

Cosmic 2

Students'
Book

Kids



ALWAYS LEARNING

Olivia Johnston

PEARSON

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Welcome back!

Free-time activities

Cosmic words

Family

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- 3 What are their names?
- 4 What's your mother's name?
- 5 How many aunts and uncles have you got?
- 6 What's your grandmother's name?

My house

2 Match the words to the sentences.

balcony bathroom bedroom garden
kitchen living room window

- 1 You open it when you are hot. window
- 2 You make food here.
- 3 You sleep here.
- 4 The family watches television here.
- 5 You have a shower here.
- 6 If you live in a flat, you can sit outside here.
- 7 There are trees and plants here.

Furniture

3 Complete the words.

- 1 You sleep on it. bed
- 2 You do your homework at it. d__k
- 3 You put your socks in it. d____r
- 4 You turn it on when you want to read in bed. l_m_
- 5 You look in it when you do your hair. m____r
- 6 You put your books on it. s____f



4 Match.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 take | a chess |
| 2 do | b a bike |
| 3 collect | c pictures |
| 4 go out | d photos |
| 5 win | e puzzles |
| 6 play | f stamps |
| 7 draw | g a competition |
| 8 ride | h with friends |

Time expressions

5 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

at (x2) every in never on

- 1 Jamie always plays football on Saturdays.
- 2 The children walk to school ____ day.
- 3 My English lesson is ____ eleven o'clock.
- 4 We watch television ____ the evening.
- 5 I usually sleep with the light on ____ night.
- 6 I hate fish. I ____ eat it.

Face and body

6 Match the parts of the body to these words.

arm back foot hand 1 head
leg neck tummy



Clothes

7 Match the pictures to these words.

boots dress hat jacket jeans scarf
shirt shoes skirt socks sweater T-shirt
tracksuit ~~trainers~~ trousers

 1 <i>trainers</i>	 2 _____	 3 _____
 4 _____	 5 _____	 6 _____
 7 _____	 8 _____	 9 _____
 10 _____	 11 _____	 12 _____
 13 _____	 14 _____	 15 _____

Travel

8 Match the words to the sentences.

bike ~~bus~~ coach helicopter lorry
motorbike plane ship train

- It stops at different places in the town. You must have a ticket for it. *bus*
- It flies, but it only takes ten or twenty people.
- It's a kind of bus, but it's only for very long trips.
- It goes on roads and carries a lot of big things.
- It goes across the sea.
- It doesn't fly. It doesn't go on the road. It doesn't go on the sea. It's very long.
- It's for one or two people. A child can't ride it.
- It flies and can carry 500 people.
- It's for one person. A child can ride it.

School subjects

9 Peter is talking about his school subjects. Match the words to the sentences.

Art Computer Studies Geography History
~~Maths~~ Physical Education (PE) Science

- Our teacher gives us problems with numbers in our notebooks. *Maths*
- We learn about different countries around the world. This week we're learning about China.
- Most children love this subject. They draw and paint pictures.
- This lesson is outside. We run, jump and play games with a ball.
- We learn about people and places from long ago in this lesson.
- We learn about the Internet in this lesson.
- We learn about plants, animals, the world, water and light.

Food

10 Match the pictures to these words.

biscuits bread butter cheese crisps
eggs fish fruit milk sandwiches
vegetables ~~water~~

 1 <i>water</i>	 2 _____	 3 _____
 4 _____	 5 _____	 6 _____
 7 _____	 8 _____	 9 _____
 10 _____	 11 _____	 12 _____

Cosmic grammar

Question words

1 Complete the questions. Use these words. Then answer the questions.

How What When ~~Where~~ Which Who

- 1 *Where* do you live?
- 2 _____ do you spell your first name?
- 3 _____ is your birthday?
- 4 _____ time do you usually get up?
- 5 _____ is your favourite actor?
- 6 _____ do you prefer – music or sport?

Imperatives

2 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

be do draw eat listen look
open talk write

- 1 Write a story for your homework.
- 2 Don't talk on your mobile in class.
- 3 _____ quiet, please, and _____ to this story on the CD.
- 4 _____ pictures on the desk.
- 5 _____ your books on page 35.
- 6 Look at the board. _____ out of the window.
- 7 _____ sweets in class.
- 8 _____ this exercise for homework, please.

Pronouns

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Please don't talk to me / my. I'm doing me / my homework.
- 2 Look at our / us. We / Our are in the treehouse.
- 3 Her / She's name is Sherry. She's / Hers in my class.
- 4 Tell their / them about your holiday in Japan.
- 5 His / He's mobile is at my house. Can you tell he / him, please?
- 6 They're / Their new car is amazing!
- 7 Is this you / your rubber?
- 8 Give me / my the CD. It's my / mine.
- 9 This mobile belongs to her / hers. It's her / hers.
- 10 They / Them own that house. It's theirs / their.

there is, there are and some, any

4 Talk about the two pictures. Use *There is(n't)* or *There are(n't)* and *some* or *any*.



In Picture 1 there's some bread. In Picture 2 there isn't any bread.

In Picture 1 there are 2 apples. In picture 2 there is 1 apple.

How much ...?, How many ...?

5 Complete with *much* or *many*.

- 1 How *much* money have you got in your pocket?
- 2 How _____ people do you know in Australia?
- 3 How _____ plants have you got on your balcony?
- 4 How _____ cereal do you eat for breakfast?
- 5 How _____ rubbish is there in the bin?
- 6 How _____ tomatoes do we need in the salad?

can, can't

6 Write sentences. Use *can* and *can't*.

- 1 Jenny / dance / not sing
Jenny can dance, but she can't sing.
- 2 I / ride a bike / not ride a horse

- 3 Andrew / read English / not read Chinese

- 4 my mum / cook fish / not cook pizza

- 5 my brother / take photos / not paint pictures

Alex and Ellie's next adventure!

1 Listen and read.



Hello, I'm Ellie and this is my friend Alex. In our last adventure, two thieves took my granny's cat and Alex's dog. They also stole animals from zoos. But we stopped the thieves and all the animals are safe again!

Now we're going to Scotland for a holiday. We aren't taking any pets with us. My dog doesn't like going on trains, so he's staying at home! Ellie and I love trips. I'm sure we'll have an adventure in Scotland!



Hello, everyone. My name is Alma and I'm Alex's aunt. I live in a house in Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. I haven't got any children, but Alex and his Greek friend Ellie will be here soon. Do you like my model castles? I collect them. It's my hobby.



I'm Jock and this is Jim. We live in Edinburgh, too. We're the bad boys in this story! I'm clever and Jim is strong and stupid. You won't like us!

2 Write the answers.

- 1 Are Alex and Ellie brother and sister?
No, they aren't.
- 2 What did the thieves do in their last adventure?
- 3 Where are they going on the train?
- 4 Who is Alma?
- 5 Where does she live?
- 6 What does she collect?
- 7 Who are the bad people in the new story?
- 8 What do you think they are going to do?



1 Listen and read. Where is Edinburgh?



A Alex and Ellie are in Edinburgh, Scotland. They're looking for a present for Alex's Aunt Alma.

Ellie: What do you think of these castles?

Alex: I like them.

Ellie: Which do you prefer?

Alex: I prefer the castle with the red flag.



B Alex is paying for the castle.

Alex: We'd like to buy this one, please. How much is it?

Mr Hill: That's fifteen pounds. Children don't often come into this shop. Do you collect model castles?

Alex: No, but my Aunt Alma does.

Ellie: She's a secretary. She works for Ian Macdonald, the writer.

Mr Hill: I know his books. They're fantastic!



C Alex and Ellie are back at Aunt Alma's house.

Alex: We've got a present for you.

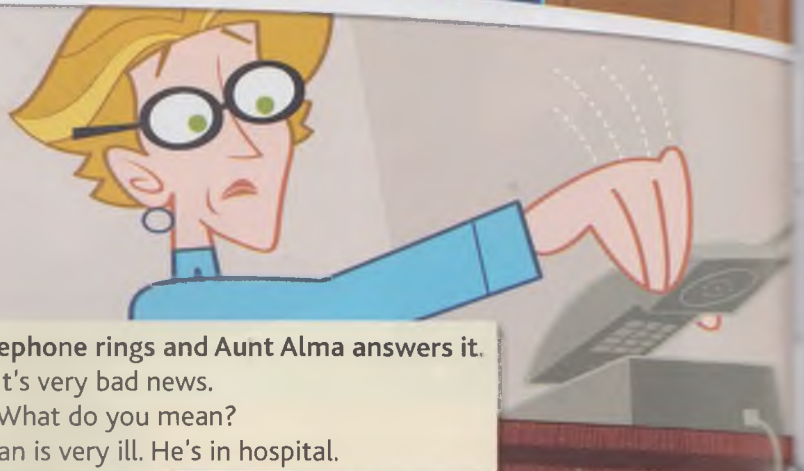
Alma: That's amazing! It's a model of Culdarig – Ian Macdonald's castle. There are two models like this in Ian's study.

D The telephone rings and Aunt Alma answers it.

Alma: It's very bad news.

Ellie: What do you mean?

Alma: Ian is very ill. He's in hospital.

**Find it!**

The Scottish flag is called Saint Andrew's Cross. It's a white cross ✠ on blue. Find one on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Correct the sentences.

- The children are staying with ^{Alex's} Ellie's aunt.
- Alex prefers the castle with the blue flag.
- The model castle is £20.
- Aunt Alma works for Mr Hill.
- Ian Macdonald is at his castle because he's ill.

3 Match the pictures to these words.

castle ~~flag~~ model present pounds study



flag



2



3



4



5



6

Cosmic words

Jobs

4 Match the jobs in the pictures to these words.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a hair, cut <i>hairdresser</i> | f newspaper, magazine |
| b dog, sheep | g hospital, ill |
| c music, guitar | h space ship, stars |
| d book, words | i restaurant, kitchen |
| e computer, letters | |



1 secretary



2 writer



3 hairdresser



4 journalist



5 astronaut



6 nurse



7 chef



8 vet



9 rock star

Cosmic grammar

Present simple and present continuous

Present simple

- For things that happen again and again.
*I always **get up** at seven o'clock on weekdays.*
*My mum **doesn't drink** coffee in the morning.*
*Do you **collect** model planes?*
- For things that are always true.
*Cows **eat** grass.*

Present continuous

- For things happening at the moment.
*I'm **looking** for my shoes.*
*They **aren't wearing** their uniform today.*
*What **are** you **doing** now?*

5 Complete the email. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

New Reply

Hi Christina,

Thanks for your email. My friend Rob always ¹ works (work) in the summer. This year I ² am working (work) with him on a campsite near a lake. Rob ³ gets up (get up) at six every morning and ⁴ goes (go) for a swim. Then he ⁵ cleans (clean) the showers and toilets. He ⁶ doesn't like (not like) that very much, so he always ⁷ does (do) it very fast! I'm lucky. I ⁸ am helping (help) in the café every afternoon. It's a great job. There aren't any people in the café at the moment, so I ⁹ am sitting (sit) at a table in the sun and I ¹⁰ am writing (write) this email to you.

How is your summer? ¹¹ do you have (you / have) a good holiday?

See you soon!

Richard

Speaking

6 Say and guess about the jobs in Exercise 4.

I work in a hospital and I help people.

You're a nurse.

Cosmic Blog ✕

What's your dream job?
Don't know? Do our quiz
and find out!

1 Read and complete the gaps with the sentences (A–E). Then listen and check.

- A You think: 'I want a microscope for my birthday.'
B You think: 'I like walking and fresh air.'
C You think: 'Quiet people are boring.'
D You think: 'Books always have the answers.'
E You think: 'I love taking photos, drawing and making models.'

Find your dream job with this quiz!



- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Do you want to be rich and famous? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Do you need to be the most important person in a room? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Are you funny or musical? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Do you know lots of poems and songs? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | Yes | No |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16 Do you get good marks for Science? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17 Are you usually calm? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18 Would you like to work inside? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19 Would you like to help people? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20 <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 21 Do you like reading and writing? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 22 Do you like studying? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 23 Are you patient and friendly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 24 Do you remember dates and names in history? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25 <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6 Do you want to work with your hands? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Are you good at making things? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Do you prefer pictures to words? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Are you patient and artistic? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11 Do you want to work outside? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 Are you kind and hardworking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 Do you love animals and the countryside? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 Do you know about trees and plants? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Search the text

2 Now do the quiz. Tick (✓) Yes or No for each question. Which colour has got the most Yes answers? Choose your dream job from the same colour in this table.

actor	rock star	comedian
hairdresser	chef	photographer
farmer	zoo keeper	vet
nurse	doctor	dentist
journalist	writer	teacher



WebSearch...

www.interestingjobs.org

3 Complete the words from the quiz.

- 1 Please don't forget. It's very **important**.
- 2 He sings well. He's very musical.
- 3 She can wait for a long time. She's very patient.
- 4 She loves drawing. She's very artistic.
- 5 He works for many hours every day. He's hardworking.
- 6 A snake! Stay calm.

Cosmic grammar

Time expressions and adverbs of frequency

Present simple time expressions

- in January, in the winter, in the morning
- on Monday, on Tuesday evening
- at 5 o'clock, at the weekend, at night
- every day, every afternoon

Adverbs of frequency

always, usually, often, sometimes, never

Present continuous time expressions

now, today, at the moment

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Susie hates cheese so she never / always eats pizza.
- 2 He eats / is eating eggs for breakfast every day.
- 3 My English lesson is on / at 6 o'clock.
- 4 What time do you get up in / on the morning?
- 5 It's raining usually / at the moment. We can't go out.
- 6 I usually work at the café in / on Saturday.

Listening

5 Listen and complete.

Vicki	journalist	She'd like to write about ¹ <u>music</u> and ² _____.
Ryan		He ³ _____ the guitar in a band. He'd like to be ⁴ _____ and ⁵ _____ and ⁶ _____.
Tara		She ⁷ _____ at the stars every ⁸ _____. She'd like to ⁹ _____ Mars one day. ¹⁰ _____

Cosmic words

Personality adjectives

6 Match the pictures to these words.

bad-tempered ~~brave~~ kind lazy shy strict



1 brave



2 bad-tempered



3 kind



4 lazy



5 strickt



6 shy

Speaking

7 Ask and answer about your dream job.

What would you like to be?

Why?

I'd like to be a chef.

Because I like food and I'm hardworking.

Writing

8 Write four sentences about a person you know. Use this guide to help you.

My cousin is a secretary. She works in a school. She writes letters and emails. She is very kind and hardworking.

Find the word!
What's got four letters, but you only hear three?



Cosmic Blog

Who is your best friend?
Read about Laura's best friend, Georgia.

1 Listen and read. Are Georgia and Laura at the same school?

My best friend

My best friend is called Georgia. She's tall with long brown hair. She's got blue eyes and she laughs a lot. She's very artistic. Her hobbies are drawing and taking photos. At the moment, she's taking photos of animals. She wants to be a photographer one day.

When we get home from school, Georgia and I usually talk on the phone. We like talking about clothes, music and TV. We love *The Simpsons*.

Georgia is clever and hardworking. She knows a lot about Art and she's good at Maths. She's kind too. When I can't do my Maths homework, she always helps me with it. That means every day!

So what's bad about Georgia? Well, of course she isn't an angel. I'm sporty and she's sometimes jealous. When I win swimming races, she's sometimes bad-tempered. But she's only angry for about five minutes!



Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 What does Georgia look like?
She's tall with long brown hair and blue eyes.
- 2 What are her hobbies?
- 3 What does she want to be?
- 4 What do Georgia and Laura talk about?
- 5 How do we know that Georgia is good at schoolwork? Find two sentences.
- 6 When is Georgia bad-tempered?

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

angel angry clever ~~jealous~~ laugh race

- 1 She's got a new bike. I want it. I'm *jealous*.
- 2 Don't _____. It isn't funny.
- 3 You don't need to run. It isn't a _____!
- 4 You're late again. I'm _____ with you.
- 5 Is that tea for me? You're an _____!
- 6 Kate usually gets the best marks because she's very _____.

Cosmic grammar

Stative verbs

- Most verbs are action verbs. They have a present simple form and a present continuous form.

*She always **writes** fast.*

*At the moment she's **writing** to her cousin.*

- Some verbs are stative verbs (*believe, like, mean, hate, remember, see, understand, cost, want, love, know, need*). They do not have a present continuous form.

*You're talking very fast. I **don't understand** you. What **do** you **mean**?*

4 Circle the correct words.

- Mum *has* / is having a shower at the moment.
- We *learn* / 're learning about the Internet today.
- Do you *remember* / Are you remembering that picnic on the beach last year?
- You *don't need* / aren't needing to bring any food to the party.
- Those are my favourite jeans. Why do you wear / are you wearing them?
- We *don't listen* / aren't listening to music now.
- I am not believing / don't believe anything she says!
- I'm not buying that top. It *costs* / is costing too much.

Listening

5 Listen and number the personality adjectives.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| a bad-tempered | <input type="checkbox"/> | d hardworking | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b lazy | <input type="checkbox"/> | e patient | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c shy | <input type="checkbox"/> | f strict | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Speaking

6 Practise the dialogue. Then change the words in red and make new dialogues. Use the words from Exercise 5.

- A: What's your friend **Kristin** like?
 B: She's quite **shy**.
 A: Can you give an example?
 B: Yes, she never dances at parties.

Find the word!

Rearrange the first letter of these words to form another word: *swimming, brown, talking, eyes*

Writing world

Joining two ideas

when

We can join two actions in the present with *when*.

Joey takes my photo / I always laugh

When Joey takes my photo, I always laugh.

7 Look at the description on page 12. Underline the sentences with *when*.

8 Use *when* to join the sentences. Don't forget the comma (,).

- Tom and I go to the park / we have fun on our bikes

When Tom and I go to the park, we have fun on our bikes.

- I need help with my homework / I phone my best friend

- school ends / we walk home together

- my brother takes my things / I'm sometimes bad-tempered

9 Write about your best friend. Use the description on page 12 to help you.

My best friend

My best friend is called ... She / He is ... (What does he / she look like?). Her / His hobbies are ... She / He wants to be a ... one day.

When we get home from school, we ... sometimes / usually / often ... go to the park / watch TV together / play. We like talking about ... We love ... (favourite TV programme, book, food or sport).

My friend is ... and ... (two personality adjectives).

So what's bad about ...? She / He sometimes ... But it's OK. Of course, she / he can't be perfect!

Reading

1 Find these things.

- a two letters c three text messages
b an email d an advertisement

2 Read and put the texts in the correct order (1-7). Then listen and check.

Ryan, A
I'm sorry about the spots.
Face paints always give
people spots. Here's some
face cream. Put it on every
day. Please come home. All
your friends are working hard
at school. And your father
and I want you to be a doctor
or a banker one day. We
don't want you to be a clown.
Love,
Mum

B

WHIZZO'S CIRCUS

Do you want an exciting job?

Do you like animals? Do you like travelling?

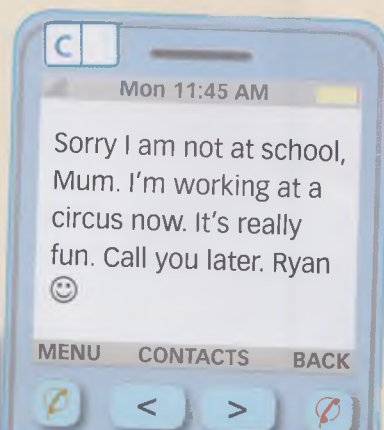
Are you funny?

Then the circus is the place for you!

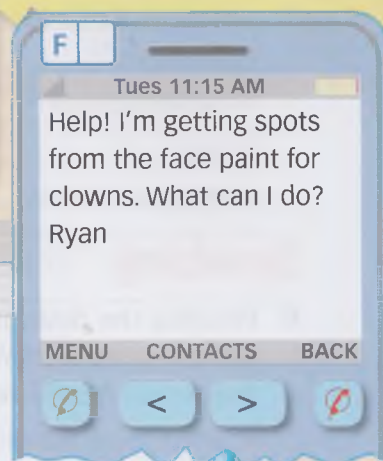
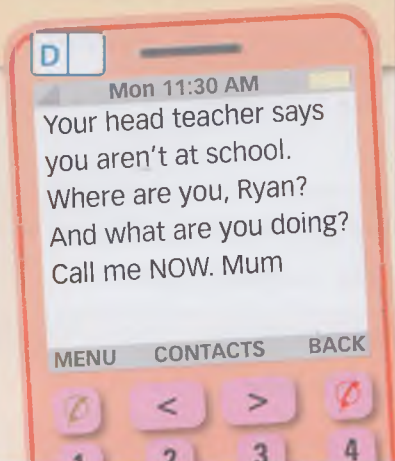
At Whizzo's Circus we're looking for

- clowns
- fire jugglers
- animal trainers





Dear Ryan, E
I don't think the circus
is for you. First you have
spots from clowns' face
paints. Now your hair is
burnt from the fire juggling.
Well - I'm sending you a
hat to hide your hair. Do
you like it?
Don't be an animal trainer!
Elephants are dangerous
animals.
Love,
Your sister, Miranda
PS Can I have your
bedroom? It's nicer and
bigger than mine.



New Reply

Dear Mrs Connor,

Your son, Ryan, is not at school this morning. When a student is
ill, the parents must phone us by ten in the morning.

Yours,

Simon Worsley

Head Teacher, Royston School

G

Study tip

Before you read a story or text, look at the pictures and photographs. They can help you understand new words.

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Ryan doesn't go to school because
- 2 The head teacher sends an e-mail because
- 3 Ryan is a clown first,
- 4 Ryan gets spots from
- 5 Ryan's mother sends him
- 6 Ryan's sister sends him
- 7 Ryan's parents want him
- 8 Miranda tells Ryan it's a bad idea

- a a hat.
- b to be a doctor or a banker.
- c and then he tries fire juggling.
- d he has got a job in a circus.
- e to be an animal trainer.
- f Ryan doesn't come to school.
- g some face cream.
- h the face paints.

Listening

4 Listen and complete.

- 1 Ryan isn't good at throwing and catching so he doesn't want to be a _____.
- 2 He wants to train lions and _____.
- 3 Safi is an _____.
- 4 She is _____ years old.
- 5 Ryan wants to _____ her around the circus but Mr Whizzo wants him to get a bucket of _____.
- 6 Safi gives Ryan a cold _____ with it.
- 7 Safi stands on a _____.
- 8 Ryan wants to give her a _____.
- 9 The elephant stands on Ryan's _____.
- 10 Ryan wants Mr Whizzo to call his _____.



Speaking

5 Make up a phone conversation between Ryan and one of his school friends. Start like this:

Hi, Ryan. How's the circus?

Hi ...

6 Look at the poster on page 14 and write these words in your own language.

- 1 clown _____
- 2 fire juggler _____
- 3 animal trainer _____
- 4 circus _____

Writing

7 Read Miranda's letter again. Imagine you are Ryan. Answer her letter. Use these questions to help you.

- Tell her about your time in hospital.
- Is your foot better?
- What's the food like in hospital?
- When are you leaving hospital?
- Say yes or no about your bedroom at home.
- Tell her your plans for the future.

Dear Miranda,

Thank you for your letter and the hat.

2a The riddle

1 Listen and read. What does Jim want?

A In a café in the centre of Edinburgh ...
Jock: Look at this, Jim.

B



Ian Macdonald and his secretary at Culdarig Castle

The famous writer Ian Macdonald died in hospital yesterday. He was 92. His secretary Miss Alma Foster was sitting next to his bed. Mr Macdonald was smiling when he died. While he was lying in hospital, Mr Macdonald gave his secretary a piece of paper with these strange words.

'Always look for the treasure in small things. Good night, my dear, and good luck.'

Ian Macdonald lived in Culdarig Castle and wrote detective books. He was not married and he didn't have any children. Nobody is living at the castle now. Mr Macdonald left five million pounds in a safe in the bank. Nobody knows the correct numbers to open it. Lawyers are now searching for relatives.



C Jock: What does it mean, 'Always look for the treasure in small things?'
Jim: I don't know. But I want his money and that castle. How can we get it?

Find it!

The thistle is the symbol of Scotland. You can see it on Scottish coins and stamps. Find one on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Ian Macdonald wrote | a lots of money in a bank. |
| 2 He gave Alma | b next to his bed. |
| 3 He was smiling | c have children. |
| 4 Alma was sitting | d detective books. |
| 5 Ian didn't | e when he died. |
| 6 He left | f a piece of paper. |

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

lawyers married ~~relatives~~ safe strange treasure

- 1 My brother, my cousins and all my *relatives* were at the party.
- 2 _____ help with important papers.
- 3 You put money and expensive jewellery in a _____.
- 4 She is _____ and has two children.
- 5 A _____ man in a black hat was waiting outside.
- 6 The box was full of _____ – gold coins and jewellery.

Cosmic words

Places in town

4 Match the pictures to these words.

baker's butcher's 1 department store greengrocer's
jeweller's newsagent's pet shop petrol station
pharmacy restaurant



5 Where can you buy these things? Write the place.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1 bread, cakes | baker's | 6 carrots, potatoes |
| 2 kittens, pet food | | 7 lunch, dinner |
| 3 meat, chicken | | 8 newspapers, magazines |
| 4 petrol, oil | | 9 pills, toothpaste |
| 5 a television, socks | | 10 a watch, a bracelet |

Cosmic grammar

Past simple

- For things which happened in the past at a definite time.
*I **worked** in a café last summer.*
*She **didn't do** her homework yesterday.*
***Did you come** home with Rosie?*
- Use these time expressions: *ago, last year, on Monday, yesterday, etc.*
*We went there a week **ago**.*
- Be careful with the spelling.
work – worked
stop – stopped
carry – carried

6 Complete the email. Use the past simple.

New Reply

I ¹ went (go) shopping yesterday with my friend Lucy. She ² _____ (buy) a bracelet for her sister's birthday and I ³ _____ (get) a fantastic CD. Then we ⁴ _____ (be) really hungry so we ⁵ _____ (have) a sandwich in a café near the park. After that we ⁶ _____ (not have) any money so we ⁷ _____ (not / get) the bus home. We ⁸ _____ (walk) from the centre to my house. Lucy ⁹ _____ (not stay) at my house for supper. What ¹⁰ _____ (you / do) at the weekend?

Love, Sarah

Speaking

7 Ask and answer about the shops in Exercise 4.

What did you buy at the baker's?

I bought some cakes.

Writing

8 Write four sentences about the shops.

I went to the pet shop and I bought a kitten.



Read about what happened to Jessica on our school blog.

1 Read and choose the best title for the article. Then listen and check.

- a ALWAYS BUY CHEAP PETROL
- b NEVER LEAVE YOUR KEYS IN YOUR CAR
- c SHE PAID THIEVES £500

Thieves stole a car at a petrol station yesterday while the driver was buying a magazine.

Jessica Morley was driving through Bristol when she saw a big petrol station with cheap petrol. She got petrol and then went inside to pay. 'I was silly,' Miss Morley said, 'I left the keys in the car.'

Miss Morley paid for her petrol. Then she went into the newsagent's at the petrol station. While she was paying for a magazine, two men got into her car. 'I ran out of the shop,' she said, 'but they were already driving away.'

Miss Morley's mobile phone was in the car. She called it from a phone in the petrol station. One of the thieves answered and Miss Morley said, 'I need my car. Bring it to the bank in Bridge Street now, and you



can have £500.' Then she phoned the police.

Police officers hid in a café next to the bank. When Jessica came out of the bank, she was holding the money. The thieves were waiting.

They saw her and got out of the car. They were walking towards her

when the police officers ran down the stairs of the café and caught them.

Jessica was very happy to get her car back. She says, 'Never leave your keys in the car!'

Search the text

2 Write 'Right', 'Wrong' or 'Doesn't say'.

- 1 Jessica always buys cheap petrol. *Doesn't say.*
- 2 The thieves took her car while she was in the newsagent's.
- 3 Jessica's mobile phone was in the car.
- 4 It was very expensive.
- 5 The police waited for the thieves in a café.
- 6 The police couldn't catch the thieves.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

caught cheap hid holding silly stairs

- 1 Don't wear your sunglasses at night – that's really silly!
- 2 My cat _____ a mouse yesterday.
- 3 Your brother is _____ that American girl's hand.
- 4 Go up the _____. Room 103 is on the right.
- 5 Carol's hamster _____ under the bed and she couldn't find it.
- 6 I didn't have much money, so I bought a _____ pair of jeans.



WebSearch...

<http://www.mcgruff.org/>

Cosmic words

Prepositions of motion

4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.

across down into out of past
through towards up



1 go *through* the gate



2 go _____ the cave



3 climb _____ the mountain



4 run _____ the stairs



5 go _____ the bridge



6 run _____ the dog



7 go _____ the house



8 get _____ the lake

Cosmic grammar

Past continuous

For things that were happening at a definite time in the past.

Affirmative

I was reading a book.

Negative

You weren't running very fast.

Questions

Were they listening to music?

Short answers

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

5 Complete the dialogue. Use the past continuous of these verbs.

happen not talk play sing ~~sit~~
take walk wear

Policeman: ¹ *Were you sitting* in the square at three o'clock yesterday?

Marianne: Yes, I was.

Policeman: What ² _____ in the square?

Marianne: Two boys ³ _____ football and some birds ⁴ _____ in the tree above me. A woman ⁵ _____ across the square with her dog. Suddenly, a boy on a skateboard crashed into her.

Policeman: What ⁶ _____ the boy _____?

Marianne: An orange T-shirt and a blue hat.

Policeman: How can we find him?

Marianne: There was another girl. She had a mobile, but she ⁷ _____ on it. She ⁸ _____ photos. Maybe she's got a photo of the accident.

Listening

6 Alice went to seven shops. Listen and number the shops. Put a cross X next to the three shops that she *didn't* visit.

baker's bank butcher's café
greengrocer's jeweller's newsagent's
pharmacy 1 pet shop restaurant

Speaking

7 Practise the dialogue. Choose another shop and make a new dialogue.

A: How much is this blue T-shirt, please?

B: It's six pounds.

A: I'd like the blue T-shirt and these jeans.

B: That's thirty pounds, please.

A: Here you are.

B: Thank you.

Find the word!
What uses an f if there's only one?



- 1 Read the text quickly. Where did Max get the monkey?



Cosmic Blog

Did you have any dreams last night? Read about one boy's strange dream.

A strange dream

I had a strange dream last night. I was with my dad and we were driving through my town. ¹ Suddenly, we saw a pet shop. I wanted to look in it, so my dad stopped and I got out of the car. ² I was looking at the animals when a little blue monkey climbed out of its cage and jumped on

my arm. ³ While the shop assistant wasn't looking, I left the shop. I went back to the car because I wanted to show my dad the monkey. Dad said, 'Get into the car, Max. You can bring the monkey. ⁴ '. I got into the car. The monkey was still sitting on my arm. We drove past a restaurant. ⁵ I was hungry so Dad stopped. ⁶ I was getting out of the car when the monkey pulled my hair with his little blue hand. I screamed because it hurt. Then I fell out of bed and hit the floor. When I woke up, I was screaming.

Search the text

- 2 Read the text again and choose the sentence which fits each gap. Then listen and check.

- a He got out of the car first.
- b It was smiling at me.
- c I went into the shop.
- d It had tables and chairs on the street.
- e It was night, but all the shops were open.
- f It's yours now.

- 3 Match the pictures to these words.

fall hit jump pull scream ~~wake up~~



1 wake up



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Cosmic grammar

Past simple and past continuous

- We often use the past simple and the past continuous in the same sentence: past continuous for the longer action or situation and past simple for the action that happened in the middle of that situation.
- We can join the two parts of the sentence with *while* or *when*.

While I was eating my breakfast, a bird flew into the kitchen.

I was eating my breakfast when a bird flew into the kitchen.

4 Complete the text. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

Ryan ¹ *was playing* (play) football on the beach last week when he ² _____ (stand) on a bottle. He ³ _____ (sit) down in the sand and he ⁴ _____ (start) to cry. While he ⁵ _____ (cry), a kind woman on the beach ⁶ _____ (come) towards him. She ⁷ _____ (clean) Ryan's foot with water. While she ⁸ _____ (help) him, she ⁹ _____ (tell) him about her job. She ¹⁰ _____ (be) a doctor!

Listening

5 Listen and tick ✓ the correct picture.

1 a b c

2 a b c

3 a b c

4 a b c

Speaking

- 6 Tell a story with a partner. Use the questions and the phrases to help you.
- a Where were you? c What happened?
b What were you doing? d Then what happened?

Writing world

Talking about reasons and results

so and because

We use *so* when we talk about a result.

It was very hot, so I took off my jacket.

We use *because* when we talk about a reason.

I took off my jacket because it was very hot.

- 7 Look at the text on page 20. Underline the sentences with *so* and *because*.
- 8 Complete the sentences. Use *so* or *because*.
- We needed some petrol, *so* we stopped at a petrol station.
 - I went to the pharmacy _____ my granny wanted some pills for her headache.
 - There weren't any buses yesterday, _____ I rode my bike to school.
 - It was raining, _____ we didn't go out.
 - We never go to the greengrocer's _____ we have a lot of vegetables in our garden.
- 9 Write about a dream. Use the story of Max's dream on page 20 to help you.

I had a strange / funny / horrible / nice dream last night. I was with ... and we were ...ing. Suddenly we saw / heard / found ... I wanted to ... so I ... I was ...ing (What were you doing?) when ... (What happened?) Then ... The dream was strange / funny / horrible / nice because ...

Find the word!
Where is it?
? + age

Sing the song on page 100. 🎵 🎶

Vocabulary

1 Write the names of the jobs.



1 writer



2 a _____



3 p _____



4 n _____



5 c _____



6 s _____



7 h _____



8 r _____ s _____



9 v _____



10 j _____

2 Match the personality adjectives to the sentences.

kind bad-tempered patient ~~brave~~
shy hardworking lazy strict

- 1 'It's dangerous, but that's OK with me.' *brave*
- 2 'I get up at six and then I go to work. In the evening I cook supper.'
- 3 'I watch television and I never do my homework.'
- 4 'You can't go out with your friends and you can't stay up late and watch television.'
- 5 'I want friends, but I'm not good at talking to new people.'
- 6 'Kate is an hour late. It's not a problem. I can wait two hours.'
- 7 'Are you tired? Would you like a cup of tea? I can help you with your work.'
- 8 'Be quiet and go away. You're boring and I don't like you.'

3 Match the places to the sentences. Use these words.

jeweller's baker's petrol station
department store ~~greengrocer's~~
butcher's pet shop pharmacy
newsagent's restaurant

- 1 You can buy fruit and vegetables at this shop. *greengrocer's*
- 2 People always drive to this place.
- 3 You can buy hamsters and kittens here.
- 4 People eat meals here.
- 5 This is a big shop with a lot of different things.
- 6 You come here when you need pills.
- 7 This shop sells magazines and newspapers.
- 8 You get meat at this shop.
- 9 This shop sells necklaces, bracelets and watches.
- 10 You buy bread here.

4 Choose the correct answer.

- We walked **up** one hundred stairs. We were tired when we got to the top of the tower.
a up b down c past
- Look! It's Dave. He's walking _____ us. We can stop and talk to him.
a over b towards c along
- Don't run _____ the street. The cars drive very fast. It's dangerous.
a across b past c through
- We skied _____ the mountain in forty minutes.
a up b out of c down
- We got _____ the pool and sat in the sun.
a through b down c out of
- We walked _____ the sweet shop but we didn't go inside.
a into b out of c past
- When we were walking _____ the forest, we saw lots of birds.
a through b up c under
- She went _____ her bedroom and closed the door.
a down b into c across

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- Are you eating* (you / eat) a sweet?
- What time _____ (Maria / usually / get up)?
- Be quiet please. I _____ (watch) the news.
- Why _____ (Tim / wear) a hat today?
- My granny always _____ (buy) bread at the baker's in King Street.
- _____ (your uncles / work) in Canada at the moment?

2 Now match the sentences (1–6) in Exercise 1 to the answers (a–f).

- At seven, I think.
- He doesn't want the sun on his face.
- Yes. They've got a newsagent's in Ottawa.
- Sorry. Can I watch it with you?
- We get ours there too.
- Yes. Would you like one?

3 Circle the correct words.

- Do you usually have a party *in/on* your birthday?
- Do you believe / Are you believing* Sarah's story?
- I don't understand / am not understanding*.
- I'm doing my homework *at the moment / on Mondays*. Call me later.
- I don't like / am not liking* swimming *on / in* the winter.

4 Complete the story. Use the past simple.

I ¹ *woke up* (wake up) at six yesterday and ² _____ (get) out of bed. Then my mother ³ _____ (come) into my room with a cup of tea. Mum, Dad and I ⁴ _____ (eat) our breakfast in the kitchen. At seven, Dad ⁵ _____ (say), 'Time to go'.

Mum's suitcase ⁶ _____ (be) very heavy and she couldn't carry it. So I ⁷ _____ (carry) all the suitcases to the car. At the airport desk, Mum ⁸ _____ (drop) her handbag and she ⁹ _____ (break) her sunglasses. She ¹⁰ _____ (not be) very angry. She just ¹¹ _____ (buy) some new ones at the airport shop. Then, at eleven o'clock we ¹² _____ (go) onto the plane. We were ready for our holiday!

5 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

- I was standing* (stand) on the balcony when I *saw* Ruth in the street.
- Andy _____ (drop) his mobile while he _____ (run) to the shops,
- _____ (you / have) a shower when I _____ (phone)?
- They _____ (walk) to school when they _____ (find) fifty euros in the street.
- How fast _____ (she / cycle) when she _____ (fall) off her bike?
- When she _____ (hit) the tree, she _____ (not drive) fast.

Now go to
page 90 and
do Project 1.

3a Who owns the castle?

1 Listen and read. Did the lawyer believe Jock and Jim?



Ian Macdonald and his secretary at Culdarig Castle

WHOSE IS CULDARIG CASTLE NOW?

Culdarig Castle was the home of Scotland's most famous writer of detective books, Ian Macdonald. Do you know him? Are you one of his relatives?

We are lawyers and we are searching for Mr Macdonald's relatives. Can you help us?

Come to our office in Princes Street, Edinburgh.



Jock: We can pretend to be his cousins. Then we can get the castle and the money.
Jim: I'm older than you.
Jock: So what?
Jim: So I can have more money. The older cousin gets more money.
Jock: But you're not as clever as me. It was my idea.
Jim: OK. You win.
Jock: Let's go and change. I want to wear a suit for the lawyer.

Jim: We saw the notice in the newspaper.
Jock: We're Mr Macdonald's cousins.
Jim: Yes. When Ian was ten we used to play with him at Culdarig Castle. He had curly blond hair ...
Jock: Be quiet, Jim, you idiot!
Lawyer: But Ian Macdonald didn't live at Culdarig when he was a child. And when he was ten, you weren't born. And Ian Macdonald had dark hair when he was young. Now go away!

Find it!
 Tartan is Scottish cloth. It's got squares and stripes in different colours. In Scotland you can see a lot of tartan clothes – trousers, ties and skirts. Find some tartan on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Write True (T), False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

- 1 Lawyers are looking for Ian's relatives. T
- 2 Jock and Jim want Ian's castle and money.
- 3 They are relatives of Ian Macdonald.
- 4 Jim is younger than Jock.
- 5 Jock and Jim are brothers.
- 6 They used to know Ian when he was little.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

born idiot notice office pretend suit

- 1 He's really stupid. He's an idiot!
- 2 Dad wears a suit to work.
- 3 That baby was born four days ago.
- 4 His secretary works in the office on the right.
- 5 The notice says, 'DON'T SWIM IN THE LAKE'.
- 6 You aren't ill. Don't pretend! Get up!

Cosmic words

Appearance

4 Match the pictures to these words.

bald beard blond curly dark freckles
moustache plait pony tail scar straight



Speaking

5 Say and guess about the people in Exercise 4.

She's got dark curly hair.

That's Vicki.

Cosmic grammar

Comparatives and superlatives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives		
strong	stronger	the strongest
brave	braver	the bravest
big	bigger	the biggest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest
Long adjectives		
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
Irregular adjectives		
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We use the comparative to compare two things. <i>Alice is older than Amy.</i> • We use the superlative to compare more than two things. <i>Linda is the youngest in her family.</i> • We use as ... as to compare two things. <i>My mother isn't as old as my father.</i> 		

6 Write sentences. Use the comparative and the superlative.

- 1 Your bag (£10) / my bag (£5) / expensive
*Your bag is **more expensive than** my bag.*
- 2 Dave (1 metre 70) / Kim (1 metre 68) / tall
- 3 Tara (19) / Annabel (5) / June (10) old
- 4 Sam's watch (£10) / Joe's watch (£100) / cheap
- 5 Dan's shoes (42) / your shoes (44) / my shoes (40) big

7 Write new sentences. Use *not as ... as*.

- 1 My mother is stricter than my father.
*My father isn't **as strict as** my mother.*
- 2 Your hair is longer than Catherine's.
- 3 Snakes are more frightening than spiders.
- 4 Rosie's glasses are bigger than my glasses.
- 5 Pete's hair is darker than your hair.



Cosmic Blog

Look at the clothes in the photos. Read the blog and learn more about the history of clothes.

1 Listen and read. Then tick ✓ the ideas which are in the article.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a clothes for women ✓ | d clothes in Roman and Greek times |
| b fashion for rock stars | e the best jobs for women |
| c the colour of kilts | f the history of trousers |

The story of trousers

People first wore trousers in Persia nearly three thousand years ago. They were short and baggy and men and women used to wear them on horses. Greek men and women used to wear a dress called a *chiton*. And later, the Romans wore a big piece of cloth called a *toga*.

For about a thousand years after the Romans, men wore long dresses called *tunics*. Then they started to wear tights, called *hose*, with a long top.

In the seventeenth century, European men used to wear tight shorts to the knees, called *britches*, with white tights.

By 1800, European men wore long trousers but women didn't. Some women used to wear trousers for horse riding but they always wore a long skirt over them.

When bicycles started to be popular in 1870, some women wore baggy trousers called *bloomers* under a dress. And later, some women wore trousers to work in factories.

Before 1960, women didn't use to wear trousers for office jobs. But in 1960 a French fashion designer made a trouser suit for women. Dresses and tunics are not in fashion for men now, but in Scotland they sometimes wear a kilt on special days.



Search the text

2 Put the clothes in order. Start with the oldest.

- bloomers
- britches
- chiton 1
- hose
- toga
- trouser suit
- tunic

3 Complete the sentences. Use the highlighted words.

- A fashion *designer* has ideas for new clothes.
- Jim is *popular* at school. We all like him.
- She's wearing black *hose* with her skirt.
- We're in the twenty-first *century* now.
- The *colour* for my jacket is green.
- There are two *factories* in our town which make trousers.



WebSearch...

<http://www.historyforkids.org/learn/clothing/>

Cosmic words

Clothes and styles

4 Label the picture with words from the box.

checked shirt baggy jeans shorts
~~spotted top~~ suit pocket tight trousers
 striped t-shirt button



Speaking

5 Talk about the kids in Exercise 4. Use these words.

baggy buttons checked pocket shorts
 spotted striped tight

Katie is wearing a spotted top.

Writing

6 Write four sentences about your clothes and your friends' clothes. Use words from Exercises 4 and 5.

My shirt has got six green buttons.

Listening

7 Listen and tick ✓ the correct picture.



1 Which man are the police looking for?



2 Which one is Naomi?



3 Which one is Maria?

Cosmic grammar

used to

To talk about things that were true in the past, but that are not true now.	
Affirmative	Negative
She used to live in Paris.	Tom didn't use to wear glasses.
Questions	Short answers
Did you use to cry when you were little?	Yes, I did. No, she didn't.

8 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *used to*.

Gran: When I was a girl, we ¹ *didn't use to* watch (not watch) television. I ² _____ (meet) my friends in the park and we ³ _____ (talk) for hours.

Jane: ⁴ _____ (you / listen) to music?

Gran: Of course, dear. But we ⁵ _____ (not put) things in our ears to listen to music. We ⁶ _____ (play) the piano and sing.

Find the word!
 Add an s to this and the meaning changes. What is it?



Cosmic Blog

Do you like dressing up?
Read about this boy's favourite costumes on our school blog.

1 Listen and read. Then tick ✓ what Sam likes.

- a acting ✓
- b going for walks
- c singing
- d wearing tights
- e making costumes
- f dressing up

MY FAVOURITE COSTUMES



I really like acting in our school plays. I often help to make costumes as well. Last year we did *The Birds* by Aristophanes and I acted in it. I also made bird masks with newspaper and cloth.

I love going to fancy dress parties too. My friend Ben usually has a Halloween party on 31st October. Last year I dressed up as a ghost and my friend Adam was an Egyptian mummy. His costume was the best at the party, but he couldn't walk or eat!

When I was younger, I used to dress up as a pirate. I had a black cape and a big hat. I had a moustache and a beard too. I also liked dressing up as Superboy. My costume was blue tights and a blue T-shirt with long sleeves. I used to put on red pants with a yellow belt over my tights. For my cape, I had a big piece of red cloth. Then I used to pretend to fly around the room! But my Superboy days are over. Who wants to wear pants over their tights? Not me, thanks!

Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 Which play did Sam act in last year?
The Birds
- 2 What did he make the masks with?
- 3 What was the problem with Adam's Halloween costume?
- 4 What was Sam's pirate costume like?
- 5 Does Sam like dressing up as Superboy now?

3 Match the pictures to these words.

belt cape costume fancy dress party
~~ghost~~ pants sleeve



1 ghost



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

Cosmic grammar

Infinitives

Verbs followed by to (infinitive)

ask, help, learn, need, pretend, try, want, would like

I **helped to make** the costumes.

She **pretended to fly**.

We **want to have** some cake.

4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use infinitives.

- 1 I often help my mum _____.
- 2 At the weekend I would like _____.
- 3 When I grow up, I want _____.
- 4 At the fancy dress party, I pretended _____.
- 5 Today I'm going to ask my mum _____.
- 6 When I was six years old I learned _____.

Listening

5 Listen and complete.



- 1 Annabel dressed up as the monster, medusa.
- 2 She wore a _____.
- 3 In her hair she had _____.
- 4 She also _____ her face white.
- 5 There was red and _____ paint around her _____.
- 6 Her _____ was black.
- 7 Zadie's little _____ was frightened and _____ the room.

Speaking

6 Think about a costume that you wore to a fancy dress party. Tell the class.

I dressed up as a skeleton. I wore a black top and black tights and I painted white bones on them. I made a mask out of black paper.

Writing world

Giving extra information

also, too, as well

When we give extra information, we can use *also, too* or *as well*.

Kate wore a nurse's costume. Lizzie **also** dressed up as a nurse.

Andy wore a cape to the fancy dress party. Jim and Simon wore capes **too**.

He likes writing plays. He likes acting in them **as well**.

7 Look at Sam's article on page 28. Underline the sentences with *also, too* and *as well*.

8 Put *also, too* or *as well* in the correct place.

- 1 (also) I made a cat mask for Mel. I ^{also} made a rabbit mask for Jake.
 - 2 (too) Peter wore a swimsuit. He was wearing a towel and a mask.
 - 3 (also) Andy had a shark costume. Serena dressed up as a fish.
 - 4 (as well) Heidi's costume was a grass skirt. She had a necklace of flowers.
- 9 Write an article about dressing up and costumes. Use Sam's article to help you.

When I was younger, I used to dress up as ... I used to wear ... I also had ... My friend used to dress up as ... He / She used to wear ...
I went to a fancy dress party last ... (which month?) I wore ... and ... My friend / sister / brother also came. He / She wore ... The best costume at the party was a ...

Find the word!
What sounds like leaves?

Reading

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the boy dressed up as?
- 2 What is the girl dressed up as?
- 3 What is the boy doing?
- 4 The girl needs to find something. Guess what.

2 Read the story. Were your answers correct?



'You've got five minutes, Jane,' he said. I don't want to be late for Matt's fancy dress party.' My brother Rob is never late. He loves his watch. ¹

'It's OK. I'm ready,' I answered 'but I can't find my cape.'

'Try your cupboard,' he said. 'It might be there.' Rob's room is perfect and his things are always in the right place.

Rob looked in the mirror and drew a red scar on his neck. His pirate costume was brilliant.

² 'Five minutes,' he said again, and went downstairs.

My costume was good too. I was wearing a long blue dress, little boots and a big hat. I was a girl from the nineteenth century. But I needed my cape.

My cupboard is very big and very dark. ³ Sometimes, when I want to find things, I get into it. So I walked into it and ... Yes! The cape was there on the floor. I was getting it when I hit my head and a very strange thing happened. The back of the cupboard opened and suddenly I was walking along a street in a strange town.

There weren't any cars. ⁴ The women were wearing long dresses like mine. And the men had long coats and black hats. I looked in the shop windows. In a toyshop, there were teddy bears, marbles and a beautiful dolls' house. ⁵ Then I stopped at a newsagent's. The date on the newspapers was 4th March 1870.

3 Read the story again. Complete the gaps with the sentences. Then listen and check.

- a But there were horses and carriages.
- b He even wears it in the sea!
- c He had a black beard and a parrot on his shoulder.
- d And it's got lots of clothes in it – shoes, shorts, skirts, trousers.
- e There weren't any toy cars or plastic spaceships or computer games.

4 Match the pictures to these words.

boots coat carriage dolls marbles



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

Listening

5 Listen and correct the sentences.

- 1 Jane found some sweets and chocolate in her bag.
- 2 She gave some money to the little boy.
- 3 The boy gave her some white postcards.
- 4 The boy didn't understand the word 'greengrocer'.
- 5 Jane started running because she wanted to get to her school.
- 6 It was difficult because of her long dress.
- 7 She hit a fence and fell.
- 8 When she opened her eyes, she was on her bed.
- 9 She still had the sweets in her cape.

Speaking

6 Imagine you are Jane. Tell her story with your partner. Take turns.

Study tip

Always try to use English in the classroom. When you have a problem or want to ask something, tell or ask your teacher **IN ENGLISH!**

My brother Rob and I were getting ready for a fancy dress party.

He was a pirate and my costume was ...

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

- 1 please? / Can / that / you / repeat
- 2 do / English? / How / in / '...' / say / you
- 3 do / How / 'expensive'? / spell / you
- 4 do / pronounce / you / How / word? / this
- 5 does / mean? / this / What / word

Writing

8 Imagine Jane went through her cupboard again. What happened? What did she find? Write about it. Use these questions to help you.

- What was she wearing?
- What did she have with her? Sweets? A torch? A mobile? Money? A camera?
- Why did she want to go there again? To see the little boy? To take photos? To buy things?
- What century was it?
- Describe the place. Town? country?
- Did she see any people? What were they doing?
- Did she leave that place? How did she leave?

Jane opened her cupboard and walked in. She was wearing ... She had ... in her pocket/bag/hand. She wanted to ... She hit the back of the cupboard with her hands and suddenly she was in ...

4a Another story?

1 Listen and read. What is Alma copying onto her laptop?

- A** Alma: I have to work today. Ian wrote notes in his notebook in hospital. I have to copy them onto my laptop. You two mustn't make a noise while I'm working.
Alex: OK. I can make lunch.
Alma: You don't have to do that. We can go out for lunch later.
Alex: But I want to make lunch myself. Cooking is fun.
Ellie: And I can tidy the living room. I enjoy tidying.
Alma: Thank you. You're both fantastic!

B Ellie is cleaning Alma's model castles when suddenly she drops the new one.

- Ellie: Oh no! It's broken. What can we do?
Alex: Oh, Ellie. You're so clumsy!
Ellie: Can we mend it ourselves?
Alex: Maybe. But first we have to buy some glue. Put the tower in this drawer.
Ellie: I've got another idea. We can go and buy the other castle from that shop.
Alex: Good idea.

C Alma: What's this? What do these notes mean? Was Ian writing another story? But these words don't mean anything. How can a castle be smaller than a book?

Find it!

Shortbread is a Scottish biscuit. There's a lot of butter in it. The shape can be long, round or like a quarter of a circle. Shops often sell shortbread in tartan tins. Find a shortbread biscuit on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Read the text again. Who ...

- wants to work on her laptop today? Alma
- wants to cook?
- breaks a castle?
- wrote some strange words?
- finds the strange words in a notebook?

3 Complete the words from the story.

- She can't run because her leg is broken.
- That church has got a high tower with a clock.
- Copy these words into your notebook.
- My watch isn't working. Can you mend it?
- He often drops things. He's so clumsy.
- I need some glue to mend the model.

Cosmic words

Housework

4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.

the bed the cat the dog for a walk
the living room the plants the rubbish
the table the washing-up the wet clothes
the floor the windows the clothes



- do the washing-up
- lay _____



- make _____
- clean _____



- take out _____
- take _____



- feed _____
- water _____



- tidy _____
- hang out _____



- sweep _____
- iron _____

Cosmic grammar

must, mustn't, have to, don't have to

<i>must</i> <i>have to</i>	• rules • sth is necessary	You must switch off your phone. I have to study now. Does he have to go?
<i>mustn't</i>	• sth is forbidden	You mustn't swim in the river.
<i>don't have to</i>	• sth is not necessary	We don't have to leave yet.
<i>had to</i>	• past tense of must and have to	I had to sweep the floor.
<i>didn't have to</i>	• past tense of don't have to	I didn't have to cook dinner.

5 Circle the correct words.

- You mustn't / don't have to go swimming after a meal.
- I *mustn't* / don't have to get up early tomorrow. It's Sunday.
- How many times a day do we have to / we have to feed the hamsters?
- The train is at six. You *mustn't* / don't have to be late.
- I don't have to / didn't have to tidy my room yesterday.
- He *mustn't* / doesn't have to make a noise. The baby is sleeping.

Listening

6 Listen and complete.

While his mother is at work today, Jamie has to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Speaking

7 Talk to your partner about what you have to do at home. Use phrases from Exercise 4.

I have to make my bed and tidy my room.



Cosmic Blog

Two children from different parts of the world tell us about helping out at home.

1 Listen and read. What foods do the children talk about?

Helping around the home

'In my family, the children have to help. In the morning my job is taking my little sister to school. I sometimes get annoyed because Deepa is slow and I have to wait for her. I get home from school at two and we have lunch. Then Mum packs a bag of food and I have to take it to my father. He's got a little shop near the bus station. It sells sweets, snacks and cold drinks. I have to look after the shop for an hour while Dad eats lunch. I enjoy helping. It's interesting. I have to open bottles for thirsty people, find packets of biscuits, add up and count the change.'



*Rajeev is eleven.
He lives in India.*

Emily is twelve. She lives on a farm in England.

There's a lot to do and my parents are always busy. My jobs are feeding the chickens and collecting the eggs. I have to do that before school. I also have to pick fruit and vegetables in the summer. Picking strawberries is very tiring, but I have to do it. Mum needs my help. I've got a horse called Starlight. I have to brush her every day after school. I also have to feed her and give her water. It's fun giving her carrots from my hand! Starlight needs exercise every day, so even when I'm tired I have to ride her for an hour. But that's OK because riding is my favourite activity.

Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 Where does Rajeev take his sister? *to school*
- 2 What does he have to take to his father?
- 3 How long does he have to help in the shop?
- 4 What does Emily have to do before school?
- 5 What does Emily have to do to Starlight?
- 6 Which does she prefer: picking fruit or riding?

3 Match the sentences with the words highlighted in the text.

- 1 When you need a drink. *thirsty*
- 2 Small things to eat.
- 3 You get this money back from the shop assistant.
- 4 Puts things in a bag or suitcase.
- 5 You do this in Maths.

Cosmic words

adjectives in *-ing* and *-ed*

- We use *-ed* adjectives to talk about our feelings.
*He was **bored** in the lesson.*
- We use *-ing* adjectives to talk about the things that give us those feelings.
*The lesson was **boring**.*

4 Complete the table.

<i>-ed</i> adjectives	<i>-ing</i> adjectives
1 bored	boring
2 tir _____	tiring
3 frightened	frighten _____
4 interest _____	interesting
5 excited	excit _____
6 annoy _____	annoying

5 Complete the sentences. Use words from Exercise 4.



1 The boy is very **annoying**. The girl is _____ with him.



2 She's _____. The lesson is _____.



3 It's an _____ ride. The children are very _____.



4 She's _____. It's a very _____ film.



5 She's _____ in Art. She thinks the painting is _____.



6 He's _____. It was a very _____ walk.

Listening

6 Listen and number the adjectives.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| a bored | <input type="checkbox"/> | d frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b excited | <input type="checkbox"/> | e tired | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c annoyed | <input type="checkbox"/> | f interested | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Cosmic grammar

Gerunds (verb + *-ing*)

- We can use a gerund instead of a noun.
Cooking is fun.
*The worst job is **taking** out the rubbish.*
- We use the gerund after these verbs: *like, love, enjoy, don't mind, hate, prefer, start, stop, finish, look forward to.*
*I **don't like tidying** my bedroom.*
- And after adjectives with prepositions: *good at, bad at, frightened of, bored with, tired of, interested in.*
*Are you **tired of playing** computer games?*

7 Complete the text. Use the gerund form of the verbs in brackets.

I don't mind ¹ *helping* (help) in the house, but I prefer ² _____ (do) things in the garden. I'm good at ³ _____ (water) the plants. The best thing is ⁴ _____ (pick) the fruit because you can eat it while you're working! But I'm a bit frightened of ⁵ _____ (go) to the top of our apple tree when it's windy. My mum enjoys ⁶ _____ (work) in the garden, too.

Speaking

8 Student A says a word or phrase from the grammar box. Student B makes a sentence.

don't mind

I don't mind walking to school.

Writing

9 Write five true sentences about you. Use the phrases from the grammar box.

I love painting and drawing.

Find the word!

A task or run and jump. One word fits all!



Cosmic Blog

Micky has gone to summer camp. Read all about it on our school blog.

1 Listen and read. Then name three activities Micky is doing at camp.

New Reply

Hi Rosie,

I'm at *Whitewater Camp* and I'm having a great time. There's a big lake and a river and I'm doing lots of exciting activities like canoeing and rock climbing.

I love being away from home and making lots of new friends. We sleep in bunks in cabins. There are six of us in our cabin. The other kids are really cool.

The only bad part of the day is waking up! At 7.30 in the morning, they start playing terrible music. I don't mind getting up early, but I hate waking up to bad music!

After breakfast we have to go back to our cabins to tidy up. We have to sweep the floors, take out the rubbish and hang out wet clothes ourselves. There are prizes for the tidiest cabins. We're lucky because we don't have to do any washing-up after meals.

I'm really looking forward to trying windsurfing. It's my first activity today, so I have to get ready for it now. I must hurry and put some sun cream on. The grown-ups get really annoyed when kids are late for activities!

Micky



WebSearch...

<http://www.summeractivitiesforkids.co.uk/>

Search the text

2 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Micky doesn't mind c
- 2 Micky is making f
- 3 The worst thing for Micky b
- 4 They have to clean e
- 5 They don't have to a
- 6 His first activity today d

3 Match the pictures to these words.

bunks cabin canoeing grown-up
~~hurry~~ rock climbing



1 hurry

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Cosmic grammar

Reflexive pronouns

We use reflexive pronouns

- when the subject and the object of the verb are the same.

Don't cut **yourself** with that knife.

- to emphasise a personal pronoun.

I made this cake **myself** (= nobody helped me.)

Personal pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

4 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.

- 1 My sister is a great cook. She made all the food for the party *herself*.
- 2 John fell off his bicycle and hurt _____.
- 3 We have to do the project _____. Our teacher isn't going to help us.
- 4 Look at the kitten! It's washing _____.
- 5 Ow! I've cut _____.
- 6 The children planted the flowers _____. Nobody helped them.

Speaking

5 Ask and answer. Use these words.

- sister / buy / brilliant photo
- brother / get / fantastic cape
- you / buy / lovely painting
- your parents / buy / delicious cake

Where did your sister buy that brilliant photo?

She didn't buy it. She took it herself.

Writing world

Checking your work

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

Always check your writing for mistakes. Look for:

- a spelling mistakes
- b punctuation mistakes
- c the wrong tenses
- d the wrong endings
- e extra words
- f incorrect grammar

6 Underline the mistakes in each sentence. Write the type of mistake and correct the sentence.

- 1 I'm looking forward to ~~see~~ *seeing* you next week. *incorrect grammar*
- 2 You must to switch the lights off.
- 3 We're thinking about takeing a picknick to the beech.
- 4 You mustnt read Jacks letters
- 5 I have to tidy my room yesterday.
- 6 My sister always go swimming on Saturdays.

7 Write an email about a holiday camp. Use the questions below and Micky's email to help you.

- What's the name of the camp?
- Are you having a nice time?
- What is the camp near? (a lake? the sea? a forest?)
- What do you sleep in? (tents? cabins?)
- What activities are you doing?
- What's the best part of the day?
- And the worst?
- What time do you have to get up?
- What do you have to do after that?
- What do you do in the evenings?
- What are you looking forward to doing soon?

Find the word!

It's a very small word that goes with words like *wake*, *get*, *tidy* and *wash*.

Sing the song on page 100. 🎵

2 Units 3 and 4

Vocabulary

1 Complete the descriptions. Use these words.

beard blond plaits moustache ~~curly~~
freckles bald scar pony tail straight

My mum's name is Emily. She has got ¹ curly, ² blonde hair and blue eyes. In the summer, she gets ³ freckles on her face. When she was little, she wore her hair in two long ⁴ plaits.

My Uncle John hasn't got curly hair like Mum. He's got long ⁵ straight hair. He usually wears his hair in a ⁶ pony tail! Mum wants him to cut it off. And she doesn't like his ⁷ beard. She says he looks like a bear!

My grandad is seventy-five years old. He hasn't got any hair – he's ⁸ bald! But he has got a big grey ⁹ moustache. His eyes are brown and he's got a small ¹⁰ scar on his nose because he hurt himself when he was young.

2 Match the pictures to these words.

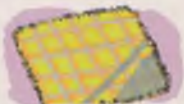
baggy striped buttons shorts
checked ~~spotted~~ pocket tight



1 spotted



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Please lay the **f**
- 2 Can you please iron
- 3 I have to make
- 4 After supper we must do
- 5 It's raining, so we can't hang out
- 6 It's time to feed
- 7 Will you sweep
- 8 I take out
- 9 Turn off the television and tidy
- 10 Did you take
 - a Felix the cat.
 - b my bed every morning.
 - c the rubbish every day.
 - d my shirt for school?
 - e the dog for a walk?
 - f table for lunch.
 - g the living room now!
 - h the wet clothes.
 - i the kitchen floor, please?
 - j the washing-up.

4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I went to sleep because the film was really **boring**.
a bored b boring
- 2 Cleaning the windows was very _____.
a tired b tiring
- 3 I came home and found a thief in our house. I was really _____.
a frightened b frightening
- 4 This book is _____. Read it when you have time.
a interested b interesting
- 5 My mum won £100 in a photo competition. She was very _____.
a excited b exciting.
- 6 Our neighbours are _____. They always play really loud music.
a annoyed b annoying

Grammar

1 Circle the correct words.

- The Amazon is the longest / the longer river in the world.
- Greece is *hotter* / more hot than England.
- This is *the more expensive* / the most expensive camera in the shop.
- My dog isn't *as friendly as* / more friendly as your cat.
- Who is *the more bad* / the worst dancer in your family?
- The monkeys were *the funniest* / the funnier animals at the zoo.
- Let's get two pizzas. I'm *more hungry of* / as hungry as a horse!
- Which café has *the most good* / the best ice creams in your town?

2 Complete the description. Use the correct form of *used to*.

We ¹ *used to live* (live) in London, but now we live on a farm in Australia. I ² _____ (take) the bus to school every day, but now I have my lessons at home on the Internet. I ³ _____ (not help) at home or do any housework, but now I have to work on the farm after my lessons. In London I ⁴ _____ (not have) any pets. I ⁵ _____ (spend) all my time playing computer games. Now I have two dogs and a horse and in my free time I love going horse riding with my friends.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- They *mustn't* play near the road. It's very dangerous.
- I _____ do the washing-up in my house. My brother always does it.
- You _____ eat all the pizza. It's for Katie as well.
- We _____ forget our new books. We need them at school today.
- The girls _____ wear dresses to the party. They can wear jeans.

4 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct past tense of *have to*.

Luke: What was school like when you were a boy, Grandpa?

Grandpa: It was very strict. We ¹ *had to* stand up when teachers came into the room.

Luke: ² _____ you _____ wear a uniform?

Grandpa: Yes, we did. And we ³ _____ have short hair.

Luke: ⁴ _____ you _____ do a lot of homework?

Grandpa: Yes. But we ⁵ _____ learn about computers. There weren't any computers.

5 Complete the letter. Use the gerund or the to infinitive form of the verbs.

Hi Anita,
We're camping in Scotland for a week. Yesterday the weather was terrible. It started ¹ *raining* (rain) at seven in the morning and didn't stop until the evening! We wanted ² _____ (go) cycling, but we had to stay in the tent all day! ³ _____ (cook) meals outside on the campfire is fun, but I don't enjoy ⁴ _____ (do) the washing-up. I don't like the shower rooms here. The worst thing is ⁵ _____ (go) to the toilet in the night. There aren't any lights on the path and I'm always frightened of ⁶ _____ (meet) a Scottish ghost! I'm really looking forward to ⁷ _____ (have) a hot shower in my own bathroom next week!
Love from Claudia

6 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.

- Eleni bought *herself* a beautiful bracelet yesterday.
- Your parrot is looking at _____ in the mirror.
- Did you make that costume _____, Julia?
- Jack hurt _____ when he fell out of bed.
- Some old people like talking to _____.
- I'm teaching _____ Italian at the moment.

Now go to
page 92 and
do Project 2.

5a

Macdonald's puzzle



1 Listen and read. Where does Jock want to go?



A Jock is reading an article about Ian Macdonald.

B



Ian Macdonald was probably writing a children's puzzle book in hospital. His secretary, Miss Alma Foster, has just discovered some very interesting notes in his notebook. 'I've had his notebook for a few days but I've only just looked through it,' she told journalists. 'I've never seen sentences like this before. They're like a puzzle. Ian was 92 and perhaps he was tired of writing detective stories. Perhaps he wanted to write for children. Sadly, he is now dead and we may never know.' These are the sentences from Ian Macdonald's notebook.

*The castle is smaller than a book.
 Inside there's treasure. Have a look.
 Red or blue? It's up to you.
 Find it, buy it, do not lose it.
 Money is important. You can use it.
 How old am I?
 Find the bus stop.
 Smaller than mountains.
 Find the shop.*

C

Jock: How old am I?
Jim: Have you forgotten?
Jock: Shut up. I wasn't talking to you.
 What's smaller than a mountain?
Jim: Your head?
Jock: Let's go to that shop with model castles.
Jim: Why? Have you lost something?
 Or do we collect model castles now, Jock?
Jock: Come on.
Jim: Are you OK, Jock? I'm a bit worried about you.

Find it!

Bagpipes are a Scottish musical instrument. The person playing the bagpipes is called a piper. Find some bagpipes on this page and draw a circle around them.

Search the story

2 Put the events in the correct order.

- a A journalist wrote about Ian's notes.
- b Alma found Ian's notes.
- c Jock read a newspaper article.
- d Jim was worried about Jock.
- e Alma told journalists about the notes.
- f Jock started talking to himself.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

dead discovered lose probably
sadly ~~worried~~

- 1 Be careful. I'm *worried* about you.
- 2 I can't find my mobile. I _____ left it at school.
- 3 Detectives _____ money and jewellery.
- 4 Here's your passport. Don't _____ it.
- 5 The man who wrote the *Sherlock Holmes* stories is _____. He died a long time ago.
- 6 Jenny walked _____ home from school. Her best friend was angry with her.

Cosmic words

Books and stories

4 Match the pictures to these words.

atlas ~~detective story~~ dictionary
encyclopaedia fairy tale ghost story
historical novel science fiction book



1 detective story

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

Cosmic grammar

Present perfect

For things that happened in the past but are connected to the present.

Affirmative

I/you/we/they	have/'ve	finished
he/she/it	has/'s	

Negative

I/you/we/they	have not haven't	done
he/she/it	has not hasn't	

Questions

Short answers

Have I/you/ we/they finished?	Yes, I have. No, you haven't.
Has he/she it finished?	Yes, she has. No, he hasn't.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect.

- 1 Sue can't read her book. She *has lost* (lose) her glasses.
- 2 My friend _____ (not write) an adventure story. It's a ghost story.
- 3 _____ Gran _____ (find) her keys yet?
- 4 What happens in *Sleeping Beauty*? I _____ (forget) the end of the story.
- 5 'What's the new Harry Potter film like?'
'I don't know. I _____ (not see) it.'
- 6 _____ you _____ (eat) all the sandwiches?

Speaking

6 Which books do you, your friends and your family read?

I enjoy detective stories like the *Sherlock Holmes* books.

My mother uses her dictionary every day.



Cosmic Blog

Who does all the dangerous things in action films? Read our blog and find out!

1 Listen and read. Then tick ✓ the things a stuntman needs to be.

- brave ✓ lucky kind funny friendly
strong healthy good at English

STUNTMAN

He's jumped out of cars, he's jumped off buildings and cliffs, he's been in fights and he's fallen out of windows. He's only thirty-five, but he's already died six times! He's been in action films, thrillers and one science fiction film, but you've probably never seen his face. Meet the stuntman, Jack Lamotte.

Jack, what does a stuntman have to do?

A lot of actors don't do the dangerous things in action films. Sometimes they can't do them because they aren't very sporty. And sometimes they don't want to do them because they don't want to hurt themselves. So when there's a fight or a parachute jump in a film, the stuntman does the 'stunts' for them.

How long have you been a stuntman?

I've been a stuntman since I was twenty-

five. And I'm thirty-five now. So that means I've been in stunts for ten years.

What kind of stunts are you best at?

For the last few years I've been in a lot of car stunts – things like car crashes and car chases. I think I'm best at them. I'm a good swimmer too, so I've been in a lot of boat chases. I often have to jump off a boat and swim. But I haven't jumped out of a plane yet!

Have you had a lot of accidents?

Actually, I've just had my first accident!

Really? What happened?

I wasn't filming. I was on holiday in Spain. A little cat ran in front of my

scooter and I had to stop very fast. I fell off and I cut my leg. I had to go to hospital. My friends couldn't stop laughing!



Search the text

2 Correct the sentences. *science fiction film*

- Jack Lamotte has been in one ~~comedy~~ *film*.
- A lot of actors don't do the boring things in action films.
- Jack has been a stuntman since he was twenty.
- He's been in stunts for fifteen years.
- His favourite stunts are fights.
- He has jumped out of a plane.
- He was making a film in Spain when he had the accident.

3 Match the pictures to these words.

- accident car crash chase cliff
parachute ~~scooter~~



1 scooter



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Cosmic words

Films

4 Match the pictures to these words.

action film cartoon comedy horror film
musical thriller



1 cartoon 2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

Cosmic grammar

Present perfect: time expressions (1)

just, already and yet

- We use *just* and *already* in affirmative sentences.
I've just brushed my teeth.
I've already seen the new James Bond film.
- We use *yet* in questions and negative sentences.
Have you finished your puzzle book yet?
I haven't started it yet.

ever and never

- We use *ever* in questions.
Have you ever seen a shark?
- We use *never* in negative sentences.
I've never seen a shark, but I've seen dolphins.

5 Write questions with *ever*. Then ask and answer with a partner.

- you / read / three books in a day?
Have you ever read three books in a day?
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- you / write / a story?
- you / draw / pictures in a library book?
- you / meet / a famous writer?
- you / buy / a book for your mum or dad?

6 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets.

- we / see / that film about sharks (already)
We have already seen that film about sharks.
- Maria / not buy / the new Harry Potter DVD (yet)
- He / jump / out of a plane. (never)
- he / finish / the science fiction book (just)
- I / forget / the title of that film (already)
- the film / start (just)
- we not finish / watching / the DVD (yet)
- They / eat / Greek food. (never)

Listening

7 Listen and circle the correct words. Complete the sentences.

- Clare has broken / lost her camera.
- Rob has broken / lost his _____.
- Rosie has just seen / bought a _____.
- Ed has forgotten / found Angela's _____.
- Tamsin has just written / read a _____.
- Adam has already eaten / drunk his _____.
- Matt has sent / told Serena his _____.
- Kirsty has spoken to / taken a picture of a famous _____.

Speaking

8 Practise the dialogue. Then change the words in red and make new dialogues.

- A: Have you ever seen a good horror film?
B: No, I haven't, but I've seen a brilliant musical.
A: What was it called?
B: It was called *High School Musical*.

Writing

9 Choose four different films from Exercise 4. Write one sentence about each kind using the present perfect.

I have never seen an action film.

Find the word!

This word has the letter 'r' in it three times!



Cosmic Blog

Do you know the story of Odysseus? Read our blog and find out more.

- 1 Listen and read. Why has Penelope written to Odysseus?

Dear Odysseus,

You have been away for eighteen years and I have thought about you every day. Your son, Telemachus, hasn't seen you since he was a baby. He is a man now and he doesn't know his father. I have had a lot of problems since you left. Our house is full of horrible suitors. They all want to marry me. They eat here every day. Eurycleia, our kind old cook, has tried to send them away but they don't want to leave. 'Odysseus has had an accident in his boat,' they say. 'He's dead. Choose a new husband.' But I know you aren't dead.

I have started making a lovely new cover for your father, Laertes. I have told the men, 'When it's ready, I can choose a husband.' Every day I sew birds and flowers on it and every night I pull out the thread.

That friendly black dog, Argos, has got old and thin. I try to feed him bits of delicious red meat, but he has stopped coming into the house. He wants you to come home too, Odysseus.

Please come back to Ithaca and look after me.

Penelope



WebSearch...

<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/Homework/greece/myths.htm>

Search the text

- 2 Read the letter again and write the answers.

- How long has Odysseus been away? *18 years*
- What do the suitors want to do?
- What has Eurycleia tried to do?
- What has Penelope started making?
- What does she do every night?
- What has Argos stopped doing?

- 3 Match the definitions to the words from the letter.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 finished | a husband |
| 2 a man with a wife | b cover |
| 3 you use it to make clothes | c suitor |
| 4 he wants to marry a woman | d sew |
| 5 you make clothes like this | e thread |
| 6 you put it on a bed | f ready |

Cosmic grammar

Present perfect: time expressions (2)

How long ...?

- We use *How long ...?* to ask about a period of time.

How long have you known Caroline?

for and since

- We use *for* with the present perfect to talk about a period of time.
- We use *since* with the present perfect when we give the beginning of the time.

I've been here for two hours.

I've been here since nine o'clock.

4 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and *for* or *since*.

- Rob / love / acting and singing / he was ten
Rob has loved acting and singing since he was ten.
- he / be / an actor / five years
- he / live / in Hollywood / 2009
- he / act / in musicals / two years
- he / know / his girlfriend / April
- he / be / in Australia / Monday

5 Write questions with *How long ...?*

- you / have / your mobile phone?
How long have you had your mobile phone?
- you / be / at this school?
- you / live / in your house?
- you / know / your best friend?

Speaking

6 Now ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

How long have you had your mobile phone?

I've had it for six months.

Find the word!

Sounds like so, but it's not the same spelling!

Listening



7 Listen and write True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

- Odysseus and his sailors were in a ~~big ship~~. *small boat*
- Sometimes the weather was very bad.
- His boat broke when it hit another boat.
- The men ate the lotus plants and started to think about their families.
- Polyphemus had horses in his cave.
- The sailors ate Circe's magic food and died.

Writing world

Using adjectives

Order of adjectives

Opinion adjectives go before fact adjectives.

I've just seen a beautiful grey cat.

8 Look at the letter on page 44. Underline examples of two adjectives together.

9 Join the sentences to make one sentence.

- Odysseus loved his wife. She was Greek. She was clever.
Odysseus loved his clever Greek wife.
- Odysseus sailed in a boat. It was wooden. It was also dangerous.
- Polyphemus was a monster. He was big. He was horrible as well.
- Lotuses are magic flowers. They are little.
- Circe was a witch. She was young. She was also beautiful.

10 Write a letter from Odysseus to Penelope. Use the model text and these questions to help you. Start the letter like this:

*Dear Penelope,
I have thought about you and Telemachus too.*

- What kind of problems has he had? (boat, weather)
- What kind of people has he met? (strange, difficult, dangerous?)
- What adventures has he had? (Polyphemus? Circe? his sailors?)
- What has he lost? (boat, men, money)

End the letter like this:

I am now staying on an island with King Alcinous. I need to get a new boat. I can't wait to see you in a few months.

Odysseus

Reading



1 Look at the picture. Can you guess what the woman is holding? Now listen and read to check your answer.

The sign on the building said ASPC. 'This is the place,' Oliver thought. He rang the bell. He wasn't looking forward

to these private lessons, but it was his parents' idea after his bad mark in the Maths exam.

A woman opened the door. A label on her shirt said 'Andrea'.

'Your name, please?' Andrea asked. Oliver told her.

'You're not on the list,' she said, and wrote down his name. 'Wait in that room, please, Oliver,' she said.

You can see the director in a minute.'

There were twenty children in the room.

They were talking, reading or doing homework.

Oliver sat down. He wasn't looking forward to meeting the director. He didn't want to talk about his terrible Maths marks.

Suddenly, Andrea was there again. 'The director is ready, Oliver,' she said.



Oliver followed Andrea into a big room. A man with a beard was sitting behind a desk. Next to him, there was a

woman with a notebook. Near them, a man was standing behind a camera.

'Oliver,' said the man with the beard, 'I'm Sam Goldberg, the director. I want you to read a page of this ghost story.'

'I don't have a problem with reading,' Oliver said.

'Excellent,' he answered. 'OK, start reading and then we can film you.'

'Film me?' Oliver asked, 'Why?'

The director laughed. 'We always do this,' he said.

'My parents are worried about my Maths,' Oliver said.

'My parents used to be worried about my Maths,' the director said.

Everyone laughed. Oliver started laughing too.

2 Read the story again. Put these sentences in the correct order.

a Andrea asked him his name.

b He saw the director in a big room with a camera.

c He read the sign on the building.

d He waited in a room with other children.

e His parents sent him to private lessons.

f Oliver did badly in his Maths exam.

g The director gave him a book to read.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

bell director label mark private sign

- 1 The _____ on the dress says, 'KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE'.
- 2 Katie got a good _____ in the exam. She got 89%.
- 3 We can't leave the car here. The _____ says, 'NO PARKING'.
- 4 I've got a _____ on my bicycle, but I don't ring it very often.
- 5 This is a _____ beach. Only people at the hotel can swim here.
- 6 The _____ is the most important person in our office.

4 The title of the story is 'A lucky mistake'. Can you guess the ending?

- 1 Oliver learns a lot of Maths because the director is a very good teacher.
- 2 The director teaches him about books and stories.
- 3 Oliver starts writing ghost stories.
- 4 Oliver wakes up from a dream.
- 5 Oliver ...

Listening

5 Listen and write True (T), False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

- 1 The ghost story is about a man called Rory.
- 2 The woman in the ghost story is called Diane.
- 3 The director wants Oliver to start on Monday.
- 4 Oliver has come to the wrong place.
- 5 The director's new film is a thriller.
- 6 If Oliver is in the film, he can't study or have lessons.
- 7 Oliver has been in a few school plays.
- 8 The director wants to call Oliver's parents.

Speaking

6 Imagine a conversation between the director and Oliver's parents. The director wants Oliver to star in his new film. Oliver's parents are worried about his school work.

I'd like Oliver to be in my next film.

What film?

Study tip

A lot of English words can be either nouns or verbs. In dictionaries you see (n) after a noun and (v) after a verb.

7 Read the sentences. Is the underlined word a noun or a verb? Write n for noun and v for verb.

- 1 We saw a brilliant film on Saturday. n
The cameraman wants to film the elephants. v
- 2 Can you call me tomorrow?
I got a call from Sophie on my mobile.
- 3 Do you want to be in the school play?
Let's go outside and play football.
- 4 Angela gave me a ride on her motorbike.
Don't ride your bike in the house!

Writing

8 Imagine you are Oliver. You're filming in New York with Sam Goldberg. Write a letter to a friend about it. Use these questions to help you.

- Have you ever been in a film before?
- How long have you been there? (for / since)
- What school work have you done?
- Have you visited any places in New York yet? Empire State Building? Statue of Liberty?
- What have you done in your free time? Shopping? River trip? Helicopter trip?
- Have you met any famous actors?
- What did you do yesterday?

Dear ...

I'm in New York with the film director Sam Goldberg. I'm the star in his new comedy.



6a Give me that castle!

1 Listen and read. Why does Jock want to follow the children?

- A** Mr Hill: I've seen you before somewhere. Oh yes! I remember. You bought a model castle last week.
- Alex: That's right. But we've broken it.
- Ellie: I dropped it yesterday.
- Alex: We want to buy this one now. And we'd like some glue to fix the tower on the other one.

- C** Jock: You've got two model castles. The man in the shop told me. I want them. You can have £50.
- Ellie: No thanks.
- Alex: And stop pulling my jacket.
- Jock: OK. £100.
- Ellie: You can't have them. They're for his Aunt Alma.

- B** Jock: Have you got any models of Culdarig Castle?
- Mr Hill: Everybody is asking about Culdarig today.
- Jock: Have you got any? Yes or no?
- Mr Hill: You're too late. You've just missed the last one. I had a pair. Those children bought one last week. Now they've bought the second one.
- Jim: But Jock wanted them.
- Mr Hill: It's very odd. The models arrived in a parcel two weeks ago without a letter. Who sent them? It's a mystery.
- Jock: Let's go, Jim.

D Jock: Let's follow them.

Find it!

A four-leafed clover means good luck. Clover usually has three round leaves, but when people find a four-leafed clover, they feel lucky. Find a four-leafed clover on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

- 2 Match to make pairs of sentences.**
- Mr Hill has seen the children before. e
 - Ellie has broken the model. c
 - Mr Hill has sold the Culdarig models. d
 - Jock really wants the castles. a
 - The children aren't interested in selling them. b
- 3 Complete the words from the story.**
- She bought a pair of shoes yesterday.
 - Who sent the castles? It's a message!
 - Will you help me fix my bicycle, please?
 - There are two letters and a pencil.
 - Wash your hands before lunch.
 - There was no letter. That's dead.

Cosmic words

Accidents

- 4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.**

break burn cut fall off get (x2)
hurt stand twist



1 fall off your
bike



2 _____ a
thorn in your
foot



3 _____ your
leg



4 _____ your
finger



5 _____
sunburnt



6 _____ your
ankle



7 _____ your
hand



8 _____ your
finger



9 _____ on a
sea urchin

Cosmic grammar

Present perfect and past simple

Past simple

- For things that began and ended in the past.
*Homer **wrote** the Odyssey.*
*I **broke** my leg last winter.*
- Use these time phrases: *in 2007, yesterday, last month, last week, on Saturday, three days ago* and *When ...?*
*'When did she **stand** on a sea urchin?' 'Last week.'*

Present perfect

- For things that started in the past but have an effect now.
*I've **burnt** my finger. (= It still hurts now.)*
- We use it with *for, since* and *How long ...?*
How long have you known them?
*I've known them **since** 2000.*
*I've lived here **for** ten years.*
- We often use it with *never, ever, just, already, yet* and *so far*.
*Have you **ever** fallen off your bike?*

- 5 Put a ✓ or a ✗. Correct the mistakes.**

- What time ~~have~~ you ~~got~~ up yesterday? ✗ *did, get*
- I'm tired. I've just run home from school. ✓
- We've gone for a bike ride last weekend. ✗
- We've missed the bus. Let's get a taxi. ✓
- Did Lucy fix her bag yet? ✗
- He broke a tooth in the match last weekend. ✓

Speaking

- 6 Match the problems to the solutions.**

Problems

- stand on a sea urchin
- twist my ankle
- cut my finger
- get sunburnt

Solutions

- We can carry you.
- I can take the bits out.
- Use sun cream.
- I've got a plaster.

- 7 Practise the dialogue. Then make new dialogues.**

What's wrong?

I've stood on a sea urchin.

I can take the bits out.

That's fantastic. Thank you.



Cosmic Blog

Ellie and I love dolphins. Read this amazing story about dolphins on our blog.

1 Listen and read. Where is the text from? How do you know?

- a an encyclopaedia c a newspaper
b a book about animals d an adventure story

Shark attack

An Australian surfer has just spoken from his hospital bed after a terrible shark attack. 'I have never been so frightened in my life,' he told journalists.

Eddie Cameron was sitting on his surfboard when the shark attacked him. 'It came from nowhere' he said. 'Something hit my elbow and pulled me under the water, but I didn't see anything. A minute later, I saw the shark. I've seen a small shark before but this one was a giant.'

The four-metre shark bit Eddie's right leg. 'It had all my leg up to my knee in its mouth' he said. 'I screamed, 'Help me somebody, please!' Then I started to kick the shark on the head with my other leg.'

Suddenly the shark stopped attacking. Eddie looked around and saw about twenty dolphins. 'They were in a circle and they were hitting the water with their tails' he said. 'The shark was frightened and swam away.'

Eddie was losing a lot of blood but he got on his surfboard and two big waves carried him to the beach. Some other surfers called the emergency services and a helicopter took him to hospital.

'I have always liked dolphins,' Eddie said, 'and now I really love them. They saved my life.'



WebSearch...

<http://www.kbears.com/ocean/dolphin/index.html>

Search the text

2 Correct the sentences.

- Eddie was ~~swimming~~ when a shark attacked him. *sitting on his surfboard*
- It was a small shark.
- Eddie kicked the shark's stomach.
- The shark stopped attacking him when it saw some surfers.
- Eddie got back to the beach in a boat.
- His brother phoned the emergency services.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

attack ~~bite~~ blood emergency services
saved waves

- Don't be frightened of my dog. He doesn't bite!
- 'Why have you got _____ on your hand?' 'I cut myself.'
- She didn't swim because she was frightened of the big _____.
- The little boy couldn't swim, so Tom jumped into the water and _____ him.
- There's been an accident. Call the _____, please.
- Dolphins are friendly. They never _____ people.

Cosmic words

The body

4 Match the parts of the body to these words.

chest elbow forehead 1 knee shoulder
stomach ankle tongue waist wrist



Speaking

5 Ask and answer about the girl in Exercise 4.

Number one is ...

Forehead

Cosmic grammar

Indefinite pronouns

Affirmative

Someone has eaten all the cakes.
Let's have *something* to eat.
My purse is *somewhere* in my room.

Negative

I don't know *anyone* famous.
There isn't *anything* good on television tonight.
I can't find her *anywhere*.

Questions

Do you know *anyone* famous?
Is there *anything* to eat?
Can you see my keys *anywhere*?

Remember!

The opposite of *somebody* is *nobody*.
The sea is cold today. *Nobody* is swimming.

6 Complete the sentences. Use indefinite pronouns.

- 1 Look! There's *someone* in the garden.
- 2 I don't want _____ to drink, thanks.
- 3 There isn't _____ nice for a picnic in this park.
- 4 There's _____ in my foot. It's a thorn, I think.
- 5 Does _____ in your family like sport?
- 6 'Can we sit _____?'
'Yes, of course. Choose any chair.'

Writing

7 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 I don't know anybody with _____.
- 2 I haven't got anything _____.
- 3 I know somebody in _____.
- 4 I'd like something _____.
- 5 Next summer I'd like to go somewhere _____.
- 6 Nobody in my family _____.

Listening



8 Listen and complete.

- 1 Luke *has fallen* off his bike.
- 2 He _____ his leg.
- 3 He can't ride his bike because his leg _____.
- 4 He can't get the bus because he hasn't got any _____ for a _____.
- 5 He's in Park _____ outside
Flowers _____.
- 6 A cat _____ in front of him and he _____ to stop.
- 7 He _____ a car.
- 8 Luke has also torn his _____ but his mother can _____ it.

Find the word!

When she says goodbye, she does this too. But not here!



Cosmic Blog

Have you ever had an accident? Read Tamsin's diary about her accident.

- 1 Read Tamsin's diary. How did she hurt herself? How many days of school has she missed?

Sunday 4th May

1 f Holly and I were bored, so we went for a walk up the hill near her house. We got to the top, took a few photos of the sunset and then we decided to race down. Big mistake! I twisted my ankle and fell over. I cut my knees and got thorns in my hands. I was crying and I couldn't walk because my ankle and knees were too sore. 2

Her mum had to come and get us.



Monday 5th May

I can't get out of bed. My knees are hot and red. 3 Also I've got a sore throat and a temperature of 38°. I think I've got flu. Mum says I can't go to school because I'm not well enough. I must stay in bed and keep warm.

Tuesday 6th May

Fantastic! I've missed the Maths test. It was today. 4 Nobody could do it because the questions were too difficult. I hope I don't have to do it when I'm better.

Wednesday 7th May

My temperature has gone and my knees and ankle are better. 5 In the morning I watched cartoons and a programme about dolphins. Then it was lunch time and I had a delicious chicken sandwich and a banana milkshake. After lunch, I tried to watch the news with Mum but it was too boring and I fell asleep! School tomorrow! 6

Search the text



- 2 Read the text again and choose the sentence which fits each gap. Then listen and check.

- a Holly had her mobile and phoned home.
- b Holly phoned me and told me about it.
- c I'm not looking forward to it.
- d I've watched a lot of TV today.
- e And my hands and ankle still hurt a lot.
- f Today has been the worst day of my life.

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

fall over flu mistake ~~sore throat~~
temperature warm

- 1 Hot lemon juice with honey is good for a *sore throat*.
- 2 I made a _____ in the spelling test.
- 3 Kelly was ill in bed. She had a _____ of 39°.
- 4 Are you cold? Here's a nice _____ sweater for you.
- 5 When babies learn to walk, they _____ a lot.
- 6 When I had _____, I had to stay in bed for a week.

Cosmic grammar

can, could

Ability

- We use *can* to talk about our ability to do something now or in the future.
I can play the piano.
Dave can't come to my party.
- We use *could* to talk about our ability to do something in the past.
I couldn't see anybody in the garden.

Permission

- We use *can* and *could* to ask for permission. *Could* is more polite than *can*.
Could I please leave class early today?
Can we have some biscuits, Mum?
- We use *can* to give permission.
The boys can play on my computer.

4 Complete the sentences. Use *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

- Dad, *can* you fix my model car?
- Excuse me Mr Sutton, _____ I please get my ball from your garden?
- Harry _____ walk until he was two years old.
- Class 3B, you _____ leave school early today.
- I'm sorry, but I _____ help you right now.
- _____ I come to visit you tomorrow?

Listening

5 Listen and complete.

	Problem	What happened?
Josh	He's got a ¹ <i>stomach ache</i> .	He ate ² _____.
Sally	She's ³ _____ her ⁴ _____.	She was playing ⁵ _____ and she ⁶ _____.
Andy	He's got ⁷ _____ . His back and ⁸ _____ are very ⁹ _____.	He fell ¹⁰ _____ at the ¹¹ _____.
Kiki	She's got a ¹² _____.	She was ¹³ _____ out of the ¹⁴ _____ and she ¹⁵ _____ on a ¹⁶ _____.

Speaking

6 Work with a partner to ask for and give permission.

Can I go to the cinema today?

Yes, you can. / No, you can't.

Cosmic grammar

too and enough

We put *too* before the adjective.

The water is too cold.

We put *enough* after the adjective.

The water isn't warm enough.

Writing world

too and enough

7 Look at Tamsin's diary on page 52. Underline three examples of adjectives with *too* or *enough*.

8 Write sentences. Use *too* or *enough*.


- I couldn't go swimming. I / tired
I was too tired.
- He couldn't get the box off the shelf. He / tall
- The jeans cost €100. They / expensive
- She didn't win the race. She / fast
- He couldn't carry the suitcase. He / strong

9 You are ill. Write a diary. Include three sentences with *too* or *enough*. Use Tamsin's diary on page 52 to help you.

- What was wrong with you?
- Did you go to the doctor?
- Did you have to stay in bed? How long?
- Did anyone visit you or phone you?
- Did you do your homework?
- Were you hungry enough to eat?
- Did you watch TV or was it too boring?
- Are you looking forward to school?

Find the word!

What's got five letters, but you only hear four? A part of the body in plural.

Sing the song on page 101. 

Vocabulary

1 Match the types of book to the sentences.

dictionary ~~fairy tale~~ detective story
 encyclopaedia atlas
 ghost story science fiction book
 historical novel

- Cinderella is one. *fairy tale*
- This has aliens, spaceships and robots in it.
- You learn a lot of history from this story.
- The clever detective has to find the killer.
- A person dies but doesn't really die. It's frightening.
- It has information about Science, Geography and History. Everything is in alphabetical order.
- There are maps in it.
- It teaches you new words and their spelling.

2 Match the types of film to the sentences.

musical ~~cartoon~~ action film
 horror film comedy thriller

1 *cartoon*

In the end the mermaid married the octopus.

2

Everyone is frightened because the man is in the building, but the police can't find him.

3

He's only dead at night. In the day, he walks around and tries to bite people.

4

I loved the songs. I want to buy the CD.

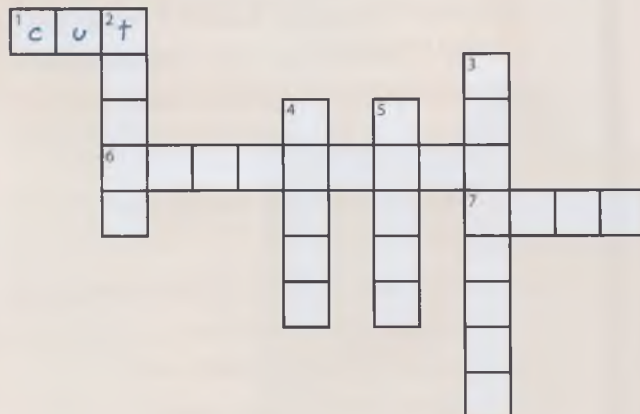
5

He jumps out of a plane with skis on and then skis down the mountain.

6

The title was *Breakfast In the Bath* and it was really funny.

3 Complete the crossword.



Across

- Have you got a plaster? I've *cut* myself
- Don't get out of the water there. I can see a big black _____ near your foot.
- Don't go near the fire. You will _____ yourself!

Down

- I can't jump off that wall. I don't want to _____ my ankle.
- He fell asleep in the sun and got _____.
- 'How did you _____ your leg?' 'I had an accident when I was skiing.'
- I was walking in the garden without shoes and I got a _____ in my foot.

4 Match the parts of the body to these words.

elbow knee ankle chest forehead
 tongue shoulder 1 wrist stomach waist



Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect of these verbs.

be break ~~eat~~ fall forget take write

- 1 He *has eaten* six sandwiches today. Now he's got a stomach ache!
- 2 Quick! There _____ an accident. Teresa _____ off her horse.
- 3 Can you tell me Jade's number again? I _____ it.
- 4 She's only seventeen, but she _____ already _____ two plays and a novel.
- 5 Pete can't play tennis. He _____ his wrist.
- 6 Somebody _____ my pen out of my bag.

2 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

already ever for just never since ~~yet~~

- 1 Have you found your glasses *yet*?
- 2 I've known her _____ three years.
- 3 We've been friends _____ July.
- 4 Quick! Look out of the window. It has _____ started snowing.
- 5 She's tried Chinese food but she has _____ tried Indian food. She wants to try it soon.
- 6 It's only six in the morning and he's _____ been for a run and written ten emails.
- 7 Have you _____ met my cousin Lucy?

3 Write questions. Use the present perfect with *How long ...?* Then write answers with *for* or *since*.

- 1 Q: they / live in New York?
How long have they lived in New York?
A: 2010 *Since 2010.*
- 2 Q: she / wear glasses? _____
A: July _____
- 3 Q: we / be at the beach? _____
A: three hours _____
- 4 Q: you / know Katie? _____
A: two years _____
- 5 Q: I / have your DVDs? _____
A: Monday _____

4 Complete the description. Use the past simple or the present perfect.

Daniela's parents are Italian but they ¹ *have lived* (live) in England since 2000. I ² _____ (know) Daniela for a year. I ³ _____ (meet) her last summer in the park and we ⁴ _____ (be) friends since that day. At the moment, Daniela isn't in England. She ⁵ _____ (go) to Italy for two weeks. She ⁶ _____ (leave) last Saturday. I ⁷ _____ (already / have) a postcard from her, but I can't send her one because I ⁸ _____ (lose) her address in Italy. She ⁹ _____ (write) it on a little piece of paper two weeks ago and ¹⁰ _____ (give) it to me after school but I can't find it now.

5 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with these words.

anybody anything anywhere
~~somebody~~ something somewhere



- 1 *Somebody* has lost their keys.
- 2 There isn't _____ in the boat.
- 3 The keys are _____ in the grass.
- 4 There are no birds _____ in the picture.
- 5 The girl has cut her foot on _____.
- 6 There isn't _____ in the box.

6 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I'm sorry. I *can* / ~~can't~~ help you.
- 2 *Could* / *Couldn't* you please make me some hot lemon and honey?
- 3 Elsie *can* / *could* dance and sing brilliantly. Look!
- 4 *Can we* / *We can* play on your computer, Dad?
- 5 You *can* / *can't* take my bike if you want.

Now go to
page 94 and
do Project 3.



1 Listen and read. What do Jock and Jim steal?

A Jock and Jim have followed Ellie and Alex to Aunt Alma's house.

Jock: We've arrived. That's their house.

Jim: Now what are we going to do, boss?

Jock: We're going to wait here and watch. If they go out, we'll break a window with this stone. There's a ladder in the garden. We'll climb up it and go through the window.

Jim: Are we going to steal the models of Culdarig Castle?

Jock: That's right.



B Alex: Aunt Alma is going to take us on a little journey this afternoon, to Culdarig.

Ellie: So we're finally going to see the castle.

Alex: Yes. She's packed a picnic basket. She's going to drive us in her sports car. She wants to leave in ten minutes.

Ellie: Here's the glue. Are you going to mend the castle?

Alex: I won't do it now. I haven't got time. I'll do it when we get back.

Ellie: You're lazy.

Alex: You're clumsy.



C Jock: They've left. Let's go in.

Jim: Where will we hide if they come back?

Jock: They won't come back.



D Jock: OK! I've got both the models. It's time to go.

Find it!

Loch Ness is a beautiful lake in Scotland. It is famous because people say there is a monster in it. Find the Loch Ness monster on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Write True (T), False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

- 1 Jack is going to throw a stone at a window. T
- 2 Alex is going to drive to Culdarig.
- 3 They're going to eat at a restaurant.
- 4 Alex is good at mending castles.
- 5 Jock takes two model castles.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

basket hide journey ladder pack stone

- 1 It's a short journey from here.
- 2 We can use the _____ to climb over the wall.
- 3 I'll count to a hundred and you _____ in the garden.
- 4 Put the fruit in the _____ and take it home.
- 5 The dog tried to bite me, so I threw a _____ at it.
- 6 We need to _____ our suitcases tonight.

Cosmic grammar

Future with *going to* and *will*

going to

- For plans and intentions.
Tim **is going to drive** to work.
What kind of cake **are you going to make**?
Dave **isn't going to help** us.

will

- For sudden decisions.
We **won't go** by bus. We **will take** the train.
- For offers, promises and requests.
I **ll carry** that bag for you.
I **ll write** to you every day. I **won't forget**.
Will you **phone** the station, please?

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *will* or *going to*.

- 1 Will you **help** (you / help) me to pack, please?
- 2 It's Jen's birthday tomorrow. What _____ (you / give) her?
- 3 I've bought some nice bread. I _____ (make) some sandwiches for the trip.
- 4 Don't worry. He _____ (not go) without you.
- 5 Are you OK, Dave? I _____ (get) you a glass of water.
- 6 Why do you need my mobile? _____ (you / call) a taxi?

Cosmic words

Travel

5 Match the pictures to these words.

airport arrive get off get on land
leave passengers platform port 1
take off ticket



Listening

6 Listen and write short answers.

- 1 When is Charlie arriving?
- 2 Why is Adam going to go to the airport?
- 3 Who is going to drive him there?
- 4 How long is Charlie going to stay in London?
- 5 Who are Adam and Charlie going to stay with in Paris?

Speaking

7 What are you going to do this weekend? Ask and answer.

I'm going to visit my grandmother.



Cosmic Blog

We love technology. Read our blog and learn about an amazing new plane!

1 Listen and read. Where does the plane get its energy from?

- a the wind b petrol c the sun

A NEW KIND OF PLANE

Do you think a plane can take off, fly around the world and land without using any petrol? It's difficult to imagine, isn't it? But already a team of engineers and pilots are planning a flight around the world using only the sun's energy. Work on the solar plane has started already and a pilot is taking it on its first flight next year.

The plane, called *Solar Impulse*, will fly along the equator because that's the sunniest part of the world. It will land five times and there'll be different pilots for different parts of the journey. Each flight will be three or four days. It will be too exhausting for the pilots if the flights are longer.

Solar Impulse will have solar panels on its huge wings. During the day, it will use solar energy to climb high into the sky. Then it will collect solar energy in its batteries, so it can fly at night. It will only carry one person – the pilot. Of course, if the weather is cloudy, the plane will have to land.

If there aren't any problems with this flight, engineers will build other solar planes. But don't get excited about going on holiday in one yet! They won't carry passengers for a very long time.



WebSearch...

<http://www.dasolar.com/solar-energy/solar-energy-for-kids>

Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- How many times will the plane land?
five times
- How long will each flight be?
- Where will the solar panels be?
- How many people will the plane carry?
- Why will the plane have to land if the weather is cloudy?
- Will the plane take passengers soon?

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

battery ~~engineers~~ equator flight pilot
solar panels wings

- Engineers* make roads, bridges and planes.
- The bird opened its _____ and flew up into the sky.
- We have _____ on our roof to give us hot water.
- The plane had a problem so the _____ had to land.
- The _____ is the line around the earth on maps.
- Our _____ to London will last three hours.
- My mobile doesn't work. It needs a new _____.

Cosmic words

Extreme adjectives

4 Match the extreme adjectives to these words.

angry 1 big cold frightened hot
hungry small tiring wet



1 furious



2 tiny



3 huge



4 exhausting



5 freezing



6 boiling



7 soaked



8 starving



9 terrified

5 Read the offers and write sentences. Use extreme adjectives.

- 'Somebody has stolen my bike. I'm furious.'
'I'll call the police.'
- 'I'll make a sandwich for you.'
- 'I'll shut the window.'
- 'I'll carry it for you.'
- 'I'll get you a bigger one.'
- 'Don't be frightened. I'll look after you.'

Speaking

6 Make offers. Use extreme adjectives and I'll.

I'm boiling.

I'll open the window.

Listening



7 Listen and number the adjectives. Be careful – there are two extra adjectives!

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a boiling | <input type="checkbox"/> | e exhausting | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b freezing | <input type="checkbox"/> | f furious | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c soaked | <input type="checkbox"/> | g starving | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d terrified | <input type="checkbox"/> | h tiny | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Cosmic grammar

Predictions with *will* and present continuous for future plans

Predictions with *will*

- We use *will* to say what we think or know will happen.
I'm sure Henry will win the race.
- We often use *will* with *be sure, think* and *know*.

Present continuous for future plans

- We use the present continuous tense to talk about future plans.
I am buying a new car at the end of the month.
Is Suzie meeting her friends at the weekend?
Frank isn't flying to Paris tonight.

8 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *will* or the present continuous.

- I'm sure Dad *will be* (be) furious when he hears the news.
- Jeremy _____ (have) dinner with his parents tonight.
- I think I _____ (take) a break.
- Meg and Molly _____ (play) in a volleyball match tomorrow.
- I know you _____ (pass) the exam. You've worked so hard.
- I _____ (not / cook) this evening. You are!

Writing

9 Write five sentences about what you are doing at the weekend. Use the present continuous.

I am doing my homework on Saturday morning.

Find the word!

Both birds and planes have them.



Cosmic Blog

Luke wants to go camping with Dave, but he has some questions. Read the blog and find out more.

1 Listen and read. How many people are going to go on the cycling trip?



New Reply

Hi Dave,

Thanks for the invitation. Rob and I both want to come on the cycling trip to Wales with you and your dad. We both have a few questions.

1 d

• Firstly, when do you want to go? We're going to stay with our cousins for the last week of July, so we won't be free until August.

2

• Secondly, what will we do if it rains? We don't want to get soaked!

Thirdly, you say we're going to camp on the way. That's great, but we'll all be starving in the evenings and we'll need a good meal. You can't make fires at most campsites. But if we eat in restaurants, it'll be too expensive. So who is going to bring a camping cooker, knives, forks, plastic cups and plates? Do you want us to bring those with us? And how will we cook if it rains? We won't be able to make a fire if it's wet.

3

Finally, are you going to bring a big tent? Bye for now,

4 Luke

5

Search the text

2 Read the email again and match Dave's answers to Luke's questions.

- a If it rains, we'll put on our raincoats.
- b If you've got cooking things, bring them.
- c If it rains, we won't cook. We'll eat cold food in the tent.
- d We'd like to go on August 3rd if that's OK with you.
- e Yes, we are. It's a tent for four people.

3 Match the pictures to these words.

cooker cups ~~forks~~ invitation knives
plates raincoat

1 forks 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____

Cosmic grammar

First conditional

- We use the first conditional to talk about things that will probably happen.

if clause	main clause
if + present simple	will/'ll
If I <i>see</i> Lucy,	I'll <i>speak</i> to her.

- When the *if* clause is at the end, we don't need a comma.
I'll speak to Lucy if I see her.
What will we do if we miss the bus?
- We can also use the imperative in the main clause.
If you like beautiful islands, *go* to Skye.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the first conditional.

- You'll get soaked if you *don't take* (not take) an umbrella.
- If we _____ (not eat) breakfast, we'll be starving at one o'clock.
- If Serena doesn't arrive soon, we _____ (leave) without her.
- If we go now, we _____ (not be) late.
- You _____ (not remember) my number if you don't write it down.
- I'll give her €20 if she _____ (find) my mobile.

5 Match the two parts of the sentences. Then complete with the first conditional.

- If Jess *likes* (like) surfing, **b**
 - Someone _____ (get) hurt
 - If the airport bus _____ (arrive) late,
 - If you _____ (need) a map,
 - It _____ (not be) exhausting
 - I _____ (be) furious
- a** if Pete _____ (be) late again.
b she 'll *love* (love) Australia.
c you _____ (find) one in the drawer.
d if you _____ (take) breaks from time to time.
e if we _____ (not stop) playing this silly game.
f we _____ (miss) our plane.

Speaking

6 You are going to the beach. Ask and answer about the problems you might have.

- hungry • thirsty • lose my money • miss the bus

What will you do if it's very hot?

If it's very hot, I'll put on sun cream.

Writing world

Organising your writing

Firstly, secondly, thirdly, finally

Use *firstly*, *secondly*, *thirdly* and *finally* to organise the most important points in your writing.

I love camping for a lot of reasons. *Firstly*, I love being outside. *Secondly*, it's very cheap. *Thirdly*, you meet nice people at campsites.

7 Look at Luke's email on page 60. Underline the words *firstly*, *secondly*, *thirdly* and *finally*.

8 Your friend has invited you to go on a long walk. Write an email asking some questions. Use the email on page 60 to help you. Use *firstly*, *secondly*, *thirdly* and *finally*.

Thanks for the invitation. I want to come on the walk with you.

- bad weather? • get lost?
- sore feet? • get thirsty?
- have an accident or feel ill?
- bring with me? (plasters, map, mobiles, raincoats, food and drink, torch)

Bye for now

Find the word!

Look up at the sky at night and you'll see part of this word!

Reading

1 Match the words to the meanings.

air breathe lifeguard pump
scissors scream

- 1 You use these to cut hair.
- 2 This person watches and helps swimmers at the beach or at a pool.
- 3 We do this to get oxygen into our body and carbon dioxide out of our body.
- 4 Make a loud noise when you need help.
- 5 Animals and plants will die without this.
- 6 It cleans and moves the water in a pool.

When a new swimming pool opened near their house last month, fourteen-year-old Georgia Murray decided to go there with her nine-year-old brother, Toby.

‘It was boiling hot that day so we got into the water immediately,’ Georgia told our reporter. ‘I was pretending to be a dolphin. I breathed in, then went underwater. But when I tried to swim up again, I couldn’t. Something was pulling my hair. There was a white plastic thing with little holes on the wall of the pool. My hair was going into it.’

The ‘white plastic thing with little holes’ was the pump. A pump’s job is to clean a swimming pool. But this pump was pulling Georgia’s hair and she couldn’t get away. Georgia was terrified but she couldn’t do anything. ‘I thought “I’m going to die”,’ she said.

Toby was playing in the water when his sister kicked his shoulder. ‘I didn’t understand,’ he said, ‘so I didn’t do anything.’ Then Georgia kicked Toby’s

2 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- 1 What is happening in the picture?
- 2 Do you think the boy and girl in the water are friends or brother and sister?



3 Read and listen to the story. Were your answers correct?



forehead and suddenly he saw the problem. Toby tried to help her but he couldn’t pull her from the pump. He screamed for help and then got out of the pool.

Lifeguard Marina Coates immediately turned off the pump and jumped into the pool. But she couldn’t pull Georgia’s hair out of the pump. ‘I screamed, “Get some scissors”,’ but nobody could find any. Marina had an idea. She breathed in and put her head underwater. Then she put her mouth over Georgia’s nose and breathed out. The air from Marina’s mouth went into Georgia’s nose.

4 Write True (T), False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

- 1 Georgia and Toby were at the pool with their parents.
- 2 Georgia and Toby are very fast swimmers.
- 3 The pump caught Georgia's swimming costume.
- 4 Georgia kicked Toby's shoulder and forehead.
- 5 The lifeguard turned off the pump.
- 6 She couldn't pull Georgia's hair out of the pump.
- 7 The lifeguard really likes her job.

5 Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words from the story.

- 1 We got into the water immediately.
(slowly / quickly / quietly)
- 2 I was pretending to be a dolphin.
(an animal / a plant / some food)
- 3 She couldn't get away.
(leave / walk / arrive)
- 4 Then Georgia kicked Toby's forehead.
(computer / part of his body / friend)
- 5 Marina turned off the pump.
(broke / kicked / stopped)
- 6 Georgia was terrified.
(scared / happy / sad)

Listening

Study tip

You don't need to understand every word when you read or listen. Just try and guess the meanings and enjoy the story!

6 Listen and put the sentences in the correct order.

- 1 A man screamed at Toby.
- 2 Georgia opened her eyes.
- 3 Georgia talked about her hair.
- 4 Marina carried Georgia out of the pool.
- 5 Marina cut Georgia's hair.
- 6 Marina helped Georgia to breathe.
- 7 The director changed the pump.
- 8 Toby ran into the swimming pool café.
- 9 Toby took somebody's knife.

Speaking

7 Imagine a conversation between Georgia and a hairdresser after the accident. Start like this:

Georgia: Could you cut my hair, please?

Hairdresser: Yes, but what has happened to it?

Georgia: I had an accident yesterday ...



Writing

8 Write the rest of the newspaper article about the accident at the pool. The sentences in Exercise 6 will help you.

Marina couldn't get Georgia's hair out of the pump and nobody had any scissors. But Toby had an idea. He ran
....

1 Listen and read. Why have Jock and Jim broken the model castles?

CULDARIG CASTLE
OPEN TODAY
VISITORS WELCOME!

- A** Ellie: It's beautiful.
 Alex: What would you do if it was yours, Aunt Alma?
 Alma: If I had enough money, I'd plant trees and I'd have a nature reserve with wild flowers, birds and butterflies. And I'd make a tree house for children out of branches and leaves with a rope ladder. I'd have a windmill to make electricity for the castle. And people could have rides in solar-powered boats on the lake.
 Alex: Would you live here by yourself?
 Alma: No. I'd give rooms to all the people who worked here. But the castle isn't mine.
 Alex: Yes, but it's nice to dream sometimes.

IAN MACDONALD'S
STUDY

- B** Ellie: Is this the room where Ian used to write?
 Alma: Yes. But the model castles that used to be on his desk have gone.
 Ellie: Perhaps someone took them to Mr Hill's model shop.
 Alma: You're probably right.
 Alex: That means you've got Ian's models now.
 Alma: Yes. I'm happy about that.

- C** Jock: There's a paper in the blue one.
 Jim: What does it say?
 Jock: 'Wrong castle! Try the red one!' What's in the red one?
 Jim: Nothing.

Find it!

The symbol of England is a Tudor rose. It is white in the middle and red on the outside. You can see it on English twenty-pence coins. Find a rose on this page and draw a circle around



Search the story

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 What insects would Alma have in her nature reserve? *butterflies*
- 2 What would there be for children?
- 3 Who would live at the castle with Alma?
- 4 What used to be on Ian's desk?
- 5 What has Jock found in the blue model castle?
- 6 Is there anything in the red model castle?

3 Match the pictures to these words.

branch butterfly leaves rope ladder
tree house windmill 1



Cosmic words

The environment

4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.

air bags cans rubbish save
turn ~~water~~ wildlife

- 1 Don't waste *water*.
- 2 _____ off the tap.
- 3 Reuse plastic _____.
- 4 Recycle bottles and _____.
- 5 _____ electricity.
- 6 Reduce _____ pollution.
- 7 Throw your _____ in the bin.
- 8 Protect _____.



Speaking

5 Say more sentences about green issues. Use these phrases.

- Save ...
- Don't waste ...
- Recycle ...
- Reduce ...
- Protect ...
- Reuse ...

Save water.

Cosmic grammar

Second conditional

• We use it to talk about impossible or unlikely situations.

if clause	main clause
<i>if + past simple</i>	<i>would/'d</i>
<i>If people didn't have cars,</i>	<i>the air would be cleaner.</i>

• When we put the *if* clause at the end, we don't need a comma.

*Electricity **wouldn't be** expensive if we **had** lots of windmills.*
*If I **could swim** fast, I **would enter** the race.*

6 Complete the quiz questions and answers.

How much do you help the environment?

- 1 What would you do if you *had* (have) a big garden?
 - a My dad _____ (park) his car there.
 - b I _____ (make) a tree house.
 - c I _____ (plant) wild flowers there.
- 2 If your friend _____ (leave) the tap on, what would you do?
 - a I _____ (not do) anything.
 - b I _____ (turn off) the tap.
 - c I _____ (tell) my friend not to waste water.
- 3 What would you do if you _____ (see) some rubbish on the beach?
 - a I _____ (leave) it there.
 - b I _____ (throw) some cans in the bin.
 - c I _____ (collect) all the rubbish and throw it in the bin.
- 4 What would you do if the bus _____ (not come)?
 - a I _____ (get) a taxi.
 - b My mum _____ (drive) me.
 - c I _____ (walk) or ride my bike.
- 5 If you _____ (win) €10,000, what would you buy?
 - a I _____ (buy) a big car.
 - b I _____ (get) a solar-powered boat.
 - c I _____ (buy) a new bicycle.

a answers (1 point), b answers (2 points), c answers (3 points)
 5-9 points: Help! You are dangerous for the environment!
 10-12 points: You sometimes think about the environment, but you could do more.
 13-15 points: You always help to protect the environment. Well done!



Cosmic Blog

Kids give us their views about the environment.

1 Listen and read. Then choose the best heading for each paragraph.

- a Use your legs!
- b Turn off that tap!
- c Don't burn our trees!
- d Protect wildlife!

1 d

Sea turtles come back to the same beaches year after year to lay their eggs. Mediterranean seals give birth on sandy beaches or in sea caves. But pollution is a big problem for both these endangered species. That's why I get furious with people who leave plastic bags and bottles on the beach. Plastic kills thousands of sea birds and animals every year. Anyway, why do people buy bottles of water all the time? Why don't they buy one bottle that they refill with tap water? If people reused plastic bottles and bags, there would be less rubbish on the beaches, and we would have more turtles. **Adam**

2

I get angry with people who waste water. We don't have enough water and we need to be more careful with it. There are some children in my street who play with the garden hose for hours. And their dad washes his car every day. I think that parents should tell children about not wasting water. **Josie**

3

The air pollution in my town is really bad because there are so many cars and motorbikes. If there weren't so many cars, the air would be cleaner and the streets would be safer for people to walk and cycle. Driving everywhere is very bad for the environment and it's unhealthy too. If people walked more, they would feel healthier and they would help to protect the environment. Children would cycle more if the streets were safe. **Emily**

4

We all know that smoking is very bad for your health. But it can also be dangerous for the environment. Some people throw their cigarettes out of the car window. Cigarettes that fall on dry ground can start forest fires. Forest fires burn trees and wildlife. Why are people so careless? **Tom**



Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 Where do turtles lay their eggs?
on beaches
- 2 What is dangerous to sea birds and animals?
- 3 How do the children in Josie's street waste water?
- 4 Why is the air bad in Emily's town?
- 5 Why are cigarettes bad for the environment?



WebSearch...

<http://www.earthpeace.com/Games.htm>

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

endangered fire hose ~~lay~~ nests safe

- 1 The birds come to this forest to lay their eggs.
- 2 Oh no! The _____ has a hole in it. Now we're wasting water.
- 3 All the trees were burned in the forest _____.
- 4 Is it _____ to cycle along this busy road?
- 5 We are looking after the turtles' _____.
- 6 The Mediterranean seal is an _____ species.

Cosmic words

Prefixes and suffixes

<i>re-</i> means 'again'	reuse = use again
<i>im-</i> and <i>un-</i> mean 'not'	impolite = not polite unfriendly = not friendly
<i>-ful</i> means 'it has this'	useful = we can use it
<i>-less</i> means 'without this'	useless = we can't use it

4 Complete the sentences with the correct pairs of words.

careful / careless ~~helpful / unhelpful~~
polite / impolite possible / impossible
tidy / untidy write / rewrite

- a My grandson always carries my shopping for me. He's a very *helpful* boy.

b There was no information about turtles in the book. It was *unhelpful*.
- a Angie's homework had a lot of mistakes. She will have to _____ it.

b I want to _____ a letter to my cousin. Can I have some paper, please?
- a He's driving and talking on his mobile. He's _____.

b She always drives slowly. She's _____.
- a My brother's room is very _____. Mum gets furious with him!

b Wow! Your room is so _____ and clean.
- a Children must always be _____ to their teachers.

b She said, 'Shut up!' That's very _____.
- a You're going to swim ten kilometres? That's _____!

b Is it _____ to see a turtle's nest?

Speaking

- 5 Student A chooses a word from the Cosmic words box or from Exercise 4. Student B makes a sentence.

useless

The ladder is broken. It's useless.

Listening



- 6 Listen and number the phrases. Be careful – there is one extra.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a recycling bottles | <input type="checkbox"/> | e creating a nature reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b reusing plastic bags | <input type="checkbox"/> | f keeping the beach clean | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c saving electricity | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| d saving water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |

Cosmic grammar

Relative pronouns

- We use relative pronouns to join two clauses and give more information.
- We use *who* for people.
*I don't like people **who** leave their rubbish on the beach.*
- We use *which* for things and animals.
*Look at the tree **which** we planted last year.*
- We use *that* for people, animals and things.
*Do you have a friend **that** lives on a farm? Sue has got a horse **that** she rides every day.*
- We use *where* for places.
*Let's go to that place **where** we had the picnic last weekend.*

- 7 Complete the sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *where*.

- I know a man *who* makes jewellery out of recycled bottles.
- Let's go to a safe beach _____ you can go windsurfing.
- Our house has got solar panels _____ give us hot water.
- I know a girl _____ looks after turtle nests.
- There are a lot of beautiful animals _____ die from pollution.
- A bottle bank is a place _____ you can take empty bottles for recycling.

Writing

- 8 Write three sentences about what you do to help the environment.

I recycle bottles.

Find the word!

Take the middle of detective, drop the end and change the start. What's the word?



Cosmic Blog

Would you change your school? Read about a competition on our school blog.

1 Listen and read. Which school subjects (a–e) match the new things Liam would like for his school? Be careful – there are two extra subjects!

- a Sport c Drama e Maths
b Biology d English

What would you change in your school if you were the head teacher? Write a letter to your head teacher with your ideas. The writer of the winning letter will win £100,000 for their school.

Dear Head Teacher,

If I were you, I'd build a theatre, so that we can have plays and musicals. It would be round with the stage in the middle and benches around it. There are a lot of people at our school who love acting, singing and dancing.

If I were you, I'd also build a swimming pool. There are a lot of children at our school who can't swim. If we had a pool, the teachers could give them swimming lessons. I'd like heating for the pool, so that we can swim in winter.

It would be great if we had a nature reserve with a pond. Then everyone could learn about wild flowers, insects and birds. We could also plant vegetables in the nature reserve and we could cook them in cookery classes.

Finally, I'd like swings and slides and a tree house, so that we can play on them in our breaks.

Liam Bradfield (Riverside School, London)



Search the text

2 Read the text again and write the answers.

- 1 What's the prize for this competition? £100,000
- 2 What kind of shows would children do in the theatre?
- 3 Why would a swimming pool be useful?
- 4 Would they shut the swimming pool in the winter?
- 5 What would they plant in the nature reserve?
- 6 Which things does Liam want just for fun?

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

bench heating pond slide ~~stage~~ swings

- 1 The actors are on the *stage*. The play is going to begin.
- 2 This room is cold. It doesn't have any _____.
- 3 Let's go and play on the _____ and _____ in the park.
- 4 Let's eat our sandwiches on that _____ under the tree.
- 5 There's a _____ with lots of fish in it in our garden.

Cosmic grammar

If I were you, ...

- We also use the second conditional to give advice. We use the phrase *If I were you, ...* (NOT *If I was you, ...*)

If I were you, I'd turn the tap off.

If I were you, I wouldn't waste water.

4 Write sentences. Use *If I were you* and these phrases.

ask Dad to help eat fresh vegetables
go to bed earlier not go swimming today
not wash the car plant trees and flowers
speak to the Drama teacher water them

- 'My plants are dying.'
If I were you, I would water them.
- 'How can I make a nature reserve?'
- 'I feel tired all the time.'
- 'I need more vitamins.'
- 'There isn't enough water.'
- 'It's very cold and windy.'
- 'I'd like to help with the school play.'
- 'I want to build a tree house.'

Listening

5 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- The boy thinks Phil was
a untidy. b careless.
- The girl thinks the key is
a useful. b useless.
- What does the boy want to do with the bottles?
a recycle them b waste them
- They think the nest is
a untidy. b tidy.
- The girl is
a untidy. b unhelpful.

Find the word!

Rearrange the first letter of these words to form a new word: *on, people, our, letter*

Speaking

6 Say sentences with *If I were you, ...*

- turn off
- save
- protect
- (not) throw away
- build a ...

If I were you, I would turn off the tap.

Writing world

Giving a reason

so that

Use *so that* to give a reason.

We're getting a bird table so that more birds come to our garden.

7 Look at the text on page 68 and underline the sentences with *so that*.

8 Complete the sentences with *so that*.

- We're making a pond in our garden
We're making a pond in our garden so that we can have some fish.
- We're buying a table for the garden
- We've planted tomatoes and beans
- The theatre is outside, but it's got a roof over the seats

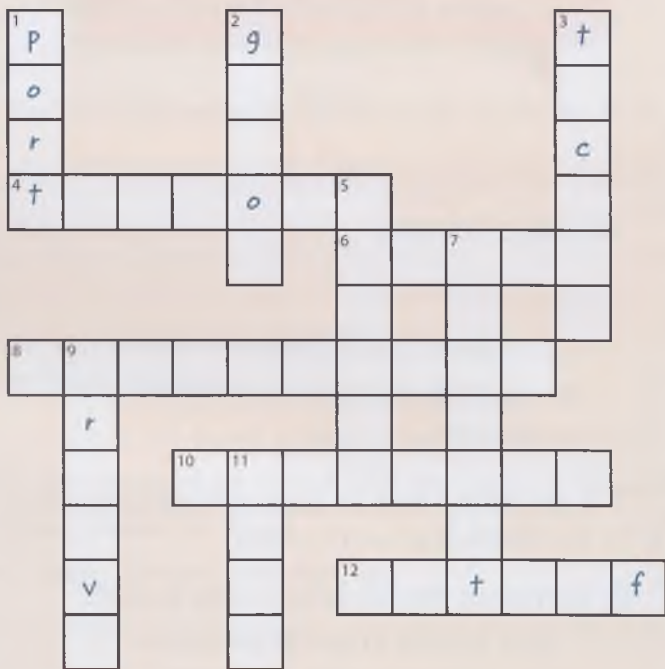
9 There's a competition in the newspaper. How would you change your park if you had the money? Write your letter. Use the text on page 68 to help you.

- a mini-theatre? chess tables? table tennis? swings / slides? benches under trees? a pond? boat rides?
- places where children can ride a bike?
- a nature reserve so that children can study insects?
- big walls so that children can climb or paint them?
- a safe place where little children can play?
- tree houses where bigger children can play?

Sing the song on page 101. 🎵 🎶

Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword.



Across

- 4 Planes when they start a journey.
- 6 Goodbye everyone. We have to ... now.
- 8 There was a storm at sea and all the ... on the boat were sick.
- 10 The train for Edinburgh leaves from ... nine.
- 12 Let's the bus at the next stop and walk.

Down

- 1 Boats arrive here. *port*
- 2 This is our bus. Come on. Let's it.
- 3 I bought a train ... five minutes ago and now I can't find it.
- 5 We're going by plane. The ... from Athens to London is about three and a half hours.
- 7 I'm flying to Rome this morning. I need to be at the ... at ten o'clock.
- 9 What time are you going to ...? We'd like to meet you at the coach station.
- 11 The plane is coming down. We're going to ... in ten minutes.

2 Replace the underlined word with an extreme adjective.

boiling exhausting freezing furious ~~huge~~
soaked starving terrified tiny

- 1 We'll need a very big cake for forty people. *huge*
- 2 You can't visit the Sahara Desert in the summer. It's very hot.
- 3 I was very angry when Dave dropped my camera in the pool.
- 4 We went to Canada last winter and it was very cold.
- 5 They were very frightened when they saw a shark near their little boat.
- 6 Four people can't sleep in that tent. It's very small.
- 7 We didn't have our umbrellas, so we all got very wet.
- 8 Sam hasn't eaten since yesterday morning, so he is very hungry.
- 9 We went for a thirty-kilometre walk. It was very tiring.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

bin bottles nature plastic ~~pollution~~
recycle save tap waste wildlife

- 1 There is air pollution in the city because of all the cars and lorries.
- 2 Don't _____ water. Turn the _____ off.
- 3 Don't throw away old newspapers, _____ or cans. You can _____ them.
- 4 We want to make a _____ reserve in our garden.
- 5 Turn off that light. We're trying to _____ electricity.
- 6 Don't get new _____ bags at the supermarket. Take your own bag or basket with you.
- 7 Don't kill animals. Protect our _____.
- 8 Please put your rubbish in the _____.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets with a prefix or a suffix.



- 1 This old tent doesn't stop the rain. It's *useless*. (use)
- 2 I have to do all the work. She never does anything. She's very _____. (helpful)
- 3 He ate all the chocolates and didn't give us any. He's a very _____ boy. (polite)
- 4 Somebody has dropped coffee on my letter. Now I have to _____ it. (write)
- 5 I can't run two kilometres in four minutes. That's _____. (possible)
- 6 Your room is very _____. Please put your clothes in the cupboard and make your bed. (tidy)
- 7 He talks on his mobile when he's driving. He's very _____. (care)
- 8 Don't throw away that plastic bag. You should _____ it. (use)

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. Use *will* or *won't*.

- 1 You don't need an umbrella. It *won't* rain today.
- 2 'Are you ready?' 'No but I _____ be ready in ten minutes.'
- 3 Don't drink any more coffee tonight. You _____ sleep.
- 4 Take your sun cream and a hat. You _____ need them at the beach.
- 5 I've had a great time and I don't want to leave. It _____ be easy to say goodbye.
- 6 Let's make our sandwiches ourselves. The food on the train _____ cost a lot.

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I (am going) will go to the cinema tonight. I'm really looking forward to it!
- 2 Our cat's tummy is really big. She *is going to have* / *will have* kittens soon.
- 3 'I can't find my passport.' 'Don't worry. I'm sure you *are going to find* / *will find* it soon.'
- 4 'Why have you bought all those apples?' 'I *am making* / *will make* an apple cake this evening.'
- 5 Don't touch the cooker. You *are burning* / *will burn* your hand.

3 Match the sentence parts. Then complete the sentences. Use the first conditional.

- 1 It *will be* (be) lovely b
 - 2 If she _____ (take) a taxi to the station,
 - 3 What _____ (we do)
 - 4 If it _____ (not rain) tomorrow,
 - 5 If you _____ (go) to bed now,
- a you _____ (not be) tired in the morning.
b if Tom *comes* (come) to stay in the summer.
c we _____ (have) a picnic.
d if Susie _____ (be) late?
e she _____ (have) lots of time.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the second conditional.

- 1 If I *was* (be) a bird, I *would fly* (fly)!
- 2 If I _____ (have) lots of money, I _____ (buy) a new bike.
- 3 What _____ (you do) if you _____ (find) a big spider in your sleeping bag?
- 4 The air _____ (be) much cleaner if people _____ (not drive) their cars everywhere.
- 5 I _____ (not swim) there if I _____ (be) you. The water is very polluted.

5 Complete the sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *where*.

- 1 A place *where* wild animals and plants are safe is called a nature reserve.
- 2 In Cornwall there are beaches _____ you can swim with seals.
- 3 The people _____ live in that house are very careless with water.
- 4 There's a nice blue bike in that shop _____ only costs 100 euros.

Now go to page 96 and do Project 4.

9a Solving the mystery!

1 Listen and read. Ellie thinks there was something in the model castles. What?



A Alma, Alex and Ellie get home and see the broken window.

Alma: What's happened? Why is there mud and glass on the floor?

Ellie: Thieves have been here.

Alma: Have they stolen my wallet?

Alex: It's still here. There's a twenty pound note in it and some change.

Ellie: They've taken the models of Culdarig.

Alex: It's those men. We should ring the police and the model shop. Mr Hill might know their names and their address.

Alma: Why do they want my model castles?

Ellie: I've got an idea.

The castle is smaller than a book.
Inside there's treasure.
Have a look.
Red or blue?
It's up to you.
Find it, buy it,
do not lose it.
Money is important.
You can use it.
How old am I?
Find the bus stop.
Smaller than mountains.
Find the shop.

B Ellie quickly finds Ian's notebook.

C **Ellie:** Listen carefully. The model castles were 'smaller than a book'. And the flags were 'red or blue', weren't they?

Alex: Yes.

Ellie: Ian was 92 when he died, wasn't he?

Alma: Yes, dear. He was 92.

Alex: Oh, Auntie, don't start crying again.

Ellie: And the bus stop outside the model shop is for the 92 bus.

Alex: Correct.

Ellie: Hills are 'smaller than mountains'. We bought the models at 'Hill's Models', didn't we?

Alex: What are you trying to say, Ellie?

Ellie: I think Ian put treasure in one of those models.

Alex: What kind of treasure? There isn't much room for treasure in a model castle.

Ellie: Diamonds perhaps. Or gold coins. We'll never know now.

Find it!

British people drink a lot of tea – 185 million cups every day! Find a teapot on this page and draw a circle around it.



Search the story

2 Correct the sentences.

- Thieves have broken the ^{window} ~~door~~.
- There's water and paper on the floor.
- They have stolen Alma's wallet.
- There are two ten pound notes in the wallet.
- Alex wants to phone the bank.
- Ellie looks at some strange sentences on Ian's laptop.
- The number of the bus that stops at Hill's Models is the 29.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

address diamond glass gold mud room

- There was a broken bottle on the beach and he got glass in his foot.
- Give me your _____ and I'll send you a postcard.
- The actress was wearing an expensive _____ chain with a big _____ on it.
- We walked across a field in the rain and we got _____ on our shoes.
- You can come with us in the car. There's lots of _____.

Cosmic words

Money

4 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

borrow change coins costs lend
pocket money spend save up

- My parents give me pocket money every week.
- You can sometimes b ___ w money from a friend.
- Friends I ___ d you books, CDs and money.
- I don't save my money. I s ___ d it on CDs and magazines.
- These are very old c ___ s.
- I'm trying to s ___ e ___ p for a camera. It c ___ s thirty euros.
- Here's your ch ___ e.



Cosmic grammar

Question tags

- We use question tags to check information.
*You **live** near here, **don't** you?*
- If the statement is affirmative, we use a negative question tag.
*You **like** gold jewellery, **don't** you?*
- If the statement is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.
*She **isn't** very rich, **is** she?*
- The tense in the question tag is always the same as the tense in the statement.
*She **saved** ten pounds, **didn't** she?*

5 Circle the correct words.

- Those are our coins, *haven't* / *aren't* they?
- Josh has got some change, *hasn't* / *isn't* he?
- Kate sometimes borrows CDs from you, *don't* / *doesn't* she?
- They stole a lot of money, *didn't* / *weren't* they?
- We've spent all our money, *didn't* / *haven't* we?
- Tom will get his pocket money tomorrow *isn't* / *won't* he?

6 Complete with the correct question tags.

- The treasure isn't under this tree, *is* it?
- You haven't got any American dollars, _____ you?
- Those flowers don't cost very much, _____ they?
- I didn't lend you my jacket, _____ I?
- Jack hasn't sold his bike yet, _____ he?
- We can't pay, _____ we?

Speaking

7 Ask and answer with a partner.

- Have you ever borrowed something from a friend?
- Have you ever lent something to a friend? What?
- Do you get pocket money? How much? Do you spend it or save it?
- If somebody gave you 100 euros, what would you spend it on?
- If an ice-cream costs €1.20 and you pay with a five euro note, how much change will you get?



Are you honest? Do this quiz and find out!

1 Read the text and choose the sentence which fits each gap. Then listen and check.

- Go to school but **cheat** a tiny bit in the test.
- Keep** half the money and give half to **charity**.
- Look at it strangely and wait. If she still doesn't see her mistake, you should keep it.
- Lend her only two euros because she might not pay you back.
- Read one or two pages, then give it back.
- If it's broken, you'll tell him the truth later.

How honest are you?

1 You find a fifty euro note in the street. You should:

- Keep the money, of course. People shouldn't be so careless.
- Keep half the money and give half to charity.
- Take the money to the police station. The person might be **poor** and really need it.



2 You haven't revised for a Science test. What should you do?

- Pretend to be ill and stay at home.
-
- Go to school, do the test and decide to work harder in future.

3 What should you do if your best friend leaves her diary at your house?

- Read it of course.
-
- Give it back to her without opening it.



4 Your friend wants to borrow money. You should:

- Say you haven't got any.
-
- Lend her fifteen euros. You haven't got any more.

5 You have dropped your friend's camera. It might be broken. You should:

- Tell a lie. Say the cat or your little brother did it.
-
- Tell the truth, of course. If it's broken, you'll give him yours.



6 A shop assistant gives you too much change. What should you do?

- Put it in your pocket quickly and leave the shop.
-
- Give it back immediately. She might get into trouble if you keep it.

WebSearch...

<http://www.funtrivia.com/playquiz/quiz122312e02ac8.html>

2 Now do the quiz and check your score.

Your score

Mostly **as**: You're a cheat and a liar! People don't believe you. But you can change!

Mostly **bs**: You're OK and you can keep a secret. But how would you feel if someone read your diary?

Mostly **cs**: You're very honest. People tell you their secrets because you give good advice.

Search the text

3 Complete the words from the quiz.

- She's very p o r. She doesn't have any money.
- My sister tries to ch t when we play cards.
- He's very h t. He never lies or steals.
- 'K p the change,' he said to the waiter.
- 'I didn't eat your sweets.' 'Yes, you did. You're a l r.'
- Some people give money to ch y.

Cosmic words

Being honest

4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.

~~lie~~ secret trouble truth



1 tell a lie



2 tell the _____



3 get into _____



4 tell / keep a _____

Speaking

5 Ask and answer with a partner. Use the phrases in Exercise 4.

Have you ever told a lie?

Yes, once.

Cosmic grammar

should, may, might

should

- We use *should* and *shouldn't* to give advice.
If you lose somebody's CD, you **should** buy them another one.
- You **shouldn't** eat sweets in class.

may or might

- We use *may* and *might* to talk about things that are possible.
That letter **might** be important. Don't throw it away yet.

6 Circle the correct words.

- Lea's brother always reads her letters. She should / *shouldn't* hide them.
- I read an amazing story. It *may not* / *should not* be true.
- Angela talks to everyone about everything. Susie *should* / *shouldn't* tell her any secrets.
- Peter often breaks things. Mark *should* / *shouldn't* lend him his iPod.
- Watch your bag carefully. Somebody *might* / *should* steal it.
- Martin has got 80 euros. He *should* / *shouldn't* keep it in the bank.

Listening



7 Listen and write 'Right', 'Wrong' or 'Doesn't say'.

- Tom has got a brother and a sister. *Doesn't say*
- His sister is older than him.
- She takes his things without asking.
- She sometimes takes his books.
- She has lost one of his CDs.
- She gets three euros pocket money a week.
- Tom wants a key for his bedroom door.

Writing

8 Write four sentences. Use one word or phrase from box A and one from box B.

A

always can't it's (not) ok to it's silly to
never often sometimes used to

B

cheat in tests get into trouble keep a secret
tell lies tell the truth pretend to

I always tell the truth.

Find the word!

There are eleven letters: find some in *quickly*, *diary* and *him*.



Cosmic Blog

What should Annabel do about her problem? Read the letters on our blog.

1 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Who do you think Pat is?
 - a Annabel's aunt
 - b a friend at Annabel's old school
 - c someone who answers letters in a magazine
- 2 What is Annabel's problem?



Dear Pat

We moved to Bristol last month. Now I'm at a new school and I haven't got any friends. I miss my old friends. At break the other children in my class play happily together, but they don't speak to me. I feel lonely. What should I do? Can you give me some advice?

Annabel

Dear Annabel

My advice is – don't be shy!

Smile and be friendly and you'll make friends easily.

Which children do you want to make friends with? You should try to sit next to them in break. If

you've got crisps or sweets, give them some. Ask them about the teachers. They might enjoy talking to you about them. You can laugh about them together. And why not invite some of them to your house at the weekend?

You should also join a club or a team. It might be easier to make friends when you are doing an activity like Art or Drama or football. And if you are good at something, you shouldn't hide it. Yes, some people will be jealous, but most people will like you for it.

Why don't you try to make friends with neighbours as well? If I were you, I'd say hello to the other children in your building or street. You'll get to know them quickly. Good luck and don't worry!

Pat



Search the text

2 Tick the advice that Pat gives.

- 1 You should ask questions. ✓
- 2 You should ask some children to your home.
- 3 You should do an after-school activity.
- 4 You shouldn't be friendly with everyone.
- 5 You should make friends with people who live near you.
- 6 You should move to a new school.
- 7 You shouldn't talk too much.

3 Complete the words from the two letters.

- 1 My dad has a new job in Edinburgh. We are going to m o v e there next month.
- 2 I will m _ _ _ you when you go to live in Australia.
- 3 She doesn't know anyone. She is very l _ _ _ l _ .
- 4 He's j _ _ _ o _ _ because I'm in the team and he isn't.
- 5 Do you m _ _ _ friends easily, or are you very shy?
- 6 We've got a new n _ _ _ _ b _ _ r. She lives in Flat 11.
- 7 Please give me some a _ _ _ c _ about this problem.

Cosmic grammar

Adverbs of manner

- We use adverbs of manner to describe how a person does something.
*She counted the money **carefully**.*
- We usually form them by adding *-ly* to the adjective.
*He spends his money **quickly**.*

Regular		Irregular	
Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
slow	slowly	good	well
easy	easily	fast	fast
fantastic	fantastically	hard	hard
beautiful	beautifully	early	early

4 Circle the correct words.

- That music is very loud / loudly. Please turn it off.
- I counted the money careful / carefully and put it in my pocket.
- We didn't hear her because she opened the door very quiet / quietly.
- Everyone has finished but Tim's plate is still full. He's a very slow / slowly eater.
- Say this quick / quickly three times: 'Red lorry, yellow lorry'. It isn't easy / easily, is it?
- The children are laughing happy / happily.

Listening

5 Listen and number the adjectives.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| a angry | <input type="checkbox"/> | d excited | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b kind | <input type="checkbox"/> | e polite | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c sad | <input type="checkbox"/> | f shy | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Speaking

6 Ask and answer about the speakers in Exercise 5.

How did girl 1 speak?

She spoke politely.

Find the word!

We like this at school, but we're careful not to do it to our things!

Writing world

Indirect objects

- Some verbs have two objects: a direct object and an indirect object.
He gave a CD (= direct object) to me (= indirect object).
- We can also say: *He gave me a CD.*
- I bought these flowers (= direct object) for you (= indirect object).*
- We can also say: *I bought you these flowers.*

7 Underline three indirect objects in the letters on page 76.

8 Rewrite the sentences in your notebook.

- You shouldn't tell lies to them.
You shouldn't tell them lies.
- I gave some good advice to Charlie.
- My sister sometimes lends her clothes to me.
- Have you sent a card to your grandma?
- We want to buy a present for Danny.

9 Read the letter and write an answer. Use Pat's letter on page 76 to help you.

My friend borrows a lot of things from me - CDs, DVDs, books, magazines and sometimes money. But he doesn't give them back unless I ask for them. I'm happy to lend him things but I think he should give things back after one week. Can you give me some advice?

Dear Luke, I think you should ...
I understand your problem.
I agree with you. You're right.
You should ... Why don't you ...
Why not ... It might be best to ...
If I were you ...
Your friend should(n't) ...

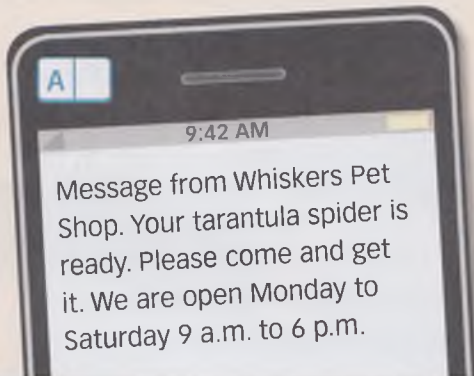
Reading

1 Find these things.

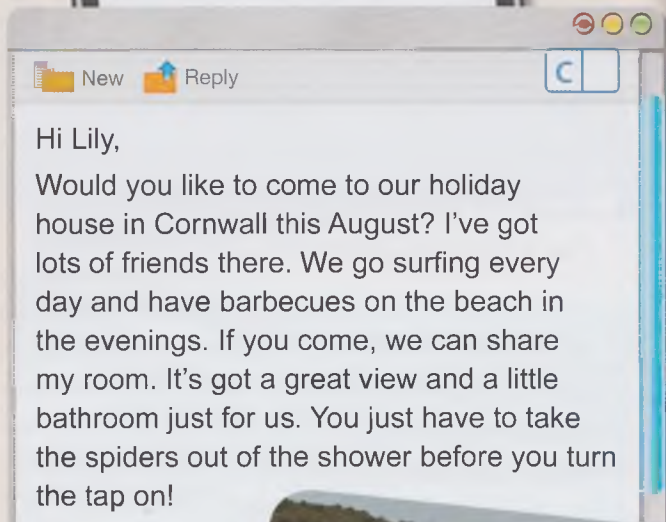
- two emails
- a text message
- two letters in a magazine
- a note in a diary

2 Where has Rosie invited Lily this August?

3 Read the texts and put them in the correct order (1-6). Then listen and check.



Dear Dorothy,
A friend has invited me to her holiday cottage this summer. I want to go, but there are spiders in her bathroom. I'm scared of spiders. What should I do?
Scared-of-spiders

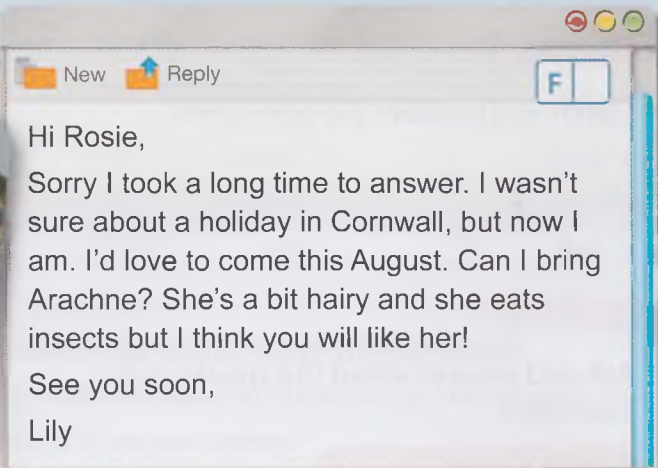


Monday July 1st

5.30 My first time with Doctor Joffe. Can he help me? Or will I always be scared of spiders?



Dear Scared-of-spiders,
A lot of people have your problem - **arachnophobia**. You can get better. If I were you, I'd see a psychologist. Another thing - you would feel better if you told your friend the truth about your spider problem.
Good luck and don't worry!
Dorothy



4 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Rosie invites Lily to
- 2 Lily wants to go, but
- 3 Lily writes to a magazine
- 4 Dorothy at the magazine gives Lily
- 5 Lily sees a psychologist and stops
- 6 Soon she buys
- 7 Then she says 'Yes'

- a and asks for help.
- b a tarantula from a pet shop.
- c to Rosie's invitation.
- d she's worried about spiders.
- e some good advice.
- f stay in the summer.
- g being scared of spiders.

Listening

5 Match the pictures to these words.

bee cricket deep shallow sting wasp



1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____

6 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Chilean rose tarantula is easy to look after because
 - a it's small.
 - b it's slow.
 - c it's friendly.
- 2 The Chilean rose tarantula
 - a only bites when hungry.
 - b is more dangerous than a wasp or bee.
 - c has small hairs on its tummy.
- 3 You should
 - a wash your hands after holding it.
 - b wash your hands before holding it.
 - c never hold it.
- 4 It eats
 - a insects.
 - b branches and leaves.
 - c things under the sand.
- 5 It needs water to
 - a swim in
 - b hide in.
 - c drink.
- 6 It likes
 - a cold places.
 - b dark places.
 - c light places.
- 7 It will live about
 - a 15 years.
 - b 20 years.
 - c 25 years.

Study tip

There are lots of things you can do if you don't understand a word. Ask the teacher. Ask a friend. Look in the dictionary. Guess!

Speaking

7 Try to remember the conversation between Lily and the man at the pet shop. The answers to Exercise 6 will help you.

I've come to get my tarantula.

Are you Lily?

8 Guess the meanings of these words from the story.

- 1 tarantula _____
- 2 hairy _____
- 3 barbecue _____
- 4 cottage _____
- 5 psychologist _____

Writing

9 Imagine you are Lily and you are staying with Rosie in Cornwall. Write an email about your holiday. Use information on these pages, your imagination and these ideas.

Talk about Arachne.

- Does Rosie like her?
- What do you feed her?
- Does Rosie like holding her or is she scared?
- Where do you keep her cage?

Talk about Rosie's house.

- What is it like?
- What is your room like? What's the view from your room?
- What is the weather like?
- What do you do every day? Beach? Surfing? Walks? Cycling? Picnics? Barbecues at night?
- Have you met any nice people?
- Ask your friend about his/her holiday.

10a A happy ending

1 Listen and read. Who owns Culdarig Castle now?

A Alex: We've still got the tower in this drawer.
Ellie: Break it.
Alex: There's something inside it.
Alma: What is it?
Alex: It's a SIM card.
Alma: What's a SIM card, dear?
Alex: SIM cards are used in mobiles.
A mobile can't work without one.
Ellie: Quick! Let's put it in my mobile.

You have found the treasure. There are £5 million in a safe in Enigma Bank. The castle papers are there too. The magic number is 34897207. This number will allow you to open the safe. The castle now belongs to you. Well done!
Ian Macdonald
PS I hope it's Alma who is reading this.

C Ellie: It's lucky I broke the tower off the castle!
Alex: It's lucky I didn't mend it!
Ellie: Now you can have your nature reserve at Culdarig, Alma.
Alex: Oh no! Auntie's crying again!

B Ellie: There's a message.

D Miss Foster is now the owner of Culdarig Castle. A SIM card was found in the tower of her model castle yesterday with the number of Ian Macdonald's safe. The Macdonald's safe was bought at Hill's Models. Mr Hill, the owner of the model shop was amazed. He said, "That model was sent to me by post. The parcel arrived without a letter or a message. It was delivered by the postman. But who sent it? It's a real puzzle."

Find it!
England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are all in the United Kingdom. The national symbol of Wales is a daffodil. Find a daffodil on this page and draw a circle around it.

Search the story

2 Put the events in the correct order.

- a Alma can have Ian's money and castle.
- b Alex breaks the tower.
- c Alex remembers the tower in the drawer.
- d They find a message from Ian.
- e They find a SIM card in the tower.
- f They put the SIM card in Ellie's phone.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

allow belongs ~~deliver~~ lucky
owner well done

- 1 What time does the postman *deliver* the post?
- 2 _____, everybody! We've won!
- 3 This bike _____ to my cousin.
- 4 Sue is _____. She always wins at cards.
- 5 That woman is the _____ of that big hotel.
- 6 My parents _____ me to stay up late at the weekends.

Cosmic words

Communication

4 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

address blog charge message online
~~parcel~~ post signal SIM surf texts
websites

If you want to send a letter or a ¹ *parcel* by ² _____, you need stamps. And don't forget to write the ³ _____.

You can take photos and play games on a mobile phone. But a mobile phone can't work without a ⁴ _____ card. When you use your mobile a lot, you have to ⁵ _____ the battery. In some places, your mobile doesn't work because you can't get a ⁶ _____.

You can send and receive ⁷ _____ on a mobile. If there is no answer when you phone someone, you can leave a voicemail ⁸ _____.

When you're looking for information, it's a good idea to ⁹ _____ the Internet and look at different ¹⁰ _____. Some people have an Internet diary. It's called a ¹¹ _____. A lot of people like to chat ¹² _____.

Speaking

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 How many people in your family have got a mobile phone?
- 2 Do you like sending texts?
- 3 How often do you have to charge your mobile phone battery?
- 4 What kind of photos do you take with your mobile phone?
- 5 What kind of games do you play on your mobile phone/computer?
- 6 What kind of websites do you like?

Cosmic grammar

Present simple passive

Subject	be	past participle
I	am/am not	allowed
he/she/it	is/is not	
you/we/they	are/are not	

- We use the passive when we don't know who does something.
*Text messages **are sent** all the time.*
- We also use it when it isn't important who does the action.
*The post **isn't delivered** on Sundays.*
- We can use *by* to say who does the action.
*Harry Potter films are watched **by** millions of people.*

6 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple passive.

- 1 Mobiles *are used* (use) all over the world.
- 2 Batteries _____ (sell) in most supermarkets.
- 3 The website _____ (not visit) by many people.
- 4 We _____ sometimes _____ (ask) to use the Internet for our homework.
- 5 This SIM card _____ (make) of plastic.
- 6 You _____ (not allow) to use your mobile in the classroom.
- 7 The post _____ (deliver) at eight o'clock.
- 8 Her email address _____ (write) somewhere on that piece of paper.



Cosmic Blog

Look at these amazing buildings around the world! Which one do you like best?

1 Listen and read. Then match the descriptions to the photos.

Strange buildings

1 This mosque in Djenne, Mali is made of mud bricks and wood from palm trees. It took two years to build. It was started in 1906 and finished in 1908. Every year the mosque is repaired after the rainy season. First mud is made in big holes in the ground. Then all the young men climb up the palm branches that are in the walls and put new mud on the mosque.



2 Does this building make you think of a boat? It's the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain. It's made of glass, stone and metal and it was designed by a Canadian architect – Frank Gehry. It was opened in 1997. The metal on the outside is like a mirror. It catches the sun so it's a very shiny building.

3 This is probably the coldest hotel in the world. The Ice Hotel in Sweden is made with ice from the Torne River. It's got a theatre, a church and 100 rooms. Guests sleep in warm sleeping bags on beds which are made of ice. Even the plates and glasses in the bar are made of ice. The first Ice Hotel was built in 1990 but every year a new one is built. It is only open from January to April and then it starts to melt!



WebSearch...

<http://villageofjoy.com/50-strange-buildings-of-the-world/>

Search the text

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 How many rooms has the Ice Hotel got?
100
- 2 In what year did they finish the Djenne Mosque in Mali?
- 3 When did they build the first Ice Hotel?
- 4 Who was the architect of the Guggenheim Museum?
- 5 When did the Guggenheim Museum open?
- 6 How long did it take to build the Djenne Mosque?

3 Complete the words from the text.

- 1 P *alm* *t rees* grow in the Sahara desert.
- 2 If you leave chocolate and butter in the sun, they m *__* t.
- 3 If your shoes have h *___* s in them, the water comes in and your feet get wet!
- 4 This dress was d *___* g *___* by a famous fashion designer.
- 5 Your hair is very *_* h *___* . Have you just washed it?
- 6 They have to r *_* p *___* the hole in the roof.

Cosmic words

Materials

4 Complete the phrases. Use these words.

brick cloth concrete glass marble metal
plastic stone ~~wooden~~



1 a wooden door



2 a _____ wall



3 a _____ roof



4 a _____ gate



5 _____ stairs



6 a _____ house



7 a _____ house



8 a _____ bridge



9 a _____ tent

Cosmic grammar

Past simple passive

subject	be	past participle
I/you/ he/she/it	was/was not	asked
you/we/they	were/were not	
The Parthenon was built about 2,500 years ago. When was this photo taken ?		

5 Complete the text. Use the past simple passive.

A small model of the Statue of Liberty ¹ *was built* (build) in Paris in 1870. The real statue ² _____ (not finish) until 1884. It ³ _____ (design) by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi and it ⁴ _____ (give) to the American people to show France's friendship. It ⁵ _____ (make) of metal, but it ⁶ _____ (not make) in one piece.

The 350 pieces of the statue ⁷ _____ (pack) in 214 boxes and these boxes ⁸ _____ (carry) across the Atlantic Ocean in a ship. In New York all the bits of the statue ⁹ _____ (fix) together.

Speaking

6 Match the things to the people or dates. Then say sentences using these verbs.

build design invent write

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 The Parthenon | c | a William Shakespeare |
| 2 <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | b | in 1989 |
| 3 The telephone | c | in 432 BC |
| 4 The World Wide Web | d | Gustave Eiffel |
| 5 <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> | e | J K Rowling |
| 6 The Eiffel Tower | f | in 1876 |

The Parthenon was built in 432 BC.

Listening

7 Listen and complete.

- They're often _____ at parties. *cakes*
- It _____ used to water gardens.
- They're sometimes worn at _____.
- They _____ put on letters and parcels.
- It's drunk by _____.
- They're _____ in India and Africa.

8 Now match the sentences in Exercise 7 to these words.

- elephants
- cakes
- garden hose
- masks
- milk
- stamps

Writing

9 Write the sentences from Exercise 6.

The Parthenon was built in 432 BC.

Find the word!

What's got eight letters, but you only hear seven?



Cosmic Blog

Have you been on any school trips? Read about Serena's trip.

1 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think Serena enjoyed her school trip?
- 2 Which sentences show you this?

An interview with Serena Foster about her school trip to the Minack Theatre



3

The Minack is an open-air theatre with a beautiful view of the sea. When we got there, we were told the history of it. Rowena Cade wanted a theatre in her back garden. Building was begun in 1932, but the theatre was never completely finished. Miss Cade did lots of work: she carried stones and bricks, cut wood and mixed concrete. Every winter she and her gardener added things – better seats, a new stage and dressing rooms for the actors. Miss Cade did building work on her theatre until she was eighty-five years old!

4

After the talk, we were allowed to walk to the beach for a swim and our lunch. The beach was beautiful. The sea was bright blue and the sand was soft. While we were sitting there, we saw three seals! Then it was time for the show.

5

We saw *Jason and the Argonauts*. Both the actors and the costumes were brilliant. I loved my trip to the Minack.

1

We're studying ancient Greece at the moment so last Monday, we were taken to the Minack Theatre because it's like an ancient Greek theatre. We were driven to the theatre by coach.

2

We were told to bring some things for the trip: a packed lunch, swimming things, a pen and notebook and our cameras. We weren't allowed to bring mobiles or iPods.

Search the text



2 Read the text again. Match the questions to Serena's answers. Then listen and check.

- a What did you do after you visited the theatre?
- b Can you tell us a bit about the theatre?
- c Where did you go on your last school trip?
- d What play was performed?
- e What were you asked to take with you?

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

ancient ~~bright~~ dressing room open-air
packed lunch soft

- 1 I don't like the dark green shirt. I want the *bright* green one.
- 2 We don't go to the _____ swimming pool in the winter.
- 3 My bed was lovely and _____, so I fell asleep quickly.
- 4 The actors are putting on their costumes in the _____.
- 5 You can't get food on the train, so bring a _____ and a drink.
- 6 The _____ Egyptians built pyramids for their kings and queens when they died.

Cosmic grammar

Passive questions

Present simple passive		
Am	I	allowed?
Are	you/we/they	
Is	he/she/it	
<i>Are plays performed in that theatre?</i>		
Past simple passive		
Was	I	allowed?
Were	you/we/they	
Was	he/she/it	
<i>Were you allowed to swim in that lake yesterday?</i>		

4 Match the questions to the answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| 1 baseball (play)? | g | a 165 million |
| 2 Valentine cards (send)? | b | in China |
| 3 the Scottish flag (call)? | c | in February |
| 4 pandas (find)? | d | in Germany |
| 5 kimonos (wear)? | e | the Saint |
| 6 frogs' legs (eat)? | | Andrew's Cross |
| 7 cups of tea (drink) in Britain every day? | f | in France |
| 8 Mercedes cars (make)? | h | in Japan |

5 Now write the questions from Exercise 4 in your notebook. Use *Where, What, When* or *How many* and the present simple passive.

Where is baseball played?

Speaking

6 Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

Where is baseball played?

It's played in the USA.

Listening

7 Listen and complete.

- Ruby went on a trip to the Museum of Modern _____.
- She saw an amazing sculpture of a _____.
- Her body was _____ of marble.
- She was wearing a _____ costume.
- The platform was made of _____.

Writing world

Making your writing more interesting

Giving examples

When you give examples, your writing is more interesting.

The garden was beautiful. There was a fountain in the middle and all around it there were trees with big red flowers.

8 Look at the interview with Serena on page 84. Underline examples in the text of

- things they had to bring with them.
- building work that Rowena Cade did.
- things that Rowena Cade added to the theatre.
- things that were beautiful at the beach.

9 Complete the sentences with examples.

- We've been taken on a lot of school trips.
- There were lots of wonderful things in the museum.

10 Write an interview about a school trip. Use Serena's interview on page 84 to help you. Answer these interview questions.

- Where did you go on your last school trip?
- Were you driven there?
- What were you told to bring?
- What was the place like? Was it a famous building? When was it built? Did you like it?
- Why or why not?
- Or was it a museum?
- What were the most interesting things?
- Where were they found?
- Did you enjoy the trip?

We were taken on a school trip to ... last ...

Find the word!
Sh is the sound but c is the spelling!

Sing the song on page 102. 🎵

Vocabulary

1 Put the letters in the correct order.

- 1 My parents give me five euros a week. It's my *pocket money*. (coptek yonem)
- 2 I need to call my parents. Can I _____ your mobile for a minute, please? (worbro)
- 3 Do you _____ a lot on sweets and chocolate? (pends)
- 4 A laptop is expensive. It _____ a lot of money. (stocs)
- 5 My friend collects stamps and _____. (snio)
- 6 I paid for the magazine with twenty euros and I got eighteen euros _____. (hengac)
- 7 I don't _____ my brother money because he never gives it back! (denl)
- 8 If you want to buy a new bike, you need to _____. (eavs pu)

2 Match the phrases to the sentences.

get into trouble keep a secret 1 tell a lie
tell the truth tell a secret

1 keep a secret

I'm sorry, but I'm not going to tell you. I'm not going to tell anyone.

2 Don't tell anyone, but once I read my mum's diary.

3 Yes, I ate all your sweets, Tom. But I'll buy you some more tomorrow.

4 You broke the fence and made a fire in the field. That's terrible. Never do that again.

5 I didn't break your camera, Mum. The hamster did it ... really!

3 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Put them in the correct sentence.

- 1 Quick open the **SIM card** and see what you got for your birthday! *parcel*
- 2 You have to put the **text** in your mobile to make it work.
- 3 My mobile isn't working. I need to **surf** the battery.
- 4 I was up a very high mountain and I couldn't get a **address** on my mobile.
- 5 I've just received a **signal** from Lucy. Look - it says 'C U 2morrow ☺'.
- 6 Her **website** is 3 Bridge Street, London W1 9ZX, England.
- 7 Let's **charge** the Internet and look for some information about Hannah Montana.
- 8 I've just found a brilliant **parcel** on the Internet with fantastic free computer games.

4 Match the pictures to these words.

brick cloth concrete glass ~~marble~~
metal plastic stone wooden

1 marble



2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____



Grammar

1 Complete with the correct question tags.

- 1 You always tell the truth, *don't you*?
- 2 Money isn't as important as friends, _____?
- 3 The tickets won't cost very much, _____?
- 4 We can borrow some money, _____?
- 5 Anna hasn't lost her bag again, _____?
- 6 He doesn't cheat at cards, _____?
- 7 She isn't wearing her diamonds, _____?
- 8 That was a lie, _____?
- 9 She pretended to be ill, _____?
- 10 There are a hundred pence in a pound, _____?

2 Complete the sentences. Make adverbs from the adjectives.

- 1 'Please work *quietly*,' (quiet) said the teacher.
- 2 My dad always drives very _____ (careful).
- 3 If you walk _____ (fast), you won't be late.
- 4 'You were driving very _____ (dangerous),' said the policeman.
- 5 You speak French really _____ (good). Where did you learn it?
- 6 It wasn't a very high mountain. We climbed it _____ (easy).
- 7 She works very _____ (hard). She starts work at eight and finishes at seven in the evening.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *should*, *shouldn't*, *might* or *might not*.

- 1 You *should* put your rubbish in the bin.
- 2 You _____ leave rubbish on the beach. Take it home with you.
- 3 You _____ take that money. It's not yours.
- 4 Mum _____ take us to the beach if the weather is nice, but she's not sure.
- 5 I invited Lisa to my party, but she _____ come. She hasn't called me.
- 6 It _____ rain. You _____ take an umbrella.
- 7 You _____ eat any more cake. You _____ be sick.
- 8 You _____ always keep your friends' secrets.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple passive of these verbs.

allow not allow not give
~~make~~ play take

- 1 This toy dog *is made* of plastic.
- 2 You _____ to eat sweets in class.
- 3 We _____ homework every day.
- 4 The rubbish _____ from the front of our house every Tuesday.
- 5 Football _____ in lots of schools in England.
- 6 I _____ to go to bed late at the weekends.

5 Complete the email. Use the past simple passive.

New Reply

Hi Lucy,

I'm in Japan on a school exchange! We ¹ *were met* (meet) at the airport by Mrs Ishiguro. Then we ² _____ (drive) to the school in a taxi. They drive on the left in Japan like in England. The children were very friendly. I ³ _____ (give) a Japanese lesson by a nice girl called Keiko. I ⁴ _____ (teach) about five words, but I have forgotten them all now! At lunch time we ⁵ _____ (give) fish and rice and we had to eat it with chopsticks! In the evening we ⁶ _____ (take) to a Japanese play. The actors' faces ⁷ _____ (paint) white. We didn't understand it, but we had a good time!

6 You can't hear the end of the sentences. Write questions in the present simple or past simple passive.

- 1 The rooms are cleaned on Tuesday and ...
Sorry? When *are the rooms cleaned*?
- 2 This dress is made of ...
Sorry? What _____?
- 3 The necklaces are kept in the ...
Sorry? Where _____?
- 4 Ice cream is made with ...
Sorry? How _____?
- 5 The telephone was invented in ...
Sorry? When _____?

Now go to
page 98 and
do Project 5.



The Cosmic Kids play

Treasure!

Alex
Beth
Craig
Ellie
Kevin
Mr Grabbit
Mrs Poole
Rick

Scene 1: On the farm



Narrator: Alex and Ellie are staying with their friends Craig and Beth on their farm.

Mrs Poole: Can you feed the chickens, Craig? And Beth, can you water the vegetables?

Craig and Beth: OK, Mum.

Alex and Ellie: What can we do, Mrs Poole?

Mrs Poole: That's very kind. You can help Craig and Beth, and then you can all feed the horses.

Beth: Can we go riding after that?

Mrs Poole: Of course!

Alex: How many horses have you got?

Craig: Four. But we're selling them soon.

Ellie: Why?

Mrs Poole: Mr Grabbit wants to buy our stable and field. I don't want to sell them, but I need the money for a new roof.

Alex: Is he a farmer?

Beth: No, he isn't. And he doesn't ride.

Craig: He's very strange. He wants the field and the stable, but not the horses.

Ellie: What is he going to do with them?

Mrs Poole: I don't know. But we can't keep horses without a stable and field.

Beth: One day we'll be rich, and we'll buy our field and horses again.

Craig: It's fun to dream.

Scene 2: Night time



Narrator: The children are in bed.

Alex: That was a great day!

Ellie: I loved riding Silver along the beach.

Beth: It's sad – we won't have the horses next month.

Narrator: Suddenly the children hear a noise outside.

Beth: It's the horses.

Alex: Why are they making that noise?

Craig: Let's go and see.

Ellie: I'll get my torch.

Scene 3: Outside



Narrator: The children go outside.

Kevin: Be quiet you stupid horses.

Ellie: That man is hitting Silver!

Alex: And the other man is digging under the tree.

Craig: Look at their arms – one's got a scorpion picture. And the other's got a snake.

Beth (shouting): Who are you? What are you doing to my horse?

Rick: Quick! Let's move. Some stupid kids are coming.

Kevin: Don't forget the spade, Kevin!

Rick: I've got it. Come on. Run!

Beth: You're OK now, Silver. He's gone.

Alex: Look. They've left this map.

Craig: It's my great-grandfather's map of our farm. It used to be on our kitchen wall.

Beth: Then one day it wasn't there. Now we know why.

Ellie: What were they looking for?

Craig: Treasure. The map shows treasure in that field.

Beth: Our great-grandfather drew the map for fun.

Alex: Have you ever looked for the treasure?

Craig: Treasure in a field? That's just in stories!

Scene 4: The next morning



Narrator: The next morning the children are coming downstairs when they see their mother with Mr Grabbit and two other men.

Ellie: It's the men from last night.

Alex: They've got the same things on their arms.

Beth: A scorpion and a snake.

Craig: Ssh. Let's stay here and listen.

Mr Grabbit: These are my workers, Mrs Poole. Kevin and Rick.

Mrs Poole: Nice to meet you.

Kevin and Rick: Hello, Mrs Poole.

Mr Grabbit: We're going to build a house in that field. We need to start work tonight.

Kevin: Yes, we need to dig some holes first.

Mrs Poole: But I haven't sold it to you yet.

Mr Grabbit: I'll bring you the money on Monday.

Mrs Poole: I'm not sure about this.

Mr Grabbit: What do you mean? I need the field and you need the money.

Mrs Poole: What about our horses? What are you going to do with them?

Kevin: Rick and I like horses, Mrs Poole.

Rick: Yes, we'll keep them and ride them.

Beth: That's not true!

Craig: Ssh!

Alex: While they're talking, let's go to the field.

Beth: Perhaps there is treasure there.

Ellie: Have you still got the map they dropped?

Craig: Yes. Let's go.

Scene 5: In the field



Narrator: The children start digging. They find some very old boxes.

Ellie: Quick! Open them!

Alex: Gold and silver coins. And jewellery!

Craig: Amazing! So my great-grandfather really did hide some treasure.

Beth: We don't have to sell the field now.

Narrator: Suddenly Mr Grabbit and his workers run towards them.

Mr Grabbit: Take everything and run.

Kevin: I've got a box.

Rick: I've got some jewellery and coins.

Craig: We have to stop them.

Alex: They're faster than us.

Ellie: And stronger.

Beth: I've got an idea!

Narrator: Beth opens the stable doors. The horses run out. Beth gets on Silver and rides after the men. The other horses follow her. The men can't run.

Kevin: I can't move. The horses are stopping me.

Beth: Give that box and the jewellery to my mother. NOW!

Alex: I've called the police. They'll be here in two minutes.

Mrs Poole: You've found your great-grandfather's treasure, children. I can't believe it!

Ellie: Mr Grabbit and his workers were trying to steal it.

Craig: You're rich now, Mum. We don't have to sell the field.

Beth: And we can keep the horses.



4 Read the text and write the answers.

We all need a home. Think about your home. Have you got a kitchen? Have you got a bathroom and toilet? Have you got a bedroom to play and sleep in? Of course you've got all these things, but a lot of families around the world haven't got them.

Did you know?

- ❖ The population of the world is six and a half billion. That means there are 6,500,000,000 people in the world today.
- ❖ Half of these people live in cities.
- ❖ A third of the world's population live in very bad houses.
- ❖ A fifth of the world's population haven't got water at home.
- ❖ Millions of people in the world haven't got bathrooms or toilets.
- ❖ One hundred million (100,000,000) people in the world haven't got a house at all!

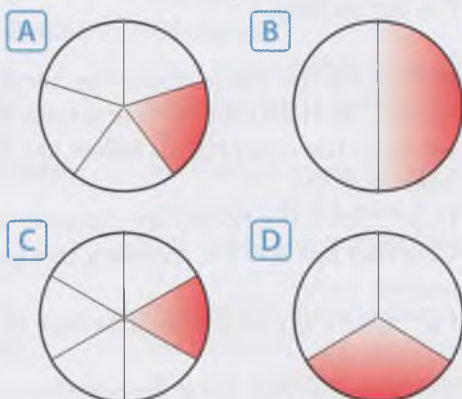
How many people live in your house? Three? Four? There are ten or more people in a lot of homes around the world. Grandparents, aunts, uncles and their families all live together in one house! Now think about your home again. Do you feel lucky?

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Is your home like Picture A, Picture B or Picture C?
- 2 Look at Picture C. What has this home got? What hasn't this home got?
- 3 Would you like to live in the house in Picture C?

2 Match the words, the numbers and the diagrams.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----|---------------|
| 1 a half | i | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| 2 a third | ii | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| 3 a sixth | iii | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 4 a fifth | iv | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

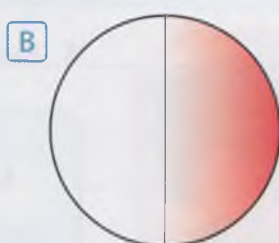


3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 How many people are there in the world today?
- 2 How many people in the world haven't got a home?

5 Read the text again and match the diagrams to the sentences.

The World Population



- 1 These people have got a home, but a very poor home.
- 2 These people haven't got water at home.
- 3 These people – rich and poor – live in cities.



Find out

6 Talk to six friends about their home. Complete the table.

How many people live in your home?

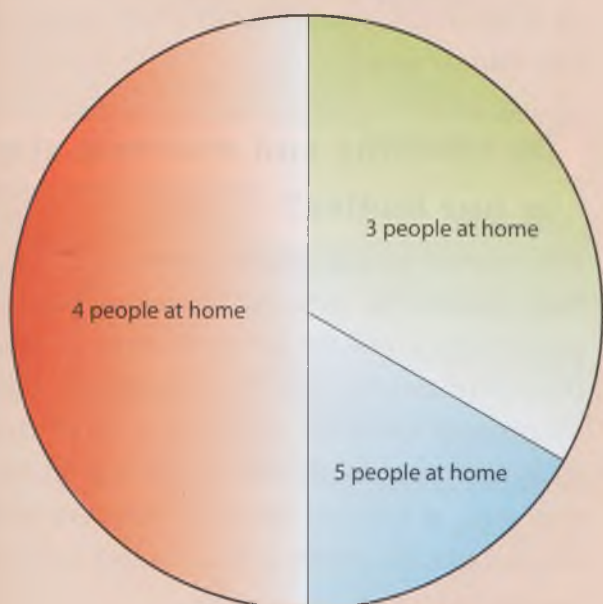
Four

Friend	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of people						
Number of bedrooms						
Number of bathrooms						
Garden						
Garage						

7 Make a chart for each question in Exercise 6.

8 Write about it.

Number of people in our homes



A third of my friends have got 3 people at home. A half have got 4 people at home and a sixth have got 5 people at home. Half of my friends have got houses with 3 bedrooms. One friend has got a house with 5 bedrooms. Half my friends have got two bathrooms. A third of my friends have got a garden. Only one of my friends has got a home with a garage.



4 Read the text and write the answers.

1 Answer these questions.

- 1 Do you like the food in Picture A or Picture B?
- 2 How often do you eat these things?
- 3 Are they healthy foods?

2 Match the pictures to these words.

meat metal plant rock scientist soil



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are vitamins and minerals?
- 2 Where do we find them?
- 3 Why do we need vitamins every day?

What is healthy food?

Healthy food makes us strong and gives us vitamins and minerals.

What are vitamins and minerals?

Vitamins and minerals are both important for our health, but they are different. Animals and plants make vitamins, but they don't make minerals. Minerals come from water or soil. Some minerals are kinds of rock, like calcium. Some minerals are kinds of metal, like iron.

How do we get vitamins and minerals?

We get vitamins from the fruit and vegetables that we eat. But what about minerals? We drink water, but we don't eat soil! Well, plants take minerals from water and soil. Then we eat the plants. Because, don't forget, fruit and vegetables are plants. Meat and fish also give us minerals.

Do vitamins and minerals stay in our bodies?

All minerals stay in our bodies, but vitamins are different. Some vitamins, like vitamin A and D stay in your body for a long time. Other vitamins, like vitamin B and C don't stay in our bodies for a long time. So, eat a lot of different fruit and vegetables every day and be healthy.

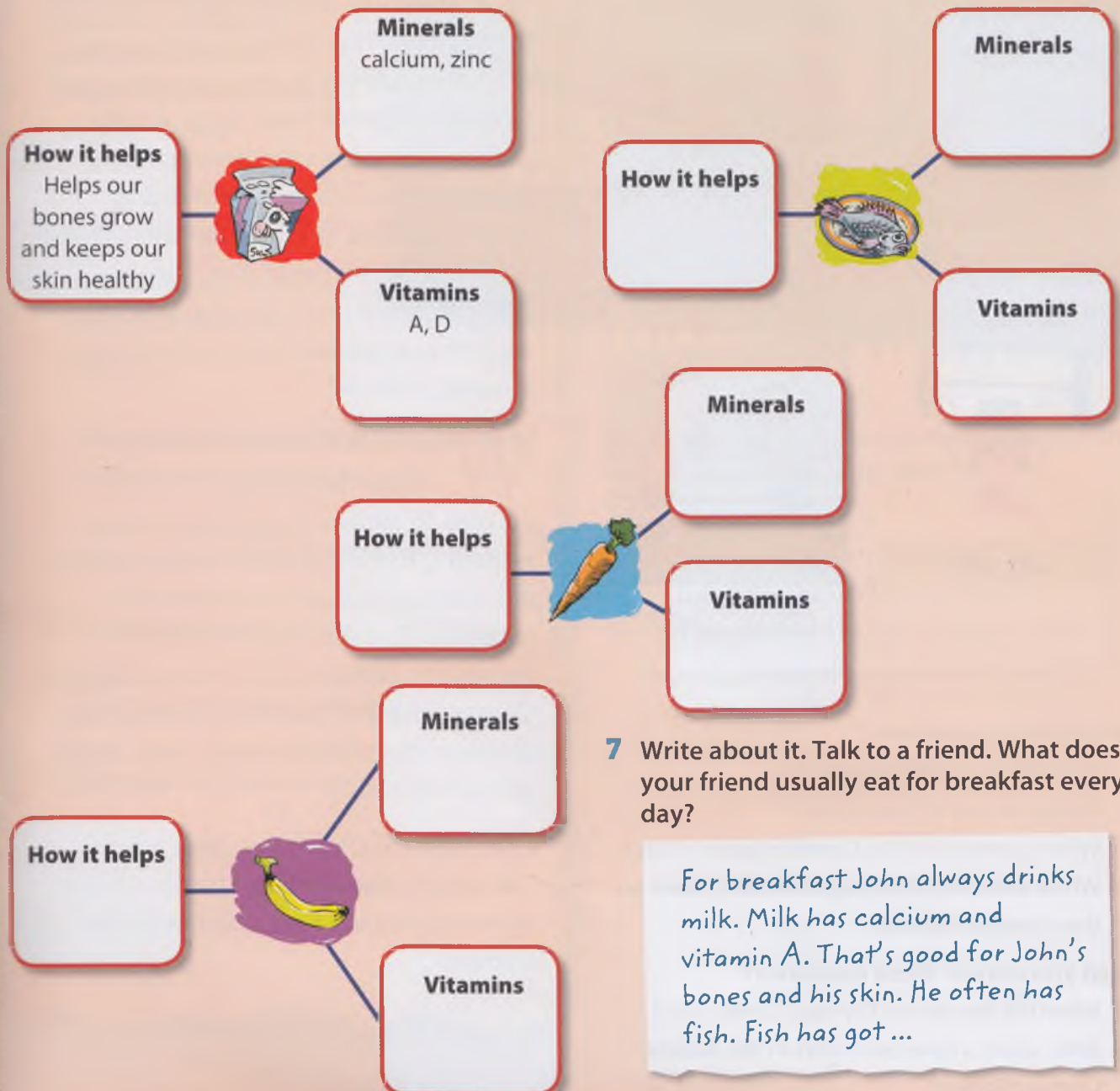
5 Read the text again and complete the table.

	Minerals	Vitamins A and D	Vitamins B and C
They help us stay healthy.			
Animals and plants make them.			
We get them from plants and animals.			
We get them from water.			
They stay in our bodies.			



Find out

6 Look at the foods in the chart. What vitamins and minerals have they got? Why are they good for us? Find out and complete the chart. Use an encyclopaedia, ask your mum and dad or look at the internet.



7 Write about it. Talk to a friend. What does your friend usually eat for breakfast every day?

For breakfast John always drinks milk. Milk has calcium and vitamin A. That's good for John's bones and his skin. He often has fish. Fish has got ...

1 Match the pictures to these words.

boxing chariot racing discus throwing
javelin throwing weightlifting wrestling



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 Read the text and write the answers.

The Olympic Games in ancient times

The first Olympic Games were in Olympia in Greece. We aren't sure, but we think this was in 776 BC. But one thing is sure – the ancient Games were very different from the modern Games!

Today's Olympic Games last about two weeks. The ancient games were only for five days. The modern games have thirty-five different sports. Swimming and football are two of them. In the ancient games there were only these sports: running, horse riding, chariot racing, jumping, wrestling, javelin throwing, discus throwing and the pankration. The pankration was like boxing and wrestling. It was very dangerous, but it was also the Greeks' favourite!

What about the athletes? Today women and men are Olympic athletes. In ancient times there were no women at the Olympics. In today's games the athletes are from many different countries. This was true in the ancient games, too. Athletes in the ancient Olympic Games were from places all around the Mediterranean, for example, Libya, Sicily, Italy and Spain.

Today, the Olympic athletes wear shorts, tracksuits and trainers. In the ancient Olympics, they didn't wear any clothes!

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Are these sports difficult or easy?
- 2 Do you do any of these sports?
- 3 Which sports are in the Olympic Games today?
- 4 Where were the last Olympic Games? Where are they going to be next?

3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 When did the ancient Olympic Games start?
- 2 What sports in Exercise 1 were in the ancient Olympic Games?

5 Read the text again and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 The first Olympic Games were in Athens.
- 2 There were horse races in the ancient Olympics.
- 3 There were only eight sports in the ancient Olympics.
- 4 Javelin throwing was the Greeks' favourite sport.
- 5 All the athletes in the first Olympic Games were Greeks.
- 6 In the ancient Olympics, the athletes wore long trousers.



Find out

6 Find the answer to these questions about the first modern Olympic Games. Use an encyclopaedia or look on the Internet.

1 Where were the first modern Olympic Games?

2 How many days did the first modern Olympics last?

3 How many sports were there? Can you name five sports which took place there?

4 What countries sent athletes to the Games?

5 How many athletes took part?

6 Were there any women athletes?

7 Were there any Greek winners?



7 Write about it. Write a paragraph about the 1896 Olympics. Begin like this:

The first modern Olympic Games were in Athens in 1896. They lasted for ...

1 Match the pictures to these words.

a bone an adult an ant blood



1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____

2 Look at the pictures of bones. Which part of the body are they from? Talk to a friend.



I think this is a leg bone.

3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 How many bones has an adult got?
- 2 What is the biggest bone in your body?

4 Read the text and write the answers.

BONES!

Bones are very important! We can't stand, sit, run or play without bones. Bones do all this, but ...

Did you know that ...



babies have more bones than adults? Yes, it's true! A baby has more than three hundred (300) bones. An adult has only two hundred and six (206) bones. What happens? Do we lose bones? No we don't, of course, but many bones join together.



half of all your bones are in your hands and your feet? There are twenty-seven bones in one hand!



the smallest bone in your body is called the stirrup? It's in your ear. The stirrup is smaller than an ant! The biggest bone in your body is your pelvis.



the longest bone in your body is in your leg? It's called the femur. The femur is half a metre long and it is stronger than a rock. It's also your strongest bone.



bones make blood? That's right! Inside our bones is a soft thing called marrow. Marrow makes blood.

Yes, bones are more interesting than you think!

5 Read the text again and circle the correct answers.

- 1 Who has got more bones?
a baby b an adult
- 2 What has got more bones?
a your hand b your face
- 3 Where is the smallest bone in your body?
a in your nose b in your ear
- 4 Where is the strongest bone in your body?
a in your arm b in your leg
- 5 Where can we find marrow?
a in bones b in blood

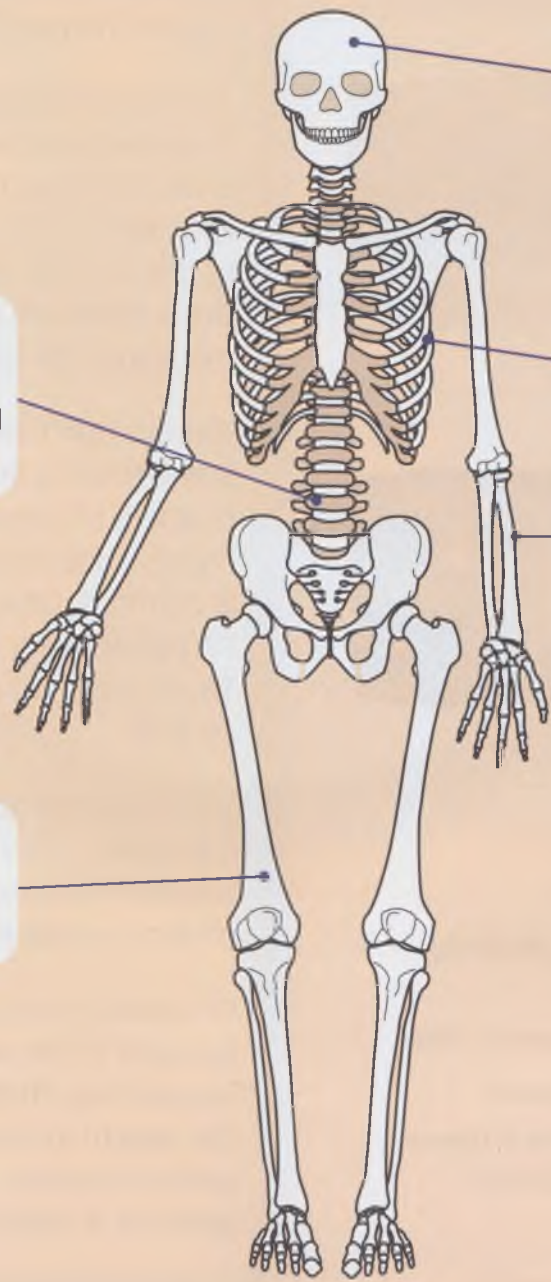


Find out

6 Find these words in your dictionary.

brain heart lungs ribs skull spine

7 Learn more about arms, legs, the skull, the ribs and the spine. Complete the notes on the diagram. Use an encyclopaedia and some of the words in the box.



The skull has ¹ _____ bones.
It keeps your ² _____ safe.

The ⁹ _____ is sometimes called the backbone. It has ⁸ _____ small bones called vertebrae.

Your body has ³ _____ ribs.
They keep your ⁴ _____ and ⁵ _____ safe.

Your arm has ⁶ _____ bones.

Your leg has ⁷ _____ bones. They are the longest in your body.

1 Match the pictures to these words.

coast island mountain summer
tourists winter



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you go on holiday?
- 2 What do you and your family like doing on holiday?
- 3 Do many tourists visit your country? Why?

3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Can you name three mountains in Greece?
- 2 What's the biggest island in Greece?

4 Read the text and write the answers.

GREECE

How many people go on holiday to Greece every year? Do you know? A hundred thousand? A million? In fact, sixteen million tourists visit Greece every year! That's amazing, because the population of Greece is only eleven million! Why do they choose Greece?

A lot of visitors go to Greece because they love beaches. The coast of Greece is about fifteen thousand kilometres long, so Greece has a lot beaches! Many of the beaches are on Greek islands, and Greece has lots of islands ... almost two thousand. The biggest is Crete.

Tourists don't always want beaches. Some tourists like mountains, and three quarters of Greece is mountains. The highest, and the most famous mountain is Olympus. Other tall mountains are Parnassus, near Delphi, and Smolikas. These are great places for walking and cycling.

Some tourists don't want beaches or mountains. They want museums and ancient monuments. That's why six million tourists go to Athens every year!

Of course, tourists also visit Greece because of the weather. Summers are dry and hot. That's perfect weather for the beach! In winter it snows. That's perfect weather for skiing. So Greece is great for a holiday all year round!

5 Read the text again and answer the questions. Use these numbers.

three quarters sixteen million two thousand
fifteen thousand eleven million six million

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 What is the population of Greece? | 4 How many kilometres long is the coast of Greece? |
| 2 How many tourists visit Greece every year? | 5 How many Greek islands are there? |
| 3 How many tourists visit Athens every year? | 6 How much of Greece is mountains? |



Find out

- 6** Write about it. Find information about a special place in your country. What is special about it? What other nice places are near it? What can visitors see and do there? Mark the place on the map and write about it.





Units 1 and 2

1 Listen and complete the song with these words.

artist doctor farmer nurse
rock star scientist

Rock Star

Do you want to be a ¹ _____,
 And wear a long white coat?
 Or how about a ² _____,
 With a silver microscope?
 Would you like to be a ³ _____,
 and help ill kids get well again?
 Or how about a ⁴ _____,
 Out in sun, snow, wind and rain?
 Or how about an ⁵ _____,
 Painting pictures green and blue?
 Or do you like lions and tigers,
 And working in a zoo?
 I want to be a ⁶ _____,
 I want to have some fun,
 I want a house and garden,
 On an island in the sun.
 I want to play my music,
 On my brilliant red guitar,
 And you're going to hear my music,
 Because I'm going to be a star.
 A rock star, a rock star!
 I'll write music, sing and play!
 A rock star, a rock star!
 That's what I'll be one day!



2 Listen again and check.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What does a doctor wear?
- 2 What colour is the microscope?
- 3 Which animals are in the zoo?
- 4 Does the singer like the sun or the rain?
- 5 What colour will the singer's guitar be?

1 Listen and tick the jobs the singer does.

- 1 do the washing-up
- 2 feed the hamster
- 3 lay the table
- 4 make the bed
- 5 sweep the floor
- 6 take the dog for a walk
- 7 tidy the bedroom
- 8 wash Dad's car

The housework song

At lunch I laid the table,
 I fed the cat at three.
 At four I took the dog out,
 And then I made the tea.
 I tidied up my bedroom,
 I made it nice and clean.
 I washed my dad's new car,
 Then the time was six fifteen.
 At seven I fed the goldfish,
 And took out the kitchen bin.
 I watered all Mum's plants,
 Then my phone began to ring.
 It was Josie on my mobile,
 She said, please don't be late.
 We're going to Leo's party,
 And you know it starts at eight.
 I got ready for the party,
 It was fancy dress you know.
 I put on my pirate costume,
 And it was time to go.
 Now I am a pirate,
 And Josie is a shark.
 All my housework's finished,
 And we'll dance until it's dark.



2 Listen again and check.

3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The singer fed *his cat and his goldfish* / *his cat and his hamster*.
- 2 The singer tidied *his bedroom* / *the living room*.
- 3 *Leo* / *Josie* phoned him.
- 4 The party *starts* / *finishes* at eight.
- 5 *The singer* / *Leo* dressed up as a pirate.

Units 5 and 6

 **1** Listen and complete the song with these words.

cycled fell got helped put
stood taken took

Help me, please!

I ¹ _____ up this morning,
I rode my bike to school.
I ² _____ off at the café,
Near the swimming pool.



They ³ _____ me to the nurse,
She looked at my cut knee.
She said you need a plaster,
And she ⁴ _____ it on for me.

Now it's the afternoon,
The sun is hot and strong.
I've ⁵ _____ to the beach,
And the next thing's going wrong.

I'm in my swimming costume,
I've walked into the sea,
but I've ⁶ _____ on a sea urchin,
and it's really hurting me.



Oh someone help me, please!
It's not my lucky day.
Please, someone help me now!
Nothing is going my way.

Suddenly you're here,
You're holding my right hand.
It still hurts my feet to walk but
You've ⁷ _____ me to the sand.

You've ⁸ _____ out the bits,
You've made my foot OK.
With you my luck has changed,
Yes – this is my lucky day!

 **2** Listen again and check.

3 Write Yes or No.

- 1 Did the singer cut her hand?
- 2 Was it a rainy day?
- 3 Did the singer go to the swimming pool?
- 4 Did she stand on a sea urchin?
- 5 Is it her lucky day?

Units 7 and 8

 **1** Listen and complete the song with these words.

air bottles electricity rubbish
turtles wildlife

Save our planet

Turn off lights, save electricity,
Turn off that tap, save water too.
Help the ¹ _____, save the forest,
That's what our planet needs from you.
Cans and ² _____ are for recycling,
Plastic bags need reusing too.
Let's plant some trees to clean the air.
It's something that we all can do.




Use the bins, don't leave your ³ _____,
Ride your bike or walk to school.
Use your legs, reduce pollution.
If you're green, you know the rules.

Take care of lakes, take care of rivers,
Take care of beaches and the sea.
Protect our ⁴ _____ and our dolphins.
Let's save our planet for you and me.

Let's use wind for ⁵ _____,
Get hot water from solar power.
Help the insects in our gardens,
Fill our world with plants and flowers.



Let's help our endangered world,
So once again we breathe clean ⁶ _____.
Together we can save our planet,
Save it because we really care.

 **2** Listen again and check.

3 Complete the phrases.

- 1 turn off the tap
- 2 reuse _____
- 3 reduce _____
- 4 save _____
- 5 breathe _____

Units 9 and 10



1 Listen and tick.

- 1 She got into trouble.
- 2 She cheated in a test.
- 3 She told a lie.
- 4 She stole some money.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Best friends

I won't forget the day we met,
We were only six and a half.
We sat at the back of the class,
You made me laugh and laugh.

I've a got a friend in you,
I don't pretend with you.
I've got a friend in you.

Once I got into trouble,
I cheated in a test.
You didn't stop being my friend,
Now I've learnt to do my best.

I've got a friend in you,
It can never end with you.
I've got a friend in you.

Now we've both got mobiles,
We call and text all day.
We've got laptops and chat online,
There's always something to say.

I've got a friend in you,
I've got time to spend with you.
I've got a friend in you.

It's always right with you, I never fight with you.
Yeah, we're best friends and friendship never ends.
Friendship never ends, no, it never ends.
I've got a friend in you.



Secret words

Find the word!

1 At the end of each b and c lesson complete the secret words.

- 1b c__m
- 1c b__t
- 2b t___f
- 2c c__e
- 3b t___t
- 3c s_____s
- 4b e_____e
- 4c u_
- 5b h_____r
- 5c s__
- 6b w___s
- 6c k___s
- 7b w___s
- 7c s_____g
- 8b p_____t
- 8c p__l
- 9b i_____y
- 9c b___k
- 10b d_____d
- 10c a_____t

2 Now use some of the words from Exercise 1 to complete the crossword. Find the secret word.

- 1 very old
- 2 a scary film
- 3 move your body to be healthy
- 4 you keep an animal here
- 5 the things that cover your arms on your sweater
- 6 opposite of down
- 7 very hungry
- 8 move thread in and out of something

1	A	_____	_____
2		H	_____
3			E
4			C
5	S	_____	_____
6			U
7		S	_____
8			S

2 Listen again and check.



3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The song is about *friends* / *lies*.
- 2 The singer *loves* / *doesn't like* her friend.
- 3 They will *never* / *always* stay friends.

Welcome to Cosmic Kids!

Question words

How ...?	<i>How do you get to school?</i>
What ...?	<i>What is your name?</i>
When ...?	<i>When is your birthday?</i>
Where ...?	<i>Where do you live?</i>
Which ...?	<i>Which do you prefer – juice or milk?</i>
Who ...?	<i>Who is your best friend?</i>

Imperatives

We use the imperative to give instructions or orders. The verb comes first and we put *don't* in front of the verb to tell somebody **not** to do something.

Affirmative	Negative
<i>Stand up!</i>	<i>Don't stand up!</i>
<i>Sit down!</i>	<i>Don't sit down!</i>

Pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	me	my
you	you	your
he	him	his
she	her	her
it	it	its
we	us	our
they	them	their

There is, There are

Affirmative	Negative
there is	there isn't
there are	there aren't
Questions	Short answers
Is there ...?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there ...?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

*There are two windows in our classroom.
There is a garden near the playground.*

some, any

We use *some* and *any* to talk about an unknown amount of something.

We use *some* and *any* with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.

We use *some* in affirmative sentences and *any* in questions and negative sentences.

There are some pencils there.

Are there any books? No, there aren't any books.

Is there any paper? No, there isn't any paper.

How much ...? How many ...?

We use *How much ...?* and *How many ...?* to ask about the amount of something.

We use *How many ...?* with countable nouns.

We use *How much ...?* with uncountable nouns.

How many girls are there in your class?

How much paper do you want for your project?

can, can't

- We use *can* and *can't* to talk about somebody's ability to do something, and to ask for and give permission.

Can Jessie swim? Harry can't ride a bike.

Can I go home early? You can close your books.

Unit 1

Present simple

Affirmative		
I/You		play, like, carry, finish, have
He/She/It		plays, likes, carries, finishes, has
We/You/They		play, like, carry, finish, have
Negative		Questions
I/You/	do not	Do you play?
We/They	don't play	Does he play?
He/She/It	does not doesn't play	Do they play?

- We use the present simple for things that happen every day, month, morning, etc.
- We also use it for things that are always true.
*I usually **finish** school at three o'clock.*
*My dad **doesn't work** on Saturdays.*
*Do you **have** a piano lesson every week?*
*It usually **rains** in winter.*

Present continuous

Affirmative		Negative	
I	am/'m	am not	'm not
you	are/'re	are not	aren't
he	is/'s	is not	isn't
she		is not	isn't
it			
we	are/'re	are not	aren't
they			
Questions		Short answers	
Am I	playing?	Yes, I am	
Are you		No, I'm not.	
Is he/she/it		Yes, you are.	
Are we/they		No, you aren't.	
What are you playing?		Yes, he is.	
		No, she isn't.	
		Yes, we are.	
		No, they aren't.	

- We use the present continuous for things happening at the moment.
*I'm **watching** television. Where **are you going**?*
*We **aren't playing** football today because **it's raining**.*

Time expressions and adverbs of frequency

Present simple time expressions

- in March, in the summer, in the evening
- on Saturday, on Thursday evening
- at 3 o'clock, at the weekend, at night
- every week, every morning

Adverbs of frequency

always, usually, often, sometimes, never

Present continuous time expressions

now, today, at the moment

Stative verbs

- Most verbs are action verbs (*write, talk, run, drive, play*). They have a present simple form and a present continuous form.

*She **talks** a lot!*

*They're **talking** about the exams at the moment.*

- Some verbs are stative verbs (*believe, like, mean, hate, remember, see, understand, cost, want, love, know, need*). They don't have a continuous form.
*I **don't believe** you!*

Unit 2

Past simple

Affirmative	Negative
I/he/she/it was	I/he/she/it was not wasn't
we/you/they were	we/you/they were not weren't
Questions	Short answers
Was I/he/she/it?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
Were we/you/they?	Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

We use the past simple for things which happened in the past at a definite time.

*We **went** home early yesterday.*

*They **didn't come** to my party.*

***Did you see** Adam last week?*

We use these time expressions with the past simple: *ago, last year, on Monday, yesterday.*

Take care with the spelling of some verbs in the past simple.

live – lived stop – stopped carry – carried

Past continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I was reading.	I wasn't eating.
She was sleeping.	It wasn't running.
They were playing.	You weren't working.
Questions	Short answers
Were you listening?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
Was she talking?	Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.
Were they running?	Yes, they were. No, we weren't.

We use the past continuous for things which were happening at a definite time in the past.

*Yesterday morning they **were working** in the garden.*

Past simple and past continuous

We often use both tenses in the same sentence. We use the past continuous for the longer action and past simple for the action that happened in the middle of that action.

While I was doing my homework, Katy phoned me.

We can join the two parts of the sentence with *while* or *when*.

*While I was playing football, I hurt my leg.
I hurt my leg when I was playing football.*

Unit 3

Comparatives and superlatives

- We use comparatives to compare two things.
My dog is bigger than your dog.
- We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.
Phoebe is the oldest in her class.
- We use *as ... as* to compare two people or things.
Your bag is as heavy as my bag.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives		
strong	stronger	the strongest
brave	braver	the bravest
big	bigger	the biggest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest
Long adjectives		
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
Irregular adjectives		
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

used to

- We use *used to* to talk about things that were true in the past but that are not true now.

Affirmative	Negative
<i>I used to live in Paris. Now I live in Rome.</i>	<i>Harry didn't use to be in my class. He's in my class now.</i>
Questions	Short answers
<i>Did you use to eat mushrooms when you were younger?</i>	<i>Yes, I did. No, she didn't.</i>

Infinitives

- Some verbs are followed by the infinitive with *to*:
help, pretend, want, need, try, etc.
We tried to open the door.
Do you want to come over to my house?

Unit 4

must, mustn't, have to, don't have to

<i>must</i> <i>have to</i>	rules sth is necessary	<i>You must listen to the teacher. I have to leave now. Does he have to go?</i>
<i>mustn't</i>	sth is forbidden	<i>You mustn't climb that tree.</i>
<i>don't</i> <i>have to</i>	sth is not necessary	<i>We don't have to leave yet.</i>
<i>had to</i>	past tense of must and have to	<i>I had to tidy my room.</i>
<i>didn't</i> <i>have to</i>	past tense of don't have to	<i>I didn't have to walk the dog.</i>

Gerunds (verbs + -ing)

We can use a gerund instead of a noun.

Swimming is good for you.

We use the gerund after these verbs: *like, love, enjoy, don't mind, hate, prefer, start, stop, finish, look forward to*

I love watching cartoons!

And after adjectives with prepositions: *good at, frightened of, bored with, tired of, interested in*
He's really good at playing chess.

Reflexive pronouns

- We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object of the verb are the same.
Be careful! You'll hurt yourself!
- We also use them to emphasise a personal pronoun.
I painted this picture myself. (= Nobody helped me.)

Personal pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
they	themselves
you	yourselves

Unit 5

Present perfect

Affirmative			Negative		
I			I		
you	have	arrived	you	have not	arrived
we	've		we	haven't	
they			they		
he			he	has not	
she	has/'s		she	hasn't	
it			it		
Questions			Short answers		
Have I/you/we/they arrived?			Yes, I have.		
			No, you haven't.		
Has he/she/it arrived?			Yes, she has.		
			No, he hasn't.		

- We use present perfect for things that happened in the past but are connected to the present.
I have finished my project. Take a look!

Present perfect: time expressions (1)

We use <i>just</i> and <i>already</i> in affirmative sentences. <i>I've just had my breakfast.</i> <i>They've already opened their presents.</i>
We use <i>yet</i> in questions and negative sentences. <i>Have you done your Maths homework yet?</i> <i>She hasn't come yet.</i>
We use <i>ever</i> in questions. <i>Have you ever been to Disneyland?</i>
We use <i>never</i> in negative sentences. <i>I've never tried Chinese food, but I love Italian food.</i>

Present perfect: time expressions (2)

We use <i>How long ...?</i> to ask about a period of time. <i>How long have you had those shoes?</i>
We use <i>for</i> to talk about a period of time. <i>He's lived here for three years.</i>
We use <i>since</i> when we give the beginning of the time. <i>They have had their dog since last year.</i>

Unit 6

Present perfect and past simple

Past simple
We use the past simple for actions that began and ended in the past. <i>J. K. Rowling wrote the Harry Potter books.</i> <i>I fell off my bike yesterday.</i>
We often use it with these time phrases: <i>in 2007, yesterday, last month, last week, on Saturday, three days ago</i> and <i>When ...?</i> <i>When did you see Adam?</i>
Present perfect
We use the present perfect for actions that started in the past but have an effect now. <i>I've lost my pen.</i> (= I still don't know where it is.)
We use the present perfect with <i>for, since</i> and <i>How long ...?</i> for actions that started in the past and still continue. <i>How long have you been here?</i> <i>I've been here since three o'clock.</i> (= And I'm still here.) <i>I've been here for two hours.</i> (= And I'm still here.)
We can also use these phrases: <i>never, ever, just, already, yet</i> and <i>so far</i> . <i>Have you ever seen a ghost?</i> <i>He's lost a pen, a notebook and his umbrella so far!</i>

Indefinite pronouns

Affirmative	someone/body, something, somewhere
<i>Someone is in our garden.</i> <i>Do you want something to drink?</i> <i>I left my bag somewhere at school.</i>	
Negative	anyone/body, anything, anywhere
<i>I haven't seen anyone from my school here tonight.</i> <i>Is there anything to watch on television?</i> <i>I can't see my friends anywhere.</i>	
Questions	anyone/body, anything, anywhere
<i>Do you know anyone famous?</i> <i>Is there anything to eat?</i> <i>Can you see my keys anywhere?</i>	
Remember! The opposite of <i>somebody</i> is <i>nobody</i> . <i>The sea is cold today. Nobody is swimming.</i>	

can, could

We use **can** to talk about our ability to do something now or in the future.

She **can** make a cake for the party.

We **can** finish our project tomorrow.

We use **could** to talk about our ability to do something in the past.

I **could** ride a bike when I was five years old.

They **couldn't** open the window.

We use **can** and **could** to ask for permission.

Could is more polite than **can**.

Could I have another piece of cake, please?

Can we go home now?

We use **can** to give permission.

You **can** use my pens.

Unit 7

Future with present continuous, going to and will

We use the present continuous or **going to** for plans and intentions.

Sally **is going to buy** a new dress.

I **am not meeting** my friends tonight.

Are you doing your homework this evening?

We use **will** for sudden decisions.

We **won't cook** lunch. We **will order** a pizza.

We can also use **will** for offers, promises and requests.

I **will help** you with your homework.

I **will write** to you every day. I **won't forget**.

Will you give me that pencil, please?

We use **will** to make predictions about the future when we think or know what will happen.

I **am sure** you **will pass** the exam.

We often use **will** with **be sure**, **think** and **know**

He **won't come**. I **know** it.

I **think** Angela **will help** us.

First conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about things that will probably happen.

if clause

if + present simple

If I **go** to the sports club,

If she **doesn't study**,

main clause

will/'ll

I **will play** tennis.

she **ll get** a bad mark.

When the **if** clause is at the end, we don't need a comma.

I **ll ask** Mrs Smith if I see her. We **ll be late** if we don't hurry.

Will you come to my party if I invite you?

We can also use the imperative in the main clause.

If you like pizza, **go** to Pizza Palace.

If you want a good seat, **get** there early.

Unit 8

Second conditional

We use it to talk about impossible or unlikely situations.

if clause

if + past simple

If I **had** lots of money,

If I **spoke** Chinese,

main clause

would/'d

I **would buy** a big car!

I **would go** to China.

When we put the **if** clause at the end, we don't need a comma.

I **would go** to China if I spoke Chinese.

Relative pronouns

We use relative pronouns to join two clauses and give more information.

We use **who** for people.

That's the boy **who** lives near my house.

We use **which** for things and animals.

This is the present **which** Gran gave me.

We use **that** for people, animals and things.

Do you know a girl **that** goes to Forest High School?

That's the bus **that** stops at Forest High School.

We use **where** for places.

This is **where** I found the money.

If I were you ...

We can use the phrase *If I were you ...* to give somebody advice.

If I were you, I'd tell the truth.

If I were you, I wouldn't cheat in the test.

Unit 9

Question tags

We use question tags to check information.

You've got two brothers, haven't you?

If the statement is affirmative, we use a negative question tag.

You live in the village, don't you?

If the statement is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.

He doesn't like coffee, does he?

The tense in the question tag is always the same as the tense in the statement.

She wrote that story, didn't she?

should, may, might

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

You should say sorry to your friend.

You shouldn't talk in class.

We use *may* and *might* to talk about things that are possible.

My mum might buy me a Playstation for my birthday.

We may be late for the party.

Adverbs of manner

Regular		Irregular	
Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
slow	slowly	good	well
easy	easily	fast	fast
fantastic	fantastically	hard	hard
beautiful	beautifully	early	early

- We use adverbs of manner to describe how a person does something.
She ran quickly home.
- We usually form them by adding *-ly* to the adjective.
Gran walks very slowly.
- We must be careful with the spelling of some adverbs.
- Some adverbs are irregular.

Unit 10

Present simple passive

- We form the present simple passive with the present tense of *be* + past participle.

I	am/am not	invited
he/she/it	is/is not	
you/we/they	are/are not	

- We use the passive when we don't know who does something.
These dolls are made in China.
- We also use the passive when it isn't important who does the action.
That programme is shown every Friday.
- We can use *by* to say who does the action.
The Internet is used by millions of people.

Past simple passive

- We form the past simple passive with the past tense of *be* + past participle.

I/you/he/she/it	was/was not	invited
you/we/they	were/were not	

Macbeth was written by William Shakespeare.

The film wasn't made in England.

Was this picture painted a long time ago?

Passive questions

- We form questions in the passive like this:

Am	I	invited?
Are	you/we/they	
Is	he/she/it	
Was	I	invited?
Were	you/we/they	
Was	he/she/it	



Wordlist

Welcome back!

Family

aunt
brother
father
grandfather
grandmother
mother
sister
uncle

Houses and rooms

balcony
bathroom
bedroom
garden
kitchen
living room
window

Furniture

bed
desk
drawer
lamp
mirror
shelf

Free time activities

collect stamps
do puzzles
draw pictures
go out with friends
play chess
ride a bike
take photos
win a competition

Time expressions

at eleven o'clock
at night
every day
in the evening
never
on Saturdays

Face and body

arm
back
foot
hand
head
leg
neck
tummy

Clothes

boots
dress
hat
jacket
jeans
scarf
shirt
shoes
skirt
socks
sweater
T-shirt
tracksuit
trainers
trousers

Travel

bike
bus
coach
helicopter
lorry
motorbike
plane
ship
train

School subjects

Art
Computer Studies
Geography
History
Maths
Physical Education (PE)
Science

Food

biscuit
bread
butter
cheese
crisps
eggs
fish
fruit
milk
sandwiches
vegetables
water

Unit 1

1a

Jobs

astronaut
chef
hairdresser
journalist
nurse
rock star
secretary
vet
writer

buy

campsite
castle
clean (v)
collect
cross
cut (v)
fast
flag
get up
grass
holiday
hospital
ill
know
lake
letter
like (v)
look for
magazine
model
news
newspaper
often
pay
pound
prefer
present
ring (v)
shower
space ship
star
stay
study (n)
think
uniform
wear

1b

Personality adjectives

bad-tempered
brave
kind
lazy
shy
strict

actor
artistic
boring
breakfast
calm
cheese
comedian
countryside
date (n)
dentist
doctor
dream
famous
farmer
forget
friendly
funny
hardworking
hate
important
inside
make things/models
mark (n)
microscope
musical (adj)
need (v)
outside
patient (adj)
photographer
poem
quiet
quiz
rich
study (v)
usually
wait
work with your hands
zoo keeper

1c

angel
angry
believe
clever
cost (v)
good at
have fun
hobby
jealous
join
late
laugh (v)
long
mean (v)
race
remember
see
sporty
tall

Unit 2

2a

Places in town

baker's
butcher's
department store
greengrocer's
jeweller's
newsagent's
pet shop
petrol station
pharmacy
restaurant

bracelet
cake
chicken
coin
detective book
die
dinner
kitten
lawyer
lunch
married
meat
oil
pet food
petrol
piece of paper
pill
relative
safe (n)
search for
smile
stamp
strange
supper
symbol
thistle
toothpaste
treasure
watch (n)

2b

Prepositions of motion

across
down
into
out of
past
through
towards
up

article
bridge
call (v)
catch
cave
cheap
climb
crash (v)
drive away
expensive
gate

happen
hide
hold
leave
police officer
silly
skateboard (n)
square
stairs
steal
thief

2c

beach
cage
cry (v)
fall
fly (v)
headache
hit
hurt
jump
monkey
pull
reason
result
sand
scream (v)
shop assistant
stand
suddenly
wake up

Unit 3

3a

Appearance

bald
beard
blond
curly
dark
freckles
moustache
plait
pony tail
scar
straight

beautiful
born
change (v)
cloth
frightening
glasses
go away
heavy
idiot
notice (n)
office
pretend
Scottish
stripe
strong
stupid
suit (n)
tartan

tie

3b

Clothes and styles

baggy
button
checked
pocket
shorts
spotted
striped
tight
top

century
European
factory
fashion
fashion designer
in fashion
knee
Persia
popular
short
tights

3c

act (v)
belt
bone
cape
costume
dress up
Egyptian mummy
fancy dress party
frightened
grow up
Halloween
necklace
pants
play (n)
shark
skeleton
sleeve
swimsuit
towel

Unit 4

4a

Housework

clean the windows
do the washing-up
feed the cat
hang out the wet clothes
iron the clothes
lay the table
make the bed
sweep the floor
take out the rubbish
take the dog for a walk
tidy the living room
water the plants

broken
clumsy
cook (v)

copy (v)
drop (v)
drawer
forbidden
glue
laptop
make a noise
meal
mend
necessary
note (n)
notebook
quarter
round
shape
shortbread
switch off
tin
tower

4b

Adjectives in -ing and -ed

annoyed
annoying
bored
boring
excited
exciting
frightened
frightening
interested
interesting
tired
tiring

activity
add up
bad at
brush (v)
busy
change (n)
count
don't mind
enjoy
even
exercise (n)
farm
look after
look forward to
pack (v)
packet
parents
pick
sell
snack
strawberry
thirsty
windy

4c

brilliant
bunk
cabin
canoeing
cook (n)
delicious
fall off

get ready
grown-up
hurry
make friends
part
prize
project
punctuation
river
rock climbing
spelling
sun cream
terrible
try (v)

Unit 5

5a

Books and stories

atlas
detective story
dictionary
encyclopaedia
fairy tale
ghost story
historical novel
science fiction book

a bit
bagpipes
dead
discover
jewellery
look through
lose
musical instrument
passport
perhaps
piper
probably
puzzle book
sadly
shut up
worried

5b

Films

action film
cartoon
comedy
horror film
musical
thriller

accident
building
car crash
chase (n)
choose
cliff
dangerous
fight (n)
film (v)
healthy
on holiday
parachute jump
plane
welder

stunt
stuntman

5c

cover (n)
girlfriend
horrible
husband
marry
pull out
ready
sailor
sew
suitor
thin
thread (n)
weather

Unit 6

6a

Accidents

break your leg
burn your hand
cut your finger
fall off your bike
get a thorn in your foot
get sunburnt
hurt your hand
stand on a sea urchin
twist your ankle

before
fix
follow
four-leafed clover
luck
match (n)
miss
mystery
odd
pair
parcel
plaster
send
somewhere

6b

The body

ankle
chest
elbow
forehead
knee
shoulder
stomach
tongue
waist
wrist
attack (n/v)
bite (v)
blood
come from nowhere
emergency services
giant
helicopter
in a circle

kick (v)
save
surfboard
surfer
tail (n)
tear (v)
wave (n)

6c

decide
fall over
flu
honey
juice
mistake
shelf
sore
sore throat
suitcase
sunset
sweater
temperature
warm

Unit 7

7a

Travel

airport
arrive
get off
get on
land
leave
passengers
platform
port
take off
ticket

basket
boss
finally
It's time to ...
journey
ladder
monster
sports car
stone
throw
trip

7b

Extreme adjectives

boiling
exhausting
freezing
furious
huge
soaked
starving
terrified
tiny
battery
build
carry
cloudy

during
energy
engineer
equator
exhausting
feet
flight
imagine
pilot
plan (v)
roof
solar panel
solar plane
team
wing

7c

camp (v)
camping cooker
fork
free (adj)
get lost
invitation
knife/knives
on the way
plastic cup
plate
raincoat
torch

Unit 8

8a

The environment

protect wildlife
recycle bottles and cans
reduce air pollution
reuse plastic bags
save electricity
throw your rubbish in the bin
turn off the tap
waste water

branch
butterfly
insect
leaf/leaves
nature reserve
plant (v)
ride (n)
rope ladder
rose
solar-powered
tree house
wild
windmill

8b

Prefixes and suffixes

careful
careless
helpful
impolite
impossible
polite
possible

reuse
rewrite
tidy
unfriendly
unhelpful
untidy
useful
useless
write

bad for
bottle bank
cigarette
dry (adj)
endangered
forest fire
garden hose
give birth
health
information
lay
Mediterranean
nest
refill
safe (adj)
sandy
sea turtle
seal (n)
smoking
species
unhealthy
year after year

8c

bench
competition
head teacher
heating
pond
seat (n)
show (n)
slide (n)
stage
swing (n)
vitamin

Unit 9

9a

Money

borrow
change
coins
costs
lend
pocket money
save up
spend

address
bus stop
diamond
floor
glass
gold
mud
note
postcard

room
teapot
wallet

9b

Being honest

get into trouble
keep a secret
tell a lie
tell the truth

advice
charity
cheat (n)
diary
immediately
keep
liar
poor
revise
waiter

9c

after-school
break (n)
crisps
easily
full (adj)
invite
lonely
lorry
neighbour
turn off

Unit 10

10a

Communication

address
blog
charge
message
online
parcel
post
signal
SIM
surf
texts
websites

allow
belong
chat (v)
daffodil
deliver
national
owner
postman
receive
well done

10b

Materials

brick
cloth
concrete
glass
marble
metal
plastic
stone
wooden

architect
bar
church
design
ground
hole
hotel
ice
invent
melt
mosque
palm tree
piece
rainy season
repair
statue

10c

ancient
bright
coach
completely
dressing room
gardener
mix (v)
open-air
packed lunch
sculpture
soft
Valentine card



Where is Cuidarig Castle?

Where did Ian hide the treasure?

How did Alex & Ellie uncover the truth?

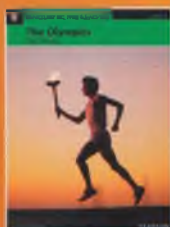
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