

Student book

English

as the main foreign language

6





HEYDAR ALIYEV
THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION

LAYIHƏ

LAYIHO

Konul Heydarova
Gunay Gurbanova
Sevinj Mammadova

Student book

ENGLISH

as the main foreign language

6

Please send your inquiries, comments and suggestions to us
at the following email addresses:

info@eastwest.az and derslik@edu.gov.az

We thank you for the cooperation.



ŞƏRQ-QƏRB

LAYIHƏ

CONTENTS

UNITS	Reading	Vocabulary	Grammar	Listening	Writing
UNIT 1 FEELINGS 	Read a web posting about a trip p. 6	Adjectives for describing feelings p. 8	Past Simple (Regular verbs) p. 10	Listen to a person describing her day p. 14	Learn how to use linkers <i>And, but, because</i> p. 16
	Story time p. 18				
	Time to watch p. 21				
	Review p. 22				
UNIT 2 SUCCESS STORIES 	Read an article about a successful Azerbaijani p. 24	Common phrases p. 26	Past Simple (Irregular verbs) p. 28	Listen to a person talking about her life experiences p. 32	Learn how to use linkers <i>So, because</i> p. 34
	Story time p. 36				
	Time to watch p. 39				
	Review p. 40				
UNIT 3 WHAT A DAY! 	Read an article about an interesting day p. 42	Common phrases p. 44	<i>Wh</i> questions p. 46	Listen to a person talking about her day p. 50	Learn how to use linkers in stories p. 52
	Story time p. 54				
	Time to watch p. 57				
	Review p. 58				
UNIT 4 PETS 	Read an article about different pets p. 60	Adjectives for describing pets p. 62	<i>Comparative and superlative adjectives; as...as</i> p. 64	Listen to a person describing his unusual pet p. 68	Common sentence mistakes p. 70
	Story time p. 72				
	Time to watch p. 75				
	Review p. 76				

UNITS	Reading	Vocabulary	Grammar	Listening	Writing
UNIT 5 HEALTH 	Read an article about healthy lifestyle <i>p. 78</i>	Health problems <i>p. 80</i>	Should/shouldn't; Indefinite pronouns <i>p. 82</i>	Listen to a person talking about Active School project <i>p. 86</i>	Email writing <i>p. 88</i>
	Story time			<i>p. 90</i>	
	Time to watch			<i>p. 93</i>	
	Review			<i>p. 94</i>	
UNIT 6 SAVE THE EARTH 	Read an article about a global problem <i>p. 96</i>	Common phrases <i>p. 98</i>	Subject, object and reflexive pronouns <i>p. 100</i>	Listen to a person talking about a global problem <i>p. 104</i>	Opinion writing <i>p. 106</i>
	Story time			<i>p. 108</i>	
	Time to watch			<i>p. 111</i>	
	Review			<i>p. 112</i>	
UNIT 7 PLACES TOO SEE 	Read an article about unusual places <i>p. 114</i>	Common phrases <i>p. 116</i>	will/won't; Be going to <i>p. 118</i>	Listen to a person talking about an unusual place <i>p. 122</i>	Learn how to use linkers <i>And, or</i> <i>p. 124</i>
	Story time			<i>p. 126</i>	
	Time to watch			<i>p. 129</i>	
	Review			<i>p. 130</i>	
Extra listening tasks				<i>p. 132</i>	
Wordlist				<i>p. 136</i>	
Audio scripts				<i>p. 140</i>	
List of Irregular verbs				<i>p. 152</i>	
Grammar Bank				<i>p. 154</i>	



For more practice,
scan the **QR** codes.



1 Walk and talk to your classmates. Find someone who...

- thinks chocolate makes him/her happy.
- isn't afraid of scary movies.
- thinks TV programmes are boring.
- is always hungry in the mornings.
- thinks spiders are frightening.
- never gets tired after long walks.

2 Look at the situations below. How do you think the people feel? Why?



3 Read the forum messages and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

• What is the forum question?

a. How was your weekend? b. How was your summer holiday? c. How do you feel?

https://www.forum 😊😊😊

Forum question: ★★★

From: Umid



GO TO DISCUSSION ➔

Great! I was at my grandparents' house in the village. I have 7 cousins. All of my seven cousins were there. It is interesting that people can have different feelings on the same day. In the morning, we were happy to see everyone together. After long walks in the forest, we were tired. We were also frightened because there was a bear in the forest. It was very scary. Our grandfather was also with us. He wasn't afraid of the bear. He says baby bears aren't very dangerous.

https://www.forum 😊😊😊

Forum question: ★★★

From: Sophia



It was nice! I was on a trip with my sister and best friend. We were in the park for an hour. My sister was bored because she doesn't like walking in the park. I was surprised to see Nelly there. She is my classmate. She doesn't like going out much, but yesterday she was in the park with her cousins.

I was happy because it was sunny. I love hot weather!

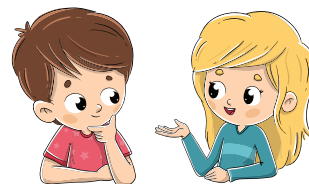
GO TO DISCUSSION ➔

4 Read the texts again. Are the sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE** ?

1. Yesterday Umid wasn't at his home.
2. Umid and his cousins were not afraid of the bear.
3. Umid's grandfather wasn't in the forest with his grandchildren.
4. Sophia and her cousins were in the park.
5. Nelly and Sophia study together.
6. Nelly often goes to the park.

5 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you like spending time with your friends? Why?
- How often do you walk in the open air?
- What kind of things make you happy/sad/frightened?



6 Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

Ask **Student B** these questions.

- Where were you yesterday?
- Who were you with?
- How was your day?



STUDENT B

Imagine you had a trip yesterday.
Answer **Student A's** questions.



Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and say.



1. proud



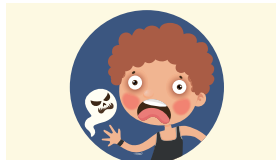
2. excited



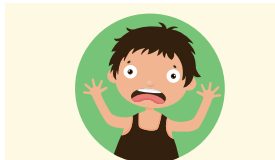
3. angry



4. sad



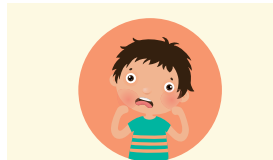
5. scared



6. shocked



7. surprised



8. confused

2 Match the smileys to the words.

0



h

1



2



3



a proud

b confused

c angry

d surprised

e sad

f scared

g excited

h shocked

4



5



6



7



3 Read the sentences from 5 different conversations. Choose the correct option.

0. "Don't take my mobile phone! I don't like that!"

This person is *proud/angry/scared*.

1. "I don't know how to do this puzzle."

This person is *proud/confused/shocked*.

2. "Wow! What a nice present! Thank you very much."

This person is *scared/confused/surprised*.

3. "This is my son! He is an officer in the Azerbaijani army."

This person is *proud/confused/sad*.

4. "I miss Jack a lot. He is in his hometown now."

This person is *excited/sad/surprised*.

5. "Look at my table. There are a lot of presents on it. I want to open them now!"

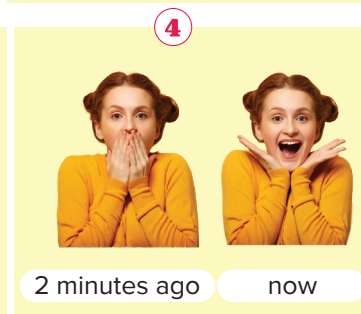
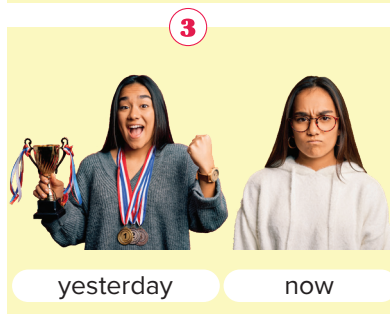
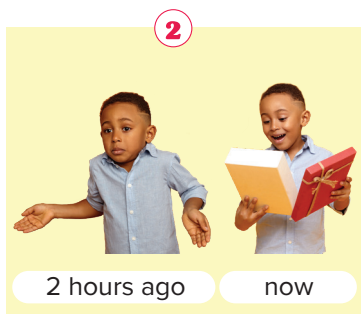
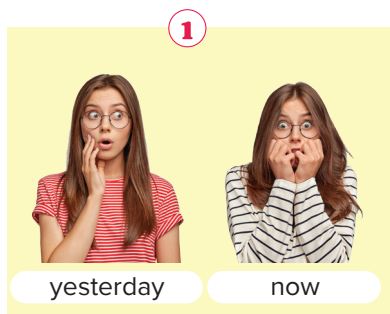
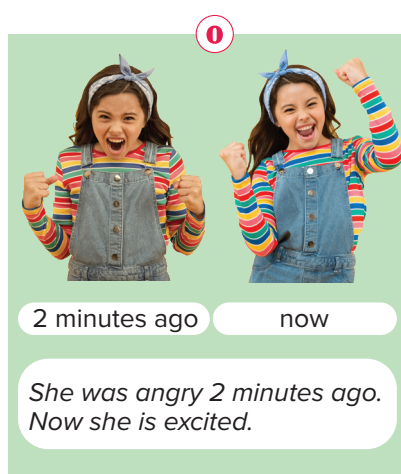
This person is *scared/angry/excited*.

- (4) Listen to 5 people and match them to the feelings.
One feeling is extra.

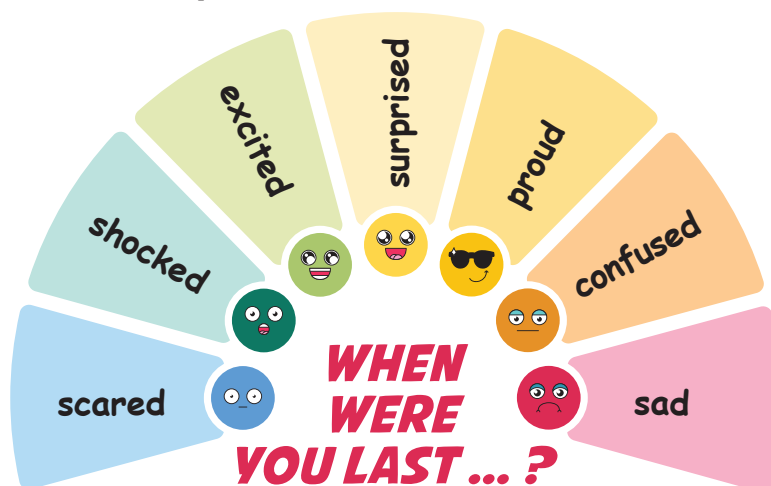


SPEAKER 1	SPEAKER 2	SPEAKER 3	SPEAKER 4	SPEAKER 5	
a) scared	b) excited	c) proud	d) sad	e) confused	f) angry

- (5) Look at the pictures and make up sentences.



- (6) Ask and answer the questions.



- (7) Watch the episode from the animated film *Finding Nemo* and describe how the people and the fish feel in different situations.



Grammar A

1 Read the text and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

• What is the text mainly about?

a. A birthday party

b. Holiday presents

c. New friends



It was my birthday two days ago. I was very excited! I invited my best friends Sam, Carly and Jane. We played board games first. Then, my mum prepared lunch and called us to the dining room. After lunch, we listened to music and danced. I showed my photo album to my friends. They looked at all my photos. After that, we watched a funny film and laughed together. My friends wanted to see my presents. All my presents were very good. I opened the last box and I was shocked!



GRAMMAR TARGET

Past Simple Regular Verbs

We use Past Simple to talk about things that started and ended before now.

We played board games.

They looked at my photos.

We add **-ed** or **-d** to the verbs to create their past forms. We call these verbs regular verbs.

*We watch**ed** a funny film.*

*I open**ed** my presents.*

Past Simple signal words:

in 1999

***last** night/week/year*

*years **ago**/two days **ago***

yesterday

***yesterday** morning/*

afternoon/evening

Spelling Rules

Most Verbs + ed	Verbs ending in -e + d	Verbs ending in a consonant + y change y → i + ed	Verbs ending in a vowel + y
call – call ed listen – listen ed	invite – invit ed prepare – prepar ed	tid y – tid i ed stud y – stud i ed	play – play ed stay – stay ed

Double the last **consonant** + **ed**

stop – stop ped travel – travell ed	drop – dropp ed clap – clapp ed	shop – shopp ed trap – trapp ed
--	--	--

- (2) Find the verbs in Past Simple in the text in task 1.
- (3) Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.
0. They played (play) tennis two days ago.
 1. We ★★★ (watch) a football match last weekend.
 2. My sister ★★★ (plan) a party and ★★★ (invite) her friends three days ago.
 3. Our family ★★★ (travel) to Scotland three years ago.
 4. Tim ★★★ (call) his friends and they ★★★ (watch) a film together yesterday.
 5. My uncle ★★★ (study) hard at school.
 6. My cousins ★★★ (visit) three countries last year.
 7. We ★★★ (stay) in a beautiful hotel last summer.

Pronunciation Rules

- ed		
/t/	/d/	/id/
looked watched laughed	called listened showed	wanted added visited

- (4) Listen to the words and put them into the correct place.



TRACK 3

visited	called	looked	played	opened	needed
stayed	helped	washed	showed	wanted	stopped

/t/	/d/	/id/
★★★	★★★	★★★
★★★	★★★	★★★

- (5) Complete the text with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

0) It was (be) my brother's birthday party yesterday. We 1) ★★★ (want) to have a surprise party. We 2) ★★★ (invite) our cousins. My mother 3) ★★★ (bake) a cake and we 4) ★★★ (cook) his favourite meals. Then my brother 5) ★★★ (call) and I 6) ★★★ (learn) about his birthday plan. His plan 7) ★★★ (be) to celebrate his birthday with his classmates. I 8) ★★★ (ask) my brother to come home and bring his classmates, too. He 9) ★★★ (be) very surprised and 10) ★★★ (enjoy) the party with his classmates and family.

- (6) Tell your partner about your last birthday party.

Grammar B

- 1 Read the conversation. Are the sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

Sam asked Mike a question earlier, but he did not answer.

Sam You didn't say, Mike. Did you open the last box? What was in the last box?

Mike It was my best present! I was very surprised!

Jane What did you see, Mike? Did you see a robot?

Mike No, I didn't. I didn't see a robot in it.

Sam Did you see a watch?

Mike No, I didn't. It wasn't a watch.

Jane Mike, did you get a new phone?

Mike No, I didn't. I didn't want a new phone.

Sam Say, Mike! What was your best present?

Mike My best present was from my uncle Bob. He lives in Scotland with his family. He didn't come, but his present was the best! It was a puppy!



1. Mike was very excited about his birthday present.

3. Uncle Bob was at Mike's birthday party.

2. The present was from his parents.

4. Mike loved his present.



GRAMMAR TARGET

Past Simple negative sentences

Subject	did not/didn't	base form of verb	
I		see	a robot.
You		want	a new phone.
He/She/It	didn't	open	the present.
We		come	to the party.
They		get	many presents.

- 2 Look at the conversation in task 1 and find sentences in past simple negative and question forms.

- 3 Make the sentences negative.

0. My sister baked a delicious cake yesterday.

My sister didn't bake a delicious cake yesterday.

1. We played football at the stadium two days ago.

2. They studied English and German three years ago.

3. Jane prepared the presentation yesterday evening.

4. I wanted to visit my friend's family yesterday.

5. She listened to music 5 minutes ago.

- 4 Read the diary and complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.



GRAMMAR TARGET

Past simple YES/NO questions

Did	subjects	base form of verb	
Did	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	watch	the match?

Short Answers

Affirmative		
Yes,	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	did.
Negative		
No,	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	did not/didn't.

- 5 Make questions in Past Simple. Then write short answers.

0. you/visit your grandparents/last week
Did you visit your grandparents last week? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
1. they/watch a film/yesterday
2. your friend/study Japanese/2 years ago
3. Mike/call his parents/an hour ago
4. you/have a maths class/last Monday
5. your classmates/walk to school/yesterday
6. we/play a board game/last night

- 6 Ask and answer questions with your partner about last weekend. Use these verbs: **study, walk, listen, visit, watch, help, wash, prepare.**

Example:

A: Did you visit your friend last weekend?

B: Yes, I did. I visited her and we watched a film together.



Listening

(1) Write the Past Simple forms of these verbs.

0. visit *visited*

1. bake ★★★

2. talk ★★★

3. listen ★★★

4. play ★★★

5. study ★★★

6. walk ★★★

7. help ★★★

8. look ★★★

9. like ★★★

10. prepare ★★★

11. examine ★★★

(2) Look at Jane's photos and discuss the question with a partner.

- What did she do yesterday?



(3) Now listen to Jane and answer the question.

- What is she mainly talking about?

a. Her day

b. Her uncle

c. Her pet

a vet →
a doctor for animals

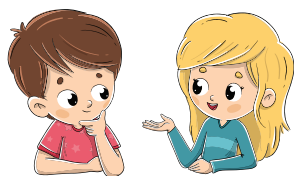
4 Listen again and complete the sentences.



1. At her last lesson, she was ★★★.
2. Fiona is her ★★★.
3. Jane's uncle lives in ★★★.
4. Jane and her mother prepared ★★★.
5. Topsy is Jane's ★★★.
6. Her presentation was about ★★★.

5 Ask and answer the question.

- Was Jane's day interesting?
Why or why not?



Quokkas

are the world's
happiest animals
because they always
smile.

6 Walk and talk to your classmates. Find someone who ...

1. visited grandparents last week.

2. listened to
music last night.

3.
prepared
a presentation
last week.

4.
was proud
yesterday.

5.
baked a cake
last week.

6. helped an elderly
person last month.

7.
played a video
game yesterday
evening.

8.
walked in
the park last
weekend.

➔ See page 132 for an extra listening task.

Writing

Writing Tips!

- Use **and** to connect 2 ideas/sentences.
For example: I am tired **and** hungry.
I helped my mother **and** we baked cookies.
- Use **but** to show contrast. Put comma before **but**. *For example:* I am tired, but my sister isn't.
- Use **because** to explain why we do something. *For example:* I am happy because all my grades are good. Do not put a comma before or after **because**.

1) Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0 I am tired | a because they are interesting. |
| 1 I didn't dance at the party | b but my sister can't. |
| 2 Nalan visited her cousins | c because I was tired. |
| 3 I love reading books | d and played with them a lot. |
| 4 The weather is sunny | e and hot today. |
| 5 I can speak English, | f and angry. |

2) Join each pair of sentences with **but**, **and** or **because**. In some sentences, you need to put commas.

0. I am tired. My sister isn't tired.
I am tired, but my sister isn't.
1. My sister likes playing the guitar. She likes singing songs.
2. Rauf is happy. It is his birthday today.
3. Laman wants to eat this hamburger. She is hungry.
4. My aunt lives in Ganja. She works in Shamkir.
5. I baked a cake. I prepared pizza.
6. Aydan is tired now. She wants to sleep.

3 Look at the pictures and make up sentences with because.

0



surprised a lot of presents

She is surprised because she has a lot of presents.

1



happy good grades

2



confused know/answer

3



proud cake delicious

4



frightened watch/movie

5



angry play/game

4 Rewrite the text. Add **but**, **and** or **because**. In some sentences, you need to put commas.

My last weekend was great. I was at a party. It was Jamila's birthday. She is my cousin. My sister was also there. My brother wasn't there. He was in the village.

Jamila was happy. She liked her presents. We danced a lot. We played games. At the end of the day, we were tired. We were very happy.

5 Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. Yesterday I was sad because ★★★.
2. Today I am very happy, but ★★★.
3. I visited my grandparents and ★★★.
4. I was surprised because ★★★.
5. I am not afraid of spiders, but ★★★.

6 Write 5-6 sentences about your last weekend. Use **but**, **and** or **because** to connect your ideas.



Story Time



THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON

BY EVELYN SHARP

PART 1

shout →
to speak loudly

This story is about Jerry, a seven year old boy and his friend Chubby. They live in a small village.

One day Jerry prepared a very big kite. His friend Chubby painted a big round moon and some stars  on it. Jerry was very proud because his kite was the biggest kite in the village.

All the children wanted to touch his kite, but Jerry didn't want it. He shouted: "My kite is flying to the moon!"

Jerry was very excited. He wanted to fly the kite, but it didn't fly.

The children laughed at him. One boy shouted, "Your kite doesn't fly! Take it home, Jerry and make it smaller!"

Jerry started crying. It was a terrible day for him. He wanted to see Chubby and talk to her.

Jerry: "Hello, Chubby. What are you doing?"

Chubby: "I am trying to do my math homework, but I cannot do it, Jerry. It is very difficult for me. I don't know how many times seven goes into sixty three."

Jerry: "Oh, Chubby! Don't be sad. Try again!"

Chubby: "What's wrong with you, Jerry? You look very sad."

Jerry: "I can't fly my kite. The children laughed at me."

Chubby: "Oh, dear! Why didn't it fly? Help me find the answer for this problem, and then we can try to fly your kite together."

Jerry: “Oh, Chubby. I am afraid, I don’t know the answer. Now, I want to go home. Goodbye!”

Jerry’s house was at the end of the village. He needed to walk a lot. On his way home, he was tired and wanted to rest. There was a raven in the tree.

Jerry: “Good day, raven!  I know ravens know a lot. I cannot fly my kite. Do you know why?”

Raven: “Caw, caw! Nine times, Jerry, nine times! Caw, caw!”
The raven repeated it many times.

Jerry became confused: “What did the raven mean by nine times?”

Then Jerry started a conversation with a sheep.

Jerry: “Do you know why I can’t fly my kite?”

Sheep: “Baa, baa! Nine times, Jerry, nine times! Baa, baa!”

Jerry was surprised to hear the same answer. He started to talk to himself: “What does it mean? What a strange day! What a strange answer.”

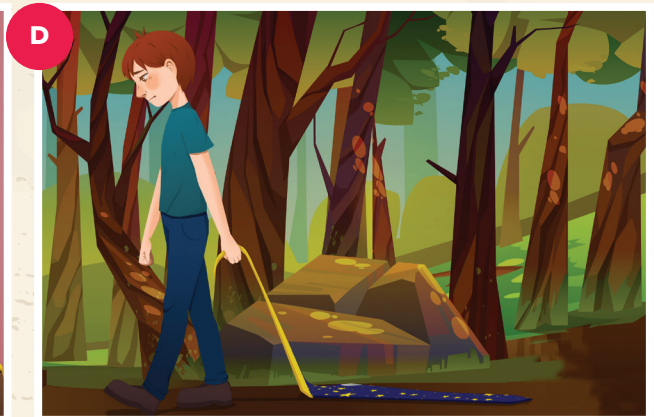
He repeated the last sentence twice and then he continued to walk home.

Jerry walked for 15 minutes and then stopped. There was an ant. Jerry asked the ant, “Do you know why I cannot fly my kite?”

*To be
continued....*



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



(2) Read the story again and answer the questions.

1. Why was Jerry proud?
2. Why did children laugh at him?
3. Why didn't Jerry help Chubby?
4. What do you think "nine times" means?
5. What do you think the ant's answer is?

(3) Act out the story.

TIME TO WATCH



1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- What do you know about Italy?
- What's Italy famous for?

2 Match the halves.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1. travel | a) about the history |
| 2. explore | b) alone |
| 3. taste | c) the city |
| 4. rent | d) delicious pizzas |
| 5. learn | e) a car |



3 Watch the video and number the order of the cities Daniel visited.

Rome

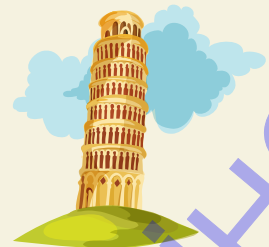
Pisa

Venice

4 Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel was in Italy with ★★★. | 3. They stayed in Pisa for ★★★ days. |
| 2. They tried pizzas in ★★★. | 4. They travelled to Rome by ★★★. |

5 Imagine that you were in Italy last week. Tell your partner about your visit.



Review

1 Choose the correct option.

0. I didn't know how to do the task. It was difficult and I felt ★★★.
a) proud b) confused c) excited
1. You are not talking with Bob. Are you ★★★?
a) proud b) angry c) surprised
2. Wow! We are finally going to Shusha after many years. We are ★★★.
a) excited b) confused c) scared
3. David's grade is very high. I feel ★★★ of him.
a) excited b) proud c) sad
4. I can't go on holiday, but I really want to. I am very ★★★ now.
a) surprised b) sad c) excited
5. It was night and there was a strange person at the door. I was ★★★.
a) frightened b) excited c) proud

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs below.

listen	watch	visit	talk
bake	clean	walk	prepare

0. Yesterday I listened to very nice music. I loved it!
1. Joe ★★★ his cousins last week. They were happy to see Joe.
2. The teacher ★★★ the students for the test.
3. Last week my mother ★★★ a cake. It was delicious.
4. Yesterday I ★★★ in the park with my friends.
5. I ★★★ with my friend on the phone. I was happy to hear her.
6. We ★★★ a very interesting program on TV two days ago.
7. I helped Jim and we ★★★ the house together.

3 Make the sentences negative.

0. I played a computer game last week.
I didn't play a computer game last week.
1. My parents watched the news on TV last night.
2. I missed my classmates a lot.
3. Malik showed the way to the tourists.
4. I washed up the dishes yesterday.
5. John learned 20 new English words last week.

4) Choose the correct option.

0. I ★★★ afraid of the bear.
a) did b) was c) are
1. Silvia can't speak Russian, ★★★ her sister can.
a) because b) but c) and
2. I talked to my friend on skype ★★★.
a) last week b) now c) 2 hours
3. Sanan ★★★ his brother in the garden.
a) wasn't help b) didn't help c) help
4. The vet ★★★ my cat yesterday.
a) examines b) is examining c) examined

5) Put the words in the correct order.

0. am/I/tired/a/after/hungry/and/long walk.
I am tired and hungry after a long walk.
1. with/Yesterday/I/in the park/my/friends/was.
2. is/she/angry/crying/Ulker/because/is.
3. play/Did/yesterday/you/football?
4. I/is/because/my/sad/dog/am/ill.
5. to/didn't/dance/want/Asmar/at the party.



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. I watched a film about zombies. I was proud.
2. I know how to do this task. I am confused.
3. My brother has a new computer and he is very sad.
4. He was sad 2 hours ago, but he is sad now.

Grammar

1. I live in Gabala 2 years ago.
2. Do you studied English last year?
3. Was you tired?
4. Did you played football yesterday?

Spelling

1. I listend to a nice song yesterday.
2. They studied at the same school.
3. My sister bakeed a delicious cake last week.
4. They plaid basketball 2 days ago.

Reading

UNIT 2

SUCCESS STORIES



1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you know a successful person? Who is he/she?
- What makes that person successful?

2 Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct word forms.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
success	succeed	successful	successfully

1. What is the secret of your ★★★?

2. My uncle is a very ★★★ person.

3. I want to pass the exams ★★★.

4. We study a lot and we always ★★★.

3 Read the text and match the paragraphs (1-7) to the pictures (a-g).



A

move → change the place
member → one of the people in a group
represent → speak for



B



C

- Magsud Suleymanli was born in 2010 in Baku, Azerbaijan. In the first grade, he studied at school 14 in Baku. In his free time, he learned how to do capoeira (a type of Brazilian fighting).
- In 2017, Magsud's family moved to Saint Louis in Missouri, the USA. Magsud started elementary school there. In a short period of time, he learned English very well. In his free time, he played football and baseball.
- Magsud loves reading a lot. He and his sister were active members of the library in Saint Louis. He often recorded videos in the library and posted them on YouTube.
- People call the city Saint Louis the chess centre of the USA. Chess lovers from all over the world often visit this city to see chess games. In one of the games, Magsud



was very excited to meet one of the most successful Azerbaijani chess players in the world – Shahriyar Mammadyarov.

- 5 In 2019, Magsud's family moved to another state in the USA. At the moment, Magsud and his family are living in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Magsud has got many friends there. His American friends love him very much and call him Max.
- 6 Magsud is very successful in his studies. He studies well and passes all the exams successfully. In November 2020, he was the student of the month at his school. He has got many awards and one of them is from Donald Trump, the president of the USA.
- 7 Magsud is also an active member of the ASA – Azerbaijan Society of America. He is always proud to tell his American friends about his motherland, Azerbaijan, and raise the Azerbaijani flag. He represents his country successfully in the USA.

4 Read the text again and complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the text..

1. Magsud's free time activities in Saint Louis were ★★★.
2. Magsud shared his videos on ★★★.
3. Many people come to Saint Louis because they want to see ★★★.
4. Magsud's American friends call him ★★★.
5. He loves his country and ★★★.

5 Discuss the question with a partner.

- Do you think it was easy for Magsud to get Donald Trump's award? Why?/Why not?

6 Discuss the statements with a partner. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

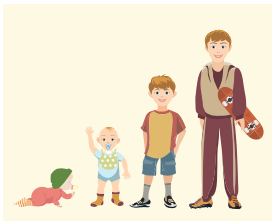
1. Hardworking students are always successful.
2. Lazy students never succeed.
3. Success comes to all people.
4. It's easy to become successful in a different country.
5. Success takes time.

I agree with this idea.

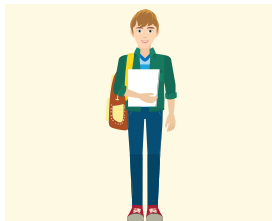
I don't agree at all.

Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and say.



1. grow up



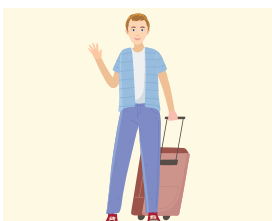
2. pass an exam



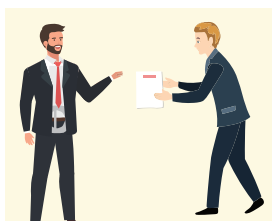
3. win a prize



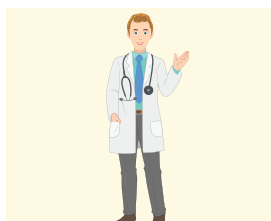
4. become friends



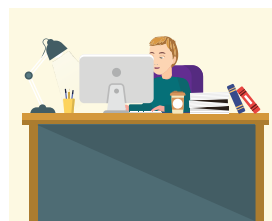
5. go abroad



6. get an award



7. study medicine



8. work hard

2 Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

0 go

1 study

2 become

3 work

4 take

5 get

6 win

7 grow up

a famous

b abroad

c exams

d a job

e in the country

f a gold medal

g computer science

h to a different country

3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in task 1.

0. He is a good singer and he wants to win a prize.
1. Nick and Angela ★★★ because they want to be doctors.
2. Bob likes his new classmates. He wants to ★★★ with them.
3. Nelly and Susan ★★★ because they want to be successful.
4. I don't want to ★★★. I want to live in my country.
5. Bob is 4 years old. He wants to ★★★ quickly and go to school.
6. He studied a lot, but he didn't ★★★ from his teacher at the end of the school year.

4 Listen to Anar and complete the sentences.



1. Anar is ★★★★★ years old.
2. He wants to become ★★★★★.
3. He doesn't want to study ★★★★★.
4. Ali is Anar's ★★★★★.
5. Ali is ★★★★★ years old and he wants to get ★★★★★.
6. He wants to become ★★★★★.

5 Make sentences about Julia's dreams.



0. Julia wants to grow up quickly.

6 Tell your partner about your dreams. You can use the phrases below.

get an award	win a prize	pass exams	go abroad	grow up	work hard
become successful	study medicine	climb a mountain	become friends		

7 Watch a short animated film and answer the questions.

- What was Luna's dream?
- What did she do to become successful?



Scan it!

Grammar A

1 Read the text and choose the best title.

- A. A visit to Shusha B. A great architect C. A famous photographer

Reza Deghati is a great Azerbaijani photographer. He is also an author of 30 books. Reza has got many awards.

Reza was born in Tabriz in 1952. He studied architecture, but he didn't want to be an architect. At the age

of 14, he took his first photo. After university, he got a job as a photographer. In 1978, he went abroad and took photos of wars.

After the second Garabagh War, Reza visited Garabagh. He went back to Shusha after 28 years and drank tea in Jidir Duzu. He was very happy to be back to Garabagh.



GRAMMAR TARGET

Past Simple Irregular Verbs

We do not add **-ed** to the Past Simple affirmative of irregular verbs. They change in different ways. See pages 152-153 for a list of irregular verbs.

Here are the most common irregular verbs.

come → came	have → had	make → made	see → saw
do → did	go → went	put → put	sell → sold
meet → met	take → took	read → read	teach → taught
get → got	grow → grew	say → said	think → thought

Sometimes the spelling of two verbs is the same, or similar, but the pronunciation is different.

read /ri:d/ → read /red/
say /seɪ/ → said /sɛd/ but pay /peɪ/ → paid /peɪd/
hear /hɪər/ → heard /hɜ:d/

The past form of **can** is **could**. I **could** play the piano at the age of 5. In negative sentences, use **couldn't**. I **couldn't** play the piano at the age of 3.

2 Find the irregular verbs in the text in task 1.

3 Write the past forms of the verbs. Then test your partner.

do	get	read	break	make	grow
win	sell	take	buy	give	go
become	write	drink	have	teach	see

(4) Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

0. Mike did (do) his homework yesterday evening.
1. My parents ★★★ (go) to work early yesterday morning.
2. I ★★★ (read) an interesting story last night.
3. Julia ★★★ (meet) her friend on her way to school.
4. My brother ★★★ (get up) late this morning.
5. He ★★★ (make) many friends last year.
6. John ★★★ (buy) a new computer last week.
7. My sister ★★★ (can/cook) 2 years ago.

(5) Read the text and complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Inaya 0) grew (grow) up in a very poor town in Bangladesh. Her life 1) ★★★ (be) hard. Some children 2) ★★★ (go) to school, but Inaya didn't. She 3) ★★★ (collect) bottles in the streets, 4) ★★★ (sell) them and 5) ★★★ (buy) some food for her family. One day Inaya 6) ★★★ (meet) a woman in the street. Mrs Lehri 7) ★★★ (be) an English teacher. Inaya 8) ★★★ (become) friends with her. She 9) ★★★ (be) a kind person and 10) ★★★ (teach) Inaya to read and write in English. Soon Inaya 11) ★★★ (can/ speak) English very well. She 12) ★★★ (take) an exam and 13) ★★★ (can/pass) it successfully. At the moment, Inaya is studying medicine in England. She wants to become a famous doctor one day.



(6) Talk to your partner about a successful person you know. Use the verbs in Past Simple.



Grammar B

- 1 Read the news stories and complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.



1

Malala Yousafzai

1) ★★★★★ (be) born on 12 July in 1997 in Pakistan. She 2) ★★★★★ (win) the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, at the age of 17 and 3) ★★★★★ (become) the youngest Nobel Prize winner of all time.

2

At the age of 5, **Nicolas Lowinger**

4) ★★★★★ (meet) a brother and sister. They 5) ★★★★★ (have) only one pair of shoes. So, they 6) ★★★★★ (take) turns to go to school. Nicolas 7) ★★★★★ (give) the boy a pair of sport shoes. Later, he 8) ★★★★★ (start) an organization *Gotta Have Sole*. Every year Nicolas gives thousands of pairs of shoes to poor children in the USA.

3

Jordan Romero

9) ★★★★★ (climb) Mount Everest at the age of 13. He 10) ★★★★★ (get) to the top of seven highest mountains in 2011 and 11) ★★★★★ (break) the record. Jordan also 12) ★★★★★ (write) a novel for children.

- 2 Complete the table with the verbs from Task 1.

Regular	Irregular
★★★★	★★★★

- 3 Complete the gaps with the past forms of the verbs below. There are 2 extra verbs.

give	go	buy	start	like	teach	learn
------	----	-----	-------	------	-------	-------

Gunay Mammadzade is a talented Azerbaijani chess player. She 1) ★★★★★ chess at the age of five. She 2) ★★★★★ chess from her grandparents. Later, she 3) ★★★★★ to a chess school in Baku.



Jidir Duzu is one of the paintings of Sakit Mammadov – a talented Azerbaijani artist. In 2016, he 4) ★★★ *Jidir Duzu* to Queen Elizabeth II as a present. She 5) ★★★ the painting very much.



- 4) Listen to Ugur playing the game "4 Thruth and a Lie" with his friend. Complete the sentences.



1. I ★★★ in London.
2. I ★★★ the piano at the age of 7.
3. I ★★★ in 2016.
4. I got an award from ★★★ 2 years ago.
5. I grew up in a ★★★.

- 5) Listen to the 2nd part of their conversation and answer the question.



- Which sentence is false?

- 6) Write five sentences about your past: four true and one false. Work with a small group. Read your sentences to your group and ask them to guess the false sentence. Take turns.



Jack Ma

is one of the richest people in the world. He failed primary school twice and middle school three times. He also failed his university entrance exam three times. He sent his documents to Harvard University ten times and the answer was NO every time. He failed many times from 1988 till 1994, but it didn't stop him! He worked harder and harder. In 1994, he opened his company and became very rich and successful.



rich →
having a lot of money
fail an exam →
not pass an exam

Listening

1 Match the halves.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. do one's | a. a goal |
| 2. become | b. successfully |
| 3. represent | c. high grades |
| 4. have | d. a country |
| 5. get | e. successful |
| 6. pass exams | f. best |

2 Look at Sibel's photos and answer the questions.

- Where do you think she is from?
- What do you think she likes doing?

a scientist →
a person who studies natural
sciences (for example, physics,
chemistry or biology)



Listen to Sibel and check your answers.

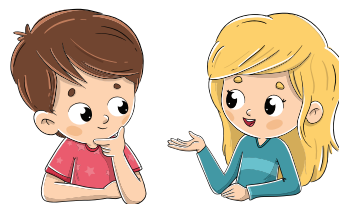
3 Listen to her again. Choose the correct option.



- Sibel is **15/16** years old.
- She moved to the USA in **2015/2016**.
- She got an award from the **school director/president**.
- For **3/4** summers, she studied Science, Maths and Statistics.
- Now she is living in **the USA/Canada**.
- Sibel wants to be a **doctor/scientist**.

4 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you think Sibel is successful? Why?
- What do Magsud and Sibel have in common?



5 Look at the pictures and make a story about Galib's life.

Today

1



But 28 years ago,

2



In the daytime

3



In the evenings

4



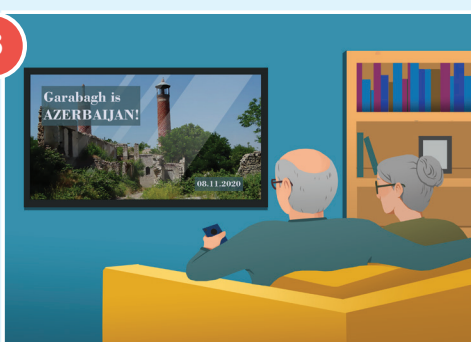
In 2000

5



In 2020

6



Now listen to Galib's story.

➡ See page 132 for an extra listening task.



Writing

Writing Tips!

- Use **so** to show result. For example: I was tired, **so** I went to bed early.
- Put a comma before **so** if you are connecting 2 sentences.
Compare: so and **because**
- Use **because** to show the reason. For example: I am happy **because** I passed all my exams successfully yesterday.
- Don't put a comma before or after **because**!

1) Match the halves.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|
| 0. Mike was frightened | <u>d</u> | a. so I took my umbrella. |
| 1. I was happy | | b. because I didn't sleep well last night. |
| 2. It started raining, | | c. so he is sad. |
| 3. My room is messy | | d. because the film was scary. |
| 4. It often snows here, | | e. because I had a good time with friends. |
| 5. I am tired | | f. so I put on warm clothes. |
| 6. Jerry can't fly his kite, | | g. because I didn't clean it yesterday. |

2) Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**. In some sentences, you need to add commas.



0. He wants to bake a cake, so he needs some eggs and flour.



1. Rebecca is excited ★★★★★ she won a prize 2 hours ago.



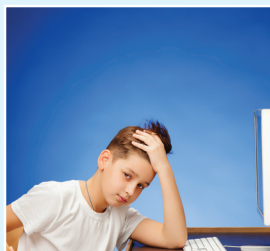
2. Bob is scared ★★★★★ he is watching a scary film.



3. Chen got an award today ★★★★★ his parents are happy.



4. It's not raining ★★★★★ let's have a picnic with our friends!



5. Jeff is tired ★★★★★ he can't go for a walk.



6. Jack didn't go to school ★★★★★ he was ill.



7. Julia is sad ★★★★★ she misses her friends.

3 Match the sentence halves and complete the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 0. And <u>b</u> | a. gives a result.
<i>Example:</i> I was confused, ★★★ I asked my parents for help. |
| 1. But | b. links two related ideas.
<i>Example:</i> I like apples <u>and</u> bananas. |
| 2. So | c. gives a reason.
<i>Example:</i> I went to the park ★★★ I wanted to see my friends. |
| 3. Because | d. links a positive and a negative idea.
<i>Example:</i> I like swimming, ★★★ I don't like playing football. |

4 Complete the sentences with and, but, so or because. In some sentences, you need to add commas.

- 0.** I was hungry, so I had an early dinner.
- 1.** Emily went shopping ★★★ there was no food at home.
- 2.** I was late ★★★ I went to school by taxi.
- 3.** She can sing beautifully ★★★ she can't play the piano.
- 4.** We stayed at home ★★★ it was cold outside.
- 5.** Ali was happy ★★★ Amy was sad.
- 6.** My brother plays football ★★★ handball very well.
- 7.** Sue studied well ★★★ she didn't pass the exams.
- 8.** I wanted to learn English ★★★ I went to England.

5 Complete the sentences about you.

- 1.** I am ★★★ years old because I was born in ★★★.
- 2.** Yesterday I was ★★★, so ★★★.
- 3.** I am ★★★ because ★★★.
- 4.** I am ★★★, so I want to ★★★.
- 5.** I like ★★★, but ★★★.
- 6.** I enjoy ★★★ and ★★★.

6 Make up sentences about you and your best friend. Use and, but, so or because.



Story Time



THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON

BY EVELYN SHARP

PART 2

*The kite **disappeared** →
you cannot see it/ you cannot find it.
The moon **appeared** →
you can see it in the sky.*

Ant: “Buz-z-z! Nine times, Jerry, nine times!”

Jerry: “Oh, go away! What do you all mean by nine times?”

Suddenly, Jerry said: “Of course it's nine times! Why didn't I understand that before?”

Then he went back to Chubby's house. “It goes nine times, Chubby,” he said, “Now, help me fly this kite.”

Chubby was very happy to finish her task.

Chubby: “Where are we going, Jerry?” she asked.

Jerry: “My kite doesn't fly and we need to learn why.”

They walked for some minutes.

Chubby: “How can we learn that?”

Jerry: “We can ask people on our way.”

It is getting darker, but there are no people here. I thought the world was full of people.” said Jerry sadly.

Chubby: “I'm hungry. Can't we go home and start again tomorrow?”

Jerry: “I am afraid I don't know the way home. Wait here. I can get you some food.”

He was not sure, but he hoped to see a house. He walked a bit and suddenly saw a little old man with a big bag on his shoulder.

The little man saw Jerry and said: “Well, my little friend, what do you want out of my bag?”

Jerry: “What do you have in your bag?”

The little man: “I have a lot of things in my bag. I can make you happy or sad, rich or poor, clever or stupid. I can give you a toy. This toy can change into a different toy. I can give you a book. This book can tell you stories. I can give you a pair of shoes. These shoes can make a young man from a child. Now, it’s time to choose, but remember, I can give you only one thing out of my bag.”

Jerry did not stop to think at all and asked: “Do you have any food in your bag for a hungry little girl?”

The little old man smiled, gave a small cake to Jerry and disappeared.

Jerry took the cake to Chubby.

“What a beautiful cake!” she said; “It tastes like strawberry jam and all the things I like. And see! I eat it, but it comes again. I can never finish it. Take some, Jerry.”

Jerry also ate the cake and liked the taste of it.

Jerry: “Now let’s continue our journey.”

He looked around for the kite, but it was not there.

Chubby: “Oh dear! I didn’t sleep. How can it disappear?”

“Sure! You didn’t!” cried a voice behind the trees; “but you weren’t careful. The moon appeared in the sky and your kite disappeared.”

*To be
continued....*



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



(2) Read the statements. Are they True or False?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jerry helped Chubby solve the task. | 3. Chubby and Jerry liked the cake. |
| 2. The little man gave Jerry a toy. | 4. Jerry and Chubby couldn't find their kite. |

(3) Find the past forms of these verbs in the story.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. come – ★★★★★ | 3. go – ★★★★★ | 5. see – ★★★★★ |
| 2. understand – ★★★★★ | 4. think – ★★★★★ | 6. say – ★★★★★ |

(4) Role-play these parts from the story.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Jerry is at Chubby's home. | 2. Jerry and Chubby are in the forest. Chubby is hungry. |
| 3. Jerry meets the old man. | 4. Chubby talks to Jerry about the cake. |

TIME TO WATCH

1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you like classical music?
- What do you know about Mozart?



2 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

1. Mozart was born in ★★★ in Salzburg, Austria.
2. He could play the piano at the age of ★★★.
3. He played the piano, the organ and ★★★.
4. He started writing music at the age of ★★★.
5. He had concerts in Germany, Switzerland, ★★★ and ★★★.
6. He died in ★★★.

3 Tell your partner what you learned about Mozart.

4 Watch the video and discuss the questions with a partner.

- Did you like the music in the video?
- Did the people in the street like it? Why?
- How did you feel?
- How did the people feel?

Scan it!



Review

1 Choose the correct option.

0. He is studying medicine/computer science because he wants to become a doctor.
1. We went to the village and became/climbed a mountain.
2. She was born in Azerbaijan but grew up/went abroad in Canada.
3. Julia is very friendly. I want to become/grow friends with her.
4. I study hard because I want to get/become an award.
5. They work hard and pass the exams/awards successfully.
6. They want to go/move to abroad.

2 Write the past forms of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. read – ★★★★★ | 5. get – ★★★★★ | 9. write – ★★★★★ | 13. have – ★★★★★ |
| 2. do – ★★★★★ | 6. teach – ★★★★★ | 10. break – ★★★★★ | 14. give – ★★★★★ |
| 3. take – ★★★★★ | 7. become – ★★★★★ | 11. make – ★★★★★ | 15. come – ★★★★★ |
| 4. win – ★★★★★ | 8. sell – ★★★★★ | 12. buy – ★★★★★ | 16. go – ★★★★★ |

3 Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs in brackets.

0. I became (become) friends with Shams 2 years ago.
1. Sibel ★★★★★ (grow) up in Azerbaijan.
2. The famous writer ★★★★★ (write) 2 novels last year.
3. I ★★★★★ (do) my homework yesterday evening.
4. Nick ★★★★★ (go) shopping and ★★★★★ (buy) some food yesterday.
5. Last week I ★★★★★ (make) a presentation about my country.
6. Sally ★★★★★ (take) the phone and ★★★★★ (speak) to her friend.

4 Put the words in the correct order.

0. coat/bought/He/a/new.
He bought a new coat.
1. went/I/was/home/tired/so/I.
2. hard/He/became/and/worked/ a champion.
3. up/Italy/Jane/grew/in.
4. friend/My/wants/medicine/to study.
5. because/I/late/went/had/a lot of/homework/to bed/I.

5) Complete the text with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Teymur Rajabov **0) was** (be) born on March 12, in 1987 in Baku. His father **1) ★★** (work) as an engineer and his mother **2) ★★** (teach) English at school. He **3) ★★** (go) to School 160 in Baku. Rajabov **4) ★★** (start) playing chess at the age of three. He **5) ★★** (become) a grandmaster at the age of 14. In 2019, Teymur **6) ★★** (win) the World Cup.



6) Complete the sentences with *so* or *because*.

0. I am happy because today is my birthday.
1. The room is clean ★★ I cleaned it yesterday.
2. The weather was nice, ★★ we went to the park.
3. I am not late ★★ I left home early.
4. They were hungry, ★★ they went to a cafe.
5. I am sad ★★ I miss my friends.
6. My friends went abroad, ★★ I miss them a lot.



Find the mistakes.

Grammar

1. Joe's family go to Turkey last year.
2. I went shopping, but I didn't bought any food.
3. My friend win a prize last month.
4. We become friends 2 years ago.

Vocabulary

1. Julia grew down in England.
2. They often go to abroad.
3. I want to climb to the highest mountain.
4. I worked hard, so I became all the exams.

Spelling

1. I red my favourite book yesterday.
2. They deed their homework together.
3. They want to get an aword.
4. I drunk tea 5 minutes ago.

Reading

UNIT

3

WHAT A DAY!



(1) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you like riding a boat? Why or why not?
- When did you last ride a boat? Did you like it? Why or why not?

(2) Write the past simple forms of the verbs.

0. wake up – woke up

1. decide – ★★★★★

2. enjoy – ★★★★★

3. come – ★★★★★

4. jump – ★★★★★

5. take – ★★★★★

6. bring – ★★★★★

7. disappear – ★★★★★

8. sleep – ★★★★★

9. find – ★★★★★

10. run – ★★★★★

11. go – ★★★★★

12. say – ★★★★★

13. get – ★★★★★

14. feel – ★★★★★

(3) Read the text quickly and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What is the text mainly about?

A. A holiday accident

B. Monkeys in Bali

C. Fun with family

Hi! My name is Amir. I want to tell you about one unusual day in Bali, an island in Indonesia.

Two years ago, I was on holiday with my family in Bali.

One day we woke up very early and decided to have a boat ride in the river. It was our first boat ride and we all were excited. The weather was sunny and hot and we enjoyed riding the boat under the trees and listening to the songs of birds. We could hear a strange noise and it came from the forest next to the river.

My father said there were a lot of monkeys in the forest and that the noise came from them.

I was hungry and wanted to eat a sandwich. Suddenly, a monkey jumped onto our boat. My little sister was scared, but I wasn't.

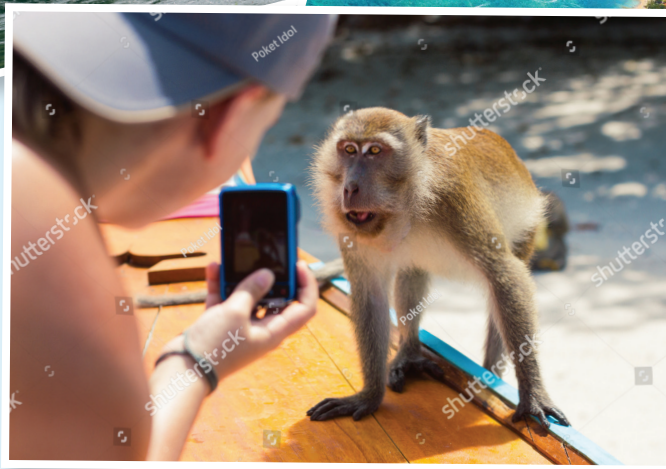
I took the camera and wanted to take the monkey's photo, but I couldn't. The monkey took the camera and disappeared.

We were very sad because there were a lot of family photos on that camera.

We came back to the hotel. I went to my room and slept for two hours.

After two hours, I woke up and went to have dinner in the hotel restaurant. Suddenly, Mr Stark entered the restaurant with our camera in his hands. He found the camera, saw our photos on it and brought it to us. We were happy to have our camera back!

accident →
something that happens by chance
island →
a small land surrounded by water



4 Read the text again. Are the sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE** ?

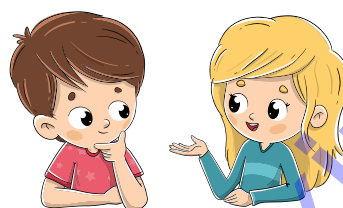
1. The family went on a boat ride in the evening.
2. They felt excited because it was their first boat ride.
3. Amir saw a monkey in the tree.
4. He took the monkey's photo.
5. The monkey took the camera and ran away.
6. The family got the camera back.

5 Find the opposites in the text.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. usual | 3. last | 5. appear |
| 2. late | 4. full | 6. happy |

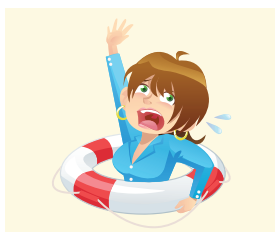
6 Discuss the statements with a partner. Do you agree or disagree?

- It is a good idea to travel alone.
- It is scary to ride a boat.
- Monkeys are unfriendly animals.

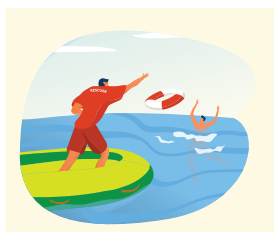


Vocabulary

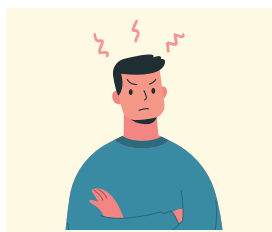
1 Look, listen and say.



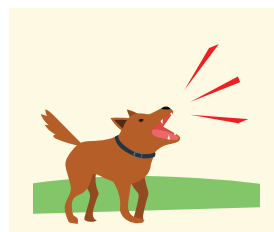
1. call for help



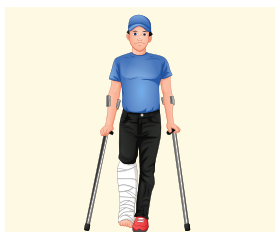
2. save a life



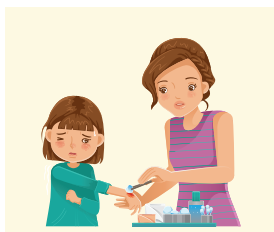
3. look angry



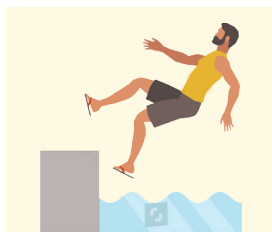
4. bark loudly



5. break a leg



6. be in pain



7. fall into the pool



8. rent a boat

2 Match the halves.

0 be in

1 break

2 fall into

3 rent

4 call

5 look

6 bark

a an arm, a neck

b the river; the pond

c a flat; a house

d excited; sad

e slowly; at a person

f a friend; a name (Max)

g in a hurry; in a foreign country

3 Listen to 4 people talk about what they did and match them to the sentences.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

a) This person saved a child.

b) This person rented a boat.

c) This person broke his leg.

d) This person rented a house.

e) This person called for help.

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

fell into

saved my life

rented a boat

broke his leg

called for help

looked

barked loudly

0. He is in pain. He broke his leg yesterday.
1. We wanted to cross the river, so we ★★★.
2. The child ★★★ scared, so I called his parents.
3. It was dark. I didn't see the pond and ★★★ it.
4. The children ★★★. People came and helped.
5. He is my hero. He ★★★ twice last year.
6. The dog saw the cat and ★★★.

5 Look at the pictures and tell your partner about what happened to Joe yesterday.



Years ago, Robert Biggs saw a mother bear with her child. Suddenly a lion attacked him from behind. Robert felt scared and didn't know what to do. Just imagine! The mother bear attacked the lion and the lion ran away. The mother bear saved Robert's life.



Scan it!



6 Watch the news story and say what happened.

Grammar A

1 Read the conversation between Amir and Mr Stark and complete the sentence. Choose a, b or c.

- They are talking about ★★★.

A. Amir and his family's boat ride

B. the monkeys on the island

C. how Mr Stark found the camera

Amir

Mr Stark, where did you find the camera?

Mr Stark

Well, every morning I go to the forest for bananas. This morning I did the same.

Amir

Who did you go with? Did you go alone?

Mr Stark

I went to the forest with Mr Wall. He is also staying in this hotel. There are many banana trees in the forest behind the hotel. We started picking up bananas. Suddenly, Mr Wall shouted.

Amir

Why did he shout? What was wrong?

Mr Stark

He shouted because there were many monkeys in the trees. We were scared because the monkeys looked very angry.

Amir

How many monkeys were there?

Mr Stark

About fifty.

Amir

What did you do? Did you run away?

Mr Stark

No, we didn't. We waited for some minutes.

Amir

Did the monkey go?

Mr Stark

Some monkeys jumped in the trees and disappeared, but some monkeys didn't go. Guess what! I saw one monkey with a camera.

Amir

It was that small monkey, I know! He took my camera.

Mr Stark

The monkey left the camera under the tree and ran away. I took it and brought it to you.

Amir

Thank you, Mr Stark. I am happy to have my camera back!



2 Read the conversation again and put the questions in the right column.

Past simple Yes/No questions

★★★

★★★

WH – questions with was/were

★★★

★★★

Wh – questions with past simple irregular and regular verbs

★★★

★★★



GRAMMAR TARGET

Wh – past simple questions

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Base form of the verb
What	} did	you	do?
When		he/she	get up?
How long		it	take?
How		you	go?
Why		they	go?
Note: How many/much + noun			
How many monkeys	did	you	see?
How much money	did	they	find?

3 Read the answers and match them to the questions.

0 What did you do there?	a Just 1.
1 How long did you stay there?	b It was last summer.
2 When was your last trip?	c 5 days.
3 How many bears did you see in the forest?	d We had a boat ride.
4 Did you buy this from Bali?	e It was great!
5 Who did you have lunch with?	f No, it is my friend's present.
6 How was your trip?	g With my aunt and cousins.

4 Put the words in the correct order.

0. did/Why/a/send/she/letter?
Why did she send a letter?
1. did/What time/you/to/yesterday/bed/go?
go?
2. you/What/forest/did/in/see/the?
3. this/Where/you/did/buy/camera?
4. Jake/How/many/did/photos/take?
5. How/stay/did/you/in/long/Bali?

5 Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

You are back from a holiday.



Ask student A questions about his/ her holiday.



STUDENT B

Grammar B

1 Read the interview with David and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What is the interview mainly about?

a. *How David found Bell* b. *How Bell saved David* c. *How Bell and David met*

Interviewer What happened to you last Friday? Please tell us about it.

David It was last Friday and I was in the park with my friend Nick. Suddenly, it started raining. Nick went home. I called my dog Bell, but he didn't hear. I didn't want to leave him there. The rain was heavy, so I didn't see well. I fell into a pool and broke my leg. I wanted to stand up, but I couldn't. So, I called for help.



Interviewer Who helped you, David? Were there any people in the park?

David There weren't any people around. I was in pain and felt frightened. Suddenly, I saw him.

Interviewer Who did you see? Did you see Nick?

David I saw my dog Bell. He jumped into the pool.

Interviewer What did Bell do?

David Bell started barking loudly. Then he jumped out of the pool and disappeared.

Interviewer Did he come back?

David Bell came back with a man 5 minutes later. Bell saved my life. He is my hero!



GRAMMAR TARGET

Subject and object questions

Subject question: Who helped David?
What happened?

Object question: Who did you see?
What did you do?

Subject questions

- Ask these questions when we don't know the subject of the sentence;
- Do not change the word order. (*Subject + verb*);
- Do not use auxiliary verbs (*do, does, did*);
- Use **who** for people and **what** for things.

2 Complete the sentences with **who** or **what**.

0. What do you like? Apples or bananas?

1. ★★★ happened last weekend?

2. ★★★ looked excited?

3. ★★★ rented a boat yesterday?

4. ★★★ did you see in the box?

5. ★★★ did they call for help?

6. ★★★ saw you in the park?

7. ★★★ did you put into your bag?

(3) Write questions asking for the underlined information.

0. He saw a big dog in the park.
Who saw a big dog in the park?

1. I saw a big box under the table.

2. Bell helped David.

3. Omar jumped into the river and saved the dog.

4. David called his friends.

5. The monkey took the camera and ran away.

6. He saw a monkey on the boat.

(4) Complete the conversation with the questions.

Omar: Hi, Brett. How was your party?
Brett: Hi, Omar. It was OK.
Omar: Who did you invite to the party?
Brett: I invited my classmates and cousins.

Julia: Who ★★★?
Kate: I live with my grandparents.
Julia: Who ★★★?
Kate: My parents live with my brother.

Ben: What ★★★ to Bob?
Nancy: He broke his leg yesterday.
Ben: Who ★★★?
Nancy: Mr Wall took Bob to the doctor.

Yusif: Who ★★★?
Sunay: My grandmother is my favourite relative.
Yusif: Who ★★★?
Sunay: She lives with my family.

(5) Make questions. Use Present Simple or Past Simple.

0. Who/be born/in March?
Who was born in March?

1. Who/paint/Mona Lisa?

2. Who/have/a pet?

3. Who/know/Spanish words?

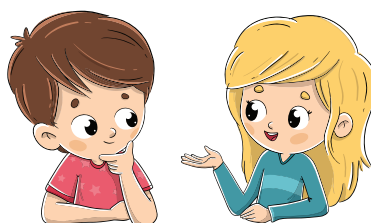
4. Who/write/Harry Potter?

5. Who/like/chocolate ice cream?

6. Who/meet/a famous person last year?

(6) How much does your partner know about your classmates? Ask and answer questions.

Who was born in March?



I think Murad was born in March.

Listening

- (1) Discuss the question with a partner.
- Do you like going out with your classmates? Why or why not?
- (2) Look at the photos from Stratford Butterfly Farm and make up sentences. Use the phrases below the photos.



1. rent a boat



2. colourful butterflies



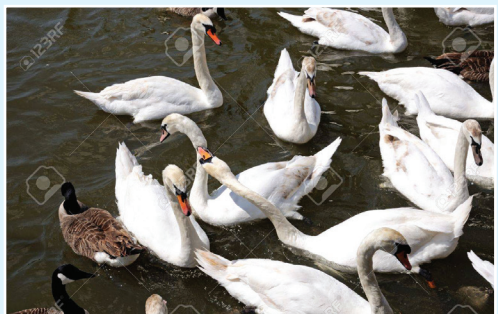
3. a field trip



4. a garden full of plants



5. fish in the pond



6. swans in the river

- (3) Listen to Lily and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.
- What is she mainly talking about?

a. A trip with teachers b. Fun on the Butterfly farm c. Photos of beautiful butterflies



- 4 Listen to Lily again and match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings. There are 2 extra endings.



TRACK 15

1. Lily and her classmates went to the farm with
2. Lily's Biology teacher's name is
3. The children had their lunch in the
4. Lily took photos of birds in the

- a. Mrs Olivia.
- b. river.
- c. Mr Kevin.
- d. garden.
- e. other classes.
- f. pond.

- 5 Make up questions about Lily's trip.

0. Where/have lunch?
Where did the children have their lunch?
1. What/do/Saturday?
2. Where/go?
3. Who/go with?
4. What/see?
5. How many boats/hire?



- 6 Prepare 5 questions to ask your partner about his/her last trip. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

- 7 Watch a short video from Stratford Butterfly Farm and answer the question.

- Do you want to visit this place one day?
Why or why not?



Scan it!



See page 133 for an extra listening task.

Writing

Writing Tips!

- We use **first, then, after that, finally** to describe a list of events.
- We use **first** at the beginning of the story.
- We use **then** and **after that** to describe what happens next.
- We use **finally** at the end of the story.
- We use comma after **first, after that** and **finally** but not after **then**.
- We use **luckily/fortunately** to show that some good things happened.
- We use **unluckily/unfortunately** to show that some bad things happened.
- We use **suddenly** to show that something happened unexpectedly.
- We use comma after **luckily/fortunately, unluckily/unfortunately** and **suddenly**.

1) Complete the sentences with **first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly** and **then**.

1) ★★★, I took my camera from my bag. 2) ★★★ I came closer to the monkeys.
3) ★★★, I wanted to take their photos, but 4) ★★★, one monkey took my camera and ran away. 5) ★★★, Mr Stark found my camera in the forest. I went to the forest again to take photos of monkeys. ★★★, I could take their photos.

2) Complete the sentences with **finally, unluckily, after that, first, then** and **suddenly**. There are 2 extra words. In some sentences, you need to add commas.

Last week I went to the concert in Brooklyn. The concert was at 8 pm, on Tuesday, but I went there on Monday. I stayed in a hotel. I got up very early on Tuesday.

1) ★★★ I had a short walk. 2) ★★★ I had my breakfast at the restaurant. 3) ★★★ I played table tennis with the guests in the hotel. 4) ★★★ the concert started and I enjoyed it very much.

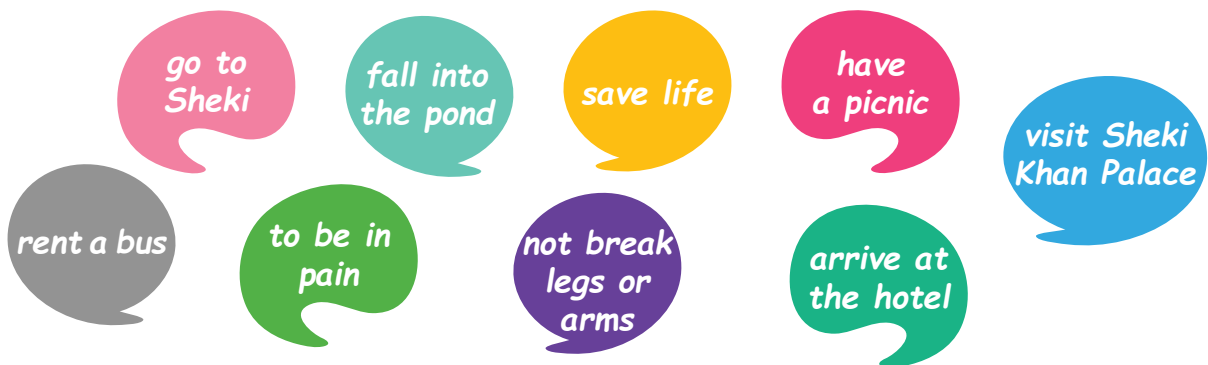
3) Choose the correct option.

1. **Unluckily/Luckily**, I had some money in my bag.
2. **Unluckily/Luckily**, he broke his leg.
3. **Unluckily/Luckily**, an old man saved her life.
4. **Suddenly/Finally**, we arrived at the hotel.
5. **Suddenly/Finally**, he fell into the pool.
6. **First/After that**, they rented a boat and had a boat ride. **First/After that**, they had lunch in the restaurant.

- 4 Rewrite the story. Use **first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily** and **then**.

Yesterday we went camping. My sister and I helped our parents. We wanted to have a walk. We saw a small rabbit and ran after it. We couldn't catch it. We wanted to go back to our parents, but we lost our way. We heard our father's voice and we ran to him. We found our tent.

- 5 Make up a story in the past. Use the phrases below and the linkers: **first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily** and **then**.



- 6 Write about your best day. Use **first, finally, luckily, after that, suddenly, unluckily** and **then**.



Story Time



THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON

BY EVELYN SHARP

PART 3

Of course, only wymp  can appear like that. The children were not surprised to see the wymp. They asked: “Where is our kite? Do you know?” The wymp showed the sky and said “Look up there and see.” The children shouted: “Oh, our kite is flying to the moon!”

- Jerry:** “But why couldn’t I fly it to the moon this afternoon?”
- The wymp:** “Because there wasn’t a moon to fly it to. Now there is a moon and your kite is flying to it.” “Why did you paint the moon on the kite?”
- Chubby:** “Well, it is easy to draw it.”
- The wymp:** “But the sun is better than the moon.”
- Chubby:** “Oh, but I have only three paints and an old brush and you can’t paint the sun with only three paints. You need a lot of colours to make it shine.”
- The wymp:** “Why shining? You can draw the other side of the sun. That side of the sun doesn’t shine. It is in Wypmland.”
- Chubby:** “But I don’t know about Wypmland.”
- The wymp:** “I can take you there now.”
- Chubby:** “But I want to go to the moon. Can you please take me to the moon?”
- The wymp:** “Oh, well, it is good you did not want to go to Wypmland because we can go there only tomorrow morning. The sun goes down, so the back of it also disappears. It is sad, but Wypmland disappears every night.”

LAYTHE

Chubby: “Oh, but it doesn't disappear really, the sun is shining in a different place at the moment, only we can't see it.”

The wymp: “Don't believe it! Who said it didn't disappear, eh? Did you go there?”

Chubby: “N-no, but –”

The wymp: “It doesn't shine, then.”

Jerry: “Do the wymps disappear every night, too?”

The wymp: “Of course they do. Don't you?”

Jerry: “I think we only sleep.”

The wymp: “Ah, you do that first. Then you disappear.”

Chubby: “No, we don't. We can't have dreams then.”

“You have dreams because you disappear,” laughed the wymp, “Look, here is our comet; jump in.”

The children and the wymp climbed on the comet and flew to the moon.

Chubby: “I feel like I am inside a great fire, but it isn't hot. When can we get to the moon?”

The wymp: “We are in the moon now!”

Chubby: “But where are the eyes and the nose and the mouth?”

The wymp shook his head: “I don't know.”

Jerry only wanted to find his kite and he asked: “Do you think we can find it soon?”

The wymp didn't answer. Suddenly, something touched the comet.

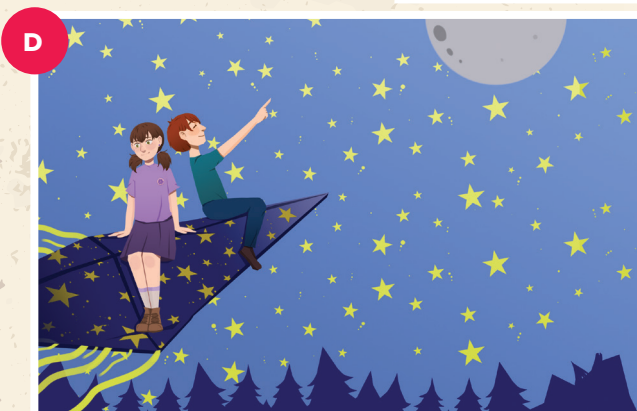
*To be
continued....*



(1) Read the story and put the scenes in the correct order.

- A. The wymph talked about the land on the back of the sun.
- B. Chubby and the wymph talk about the pictures on the kite.
- C. Jerry and Chubby travelled to the moon.
- D. Chubby and the wymph had different answers for the question – “Why can’t we see the sun at night?”

(2) Two pictures are not about the story. Find them.



(3) Prepare 4 questions about the story. Ask and answer the questions.

TIME TO WATCH

1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you like having a picnic ? Why or why not?
- Do you like having a picnic with friends or with family? Why?

2 Match the halves.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. sail | a) the tent |
| 2. make | b) the table |
| 3. put up | c) barbecue |
| 4. watch | d) a paper boat |
| 5. make | e) the fire |
| 6. lay | f) the sky |



3 Watch the video and answer the questions. Write the names.

Who...

1. ... went on a picnic? ★★ ★
2. ... did they go with? ★★ ★
3. ... made the fire? ★★ ★
4. ... made barbecue? ★★ ★
5. ... laid the table? ★★ ★
6. ... put up the tents? ★★ ★
7. ... played the guitar? ★★ ★



4 Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

Your friend is back from a picnic. Ask him/her questions about the picnic.



You were on a picnic. Answer your partner's questions.



STUDENT B

Review

(1) Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

broke my leg

saved my life

fell into the pool

barked loudly

called for help

was in a hurry

The dog 1) ★★★ and I got afraid. I started running. I 2) ★★★ and didn't see the pool. Suddenly, I 3) ★★★. I 4) ★★★ and luckily, my uncle was there. He 5) ★★★. Unfortunately, I 6) ★★★. My uncle took me to the doctor.

(2) Complete the sentences with **who** or **what**.

0. What do you like? Apples or bananas? 3. ★★★ had a boat ride 2 hours ago?

1. ★★★ looked sad?

4. ★★★ fell into the pool?

2. ★★★ did you buy for her?

5. ★★★ did you see in the forest?

(3) Write the questions for the answers.
Use the question words in brackets.

0 How long did you stay there?
We returned back on the same day.



1 (Where) ★★★?
I took this photo in (Gabala).

2 (When) ★★★?
Last Saturday.

3 (Who) ★★★?
We went there with all my classmates.

4 (How) ★★★?
By bus.

5 (How long) ★★★?
It took us 2 hours.

(4) Complete the sentences **suddenly**, **then**, **first**, **finally**, **luckily**. There are 2 extra words. In some sentences, you need to add commas.

Yesterday it was my best friend's – Rail's birthday. I had a surprise for him. I got up early in the morning and visited him. He was surprised, but it was just the beginning. We had a lot of things to do.

- 1) ★★★ we went out. In the yard, there was a yellow bus. I showed him the bus and we got on that bus. Rail's cousins and friends were on the bus. They all sang the 'Happy birthday' song to Rail. He was very happy to see his friends and cousins.
- 2) ★★★ we started our journey. Rail asked a lot of questions about our trip, but I didn't answer his questions. We had a lot of fun on the bus. Rail's cousin – Jamal played the guitar and we sang songs.
- 3) ★★★ we arrived in Shamakhi. We had a great day there.

(5) Read the answers and write questions.

0. Who was on the bus?

Rail's cousins and friends were on the bus.

1. When ★★★?

Rail's birthday was yesterday.

2. How ★★★?

They went to Shamakhi by bus.

3. What ★★★?

They sang songs.

4. What ★★★?

Jamal played the guitar.

(6) Write questions asking for the underlined information.

0. I went on a school trip last week.

When did you go on a school trip?

1. Lucy went to Stratford Butterfly Farm last week.

2. She saw beautiful swans in the river.

3. Lucy's friend took a lot of photos.

4. They had their lunch in the restaurant.

5. They were afraid because the dog barked loudly.

6. A man saved the baby's life.

7. I saw Mr Stark in the forest.



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. Sarah fall for help.
2. Anita broke her leg and was in angry.
3. The dog looked loudly and we ran away.
4. Fortunately, I got very sick and couldn't see my favourite writer.

Grammar

1. What did happen yesterday?
2. When did you went to Brooklyn?
3. How did your last holiday?
4. Who did find your camera?

Spelling

1. Unlukily, I couldn't go the party.
2. First, I rented a boat and than we had a long boat ride.
3. Karim fall into the pool and caled for help.
4. Jesica safed my live.

Reading

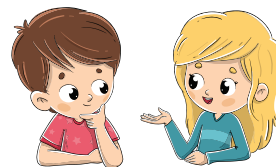
UNIT 4

PETS



1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you have a pet?
- Do you know a person with a pet? What kind of pet is it?
- Which animals are good pets?



2 Match the opposite adjectives.

0 talkative	a hard
1 soft	b small
2 huge	c usual
3 heavy	d light
4 unusual	e quiet

3 Read the paragraphs (1-4) and match them to the pictures of (A-E). One picture is extra.

1

My pet's name is **Snowy**. His name is Snowy because he is white. I got Snowy for my 12th birthday last month. It was the best birthday present! Snowy is very soft and sweet, but he is a big eater. He is often hungry. He loves eating fresh vegetables – cabbage and carrots. Sometimes he is naughty. Two days ago, he jumped into the street and disappeared. Luckily, I found and brought Snowy back.

stranger → a person who we don't know
 prefer → like more than others
 A **pet's owner** is a person who keeps it.
Big eaters eat a lot.

2

My parents bought **Honey** 3 years ago. Then she was very tiny. But now Honey is huge and heavy. I can't lift her anymore. I love spending time with her. I take her to the park and we walk for hours. Honey always behaves well and gets delicious sausages. She likes them a lot! Honey is friendly. She loves my family members and she never barks at strangers. We are happy to have Honey at home!

3

My pet's name is **Kiwi**. Kiwi is 35 years old. My grandfather bought it for my father 30 years ago. Kiwi is old and very talkative. He knows 25 words. My grandfather taught him these words many years ago.

Kiwi's most favourite word is yummy because he likes eating delicious food. He loves eating meat and vegetables. His name is Kiwi, but he doesn't like eating kiwis. He prefers apples and bananas.

4

My pet's name is **Captain**. I won Captain as a prize at an Animal Quiz contest last year. We have a cat at home and at first, I was afraid for Captain. Luckily, Milly also likes him and never tries to eat him. Captain is very unusual. He doesn't just swim in the aquarium. He likes playing with his small ball. He also likes eating food from my hand.



A



B



C



D



E

4 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

Which pet...

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. is never naughty? | 4. lives in a family with another pet? |
| 2. was a birthday present? | 5. has a fruit name? |
| 3. says words? | |

5 Find the synonyms of the words in the texts.

1. new (paragraph 1)
2. small (paragraph 2)
3. tasty (paragraphs 2,3)
4. frightened (paragraph 4)

6 Discuss the statements with a partner. Do you agree or disagree?

- Dogs are the best pets.
- All children need one pet at home.
- Turtles are not good pets.



Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and say.



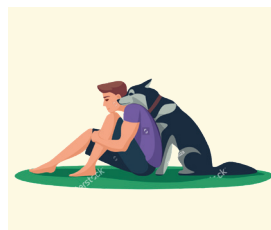
1. a colourful parrot



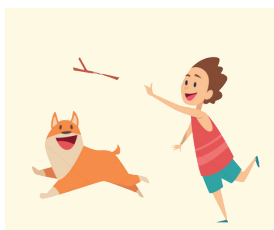
2. a brave dog



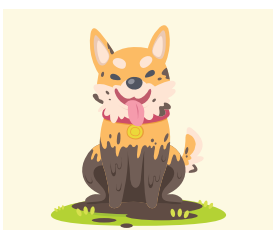
3. a lazy cat



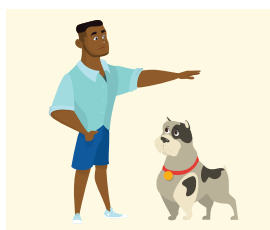
4. a loyal dog



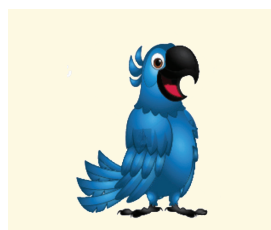
5. a playful dog



6. a messy dog



7. a trained dog



8. a noisy parrot

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from Task 1.

0. Look at that colourful butterfly! It is very beautiful.
1. My dog is very ★★★★★. He sleeps all day long.
2. Ted's cat is ★★★★★. She likes playing with balls.
3. My grandpa's dog was very ★★★★★. He saved two children.
4. I cleaned my room yesterday and now look at it! All my toys and clothes are on the floor! My cat Mini is very ★★★★★.
5. I say "Jump" and my dog Doggy jumps. He is a ★★★★★ dog.
6. Julia's grandfather had a dog. His name was Buddy. Buddy never left him. He was a very ★★★★★ dog.
7. My parrot is very ★★★★★. In the evenings, he talks a lot and I can't sleep.

3 Listen to four people. Match them to the kind of pets they have.



SPEAKER 1	SPEAKER 2	SPEAKER 3	SPEAKER 4
a) brave	b) colourful	c) noisy	d) loyal
			e) lazy

4) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- What kind of pet do you want to have? Why?
- What kind of pet don't you want to have? Why?

A trained dog

A brave dog

A colourful bird

A messy cat

A playful dog

A noisy parrot

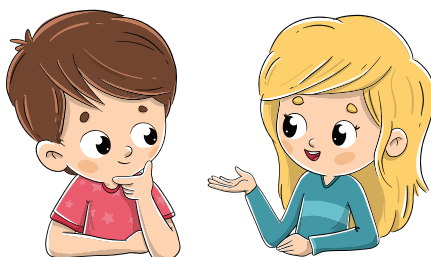
A lazy cat

5) Write sentences about your dream pet.

- What is your dream pet's name?
- What kind of pet is it? (character)
- What is your pet like? (appearance)



6) Ask and answer questions about your dream pet.



Grammar A

- 1 Do the quiz about dogs and cats. Then listen and check your answers.



1

The world's smallest dog breed Chihuahua comes from ★★★

- a) Spain
- b) Brazil
- c) Mexico

2

At night, a pet can see ★★★ times better than we can.

- a) 9
- b) 6
- c) 15
- d) 20



4

True or False?

A dog's nose print is as unique as a person's fingerprint.



5

True or false?

Most cats are born with blue eyes.



3

Stewie, the world's longest domestic cat was ★★★ from his nose to the tip of his tail.

- a) 30 cm – as long as your English 6 book
- b) 91 cm – as long as a baseball bat
- c) 122 cm – as long as a golf club



GRAMMAR TARGET

as...as

We use **as...as** to show that two things are the same.

as + adjective + as

Milly is 30 cm long. Your English book is 30 cm long.
Milly is **as long as** your English book.

not as...as

My parrot is 20 years old. My cat is 2 years old.
My cat is **not as old as** my parrot.

- 2 Complete the sentences with **as... as** or **not as...as**. Discuss your choice with a partner.

- 0. heavy Rabbits are as heavy as cats.
- 1. noisy Dogs ★★★ cats.
- 2. beautiful Butterflies ★★★ flowers.
- 3. dangerous Spiders ★★★ snakes.
- 4. fast Turtles ★★★ rabbits.
- 5. friendly Dogs ★★★ parrots.
- 6. big Cats ★★★ tigers.

3) Look at the information and make up sentences. Use **as...as** and **not as...as**.

0. Milly is as old as Buddy. Bella is not as heavy as Honey.



0. **Milly**
2 years old; 2 kilos.

2. **Buddy**
2 years old; 4 kilos.

4. **Honey**
3 years old; 8 kilos.

1. **Leo**
1 year old; 1 kilo.

3. **Tiger**
3 years old; 2 kilos.

5. **Bella**
1 year old; 2 kilos.



4) Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use **as...as** and **not as...as**.

friendly	angry	quiet	lazy	talkative	loyal
dangerous		slow	fast	playful	



0. The dog is as lazy as the cat.

5) Discuss the questions with a partner.

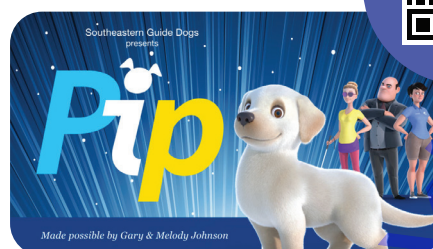
- Which two pets do you want to have? Why?
- Which two pets don't you want to have? Why?

6) Watch a short film about Pip and answer the question.

Use **as...as** and **not as...as**.

- How different was Pip from other dogs at the beginning and at the end of the film?

Scan it!



Grammar B

1 Read the conversation between Sabina and Maryam and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What is the conversation mainly about?

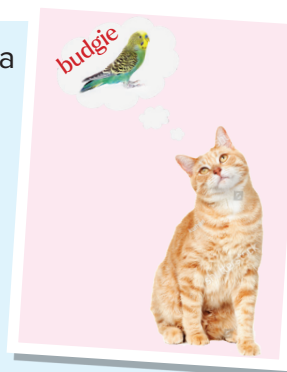
a. Two pets b. Harry Potter's pet c. Games for pets

Sabina: I cannot imagine home without pets. My cat Matilda is quiet and lazy, but she makes my life really colourful. She sometimes gets playful and even talkative.

Maryam: Talkative? How come? Cats can't talk. I train my budgie Hedwig every day. I am sure Hedwig is more talkative and noisier than Matilda. It is the most unusual and funniest pet in the world!

Sabina: Your budgie has a beautiful name – Hedwig ... Harry Potter's owl has the same name! That's really cool! Do you think Matilda and Hedwig can become friends? Matilda is very friendly.

Maryam: I am sure Matilda is kind and friendly, but I don't want to take that risk. Also, Hedwig also doesn't like playing dangerous games.



2 Read the conversation again and complete the gaps with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives from the conversation.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. adjective + er | ★★★ | 3. more + adjective | ★★★ |
| 2. the + adjective + est | ★★★ | 4. the + most + adjective | ★★★ |



GRAMMAR TARGET

Comparative and superlative adjectives		
	Comparative adjectives	Superlative adjectives
Rule 1. One-syllable and two-syllable adjectives ending in -y		
adjective	adjective+ -er	adjective+ -est
tall	taller	the tallest
old	older	the oldest
easy	easier	the easiest
Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives		
loyal	more loyal	the most loyal
playful	more playful	the most playful
colourful	more colourful	the most colourful

LAYTHE

Rule 3. Irregular adjectives

good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
many	more	the most

3 Find other adjectives in the conversation. How do you form their comparative and superlative forms?

4 Choose the correct option.

0. Turtles are good/better pets than parrots.
1. Dogs are the fastest/faster than cats.
2. My dog Toppy is the messier/the messiest dog in the world!
3. I have three parrots. Pat is the most talkative/talkative of all.
4. Milly is the small/the smallest dog in the world.
5. Mike's dog is the quietest/quieter dog in the world. He never barks.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

0. My cat Mia sleeps a lot. She is the laziest (lazy) cat in the world!
1. Nick's dog is ★★★★★ (playful) than Melisa's dog.
2. I think dogs are ★★★★★ (messy) than cats.
3. Ted's dog saved my life last year. I think he is ★★★★★ (brave) dog!
4. Wow! It is ★★★★★ (colourful) butterfly on the Butterfly farm.
5. Red is ★★★★★ (noisy) parrot in the pet shop.
6. Dogs are ★★★★★ (fast) than cats.
7. Snakes are ★★★★★ (dangerous) animals in the world.
8. Fish are ★★★★★ (quiet) pets.

6 You want to buy a pet. Find the differences among the pets below and decide on the best.



Listening

1 Look at the pictures and discuss the questions with a partner.

- Is it a good idea to have these animals as pets? Why/Why not?
- What other unusual pets do you know?
- What unusual animals can be good friends?



iguana



hedgehog



tarantula



African snail

2 Listen to a talk and answer the question.

- What is the talk mainly about?

a. Pets in Australia

b. Matt's unusual pet

c. An alpaca farm



3 Listen again and choose the correct option.

1. Matt wanted *a dog/an alpaca* for his birthday.
2. He was on the alpaca farm *alone/with his family*.
3. Matt's family also has *a pet dog/a pet rabbit*.
4. Chewy eats *snacks/grass*.
5. Chewy is *friendly/unfriendly* with other people.



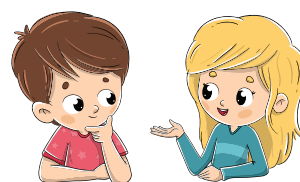
4 Listen again and complete the notes.

1. A positive side of having an alpaca as a pet	★★★
2. A negative side of having an alpaca as a pet	★★★

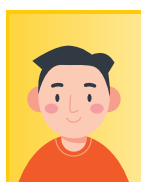


5 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Why do you think Matt called his alpaca Chewy?
- Is it a good idea to have alpacas as pets?
- Do you want to have usual or unusual pets? Why?
- What kind of unusual pet do you want to have?



6 Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

You want to buy an unusual pet. Tell your friend why it is a good idea to buy one.



STUDENT B

Your friend wants to buy an unusual pet, but you don't want him/her to buy it. Give him some reasons why it is not a good idea.



A Russian dog Laika was the first animal in space and travelled around Earth in 1957. People saved her from the streets of Moscow. Soviet scientists thought a street dog could live in space.

Laika's real name was Kudryavka, or Little Curly, but people knew her as Laika.



➔ See page 133 for an extra listening task.

Writing

Writing Tips!

In the list, there are common sentence mistakes and the ways to correct them. These mistakes happen when learners do not connect parts of the sentences correctly.

There is no connecting word.

- ❯ **Incorrect:** Joe loves animals he has a pet dog.
What to do: Add a comma + a conjunction (*For example: **and**, **but**, or **so**.*)
Correct: Joe loves animals and he has a pet dog.

A comma cannot connect two sentences.

- ❯ **Incorrect:** I want to buy some food, I want to feed my dog.
What to do: Connect the two verbs with **and**.
Correct: I want to buy some food and feed my dog.

Then is not a connecting word.

- ❯ **Incorrect:** I want to find some wood, then I want to make a house for my dog.
What to do: Write as two simple sentences.
Correct: I want to find some wood. Then, I want to make a house for my dog.

Do not write incomplete sentences.

- ❯ **Incorrect:** Because I was tired.
What to do: Make the thought complete.
Correct: Because I was tired, I went home.

1) Which sentence is correct? Choose a or b.

1

- a) I want to have lunch because.
b) Because I am hungry, I want to have lunch.

2

- a) I am tired I need a good rest.
b) I am tired and I need a good rest.

3

- a) I want to visit Istanbul and see Sultan Ahmed mosque.
b) I want to visit Istanbul, I want to see Sultan Ahmed mosque.

4

- a) My presentation on animals was interesting, my classmates liked it.
b) My presentation on animals was interesting and my classmates liked it.

- 5 a) I want to have a pet dog because dogs are loyal animals.
b) I want to have a pet dog, dogs are loyal animals.

- 6 a) My dog is very playful and my friends love playing with him.
b) My friends love playing with him, my dog is very playful.

(2) Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I felt sad
a) because I missed my pet.
b) but I missed my pet. | 4. Because dogs are loyal animals,
a) I want to have one.
b) they bark loudly. |
| 2. He got lost
a) and asked for help.
b) but asked for help. | 5. The film was funny,
a) I laughed a lot.
b) and I laughed a lot. |
| 3. I want to feed my parrot.
a) then go for a walk.
b) Then, I want to go for a walk. | 6. I want to study well
a) get good grades.
b) and get good grades. |

(3) Correct the sentences.

1. I want to finish school, then I want to find a job.
2. My friend's parrot is very sick, he wants to take it to the doctor.
3. My grandparents do not like my parrot, it is very noisy.
4. We went to the park, our friends weren't there.
5. It was cold, we stayed at home.
6. The students went to the cinema, they liked the film.
7. Because I have a lot of homework.
8. I can't sleep, it is not evening.

(4) Find the mistakes and rewrite the text.

Hi there! My name is Omar, this is my dog.
His name is Doggy. Every day I take Doggy
for a walk in the park. Because he likes it. He
always feels happy and he feels excited in the
park. Doggy is very playful, he likes running
after butterflies. He can run fast, he can't jump.
I love Doggy. Because he is my loyal friend.



- (5) Write 4-5 sentences about a person with a pet. Use **and**, **but**, **then**, or **because** to connect sentences.**

Story Time



THE KITE THAT WENT TO THE MOON

BY EVELYN SHARP

PART 4

It was Jerry's kite.

"Why don't you look where you are going?" asked the kite.

Jerry did not know what to say. The comet got angry and wanted to fight with Jerry's kite.

Suddenly, a strange voice said: "You can't do it in my country."

"Hello!" said the wymp, "I didn't think to see that. Good-bye, children, I'm leaving you!" And the wymp disappeared.

At the same time, a tall white and beautiful thing came out of the moon. It was all in light. It was a white witch woman.

"I am the Lady of the Moon," she said. I don't speak much, but I smile a lot. With my smile, the world becomes beautiful, but my smile takes the colour away from the flowers and heat from the sunshine."

She looked around and saw Jerry's kite. "What is it doing in my country?" she asked.

The biggest kite in the village was frightened and didn't know what to say.

Jerry: "It is my kite. I made it, it took six half-holidays and Chubby painted the moon and the stars on it."

Chubby: "I am afraid, the moon is not like the moon, but it was the best I could do with three paints and an old brush. The stars are right."

The Lady of the Moon smiled. "Stars are not important! The moon is more important! And who helped you come into my country?"

Jerry: "The wymp helped us. He was here a minute ago."

The Lady of the Moon: “Wymps know much about me. I can freeze their smile and they don't like that. I can freeze you, too. Now be quick and go back home.”

Jerry: “Can I take my kite back with me, please?”

Kite: “But I don't want to go back. Girls and boys laughed at me. I want to stay in the sky and be a comet.”

The Lady of the Moon: “Oh, well, solve your problem and go out of my country.”

Jerry suddenly jumped on the kite and shouted: “Jump, Chubby, jump!”

“Now,” said Jerry to his kite, “take us home, please! You can come back and be a comet in the sky, but show the village how you can fly.”

They reached home on the biggest kite in the village. The girls and boys were there.

“Oh, oh!” shouted all the boys and girls. “Here's Jerry and Chubby on the biggest kite in the village! Where were you, Jerry?”

Jerry smiled and waved them all back with his hand and said: “Didn't I tell you my kite could fly to the moon?”

Then Jerry went home, but his kite flew back and turned into a big comet.

THE END



(1) Look at the pictures and put them in the correct order.



(2) Discuss the questions with a partner.

1. How long did it take Jerry to prepare the kite?
2. How many paints did Chubby use to paint the moon and the stars on the kite?
3. What can the smile of the Lady of the Moon do?
4. How did the children go back to the village?
5. What happened to the kite at the end of the story?

(3) Make 2 questions about each part of the story. In small groups, take turns to ask and answer the questions.

TIME TO WATCH

1 Look at the picture and discuss the questions with a partner.

- Why do you think there is a statue of a dog?
- What do you think the dog did?



2 Watch the video and choose the correct options.

1. The statue of a dog is at the **train/bus** station in Tokyo.
2. Hachiko came to Tokyo at the age of **1/2**.
3. His owner worked at **school/university**.
4. Hachiko's owner died at **work/the train station**.
5. Hachiko died **in his owner's house/at the station**.

3 Choose adjectives you can use to describe Hachiko.

friendly loyal lazy brave noisy messy

4 Watch some episodes of the film *Hachiko a Dog's Story* and answer the question.

What did Hachiko and his owner do together?

Scan it!



Review

1 Choose the correct option.

0. My cat is very *talkative/lazy/playful*. She sleeps all day long.
1. Hachiko was very *loyal/messy/noisy*. He waited for his owner at the station for many years.
2. Captain is very *noisy/quiet/colourful*. He talks a lot.
3. Jack's dog Hero is very *domestic/lazy/brave*. He saved 3 children last year.
4. I have a *trained/messy/brave* dog. I say, "Run" and he runs.
5. The parrot's name is Rainbow because it is *brave/loyal/colourful*.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

0. Iguanas are the *most unusual* (unusual) pets.
1. Murad's dog is ★★★★★ (old) than Omar's dog.
2. Dogs are ★★★★★ (messy) than rabbits.
3. Wow! It is ★★★★★ (colourful) parrot in this pet shop.
4. Red is ★★★★★ (noisy) parrot in the pet shop.
5. Hedgehogs are ★★★★★ (small) than rabbits.
6. Fish are ★★★★★ (quiet) than hedgehogs.

3 Complete the sentences with *as...as* or *not as...as*. Use the adjectives in brackets.

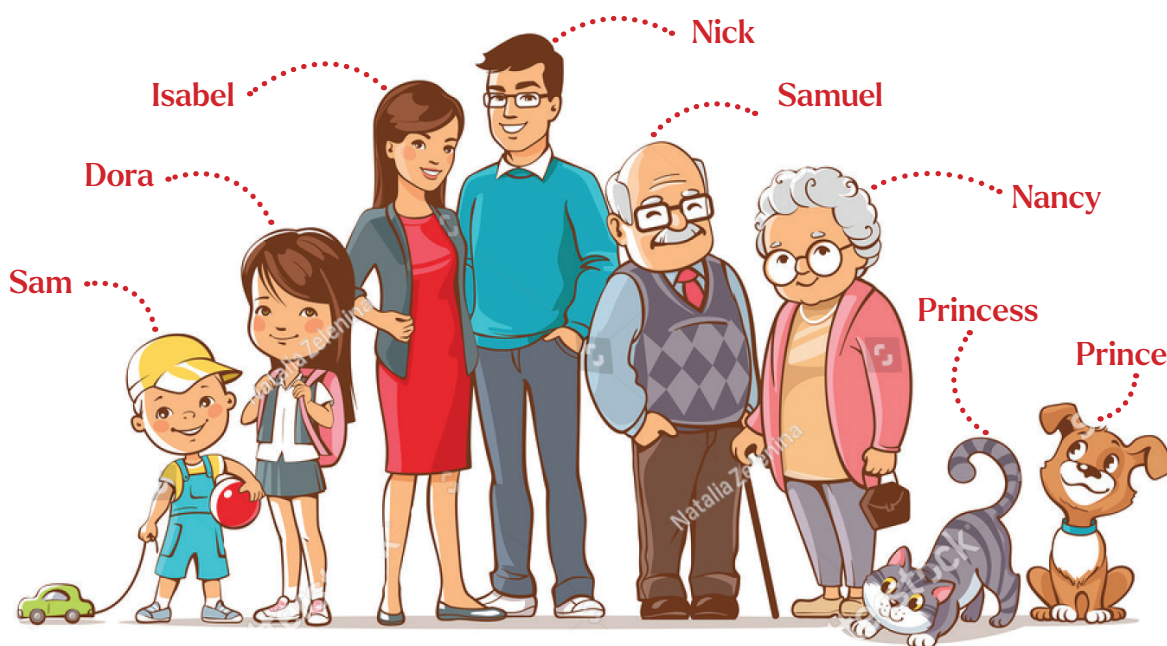
0. Hedgehogs are *not as friendly as* dogs. (friendly)
1. Tarantulas ★★★★★ snakes. (dangerous)
2. Iguanas ★★★★★ rabbits. (soft)
3. Dogs ★★★★★ cats. (messy)
4. Budgies ★★★★★ parrots. (noisy)
5. Turtles ★★★★★ fish. (quiet)
6. Sheep ★★★★★ alpacas. (tall)

4 Put the words in the correct order.

0. I in/youngest/the/am/I/person/class/the.
I am the youngest person in the class.
1. tall/am/as/grandmother/I/as/my.
2. than/are/bicycles/Cars/faster.
3. Chinese/is/than/easier/English.
4. aren't/interesting/as/Films/cartoons/as.
5. person/tallest/in my/Ali/is/the/family.
6. best/Azerbaijan/is/in the world/the/country.

- 5) Make up comparative and superlative sentences about the family in the picture. Use the adjectives below.

tall	old	young	short
	playful	lazy	trained



0. Dora is older than Sam.



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. I have a train dog.
2. I don't want to buy a mess dog.
3. His parrot is very noise.
4. My cat loves playing a lot. He is very lazy.

Grammar

1. Budgies are talkative as parrots.
2. Dogs are the more loyal pets.
3. My cat is heavy than my dog.
4. Iguanas are as not dangerous as snakes.

Spelling

1. I am lazyer than my friend.
2. This house is larger than that house.
3. Parrots are the noisyyest pets.
4. Cats are better pets that rabbits.

Reading

UNIT 5

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE



(1) Walk and talk. Find someone who...

always eats fruit

goes for a walk every day

relax your mind

→ *don't think about bad things, give your brain rest.*

drinks 6 glasses of water a day

sleeps late every day

likes fast food

never feels tired

(2) Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

0 relax

1 feel

2 be

3 stay

4 learn

5 get

6 eat

a your mind

b tired

c happy

d better

e healthy food

f healthy

g ill

(3) Read the text and match the pictures to the passages. There are 2 extra pictures.

1

Do you love painting or playing chess, or singing songs? These activities can help you become happier. Find some time to do your favourite activities. This can also relax your mind. Happy people are healthier than unhappy people.

2

Sleep for 8 hours every day. Good sleep is very important for our health. Our brain  needs to rest. It works well after a good sleep. It can also help study better at school. Don't sleep late. It can make you feel tired and sleepy in the morning.

3

You need to do sport every day. It can make your body strong and healthy. Go swimming, play basketball, football or do karate. They are good for you. Don't you have much time for them? Then go for a walk, ride a bike or play active games with your friends.

4

A good diet can help you stay healthy. You need to eat healthy food. Eat some fruit and vegetables every day. Don't forget to drink water. Water is very important for our body. Don't eat fast food because it is not healthy and it can make you unhealthy.



4 Read the text again and complete the sentences with words or phrases from the text.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>I. People do their favourite activities and they...</p> <p>1. ★★★</p> <p>2. ★★★</p> <p>II. Sleep well and don't be...</p> <p>3. ★★★</p> <p>4. ★★★</p> | <p>III. Sport can help you become...</p> <p>5. ★★★</p> <p>6. ★★★</p> <p>IV. For a healthy diet, we need to drink water and eat...</p> <p>7. ★★★</p> <p>8. ★★★</p> |
|--|---|

5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Write 2 ideas for each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>0. ★★★ and be happy.
<i>Listen to music and be happy.</i></p> <p>1. ★★★ and relax your mind.</p> | <p>2. Don't sleep late because ★★★.</p> <p>3. Don't ★★★ and stay healthy.</p> |
|---|---|

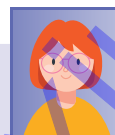
6  Act out the situation.

 Ask **Student B** questions about his/her lifestyle. What are some things he/she does to be healthy?

STUDENT A



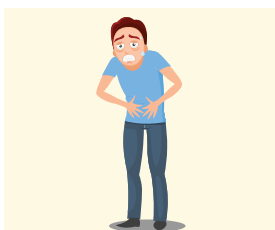
Answer **Student A's** questions about your healthy lifestyle. What are some things you do to be healthy?



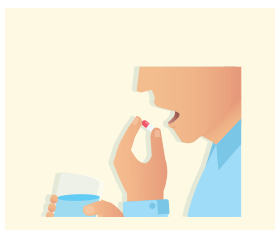
STUDENT B

Vocabulary

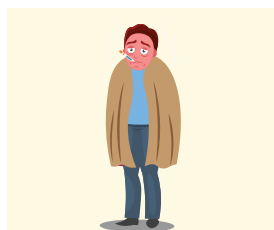
1 Look, listen and say.



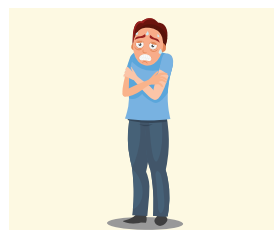
1. have a stomachache



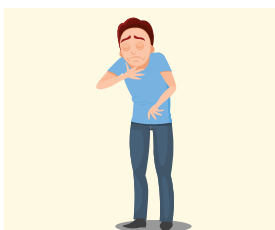
2. take medicine



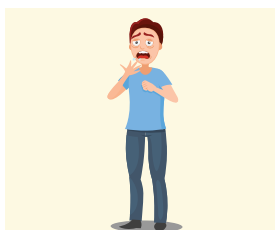
3. have a temperature



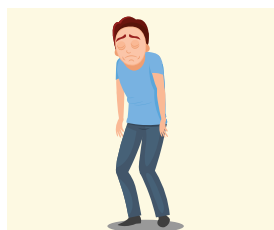
4. be cold



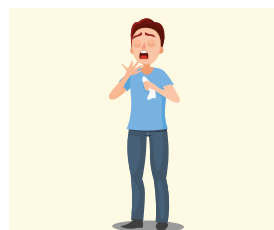
5. have a sore throat



6. have a cough/to cough



7. be inactive



8. have the flu

2 Complete the gaps with **ache**, **be**, **get**, **take**.

1 ★★★★★

- stomach
- back
- head
- tooth

2 ★★★★★

- inactive
- active
- in pain
- healthy

3 ★★★★★

- happy
- strong
- tired
- sick

4 ★★★★★

- a temperature
- a photo
- a break
- medicine



3 Listen and write Ayhan or Gulchin.



1. Who is ill?	2. Who brings the thermometer?	3. Who calls aunt Kamala?	4. Who doesn't want to call their mom?
★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★

(4) Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



0. What is she doing?
She is taking her medicine.



1. How does she feel?



2. What is the matter with him?



3. What is wrong with him?



4. What is the matter with her?



5. What is he doing?

(5) Put the sentences in the correct order.

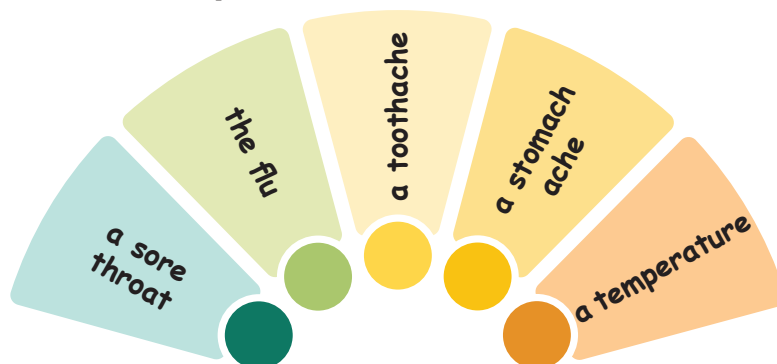
Conversation 1

- a) How do you feel today? (1)
- b) What is the matter with you?
- c) I don't feel well.
- d) Yes, you are right.
- e) Don't drink cold water. It is bad for your health.
- f) Yesterday you drank cold water. I think that is the reason.
- g) I have a sore throat.

Conversation 2

- a) Jamila, why is your brother absent today? (1)
- b) My granny is at home.
- c) He feels ill.
- d) Oh dear! Is he alone?
- e) Yesterday he broke his leg. Now, he also has a high temperature.
- f) Good! You can go home earlier today. I am sure she needs your help.
- g) What is wrong with him?
- h) Thank you very much, Mrs Hasanova.

(6) Ask and answer the questions.



**WHEN DID
YOU LAST HAVE...?**

Grammar A

1 Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the text.

Anita Hello, Dr Fraser. My grandmother again feels sick. ¹ What should we do?

Dr Fraser Hello, Anita. What's the matter with Mrs Smith?
Does she have a temperature again?

Anita No, she doesn't, but she feels very tired and sleeps a lot.

Dr Fraser OK, I see. ² She should spend more time in the open air.

Anita ³ How much time should she spend outside?

Dr Fraser At least 1 hour a day. Have short walks with her.

Anita Ok, Dr Fraser.

Dr Fraser ⁴ She shouldn't sleep too much. It is not good for her health. Keep her busy with the things she likes.

Anita Yes, you are right. She likes working in the garden. I can buy her some new plants. I am sure it can keep her busy.

Dr Fraser Great! I want to see her in 5 days.

Anita See you, Dr Fraser. Thank you very much!



1. ★★★ is ill.

3. Mrs Smith enjoys ★★★.

2. Anita is talking to ★★★.

4. Dr Fraser wants to ★★★.



GRAMMAR TARGET

We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice.

Subject + should + base form of the verb

She should spend time outside.

Subject + should + not + base form of the verb

She shouldn't sleep much.

In questions we use this structure:

Question words + should + subject + base form of the verb

How much time should she spend outside?

2 Read the underlined sentences in the conversation in Task 1 and match them to a, b or c.

1. The speaker says it is not a good idea to do this. ★★★

2. The speaker asks for advice. ★★★, ★★★

3. The speaker says it is not a good idea to do this. ★★★

2) Choose the correct answer.

1. You should ★★★ to your doctor.
a) listen
b) listened
c) listening
2. You shouldn't ★★★ many sweets.
a) to eat
b) eat
c) eating
3. He ★★★ time in the open air.
a) shoulds spend
b) should spend
c) should to spend
4. He ★★★ cold water.
a) doesn't should drink
b) shouldn't drink
c) should drink not

3) Complete the sentences with **should or **shouldn't**.**

0. Jamal feels pain in his eyes. He shouldn't watch TV much.
1. I often get ill. I ★★★ eat much fast food.
2. My brother has a temperature. He ★★★ take medicine.
3. My best friend isn't fit. He ★★★ do sports.
4. He has a sore throat. He ★★★ drink cold water.
5. I am very inactive. I ★★★ walk a lot.

Pronunciation note

We don't pronounce **d** and **t** in the middle of a combination:

- should + a word with a consonant sound You should **d** listen to your doctor.
- shouldn't + a word with a consonant sound You shouldn't **t** sleep late.

4) A. Listen and complete the sentences. B. Find the sentences in which we don't pronounce **d and **t** sounds in **should** and **shouldn't**.**



1. ★★★ because it is late.
2. ★★★ eat a week?
3. ★★★ because it is cold outside.
4. ★★★? I have a sore throat.

5) Complete the gaps with the correct question words.

How much	What	What time	How many	Why
0. <u>How many</u> hours should children sleep a day?				
1. ★★★ time should children spend outside?				
			2. ★★★ should we sleep at night?	
			3. ★★★ shouldn't we eat fast food?	
			4. ★★★ should we do to have a healthy life?	

6) Ask and answer the questions in Task 5.

Grammar B

1 Read the text. Are the sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

Lia's Blog

Healthy habits




Blog home


About me

Get in Touch

Today, the guest writer is my cousin –



I am 18 years old. Some years ago, I wasn't fit and I often got sick. I wanted to become fit, strong and healthy. I tried ¹everything, but I wasn't successful.

Three months ago, I heard about a book on a healthy lifestyle. I tried to find the book, but I couldn't find it. ²Everybody in my family wanted to help me, but they couldn't find it ³anywhere. Luckily, my friend found it in one book shop. He bought it for me. I started reading the book and it helped me a lot. With some quick changes in my lifestyle, I am very fit now. Here is some advice about a healthy lifestyle from the book:

- You want something to drink – drink water, don't drink anything sweet.
- You want to go somewhere – go on foot or ride a bike.
- You are not hungry, but you want to eat something – eat an apple or some dry fruit.
- You are tired – don't do ⁴anything, just relax your mind.
- People don't believe you – forget about them. You can succeed. Just try and see what happens!

These things are part of my lifestyle now.

⁵Everyone can be successful. They should just try.

1. Years ago Luke tried to be fit, but he ★★★

2. His family members couldn't buy ★★★

3. In one book shop, ★★★ found the book.

4. There is a lot of advice ★★★ in the book.



GRAMMAR TARGET

	People	Things	Places
some	somebody	something	somewhere
any	anybody	anything	anywhere
every	everybody	everything	everywhere

We say: ✓

Everybody is trying to find the book.

I couldn't find the book anywhere.

I want to drink something sweet.

We don't say: ✗

Everybody ~~are~~ trying to find the book.

I couldn't find the book ~~somewhere~~.

I want to drink ~~anything~~ sweet.

(2) Look at the underlined words in the conversation in Task 1 and match them to the phrases.

- a. do no activities c. all possible things e. in no place
b. all family members d. all people

(3) Replace the underlined words with **somebody**, **everybody**, **anybody**, **somewhere**, **everywhere**. There is 1 extra word.

0. One person called you yesterday.

Somebody called you.

1. My brother, my sister and my mother do sports every day.

★★★★ in my family does sports every day.

2. I want to go to some places.

I want to go ★★★★★

3. I don't know any people on this basketball team.

I don't know ★★★★★ on this basketball team.

(4) Add **where**, **thing** or **body** to complete the sentences.

0. I couldn't find broccoli any + where.

2. Every + ★★★★★ should do sports.

1. I don't want to eat any + ★★★★★. I am
not hungry.

3. I didn't see any + ★★★★★ in the park.

4. I go every + ★★★★★ by bike.

(5) Complete the sentences with **everywhere**, **anywhere**, **anybody**, **everybody**, **anything** and **something**.

0. All supermarkets sell broccoli. You can find it everywhere.

1. I have a sore throat. I should drink ★★★★★ hot.

2. I have a backache. Can ★★★★★ help me carry this bag?

3. I didn't eat ★★★★★ yesterday because I had a stomach ache.

4. Jalal doesn't go ★★★★★ to do sports. He just walks in his garden.

5. ★★★★★ can be fit. They just should eat healthy food and do sports.

(6)  **Act out the situation.**



STUDENT A

Imagine you have one health problem. (See page 80, task 1).
Describe it to your partner and ask for advice.



STUDENT B

Listen to your partner's problem. Give advice. Use **should**/
shouldn't and **indefinite pronouns**.



Listening

1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- What makes children unhealthy?
- What should students do to become active at schools?

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1. Where are the children?
2. What are they doing?
3. Do you think they have healthy lifestyles? Why? Why not?



3 Listen to James. What is he mainly talking about?
Choose a, b or c.



- a. Happy school directors b. An effective project c. Small but happy team*

- 4 Listen again and say what these numbers refer to in the recording.



- 5 Imagine you want to start A Healthy Lifestyle project at schools. Write your answers to the questions about your project.

What should students do?

What shouldn't students do?

What should parents do?

What should teachers do?

- 6  Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

You want to start a Healthy Lifestyle project at schools. Talk to the director and answer his/her questions about the programme.



STUDENT B

You are a school director. Ask Student A questions about his/her project.



You should have less than 25 g (6 teaspoons) sugar every day.

A glass of cola has – 21 g sugar.

100 g candy has 76 g sugar.

100 g biscuit has 30 g sugar.

Water has no sugar.



➡ See page 134 for an extra listening task.

Writing

Writing Tips!

Informal emails

For starting emails:

Hi; Hello

For ending emails:

Take care; See you soon!; Hugs.

In informal emails, we use contractions: *you're, aren't, isn't, shouldn't, can't* etc.

Formal emails

For starting emails:

Dear

For ending emails:

Regards; Best wishes.

In formal emails, we use full forms: *are not, is not, should not*, etc.

1 Read the email and answer the questions.

- Who is writing the email?
- Who is getting the email?

New message

← → 🔍 ☆ ☰

To: Jeyla

Subject

Hi Jeyla,

How are you? I am very ill. I can't come to school today. Can you send me today's homework after the lesson?

Take care,

Rufat

📎 🖼️ 😊 🔍

Send

2 Rewrite the sentences using contractions.

0. You are always fit. *You're always fit.*
1. She is a very active old woman.
2. I do not eat anything unhealthy.
3. They should not sleep very late.
4. He does not want to join the healthy lifestyle programme.
5. It is not good for your brain.

3) Read the email and choose the right option.

New message

← → 🔍 ☆ ☰

To: Mr Stark

Subject

Dear Mr Stark,

Yesterday Jamal broke his leg. He 1) *can't/cannot* come to the tennis club for a month.

2) *Regards,/Take care,*

Azad

▼ | 📎 🖼️ 😊 🔍 Send

4) Read the information and write an email.

Kevin wants to start a healthy lifestyle. He is writing an email to Helen about it. Helen is his friend.

5) Read the information and write an email.

Mr/Mrs Yıldırım started a new programme – Active students. He/she is writing an email to Mr/Mrs Suna- a director at the biggest school in the city. Mr/Mrs Yıldırım writes about the programme and asks the director to join the programme.

6) Read the instructions and write an email.

You are Mr/Mrs Suna. Reply to Mr/Mrs Yıldırım. You liked the programme, but you want more information. Invite Mr/Mrs Yıldırım to the school. You are not at the office after 3 o'clock.



Story Time



THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER BY THE BROTHERS GRIMM

Once upon a time there lived a shoemaker. He became very poor and couldn't buy leather any more. He had material for one pair of shoes only. So in the evening, he cut the leather into the shape of the shoes and he left his work on the table. He planned to continue in the morning. In the morning, he saw the two shoes on his table. He was shocked and did not know what happened. He took the shoes in his hands. They were very beautiful.

Later that day, a customer came into the shop and liked the shoes. She paid more than the usual price. Now the shoemaker had enough money to buy leather for two pairs of shoes.

That night, he cut out the leather and in the morning he saw ready shoes on the table. The shoemaker sold all of them. He soon had enough money to buy leather for four pairs of shoes.

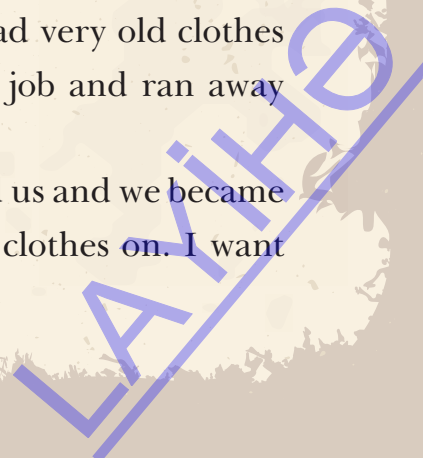
The same things happened. He again found very beautiful four pairs of shoes in the morning. It happened every day in the same way – he cut leather in the evening and shoes were ready in the morning. Soon he became rich.

One evening, he said to his wife: "Let's wait and see who is making shoes?"

The woman liked the idea. They hid themselves and waited.

At midnight, two little elves came into the room. They had very old clothes on. They were very quick and tidy. They finished their job and ran away quickly.

The next morning the woman said: "The little men helped us and we became rich and we need to thank them. They don't have good clothes on. I want



to make them little clothes. You can help, too. Make two little pairs of shoes for them.

The man agreed.

The shoemaker and his wife prepared their presents. They decided to give their presents to the little men, so the shoemaker didn't put any leather on the table that night. They put their presents on the table and then hid themselves and waited for the little men.

At midnight they came in and wanted to start making shoes, but as they did not find any leather, they couldn't. First, they were confused and then they saw the clothes and became very happy. They dressed very quickly, put the pretty clothes on and sang.

"Now we are boys so fine to see,
Why should we longer shoemakers be?"

They danced and sang their songs and then left the room. From that time on, they didn't come any more, but the shoemaker lived a happy life.

THE END



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



(2) Find the past forms of the verbs in the text.

	see	cut	hide	sell	
say	come	leave	sing	pay	run

(3) Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. The shoemaker couldn't buy material to make shoes because ★★★
2. One morning the shoemaker was very surprised because ★★★
3. Every night the shoemaker cut the leather and ★★★
4. The shoemaker and his wife hid in the corner and ★★★
5. The elves were happy because ★★★

TIME TO WATCH

1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Can a person's habits help him live longer? How?
- What do you do to have a healthy life?



2 Watch the video and match the halves.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 st speaker – | a) talks about the habits of people. |
| 2 nd speaker – | b) talks about the Blue Zone programme. |
| 3 rd speaker – | c) gives information about Blue Zones. |

3 Watch the video again and answer the questions.

1. How did the term *Blue Zone* appear?
2. How many Blue Zones did Dan Buettner and his team find?
3. What kind of diet do people in Blue Zones have?
4. What makes them happier?
5. How does Dan Buettner's company create their programme?

4 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- What can help people have a healthy and long life?
- Do people in Azerbaijan have healthy lives? Why? Why not?
- Do people in Azerbaijan have healthy diets? Why? Why not?
- Which regions of Azerbaijan have the most elderly people?

Review

1 Look at the pictures and answer the question.

- What is the matter with them? What are they doing?



0. She has a temperature.



1. ★★



2. ★★



3. ★★



4. ★★



5. ★★

2 Read the problems and complete the advice with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 0. Kamila has the flu. | <u>She should drink tea with lemon.</u> |
| 1. Laman has a toothache. | She ★★ eat sweets. |
| 2. My dad has a backache. | He ★★ carry heavy things. |
| 3. My grandmother feels tired. | She ★★ have a rest. |
| 4. My brother has a bad cough. | He ★★ visit a doctor. |
| 5. Joshua isn't very healthy. | He ★★ eat healthy food and do sports. |

3 Complete the sentences with **anything**, **everybody**, **anywhere**, **somebody**, **everything** and **something**.

- I want something cold. It is very hot today.
- You shouldn't carry ★★ heavy. You have a backache.
- ★★ should eat healthy food.
- She has a very bad cough. She shouldn't go ★★.
- ★★ should show Kira how to take the temperature.
- ★★ in our fridge is healthy. We eat only healthy food.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- something/I/want/delicious.
I want something delicious.
- sweet/shouldn't/Ali/eat/anything.

2. sports/Was/anybody/the/hall/in/there?
3. She/by/goes/bike/everywhere.
4. put/in/You/everything/should/one/box.

5) Find the mistakes. Rewrite the sentences in the correct form.

0. Kelly should to be active.
Kelly should be active.
1. Should I taking his temperature?
2. Everywhere should sleep 8 hours.
3. My sister takes sick. She has a headache.
4. You have a temperature. You should go to school.

6) Complete the emails with the right words from the below.

Hello
Dear
Best wishes
Take care

New message

To : Amy

Subject

1) ★★★ Amy,
I called you, but you didn't answer. I need to talk to you an hour ago. Call me, please.

2) ★★★,
Salim

Send

New message

To : Nataly

Subject

3) ★★★ Nataly,
I am not at home now. I can send you that photo at 7 o'clock.

4) ★★★,
Kira

Send



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. The doctor is taking his cough.
2. Karim has very inactive.
3. I have a bad headsore.
4. Yesterday I had throatache.

Grammar

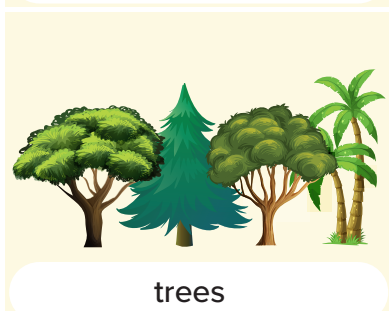
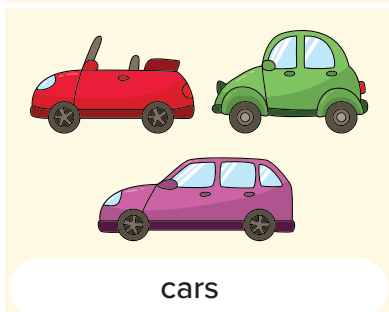
1. I go everything by bike.
2. You shouldn't to carry heavy things.
3. I have a stomachache, so I cannot eat something.
4. You should drinking hot tea with lemon.

Spelling

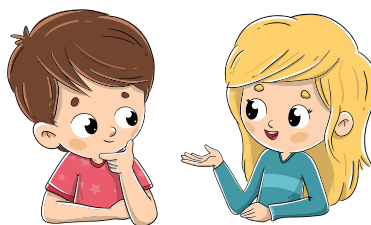
1. She has the flue.
2. I had a high tempture yesterday.
3. Drink samething hot.
4. Dare Gunel, thank you very much.



1 Look at the pictures and talk to your partner about people's needs and wants.



2 Look at the pictures in task 1 and choose the 3 most important things. Talk to your partner and explain your choice.



3 Read the text and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What's the text mainly about?

a. African children b. Abiona's hard life
c. Abiona's trip to mountains

Hi! My name is Abiona. I am seven years old. I live in Kenya, Africa. I wake up very early every day. Yesterday morning I woke up at 5 o'clock. It was dark outside, but I needed to go. I could hear my friends' voices. We were all ready to walk for 2 hours up to the mountains. We didn't do it for fun. We needed to get water and it was up in the mountains. It was easy to walk with an empty bucket. I felt sleepy at first. After some minutes, I heard scary noises. There were some animals around us. The noise woke me up. I was very scared, so I walked quickly. I looked up but couldn't see the sun. Finally, we saw the big tree. We love this tree because the lake is next to it. We all ran to get water. The lake water was dirty, but we were happy. I felt thirsty. We all drank water together. My friends and I usually have stomach problems because the water is not clean. People in my village can't find clean water. We drink this dirty water or no water at all. I closed my eyes and dreamed about clean water. That dirty water tasted very delicious at that moment.

The trip became hard with my full bucket. It was very heavy and it hurt my head. I thought about my family. They needed water. We all needed water. I looked up to see the sun. It was hard to move my head with my heavy bucket. I could feel the sun. I could feel it on my face. I walked and dreamed. I dreamed I could drink clean water one day.

dream → want something very much
sleepy → in need of sleep
thirsty → in need of water



4 Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the text.

1. Abiona comes from ★★★.
2. Abiona and her friends wake up early every morning and ★★★.
3. The children love the big tree because ★★★.
4. It is hard for the people in Abiona's village to get ★★★.
5. It was difficult for Abiona to go back home because ★★★.

5 Find the opposites of these words in the text.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. late – ★★★ | 3. full – ★★★ | 5. clean – ★★★ |
| 2. hard – ★★★ | 4. slowly – ★★★ | 6. alone – ★★★ |

6 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- How do you use water?
- Is it important to save water? Why?
- What do you do to save water?

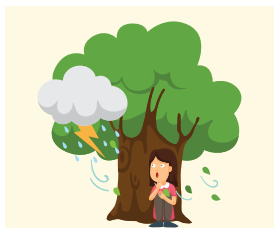


Vocabulary

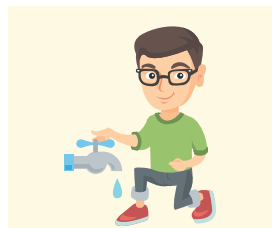
1 Look, listen and say.



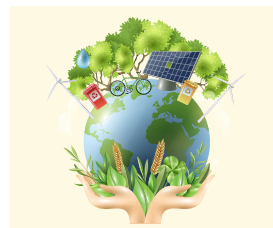
1. take care of plants



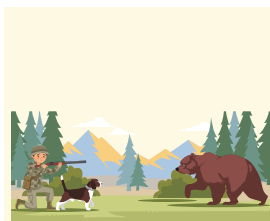
2. be in danger



3. turn off the tap



4. save the planet



5. hunt animals



6. plant trees



7. throw litter to seas



8. cut down trees

2 Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

0 take care of

1 throw plastic

2 hunt

3 cut down

4 turn off

5 plant

6 save

a the Earth

b the light

c a baby

d flowers

e tigers

f to oceans

g forests

3 Listen and match the speakers to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

a) This person is turning off the tap.

b) This person is taking care of plants.

c) This person is cutting down trees.

d) This person is in danger.

e) This person is hunting birds.

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

~~are~~

take care

throw

cut

turn

plant

save

hunt

0. Many wild animals are in danger and we need to help them.

1. I think people shouldn't ★★★ wild animals.

2. Parents should ★★★ of their children.

3. It isn't dark. Can you please ★★★ off the light?

4. We shouldn't ★★★ down trees. We should ★★★ new trees.

5. Let's keep the planet clean. Let's ★★★ it.

6. Don't ★★★ the paper to the floor, please.

5 Describe the problems in the pictures.



6 Discuss the question with a partner.

- What should or shouldn't people do to save the Earth?

Save
The
Planet



Grammar A

1 Read the conversation and answer the question.

- Why is Kasey sad?

Dan Hi, Kasey! Why are you sad today?

Kasey Hi, Dan. I am very sad. I read a book about endangered animals in the morning. I am thinking about ¹them now.

Dan What does the word “endangered” mean, Kasey?

Kasey Endangered means there aren’t many of that type of animal in the world anymore. They are in danger!

Dan Why? What happened to them? Why are they in danger now? Please tell me about them.

Kasey People cut trees. Trees give homes and food for animals. Animals lose their homes. They cannot find food.

Dan Oh, this is terrible! We also hunt them for their skin. We should stop this!

Kasey Our planet is very beautiful with animals. I cannot imagine ²it without tigers, pandas, elephants or monkeys.

Dan You are right! We should do something to help the animals.

endangered

→ *be in danger of disappearing*



GRAMMAR TARGET

Pronouns refer to nouns. There are different pronouns for subjects and objects.

Subject Pronouns

I you he she
it we you they

The subject is a person or thing doing the action.

Object Pronouns

me you him her
it us you them

The object is a person or thing receiving the action.

(2) Look at the underlined words in the conversation in Task 1. What words do they refer to?

(3) Choose the correct options.

0. My uncle knows a lot about animals. I asked he/him about endangered animals.
1. My uncle lives in Switzerland. I saw he/him last summer.
2. Gorillas need help. They/Them are losing their homes.
3. I played football with my cousins last Sunday. My friends joined we/us.
4. I see she/her after school every day.
5. Animals want to live. Help they/them.

(4) Rewrite the sentences. Use the object pronouns for the underlined words.

0. I asked John to tell me about endangered animals. I asked him to tell me about endangered animals.
1. Yesterday I bought a new umbrella. It is raining now and I need to take my umbrella.
2. People cut bamboo trees and pandas cannot find bamboo trees.
3. Tigers are the most endangered animals. We should save tigers.
4. Jane knows a lot about animals. Ask Jane to help you with your project.
5. Mr Brown hunts elephants for their teeth. We should stop Mr Brown.

(5) Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

Hello! I am Nancy and **0)** I work for Help Animals centre. My friends and I save animals and take care of **1)** ★★★★★. They get well and we take **2)** ★★★★★ back to the forests. This is Bimbo. We saved **3)** ★★★★★ from the forest fire. That day she was very scared. My friends and I took **4)** ★★★★★ to the centre and Nimbo stayed with **5)** ★★★★★ for two months. I love elephants and I don't want **6)** ★★★★★ to die in forest fires. We need to be careful and take care of the animals because **7)** ★★★★★ make our planet colourful.



(6) List 3-5 ways to help endangered animals.

Grammar B

1 Read the conversation and answer the question.

- Why did Jessica and her friends clean the beach?

Jessica Hi, Ben!

Ben Hi, Jessica! How was your weekend?

Jessica Oh, ¹it was great! I was at the beach on Sunday.

Ben It's not the beach season now. Was the water cold?

Jessica Ben, I didn't go to the beach for swimming. I was there to clean the beach.

Ben Did ²you clean it by yourself?

Jessica No, I didn't. My friends were there with me. We decided to help the Earth ourselves.

Ben You cleaned the beach. How did you help the planet?

Jessica Do you know what we do to our planet? We use plastic and 10 million tons of plastic go to the seas and oceans. Animals eat plastic and die. ³They become endangered. The water becomes dirty and 15 million children die every year because ⁴they drink dirty water.

Ben Oh, this is terrible! I didn't know that. How can I help?

Jessica You shouldn't use so much plastic. You should think about all those animals.

Ben I promise myself to save the planet. Can I join you next time to clean the beach?

Jessica Sure! I am happy to hear this!



GRAMMAR TARGET

A reflexive pronoun refers to a noun or another pronoun and indicates the same person or thing. Reflexive pronouns end in **-self** or **-selves**.

Subject Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	myself
you (singular)	yourself
you (plural)	yourselves
he/she/it	himself/herself/itself
we	ourselves
they	themselves

NOTE:

by myself = alone
Did you clean it by yourself?

LAYKID

2 Look at the underlined words in the conversation in Task 1. What words do they refer to?

3 Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

0. I looked at myself in the mirror.
1. Did you ask ★★★ this question?
2. Simon looked at the shelves to find a bottle of water for ★★★.
3. Sarah and Ollie went to the playground by ★★★.
4. My little sister dressed ★★★. She didn't ask me for help.
5. We introduced ★★★ to our new classmate.

4 Choose the correct pronouns.

0. Her dream is to clean the beach by her/herself.
1. Be careful! Don't hurt you/yourself.
2. Help the sea animals. They cannot save themselves/they.
3. There is a lot of plastic in the sea. It/Itself is bad for sea animals.
4. We can make a plan to help the planet us/ourselves.
5. Fish eat plastic. It's bad for themselves/them and for people.

5 Choose the correct options.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. After a long time, we gave ★★★ a short break.</p> <p>a) himself</p> <p>b) ourselves</p> <p>c) our</p> | <p>4. I cooked the dinner by ★★★ and it was delicious!</p> <p>a) me</p> <p>b) myself</p> <p>c) my</p> |
| <p>2. You are so little! How can you lift this heavy bag by ★★★?</p> <p>a) you</p> <p>b) yourself</p> <p>c) myself</p> | <p>5. Kate and John bought a new house for ★★★. ★★★ is big.</p> <p>a) they, Itself</p> <p>b) themselves, It</p> <p>c) theirselves, Its</p> |
| <p>3. Kevin left his bag in my room. Can you give this bag to ★★★ please?</p> <p>a) himself</p> <p>b) he</p> <p>c) him</p> | <p>6. The football players cleaned the stadium ★★★.</p> <p>a) they</p> <p>b) them</p> <p>c) themselves</p> |

6 Think about the dirty areas in your city and answer the questions.

- How can you stop it?
- What can you do by yourself or with your classmates?

Listening

(1) Discuss the question with a partner.

- How often do you use plastic?
- What do you know about the dangers of plastic?



(2) Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- Why are the children in the landfill?
- What do you think they want to do?



landfill

→ a place where all the litter goes

Listen to Farah and check your answers.



(3) Listen to Farah again and choose the correct options.



1. Farah lives in *Indonesia/Malaysia*.
2. People use *24.500/44.500* tons of plastic in Farah's country.
3. Farah and her *cousins/classmates* want to stop plastic use in their country.
4. The children are planning to inform their *neighbours/classmates* about the danger of plastic.
5. Farah wants people to use *cloth/paper* bags.

(4) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Do you think Farah is doing the right thing? Why or why not?
- Do you think you should also do the same in your country? Why or why not?

- 5 In some countries, people don't use plastic. Look at the pictures and discuss these ideas with a partner. Which idea do you like? Why?



Use leaves to pack fruit and vegetables

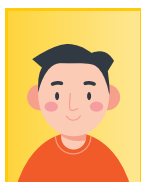


Use cloth bags



Use paper bags

- 6 Act out the situation.



STUDENT A

You need to inform student B why he should stop using plastic.



STUDENT B

You don't know anything about plastic use. Ask Student A questions about the dangers of plastic.



It takes more than 500 years for a plastic bag or bottle to slowly disappear. Every year 10 million tons of plastic go to the oceans and kill 1 million animals living there. There can be more plastic than fish in seas and oceans in 2050.



➡ See page 135 for an extra listening task.

Writing

Facts

A **fact** is something you can prove.

It's **always true or false**.

You **cannot change** a fact.

Opinions

An **opinion** is what a person thinks or feels about something. People have different opinions.

It's **not 100% true or false**.

You **can change** an opinion.

Examples:

Apples have vitamins B and C.
James Naismith invented the game of basketball in 1891.
Flour and water are the main ingredients to make bread.

Examples:

Apples are the best fruit.
Basketball is the hardest sport.
My grandma bakes the most delicious bread.

Writing Tips!

O – Write your **opinion**

Use these sentence starters:



I think

I believe

I feel

In my opinion

What do you think about this?

R – Write the **reason**

Why do you think that?

E – Give an **example** (a fact)

How can you support your opinion?

O – Write your **opinion** again in different words

Can you write the same opinion in different words?

Example:

I believe that ^{opinion} **people should stop cutting down trees** ^{reason} **because trees give us oxygen.**

^{fact}

We lose about 36 football fields of trees every minute.

^{the same opinion in different words}

In my opinion **we should save forests.**

1 Read the sentences. Are they **facts** or **opinions**?

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 0. There are four seasons in a year. | <u>Fact</u> |
| 1. Horse riding is a fun activity. | ★★★★ |
| 2. Sharks do not have bones in their bodies. | ★★★★ |
| 3. 15 million children die every year because they drink dirty water. | ★★★★ |
| 4. Pandas are the most beautiful animals in the world. | ★★★★ |
| 5. There are only 3200 tigers left on the planet. | ★★★★ |

2 Look at the conversation on page 102. Find 2 facts and 2 opinions.

3 Complete the sentences with facts or opinions.

0. Dogs are the best pets.
1. Water ★★★★★. (fact)
2. People in my country ★★★★★. (opinion)
3. The number of people in my country ★★★★★. (fact)
4. Azerbaijan ★★★★★. (fact)
5. Pandas ★★★★★. (opinion)

4 Look at the pictures. Use the words in the box to write your opinion about them.

easy	boring	interesting	fun
	dangerous	best	hard



Watching films
at the cinema



Riding a motorbike



Making a pizza



Wearing a school
uniform

0. In my opinion, watch**ing** films at the cinema is interesting because you can see the films on a big screen.

5 Choose one of the problems and make a poster to inform people. Use OREO tips to write your opinion on the poster. Display it on the school walls.



Story Time



THE GIVING TREE BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN

Once there was a tree. Every day a little boy came to pick up its leaves. He played the king of the forest. He climbed up the tree and swang. He also loved eating its apples. The boy and the tree loved playing together. The boy felt tired after playing, so he sat under the tree. He loved the tree very much. The tree was very happy.

The time passed. The little boy grew older. He didn't come to the tree every day. The tree was often alone. Then one day the boy came.

The tree said: "Come, boy, climb up and swing. Eat my apples, play and be happy."

"I am too old to climb and play.", said the boy. "I want to buy things and have fun. I need money. Can you give me money?"

"I'm sorry", said the tree. "I have no money. I have only leaves and apples. Take my apples and sell them. Then you will have money and you will be happy".

So, the boy gathered the apples. He took them and left the tree. The tree was happy.

The boy didn't come for a long time and the tree was sad. Then one day the boy came back. The tree was very happy and said: "Come, boy, climb up and swing."

"I am very busy. I cannot climb trees now," said the boy. "I want a house to keep me warm. I want to have a family, so I need a house. Can you give me a house?"

LAYING

"I have no house," said the tree. "The forest is my house, but you can cut my branches and build a house. Then you will be happy."

So, the boy cut the branches of the tree and took them. The tree was happy. The tree didn't see the boy for a very long time.

One day the boy came back and the tree was very happy and said quietly: "Come, boy, climb up and swing."

"I am too sad and old to play," said the boy. "I want a boat to take me far away. Can you give me a boat?"

"Cut my branches off and make a boat," said the tree. "Then you can sail away and be happy."

So, the boy cut the tree, made a boat and sailed away. The tree was not as happy as it was before.

After a long time the boy came back again.

"I am sorry, boy," said the tree. "I don't have anything to give you."

"I am very tired," said the boy. "I don't need anything now, I need a quiet place to sit and rest."

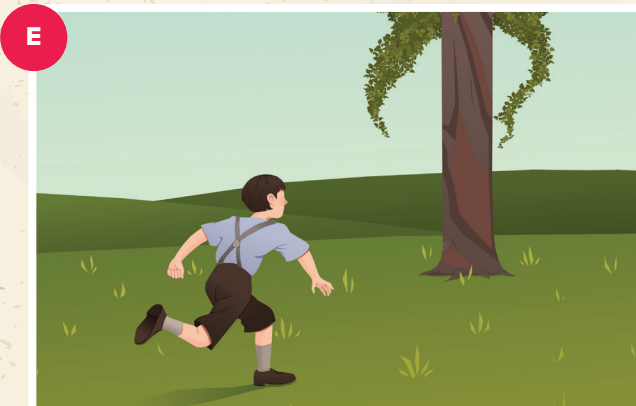
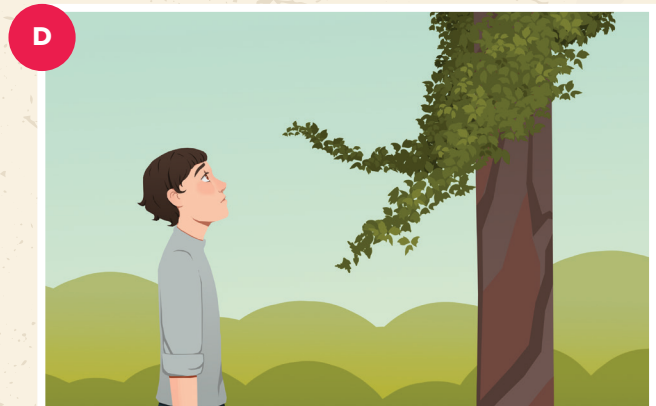
"Well, you can sit on me and rest," said the tree.

So, the boy sat on the old tree and the tree was happy.

THE END



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



(2) Answer the questions.

1. What did the little boy do every day?
2. Why was the tree happy?
3. How did the tree give money to the boy?
4. Why did the boy want a house?
5. How did the boy feel at the end of the story?

(3) Talk to your partner: What lesson did you learn from the story?

TIME TO WATCH

1 Look at the picture and discuss the questions with a partner.

- How does this picture make you feel? Why?
- Where do you think this place is?



2 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

1. There is an island full of plastic in the ★★★ ocean.
2. Sea animals die because they ★★★.
3. *The Ocean Clean up* company started a project in ★★★.
4. It is difficult to clean all the plastic because the island is ★★★.

3 Say what these numbers refer to in the video.

10

100 million

100000

30

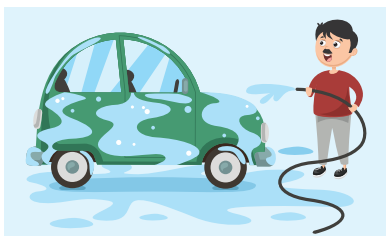
1.2 million

4 Talk to a partner. Tell him/her what you learned about the problem in one of the oceans.



Review

1 Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.



0. wash a car
He is washing the car himself.



1. take a photo



2. look at



3. make a sandwich



4. plant a tree



5. paint the room

2 Complete the sentences with the reflexive pronouns.

0. You don't need any help. You can do it yourself.
1. Nick likes talking to ★★.
2. Jack painted the wall ★★.
3. My sister and I looked at ★★ in the mirror.
4. The bakery was closed, so I baked the bread ★★.
5. The cleaner did not come, so I cleaned the house ★★.
6. My little niece dressed ★★. She didn't need any help.

3 Choose the correct pronouns.

0. It's twins' birthday today. We/Us need to buy presents for they/them.
1. We are planning to visit our/us grandparents. Do you want to come with us/ourselves?
2. My brother is four years old, but he can dress him/himself.
3. Last week Joe played football and hurt himself/him.
4. She didn't come to the party, but she/her sent a present for myself/me.
5. Julia only thinks about herself/she. She doesn't think about me/I.
6. She looked at herself/she in the mirror.

4) Put the words in the correct order.

0. help/need/Animals/our.

Animals need our help.

1. find/people/cannot/the trees/Pandas/because/food/cut down.

2. planet/danger/is/Our/in.

3. homes/lose/Animals/their.

4. this/cannot/yourself/lift/by/bag/You.

5. die/Animals/ eat/ and/ plastic/.

6. in/countries/dirty/drink/Children/poor/water.

5) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

turn off

throw litter

save

~~plant trees~~

hunt

cut down

in danger

take care

0. We should plant trees every year to help our planet.

1. Don't ★★ to the seas! You make the water dirty.

2. You shouldn't ★★ the trees because they give us oxygen.

3. You don't need the water now! ★★ the tap!

4. Why don't you ★★ of the Earth?

5. The Earth is ★★. We should do something to ★★ the planet.

6. People shouldn't ★★ animals. The planet is more beautiful with them.



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. I went to bed late last night. I feel very sleep now.
2. Save the water! Turn the tap!
3. Trees give us oxygen. Take care them!
4. Animals are in dangerous.

Grammar

1. My little brother can dress he.
2. She doesn't have an umbrella. Give it to she.
3. I don't need help. I can do it by me.
4. Animals are beautiful! Don't hunt they!

Spelling

1. Take care off the Earth!
2. Simon took a bottle of water for hisself.
3. There is a lot of plastic in the sees.
4. Stop throwing letter to the seas!

Reading

UNIT 7

PLACES TO SEE



1 Look at the photos on page 115 and answer the questions.

- What makes these places unusual?
- Which place would you like to see?

2 Read the paragraphs (1-4) and match them to the pictures of unusual places (a-e). One picture is extra.

from a distance → not near
late July → at the end of July
would like → want
giant → very big
shore → the land beside an ocean,
sea, lake, or river.

1



Nancy

Not many people know about this beautiful lake. I think it is the most unusual place in the world. My dream is to see it one day. There are about 365 small pools of water in this lake in summer. Imagine! Each pool has a different colour. You can see yellow, orange, green, purple and blue pools. It is really nice! People cannot walk in the lake area. They can only watch this beautiful lake from a distance. Late July is the best time to visit it.

2

Do you like walking in the forest? What about walking in a forest with a lot of giant trees? The place I would like to see one day is full of giant and old trees. The tallest tree in the world is also there. It's called Hyperion and it is 115.7 m tall. Most trees in this park are very old. They are about 2000 years old. I think it is the best place for playing *Hide and seek* with friends.



Jason

3



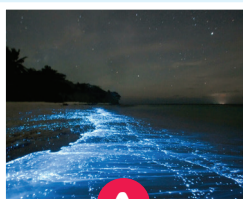
Steve

First time I heard about it was a year ago. I was very excited and decided to make a presentation about it for my classmates. Just imagine! You don't need to look at the sky to see the stars. This sea is full of stars! And this is because there are a lot of planktons in this sea. (Many children know Plankton from *Sponge Bob Square Pants*.)  People can see stars in the sea from the late summer to the end of the year. The time and place are different for different islands.

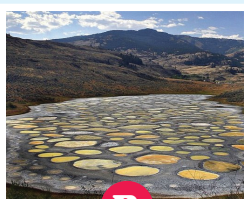
I love pink very much. My room, my clothes, my bags and my shoes are all pink. And I have a pink dream, too. I want to see my dream lake one day. I learned about this fantastic place two months ago. People discovered this beautiful lake in 1802. The lake keeps its pink colour year-round. I want to watch it from the plane and I also want to take hundreds of photos on its shore.



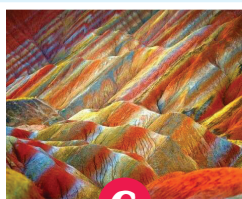
Nelly



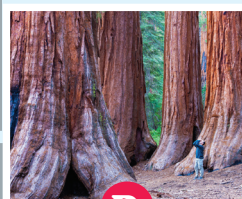
A

The Sea of Stars,
Maldiv islands

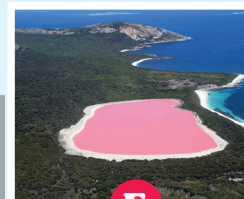
B

Spotted Lake,
Canada

C

Rainbow
Mountain, Peru

D

Redwood National
Park, California

E

Lake Hillier,
Australia

3 Read the text again. Match the sentences to the paragraphs in task 2. One sentence is extra.

1. Its colour doesn't change during the year.
2. People can watch this unusual view on different islands.
3. This place is ideal for a game with friends.
4. Only children can see this place.
5. Visitors cannot go close to this place.

4 Find the synonyms of these words in the text.

1. strange (Paragraph 1)
2. great (Paragraph 4)
3. find (Paragraph 4)

5 Watch the video about the places in task 2 and answer the questions.

- Which place would you like to visit one day?
- Which one is the most unusual? Why?

Scan it!



Unusual places in the world

Vocabulary

1 Look, listen and say.



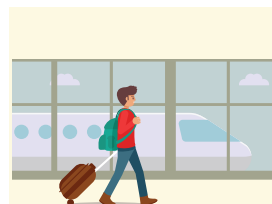
1. book the flight



2. pack a suitcase



3. take a taxi



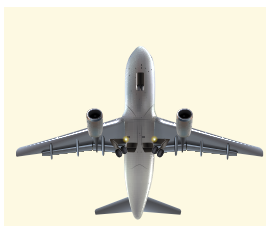
4. arrive at the airport



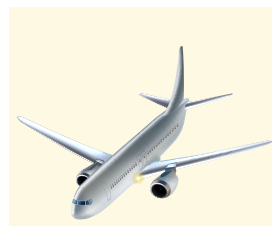
5. miss a plane



5. get on the plane



7. take off



8. land

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

booked	pack	got	take
landed	arrived	missed	took

0. My uncle wants to go abroad. Yesterday he booked the flight online.
1. After 2 hours, the plane ★★★★★ off. It was nice to be close to the clouds.
2. We ★★★★★ at the train station on time.
3. He ★★★★★ the plane because he woke up late.
4. The plane ★★★★★ after a five hour flight.
5. We ★★★★★ on the plane. We were very excited.
6. It's time to ★★★★★ the suitcases.
7. I decided to ★★★★★ a taxi to the airport.

3 Listen and match. What are the people doing? One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- a) This person is booking a flight.
- b) This person is packing a suitcase.
- c) This person is taking a taxi.
- d) This person is getting on the plane.
- e) This person is waiting for a friend at the airport.

4) Read the text and complete the sentences with the words below.

booked

took

packed

took

arrived

~~booked~~

Last year I decided to go to England. I 0) booked the flight with British Airlines. I found a nice hotel on the Internet and 1) ★★★★★ a hotel room with a sea view. My flight was for September 22. On that day, I woke up early and

2) ★★★★★ my suitcase. It was time to go to the airport. I 3) ★★★★★ a taxi to the airport. I 4) ★★★★★ at the airport an hour before the flight. They asked me for my passport. I checked my bag, but my passport wasn't there. I was very sad because my plane 5) ★★★★★ off, but I couldn't fly on it.



Scan it!



5) Watch the episodes from the film *Home Alone* and answer the questions on the video.



Lee Abbamonte is from the USA. He is the world's most traveled person. He visited every country in the world plus the North & South Poles before his 28th birthday. He started travelling at the age of 20. The first country he visited was England. Lee was in Azerbaijan in August, in 2007.



Grammar A

1 Read the conversation between Cathy and her parents and answer the question.

- What are they mainly talking about?

a. Where to work in summer b. Where to relax in summer c. Where to live in summer

Dad Let's decide what to do this summer. Any ideas?

Mom Hmm.. What about going to Italy? ¹I think it will be interesting to see Venice and Rome.

Cathy Italy is a good idea, but ²it will be a typical holiday. I'd like to go to unusual places. ³I think it will be more fun.

Dad That sounds interesting.

Mom Some weeks ago, I read about one place in Turkey – Pamukkale. It means cotton castle. Wait a second. ⁴I'll show its photo.

Cathy Wow. What a beautiful place! Will it be cold there?

Mom No, it won't. ⁵It won't be cold because these are pools of warm water.

Dad Isn't that ice around the pools?

Mom No, it isn't.

Dad Let's start our holiday with Pamukkale in Turkey. ⁶I'll be 50 in June. We can celebrate my birthday there. I think we'll have fun. But now I need to search the Internet for more information.

Cathy ⁷I'll join you, Dad!



GRAMMAR TARGET

Will

Use **will** and **won't**

- for predictions and expectations about the future.
- for quick decisions.
- future facts.

You can use **I think, I guess, I hope** before the statements with will. *I think we'll have fun.*

affirmative

I/You/He/She/
It/We/They will be at school
at 8 o'clock.

negative

I/You/He/She/
It/We/They won't be at school
at 8 o'clock.

questions

Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they be at
school at 8 o'clock?

short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will.
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they won't.

- 2) Read the underlined sentences in the conversation in Task 1. Are they predictions, quick decisions or future facts?
- 3) Look at Cathy's notes. Read her predictions about the holiday in Turkey. Use **will/won't**.

0. I/~~make~~/new friends. ✓ I'll make new friends.
1. I/~~watch~~ cartoons/~~in the~~ hotel. ✗
2. My mom/~~wake up~~/early every morning. ✓
3. We/~~swim~~/~~in the~~ pools/~~in the~~ afternoon. ✓
4. I/~~do~~ the shopping there. ✗
5. I/~~speak~~ English/~~to other~~ tourists. ✓
6. My dad/~~speak~~ Turkish. ✗
7. We/~~have~~ meals/~~in the~~ restaurant. ✓



- 4) Look at Task 3. Write questions and short answers.

0. Will I make new friends? Yes, I will. No, I won't.



GRAMMAR TARGET

Future time expressions

We often use time expressions when we talk about the future. Here are some of them.

next week	next August	this afternoon	this week
next month	in two months'	this evening	this year
next year	time	tonight	tomorrow

- 5) Today is Saturday 13th March at 10 a.m. Match 0-4 to a-e.

0 today 19:00 p.m.

1 15th April

2 Sunday 14th March

3 Monday 15th March

4 today 13:00 p.m.

a next Monday

b tomorrow

c this evening

d next month

e this afternoon

- 6) Watch a short video and make predictions about what he **will/won't** do.



Scan it!



Grammar B

- 1 Read the conversation between two friends and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What are they mainly talking about?

a. Their families b. A place in Lenkeran c. Their holiday plans

Fateh Do you have any plans for the summer?

Ben Yes, I do. I ¹am going to spend this summer with my family in Azerbaijan. We ²aren't going to visit other countries this summer. What about you, Fateh? Do you have any plans? ³Are you going to travel abroad?

Fateh This summer we ⁴are going to relax in Istisu.

Ben Then you ⁵are going to visit Lankaran.

Fateh Actually, we ⁶are going to relax in Istisu in Kalbajar. Let me show you its picture. It is a fantastic place!

Ben Wow. It has a beautiful view. I'll talk to my father and ask him to take me there, too.

Fateh You can join us. It'll be fun to relax together.



GRAMMAR TARGET

be going to

- Use **be going to** to talk about **plans** and **intentions**.
- Fateh and Ben are going to stay in Azerbaijan.*
- Don't use **be going to** for quick decisions. Use **will**.

Affirmative	Questions	Short answers
I am going to... .	Am I going to...?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
You/We/They are going to...	Are you/we/they going to...?	Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.
He/She/It is going to... .	Is he/she/it going to...?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.

- 2 Put the underlined sentences from task 1 in the right column.

1. Affirmative	2. Negative	3. Questions

3) Complete the sentences with *will* or *be going to*.

0. I got a ticket for the new play. *I'm going to see* (see) it on Monday.
1. Alex bought a new book yesterday. He ★★★★★ (read) it on holiday.
2. What a beautiful view! Wait! I ★★★★★ (take) your photo here.
3. You have a lot of work to do. Don't worry, I ★★★★★ (help) you.
4. Jeremy won the lottery last week. He says he ★★★★★ (buy) a car.
5. What are your summer plans? Where ★★★★★ (you/travel)?

4) Put the words in the right order to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

0. in/country/your/stay/Are/going to/you? *Are you going to stay in your country?*
1. to read/you/Are/going/books/any?
2. your/Is/abroad/best friend/going/to travel?
3. in the sea/going/Are/you/to swim?
4. going to/in Azerbaijan/regions/Are/you/visit/any?
5. you/regions/visit/are/Which/going to?

5) A. Darya and Sunay are on holiday. Look at their diary for the next week. Use *be going to* to make sentences.

0. *On Monday, Darya is going to swim in the pool.*

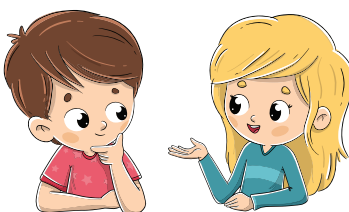
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
DARYA	swim in the pool	read a story book	climb a mountain	go for a walk	have a boat ride
SUNAY	go to the forest	ride a horse	hike	watch a film	visit the museum

B. Make negative sentences.

0. *On Monday, Sunay isn't going to swim in the pool.*

6) With a partner, take turns asking and answering questions about plans for today, this week and the next school holiday.

What are you going to do today after classes?



I am going to visit my grandparents.

Listening

1 Look at the photos and discuss the questions with a partner.

- Where do you think this hotel is?
- Why do you think tourists like staying at this hotel?



2 Listen to Judy and answer the question. What is she mainly talking about? Choose a, b, or c.

- a. The most expensive hotel in the world
- b. An unusual place to relax
- c. The cheapest hotel in the world



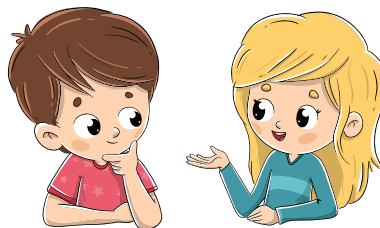
3 Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. The hotel is unusual because it's made of ★★★★★ and ★★★★★.
2. People can visit it in ★★★★★.
3. The number of rooms in the hotel is ★★★★★.
4. Tourists pay about \$ ★★★★★ for a day.
5. It's a good idea to wear ★★★★★ in the hotel.
6. Tourists are not cold at nights because they get ★★★★★ and ★★★★★.



4) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Would you like to stay in the Ice Hotel? Why or why not?
- What kind of tourists do you think enjoy staying in this hotel? Young people, elderly people or children?



5) Together with your partner, describe the pictures and compare the different places to stay on holiday. Decide which place is the best and why.



1. Book and Bed Tokyo, Japan



2. Airplane hotel, Costa Rica



3. Treehouse Hotel, Peru



4. Hotel with Live Animals, Kenya

6) Write an email to your English friend telling him/her about your plans to visit an unusual place in your country.

 *See page 135 for an extra listening task.*

Writing

Writing Tips!

- **And** joins two or more similar things in affirmative sentences.

*I like Azerbaijani **and** Turkish food.*

- **Or** connects two or more similar things in negative sentences.

*I don't like jazz **or** rock music.*

- **Or** connects two or more choices or alternatives.

*I would like to go to Spain, Italy, **or** England next year. (I can go to all three places. I'll choose one.)*

Compare: *My brother **and** my friend are going to meet me at the airport. (Two people will come to the airport.)*

*My brother **or** my friend is going to meet me at the airport. (Only one person will come to the airport.)*

1 Complete the sentences with **and** or **or**.

0. I visited England and Italy last year.
1. I can't speak Italian ★★★ French.
2. Do you have classes on Monday ★★★ on Tuesday? (They have English classes only once a week.)
3. Would you like to visit the USA ★★★ Spain? (You can do only one.)
4. The plane took off at 5 p.m. ★★★ landed at 7 p.m.
5. You can take a taxi ★★★ drive to the airport. (You can do only one.)

2 Read the pairs of the sentences. Use **and** or **or** to combine them into one sentence.

0. Last year my brother travelled to Italy. He also travelled to Germany last year.
Last year my brother travelled to Italy and Germany.
1. You can wait for me at the airport. You can stay at home. (You can do only one.)
2. We can't go to the library. We can't go to the playground.
3. Should we go abroad? Should we stay in our country?
4. My brother can play the piano. He can also play the guitar.
5. Pack your suitcase. Help me in the kitchen. (You can do only one.)
6. I can't run fast. I can't swim fast.
7. My friend booked a flight. He also booked a hotel.

3) Complete the sentences with the connecting words: and, but, because, so, or.

0. I'd like to go on holiday, but I can't. I am very busy these days.
1. I didn't like the hotel room ★★★★★ it didn't have a sea view.
2. Yesterday I booked a flight, ★★★★★ now I am packing my suitcase.
3. Do you want to eat ice cream with chocolate, strawberry ★★★★★ vanilla? I prefer ice cream with vanilla. What about you?
4. My friends love hot weather, ★★★★★ I love cold weather.
5. I studied very hard this year, ★★★★★ I want to have a long holiday.

4) Read Judy's email to her friend about her holiday plans. Complete the sentences with the connecting words: and, because, so, or, but.

Plan

Dear Sally,
Hope you are doing well.
I know you want me to visit you this holiday, 1) ★★★★★
I have different plans. I am going to visit the countryside during the holiday. I want to spend time with my family 2) ★★★★★ friends. First of all, it'll be great to relax with my family. I am sure everyone in my family will be happy to see me 3) ★★★★★ they love me very much. I'm also going to spend time with my friends. I am sure they'll invite me to some parties. On the first day, I know they'll ask me to go to the cafe 4) ★★★★★ a karaoke club. I'll get to the village at night, 5) ★★★★★ I'll prefer to go to the karaoke club. You know I love singing a lot.

Best,
Aynur



5) Write an email to your friend about your holiday plans. Use connecting words to join short sentences together.

Story Time

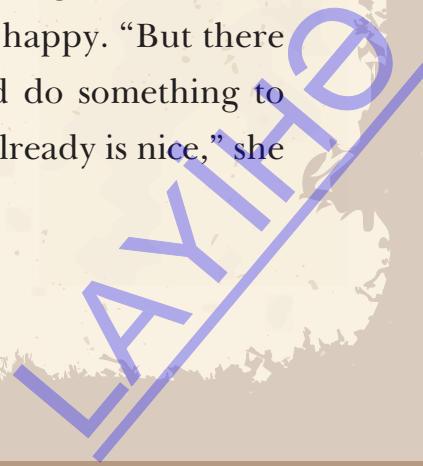


MISS RUMPHIUS BY BARBARA COONEY

Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Alice. She lived in a city by the sea with her grandfather. He was an artist and worked in the shop near the house. Like her grandfather, Alice loved painting pictures. In the evenings, she listened to her grandfather's stories of faraway places. Alice often said, "In the future, I will also go to faraway places and live near the sea." "That is all very well, little Alice," said her grandfather, "but there is a third thing you should do." "What is that?" asked Alice. "You should do something to make the world more beautiful," said her grandfather. "All right," said Alice. Years passed and Alice grew up. She decided to do the three things. She left home and went to live in another city far from the sea. There she worked in a library. Some of the books told her about faraway places. People called her Miss Rumphius now.

So, Miss Rumphius went to an island and met new people there. She walked on long beaches and picked up beautiful flowers. She went through jungles and across deserts. And everywhere she made many friends. Finally, she came to the Land of the Lotus-Eaters and there she fell and hurt her back. She said to herself, "it is time to find my place by the sea."

Now she had a new house with a sea view. She started a little garden around her house and planted flower seeds. Miss Rumphius was happy. "But there is still one more thing I should do," she said. "I should do something to make the world more beautiful." But what? "The world already is nice," she thought.



The next spring Miss Rumphius was not very well. Her back hurt her and she stayed in bed most of the time. She could see flowers in her garden from her bedroom window: blue, purple and pink. “Lupines,”  said Miss Rumphius, “I love lupines very much.” She wanted to plant more seeds that summer, but she couldn’t.

Next spring, Miss Rumphius was better. One afternoon, she went up the hill. “I don’t believe my eyes!” she cried. There were lupines on the other side of the hill! “It was the wind,” she said. “The wind brought the seeds from my garden here! And the birds helped!” She bought a lot of flower seeds. All that summer, Miss Rumphius walked and threw lupine seeds along the roads.

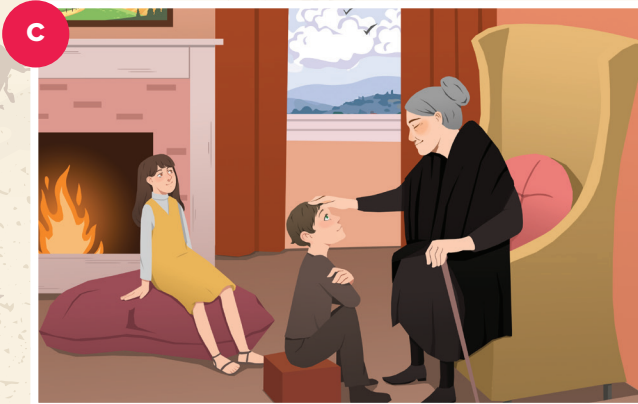
The next spring there were lupines everywhere. Miss Rumphius did the third – the most difficult thing of all!

Miss Rumphius is very old now. Her hair is very white. Every year there are more and more lupines. Now people call her the Lupine Lady. Sometimes children stand outside her house and want to see the old, old lady. They think she is the oldest woman in the world. She often tells them stories about faraway places.

THE END



(1) Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



(2) Answer the questions.

1. Where did Alice live?
2. What did her grandfather tell her?
3. What three things did Alice promise her grandfather to do?
4. How did people call her in the library?
5. Why did everyone call her Lupine Lady?

(3) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- What will you do one day to make the world more beautiful?
- Will it be easy or difficult?

TIME TO WATCH

1 Look at the photos and discuss the questions with a partner.

- What do you know about volcanoes?
- Are there any volcanoes in your country?



2 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

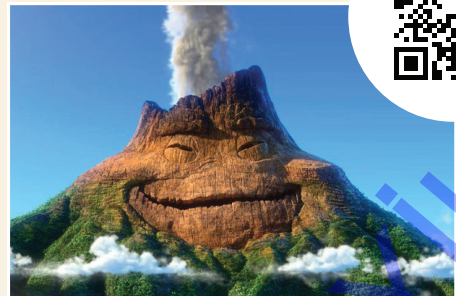
1. The number of mud volcanoes in the world is ★★★.
2. The number of mud volcanoes in Azerbaijan is ★★★.
3. People use volcano mud in ★★★.
4. Nur is going to Gobustan with her ★★★.
5. Nur wants to show Daniel ★★★ and ★★★ in Gobustan.

4 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Would you like to visit the mud volcanoes?
- Do you think tourists should see mud volcanoes? Why or why not?

5 Listen to the song and answer the question.

- How did the volcano feel at the beginning and at the end of the animation?



Scan it!



Review

1 Complete the sentences with **will** or **be going to**.

0. You have a plan to meet your uncle.

Your friend: Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

You: Yes, I'm going to meet (meet) my uncle.

1. Your friend found a dog in the street yesterday.

Your friend: I don't know what to do with this dog.

You: Don't worry. I ★★★ (take) it.

2. Your friend's family decided to move to the countryside.

Your friend: My family has a plan.

You: Yes, I know. You ★★★ (move) to the countryside.

3. Your friend is ill and you want to visit him.

Your mother: Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

You: Yes. I ★★★ (visit) my friend.

4. Your friend wants to bake a cake, but she doesn't know how to do it well.

Your friend: Well, I don't know what to add to the flour first.

You: Don't worry. I ★★★ (help) you.

2 Look at John's diary for the next week and make up sentences about his plans. Use **be going to**.

0. He is going to meet his friends on Monday.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
0 meet his friends	1 visit his grandparents	2 book the flight	3 buy presents	4 have a party	5 pack his suitcase	6 fly to Spain

3 What will you say in these situations?

Use these verbs: **answer, carry, have, buy, -close-**.

0. You and your friend are in the room. It's cold and the window is open.

I'll close the window.

1. The phone is ringing. You are the nearest person to it. ★★★

2. You are ordering food in the cafe. There is fish and chicken on the menu. You hate chicken. ★★★

3. You are meeting a friend at the airport. He has two suitcases. There's a bag, too. ★★★

4. Your brother wants to buy bread. You are going to the bakery for cookies. ★★★

- 4 Complete the sentences with the phrases below. Use past forms of the verbs if necessary.

book the flight	arrive at the airport	miss the plane	land
take off	pack the suitcase	get on the plane	take a taxi

0. We were late to the airport, so we decided to take a taxi.
1. We didn't want to ★★★, so we got up early in the morning.
2. He ★★★ but forgot to put his favourite sweater.
3. Hurry up! We need to ★★★. We have 5 minutes.
4. The plane ★★★ in my country. I was happy to be back after many years.
5. The plane ★★★. I became sad and said, "I'll miss my family and friends."
6. We ★★★ and saw our friends. They were there to say goodbye to us.
7. Now people ★★★ online. They don't need to go anywhere.

- 5 Write 5-6 sentences about your friend's holiday plans.



Find the mistakes.

Vocabulary

1. We arrived in the airport 2 hours before the flight.
2. Let's make a taxi to the airport.
3. The plane take on at 5 o'clock.
4. We booked the fly with British Airlines.

Grammar

1. What you are going to do next week?
2. I going to help my brother.
3. Wait! Your bag is heavy. I am going to help you.
4. There not will be many people.

Spelling

1. The plane will take of in 5 minutes.
2. Hurry up or we will mis the plane!
3. Bob is packing his sweetcase now.
4. We flight to Finland.

Extra listening tasks

1 Listen to Tom and Amir and choose the correct option.



1. Tom started guitar classes ★★★.
 - a) yesterday
 - b) this morning
 - c) last week
2. Mr Mammadov ★★★.
 - a) is his guitar teacher.
 - b) works at music school.
 - c) is not working at music school.
3. Mr Thomson ★★★.
 - a) is a new teacher at school.
 - b) plays in a rock group.
 - c) started working at school yesterday.
4. Tom ★★★.
 - a) liked Mr Thomson.
 - b) didn't like Mr Thomson.
 - c) cannot play guitar at all.
5. Amir ★★★.
 - a) thinks it is easy to learn to play the guitar.
 - b) thinks it is difficult to learn to play the guitar.
 - c) wants to learn to play the guitar.

2 Listen to the conversation and choose the correct option.



1. Yusif's granny is ★★★.
 - a) his oldest relative
 - b) his most favourite relative
 - c) living with him.
2. The granny is ★★★ years old.
 - a) 84
 - b) 83
 - c) 80
3. At school, she wanted ★★★.
 - a) to help doctors
 - b) to become a doctor
 - c) to meet doctors
4. Her family ★★★.
 - a) helped her
 - b) didn't help her
 - c) left her
5. She worked as a doctor for ★★★ years.
 - a) 45
 - b) 46
 - c) 40

3 Listen to the conversation. Are the sentences True or False?



1. Mrs Harmer broke her leg in the forest.
2. Mark went on a trip with his classmates.
3. There was a river in the forest.
4. Mark didn't see the stone.
5. Mark's dad called for help.
6. Aunt Kelly was also in the forest.

4 Listen to Sabina talking about her cat, Matilda, and choose the correct option.



1. Sabina first met Matilda ★★★.
 - a) last year
 - b) 5 months ago
 - c) 5 years ago
2. She found her ★★★.
 - a) in the park
 - b) in the street
 - c) in a cafe
3. It was a ★★★ day.
 - a) rainy
 - b) cold
 - c) hot
4. After ★★★, Matilda got well.
 - a) a month
 - b) a week
 - c) a year
5. Matilda's favourite toy is her ★★★.
 - a) toy fish
 - b) ball
 - c) teddy bear

5 Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.



1. At the beginning, teachers didn't know much about the programme, so they ★★★.
 - a) wanted to get more information about it.
 - b) didn't show any interest to join.
 - c) wanted to discuss it with parents.

2. Playing active games helps students ★★★.
 - a) sleep well.
 - b) spend more time with their classmates.
 - c) do well in their lessons.

3. Students spend a lot of time outside because they ★★★.
 - a) often have open air lessons.
 - b) have all their lessons outside.
 - c) like it very much.

4. It is a good idea to join this programme because it ★★★.
 - a) makes lessons more fun
 - b) changes teachers
 - c) makes everyone funny

- 6 Listen to the conversation between Sevil and Anar and complete the sentences.



1. Sevil lives in ★★★.
2. People in that country have a National Tree day in ★★★.
3. Sevil planted trees with her ★★★.
4. They planted ★★★ trees.
5. They planted trees in the ★★★.
6. Sevil called one of the trees ★★★.

- 7 Listen to the conversation between Richard and Aynur and complete the sentences.



1. Last week Richard visited ★★★.
2. He stayed there for ★★★.
3. He went there with ★★★.
4. Most of all Richard liked ★★★.
5. There was a house with strange ★★★.
6. Richard knows ★★★, but he couldn't read the ★★★.
7. Now he is planning to ★★★.

Word list

Unit 1

angry	/ˈæŋɡri/
ant	/ˈænt/
army	/ˈɑːmi/
bake cookies	/beɪk ˈkʊkiz/
board game	/bɔːd geɪm/
call someone	/kɔːl ˈsʌmwʌn/
champion	/ˈtʃæmpiən/
check	/tʃek/
confused	/kənˈfjuːzd/
dangerous	/ˈdeɪndʒrəs/
elderly person	/ˈeldəli ˈpɜːsən/
examine	/ɪɡˈzæmɪn/
excited	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/
explore the city	/ɪksˈplɔː ðə ˈsɪti/
feelings	/ˈfiːlɪŋz/
frightening	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/
hometown	/ˈhəʊmˈtaʊn/
invite	/ɪnˈvaɪt/
last	/lɑːst/
meal	/miːl/
officer	/ˈɒfɪsər/
proud	/praʊd/
puppy	/ˈpʌpi/
raven	/ˈreɪvən/
rent a car	/rent ə kɑːr/
round	/raʊnd/
sad	/sæd/
scared	/skeəd/
scary	/ˈskeəri/
shocked	/ʃɒkt/
show	/ʃəʊ/
solve	/sɒlv/
stadium	/ˈsteɪdiəm/
strange	/streɪndʒ/
surprised	/səˈpraɪzd/
terrible	/ˈterəbəl/
to be on a trip	/tə bi ɒn ə trip/
travel	/ˈtrævəl/
unusual	/ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl/
vet	/vet/
visit	/ˈvɪzɪt/

Unit 2

a scientist	/ə ˈsaɪəntɪst/
agree	/əˈɡriː/
appear	/əˈpiə/
architecture	/ˈɑːkɪtektʃər/
awards	/əˈwɔːdz/
baseball	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/
become friends	/bɪˈkʌm frendz/
break the record	/breɪk ðə ˈrekɔːd/
computer science	/kəmˈpjʊːtə ˈsaɪəns/
cry	/kraɪ/
disappear	/ˌdɪsəˈpiə/
do capoeira	/də kəpəʊˈeɪrə/
do one's best	/də wʌnz best/
elementary school	/ˌelɪˈmentəri/ /skuːl/
expert	/ˈekspɜːt/
fail an exam	/feɪl ən ɪɡˈzæm/
fighting	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/
get high grades	/get haɪ greɪdz/
go abroad	/ɡəʊ əˈbrɔːd/
grow up	/ɡrəʊ ʌp/
have a goal	/həv ə ɡəʊl/
have something in common	/həv ˈsʌmθɪŋ ɪn ˈkɒmən/
plain	/ˈpleɪn/
member	/ˈmembər/
motherland	/ˈmʌðərlænd/
novel	/ˈnɒvəl/
pass an exam	/pɑːs ən ɪɡˈzæm/
photographer	/fəˈtɒɡrəfər/
play the organ	/pleɪ ði ˈɔːɡən/
post videos	/pəʊst ˈvɪdɪəʊz/
primary school	/ˈpraɪməri skuːl/
raise	/reɪz/
represent	/ˌreprɪˈzɛnt/
rich	/rɪtʃ/
secret	/ˈsiːkrɪt/
soon	/suːn/
start an organization	/stɑːt ən ˈɔːɡənəɪˈzeɪʃən/
state	/steɪt/
study medicine	/ˈstʌdi ˈmedsɪn/
stupid	/ˈstjuːpɪd/
succeed	/səkˈsiːd/
success	/səkˈses/

successful	/sək'sesfəl/	side	/saɪd/
successfully	/sək'sesfəli/	stay in a hotel	/steɪ ɪn ə həʊ'tel/
tournament	/'tʊənəmənt/	suddenly	/'sʌdnli/
university entrance exam	/,ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti 'entrəns ɪg'zæm/	swans	/swɒnz/
win a prize	/wɪn ə praɪz/	tail	/teɪl/
winner	/'wɪnə/	till	/tɪl/
work hard	/wɜ:k hɑ:d/	unfortunately	/ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪtli/
		unluckily	/ʌn'lʌkɪli/

Unit 3

accident	/'æksɪdənt/
around	/ə'raʊnd/
bark loudly	/bɑ:k 'laʊdli/
be in pain	/bi ɪn peɪn/
break a leg	/breɪk ə leg/
bring back	/brɪŋ bæk/
butterfly	/'bʌtəflaɪ/
call for help	/kɔ:l fə help/
comet	/'kɒmɪt/
cross the river	/krɒs ðə 'rɪvə/
cute	/kju:t/
decide	/dɪ'saɪd/
dream	/dri:m/
fall into a pool	/fɔ:l 'ɪntə ə pu:l/
farm	/fɑ:m/
fortunately	/'fɔ:tʃənɪtli/
guess	/ges/
hero	/'hɪərəʊ/
hire	/'haɪə/
island	/'aɪlənd/
leave	/li:v/
look angry	/lʊk 'æŋɡri/
luckily	/'lʌkɪli/
make barbecue	/meɪk 'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:/
pick up	/pɪk ʌp/
pond	/pɒnd/
put up the tent	/pʊt ʌp ðə tent/
rent a boat	/rent ə bəʊt/
ride a boat	/raɪd ə bəʊt/
sail a boat	/seɪl ə bəʊt/
save a life	/seɪv ə laɪf/
shout	/ʃaʊt/

Unit 4

alpaca	/æl'pækə/
appearance	/ə'piərəns/
aquarium	/ə'kweəriəm/
behave	/bɪ'heɪv/
big eaters	/bɪɡ 'i:təz/
brave	/breɪv/
budgie	/'bʌdʒi/
character	/'kærɪktə/
colourful	/'kʌləfʊl/
complete	/kəm'pli:t/
contest	/'kɒntest/
dog breed	/dɒɡ bri:d/
domestic animals	/dəʊ'mestɪk 'æniməlz/
fingerprint	/'fɪŋɡəprɪnt/
freeze	/fri:z/
golf club	/ɡɒlf klʌb/
hedgehog	/'hedʒhɒɡ/
huge	/hju:dʒ/
iguana	/'ɪɡwɑ:nə/
kiwi	/'ki:wi(:)/
lazy	/'leɪzi/
leopard	/'lepəd/
lift	/lɪft/
loyal	/'lɔɪəl/
messy	/'mesi/
mosque	/mɒsk/
naughty	/'nɔ:ti/
noisy	/'nɔɪzi/
owl	/aʊl/
owner	/'əʊnə/
pet	/pet/
playful	/'pleɪfʊl/
prefer	/pri'fɜ:r/

quiet	/ˈkwaɪət/
reach	/ri:tʃ/
snail	/sneɪl/
statue	/ˈstætjuː/
stranger	/ˈstreɪndʒə/
take the risk	/teɪk ðə rɪsk/
talkative	/ˈtɔːkətɪv/
tarantula	/təˈræntjʊlə/
tiny	/ˈtaɪni/
tip of something	

/tɪp əv ˈsʌmθɪŋ/

trained	/treɪnd/
unique	/juːˈniːk/
wave	/weɪv/

Unit 5

anybody	/ˈeniˌbɒdi/
anything	/ˈeniθɪŋ/
anywhere	/ˈeniweə/
backache	/ˈbækeɪk/
be cold	/bi kəʊld/
be inactive	/bi ɪnˈæktɪv/
believe	/bɪˈliːv/
Best wishes!	/best ˈwɪʃɪz/
effective	/ɪˈfektɪv/
everybody	/ˈevrɪbɒdi/
everything	/ˈevrɪθɪŋ/
everywhere	/ˈevrɪweə/
get ill	/get ɪl/
go for a walk	/gəʊ fər ə wɔːk/
have a cough	/həv ə kɒf/
have a sore throat	

/həv ə sɔː θrəʊt/

have a stomach ache	
---------------------	--

/həv ə ˈstʌməkeɪk/

have a temperature	/həv ə
ˈtemprɪtʃə/	
have the flu	/həv ðə
flu:/	
headache	/ˈhedeɪk/
health	/helθ/
healthy diet	/ˈhelθi
ˈdaɪət/	
healthy lifestyle	/ˈhelθi ˈlaɪfˌstaɪl/

Hugs!	/hʌgz/
keep someone busy	/kiːp ˈsʌmwʌn ˈbɪzi/
leather	/ˈleðə/
light a candle	/laɪt ə ˈkændl/
material	/məˈtɪəriəl/
midnight	/ˈmɪdnɑɪt/
overweight	/ˈəʊvəweɪt/
pair of shoes	/peə ɒv ʃuːz/
project	/ˈprɒdʒekt/
Regards!	/rɪˈɡɑːdz/
relax your mind	/rɪˈlæks jə maɪnd/
See you Soon!	/siː jə suːn/
shoemaker	/ˈʃuːˌmeɪkə/
somebody	/ˈsʌmbədi/
something	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/
somewhere	/ˈsʌmweə/
Take care!	/teɪk keə/
take medicine	/teɪk ˈmedsɪn/
thermometer	/θəˈmɒmɪtə/
toothache	/ˈtuːθeɪk/
unhealthy	/ʌnˈhelθi/
What is the matter with you?	

/wɒt s ðə ˈmætə wɪð juː/

Unit 6

bamboo	/bəmˈbuː/
be in danger	/bi ɪn ˈdeɪndʒə/
bucket	/ˈbʌkɪt/
by myself	/baɪ maɪˈself/
cloth bag	/ˈklɒθ bæɡ/
crown	/kraʊn/
cut down trees	/kʌt daʊn triːz/
dream	/driːm/
education	/ˌedʒu(:)ˈkeɪʃən/
endangered	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒəd/
fact	/fækt/
forest fire	/ˈfɒrɪst ˈfaɪə/
gather	/ˈɡæðə/
hard life	/hɑːd laɪf/
hide and seek	/haɪd ən siːk/
hunt	/hʌnt/
hurt animals	/hɜːt ˈæniməlz/
in my opinion	/ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən/
inform	/ɪnˈfɔːm/
king	/kɪŋ/

landfill	/ˈləndfɪl/	land	/lənd/
oxygen	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	lupin	/ˈluːpɪn/
pack	/pæk/	miss a plane	/mɪs ə pleɪn/
paper bag	/ˈpeɪpə bæɡ/	mud	/mʌd/
planet	/ˈplænɪt/	next	/nekst/
plant trees	/plɑːnt triːz/	pack a suitcase	/pæk ə ˈsjuːtkeɪs/
plastic	/ˈplæstɪk/	passport	/ˈpɑːspɔːt/
pollute	/pəˈluːt/	pay	/peɪ/
polluted	/pəˈluːtɪd/	planktons	/ˈplæŋktnɒnz/
quickly	/ˈkwɪkli/	pool	/puːl/
save	/seɪv/	rock music	/rɒk ˈmjuːzɪk/
save the planet	/seɪv ðə ˈplænɪt/	sea view	/siː vjuː/
shade	/ʃeɪd/	search	/sɜːtʃ/
shark	/ʃɑːk/	shells	/ʃelz/
skin	/skɪn/	take a taxi	/teɪk ə ˈtæksi/
sleepy	/ˈsliːpi/	take off	/teɪk ɒf/
slowly	/ˈsləʊli/	tonight	/təˈnaɪt/
support your opinion	/səˈpɔːt jər ə ˈpɪnjən/	tree house	/triː ˈhaʊs/
take care	/teɪk keə/	typical	/ˈtɪpɪkəl/
the Earth	/ði ɜːθ/	volcano	/vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/
thirsty	/ˈθɜːsti/	year-round	/jɪə raʊnd/
throw litter	/θrəʊ ˈlɪtə/		
trunk	/trʌŋk/		
turn off the tap	/tɜːn ɒf ðə tæp/		
whale	/weɪl/		

Unit 7

alone	/əˈləʊn/
area	/ˈeəriə/
arrive at the airport	/əˈraɪv ət ði ˈeəpɔːt/
book a hotel	/bʊk ə həʊˈtel/
book the flight	/bʊk ðə flaɪt/
castle	/ˈkɑːsl/
cotton	/ˈkɒtən/
discover	/dɪsˈkʌvə/
distance	/ˈdɪstəns/
fantastic	/fænˈtæstɪk/
faraway places	/ˈfɑːrəweɪ ˈpleɪsɪz/
get on the plane	/get ɒn ðə pleɪn/
giant	/ˈdʒaɪənt/
jazz music	/dʒæz ˈmjuːzɪk/
Just imagine!	/dʒʌst ɪˈmædʒɪn/
karaoke club	/ˌkɑːriˈəʊki klʌb/

Audio scripts

Track 1

1. proud
2. excited
3. angry
4. sad
5. scared
6. shocked
7. surprised
8. confused

Track 2

1. I don't understand this task. I don't know how to do it.
2. I don't want to watch this film. It is very frightening.
3. Jim is my son. He is a champion.
4. Why are you reading my email? Never do it again!
5. I have good news! Our grandparents are planning to come here!

Track 3

visited, called, looked, played, opened, needed, stayed, helped, washed, showed, wanted, stopped

Track 4

Yesterday my classes started at 9 o'clock and finished at 12 o'clock. I was very tired during my last lesson. The weather was very nice yesterday. After classes, I talked a little with my best friend Fiona in the school yard. Then I visited my grandparents with my brother. They were surprised to see us. We talked with my uncle Nick on Skype. My uncle lives and works in Azerbaijan. We stayed at my grandparents' house for about two hours. We reached home at 3 o'clock. I helped my mother and we baked cookies. They

were delicious. At 5 o'clock I visited a vet. The vet examined my dog, Toppy. In the evening, I prepared a presentation about planets on my computer and showed it to my brother. My brother liked my presentation and said it was interesting.

Track 5 (see pages 18-19)

Track 6

1. grow up
2. pass an exam
3. win a prize
4. become friends
5. go abroad
6. get an award
7. study medicine
8. work hard

Track 7

Hi! My name is Nick. I am 5 years old. I want to grow up quickly. I want to go to school with my brother Daniel. Daniel works hard and passes all his exams successfully. After school, he wants to study computer science. I want to study medicine because I want to become an engineer. I don't want to study abroad. I want to study in my country.

Track 8

Ugur: Ok, Anar, listen carefully, I am reading my sentences.

1. I started school in London.
2. I learned to play the piano at the age of 7.
3. I moved to Baku in 2016.
4. I got an award from the school director.
5. I grew up in a small family.

Anar: Ok, let me guess.

Track: 9

Anar: Ok, let me guess. You lived in London and went to school there. The first sentence is true.

Ugur: Right. It's true.

Anar: You can play the piano. You said you learned it in London. It is also true.

Ugur: Well done! One more true guess.

Anar: You moved to Baku in December in 2016. I remember that day.

Ugur: Wow... You know a lot about me.

Anar: But I don't know anything about your award.

Ugur: Hmm. Do you think it is the wrong sentence?

Anar: I am not sure. Wait, wait. You have 3 brothers and a sister. Your grandparents also live with you. You didn't grow up in a small family. That is the wrong sentence.

Ugur: Bravo, Anar. Yes, you are right. I grew up in a big family.

Anar: Now, tell me more about your award.

Ugur: Well. That was 2 years ago.

Track 10

Hi everyone! I am Sibel Jahangirli. I am 16 years old. I was born in Brussels, Belgium in 2005. I studied from the 1st grade to 4th grade in Baku. As a child, I travelled a lot and met many amazing people. I moved to Atlanta, Georgia in the USA in 2015. That year I was in the 5th grade. I did my best and got only high grades. At the end of the year, I got an award from president Barack Obama! I was very excited! My school director was very happy to hear it. In grade 6, I wanted to take some courses at Duke University, so I took a difficult exam. And guess what? I

passed the exam successfully! For three summers, I studied Science, Maths and Statistics. I met new people and enjoyed learning new things!

In 2018, I moved to Canada and at the moment I am living in Toronto, Canada. In my free time, I enjoy reading, singing and spending time with my family. I have a goal. I want to become a successful scientist and represent my country – Azerbaijan all over the world.

Track 11

Hi, everyone. I am Galib. Today I am back to my hometown Shusha. 28 years ago, the war started and I left Shusha with my family. We came to Baku. In the daytime, I studied medicine at university. In the evenings, I worked as a waiter in a restaurant. It was really hard, but I did my best. In 2000, I became a doctor. In 2020, the war started again. I waited for the good news for 44 days. On November 8, President Ilham Aliyev shared the good news on TV. That was the best day of my life.

Track 12 (see pages 36-37)

Track 13

1. call for help
2. save a life
3. look angry
4. bark loudly
5. break a leg
6. be in pain
7. fall into the pool
8. rent a boat

Track 14

Speaker 1: I can't sleep. I am in pain. My leg hurts.

Speaker 2: I saw the boy in the pool. He

called for help. I jumped into the water and took the boy out.

Speaker 3: I wanted to cross a river, so I gave the old man 20 manats and took his boat.

Speaker 4: I couldn't get out of the pool, so I shouted. People came and helped me.

Track 15

This weekend was just great. On Saturday, I went on a field trip to the Stratford Butterfly Farm with my class. Our Biology teacher – Mrs Olivia – planned this trip for us a month ago, but she had a bad headache on Saturday, so she couldn't go with us. Luckily, our geography teacher – Mr Kevin – was free and he took us there.

The farm was very beautiful with a lot of flowers, trees and plants. We saw a lot of different butterflies there. Mr Kevin told us about butterflies. We learned a lot about them.

In the farm, there was a big pond. I was very surprised to see colorful fish there. We watched them with great interest.

There were nice gardens for picnics on the farm. We had our lunch there. Then we hired a boat and had a long boat trip on the river Avon. Only 12 people could sit in one boat. We were 22, so we hired 2 boats. It was interesting, because we could see beautiful swans in the water. I took their photos. They were very cute. We got very tired at the end of the trip. Some children slept on the bus. I took

their photos and showed them later. We had a lot of fun.

Track 16 (see pages 54-55)

Track 17

1. a colourful parrot
2. a brave dog
3. a lazy cat
4. a loyal dog
5. a playful dog
6. a messy dog
7. a trained dog
8. a noisy parrot

Track 18

Speaker 1: My cat Molly doesn't like playing much. She only loves sleeping on the soft pillow.

Speaker 2: My parrot Rainbow is very beautiful. I called her Rainbow because she has all colours on her.

Speaker 3: Last year there was a fire in my house. My dog Buddy saved me from the fire. He is my hero.

Speaker 4: Two days ago, I had a car accident. I stayed in the hospital for two weeks. My dog Buddy ran after my dad's car and came to the hospital to see me.

Track 19

1. The world's smallest dog breed Chihuahua comes from Mexico.
2. At night, a pet can see 6 times better than we can.
3. Stewie, the world's longest domestic cat was 122 cm – as long as a golf club – from his nose to the tip of his tail.

4. True. A dog's nose print is as unique as a person's fingerprint.
5. True. Most cats are born with blue eyes.

Track 20

Matt lives in Australia. For his 13th birthday, he wanted to get a dog as a present. Two days before his birthday, he visited an alpaca farm with his family. He saw Chewy there – the smallest alpaca on the farm. Matt liked Chewy very much, so his parents decided to buy him for Matt. It was the best birthday present for Matt.

Now Chewy lives in the back garden and has his own Instagram account. Matt's family also has a pet rabbit – Nora and Chewy likes spending time with her. He also loves trips to the beach and enjoys watching the ocean. People in Matt's town know Chewy and they can often see him with Matt. Matt often skateboards and Chewy walks near him.

It is easier to look after Chewy than a dog. The family doesn't buy any food for Chewy. Chewy eats the grass in the garden.

There is one thing Matt doesn't like about Chewy. Chewy spits at people he doesn't know.

Track 21 (see pages 72-73)

Track 22

1. have a stomachache
2. take medicine
3. have a temperature
4. be cold
5. have a sore throat
6. have a cough/to cough

7. be inactive
8. have the flu

Track 23

- Ayhan:** What's the matter with you, Gulchin?
- Gulchin:** I feel very ill, Ayhan.
- Ayhan:** Do you have a headache?
- Gulchin:** Yes, I do. I also have a sore throat.
- Ayhan:** Gulchin, let's take your temperature.
- Gulchin:** Ok, can you bring the thermometer, please?
- Ayhan:** Sure. Here you are!
- Gulchin:** It shows 39.3.
- Ayhan:** Your temperature is very high. I am calling mom.
- Gulchin:** Don't call mom, she is at work. Call aunt Kamala. She is at home.
- Ayhan:** Ok, then. Wait, I am calling her.

Track 24

1. You shouldn't go outside because it is late.
2. How much fish should a person eat a week?
3. He should wear his coat because it is cold outside.
4. What should I drink? I have a sore throat.

Track 25

A lot of students in our country are overweight. They eat unhealthy food, spend all day in front of TV, or play computer games. At schools, they spend inactive lives and become tired. I wanted to change this, so 2 years ago, I started the "Active School" project.

First, I planned a full programme. Then I found some people to help me. After that, I visited some schools and talked to the directors. They didn't want to join the project. Only one school director agreed to join us.

We chose 5 classes at that school and worked with them for 3 months. In just 3 months, everybody in the class became very active, healthy and strong. They also became more interested in their studies. The parents, teachers, students and the director were very happy with the result.

One TV channel recorded a video about our project. After that, all schools in the city joined our project one by one.

There were 15 people in our team at the beginning, but now we are

150. Everybody is working with great pleasure. Now, the students in our city have healthier and happier lives.

Do you want to be healthy, strong, active and also study better? You can do this.

Join our project and see the results in just some months.

Track 26 (see pages 90-91)

Track 27

1. take care of plants
2. be in danger
3. turn off the tap
4. save the planet
5. hunt animals
6. plant trees
7. throw litter to seas
8. cut down the trees

Track 28

1. Look at them. They are green and beautiful. I need to water them now.

2. Oh my God! I am scared. I should run now.

3. I don't like it, but I do it for my job. The company I am working for is making furniture.

4. Today I want to cook a delicious duck. So, I need to get one.

Track 29

Hi! I am Farah. I was born in Malaysia, but my family is from Indonesia. We live in Jakarta, Indonesia. I love my country and I think a lot about its future. People use a lot of plastic here – 24.500 tons of plastic every day! This makes the water of the sea very dirty and kills sea animals. Countries like China, Indonesia and the Philippines throw most plastic to the oceans. I feel sad to see my country on this list. I talked to my classmates about this. We made posters and took photos in the landfill full of plastic. We showed these photos to other classes at our school and talked about the danger of plastic last week. I want to inform more people about all these. We are also planning to talk to our neighbours. They use a lot of plastic bags every day. I want to ask them to use cloth bags and help the planet.

Track 30 (see pages 108-109)

Track 31

1. book the flight
2. pack a suitcase
3. take a taxi
4. arrive at the airport
5. miss a plane
6. get on the plane
7. take off
8. land

Track 32

1. Where is my new jacket? I want to take it with me.
2. I want to fly with Turkish Airlines on Saturday.
3. Oh my God! I am excited. It's my first flight.
4. Is that Jack? Oh, no. It is someone else.

Track 33

Winter is my favourite season. I love cold and snowy weather very much. I have a dream! One day I want to go to the Ice Hotel in Canada. The hotel is called Ice Hotel because it's made of ice and snow. The hotel is only open in winter months. It has 32 rooms and 80 people can stay there for a night. It costs about \$150 to stay there a day. The hotel has a movie theater, an art gallery and a church. All the furniture, plates and glasses in the rooms are made of ice.

The hotel is very popular all over the world and many adventurous tourists visit the hotel every year. The hotel is always -2 and -5 C, so all the visitors should keep their winter coats on. The hotel rooms are very cold, but sleeping is not a problem for visitors. They get a special sleeping bag and warm blankets. I hope one day I will stay in this unusual hotel.

Track 34 (see pages 126-127)

AUDIO SCRIPTS OF THE EXTRA LISTENING TASKS

Track 35

Amir: Hi, Tom! Did you have your guitar class yesterday?
Tom: I had my first lesson this morning and it was great.
Amir: Did Mr Mammadov teach you?

Tom:

Amir:

Tom:

Amir:

Tom:

Amir:

Tom:

Amir:

Tom:

Track 36

Darya:

Yusif:

Darya:

Yusif:

Darya:

Yusif:

No, he didn't. He isn't working at music school anymore. My guitar teacher was Mr Thomson. Is he new at our school? Yes, he is. He started working at our school a month ago. He was a musician before and played in a rock group. That sounds interesting. I think he is a great teacher. I learned to play a piece of music just at the first lesson. Wow. Please take your guitar and play it for me. Okay. Do you think I can also learn to play the guitar? Of course, you can. I think it isn't very difficult.

Who is your favourite relative, Yusif?

I love all my relatives, but my most favourite is my grandmother. She is living with my uncle's family and I miss her a lot. Look at her photo!

She is so nice! How old is she?

She is 83 years old. She had a difficult life years ago.

Please tell me about her life.

At school, my grandmother had a dream. She wanted to become a doctor. But that time it was very difficult. Many girls couldn't study at university then.

Darya: Why?

Yusif: Their families didn't want them to study, but my grandmother's parents helped my granny. They bought many books for her. She studied very hard day and night and studied medicine at university. After 6 years, she became a doctor. She worked as a doctor for 45 years. She helped many people with health problems. And now she is very old, but she still helps people.

Darya: Your granny is a great person.

Track: 37

Mrs Harmer: Oh, dear, what happened to your leg?

Mark: I broke my leg in the forest, Mrs Harmer.

Mrs Harmer: When did you go to the forest?

Mark: Last week my brother had a trip with his classmates and I also joined them.

Mrs Harmer: But how did you break your leg?

Mark: It was very hot and we all wanted to swim in the river. Suddenly, I saw a big dog. He started to bark loudly. I was very afraid and wanted to run to my brother. There was a big stone, but I didn't see it in the water. I was in pain and couldn't move. My brother

and his friends helped me to get out of the water.

Mrs Harmer: Oh, I am sorry. Did you call for help?

Mark: Yes, first, my brother called my dad, but he was far away from the forest. Then my brother called aunt Kelly and she took me to the hospital.

Mrs Harmer: Was she in the forest, too?

Mark: No, she lives in the village near the forest.

Track 38

I found Matilda 5 years ago. I was in the street on my way home. It was winter and the weather was cold. I felt very bad and took Matilda home. She was very weak. I looked after Matilda and she got well after a month. Now she is very healthy.

People in my family love Matilda. She is very playful. She has many toys- a teddy bear, a toy fish and balls; but Matilda loves playing with her colourful ball most of all. I am happy to have Matilda.

Track 39

Interviewer: When did you join the Healthy Lifestyle programme?

School director: We joined the Healthy Lifestyle programme at the beginning of this year.

Interviewer: Do you think it is an effective programme?

School director: Well, first, we didn't know much about the programme, so many teachers didn't want to join, but now all

teachers, students and even parents are happy with the results.

Interviewer: What did you do differently after you joined this programme?

School director: Now, teachers add a lot of active games to their lessons and it helps students study better. The students don't get tired at the lessons any more. They enjoy the learning process.

Interviewer: According to this programme students should spend a lot of time outside. How do you make it happen?

School director: Yes, you are right. They should spend a lot of time outside. Teachers often have their lessons in the open air. They also plan fun field trips to different places twice a month.

Interviewer: What can you say to other school directors about the programme?

School director: All schools should join this programme. It changes the lives of everyone and makes learning fun and interesting.

Track 40

Anar: Hi, Sevil. How are you? I called you yesterday and you didn't answer. Were you busy?

Sevil: Hi, Anar! I'm fine, thanks. I hope

everything is OK in Azerbaijan. Yes, yesterday I was really busy. We had a special day here in Canada.

Anar: A special day? Did you have any holidays?

Sevil: We had a National Tree Day.

Anar: That sounds interesting. What do people in Canada do on this day?

Sevil: People celebrate this day every year in September. They plant new trees, water and take care of old trees.

Anar: Did you also plant a tree?

Sevil: Yes, of course. I met with my classmates and we planted ten new trees in our schoolyard. I planted one tree myself and gave a name to it.

Anar: What did you call it?

Sevil: My green dream.

Anar: That's a nice name for a tree.

Sevil: I hope I can take care of my Green Dream.

Track 41

Richard: Hi, Aynur.

Aynur: Hi, Richard! How are you? Weren't you in Baku last week?

Richard: I'm fine, thanks. You know I love traveling around the world. But this time, I decided to stay in Azerbaijan.

Aynur: Oh, nice. Which part of Azerbaijan did you visit?

Richard: I travelled to Gakh and stayed in Ilisu. I stayed there for 5 days.

Aynur: Did you travel alone?

Richard: No I didn't. I travelled with my family.

Aynur: Did you like Ilisu?

Richard: I loved it. I liked its nice weather and delicious food. But most of all, I liked its people. They were very friendly. There was a house and it was very unusual.

Aynur: Unusual?

Richard: Just imagine! The house had unusual walls. You pour some water onto the walls of the house and some scripts in Arabic appear on them.

Aynur: That's really strange! How old is the house?

Richard: One merchant built the house in the 19th century, in 1883.

Aynur: What do the scripts mean? You know Arabic, Richard. Could you read the scripts?

Richard: Unfortunately, I couldn't because the scripts were in a different Arabic script. But I took their photos. I am going to show them to some scientists. I hope they will read the scripts.

AUDIO SCRIPTS OF THE VIDEO TASKS

UNIT 1

Yahya: Where were you last week?

Daniel: I was in Italy. I travelled there by plane.

Nur: Did you travel alone?

Daniel: No, of course, I didn't. I travelled with my family.

Shams: Which city did you visit first?

Daniel: Well, first, we visited Venice. The city was fantastic and we loved it. We explored the city on a gondola ride. We tasted a lot of delicious pizzas in Venice.

Nur: And which city did you visit after Venice?

Daniel: After Venice, we visited Pisa. We stayed there for two days. We rented a car and toured the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

Shams: What other cities did you visit?

Daniel: The last city we visited was Rome. We travelled to Rome by train. We visited the Coliseum and learned about its ancient history.

Yahya: Did you enjoy your visit to Italy?

Daniel: Yes, I did! It was the best holiday of my life!

UNIT 2

Daniel: What are you doing, Shams?

Shams: I am preparing a presentation about Mozart.

Daniel: He was a great composer

and I love his music!

Shams: I love his music, too! Do you want to know about his life?

Daniel: Yes, of course!

Shams: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is a famous Austrian composer. He was born in 1756 in Salzburg, Austria. At the age of 3, he learned to play the piano. He also learned to play the violin and a year later the organ. He started composing music at the age of 5. His father took him to many European cities and Mozart gave concerts in Germany, France, England and Switzerland. People loved listening to his music and were excited to see young and talented Mozart.

Mozart was the author of many songs. He lived a very short life. Mozart died in 1791, at the age of 35. People all over the world love his music and enjoy listening to it.

Daniel: I think he was one of the most successful composers!

UNIT 3

Yahya: Did you go on a picnic last Saturday?

Nur: Yes, we did. Why didn't you come?

Yahya: It was my grandmother's

birthday and we had a party at home. Please tell me about the picnic.

Shams: All our friends were there. Mr Stark and his family were there, too.

Nur: Daniel made the fire and Mr Stark made the barbecue.

Shams: Mrs Stark laid the table and we ate the barbecue. It was delicious.

Nur: After lunch, we made paper boats and sailed them in the river. That was real fun.

Shams: In the evening, Mr Stark made the fire and the boys put up the tents. We all sat around the fire and Daniel played the guitar. There were a lot of stars in the sky. I enjoyed watching them.

UNIT 4

Daniel: Yahya, you know a lot about pets. Which pets are the most loyal?

Yahya: I think dogs are the most loyal of all pets. Do you know the story of Hachiko?

Daniel: No, I don't. Is it a dog's name?

Yahya: Yes, it is. In front of Shibuya train station in Tokyo, there is a statue of a dog.

Daniel: A statue of a dog? That sounds interesting. Please tell me about it.

Yahya: Hachiko was born in 1923 and came to Tokyo in 1924. His owner was a professor at the university and they were friends right from the start. Each day Hachiko and the professor walked to the train station and the professor took the train to the university. Hachiko waited at the station. Sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925 and didn't come back home. Hachiko was a young dog and he loved his owner very much. After the professor's death, Hachiko continued to come to the station and wait for his owner quietly every day. Sometimes, he stayed there for days. In 1934, people put a statue of Hachiko outside the station. In 1935, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his friend.

Daniel: That's a true story of a loyal friend.

UNIT 5

Shams: An author – Dan Buettner – and his team created the term – Blue Zones. They wanted to find places with a lot of healthy old people. They drew circles around such places on the map. Later, they called these places Blue Zones. In Blue Zones, people live longer and healthier lives. They

Yahya: found 5 Blue Zones. Why do people in Blue Zones live longer? Here are some secrets of their healthy lifestyle. They eat fresh vegetables. They like nuts very much. Exercise is their daily habit. They do gardening, go walking and have an active lifestyle. They also like spending time with their friends and it makes them happier.

Shams: Dan Buettner is also a creator of the Blue Zone Project. They work with schools, restaurants, grocery stores and leaders of different companies and develop a programme. They use the secrets of Blue Zones. The programme helps make the healthy choice the easy choice.

UNIT 6

Nur: Hey guys. I have something very important to tell you! What's up, Nur?

Daniel: You can't imagine what's happening in the oceans now. There is an island in the Pacific ocean and it is full of plastic!

Nur: An island full of plastic? Is it big?

Yahya: Yes, it is! The island is 10 meters deep and there is 100 million tons of plastic there.

Daniel: This is terrible! Seas and oceans are homes for a lot of animals.

Shams: Oh, no! All these animals eat plastic and die!

Nur: Plastic kills about 100000 animals every year.

Yahya: I want to see fish not plastic in seas and oceans!

Nur: The Ocean Clean up company started a big project in the summer of 2015. They crossed the litter island with 30 boats at the same time. All the boats had big nets sailing with them. They collected 1.2 million plastic. The island is huge, that's why it is hard to clean all the plastic.

Shams: What a great project!

Nur: We all should do something to save our planet!

UNIT 7

Daniel: Nur, are there any volcanoes in Azerbaijan?

Nur: Yes, there are. Azerbaijan has the most mud volcanoes in the world. Imagine there are about 1000 mud volcanoes in the world and 350 of them are in Azerbaijan.

Daniel: That sounds interesting. I didn't know that.

Nur: There was the largest mud volcano in Azerbaijan, in 2004 and it broke the Guinness World Records. Today people use mud from the volcanoes in medicine. There is also

cream for women made of volcano mud.

Daniel: I want to see mud volcanoes. I should ask my dad to take me there.

Nur: I am going to visit Gobustan with my family next week. There are a lot of mud volcanoes in Gobustan. You can also join us. I'll also show you Gaval dash and carvings on the rocks.

Daniel: That's a great idea!

Irregular verbs

be	/bi:/	was, were	/wəz/ /wɜ:/
become	/bɪ'kʌm/	became	/bɪ'keɪm/
begin	/bɪ'gɪn/	began	/bɪ'gæn/
break	/breɪk/	broke	/brəʊk/
bring	/brɪŋ/	brought	/brɔ:t/
build	/bɪld/	built	/bɪlt/
buy	/baɪ/	bought	/bo:t/
catch	/kæʃ/	caught	/kɔ:t/
choose	/tʃu:z/	chose	/tʃəʊz/
come	/kʌm/	came	/keɪm/
cost	/kɒst/	cost	/kɒst/
cut	/kʌt/	cut	/kʌt/
do	/du:/	did	/dɪd/
draw	/drɔ:/	drew	/dru:/
drink	/drɪŋk/	drank	/dræŋk/
drive	/draɪv/	drove	/drəʊv/
eat	/i:t/	ate	/et/
fall	/fɔ:l/	fell	/fel/
feel	/fi:l/	felt	/felt/
fight	/faɪt/	fought	/fɔ:t/
find	/faɪnd/	found	/faʊnd/
fly	/flaɪ/	flew	/flu:/
forget	/fə'get/	forgot	/fə'gɒt/
get	/get/	got	/gɒt/
give	/gɪv/	gave	/geɪv/
go	/gəʊ/	went	/went/
grow	/grəʊ/	grew	/gru:/
have	/hæv/	had	/həd/
hear	/hɪə/	heard	/hɜ:d/
hide	/haɪd/	hid	/hɪd/
hurt	/hɜ:t/	hurt	/hɜ:t/
keep	/ki:p/	kept	/kept/
know	/nəʊ/	knew	/nju:/
learn	/lɜ:n/	learnt/learned	/lɜ:nt//lɜ:nt/
leave	/li:v/	left	/left/

let	/let/	let	/let/
lose	/lu:z/	lost	/lɒst/
make	/meɪk/	made	/meɪd/
meet	/mi:t/	met	/met/
pay	/peɪ/	paid	/peɪd/
put	/pʊt/	put	/pʊt/
read	/ri:d/	read	/red/
ride	/raɪd/	rode	/rəʊd/
ring	/rɪŋ/	rang	/ræŋ/
run	/rʌn/	ran	/ræn/
say	/seɪ/	said	/sed/
see	/si:/	saw	/sɔ:/
sell	/sel/	sold	/səʊld/
send	/send/	sent	/sent/
sing	/sɪŋ/	sang	/sæŋ/
sit	/sɪt/	sat	/sæt/
sleep	/sli:p/	slept	/slept/
speak	/spi:k/	spoke	/spəʊk/
spend	/spend/	spent	/spent/
stand	/stænd/	stood	/stʊd/
swim	/swɪm/	swam	/swæm/
take	/teɪk/	took	/tʊk/
teach	/ti:tʃ/	taught	/tɔ:t/
tell	/tel/	told	/təʊld/
think	/θɪŋk/	thought	/θɔ:t/
throw	/θrəʊ/	threw	/θru:/
understand	/ˌʌndə'stænd/	understood	/ˌʌndə'stʊd/
wake	/weɪk/	woke	/wəʊk/
wear	/weə/	wore	/wɔ:/
win	/wɪn/	won	/wʌn/
write	/raɪt/	wrote	/rəʊt/

Grammar Bank

Past Simple: was/were

We can use the simple past of to be to talk about things in the past.

Affirmative	I/He/She/ It	was	
	You/We/They	were	happy.
Negative	I/He/She/It	wasn't	born in 2015.
	You/We/They	was	

Questions	Was	I/he/she/ it	in the park?	Yes,	I/he/she/ it	was.
	Were	you/we/they		No,		wasn't.
				Yes,		were.
				No,	you/we/they	weren't.

Past Simple

We use Past Simple to talk about finished actions in the past.

Regular verbs

Affirmative	I	played	football.	most verbs + - ed
	You	played	to England.	verbs ending in - e + d
	He/She/It/	moved	English.	verbs ending in a consonant + -y, change to -ied
	We	studied		verbs ending in a consonant + vowel + consonant, double the final consonant + -ed
	They	travelled	to the USA.	

Irregular verbs

Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/We/	went	to school.
	They	had	lunch.

Negatives with regular and irregular verbs

I/You/He/She/It/We/ They	didn't	play	football.
		have	lunch.

The negative is the same for regular and irregular verbs.

Use didn't + a verb. I didn't play football last week. (NOT ~~I didn't played~~ football last week.)

They didn't go to the park. (NOT ~~I didn't went~~ to the park.)



Scan it to learn more!



Scan it to learn more!

Did		like?	Yes,	I/you/he/ she/it/we/ they	did.
Where/When/Why		come?	No,		didn't.
What/Who	did	go?	We went to the forest.		
How		visit?	We saw Robert. /We took a taxi.		

In questions, use (question word+) did+ subject+ verb: Did you see?
 NOT ~~Did you saw?~~

Comparatives

Adjectives		comparative	rule
one-syllable adjectives Some two-syllable adjectives Adjectives:	cheap cold	cheaper colder	+ -er
- ending in -e - ending in -y - ending in a consonant + vowel + consonant	large easy hot	larger easier hotter	+ -r y + -ier double the final consonant + -er
many two-syllable adjectives all longer adjectives	boring interesting	more boring more interesting	more + adjective
irregular adjectives	good bad	better worse	good bad



Scan it
to learn more!

Superlatives

Adjectives	superlative	rule
cheap cold large nice easy friendly hot big	the cheapest the coldest the largest the nicest the easiest the friendliest the hottest the biggest	the + adjective + -est the + adjective + -st the + adjective y + -est double the final consonant + -est

exciting
dangerous

the most exciting
the most dangerous

the + most + adjective

good
bad

the best
the worst

as...as

We use **as...as** to show that two things are the same. **as + adjective + as**

Nick is as tall as his brother.

Nick is not as successful as his brother.

Should

We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice.

Subject + should + base form of the verb

She should spend time outside.

Subject + should + not + base form of the verb

She shouldn't sleep much.

In questions we use this structure:

Question words + subject + base form of the verb

How much time should she spend outside?

Affirmative

I/You/He/She/It/

should

Negative

We/They

shouldn't

Affirmative

I/You/He/She/It/ We/

should

Negative

They

shouldn't

take medicine.

stay at home.

drink hot tea.

watch TV a lot.

Questions

Should

I/You/He/She/It/
We/They

stay at
home?

Yes,
No,

I/You/He/She/
It/ We/They

should
shouldn't

Scan it
to learn more!



Indefinite Pronouns

	People	Things	Places
some	somebody	something	somewhere
any	anybody	anything	anywhere
every	everybody	everything	everywhere

We say: ✓

Everybody is trying to find the book.
I couldn't find the book anywhere.
I want to drink something sweet.

We don't say: ✗

Everybody ~~are~~ trying to find the book.
I couldn't find the book ~~somewhere~~.
I want to drink ~~anything~~ sweet.

Scan it
to learn more!



Pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	✗	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Scan it
to learn more!



Will

Use **will** and **won't**

- for predictions and expectations about the future.
- for quick decisions.
- future facts.

affirmative		negative	
I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	will be at school at 8 o'clock.	I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	won't be at school at 8 o'clock.
questions		short answers	
Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they be at school at 8 o'clock?		Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they won't.	

Be going to

Use **be going** to talk about future plans and intentions.

affirmative

I am going to visit them.

He/She/It is going to visit them.

You/We/They are going to visit them.

negative

I am not going to visit them.

He/She/It is not going to visit them.

You/We/They are not going to visit them.

Yes/No questions

Am I going to travel by plane?

Is he/she/it going to travel by plane?

Are you/we/they going to travel by plane?

short answers

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

Yes, he/she/it is.

No, he/she/it isn't.

Yes, you/we/they are.

No, you/we/they aren't.