



RAINBOW of words

5

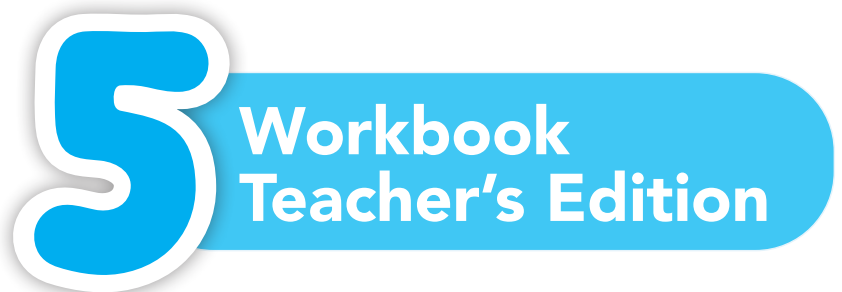
Workbook
Teacher's Edition



Kells
EDUCATION

The logo features the word "RAINBOW" in large, blue, rounded letters with a white outline, set against a light blue cloud background. Below it, the words "of words" are written in a white, cursive font on a blue brushstroke background.

RAINBOW
of words

The logo consists of a large, blue, rounded number "5" with a white outline. To its right, the text "Workbook Teacher's Edition" is written in white on a blue rounded rectangular background.

5 Workbook
Teacher's Edition

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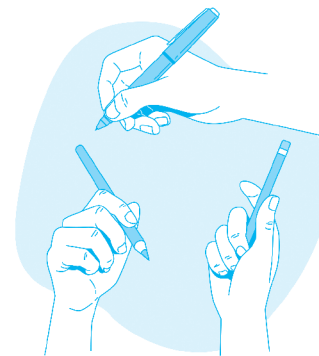
Lesson 1

UNIT 1

A Glance at the Past

A Match the verbs to their correct past form.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. write | got |
| 2. pay | listened |
| 3. see | paid |
| 4. make | found |
| 5. ask | pulled |
| 6. get | saw |
| 7. listen | played |
| 8. play | made |
| 9. find | asked |
| 10. pull | wrote |



B Complete the sentences using **was** or **were**.

1. Mark was angry because Lisa was rude to the teacher.
2. The community park was very dirty.
3. People were throwing trash in the park.
4. Charlie's mother was very angry because he threw trash in the park.
5. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was the youngest man to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

C Write three sentences in past. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

D Rewrite the sentences in negative form.

- Jacob played soccer yesterday afternoon. Jacob didn't play soccer yesterday afternoon
- We were nervous about the exam. We weren't nervous about the exam
- My grandmother liked cats. My grandmother didn't like cats
- My mom cooked dinner last night. My mom didn't cook dinner last night

E Rewrite the sentences into questions.

- Black people were slaves in the past.
Were black people slaves in the past ?
- She took his pen without permission.
Did she take his pen without permission ?
- They didn't show respect for older people.
Did they show respect for older people ?
- Peter and James were grounded.
Were Peter and James grounded ?

F Write the verbs in the past form to complete the crossword. Answers will vary

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Across | Down |
| 1. fly | 2. explain |
| 6. keep | 3. hug |
| 8. accept | 4. invite |
| 9. draw | 5. cry |
| | 7. pay |



1	F	L	2	E	W	3	H	4	I	5	C
				X			U		N		R
6	K	E	P	T			G		V		I
			L				G		I		E
7	P		8	A	C	C	E	P	T	E	D
	A			I			D		E		
	I			N					D		
9	D	R	E	W							
			D								

D Write the questions correctly. Then, answer them.

1. your mother could draw when she was little

Could your mother draw when she was little ?

Answers will vary

2. you guitar play could last year the

Could you play the guitar last year ?

Answers will vary

3. people the could how in travel past

How could people travel in the past ?

Sample answer: They could travel by foot, horse, mule, cart, wagon

4. could school go girls to the past in

Could girls go to school in the past ?

No, girls couldn't go to school in the past

5. could very swim fast he when he broke his arm

Could he swim very fast when he broke his arm ?

No, he couldn't swim very fast when he broke his arm

E Read and circle the correct option.

1. I (could / couldn't) speak French, but now I can.

2. He (could / couldn't) help you, but you didn't ask.

3. Tess (could / couldn't) eat a lot of chocolate, but now she can't.

4. Leo (could / couldn't) swim before he took lessons.

5. They were very tired. They (could / couldn't) sleep well last night.



BLOG

F Read and answer the question.

Think about a person you know that is older than you.

What do you think that person could do when he/she was younger?

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing, enclosed in a blue border. The lines are evenly spaced and cover most of the page's width and height.



Lesson 3

A Match the columns to make sentences.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. She was grounded | a) because the road was blocked. |
| 2. My grandmother could speak | b) before the bell rang. |
| 3. My dad was able to fix | c) so she couldn't come. |
| 4. I couldn't run | d) the car yesterday. |
| 5. Mark couldn't come to school | e) four languages. |
| 6. They were able to finish the project | f) when I was a baby. |
| 7. The cars couldn't move | g) because he was sick. |

B Circle the correct option.

- What _____ you do when you were younger?

a) was able to	b) could	c) were able to
----------------	-----------------	-----------------
- I _____ pass the test because I studied a lot.

a) was able to	b) could	c) couldn't
-----------------------	----------	-------------
- My brother _____ cook very well.

a) was able to	b) can	c) were able to
----------------	---------------	-----------------
- They _____ arrive on time because they asked for directions.

a) was able to	b) could	c) were able to
----------------	----------	------------------------
- He _____ see well because he wasn't wearing his glasses.

a) was able to	b) couldn't	c) could
----------------	--------------------	----------
- The kittens _____ jump up to the table and eat the meat.

a) could	b) weren't able to	c) were able to
----------	---------------------------	-----------------



BLOG

E Read and write.

Think about a time when you were able to do something you really wanted and write about it.

A large rectangular area with a blue border, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing. At the bottom center of this area, there is a decorative illustration featuring a hand holding a pencil, surrounded by various icons such as a sun, stars, a rainbow, a heart, a speech bubble, a musical note, and the letters 'Aa' and 'w'.

A Write questions for these sentences.

1. He didn't come to school because he was sick.

Why didn't he come to school _____ ?

2. Brenda didn't eat cake because she doesn't like it.

Why didn't Brenda eat cake _____ ?

3. The city was flooded because it rained a lot.

Why was the city flooded _____ ?

4. Mike was crying because he fell down.

Why was Mike crying _____ ?

5. The teacher was angry because the students weren't paying attention.

Why was the teacher angry _____ ?

B Use because to join the sentences.

1. Jim was happy. He won the race.

Jim was happy because he won the race _____ .

2. Linda didn't buy the shirt. It was expensive.

Linda didn't buy the shirt because it was expensive _____ .

3. We had to cancel the picnic. It was raining.

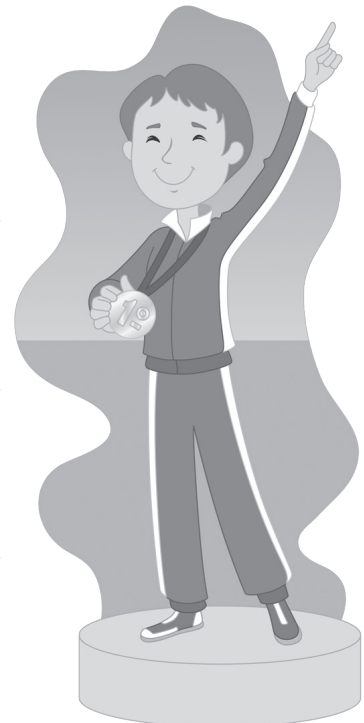
We had to cancel the picnic because it was raining _____ .

4. She doesn't eat peanuts. She doesn't like them.

She doesn't eat peanuts because she doesn't like them _____ .

5. They couldn't understand the question. They didn't speak English.

They couldn't understand the question because they _____
didn't speak English. _____ .



C Match the columns to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. She could speak Italian | a) because he cleaned his room last night. |
| 2. Matt was able to go to the movies | b) because he hurt his knee. |
| 3. Theo couldn't play soccer | c) because she practiced gymnastics. |
| 4. I couldn't invite Jane | d) because she lived in Italy. |
| 5. Melissa could jump very high | e) because I didn't see her yesterday. |

D Read the different situations and write what happened and why it happened.

1. Tim couldn't do his homework because he forgot his book. What happened?

Tim couldn't do his homework

Why did it happen?

He forgot his book

2. We couldn't play in the yard because it was raining. What happened?

We couldn't play in the yard

Why did it happen?

It was raining

3. Jessica couldn't find her jacket because she left it in the car. What happened?

Jessica couldn't find her jacket

Why did it happen?

She left it in the car

4. David could play the guitar because he took lessons. What happened?

David could play the guitar

Why did it happen?

He took lessons

5. The cat was angry because Scott stepped on its tail. What happened?

The cat was angry

Why did it happen?

Scott stepped on its tail



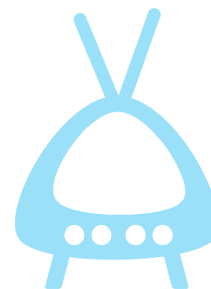
Lesson 5

A Underline the correct option.

1. James is not here (and / but) Jack is in another city.
2. I like to eat pizza, (and / but) I don't like onions.
3. I like movies, (and / but) I don't like scary movies.
4. I like vanilla (and / but) strawberry ice cream.
5. Daniel is good at baseball, (and / but) he doesn't like it.

B Complete the sentences using but or because.

1. We were able to go to the beach _____ **because** _____ the weather was nice.
2. Some people like garlic, _____ **but** _____ others dislike it.
3. The TV is on, _____ **but** _____ we are not watching it.
4. Tom was cold _____ **because** _____ he forgot his sweater at home.
5. She doesn't like blue, _____ **but** _____ she likes red.

**C Give a reason why these people couldn't do something.**

1. Tom is short. He couldn't reach the top shelf.
Tom couldn't reach the top shelf because he is short.
2. Maggie forgot to study. She couldn't answer the questions.
Maggie couldn't answer the questions because she forgot to study.
3. Sarah and David are 3 years old. They couldn't make a sandwich.
Sarah and David couldn't make a sandwich because they are three years old.
4. Sharon couldn't ride the bike. The bike wheel is flat.
Sharon couldn't ride the bike because the bike wheel is flat.
5. Kyle ate a lot of ice cream at the park. He couldn't eat his dinner.
Kyle couldn't eat his dinner because he ate a lot of ice cream at the park.

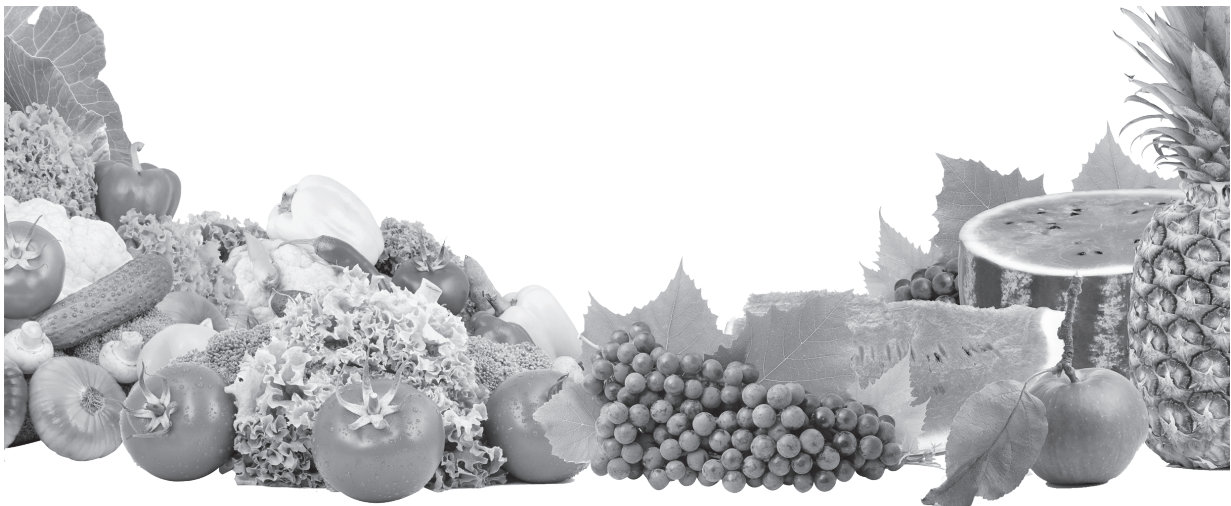
D Read and complete the sentences **with** and or **but**.

1. He ate cake _____ **and** _____ ice cream.
2. I was scared, _____ **but** _____ I tried to be brave.
3. She went to the cinema _____ **and** _____ watched an adventure movie.
4. We were late _____ **because** _____ the car broke down.
5. I finished my homework, _____ **but** _____ I left it at home.



E Order the words to make sentences.

1. children fruits eat because must have they vitamins
Children must eat fruits because they have vitamins _____.
2. some vegetables people like don't but do I
Some people don't like vegetables, but I do _____.
3. lunch breakfast have didn't I had but I
I had breakfast, but I didn't have lunch _____.
4. dessert have couldn't he his because didn't he eat broccoli
He couldn't have dessert because he didn't eat his broccoli _____.
5. like soda I it has because a lot sugar of don't
I don't like soda because it has a lot of sugar _____.



A What do we use the underlined word for? Choose the correct option.

1. You should have a healthy diet because it helps you grow strong.
(to contrast ideas / to give reasons or explanations)
2. I don't like oranges, but I like apples.
(to contrast ideas / to give reasons or explanations)
3. Tom drank some coffee, but he didn't like it.
(to contrast ideas / to give reasons or explanations)
4. I don't want any more food because I am satisfied.
(to contrast ideas / to give reasons or explanations)
5. You should exercise because it keeps you healthy.
(to contrast ideas / to give reasons or explanations)



B Read and underline the verbs. Then, write the sentences in present tense.

1. Olivia didn't eat the cookies.
Olivia doesn't eat the cookies
2. My mother baked a cake.
My mother bakes a cake
3. I couldn't finish my dinner.
I can't finish my dinner
4. When I was young, I could play for hours and not get tired.
I can play for hours and not get tired because I am young
5. They were hungry because they didn't eat lunch.
They are hungry because they don't eat lunch

C Write sentences in past tense using each of the verbs from the box. *Answers will vary.*

write walk buy watch want

Lesson 7

A Read and underline the correct option.

1. I could swim very fast when I was little.
(ability / possibility / advice)
2. You could drink water instead of soda.
(ability / possibility / advice)
3. Linda could have eaten more spaghetti.
(ability / possibility / advice)
4. Tom was able to win the competition.
(ability / possibility / advice)
5. He couldn't answer my question.
(ability / possibility / advice)



B Underline the verbs and then write if the verb is in present (PR) or in past (PT) tense.

1. My mother always cooks dinner. _____ **PR** _____
2. I couldn't find the restaurant. _____ **PT** _____
3. My grandfather could play tennis when he was younger. _____ **PT** _____
4. I was able to go to the game. _____ **PT** _____
5. He likes to eat lettuce. _____ **PR** _____



C Write about the things you couldn't do when you were five years old. Can you do them now?

Answers will vary.

A Complete the sentences with *but* or *because*.

1. It is important to exercise _____ *because* _____ you can live longer and healthier.
2. You can eat a lot of junk food, _____ *but* _____ it can make you sick.
3. Some people don't like to exercise, _____ *but* _____ it is good for your health.
4. Drinking soda is not good for your health _____ *because* _____ it has a lot of sugar.
5. Carbohydrates are important _____ *because* _____ they give our bodies energy.

**B Rewrite these sentences in negative form.**

1. I could read when I was two years old.

I couldn't read when I was two years old _____

2. I had dinner at a restaurant.

I didn't have dinner at a restaurant _____

3. I was able to have lunch with Charlie.

I wasn't able to have lunch with Charlie _____

4. I ate the salad.

I didn't eat the salad _____

5. Eight years ago, I could run ten miles

Eight years ago, I couldn't run ten miles _____

C Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. decide to buy She couldn't what

She couldn't decide what to buy _____

2. The game was very baseball long

The baseball game was very long _____

3. able to homework early I finish was my

I was able to finish my homework early _____

4. Japan to a friend Frank writing letter is a in

Frank is writing a letter to a friend in Japan _____

5. to see weren't able We show the

We weren't able to see the show _____

D Read and complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

walked danced ran were practiced catch

1. Kirsten danced ballet when she was little.
2. I ran very fast, but I couldn't catch the cat.
3. The girls were skipping the rope.
4. Jim practiced martial arts.
5. She walked to school every day.



E Change these sentences to questions.

1. John couldn't run very fast.
Could John run very fast _____?
2. Daniel was able to go to the party.
Was Daniel able to go to the party _____?
3. Sarah could play basketball.
Could Sarah play basketball _____?
4. He couldn't eat fish.
Could he eat fish _____?
5. Michael couldn't come to school today.
Could Michael come to school today _____?

F Write the sentences correctly

1. The dog didn't wanted to go to the vet.
The dog didn't want to go to the vet _____.
2. We studies science last week.
We studied science last week _____.
3. Sharon could drives the kids to the zoo.
Sharon could drive the kids to the zoo _____.
4. George does plays basketball every afternoon.
George plays basketball every afternoon _____.
5. He is take pictures of the animals in the zoo.
He is taking pictures of the animals in the zoo _____.

Lesson 1

UNIT 2

Being Helpful

A Read and write some advice using **should**. *Answers will vary.*

Sample answers:

1. I got bad grades this semester.

You should study more.

2. I'm always late for school.

You should go to bed earlier.

3. I lost my history notebook!

You should keep everything together.

4. I feel sick.

You should see a doctor.

5. I forgot my soccer ball.

You should put it by the door.

B Read and decide if the actions are right or wrong. Give some advice. *Answers will vary.*

Sample answers:

1. I threw some eggs at my neighbor's house.

You should respect your neighbors.

2. I was riding the bus when an old lady got on the bus. I offered my seat.
-
-

3. Mike was rude to his sister.

He should be nice to her.

4. I ate all the cake. I didn't share it with my sister.

You should think of others, it's nice to share.

5. It was raining really hard and I shared my umbrella with a classmate.
-
-



C Look at the pictures and answer. What should we do? *Answers will vary.*

Sample answers:

1.



You should take care of the park.

2.



You should play fair.

3.



You should train your dog.

4.



You should be quiet.

5.



You should eat healthy food.

6.



You should do exercise every day.

D Can you find the answer to these riddles?

1. I start with *sh*.
I have wool.
I am a farm animal.
What am I?

a sheep

2. I start with a *sh*.
I live in the sea.
I have very big teeth.
What am I?

a shark

3. I end with a *sh*.
I am an animal.
I live in the water.
What am I?

a fish

4. I start with a *sh*.
You put me on your feet.
You can find me in many colors.
What am I?






a shoe

BLOG

E Write some advice to your best friend who is having problems at school.

The writing area is a large rectangle with a light blue border and horizontal lines for writing. It is decorated with several school-related icons: a book in the top-left corner, a paint palette in the top-right corner, a pencil in the middle-left side, a globe in the middle-right side, a pencil in the bottom-left side, a basketball in the bottom-center, a flask in the bottom-right side, and a backpack in the bottom-right corner.

A Match the columns.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. What should I wear to the party? |  | a) I think you should tell the truth. |
| 2. Where should we go on vacation? |  | b) Mmm... you should wear your black jeans. |
| 3. Should I cut my hair? |  | c) Yes, you should. She'll understand. |
| 4. Should I tell my mother? |  | d) We should go to Japan. |
| 5. What do you think I should do? |  | e) I don't think you should. Your hair looks fine. |

B Read the text and write a title. Then, read again and answer the questions. Answers will vary.

There are many animals that are endangered. They are endangered for different reasons, but most animals are endangered because of humans. Some animals are in trouble because the forests and rivers where they live are disappearing or being polluted.

Others are in trouble because they are hunted for their fur and skin or they are trapped and sold as pets. In addition, some others are in trouble because they are attacked by other species, or their environment is occupied by animals that people have brought from other places.



1. What should people do to save endangered animals?

2. What should the government do to save endangered animals?

C Rewrite these sentences into questions.

1. We shouldn't hurt animals.

Should we hurt animals _____ ?

2. We should be generous with others.

Should we be generous with others _____ ?

3. You should be careful when crossing the street.

Should we be careful when crossing the street _____ ?

4. We should go to the doctor if we feel sick.

Should we go to the doctor if we feel sick _____ ?

5. You should learn English.

Should we learn English _____ ?

D Read and circle the correct option.

1. I should (found / **find**) a job.

2. He should (**speak** / speaks) to a counselor.

3. She should (was / **be**) more careful.

4. Should we (**help** / helps) Mr. Norris?

5. People shouldn't (**smoke** / smoked) next to kids.

6. He should (did / **do**) his homework. It's late.

7. We (shouldn't / **should**) take care of the animals in our community.

8. They (should / **shouldn't**) allow people to eat in this area of the hospital.



Lesson 3

A Complete the words. Use the letters in the box.

ch sh

1. sh/ch op
2. ch ild
3. sh ine
4. ch ange
5. sh ape
6. ch air



B Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences from the box.

wash keep take consult drink

1. If you have a headache, you should take an Aspirin.
2. If you cut your hand, you should wash the skin with cold water.
3. You should keep a sunburn ventilated.
4. You should drink lots of water when you have a cold.
5. You should always consult a doctor before taking antibiotics.



A Look at the signs. Write a sentence for each sign. Use **should** or **shouldn't**.

1.



You shouldn't smoke.

2.



You shouldn't throw garbage.

3.



You shouldn't run.

4.



You should take pictures without flash.

B Write 5 things you **should** or **shouldn't** do to be a good friend. *Answers will vary.*



C Read these “disaster tips” and rewrite them using **should**.

1. Be informed before, during, and after a disaster.

You should be informed before, during, and after a disaster _____.

2. Make a family plan.

You should make a family plan _____.

3. Put together an emergency kit.

You should put together an emergency kit _____.

4. Talk with other people in your community so you can be a team.

You should talk with other people in your community so you can be a team _____.

5. Be sure you have enough water.

You should be sure you have enough water _____.

D Look at the pictures and write the words where they belong. Add more words.



Sh	Ch
<p>sheep ship Answers will vary.</p>	<p>cherry cheese Answers will vary.</p>

BLOG

E Do you think we should share our things with other people? Write your opinion.

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing, enclosed in a blue border. At the bottom of this area is a faint illustration of two people, a woman and a man, standing next to boxes labeled 'DONATE'. The woman is handing a box to the man. There is a heart icon above the woman and a hanger with a shirt above the man. The illustration is semi-transparent and serves as a background for the writing area.

Lesson 5

A Look and write sentences using **there is** or **there are**.

1.  There are five apples.

2.  There is a/one pencil.

3.  There are two cats.

4.  There are fireworks.

B Complete the sentences with **there is** or **there are**.

1. There are lots of different festivals.
2. There is a restaurant near the park.
3. There are 73 elevators in the Empire State Building.
4. There is a river very close to my house.
5. There are many cinemas and theaters on Broadway.

C Write two rhymes with the words in the box. *Answers will vary.*

there thumb three that bath thin bathroom thirty thunder throw

D Write the correct word for each picture. Then, circle the words with similar sounds.

1.



teacher

4.



think

2.



tooth

5.



twins

3.



thermometer

6.



thin

BLOG

E Describe the places there are in your neighborhood.

A large rectangular writing area with horizontal lines. The bottom right portion of this area features a faint, light blue background illustration of a city street map with various location pins (a fork and knife, a house, a school, a coffee cup) overlaid on it.

Lesson 6

A Read and decide which one you prefer. Write sentences using **I prefer... to...**

Answers will vary.

1. If you want to travel to Canada, which one do you prefer?

Travel by plane or by train? Sample answer: I prefer traveling by plane to traveling by train

2. If you want to practice a sport, which one do you prefer?

Basketball or baseball? _____

3. If you are hungry, which one do you prefer?

A hamburger or pizza? _____

4. If you want a pet, which one do you prefer?

A dog or a cat? _____

5. If you need to choose your favorite season, which one do you prefer?

B You need to choose your menu. Look at the pictures and write sentences using **I'd rather have...**

Answers will vary.

1. Sample answer: I'd rather have orange juice than tea



2. _____



3. _____



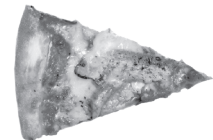
4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



C Read and answer the questions. Use **I'd rather...** Answers will vary.

1. Would you like to walk home?

Sample answer: **No, I'd rather take the bus.**

2. Do you want to eat spaghetti?

3. Do you want to go to the theater?

4. Would you like to sit on that sofa?

5. Do you want to cook dinner?

D Complete the sentences with one word.

1. He **prefers** to drink tea.

2. I **would** rather stay at home.

3. I'd rather **have** lunch later.

4. I prefer to **play** games outdoors.

5. I'd **rather** go to bed early.



BLOG

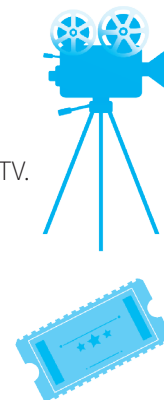
E Write about the things you prefer doing on weekends.

A large rectangular area with a blue border and horizontal lines for writing. At the bottom of this area, there is a faint, light blue illustration of a park scene. The illustration shows a person riding a bicycle on a path, a man running with a soccer ball, a child playing with a dog, a boy flying a kite, a girl holding a heart-shaped balloon, and a woman standing near a bench. The background of the illustration shows rolling hills and trees.

Lesson 7

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in parenthesis.

1. I would rather watch (watch) a comedy than a horror movie.
2. I prefer to go to/going to (go) to the movies with my sister.
3. I would rather buy (buy) tickets for the concert than to watch it on TV.
4. I prefer to eat/eating (eat) at a restaurant.
5. Would you rather wear (wear) pants or shorts?



B Read and write questions for these sentences.

1. I prefer tea than coffee.

Would you like tea or coffee?

2. I'd rather walk in the park than staying at home.

Would you rather stay home or walk in the park?

3. I prefer walking rather than taking the bus.

Do you want to walk or take the bus?

4. I'd rather wear the yellow dress than the red one.

Would you rather wear the red dress or the yellow one?

5. I'd rather eat a salad than a bag of chips.

Would you rather eat a salad or a bag of chips?

BLOG

F Interview one of your friends about the things he/she prefers doing on vacation and write about it.

A large rectangular area with a blue border and horizontal lines for writing. At the bottom right of this area, there is a collection of travel-related icons including a camera, a pineapple, a smartphone, a life preserver, a map, a suitcase, a plane, a car, a beach chair, and a cocktail glass, all connected by dashed lines.

Lesson 8

A Look at the pictures and fill in the missing letters.

1. t hief



2. s hip



3. s hout



4. t hirty



B Find the words from the box with the *th* sound in the puzzle.

than think thanks thirsty them three there throat thief thunder

M	H	A	B	K	N	T	H	I	E	F
C	T	H	I	N	K	M	S	B	P	R
L	H	S	O	T	H	R	E	E	S	G
T	T	R	J	E	R	E	H	T	K	E
H	H	E	T	A	O	R	H	T	N	U
E	A	D	S	N	V	S	S	A	A	H
M	N	N	W	B	H	I	W	X	H	N
K	E	U	G	T	H	I	R	S	T	Y
N	F	H	A	K	Y	L	P	E	U	S
F	H	T	S	H	K	Z	G	C	E	R

C Use words with *sh*, *ch* and *th* sounds to write a riddle. *Answers will vary.*

D Look and unscramble the words.

- 1. vtuoelners volunteers
- 2. cathiry charity
- 3. ftesiavl festival
- 4. amsbadoras ambassador
- 5. aedveristenmt advertisement



E Write things you should do to help a charity organization in your community.

Answers will vary.



BLOG

F How do people in other countries celebrate winter?

Find out by researching winter festivals around the world on the following websites. Choose one of the winter festivals, make a drawing of it and write a brief description.

<https://www.britannica.com/list/7-winter-solstice-celebrations-from-around-the-world>

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/pages/topic/winter-celebrations>



Lesson 1

UNIT 3

The Importance of Friendship

A Rewrite the sentences and put the adverbs in the correct place.

1. She goes swimming. (rarely)

She rarely goes swimming

2. Does Tom study for tests? (always)

Does Tom always study for tests ?

3. We go to school on foot. (never)

We never go to school on foot

4. Linda eats hamburgers. (sometimes)

Linda sometimes eats hamburgers

5. I eat vegetable soup. (never)

I never eat vegetable soup

B Read and choose the correct option.

1. Sally (is never / never is) sad.

2. She (always looks / looks always) so happy.

3. She (always eats / eats always) with her friends.

4. Sally (always gives / gives always) good advice.

5. She (never gossips / gossips never).

C Write five sentences about different activities you do in a week. Use the words from the box.

always sometimes never rarely often

1. Answers will vary.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

D Write sentences about yourself. Use the words from the box. *Answers will vary.*

always usually sometimes rarely never

1. TV (watch)

2. homework (do)

3. vegetables (eat)

4. my room (clean)

5. music (listen to)

E Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box. *Answers may vary.*

always often sometimes rarely never

1. Michael has always been my best friend.

2. We rarely fight.


3. I often visit my grandmother and stay with her.

4. I sometimes want to stop being friends with him.

5. I don't like her very much because she never makes me laugh.



BLOG

F  Complete the friendship chart. Write nice things about your partner.

What I like about you

by

The way you look.	
The way you do things.	
Things you do well.	
I like it when you...	
I like you because...	
When I am sad, you...	
When we are together, I enjoy...	



A Read the text and answer the questions below. *Answers may vary.*

Forever Friends

Once upon a time there was a Japanese professor who adopted a dog. He named the dog "Hachiko". Professor Hidesabur worked at the same university for many years. He always rode the same train. Hachiko always waited for him at the train station.

One day the professor didn't return. He got sick and passed away. Hachiko didn't know his owner was dead. One day a man noticed the dog at the train station. Some people said that the dog went to the train station for food, but the dog was only there when the evening train arrived. The dog waited every day at the train station for his owner to arrive. When Hachiko died, an artist made a sculpture of the dog. The statue was erected at Shibuya Station. The artist wanted the people to remember this story of friendship about a loyal dog.



1. What do you think loyalty is?

2. Do you think the dog was loyal to his owner? Why?

3. Do you think you should be loyal to your friends? Why?

B Write five sentences about things that you have and haven't done in the past. Use the some verbs in the box. *Answers will vary.*

meet find try play ride visit do eat make be

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lesson 3

A Read and answer the questions. *Answers will vary.*

1. Where have you gone in the last year?

2. What movies have you seen in the last month?

3. How many times have you eaten pasta this month?

4. What games have you played in the last two weeks?

B  Read and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate.


1. Have you studied English with your friends in the last week? *Answers will vary.*

2. Have you eaten at a restaurant with your friends in the last month?

3. Have you argued with your friends in the last year?

4. Have you played at the park with your friends in the last week?

5. Have you done anything special in the last month?

C  Write five more questions and give them to a classmate to answer. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____?
2. _____?
3. _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?

D Read the text and answer the question below. *Answers will vary.*

Tom hasn't gone to school. He has been very sick. His friends decided to do something nice for him. They called his mother and asked her about Tom's favorite cake. The day before Tom returned to school, his mother called his friends. Tom didn't know there was a surprise for him. When he entered the classroom he was very surprised. His friends organized a small party in the classroom. He thanked them and they all ate cake.



Have you ever done something similar for your friends? Write about it. If not write a plan to surprise someone.



E Write five nice things other people have said about you. For example: **Some people have said that I am friendly.** Use some words from the box to help you. *Answers will vary.*

smart clean happy funny caring interesting loving honest gentle loyal

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lesson 4

A Have your friends always been the same? Use the words in the box to write about your friends.

always never frequently sometimes rarely
 funny happy pretty angry loud honest loyal interesting

1. *Answers will vary.* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B Write about the things you have always been good at. Use the words from the box to help you. Follow the example.

reading writing telling stories running jumping skipping
 caring for others singing drawing playing

I have always been good at playing soccer. Answers will vary.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C Read and complete the sentences. *Answers will vary.*

1. My best friend 's name is _____.
2. We like _____.
3. We have _____.
4. We don't like _____.

D  Do you know the answer to this riddle? Read and discuss your answers with a classmate.



What costs nothing,
but is worth everything.
Weighs nothing, but can last a lifetime.
That one person can't own,
but two or more can share?

FRIENDSHIP

E How many new words can you make from this word? Write them below.

FRIENDSHIP

Sample answer: friend, ship, fries, fried, her, hers, pier, pride, fire, fires, fired, hire, hires, hired, drip, drips, sir, sire, den, end, red, fed, pen, hen, rid, rip, sip, pin, pine, fiend, his, shin, find, fins, send, spied

F Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Have you seen Jack? <u> B </u> | a) No, I haven't. |
| 2. Have you eaten a slice of the pepperoni pizza? <u> E </u> | b) I'm sorry. I haven't seen him lately. |
| 3. Have you called your grandmother this week? <u> C </u> | c) No, I haven't. She's traveling on vacation this week. |
| 4. Have you read that new book? <u> D </u> | d) Mmm... I haven't had time to do it. |
| 5. Have you talked with our teacher? <u> A </u> | e) Yes, I have. It's really good. |

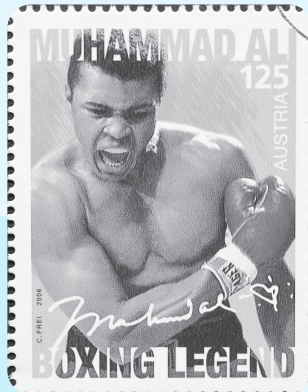


Lesson 5

A Complete the texts with the correct verb form. Then, match the pictures below with each text.

- I was (be) a great sportsman. I participated (participate) in many boxing matches. I was (be) World Champion three times. I participated (participate) in many TV shows. I beat (beat) Sonny Liston twice. I defeated (defeat) Joe Frazier. I knocked out (knock out) George Foreman. I visited (visit) many countries.
- I had (have) four children. I learned (learn) how to ride horses. My oldest son learned (learn) how to speak Welsh. Since 1952, I have held (hold) my country's most important job. I have given (give) many speeches. I have taken (take) part in many ceremonies. I have met (meet) many leaders. I have seen (see) many changes in my country all those years.

1



2



B Write a similar text about a famous person you like. *Answers will vary.*

Blank lined writing area for student response.

C Draw three inventions that have made our lives easier. Then, write about them.

Answers will vary.

D Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have / the / top / of / climbed / Mount Everest / to / the

Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of the Mount Everest.

2. walked / moon / the / man / has / on

Man has walked on the moon.

3. Internet / made / has / our / lives / easier / the

The Internet has made our lives easier.

4. USA / the / used / has / atomic / bomb / the

The USA has used the atomic bomb.

5. universe / existed / has / for / the / long / very / time / a

The universe has existed for a very long time.

A Read and answer the following questions. *Answers will vary.*


1. Have you ever been lost?

2. Have you ever been to a theater?

3. Have you ever forgotten your mother's birthday?

4. Have you ever cheated in a game?

5. Have you ever eaten Japanese food?

B  Write similar questions to ask a classmate. Use the verbs from the box. Then, interview your classmate and write his/her answers. *Answers will vary.*

eat play go dream have call change cry meet try

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

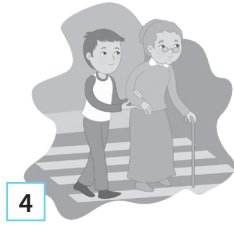
5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

C This is Bob. Look and write a sentence about each picture.

Answers will vary.



1. Bob likes studying plants.
2. Bob enjoys traveling on vacation.
3. Bob likes playing the piano.
4. Bob likes helping people.
5. Bob likes taking pictures of animals.

D Find these hobbies in the word search.

reading writing drawing gardening camping running singing

C	G	A	R	D	E	N	I	N	G
O	W	C	D	R	A	W	I	N	G
S	R	A	P	U	X	O	K	X	V
I	I	M	J	W	K	A	R	F	K
N	T	P	U	T	N	O	E	G	J
G	I	I	Z	Q	X	A	A	W	X
I	N	N	B	G	P	B	D	V	N
N	G	G	N	I	K	D	I	J	I
G	S	R	U	N	N	I	N	G	N
T	I	D	P	F	L	N	G	Q	I

Lesson 7

A Rewrite the sentences and add the word in parenthesis.

1. Have you collected rocks? (ever)
Have you ever collected rocks?
2. I have been camping with my friends. (never)
I have never been camping with my friends
3. Have you finished the book? (yet)
Have you finished the book yet?
4. I've gone to the park with my friends. (already)
I've already gone to the park with my friends.
5. We have had a fight. (never)
We have never had a fight.

B Look at the pictures and answer. Have you ever visited these places? Write complete sentences. Use the phrases below. Answers will vary.

I have never been to...

I have already visited...

I have not visited...yet.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

C Write questions or sentences using the words below. Use the correct tense.

1. you / ever / go / skiing (question)
Have you ever gone skiing _____ ?
2. he / draw / animals / pictures / of / all his life (sentence)
He has drawn pictures of animals all his life _____ .
3. she / never / go / bungee-jumping (sentence)
She has never gone bungee-jumping _____ ?
4. Mary / ever / collect / anything (question)
Has Mary ever collected anything _____ ?
5. I / not / visit / New York / yet (sentence)
I haven't visited New York yet _____ ?

D Complete the chart.

Present	Present (3rd person)	Past	Past participle
1. take	takes	took	taken
2. sing	sings	sang	sung
3. do	does	didn't	done
4. know	knows	knew	known
5. swim	swims	swam	swum

E Write five sentences about yourself. Use different verbs from Activity D. Try to use different tenses. Answers will vary.

1. _____ .
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .

BLOG

F Interview three classmates about their favorite free time activities or hobbies. Write their answers.

Names:	Friend 1	Friend 2	Friend 3
QUESTIONS			
1. What do you like to do in your free time?			
2. Do you have a hobby? What is it?			
3. When do you...?			
4. Why do you like...?			
5. How long have you had this hobby?			

G Choose one of your friends and write a short paragraph about him or her.

Lesson 8

A Write about five things you have done very recently. Use the word **just**. Follow the example.

Answers will vary.

I have just eaten lunch.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



B Write five things that you plan to do, but you haven't done. Use the word **yet**. Follow the example. Answers will vary.

I haven't had lunch yet.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



C Guess five things that the classmate sitting next to you has just done or hasn't done yet. Then, compare your sentences and correct them if necessary. Follow the example.

Answers will vary.

Linda has just had lunch.

Linda hasn't had lunch yet.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



D Write five things you think Mark, a 16-year-old boy, has done but you haven't done yet. Follow the example.

Answers will vary.

Mark has already learned how to drive.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Lesson 1

UNIT 4

Being Responsible

A Match the columns to make sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Doing chores is <u>d</u> | a) you finish much faster. |
| 2. When you share chores <u>a</u> | b) something that your parents will appreciate. |
| 3. Making your bed is <u>b</u> | c) a few minutes. |
| 4. Learning how to do chores helps <u>e</u> | d) a tradition in many families. |
| 5. Taking out the trash only takes <u>c</u> | e) you when you are older. |



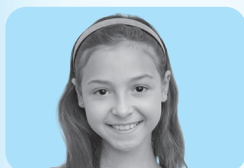
B Read the text and complete with the words from the box.

following taking brushing doing telling

Kids and Responsibility

“Responsibility is taking care of someone or something, for example a younger sibling or a videogame you borrowed from a friend.”

Dennis, 11 years old.



“Responsibility is following through on something you said you would do.”

Jodie, 10 years old.

“Responsibility is doing things without someone telling you to do them, like brushing our teeth in the morning, after lunch and after dinner.”

Lauren, 11 years old.



C Read and complete with the correct form of the words in parenthesis.

GROWING UP

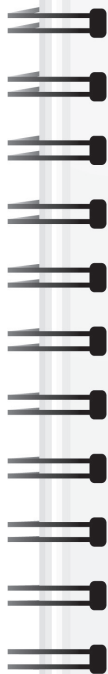
I grew up on a farm. We had horses, chickens, goats, rabbits and ducks. My main responsibility was **taking care** (take care) of the chickens, but I also did other things. **Milking** (milk) the goats was the most tedious chore because you can hurt the animal if you don't do it correctly. **Collecting** (collect) eggs from the chickens is what I liked the most. I also enjoyed **brushing** (brush) the horses. **Living** (live) on a farm was a lot of fun. Now, I **live** (live) in the city, but I always remember my life at the farm.



D Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

covering taking looking getting finding looking

Caring for School Supplies



Taking care of your school supplies means having the right place to keep them.

This saves a lot of time and energy in **finding** them when you need them.

It also helps them stay in a good condition because they are being kept properly. Keeping your schoolbag clean and neat is very important.

Getting rid of unnecessary things will help you keep everything in order. Keep your pencils, colors and pens organized inside a pencil case or bag so you don't waste time **looking** for them.

Covering books and notebooks with plastic or waxed paper will keep them **looking** neat and new through all the school year.



BLOG

E Think and write a word for each letter in the word **responsibility**. Then, write your own definition of **responsibility**. Look at the example.

R is for _____ *right because it's the right thing to do.*

E is for _____

S is for _____

P is for _____

O is for _____

N is for _____

S is for _____

I is for _____

B is for _____

I is for _____

L is for _____

I is for _____

T is for _____



A spiral-bound notebook with lined pages, shown from a top-down perspective. The notebook is open to a page with ten horizontal lines. The spiral binding is on the left side.

D Read and answer the following questions. *Answers will vary.*

1. What do you plan to keep on doing next year?

2. What is the hardest thing to learn?

3. What don't you mind doing at home?

4. What can you postpone doing when you want to relax?

5. What's the silliest way you can end the phrase "Excuse my ... -ing"?

E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

1. I don't mind _____ **cleaning** _____ the doggy house. (clean)

2. He apologized for _____ **forgetting** _____ his promise. (forget)

3. Some decisions are hard _____ **to make** _____. (make)

4. I prefer _____ **doing** _____ the laundry than _____ **ironing** _____. (do / iron)

5. Sam has _____ **to clean** _____ his room before he can play. (clean)

F A friend wants to adopt a dog from the local animal shelter. You know that he / she is not a responsible person. What would you tell him or her about adopting a dog and taking care of it? Write some ideas. *Answers will vary.*



Lesson 4

A Look at the pictures. Circle the correct sentence.



- a) The girl is washing the windows.
- b) The girl is mopping the floor.
- c) The girl is vacuuming the carpet.
- d) The girl is shining her shoes.



- a) The boy is washing the windows.
- b) The boy is sweeping the steps.
- c) The boy is painting the fence.
- d) The boy is washing the dishes.



- a) The woman is doing the laundry.
- b) The woman is cooking dinner.
- c) The woman is washing the car.
- d) The woman is ironing the clothes.



- a) The man is riding a bike.
- b) The man is washing the car.
- c) The man is reading a magazine.
- d) The man is walking the dog.

B Find the verbs in the word search.

- washing
- cleaning
- helping
- watering
- doing
- ironing
- sweeping
- making
- setting
- feeding

C	L	E	A	N	I	N	G	I	B
C	Z	W	F	W	O	E	S	A	Y
D	W	R	E	P	R	M	E	W	S
V	H	W	E	I	D	A	T	A	W
K	E	A	D	R	O	K	T	T	E
E	L	S	I	O	I	I	E	E	
R	P	H	N	N	N	N	N	R	P
I	I	I	G	I	G	G	G	I	I
K	N	N	A	N	M	X	V	N	N
D	G	G	L	G	I	Q	S	G	G


C When do we use these time expressions? Write them in the correct category.

now next weekend sometimes on Friday tonight tomorrow today always

Present	Future
<p>now sometimes always</p>	<p>next weekend on Friday tonight tomorrow today</p>

D Make sentences using all the time expressions in Activity C. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

E  Think about your next weekend. Do you have any plans? Write about them and share with a classmate. *Answers will vary.*

Lesson 5

A Write the **-ing** form of the following verbs.

1. hold holding
2. take taking
3. spend spending
4. ski skiing
5. visit visiting
6. travel traveling



B Choose a verb from the box to complete the sentences.

taking swimming visiting traveling spending

1. We are visiting my grandmother next month.
2. They are taking a vacation in December.
3. She is traveling to India during summer.
4. Sam is spending two weeks in Japan.
5. She is swimming with sharks tomorrow.

C Write five sentence about your plans for next month. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



D Rewrite the sentences using present continuous. Follow the example.

We want to visit Japan in January.

We are visiting Japan in January.

1. I want to travel to Canada next month.

I am traveling to Canada next month

2. He wants to surf in Australia next year.

He is surfing in Australia next year

3. I want to go to the beach this summer.

I am going to the beach this summer

4. She wants to stay at the Tiki Hotel.

She is staying at the Tiki Hotel

5. They want to climb the Everest next spring.

They are climbing the Everest next spring

E Read the sentences and write F (future) or P (present) next to each sentence. Then, change the sentences from present to future.


1. She is staying at my grandmother's house. P

2. We are going to Shanghai next week. F

3. I am having dinner at a restaurant tomorrow. F

4. I am cleaning my room now. P

5. I am buying that CD on Tuesday. F

F  **Think about your next summer vacation. Write about the things you are planning to do. Then, compare your notes with a classmate. Answers will vary.**



A Make sentences using **while** with the information provided; use the correct tenses.

1. My brother is washing the dishes. I clean the table.

My brother is washing the dishes while I am cleaning the table

2. Susan takes out the garbage. Peter is doing the laundry.

Susan is taking out the garbage while Peter is doing the laundry

3. She is taking a nap. I play soccer.

She is taking a nap while I am playing soccer

4. The cat sleeps on my bed. I'm getting dressed.

The cat is sleeping on my bed while I'm getting dressed

5. My mother is making dinner. My dad does his workout.

My mother is making dinner while my dad is doing his workout

B Write as many words as you can with the word: TRAVELLING.

Sample answer: tar, art, rat, vet, rave, vat, let, lie, live, line, get, give, tire, ring, rang,

grain, rain, grant, range, grin, ran, van, vent, train, ear, are, real, lean, gear



C Look and write what the family is doing while Mom is in bed.

Sample answer: While Mom is in bed, Grandma is baking cookies, John is sweeping, Peter is cooking,

Grandpa is washing the dishes, Susie is bathing the dog.

D These are the things Bob and John are doing next week. What are they doing at the same time? Write some sentences using **while**.

John	Bob
Monday: Watch a movie at 4:10 pm,	Monday: Go to the car race at 4:10 pm.
Thursday: Go to the basketball game at 11:45 am.	Thursday: Go to my sister's recital at 11:45 am.
Sunday: Go to the carnival at 9:00 am.	Sunday: Donate blood at 9:00 am.

1. On Monday, John is watching a movie while Bob is going to the car race
2. On Thursday, John is going to the basketball game while Bob is going to his sister's recital
3. On Sunday, John is going to the carnival while Bob is donating blood

E Look and classify the words from the box.

dancing nice gardening rugby traveling basketball ruler eraser pencil
generous tennis watching movies lazy fun backpack soccer

hobbies	school things	personality	sports
dancing gardening traveling watching movies	ruler eraser pencil backpack	nice generous lazy fun	rugby basketball tennis soccer



Lesson 7

A Linda and John are traveling to South Africa next week. Look at their itinerary. Then, write sentences about what they are doing **first**, **then**, **next**, **after that** and **finally**.

Wonders of South Africa tour

Day 1	Leave the USA to South Africa.
Day 2	Arrive in Cape Town and go to the hotel.
Day 3	Visit the fishing village of Hout Bay and Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve.
Day 4	Enjoy a cruise down the St. Lucia Estuary to see the crocodiles.
Day 5	Go to Kruger National Park to see the wildlife.



1. First, they are leaving the USA for South Africa.
2. Then, they are arriving in Cape Town and going to the hotel.
3. Next, they are going to the fishing village of Hout Bay and the Nature Reserve.
4. After that, they are taking a cruise down the St. Lucia Estuary to see the crocodiles.
5. Finally, they are going to Kruger National Park to see the wildlife.

B Billy is an Irish tourist. He wants to visit different places in your country.

Write an itinerary for him. Use the phrases below to help you.

Answers will vary.

1. First _____
2. Then, _____
3. Next _____
4. After that, _____
5. Finally, _____



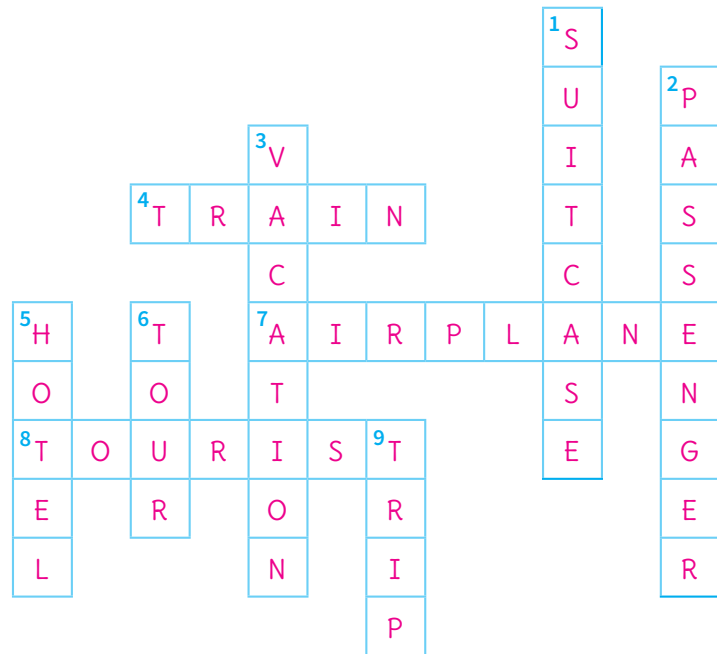
C Complete the crossword.

ACROSS

- 4. connected wagons moved by a locomotive
- 7. a machine that has wings and an engine and flies through the air
- 8. a person who is traveling or visiting a place for pleasure

DOWN

- 1. a case used for carrying clothes and other personal possessions
- 2. a person traveling in a vehicle or vessel
- 3. take a holiday
- 5. an establishment providing accommodation, meals, and other services for travellers and tourists, per night
- 6. a journey for pleasure in which several different places are visited
- 9. a journey or excursion



D Do you know what country each flag belongs to? What do you call the people from that country? Write the name of the country and the nationalities.



Great Britain

British



Canada

Canadian



Ireland

Irish



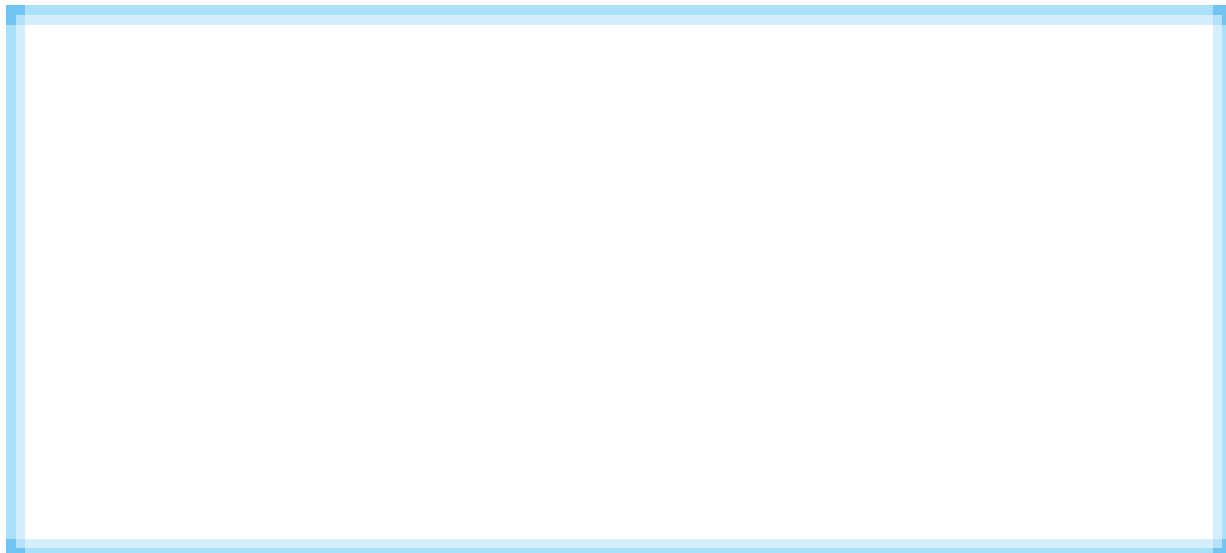
Australia

Australian

BLOG

E Interview a classmate about the things he or she is doing next summer. Use the questions below to help you. Then, write your classmate's plans. Illustrate your work.

1. Is he/she visiting a beach?
2. Is he/she going to another country?
3. Is he/she staying at home?
4. What activities is he/she doing?



A Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? Label the pictures with the words below.

skydiving skateboarding swimming surfing cycling



cycling



skydiving



skateboarding



surfing



swimming

B Rewrite these sentences in negative form.

1. I am visiting my uncle this summer.

I'm not visiting my uncle this summer

2. Linda is traveling to China next month.

Linda isn't traveling to China next month

3. Ben is planning a vacation.

Ben isn't planning a vacation

4. We are staying in Nepal for six weeks.

We aren't staying in Nepal for six weeks

5. They are climbing the Mount Everest during winter.

They aren't climbing Mount Everest during winter

C Write questions for these sentences. Answers may vary.

1. He is helping his mom tomorrow.

What is he doing tomorrow _____ ?

2. I am staying with my grandmother next week.

Where are you staying next week _____ ?

3. She is doing her homework this evening.

When is she doing her homework _____ ?

4. We are visiting the zoo on Thursday.

What are you doing on Thursday _____ ?

5. Tina is eating Chinese food on her birthday.

What is Tina doing on her birthday _____ ?

D Answer the following questions. Answers will vary.

1. What are you doing next Friday?


2. What are you doing this evening?

3. Where are you going next Sunday?

4. What are you having for lunch tomorrow?

5. What are you watching on Saturday?



E  **What are you doing next weekend? Write some ideas and then share with a classmate. Are you doing the same things? What is different? Answers will vary.**

Lesson 1

UNIT 5

Honestly Speaking

A Match the columns to make sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. You can be honest | <u> d </u> | a) so people can trust you. |
| 2. You must be honest | <u> a </u> | b) get you in trouble. |
| 3. Telling lies could | <u> b </u> | c) make your best effort. |
| 4. Gossiping about someone might | <u> e </u> | d) without being rude. |
| 5. You should always | <u> c </u> | e) hurt that person's feelings. |

B Complete the text with the words from the box. Some words can be used more than once.

should shouldn't must might have to

Answers may vary.

Would lying help me?

You should always avoid lying. If you do something wrong, you shouldn't be ashamed of telling the truth. It is always better to tell the truth because once you start lying, you have to keep on lying so you don't get caught. You might think lying will help you avoid problems, but lying only helps you for a while. The truth always comes out. You must always think before you act.




C Write a paragraph similar to the one in Activity B about lying to your best friend.

Answers will vary.



D Write five things you can do to show others you are honest. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

E  Read and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate. *Answers will vary.*


1. Should you take things that are not yours? Why?

2. Should you return things you find? Why?

3. Should you spread rumors about people you don't like? Why?

4. Should you be responsible for your actions? Why?

5. Should you do things that you think are wrong? Why?

F  Write five questions similar to the ones in Activity D and ask them to a classmate.

1. *Answers will vary.* _____ ?

2. _____ ?

3. _____ ?

4. _____ ?

5. _____ ?

BLOG

G Think about the following situations. Choose the most honest action. Give reasons for your answer.

1. You say something cruel to someone that you know is not true.
 - a) You apologize to that person.
 - b) You tell yourself and others that the person deserved what you told him/her.

2. You really like your friend's mp3, you want to take it home because you don't have one.
 - a) You slip the mp3 into your backpack. You will find out how to give it back tomorrow without anyone noticing it. As long as no one finds out, you didn't lie.
 - b) You ask to borrow the mp3 for a day.

3. You broke a chair while playing with your friends. Your mom asks who broke the chair.
 - a) You tell her you did it.
 - b) You say you don't know what happened or blame one of your friends.

H Write a situation similar to the one in Activity A and share it with a family member. Write what he/she would do.

1. _____
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

A Read and rewrite the sentences using **can/can't, should/shouldn't or must/mustn't**.

1. It is impossible for me to go to the party.

I can't go to the party

2. It is not a good idea to lie to your parents.

You shouldn't lie to your parents

3. Running in the hallway is prohibited.

You mustn't run in the hallway

4. You need to read all the books before you go to class.

You must read all the books before you go to class

5. It is very important that you be there on time.

You must be there on time

B Read and choose the best option to answer the questions.

1. What did I do wrong?

- a) You shouldn't have lied about what happened.
- b) You didn't have to lie about what happened.

2. Why did you worry about me? I didn't do anything dangerous.

- a) You must have gotten hurt.
- b) You could have gotten hurt.

3. Why is Bob at the principal's office?

- a) He should have done something wrong.
- b) He must have done something wrong.

4. Is Ashley absent again?

- a) She should have woken up earlier.
- b) She must have woken up earlier.

5. Why is the teacher sad?

- a) The teacher should be disappointed about what we did.
- b) The teacher could be disappointed about what we did.



C Write sentences using the words below in the box. *Answers will vary.*

should have must have could have

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

D Read and choose the correct option.

1. I accidentally broke the movie I rented. I can / should tell my parents.
2. You could / should get in a lot of trouble if you don't tell the truth.
3. Should / Would you help me please?
4. Sarah wouldn't / shouldn't have skipped school today.
5. We must / could follow the rules.

E Rewrite the following sentences using the given words. The second sentence has to have a similar meaning.

1. I am sure John is not the thief. (can't)
John can't be the thief.
2. I expect to know what happened before your dad gets home. (should)
I should know what happened before your dad gets home.
3. It is possible that I left my homework at home. (could)
I could have left my homework at home.
4. I think you were wrong to lie. (shouldn't)
You shouldn't lie.
5. It is forbidden to raise your voice in the classroom. (mustn't)
You mustn't raise your voice in the classroom.

F Write about the things you **should do**, **could do** or **must do** at school or at home to show you are responsible and caring. *Answers will vary.*




Lesson 3

A Write **they're**, **there** or **their** to complete each sentence.

1. There are four girls in my class.
2. Mary and John can't find their jackets.
3. They're always late for class.
4. My teacher is over there.
5. It is now their problem.

B Complete with **might**, **might not**, **must**, **must not**, **can** or **can't**.

1. Your mother might get angrier if you lie.
2. You really must do your homework every evening.
3. You can't pretend you didn't break the table. Everyone saw you.
4. Even if you feel scared you must face the consequences of your actions.
5. You might not like following the rules, but they are for your own good.

C  You are going on a school trip to a science museum. Your teacher asks you to write about the things you **can do** and **mustn't do**. Discuss your ideas with some classmates.

Answers will vary.

Blank writing area with horizontal lines and a spiral binding on the left side.



D Answer the following questions. *Answers will vary.*

1. What might happen if you steal something?

2. What could happen if you lied to the teacher?

3. What can happen if you don't look both ways before you cross the street?

4. What can happen if you skip school?

5. What might happen if you don't do your homework?

E Match the signs to their meaning.



a. You mustn't smoke.

b. You mustn't bring pets in.

c. You mustn't take pictures.

d. You mustn't cut the trees.

e. You mustn't feed the animals.

A Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

too two it's its to

1. I have two sisters.
2. I can help you too.
3. I am going to school today.
4. The dog wagged its tail.
5. It's a nice day to go out for a walk.

B Match the words to their definition.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. reliable <u>b</u> | a) trustworthy and reliable |
| 2. truth <u>d</u> | b) able to be trusted |
| 3. lie <u>e</u> | c) telling the truth; honest |
| 4. truthful <u>c</u> | d) something that is true |
| 5. dependable <u>a</u> | e) something that is intentionally false |



C Write five sentences using the words from Activity B. *Answers will vary.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

D Find six modals in the word search.

X	T	Y	U	L	C	M	M
T	Y	K	K	K	R	R	I
X	S	H	O	U	L	D	G
C	W	L	Q	J	Q	A	H
G	O	C	A	N	P	N	T
H	U	I	W	M	U	S	T
F	L	C	O	U	L	D	K
M	D	J	D	O	G	C	Q

E Use the words from Activity C and write six sentences. *Answers will vary.*

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

F Rewrite each sentence using a modal. Do not change the meaning. *Answers will vary.*

- You are not allowed to shout.
You must not shout.
- Perhaps Sam and Audrey decided not to come.
Sam and Audrey might have decided not to come.
- Tim knows how to stand on his head.
Tim can stand on his head.
- Jack is supposed to arrive in an hour.
Jack should arrive in an hour.
- It was a mistake to lie to the teacher.
We shouldn't have lied to the teacher.

Lesson 5

A Match the columns to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If you exercise <u> c </u> | a) you can improve your flexibility. |
| 2. If you practice gymnastics <u> a </u> | b) your body needs more calories. |
| 3. If you are not very active <u> e </u> | c) your muscles get stronger. |
| 4. If you are very active <u> b </u> | d) you can exercise and feel happier. |
| 5. If you feel sad <u> d </u> | e) your body doesn't need as many calories. |

B Make sentences using zero conditional.

- rain /not /go /beach
If it rains, I don't go to the beach
- cold /wear /coat
I wear a coat if it's cold
- eat/ too much /get/ fat
If you eat too much, you get fat
- exercise / have /stronger /muscles
If you exercise, you have stronger muscles
- eat / healthy / feel /good
You feel good if you are healthy

C Think about the benefits of having good and healthy eating habits and write about them. Use If...

Answers will vary.





D Rewrite the sentences using *if*.

1. When you heat water, it boils.
If you heat water, it boils _____.
2. When you freeze water, it turns to ice.
If you freeze water, it turns to ice _____.
3. When you tell lies, you get in trouble.
If you tell lies, you get in trouble _____.
4. When you exercise, your bones and muscles get stronger.
If you exercise, your bones and muscles get stronger _____.
5. When you exercise, you feel happier.
If you exercise, you feel happier _____.

E Look and label the pictures.



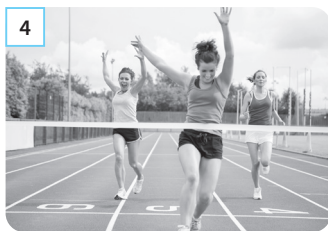
soccer



basketball



swimming



running



ballet

F Write a sentence about each sport above using *if*. Answers will vary.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lesson 6

A Read and complete these sentences. *Answers will vary.*


1. If you eat breakfast, _____.
2. If you eat junk food, _____.
3. If you don't exercise, _____.
4. If you study hard, _____.
5. If you are honest, _____.

B Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

milk eggs cereal carrots oranges

1. If you drink milk, your body gets calcium.
2. If you eat eggs, your body gets Vitamin B.
3. If you eat cereal, your body gets fiber.
4. If you eat carrots, your body gets Vitamin A.
5. If you eat oranges, your body gets Vitamin C.



C  What happens if you have a bad diet? If you don't do exercise? If you don't sleep well? Write your opinion and share it with your classmates. *Answers will vary.*

Handwriting practice area with ten horizontal lines and a spiral binding on the left side.



D Unscramble the words to make sentences.

Snakes and Ladders Rules

1. dice / throw / first / the

First, throw the dice _____

2. six / if / get / can / you / you / start / a

If you get a six, you can start _____

3. you / don't / six / start / can't / get / if / a / you

If you don't get a six, you can't start _____

4. ladder / land on / you / go / you / if / top / the / a / to

You go to the top if you land on a ladder _____

5. snake's / if / land on / you / you / mouth / a / to / go / end / the / of / the / snake

If you land on a snake's mouth, you go down to the end of the snake _____

E Write five rules of a board game you like using the zero conditional. *Answers will vary.*

Board game: _____


1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

F  Design a board game and write down the rules in your notebook. Name your board game. *Answers will vary.*

BLOG



G Complete the following survey. Ask as many classmates as you can. Then, write the results. Use the questions below to help you.

1. What is the main reason kids in your group play sports? Do you agree with them?

Why do you play sports?	
To stay in shape and get exercised.	
To improve my skills.	
To have fun.	
To be a part of a team and learn teamwork.	
To increase my self-confidence.	
To win.	
To make friends.	
Because my parents want me to play.	

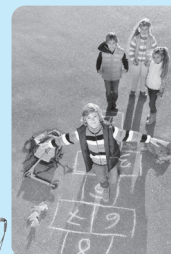
Lesson 7

A Read the text and answer the questions below. *Answers will vary.*

Let's Exercise!

There are many ways to stay physically active. Even if you are alone, with one friend or with a lot of friends. Here are some fun ideas to stay active and have fun:

- If you are alone, you can play hopscotch.
- If you are bored, you can make up some dance moves.
- If you have a lot of time, you can see how long you can hop on one foot.
- If you are with a friend, you can have a handstand contest.
- If you are with your brother or sister, you can jump rope together.
- If you are with someone else, you can practice pitching and hitting a baseball.
- If there are many kids looking for something fun to do, you can play any sport.
- If you are with a bunch of friends, you can play tag.
- If you are with your classmates, you can play hide-and-seek.



So, it's time to have lots of fun!

1. Write three things you can do for fun if it is cold outside.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

2. Write three things you can do for fun if it is very hot outside.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

B Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use **should** or **shouldn't**. *Answers will vary.*

1. If you are bored, _____.
2. If you are tired, _____.
3. If you feel sick, _____.
4. If you are angry, _____.
5. If you want good grades, _____.

A Write sentences using the zero conditional.

1. He doesn't have money. He can't buy lunch.

He can't buy lunch if he doesn't have money

2. The light is red. You shouldn't cross the street.

If the light is red, you shouldn't cross the street

3. You should take your medicine. You want to feel better.

You should take your medicine if you want to feel better

4. You want to be fair. You shouldn't cheat.

If you want to be fair, you shouldn't cheat

5. It's cold. Wear a jacket.

If it's cold, you should wear a jacket

B Complete the crossword. Read the definitions and put the words in the correct place.

integrity cheat sportsmanship bad rules good

Across

- 4. fair play, respect for opponents, and gracious behavior in winning or losing
- 6. a _____ sport cheats or gets angry in games and competitions

Down

- 1. guidelines in a game
- 2. use unfair or dishonest methods to win
- 3. a _____ sport doesn't get angry in games
- 5. total honesty and sincerity

1 R																			
U																			
L																			
E			3 G																
4 S	P	O	R	T	S	M	A	N	S	H	5 I	P							
													N						
													T						
													E						
													G						
													R						
													I						
													T						
													Y						

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

1. If you press the button, the light comes (come) on.
2. It's easier to sleep if you aren't (you/ not / be) stressed.
3. His mother gets angry if he arrives (he / arrive) late.
4. When you score a touchdown the team gets (the team / get) six points.
5. They play soccer when they don't have (they / not / have) any homework.

D Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

take an Aspirin you don't wear a helmet you touch the ball
you don't exercise it scratches you

1. If you don't wear a helmet when you ride a bike, you can get hurt.
2. If you have a headache, take an aspirin.
3. If you touch the ball, you get a yellow card.
4. If you don't do exercise, your muscles get weak.
5. If you pull a cat's tail, it scratches you.



E Write about the things that you must remember when you start to play a new sport. Use *if*.

Answers will vary.



Grammar Structures Unit 1

Past tense of regular/irregular verbs:

Irregular verbs do not finish with *-ed* in the past tense. It's important you memorize the way each of the verbs changes in the past because there are no specific rules.

be	was/were
bite	bit
forget	forgot
know	knew
lie	lay
rise	rose
understand	understood

Modals - Could / couldn't:

We use *could/couldn't* to talk about abilities and opportunities in the past.

subject		could/couldn't		verb simple form		complement
I They	+	could couldn't	+	ride a bike go to the park	+	well when I was little. (ability) because they were grounded. (opportunity)

But, because:

We use *but* to contrast ideas. We use *because* to give reasons.

I like to eat on the beach, but today is too windy.

She refused to ride in the same car with them because they are too noisy.

Grammar Structures Unit 2

I prefer, I'd rather:

We use these to talk about preferences.

I prefer to watch a movie than to play a video game.

I prefer dancing to watching soccer.

I'd rather dance with you than with your brother.

I'd rather see a movie than go bowling.

Modal - Should:

We use should to give recommendations and suggestions.

Subject	+	should/shouldn't	+	verb simple form	+	complement
David We		should shouldn't		go watch		to the dentist. a lot of TV.
(QW)Should	+	Subject	+	Verb simple form	+	Complement
Should What should		they I		talk do?		to their parents?

Grammar Structures Unit 3

Simple Present with frequency adverbs:

We use the *simple present* to talk about habits. *Frequency adverbs* help us specify how often we do things.

subject	+	frequency adverb	+	verb	+	complement
They		always		arrive		arrive on time.
He		never		forgets		to take his medicine.
We		often		go		to the beach.
You		sometimes		are		too busy

Present perfect:

We use the *present perfect* to talk about actions that happened in the past, but we don't necessarily know exactly when.

subject		have		verb in past participle		complement
I		have		met		him.
She		has		seen		the movie twice.
He	+	has	+	gone	+	to England many times.
It		has		fallen		from the roof.
We		have		taken		the ferry before.
They		have		ridden		horses.

For and since:

For and *since* help us give references of time. We use *for* to talk about periods of time and *since* to talk about specific points in time.

My uncle has lived in that house **for** 35 years.

My uncle has lived in that house **since** 1978.

Grammar Structures Unit 4

Present continuous for future:

We can use the *present continuous* to talk about plans and arrangements in the future.
Sharon and her parents are leaving for Jamaica next week.

While: We use while to talk about two actions occurring at the same time.
They are painting the boxes **while** we are finishing the labels.

Gerunds: We use gerunds to name activities. They can be used as subjects or objects after a verb or preposition.

Subject	Object
Reading is a lot of fun.	He doesn't enjoy dancing .

Infinitives:

We use *infinitives* with to, after the following verbs: promise, want, remember, forget, agree.
Please, **promise to come** tomorrow.

Do you **want to dance**?

Remember to close the door after you leave.

Don't **forget to brush** your teeth before you go to sleep.

Did she **agree to finish** your chores?

Sequence words:

We use *sequence words* to show the sequence of different activities: first, then, after that, finally.

First, I wake up. **Then**, I turn off the alarm. **After** turning off the alarm, I feed my dog. **After that**, I go to school.

Finally, I go back home.

Simple present:

We use the *simple present tense* to talk about habits or routines and general information. Habits or routines occur regularly and we can use time expressions with them. General information (facts) does not change frequently.

Habits / Routines	General Information (facts)
I get up at 7:00 o'clock every day. She takes piano lessons on Monday and Wednesday.	He lives near the school. She studies architecture at the university.

We use auxiliaries **do** and **does** in questions and negative.

Do you **like** soccer?

No, I **don't like** soccer.

Does she **play** tennis?

No, she **doesn't play** tennis.

Grammar Structures Unit 5

Imperative form in instructions

We use *imperatives* to give instructions, for example in recipes and manuals. Verbs are always used in simple form.

Stir in enough water to get a creamy consistency.

Take the A tube and **insert** it into the H support.

Zero Conditional (present + if / when + present)

We use the *zero conditional* to talk about things that occur in certain situations.

If I am hungry,
When it rains,
Dogs **bark**
I always **do** well on exams

I **like** to eat fruit.
you **get** wet.
if they are scared.
when I study.

1st conditional (present + if + will)

We use the *first conditional* to talk about real and possible situations with a result in the future.

If I get an A on the exam,	my mom will give me my cell phone back.
If Max runs faster than Mike,	he will win the trophy.
We will leave together	if Mercedes gets here on time.
Jose will be upset	if you don't come home.



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