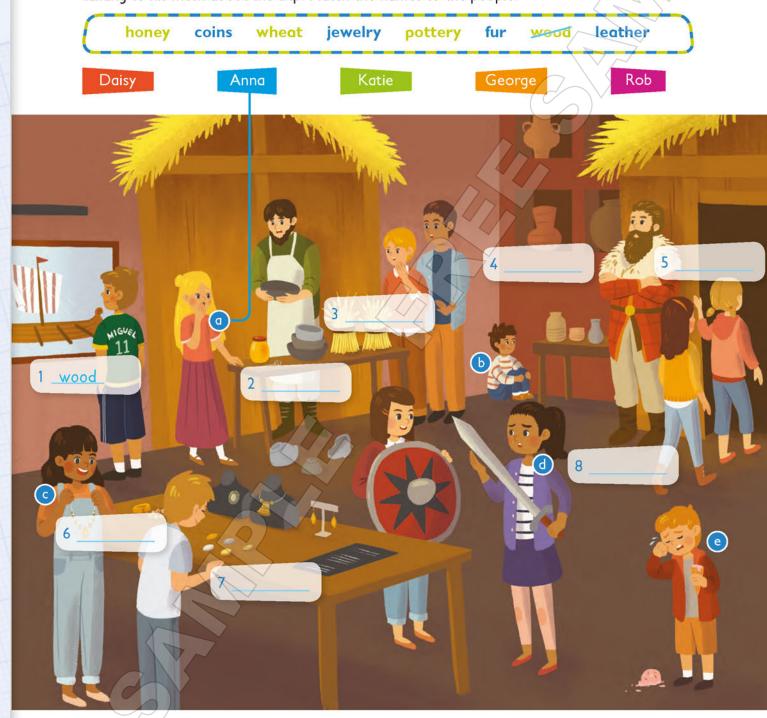
Language Review

A Look and write what Miguel and his friends saw at the Viking Museum. Then listen to Miguel talking to his mom about the trip. Match the names to the people.



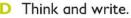
B / Unscramble the words used to describe pictures and complete the opposites.

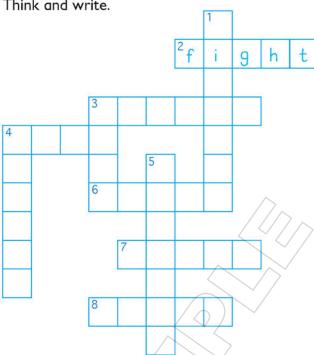
1 pselmi <u>simple</u>	≠d_td	3 krad	#t
2 durroofgne	≠ b k	4 tighrb	≠ p _ e

Match. Then answer for you and tell a friend.

- 1 What do you do if you have a falling
- 2 Do you ever tell
- 3 Are you good at making friends
- 4 How do you keep
- 5 Do you think it's bad to break a
- 6 Who do you get
- 7 Have people ever laughed
- 8 Do you find it easy to forgive

- a. in touch with your grandparents?
- b. with people?
- c. out with a friend?
- d. people who hurt you?
- e. a secret when you shouldn't?
- f. at you?
- g. along with best in your family?
- h. promise?





Across

- 2 hit or argue with someone
- 3 a thing you use to stop someone hitting you
- 4 to kill animals for food
- 6 to make cloth
- 7 plants grown for food
- 8 a sharp weapon

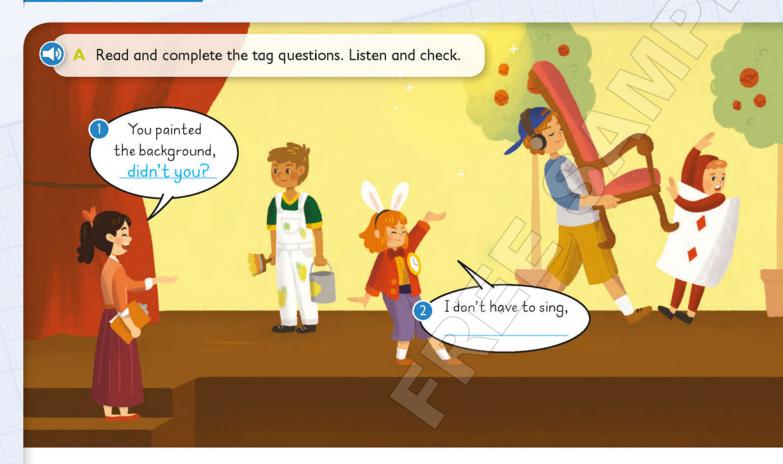
Down

- 1 a small town in the countryside
- 3 vegetables and meat cooked slowly
- 4 a hard hat to protect your head
- 5 a fighter in the past

E Read and complete. Write the missing vowels.

hmmcks bld crwl shltr rp SEVV

My friend Gus and I went on an incredible adventure yesterday. It's hard to 1 <u>survive</u> in the wild, but we did it! First we had to 2 _____ through the jungle. Then we got to a river! We wanted a bridge but we couldn't find any wood. So we had to swing across the river on a to 3 . I fell in! Aaaaaaarrgh! Gus had to dive in and save me! "There's going to be a storm!" said Gus. "We must find 5 _____!" I've never seen rain like that! At last we got back to our tent. We put up our 6 _____ and now we're having a rest ...

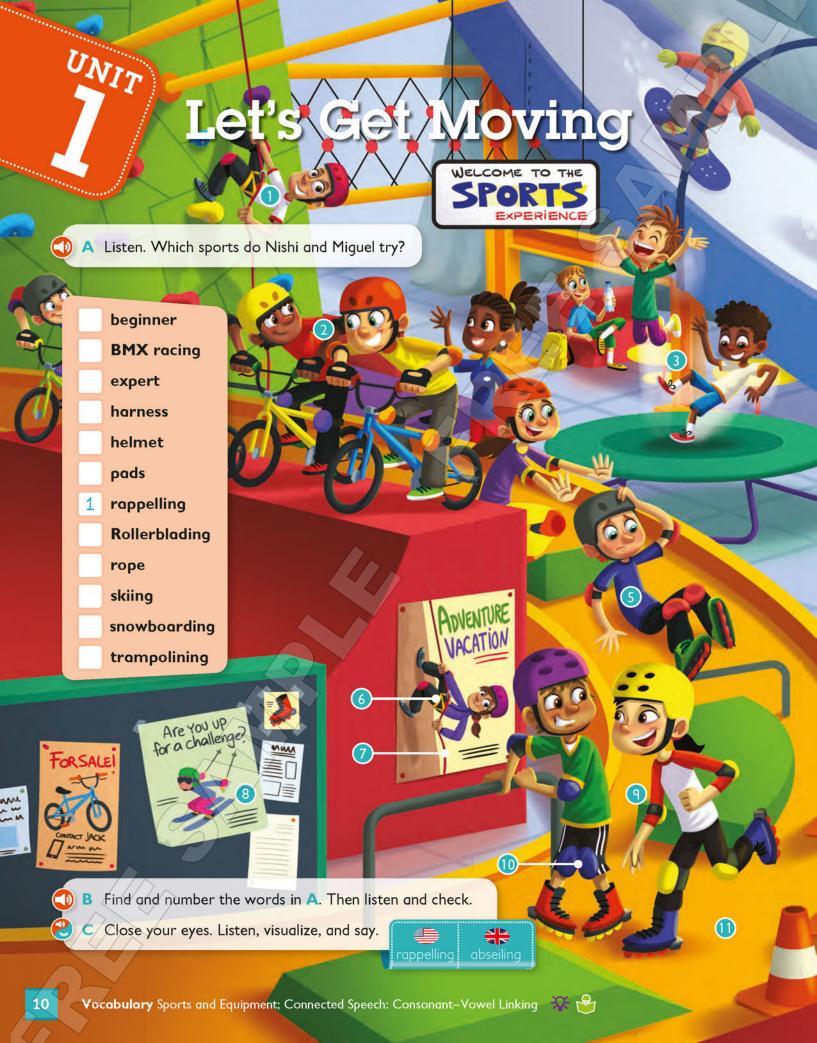


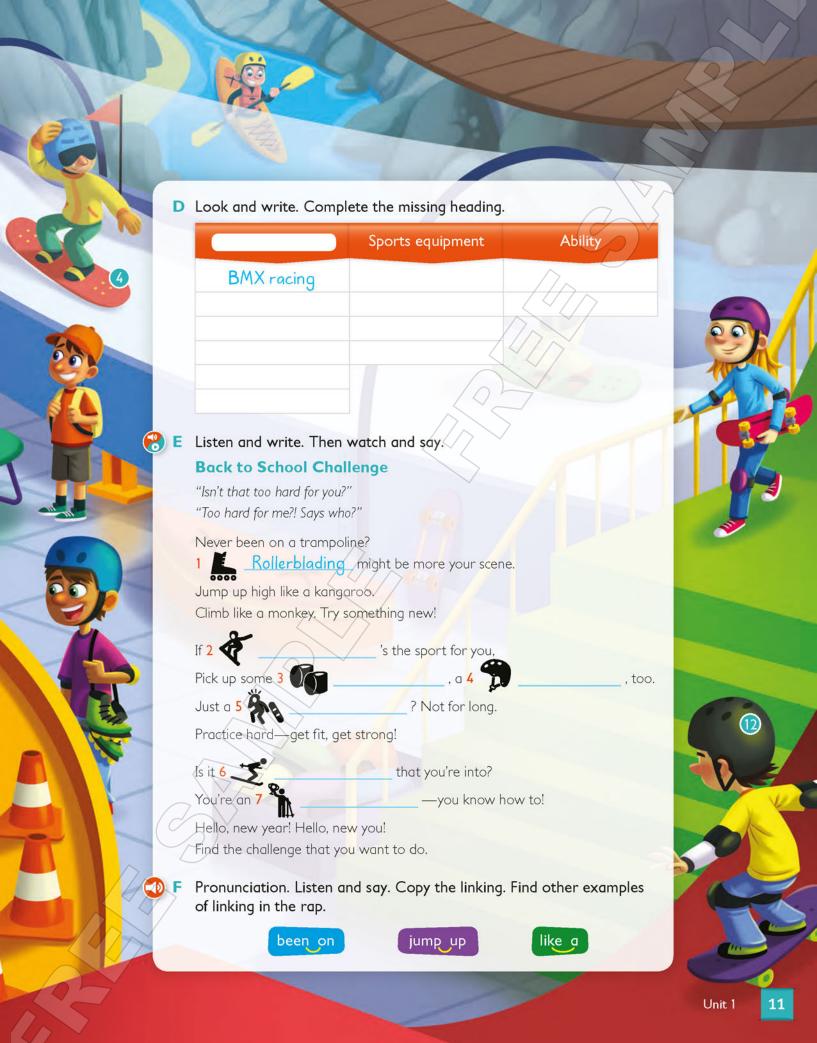
- **B** Read and complete. Use the correct first conditional verb forms.
 - 1 The audience <u>will leave</u> (leave) if we <u>sing</u> (sing) badly.
 - 2 If she (fall) off the stage, everyone (laugh).
 - 3 I _____ (tell) you what to say if you _____ (forget) your words.
 - 4 If you _____ (learn) your lines, you _____ (not be) stressed.
 - 5 If we _____ (not work) hard, we ____ (not feel) calm.
 - 6 People _____ (not recognize) you if you _____ (wear) a wig.
- C Read the dialogue and choose.
 - Annabel: I can dance better than Tina. I think I 1 must / should be the White Rabbit!
 - **Director:** But you're such a good singer.
 - **Annabel:** Now. You 2 don't have to / shouldn't tell me. Should I sing more loudly?
 - **Director:** No—more quietly! You're 3 loud enough / too quiet already.
 - **Annabel:** Do I have to wear that costume?
 - **Director:** Yes, it's 4 too late / late enough to change it. Oh, no! Tom isn't here.
 - We 5 have to / mustn't start late.
 - **Annabel:** Why are you yelling? You aren't 6 calm enough / too calm to be the director!



- D Put the words in order to make questions. Then answer the questions for you.
 - 1 have / you / many times / on / stage / How / sung /?

 How many times have you sung on stage?
 - 2 been / a / play / you / ever / in / Have /?
 - 3 ever / cleaned / you / Have / windows / the /?
 - 4 you / Did / use / write / to / pencil / in /?
 - 5 last year / next to / Who / sit / you / did / to / use /?
 - 6 did / five / What time / use / you / to / were / you / when / go to bed /?





Explore Language

🚺 🗛 Listen and read. What does Jordan learn about being good at sports?



Miguel: Wow, that was even faster than last

time. I was watching you. You're an

expert at skating, Jordan!

Jordan: I know.



Miguel: Wow, that was awesome! You're an expert at skiing, too, Jordan.

Jordan: I know.



Jordan: But I'm looking for a new sport. Can I look at your

snowboard?

Miguel: Oh—yes, of course. Snowboarding's difficult, but a lot of

fun. I've done it for about two years.

Jordan: I haven't tried snowboarding before. But I'm really good

at skating, skateboarding, and skiing. I'll find it easy,

I'm sure ...

Miguel: Why don't you give it a try?





Miguel: Are you going to go back to skiing?

Jordan: Oh, no—I love a new challenge! Where can I

get some lessons, Miguel?

Miguel: Come and meet my snowboarding instructor!







B Look at **A**. Complete the table. Which verb forms have two parts?

Revi	ew of V	erb Forms				
You	're	an expert at	t skiing.	That	-	even faster than last time.
I	<u>-</u>	for	a new sport.	I	was	you.
I			_	snowb	oarding	before.
Are	you		go back	to skiir	ng?	Yes, I am. 'm not.
I	-		find	it easy	i., _ / / /	

- C Think and discuss. Then choose.
 - 1 We use the simple present / present progressive to talk about something happening now and future plans.

Verbs must agree with their subjects.

Remember

- 2 We use the present perfect / simple past to talk about experiences in the past.
- 3 We use the simple past / past progressive to talk about something that was already happening in the past when another event occurred.
- Listen and say.
 - E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.
 - 1 Yesterday I went (go) trampolining.
 - 2 No, they _____ (not try) BMX racing before.
 - 3 _____ she ____ (play) soccer last weekend?
 - 4 Watch out—you (crash)!
 - 5 We _____ (ski) down the mountain when it started to snow.
 - 6 Today he (wear) sneakers. He's going running after school.
 - F Get to know your friends. Write answers for you. Then ask and answer.
 - 1 Why do you enjoy your favorite sport or activity?
 - When did you start doing your favorite sport or activity?
 - 3 What exciting sports or activities have you tried?
 - 4 What were you doing yesterday evening?
 - 5 What are you going to do on Saturday?

Why do you enjoy your favorite sport or activity?

It's exciting and I meet lots of people.

How do sports bring people together?

🚺 🗛 Listen to Aida and Rahul talk about helping others. What does Rahul challenge Aida to do?

















an organization that people give money to so they can help other people

be involved in an activity with other people

10





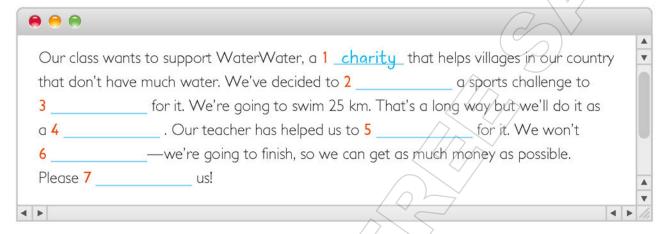




B Look at the pictures and definitions in A and write. Then listen and check.

charity fun run <u>get fit</u> give up raise money race sponsor take part in team train

C Read and complete the website paragraph.



Now listen to Elsa. How did she challenge herself?





- E Listen again. Read and choose.
 - 1 Elsa felt a little scared / bored when she arrived last summer.
 - 2 She wanted to be on her own / meet new friends.
 - 3 She used to play on a basketball / soccer team.
 - 4 Deciding to play soccer was easy / difficult for her.
 - 5 When she started playing, she played well / badly.
 - 6 Elsa recommends sport as a good way to feel better about yourself / part of a community.

How can you use sport to help others? Why do people set themselves challenges?



I'll be fine: no one has trained harder than me! And anyway, there's no chance of me giving up—so many people have sponsored me. Has anyone seen my dad? He has my camera to take pictures of us all, but I can't see him anywhere! Ooh, it's going to

be a long race.

Jordan: Hey Casey, CASEY! I love your costume!

Thanks, Jordan! Yours too ... I'm glad I had something to eat before we started—I'm Casey:

going to need a lot of energy! I wonder how fast everyone will be.

Jordan: We'll soon find out—it's nearly time to start!

Everyone: Five, four, three, two, one!

Casey: Let's go, Jordan!

B Look at **A**. Complete the table. Which pronoun has two words?

Indefinite Pronou	uns	
Person	Thing	Place
everyone	everything	everywhere
some <mark>one</mark>		somewhere
	nothing	nowhere
	anything	

C Think and discuss. Then choose.

- 1 We use indefinite pronouns to talk about people, things, and places specifically / in general.
- 2 We use indefinite pronouns with every- / some- to talk about all people, things, and places.
- 3 We use indefinite pronouns with some- / no- to talk about the absence of people, things, and places.

🚺 D Listen and say.

- E Read the anecdote and choose.
 - 1 Someone / Anyone in my soccer club decided to raise money for a charity which helps animals. "We're going to dress up in funny clothes and play a match," he said. "Wear
 - 2 anything / nothing you like—there are no rules!" I didn't know what to choose. I looked
 - 3 somewhere / everywhere but I saw 4 anything / nothing I liked. Then my brother found a big orange hat and some enormous yellow gloves. They were perfect! Lots of people came to see us play in our funny clothes. 5 No one / Everyone thought that we were really funny, so we raised a lot of money. And 6 everything / something surprising happened—we played better in our silly clothes than we usually do! Maybe that was because we were all really proud of our team.
- F Play Tic-Tac-Toe. Make sentences to win the squares.

و	somewhere	anywhere	everyone
	nowhere	anyone	everything
	something	no one	someone



✓ everyone is✓ everyone are

Watch Out

A Read the flyer about a sponsored race. What can't your boat have?

Float Your Boat Sponsored Race

We're raising money for a charity which helps dolphins. Come and test your skills on the water!

You will need

- a friend—each team needs to have two people
- a boat—it can be made of any material but it can't have an engine
- sponsors—they have to guess how far your boat will sail

What to do

- 1 Visit our website (www.boatfloatfun.org) and tell us you want to take part.
- 2 Download the sponsor form and get as many people as you can to sponsor you.
- 3 Build your boat. If you need ideas, go to the tab called *Boats For All* on the website. Choose an interesting name for your boat.
- 4 Practice sailing your boat. You want to make it go as fast as possible.
- 5 Come to the river on July 6 at 2:00 p.m. for the Float Your Boat Sponsored Race and bring your supporters!
- 6 Be organized. After the race, collect and send your money to us as soon as you can.

If you don't want to build your own boat, come along and support the race. It's always a really enjoyable event!



- **B** Look at the structure of the flyer. Read and check (✓) all the correct statements.
 - 1 These features help the reader find the information they need:
 - a. short sections with clear headings
 - b. direct speech in speech bubbles
 - c. language to make you want to buy things
 - 2 These verb forms are used:
 - a. the present perfect
 - b. the imperative

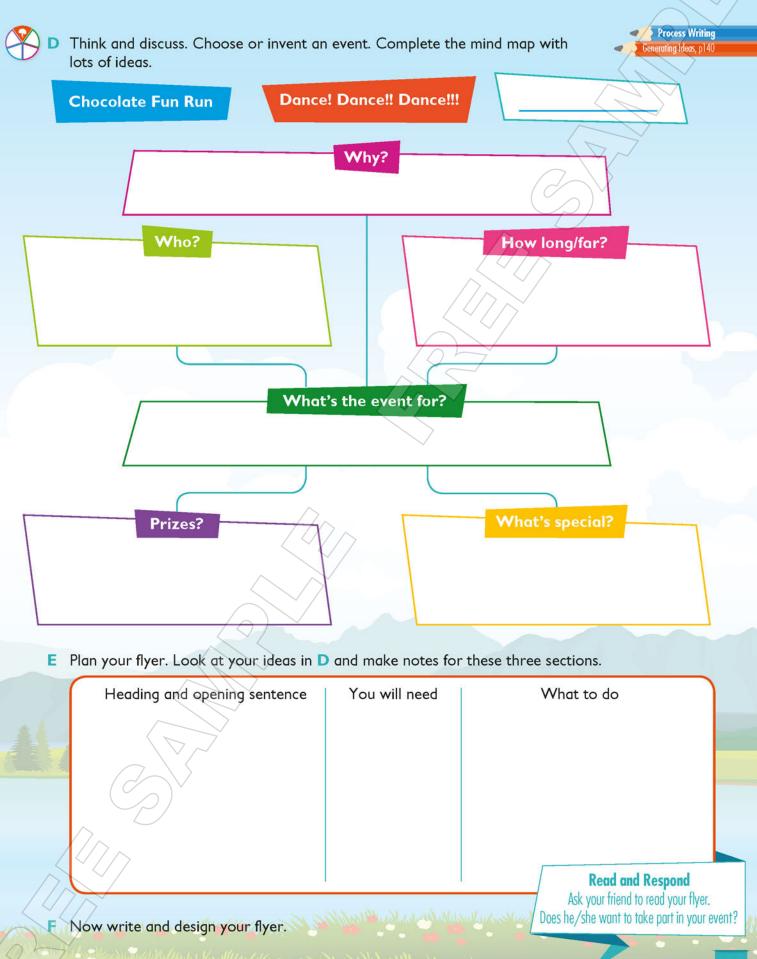
- d. bullet points and numbered lists
- e. exclamation points
- f. words like First or Then to show the order to do things
- c. the present progressive
- d. the you form of the simple present
- C Look at the language in the flyer. Complete the word families.

Verb		organize	enjoy	
Adjective	sponsored			supported
Noun		organization	enjoyment	

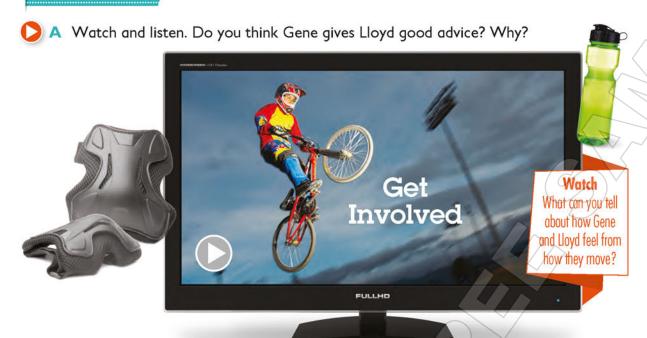
In instructional flyers, we often use different forms of the key words.

West Mark Market Salver Level





Talk About It



B Watch again. Match the suggestions to the responses.

Suggestions

- 1 Do you want to watch it with me?
- 2 So, why don't you?
- 3 Give it a try.
- 4 How about showing me how to do it?
- 5 Well, maybe I could show you ...
- 6 Let's start tomorrow after school.

Responses

- a. I'd really like that.
- b. You really want to try BMX racing?
- c. I'm not fit any more.
- d. That would be great.
- e. Oh, BMX racing ...
- f. I'm not sure.
- C Imagine you and your friend want to start a new sport. Think about your options.
 - Trampolining—fun, jumping
 - Water-skiing-outdoors, cold?
 - Rollerblading—good at skateboarding, so easy?
- D Talk with your friend, using phrases in B. What advice will you follow?

What kind of challenge are you looking for?











