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BIG ENGLISH



2ND EDITION
STUDENT'S BOOK

5



2ND EDITION

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کتابهای معلم - دانش آموز - ورک بوک

نمونه سوالات استاندارد - فاینال - میان ترم - پایان ترم

جواب کتابهای (معلم - دانش آموز - ورک بوک)

انواع

Contents

Unit	Vocabulary	Structures
Welcome to Class! pp. a–d	Activities: play baseball/soccer/basketball, play the guitar/piano Sports and Hobbies: acting, chess club, drama club Adjectives: difficult, interesting, good at Times: today, this morning, tonight	She played tennis yesterday. She didn't play tennis today. They ate grilled cheese sandwiches. They didn't eat pasta.
1 My Interests pp. 4–15	Activities: act, build robots, do martial arts, draw, jog, paint, play chess, play sports, play the trumpet, read comics, sing, take pictures, write articles Clubs/Teams: art club, baseball team, drama club, school newspaper, school orchestra, school play/musical, science club, soccer team, taekwon do club, track team	How about joining the baseball team? OK. I love playing baseball. He likes writing . You're good at acting .
2 Family Ties pp. 16–27	Life events: be born, find/get a job, get married, graduate, move, open a restaurant, retire Family members: mom, dad, aunt, uncle, baby sister, older brother	We moved to Miami when I was ten. She visited Mexico City three years ago . Sue's taller than Yoko and Mark. Sue's the tallest of the three.
3 Helping Others pp. 28–39	Fundraising activities: donate, have an art fair, have a cake sale, have a concert, have a dance, make something, raise money, sell tickets Advertising: blog, design posters, make a video, post a video/article on the school website, write an article	How could we raise money for our club? We could make something and sell it. Are you going to have a cake sale? Yes, we are ./No, we aren't . How is she going to tell people about it? She's going to write an article.
Checkpoint Units 1–3 pp. 40–43		
4 Shopping Around pp. 44–55	Things to buy: balloons, beaded bracelet, bouquet of roses, gadgets, headphones, picture frame, silver earrings, turquoise necklace Places to Shop: card shop, clothing store, craft fair, department store, flower shop, jewelry store, mall	The red shoes are more/less expensive than the blue shoes. The black shoes are the most/the least expensive . The blue shoes are not as expensive as the black shoes. The T-shirt is too big . It isn't small enough.
5 Vacation Time pp. 56–67	Vacation activities: biking, camping, hiking, horseback riding, kayaking, rafting, skiing, swimming Vacation-related items: campsite, helmet, insect repellent, life jacket, map, sunglasses, sunscreen, tent, warm jacket, water bottle, windbreaker	What was he doing when he got hurt? He was horseback riding when he got hurt. What happened while they were hiking ? They got lost while they were hiking . Were you swimming when you got sunburned? Yes, I was ./No, I wasn't .
6 The Future! pp. 68–79	Electronic devices: computer navigation system, cell phone, driverless car, DVD player, laptop computer, MP3 player, robot, smartphone, tablet, video messaging	Do you think we will use smartphones 100 years from now? Yes, we will ./No, we won't . Anyone can learn to text. Everyone/Everybody will send video messages. No one/Nobody will send letters.
Checkpoint Units 4–6 pp. 80–83		
7 What's That? pp. 84–95	Gadgets (old and new): abacus, antiques, device, cell phone, wireless headset, instant camera, transistor radio, games console	What's it used for ? It's used for listening to music./It's used to listen to music. What was it used for ? It was used for listening to music./It was used to listen to music. It may be something to wear. It might be a mirror.
8 Where Do They Come From? pp. 96–107	Countries: Canada, China, Japan, Norway, the Philippines, the United States Materials: clay, cotton, metal, rubber, wool Products: blankets, boots, cola cans, floors, flower pots, ovens, planes, plates, rugs, scarves, sweaters, towels, T-shirts, tires	Tomatoes and oranges are grown in Spain. The first chocolate bar was made in South America.
9 How Adventurous Are You? pp. 108–119	Adjectives: cold, delicious, different, good, hot, popular, pretty, raw, sour, spicy, sweet, tasty, terrible, traditional, unusual	Have you ever tried sushi? Yes, I have ./No, I haven't . Would they rather eat or play? They'd rather eat.
Checkpoint Units 7–9 pp. 120–123		
Cambridge Young Learners English: Flyers Practice Paper pp. 124–132		
Cutouts pp. 133–138		

CLIL: Content and Culture	Writing	Life Skills/Project	Phonics	I can...
Science: The two sides of the brain analyze, logical, imaginative, practical, creative Around the World: Early Olympic events competition, event, motor vehicle, race course, variation	News article	Be a team player. Talk about working together. Make a poster to find new members of a team, club, or group.	ce, ci, cir cell, center civil, city circle, circus	...use words related to interests and after-school clubs. ...talk about interests using the gerund form. ...write a short news article.
Social Science: Animal families alpha, emotions, female, herd, male, pack, pride, structure, troop Around the World: Traditions around the world into, ribbon, sneak, stuff, symbolize, tradition, treat	Autobiography	Keep family traditions. Talk about family traditions. Make a class book about family traditions.	ge, gi, gy gel, gem ginger, giraffe gym, gypsy	...use words for family members and words related to important life events. ...talk about important life events using the past simple. ...make comparisons. ...write an autobiography.
Art: Effective posters or advertisements font, effective, focus, get across, impatient, advertisement, layout Around the World: Helping others depressed, double, intergenerational, isolation, population, pre-school, residents, retirement home	Letter	Help others. Talk about international charities. Write a fundraising plan and create an ad for an event.	lk, mb chalk, talk, walk climb, comb, lamb	...use words related to fundraising and helping others. ...talk about events in the future using <i>going to</i>make suggestions. ...write a formal letter.
History: The history of money bartering, bronze, coin, currency, exchange, grain, livestock, seal, trade Around the World: Shopping places browse, experience, features, haggle, products, user's manual, vendor	Product review	Develop good money habits. Talk about what you do with your money. Design a shopping bag that encourages good spending habits.	sc, ho muscle, scene, science echo, ghost, honest	...name things to buy and places to shop. ...make comparisons using the comparative and the superlative. ...talk about shopping using <i>too</i> and <i>enough</i>write a product review.
Math: Calculations calculations, customer, disposable camera, power outage, price list Around the World: Vacation destinations Arctic, expedition, fascinating, founder, frozen, guide, guided tour, igloo, particularly, poison, poisonous	Postcards	Be safe on vacation. Talk about vacations and safety tips. Make a vacation safety poster.	cl, tw clap, clock, clown twelve, twist, twin	...use words related to vacations and vacation problems. ...talk about past events using the past continuous. ...talk about vacations and vacation problems. ...write a postcard about my vacation.
Science and Technology: How robots help us socially assistive, capabilities, complicated, surgical procedures, special needs Around the World: Endangered languages communicate, extinct, generation, healing, pass on	Diary entry	Have dreams for the future. Talk about future dreams. Design an ad for a product or service in the future.	pp, bb, dd, mm, nn, tt happy hobby ladder summer tennis butter	...use words related to technology. ...talk about events in the future using indefinite pronouns. ...make predictions about technology using <i>will</i> and <i>won't</i>write a diary entry.
Social Science: Important inventions candle, cash register, combustion engine, fuel, invention/inventor, organize, plumbing, pump, vehicle, well, wheel Around the World: Young inventors Alzheimer's disease, body heat, currents, device, float, invention, screens, tiles	Description: Object	Appreciate history. Talk about your culture and learn the importance of appreciating history. Make a class book about items from different cultures.	lt, lk, ld, lb belt milk, silk cold, field bulb	...use words related to old and new gadgets. ...talk about what gadgets are/were used for. ...use <i>maybe</i> and <i>might</i> to make suggestions. ...write a description of an object.
Science: How fresh produce travels country of origin, diesel, distribution center, fresh produce, gas, imported, locally-grown, pollution, seasonal, shipping, typical Around the World: Where products come from borders, chemical, county, jigsaw puzzle, explorer	Persuasive writing	Appreciate what you eat and use every day. Talk about things you appreciate and where they come from. Make a poster about things you appreciate and where they come from.	lf, lp, lm elf, golf help elm, film	...use words for products and materials. ...talk about products, the materials they are made of and where they come from. ...use the passive voice. ...write a persuasive paragraph.
Science: The effects of adrenalin adrenal glands, adrenalin, air, cells, heart, hormone, lungs, oxygen, prehistoric, protect, release, stress Around the World: Risky activities aerialist, antenna, board, competitive diver, extreme sports, parachute, professional, risk, tightrope, trick	Description: Experience	Explore your surroundings. To learn the value of exploring your surroundings. Make a collage about things to explore in your community.	ft, ct, mp, sk left, raft fact camp, lamp risk	...use words to describe food. ...talk about experiences using the present perfect and <i>ever</i>use <i>would rather</i> to talk about preferences. ...write a paragraph about my experiences.

Welcome to Class!

1 Read. What musical instruments does Diana play?

September 15, 2017

Dear Diary,

Today is Friday. What a busy day - I am so tired! At school, I had lots of interesting lessons and learned a lot. We had English first, then math. After that we had lunch - I was really hungry! At lunchtime, I played games with my friends, Veronica and Alejandra.

After lunch, we had a music lesson. We have music lessons once a week at school. We are learning how to play the guitar. Our last lesson was P.E. We played basketball in teams, which I really enjoyed. However, I find it difficult to play basketball because I can't run very fast - and it's a fast game! Even though my team didn't win, it was fun anyway.

After school, I had a piano lesson at home. I have piano lessons twice a week. My aunt Josefina teaches me. She is really musical, she can play a lot of instruments; the piano, the guitar, and the flute. While I had my piano lessons, my brother José had a guitar lesson at home too. We all love music - we're a musical family. We're good at reading music because we practice a lot. After our music lessons, José and I had our dinner - grilled cheese sandwiches - our favorite!

Now, it's time for bed. Tomorrow is Saturday. I can't wait. That's my rest day!

Diana



2 Read and say true or false.

- 1 Diana had noodles for lunch.
- 2 Diana had a music lesson at school today.
- 3 José has piano lessons at home.
- 4 Diana and Jose didn't eat grilled cheese sandwiches.
- 5 Diana played basketball at school.

Welcome to Class!

3

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What school subjects did Diana have today?
- 2 What sport did she play?
- 3 Who had a guitar lesson?
- 4 How often does Diana have music lessons at school?
- 5 Where does Diana have piano lessons?
- 6 What is Diana's favorite dinner?

4

Make notes for you. Then ask and answer with a partner.

play any sports / Mondays

how often / English lessons

have / music lessons

play / musical instrument

what / hobbies / have

what / school subject / good at

what / find difficult



Do you play any sports on Mondays?

Yes, I do. I play tennis on Mondays.



5

Why is it good to have hobbies? Discuss with a partner.

Welcome to Class!

6 Listen, read, and write. What is everyone doing?

Uncle: Hi Mason. How are you? How was your day today?

Mason: Not bad – busy. It's a ¹_____, so I had math this morning. I love math, but it was really difficult today – we started learning about algebra.

Uncle: That sounds hard. But I'm sure you did your best. What are you doing ²_____?

Mason: Well, I'm going to my ³_____ lesson. I have lessons every Tuesday. I'm learning to play the clarinet.

Uncle: That's great! And where's your ⁴_____?

Mason: She's out at drama club.

Uncle: Oh yes, she loves ⁵_____, doesn't she?

Mason: Yes, she does. She's getting really good at acting now.

Uncle: And what about your brother? Where's he? Can I speak to him?

Mason: No, sorry. Danny's at ⁶_____ club. His chess team are going to be in a competition soon, so he has to practice a lot.

Uncle: Wow, everyone is busy! Bye, Mason!



7 Find words from the text to put into the chart. Write four more.

Time Phrases	Sports and Hobbies

8 Work with a partner. Ask and answer about sports and hobbies.



What sport do you like to do?

I like to **play soccer**, but I'm **not good at skating**. What about you?

Well, I'm good at **swimming**, but I think soccer is **difficult**.



Welcome to Class!

I **had** English lessons today.

He **ate** grilled cheese sandwiches.

She **played** tennis yesterday.

I **didn't have** a piano lesson today.

He **didn't eat** pasta.

She **didn't play** tennis today.



9 Write sentences. Use the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I _____ (not eat) noodles for dinner today.
I _____ (eat) pizza.
- 2 She _____ (have) math lessons today. It was great.
- 3 He _____ (not play) basketball today. He was ill.
- 4 I _____ (be) at school on Monday. Monday is a school day!
- 5 She _____ (have) a guitar lesson today. She has lessons every day.

We **played** basketball.

They **played** baseball yesterday.

We **didn't play** soccer.

They **didn't play** baseball today.

10 Complete the blog post. Use the correct form of the verbs.

learn walk have think enjoy eat miss

Snow Day!

January 9, 2017

Going to school in the morning, in the dark, is half the fun of living in Alaska. It makes going to school exciting and special. But today was even more special. There was so much snow that they had to close the school. We ¹ _____ "Yes, no lessons today!" but we were wrong. We ² _____ our lessons.

We all walked to the sports hall down the road instead. We ³ _____ there in our snow boots and found our teachers waiting for us. They had walked in the snow too! In the morning, we ⁴ _____ our lessons as usual – history, math and geography. Geography was really interesting – we ⁵ _____ all about how to read maps. Then we had lunch – the teachers ⁶ _____ lunch with us, too.

After lunch, instead of having skiing lessons, we had gymnastics. It was great fun. I did gymnastics when I was younger, so I really ⁷ _____ it. I was quite good at it, too. At the end of the day we all went sledding. It was amazing!

We were quite sad when the school day ended. I hope tomorrow will be another snow day!



11 Write a blog post about your day.

1

My Interests

Language in Context

I will learn to talk about my interests.



Read about these famous people. What were they interested in? Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Then listen and check.

baseball computer mathematics money music

- Growing up, actor George Clooney was interested in sports like _____. When he was 16, he tried out for the Cincinnati Reds.
- One of the richest people in the world, Carlos Slim was interested in managing his _____ at a young age. He bought shares in his first bank when he was just 12 years old.
- World-famous scientist Albert Einstein was interested in _____ as a boy. He played the violin and the piano.
- Actress Emma Stone always wanted to act. She was also good at using a _____. When she was 14, she used a PowerPoint presentation to convince her parents to let her begin a career in acting.
- As a young woman, architect and artist Maya Lin loved bird-watching, hiking, and studying _____.



7
2

Match the names of the school groups with the pictures. Then listen and check.

baseball team drama club school newspaper
school orchestra science club tae kwon do club

1



2



3



4



5



6



3

Read. Look at 2. Which school group should each student join?

- 1 Dan loves jogging and playing sports. He has a lot of free time.
- 2 Dina loves acting. Someday, she would like to star in a movie.
- 3 Milan is good at writing and has his own blog.
- 4 Paul likes doing martial arts and is very athletic. He likes playing chess, too.
- 5 Jane is interested in building robots. She's good at science and math.
- 6 Sara likes playing the trumpet. She's good at it, too.

4

Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



What's Dan interested in doing?

Which school group should he join?

He's interested in jogging and playing sports.

The baseball team!



THINK
BIG

Which activities could you still do as an adult?
Do adults have similar interests to young people?
Why/Why not?



Listen and read. When are the soccer team try-outs?

Home

School Library

Cafeteria Menu

For Parents

The Grove School News

GET BUSY AFTER SCHOOL!

Welcome back to school! From all the staff here at your school news blog, we hope you're ready for another great year. Have you signed up for an after-school activity yet? If not, don't worry! There's still time. Here are some of the activities you can try:



Tony Underwood scoring the winning goal at last year's county championships

SPORTS TEAMS

Do you like sports? How about joining the soccer or track team? Both teams have try-outs next Monday and Tuesday at 3:00. Last year, our school soccer team won the county championships, but many of our best players have moved up to high school. So now the team needs new players. For more information, contact our sports advisors, Ms. Matte or Mr. Stergis.



Sam Penny showing his artistic talents

GOOD AT ART?

This year, your classmates in the school art club plan to paint a mural on the wall by the office. So they need new members to help create it! Are you interested in drawing, painting, or taking pictures? This club is for you. The first meeting of the school year is next Wednesday at 3:15 in room 221. Please see Ms. Greenway for more information.

NEW THIS YEAR

There are some new activities you can try. Try the new after-school science club! It has plans to enter the national Junior Robotics competition this year. So if you want to try building a robot, this club is for you. See Mr. Larson in room 105 for more details. The club meets every Thursday.

Do you like acting? Are you good at singing? The school play this year is a musical – The Sound of Music. Come and try out next Monday or Wednesday afternoon in the school auditorium. Sign-up sheets for auditions are on the wall outside room 125.

For a list of all the after-school activities this year, click [here](#). Or pick up a membership form from the advisor's office – room 103.

Comments

dharrison

Don't forget the karate club! We need members, too! Anyone interested in joining should contact Mr. Silver.

agrell

Robots? Cool! Count me in!

apritchett

Acting in the school play was so much fun last year. And I love singing. I want to try out again!

Reading Comprehension

6 Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Which school team won a big competition last year?
- 2 Where can you get more information about the science club?
- 3 When are the auditions for the school play?
- 4 What's the art club planning to do this year?
- 5 Where can you find a complete list of all the after-school activities?



Which activities in the article interest you? Why? Are you interested in doing any of your school's activities or joining any clubs? Why/Why not?

Language in Action

I will listen to a dialog about after-school clubs.



Listen and read. What's Henry good at?

Ms. Parks: Henry, I was wondering. Are you interested in joining a club this year?

Henry: I am, but I'm not sure which one to join.

Ms. Parks: How about joining the science club? You're good at building things.

Henry: Maybe... When do they meet?

Ms. Parks: Every Monday after school.

Henry: Oh, I can't. I have guitar lessons on Mondays.

Ms. Parks: OK. Well, how about joining the art club?

Henry: The art club?

Ms. Parks: Yes. You're so good at drawing. And they meet on Tuesdays.

Henry: Tuesdays are fine for me. I think I'll do it.



Practice the dialog in 7 with a partner.



Look at the students' current schedules. Listen and stick. Color in their new schedules. Then write what each student is interested in.

acting

playing baseball

reading comics

writing

busy = ■

M	T	W	Th	F

1 _____

M	T	W	Th	F

2 _____

M	T	W	Th	F

3 _____

M	T	W	Th	F

4 _____

Grammar

I will learn to use the gerund form with expressions *How about, love, be good at.*

How about joining the baseball team?

OK. I love playing baseball.

How about trying out for the school play?

No, thanks. I'm not good at acting.

How about playing a musical instrument?

Good idea. I'm interested in playing the trumpet.

Tip: Use the gerund form of the verb (verb + *ing*) after *How about, love, like, enjoy, be interested in, and be good at.*

10 Use the words to help you write questions.

1 soccer team/try out

2 school newspaper/join

3 school musical/try out

4 English club/join

11 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1 No, thanks. I'm **not really good at** _____. (sing)

2 Sounds great. **I'm really interested in** _____ more English. (learn)

3 I guess so. **I like** _____ soccer a lot. (play)

4 I don't think so. **I'm not interested in** _____ articles. (write)

12 Match the questions and answers in 10 and 11. Practice the dialogs with a partner. Then take turns asking and answering the questions again with your own answers.



I will learn about the two sides of the brain.



Listen and read. Which side of your brain might be stronger if you're good at acting?

CONTENT WORDS

analyze logical imaginative
practical creative

Left Brained or Right Brained?

Did you know that what you're good at doing might have something to do with the side of your brain you use most?

Left-brained people are logical and practical. They're good at analyzing details. They enjoy doing things like solving math problems and playing chess. Right-brained people are creative and imaginative. They're good at activities like painting and acting. But there are also scientists who say that, although there may be some truth in this theory, things aren't so simple. They add that the brain works in a very complicated way, and we don't know everything about it yet.

Which side of your brain is stronger?

If you would like to find out which side of your brain is stronger, take this short quiz. Choose (A) or (B) to answer each question.

- 1 Do you prefer going to (A) math lessons or (B) art lessons?
- 2 Do you like (A) planning everything or (B) not planning at all?
- 3 Do you like (A) a lot of instructions or (B) not many instructions?
- 4 Do you remember things more easily (A) with words or (B) with pictures?
- 5 When you meet people, do you remember (A) their name or (B) their face?
- 6 When you read a story, do you look for (A) details or (B) the big picture?

How did you score? If you have more As, the left side of your brain may be stronger. If you have more Bs, the right side is probably stronger. Now think about the kinds of activities you like to do. Do they match your brain type?



14 Look at the passage. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Left-brained people like **playing chess / acting**.
- 2 Most people have **a stronger side / only one side** of their brain.
- 3 **Both sides / The stronger side** of the brain is connected with what we're good at.



What do you think of your test score? Was it accurate?
Do you think people can be clearly divided like this?

I will learn about unusual Olympic sports.



Listen and read. Which of the events were part of the 1900 Olympics?

CONTENT WORDS

competition event motor vehicle
race course variation

You'd Never Guess These Were Olympic Sports!

Some of the early Modern Olympic events are the same ones we see today. But some of them came and went so fast that few people remember that they once were part of the Olympic Games.

Skijoring

The name *skijoring* means "ski-driving" in Norwegian. In this sport, a horse pulls a person on skis over a race course covered in snow. It actually looks a lot like water skiing! This strange sport from Norway was part of the Winter Olympics only once, in 1928. Dogs or a motor vehicle instead of a horse pull the skier in variations of this sport.



Hot Air Ballooning

During the Paris Olympics of 1900, hot air ballooning was introduced to the Olympic Games. Players competed to see how far and high they could go or how long they could stay in the air.



Tug-of-War

Did you know that in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1920, tug-of-war, a popular game with children all over the world, was a regular Olympic event? The Olympic tug-of-war competition had eight players at each end of a long rope. The team that pulled the other team 2 meters won the event. In the five years of this Olympic game, Great Britain won the most medals in this event.



16 Look at the passage and put the sentences in the correct place.

- a You could say that for the British team, winning was "child's play"!
- b It's still played in countries where there's a lot of snow in the winter.
- c They also had to land as close as possible to a spot marked on the ground.



How are the Olympic Games different from other sports competitions?

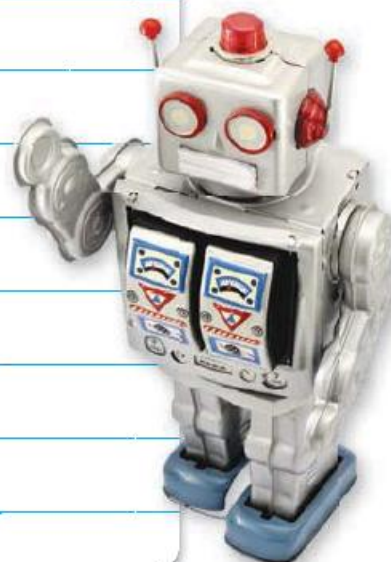
Writing | News article

I will learn to write a news article.

- 17** Read the article. Then study the questions and answers below.

The Grove School News

Our school science club went to the national Junior Robotics Competition last month. The competition took place at the Science Museum in Boston. The science club won fifth place. We're very proud of our science club! All of the students in it are good at designing and building robots. We're sure they'll be happy to show you the award-winning robots. Just ask any member of the science club.



1 Who?	<i>school science club</i>
2 What?	<i>national Junior Robotics Competition</i>
3 Where?	<i>Science Museum, Boston</i>
4 When?	<i>last month</i>
5 What happened?	<i>they won fifth place</i>

- 18** Copy the chart below into your notebook and answer the questions about a club, team or group at your school. Then use it to write a news article.

1 Who?	
2 What?	
3 Where?	
4 When?	
5 What happened?	

- 19** Display your articles on a school noticeboard or use them to put together a school newspaper of your own.

Life Skills | Be a team player.

I will learn to talk about being a team player.

- 20** Which person in each picture is not being a team player? How can that person become a team player? Discuss with a partner.



He needs to pass the ball!

I agree.



- 21** Are you a team player? Discuss with a partner. When do you need to work in a team? Give three examples.



Project

- 22** Make a poster to find new members for a club, team, or group at your school.



Listening and Speaking

I will review the sounds *ce*, *ci*, and *cir*.

I will learn to talk about interests and after-school clubs.

18
23

Listen, read, and repeat.

1 c-e ce

2 c-i ci

3 c-ir cir

19
24

Listen and blend the sounds.

1 c-e-ll cell

2 c-i-t-y city

3 c-ir-c-u-s circus

4 c-i-v-i-l civil

5 c-e-n-ter center

6 c-ir-c-le circle

20
25

Listen and chant.

Have fun in the city!
Go to the circus.
Have fun in the city!
Go to the center.



21
26

Play the **School Clubs** game. Work with a partner, listen to the model, and play.

School Club or Group Cards

chess club

school
orchestra

drama
club

school
newspaper

soccer
team

tae kwon
do club

Interest Cards

sing

play board
games

do martial
arts

play the
trumpet

play sports

write

Review

27 Match the activities with the correct groups.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 school newspaper | a building robots |
| 2 school orchestra | b writing articles |
| 3 tae kwon do club | c drawing |
| 4 art club | d playing a musical instrument |
| 5 science club | e painting |
| | f taking pictures |
| | g doing martial arts |

28 Complete the dialog with words from the box. Use the correct verb form. Then practice the dialog with a partner.

jog join act sign up try out write practice

- John:** What do you do after school? Are you in any school clubs this year?
- Sally:** No, but I'm thinking about ¹_____ for one.
- John:** Well, how about the track team? You're interested in ²_____, right?
- Sally:** That's true, but I don't have time for that team. They ³_____ five days a week.
- John:** How about ⁴_____ for the school musical?
- Sally:** I'm not very good at ⁵_____ or singing.
- John:** Really? Well, do you like ⁶_____?
- Sally:** Yes, I do.
- John:** How about ⁷_____ the school news bloggers? They always need people. And blogging doesn't take much time!
- Sally:** Hmm... good idea. I might just do that.



I Can

- use words related to interests and after-school clubs.



- talk about interests using the gerund form.



- write a short news article.



2

Family Ties

Language in Context

I will learn to talk about families.

22
1

Read and answer the questions about families.
Then listen and check.

1 How Many Mackenzies?

Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie have six daughters, and each daughter has one brother. How many people are in the Mackenzie family?

2 Family Name Trivia

What's the most common family name in the world: Chang, García, or Smith?

3 Big Families

Which country has the largest average household size: Italy, Canada, or Colombia?

4 Good Grief, Grandma!

Bai Ulan Kudanding, a woman in the southern Philippines, has 14 children, 107 grandchildren, 138 great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. She knows all of their names! How many children are there in all?



23
2

Listen and find the family members in the pictures. Use words from the box to name them.

my aunt and uncle my baby sister
my dad my mom my older brother

Calderon Family

1



2



3



24
3

Copy the chart into your notebook. Listen again and complete the chart.

What?	Who?	Where?	When?
1 moved	Andrea, her older brother Pedro, and their mom and dad	Brighton	2012
2 opened a restaurant			
3 was born			
4 got married		~	~
5 graduated from cooking school			

4

Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the Calderon family.



When was her baby sister born?

She was born in 2012.



THINK BIG

Would you like to live in another country? What challenges can you think of for a family moving to a new country?

I will understand a text about a famous family.



Listen and read. How many Flying Maliceks are there now?

The Biggest Circus Family IN THE WORLD

by Zach Malicek

My name's Zach, and I'm from a big family. I mean, it's a **really big** family. My last name is Malicek. Maybe you don't know us, but we're the **biggest circus family** in the world. We're "The Flying Maliceks"! We weren't always the **biggest circus act**, though. When my grandpa Viktor started as a trapeze performer in **Slovakia**, there was only one Flying Malicek: him!

My grandpa moved to the United Kingdom **when he was about** 20 years old. He quickly found a circus job working in his new **country**. A few **years** later, Grandpa Viktor married my grandma Irina. Grandpa taught **my grandma how to** perform on the trapeze, and soon there were two Flying Maliceks. **My grandma didn't** perform all the time, though. She took time off to have a few babies. **She had eight of them**, actually!

My father Daniel is the **youngest child in** the family. He has five brothers and two sisters – my uncles and **aunts**. **All of them** learned to perform on the trapeze when they were children. The **people at the circus** love watching the Flying Maliceks. And we all love watching their **excited faces** **when we fly** through the air.

My grandpa and grandma are getting older now. They retired from performing about five years ago. But the Flying Maliceks aren't getting smaller – we're getting bigger! I have two older sisters, and we all perform in the act. My aunts and uncles all have children; and they perform, too. In total there are 37 of us! Can you believe it?



Last year, we were on TV. We had our own reality show called *Circus Family*. Some people from the TV show followed us around with cameras all the time. It was exciting, but sometimes I wanted them to go away! One special thing happened when we were on that show. My cousin Gillian met a cameraman, and six months ago they got married. Now he's learning the trapeze, too!



Reading Comprehension

6 Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

- 1 Viktor moved to the United Kingdom when he was _____ years old.
- 2 Zach's father is the youngest of _____ children.
- 3 Zach has _____ uncles and _____ aunts.
- 4 Zach has _____ older sisters.
- 5 Gillian got married _____ months ago.

**THINK
BIG**

How many people are there in a "big" family?
What are the good things about being part of a big family?

I will listen to a dialog about family photos.



Listen and read. What does Darren learn about Amelia?

Darren: Who's that?

Amelia: Oh, that's Armando. That was a long time ago. I think he was about 12 in that picture.

Darren: Oh, is he your older brother?

Amelia: Yes. He's a lot older than I am. He's 25. He lives in London.

Darren: Really?

Amelia: Yes. He moved to London when he was 23. He works in a hotel.

Darren: That's nice. Mmm... you look like him... a little.

Amelia: Do you think so? Maybe. But he's really tall now. Actually, he's about six feet tall. He's the tallest person in our family.



8

Practice the dialog in 7 with a partner.



Listen and stick. Then write. Use the correct form of a verb from the box.

be born get married graduate move



1 She _____



2 They _____



3 I _____



4 We _____

Grammar

I will learn to use the simple past.

I will learn to use the comparative and the superlative to make comparisons.

We **went** to Los Angeles when I **was** eight.
When they **were** kids, they **lived** in Mexico City.

She **moved** to Florida three years ago.
A few months later, she **got** a new job.

Tip: Look for signal words like *when*, *later*, and *ago*.

Simple present → Simple past

go	→	went
am	→	was
are	→	were
live	→	lived
get	→	got
move	→	moved

10 Complete the paragraph. Use the correct form of the verbs.

This is my older sister Lisa. She's very happy today **because**, a few hours ago, she ¹_____ (buy) her **first car**! She saved money from all her part-time jobs. She ²_____ (get) her first job a long time ago when she ³_____ (be) only 11 years old. She delivered **newspapers in our** neighborhood. Later, when she was 14, she ⁴_____ (start) to tutor younger children **after school**. Then when Lisa was 16, she ⁵_____ (find) a **job at a restaurant**. She ⁶_____ (work) **there almost every** weekend when she was in tenth grade. Then a week ago, she **finally** ⁷_____ (have) enough money to buy a car. I'm very proud of my sister. She **works** really hard!



Sue's **taller than** Yoko and Mark.

Yoko is **shorter than** Sue and Mark.

Sue's **the tallest person** in our class.

Yoko's **the shortest person** in our class.

11 Look at the pictures and make sentences.



- (short) Claire is the _____.
- (small) Fido is _____ than Blue.
- James is _____ than Sally.

I will learn about different types of animal families.

- 12** Listen and read. What is the name of each animal's social group?

CONTENT WORDS

alpha emotions female herd
male pack pride structure troop

Animal Families

There are many different types of families, but the purpose of a family is similar: to care for each other. Humans aren't the only ones who live in families. Many other animals have their own family structures, too.



Elephants

Elephants live in herds, or groups, of six to twelve elephants. After the age of 14, most male elephants leave the herd to live on their own most of the time. One female is usually the leader of the herd, and the group often includes her children, her sisters, her sisters' children, and even grandchildren. Elephants are able to feel emotions, and when an elephant dies, they cry just like humans do.

Wolves

Some types of wolves live together in a large group called a pack. In the pack, there is an alpha (leader) male and an alpha female. These two wolves are responsible for acting as the parents, and having more babies for the group. Other wolves in the pack help the alpha male and female take turns caring for the young wolves.



Lions

Lions live in social groups called prides. A pride usually has five or six adult females, one or two males, and their children. Lions travel together, look for food, and help take care of each other. Female lions are very important in the pride, and when the group kills an animal for food, the females eat first.



Chimpanzees

Chimpanzees live in troops that have a very strong social structure. When a mother chimpanzee gets older, her children will often come back to the troop to take care of her. Chimps have friends in their troop. The friends play games together and pick insects and dirt out of their friends' fur.



- 13** Look at the passage. Correct the sentences.

- 1 A male elephant is usually the leader of the herd.
- 2 There is usually only one adult male in a wolf pack.
- 3 Lions cry when they are sad.
- 4 Chimpanzees never come back to take care of their mother.



How do other types of animals take care of each other?
List a few examples.

I will learn about special family days.

CONTENT WORDS

into ribbon sneak stuff symbolize tradition treat



Listen and read. Which paragraph talks about: a Birthdays, b Weddings, c Mother's Day?

Special Days for Families

- All around the world, families celebrate special days together. Traditions for these days are as different as the countries and the people who celebrate them. Some of these traditions may surprise you.
- Getting married is one of the most important days in the lives of many people around the world. In Germany, the friends and family of the bride and groom gather a day before the wedding. They break dishes, flower pots, bottles, and plates. Then the young couple has to clean it all up! This tradition is called *polterabend*. Germans believe that it brings good luck to the new couple. Cleaning up the mess together also symbolizes that they'll have to work together through the good and bad times in their life.
- Families in most countries have a special day to celebrate mothers. In Serbia, this day is on the second Sunday before Christmas. On that day, children sneak into their mother's bedroom and tie her feet with ribbon so that she can't get out of bed. Then they shout, "Mother's Day, Mother's Day! What will you pay to get away?" Then the mother gives them small treats and presents as payment so that the kids "free" her.
- In China, they say that babies are one year old when they are born. After that, all children celebrate their birthday on New Year's Day because that's when they grow a year older. Actual birthdays are usually celebrated with a big family meal. The tradition is that the "birthday boy" or "birthday girl" should stuff their mouth with as many long noodles as they can and then eat them. This is because in Chinese culture, long noodles symbolize a long life.



15

Look at the passage. Complete the sentences. Use words from the text.

- Polterabend takes place a day _____ the wedding.
- In Serbia, the kids _____ their mom's _____ to keep her on the bed.
- The traditional food for a Chinese birthday party is _____.



Do you think traditional celebrations are important? Why?

Writing | Autobiography

I will learn to write my autobiography.

16 Read Rosie's story.

My Story by Rosie Harris

I was born in 2003. My family lived in Islington, London. When I was a year old, my family moved to St. Albans. There were just three of us then: my mom, my dad, and me. Two years later, we moved to Nottingham. We lived there until 2010. By then, I had two younger brothers. We needed a bigger house!

So when I was seven, we moved to Peterborough.

A few months ago, we went back to visit our old neighborhood in Nottingham. I saw my old house.

It looked even smaller than I remembered!

Our family and our house are much bigger now!



17 Complete the chart with information from the story in 16.

When?	What happened?
2003	I was born. We lived in Islington, London.
2004	
	We moved to Nottingham.
2010	
A few months ago	

18 Copy the chart into your notebook and complete it with information about your life so far. Then use it to write a story about you.

When?	What happened?

19 Work in a small group. Take turns reading your stories. What's the same? What's different?

Life Skills | Keep family traditions.

I will learn to talk about family traditions.

- 20** What kind of family traditions do you have? Copy, read, and ✓. Add one tradition of your own. Then ask a partner.

Tradition	You	Your partner
1 We visit our relatives on special holidays.		
2 We have a special meal on family birthdays.		
3 We have a family night at home every week.		
4		



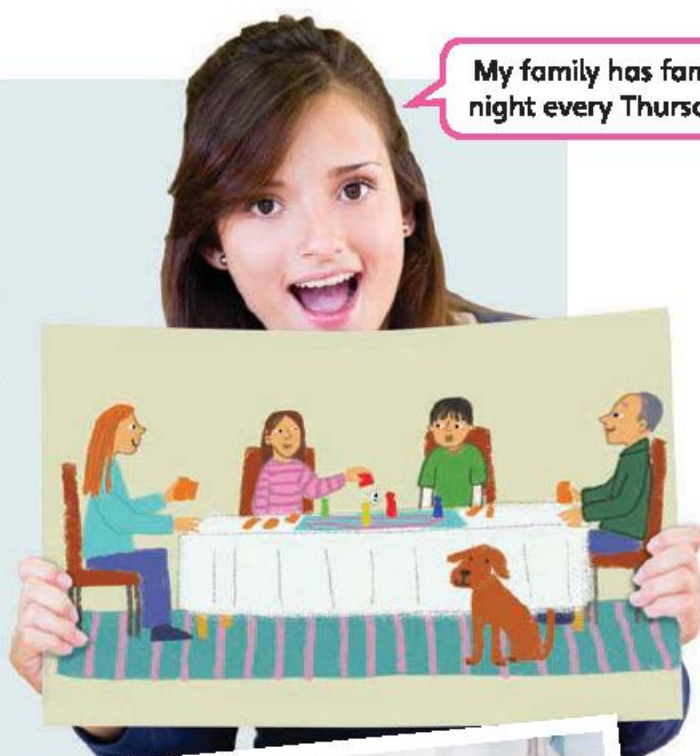
Project

- 21** Make a page for a class book about family traditions.

- 1 Include a drawing or a picture of your favorite family tradition.
- 2 Write a short description about it.
- 3 Share your page with the class.

Two years ago, we **started** a new family tradition. We have family night every Thursday night. We all make time to be together. Last week, we played a board game. I lost, but it was fun.

My family has family night every Thursday.



Listening and Speaking

I will review the sounds *ge*, *gi*, and *gy*.

I will learn to talk about an interesting family member.



Listen, read, and repeat.

- 1 **g-e ge** 2 **g-i gi** 3 **g-y gy**



Listen and blend the sounds.

- 1 g-e-l gel 2 g-i-n-g-e-r ginger
3 g-y-m gym 4 g-y-p-s-y gypsy
5 g-i-r-a-ffe giraffe 6 g-e-m gem



Listen and chant.

A giraffe
Worked out in a gym.
Quick! Get him some gel
For his hair!



25

Complete the story. Make up the information.

Aunt Isobel

Aunt Isobel is a very interesting person. She was born in ¹ _____, but her family moved to ² _____ when she was ³ _____ years old. When she was in ⁴ _____ school, she had a collection of ⁵ _____. It was probably the ⁶ _____ collection of ⁷ _____ in the world. People came from all over the world to see it. Now Aunt Isobel is ⁸ _____ years old, and she lives in ⁹ _____ with ¹⁰ _____.



26

Take turns asking your classmates about their Aunt Isobel stories.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Where was Aunt Isobel born? | 2 When did her family move? |
| 3 Where did they go? | 4 What kind of collection did Aunt Isobel have? |
| 5 Why was the collection special? | 6 How old is Aunt Isobel now? |
| 7 Where does she live now? | 8 Who does she live with? |

Review

27 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb.

be born get married graduate move



1 My favorite aunt _____ from college two years ago.



2 In 2007, his grandparents _____ to Boston.



3 When Celia's brother _____, she was five years old.



4 Our parents _____ fifteen years ago.

28 Complete the dialog. Use the correct form of the words.

Anna: Who's that?

Ben: That's a picture of my grandmother. She ¹ _____ (graduate) from college this year.

Anna: That's amazing!

Ben: Yes, it is. She ² _____ (start) college when she was fifty-seven years old. Years ago, when she ³ _____ (be) young, some of her best friends ⁴ _____ (go) to college, but she was busy with her children. She didn't have time for college.

Anna: Was she the ⁵ _____ (old) of all the graduates?

Ben: Actually, no. My grandmother's friend Elmer just graduated, too. And he was even ⁶ _____ (old) than my grandmother. He was seventy-two.



I Can

• use words for family members and words related to important life events.

• talk about important life events using the past simple.

• make comparisons.

• write an autobiography.

