

4 The world of work

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Footprints Club News

1 CD2 • 14 Match the words and pictures.
Listen and check.

What do you want to be when you're older?

1



7



2



8



3



9



4



10



5



11



6



12



Jobs

secretary	soldier	engineer
mechanic	waiter	computer programmer
cook	cashier	photographer
judge	lawyer	businesswoman

3 Read and answer the questions.

Hi everyone,

Do you like listening to music and talking to different people? If you do, then maybe a radio presenter is the job for you. This Saturday the Footprints Voices team are going to interview the famous radio presenter, Vince Vain. The team want to find out what he does and discover the best and worst things about his job. Vince Vain will talk about his awards, too.

For those of you who are more scientific, Footprints Voices will interview an engineer and a computer programmer soon.

Don't forget to log on to the Footprints website at four o'clock!

Tim



- 1 What does a radio presenter like doing?
- 2 When are the Footprints Voices team going to meet Vince Vain?
- 3 What do the Footprints Voices team want to know about Vince's job?
- 4 What will the Footprints Voices team do in the future?
- 5 When can you listen to the interview with Vince Vain?

4 Ask and answer.

Do you want to be a **photographer** when you're older?

Why?

Yes, I do.

Because I like **taking photographs** and I'm good at **art**.

2 CD2 • 15 Listen and match.

Lesson 2 Story

5 CD2 • 16 Listen and read.

A surprising interview

1 It's Saturday morning. Ellie and Joe have just arrived at Vince's studio.

Hello, Vince. We're from Footprints Voices.

Hurry up! I haven't got a lot of time.

2 What do you have to do to be a radio presenter?

You have to be very clever and funny. You have to know a lot of famous people, too.

3 Do you have to work very hard?

No, you don't. You don't have to work hard when you are brilliant like me.

But ...

4 I've got lots of people to do the work for me. They talk to the fans and write the reports, but I'm the star!

5 What are those?

They're my awards. I've won the Best Radio Programme Award for ten years. Nobody is better than me!

6 You have to have more than 5 thousand listeners to enter the competition. Thousands of people listen to my programme every weekend. They love me!

7 Oh dear! We'll never have 5 thousand listeners.

And Vince wasn't very friendly.

8

To:	Footprints Voices Team
From:	tim@myhouse.co.uk
Subject:	Today's programme

Hi everyone,

Today's Footprints Voices show was fantastic. It had a surprising report about Vince Vain by Ellie and Joe, and there was some great music and some very funny jokes. Well done everybody!

I've got some ideas for next week's show. There's going to be a swimming competition at the sports centre on Wednesday and a big basketball match on Friday. The museum is going to have a special exhibition next week, too. So if you're interested in space, this report is for you.

Tim

PS Did you know that more than 200 people listened to today's show?

- Which award has Vince won?
- Have you ever won a prize or a trophy?

Which report will the Footprints Voices team choose?

Lessons 3 and 4 Grammar

6  CD2 • 18 Listen and read. Act out.



Joe is in the Footprints Club with Ellie. They're talking about jobs.

- Ellie:** What do you want to be when you're older, Joe?
Joe: I want to be an engineer. I like designing and making things.
Ellie: Do you have to have a degree to be an engineer?
Joe: Yes, you do. You have to go to university for four or five years.
Ellie: Do you have to be artistic?
Joe: No, you don't have to be artistic. It's a scientific job.
Ellie: That's lucky because you don't like art.
Joe: You're right. I'm terrible at art!

7 Look and learn. *Have to* and *don't have to*.



I / You / We / They	have to	go to	university.
He / She	has to		

I / You / We / They	don't	have to	be	artistic.
He / She	doesn't			

Do	I / you / we / they	have to	wear	a uniform?
Does	he / she			

Yes,	I / we / they	do.	Yes,	he / she	does.
No,		don't.			No,

Remember!
Have to and *need to* have a similar meaning. You use them when there is an obligation or necessity to do something.
Don't have to and *don't need to* are similar too. You use them when there is no obligation or necessity to do something.

8 Practise your grammar. Ask and answer.

	photographer	soldier	mechanic	waiter	lawyer
have a degree	X	X	X	X	✓
use a computer	✓	X	X	X	✓
wear a uniform	X	✓	X	✓	X
use tools	X	✓	✓	X	X
work at weekends	✓	✓	X	✓	X
be strong	X	✓	✓	X	X

Do you have to wear a uniform?

No, I don't.

Do you have to work at weekends?

Yes, I do.

Are you a photographer?

Yes, I am.

- 9 CD2 • 19 Was Joe lazy last weekend? Listen and find out.
Do the quiz.

Footprints Quiz

Helping at home. Did you work hard or were you lazy last weekend?

Do this quiz and find out.



1 Do you usually have to do chores at home?

- a) Yes, I have to do chores.
- b) No, I don't have to do chores.

2 Did you **have to** wash up last weekend?

- a) Yes, I **had to** wash up.
- b) No, I **didn't have to** wash up.

3 Did you **have to** lay the table last weekend?

- a) Yes, I **had to** lay the table.
- b) No, I **didn't have to** lay the table.

4 Did you **have to** tidy your room last weekend?

- a) Yes, I **had to** tidy my room.
- b) No, I **didn't have to** tidy my room.

5 Did you **have to** do homework at the weekend?

- a) Yes, I **had to** do my homework.
- b) No, I **didn't have to** do my homework.

Now check your score.

Scores
Score 1 point each time you answer yes.
4-5 points: You worked very hard last weekend.
It's time for a rest!
2-3 points: Not bad. You worked quite hard last weekend.
1 point: What a lazy weekend. I hope you'll do more next weekend.

Past obligation

I **had to** wash up at the weekend.

I **didn't have to** clean my room.

Steps to speaking



- 10 CD2 • 20 Say the words and sounds.
Listen and say the rhyme.

/v/ Vera
/b/ Ben

vacuum bake bathroom
big violet vanilla

Vera had to vacuum
Five violet bathrooms.
Ben had to bake
A big vanilla cake.




- 11 Work with a partner. Do the questionnaire.
Pupil A: AB p101. Pupil B: AB p102.

Did you have to make your bed yesterday?

Yes, I did.
Did you ...?






Footprints Club Web Page

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12 Make a list of artistic and scientific jobs. How many appear in the text? Read and find out.

Billy Elliot is a film about an 11 year-old-boy who wants to be a ballet dancer. He is very talented, but his family think that ballet is only for girls so they want him to stop. Billy is very motivated and works hard to continue dancing. In the end, he becomes a world-famous dancer and his family feel proud and happy. In the film, Billy has to fight against the prejudices of his family. A 'prejudice' is a strong feeling or opinion about something. His family had prejudices about the activities boys and girls should do.



In the past, society had a lot of prejudices about work, too. There were some jobs that women couldn't do. For example, a woman couldn't do a physical job so there were no women soldiers, builders or firefighters. Also, not many women were engineers, scientists or architects because society thought that women weren't very scientific. There were prejudices about jobs for men, too. Men didn't usually do artistic jobs or caring jobs. In the past, you hardly ever saw a man working as a secretary, a hairdresser or a nurse.

Nowadays, men and women can do all these jobs. Boys and girls study artistic and scientific subjects at school and teachers help them to choose a job that they really want to do. Today there are lots of women doing scientific jobs and there are lots of men who are fashion designers and hairdressers. The most important thing is to decide what you want to be and then follow your dream.

13 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What did Billy want to be?
- 2 How did Billy's family feel when he became famous?
- 3 Which kind of jobs did women usually do in the past?
- 4 Which kind of jobs did men usually do in the past?
- 5 Which kind of subjects do children study in school nowadays?

14 Answer and find out.

Are you artistic or scientific?

- 1 What do you do first when you've got a comic?
a) read the words b) look at the pictures c) both
- 2 Which books do you like reading the most?
a) non-fiction b) fiction c) both
- 3 Which activity do you like doing the most?
a) Sudoku b) drawing c) both
- 4 Which school subject do you like most?
a) maths b) art c) both

Mostly As: You are scientific. Mostly Bs: You are artistic. Mostly Cs: You are scientific and artistic.

Lesson 6 Skills development

15 Read and find out. Discuss.

- A survey in Britain asked a group of children between 12 and 15 to name their ideal job.
- More than 25% of the children wanted to be a computer technician because you can earn a lot of money and work with new technology.
- Other popular jobs included being an actor, a singer, a television presenter, a police officer and a gardener.

What is your ideal job? Why?

16 Read. Are the sentences *True (T)* or *False (F)*?

I want to be a doctor when I am older **because** I like working with people and I want to help people when they are ill.

To be a doctor you have to work very hard at school and you need to be clever and excellent at maths, science and biology. Then when you finish school, you have to study medicine at university for six years or more. A good doctor is caring, hard-working, organised and good at communicating with people, too.

The best thing about the job is that you can look after people and help them get better. Also, the job is never boring **because** you meet lots of different people and have to treat many diseases.

The worst thing about the job is that people sometimes don't get better **so** you feel sad.

Also, doctors often have to work for many hours **so** you can feel very tired.

Sally, aged 12



- 1 Sally likes helping people.
- 2 You don't have to be scientific to be a doctor.
- 3 You don't have to go to university to be a doctor.
- 4 You need to study for a long time to be a doctor.
- 5 Sally thinks that the job is interesting.
- 6 You sometimes feel sad when you are a doctor.

17 Read and learn.

Writing plan

Describe an ideal job

- Why do you want to do this job?
I want to be ... because ...
- What do you need for this job? *You need to be ...*
- What are the best and worst things about this job?
The best thing about the job is ...
The worst thing about the job is ...

Writing check

So and because

We use **so** to explain the result of something.
*Also, doctors often have to work for many hours **so** you can feel very tired.*

We use **because** to explain the reason for something.
*The job is never boring **because** you meet lots of different people.*

Content
words

artistic

motivated

scientific

talented

organised

caring

hard-working

clever

Save



In Britain a lot of children do chores at home. Some older children go to work after school or at the weekend, too. Children in Britain can begin working when they are 14 years old, but the law is very strict about what they can and can't do.

18 CD2 • 22 Read and listen. Choose.

British children's work rights

- 1 If you are 14, you can work **2 hours / 4 hours / 6 hours** on school days and Sundays.
- 2 If you are 14, you can work up to **3 hours / 5 hours / 7 hours** on Saturdays.
- 3 If you are 14, you can't work after **7 pm / 8 pm / 9 pm**.
- 4 If you are 14, you can't work more than **10 hours / 15 hours / 25 hours** a week in the school holiday.
- 5 All children must have a **1 week / 2 week / 3 week** break from any work in the school holidays.



19 Read and match the pictures.

- 1 Hi! My name's Bethany and I'm 13 years old. Both my mum and dad work so I help in the house a lot. I usually wash up after breakfast and dinner and I have to vacuum and tidy my room. However, I don't have to wash my clothes and I don't have to cook. My parents give me some pocket money every week and when I'm 14 I want to get a Saturday job. I want to work in a shop or in a café.
- 2 Hello, my name is Robert and I'm 14 years old. I don't have to do many chores at home, but I usually help my mum and dad at the weekend. I receive pocket money and I've got a job delivering newspapers. I have to be at the newspaper shop at 7 o'clock in the morning and I deliver about thirty newspapers before I go to school. I love my job because it's good exercise and I can spend the money on what I want.
- 3 Hi, I'm Lucy and I'm 12 years old. I don't like doing chores because they're boring. I have to clean and tidy my bedroom and I have to lay the table at meal times. I get some pocket money every week from my parents and my dad gives me some extra money if I help him wash the car. I don't want to get a job when I'm 14 because I think children shouldn't work.



20 Read and answer.

- 1 Who does a lot of chores?
- 2 Who has got a job?
- 3 Who gets extra money from his / her parents?
- 4 Who wants to get a job?
- 5 Who doesn't want to get a job?
- 6 Who has to get up early in the morning?

21 Ask and answer.

What chores do you have to do at home?

Do you think it's a good idea to work when you are 14? Why? Why not?

Lesson 8 Fluency

22 CD2 • 24 Guess the missing words. Listen and check your answers. Sing.



Tune into Footprints radio!

place explorer cool hard school astronaut goal artist

When I finish school

There are lots of jobs I want to do
When I finish

Some jobs are exciting

Other jobs are

I want to be an

Far away from home.

I want to be a footballer

And score the winning

I want to be an

And float around in space.

I want to be a judge

And make the world a better

I want to be an

With paper, paint and card.

But before I can do these jobs

I have to study very

Yes, I have to study very hard.

What kind of jobs
do the singers want to do?
Why do the singers have to
study very hard?



I'm going to talk about my
uncle because he's got a very
exciting and interesting job.
My uncle is a firefighter.

23 Talk about someone in your family. (AB p41)

Preparation

- Choose someone in your family.
- Find out about his / her job and make some notes.
- Find a photo or draw a picture of your relative.

Presentation

- Show the class your picture.
- Tell the class about the job.

Tip: Don't speak too fast or too slowly.

Extension

- Listen to your friends' questions.
- Answer their questions.



Oral
Presentation

Grammar

1 Have to and don't have to

I / You / We / They	have to	wear	a uniform.
He / She	has to		

I / You / We / They	don't	have to	work	at night.
He / She	doesn't	have to		

Do	I / you / we / they	have to	use	a computer?
Does	he / she			

Yes,	I / we / they	do.	Yes,	he / she	does.
No,		don't.	No,		doesn't.

Remember!

We use **have to** when there is an obligation to do the action.
We use **don't have to** when there isn't any obligation to do the action.

2 Had to and didn't have to

I / You / He / She	had to	make	the bed.
We / They			

I / You / He / She	didn't	have to	wash up.
We / They			

Did	I / you / he / she	have to	lay	the table?
	we / they			

Yes,	I / you / he / she	did.
No,	we / they	didn't.

Remember!

We use **had to** when there **was** an obligation to do the action. We use **didn't have to** when there **wasn't** any obligation to do the action.

Vocabulary

Jobs

1 mechanic



7 businesswoman



2 photographer



8 computer programmer



3 secretary



9 judge



4 waiter



10 lawyer



5 engineer



11 soldier



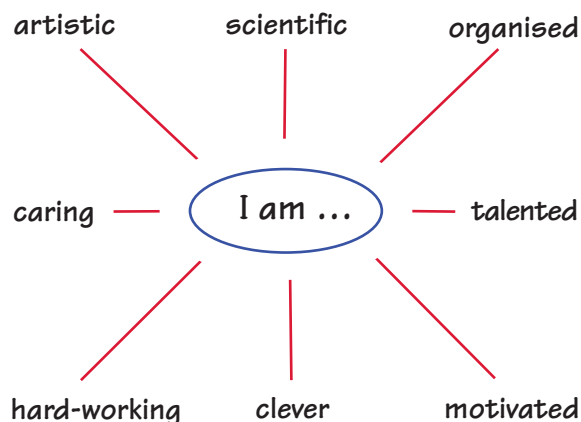
6 cook



12 cashier



Job adjectives



Grammar practice

1 Make true sentences. Use **have to**, **don't have to**, **has to** or **doesn't have to**.

- 1 I ? do homework at the weekend.
- 2 My friend ? go to bed early on Saturday.
- 3 I ? eat fruit and vegetables.
- 4 My friend ? do chores at home.
- 5 We ? do exams at school.
- 6 I ? go to bed early on Saturday.

2 Order and write the questions.
Write the answers.

- 1 you / Do / at / weekend? / the / study / have to
Do you have to study at the weekend?
- 2 bed? / you / Do / make / have to / your
- 3 up / dinner? / after / Do / you / wash / have to
- 4 room? / Do / you / have to / tidy / your
- 5 you / go to / bed/ Do / have to / early?
- 6 have to / your / clean/ Do / teeth? / you

3 Choose and write. Act out.

Joe: Did you 1) **have to** / **had to** study last weekend, Ellie?

Ellie: Yes, I did. I studied maths on Sunday.

2) I **have to** / **had to** study maths every weekend.

Joe: Why?

Ellie: Because maths is difficult. Did you study on Sunday, Joe?

Joe: No, I 3) **didn't have to** / **don't have to**.

Ellie: Lucky you! What did you do instead?

Joe: Oh! I 4) **have to** / **had to** tidy my room.

Vocabulary practice

4 Test a friend.



5 Order the letters. Write the answers.

- 1 What does a **dugej** wear?
- 2 What does a **heprarhotpog** use?
- 3 Where does a **hamnicec** work?
- 4 What does a **raycerest** use?
- 5 What does a **smainsensub** wear?
- 6 Where does a **etwair** work?

6 Complete and answer.

- 1 Are you _ rt _ st _ c?
- 2 Are you _ rg _ n _ s _ d?
- 3 Are you h _ rd-w _ rk _ ng?
- 4 Are you sc _ _ nt _ f _ c?
- 5 Are you c _ _ i _ g?
- 6 Are you _ le _ e _ ?

Now do the
test for Unit 4

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Footprints Club News

1 CD2 • 27 Match the words and pictures. Listen and check.

Littletown Museum

Amazing Space Exhibition



Space		
shooting star	rocket	space probe
astronomer	space suit	satellite
constellation	crater	space shuttle
space station	comet	meteorite

2 CD2 • 28 Listen and match.

3 Read and answer the questions.

Hi everyone,

Did you know that you can see, touch and listen to space at Littletown Museum this week? There's a fantastic video which takes you on a tour of the night sky and you can see planets, comets and shooting stars up close. There's also a computer which is connected to a radio telescope so you can listen to space – it's amazing! You can touch space objects, too. You can hold a real meteorite in your hand and try a space suit on. There's also an astronomer there to answer all your questions. The exhibition is only in Littletown for one week so don't miss it!

Tim



- 1 What can you see on the video?
- 2 What can you hear on the computer?
- 3 What can you touch?
- 4 Who can you talk to?
- 5 How long is the exhibition at the museum?

4 Ask and answer.

Have you ever seen a **satellite**?

Yes, I have.

Where did you see it?

I saw it in the **night sky**.

Lesson 2 Story

5 CD2 • 29 Listen and read.

An amazing discovery

1 Joe and Ellie have just arrived at the space exhibition.

Look at these great activities. I can't wait to try them.

First we need to interview the astronomer. We have to prepare a report for Saturday's show.

2 The astronomer's over there.

Oh, no! Vince Vain is interviewing her.

Never mind! Let's look around the exhibition while we are waiting.

3 The children decide to watch a video about Mars.

We can see enormous craters and volcanoes on the surface of the planet.

4 After the video the children interview the astronomer.

Will people go to Mars?

Yes, they will. A person will walk on Mars soon.

And will people live on Mars?

There might be a space station in the future, but there won't be any cities.

5 Look at this. The Space Investigation Unit has sent a space probe to Mars. It sends images to this computer.

What's that over there? Is it a crater?

6 No, it isn't. It's an old river bed. There was water on Mars. What an amazing discovery!

And what a great story for Footprints Voices!

7 Later ...

I don't believe it! Those silly children are on television and their story is better than mine.

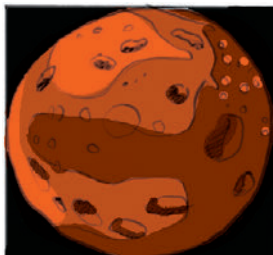
AMAZING DISCOVERY

8 **NEWS**

Water on Mars!

Two friends from the Footprints Club in Littletown have made an amazing discovery. Joe and Ellie were at Littletown Museum when it happened. Ellie told the reporter 'We were looking at some images of Mars when we saw something strange on the ground. We thought it was a crater, but when we looked closer we saw that it was an old river bed.'

The museum's astronomer added 'Now we know that there was water on Mars.' Joe and Ellie are reporters for the internet radio station Footprints Voices. You can hear their report about Mars on Saturday at 4 o'clock.



Littletown ★■▲●◆■▲★
Come and see our amazing dolphins!

Where will Ellie and Joe go next? Find the 8 letters in the story and make the word.

- Do you like going to museums?
- Which museums have you been to?

Lessons 3 and 4 Grammar

6 CD2 • 31 Listen and read. Act out.



Ellie and Joe have got a telescope. They're talking about the night sky.

- Ellie:** Will we see Venus tonight, Joe?
Joe: Yes, we will. It's one of the brightest planets in the sky.
Ellie: What about the other planets?
Joe: I'm not sure because they're more difficult to find. We might see Jupiter, we may see Saturn and we could see Mars.
Ellie: Will we see any satellites?
Joe: Yes, we'll see lots of satellites. The sky is full of them.
Ellie: But we won't see any spaceships.
Joe: No, we won't. Aliens don't exist.
Ellie: That's a pity.

7 Look and learn. Future possibility.

Footprints Grammar

Will	I / you / he / she / we / they			see	a planet?
I	will	see		will	100%
You	may			may	50%
He / She	might			might	
We	could			could	
They	won't			won't	0%
			Venus.		
			Jupiter.		
			a spaceship.		

Remember!
 I will – I'll He will – He'll We will – We'll
 You will – You'll She will – She'll They will – They'll

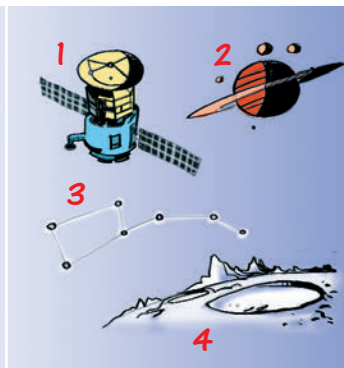
8 Practise your grammar. Ask and answer.

Will Ellie see a comet?

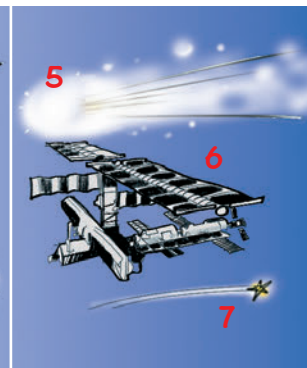
Yes, she might see a comet.

Will Ellie see a space probe?

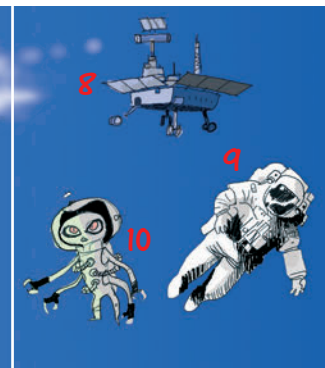
No, she won't see a space probe.



100%



50%



0%

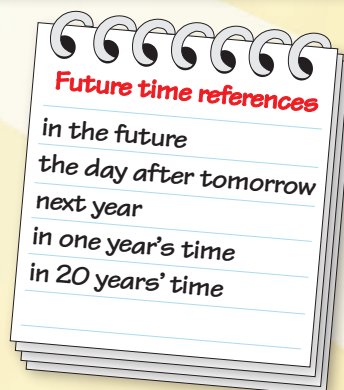
- 9 CD2 • 32 Does Tim believe in space travel? Listen and find out.
Do the quiz.



Will we travel into space in the future or is it just a dream?

What do you think?

- 1 Will humans live on the moon **in the future**?
a) Yes, they will. b) Yes, they might. c) No, they won't.
- 2 Will aliens visit Earth **the day after tomorrow**?
a) Yes, they will. b) Yes, they could. c) No, they won't.
- 3 Will a space probe find life on Mars **next year**?
a) Yes, it will. b) Yes, it might. c) No, it won't.
- 4 Will tourists visit space hotels **in one year's time**?
a) Yes, they will. b) Yes, they could. c) No, they won't.
- 5 Will you be an astronaut **in 20 years' time**?
a) Yes, I will. b) Yes, I may. c) No, I won't.



Scores
Mostly As: You are crazy about space. Space travel is for you!
Mostly Bs: You are open-minded about space travel.
Mostly Cs: You don't believe in space travel. You think a future in space is impossible.

Steps to speaking

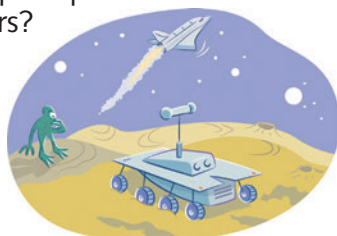


- 10 CD2 • 33 Say the words and sounds.
Listen and say the rhyme.

/sp/ space
/st/ star
/ʃ/ shuttle

shooting star shiny
space show

Will the silver space shuttle
Pass a shooting star?
And will the shiny space probe
Show aliens on Mars?



- 11 Work with a partner. Ask and answer.
Pupil A: AB p103. Pupil B: AB p104.

Will cars fly in the future?

Yes, cars might fly.
Will there be computers ...?





Footprints Club Web Page

Social sciences
ICT
Science
History
Biology
Geography
Nature
Music
Literature


12 What are the names of the eight planets in our solar system? Read the text and find out.

Our solar system is almost 5 billion years old. It consists of eight planets and some smaller 'dwarf planets'. It has also got more than 170 moons and thousands of comets and asteroids. All of these things orbit the sun, which is in the centre of the solar system.

The four planets which are closest to the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. These are called the 'rocky planets' because they are made of rock and metals. The rocky planets are smaller and heavier than the other planets. They also move more slowly and have fewer moons or asteroids moving around them. The rocky planets are very interesting. Did you know that on Mercury the sun rises twice in one day? Also, Venus is the only planet where the sun rises in the west and sets in the east.

The four planets which are further away from the sun are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. These are called the 'gas planets' because they are made of gasses like hydrogen and helium. The gas planets are bigger and lighter than the other planets and they rotate faster. They also have lots of moons and asteroids orbiting them and there are rings around them. The biggest gas planet is Jupiter and it has got 63 moons orbiting it.

Scientists put an enormous telescope called the Hubble Space Telescope in space in 1990. It sends photos back to Earth and helps astronomers learn more about our solar system. Almost every day scientists learn something new about the solar system that we live in.



Hubble Space Telescope

13 Read the text again and answer the questions.

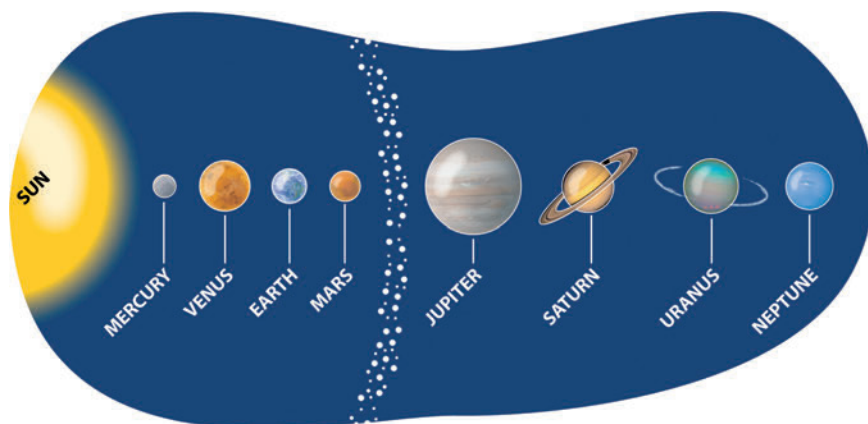
- How many planets are in the solar system?
- What is Mercury made of?
- Where does the sun rise on Venus?
- Why are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune lighter than the other planets?
- What does the Hubble Space Telescope do?

14 Ask and answer.

- Where's Earth?

It's between Mars and Venus.
- Where are the asteroids?

They're between Mars and Jupiter.



Lesson 6 Skills development

15 Read and find out. Discuss.

- The first space tourist was an American millionaire called Dennis Tito. He paid 20 million dollars for the one week trip.
- Dennis travelled in a rocket to the International Space Station and the journey took two days.
- Dennis took lots of photos and videos of Earth and he did some experiments.
- Now several companies are planning to build hotels in space.



Are space hotels a good idea?
Do you want to have a holiday in a space hotel?

16 Read. Are the sentences *True (T)* or *False (F)*?



Hi Susan,
How are you? I'm having a great time at the Supersonic Space Hotel with my mum and dad.
I've done lots of things in the hotel. I've been to the hotel's viewing room and a guide has **talked** about space and has shown me the biggest oceans, deserts and mountains on Earth. Earth looks blue and **white** from space and I've taken lots of photos. I've also played zero-gravity basketball in the hotel's gym which was amazing because I could jump higher than **two** metres! I've slept in a bed on the wall at night-time and I've eaten some strange space **biscuits**, too.
There are lots of other things to do in the hotel. I want to play basketball again tomorrow. I may go to the zero-gravity ballet class or I might do some **science** experiments, too. I'm not sure.
See you soon!
Jodie



Footprints Club
10 High Street
Littletown
L24 8TN
England

- 1 Jodie can see her house from the hotel.
- 2 There is no gravity in parts of the hotel.
- 3 Jodie enjoys playing basketball in the hotel.
- 4 Jodie lies down when she goes to bed in the hotel.
- 5 Jodie has decided what to do tomorrow.
- 6 Jodie is enjoying the holiday.

17 Read and learn.

Writing plan

Writing a postcard

- Start the postcard: *How are you?*
- Which activities have you done? *I've done lots of things ...*
- Which activities do you want to do? *I want to play ...*
- Which activities will you possibly do? *I might do some ...*
- Finish the postcard: *See you soon!*

Writing check

Silent letters

Some words are difficult to write in English because they've got silent letters. You need to write these letters, but you don't say them. e.g.
white biscuits science two talked

Content words

asteroid orbit rotate ring rise set telescope gravity

Save

Lesson 7 Culture

Science fiction



Science fiction is popular with children all around the world. In every country you can find books, comics, films and video games which describe life in the future or in another part of the universe. Science fiction is exciting and imaginative, but it can be scary, too.

18 CD3 • 02 Read and listen. Choose.

Doctor Who

- 1 The first episode of Doctor Who was shown in **1983 / 2003 / 1963**.
- 2 Doctor Who is a **19 / 90 / 900** year old Time Lord from the planet Gallifrey.
- 3 Doctor Who has got **one heart / two hearts / three hearts**.
- 4 The Tardis is his **musical instrument / time travel machine / weapon**.
- 5 Doctor Who's biggest enemy are the Daleks, which are monsters made out of **metal / plastic / water**.



19 Read and match the pictures.

- 1 My favourite English story is 'The Time Machine' by H.G. Wells. The story is about a man called the Time Traveller who invents a time machine and travels to the year 802,701. In that year, the world is controlled by creatures called the Morlocks who live underground. The Morlocks attack the Time Traveller, but he escapes. When the Time Traveller returns to his own time he tries to explain what has happened, but his friends don't believe him. **Tony, UK**
- 2 My favourite American comic is 'X-Men' by Marvel Comics. The story is set in the future and it's about a group of people called X-Men who have got a mutant gene. This gene gives them incredible powers. In the comic, humans are afraid of the X-Men and want to destroy them, but the X-Men think that humans and mutants can live together. I like this comic because the drawings are fantastic and there's a lot of action. **Joan, USA**
- 3 I love playing a video game called 'Kingdom Hearts'. This Japanese game appeared in 2002. It tells the story of a 14-year-old boy called Sora. A supernatural storm transports Sora to another world and he has to find his lost friends. The Disney characters Donald and Goofy help him to defeat the evil Heartless characters. I love this game because the graphics are excellent and the story is very exciting. **Carol, Australia**



20 Read and answer.

- 1 Which science fiction characters live underground?
- 2 Which science fiction character is transported to a different world?
- 3 Which science fiction character travels into the future?
- 4 Which science fiction characters have got special powers?
- 5 Which science fiction character is a teenager?
- 6 Which science fiction characters think they can live with humans?

21 Ask and answer.

Do you like science fiction?

Which science fiction books, comics, films and TV series do you know?

Lesson 8 Fluency

22  CD3 • 04 Guess the missing words. Listen and check your answers. Sing.











Tune into
Footprints radio!

flats dirty green car light cities ground light

Cities of the future

(chorus)

What will 
Of the future be like?
Will they be dark?
Will they be ?
Will we live in 
Above the clouds?
Will we live in caves
Under the ?

Will we travel by 
Or ride a bike?
Will we fly through space
At the speed of ?
Will cities be 
Or will they be clean?
Will we plant trees
To make streets ?

(chorus)

What do you think
the cities of the future
will be like?



23 Design a city of the future. (AB p51)

Preparation

- Think about the city and make notes.
- Draw your city on a large piece of paper.

Presentation

- Show your picture to the class.
- Describe your city.

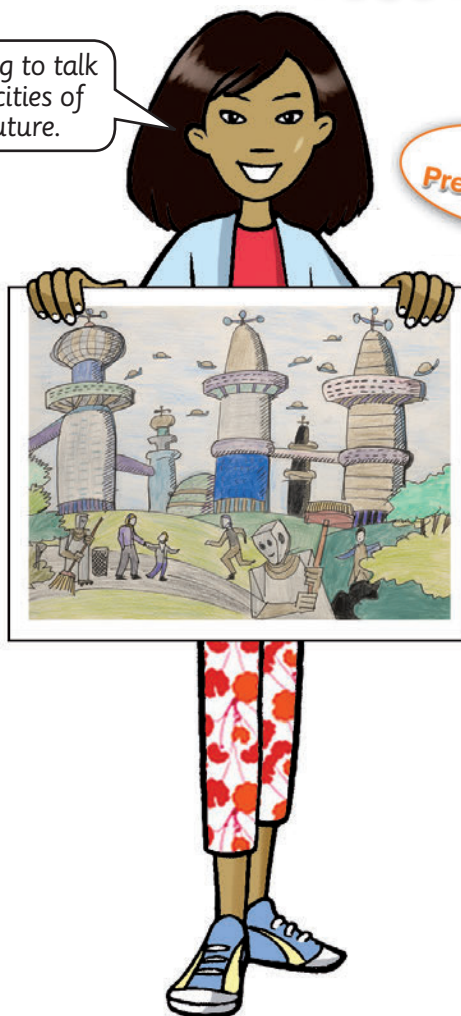
Tip: Ask the class if they like your city
when you have finished your presentation.

Extension

- Listen to your friends' questions.
- Answer their questions.

I'm going to talk
about cities of
the future.

Oral
Presentation



Grammar

1 Future possibility

100%		50%		0%
will	may	might	could	won't

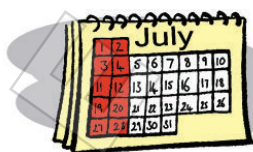
Will	I / you / he / she / we / they	walk	on the moon?
------	--------------------------------	------	--------------

I	will		a scientist.
You	may		
He / She	might	be	an astronomer.
We	could		
They	won't		an astronaut.

Remember!
The verbs don't change for **he** and **she**.
He might play football.

2 Future time expressions

- this afternoon, evening
- tonight
- tomorrow (morning)
- the day after tomorrow
- at the weekend
- next week, month, year



*I might watch a film **at the weekend**.*

- in one minute's time
- in two hours' time
- in three months' time
- in four years' time

*The film will start **in two hours' time**.*

Remember!
When we say **one hour's time** the apostrophe is **before** the s.
When we say **two hours' time** the apostrophe is **after** the s.

Vocabulary

Space

1 rocket



7 space probe



2 space suit



8 comet



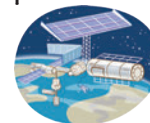
3 space shuttle



9 crater



4 space station



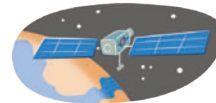
10 meteorite



5 shooting star



11 satellite



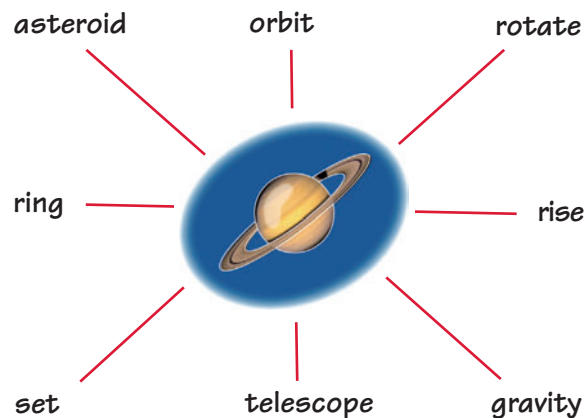
6 astronomer



12 constellation



The solar system



Grammar practice

1 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.
Use **will**, **may**, **might**, **could** or **won't**.

- 1 I ? learn to drive.
- 2 I ? go to university.
- 3 I ? be a millionaire.
- 4 I ? be famous.
- 5 I ? live in another country.
- 6 I ? get married.
- 7 I ? have three children.
- 8 I ? write a book.

2 When will you do these things?
Write the answers.

- 1 When will you go home?
I will go home in two hours' time.
- 2 When will you have dinner?
- 3 When will you have English again?
- 4 When will you have a school holiday?
- 5 When will you start secondary school?
- 6 When will you finish secondary school?

3 Choose and write. Act out.

Joe: Will you learn to drive Ellie?

Ellie: Yes, I **1) will** / **won't** learn to drive.

Joe: Will you be famous?

Ellie: No, I **2) might** / **won't** be famous.
What about you?

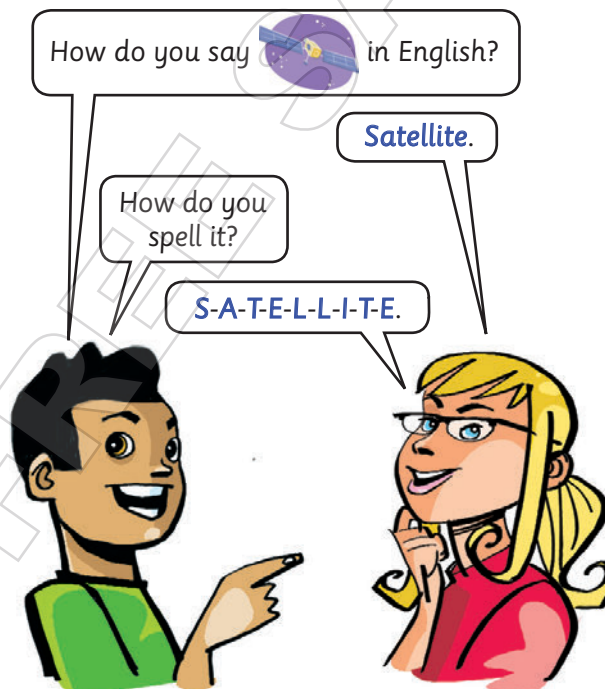
Joe: I **3) might** / **won't** be a famous drummer.

Ellie: It's true. Will you remember your friends
when you're famous?

Joe: Of course. I **4) will** / **won't** forget the
Footprints Club.

Vocabulary practice

4 Test a friend.



5 Order the letters. Write the answers.

- 1 Do you want to be an **remotrasen**?
- 2 Have you ever touched a **emotietre**?
- 3 Do you want to travel in a **tecrok**?
- 4 Do you want to visit a **pesac tisatno**?
- 5 Have you seen a **sogothin rast**?
- 6 Have you seen a **nitocnoselajt**?

6 Complete and answer.

- 1 Has Jupiter got any r _ ngs?
- 2 What is the big t _ l _ sc _ p _
in space called?
- 3 Is there any gr _ v _ ity in space?
- 4 What does the Earth _ rb _ t?

Now do the
test for Unit 5.

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Footprints Club News

1 CD3 • 07 Match the words and pictures.
Listen and check.

Littletown Aquarium

Come and meet our amazing sea creatures.

1



5



2



6



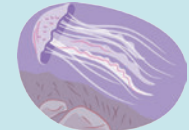
3



7



4



8



Find out how you can protect these animals from ...

9



11



10



12



The ocean

sea horse	global warming	dolphin
jellyfish	shark	oil spill
whale	seal	chemicals
turtle	squid	litter

3 Read and answer the questions.

Hi everyone,

Do you want to travel under the sea and meet some of the most unusual and beautiful sea creatures on our planet? At Littletown Aquarium you can see hundreds of marine animals from the oceans of the world. There are graceful sea horses, friendly dolphins and gentle turtles. But be careful! You can also meet hungry sharks and poisonous jellyfish. There is a team of marine biologists who look after the animals and they are happy to tell you about the animals, too. Did you know that the world's oceans have litter and chemicals in them so some animals are in danger? At the aquarium you can learn how to protect these animals.

It's a great day out!

Tanya



- 1 How many animals can you see at the aquarium?
- 2 Which animals are dangerous?
- 3 What does a marine biologist do?
- 4 Why are some animals in danger?
- 5 What can you learn at the aquarium?

4 Ask and answer.

Have you ever seen a *sea horse*?

Yes, I have.

What did it look like?

It was *small* and very *pretty*.

2 CD3 • 08 Listen and match.

Lesson 2 Story

5 CD3 • 09 Listen and read.

A terrible accident

1 It's Saturday morning at the Footprints Club.

Listen everyone. More than 5 thousand people listened to Footprints Voices last week so we're nominated for the Best Radio Programme Award. Vince Vain is nominated, too.



2 Why don't we do a report from the aquarium, Ellie?

Good idea. Children will enjoy learning about the dolphins there. I'll go and get the equipment.



3 Vince Vain is already at the aquarium.

I want to win the radio prize and you children aren't going to stop me.

Well we want to win it, too. The best radio programme will win!



4 The children interview a marine biologist.

There's nothing in this tank!



Yes, there is. It's full of tiny plants and creatures called plankton. A lot of fish eat plankton.

5 Will the fish have more food if the plankton is healthy?



Yes, they will. And if the fish are bigger, marine mammals like dolphins will have more food, too.

6 A dolphin has to eat about 15 kilograms of fish and squid every day. Do you want to help me feed the dolphins?



Yes, please.

7 Look at our equipment!

Oh, no! Our MP4 players are ruined! What are we going to do now?



8

Hi everyone,
Unfortunately there was an accident in the aquarium this morning and the Footprints Voices equipment fell into the water. It's impossible to repair it so we need to buy two more MP4 players very quickly.
These machines are expensive so I want to have a meeting to talk about how we can collect some money. Here are three ideas:
1 Walk people's dogs.
2 Wash people's cars.
3 Collect old newspapers.
The meeting is at six o'clock on Monday.
See you there!
Tanya

Which idea will the Footprints Voices team choose?

- Have you ever broken something important?
- How did you feel?

Lessons 3 and 4 Grammar

6 CD3 • 11 Listen and read. Act out.



Ellie is in the kitchen with her younger brother, Peter.

Ellie: You mustn't put chemicals into the water, Peter.

Peter: Why not?

Ellie: If you put chemicals into the water, the plankton in the rivers and seas will die.

Peter: What's plankton?

Ellie: It's food for the fish. If the plankton dies, the fish won't have any food.

Peter: Oh dear! That's terrible!

Ellie: Don't worry! We can help keep the rivers and seas clean.

Peter: Then the fish will have lots of food.

Ellie: That's right. Well done, Peter.

7 Look and learn. First conditional.



If	we	put chemicals in the water,	the plankton	will	die.
	the plankton	dies,	the fish	won't	have any food.
If	we	don't put chemicals in the water,	the plankton	will	live.
	the plankton	doesn't die,	the fish	will	have lots of food.

Remember!
A first conditional sentence has two halves.
If + present simple, ... *will* / *won't* + infinitive.
We can change the order of these halves:
The plankton will die if we put chemicals into the water.

8 Practise your grammar. Say the chain.

If we put chemicals into the water, we'll pollute the seas.
If we pollute the seas ...

If we put chemicals into the water → we / pollute the seas
If we pollute the seas → plankton / die
If the plankton dies → fish / not have any food
If the fish don't have any food → they / die
If the fish die → dolphins / not have any food

Never put chemicals into the water.



Ocean rescue

Do you know how to protect our beaches and oceans?
Do this quiz and find out.

- 1 If we use chemicals in the bathroom, **will they go** into the sea?
a) Yes, they will. b) No, they won't.
- 2 Will **animals eat** plastic bags if we leave them on the beach?
a) Yes, they will. b) No, they won't.
- 3 What **will happen** if we use a lot of energy in our houses?
The oceans will get ... a) cooler b) warmer.
- 4 What **will happen** if we eat young fish?
There will be ... a) more b) fewer fish in the sea in the future.
- 5 What **will happen** if we use waterproof sun cream in the sea?
The cream ... a) will b) won't go in the sea.



First conditional questions

If we use chemicals at home, **will they go** into the sea?

What will happen if we use a lot of energy in our houses?

Scores
The correct answers are: 1a, 2a, 3b, 4b, 5b
4-5 points: You know how to protect the ocean. Well done!
2-3 points: Not bad, but you can learn some more.
1 correct: Oh dear! Our seas and oceans are very important. Find out how you can help.

Steps to speaking



- 10 **CD3 • 13** Say the words and sounds.
Listen and say the rhyme.

/h/ hot
/w/ warm

whale	horse	weather
squid	have	holiday

What will you do if the weather is hot?
I'll have a holiday and swim a lot.
What will you see if the water is warm?
I'll see a squid, a whale and a sea horse.



See Language Guide, page 62.

- 11 Work with a partner. Play the game.
Pupil A: AB p105. Pupil B: AB p106.

What will you do if it's sunny tomorrow?

If it's sunny tomorrow, I'll go swimming.



Are you Sam?

No, I'm not.



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12 How much of the Earth is covered by oceans and seas? Read the text and find out.

Did you know that more than 70% of the Earth's surface is covered by oceans and seas? Below the waves there are enormous mountains, active volcanoes and deep trenches. Our oceans and seas are also home to over one million species of plants and animals, and scientists say there are millions of other species that we haven't discovered yet.

There are five different oceans. The biggest is the Pacific Ocean. You cross this ocean when you fly from America to Australia, and the journey takes more than 13 hours. The world's highest sea mountain is in the Pacific Ocean. The Mauna Kea near Hawaii is more than 13 thousand metres high, but only about 4 thousand metres of the mountain are above the surface of the sea. The Pacific Ocean has the world's deepest trench, too. The bottom of the Marianas Trench is 11 thousand metres below the surface.

The second biggest ocean is the Atlantic Ocean. This is the world's busiest ocean because there are lots of boats and ships travelling between Europe, Africa and the Americas. It has got lots of high sea mountains and deep trenches, too.

The coldest oceans are at the North Pole and the South Pole. The Arctic Ocean surrounds the North Pole and it is also the smallest ocean. The Southern Ocean surrounds the Antarctic. Finally, the warmest ocean is the Indian Ocean. This is the third largest ocean in the world and lies between Africa, the Southern Ocean, Asia and Australia.



13 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 What can you find below the surface of the oceans? | 4 Why is the Atlantic Ocean very busy? |
| 2 How deep is the Marianas Trench? | 5 Where are the coldest oceans? |
| 3 How high is Mauna Kea? | |

14 Ask and answer.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Which is the biggest ocean? | 5 Which is the busiest ocean? |
| 2 Which is the warmest ocean? | 6 Where is the highest sea mountain? |
| 3 Where is the deepest trench? | 7 Which is the smallest ocean? |
| 4 Which are the coldest oceans? | |

Which is the biggest ocean?

The Pacific Ocean.

Lesson 6 Skills development

15 Read and find out. Discuss.

- Scientists have divided the oceans into three different zones.
- The top zone is called the 'sunlight zone'. Most of the ocean's plants and animals live in this shallow water.
- The middle zone is called the 'twilight zone'. There are no plants and many of the animals have big eyes and big jaws.
- The bottom zone is called the 'midnight zone'. This is the deepest part of the ocean and no light reaches here.



Have you ever been snorkeling in the sea?

16 Read. Are the sentences **True (T)** or **False (F)**?



Sharks and dolphins have some similarities and some differences.

Both sharks **and** dolphins live in the sea. Sharks are fish, but dolphins are mammals.

Both sharks **and** dolphins have got strong tails which they use to swim. Sharks move them from side to side, but dolphins move them up and down.

Both animals are predators. They catch and eat meat. Dolphins only eat fish and squid, but sharks eat different meat.

Both animals hunt very well. Sharks use smell to locate food, but dolphins use sounds.

Finally, **both** sharks **and** dolphins live in the 'sunlight zone'. Dolphins live in a group, but sharks are solitary.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 A dolphin isn't a fish. | 4 A dolphin is a good hunter. |
| 2 A shark's tail moves up and down. | 5 Sharks and dolphins live at the bottom of the sea. |
| 3 Sharks and dolphins hunt and kill animals. | 6 Sharks live on their own. |

17 Read and learn.

Writing plan

Comparing two things

- When you compare two things you need to find things that are the same:
Both sharks **and** dolphins live in the sea.
- You also need to say what is different:
Dolphins live in a group, **but** sharks are solitary.

Writing check

Both

- When two things are the same we can use **both**.
- We can only use **both** when the two sentences are positive.
A dolphin **has** got a strong tail. A shark **has** got a strong tail.
Both sharks **and** dolphins have got strong tails.

Content
words

trench

waves

sunlight zone

twilight zone

midnight zone

deep

shallow

surface

Save



There are different kinds of coasts around the world. Some coasts have sandy beaches and others have high, rocky cliffs. There are caves and rock pools, too. Many people enjoy going to the coast and they do interesting and exciting activities there.

18 CD3 • 18 Read and listen. Choose.

The Great Barrier Reef

- 1 The Great Barrier Reef is on the coast of **America** / **Africa** / **Australia**.
- 2 It is almost **200** / **1,200** / **2,000** kilometres long.
- 3 It is about **500 thousand** / **50 thousand** / **5 thousand** years old.
- 4 There are more than **400** / **300** / **200** types of coral on the reef.
- 5 About **1 million** / **1.5 million** / **2 million** tourists visit the reef every year.
- 6 You can't **swim** / **dive** / **fish** in some parts of the Great Barrier Reef.



19 Read and match the pictures.

1 Hi. My name is Joe and I come from the tropical island of Hawaii. Hawaii is part of the USA, but it is almost 4 thousand kilometres away in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. I enjoy surfing, but it's not easy to learn. When you see a good wave you need to stand on your board and ride it. People have surfed in Hawaii for hundreds of years and lots of professional surfers visit Hawaii because it has enormous waves.



2 Hello, I'm Karen. I live on the west coast of Canada. The Pacific Ocean is very close to my city and I often go to the coast at the weekends. I don't swim in the ocean very often because the water is cold, but I love sailing with my dad. If you're lucky, you can spot some marine animals. I've seen dolphins and seals. And last year I saw a whale. The whale was bigger than our sailing boat and it swam under the boat!



3 Hi, everyone. My name's James and I live on the coast in England. There are high cliffs near my village and when the weather is bad, huge waves from the Atlantic Ocean crash against the rocks. My favourite sport is fishing and I often fish from the harbour wall with my cousins. We use long rods and worms to catch the fish and we need to wear warm, waterproof clothes because the weather can be wet and cold. It's fantastic!



20 Read and answer.

- 1 Which child doesn't live in a cold place?
- 2 Which child has seen different marine animals?
- 3 Which child wears clothes to protect him / her from the water?
- 4 Which child had a surprise one year ago?
- 5 Which child doesn't do a sport with his/her family?
- 6 Which child doesn't live near the Pacific Ocean?

21 Ask and answer.

Where is the nearest coast?

Have you ever been there?

Which activities can you do there?

Lesson 8 Fluency

22 CD3 • 18 Guess the missing words. Listen and check your answers. Sing.



Tune into Footprints radio!

The ocean song

Take your 1 home, please.
Keep the beaches clean.
If you leave it on the beach,
It will pollute the 2.

Save some 3, please.
Switch the house lights off.
If we don't save energy,
The sea will get too 4.

sea baby fish litter
safe energy protect hot

Don't eat 5 fish, please.
Eat them when they're big.
If you eat them when they're small,
Next year, there'll be no 6.

Let's 7 the sea, please.
Keep it clean and blue.
It's time to protect the oceans
So they are 8 for you.

What things do the singers
say you can do to protect the oceans?
Can you think of any other things?



I'm going to talk about
my favourite beach.

23 Talk about your favourite beach. (AB p61)

Preparation

- Think about a beach you have been to and make notes.
- Find some photos of the beach or draw some pictures.

Presentation

- Show your photos to the class.
- Tell the class about the beach.

Tip: Try and make your voice sound interesting!

Extension

- Listen to your friends' questions.
- Answer their questions.



Grammar

1 First conditional sentences

We use the first conditional to talk about the result of an action in the future.

If	I / you / we / they	clean	the rivers,	the plankton	will	grow.
		don't clean			will	die.
		clean			won't	die.

If	he / she	cleans	the rivers,	the plankton	won't	die.
		doesn't clean			will	die.

If + present simple ... **will** / **won't** + infinitive

Remember!

We can put the **if** part at the end of the sentence, too.

The plankton will grow if we clean the rivers.

We don't need a comma when the **if** part of the sentence comes second.

2 First conditional questions



Will you stay at home if it rains tomorrow?

If it rains tomorrow, **will you stay** at home?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

What will you do if it rains tomorrow?

What will happen if it rains tomorrow?

I'll stay at home.

Vocabulary

The ocean

1 whale



7 sea horse



2 dolphin



8 seal



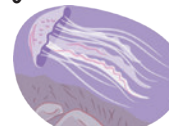
3 shark



9 litter



4 jellyfish



10 oil spill



5 turtle



11 chemicals



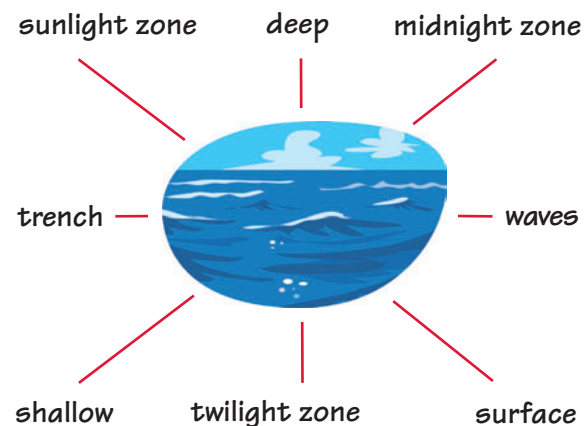
6 squid



12 global warming



Ocean zones



Grammar practice

1 Read and choose.

- 1 If I **go** / **will go** to Paris, I'll see the Eiffel Tower.
- 2 If Peter **study** / **studies** hard, he'll pass the exam.
- 3 If you eat five bars of chocolate, you **will feel** / **feel** ill.
- 4 If you **break** / **don't break** the window, I'll be very angry.
- 5 You **will be** / **are** hungry if you don't finish your lunch.
- 6 You **don't** / **won't** understand if you don't listen.

2 Write first conditional sentences.

- 1 If / be sunny tomorrow, I / go to the beach.
If it's sunny tomorrow, I'll go to the beach.
- 2 If / rain tomorrow, I / stay at home.
- 3 If / cold tomorrow, I / not wear a T-shirt.
- 4 I / not go to the beach if / rains tomorrow.
- 5 I / wear sunglasses if / sunny tomorrow.
- 6 I / not wear sunglasses if / cloudy tomorrow.

3 Choose and write. Act out.

- Joe:** 1) **Will** / **Do** you go to the beach if it rains tomorrow morning, Ellie?
- Ellie:** No, I won't. If it 2) **rains** / **will rain**, I'll stay at home.
- Joe:** What 3) **do you** / **will you** do if you stay at home?
- Ellie:** I might read a book or I might play computer games.
- Joe:** What will you do if it 4) **will stop** / **stops** raining in the afternoon?
- Ellie:** I 5) **will phone** / **phone** you if it stops raining.
- Joe:** And then we'll go to the beach!

Vocabulary practice

4 Work with a friend.



5 Order the letters. Write your answers.

- 1 Have you ever seen a **dihpoln**?
- 2 Have you ever touched a **felyjlhis**?
- 3 Have you ever seen a **skrah**?
- 4 Have you ever eaten a **uqsd**?
- 5 Have you ever seen an **lio ilspl**?
- 6 Have you ever seen a **aserohse**?

6 Complete and answer.

- 1 Name three animals you can find in the s _ nl _ ght z _ n _ .
- 2 Have you snorkelled in sh _ ll _ w water?
- 3 Have you ever snorkelled in d _ _ p water?
- 4 Do you like playing in big w _ v _ s?

Now do the test for Unit 6.