

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية والتعليم

Grade six English

Pupil's Book

2025 - 2026



حقوق الطّباعَةِ والتّوزيعِ محفوظةٌ للمؤسّسة العامّة للطّباعَةِ
حقوق التّأليفِ والنّشرِ محفوظةٌ لوزارة التّربية والتّعليمِ
الجُمهوريّة العربيّة السّوريّة

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1

Countries

1  Listen and number.

Name

John
Charlotte
Mais

Country

Syria
England
Australia

Nationality

English
Syrian
Australian

Continent

Australia
Asia
Europe

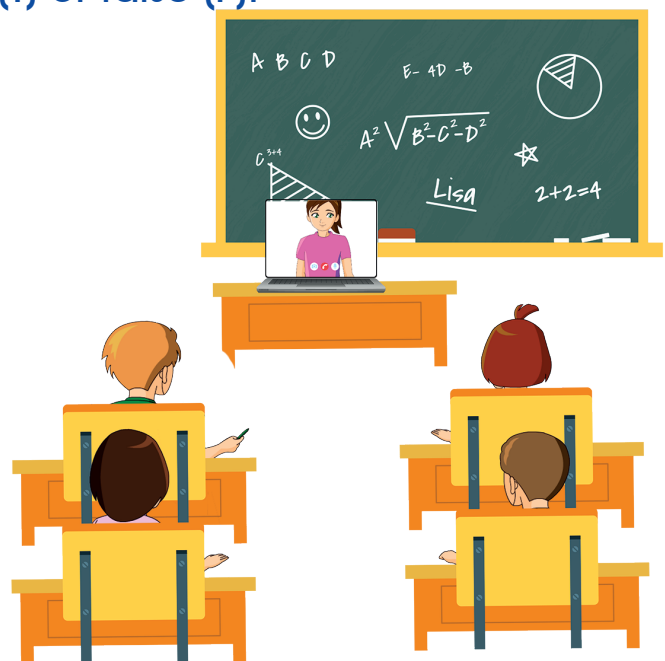
Language

English
Arabic



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

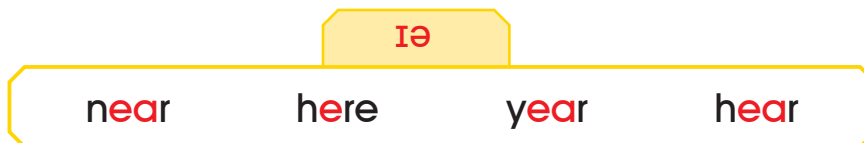
- 1 Some friends are coming to the classroom to talk about their countries.
- 2 The capital city of England is London.
- 3 "Fish & Chips" is a famous dish in Australia.
- 4 Australia is in Europe.
- 5 There are many things to see and do in Syria.



3 Talk about your country.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.



4 Practise with a partner.

- Where are you from?
- What is your nationality?
- What language do you speak?
- What is your country famous for?



5 Read and do the tasks below.

There are seven continents on the Earth. They vary in size and in the number of people. They are: Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America and Antarctica. There are five oceans between these continents. Russia is the biggest country in the world. It is part of both Europe and Asia. Moscow is the capital city of Russia. Russian is the official language there. On the other hand, China is the country with the most people. It is located in East Asia. The capital city is Beijing. Chinese is the official language with the most native speakers. Our Earth is an amazing place.

a Choose a, b, or c.

- There are continents in the world.
a five **b** six **c** seven
- The country which has the biggest number of people, is
a Russia **b** China **c** Antarctica
- Russia is located in
a Asia **b** Europe **c** both Asia and Europe
- The capital city of Russia is
a Damascus **b** Moscow **c** Beijing
- The official language in China is
a Russian **b** English **c** Chinese



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

- All the continents have the same size and number of people.
- Africa is a big country.
- Russia is smaller than China.
- There are five oceans in the world.
- China is in East Asia.



LET'S LEARN

Subject Pronouns / Object Pronouns

Ms. Helen said, "Listen to **me**!"

They will join **us** on a live video call.

We will tell **them** about our country.

6 Rewrite the sentences with. me - you - him - her - it - us - them

- 1 Habib is Indian. Do you know
- 2 Canada is a beautiful country. Have you ever visited ?
- 3 I travelled to India. My friends called every day.
- 4 Serena is from Spain. Listen to speaking Spanish.
- 5 You can talk about your country now and they will listen to
- 6 There are five oceans in the world. Have you read about ?
- 7 We need a ride. Can you take with you in your car?

7 Read and decide if the following statements are Facts or opinions.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| • There are seven continents on Earth. | Fact |
| • Our Earth is an amazing place. | Opinion |
| 1 Geography is the most important subject. | |
| 2 Asia is the biggest continent. | |
| 3 Visiting different countries is fun. | |
| 4 Chinese is the language with the most native speakers..... | |
| 5 Damascus is the capital city of Syria. | |

8 Look and write sentences about these people.

Andrea
Italy
Italian
Rome

Maria
Spain
Spanish
Madrid

Nicole
Canada
Canadian
Ottawa

Emma
Germany
German
Berlin

Andrea is from Italy. She is Italian. Rome is the capital of Italy.

- 1
- 2
- 3 I'm

2

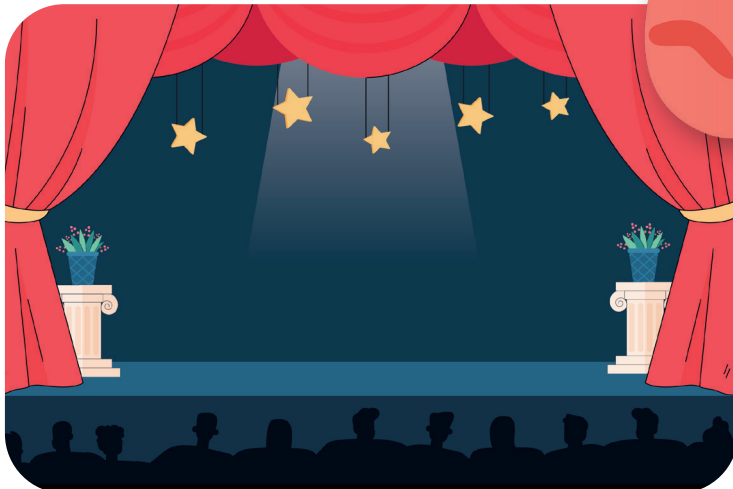
At the Theatre

1 Listen and Choose a, b or c.

- 1 The teacher's name is
 a Miss Nada b Miss Salma c Mr. Salem
- 2 The students are going to practise performing a
 a song b game c play
- 3 Omar will be
 a the wolf b the rabbit c the bird
- 4 Little Red will carry the to her grandma.
 a wolf b hunter c basket
- 5 Salem will Little Red and her grandma.
 a save b eat c meet

2 Listen again and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Miss Nadia's class is going to perform the play.
- 2 The play will be after two months.
- 3 The play is about a little girl and a hungry wolf.
- 4 Leen will be the "Grandma".
- 5 The play has a moral.

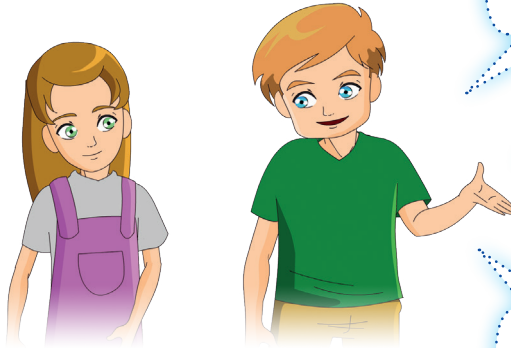


3 Ask and answer.

Hello Rami.
Where are you going?

Great!
What is it about?

Can I come, too?



I'm going to the theatre.
Our class is going to
perform a play there.

It's about
Masha and the Bear.

Yes, you can.
But you have to buy
a ticket first.

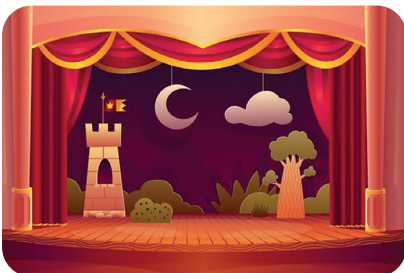


Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/ei/

make bake cake take raise paint plain tail

4 Before you read, match these words with the correct definition.



- 1 stage
- 2 costumes
- 3 to direct
- 4 curtains
- 5 audience

- a special clothes which players wear.
- b people who watch a play.
- c special pieces of cloth on the walls of the stage.
- d where actresses and actors act.
- e to guide and give instructions.

5 Read and do the tasks below.



The students are practising the play on the stage. They are wearing their costumes. Mr. Hisham, the teacher, is directing the students who will be the actresses and the actors in the play. He also wants to choose the right curtains and lights. He hopes that the audience will enjoy the play. The students' families will be in the front seats. They will feel happy when they watch their children acting on the stage. Tickets will be available at the Art Theatre at 7.00 p.m. next Tuesday.

a Write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 The families are practising the play.
- 2 The students are wearing their school uniform.
- 3 Mr. Hisham is the director of the play.
- 4 The students' families will sit at the back.
- 5 People can buy tickets next Monday.



b Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Mr. Hisham will choose the
a curtains **b** families **c** audience
- 2 Mr. Hisham thinks that the audience will enjoy the play.
a acting **b** playing **c** watching
- 3 The like watching their children on the stage.
a directors **b** families **c** actors
- 4 You can buy a ticket at the
a library **b** theatre **c** school
- 5 The play will be in the
a morning **b** afternoon **c** evening

LET'S LEARN

Possessive Adjectives

- This is **my** ticket.
- These are **our** seats.
- Omar found **his** pen.
- The students are wearing **their** costumes.

Possessive Pronouns

- The ticket is **mine**.
- They are **ours**.
- The pen is **his**.
- The costumes are **theirs**.

6 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 Tom and (**his** / **her**) friend went to the theatre.
- 2 Those tickets are (**our** / **ours**).
- 3 Would you please listen to (**my** / **mine**) instructions?
- 4 I put my bag here. Where did you put (**your** / **yours**)?
- 5 Sally has got a new car. It's (**hers** / **her**).

7 Reorder the following.

- 1 Dunia / friends / and / her / to the / went / theatre.
.....
- 2 We / tickets / got / our / yesterday.
.....
- 3 friends / My / are / the / play. / enjoying
.....

8 Write.

What is the best play you have seen? Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

The Big Blue

1  Listen and number.



2  Listen and choose true or false.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1 Starfish can regrow their arms. | True | False |
| 2 All fish breathe only through gills. | True | False |
| 3 Seahorses must eat all the time to stay alive. | True | False |
| 4 The oyster turns the sand into a pearl. | True | False |
| 5 The octopus ejects dark ink when it is hungry. | True | False |

3 Use the prompts and do a similar conversation.

Where can we see dolphins?

You can see them in the ocean.

Sharks / turtles / whales
octopus / seahorses
seals / crabs / shellfish

What do dolphins look like?

They are smaller than whales and have small teeth.

Big / small / beautiful
scary / With many
arms legs / teeth

What can dolphins do?

They can make sounds to talk to other dolphins.

Swim / play / catch
sting / sing / bite

Do dolphins have gills?

No, they don't.
They breathe air.

tail / fin / scales
flippers

Do dolphins live in groups?

Yes, dolphins live with their families.

live alone



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

ʊə

power

hour

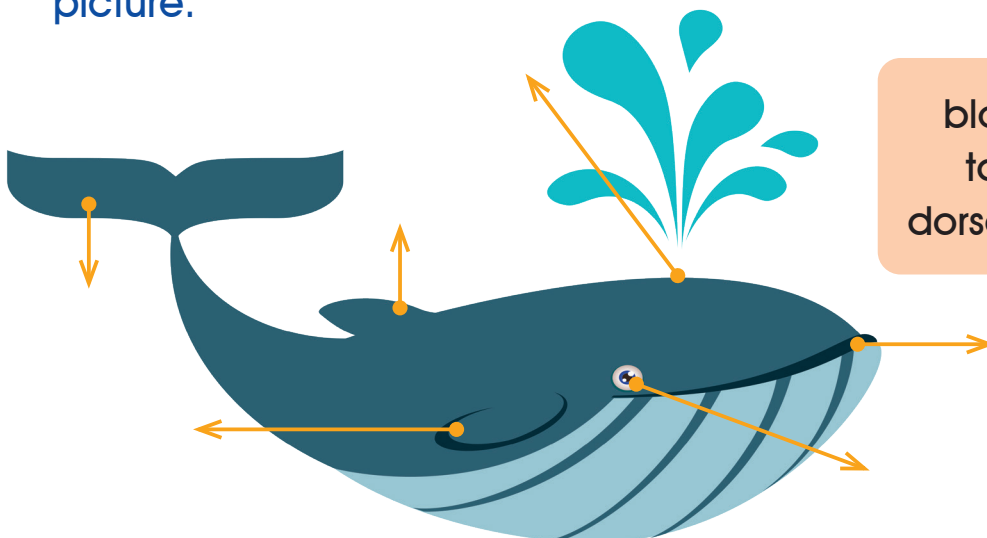
flower

shower

sour

tower

4 Before you read, match the body parts of the whale with the picture.



blowhole / eye /
tail / mouth /
dorsal fin / flippers

5 Read and do the tasks below.



Whales Tales

Whales are mammals, which live in the ocean. There are many different kinds of whales. The blue whale is the biggest animal on the Earth. It's almost 100 feet long. Whales can swim at a speed up to 30 miles per hour. They eat fish, seals and other sea animals. They need to eat 50 -150 kg of meat every day. Whales breathe air through their blowholes. They rise to the surface of the water to breathe. They can live a long time, even up to 90 years. Whales don't sleep, but they take quick naps.

Some humpback whales make sounds that are like songs. A whale might sing for twenty minutes. Not all humpback whales sing. Only male whales sing. They sing mostly in winter. Some people think singing is their way to talk to other whales.

a Choose a, b or c.

- 1 The blue Whale is animal on the Earth.
a the deepest **b** the biggest **c** the fastest
- 2 Whales need to eat kg of meat daily.
a 30 - 130 **b** 50 - 150 **c** 90 - 190
- 3 They can swim at a speed up to 30 miles per
a second **b** minute **c** hour
- 4 Only humpback whales sing.
a female **b** male **c** young

b Find the words in the text with the following meanings.

- 1 Animals that give birth to babies, do not lay eggs
- 2 A hole through which the whale breathes air
- 3 Short sleep

LET'S LEARN

Present Simple

I/ You/ We/ They dive in the ocean.	He/ She/ It catches fish.
I/ You/ We/ They don't see the whales.	He/ She/ It doesn't swim well.
Do you/ they go fishing?	Does he/ she / it like diving?
Yes, I do . / No, I don't .	Yes, he does . / No, he doesn't .
swim - swims / fly - flies / go - goes / catch - catches / pass - passes / wash - washes	

6 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Seahorses (**live** / **lives**) in the sea.
- 2 What (**do** / **does**) they (**eat** / **eats**)?
- 3 The crab (**don't** / **doesn't**) have a tail.


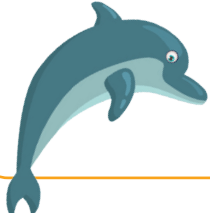
7 Fill in the spaces with " It's or Its ".

- 1 We've got a fish pet. white and orange.
- 2 The Dead Sea is in Jordan. water is very salty.
- 3 going to dive.
- 4 The turtle lays eggs at the beach.
- 5 The seahorse is a small fish. got a tail.

Remember!

It's = It is new.
It's = It has got four feet.
Its = I watch the big shark.
Its teeth are sharp.

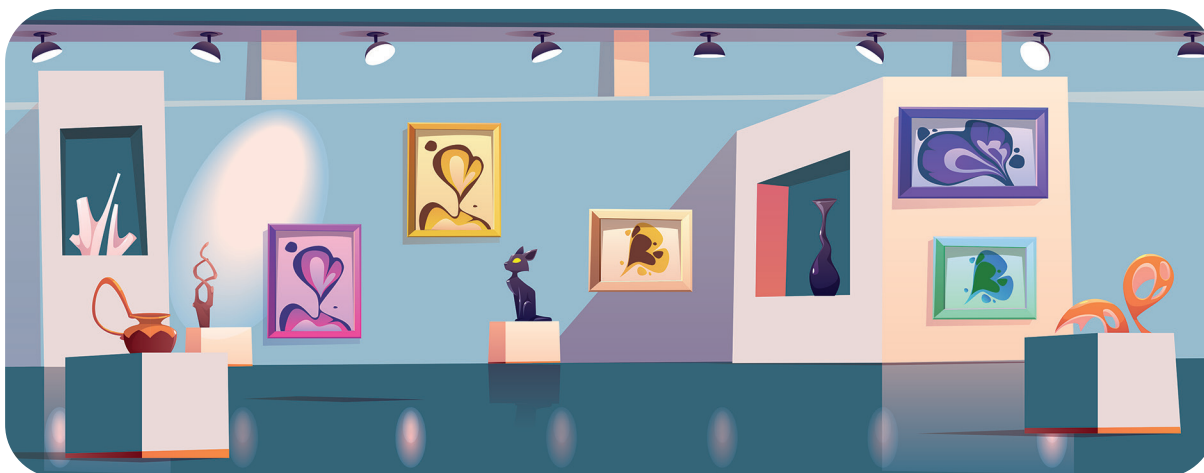
8 Read about sea animals, and complete the sentences.

	live alone	Eat	lay eggs	Breathe	gills
Crabs	✓	plant / fish	✓	x	✓
Dolphins	x	Fish	x	✓	x
	Crabs in groups. They fish and plants. They eggs. They don't have babies. They air. They take in oxygen from water. They gills. They also have got eight legs.				
	The dolphin in groups. It fish. It eggs. It babies. It air. It oxygen from water. It gills. It a tail and dorsal fin.				

4

Arts

1  Listen and tick where the speakers are.



1

- ☐ a museum
- ☐ b cinema
- ☐ c art gallery

2

- ☐ a cinema
- ☐ b museum
- ☐ c skyscraper

3

- ☐ a art gallery
- ☐ b museum
- ☐ c theatre

4

- ☐ a cinema
- ☐ b music concert
- ☐ c skyscraper

2  Listen and choose the correct answer.

1 Anna and Lily the painting.

- ☐ a liked
- ☐ b didn't like
- ☐ c didn't see

2 They want to ask the about the painting.

- ☐ a people
- ☐ b teacher
- ☐ c artist

3 The artist was the people.

- ☐ a drawing portraits of
- ☐ b talking to
- ☐ c singing for

4 They wanted her to with them.

- ☐ a sing
- ☐ b draw
- ☐ c take a photo

3 Use the prompts and do a similar conversation.

Where are you
Lola?

I'm at the art
gallery.

cinema - theatre -
museum

What are you
doing there?

I am looking at
the paintings.

watching - looking -
painting - taking photos

Which painting
do you like best?

I like "The Winds"

actor - object- film

Why do you
like it?

Because it's full of
colours. It makes
me feel happy.

interesting - old -
nice - brilliant



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

write



right



see



sea



sun



son



4 Read and do the tasks below.

Hello! I am Tim. I am studying Fine Arts. I want to be a sculptor. It needs hard work. Now, I am making a sculpture. I can use wood, stone, plastic, clay or other things but I am making it from wood, stone and some metal. Of course, there's a model to make my work of art. I am carving the wood and casting the metal. I am using a drill, a knife and a hammer. I am searching the Internet to find new ideas. Here, they say that I can use paper clips to make designs and that's a photo of a carved wall. Actually, I can create many different shapes, statues or coins and I can carve on walls.

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

- 1 Sculpting is a kind of art.
- 2 Tim is an artist.
- 3 He is making a statue.
- 4 He is using many different things to make artwork.
- 5 He wants to be a better sculptor.

b Cross the odd word out.

- 1 paper, stone, model, wood.
- 2 drill, knife, hammer, design.
- 3 art, design, carve, cast.
- 4 coin, statue, sculpture, practise.

What are some other materials that can be used in sculpting?

LET'S LEARN

Present Continuous

I **am looking** at the paintings now.
 He/ She **is wearing** a strange suit today.
 The men **are moving** the sculptures today.
 They **aren't learning** their words now.
 What **is** she **doing**? / **Are** they **drawing** a portrait?

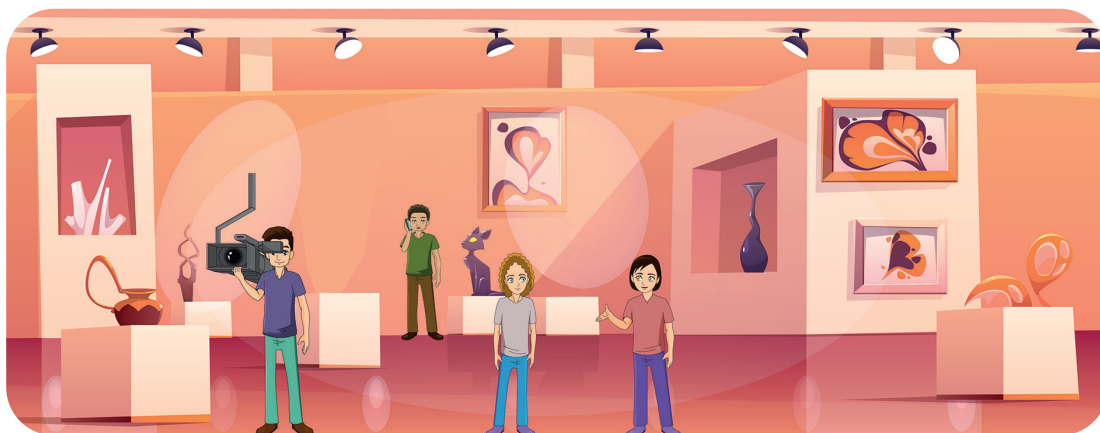
5 Fill in the spaces with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

We are a team of architects. We have a new project. I (1. design) a skyscraper. Tia (2. draw) pictures for the designs. Lily (3. make) a plan for what we're going to do. Sandy (4. use) the computer to make designs. Dan (5. write) reports about the project. Tim and Lia (6. visit) sites to collect information.

6 Complete the following sentences.

- 1 The artist is painting He is using
- 2 The sculptor He
- 3 The architect He

7 Look at the picture and write what the people are doing.



The boy is.....

5

What's on TV

1  Listen to the TV guide and tick the programs you hear about.



Cartoon



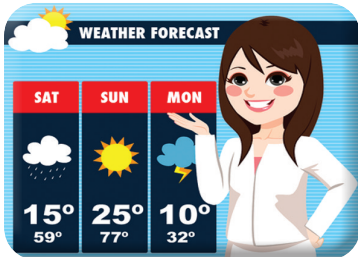
Quiz Show



News



Weather Forecast



Documentary



Film



Sport programme



2  Listen and match the family members to their favourite programmes.

a Paul

b Sandy

c Mother

d Father

e Ken

f the whole family

film

documentary

news

TV series

sports programme

quiz show

3 Use the prompts and do a similar conversation.

What's your
favourite
TV programme?

I like cartoons.

quiz / cookery shows
music / sports programmes

When is it on?

It is on Wednesday
at six o'clock.

in the morning /
at six p.m.

How often do
you watch it?

I watch it once a
week.

every evening / twice a
week / every weekend

What are you
watching right now?

I'm watching a
documentary
about bears.

the news / a film /
a TV series

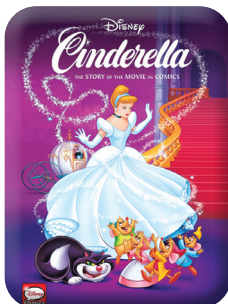
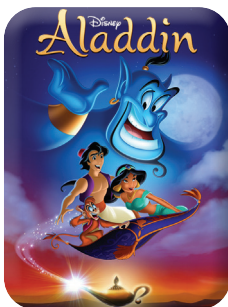


Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

These words are of two syllables.

open = o / pen April = A / pril baby = ba / by tiger = ti / ger

4 Before you read, look at the pictures and answer the questions.



- What film do you like most?
I like watching Snow white.
- What is it about?
It's about a princess, a
queen and seven dwarfs.

5 Read about Snow White film then do the tasks below.

A pretty princess, Snow White, and her stepmother live in a castle. The evil queen is always in front of her magic mirror asking, "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the most beautiful of us all?"

"It's snow white." says the mirror.

She tells a hunter to take Snow White to the forest. Snow White sees a little cottage and she goes in. Seven dwarfs are at home now.

"You can stay in our cottage." They say. They are working and Snow white is cooking and cleaning.

Knock! Knock! There is an old woman with a red apple. Snow white takes the apple and eats it. It is poisoned!

Snow white falls to the ground. She is lying in the glass box and the dwarfs are crying.

A prince is passing by.

"What a beautiful girl!" he says. He moves her and she wakes up.

The prince says to her, "Will you marry me?"

They get married and live happily ever after.

a Match the pictures with the text.

1



2



3



4



b Choose the correct answer.

1 Snow White and her stepmother live in a

a house

b cottage

c castle

2 There are seven

a dwarfs

b hunters

c mirrors

3 The red apple is

a delicious

b big

c poisoned

4 The moral is not to

a believe strangers

b help people

c buy things

LET'S LEARN

Present simple and continuous

I usually **watch** cartoons in the evening.

Today, I'm **watching** a film.

She often **goes** shopping on Mondays.

But this Monday, she's **staying** at home.

They **ride** their bikes to school every morning.

This morning, they're **going** to school by bus.

6 Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or continuous.

Mrs. White is a teacher. She usually ⁽¹⁾ (**teach**) English, maths and geography. At the moment, she ⁽²⁾ (**teach**) English. She ⁽³⁾ (**travel**) to London every weekend, but this week she ⁽⁴⁾ (**travel**) to Paris on a journey. She usually ⁽⁵⁾ (**watch**) her favourite TV series in the evening. But right now, she ⁽⁶⁾ (**watch**) a documentary about France.

7 Put the speech marks where needed.

We use **speech marks** to show that someone is speaking.

"It's snow white." **says the mirror.**

They said, "you can stay in our cottage."

"Is this your favourite film?" **she asked.**

- 1 I'm watching a very interesting documentary about elephants. Leen says.
- 2 The woman says, In this film six people are on an island.
- 3 We want to go on a picnic tomorrow. My mother says.

8 Complete the paragraph about TV programmes.

I watching TV. My favourite programmes are and I always watch TV on at I never watch TV in the I also like I think are I don't like or My mum likes watching and my dad likes watching

Revision 1

1 Complete.



Hi! I'm Fadi. I from Syria. I'm That my friend Anna. From England.



Hi! I Anna. I'm from England. I'm Hani is friend.



Hi! I'm Sonia. I from Spain. I'm Those my friends, Jackie and Sue. from China.



Hello! We Jackie and Sue. We from China. We are Sonia is friend.

2 Choose.

- 1 Listen! Somebody (plays / is playing) the violin.
- 2 Usually, Ruba (doesn't watch / isn't watching) films. She prefers cartoons.
- 3 (Do you meet / Are you meeting) your friends this weekend?
- 4 My brothers (make / are making) a model plane now.
- 5 We (go / are going) to the art gallery today.
- 6 Many birds (fly / are flying) south in winter.

3 Choose the suitable pronoun for each sentence.

1 That book is mine, so please give it to

my I me

2 Sally says that and her sister are going to the cinema.

her she hers

3 When gets home, he goes to bed.

he his him

4 Betty and brother spent the day at the museum of art.

her she hers

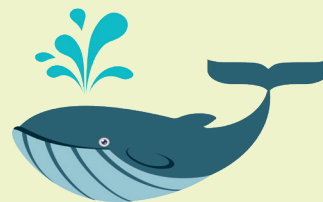
5 I'm preparing a project about cats. is very hard for me.

He It She

4 Look at the pictures, read and complete.

We're going to the aquarium.

all my friends and me, to learn about animals that live in the sea.



Blue w.....s, s.....s and turtles.

Octopuses, c.....s and starfish too.



D.....s, s.....s and great white sh.....s,

they all live in the sea.

5 Match.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Dancers | play musical instruments. |
| 2 Actors | move their bodies with the music. |
| 3 Musicians | sing songs. |
| 4 Singers | perform a play on a stage. |

6 Fill in the spaces with: am, is, are, do or does. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Where you from?
.....
- 2 What on TV?
.....
- 3 How often you go to the theatre?
.....
- 4 What a painter do?
.....
- 5 I'm a fish with sharp teeth. Who I?
.....

7 Correct the mistakes and write the right pronouns.

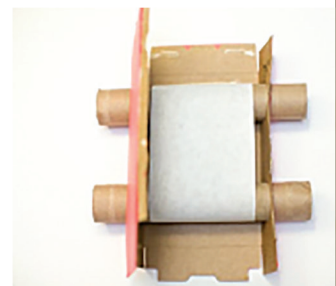
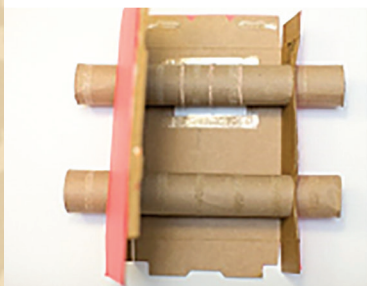
- 1 Me bought three books. I will read their quickly.
- 2 Miss Hala is us teacher. She teaches ours English.
- 3 We planted trees in ours garden. Them are very beautiful.
.....
- 4 Will you please give he the ball? It is him.
- 5 I went shopping with mine mother. She bought my some
new clothes.

Project

Make your own recycled cardboard TV.

You will need:

- An empty box
- Glue, a tape, scissors
- A transparent plastic food container
- Two paper towel tubes - Rubber bands
- Coloured paper and crayons



6 At the Hospital

1  Listen and order.



2  Listen and choose true (T) or false (F).

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| a His arm hurts. | True | False |
| b He fell off a horse. | True | False |
| c His arm is broken. | True | False |
| d He should wear a cast. | True | False |
| e He won't play football anymore. | True | False |



3 Use the prompts and do a similar conversation.

What's the matter?

I'm not very well.
Yesterday, I felt sick.

terrible / dizzy / ill

Did you have a temperature?

Yes, I did /
No, I didn't.

fever / a headache /
a stomachache / an
earache / pain in chest
/ flu / a scratch / a cut

Did you sneeze?

Yes, I did /
No, I didn't.

cough / fall / cut a
finger / itch / bleed

Let me have a look.
You have a cold.

What do I need
to do?

sore throat / a sprained
ankle / a broken arm /
an eye infection

You should stay in
bed.

Well, thank you.

take a medicine, pills,
injection / put cream
/ use a thermometer
/ use ice pack / put a
bandage / drink mint tea
/ wear a mask / put drops



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

oi

boil

coin

join

boy

enjoy

toy

4 Before you read, answer this question: **Who said**

The patient

The doctor

- Cough, please.
- I'd like to make an appointment.
- Sit on the examination table.
- I feel sick.
- Open your mouth, please.
- What's the matter?

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.



Tom is a young man from Britian. He worked as a swimming coach until he had an accident. Three weeks ago, he dived into the cool water and hit his head to the floor. He couldn't get out of water. He stayed for a minute until his friend rescued him, and took him to the hospital. He stayed in the intensive care unit. Everybody was sad because the doctor said that Tom couldn't respond to the treatment. Everybody wished he would be well and waited. One day, Tom suddenly opened his eyes. The nurse, standing next to his bed, was surprised. She called the doctor right away. Everyone was happy. The doctor couldn't believe his eyes. This was a miracle.

a Choose the correct answer.

1 When did the accident happen?

- a** a week ago. **b** a month ago. **c** three weeks ago .

2 Who rescued Tom?

- a** his brother. **b** his friend. **c** his coach .

3 Where did Tom stay?

- a** in the waiting room. **b** in the emergency department.
c in the intensive care unit.

4 How did everybody feel?

- a** worried. **b** surprised. **c** sad.

5 Put a suitable title for the text.

b Fill in the spaces with these words. **Patients, Doctors, Nurses**

1 treat sick people.

2 usually help doctors.

3 receive treatment from doctors.

Past simple

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs
walk / walked	I helped sick people.	eat / ate
play / played	I didn't stay in my bed.	cut / cut
like / liked	Did you go to the doctor?	go / went
study / studied	Yes, I did . / No, I didn't .	take / took

6 Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

- I (**go**) to the doctor's yesterday.
- the doctor (**give**) you any medicine?
- What (**happen**) to your hand?
- He (**not cut**) his finger.
- The doctor (**cover**) the cut with a plaster.

7 Rewrite the text correctly. Use capital letters where needed.

When To Use Capital Letters

- At the beginning of a sentence
- Names of people
- Names of places – cities, countries, etc.
- Names of stores, restaurants, companies
- Titles of movies
- Titles of books
- Days of the week
- Months of the year
- Holidays
- On the word "I"



this is jane. she is eight. she is from the uk and lives in syria. she likes reading stories like alice in the wonder land. she also likes watching the pink panther cartoon. her birthday is on september 13th, so she's going to celebrate it with her friends at sweet & salt restaurant.

8 Complete.

Yesterday, Mike fell off a tree. He twisted..... and cut So he went to the doctor. The doctor put and He also told him that he should

7

Free time

1  Listen to the dialogue and tick the activities you hear.

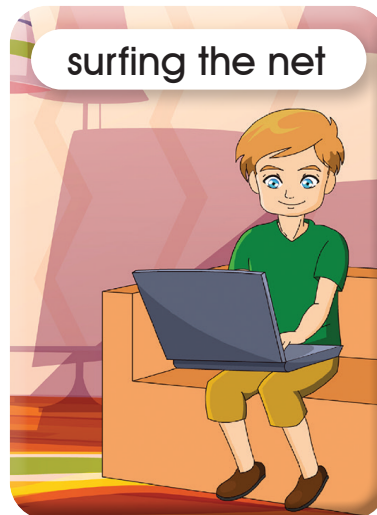
Cycling



jogging



surfing the net



watching films



exercising in the gym



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

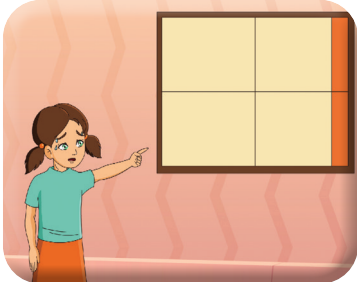
- 1 Andy doesn't have free time on Saturday.
- 2 Andy wants to go to the new mall.
- 3 Mark doesn't like horror films.
- 4 Andy will use his own bike.

3 Read the conversations and practise similar ones.



A: I'm really sorry. I missed the school bus.

B: It's Ok, leave your house earlier next time.



A: Can you open the window, please?

B: Yes, of course.



A: I feel bored. Let's play a computer game.

B: It's a good idea.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

ee

where

air

pear

rare

4 Before you read answer the following question.

- What do you do in your free time?

5 Read the dialogue and do the tasks below.

Sandy and Mary are in the restaurant talking about their weekend.

Sandy: Last Saturday, I invited my friends to visit me. You know we usually meet at the shopping centre, but this time I was so tired, so we just stayed at home and watched a comedy film.

Mary: But why were you so tired?

Sandy: Well, during the week, I have tennis practice and piano lessons but last week I had a science test, so I had to study a lot.

Mary: Well, the best thing for me is to spend my free time at home surfing the net.

Waiter: I'm sorry for the delay, here you are. Anything else?

Mary: Could you give me the Wi-Fi password, please?

Waiter: Yes of course. You're welcome.

Sandy: But this way you don't hang out with your friends and you don't exercise.

Mary: You're right about exercising. But I often meet my friends on Facebook

Sandy: I think meeting face to face is better. Why don't you go with them next week?

Mary: You're right. I will ask them.

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

- 1 Sandy usually stays at home at the weekend.
- 2 Sandy watched a horror film last weekend.
- 3 Mary spends so much time on the Internet.
- 4 The waiter refuses to give the password to Mary.
- 5 Sandy advised Mary to go out with her friends.

b Match.

What are Sandy and Mary's free time activities?

Sandy

Mary

- Going shopping
- Surfing the net
- Having piano lessons
- playing tennis - Chatting online

LET'S LEARN

Apology, requests and offers (suggestions)

I'm really sorry, I got a traffic jam.

I'm terribly sorry, I forgot your book.

Can / Could you lend me your pen, please?

Would you open the door, please?

Let's watch a film.

Why don't we/you go for a walk?

What / how about reading stories?

6 Match.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 What about watching a film? | a Ok, I need some fruit. |
| 2 I'm really sorry. I forgot my book. | b It's a good idea.
I like comedy films. |
| 3 Could you give me the password, please? | c Don't worry, bring it tomorrow. |
| 4 Let's go to the market. | d Yes, of course.
Here you are. |

7 Put the words in the right order.

- about / classic / listening / music / What / to
..... ?
- have / water / I / glass / Can / a/ please / of
..... ?
- really / lost / I'm / sorry, / pen / I / your
..... .
- don't / watch / we / a/ match / Why / football
..... ?

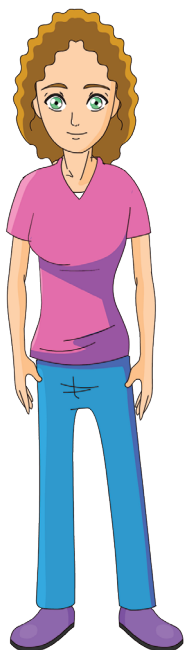
8 Complete.

- You forgot your science book at home.
.....
- You would like someone to take a photo of you and your friend.
.....
- It's very hot.
.....
- Someone's mobile is ringing during the film.
.....

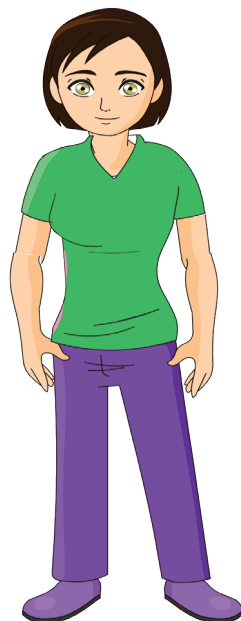
8

Appearance

1  Listen and match.



Carol



Dana



Sima

2  Listen carefully and circle the right answer.

Nada is my close friend. She is a ⁽¹⁾ (tall / short), ⁽²⁾ (slim / plump) girl. She has got ⁽³⁾ (curly / straight) ⁽⁴⁾ (dark / blond) hair. She has ⁽⁵⁾ (small / big) ⁽⁶⁾ (brown / green) eyes. She looks like her mother. Nada is an outgoing ⁽⁷⁾ (funny / serious) person who has got a great sense of humour, and she always makes me laugh. She is a very ⁽⁸⁾ (generous / mean) and sensitive person. I'm satisfied to have such a ⁽⁹⁾ (good / bad) person like her as a friend.

3 Practise a similar conversation using the prompts.

Have you got a brother?

Yes, I have. I have got one brother.

sister / close friend

What does he look like?

He is a tall slim boy. He has wavy brown hair.

short / fat / plump / curly / black / blond / small

What is he like?

He is a serious, hardworking boy.

funny / outgoing / smart / shy

Who does he look like?

He looks like my mother.

father / sister / brother



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/θ/

think

nothing

thin

/ð/

the

father

brother

4 Before you read, answer these questions.

- What do you look like?
- Who do you look like?

5 Read and do the tasks below.

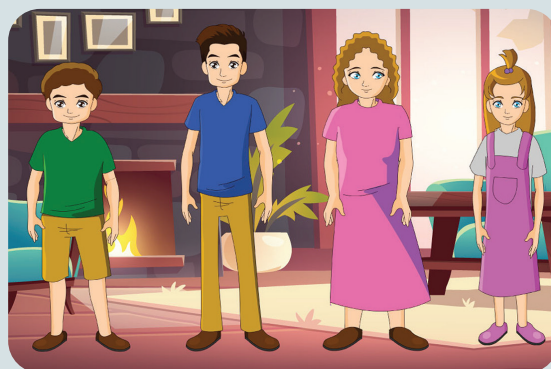
Well, let me introduce myself and my family. My name is Joury. I am 12 years old. I am a medium height slim girl. I have got long straight blond hair. My friends say that I am hardworking and serious because I always do well at school.

My father is a tall thin middle-aged

man. He has got short straight brown hair. He is a clever reliable man.

My mother is a medium height plump middle-aged woman. She has got long curly blond hair. My mum is smart and lovely.

My brother is a tall well-built young boy. He has got short brown curly hair. He is strong and energetic. He is a footballer.



a Classify the adjectives into the table.

name	opinion	physical Description				noun
		Size	shape	age	colour	
Joury		medium-height	slim			girl
		Long	straight		blond	hair
Joury's father	clever reliable					man
						hair
Joury's mother						woman
						hair
Joury's brother						boy
						hair

b Find the opposites in the text.

short

.....

plump

.....

straight

.....

young

.....

LET'S LEARN

Adjectives order

opinion	physical appearance			
	size	shape	age	colour
lovely nice pretty clever	big tall short medium- height	fat slim square thin	young old new	blond brown
- Laila is a nice tall slim girl. - I have a lovely fat white cat. - Laila is nice, tall and slim. - My cat is lovely, fat and white.				

6 Put the adjectives in the right order.

- I live in a house. (new, big, nice)
- She is a lady. (beautiful, slim, tall)
- It is a car. (new, big, red)
- There are two students in my class. (new, smart)
- I have a grandmother. (lovely, old, plump)

7 Rewrite the sentences using (,) and (and) where needed.

- My hair is long, curly and blond.
- My teacher is (smart - honest)
 - Laila's new house is (nice - big - new)
 - Sally is (tall - slim)

8 Describe yourself.

My name is I am
 and I have got
 hair. My friends say that I am and
 because I



9

Farming



1 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The speaker is a
 a worker b farmer c builder
- 2 He plants.
 a feeds b cleans c grows
- 3 He has animals.
 a same b different c three
- 4 Apples, cherries and apricots grow on
 a trees b water c the ground
- 5 grow on the ground.
 a Cherries b Potatoes c Aubergines.

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

- 1 He works in a factory.
- 2 He cleans the plants.
- 3 He feeds the animals.
- 4 He sells some of the vegetables to his neighbours.

3 Use the prompts to do a similar conversation.

Have you visited
a farm?

Yes, I have. I visited
a farm in the
country.

museum / art gallery /
sea / factory

Who lives there?

My uncle lives
there.

grandfather / sister /
cousin / aunt

What did you
see?

I saw some plants.
I didn't see any
birds.

animals / drawings /
fish / machines

Did you do any
farm work?

Yes, but it was
hard.

interesting / exciting /
easy / difficult

What did you do?

I raked the
leaves.

go round / turn on /
help / paint



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/aʊ/

loud

cow

town

now

down

found

4 Before you read, look at the pictures and answer.

- Who uses these tools?
- What does he use them for?



5 Read and do the tasks below.



My grandpa lives on a farm. He grows vegetables and keeps animals. He has six horses, five cows, twenty sheep, four goats, fifteen chickens, eleven geese, and twelve ducks. He also has a field with a lot of fruit trees. He is very busy every day. There are a lot of things to do. He gets up very early and never stops working before the sun sets. He milks the cows and feeds them and their calves. He takes the horses out of the barn to the field. He watches the sheep and goats with their lambs and kids in the field. He rakes the leaves with a shovel. He works with the tractor every day. My grandma collects the eggs and waters the flowers. She also feeds the hens and chicks. In the evening, he takes a ride on his horse, Starry. My grandpa cleans and feeds it after they finish their ride.

a Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Grandpa has animals. | a lots of | b no |
| 2 The horses stay in the | a barn | b house |
| 3 He uses a to rake the leaves. | a water | b shovel |
| 4 The chicks are | a plants | b animals |
| 5 Kids are the babies. | a horse's | b goat's |

b Match the verbs to the nouns.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 drive | a the eggs |
| 2 collect | b the flowers |
| 3 water | c the chickens |
| 4 feed | d the horse |
| 5 ride | e the leaves |
| 6 rake | f the tractor |



LET'S LEARN

a / an / the / some / any

He lives in **a** large farmhouse.

There is **an** orange goldfish in **the** pond.

My grandpa milks **the** cows.

There are **some** trees in the garden.

There aren't **any** apple trees in the farm.

6 Choose the correct answer in the brackets.

- 1 There are (**some** / **any**) frogs in the pond.
- 2 The foals are in (**an** / **the**) barn.
- 3 She watered (**a** / **the**) apple tree.
- 4 There aren't (**any** / **some**) trees around the house.
- 5 She drank (**a** / **an**) glass of milk.
- 6 I use (**a** / **any**) shovel to rake the leaves.

7 Classify the words.

singular	Plural

ships - knife
children - bees
dishes - day
house - foot
teeth - monkey
canaries -
loaves

Remember:

singular	Plural
calf	calves
leaf	leaves
goose	geese
mouse	mice
butterfly	butterflies
tooth	teeth
sheep	sheep
fish	fish

8 Complete the sentences.

- 1 The farmer works on a
- 2 He milks
- 3 He rakes
- 4

10 Recycling and Reusing



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

- 1 Recycling is to turn old into new ones to use them again.
a objects **b** chairs **c** tables
- 2 Recycling and reusing the environment clean.
a make **b** keep **c** help
- 3 Plastic, glass, paper, cards and are all recyclable.
a metal **b** wood **c** cardboard
- 4 We have to collect plastic shopping bags, cloth, paper and glass to reuse them again.
a containers **b** jars **c** bottles

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

- 1 If your school doesn't have recycling bins, you can ask your parents to get them.
- 2 Recycling can be a great lesson for the whole class.
- 3 You can collect paper and plastic jars in your school bins.
- 4 You help keeping your home clean.



3 Ask and answer: Practise a similar conversation.

Sham: What do we mean by recycling, Luna?

Luna: To turn old objects into new ones to use them again.

Sham: Like what?

Luna: Like plastic, paper and glass.

Sham: Why do we need to recycle old objects?

Luna: To keep our environment clean.

reusing

use old things that were used before.

Metal / plastic bottles / wood / batteries

save money / save natural resources / save energy



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

flower



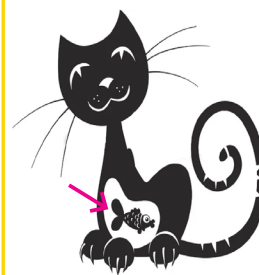
flour



eight



ate



4 Before you read, discuss these questions.

- What are the materials in the picture?
- Have you ever used recycled objects? What are they?



5 Read the text and do the tasks below.



In our daily activities, we produce many kinds of waste. So, recycling is one of the best ways to keep our environment clean, because it reduces too much pollution. It needs much less energy which helps to protect natural resources.

People can recycle paper, plastic bottles, glass containers and many other things like wood, clothes and children toys. Everyone should care about the importance of recycling if he wants to stay healthy.

a Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 What do people produce in their daily activities?
a Many kinds of work. **b** A few kinds of waste
c Many kinds of waste.
- 2 Why is recycling important? Because it
a reduces pollution. **b** produces energy
c increases pollution.
- 3 Recycling needs energy.
a much **b** more **c** less
- 4 Who should care about the importance of recycling?
a No one. **b** Everyone. **c** Someone.

b Match these words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 energy | a to make less in size or number. |
| 2 recycling | b a source of power like oil. |
| 3 reduce | c turning old things into new ones to use them again. |

LET'S LEARN

many / much / too many / too much

(many - too many) +
countable nouns

People produce **many**
kinds of waste.

There are **too many** **cars** in
the street.

(much - too much) +
uncountable nouns

Recycling doesn't need
much **energy**.

Cars cause **too** **much**
pollution.

6 Fill in the spaces with these words.

much **too much** **many** **too many**

- 1 You put sugar in the tea. It is too sweet.
- 2 There are cars. It is bad for the environment.
- 3 I spent days there.
- 4 Do you have sugar? Yes, but not too

7 Look at the examples below. Then write the correct punctuation and capitalization where necessary.

- Listen to me, Mary.

- What time is it, Sami?

- 1 would you like to drink coffee mary
- 2 why does ali want to be a doctor
- 3 yesterday i bought bread cheese milk and sugar
- 4 ahmed doesn't do that it is dangerous

8 Write.

- What is recycling?
- Where do we put old things?
- Why is it important to recycle?
- What materials can be recycled?

.....

.....

.....

Revision 2

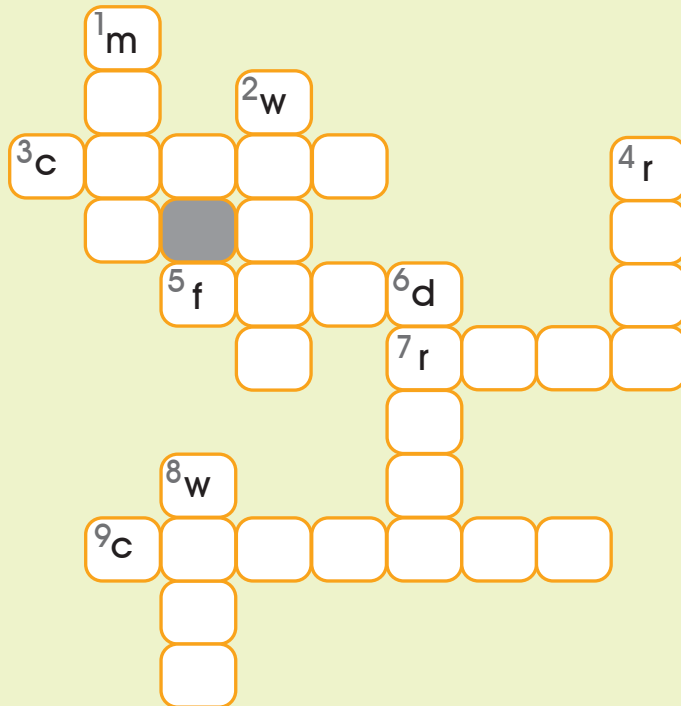
1 Find the missing verb.

Across

- 3 the barn
- 5 the animals
- 7 the leaves
- 9 the eggs

Down

- 1 the cows
- 2 the plants
- 4 the horse
- 6 the tractor
- 8 on a farm



2 Read and choose the correct sentence.

- 1 **a** I have got a nice slim old grandfather.
b I have got a slim old nice grandfather.
- 2 **a** There is a lovely small fat dog in the backyard.
b There is a fat lovely small dog in the backyard.
- 3 **a** Nelly is a short clever blonde girl.
b Nelly is a clever short blonde girl.

3 Fill in the spaces with the right form of the verbs.

fall - go - take - get - have to - say

Yesterday, we ⁽¹⁾..... to the park. When my little sister was playing, she ⁽²⁾..... off the swing. She was crying and her arm ⁽³⁾..... swollen. My mother ⁽⁴⁾..... her to the hospital. In the examination room, the doctor ⁽⁵⁾..... that her arm was broken and she ⁽⁶⁾..... wear a cast for two weeks.

4 What do your family members do in their free time?

(The verbs in the apple may help you)

1 My father watches films in his free time.

2 My mother

3



5 Write the negative and question forms.

1 Sami went to the hospital to see a doctor.

a x

b ?

2 Tina sat on the examination table.

a x

b ?

3 My brother fell off the tree.

a x

b ?

6 Put the objects into the correct box, some can go in both places.

broken bottles - empty glass jars - towels - shirts
- batteries - cardboards - paper - wood - old books -
empty plastic bottles

Recycle

Reuse

Let's Sing...



What do you do in your free time?



What's fun for you?

Let's sing this rhyme.

Camping, cycling or reading books
Swimming, dancing or climbing rocks

What do you do to spend your day?

What's fun for you?

You have to say.

Camping, watching films or reading
books

Swimming, dancing or climbing rocks



11

Tasty Food

1  Listen and number the photos in the order of the taste test.



2  Listen again and match the adjectives to the foods.

1 juicy

2 sour

3 spicy

4 bitter

5 sweet

6 fresh

a cake

b pineapple

c lemon juice

d curry

e coffee

f bread

3 Practise a similar conversation.

What is the most delicious food you have tasted?

I've tasted dragon fruit.

tasty / disgusting / bland

How does it taste?

It's sweet and sour.

chocolate / orange / fish / pizza / strawberry

spicy / bitter / salty



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

ŋ

sing

song

wrong

hang up

4 Look at the list and say what you have done today.



I've **washed** the vegetables.
I **haven't peeled** the potatoes **yet**.

wash vegetables. ✓
peel potatoes. ×
boil eggs.
chop tomato.
use blender.
bake cake.

5 Before you read, look at the pictures and choose.



- The family have finished preparing the pizza in (picture 1 / picture 2)

6 Read the following conversation then do the tasks below.

Mum: What have you prepared, children?

Luna: I have chopped the tomatoes and the onion.

Jad: I've just sliced the pepper, but I haven't grated the cheese yet.

Mum: And I have just mixed the sauce. Have you kneaded the dough yet?

Dad: No, I haven't. It is still a bit hard.

Luna: Oh! Mum, I've just tasted the sauce, it's bland.

Mum: Wait! I haven't added salt yet.

Jad: Don't forget to add some oregano, mum.

Mum: I've already added oregano. And I have just added salt. Taste it now, please!

Luna: mmm. It's delicious. Now it is tasty.

Mum: Dad has finished kneading the dough. So, everything is ready. Let's start baking the pizza.

a Write who.

- 1 has mixed the sauce.
- 2 hasn't grated the Cheese.
- 3 hasn't kneaded the dough yet.
- 4 has chopped the onion.

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

- 1 Mum hasn't added the oregano.
- 2 Dad has baked the pizza.
- 3 Luna has tasted the sauce.
- 4 Jad said the sauce was delicious.



Present Perfect

What **have** you **prepared**, children?

I've just sliced the pepper, I **haven't** grated the cheese, yet.

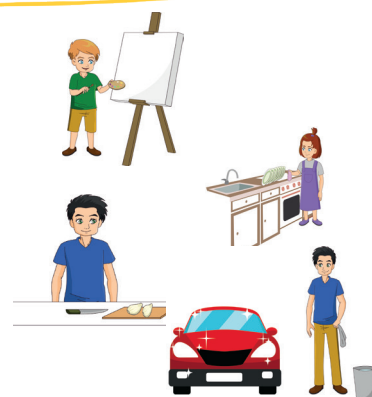
Have you chopped the tomatoes, Luna?

Yes, I have. No, I haven't

Mum **has** mixed the sauce. She **hasn't** added the salt, **yet**.

7 Complete with just or yet.

- 1 He hasn't painted the picture
- 2 I've dried the dishes.
- 3 Have you sliced the onion?
- 4 He has washed the car.



8 Choose the correct answer in brackets.

- 1 Have you prepared lunch (**just** / **yet**)?
- 2 I (**just have** / **have just**) checked my email.
- 3 She has just (**mixes** / **mixed**) the cake.
- 4 The children (**has** / **have**) helped their mum.

9 Write the past participle of the verbs.

mix - mixed	slice = sliced	tidy = tidied	chop = chopped
peel =	arrive =	fry =	stop =
help =	prepare =	dry =	control =

10 Write about a dish you have prepared.

- I've helped mum in making
- I've peeled the and

12

Shopping

1  Listen to the conversation and do the tasks below.

a Write the name. **Jasmine - Dana - Daniel - Tina**



- 1 wants to go shopping with a friend.
- 2 has never been to a Sunday market.
- 3 has bought a watch.
- 4 has gone to her village.

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

- 1 Tina has never heard of a Sunday market.
- 2 There are a lot of discounts in this market.
- 3 Jasmine has gone shopping with her friends.
- 4 Dana and Tina are going shopping today.



2 Ask and answer.

Have you ever been to a Sunday market?

Yes, I have been to a Sunday market many times.

Have you ever been to another country for shopping?

No, I have never been to another country for shopping.

- been to a Sunday market. ✓
- been to another country for shopping. ✗
- done online shopping.
- bought an antique.
- got a discount.
- taken a free offer.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

ɪə

ear

here

near

clear

3 Before you read, do a similar conversation.



What is the loveliest thing you have bought?

I've bought this lovely bag.

How long have you had it?

I've had it for 3 months / since September.

key chain - pen -
mug - photo album...

for: 3 months - a week
- 2 years - 4 days...
since: I was 9 years old -
2020 - September -
last Saturday ...

4 Read the text and do the tasks below.



teacher: Today, Rahaf and Ali want to tell us about a lovely thing they have bought. You can start Ali:

Ali: I have bought these super trainers. I have had them for two months. I got them from the sports shop in the city centre. They gave me this cap for free. I like this shop. They always make special offers.

Rahaf: I've seen this cute money box in the Blue Sky, which is my favourite store. There was a 10% discount on it. I like it because it's in the shape of a unicorn. In fact, I have saved money since July. So now, I've got a place to keep my money.

a Write Ali or Rahaf.

- 1 has bought trainers.
- 2 has saved money.
- 3 has got a discount.
- 4 has got a special offer.

b Correct the following sentences.

- 1 Ali has bought a cap.
- 2 Blue Sky store is in the city centre.
- 3 Ali has had the trainer since July.
- 4 The money box isn't on sale.

LET'S LEARN

Present Perfect

Have you **ever** been to a Sunday market?
I have **never** bought an antique.

How long have you had your trainers?
I have had them **for** two months / a year / three days.
I have saved money **since** July / 2017 / last week / I was 3 years old.

5 Fill in the spaces with. **since - never - ever - for - How long**

Have you bought a book from the Book Fair?

No, I have been there. I have bought this book from the bookshop.

It's an interesting book.
..... have you had it?

I have had it a month.
And you, how long have you had this book?

I have had it I was 10 years old.

6 Reorder the sentences.

1 have / They / a Sunday market / been / to / never

2 ridden / ever / you / a bike / Have

3 sushi / last year / Jane / eaten / hasn't / since

4 had / have / these shoes / 2 weeks / I / for

7 Write about a special thing you have bought.

- I have bought this I've had it
- I bought it from
-


13

Feelings

1  Listen to the text and do the tasks below.


a Listen and choose (a) or (b).

A



nervous


B



relaxed


Narin

A



unhappy

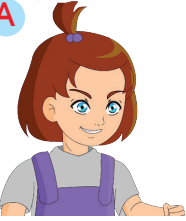
B



happy

Ward

A



excited

B



uninterested

Sara

A



shy


B



excited


Jan

A



relaxed


B



worried


Salma

A



confident

B



unconfident

Tia

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

On the first day of school,

- 1 Narin feels nervous.
- 2 Ward feels shy.
- 3 Sara feels excited.

- 4 Jan feels happy.
- 5 Salma feels relaxed.
- 6 Tia feels confident.

2 Practice a similar conversation.

Hi! What's the matter?

Hi! I'm excited. I got a job at a school.

Wow. That's great! When will you start?

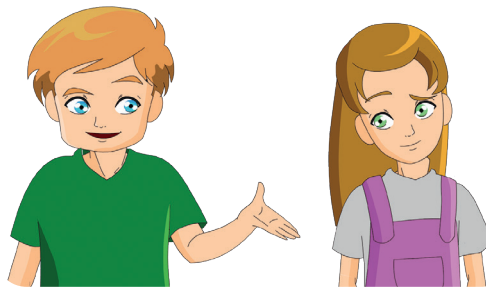
I'll start next Monday. But I feel a bit nervous.

Don't worry. Things will be O.K.

Thanks a lot. Wish me good luck.

Let's celebrate tonight!

Sure. Let's call Nancy and Laura.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

3

televisiion

revisiion

treasure

casual

3 Before you read, answer these questions.

- How do you feel when you prepare for your exams?
- How do you feel after doing your exam?

4 Read and do the tasks below.

Getting high marks in exams needs hard work. Some people feel nervous and afraid when they do exams, whereas others feel confident and relaxed. I sometimes feel unconfident and scared before doing my exams, but I always feel relaxed. My friend, Rula, always feels happy and secure, because she prepares well and thinks carefully before giving any answer. My friend, Nour is very calm, relaxed and intelligent. I am really very impressed by her. We shouldn't be careless or worried about exams because studying well is the only way to get good results.

a Read and choose a, b or c.

1 Rula always feels when she does an exam.

a sad b worried c secure

2 Rula always thinks

a careful b carefully c care

3 Nour is

a stupid b intelligent c careless

4 I am by Nour.

a impressed b disappointed c embarrassed

5 One should study

a bad b well c carelessly

b Find three positive feelings and three negative feelings in the text.

Positive Feelings

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

Negative Feelings

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

LET'S LEARN

Prefixes + Root word		Root word + Suffixes	
un	unhappy - unconfident	ness	happiness - sadness
dis	disappointed - dislike	ed	relaxed - scared
		less	careless - helpless
I <u>like</u> reading books. I <u>dislike</u> watching horror films.		I feel <u>happy</u> . <u>Happiness</u> is a nice feeling.	

5 Classify the following words.

sadness - unconfident - relaxed - dislike - confused - careless -
unhappy - worried - happiness - impressed

prefixes

suffixes

6 Rewrite the sentences correctly. Use commas where needed.

We are an active family. We love doing sport. Every morning we feel excited when we run around the neighborhood. I like doing sports in the gym but my sister likes doing exercise at home. I like playing football and I usually play it every weekend.

Remember:

- In the summer, I go to the beach.
- I like playing basketball, and I like swimming.
- I love dogs, but my sister loves cats.

7 Write about how you felt the whole day yesterday.

- In the morning, I
- In the afternoon, I
- In the evening, I

14

Natural Resources

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

- 1 People help find natural resources.
- 2 Chairs, tables and houses are examples of natural resources.
- 3 Coal, oil and natural gas last for a long time.
- 4 Sunlight, water and plants last for a long time.

2  Listen and number the natural resources in the order you hear them.

coal

oil

natural gas

sun

soil

Examples of fossil fuels



coal



oil



natural gas

3 Practice a similar conversation.

Rana: What are natural resources, Sami?

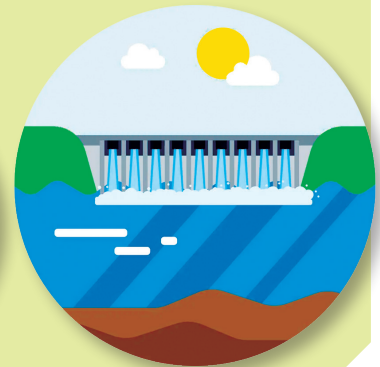
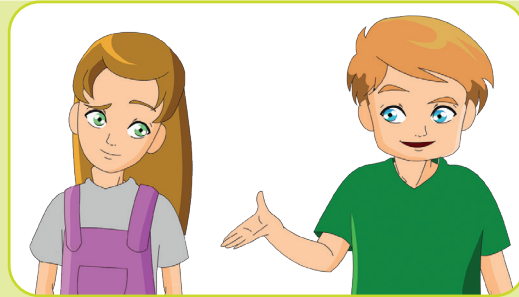
Sami: They are resources that are found in the environment.

Rana: What do we use them for?

Sami: For example, water is used for drinking and generating electricity.

Rana: That's interesting.

Sami: But we have to use them carefully, because some of the natural resources will not last forever.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/aʊ/

now

loud

town

/ɔɪ/

oil

soil

boy

4 Before you read, discuss the following question.

- What are the most important natural resources that we should care about?



5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

There are different kinds of natural resources, but the most important ones that we must care about are air, soil, forests, water and oil. Clean air is important for all living things to stay alive. So, we have to work hard to reduce air pollution. Soil is also very important because it helps plants grow.

People should plant trees to have more forests because they provide clean air. Everyone must care about water, which is the main source of life.



a Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 There are many different of resources.
a materials **b** types **c** things
- 2 Clean air is important for all living things to
a die **b** be sick **c** survive
- 3 The main source of life is
a wood **b** water **c** salt
- 4 The word (provide) means:
a to give something to someone.
b to stop something.
c to help someone.

b Fill in spaces with words from the list.

live - helps - plant - resources

- 1 Soil is very important because it plants grow.
- 2 Air, soil, forests and water are natural.....
- 3 All living things need water and air to
- 4 People should trees.

(Should - have to - must) + infinitive

Affirmative	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must protect forests because they provide clean air. • We have to work hard to reduce air pollution. • People should care about natural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You mustn't walk on the grass. • We don't have to dig a well near the lake. • People shouldn't throw rubbish in the river.

6 Choose the correct answer in brackets.

- 1 Children (**mustn't** / **don't have to**) play with matches.
- 2 We must (**protect** / **protected**) forests because they provide clean air.
- 3 You (**mustn't** / **have to**) be polite with others.
- 4 He (**should** / **shouldn't**) study before the exam.

7 Complete the following sentences with "and" or "but".

- Ali likes swimming, **and** Hassan likes swimming, too.
 - Dunia likes apples, **but** Danny likes oranges.
- 1 I wanted to swim, the weather was cold.
 - 2 I cooked dinner set the table.
 - 3 The questions were difficult, she could answer them all.
 - 4 My sister slept early, my mother slept early, too.

8 Write a short paragraph about some natural resources you know.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

15

I Know My Rights

1  Listen and do the tasks below.

a Number the following in the order you hear them.

be safe

have a name

learn and grow

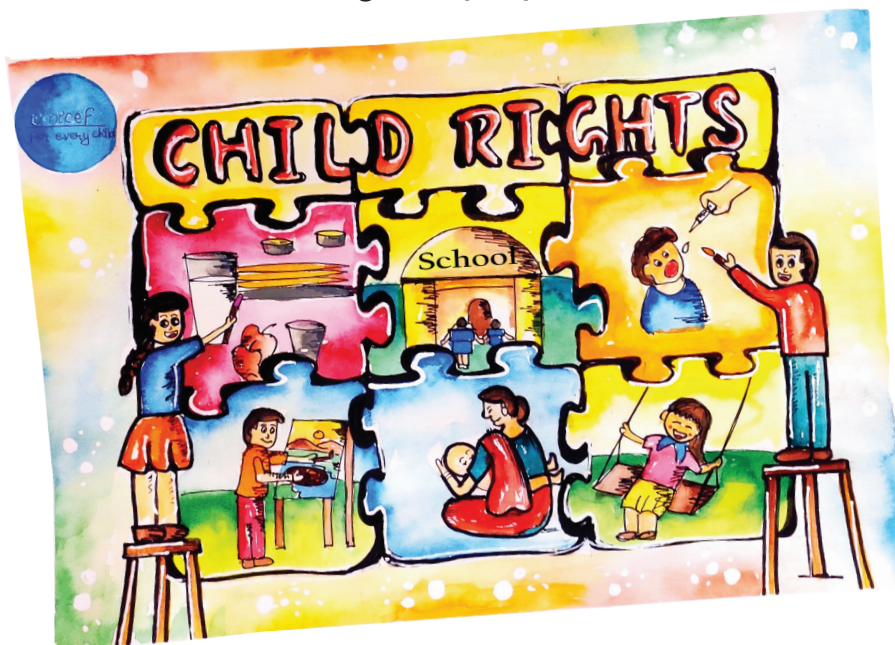
be happy and
healthy

have a house

play and rest

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

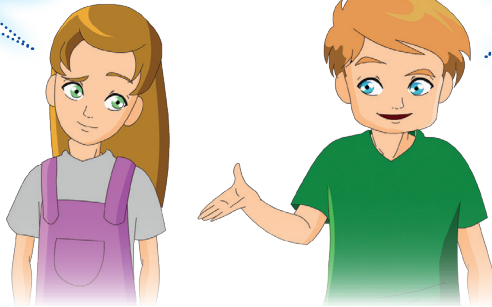
- 1 Children must learn their rights.
- 2 It's the child's right to live in a safe place.
- 3 Children must have fresh food and water.
- 4 A child doesn't need to have a name.
- 5 Children don't have the right to play.



2 Read and practise a similar conversation.

Does every child have the right to be safe?

Yes, of course.
We must be safe.



Does every child have the right to eat ice cream?

No. It's not a right.
We just want it.



Pronunciation. Silent letters

Listen and repeat.

right

climb

listen

whether

know

answer

talk

sandwich

column

3 Before you read, ask and answer.

Which right do you think is the most important?



I think having a house is the most important right.

Mmm, children have the right to play.

Can you guess some more rights?

4 Read the text and do the tasks below.

The Rights of the Child

The United Nations has more than 50 rights that are listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. They are basic needs – things that every child must have or be able to do to live a safe, healthy and happy life. According to the United Nations, everyone under 18 has the same rights no matter who they are, what language they speak, what their culture is, whether they are boys or girls, whether they are rich or poor or anything else. All rights are equally important. Adults should do what is best for the child. As children grow, they have more responsibility to make choices and exercise their rights.

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

- 1 A child is everyone who is 18 years old.
- 2 The child's rights are listed in a convention.
- 3 Not all children have the same rights.
- 4 Some rights are more important than others.
- 5 When children grow, they can make choices.



b Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 The number of child's rights in the convention is
a 50 b more than 50 c less than 50
- 2 The rights are things we
a need b want c like
- 3 Adults should do what is for children.
a good b bad c wrong

LET'S LEARN

and / but / so / or

- The world has agreed to respect **and** protect the child's rights.
- Children can help their parents, **but** they mustn't work.
- Children have the right to grow and learn, **so** they must go to school.
- All children have the same rights whether they are boys **or** girls.

5 Choose the correct answer in brackets.

- 1 Parents make decisions, (**but** / **or**) they should respect children's rights.
- 2 Children must have fresh food and water, (**and** / **or**) they won't be healthy.
- 3 Children have the right to learn, (**so** / **or**) they must go to school.
- 4 Children have the right to play (**and** / **so**) be happy.
- 5 We are small (**so** / **but**) strong.

6 Write sentences about things you need, things you want and your rights.

I want to play computer games.

I want

I want

My right

I must have a house.

I

I



I need a schoolbag

I

I

Revision 3

1 Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 She feels when she passes the exam.
a unhappy **b** happy **c** sad
- 2 Dragon fruit tastes
a bitter **b** juicy **c** sweet
- 3 resources are found in the environment.
a Nervous **b** Natural **c** Healthy
- 4 It's my right to live in a place.
a safe **b** relaxed **c** excited

2 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Don't worry. | a natural resources. |
| 2 I have tasted the lemon. | b the same rights. |
| 3 Forests, water and oil are | c in the city centre. |
| 4 I bought the bag from the market | d Things will be OK. |
| 5 All people have | e It's sour. |

3 Fill in the spaces with.

and or but so

- 1 I enjoy listening to music, I have never been to a concert.
- 2 I made that box from plastic, paper cardboard.
- 3 She washed the vegetables, she can cook them.
- 4 What would you like to drink, tea coffee?

4 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 She hasn't set the table (just / yet).
- 2 Mum has (ever / just) mixed the sauce.
- 3 Have you (ever / for) planted a tree?
- 4 He has (ever/ never) been to another country.
- 5 She has had her trainers (since / for) last year.

5 Match the words with the pictures.

1 relaxed

a



2 shy

b



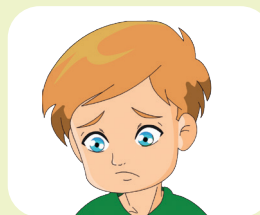
3 excited

c



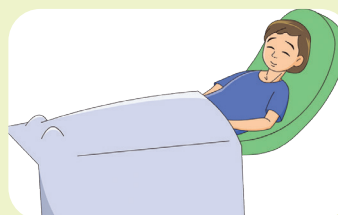
4 nervous

d



5 disappointed

e



6 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 Children (must / mustn't) learn their rights.
- 2 They (shouldn't / should) help their parents at home.
- 3 He (must / mustn't) study well before the exam.
- 4 Do you (have to / has to) wear a uniform to school?
- 5 We (must / mustn't) respect other children's rights.

Project

A What are your rights? What do you know about them? Make a wallpaper and tell your friends about them.



B Natural resources are very important and we have to protect them to save our planet. Make a wallpaper and tell your friends about them.



16

Parties

1  Listen and number.











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

- 1 They were setting the table in the restaurant.
- 2 It was rainy and windy.
- 3 They were singing when they went out to the garden.
- 4 It was the dog who ate the cake.
- 5 Dad invited the family to the restaurant.

3 Look and say what the people were doing.



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

3:

nurse

turn

learn

fur

4 Before you read, do a similar conversation.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A When was your last birthday? | B My birthday was on 20 January. |
| A Where did you celebrate it? | B I celebrated it at the restaurant. |
| A Who did you invite? | B I invited my friends. |
| A Who made the cake? | B My dad brought it from the baker. |

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

Hi I am Jane. I'm eleven years old. Last night, my family organized a special party to celebrate my birthday. My mum was decorating the sitting room with balloons and coloured ribbons while I was writing some invitation cards to my friends and my



neighbors. My little sister was blowing up some balloons when my dad came in. My grandma was making the birthday cake while my brother was wrapping up a present for me. He didn't show me what it was. I had a lot of fun with my family while we were preparing for my day. It was a wonderful day.

a Match the meanings with the words.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 To fill something with air or gas. | organise |
| 2 To ask somebody to come. | wrap up |
| 3 To arrange and plan. | blow up |
| 4 To fold paper around something to cover it. | invite |

b Fill the spaces with these words.

coloured - writing - present - balloons

- 1 Jane was some invitation cards to her friends and neighbours.
- 2 Jane's sister was blowing up some
- 3 Jane's brother was wrapping up a
- 4 Mom was decorating the sitting room with balloons and ribbons.

LET'S LEARN

Past continuous

- While **she was baking** the birthday cake, the children **were playing** games.
- They **were celebrating** when the telephone rang.

6 Write the verbs in the brackets in the past simple or past continuous form.

- 1 Last Saturday, I (**go**) to Katy's birthday party.
- 2 When I arrived, her friends (**sing**) Happy Birthday.
- 3 Some of her friends were dancing while her cousins (**play**) music.
- 4 Katy's father (**take**) some photos when she opened a present.
- 5 It (**be**) a very nice party.

7 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I was studying when
- 2 The phone rang while
- 3 I was watching TV while

8 Write about a special party you joined.

- Where was the party? When was the party? Who was invited?
- What happened during the party?

.....

.....

.....

.....

1  Listen and choose the missing number.

1 $45 + \dots = 67$

a 12 b 21 c 22

2 $\dots - 32 = 55$

a 87 b 78 c 89

3 $6 \times \dots = 90$

a 50 b 51 c 15

4 $\dots \div 10 = 10$

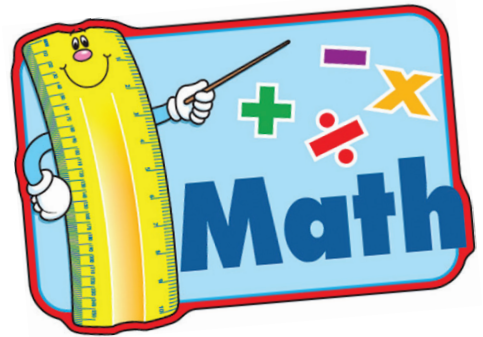
a 10 b 100 c 1000

5 $82 + 67 - 14 = \dots$

a 135 b 153 c 531

6 $20 \times 100 \div 2 = \dots$

a 10 b 100 c 1000



2  Listen and choose.

1 $999 \div 3 = 333$

a minus b plus c divided by

2 $600 + 200 = 800$

a plus b divided by c multiplied by

3 $3000 - 700 = 2300$

a minus b divided by c multiplied by

4 $36 \times 9 = 324$

a plus b multiplied by c minus

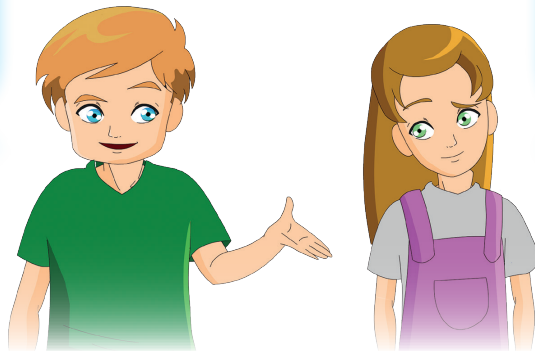
5 $4000 + 1000 = 5000$

a multiplied by b minus c equals



3 Ask and answer.

What is 2×6 ?
What is $24 \div 4$?
What is ?



$2 \times 6 = 12$
 $24 \div 4 = 6$
.....



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

ɔ:

draw

grow

paw

əʊ

road

soap

boat

4 Before you read, do a similar conversation.

- What grade are you?
- What are your favourite subjects?
- How many tests do you usually have?

- I am in grade
- My favourite subjects are
- We usually have



5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

Today is Saturday, the 10th of November. I am in grade six at "Seasons School". We have twelve subjects at school. My favourite subjects are: maths, science and arts. This month we're having tests and tomorrow is my maths test. I enjoy doing maths. I like it best and I want to get a high mark! In maths, we study about numbers, shapes, addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. We use maths in our life. We look around and see circles, rectangles and triangles. We go to the shops and pay money, we add or subtract, multiply or divide. We use it most of the time. We do puzzles and solve riddles about maths. It's interesting to think about a maths problem and solve it.

a Choose a, b or c.

- 1 She is a grader.
a eighth **b** twelfth **c** sixth
- 2 The maths test is on the of November.
a sixth **b** eighth **c** eleventh
- 3 She likes more than other subjects.
a science **b** Arabic **c** maths
- 4 Circles, triangles and rectangles are
a numbers **b** shapes **c** money
- 5 $7 + 10 = 17$. This is called
a addition **b** subtraction **c** multiplication

b Answer the following questions.

- 1 How many subjects does she have at school?
.....
- 2 What does she learn in maths? (name two)
.....

Ordinals

- Today is Saturday, the **tenth** (10th) of November.
- It will be great to be the **first**.

First	1 st
Second	2 nd
Third	3 rd
Fourth	4 th
Fifth	5 th

6 Choose the correct answer in brackets.

- 1 Today is the (12th / 12) of August.
- 2 September is the (second / ninth) month in the year.
- 3 There are (third / three) zeroes in one thousand.
- 4 There are (fourth / four) seasons.
- 5 There are (twelfth / twelve) months in the year.
- 6 The square has (four / fourth) sides.

7 Solve the maths problems.


- a Your friend just gave you 12 markers, now you have 19. How many markers did you have before your friend gave you 12 more?
.....
- b Today is April 7th and your birthday is on April 26th. How many more days are there until your birthday?
.....
- c Your 9 friends all have 2 wheeled bicycles. How many wheels is that altogether?
.....

8 Write.

I was born on of I am Years old. My favourite subjects are, and In, we learn

18

Technology

- 1  Listen and do the tasks below.
- a Number the following in the order you hear them.



- b Listen again and choose a, or b.


- 1
- a We invent new things to make more money.
 - b New technologies make life easier.

- 2
- a Information Technology includes inventions like the Internet, email, and smart phones.
 - b b. Communication is not going to be easy.

- 3
- a People are going to live longer.
 - b People are going to need more medicine.

- 4
- a Travelling is going to be faster and safer.
 - b People are not going to use transportation.

2 Read and do a similar conversation.



What job are you going to have when you finish school?

I am going to be a scientist / doctor / teacher

How are you going to help people?

I am going to invent a robot / treat sick people / teach people

How is it going to change life?

It's going to help with difficult homework /



Pronunciation.

Listen and repeat.

U:

move

huge

human

cure

cool

blue

computer

YouTube

3 Before you read, answer.

- What do you think the world will be like in 50 years' time?

4 Read the text and do the tasks below.

Technology of the Future

- Science of today is technology of the future. Technology will change life in ways we cannot imagine. Here are some predictions:
- Robots will replace humans in different jobs. Robots will also be at home to do difficult work we don't like to do. They will look like people and they will speak like them.



- In the future, space travel will become very popular. So, people will go into space and spend their holidays there.

- Flying cars and cars without drivers will be the best means of transportation. They will work on solar power. People can get to where they want to go faster and safer.



- People will live in smart homes. They will control everything in the house via their smartphones, even when they are away from the house.

a Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Robots at home will do
a easy work **b** difficult work **c** everything
- 2 Flying cars will make travelling
a cheaper and funnier **b** faster and safer **c** higher and louder
- 3 Future cars will work on
a fuel **b** water **c** solar power
- 4 You can control the smart home from the house.
a inside **b** outside **c** inside and outside

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

- 1 Technology will not change our life.
- 2 People won't have robots at home.
- 3 People will have their holidays on different planets.
- 4 People will use their smart homes to control their smartphones.
- 5 The best means of transportation will be flying cars and driverless cars.

LET'S LEARN

will + infinitive

- Larry thinks there **will be** robot waiters in 2050
- I expect that most people **will live** to be around 100 years old.
- People **will not** (won't) go to Jupiter before the next century.

be going to + infinitive

- He's looking at his mobile. He **is going to** fall in a hole.
- They are driving too fast. They **are going to** crash.
- Recycling is becoming popular. People **are not going to** throw away their old technology any more.

5 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 It's sunny, it (**is not going to** / **won't**) rain.
- 2 I think we (**will** / **are going to**) use our mobiles to pay for things.
- 3 I don't think this machine (**is going to** / **will**) work.
- 4 A lot of people are buying smart watches. They (**are going to** / **will**) be popular.
- 5 I'm sure people (**are not going to** / **won't**) work long hours in the future.

6 Read and write what is going to happen.

- 1 Look! He is going to wash his car.
- 2 I have won 100,000 SP. I am going to buy
- 3 The sky is very black. It is going to
- 4 Look at the time!
- 5

7 Write.

- Olivia has a project about the future. Olivia will use her father's computer.
- Olivia will
- She

19

Holidays

- 1  Listen and match the children to the type of holiday they are going to have.



camping holiday

1 Tom

2 Tara



backpacking holiday



sightseeing holiday

3 Sandra

4 Dan



beach holiday

- 2  Listen again and number the activities in the order you hear them.



zip wiring



camel riding



mountain biking



snorkelling



hiking



climbing



swimming

3 Use the prompts to do a similar conversation.

Are you going to travel this holiday?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

What type of holiday are you going to have?

I'm going to have a beach holiday.

camping /
backpacking /
sightseeing holiday.

When are you going to travel?

I'm going to travel next summer.

tomorrow / next
holiday / in June /
in July

What will you take with you?

I'll take a camera.

a tent / a first aid kit
/ a passport / some
food /
a backpack



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/aɪ/

ride

bite

kite

site

/ɪ/

rid

bit

kit

sit

4 Before you read, answer this question.

- Which adventure activity you are /aren't going to do on your holiday. Why?



hiking



zip wiring



mountain climbing



mountain biking



snorkelling



camel riding

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.



Dina: Are you going to travel this Summer?

Julia: Yes, we're going to have an adventure holiday. It's called the Adventure Week Journey.

Dina: Great! When are you going to go? and where?

Julia: It's from 30th June to 6th July. We are going to stay in a hotel. But we are going to go out every day to do a different activity.

Dina: Interesting! Tell me more about it.

Julia: Actually, We are going to leave Damascus on Saturday evening. The programme starts on 1st July. We are going to do mountain biking which is my favourite. Climbing is on Monday, but we are going to climb a special high wall. I can't wait to try the zip wiring on the next day, it's so exciting. On Wednesday we are going to the beach to do some water activities, snorkelling and surfing. There is a barbecue party on the last day.

Dina: Wow! That's really amazing. I'll tell my mum about your journey today.

Julia: Yes, and I'll send you the journey programme to check it at home.

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

- 1 Dina is going to have an adventure holiday.
- 2 Julia is going to stay in a hotel.
- 3 They are going to leave on 1st July.
- 4 Julia's favourite activity is climbing.
- 5 Snorkeling is a water activity.

b Write Julia's activities during the Adventure Week Journey.

Sunday 1 July	Monday 2 July	Tuesday 3 July	Wednesday 4 July	Thursday 5 July
mountain biking				

LET'S LEARN

Future be going to / will

- Where **are you going to travel** this summer?
- I'm **going to travel** to Palmyra.
- What **will you take** with you?
- let me think, I will take a tent.

6 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 The phone is ringing. I (**am going to / will**) answer.
- 2 My family and I (**are going to / will**) go on a picnic next week.
- 3 They (**aren't going to / won't**) travel by plane. They're going to travel by train.
- 4 Wow! Look at this beautiful dress. I (**am going to / will**) buy it.
- 5 She's studying medicine. She (**is going to / will**) be a doctor.

7 Write (W) for writing and (S) for speaking to these dates.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 It's 1 st January. (W) | 4 On the 8 th of March. () |
| 2 It's the 1 st of January. (S) | 5 On 2 nd May. () |
| 3 From 30 th June to 6 th July. () | 6 It's the 3 rd of April. () |

8 Write about what you're going to do this weekend.

- I'm going to have a holiday this weekend.
- I'm going to travel with We're going to
- I'll take I'll be so

1  Listen and tick the correct picture.

1



2



3



4



2  Look, listen then write the name of the planet.



1

3

2

4

3 Ask and answer then do a similar conversation.

What do you call the sun and the eight planets?

The solar system.

How many moons does Saturn have?

It has got about eighty-two moons.

Which planet is the largest?

It's Jupiter.

Planet	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
Moons	0	0	1	2	79	82	27	14



Pronunciation. Listen and repeat.

/ʃ/

addition subtraction direction

4 Before you read, answer the following questions.

- How many planets are there in the solar system?
- Name some of them.

5 Read the text and do the tasks below.

There are eight planets in the solar system. They are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All planets orbit the sun.

Mercury is the nearest to the sun. Venus is the hottest of all planets. The Earth is the third planet in the solar system. There is life on Earth. Then comes Mars, which is also called the red planet. The fifth and the largest planet is Jupiter. The sixth planet is Saturn. It is yellow and has beautiful rings around it. The seventh planet is Uranus, which is covered with a thick layer of gas. The eighth and the farthest planet is Neptune.

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

- 1 There are seven planets in the solar system.
- 2 All planets orbit the Earth.
- 3 Neptune is the hottest planet.
- 4 Life exists on Earth.
- 5 Saturn is a red planet.

b Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 The Earth is the planet to the sun.
a first **b** second **c** third
- 2 Mars is the planet.
a red **b** yellow **c** blue
- 3 Mercury is the planet to the sun.
a furthest **b** nearest **c** biggest
- 4 The farthest planet to the sun is
a Neptune **b** Pluto **c** Mars
- 5 A thick layer of gas covers
a Mercury **b** Venus **c** Uranus

LET'S LEARN

Adjectives	comparative	superlative
large	larger	the largest
small	smaller	the smallest
big	bigger	the biggest
pretty	prettier	the prettiest
far	farther	the farthest
wonderful	more wonderful	the most wonderful

6 Fill in the spaces with these words.

better - smaller - most - hot - hottest

- 1 Mercury is than Jupiter.
- 2 The Earth is the beautiful planet.
- 3 Venus is the planet.
- 4 The sun is very

7 Complete.

Think of a new planet.

My planet is called It is located in the Galaxy.

The weather is There is but there isn't

The aliens who live there called The best thing about my planet is

8 Write four sentences about the solar system.

- 1 There are nine planets in the solar system.
- 2 They are
- 3
- 4

Revision 4

1 Solve these problems:

You gave your friend three apples, and you still have two apples. How many apples did you have?



Your brother gave you six cookies, and your friend gave you three more. How many cookies do you have now?

Number ten comes before me, and number twelve comes after me, what number am I?



I have the shape of a ball. I have no sides, what shape am I?

2 Match the question with the answer.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 What was Sally doing at 6 p.m. yesterday? | a It is Jupiter. |
| 2 Will it rain tomorrow? | b No, I was watching TV. |
| 3 What is the biggest planet in the solar system? | c I'm going to go to a party. |
| 4 Were you sleeping when I called you? | d She was swimming. |
| 5 Where are you going to go next weekend? | e No, I think it won't. |

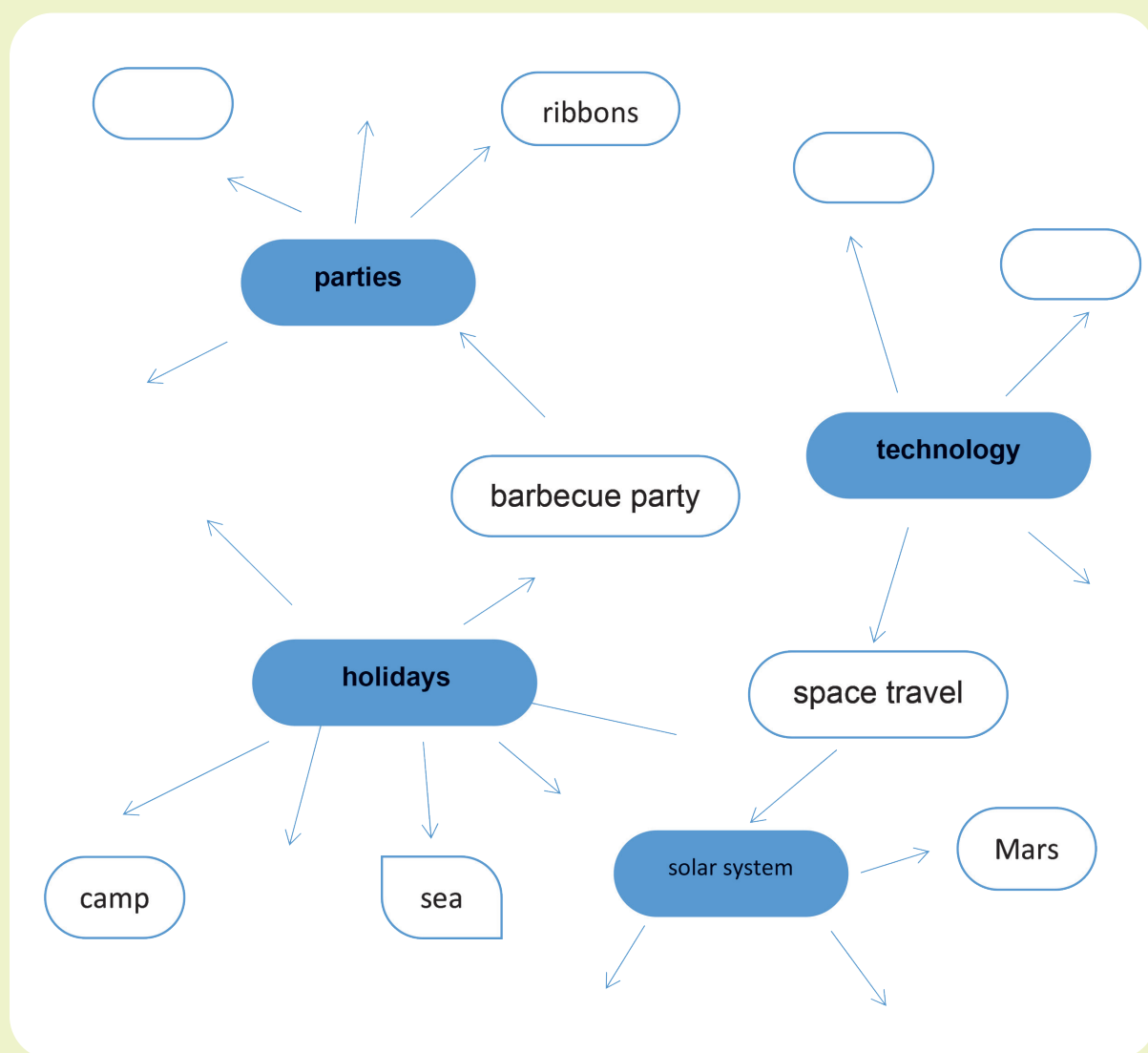
3 Write (P) for prediction and (D) for decision.

- 1 I'm going to watch a match this evening. ()
- 2 He's studying music. He's going to be a musician. ()
- 3 I think she'll pass the exam easily. ()
- 4 The room is too hot. I'll open the window. ()
- 5 We are going to travel on 30th July. ()

4 Choose the correct word in brackets.

- 1 The Earth is (small / smaller) than Jupiter.
- 2 Venus is the (hotter / hottest) planet.
- 3 Saturn is the (prettiest / most pretty) planet.
- 4 Mars is (farther / farthest) than Mercury from the Sun.

5 Use the following diagram as a start for your own word map.



Let's Sing...

We are, we are the Solar system.
We are, we are the Solar system.

Mercury, Venus , Earth

You should have faith

Mars, Jupiter, Saturn

It shines like a lantern

Uranus, Neptune and Pluto

Together we take a photo?

We are, we are nine planets.

We are, we are nine planets.

Smaller, bigger or hotter.

Study us in order.

We go round the Sun.

It's really a great fun

We are, we are the Solar system.

We are, we are the Solar system.

