

2nd Edition

5

Everybody

UP

Student Book



Kathleen Kampa
Charles Vilina



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2016

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

First published in 2016

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, by licence or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Inquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the EIT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this work in any other form and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Links to third party websites are provided by Oxford in good faith and for information only. Oxford disclaims any responsibility for the materials contained in any third party website referenced in this work

ISBN: 978-0-19-410593-4 Student Book

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Oxford University Press would like to thank the thousands of teachers whose opinions helped to inform the first and second editions of this series, and in particular, the following reviewers.

Yavuz Aylaybeyoglu, Dilek Ozer Primary School, Bursa, Turkey; **Yasna Karen Araya**, San Patricio School, Chile; **Ayoub Ait Ali**, Ministry of Education, Casablanca, Morocco; **Carol Barrera Catalan**, Hispano Chileno El Pilar, Chile; **Michael P. Bassett**, Osaka International School, Osaka, Japan; **Paul Richard Bart**, Elephant's Memory Learning Institute, Taichung; **Jawida Ben Afia**, Inspector General for Education, Tunis, Tunisia; **Lucas Bohaty**, Noda Gakuen Junior/Senior High School, Yamaguchi, Japan; **Clara Lee Brown**, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, USA; **Dana Buck**, Margaret Institute of Language (MIL), Chiba, Japan; **Tuba Ferzan Bütüner**, Best English Language Schools, Turkey; **Roberta Calderbank**, Educational Consultant, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; **Angel Chang**, Li Xing, **Shu Ping Chang**, Hao Wen, Keelung; **Phawantee Charoenwong**, Anubanratchaburi English Program School, Ratchaburi, Thailand; **Whoisuk Jackie Che**, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, Korea; **Yuwen Catherine Chen**, Eden Language Institute, Taichung; **Yu Chenchen**, Phoenix City International School, China; **Yelling Cheng**, Jinwanda English School; **Younaer Chung**, International Graduate School of English, Seoul, Korea; **Claudia Colla de Amorim**, Escola Móvil, São Paulo, Brazil; **Marisol Cortes**, Colegio Gabriela Mistral, Mexico; **Grace Costa de Oliveira**, Colégio Franciscano Nossa Senhora Aparecida, São Paulo, Brazil; **Jose Dias**, Achieve Languages, Brazil; **Simon Downes**, Kozy Bear School, Tokyo, Japan; **Fulya Doyuran**, Ada Safak Koleji Sakarya, Turkey; **Liliana Drago Laucezzari**, Colegio María Montessori, Piura, Peru; **Eren Duz**, Naside Halil Gelendost Primary School, Turkey; **Elaine Elia**, Escola Caminho Aberto, São Paulo, Brazil; **Erika Estrada Yanez**, Liceo Domingo Santa María, Arica, Chile; **Mark Evans**, Wisdom Bank Language School, Kaohsiung; **Fanny Fang**, Maple Leaf International School-Dalian Elementary School, China; **Anabelle Flores**, Universidad Tec Milenio Campus Cumbres, Mexico; **Natalia Fursova**, Take It To The Top (TTT), Seoul, Korea; **Sean Gallagher**, Happy English Club, Inc., Nagoya, Japan; **Tania Garcia**, Montessori Santa Teresinha, São Paulo, Brazil; **Patricia Gazzi**, Cristo Rei School, São Paulo, Brazil; **Yelena Grados Jauregui**, Los Rosales y Kinder Creative, Peru; **Keith Grehan**, Mosaiqa Education, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates; **Canan Gunel Duran**, Turkey; **Mariela Guzman**, Penuen, Chile; **Anna Kyungmi Han**, EB (English Break!) Language School, Paju, Korea; **Briony Hewitt**, ILA Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam; **Kelly Hsu**, Kelly English School, Tainan; **Kyla KCW Huang**, Kang Ning English School, Hsinchu; **Liliana Itzcovitch Leventhal**, Colegio IL Peretz, São Paulo, Brazil; **Aaron Jolly**, Hansoo University, Seosan, Korea; **Susan Koo**, Wen-Hua Elementary School, Taipei; **Sean Pan-Seob Kim**, Kangsoo Wonderland, Seoul, Korea; **Goekhan Koc**, Mualanya İbaf Cilingirgözü Ortaokulu, Mudanya, Turkey; **Charlotte Lee**, Jordac's Language School Headquarters, Taipei; **Hsiang-pao Sarah Lin**, Lincoln International Language School, Tainan; **David Martín**, Busy Beavers English Resources, Vancouver, Canada; **Conrad Matsumoto**, Concord's English House, Odawara, Japan; **Claudia Mauri**, Scuola Italiana Paritaria Arturo Dell'Orto, Chile; **Daniel McNeill**, Yokohama YMCA, Yokohama, Japan; **Paige Mitchell**, Toros Koliji, Turkey; **July Mostacero Ramirez**, Colegio Parruquial San Antonio de Huamanga, Ayacucho, Peru; **Monica Motomura**, Achieve Languages, Brazil; **Maria de Lourdes Moyeda Ibarra**,

Universidad Tecnológico Campus San Nicolás, Mexico; **Tyler Noell**, King George International College, Japan; **Jayanne Jeon Oh**, AIT English Academy, Seoul, Korea; **Ufuk Onadim**, Turkey; **Alexandra Ornston**, Connect English School, Gifu, Japan; **Kunjoo Park**, Wizville Language Institute, Seoul, Korea; **Sung Hee Park**, Yonsei University Graduate School of Education, Anyang, Korea; **Dennis Patterson**, Okinawa Aitokus International, Japan; **Juliana Queiroz Pereira**, Colégio Marista Arquidiocesano and Colégio I. L. Peretz, São Paulo, Brazil; **Sandra Puccioni Katsuda**, Colégio Montessori Santa Teresinha, São Paulo, Brazil; **Saba'a Qhadi**, University of Qatar, Doha, Qatar; **Karyna Ribeiro**, Colégio Miguei de Cervantes, São Paulo, Brazil; **Charlie Richards**, The Learning Tree English School, Osaka, Japan; **Mark Riley**, Shane English School, Taipei; **Polly Windson Ruffino**, Achieve Languages by Oxford, Brazil; **John Sanders**, Camelot English Study Centre, Tokyo, Japan; **Kaj Schwermer**, Eureka Learning Institute, Osaka, Japan; **Monika Soens Yang**, Taipei European School, Taipei; **Jiyeon Song**, Seoul, Korea; **Jason Stewart**, Taejeon International Language School, Daejeon, Korea; **David Strucker**, Myojo Elementary School, Beppu, Japan; **Lever Trezel**, English Art Dil Kursu, Bursa, Turkey; **Ana Tomazeli**, Achieve Languages Americana, Brazil; **Anabel Torres**, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexico; **Thabata Torres**, Achieve Languages, Baganga Paulista, Brazil; **Andrew Townshend**, Natural English School, Tokyo, Japan; **Thanaphong Udonsab**, Petchaburi Rajabhat University, Petchaburi, Thailand; **Emel Unal**, Sakarya Adabilm Koleji, Turkey; **Elsa Vargas**, International House Veracruz, S.C., Veracruz, Mexico; **Alliéte Mara Ventura**, Escola Carandá, São Paulo, Brazil; **Melody Weng**, Taipei Municipal Juzhuang Elementary School, Taipei; **Necati Yalcin**, Maltepe Askeri Lisesi, Turkey; **Ariel Yao**, Ren Da English School, Taipei; **Jeon Young Yoo**, Yonsei ELP, Wonju, Korea; **Min Jamie Zhang**, E-Trend Education, Beijing, China.

Cover Design: Yin Ling Wong

Cover Illustration: Fernando Volken Togni

Illustrations by: Charlene Chua: 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 26, 28, 32, 34, 46, 44, 48, 52, 56, 64, 68, 72, 76; Leslie Harrington: 45, 55; Rocky Davies: 27, 54, 62, 74, 75; Nathan Jarvis: 5, 14, 15, 31, 25, 46, 47, 61, 65; John Kurtz: 23, 43, 63, 83; Jilissa Mera: 3, 6, 7, 13, 22, 34, 35, 41, 53, 73, 81, 84-91; Sam Tomassini: 18-19, 31, 42, 79.

Commissioned photography by: Richard Hutchings/Digital Light Source. Cover photos and all photos of kids in lower right-hand corner of pages: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23 (project kids); 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43 (project kids); 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63 (project kids); 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 83 (project kids); Kevin Peterson/OUP. Pg. 45 (boy).

We would also like to thank the following for permission to reproduce the following photographs: Pg. 10: North Wind Picture Archives/Alamy (Polin, Ancient Art & Architecture Collection Ltd/Alamy (Khank), Directphoto.org/Alamy (spices), Olga Koios/Alamy (front textiles), Viva Pomortzeff/Alamy (side textiles), Andrew Lisecut/Alamy (lanterns), Karen Su/China Span/Getty Images (earrings); Pg. 15: Adrian Britton/Alamy (boy); Pg. 18: Igor Dutina/Shutterstock (seeds), Design Pics/OUP (roost), Subbotina Anna/Shutterstock (stem, leaf), Anest/Shutterstock (fruit); Pg. 22: Andreas Reatz/Staff/Getty Images News/Getty Images (scouts); Pg. 23: Kumerl/Stockphoto (spirals); Pg. 25: Lilyana Vynogradova/Shutterstock (pizza), Iwona Grodzka/Shutterstock (streamers), Leenz/Shutterstock (mp3 player), Westend61/OUP (blonde girl), Jupiterimages/Brand X Pictures/Getty Images (boy-hat), Blend Images/OUP (boy brown hair), Christopher Elwell/Shutterstock (capeakes), abeterna/Shutterstock (balloons), mediablitzimages (uki Jimidai/Alamy (OJ), beyond Intomedia/OUP (latina girl), Claus Vedtel/Getty Images (boy-dark hair), ValueLine/OUP (AA girl); Pg. 30: CoolKengzz/Shutterstock (lanterns), Sergej Bachlakov/Shutterstock (Lunar New Year), TOMO/Shutterstock (child's day), gary yim/Shutterstock (cartoon), TongRo Image Stock/Alamy (family), HomeStudio/Shutterstock (decorations); Pg. 33: blackwinkel/Alamy (macaws), Nancy Trippi/Shutterstock (lego), Mark Bowler/Alamy (jaguar), BrazilPhotos.com/Alamy (dolphin), OJIGOF/Alamy (monkey), FURLONG PHOTOGRAPHY/Alamy (slush); Pg. 35: Sascha Gebhardt/Shutterstock; Pg. 38: Rich Carey/Shutterstock (ocean), Jakov Kalinij/Shutterstock (freshwater), Chris Kruger/Shutterstock (desert), szefei/Shutterstock (forest), Astrid Lenz/Shutterstock (grassland), JG Photo/Shutterstock (Landra); Page 38-39: Brian Kinney/Shutterstock (underwater scene); Pg. 42: 19photos/Shutterstock (macaws); Pg. 43: Kumerl/Stockphoto (spirals); Pg. 45: Kevin Peterson/OUP (boy), Jupiterimages/Comstock Images/Getty Images (girl); Pg. 50-51: Christopher Bernard/Stockphoto (background); Pg. 50: trollerblading, Igor Dutina/Shutterstock (grilled chicken), Christopher Bernard/Stockphoto (boy sleeping); Pg. 51: AnnaL311/Stockphoto (apple); Pg. 54: Jon Arnold Images Ltd/Alamy (Parthenon); Pg. 55: michaeljuang/Shutterstock (chef); Pg. 58-59: Great Pyramids; Pg. 58: ChameleonsEye/Shutterstock (Khufu Pyramid); Pg. 62: Pete Sabutowski/Corbis (runner); Pg. 63: Kumerl/Stockphoto (spiral); Pg. 66: Image Source/Alamy (kayaking), imagebroker/Alamy (ride camel), Philip and Karen Smith/innac/Getty Images (rock climber), Eyecandy Images/Alamy (hiker), Reinhard Dirscherl/Alamy (pyramids), Khroshunova Olga/Shutterstock (scuba diver); Pg. 67: Image Source/OUP (girl), Jupiterimages/Comstock Images/Getty Images (boy); Pg. 70-71 (Everest); Pg. 70: Timiry Mirror/Micropix/Alamy (Everest mule), Xinhua News Agency/Newscom (Hillary, Norway on Everest); Pg. 78-79: Anthony Ngo/Getty Images (Shanghai background); Pg. 78: Photodisc/OUP (wind turbines), Jovannig/Shutterstock (dam), manfredxy/Shutterstock (solar panels); Pg. 81: Corepics VOF/Shutterstock (baker); Pg. 83: Kumerl/Stockphoto (spirals), meraklitasarim/Shutterstock (map), admin_design/Shutterstock (Mexican flag), Hurst Photo/Shutterstock (face), Rich Carey/Shutterstock (underwater); Back Cover: Vibrant Image Studio/Shutterstock (bus).

Music by: Julie Gold, Red Grammer, Troy McDonald and Devon Tsigard, and Iluzie Weiss.

Special thanks to our extraordinary editors, our parents, and our children, John and Christian. Thank you for your patience and inspiration. —K.K. and C.V.

Table of Contents

Welcome	2
Unit 1 Vacation	4
Unit 2 Camping	12
Check Up 1	20
Skills Bonus 1	22
Project 1	23
Unit 3 Class Party	24
Unit 4 The Amazon Rain Forest ..	32
Check Up 2	40
Skills Bonus 2	42
Project 2	43
Unit 5 Busy Students	44
Unit 6 Making Things	52
Check Up 3	60
Skills Bonus 3	62
Project 3	63
Unit 7 World Travel	64
Unit 8 Computers	72
Check Up 4	80
Skills Bonus 4	82
Project 4	83
YLE Practice	84
Syllabus	92
Word List	94



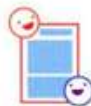
Class Audio CD



Group/Pair Work



Video



Poster

Welcome

A Listen, read, and say.

1. I like to go snowboarding in my free time. I bought a new helmet on Tuesday. It's blue and yellow. I always wear a helmet and gloves when I go snowboarding. When I'm older, I want to make movies and design video games! What kind of video games do you like?



Danny

2. I have wavy hair and brown eyes. My sister has wavy hair, too, but it's shorter. We're going to swim in the ocean next weekend. I'm going to take my swimsuit and towel. When I go to the beach, I always put on sunscreen. What do you like to do on vacation?



Emma

3. I visited my friend yesterday. We saw a parade, and I took pictures! I practiced the violin yesterday, too. Tomorrow is my dad's birthday. I'm going to play music for him. I want to be a musician when I grow up. What do you want to be when you grow up?



Julie

4. My family went camping last weekend. My brother likes hiking, but I don't like it at all. I like canoeing a lot, but I'm not very good at it. I'm very good at grilling hamburgers! Today we ate sushi for lunch. It's my favorite food. I drank tea with it. What's your favorite food?



Mike

B What about you? Talk with your classmates.

C Listen and say. Then practice.  04

Africa is east of South America.

The Continents



D Listen, point, and say.  05



How do you say
this in English?



Could you say that
again, please?




May I go to
the restroom?



May I get a drink
of water?

1 Vacation

Lesson 1 Activities

A Listen, point, and say.  06

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 act in a play | 2 learn how to dive | 3 ride a roller coaster |
| 4 read a lot of books | 5 win a competition | 6 sleep late |

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  07 



C Listen and say. Then practice.



act	→	acted
learn	→	learned
ride	→	rode
read	→	read
win	→	won
sleep	→	slept

He acted in a play when he was on vacation.



D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



What did she do when she was on vacation? She acted in a play.



E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer.



What did she do when she was on vacation?

She read a lot of books.

What did you do on your last vacation? Talk with your partner.



Lesson 2 Feelings

A Listen, point, and say.

- 1 relaxed
- 2 nervous
- 3 confident
- 4 shy
- 5 wide-awake
- 6 sleepy

B Listen and say. Then practice.

I felt **relaxed**, but **he** felt **nervous**.



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



How did you feel when you **rode a roller coaster**?

I felt **relaxed**, but **she** felt **nervous**.



Skills Listening & Speaking

D Listen. Then answer the questions.



1. How did Brook feel when she rode a roller coaster?
 - a. She felt nervous.
 - b. She felt relaxed.
 - c. She felt wide-awake.
2. How did Ben feel about the competition?
 - a. He felt shy.
 - b. He felt confident.
 - c. He felt relaxed.
3. How did the girl feel when she went to swimming class?
 - a. She felt sleepy.
 - b. She felt wide-awake.
 - c. She felt nervous.
4. How did Will feel when he acted in a play?
 - a. He felt sleepy.
 - b. He felt confident.
 - c. He felt shy.

How did you feel when you learned how to do something new? Tell a story.

E What about you? Ask and answer.



1. Do you feel relaxed when you ride a roller coaster?
2. When do you feel confident?
3. How do you feel when you meet new people?
4. Talk about something you learned how to do this year.





A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.

The Surfing Lesson



Mike and Julie are at the beach on Saturday morning. It's hot and sunny. Julie is swimming in the water when she sees a woman giving surfing lessons.

"Mom, can I take a surfing lesson?" asks Julie.

"Sure," says her mom. "You and Mike can take one together."

Julie runs over to Mike.

"Come on, Mike," she says. "Let's learn how to surf!"

Julie is confident, but Mike is shy. He's **afraid** of the water. He feels nervous about surfing.

"No, thanks," says Mike. "I'd rather play **video games**."

Julie wants Mike to relax and have fun, but she can't make him go in the water. Just then, they hear a loud beep. The **screen** on Mike's game is black, and the **battery is dead**.



"Oh, no!" says Mike. "My game!"

"Come surfing, Mike," says Julie. "You can do it!"

Mike looks at the water and feels more confident. They go surfing and have a great time. Mike is really good at surfing!



Value
Be brave.

B Read and circle.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Julie is afraid of the water. | True | False |
| 2. Mike is nervous about playing video games. | True | False |
| 3. Mike is good at surfing. | True | False |
| 4. Julie wants to take a surfing lesson. | True | False |

C Sing. 15

Let's Learn How to Surf

Come on, come on.

Let's learn how to surf.

Sounds fun! Good idea.

I'm tired of playing video games.

Let me get my swimsuit.

Let's learn how to surf.

Come on, come on.

Let's learn how to surf.

Come on, come on.

Let's learn how to ski.

No, thanks. I'm sorry.

I'd rather play video games.

Come on, you can do it!

Let's learn how to ski.

OK, OK.

Let's learn how to ski.

D Listen and say. Then act. 16

Come on! Let's learn how to surf.

No, thanks. I'd rather play video games.


OK.

Sounds fun. I'm tired of playing video games.

Great!

Look at the pictures.
How does Mike feel when he goes surfing?



A Watch the video. 

B Listen, point, and say. 

1 silk


2 goods

3 difficult

4 ruler

5 return

6 become famous

C Listen and read. 

Marco Polo and the Silk Road

The Silk Road is over 2,000 years old and 6,000 kilometers long. It goes across Europe and Asia. Many people traveled on this road to buy and sell **silk** and other **goods**.

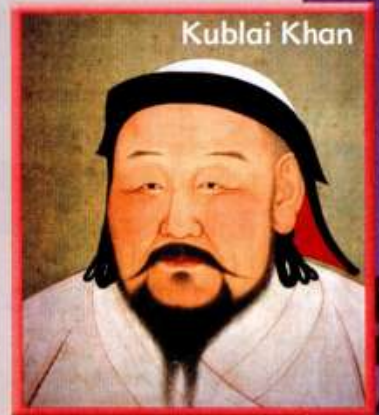
Marco Polo



Marco Polo started his travels on the Silk Road when he was 17, in the year 1271. He traveled from Italy to China. The trip was **difficult** and it took three years. When he was 21, Marco met the **ruler** of China, Kublai Khan. Marco lived in China for the next 17 years.

Marco **returned** to Italy when he was 41. He met the writer Rustichello, who wrote a book called *The Travels of Marco Polo*. Many people read this book, and Marco **became famous**. Marco lived to the age of 70.

Kublai Khan




Scan the reading for numbers.

D Answer the questions.

1. How old is the Silk Road?
2. How many years did Marco Polo live in China?
3. How many years did Marco Polo travel on the Silk Road?
4. How long is the Silk Road?

E Fill in the chart.



Marco Polo's Travels

Event	Year	Marco's age
Marco started his travels on the Silk Road from Italy to China.	1271	17
Marco met the ruler of China, Kublai Khan.		
Marco left China after 17 years there.		
Marco returned to Italy.		

F Look at E. Ask and answer.



What did Marco do in 1271?

He started his travels on the Silk Road from Italy to China.

What did Marco do when he was 21?

Watch the video. What types of goods did people buy and sell on the Silk Road? Make a list.

G What about you? Ask and answer.



1. In what year did you start school?
2. What countries do you want to travel to?
3. What do you want to do in those countries?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.



2 Camping

Lesson 1 In the Woods

A Listen, point, and say. 

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 study insects | 2 identify trees | 3 pick wild strawberries |
| 4 find animal tracks | 5 explore a cave | 6 collect leaves |

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  

Morning



Afternoon



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



What was **she** doing in the morning? afternoon?
She was studying insects.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| study | → | studying |
| identify | → | identifying |
| pick | → | picking |
| find | → | finding |
| explore | → | exploring |
| collect | → | collecting |



D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Was **he** studying insects in the morning? afternoon? Yes, **he** was.
 No, **he** wasn't. **He** was identifying trees.

wasn't = was not

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| study insects | collect leaves | pick wild strawberries | find animal tracks | identify trees | explore a cave |

E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer.



Was she finding animal tracks in the morning?

No, she wasn't. She was collecting leaves.

What were you doing this morning? Talk with your partner.



Lesson 2 Making Camp

A Listen, point, and say. 23

- 1 set up the tent
- 2 build a campfire
- 3 roast fish
- 4 tell stories
- 5 put out the campfire
- 6 look at the stars

B Listen and say. Then practice. 24

She was **setting up the tent** when I arrived at the campsite.

When I arrived at the campsite, **she was setting up the tent**.

set	→	setting	build	→	building
roast	→	roasting	tell	→	telling
put	→	putting	look	→	looking



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



What were you doing when you saw the deer? I was **setting up the tent**.



Skills Reading & Writing

D Listen and read. Then answer the questions.



Star Camp

When I was on vacation, I went to a camp where boys and girls look at the stars. At the campsite, a boy named Jason was setting up his tent. I asked him what he was learning about the stars.

“I’m learning their names and how to read a star map,” said Jason. “It’s a lot of fun.”

“When is the best time to look at the stars?” I asked.

“The best time to look is late at night, when it’s clear and not cloudy,” said Jason.



1. What was Jason doing at the campsite?
2. When is the best time to see stars?
3. What is Jason learning about the stars?

E Add quotation marks. Then rewrite.

Use quotation marks to show when someone is speaking.

1. Hi. Welcome to the campsite!
2. I want to explore the cave, said Karen.
3. How many leaves did you collect?

Look at **B**.
What were they doing at night?



A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.



The Cave

Danny and Mike are studying insects when they find some animal tracks. They **follow** the tracks to a cave. Mike takes out his flashlight and looks inside.

“Let’s explore it!” says Danny. In the cave, they find more tracks. They see brown spiders, green frogs, and black ants.



The boys walk for a long time. They start to worry, but then Mike sees a **way out**.

“Look, Danny!” says Mike. “We should go back to the campsite.”

The boys are hungry and tired. They look around but can’t tell where they are.

“I think we’re lost!” says Danny.

Then they hear something behind them.

“Hi, Danny. Hi, Mike,” says Emma. “Where were you all day?”

“Emma! Julie!” the boys **shout**.

“We got lost!” says Mike. “Which way is the campsite?”

“It’s that way,” says Julie. “We’ll go with you.”

“Thanks a lot! Is it **far**?” asks Mike.

“Not really,” says Emma. “Look over there!”

Emma points to some trees. Mike and Danny look. The campsite is right in front of them!



Value

Be helpful.

B Who said it? Read and circle.

1. "Which way is the campsite?"
 - a. Mike
 - b. Julie
 - c. Emma
2. "Let's explore it!"
 - a. Emma
 - b. Danny
 - c. Julie
3. "We'll go with you."
 - a. Julie
 - b. Mike
 - c. Danny
4. "Is it far?"
 - a. Danny
 - b. Emma
 - c. Mike

C Sing. 28

Which Way Is the Coffee Shop?

Which way is the coffee shop?

It's that way.

Thanks a lot!

Which way is Mexico?

Sorry, I don't know.

Which way is the city zoo?

It's over there.

We'll go with you.

Thank you! Thank you! Thank you!

Thanks a lot!

D Listen and say. Then act. 29

Which way is
the campsite?

It's that way.

Thanks a lot!

Sorry, I don't
know.

Thanks, anyway.

Look at (A). How do
the boys feel when
they get lost?





A Watch the video. 

B Listen, point, and say. 

1 oxygen

2 seed

3 size

4 root

5 underground

6 stem

C Listen and read. 

The Parts of a Plant

Plants give us food, clothing, and **oxygen**. There are over 250,000 kinds of plants in the world.

Many plants have six parts. Each part has a job to do.

Seeds

Seeds come in many shapes and **sizes**. When seeds are in the earth, they grow and become new plants.

Roots

The **roots** of a plant usually grow **underground**. They take in food and water for the plant.

Stem

The **stem** grows up from the roots and helps the plant to stand. It stores food and brings water to other parts of the plant.

Leaves

Leaves grow out of the stem. They use the sun to make food for the plant.

Flowers

Many flowers are colorful. They help the plant to make seeds.

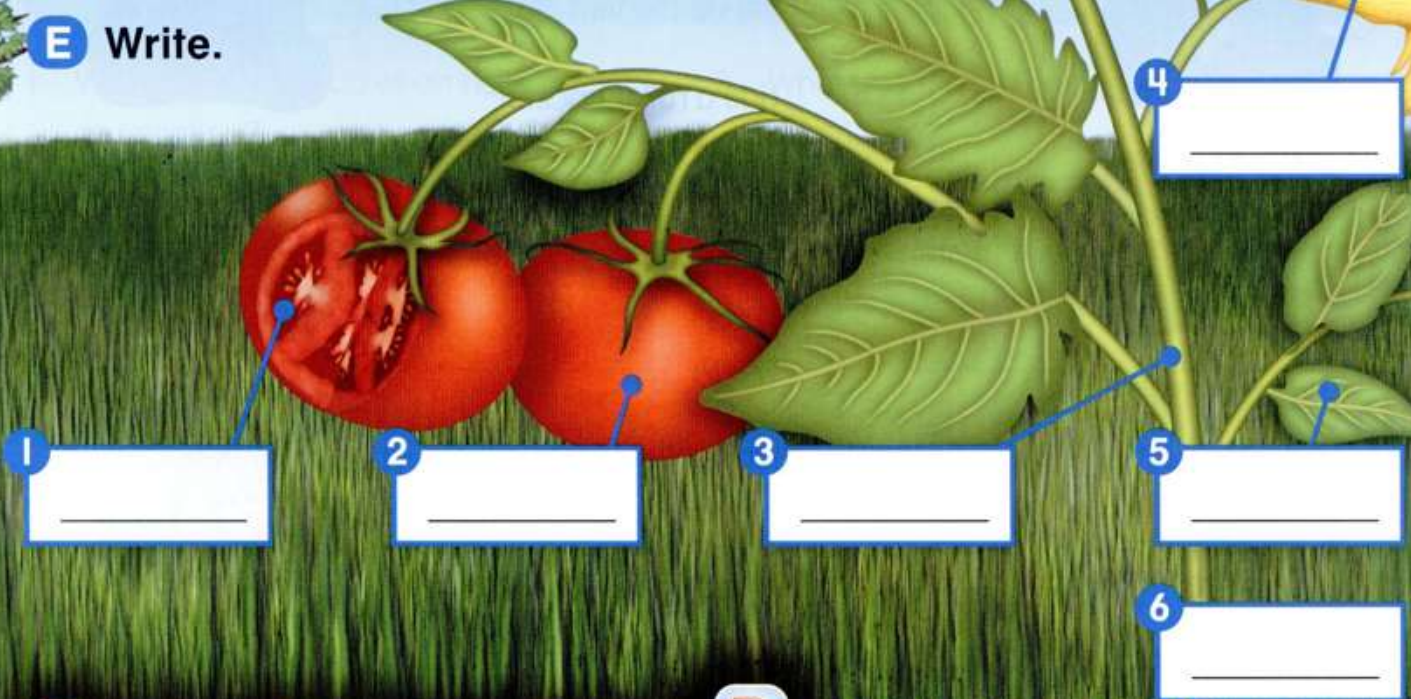
Fruit

Some plants grow fruit, which have seeds in them. Apples, oranges, and tomatoes are all fruit.



D Answer the questions.

1. What is inside fruit?
2. What happens when seeds are in the earth?
3. How do leaves make food for the plant?
4. Where do roots usually grow?

E Write.**F Look at E. Ask and answer.**

Which parts of the plant are these?

Those are the seeds.

What do they do?

They grow and become new plants.

Watch the video. What kinds of fruit grow on trees? Tell a friend.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. Do you have plants at home?
2. What's your favorite fruit?
3. What flowers grow in your country?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.

✓ Check Up 1

Units 1 and 2

A Listen, number, and match. 32



- set up the tent
- ride a roller coaster
- collect leaves
- read a lot of books
- sleepy
- look at the stars



B Read, circle, and check.



1. How did you feel when you **act** / **acted** in a play?

- I felt shy, but he felt confident.
- I felt confident, but he felt shy.

2. What were you **doing** / **do** when you saw the deer?

- I was putting out the campfire.
- I was building a campfire.

3. What did she do when she was **in** / **on** vacation?

- She learned how to dive.
- She won a competition.

4. What was he doing in the **morning** / **afternoon**?

- He was exploring a cave.
- He was identifying trees.

C Write.



1. What did the boy do when he was on vacation?

3. What was the girl doing in the afternoon?

2. How did he feel when he learned how to dive?

4. What was the mother doing when she saw the deer?

D Listen and write. Then act.



1. _____

2. Which way is the campsite?

No, thanks. I'd rather play video games.

E What can you do? Read and write the number.

I can talk about...

Key

① I need help with this.

② I can do this a little.

③ I can do this well.

④ I can help others with this.

activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	camping in the woods	<input type="checkbox"/>
feelings	<input type="checkbox"/>	making camp	<input type="checkbox"/>
travel and trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	plants	<input type="checkbox"/>

Value
I can be brave.

Value
I can be helpful.

A Read. Then answer.  34

How Scouting Started

In 1908, Robert Baden-Powell was working in England when he wrote a book called Scouting for Boys. When boys and girls read it, many of them wanted to become scouts. The book showed them how to be safe and confident in the woods. They learned how to camp, hike, and find animal tracks. They also learned how to identify trees and build a campfire.

Today there are scouting groups in 218 countries. They teach camping, sports, and other activities. Scouting is now over one hundred years old, and more young people become scouts every year.



1. What did Robert Baden-Powell do in 1908?
2. How many countries have scouting groups?
3. What are three things scouts learned from Robert Baden-Powell's book?

B Underline the book titles. Then rewrite.

Underline the titles of books.

1. Robert Baden-Powell wrote Scouting for Boys in 1908.
2. In The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, a boy named Tom explores a cave.
3. Little Women is a story about four sisters.

C Listen and number.  35



D Talk with your partner. 

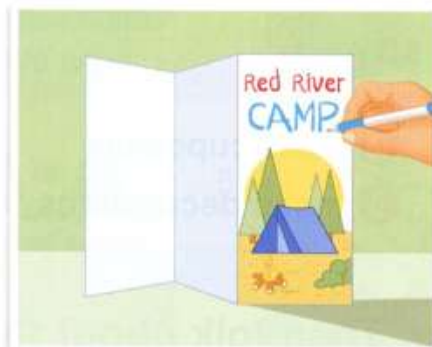
1. What do you do when you go camping or hiking?
2. What kinds of books do you like to read?



Project

Brochure

A Make a brochure.



1. In a small group, plan a camping trip or a vacation. Where are you going to go? What are you going to do? Discuss activities you can do on this trip.
2. Make a brochure for the trip. First, fold your brochure. On the cover, write the name of the camp or the vacation place. Then draw a picture of this place.
3. Draw pictures and cut out photos for the activities from Step 1. Glue them in the brochure. Write about them. Imagine that you took this trip and did these activities.

B Listen. Then talk about your trip.



Home-School Link

What did your parents or grandparents do when they were your age? Did they ever go camping or go on vacation? What other activities did they do? Talk to your family about activities they like to do.



Tip

Take turns talking in your group.



3 Class Party

Lesson 1 Planning a Party

A Listen, point, and say.  37

1 order pizzas

2 bake cupcakes

3 bring fruit juice


4 choose the music

5 make decorations

6 buy balloons

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  38 



C Listen and say. Then practice.  39

I'll | We'll | **order pizzas** for the party.

I'll = I will We'll = We will



D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  40 

What will **he** do? **He'll order pizzas.**

He'll = He will



E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer. 

What will he do?

He'll order pizzas.

What will you do tomorrow? Talk with your partner.



Lesson 2 Starting a Party

A Listen, point, and say.  41

- 1 pour the juice
- 2 serve the pizzas
- 3 set up the music
- 4 blow up the balloons
- 5 put up the decorations
- 6 put out the cupcakes

B Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  42 

Will she pour the juice?

Yes, she will.

No, she won't.

won't = will not



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Who will **pour the juice**? **He** will.



Skills Listening & Speaking

D Listen. Then answer the questions.



1. Who will put out the cupcakes?
 - a. Lisa will.
 - b. Mark will.
 - c. Mr. Wilson will.
2. Who will pour the juice?
 - a. Jake will.
 - b. Jake and Sara will.
 - c. Sara will.
3. Who will set up the music?
 - a. Rachel will.
 - b. Jeff will.
 - c. Rachel and Jeff will.
4. Who will blow up the balloons?
 - a. David will.
 - b. Jason will.
 - c. David and Jason will.

E Talk with your classmates. Fill in the chart.



Name	Pour the juice	Serve the pizzas	Put up the decorations	Set up the music

What will you do at the next party?



A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.

45



It's Not Safe!

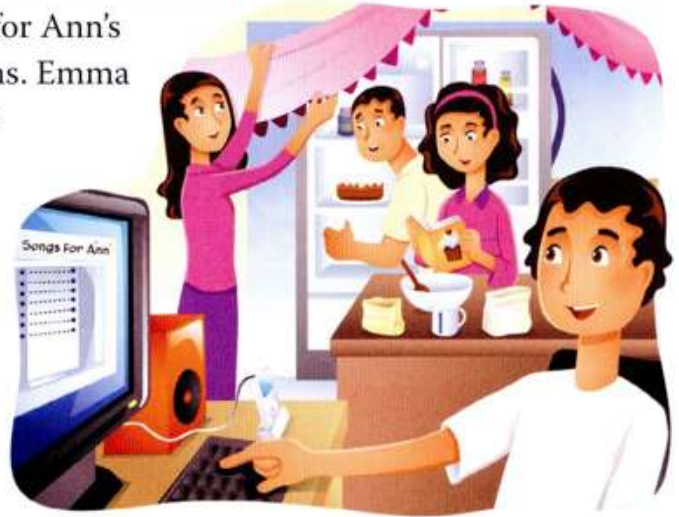
The Garcia family is **planning** a surprise party for Ann's birthday. Mrs. Garcia will put up the decorations. Emma will bake the cupcakes, and Tommy will choose the music. Mr. Garcia will pour the juice.

"Tommy, we're out of juice," says Mr. Garcia.
"Could you get some more?"

"Sure, Dad. No problem," says Tommy.

"Thanks," says Mr. Garcia.

"Can I go with you?" asks Emma. "I need eggs for the cupcakes."



"Sure, Emma," says Tommy.

Tommy and Emma walk **down** the street. Emma is in a hurry.

"Let's walk across the **highway**," she says.
"We'll get there faster!"

"It's not safe," says Tommy. "We should walk at the **crosswalk**."

Emma doesn't listen. She tries to walk across the highway, but the cars are going fast.

"Whoa! You're right, Tommy," she says. "It's not safe!"



Tommy and Emma use the crosswalk and go to the store. They buy eggs and juice, and then walk back home. When they get there, Mr. Garcia is waiting.

"What took you so long?" asks Mr. Garcia.

"We took the long way," says Emma, "but we were safe!"



B Read and circle.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Tommy wants to walk across the highway. | True | False |
| 2. Emma needs eggs for the cupcakes. | True | False |
| 3. Mr. Garcia will choose the music for the party. | True | False |
| 4. Tommy and Emma buy eggs and juice. | True | False |

C Sing. 46

We're Out of Juice

We're out of **juice**. Could you get some more?

Could you go to the supermarket?

Sure, no problem. I'll go get some **juice**.

Great. Thanks.

We're out of **lemonade**. Could you get some more?

Could you go to the supermarket?

Sorry, I can't right now. I'm busy.

Hey, that's OK. Thanks, anyway.

milk
soda

D Listen and say. Then act. 47

We're out of juice.
Could you get
some more?

→ Sure, no problem.

→ Thanks.

→ I can't right
now. I'm busy.

→ That's OK.

What will you do
to stay safe? Tell
the class.



A Watch the video.



B Listen, point, and say.



1 celebrate

2 season

3 tradition

4 delicious

5 child

6 samba parade

C Listen and read.



A Year of Celebrations

People around the world like to **celebrate**. In each **season**, there are different celebrations. Every celebration has special **traditions**.

In the winter, people in China will celebrate the Lunar New Year. Families will clean their homes, put up decorations, and serve **delicious** food. **Children** will get a gift of money, called *hong bao*, from their parents.



winter



spring



summer



fall



Lunar New Year

Children's Day



In the spring, people in Japan will celebrate Children's Day. They'll put fish decorations, called *koinobori*, on their homes. Children will eat good food and play games.

In the summer, people in Brazil will celebrate Carnival. They'll watch singers and dancers in the **samba parade**. The music will be great!



Carnival



In the fall, people in South Korea will celebrate *Chuseok*. Many people will return to their homes, eat rice cakes, and wear traditional clothes. Families will give thanks for their food.



Chuseok

D Answer the questions.

1. What will people watch during Carnival?
2. What will children get from their parents for the Lunar New Year?
3. What will people wear for Chuseok?
4. What kind of decorations will people put up on Children's Day?

Skills Tip

Pictures can help you understand the reading.

E Fill in the chart.

Carnival winter samba parade South Korea Children's Day fall gift of money Japan

Country	Season	Celebration	Tradition
China		Lunar New Year	
	spring		fish decorations
Brazil	summer		
		Chuseok	rice cakes

F Look at E. Ask and answer.

What will people in Japan do in the spring?

They'll celebrate Children's Day.

Watch the video. What's your favorite celebration? Why? Tell a friend.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. What do you celebrate?
2. When do you celebrate?
3. How do you celebrate?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.

4

The Amazon Rain Forest

Lesson 1 Comparisons

A Listen, point, and say.



- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 colorful macaw | 2 plain egret | 3 dangerous jaguar |
| 4 friendly river dolphin | 5 energetic spider monkey | 6 calm sloth |

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.



C Listen and say. Then practice.  52

- colorful → more colorful
- plain → plainer
- dangerous → more dangerous
- friendly → friendlier
- energetic → more energetic
- calm → calmer


The **macaw** is **more colorful** than the **egret**.



D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  53 

Is the **macaw** **more colorful** than the **egret**? **Yes, it is.**
plainer **No, it isn't.** isn't = is not



E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer. 

What is your favorite animal on this page? Talk with your partner.

Is the jaguar more dangerous than the river dolphin?

Yes, it is.



Lesson 2 Comparisons

A Listen, point, and say. 54

1 easy puzzle

2 difficult puzzle

3 comfortable sandals

4 uncomfortable sandals

5 cheap bracelet

6 expensive bracelet

B Listen and say. Then practice. 55

This **puzzle** is the **easiest** one here.

These **sandals** are the **most comfortable** ones here.

easy	→	easier	→	easiest
difficult	→	more difficult	→	most difficult
comfortable	→	more comfortable	→	most comfortable
uncomfortable	→	more uncomfortable	→	most uncomfortable
cheap	→	cheaper	→	cheapest
expensive	→	more expensive	→	most expensive

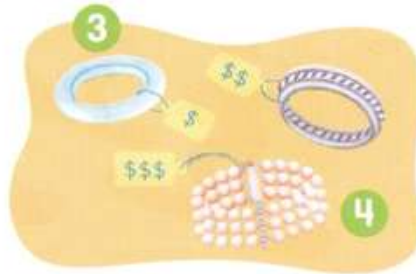


C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Which **puzzle** is the **easiest**?
This **puzzle**.

Which **sandals** are the **most comfortable**?
These **sandals**.



Skills Reading & Writing

D Listen and read. Then answer the questions.



JANE'S RAIN FOREST BLOG

My class took a trip to the Amazon rain forest. We learned about the poison dart frog. This frog is one of the most colorful animals here, but it can also be one of the most dangerous. These frogs are not safe to touch. Touching one could make you very sick.

There are over 175 different kinds of poison dart frogs. Some are more colorful than others. Doctors and scientists are studying these frogs to find ways that they can help sick people.



1. Where did Jane's class go?
2. How many kinds of poison dart frogs are there?
3. Are these frogs safe to touch?

What's your most difficult class? Talk with your partner.



E Underline the superlative adjectives. Then rewrite.

To form superlative adjectives, add **-est** for short adjectives and **most** for long adjectives.

1. This watch is the most expensive one here.
2. Which subject is the easiest?
3. My sister is the tallest person in our family.

A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.



A New Snowboard

In the winter, Danny goes snowboarding every Saturday. He wants to win a competition in February, but his snowboard is getting old. He needs to buy a new one.



Danny and Mike visit a sporting goods shop. The shop has all kinds of snowboards. Danny points to a colorful snowboard.

"I want that one," he says. "It's the most colorful one here!"

"It's the most expensive one here, too," says Mike. "Do you have **enough** money?"

Danny counts his money.

"No, I don't," he says.

Mike points to a gray snowboard. "How about this one instead?" asks Mike. "It's plainer, but it's also cheaper. You could buy it today."

"I **earn** money helping my parents at home," says Danny. "I'll wait. I can buy it in three weeks."

Danny does his chores and **saves** his money. He sweeps the floor, washes the car, and takes out the garbage. In February, he buys the colorful snowboard and wins the competition. Danny's friends are excited!



B Who said it? Read and circle.

1. "Do you have enough money?"
 - a. Danny
 - b. Mike
2. "I want that one."
 - a. Danny
 - b. Mike
3. "I can buy it in three weeks."
 - a. Danny
 - b. Mike
4. "It's plainer, but it's also cheaper."
 - a. Danny
 - b. Mike

C Sing. 59

I Want That Hat!

I want that **hat**!

How about this one instead? It's cheaper.

I want that **hat**!

But it's the most expensive one here.

I want that **hat**. It's **nicer**.

But do you have enough money?

Yes, I do. I could buy it today.

OK, good choice! Cool **hat**!

Cool **hat**!

scarf
warmer

D Listen and say. Then act. 60



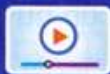
Look at the pictures.
Which snowboard does
Danny want to buy?

I want that one.

How about this one
instead? It's cheaper.

Good choice!



A Watch the video.

B Listen, point, and say.

1 natural community

2 freshwater

3 desert

4 forest

5 grassland

6 tundra

C Listen and read.


Biomes of the Earth

Biomes are **natural communities** of plants and animals. The earth has six biomes.

The oceans are the biggest biome on Earth and are home to whales, dolphins, and fish. Over seventy percent (70%) of the earth is ocean. Oceans give us food and oxygen. Ocean water goes into the air and comes back as rain.

Lakes and rivers are **freshwater**. Turtles and ducks live in this biome. About three percent (3%) of the earth's water is freshwater.

About thirty percent (30%) of the land on Earth is **desert**. Deserts are the driest and hottest biome. Deserts are home to snakes and lizards.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the land on Earth is **forest**. This biome has many trees, plants, and animals. There are forests in hot and cold places. Forests are the biggest biome on land.

Grasslands have grass, but not many trees. North American grasslands are home to rabbits and snakes. African grasslands have zebras, elephants, and lions.

The **tundra** is the coldest biome. It is home to foxes, bears, and seventeen hundred kinds of plants.



Skills Tip

The first sentence of a paragraph usually tells about the subject.

D Answer the questions.

1. Which animals live in African grasslands?
2. How many kinds of plants are in the tundra?
3. How much of the earth's water is freshwater?
4. Which animals live in the ocean?

E Fill in the chart.

	Ocean	Freshwater	Desert	Forest	Grassland	Tundra
1. Coldest						✓
2. Driest						
3. Biggest						
4. Biggest on land						
5. Three percent of the earth's water						
6. Doesn't have many trees						

F Look at E. Ask and answer.

Which biome is the biggest?

The ocean.

Which biome doesn't have many trees?

The grasslands.

Watch the video. Which biome is the most beautiful? Why? Draw a picture.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. Which biomes can you see in your country?
2. What animals live there?
3. Which biomes are not in your country?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.

✓ Check Up 2

Units 3 and 4

A Listen and number. Then write.

CD
1
63



_____ macaw



order _____



put out the _____



easy _____



_____ river dolphin



buy _____

B Read and circle.



1. What will he do?

- a. He'll make decorations.
- b. He'll bring fruit juice.
- c. He'll make fruit juice.



2. Who will put up the decorations?

- a. He will.
- b. They will.
- c. She will.



3. Is the spider monkey calmer than the sloth?

- a. No, it isn't.
- b. Yes, it is.
- c. Yes, they are.



4. Which bracelet is the cheapest?

- a. This blue bracelet.
- b. This pink bracelet.
- c. This grey bracelet.

C Write.



1. What will the girl do?

2. Who will blow up the balloons?

3. Is the egret more colorful than the jaguar?

4. Which sandals are the most comfortable?

D Listen and write. Then act.



1. We're out of juice. Could you get some more?

2.

How about this one instead? It's cheaper.

E What can you do? Read and write the number.

I can talk about...

Key

① I need help with this.

② I can do this a little.

③ I can do this well.

④ I can help others with this.

planning a party

comparisons of two things

starting a party

comparisons of three things

celebrations

biomes

Value
I can be safe.

Value
I can be patient.

A Read. Then answer. 65

The Rain forests

Forests that get a lot of rain are called rain forests. Rain forests have more plants and animals than any other place on Earth. Most of the world's freshwater is in rain forests. They also make about twenty percent (20%) of the earth's oxygen. The Amazon rain forest is the largest rain forest on Earth.

Rain forests are important, but people are cutting them down. What will happen to the animals that live there? Animals like the macaw, sloth, and spider monkey won't have a place to live. We need to take care of the rain forests today, so that the earth stays healthy in the future.



We need to take care of our rain forests.

1. How much of the earth's oxygen do the rain forests make?
2. What are people doing to the rain forests?
3. What are some animals that live in the rain forests?

B Underline the nouns. Then rewrite.

A noun is a word used to name a person, place, or thing.

1. This macaw is the most colorful.
2. Which biome is the driest?
3. Whales live in the ocean.

C Listen and number. 66



D Talk with your partner.

1. How are the rain forests important?
2. What animals live in the forests in your country?



Project

Postcard

A Make a biome postcard.



1. With a partner, look at page 38. Choose one of the six biomes from the reading. Learn about some of the animals and plants that live in the biome.



2. Make a large postcard about the biome. Write its name on the front. Draw or glue pictures of the biome's animals and plants. Write the names under the pictures.



3. Find more information about the animals and plants from books or the Internet. Write the information on the back of the postcard. Get ready to share with your class.

B Listen. Then talk about your postcard.



Let's visit the desert!

Camels, fire ants, and tarantulas live in the desert.

The desert is the driest and hottest biome.

We think that desert animals are plainer than rain forest animals.



Tip


Be confident. Speak loudly and clearly.

Home-School Link



Which biomes did your parents visit? Which animals and plants did they see? What biome do you want to visit? What animals and plants do you want to see?

5 Busy Students


Lesson 1 Activities

A Listen, point, and say.  02

- 1 wash my hair 2 take a shower 3 floss my teeth
4 check my calendar 5 pack my schoolbag 6 iron my clothes

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  03 



C Listen and say. Then practice. 

always	usually	often
sometimes	rarely	never

I **always** wash my hair before I go to bed.


- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  

Do you **wash your hair** before you go to bed? Yes, I **always** do.
 No, I **rarely** do.

What do you do before you go to bed? Talk with your partner.

E Look at **B**. Point, ask, and answer. 

Does he pack his schoolbag before he goes to bed?

Yes, he always does.



Lesson 2 Adverbs

A Listen, point, and say. 

1 slowly

2 quickly

3 carefully

4 carelessly

5 quietly

6 loudly

B Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice. 



How is *she* walking? *She's walking slowly.*

She's = She is



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Is **he** walking **slowly** or **quickly**? **He's** walking **slowly**.

He's = He is



Skills Listening & Speaking

D Listen. Then answer the questions.



- How is the boy eating?
 - He's eating quickly.
 - He's eating loudly.
 - He's eating slowly.
- How is Ted writing?
 - He's writing quietly.
 - He's writing carefully.
 - He's writing carelessly.
- How is the girl talking?
 - She's talking quietly.
 - She's talking loudly.
 - She's talking carefully.
- How is Jan walking?
 - She's walking quickly.
 - She's walking carelessly.
 - She's walking slowly.

Look at the librarian in **(B)**. Why is she looking at the boy?

E What about you? Ask and answer.



- Do you write carefully in English?
- How do you eat your favorite food?
- How do you shop for a birthday present?
- Talk about how you get ready for school in the morning.



A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.



The Recital

Julie is taking violin lessons with her teacher, Mr. Miller.

“Your **recital** is in two weeks, Julie,” says Mr. Miller.
“Practice every day for forty-five minutes, and I think you’ll be ready.”

That week, Emma comes over to Julie’s house every day after school. They play video games, design clothes, and listen to music. Julie doesn’t practice her violin very often.



A week later, Mr. Miller listens to Julie play. He looks worried. He tells Julie she’s not ready for the recital.

“Did you practice every day for forty-five minutes?” he asks.

“Well, **almost** every day,” says Julie.



Emma calls Julie that night. “Are you ready for your recital?” she asks.

“No, I’m not. I still need to practice,” says Julie.

Julie practices for an **hour** each day. At the recital, she plays beautifully. Her parents are **proud** and so is Mr. Miller. Julie thanks him for telling her to practice. She learns that to be really good at something, she has to work hard at it!



B Read and circle.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. At the recital, Julie plays carelessly. | True | False |
| 2. Mr. Miller tells Julie to practice every day for forty-five minutes. | True | False |
| 3. When Emma calls, Julie isn't ready for her recital. | True | False |
| 4. Before the recital, Mr. Miller thinks Julie plays well. | True | False |

C Sing.

Did You Practice Every Day?

Are you ready for your recital?

No, I'm not. I still need to practice.

Did you practice every day?

Well, almost every day.

Almost every day?

Almost every day.

Almost every day?

Well...

Are you ready for your competition?

Yes, I am. I practiced all week.

Did you practice every day?

Yes, I practiced every day.

Practiced every day?

Practiced every day!

Practiced every day?

Yes!

D Listen and say. Then act.

Are you ready for your recital?

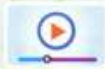
No, I'm not. I still need to practice.

Yes, I think so. I practiced all week.

What do you often practice? Talk to your partner.



A Watch the video.



B Listen, point, and say.



1 successful

2 exercise

3 possible

4 balanced meal

5 habit

6 early

C Listen and read.



How to Be a Healthy Student

Students have busy lives. They often have activities after school, and they usually have a lot of homework. To be a happy and **successful** student, you need to stay healthy. Here are three things you can do.

once	a day
twice	a week
three times	

1. Exercise

Students often sit at their desks, so it's important for them to **exercise**, too. Try to get some exercise once or twice a day. When **possible**, go for a walk or ride your bike to school. You could also join a sports team.



2. Eat Good Foods

Pizza and ice cream taste good, but it's important to eat **balanced meals** three times a day. Be sure to eat enough fruit and vegetables. Eating breakfast is good for you, too.



3. Have Good Habits

Healthy **habits** are important. Floss your teeth once a day. Take a shower often and go to bed **early**. Always get enough sleep. It can help you do better at school and on tests!



Skills Tip

Skim the reading for main ideas. To skim something, read it quickly to look for the important points.

D Answer the questions.

1. What are three ways to stay healthy?
2. How often should you exercise?
3. What kind of meals should you eat?
4. How can sleep help you?



E Fill in the chart.

Your Healthy Week

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Go for a walk							
Ride a bike							
Eat fruit							
Eat vegetables							
Eat breakfast							
Floss your teeth							
Take a shower							
Get enough sleep							

F Look at E. Ask and answer.

How often do you go for a walk?

I go for a walk twice a week.

Watch the video. What types of healthy habits do you have in your country? Make a list with a friend.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. How much sleep do you usually get?
2. What's your favorite way to exercise?
3. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.



6 Making Things

Lesson 1 Quantities

A Listen, point, and say. 

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 a cup of flour | 2 a half cup of water | 3 a quarter cup of salt |
| 4 a tablespoon of cooking oil | 5 a teaspoon of baking soda | 6 a drop of food coloring |

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  



How to Make Clay

- seven cups of flour
- three and a half cups of water
- one and three quarter cups of salt
- seven tablespoons of cooking oil
- seven teaspoons of baking soda
- seven drops of food coloring

C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



How much **flour** does **he** need?
He needs a **cup** of **flour**.

$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$16 \times 1 = 1$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$48 \times 1 = 1$$



D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Does **she** have enough **flour**?

Yes, **she** does.

No, **she** doesn't.

doesn't = does not



E Look at **B**. Point, ask, and answer.



Does she have enough cooking oil?

Yes, she does.

How much homework do you have? Talk with your partner.



Lesson 2 Supplies

A Listen, point, and say. 

1 aprons

2 toothpicks

3 paper clips

4 cardboard

5 masking tape

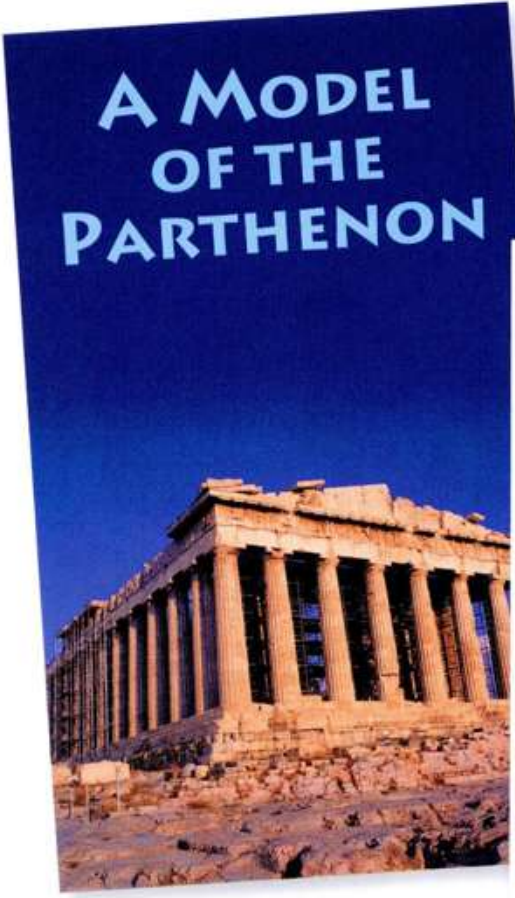
6 modeling clay

B Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  

How many **aprons** do we have?
We have **three aprons**.

How much **cardboard** do we have?
We have **six sheets** of **cardboard**.


sheets of cardboard
rolls of masking tape
bowls of modeling clay




How to Make Your Model of the Parthenon

1.  x 3

2.  x 15

3.  x 10

4.  x 6

5.  x 4

6.  x 2



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



How many **aprons** do they have? They have

a few
a lot of

aprons.

How much **cardboard** do they have? They have

a little
a lot of

cardboard.



Skills

Reading & Writing

D Listen and read. Then answer the questions.



Debby's Kitchen

A reader named Annie wants to bake cookies for twenty-five classmates. She has a lot of sugar, a little salt, and a tablespoon

of baking soda. She also has a few eggs and a half cup of butter. She wants to know how much flour she'll need.

Annie, you can bake fifty cookies for your classmates. You will need four cups of flour. You will also need one more cup of butter. Have fun!

Debby

1. Does Annie need more butter?
2. How many cookies can Annie bake?
3. How much salt does Annie have?

E Circle the quantifiers. Then rewrite.

Quantifiers are words that come before nouns and tell us *how much* or *how many*.

1. They need **a few** / **a little** paper clips.
2. She has **a little** / **a lot of** aprons.
3. He wants **a lot of** / **a few** cardboard.

What supplies do you have at home? Make a list and talk with your partner.





A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.

Where's the Parthenon?

The students in Danny's class each made a model of a famous building. Danny made a model of the **Parthenon**. Today, the town museum is having a show of all the models. Danny's parents are driving him there. Megan is coming, too.

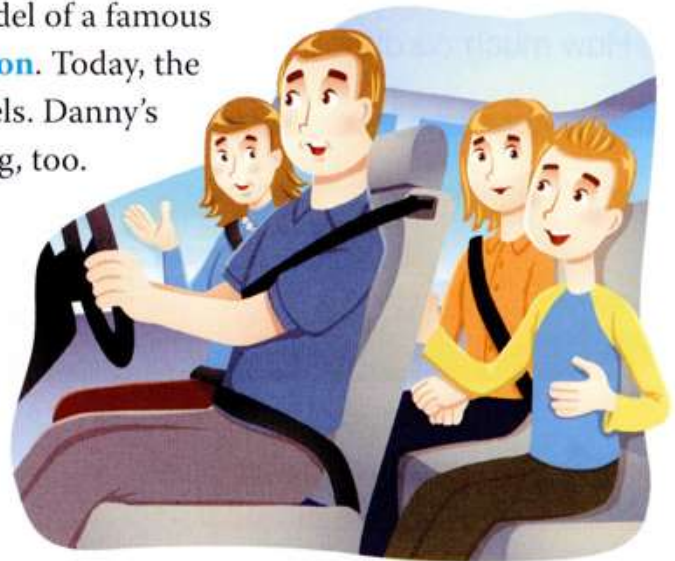
"Did we bring the map?" asks Danny's dad.

"I don't remember," says his mom.

"I remember," says Danny. "It's under your seat, Mom."

"Thanks, Danny. Now put on your seatbelt!"

Danny's mom finds the museum on the map. It's across from the movie theater.



Megan turns to Danny.

"Danny," she says, "where's the Parthenon?"

Danny looks around. He looks all over the car. "Mom! Dad!" he shouts. "We forgot the model!"

Danny's dad **stops** the car.

"I know we brought it," his dad says.

"I remember putting it on top of the car."

Danny has an idea. He gets out of the car and looks on the **roof**.

"I found it!" he says. "It's right where you put it, Dad!"



B Who said it? Read and circle.

1. "Now put on your seatbelt!"
 - a. Danny
 - b. Megan
 - c. Danny's mom
2. "I found it!"
 - a. Danny's dad
 - b. Danny
 - c. Danny's mom
3. "Danny, where's the Parthenon?"
 - a. Megan
 - b. Danny's mom
 - c. Danny's dad
4. "Did we bring the map?"
 - a. Megan
 - b. Danny
 - c. Danny's dad

C Sing. 24

Never Mind, I Found It

Did we bring the **map**?

I don't remember.

I remember. It's under the seat.

Did we bring the **phone**?

I'm not sure.

Never mind, I found it.

flashlight
tent

D Listen and say. Then act. 25

Did we bring
the map?

I don't remember.

I remember. It's
under the seat.

I'm not sure.

Never mind,
I found it.

When did you forget
something? Talk with
your partner.





A Watch the video.



B Listen, point, and say.



1 take

2 farmer

3 artisan

4 move

5 pull

6 site

C Listen and read.



The Great Pyramid of Giza

There are over one hundred pyramids in Egypt, but the biggest is the Great Pyramid of Giza. It's about forty-five hundred years old and 138 meters tall. It **took** a lot of people, a lot of stones, and a lot of time to build it.

about
around
approximately

How many people did it take?

It probably took around thirty thousand people to build the Great Pyramid. Scientists aren't sure who the builders were, but they were probably **farmers**, workers, and **artisans**.

How many stones did it take?

It took approximately two million stones to build the Great Pyramid. The stones were very heavy. Many people think that the builders cut and **moved** these stones.

How much time did it take?

We think it took about twenty years to build the Great Pyramid. Scientists think that after the builders cut the stones, they **pulled** them many kilometers to the building **site**.

Then, they pulled the stones up to the top of the pyramid.



Pay careful attention to details when you listen and read.

D Answer the questions.

1. How old is the Great Pyramid of Giza?
2. Who were the builders?
3. How did the builders move the stones?
4. How many pyramids are there in Egypt?

E Circle.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | 5,490 | 4,045 | 4,625 | = about forty-five hundred years old |
| 2. | 36,670 | 29,253 | 43,320 | = around thirty thousand people |
| 3. | 1,980,000 | 2,560,000 | 1,512,000 | = approximately two million stones |
| 4. | 12 | 21 | 16 | = about twenty years |

F Look at E. Ask and answer.

How many people did it take to build the Great Pyramid of Giza?

It took around thirty thousand people.

Watch the video. Which old site is your favorite? How did they build it? Tell a friend.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

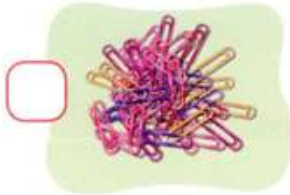
1. What interesting building is in your city or country?
2. What does it look like?
3. What do people do in that building?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.

✓ Check Up 3

Units 5 and 6

A Listen, number, and match. 28

 a cup of sugar wash my hair paper clips cardboard a drop of food coloring iron my clothes

B Read, circle, and check.



1. How many aprons **does** / **do** we have?

We have a few aprons.

We have a little aprons.

2. Do you **check your calendar** / **wash your hair** before you go to bed?

Yes, I usually does.

Yes, I always do.

3. **How** / **What** is he writing?

He's writing carefully.

He's writing carelessly.

4. How **much** / **many** water does she need?

She needs a tablespoon of water.

She needs a half cup of water.

C Write.



1. Does she have enough salt?

3. Is he walking slowly or quickly?

2. How much modeling clay do they have?

4. Do you wash your hair before you go to bed?

D Listen and write. Then act.



1. _____

Yes, I think so.
I practiced all week.

2. Did we bring the map?

E What can you do? Read and write the number.

I can talk about...		Key	
activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	quantities	<input type="checkbox"/>
adverbs	<input type="checkbox"/>	supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>
my health	<input type="checkbox"/>	the pyramids	<input type="checkbox"/>
Value I can be responsible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value I can be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>

① I need help with this.

② I can do this a little.

③ I can do this well.

④ I can help others with this.

A Read. Then answer. 30

Rules for Running

Running is a great way to exercise. To be safe when you run, always follow these rules.

Walk or run slowly at first. You can then run more quickly. This will help your body warm up and keep you from getting hurt. Relax your arms, hold your head up, and keep your hands cupped. Always wear colorful clothes and be careful of traffic. Comfortable running shoes are important, too.

After you run, walk slowly for five to eight minutes. This will help you cool down. Relax and drink some water. You can run often, but don't run every day.



1. How should you run at first?
2. What should you wear to go running?
3. How should you cool down?

B Underline the imperative verbs. Then rewrite.

1. Take a shower before you go to bed.
2. Eat balanced meals every day.
3. Wear a helmet when you ride your bike.

Imperative verbs give instructions or commands.

C Listen and number. 31



D Talk with your partner.

1. What do you do for exercise?
2. How do you stay safe while walking or running?

Project

Poster



A Make a health poster.



1. Choose a question about healthy living. Ask a few classmates your question. Write your classmates' names in the correct box in your chart.
2. Use colored pencils or markers to make a bar graph about this healthy habit. Count up the number of people in each column of your chart. Be sure to label your bar graph.
3. Make a poster about your healthy habit. Add pictures, drawings, and your bar graph. Look for more information from books or the Internet and include it.

B Listen. Then talk about your poster.



Stay healthy!
Floss your teeth.

How often do
students floss
their teeth?



Brushing your teeth is
not enough. You need to
floss your teeth, too.

Three students in
our class never floss
their teeth. Four
students floss their
teeth every day.

Home-School Link

What healthy habits did your parents and your grandparents have when they were your age? What healthy habits do you have now? Talk to your family about healthy habits.

Tip

Point to different parts of your poster. Look at your class when you speak.

7 World Travel

Lesson 1 Countries

A Listen, point, and say.   33

1 India

2 Italy

3 Kenya

4 New Zealand

5 the UK

6 Peru

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.   34 



C Listen and say. Then practice.  35

I've been to **India**. I've never been to **Italy**.

I've = I have







1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.  36 

Have you ever been to **India**? Yes, I have.
No, I haven't.

Has **she** ever been to **India**? Yes, **she** has.
No, **she** hasn't.

haven't = have not
hasn't = has not

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

Where have you been? Talk with your partner.



E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer. 

Has she ever been to New Zealand?

Yes, she has.

Lesson 2 Experiences

A Listen, point, and say. 37

1 go rafting

2 ride a camel

3 climb a mountain

4 hike in a rain forest

5 see the pyramids

6 go scuba diving

B Listen and say. Then practice. 38

He has **gone rafting**, but he hasn't **ridden a camel**.

go	→	went	→	gone	ride	→	rode	→	ridden
climb	→	climbed	→	climbed	hike	→	hiked	→	hiked
see	→	saw	→	seen					

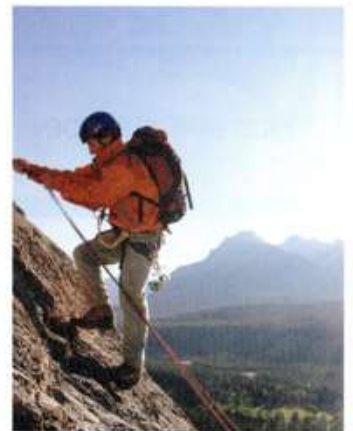
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Has **she gone rafting** before?

Yes, **she** has.

No, **she** hasn't.

	1. Go rafting	2. Climb a mountain	3. Ride a camel	4. See the pyramids	5. Go scuba diving	6. Hike in a rain forest
	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓

Skills

Listening & Speaking

D Listen. Then answer the questions.



- Has the girl ridden a camel before?
 - Yes, she has.
 - Yes, he has.
 - No, she hasn't.
- Has Jim gone rafting before?
 - No, he hasn't.
 - Yes, he has.
 - No, she hasn't.
- Has the girl climbed a mountain before?
 - No, she hasn't.
 - Yes, she has.
 - Yes, he has.
- Has Pete hiked in a rain forest before?
 - No, he hasn't.
 - Yes, she has.
 - Yes, he has.

E What about you? Ask and answer.



- Have you gone rafting on a river?
- Where have you traveled?
- What did you do there?
- Talk about a famous place in your country.

What animals have you ridden?





A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.

A New Friend



Mr. Sims, the math teacher, walks in with a new student.

“Class, this is Joon,” he says. “He’s from South Korea, and he’ll be with us for two weeks.”

That day at lunch, Julie, Danny, Emma, and Mike are sitting together. When they see Joon sitting **alone**, they **invite** him to join their table. They ask Joon about South Korea. Joon

has traveled a lot. He’s been to the UK and Italy, but he’s never been to the USA before.

They learn that Joon likes art, just like Emma. He likes making models, just like Mike. He plays the violin, just like Julie.

“Do you like skateboarding?” asks Danny.

“I’m not very good at it,” says Joon. “Could you show me how?”

“Sure!” says Danny.

After school, Danny teaches them all how to skateboard. Then Joon teaches them **tae kwon do**.



For the next two weeks, the friends teach **each other** something new every day. They all feel sad when Joon leaves.

Value

Be friendly.

B Read and circle.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Joon likes making models. | True | False |
| 2. Joon is from Brazil. | True | False |
| 3. Joon has never been to the UK. | True | False |
| 4. Danny teaches Joon how to skateboard. | True | False |

C Sing. 42

Let's Go Skateboarding

Do you like **skateboarding**?

Yes, I do. I like to go **skateboarding** after school.

Do you like it?

I'm not very good. Could you show me how?

Yeah. Sure.

OK, cool. Let's go **skateboarding** after school.

Yeah, let's go together after school.

canoeing
bowling

D Listen and say. Then act. 43

Do you like
skateboarding?

I'm not very good at it.
Could you show me how?

Sure!

Yes, I do.

Cool! Let's go
skateboarding
after school.

What are you
good at? Talk with
your partner.



A Watch the video.



B Listen, point, and say.



1 high

2 reach

3 British

4 leave

5 grateful

6 lead

C Listen and read.



Climbing Mount Everest

1 foot = 0.3048 meters

Mount Everest in Nepal is the **highest** mountain in the world. It's over 29,000 feet high. In 1924, George Mallory and Andrew Irvine tried to **reach** the top of Mount Everest, but they could not do it.



Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay plan their way up Mount Everest.

In 1953, twelve **British** mountain climbers wanted to climb to the top. The climbers camped at 26,000 feet. Two climbers tried to reach the top, but they could not do it. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay **left** the camp on May 28th and reached the top the next day. They became the first people to climb to the top of Mount Everest.

Over twelve hundred people have now climbed to the top of Mount Everest. In 1963, James Whittaker became the first person from the USA to reach the top. Junko Tabei from Japan became the first woman to reach the top in 1975. In 2000, 142 climbers reached the top. All of them were **grateful** to Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay for **leading** the way.

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reach the top of Mount Everest.



Scan the reading for numbers and dates.

D Answer the questions.

1. How high is Mount Everest?
2. How did Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay become famous?
3. How many people have climbed to the top of Mount Everest?
4. On what day did Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reach the top?

E Fill in the timeline. Draw the lines.**A Race to the Top of Mount Everest**

1. 1924 George Mallory and Andrew Irvine tried to reach the top of Mount Everest.

2. James Whittaker became the first person from the USA to reach the top.

3. One hundred forty-two climbers reached the top.

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010

4. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the top.

5. Junko Tabei from Japan became the first woman to reach the top.

F Look at E. Ask and answer.

What happened in 1924?

George Mallory and Andrew Irvine tried to reach the top of Mount Everest.

Watch the video. Have you ever gone exploring in an interesting place before? Tell a friend.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. What are the most famous mountains in your country?
2. Have you ever climbed a mountain?
3. Where do you like to explore?

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.

8 Computers

Lesson 1 Using Computers

A Listen, point, and say.  46

1 turn on the computer



2 turn off the computer

3 turn up the volume

4 turn down the volume

5 log in to the website

6 log out of the website

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture.  47 



C Listen and say. Then practice.



turn → turned → turned
log → logged → logged

I've just **turned on the computer**.

I haven't **turned on the computer** yet.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

D Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Has **he turned on the computer** yet? Yes, **he** has.
No, **he** hasn't.



1. turn on the computer 2. log in to the website 3. turn off the computer 4. turn down the volume 5. log out of the website 6. turn up the volume

E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer.



Look at **(B)**. Has Julie turned on the computer yet?

Has he turned up the volume yet?

Yes, he has.



Lesson 2 Using Computers

A Listen, point, and say. 50

- 1 upload the photos
- 2 print the photos
- 3 download the music
- 4 play the music
- 5 write the email
- 6 send the email

B Listen and say. Then practice. 51

She's already **uploaded the photos**, but **she** hasn't **printed them** yet.

He's already **written the email**, but **he** hasn't **sent it** yet.

She's = She has He's = He has

upload	→	uploaded	→	upload ed	print	→	printed	→	print ed
download	→	downloaded	→	download ed	play	→	played	→	play ed
write	→	wrote	→	writt en	send	→	sent	→	sent



C Listen, ask, and answer. Then practice.



Has she uploaded the photos yet?

Yes, she's uploaded them.

No, she hasn't uploaded them.



upload the photos



print the photos



send the email



download the music



play the music



write the email

Skills

Reading & Writing

D Listen and read. Then answer the questions.



To: Josh Lee	Subject: class project
Hello Josh,	
What are you doing? I'm working on the photography project for class. I've already taken pictures of my parents, but I haven't taken a picture of my sister yet. Have you printed your photos?	
Your friend, Kyle	

To: Kyle Garcia	Subject: Re: class project
Hi Kyle,	
I've already uploaded my photos, but I haven't printed them yet. I've just logged in to a cool website. I'm downloading music now. I'll play it for you tomorrow. I'm going to bed after I send this email!	
Good night, Josh	

- Has Josh uploaded his photos yet?
- What will Josh do after he sends the email?
- Has Kyle taken a picture of his sister yet?

E Circle the greetings and closings in D. Then circle *greeting* or *closing* below and rewrite.

Start a letter with a greeting, a name, and a comma.
End a letter with a closing, a comma, and your name.

- Hi Stuart, greeting / closing
- Your friend, greeting / closing
- Hello Susan, greeting / closing

Have you used a computer today? What did you do? Talk with your partner.





A Talk about the story. Then listen and read.

Just a Minute

Emma needs to write a **report** about plants for her science class. She wants to use the computer to do **research**, but Tommy is using it.

“Are you almost done with the computer?” asks Emma.

“Just a minute,” says Tommy. “I haven’t finished downloading these songs yet.”

“OK. Let me know when you’re done,” says Emma.

An hour later, Tommy is still on the computer. Emma **reminds** him that she needs to use it.

“Sorry, I forgot!” says Tommy.

Emma does her research and writes her report on time. A week later, Tommy has a report to write. He needs to use the computer, but Emma is shopping for clothes online. Tommy asks her when she’ll be done.

“Just a minute,” says Emma. “I haven’t finished looking at this website yet.”

“OK. I’ll use the computer later,” says Tommy. He starts to walk away.

“Tommy, I said ‘just a minute,’” says Emma. “I’m done!”

“Thanks, Emma!” says Tommy.



Value

Be fair.

B Who said it? Read and circle.

1. "I haven't finished looking at this website yet."
a. Emma
b. Tommy
2. "Sorry, I forgot!"
a. Emma
b. Tommy
3. "I haven't finished downloading these songs yet."
a. Emma
b. Tommy
4. "OK. Let me know when you're done."
a. Emma
b. Tommy

C Sing. 55

Are You Almost Done?

Are you almost done with the **computer**?

Just a minute. Just a minute.

OK. Let me know when you're done.

Are you almost done with the **computer**?

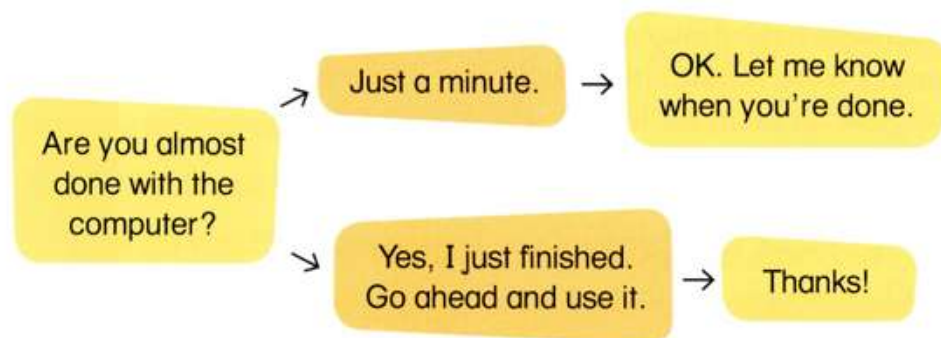
Just a minute. Just a minute.

I said just a minute. Just a minute.

OK. I'm done.

camera

D Listen and say. Then act. 56

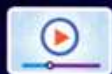


Have you ever said 'just a minute' to someone? Why or why not?





A Watch the video.



B Listen, point, and say.



1 energy

2 source

3 wind turbine

4 electricity

5 dam

6 solar panel

C Listen and read.



Clean Energy

People are using more **energy** every day. We use energy to drive our cars and to power our computers, phones, and TVs. Scientists are excited about three **sources** of natural energy. These energy sources are clean and will never run out.



Wind Energy

Scientists have designed **wind turbines** that use strong winds to make energy. Some turbines make enough **electricity** for one thousand homes. Many countries now use wind turbines for electricity.



Water Energy

Moving water can also make energy. Scientists have designed **dams** that make electricity on many rivers. Two of the biggest dams are in China and Brazil, but there are thousands of others around the world.



Solar Energy

Scientists have designed **solar panels** to turn energy from the sun into electricity. These panels are now on many buildings, where they collect solar energy.

In the future, people will use even more energy, but more of it will come from clean energy sources. When people use these sources, they help to keep the earth clean.

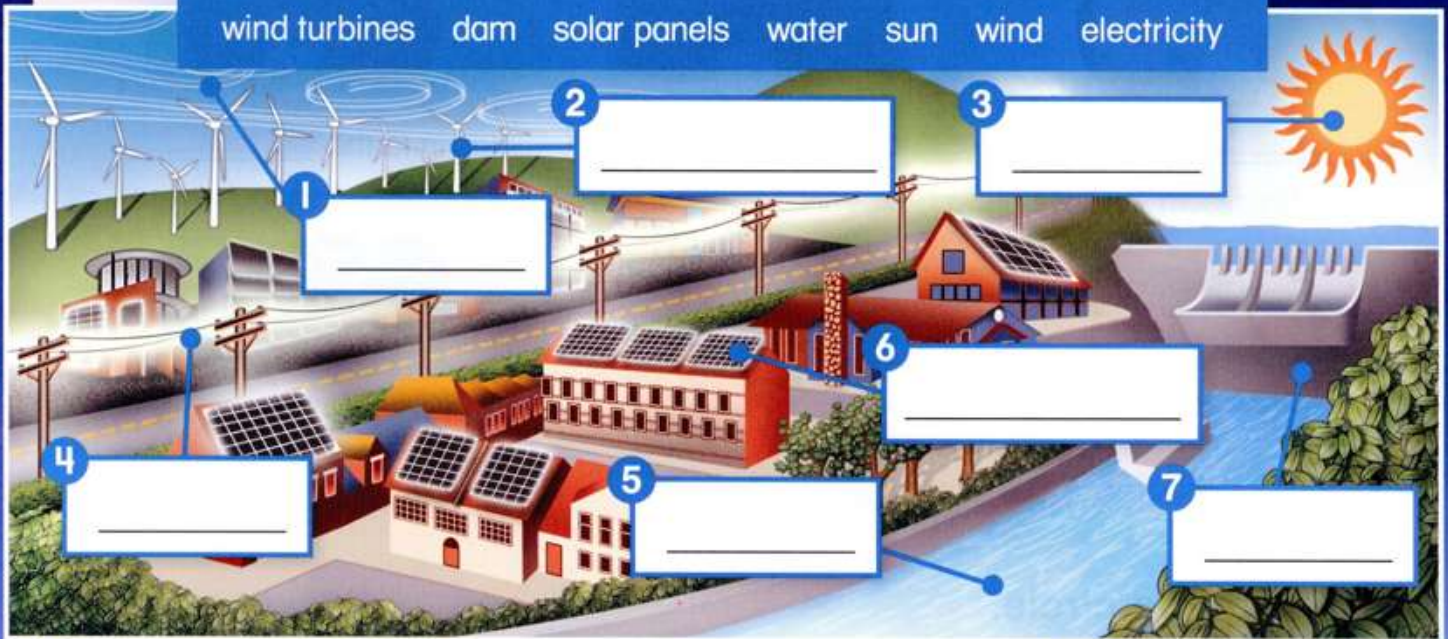
The introduction and conclusion of a reading tell you the topic.

D Answer the questions.

1. How do wind turbines make energy?
2. What will people do in the future?
3. How do people use energy?
4. How does clean energy help the earth?

E Write.

wind turbines dam solar panels water sun wind electricity



F Look at E. Ask and answer.

What have scientists designed to use wind energy?

Scientists have designed wind turbines that make electricity.

G What about you? Ask and answer.

1. How do you use electricity?
2. What sources of clean energy do people use in your country?
3. How do you think people will use energy in the future?

Watch the video. Which clean sources of energy do you think are good for your town? Why? Make list.

H Look at the poster. Talk about it.



✓ Check Up 4

Units 7 and 8

A Listen and number. Then write.



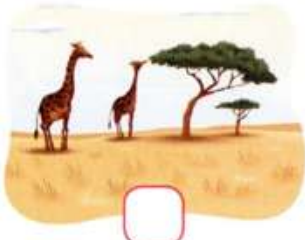
_____ the photos



climb a _____



log in to the _____





turn off the _____



hike in a _____

B Read and circle.



1. Has she seen the pyramids before?

- a. Yes, she did.
- b. Yes, she has.
- c. Yes, she does.



2. Has he printed the photos yet?

- a. No, he hasn't printed them.
- b. Yes, he's printed it.
- c. Yes, he's printed them.



3. Has she ever been to the UK?

- a. No, she hasn't.
- b. Yes, she has.
- c. Yes, she is.



4. Has he turned down the volume yet?

- a. Yes, he has.
- b. No, he didn't.
- c. No, he hasn't.

C Write.



		① Climb a mountain	② Go to India	③ Upload the photos	④ Download the music
	Jin	✓	✗	✗	✓
	Sofia	✗	✓	✓	✗



1. Has Sofia ever been to India?

3. Has Sofia climbed a mountain yet?

2. Has Jin uploaded the photos yet?

4. Has Jin downloaded the music yet?

D Listen and write. Then act.



1. _____

Yes, I do.

Cool! Let's go skateboarding after school.

2. Are you almost done with the computer?

OK. Let me know when you're done.

E What can you do? Read and write the number.

I can talk about...		Key
countries <input type="checkbox"/>	using computers <input type="checkbox"/>	① I need help with this.
experiences <input type="checkbox"/>	energy <input type="checkbox"/>	② I can do this a little.
explorers <input type="checkbox"/>		③ I can do this well.
		④ I can help others with this.
Value I can be friendly. <input type="checkbox"/>	Value I can be fair. <input type="checkbox"/>	

A Read. Then answer. 61

An Interview with Cliff Jackson

Reporter: Cliff Jackson, you've ridden your bike around the world. How many countries have you been to, and which one was your favorite?

Cliff: I've ridden through fifty-seven different countries. I liked almost all of them, but New Zealand was my favorite. I've gone rafting and scuba diving there.

Reporter: Are there any countries you want to visit but haven't been to yet?

Cliff: I've just come back from South America, but I haven't been to Peru yet. I'd really like to go there!



Reporter: Where are you biking to next?

Cliff: I've already planned a trip to India, but I haven't packed my bags yet.

Reporter: Well, thanks for talking with us, and have a safe trip!

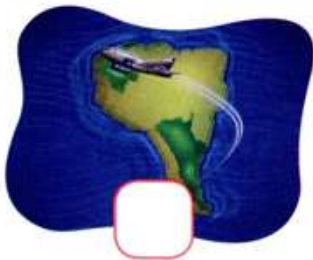
1. How many countries has Cliff ridden through?
2. Where is Cliff biking to next?
3. What has Cliff done in New Zealand?

B Circle *has* or *have*. Then rewrite.

1. We **has** / **have** been to Kenya before.
2. **Has** / **Have** he already seen the pyramids?
3. I **has** / **have** ridden a camel in India.

Add **has** or **have** to a past participle verb to form the present perfect tense.

C Listen and number. 62



D Talk with your partner.

1. What's the longest trip you've ever taken?
2. Where have you ridden your bike?

Project

Presentation

A Make a research presentation about a country.



1. With a partner, decide on a country to learn about. Write the country name on your chart. Discuss facts to add to the presentation.



2. Make a presentation on the computer about the country. Include everything in the chart. Check off the items as you do them.



3. Complete the Presentation Guide to add words to your project. Make sure to add all the information. Use photos and colorful words.

B Listen. Then present your information to the class.

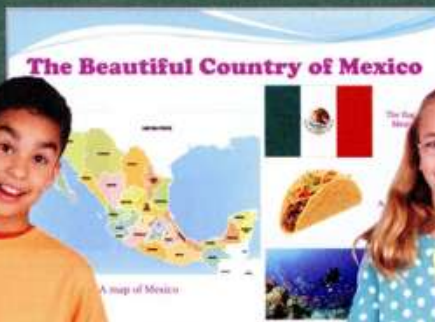


This is our project about Mexico. We've never been there, but we have learned many things about it.

When you go to Mexico, you can eat many delicious foods, like tacos and tortillas.



The Beautiful Country of Mexico



This is Mexico's flag. It's green, white, and red. This is a map of the country.

You can go scuba diving in the Gulf of Mexico.



Tip


Talk about your presentation, but don't read every word from it.

Home-School Link

What places have your parents been to? What did they do when they went there? Have your parents visited the country you learned about?

YLE Flyers Practice 1

Listening

A. Where did William do these activities at the campsite? Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example. 



set up a tent B



explore a cave



identify trees



pick wild strawberries



A



B



C



D

Speaking

B. Listen and continue the story.



Reading and Writing

C. Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1–4 words.

The Diving Lesson

Helen and Michael are at the swimming pool on Saturday morning. Helen is reading a book when she sees a man giving diving lessons. "Come on, Michael," she says. "Let's learn how to dive!" Helen feels confident, but Michael is shy. He feels nervous about diving. "No, thanks," says Michael. "I'd rather sit and watch you." "Come diving, Michael," says the diving teacher. "You can do it. It's fun!" Michael looks at the swimming pool and feels more confident. "OK, let's learn together," says Michael. They learn how to dive and have a great time. Michael is really good at diving!



1. Helen is reading a book at the swimming pool with her friend Michael.
2. She asks Michael if he wants to, but he feels nervous.
3. When the teacher tells Michael that diving is fun and he can do it, he
4. Michael is good at diving and they have

D. Look at the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Growing Plants

In my garden at home, my mother (1) seeds. She is really good at growing food and fruit. The seeds come in (2) different shapes and sizes. When the seeds are in the earth, they grow and become plants. The roots (3) underground and they take in food and water for the plant. I always water the plants. They need lots (4) water to grow. We like to grow tomatoes, carrots, onions, and potatoes.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|--------|----|------|
| 1. plants | planting | planted | 3. be | is | are |
| 2. some | many | a | 4. for | of | from |

YLE Flyers Practice 2

Listening

A. Listen and check (✓) the box.  65

1. What will David do for the party?



A



B



C

2. What animal is more colorful?



A



B



C

3. Which sandals will George buy?



A



B



C

Speaking

B. Look, listen, and find the differences.



Reading and Writing

C. Read the email and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Hi Katy,

It is Harry's birthday (1) Saturday. I'm planning a surprise party. (2) you help me? I (3) make the decorations and order the pizza. Betty will bake the cupcakes, and Richard will choose the music. We're (4) of juice. Could you get some more? We will speak again soon. Thank you!

Take care,

Gloria

D. Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

desert

forest

freshwater

1. This is the driest biome. It gets very little rain.desert.....
2. This is the coldest biome.
3. This biome has a lot of grass, but it doesn't have many trees.
4. This biome has many trees, plants, and animals.

grassland

tundra

natural community

YLE Flyers Practice 3

Listening

A. Listen, color, draw, and write.



Speaking

B. Look, read, and listen. Ask and answer questions.

Candidate's copy
George's Activities



wash my hair	?
exercise	?
iron my clothes	?

Helen's Activities



wash my hair	usually before she goes to bed
exercise	twice a day
iron my clothes	rarely


Reading and Writing

C. Look and read. Write **yes** or **no**.





1. One girl is holding lots of books and walking carefully.**yes**.....
2. The boy standing at the table is talking quietly.
3. The girl sitting at the table is writing carelessly.
4. One of the boys is walking slowly.

D. Richard is talking to his friend Katy. What does Katy say? Read the conversation and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A–E) for each answer. You do not need to use all the letters.

1.  **Richard:** Katy, how many times a week do you exercise?

 **Katy:****C**.....

2.  **Richard:** Do you eat a balanced meal?

 **Katy:**

3.  **Richard:** What other good habits do you have?

 **Katy:**

- A** Yes. It's important to eat fruit and vegetables.
- B** Exercise is more fun with my friends.
- C** Once a day. When possible I ride my bike to school, too.
- D** Yes, I like pizza and ice cream.
- E** I always go to bed early every day.

YLE Flyers Practice 4

Listening

A. Listen and draw lines.



David

Sarah

Helen

Robert



Speaking

B. Listen and continue the story.



Reading and Writing

C. Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–4.



been	already
gone	hiked
ridden	has
yet	talked

Emma Brown likes to visit many different countries. She has (1) been to India, the UK, and Italy. She has never been to Peru, and she hasn't been to Kenya (2) She took many photos on her last vacation to New Zealand. She's (3) uploaded the photos to her computer, but she hasn't printed them yet. She has had lots of fun experiences. She has gone hiking and scuba diving. And she's (4) a camel, too! Where have you been?

D. Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1–4 words.

Uploading Photos

Betty needs to finish a photography project for her science class. She has taken photos of insects and plants. She wants to upload the photos to her computer, but she needs some help. "Are you busy, William?" asks Betty. "I've just logged in to a cool website," says



William. "I'm downloading music now. What's wrong?" "Oh, OK, don't worry. I'll ask you for help later," says Betty. "Just a minute," says William. "I'm done!" William shows Betty how to upload the photos and also how to print them. Betty finishes her project and writes her report on time.

1. Betty has taken photos of insects and plants for her science project.
2. She doesn't know how to to her computer.
3. William has logged in to a and is downloading music.
4. Betty finishes after William helps her with the photos.

Syllabus

Welcome

Africa is east of South America.

Classroom Language:

How do you say this in English?
 Could you say that again, please?
 May I go to the restroom?
 May I get a drink of water?

Unit 1 Vacation

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
<p>Activities: act in a play, learn how to dive, ride a roller coaster, read a lot of books, win a competition, sleep late</p> <p>He acted in a play when he was on vacation.</p> <p>What did she do when she was on vacation?</p> <p>She acted in a play.</p>	<p>Feelings: relaxed, nervous, confident, shy, wide-awake, sleepy</p> <p>I felt relaxed, but he felt nervous.</p> <p>How did you feel when you rode a roller coaster?</p> <p>I felt relaxed, but she felt nervous.</p>	<p>Reading: The Surfing Lesson</p> <p>Conversations: Come on! Let's learn how to surf. No, thanks. I'd rather play video games. / Sounds fun. I'm tired of playing video games. OK. / Great!</p> <p>Be brave.</p>	<p>Travel and Trade: silk, goods, difficult, ruler, return, become famous</p> <p>What did Marco do in 1271?</p> <p>He started his travels on the Silk Road from Italy to China.</p>



Unit 2 Camping

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
<p>In the Woods: study insects, identify trees, pick wild strawberries, find animal tracks, explore a cave, collect leaves</p> <p>What was she doing in the morning/afternoon? She was studying insects.</p> <p>Was he studying insects in the morning/afternoon? Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't. He was identifying trees.</p>	<p>Making Camp: set up the tent, build a campfire, roast fish, tell stories, put out the campfire, look at the stars</p> <p>She was setting up the tent when I arrived at the campsite.</p> <p>When I arrived at the campsite, she was setting up the tent.</p> <p>What were you doing when you saw the deer? I was setting up the tent.</p>	<p>Reading: The Cave</p> <p>Conversations: Which way is the campsite? It's that way. / Sorry, I don't know. Thanks a lot! / Thanks, anyway.</p> <p>Be helpful.</p>	<p>Plants: oxygen, seed, size, root, underground, stem</p> <p>Which parts of the plant are these?</p> <p>Those are the seeds.</p> <p>What do they do? They grow and become new plants.</p>



Check Up 1 Units 1 and 2

Skills Bonus

How Scouting Started



Project Brochure

Unit 3 Class Party

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
<p>Planning a Party: order pizzas, bake cupcakes, bring fruit juice, choose the music, make decorations, buy balloons</p> <p>I'll / We'll order pizzas for the party.</p> <p>What will he do?</p> <p>He'll order pizzas.</p>	<p>Starting a Party: pour the juice, serve the pizzas, set up the music, blow up the balloons, put up the decorations, put out the cupcakes</p> <p>Will she pour the juice?</p> <p>Yes, she will. / No, she won't.</p> <p>Who will pour the juice?</p> <p>He will.</p>	<p>Reading: It's Not Safe!</p> <p>Conversations: We're out of juice. Could you get some more? Sure, no problem. / I can't right now. I'm busy. Thanks. / That's OK.</p> <p>Be safe.</p>	<p>Celebrations: celebrate, season, tradition, delicious, child, samba parade</p> <p>What will people in Japan do in the spring?</p> <p>They'll celebrate Children's Day.</p>



Unit 4 The Amazon Rain Forest

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
<p>Comparisons: colorful macaw, plain egret, dangerous jaguar, friendly river dolphin, energetic spider monkey, calm sloth</p> <p>The macaw is more colorful than the egret.</p> <p>Is the macaw more colorful/plainer than the egret?</p> <p>Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.</p>	<p>Comparisons: easy puzzle, difficult puzzle, comfortable sandals, uncomfortable sandals, cheap bracelet, expensive bracelet</p> <p>This puzzle is the easiest one here.</p> <p>These sandals are the most comfortable ones here.</p> <p>Which puzzle is the easiest? This puzzle. Which sandals are the most comfortable? These sandals.</p>	<p>Reading: A New Snowboard</p> <p>Conversations: I want that one. How about this one instead? It's cheaper. / Good choice!</p> <p>Be patient.</p>	<p>Biomes: natural community, freshwater, desert, forest, grassland, tundra</p> <p>Which biome is the biggest?</p> <p>The ocean.</p>



Check Up 2 Units 3 and 4

Skills Bonus

The Rain Forests



Project Postcard

Unit 5 Busy Students

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 
<p>Activities: wash my hair, take a shower, floss my teeth, check my calendar, pack my schoolbag, iron my clothes</p> <p>I always wash my hair before I go to bed.</p> <p>Do you wash your hair before you go to bed?</p> <p>Yes, I always do./No, I rarely do.</p>	<p>Adverbs: slowly, quickly, carefully, carelessly, quietly, loudly</p> <p>How is she walking?</p> <p>She's walking slowly.</p> <p>Is he walking slowly or quickly?</p> <p>He's walking slowly.</p>	<p>Reading: The Recital</p> <p>Conversations: Are you ready for your recital?</p> <p>No, I'm not. I still need to practice./Yes, I think so. I practiced all week.</p> <p>Be responsible.</p>	<p>Your Health: successful, exercise, possible, balanced meal, habit, early</p> <p>How often do you go for a walk?</p> <p>I go for a walk twice a week.</p>

Unit 6 Making Things

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 
<p>Quantities: a cup of flour, a half cup of water, a quarter cup of salt, a tablespoon of cooking oil, a teaspoon of baking soda, a drop of food coloring</p> <p>How much flour does he need?</p> <p>He needs a cup of flour.</p> <p>Does she have enough flour?</p> <p>Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.</p>	<p>Supplies: aprons, toothpicks, paper clips, cardboard, masking tape, modeling clay</p> <p>How many aprons do we/they have?</p> <p>We/They have three/a few/a lot of aprons.</p> <p>How much cardboard do we/they have?</p> <p>We/They have six sheets of/a little/a lot of cardboard.</p>	<p>Reading: Where's the Parthenon?</p> <p>Conversations: Did we bring the map?</p> <p>I don't remember./I'm not sure. I remember. It's under the seat./Never mind, I found it.</p> <p>Be prepared.</p>	<p>The Pyramids: take, farmer, artisan, move, pull, site</p> <p>How many people did it take to build the Great Pyramid of Giza?</p> <p>It took around thirty thousand people.</p>


 **Check Up 3** Units 5 and 6

Skills  Rules for Running




Project Poster


Unit 7 World Travel

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 
<p>Countries: India, Italy, Kenya, New Zealand, the UK, Peru</p> <p>I've been to India. I've never been to Italy.</p> <p>Have you ever been to India?</p> <p>Yes, I have./No, I haven't.</p> <p>Has she ever been to India?</p> <p>Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.</p>	<p>Experiences: go rafting, ride a camel, climb a mountain, hike in a rain forest, see the pyramids, go scuba diving</p> <p>He has gone rafting, but he hasn't ridden a camel.</p> <p>Has she gone rafting before?</p> <p>Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.</p>	<p>Reading: A New Friend</p> <p>Conversations: Do you like skateboarding?</p> <p>I'm not very good at it. Could you show me how?/Yes, I do. Sure!/Cool! Let's go skateboarding after school.</p> <p>Be friendly.</p>	<p>Explorers: high, reach, British, leave, grateful, lead</p> <p>What happened in 1924?</p> <p>George Mallory and Andrew Irvine tried to reach the top of Mount Everest.</p>

Unit 8 Computers

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 
<p>Using Computers: turn on the computer, turn off the computer, turn up the volume, turn down the volume, log in to the website, log out of the website</p> <p>I've just turned on the computer. I haven't turned on the computer yet.</p> <p>Has he turned on the computer yet?</p> <p>Yes, he has./No, he hasn't.</p>	<p>Using Computers: upload the photos, print the photos, download the music, play the music, write the email, send the email</p> <p>She's already uploaded the photos, but she hasn't printed them yet.</p> <p>He's already written the email, but he hasn't sent it yet.</p> <p>Has she uploaded the photos yet?</p> <p>Yes, she's uploaded them./No, she hasn't uploaded them.</p>	<p>Reading: Just a Minute</p> <p>Conversations: Are you almost done with the computer?</p> <p>Just a minute./Yes, I just finished. Go ahead and use it. OK. Let me know when you're done./Thanks!</p> <p>Be fair.</p>	<p>Energy: energy, source, wind turbine, electricity, dam, solar panel</p> <p>What have scientists designed to use wind energy?</p> <p>Scientists have designed wind turbines that make electricity.</p>

 **Check Up 4** Units 7 and 8

Skills  An Interview with Cliff Jackson



Project Presentation

YLE Practice

Word List

A

a cup of flour . . . 52
 a day . . . 50
 a drop of food
 coloring . . . 52
 a half cup
 of water . . . 52
 a quarter cup
 of salt . . . 52
 a tablespoon
 of cooking oil . . . 52
 a teaspoon of
 baking soda . . . 52
 a week . . . 50
 about . . . 58
 act . . . 5
 act in a play . . . 4
 acted . . . 5
 afraid . . . 8
 Africa . . . 3
 almost . . . 48
 alone . . . 68
 always . . . 45
 Antarctica . . . 3
 approximately . . . 58
 aprons . . . 54
 around . . . 58
 artisan . . . 58
 Asia . . . 3
 Australia . . . 3

B

bake cupcakes . . . 24
 balanced meal . . . 50
 battery is dead . . . 8
 become famous . . . 10
 blow up the
 balloons . . . 26
 bowls of
 modeling clay . . . 54
 bring fruit juice . . . 24
 British . . . 70
 build . . . 14
 build a campfire . . . 14
 building . . . 14
 buy balloons . . . 24

C

calm . . . 33
 calm sloth . . . 32
 calmer . . . 33
 cardboard . . . 54
 carefully . . . 46
 carelessly . . . 46
 celebrate . . . 30
 cheap . . . 34
 cheap bracelet . . . 34
 cheaper . . . 34
 cheapest . . . 34
 check my
 calendar . . . 44
 child . . . 30
 choose the
 music . . . 24
 climb . . . 66

climb a mountain. 66
 climbed. . . . 66
 collect 13
 collect leaves . . . 12
 collecting 13
 colorful 33
 colorful macaw . . . 32
 comfortable . . . 34
 comfortable
 sandals. . . . 34
 confident 6
 Could you say that
 again, please? . . . 3
 crosswalk 28

D

dam 78
 dangerous . . . 33
 dangerous
 jaguar 32
 delicious 30
 desert 38
 difficult 10
 difficult puzzle. . . 34
 doesn't 53
 down 28
 download 74
 download
 the music 74
 downloaded . . . 74

E

each other . . . 68
 early 50
 earn 36
 easier 34
 easiest 34
 east 3
 easy 34
 easy puzzle. . . . 34
 electricity 78
 energetic 33
 energetic
 spider monkey . . . 32
 energy 78
 enough 36
 Europe 3
 exercise 50
 expensive 34
 expensive
 bracelet 34
 explore 13
 explore a cave . . . 12
 exploring 13

F

fall 30
 far 16
 farmer 58
 find 13
 find animal
 tracks 12
 finding 13
 floss my teeth . . . 44
 follow 16

foot 70
 forest 38
 freshwater 38
 friendlier 33
 friendly 33
 friendly
 river dolphin . . . 32

G

go 66
 gone 66
 goods 10
 go rafting 66
 go scuba diving. . . 66
 grassland 38
 grateful 70

H

habit 50
 haven't 65
 haven't 65
 he'll 25
 he's (he has) . . . 74
 he's (he is) . . . 47
 high 70
 highway 28
 hike 66
 hike in a
 rain forest 66
 hiked 66
 hour 48

How do you say
 this in English? . . . 3

I

identify 13
 identify trees. . . 12
 identifying 13
 I'll 25
 India 64
 invite 68
 iron my clothes . . 44
 isn't 33
 Italy 64
 I've 65

K

Kenya 64

L

lead 70
 learn 5
 learn how to dive. . 4
 learned 5
 leave 70
 log 73
 log in to the
 website 72
 log out of the
 website 72
 logged 73
 look 14
 look at the stars . . 14
 looking 14
 loudly 46

M

make
 decorations. . . . 24
 masking tape . . . 54
 May I get a drink
 of water? 3
 May I go to the
 restroom? 3
 meters 70
 modeling clay . . . 54
 more colorful . . . 33
 more
 comfortable 34
 more dangerous . . 33
 more difficult . . . 34
 more energetic . . 33
 more expensive . . 34
 more
 uncomfortable . . . 34
 most
 comfortable 34
 most difficult . . . 34
 most expensive . . 34
 most
 uncomfortable . . . 34
 move 58

N

natural
 community 38
 nervous 6
 never 45
 New Zealand . . . 64
 north 3
 North America . . 3

O

often 45
 once 50
 order pizzas . . . 24
 oxygen 18

P

pack my
 schoolbag. . . . 44
 paper clips 54
 Parthenon. . . . 56
 Peru 64
 pick 13
 pick wild
 strawberries . . . 12
 picking 13
 plain 33
 plain egret 32
 plainer 33
 planning 28
 play 74
 play the music . . . 74
 played 74
 possible 50
 pour the juice . . . 26
 print 74
 print the photos. . 74
 printed 74
 proud 48
 pull 58
 put 14
 put out the
 campfire 14

put out the
 cupcakes 26
 put up the
 decorations. . . . 26
 putting 14

Q

quickly 46
 quietly. . . . 46

R

rarely 45
 reach 70
 read 5
 read a lot
 of books 4
 recital 48
 relaxed 6
 reminds 76
 report 76
 research 76
 return 10
 ridden 66
 ride 5
 ride a camel 66
 ride a roller
 coaster 4
 roast 14
 roast fish 14
 roasting 14
 rode 5
 rolls of
 masking tape . . . 54
 roof 56
 root 18
 ruler 10

S

samba parade. . . 30
 saves 36
 saw 66
 screen 8
 season 30
 see 66
 see the
 pyramids 66
 seed 18
 seen 66
 send 74
 send the email . . 74
 sent 74
 serve the pizzas . . 26
 set 14
 set up the music . . 26
 set up the tent. . . 14
 setting 14
 sheets of
 cardboard. . . . 54
 she's (she has) . . 74
 she's (she is) . . . 46
 shout 16
 shy 6
 silk 10
 site 58
 size 18
 sleep 5
 sleep late 4
 sleepy 6
 slept 5

slowly 46
 solar panel 78
 sometimes 45
 source 78
 south 3
 South America . . 3
 spring 30
 stem 18
 stops 56
 study 13
 study insects. . . . 12
 studying 13
 successful 50
 summer 30

T

tae kwon do . . . 68
 take 58
 take a shower . . . 44
 tell 14
 tell stories 14
 telling 14
 the UK 64
 three times 50
 toothpicks 54
 tradition 30
 tundra 38
 turn 73
 turn down
 the volume 72
 turn off the
 computer 72
 turn on the
 computer 72
 turn up the
 volume 72
 turned. . . . 73
 twice 50

U

uncomfortable . . 34
 uncomfortable
 sandals. . . . 34
 underground. . . 18
 upload 74
 upload the photos 74
 uploaded 74
 usually 45

V

video games. . . . 8

W

wash my hair . . . 44
 wasn't. . . . 13
 way out 16
 we'll 25
 went 66
 west 3
 wide-awake 6
 win 5
 win a competition . 4
 wind turbine . . . 78
 winter 30
 won 5
 won't 26
 write 74
 write the email . . 74
 written 74
 wrote 74

Everybody Up

theme song

Everybody UP!

Up! Up! Up!

Everybody up, up, up!

Everybody up, up, up!

Everybody up!

Up! Up! Up!

Everybody up, up, up!

Everybody up, up, up!

Everybody up!

Everybody up. Everybody up.

Everybody up. Everybody up.

Everybody up. Everybody up.

Everybody up, up, up!