food. ask and answer about food. write a paragraph about my favorite meal.
<b>cience: Keeping healthy</b> ctive, activities, body, burn, calorie, measure, ut on weight <b>round the World: Strange sports</b> ontest, net, puck, race, regatta, team	Combining Sentences with and, but, or	<b>all, au, aw</b> all, ball, call, tall, wall haul, Paul claw, draw, law, yawn	Get exercise.	use words for healthy and unhealthy habits. use <i>did</i> and <i>didn't</i> to ask questions about healthy and unhealthy habits. ask and answer about healthy and unhealthy hal combine sentences with <i>and</i> , <i>but</i> , and <i>or</i> .
rt: Paintings rtist, colorful, happy, impressionist, painter, sad, range round the World: Stage performances ramatic, flamenco, open-air theater, erformance, play, popular, puppet, show, stage	Sentence: Subjects, verbs, and objects	<b>nt, ld, nd, st</b> ant, plant, tent child, cold, old band, hand, sand chest, fast, nest	Recognize your talents.	use words for places to visit on a school trip. ask and answer questions using the past simple. talk about school trips. write sentences with a subject, verb, and object.

# Big English

From the mountaintops to the bottom of the sea, From a big blue whale to a baby bumblebee – If you're big, if you're small, you can have it all, And you can be anything you want to be!

It's bigger than you. It's bigger than me. There's so much to do, and there's so much to see! The world is big and beautiful, and so are we! Think big! Dream big! Big English!

So in every land, from the desert to the sea, We can all join hands and be one big family. If we love, if we care, we can go anywhere! The world belongs to everyone; it's ours to share.

It's bigger than you. It's bigger than me. There's so much to do, and there's so much to see! The world is big and beautiful, and so are we! Think big! Dream big! Big English!

It's bigger than you. It's bigger than me. There's so much to do, and there's so much to see! The world is big and beautiful and waiting for me. A one, two, three... Think big! Dream big! Big English!

#### Welcome to Class!



*digi* ZABAN

Welcome to Class!

#### Look at the story. Circle **T** for true or **F** for false. 2 1 Luke's uncle goes to bed at 3:00. F Т. **2** Luke's uncle eats breakfast at 9:00. F Т **3** Luke's uncle watches TV at 6:00. T. F **4** Luke's uncle gets up at 11:00. Т F **Read and write.** couch dresser sink table 1 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the kitchen. **2** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the living room. **3** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the bathroom. **4** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the bedroom. Look and write do or does. Then answer the question. 1 When \_\_\_\_\_\_ Luke's uncle usually get up? At: 2 When \_\_\_\_\_\_ Luke's uncle usually eat breakfast? At: \_\_\_\_\_ **3** When \_\_\_\_\_\_ Luke and his uncle go to bed on Saturday? At: **4** When \_\_\_\_\_\_ Luke's uncle usually watch TV? At: \_\_\_\_\_

digi ZABAN

5 When \_\_\_\_\_ Luke and his uncle get up on Sunday? At: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Welcome to Class!









**b** eat lunch

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c go to bed



**d** school start



e get up



**f** watch TV



g do homework



**6** Listen again. Draw the times.



Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



b

#### **Welcome to Class!**



9

a

(B) Listen and number in order. Then say.



I always get up early on school days.



I usually get my backpack ready the night before school.



I usually eat breakfast with my family.

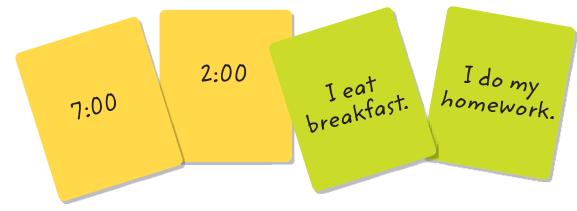


I always go to school at 8:00.

#### Write about you.

- 1 I usually get up at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I have breakfast at \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** I usually watch TV at \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4** I go to bed at \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 10 Play the game.





#### Song

Ц

**2** 7:30

3 7:45

**4** 7:55

**5** 5:25

**6** 4:10

7 4:15



I will learn to ask and answer about daily routines and times.

# Listen and sing. What does Kate do?

# Hurry, Kate!

It's Monday, 7:30. Kate has to wake up. Her mom sees the clock and says Wake up, sleepy head.

#### Go, go, go! Hurry, Kate! Hurry, Kate! You can't be late!

Kate eats breakfast, she gets dressed. It's 7:45. It's time to go to school. And she can't be late!

Chorus

Kate has her backpack And she has her lunch. What time is it now? Oh, no, it's time to go!

Chorus

#### Read, match, and say. Ask and answer.

- **1** 7:00 **a** seven forty-five
  - **b** seven fifty-five
  - **c** seven o'clock
  - **d** seven thirty
    - e five twenty-five
    - **f** four fifteen
      - **g** four ten

Which activities do you do inside? Which do you do outside?

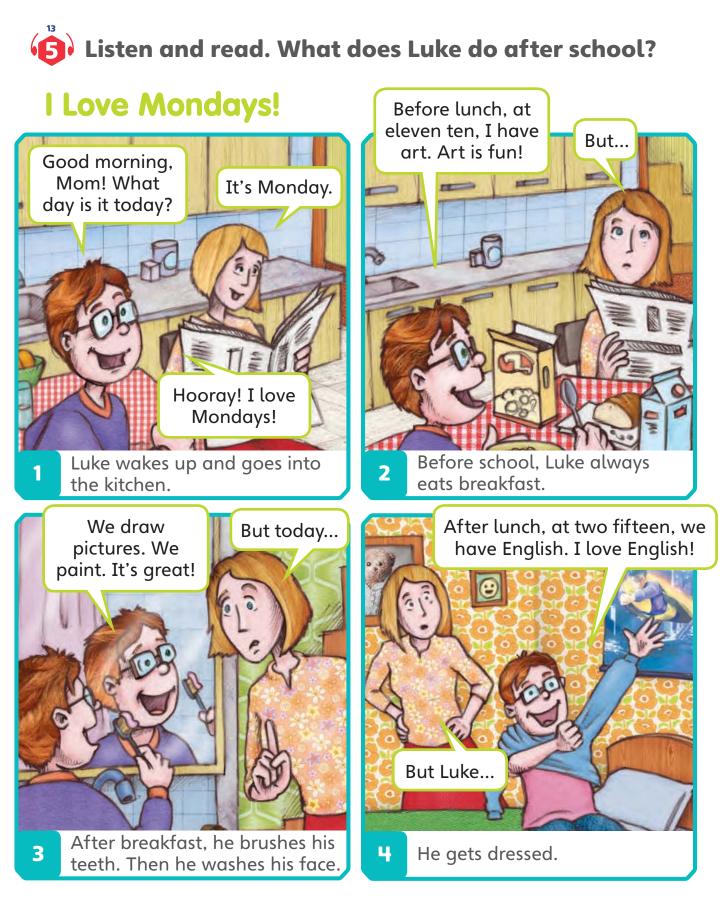
When does she wake up?

She wakes up at seven o'clock.

Story

# *digi* ZABAN

I will read a story about daily routines and times.





#### 6 Read and say before school or after school.

- 1 Luke eats breakfast.
- 2 Luke gets dressed.
- 3 Luke plays soccer.
- **4** Luke puts on his shoes.
- **5** Luke wakes up.
- 6 Luke plays basketball.

Do you like Mondays? Why/Why not? What different things do you do on different days? Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about daily routines and times.



#### Listen and read. Then say.

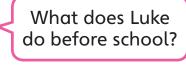
- Jenna: Hi, Ethan. Do you want to get together after school today?
- **Ethan:** Sorry. I can't. I'm busy on Tuesdays.
- Jenna: Really? What do you do?



- **Ethan:** At 3:30, I have piano lessons. At 4:15, I go to soccer practice. Then I go home.
- Jenna: Oh. What do you do after that?
- **Ethan:** I do my homework, clean my room, and feed the dog. Then at 7:00, we eat dinner.
- Jenna: Wow! You are busy.

#### **8** Look at **5**. Ask and answer with a partner.

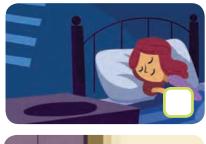








Listen and stick. Number the pictures.









#### Grammar

# *digi* ZABAN



I will learn to use before and after to ask and answer about daily routines.

What does he/she do <b>before/after</b> school?	He/She eats breakfast <b>before/after</b> school.			
What do you do <b>before/after</b> school?	I do my homework <b>before/after</b> school.			



11

#### Look at Claudia's schedule. Write before or after.

	Claudia's Schedule					
6:30	wake up	3:15	get home			
6:45	get dressed	3:30	watch TV			
7:00	eat breakfast	4:45	do my homework			
7:15	brush my teeth	5:30	play soccer			
7:30	go to school	6:30	eat dinner			

- 1 Claudia gets dressed \_\_\_\_\_\_ school.
- 2 Claudia does her homework \_\_\_\_\_\_ school.
- **3** Claudia brushes her teeth \_\_\_\_\_\_ school.
- **4** Claudia plays soccer \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- **5** Claudia eats breakfast \_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

#### Read and match. Make sentences.

- 1 We eat breakfast before
- **2** I wake up at
- **3** Paula washes her
- **5** Sandra plays video games **e** 6:45 in the morning.

- **a** at 5:00 in the afternoon.
- **b** we get dressed.
- **c** after school. at 4:15.
- **4** Tim does his homework **d** face at 7:50 in the morning.

#### Look at 10. Talk about Claudia's schedule with a partner.



Claudia wakes up at 6:30 in the morning.

She gets dressed at 6:45.



Content Connection

I will learn about keeping clean.

# Listen and read. What are bacteria? Keep It Clean!

**CONTENT WORDS** bacteria cough decay germs healthy sick sneeze



When your parents tell you to take a shower, they are giving you good advice. Wash your face, behind your ears, and under your arms. Be sure to wash your whole body well. Use warm water and soap to wash away bacteria. Bacteria are tiny living things that can make you sick.



**Brush Your Teeth** 

To keep your teeth strong and healthy, be sure to brush them twice a day. Brush in the morning when you wake up. And brush at night before you go to sleep. Brushing your teeth cleans away bacteria that can cause tooth decay. It's important to brush your teeth for at least two minutes at a time.

#### Wash Your Hands

Every day, our hands pick up millions of germs that can make us sick. Be sure to wash your hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds. Wash your hands before you eat, after you visit the bathroom, after you cough or sneeze, and any other time your hands get dirty.

Washing your hands, showering, and brushing your teeth are three easy things you can do every day to keep yourself clean and healthy.

# Ð

#### Look at 13. Read and circle T for true or F for false.

1	Bacteria can make you sick.	Т	F
2	Wash your hands only once a day.	Т	F
3	Wash your hands after you take a shower.	Т	F
4	Brush your teeth for at least two minutes at a time.	Т	F
5	Brush your teeth five times a day.	Т	F



What other things can you do to stay healthy? Where can we learn about staying healthy?

#### **Culture Connection** 'orld

I will learn about time zones.

# Read and complete. Then listen and check.



# **Time Zones** Do You Know What Time It Is?

Is it the same time everywhere in the world? No, it's not. That's because the world is divided into time zones. Look at the map of the United States. It has four different time zones.

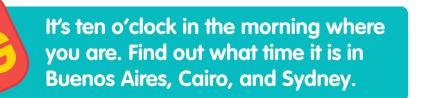
	1:00 in the afternoon	two hours later	five more hours later
New York	It's 1:00 in New York, and Manuel and his friends are finishing their lunch.	Now it's:00 in New York, and school is over. Manuel is playing soccer.	It is:00 at night now in New York, and Manuel is finishing his homework.
	In Texas, it's 12:00, and Maria is just finishing math class.	In Texas, it's:00, and Maria is still in school.	In Texas, it's:00, and Maria is eating dinner.
Texas	John, in Montana, is hungry and is thinking about lunch. He looks at the clock. It's only 11:00 in	It's:00 in Montana, and John is finishing his lunch.	In Montana, it's now :00, and John is making dinner with his dad.
Montana California	the morning! And for Kara, in California, it's only 10:00 in the morning.	Kara, in California, looks at the clock, and it's :00. Hooray! It's lunchtime!	In California, Kara is playing with her sister. It's:00.

California

# 16

#### Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

- **1** When it's 6:00 in the evening in Montana, what time is it in California?
- **2** Manuel wakes up at 7:00 in the morning. What is Kara doing when Manuel wakes up?
- **3** How many time zones does your country have?



# Writing | Sentence: Subjects and Verb

I will learn to write sentences with subjects and verbs.

A sentence has a **subject** and a **verb**.

**She eats** breakfast before school. *She* is the subject. *Eats* is the verb. **I ride** my bike to school. *I* is the subject. *Ride* is the verb.

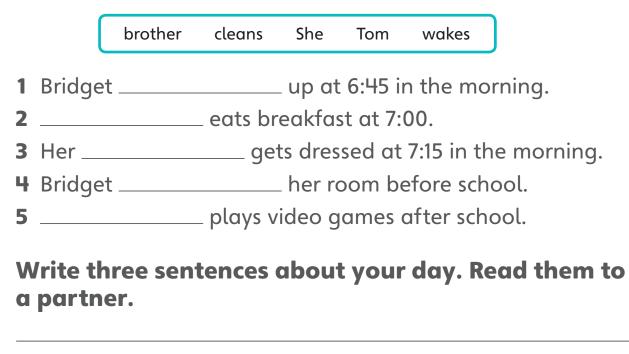
# Find the subjects and verbs.Compare with your partner.

- 1 I watch TV at 5:15.
- 2 Marcia brushes her teeth at 7:45.
- **3** We play soccer in the afternoon.
- **4** They do their homework at 4:30.

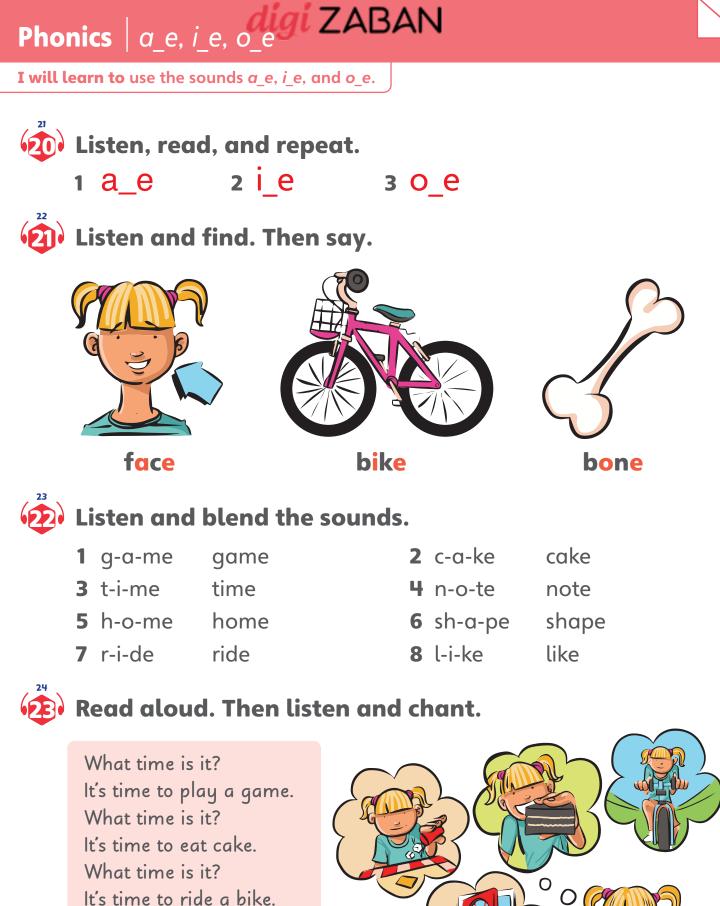


**5** You eat dinner with your family in the evening.

# What's missing, **subject** or **verb**? Complete the sentences and compare with a partner.



18



It's time to ride a bike. What time is it? It's time to go home. Values | Do your chores.

I will learn to talk about chores.





I feed the dog before school.



I clean my room after school.



I wash the dishes after dinner.

# Look at 24. What might happen if they don't do their chores?

Project

What chores do you do at home? Copy the chart in your notebook and 
Then ask three classmates about their chores.

	CHORES						
23	Chore	Me	1	2	3		
=	feed pet						
=	clean my room						
23	wash the dishes						
=							
=							
			1				

26

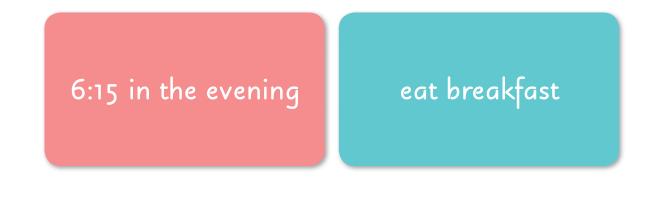


#### 27 Read and circle.

Mia likes Fridays! She <sup>1</sup>**wakes** / **wake** up on Fridays at seven fifteen. She washes her <sup>2</sup>**face** / **TV**, gets dressed, eats breakfast, and brushes her teeth <sup>3</sup>**before** / **after** school. Mia likes school on Fridays. <sup>4</sup>**Before** / **After** lunch, at 10:30 she has art class. She likes to draw! At 4:45 she <sup>5</sup>**play** / **plays** video games with her friends – they always play <sup>6</sup>**before** / **after** school. At 7:00 she <sup>7</sup>**eat** / **eats** pizza with her family. She loves pizza!



#### Play the Silly Sentences game.



Jack eats breakfast at six fifteen in the evening.

That's silly!

#### I Can

- use words for daily activities.
- use before and after to talk about when things happen.
- talk about what I do every day.
- write sentences with subjects and verbs.



#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name jobs.





Listen, look, and say. **Different Jobs** 











I will learn to ask and answer about jobs and workplaces.



# **Working Together**

There are many people In our community. So many jobs to do, So many places to be.

#### Working together, working hard. Nurse, farmer, teacher, and chef.

Where does she work? What does she do? She's a nurse, And she always helps you.

Where does he work? What does he do? He's a firefighter. And he's very brave, too.

Chorus

#### Match the jobs in 1 with the places. Make sentences.



Ц

at a hospital



at a store





at a fire station

at a school



at a laboratory at a police station at a restaurant

f





on a farm

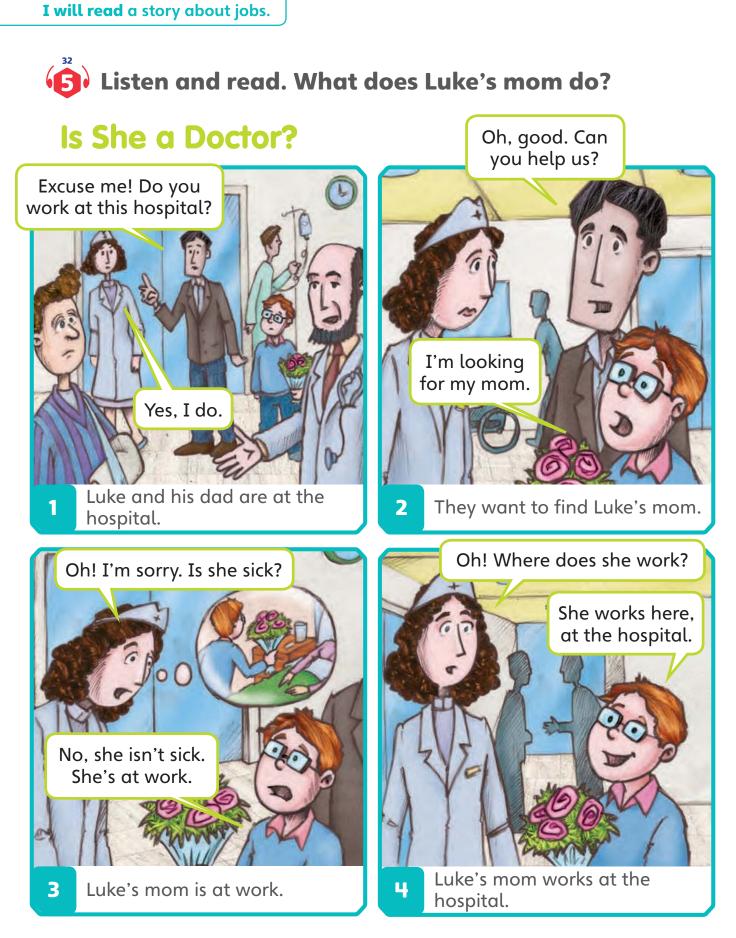


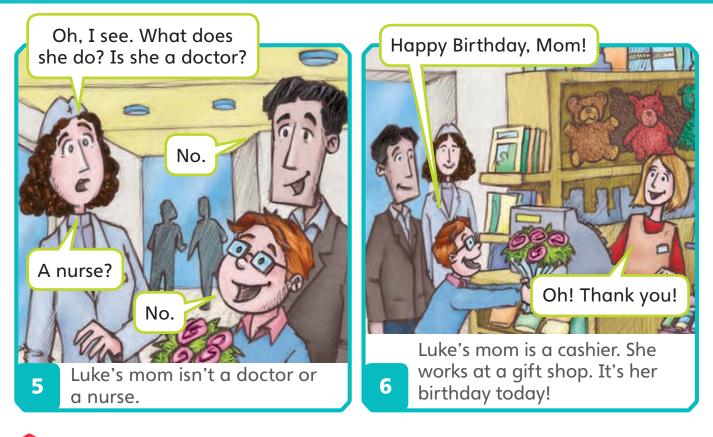
Which job is the most important?





A scientist works at a laboratory.





#### Read and complete the sentences. Then say.

- 1 Luke is looking for his \_\_\_\_\_.
- **2** Luke's mom works at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** Luke's mom isn't a doctor or a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4** Luke's mom is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5** Today it's Luke's mom's \_\_\_\_\_.



6

What other people work in a hospital? What do they do? What do you think makes a good nurse?

# Language in Action algi ZABAN

Emma:

Emma:

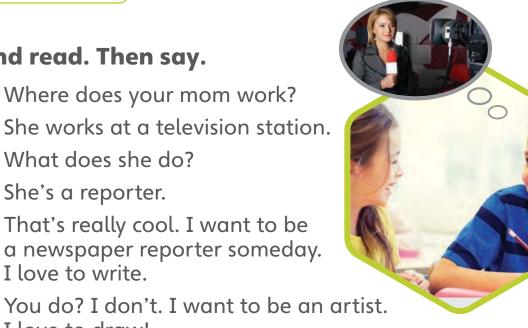
Emma:

Will:

Will:

I will listen to a dialog about jobs.

Listen and read. Then say.



Will: You do? I don't. I want to be an artist. I love to draw!

# (3) Listen and stick. Number the pictures.

What does she do?

She's a reporter.

I love to write.



#### Grammar



I will learn to use what and where to ask and answer about what people do and where they work.

What does he/she do?	He/She <b>'s</b> (He/She <b>is</b> ) a firefighter.
Where does he/she work?	He/She <b>works</b> at a fire station.
What do your sisters do?	They <b>'re</b> (They <b>are</b> ) chefs.



#### Complete the dialogs.

- What does your dad \_\_\_\_\_? 1 A:
  - He's a chef. R:
  - A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ he work?
  - He \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a restaurant. R:
- **2 A:** What \_\_\_\_\_\_ your sisters Melanie and Patricia do?
  - \_\_\_\_\_\_ firefighters. **B**:
  - **A:** Where do they work?
  - They \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a fire station. **B**:

#### Number in order. Make a dialog. 11

- A: What does your mom do?
- **B:** She works at a school.
- A: Where does she work?
- B: She's a nurse.









Content Connection

I will learn about creative jobs.



#### 🚯 Listen and read. Which of these people sell their work to magazines?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

create drawings galleries materials paintings photo shoot professional work of art

#### 

# **Creative** Jobs

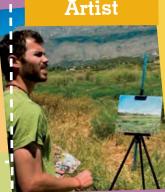
People spend a big part of their lives at work, so it's very important to choose the right job. When you do something you really enjoy, you feel happy. Today we're taking a look at creative jobs. Would you like to do one of them?

#### Photographer



Photographers travel a lot and take pictures of people and places all over the world. Their work is sometimes difficult or dangerous, like when they take pictures of

wild animals. They sell their pictures to websites, newspapers, magazines, and television news shows. They also sell books with their pictures.



Professional artists usually ao to art school. They learn to use different materials to create a work of art. They use pencils to make drawings, oil paints, acrylics, or water colors to make paintings, and metal or wood to make other works of art. Artists show their work in art galleries. A work of art can be very expensive.





#### Interview a partner. Take notes in your notebook. Share with the class.

- Do you like art? Do you have a favorite work of art? 1
- **2** What kinds of pictures do you like to look at (people, fashion. etc.)?
- **3** Do you like fashion? What kinds of clothes do you usually wear?



What other creative jobs can you think of? What talents do you need to do a creative job?

# Culture Connection



I will learn about community volunteering.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

be proud of collect community contest donate get lost trash

#### Listen and read. Who helps tourists in their city?

# **Making Communities Better**

Here are three stories of kids working hard to make their communities better.



Lalana lives in Chiang Mai, Thailand. She knows that many schools in her city don't have money to buy books. Lalana and her friends ask people to donate books. They collect the books and take them to schools in their city.



Marcus lives in a small town near Melbourne, Australia. Every morning he walks to school. He sees a lot of trash along the road. He and his friends have a contest. They pick up the trash, and they see who can collect the most.

Marcus



Carla lives in Barcelona, Spain. A lot of tourists visit her city every year, and they often get lost. Carla likes helping people, and she's proud of her city. On the weekends, she and her big sister help tourists find the places they're looking for.



Carla

Lalana

16

#### Look at 15. Correct the mistakes. Make new sentences.

- **1** In Chiang Mai, schools donate books to people.
- **2** Barcelona doesn't have many tourists.
- **3** Marcus rides his bike to school.



Talk to your friends. How can you help your community?

#### I will learn to write sentences with two subjects or two verbs.

A sentence can have a compound subject. Al is a farmer. Pat is a farmer. → **Al and Pat are** farmers.

A sentence can have a compound verb.

I live in Rome. I work in Rome. → I **live and work** in Rome.

# Use and to make sentences with compound subjects or compound verbs.

- 1 Lily is a scientist. Tom is a scientist.
- **2** My mother is a teacher. My father is a teacher.
- **3** I work at the restaurant. I eat at the restaurant.
- **4** My sister lives on a farm. My brother lives on a farm.
- **5** My grandfather lives in an apartment building. My grandfather works in an apartment building.



1	Before school, I	and	•
		1	

**2** After school, I \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_





ValuesRespect others.I will learn to talk about respecting others.





Project











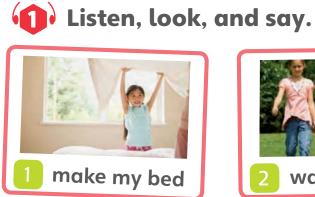




#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name chores.









walk the dog

5 do the dishes



3

practice

the piano



study for a test



П

# *digi* ZABAN

I will learn to ask and answer about chores.

# Listen and sing. What chores does Matt do?

# **Different Twins**

I'm Matt, I always clean my room My name's Matt, And my name's Mike. I do my chores each day. I sometimes do the dishes. We want to talk to you. I do my chores, And then we go and play. And I do, too. Chorus But we are not alike. I'm Mike, I always make my bed. I do my chores each day. Mike and Matt, Matt and Mike. These two twins are not alike. I sometimes walk the dog, And then we go and play. Chorus

# Use the chart to ask and answer questions about Matt.

Matt	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
clean his room	1	1	$\checkmark$	1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	1
feed the fish	1	1		1		$\checkmark$	1
do the dishes	1				$\checkmark$		
take out the trash							

Does Matt clean his room?

Yes, he does.

Which of these are your favorite chores? Why are chores important?

I will read a story about chores.

Story

# Sisten and read. What time does Amy have to leave for school? I have a lot to Do I have a lot to Do I have a lot to Do I have to do a lot <

2

she has to do.

Amy is thinking. Her mom comes into her bedroom.

What do you have to do?

1

I have to eat breakfast and brush my teeth. Then I have to feed the fish, clean my room, and study for my math test.



Amy has to do a lot of things before school.



4 Amy's clock still says 7:05.

3

TI



### 6 Read and say true or false.

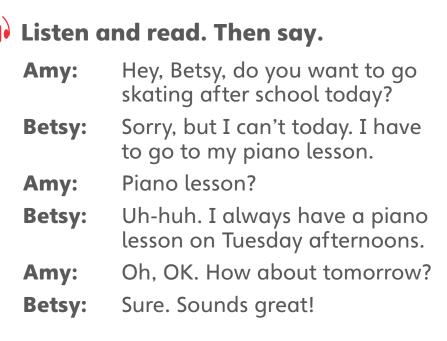
- 1 Amy has to do a lot of things before school.
- 2 She has to eat breakfast.
- **3** She has to walk the dog.
- **4** She has to study for her English test.
- **5** She has to leave for school at 7:00.
- 6 She has to get a new alarm clock.



Do you make lists? What kinds of lists do people make? How do lists help us remember things? What other things help us remember?

# Language in Action *augi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about chores.





### Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday





What do you have to do?

I have to practice the piano on Mondays.



### Grammar

# *digi* ZABAN

I will learn to use *have to* to talk about chores. I will learn to use *always, usually, sometimes,* and *never* to talk about chores.

What **does** he/she **have to** do?

What **do** you/we/they **have to** do?

He/She **has to** feed the fish.

I/We/They **have to** clean my room.



### Complete the dialogs.

- 1 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you have to do in the morning?
  - **B:** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ make my bed every morning.
- **2 A:** What \_\_\_\_\_ Ted have to do after school?
  - **B:** Ted \_\_\_\_\_ practice the piano.

I/You/We/They	always usually	do the dishes.		
He/She	sometimes never	takes out the trash.		

# 12

### Look at the chart. Write sentences about Leo.

Leo's chores	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
make his bed	<b>√</b>		✓		
do his homework	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	1	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	1	1
clean his room					
1					
2					
3					



#### Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



Do you always do the dishes?

Yes, I always do the dishes.



Content Connection

Pocke

I will learn about pocket money.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

ZABAN

adult cash cost earn let (someone) know save stranger

### Listen and read. Who can you work for?

When you want to buy something expensive, you need extra money. Where do you find it? You can't get a real job yet, but there are ways you can earn some extra cash.



#### Help with the

housework Everyone has to help around the house. You probably have to clean your room and take out the trash. Do extra work to earn extra money. Ask your parents what extra things you can do for them and how much they can pay you for doing them.

### Do chores for other

people Sometimes other adult members of your family, friends, or neighbors are very busy, and they don't have time to do some chores. Let them know how you can help. Write what you can do and how much it costs on a piece of paper, make copies, and give them to the people you know. Remember to be safe. Don't work for strangers. Always ask your parents and let them know where you are.

Save your money Save a little bit of the money you make every time. This way you always have extra cash!

### Ask and answer.

Do you help with the housework to earn extra money?

I do! Do you do chores for other people?





Is it better to spend or save pocket money? Why? How much of your pocket money should you save?

15

# Culture Connection



I will learn about chores of the past.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

bucket fire forest handle lamp oil pump stove wind wood

## Listen and read. What chores do these children do?

# Chores from Long Ago





**Joseph Macgill, United States:** I have to carry wood into the house. We use the wood to make a fire. The fire keeps us warm, and we also use it to cook our food. Every summer my dad and I go to the forest and cut trees. Then we chop the trees into smaller pieces of wood. It's hard to carry wood—it's heavy!

**Sarah Donaldson, Australia:** I have to get water for my family. We have a pump outside. I move the pump handle up and down. After a minute, water comes out. The water goes into a bucket, and I carry the bucket inside. We all use the water for drinking, cooking, and bathing. When we want hot water, we put some in a pot, and heat it on the stove.





**Annabelle Dubois, France:** Every night before I go to bed, I have to wind our clock. You have to use a special key to wind the clock. If you don't wind the clock every day, it stops working. It's not a very interesting chore, but it's a very important one! Then I fill lamps with oil. We need oil in the lamps to make light. We use the lamps at night to read books and do our homework.

**1** 

Ask your classmates what chores they have to do to help their family. Make a list.



Which chores sound easy? Which ones sound difficult? Why?

# Writing Paragraph: Titles

#### I will learn to write paragraph titles.

Use capital letters for most words in titles. Taking Care of a Big Dog



Find the words we don't capitalize in the titles.

## Good Things to Eat My Brother and I The Big Blue Car A Day at the Park with Grandma To the Moon and Back



18

Rewrite the titles. Use capital letters as needed.

- 1 my sister's new job
- 2 lots of chores for my brother
- 3 helping out around the house
- **4** a strange day out
- 5 the jobs kids like the best
- 6 helping my family is fun
- 7 helping my dad





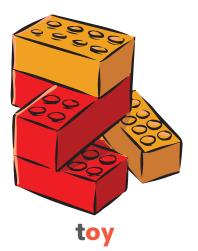
How many English titles do you know? Write them with a partner.

digi ZABAN Phonics ay, oy I will learn to use the sounds ay and oy. Listen, read, and repeat. 1 **Q**Y 2 OY



😥 Listen and find. Then say.







## Listen and blend the sounds.

<b>1</b> d-ay	day	<b>2</b> j-oy	јоу
<b>3</b> s-ay	say	<b>4</b> р-ау	pay
<b>5</b> b-oy	boy	<b>6</b> s-oy	soy
<b>7</b> w-ay	way	<b>8</b> r-ay	ray



# Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

What do we say? lt's May, it's May, lt's a nice day. Come on, girls! Come on, boys! Bring your toys.



Values | Always be happy to

I will learn to talk about helping others.



ZA





### **28** Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

do have to has to have study

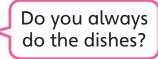
- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do?
- **2** Larry \_\_\_\_\_\_ help his parents after school.
- **3** Paolo has to \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a test.
- **4** Sammy and Todd \_\_\_\_\_ do the dishes.



### Fill in the chart. Ask a partner about his/her chores. Use always, usually, sometimes, or never.

My chores	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>1</b> I clean my room.							
<b>2</b> I do my homework.							
<b>3</b> I do the dishes.							
<b>4</b> I help my parents.						-	



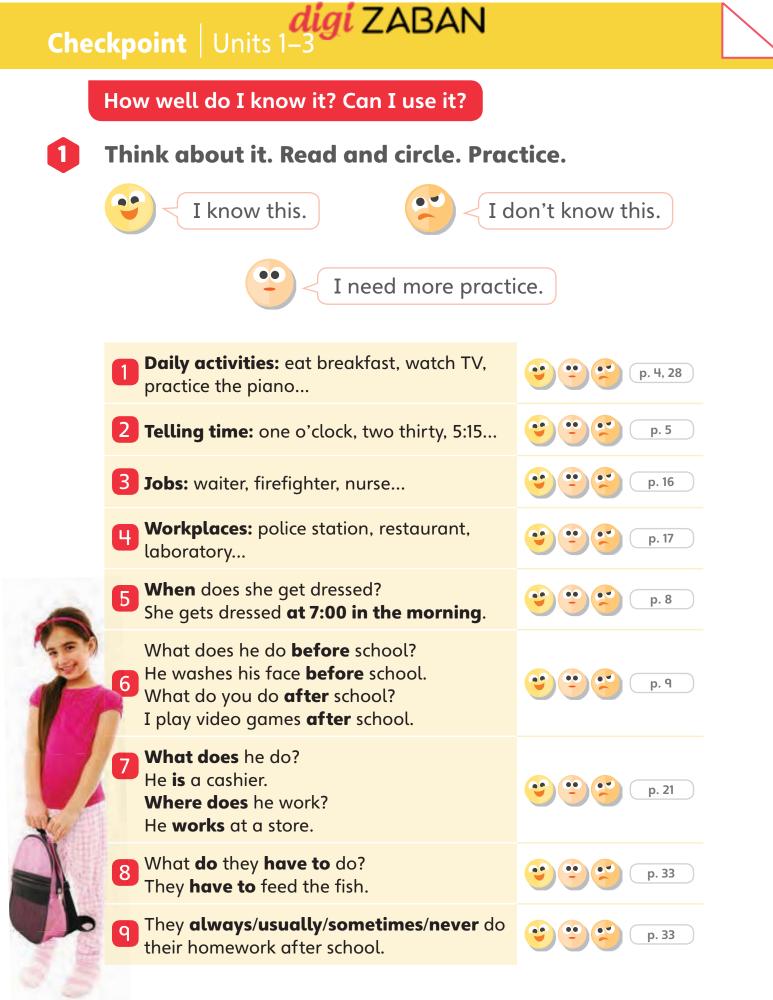


No, I sometimes do the dishes.



# I Can

- use words for chores and other kinds of work.
- use have to to talk about how often people do things.
- use always, usually, sometimes, and never to talk about chores.
- use capital letters in titles.



### I can do it!



# **Get ready**.

**A.** Complete the interview. Use the words from the box. Then listen and check.



- Katy:
- I'm a chef. Max:
- Katy: Oh, really? <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

I work at a restaurant, the Pizza Palace. Max:

- I see. <sup>3</sup> Katy:
- I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ go to work at 2:00. I come home Max: at 11:00 at night.

OK. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Katy:

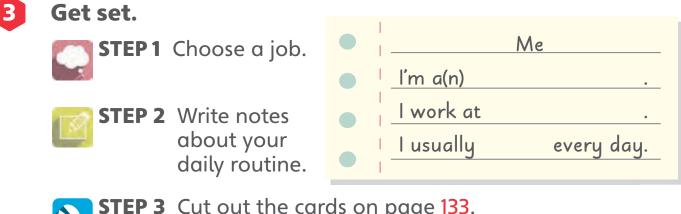
- I take a shower, eat breakfast, and get dressed. Max: Then I feed my fish.
- Katy: 6
- No, I always eat dinner at the restaurant. Max:
- **B.** Make more questions.
- 1 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ before work?
- **3** \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon?
- **C.** Practice the dialog in **A** with a partner. Include your new questions.

5

6

8

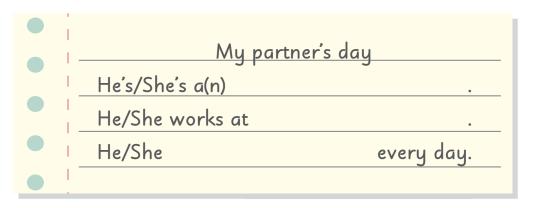
Checkpoint Units 1–3



**STEP 3** Cut out the cards on page 133. Now you're ready to **Go**!

Go!

**A.** Use the cards to make questions. Interview your partner. Write about your partner's daily routine. Then switch roles.



**B.** Work in groups. Tell your classmates about your partner's daily routine.



### Write about yourself in your notebook.

• When do you wake up?

5

- What do you do before school?
- What chores do you have to do?
- What time do you go to bed?

All About Me	3
	- 4

### How well do I know it now?

6 Think about it.	
<b>A.</b> Go to page 40. Look and circle again.	6
■ B. Check (✔).	
I can start the next unit.	
I can ask my teacher for help and then start the next unit.	7
I can practice and then start the next unit.	
	8
7 Rate this Checkpoint. Color.	
	9
hard OK easy not fun OK fun	

2

# digi ZABAN Animals

### Vocabulary

I will learn to name animals.





Listen, look, and say.



Play the description game.





I will learn to ask and answer about animals and where they live.

# Listen and sing. How many animals are in the song?

# Animals are Amazing!

Animals are amazing! We see them far and near. Some live in forests Like owls, bears, and deer. Some live in deserts Like camels and some snakes. Some live in water, In oceans, seas, and lakes.

Amazing, amazing animals What can animals do? They can fly, they can swim, they can jump! We share the earth with you!

Match the animals with the places. Ask and answer.

deserts forests ice and snow jungles lakes mountains oceans rain forests





Now it's trying to sing.

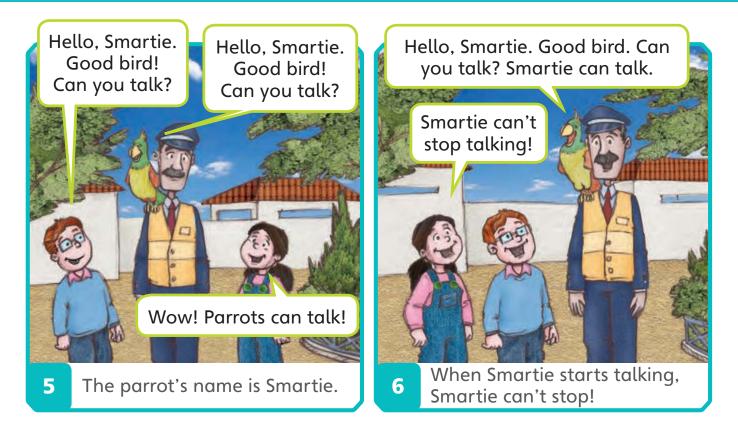
I will read a story about animals.



# At the Zoo

Story





### Read and match. Make sentences.

- **1** Sea lions can't
- **2** Sea lions can
- **3** Smartie is a

6

- **4** Smartie can
- **5** Smartie can't

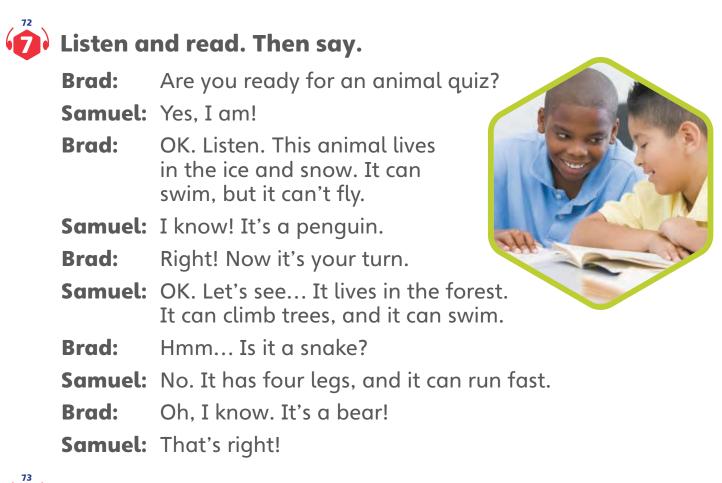
- **a** stop talking.
- **b** parrot.
- c say its name.
- **d** sing very well.
- e do great tricks.



What other animals are very smart? What can they do? What different ways are there to learn about animals in a zoo?

# Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about animals.



### (B) Listen and stick. Number the pictures.



### **9** Make statements. Then say true or false.

Sharks can run and swim.

False! Sharks can't run but they can swim.



### Grammar





I will learn to use *can* to ask and answer about animals.

What <b>can</b> a bear do?	It <b>can</b> swim. It <b>can't</b> fly.	subject + <i>can/can't</i> + verb	
What <b>can</b> owls do?	They <b>can</b> fly. They <b>can't</b> climb.		
<b>Can</b> a penguin jump?	Yes, it <b>can</b> ./No, it <b>can't</b> .	subject + <i>can/can't</i>	
<b>Can</b> lizards swim?	Yes, they <b>can</b> ./No, they <b>can't</b> .		



### Complete the sentences. Use can or can't.

- 1 Ducks and sea lions \_\_\_\_\_\_ swim.
- **2** A shark \_\_\_\_\_\_ climb a tree.
- **3** A giraffe \_\_\_\_\_\_ reach the leaves at the top of a tree.
- 4 A penguin \_\_\_\_\_\_ fly, but a toucan
- **5** A parrot \_\_\_\_\_\_ talk, but a lizard \_\_\_\_\_.

# Look at 1. Write questions and answers. Add one of your own!

- 1 Where do bears live?
- 2 Where do penguins live?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

They live in the ocean.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

They live in the rain forest.

5 \_\_\_\_\_



Content Connection

I will learn about animal camouflage.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

blend in bottom of the ocean hide hunt stone tree bark

# Listen, read, and match the pictures with the paragraphs.

Many animals blend in with their surroundings. This is called camouflage. Camouflage helps animals in different ways. Some use it to find food, but others use it because they don't want to become food!

# Animal Camounder

Polar Bears Hide in the Snow Polar bears, for example, are found in the ice and snow. Everything around them is white. They're covered in white fur, but their eyes, noses, and the bottoms of their feet are black. When they hunt for food, they sometimes cover their eyes and nose with their paws. Not a Stone, But a Stonefish Stonefish use camouflage to get food. They look like stones on the bottom of the ocean. If a fish touches a stonefish by mistake, it stings them to death and eats them.

**Tree Frogs Can't Be Seen** Gray tree frogs, however, use camouflage to hide. They're found in the forests of North America. Because they live in trees, they look like a tree branch

B

# Which animal uses camouflage to hide? Which animals use camouflage to hunt?



Culture Connection



I will learn about pets around the world.

# Listen and read. Then complete the chart.

# **Pets in Different Places**

Many people around the world have pets. Every country has its favorites. In the United States, there are about 93 million pet cats. Cats are very popular in China, too. Birds and goldfish are also popular. Birds such as the colorful parakeet are popular in Mexico. Parakeets like playing with people, and they can talk! In Italy, lots of people have canaries. Canaries can sing all day!

One of Japan's popular pets is the bunny rabbit. There are even bunny cafés where you can have coffee and spend time with these furry animals or buy one!

Some people choose unusual or exotic pets. Chilean Rose Hair Tarantulas are quiet and easy to keep, but they aren't very cuddly. There are millions of reptile pet owners around the world. Reptiles such as iguanas or geckos aren't dangerous, but snakes or alligators can be very dangerous, so pet owners need to be extra careful.

#### **CONTENT WORDS** alligators canaries geckos goldfish parakeets snakes tarantulas

Popular	Unu
pets	pets

sual L

Dangerous pets

15

What are the popular pets in your country? Talk with a partner.

Is it a good idea to have wild animals as pets?

I will learn to write topic sentences.

A **topic sentence** tells the main idea of a paragraph. My favorite pet is my snake, Cornwall.

# Listen and read. What's Cornwall like?

### title $\rightarrow$

### **My Favorite Pet**

by Aaron Michaels



#### My favorite pet is my snake, Cornwall.

He is a corn snake. He is 50 centimeters long, and he is red and white. I feed him one small mouse every week. He is friendly. He does not bite people. Some people don't like snakes, but snakes can make good pets.



### Read and match the titles with the topic sentences.

#### Title

**1** A Day at the Zoo

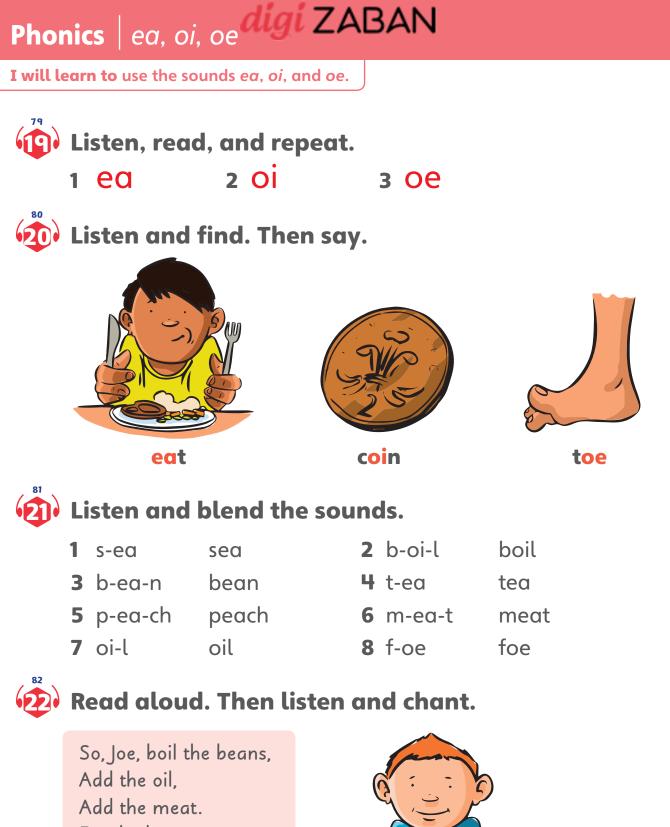
**4** After-School Jobs

5 Our Pets

#### **Topic Sentence**

- **a** My sister and I have many pets at home.
- 2 My Mother's Jobb My favorite time of day at school is art class.
- **3** My Favorite Class **c** I have many jobs to do at home after school.
  - **d** My mother is a chef at an Italian restaurant.
    - When I go to the zoo, I spend the whole day there.

# 18 What is your favorite animal? Write a title and a topic sentence.



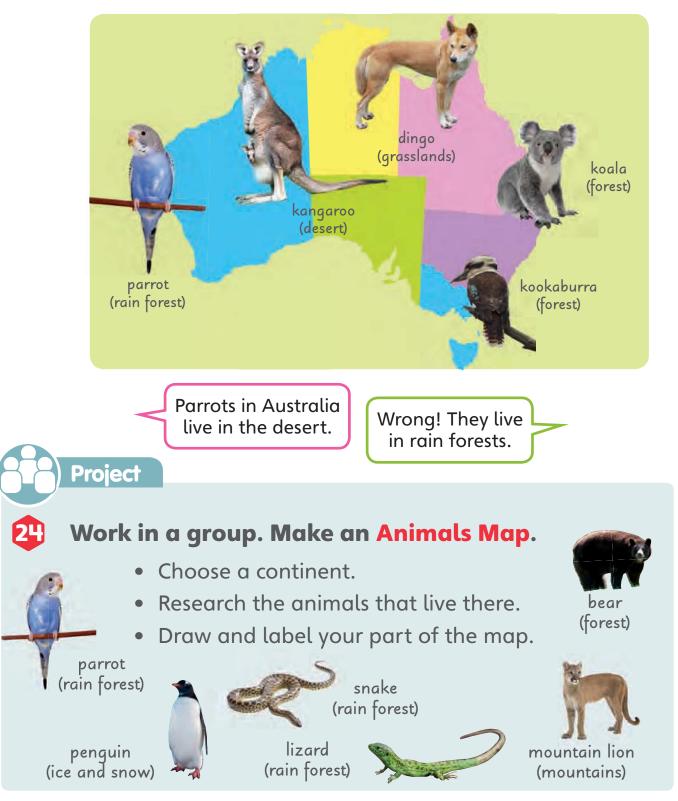
- Eat the beans,
- Eat the meat, Eat the peach,
- And drink the tea.



Values | Protect animals and their habitats.

I will learn to talk about protecting animals and their habitats.

# Look at the map of animals in Australia. Play a game. Animals of Australia



**Review** 





### Think about the animals you know. Complete the chart.

These animals can swim.	These animals can fly.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4



Токоски

### Complete the dialog. Then ask and answer.

ieresu:		•
Daniel:	Right. <sup>2</sup>	

Teresa:	Camels	live	in	the	desert.

Daniel: Right again! <sup>3</sup>

1

- **Teresa:** Camels can walk and run a little, but they can't jump or fly.
- Daniel: How about penguins? Can they swim and fly?
- Teresa: <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
  - **Daniel:** That's right!



#### Make sentences about sea lions and lizards.

What can they do? What can't they do? Where are they found?



# I Can

- use words for animals and where they live.
- use *can* to ask and answer questions about what animals can do.
- talk about what animals can do and where they live.
- write topic sentences.

?

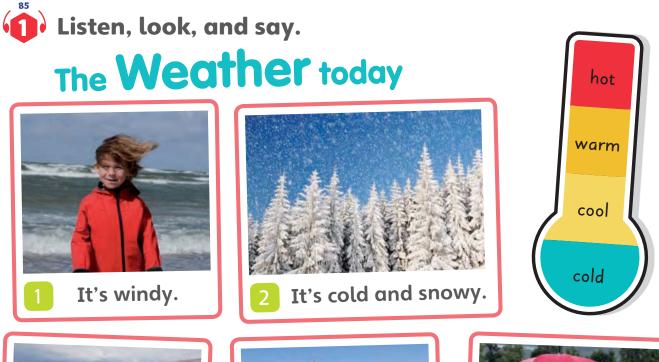
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# 5 Wonderful Weather!

Vocabulary

I will learn to name types of weather.

















Play the word game.







I will learn to ask and answer about the weather and clothes.

Listen and sing. What's the weather like today?

# **Cool Weekend!**

#### What's the weather like today? Rainy, sunny, hot, or cold?

On Sunday, it was rainy, It was very cold, too. I was nice and warm in my winter coat, Outside the sky wasn't blue!

Now it's Monday. It's sunny. Great! I can go out and play. Oh, no! I have to go to school. Never mind! The weekend was cool!

Chorus (x2)

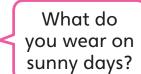
# Listen and number. Then ask and answer for you.











On sunny days, I wear shorts. a T-shirt. and sunglasses.



What do you do in good weather? What weather is good for...

- **a** soccer practice?
- **c** going to the beach?
- **b** a walk in the park?
- **d** going skiing?

### Story

I will read a story about the weather and clothes.



digi ZABAN

# **Amy is Ready!**

I'm ready for my hike. I have my hiking boots, water, and snacks.



Amy is happy. Today her class is going on a hike.



1





She doesn't want Amy to get cold.

But, Mom, it's warm and sunny today! Sunny? Oh, then take your sunglasses and sunscreen, too! May isn't worried about the weather. Sunny? Oh, then take your sunglasses and sunscreen, too! Amy isn't worried about the weather. May is ready for all kinds of weather!

# 6 Look at the story. Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What's Amy's class doing today?
- 2 What was the weather like yesterday?
- **3** What was the weather like last night?
- **4** What's the weather like today?
- **5** What's Amy wearing at the end of the story?

Do you think it's a good idea for Amy to take so many clothes? What clothes would you take? Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about the weather.



### Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick.

San Fra	ancisco	Puerto Rico			
Yesterday	Today	Yesterday	Today		

### Grammar





I will learn to to use *is* and *was* to ask and answer about the weather *today* and *yesterday*.

What **is** the weather like today?

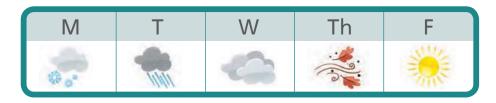
It's hot and sunny.

What **was** the weather like yesterday?

It **was** windy. Leaves **were** everywhere.



# Look at the calendar. Write sentences about the weather.





- 1 Today is Friday.
- 2 Today is Monday.
- **3** Today is Tuesday.
- 4 Today is Wednesday. \_\_\_\_\_
- **5** Today is Thursday.



### Complete the dialog.

- A: Yesterday was great. We<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach all day.
- **B:** What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like?
- A: It <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ warm. What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like today?
- **B:** It <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rainy and cool. We can't go to the beach today.



# 12 How's the weather? Ask and answer questions with a partner.



How's the weather today?





Content Connection

I will learn about different climates.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

average climate degrees Celsius desert dry extreme mild minus

# Listen and read. Which place is the coldest? Changing Climates



(R)



The year-round weather in a place is called climate. It isn't the same for every place on the planet, and it usually changes with the seasons. In Southern Europe, for example, winters are usually mild. It often rains, but it doesn't snow much. Summers are generally dry and warm.

The Lut Desert in Iran is very hot and dry all year round. The temperatures there can be 70 degrees Celsius! Because of the extreme temperatures, some parts of the Lut desert have no life at all. Now you know why not many people go there!

It rains almost every day in Lloró, Colombia. Lloró gets an average of 13 meters of rain every year. That's a lot! The trees grow very quickly because of the wet climate.

In Oymyakon, Russia, winters are very long and cold. It snows all the time, and temperatures can be minus 70 degrees Celsius. Schools close only when the temperature is below minus 52 degrees Celsius!

Places with a good climate are very popular. But a lot of sun and high temperatures isn't everyone's idea of a good climate. Some people really like the cold or wet weather. So long as everyone's happy!

## Read and match.

- 1 Southern Europe
- 2 Lut Desert, Iran
- 3 Lloró, Colombia
- 4 Oymyakon, Russia

- **a** extreme cold
- **b** lots of rain
- c mild winters
- d very hot and dry

What difficulties do people who live in extreme climates have?

# Culture Connection Around the World



#### I will learn about weather around the world.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

average hot springs rain forest rink sand dunes temperature tropical

### Listen and read. What can you do on Mt. Seorak? Then match the titles with the paragraphs.

# Summer? Winter? Both!



1 Do you like to go snowboarding? If you go to Huacachina, Peru, you can go snowboarding in the desert! In Huacachina, there are sand dunes almost 45

meters tall. You can ride to the top of the sand dunes in a jeep, and then hop on your snowboard and ride down the sand to the bottom of the hill. But be careful! If you fall, the sand can hurt – a lot! Make sure you wear a helmet and boots.

3 Mt. Seorak is one of the most famous mountains in South Korea. People visit the mountain all year round, but winter is a special time here. You can go skiing on the mountain, but you can also go swimming at

a water park. Seorak Waterpia has swimming pools filled with water from natural hot springs. The water has minerals in it, and many people say it is good for your health.



2 In Cornwall, in the United Kingdom, you can enjoy summer weather anytime. The Eden Project has a 50-meter tall biome with a rain forest inside. Visitors can see more than 1,000 types of plants and trees. In some parts of the

biome, it can be 35°C! That probably feels good in the winter when it's only 6°C outside. The biome has four different types of rain forests: tropical islands, Southeast Asia, West Africa, and tropical South America.





4 In the summer, the average temperature in Abu Dhabi, in the United Arab Emirates, is 42°C. Members of the Abu Dhabi Ice Sports Club

can go ice skating all year. At the club, you can take ice skating lessons, watch figure skating shows, or even play ice hockey. The indoor ice skating rink feels great on a hot summer day.

### a Ice in the Desert b Indoor Rain Forest boarding on the Sand d Swimming or Skiing?

c Snowboarding on the Sand



What activities do you do in the summer? What do you do in the winter?

# Writing | Paragraph: Detail Sentences

I will learn to write detail sentences.

#### Here is a **topic sentence**.

My favorite season is summer.

After the topic sentence, give more information. Write **detail sentences**.

In the summer where I live, the weather is usually sunny and hot. I like to go to the beach with my friends. We swim or play volleyball. We have fun.



1	
-	

Complete the sentences.

topic sentence det

detail sentence

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ tells us what the paragraph is about.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ gives us more information.



### Check (🖌) the matching detail sentences.

Topic sentence: Winter is my favorite time of year.

- 1 It is cold and snowy in winter, but I like it.
- 2 It is not cold in summer.
- **3** My friends and I like to go sledding.
- **4** We usually wear hats and gloves in winter.
- **5** My sister's favorite season is spring.
- **6** We like to build snowmen in winter, too.

### Write a topic sentence about your favorite season. Write three detail sentences under it.

Topic sentence: _	
_	
Detail sentences:	1
	2
	3





### 😥 Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

A slow snail is eating a snack, And a slim swan is swimming.



Values | Prepare for the weather.

I will learn to talk about preparing for the weather.









L.



Look at 23. Role-play with a partner.

b

Project

Work with a group. Make a Prepare for the Weather checklist.

Prepare for the Weather					
an	sunscreen		**	gloves	Ο
-	sunglasses			hat	
	water		5	umbrella	

#### Review

### *digi* ZABAN



#### **26** Look at the weather reports. Ask and answer.



- 1 What/weather/Barcelona/yesterday? Yesterday, it was \_\_\_\_\_
- **2** What/weather/Barcelona/today? Today, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What/weather/Vancouver/yesterday?
- **4** What/weather/Vancouver/today?

#### Find the differences. Talk with a partner.







In Picture 1, the man wears summer clothes.

In Picture 2, the man wears winter clothes.



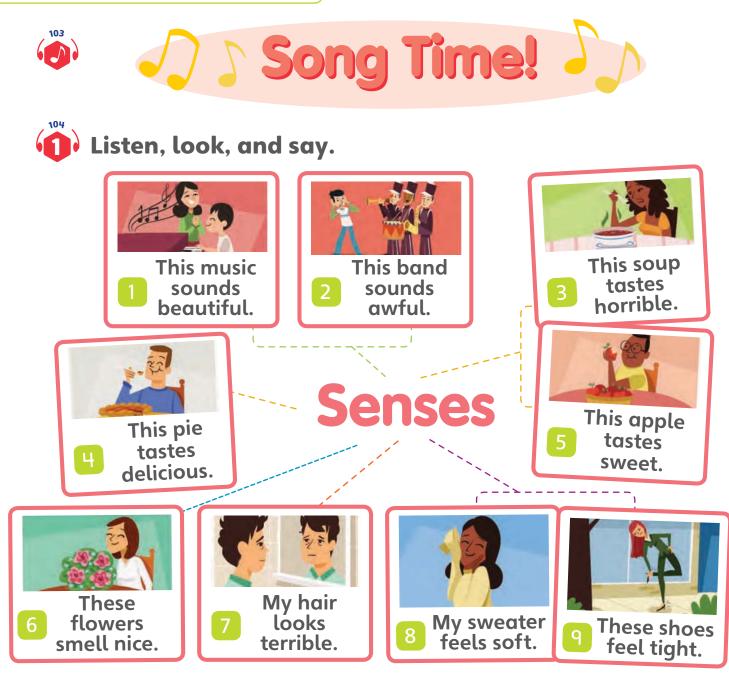
### I Can

- use words for the weather and what clothes people wear in different types of weather.
- use *is* and *was* to ask and answer about the weather today and yesterday.
- talk about the weather around the world and what people wear.
- write detail sentences.

# digi ZABAN Smells Good!

Vocabulary

I will learn to name the five senses.



Play the silly sentences game.



ц

1

# *digi* ZABAN



I will learn to ask and answer about the five senses.

# Listen and sing. Why do the girls like Grandma's house?

### **Grandma's House**

We love my grandma's house. It always smells so nice. It smells like ginger cookies, Sweet, with a little spice!

#### Yummy smells and her smiling face. We really love my grandma's place.

Grandma likes playing old songs From when she was very young. The music sounds so wonderful, We have to sing along. We always do my favorite thing, Baking ginger cookies. They taste so nice and yummy, We are both very lucky!

Chorus

# Match the pictures with the words. Then ask and answer about 1.

feel look smell sound taste



Ugh! This soup smells

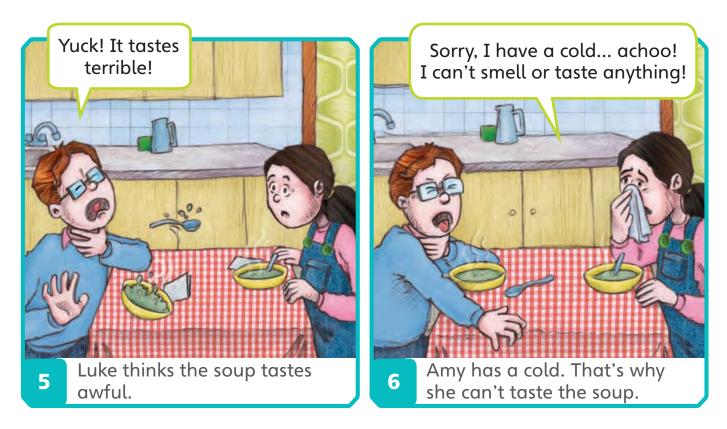
I will read a story about the five senses.

**Story** 



### It Tastes Terrible!





6

#### Put the sentences in order.

- **a** Amy thinks the soup tastes OK.
- **b** Luke thinks the soup tastes terrible.
- c Luke thinks the fish soup smells awful.
- **d** Amy tries the soup.
- e Luke tries the soup.
- **f** Luke asks Amy to try the soup.



Which senses do you use when you are...
a in a restaurant?
b at a soccer game?
c at school?
How do your senses make you aware of danger?

Language in Action digi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about the five senses.



8

#### Listen and read. Then say.

- **Cindy:** Hey, Mark. Do you want to hear my new song?
- Mark: Uh... OK. Sure.
- **Cindy:** I don't want to run or play... I just want to sing all day... So, how does it sound?
- Mark: Um... it sounds... nice.
- **Cindy:** Thanks! Do you want to hear more?
- Mark: Uh... sorry, Cindy. I have to go. See you later!

Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.

#### Listen and stick. Number the pictures.



I will learn to use do and does to ask and answer about the five senses.

How **does** the apple pie **taste**? How **do** your new shoes **feel**? It **tastes** delicious.

w shoes reet:

They **feel** tight.

### **10** Circle the correct verb.

- **1 A:** How does the school band **sound** / **sounds**?
  - B: They sound / sounds great. They practice every day.
- 2 A: How does my new shirt look / looks?
  - B: It look / looks good. I like the color.
- **3 A:** How does the sandwich **taste** / **tastes**?
  - B: It taste / tastes awful. I don't like tomatoes!
- 4 A: How do these flowers smell / smells?B: They smell / smells nice.
- **5 A:** How do your new gloves **feel** / **feels**?
  - B: They feel / feels really warm.

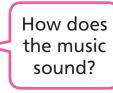
#### Complete the questions with do or does.

- 1 How \_\_\_\_\_ that pizza taste?
- **2** How \_\_\_\_\_ the cookies smell?
- **3** How \_\_\_\_\_ my hair look today?
- **4** How \_\_\_\_\_ the shoes feel?
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar music sound?

12

#### Look at 1. Ask and answer with a partner.











Content Connection

I will learn about how our senses keep us safe.



#### Listen and read. Why are our senses important?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

avoid brain danger echo information senses sound waves taste buds tonque

# Our Senses Keep Us Safe

Do you know what senses are for? Every minute of every day our senses get information and send it to our brain. We use this information to understand the world around us. With our senses we understand when food looks, smells, or tastes good and fresh, or when it's bad and rotten. We also feel something hot or sharp or hear when danger is coming with our senses. Our senses are very important because they keep us safe.

Like people, animals use their senses to find food and avoid danger. But many animals' senses are very different from people's senses.

For example, we use our eyes to see, but bats can't see well. They have to use their ears. They make a sound and listen for an echo. They use the sound waves from the echo to 'see' how big something is and find it.

Snakes and lizards don't smell with their noses like us; they smell with their tongues! That's why their tongues are like a fork. The fork shape helps them understand where a smell is coming from.

Butterflies, on the other hand, don't taste with their tongues; they use their feet. They have tiny taste buds there. They help the butterfly understand what flower it is standing on. That's how they know they can eat it.

#### Look at 13. Make sentences.

- Animals use their senses 1
- **2** Bats use sounds
- **3** Snakes use their tongues
- **4** Butterflies use their feet
- **a** to taste things.
- **b** to smell things.
- **c** to find food and avoid danger.
- **d** to understand the size of something.



Why do animals use their senses differently from people? Which sense is the most important? Why? Culture Connection



#### I will learn about smelly jobs in different countries.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

awful clean fresh smelly stink take care of wet

# Listen and read. Which job smells best? Then match the jobs with the people.

**a** Baker

c Garbage collector

**b** Zoo keeper

**d** Farmer

# How Does Your Job Smell?

 André Tyrode is from Lyon. He makes cakes and pastries every day. "Everything I make tastes and smells wonderful. It makes people want to share delicious treats together, and that makes me happy." Is there anything bad about his job? Well, he gets up at 5:00 a.m. every day!



3 Candace Reilly is from Calgary, a city in Canada. She does a very important job. She picks trash and helps keep her city clean. Today, Calgary is the cleanest city in Canada! What does she say about a job like that? "My job doesn't smell great, in fact the trash really stinks, but I like making Calgary look, feel, and smell cleaner and better." 2 Alberto Rivera from Costa Rica likes his job because he can look at flowers all day. He grows and sells flowers on his farm, then sends them all over the world. Do all the flowers smell good? Yes, they do, but smelling that many flowers sometimes makes Alberto sneeze!

4 Sarah Ang takes care of Zelda, the Asian elephant at Singapore Zoo. It's one of the largest zoos in the world. "Sometimes Zelda smells, and I have to give her a bath. It's actually a great feeling when you take care of an animal like Zelda, but the smell is really awful." The bad thing is that when Sarah gives Zelda a bath, she has to take a bath, too.



Why do some people do jobs that aren't very nice?

# Writing Paragraph: Final Sentences

#### I will learn to write final sentences.

As you know, a paragraph begins with a **topic sentence**. It introduces the subject of the paragraph.

I love tomatoes.

**Detail sentences** expand on your topic by giving details about it.

Home-grown tomatoes taste delicious, and they are good for you.

Fresh tomatoes right from the garden smell great.

They look nice in a salad, too.

You end your paragraph with a **final sentence**. It expresses the same idea as your topic sentence but in a different way.

Of all fruits and vegetables, tomatoes are my favorite.

# 16 Read the paragraph. Check ( ( ) the best final sentence.

Topic Sentence: My favorite toy is my teddy bear, Simpson.

**Detail Sentences:** 

Simpson is very old. He feels soft, and he always smells so nice. Simpson can't talk or run. But that's OK!

Final Sentence:

- **a** Simpson is just an old teddy bear.
- **b** I love Simpson more than any of my other toys.

**c** Simpson doesn't do anything.

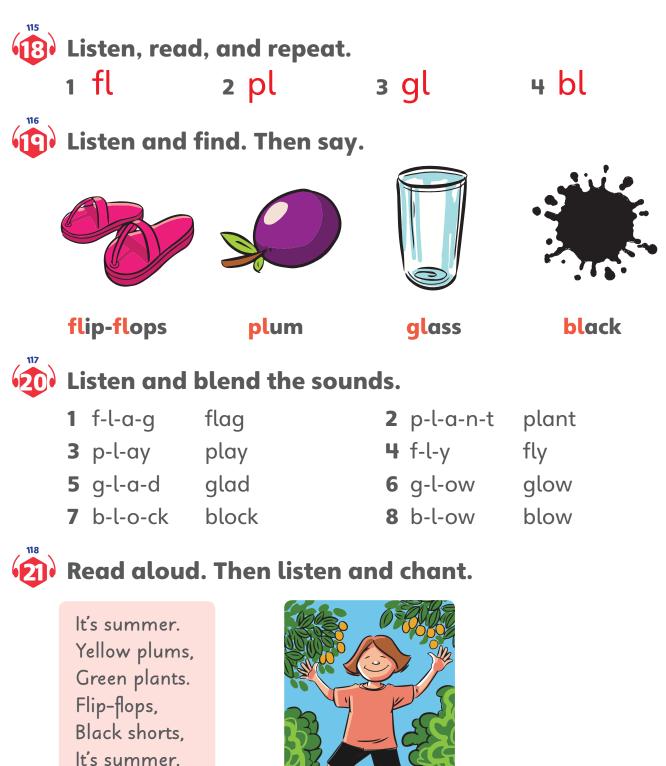
#### 7 Write a final sentence for this paragraph:

Fall is my favorite season. The colorful leaves on the trees look so pretty. The air feels nice and cool. And fall smells great, like pumpkins and burning leaves.

Final Sentence: \_

# Phonics | fl, pl, gl, bl gl ZABAN

I will learn to use the sounds *fl*, *pl*, *gl*, and *bl*.



I'm glad!



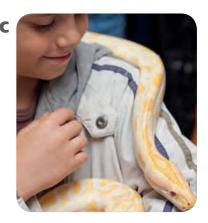
Values | Try new things.

I will learn to talk about trying new things.



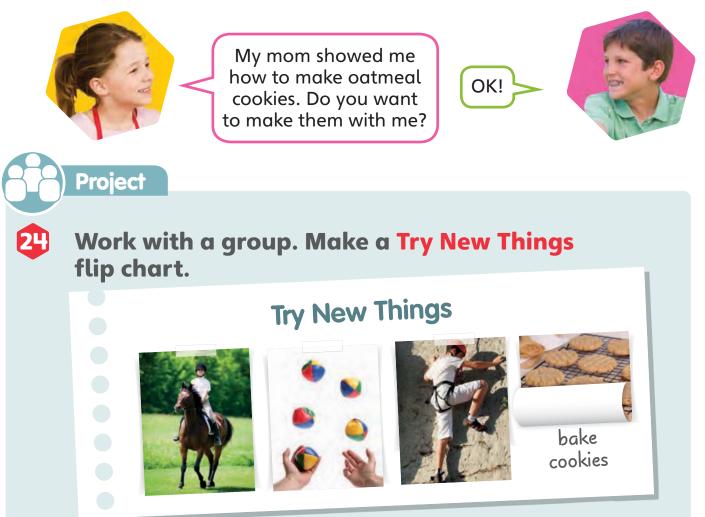






23

Practice with a partner. Talk about something new that you want to try.



#### Review

25

# digi ZABAN



#### Complete the sentences with your own information.

- 1 My school lunch tastes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 When I sing, I sound \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** My dog smells \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My mum looks \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5** My hat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 This apple \_\_\_\_\_.



26

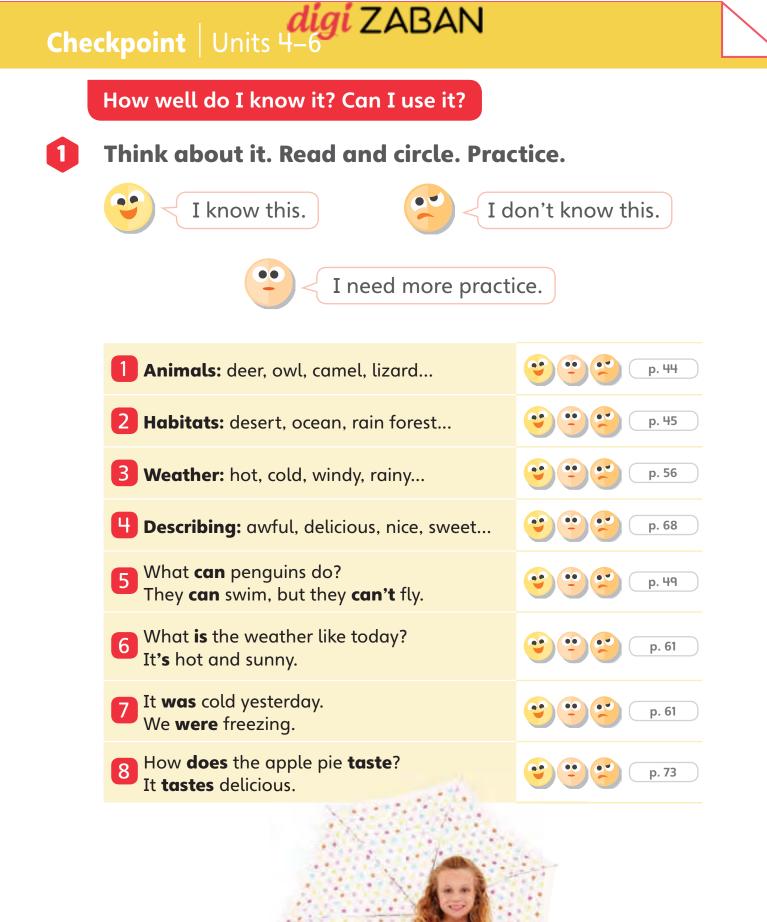
#### Look at the pictures. Complete the questions.



- 1 How does the ice cream \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 How does the rock band \_\_\_\_\_?
- **3** How does the man \_\_\_\_\_?
- **4** How does the stuffed animal \_\_\_\_\_?
- **5** How do the flowers \_\_\_\_\_?

### I Can

- use words for how things look, feel, taste, smell, or sound.
- use verbs and adjectives to talk about the five senses.
- talk about the five senses.
- write final sentences.



#### I can do it!



**Get ready**.

**A.**Complete the dialog. Use the words from the box. Then listen and check.

> awful cold fly look swim



Morgan:	Look at those penguins!	
Taylor:	They 1 cool!	
Morgan:	Yeah. I like penguins. Hey, look at this: "Penguins live in the snow and ice."	
Taylor:	That sounds <sup>2</sup> !	
Morgan:	Yes, very cold. Listen. "They eat fish every day." Look. They're eating fish now!	5
Taylor:	Yuck! That looks <sup>3</sup> to me!	
Morgan:	Well, the penguins like it.	6
Taylor:	Hey, look. They're swimming.	
Morgan:	Yes, penguins can ⁴ But they can't ⁵	7
Taylor:	Wow. I'm learning a lot about penguins!	

- **B.** Practice the dialog in **A** with a partner. Then practice again. Talk about different animals.
- **C.** Choose the words for you.
- I like / don't like penguins. 1
- 2 Their food looks **delicious** / **terrible** to me.
- 3 Their home looks warm / cold to me.

8

Checkpoint Units 4–6



Get set.



**STEP1** Look and read. Find out information about an animal.



**STEP 2** Cut out the book outline on page 137. Fold it to make a book.



**STEP 3** Write in your own animal information book. Now you're ready to Go!



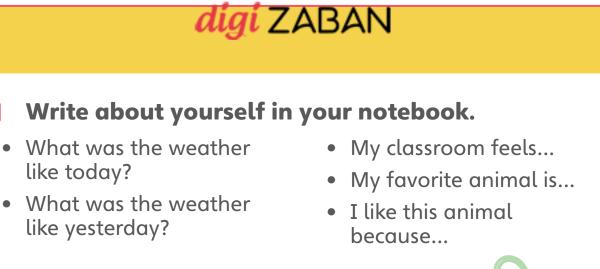
#### Go!

A. Swap books with five classmates. Write notes about their books in your notebook.

Classmate	Animal	Comment
Carla	lizards	great

**B.** Tell the class about some of your classmates' books.





5

### All About Me How well do I know it now? 5 6 Think about it. 6 A. Go to page 80. Look and circle again. **B.** Check (✓). I can start the next unit. I can ask my teacher for help and then start the next unit. I can practice and then start the next unit. 8 Rate this Checkpoint. Color. not fun OK fun hard OK easy

# digi ZABAN Food!

#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name foods.

Listen, look, and say.



At *Your Way Café* you decide what to put in your sandwich or on your pizza. There are so many things to choose from. Which will you choose? 00000000 Super Sandwiches! cucumbers 1 bread lettuce 4 mustard

**Pizza Perfection!** 

turkey











I will learn to ask and answer about food.



# I'm Hungry!

Hi, Mom, I'm home from school. I'm really hungry now. I'd like to make a sandwich, Can you show me how?

#### I am home from my school day. I'd like a sandwich. Is that OK?

Are there any olives? Here are some on the shelf. Is there any tomato sauce? I see it for myself.

#### Chorus

There's just one problem, Mom: There isn't any bread! But I have a great idea: Let's have pizza instead!

Chorus



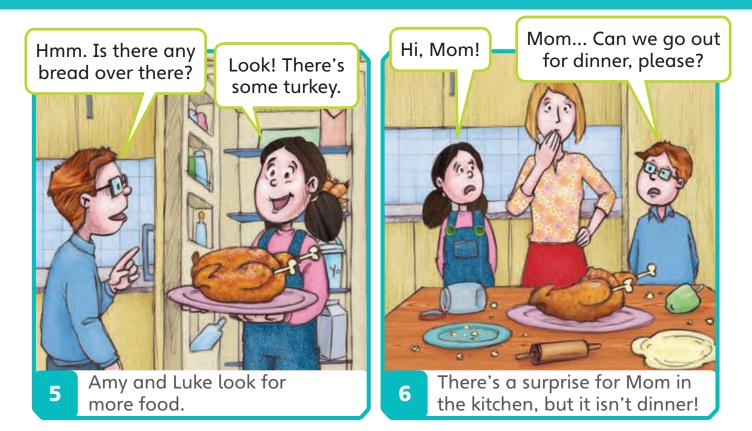
Look at 1. Ask and answer.



I will read a story about food.

**Story** 





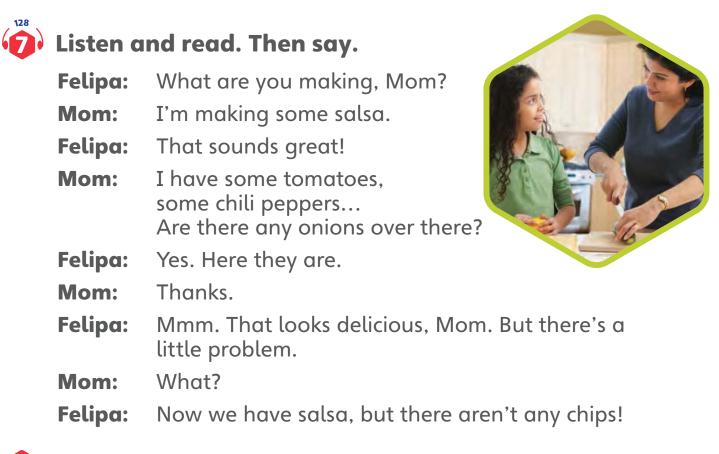
#### 6 Read and say true or false.

- 1 Amy and Luke want to make breakfast for their mother.
- **2** There aren't any onions for the pizza.
- **3** Amy and Luke eat all the cheese and olives.
- **4** There isn't any turkey.
- **5** There isn't a surprise for Mom.



Do you help your mom? How could you help your family? Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about food.



Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.

8

#### Listen and stick. Number the pictures.







I will learn to use *some* and *any* to ask and answer about food.

Is there <b>any</b> pizza?	Yes, there is <b>some</b> pizza.	Are there <b>any</b> onions?	Yes, there are <b>some</b> onions.
Is there <b>any</b> lettuce?	No, there isn't <b>any</b> lettuce.	Are there <b>any</b> eggs?	No, there aren't <b>any</b> eggs.

#### Look at the chart above. Circle the correct word.

- 1 There are **some** / **any** apples on the table.
- 2 There aren't **some / any** eggs in the refrigerator.
- **3** There isn't **some** / **any** milk in the carton.
- **4** There is **some** / **any** mustard in the jar.
- **5** There aren't **some** / **any** onions in this stew.



10

#### Look at 1. Write questions and answers.

- **1** Is there any bread?
- 2 Are there any onions?
- 3

No, there isn't any cake.

\_\_\_\_\_

4

No, there aren't any bananas.

5

Yes, there are some cucumbers.



Content Connection

I will learn about vitamins.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

ABAN

blood bone brain energy healthy iron muscle skin teeth vitamin

#### Listen and read. How many different fruit and vegetables should we eat each day?

### The Vitamin Alphabet



**Vitamin A:** There's a lot of Vitamin A in orange and yellow fruits like carrots or mangoes, but you can also find some in milk and the yellow part of eggs. Vitamin A helps your eyes and skin stay healthy.

**Vitamin D:** Milk and eggs also have Vitamin D in them, and so does fish. When we sit in the sun, our body makes a lot of it naturally. This vitamin is very important for strong bones.

Vitamin E: This, on the other hand, helps keep our blood healthy. You can get Vitamin E when you eat nuts and green vegetables.

**Vitamin B:** There are many different kinds of Vitamin B. Some help give us energy to move our muscles. Others help make blood. We get the different kinds of Vitamin B from different kinds of food. These include potatoes, bananas, bread, rice, pasta, chicken, fish, cheese, eggs, and green peppers.

**Vitamin C:** Vitamin C is good for our bones, teeth, and even our brains. We get this vitamin from oranges, peppers, tomatoes, and potatoes. Vitamin C also helps us keep other important substances, iron for example, in our body.

We should eat a good variety of fruit and vegetables – at least five a day. But we can eat some 'bad' things too. For example, there are three B vitamins in a good bar of dark chocolate!

#### **B** Work with a partner. Read and say true or false.

- **1** You can only find vitamins in fruit and vegetables.
- **2** There aren't any vitamins in chocolate.
- **3** There's a lot of vitamin A in orange fruits and vegetables.



# Culture Connection





#### 🚯 Listen and fill in the gaps. Which of these foods would you like to try?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

bake boil dough fry oil soup pickled spicy steam

# **Dumplings: A Global Food**

Food can be very different from culture to culture. But there is a type of food that almost every culture shares: the dumpling. What is a dumpling? A dumpling is a piece of dough. You put fillings inside, and then boil, \_\_\_\_\_, bake, or fry them. Here are some of the most popular dumplings around the world.

#### Mandu



This dumpling comes from South Korea. Fillings for mandu can be meat and vegetables, or often you can find kimchi mandu – a dumpling filled with kimchi, a kind of \_\_\_\_\_, pickled cabbage.

#### Empanada

Across Central and South America, it is easy to find these dumplings. They are filled with ground beef, chicken, or other meats. Then they are fried in hot \_\_\_\_\_. They are bigger than many other dumplings.



#### Pierogi



This dumpling is easy to find across Eastern Europe, but many people say they are from Poland. Fillings for this type of dumpling can be potatoes, cheese, meat, or sauerkraut – a salty, pickled cabbage. You can \_\_\_\_\_ them in butter and onions. Delicious!

#### Xiao Long Bao

Shanghai, China, is known for its famous \_\_\_\_ dumplings. These dumplings are filled

with meat and served in a hot, delicious soup. The soup goes inside the dumplings and gives them a special flavor.

#### Ravioli

Most people call this a type of pasta, but it is also a dumpling. Ravioli are well known in Italian cooking. They can be filled with many

different things: meat, cheese, vegetables, or sometimes all three. You usually \_\_\_\_ the ravoli and serve them with sauce and cheese.

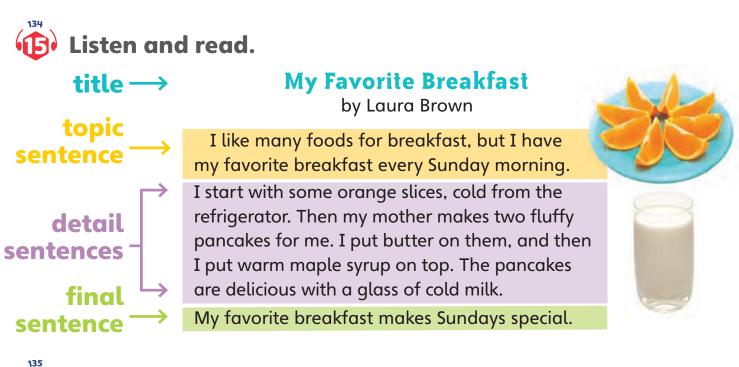


What types of dumplings do you like? When do you eat them?



Writing Paragraphs digi ZABAN

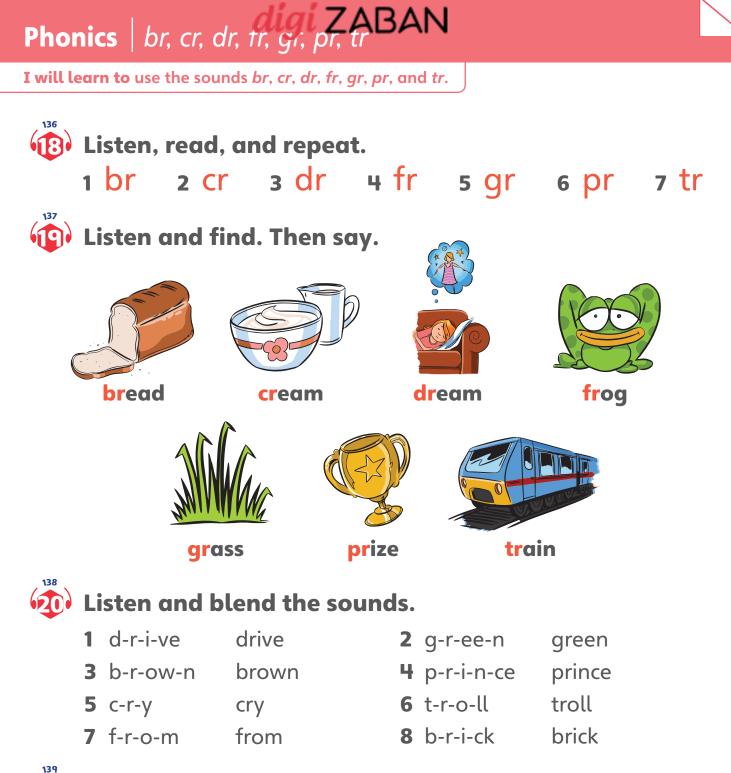
I will learn to write paragraphs.



Listen to Laura's paragraph again. Work with a partner. Take turns and read each part of the paragraph aloud.

Write about your favorite meal.

	Ν	/riting Steps
(title)	1	Think about your favorite meal.
	2	Write a title.
	3	Write a topic sentence.
	4	Add detail sentences to give more information.
	5	Write a final sentence.



#### Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

- Every night, I dream About a prince And a troll,
- And a green frog! In my dream, They eat bread With cream.



Values | Try different foods.

I will learn to talk about food from other countries.

# Listen. Look at the poster. Which dish looks good to you? Discuss with a partner.

Peruvians love potatoes. Peru grows more than 2,300 types of potatoes. There are many different shapes, sizes, and colors! Potatoes grow very well in the cool weather, high in the Andes Mountains.

The most famous dish is *papa a la huancaína* – potatoes in a spicy cheese sauce.

Another is *papa rellena*, or stuffed potato. This dish has meat, onions, and eggs stuffed inside a potato.

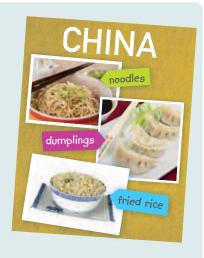
I want to try the stuffed potato. It looks delicious!

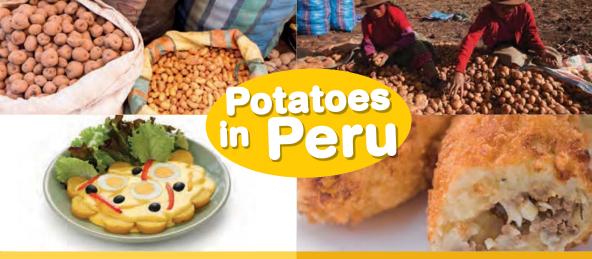
#### Project

# Make a poster about the food in a country other than your own.

- 1 Learn about the typical foods in that country.
- **2** Cut out pictures of the foods.
- **3** Label the pictures.
- **4** Share your poster with the class.

23





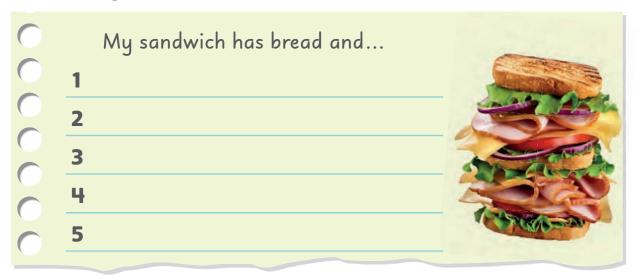


#### Review

# *digi* ZABAN



**24** Make up a sandwich with five items.



#### Ask other classmates about their sandwiches.



Are there any mushrooms in your sandwich?

No, there aren't.



Make notes about your classmates' sandwiches. Try to find two people with the same sandwich.

Student 1:	Student 2:	Student 3:
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

#### **Can**

- use food words.
- use *some* and *any* to ask and answer questions about food.
- ask and answer about food.
- write a paragraph about my favorite meal.

# digi ZABAN Healthy Living

#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name healthy and unhealthy habits.



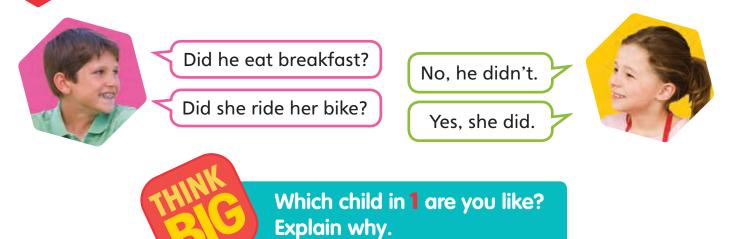


I will learn to ask and answer about healthy and unhealthy habits.



### Live Right!





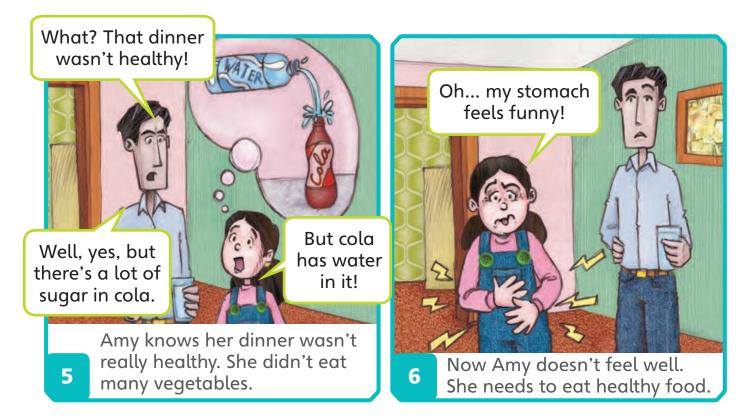
#### Story

# *digi* ZABAN

I will read a story about healthy and unhealthy habits.

# Listen and read. Did Amy eat a healthy dinner?





#### 6 Read and circle.

- 1 Amy had dinner at **a party** / **home**.
- 2 Amy likes healthy / unhealthy food.
- **3** Fries are fried **potatoes** / **onions**.
- **4** Fried food is **good** / **bad** for you.
- 5 Cola has a lot of **fruit** / **sugar** in it.
- 6 Amy's dad is / isn't happy about Amy's dinner.



Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about healthy and unhealthy habits.



#### Listen and read. Then say.

Hi, Mariela. How are you? **Tomas**: Mariela: I feel great today! I got lots of sleep. I ate a good breakfast. How about you? **Tomas:** I don't feel good today. Mariela: Why? Did you eat breakfast? Yes. I did. I ate three donuts. Tomas:



**Mariela:** Three donuts! That's why you feel bad!

#### Look at 7. Role-play with a partner. 8



# Listen and stick.





I will learn to use did and didn't to ask and answer about healthy and unhealthy habits.

**Did** you/he/she/they **get** enough sleep yesterday?

Yes, I/he/she/they **did**.

No, I/he/she/they didn't.



#### Complete the dialogs. Use did or didn't.

- **1 A:** Good morning, Katia. \_\_\_\_\_ you eat breakfast?
  - **B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- **2 A:** \_\_\_\_\_ Ted take a shower this morning?
  - **B:** No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3 A:** \_\_\_\_\_ the lacrosse team get enough sleep before the game?
  - **B:** No, they \_\_\_\_\_.



# Look at the chart. Write questions and answers about Becca.



- Becca's HabitsMonTueWedThuFri1 drink lots of water✓✓✓✓✓2 get enough exercise✓✓✓✓✓
- 1 (exercise/Monday) \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2 (drink water/Tuesday) \_\_\_\_\_

No, \_\_\_\_\_

12 Talk about your habits. Ask and answer with a partner.



ABAN Content Connection

I will learn about calories.



(F) Listen and read. What activities are good or bad for your body?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

active activities body burn calorie measure put on weight

# What Is a Calorie?

#### What are calories? Are they important?

A calorie is a measure of the energy you get from food. Some foods are high in calories, and other foods aren't. Your body needs a certain number of calories to do all the things you do every day. But if you eat



more calories than your body needs, you put on too much weight. Lots of activity and exercise burns a lot of calories. Very little activity or exercise doesn't burn a lot of calories.

#### Why is being active good for us?

It helps our hearts stay healthy. It makes our bones strong, and it creates muscles. Being active is really important for young and old people. Activities that use lots of energy are best. Dancing is really good for your body. Riding a bike and swimming are also good for your body. But watching TV or playing video games are bad for your health if you do them too much. That's because you sit in the same place to do them.



#### Complete the chart. Use the activities from the box. Then add more activities.

dancing playing a sport playing video games riding my bike to school watching TV

Good for your body	Bad for your body



How much exercise do you do? How much time do you spend in front of the TV?

# Culture Connection Around the World

I will learn about sports around the world.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

contest net puck race regatta team

# Listen and read. Where do these sports come from?

# **Strange Sports**

Almost everyone knows about soccer, baseball, and basketball. But do you know anything about octopush, footvolley, or pumpkin regattas? Read about these strange sports!

#### Octopush

Octopush comes from England, but people now play it all over the world. Octopush is like hockey, but people play it under water. Players use a small stick. They try to push a puck into a net to score points for their team.



#### **Pumpkin Regatta**

Each fall, in parts of the United States and Canada, people join in a contest called a pumpkin regatta. It is like a boat race, but the players do not race in boats. They race in giant, hollowed out pumpkins! These pumpkins weigh more than 450 kilograms (1,000 pounds). After the race, there's a pumpkin pie-eating contest.

#### Footvolley

Footvolley is a sport from Brazil. Footvolley is like volleyball, but the players use a soccer ball. Players have to pass the ball to the other team over a high net. They cannot touch the ball with their hands. People play footvolley on the beach. It is very exciting but very difficult!



### Which sport do you want to try? Talk with a partner.

Why did these sports start in these places? Can you do these sports in other countries?

#### I will learn to combine sentences with and, but, or.

Use **and**, **but**, and **or** to combine two simple sentences into one compound sentence.

I went to bed at 9:00. I woke up at 7:00.

I went to bed at 9:00, **and** I woke up at 7:00.

Dad ate oatmeal. Mom didn't eat breakfast.

------> Dad ate oatmeal, **but** Mom didn't eat breakfast. We can walk to the store. We can take the bus.



### Circle the words and, but, and or in the paragraph.

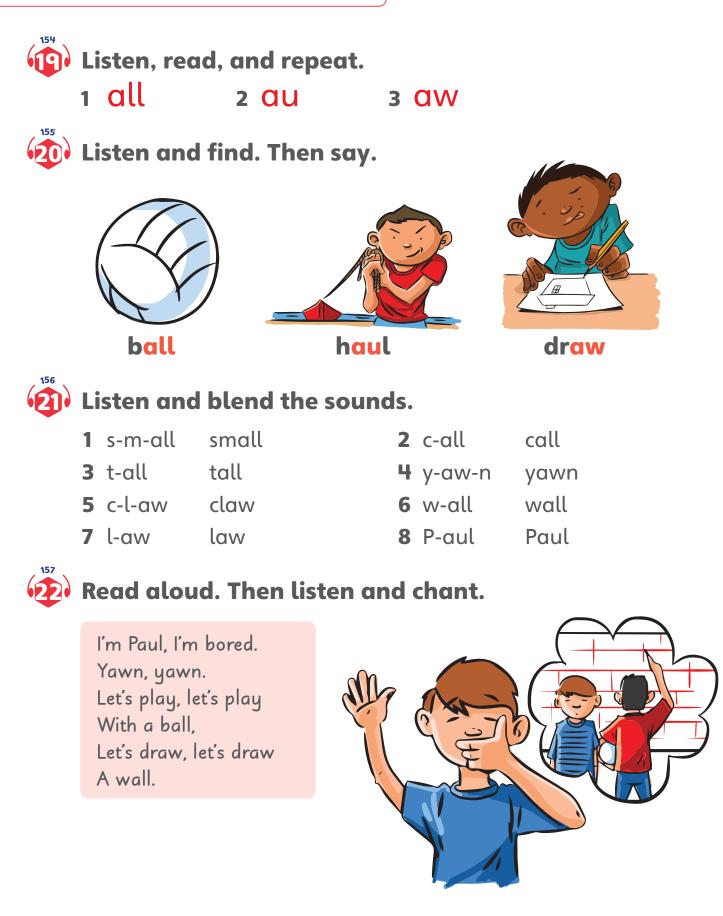
I don't like to play sports, but I need to get exercise. I like walking, and I walk to school every day. My dad goes hiking on the weekend, or he goes to the gym. I like to go to the gym with him. He lifts weights, and I walk on the treadmill. For a treat afterward, we go out for smoothies, or we make tacos at home. Dad makes the best tacos, but Mom's cooking is good, too.

# 18 Join the simple sentences to make compound sentences. Use the word in parentheses.

- 1 My sister plays soccer. My brother plays baseball. (and)
- 2 My dad works at a hospital. He isn't a doctor. (but)
- **3** We can eat chicken for dinner. We can try the new restaurant. (or)
- **4** Freddie can run two miles. He doesn't run fast. (but)

Phonics all, au, aw a gligi ZABAN

I will learn to use the sounds *all*, *au*, and *aw*.



Values | Get exercise. digi ZABAN

I will learn to talk about exercise.









Work with a partner. Tell your partner to do healthy things.



Ride your bike at a park or in your neighborhood. It's fun, and it's good for you.



Project

Work with a group. Think of a new game you can play outside. Write down the rules. Teach the rest of the class your new game.



25

### Review

### digi ZABAN





### Circle the correct verb.

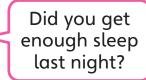
- 1 Lenny is tired. He didn't **get** / **got** enough sleep last night.
- 2 I feel sick. I didn't **eat** / **eating** a healthy breakfast.
- **3** Did they drink lots of water today? No, they **did** / **didn't**.
- **4** Did they **ride** / **rode** their bikes yesterday? Yes, it was fun.

# Do a survey of your classmates. Add two of your own questions. Ask and answer.

- 1 eat/healthy/food?
- **2** get/sleep/last night?
- **3** get/exercise/last week?
- **4** brush/teeth/this morning?
- **5** ride/bike/on the weekend?
- **6** drink/a lot of/water/today?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_8







Yes, I did. >



### I Can

- use words for healthy and unhealthy habits.
- use *did* and *didn't* to ask questions about healthy and unhealthy habits.
- ask and answer about healthy and unhealthy habits.
- combine sentences with *and, but,* and *or.*

# digi ZABAN School Trips!

Vocabulary

I will learn to name places to visit.



Play the description game.



I will learn to ask and answer about school trips.

Listen and sing. Where did she go?

### **Learning Out of School**

I like going on school trips, Learning out of school. We go to lots of places. They're interesting and cool! Aquarium, theater, concert hall, and zoo, We saw some great things. There was lots to do!

> School trips. School trips. They're a lot of fun. School trips. School trips. Let's go on one!

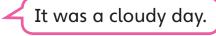
Where did you go? What did you see? We went to the zoo, we saw a play, We had a great time!

Chorus

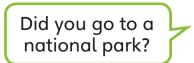


Look at 1. Ask and answer.

Yes, I did.



ZOO







Why is it good to go on school trips?

I will read a story about a school trip.



### A Cool Trip

**Story** 





6

### Read and answer.

- 1 Where did Luke and Amy go on their trip?
- 2 What did they learn about?
- **3** Did Amy like the trip? Why/Why not?
- **4** Did Luke enjoy the trip? Why/Why not?
- **5** What did Amy get for Luke in the gift shop?



What national parks are there in your country? Why do we have national parks?

Language in Action *digi* ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about school trips.



# Listen and read. Then say.

Grandpa:	What did you do at school today?
Susana:	We went on a field trip.
Grandpa:	Oh, that's nice. Where did you go?
Susana:	We went to the aquarium.
Grandpa:	What did you do there?
Susana:	We got to pet baby sharks.
Grandpa:	Did you like the aquarium?
Susana:	Yes, I liked it a lot. It was really cool!



### 8 Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.



Listen and stick.









### Grammar

### digi ZABAN

I will learn to use *did* to ask and answer about where people went and what they did.

Where <b>did</b> you/he/she/they go?	I/He/She/They <b>went</b> to an art gallery.	
What <b>did</b> you/he/she/they <b>see</b> ?	I/He/She/They <b>saw</b> a play.	
<b>Did</b> you/he/she/they <b>like</b> it?	Yes, I/he/she/they <b>liked</b> it.	No, I /he/she/they <b>didn't like</b> it.



### Complete the dialog.

- Where <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you go yesterday? **A:**
- I<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_to see a movie. **B**:
- What <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you see? **A**:
- I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ that new horror movie. **B**:
- A: <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you like it?
- B: No, I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. It was too scary.





12

### Read and match. Make sentences.

- **1** We went to a dairy farm **a** the play.
- **2** What did you see
- **3** She didn't like
- **5** I don't really

- **b** go yesterday?
- **c** like rock music.
- **4** Where did you **d** to learn about milking cows.
  - e at the National Museum?

### Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions. Use the words from the box.



# Content Connection

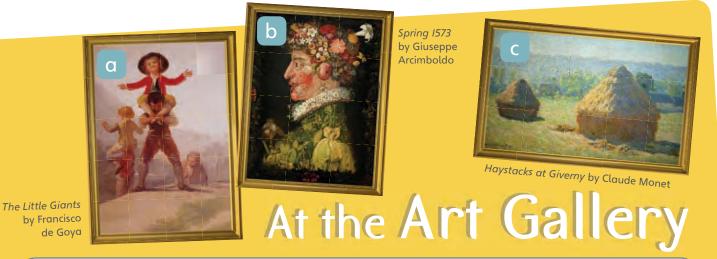
#### I will learn about paintings.



### Listen and read. Why does Amy like her favorite painting?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

artist colorful happy impressionist painter sad strange



- @Amylovesart Last week, I went to the National Gallery with my mom. Was it boring? No way! This was my favorite painting. An Italian artist painted it in the I6th century. It looks like a face, doesn't it? It is, but it's also lots of other things. Every part of the face and body is a different spring fruit, vegetable, or flower. I like this picture because it's pretty, colorful, and smart. It shows humans and nature.
- @ConchiConchi I love this painting from the Prado Museum in Madrid. There are children in it. The young children look happy, but the older children look a little tired. Mom says the artist painted it in the 19th century just before he stopped hearing. He went deaf. That's really sad. I think the painter became an artist for the king of Spain.
- @MattieMonstreParis A French impressionist painter painted the original, and it's in the Musée d'Orsay in Paris. Anyway this reminds me of summer. It's on a farm, probably. My grandmother says this is one of the painter's best paintings. He painted another twenty paintings like this with different colors. That's a little strange, isn't it?
- @Amylovesart Wow! So many great paintings in museums all over the world. I'd like to see them one day!

# Look at the passage and match the paragraphs with the pictures.



What do you like to see most in paintings; people, animals, or nature? Why?





I will learn about theater around the world.



**Isten and read. Where** did the first theater open?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

dramatic flamenco open-air theater performance play popular puppet show stage

# The World Stage

Today around the world, different countries have different types of stage performances that were popular in the past and are popular today.

There were theaters in Greece more than 2,000 years ago. Greek plays were funny or sad, but all of them taught important lessons about life. In those times, all the actors were men or boys, and there was a chorus with people singing. Greek plays are still popular today, and every summer people enjoy watching them in open-air theaters.

In Spain, people love watching performances of flamenco dancing and music. Flamenco comes from Southern Spain. It started hundreds of years ago when people moved to Spain from the East. Usually there's a guitar, and men and women dance. 'Palmeros' clap in a special way with the dancers. Flamenco music and dance are very dramatic.



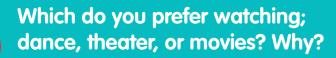


In Vietnam, people enjoy watching an interesting kind of theater called Mua Roi Nuoc. There aren't any actors – only puppets. The puppets are on a stage filled with water. People from the Red River Delta began doing Mua Roi Nuoc puppet shows in the 11th century, but people still watch performances today. They're magical.

### 16

### Work with a partner and guess. When did these things happen? Match the sections to make sentences.

1	The first movie theater opened	in Vienna, Austria,	in 1765. They called it an animal menagerie.
	The first zoo opened	in New Orleans,	in 1896. All the movies were silent.
3	Families bought their first TVs	in the U.S.,	in 1945. They cost \$100.



# Writing | Sentence: Subjects, Verbs, and objects

I will learn to write sentences with a subject, verb, and object.

Sentences have **subjects**, **verbs**, and **objects**. They appear in this order: We had fun. They didn't see a show. Did you see a sea lion show?



- 1 Did she visit a dairy farm?
- 2 They didn't see any scary paintings.
- **3** I learned about rocks.
- **4** Did you see a movie?

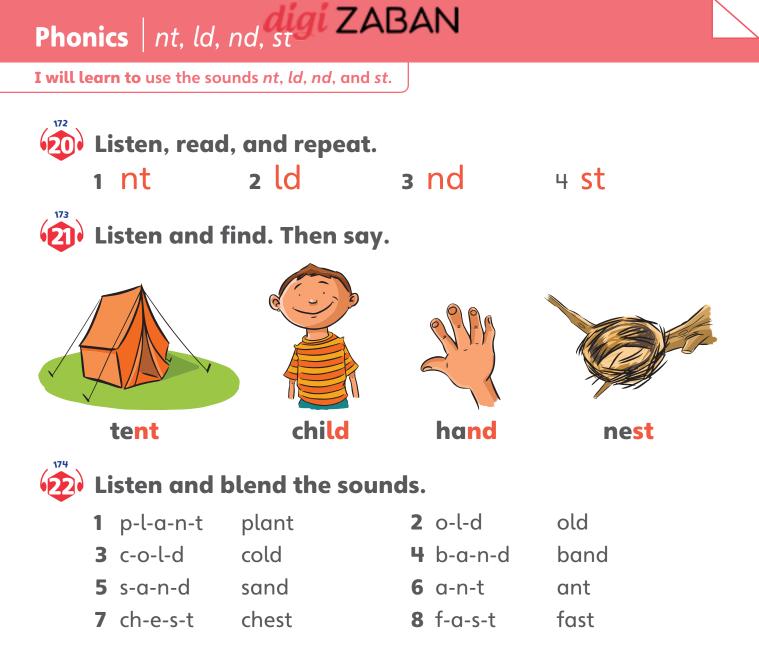
### **18** Circle the correct verb.

- 1 I doesn't / don't like peas.
- 2 Meg go / goes to art class.
- 3 They is / are my friends.
- 4 We doesn't / don't play soccer.
- 5 You isn't / aren't hungry.

Put the words in order to make detail sentences.

- 1 went We to the National Gallery.
- **2** old and new paintings. saw I
- **3** love I painting and listening to guides.
- **4** Our class famous artists. learned about







### Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

An old, cold band Playing in the sand. A fast ant Playing in a tent.



# Values | Recognize your calents.

I will learn to talk about my talents.

24

### Complete the chart using the words from the box.

basketball dance drawing English math painting science soccer swimming







### Review

### digi ZABAN





### Look and say the places.





### Complete the dialog. Then role-play with a partner.

- A: Hey! How are you, Claudia?
- **B:** I'm fine, Dad.
- A: Where did you 1\_\_\_\_\_ today?
- **B:** I<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on a school trip to the zoo.



- **A:** Cool! What <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_?
- **B:** We saw a <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and a giraffe.
- A: That sounds fun. Did you <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it?
- B: Yes. I 7\_\_\_\_\_. It 8\_\_\_\_\_ really fun!



### Make up your own field trip. Then talk with a partner.

- 1 Where did you go?
- 2 What did you see?
- **3** Did you like it? Why or why not?

We went to a toy museum. We saw some very old toys. Some of them were a hundred years old! We liked it a lot.



### I Can

- use words for places to visit on a school trip.
- ask and answer questions using the past simple.
- talk about school trips.
- write sentences with a subject, verb, and object.

### Checkpoint Units 7–9 How well do I know it? Can I use it? Think about it. Read and circle. Practice. I know this. I don't know this. I need more practice. p. 84 **1** Food: bread, mustard, onions, turkey... Healthy habits: ate breakfast, drank water, 2 p. 96 got enough sleep, rode my bike... School trip places: aquarium, museum, 3 p. 108 national park, theater... Is there **any** pizza? p. 89 Yes, there is **some** pizza. Did you get enough sleep? p. 101 Yes. I did. Where **did** they go? 6 They **went** to the museum. p. 113



**Did** they **like** it? Yes, they **liked** it.

### I can do it!



### **6** Get ready.

- **A.** Complete the dialog with Kelly's answers. Then listen and check.
  - Kelly: Hello?
  - Dad: Hi, Kelly. It's Dad.
  - Kelly: Oh, hi, Dad!
  - **Dad:** How is New York City?
  - Kelly: 1\_
  - **Dad:** What did you do yesterday?
  - Kelly: <sup>2</sup>
  - Dad: That sounds fun. Did you like it?
  - Kelly: <sup>3</sup>\_
  - Dad: Great. So, when is your soccer game?
  - Kelly: 4
  - I see. Did you get enough sleep last night? Dad: Kelly: <sup>5</sup>
  - Dad: That's good. Did you eat breakfast this morning?
  - Kelly: 6
  - That sounds delicious! Well, good luck today. Call Dad: me after your game.
  - Kelly: OK, Dad. Talk to you later.
  - Dad: Bye.

### **Kelly's answers**

- **a** Yes, Dad. I ate a big pancake.
- **b** Yes, it was great! We saw a lot of interesting paintings.
- c Yes, I went to bed at 7:00 last night.
- **d** We went to the Museum of Modern Art.
- e It's today. It starts at 2:00.
- **f** It's really cool. We arrived yesterday afternoon.
- **B.** Practice the dialog in **A** with a partner. Make up your own answers.

5

6

8

Checkpoint Units 7–9



Get set.

**STEP1** Cut out the cards on page 137.



**STEP 3** Look at the pictures below. Choose the picture that illustrates each dialog. Now you're ready to **Go**!





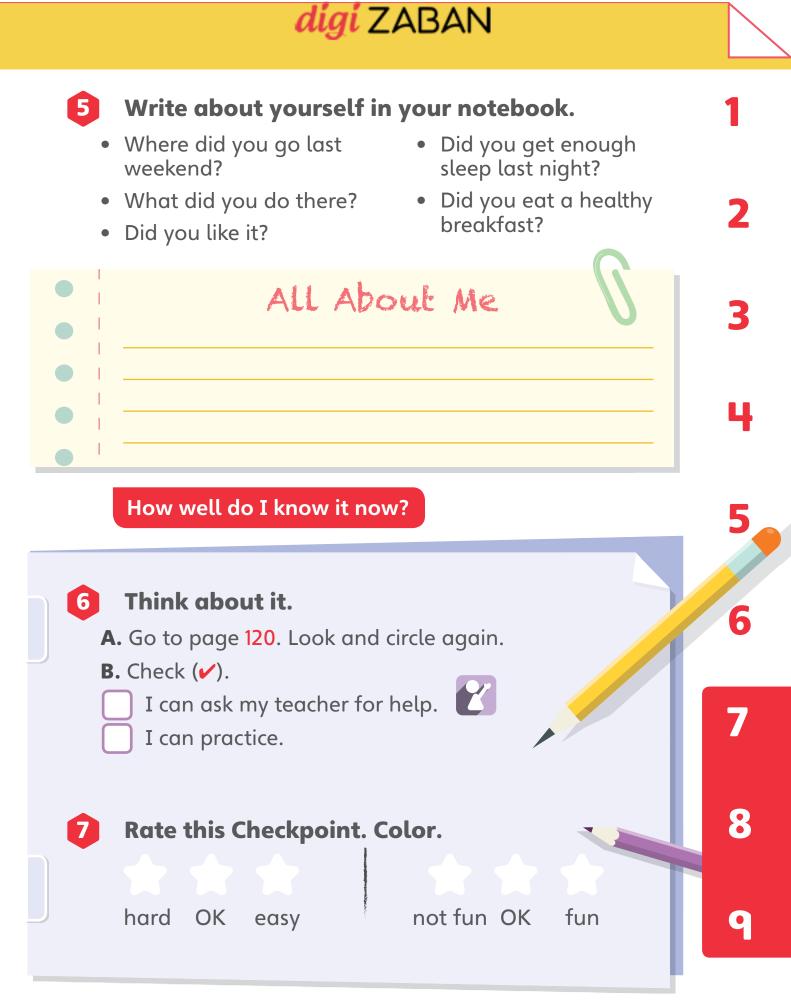
### Go!

- **A.** With a partner, practice Dialog 1. Change parts and practice again.
  - A: Where did you go yesterday?
  - **B:** We went to a big art gallery.
  - A: What did you do there?
  - **B:** We looked at some paintings.
  - **A:** Did you like it?
  - **B:** Not really. The paintings were strange.
  - A: What did you eat for dinner?
  - **B:** I ate a big pizza. It was delicious.
  - A: Did you get enough sleep last night?
  - **B:** No. I went to bed at 11:00.
  - A: Did you eat breakfast this morning?
  - **B:** No. I drank some water. I feel a bit sick.

Where did you go yesterday?

We went to a big art gallery.

**B.** Use your cards to act out Dialog 2 with a partner.



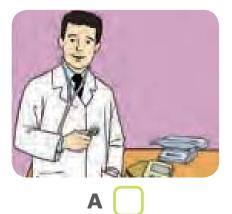
# Cambridge Young Learners English: Movers Practice Paper Listening A



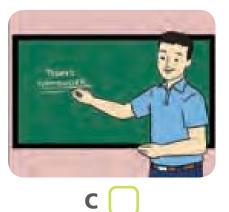
- 5 questions -

Listen and 🗸 the box. There is one example.

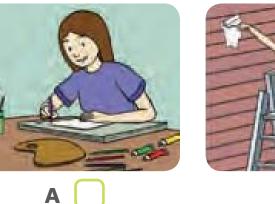
What is his job?



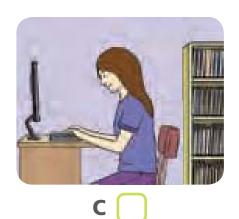




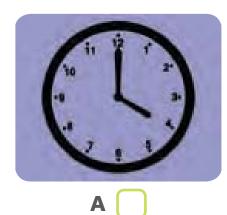
1 What is her job?







**2** What time does she usually stop working?





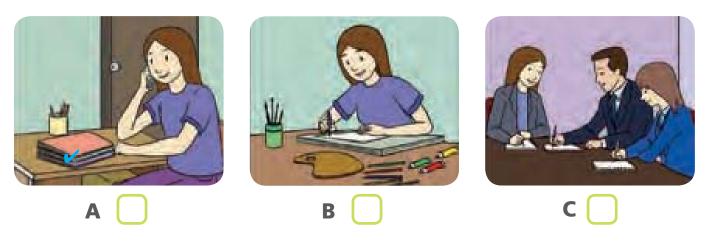








### **3** What does she have to do every day?

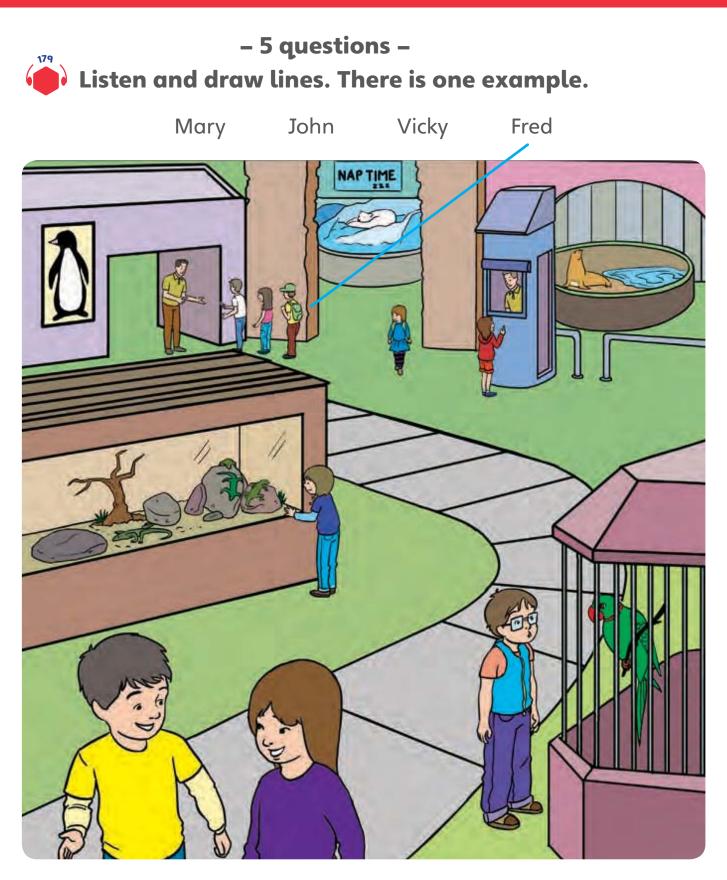


**4** What does she like about her job?

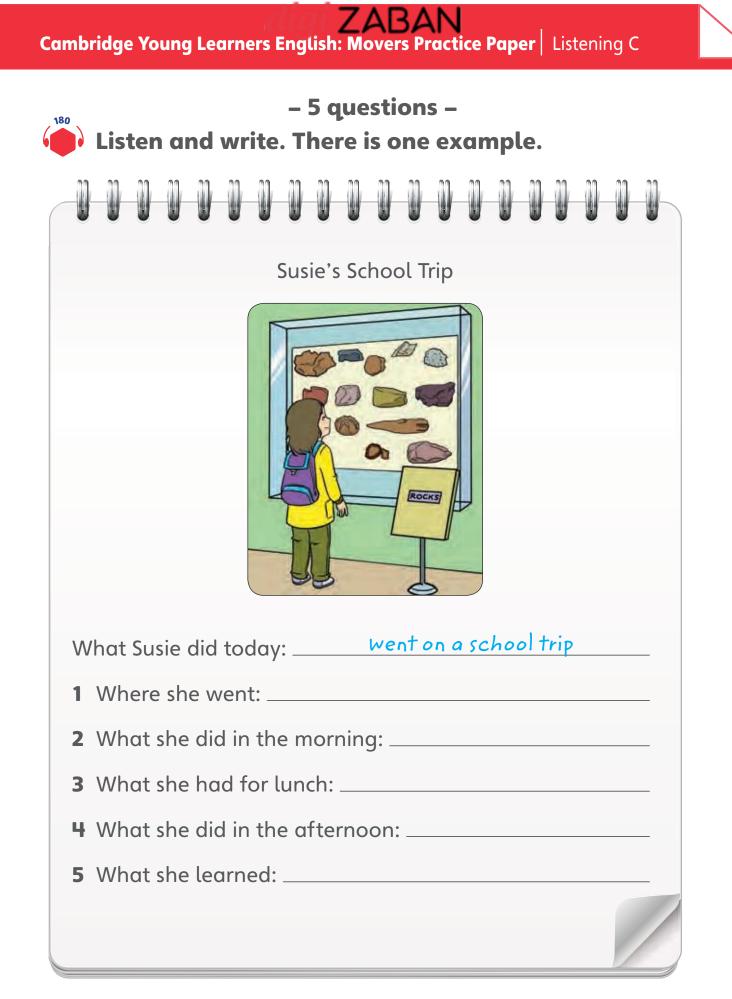


**5** What job would she like to have in the future?





Jack Sally



### - 7 questions -

# Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–6. There is one example.

Today starts off like any other day for Paul. He <u>wakes up</u>

and gets out of bed. Then he goes into the bathroom and

1\_\_\_\_\_. After that, he 2\_\_\_\_\_

and takes the bus to school. But something is different today. At lunch, he doesn't have to wait in line. The other kids let him go to the front. After school, Paul comes home. He usually has to

<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and take him for a walk, but today his sister

does it for him. In the evening, Paul's mom cooks his favorite

dinner. He always has to <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ after dinner,

but today he gets a break. Instead of doing chores, he gets to

<sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with his brother and sister. What's

different about today? It's Paul's birthday. He almost always

<sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock, but today his parents let him stay up late and eat ice cream. "I wish every day was like today," says Paul.

### ZABAN

### Example



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life



My Everyday Life

### <sup>7</sup>Now choose the best name for the story.

### ✔ one box.

My Everyday Life A Very Special Day Time for a Break

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### - 5 questions -

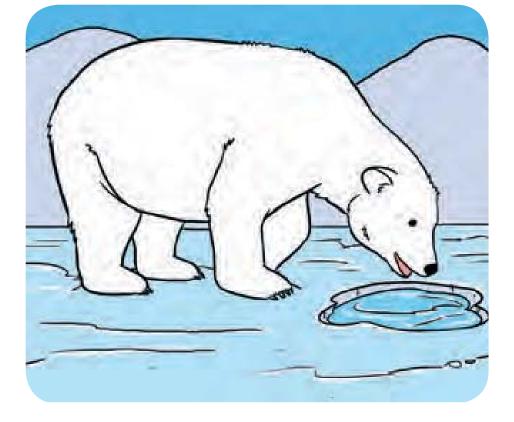
Read the text. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.



Example
Bears live in many different kinds of places around the <u>world</u>. Some bears live in forests and mountains. Grizzly bears, for example, live in the Rocky Mountains, in the United States. They explore when
1 the <u>is warm and they sleep during the long</u>
2 winter. They <u>climb trees and catch fish.</u>
3 Polar bears live in the Arctic, where it's <u>4 and cold all year round. They have thick </u>

- to protect them from the cold and they hunt for fish
- 5 under the \_\_\_\_\_. Like all other bears, they fit right into their environment.





**Example** ocean desert world

1	weather	water	world
2	can	should	will
3	snowy	hot	rainy
4	feathers	beaks	fur
5	rock	ice	wood



































**Big English 2nd edition** builds on the firm foundations and big ideas of the first edition and brings exciting new features and components to help young learners progress and communicate confidently.

Three academic pillars prepare students for the challenges they will find in today's world:

- **CLIL** motivates students to explore and enquire, by integrating meaningful content from other areas.
- **21st century skills** empower students to get ahead in a changing world: collaborating, communicating, thinking critically and working creatively.
- Assessment for Learning develops the confidence students need to succeed in English and in life.

# Think **BIG!** Dream **BIG!**

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LEVEL I	<ai< td=""><td>14-27</td><td>Starters</td></ai<>	14-27	Starters
LEVEL 2	<ai ai<="" td=""><td>17-33</td><td>Starters</td></ai>	17-33	Starters
LEVEL 3	AI/A2	20-37	Movers
LEVEL 4	A2/A2+	23-40	Movers
LEVEL 5	A2/BI	26-44	Flyers
LEVEL 6	A2+/BI	29-47	Flyers