Starter The school fair

Look at the photos. What are the people whole Class doing? Does your school have a fair?

Read the profiles for Callum, Jess and Tom. Who's most like you?

Objectives

In this unit, I will ...

Lesson

- review the vocabulary I know.
- read and write personal descriptions.
- ► use relative pronouns in definitions.
- ➤ learn about balloon races.



Age: 10 Birthday: 3rd February Family: one brother and one sister Favourite school subject: Maths Favourite food: eggs, chocolate Physical description: straight blonde



Favourite food: eggs, chocolate Physical description: straight blonde hair, brown eyes, tall Character description: friendly, active, a bit noisy!

Name: Tom Smith Age: 10 Birthday: 25th May Family: no brothers or sisters Favourite school subject: Science Favourite food: pizza, tomatoes Physical description: short black hair, brown eyes, medium height Character description: quiet, shy, a bit untidy

Listen, answer and check. 📎







Key learning outcomes: review school subjects and character adjectives; read personal descriptions and find information

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Key learning outcomes: complete a listening and writing task on definitions; review transport, fruit, verbs; review and practise the use of relative pronouns

Communicate Listen and read. Act out.



Tom: What are all these balloons for?

Callum: There's going to be a balloon race.

- Jess: What's a balloon race?
- **Callum:** People buy a balloon. They write a question and their email address on a label. Then we let go of all the balloons.
- **Tom:** And then what?
- **Callum:** The balloons float away. Some of them land near here, but some land in other countries.



Tom:	They land in other countries? Really?
Callum:	Yes. A few years ago, a balloon went from England to China.
Tom:	What happens when a balloon lands?
Callum:	Hopefully, someone reads the question
	on the label and sends a message. The balloon that travels the furthest is the winner.
Jess:	What a great idea! Let's buy some balloons.

Say the sentences in the correct order.

- a The balloon lands somewhere.
- **b** Someone sends you a message.
- c You write a question and your email address on the label.
- d Someone finds the label.
- e You buy a balloon.
- f Everyone lets their balloons float away.

3 💭 Communicate Read the questions on the balloon labels. Ask and answer.



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Lesson 4

Listen and read about balloon races. Find the words in the text with these meanings.

• a light gas • to explode • the material that balloons are made of

Balloon races

How does a balloon race work?

The balloons have got a gas called helium inside them. Helium is lighter than air. Each balloon usually rises about eight kilometres and then bursts, but some travel a long way and land in other countries.

What are the rules for balloon races?

- The balloons must be made of latex and the labels must be made of paper.
- Latex and paper are organic, so they will degrade naturally.
- The balloons shouldn't have the string attached when they're released.
- You mustn't tie the balloons together.
- You mustn't let go of more than 5,000 balloons at the same time.

FUN FACT

In 2007, a four-year-old girl released a balloon in Manchester, England. A boy found the balloon six weeks later. The boy lived in China, 9,500 km away!

2 Read and say true or false.

- 1 Air is heavier than helium.
- 2 The balloons usually burst.
- 3 There aren't any rules for balloon races.
- 4 It's OK to tie the balloons together.
- 5 It's OK to release 4,000 balloons at the same time.
- 6 A boy in China found a balloon that a girl released in Manchester.

that you think the balloons will go to.

Key learning outcomes: read an information text about the science behind balloon races; review countries; review must and mustn't