WORKBOOK
TEACHER'S EDITION

CROSS CROSS

Viviana Castilla Pazos



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CRISS CROSS 4

Viviana Castilla Pazos



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Workbook Criss Cross 4 Teacher's Edition



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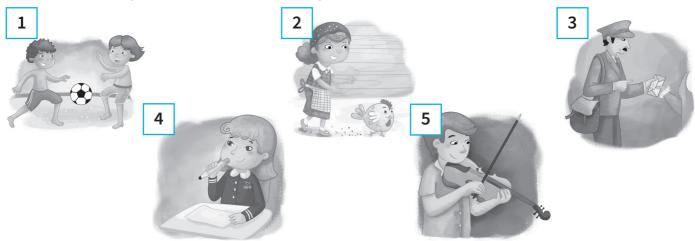
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Unit 1

Generation @





- 1) Maria's grandfather was a postman.
- Picture 3
- 2) Jonathan's father lived near the beach.
- Picture ____1
- 3) Leo's grandmother didn't live in the city.
- Picture 2
- **4)** Ramon's grandfather played the violin.
- Picture <u>5</u>
- **5)** Diego and Lucy's mother studied very hard.
- Picture
- B What's missing in each of the following questions? Write the missing word.
 - 1. Where <u>did</u> you live when you were a baby?
 - 2. Where <u>did</u> your mother or father live when she/he was a child?
 - **3.** How <u>did</u> you celebrate your seventh birthday?
- Now, ask three friends the same questions. Write their answers in the table below.

Name	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
Answers will vary.			

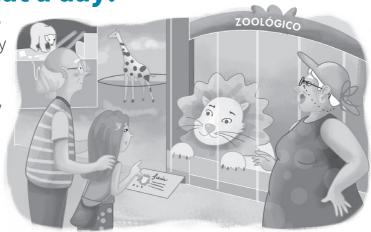
Read Carrie's story. What happened? Choose the best answer:

- 1) Carrie went to the zoo and everything was perfect.
- 2) Carrie went to the zoo and some things went wrong.
- 3) Carrie went to the zoo and she had a terrible time.

What a day!

My grandparents asked me to go to the zoo last Sunday. It was a hot, sunny day so I decided to wear shorts, a T-shirt and sandals. They picked me up at 10:00 a.m. I was very excited when they arrived!

On the way to the zoo, my grandfather stopped at the traffic light; unfortunately, the car behind us didn't see us and bumped into our car! My grandfather talked to the other



driver and they decided that the cars were fine so we continued our way to the zoo.

When we arrived at the zoo, there was a very long line. We walked and walked for around 10 minutes to get to the end of it. We waited for almost one hour and we finally got to the box office. My grandmother opened her purse and looked for her wallet but she didn't have it! We didn't have any money! We went back to the car, then to my grandparent's house, picked up the wallet and then again to the zoo.

Back at the zoo, we got the tickets and finally entered. We saw lions, tigers, giraffes and even a polar bear! We were at the zebra's cage, when suddenly it started to rain! And me in shorts and T-shirt! We ran to the car and went back home.

The day wasn't so nice, but it was great to be with my grandparents.

E Read the story again and answer TRUE or FALSE

- 1) Carrie decided to wear winter clothes. ____F
- 2) They had an accident on the way to the zoo. ____T___
- 3) There were a lot of people at the zoo. ______
- 4) Carrie's grandmother forgot to bring her purse. F
- **5)** Carrie got wet. ______



You are going to write about a memorable day for you. It can be a day when things went wrong or very well, but it has to be a day that is important to you.

For your writing, you can follow these steps:

- 1. Think of the day you are going to write about. If you can't remember anything, ask your family and friends if they remember something interesting.
- 2. When you know what you will write about, divide your story in 3 parts. What happened first, second and third.
- **3.** Now, go back to Carrie's story and underline the verbs that indicate a past action. You can use them if you want!
- **4.** Write your story.
- **5.** Read your story again and if you have any mistakes, correct them.

Now your blog entry is ready! Share it with your friends!





É	File	Edit	View	Go	Window	Help		
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	- - -	6 File	File Edit	File Edit View	File Edit View Go	File Edit View Go Window	File Edit View Go Window Help	File Edit View Go Window Help

A Find the verbs in the box.

have come cut go give fly

F	Т	U	M	В	J	I	Α	S	С
G	E	Α	S	F	L	Υ	Н	I	U
В	С	Z	W	Н	Р	0	Υ	F	Т
R	Н	R	Т	U	Р	Α	Х	F	В
N	Α	I	G	0	L	M	В	С	E
С	V	Т	J	K	С	0	M	E	Н
F	E	Υ	В	С	Α	Q	0	Р	L
G	I	V	E	J	I	0	L	Р	М

Now, match the verbs with their past forms. There are more options than necessary.

have

α	
u	

come

Ь

cut

0	

go

_

<u>a</u>

give

a) gave

b) has

c) went

d) came

e) cut

f) flew

g) had

h) gived

Look at the words in the table, choose one word or expression from each column to form five sentences. Make sure you put the verbs in the correct form.

Last week, Yesterday, Last Saturday, Two weeks ago, Last month,	the teacher my best friend my mother I my cousin the president Superman the baby	eat go to write play study read drink fly	a poem a hamburger around the city some juice pizza the movies a book football Math a kite spaghetti a museum an email the piano English lemonade an apple
---	--	--	--

Example: Yesterday, the baby ate an apple.

1.	Answers will vary.
2.	
3.	
4.	
••	

What about you? Answer the questions.

Answers will vary.

- 1. What did you eat yesterday?
- 2. What did you play last Saturday?
- 3. Did you study Math last week?



What did you do for your last birthday?



- You are going to write about what you did on your last birthday. Use the questions below to help you write your blog entry:
 - When was your birthday?
 - How old did you turn?
 - What did you do? Did you go anywhere special or did you stay home?
 - Did you eat cake?
 - Did you get any presents?
 - Did you invite any friends or family?
 - Did you have a good time?

Write your entry and make a drawing of your birthday or put a photo of it!

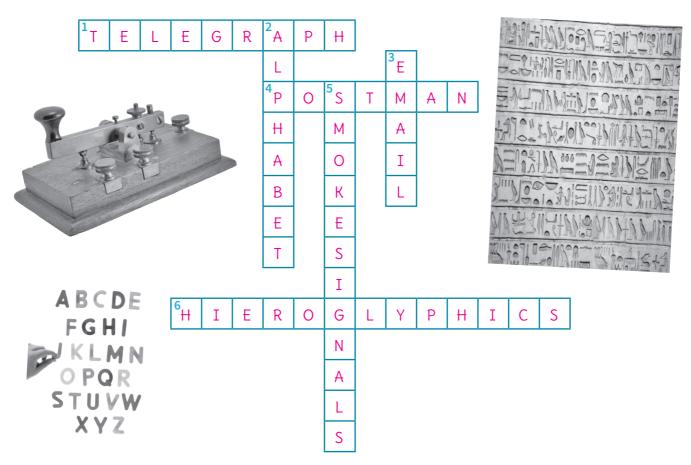
A Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- **1.** A system used to send long distance messages by using wires and electrical signs.
- **4.** The person who delivers mail.
- **6.** Signs used by Egyptians to communicate ideas.

DOWN

- 2. A group of letters or other characters.
- **3.** A system used to send messages from one computer to another.
- **5.** A system that used smoke to send messages.



- B Unscramble the sentences and write them in order on the spaces provided.
 - 1) hieroglyphics/Egyptians/communicate/used/to Egyptians used hieroglyphics to communicate.
 - 2) night/wrote/He/e-mail/an/last He wrote an e-mail last night.
 - 3) common/Telegraphs/the/1950s/were/in Telegraphs were common in the 1950s.
 - **4)** messages/Indians/signals/used/send/to/smoke Indians used smoke signals to send messages.

Another way of communicating is by using the Morse Code. Read about it and then complete the hidden message!

Morse Code

The Morse code is an alphabetic code of long and short sounds, originally transmitted by telegraph. Each letter in the alphabet has a corresponding sound or group of sounds that is unique. *Dashes* represent long sounds and *dots* represent short sounds.





The most well-known Morse code phrase is **SOS** (save our souls). SOS was chosen because the code for it is very easy to recognize (3 dots + 3 dashes + 3 dots).

Look at the International Morse Code chart and complete the message. Hint: A very famous boat sent this message many years ago.



We have struck an I C E B E R G

The message was sent by the Titanic the night it hit the iceberg in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

Now read the information about the Titanic and complete it using the verbs in the box.

had crashed were died

- 1. The Titanic _____ a crew of 900 people.
- **2.** There _____ 2,200 passengers on board.
- 3. It _____ into an iceberg at midnight on April 15, 1912.
- **4.** 1,500 people ______ because they didn't have enough lifeboats.



- A very common way of communicating is through e-mail.

 Write an e-mail to a friend in which you tell him/her about your last vacation. You can follow the ideas below:
 - **1.** Start your e-mail by saying hello to your friend, you can write: *Hi John*, or *Hello John*, or you can start by saying: *Dear John*,
 - **2.** Say why you are writing; you can write: *I'm writing to tell you about my last vacation...*
 - **3.** You can close your e-mail using one of the next phrases: *Best regards, All the best,* or *Your friend,*

Here's an example:

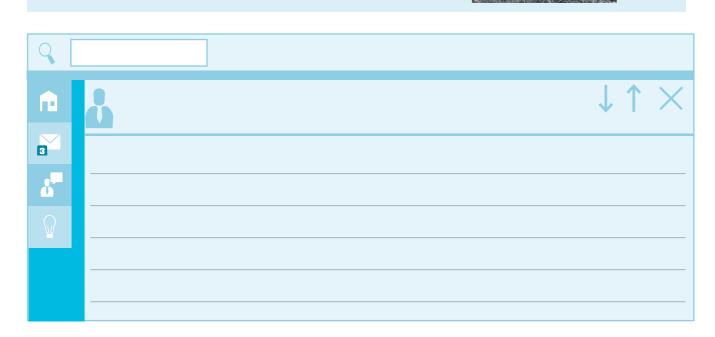
Hi John,

How are you? I'm writing to tell you about my last vacation. I went to Acapulco with my family. We stayed at a nice hotel near the beach. We swam every day and ate delicious seafood. One day we went to La Quebrada, we saw divers jump into the

ocean from very high mountains! It was amazing! I hope you had a nice vacation too.

Your friend,

Susy



A Put all the words and phrases in the box into the correct category.

September 15th, 1810 6:00 a.m. June December 11th 12:00 p.m. 2010 July 22nd, 1999 8:30 p.m. November 1985

In	On	At
2010 1985 November June	July 22 nd , 1999 September 15 th , 1810 December 11 th	8:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m.

B Read the biography of the writer Roald Dahl and complete the gaps using *in* or *on*.

Roald Dahl was born in Wales <u>on</u> September 16th, 1916. His parents were from Norway.

His father died __in__ 1919, when he was 3 years old, so he lived only with his mother.

<u>In</u> 1943 he wrote his first children's book, The Gremlins. For many years, he didn't write another children's story, but <u>in</u> 1960, he wrote stories for his own children, for example: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, James and the Giant Peach, Matilda, etc.





When television was invented, Roald Dahl didn't like it and wrote a poem about it. Read part of the poem and answer the questions.

TELEVISION by Roald Dahl

It kills imagination dead!
It makes a child so blind
He can no longer understand
A fantasy, a fairyland!
His brain becomes as soft as cheese!
His powers of thinking freeze!
He cannot think – he only sees!



- **1.** The author thinks that television:
 - a) helps you have more imagination.
 - **b)** makes you have less imagination.
- **3.** He thinks that television makes your brain:
 - a) strong.
 - **b)** weak.
- **2.** He says that with television a child:
 - a) can't understand different stories.
 - **b)** becomes more intelligent.
- **4.** Television:
 - a) doesn't let you think.
 - **b)** makes you think a lot.
- Roald Dahl didn't like television, but there are people that like television a lot. Read why some people like television and circle the ones you agree with.

Answers will vary.

I like television a lot, because I can learn how to cook different things.

On TV, I can learn about animals and see how they live.

I love sports and I can watch all the games on TV.

I like television because I can know what is happening in other parts of the world.

I like to learn about different cultures, and with my TV I can go to places like China.



- Did you watch TV last week? Did you watch any good programs? Write about one using the ideas below:
 - 1. Think of the day you watched the program, was it last Monday? Last Friday?
 - 2. What kind of program was it? Was it a documentary about animals? Was it a cartoon?
 - **3.** Why did you like it? Did you learn something new? Did it make you laugh?

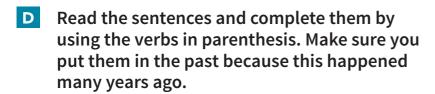
You can use the next text as an example:

Last Saturday I watched a very good program. It was a documentary about polar bears. I learned that polar bears can smell their food at very long distances, almost two kilometers!

I liked the program very much because it was interesting and I saw how polar bears live. Now it's your turn!

a vacci	es prevent you from getting sick. Do you remember the last time you got ne? In Mexico, every child has to have different vaccines. Ask your parents you had the following vaccines: Answers will vary.
1. Per	ntavalent
2. DP	Γ
3. Pol	io
4. Tuk	perculosis
examp pentav	rite sentences using the information you got from your parents, for ele: I had the pentavalent vaccine on September 23 rd , 2005. or I got the valent vaccine in 2005. Answers will vary.
4	
-	you get sick, you need to take medicine. A very popular substance used to fections is penicillin. Did you know that it was discovered by accident?
Read t	he sentences and put the events in order.
4	_ Fleming saw that the mold stopped the growth of bacteria and a substance in the mold killed the bacteria.
5	_ Fleming called the substance in the mold <i>penicillin.</i>
1	Fleming was studying bacteria.
2	Fleming left his laboratory for a few days but didn't wash his utensils.
3	_ Fleming came back and saw blue-green mold around the bacteria.
	a vacci when y 1. Per 2. DP 3. Pol 4. Tuk Now we examp pentav 1 2 3 4 When y cure in Read t

The dark soft drink, that a lot of people drink all over the world, was also invented by accident.





1.	John Pemberton	W	anted	(want) to find a cure for headaches.
2.	He worked		(work) mixing	g different ingredients.
3.	He <u>created</u>		(create) a soft	drink.
4.	Hesold		(sell) it per gla	ass in his pharmacy.
5.	Asa Cudler the drink a great suc	bought cess.	(buy)	the formula from Pemberton and made

- Answer the questions about you. Use Yes, I did. or No, I didn't. Answers will vary.
 - 1. Did you drink any soda last weekend?
 - 2. Did you take any medicine last month? _____
 - 3. Did you go to the doctor last year? _____
 - 4. Did you or anyone in your family get a vaccine last year? _____
 - 5. Did you get sick last month?





There are organizations around the world that protect people's health; for example the World Health Organization (WHO.)

Find out some information about the World Health Organization, follow the steps below:



- 1. On the Internet, go to: www.who.org
- **2.** Then, click where it says **About WHO**.
- 3. Read what it says on the first page and write two sentences that describe what WHO is.

Sample answers: It is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters.

- **4.** Then, click where it says **Countries**.
- **5.** Select **Mexico**.

Read the information about Mexico and complete the information below:

- Total Population 122,332,000
- Life Expectancy at Birth M/W (Men/Women) 73/79
- Probability of Dying Under 5 not available
- **6.** Write your opinion about WHO; do you think it is a valuable organization or not? Why? Answers will vary.

ham

A Cross out the word that does not belong in the group.



1.	apple	orange	carrot	banana
2.	chocolate	pepper	ice cream	cake
3.	pizza	spaghetti	hamburger	avocado
4.	mango	lettuce	spinach	zucchini

sugar

B Choose the right answer.

1.	Did you	any vegetables yesterday?
	a) ate	
- 1	h) aat	

(b) eat **c)** had

5. meat

2. <u>Did yo</u>ur mother or father _____ to the supermarket last week?

chicken

- **(a)** go
- **b)** went
- c) have
- **3.** _____ he sick yesterday?
 - a) were
 - **b)** is
 - c) was
- **4.** I _____ in Acapulco last month.
 - (a) was
 - **b)** were
 - **c)** is
- **5.** He _____ the bus to school yesterday.
 - a) takes
 - **b)** take
 - (c) took

Write the past tense of the followi	ing verbs.
1. begin	B E G A N
2. buy	BOUGHT
3. go	WENT
4. take	TOOK
5. have	H A D
6. find	F O U N D
7. write	W R O T E
8. read	R E A D
Write sentences in past using the make logical and complete senter	words given. Add all the necessary words to nces. Answers will vary.
Example: see/uncle I saw my unc	le at the party.
1. class/begin	
2. go/park	

3. write/a poem

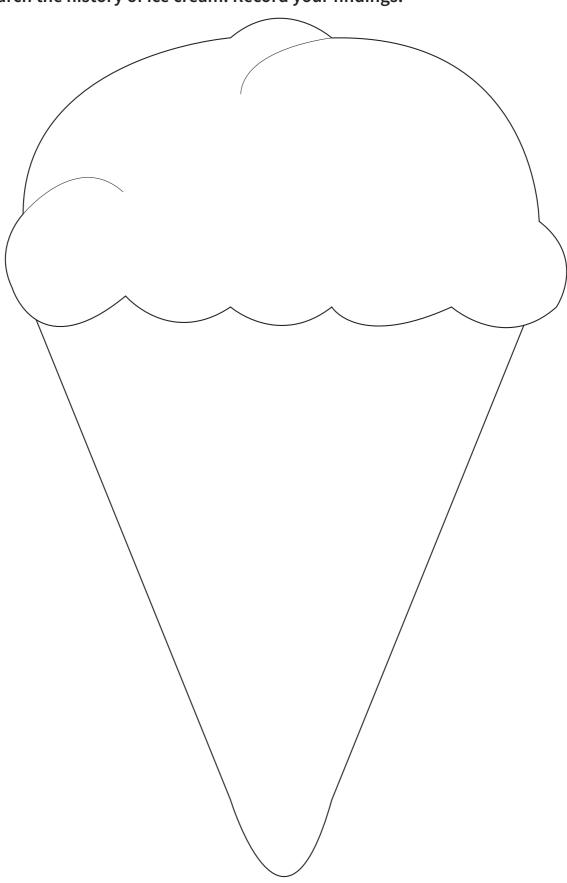
4. buy/T-shirt

5. read/book

C

D

E Research the history of ice cream. Record your findings.



Lesson 7

- A Read the sentences and unscramble the letters in bold.
 - **1.** The **stzeca** _____ ate a lot of corn, they made tortillas and pozole.
 - **2.** They ate **cavdaos** ____avocados ___, tomatoes and chocolate.
 - 3. They didn't eat a lot of gsrua _____sugar____
 - 4. They didn't eat a lot of **amte** <u>meat</u>.
- B Think of a time you ate something you didn't like and answer the questions.



- 1. What did you eat? Answers will vary.
- 2. Where did you eat it? _____
- 3. Were you with your family? _____
- Now, ask a friend the questions and write down his/her answers. Answers will vary.

Question	My Friend's Answers
1	
2	
3	

D	Look back at your friend's answers in exercise 3 and
	write a paragraph reporting his/her answers. Look at
	the model to help you.



Juan ate brussels sprouts once. He had them at his cousin's house. He was with his aunt, uncle and cousin.

Answers will vary.		

E Read the article about what others eat in the world and answer the questions.



Is that Tasty?

Mexican cuisine is one of the best in the world; it is varied, nutritious and of course, delicious. However, there are people in other parts of the world that might not like it, they might think it is too hot, too spicy or maybe some things might be strange for them. That is exactly what happens to us when we hear what people eat in other

parts of the world. For example, China has the largest population in the world, and, as a consequence, their diet includes many things people do not eat in other places.

For example, they eat starfish. They fry them, put them on a stick (like a lollipop) and eat them. They sell them in markets for people to eat. Would you like to eat one someday?

Answer the questions TRUE or FALSE

Everybody in the world likes Mexican food.
 We may think food in another country is strange.
 You can find starfish in markets in China.



You might know markets in Mexico, they sell food such as: fruits, vegetables, meat, etc. They also sell plants and flowers and some others even sell clothes and shoes.

Guatemala

What about markets in other parts of the world? What do you think they sell?

F Write about markets in a different part of the world, choose from one of the following countries:

England	Brazil
India	Turkey
Now, find out as much as you owrite a paragraph about it.	an about the markets in the country you chose and

China

Match the questions with their answer	
3 What did you do yesterday?	1. Because my skirt was dirty.
Why did you use your sister's skirt?	2. My best friend was Miguel.
5 Where did you buy your book?	3. I went to the supermarket with my mother
Who was your best friend last year?	4. I enrolled at this school in 2010.
4 When did you enroll at this school?	5. I bought it at the bookstore on Juarez Avenue.
Now write questions to ask a partner.	Answers will vary.
1. What did you	
2. Where did you	
3. When did you	
What did you do last summer? What d	id you like more? What did you like less?
4. Why did you	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	
What did you do last summer? What d Write a short paragraph.	





get up



have breakfast



arrive at school



play



do homework



go to art class



go to bed

- Mario got up at 6:30 yesterday.
- He had breakfast.
- He arrived at school at 8:00.
- He played soccer.
- He did homework.
- He went to art class.
- 7. He went to bed.
- Think of your routine yesterday, did you do anything similar to Maria? Complete the Venn Diagram. Answers will vary.

What Maria did What I did What we both did

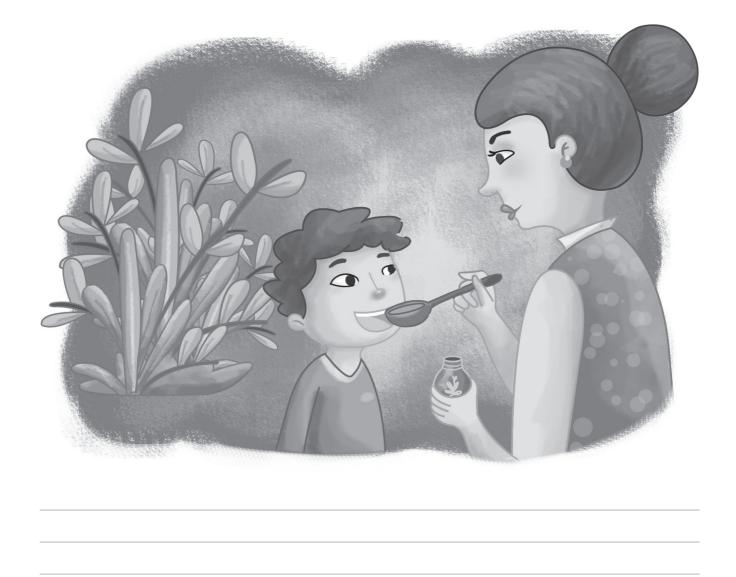


Every family has a cure for different illnesses. For instance, there are families that believe that a great cough remedy is drinking boiled onion with garlic.

Ask your parents or grandparents about any natural remedies they use to cure different illnesses and write about them. Answers will vary. Sample answer:

You can start your writing like this:

In my family, we use	(oreaano)	to cure	(coughs)	



Unit 2

Living in a Society



The Taj Mahal is one of the most wonderful buildings in the world. They say that Shah Jahan, the Mughal king lost his beloved wife, Mumtaz Mahal in the early 17th century, so he constructed the Taj Mahal in her memory and as a place for her tomb. The tombs of the Emperor and his wife are inside this beautiful place.

Situated in Northern India, the Taj Mahal was built by almost 20,000 workers that came from all over India, and some came from as far as Turkey and Iraq. It took them almost 20 years to complete this monument and the gardens.

- 1. A woman built the Taj Mahal. ____
- 2. Only the emperor's wife's tomb is inside the building. ____F__
- **3.** People from Iraq helped build the Taj Mahal. ____T



The Taj Mahal is made from white marble with precious gems and stones in its walls. It looks pink in the morning, white during the day and golden during the evening. The gardens surrounding the Taj Mahal have an enormous pool which reflects and doubles its beauty.

- **4.** It took 20 years just to create the gardens. ____F__
- **5.** The color of the Taj Mahal looks different depending on the time of the day.

Correct the false statements.

Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal. The tombs of the emperor and his wife are inside the building.

It took 20 years to complete this monument and the gardens.

B Look at the adjectives from the text. Match them with their synonyms.

- 1. wonderful
- 2. beloved
- 3. beautiful
- 4. precious
- **5.** enormous

- valuable ___4_
- dear ²
- large <u>5</u>
- pretty ___3___
- fantastic 1

C Look at the adjectives in parentheses and write sentences to compare.

Example: Rivers (long)

- Nile River-6,650 kilometers
- Amazon River-6,437 kilometers

The Nile River is longer than the Amazon River.

- 1. Monuments (old)
 - Eiffel Tower: built in 1889
 - Taj Mahal: built in 1653

The Taj Mahal is older than the Eiffel

Tower.

- 2. Mountains (high)
 - Mont Blanc: 4,810 meters
 - Mount Kilimanjaro: 5,895 meters

Mount Kilimanjaro is higher than Mont

Blanc.

- 3. Sports (easy)
 - Ping-Pong
 - Tennis

Ping-pong/tennis is easier than ping-

pong/tennis. (Answers may vary.)

- 4. Cities (large)
 - Mexico City: 1,485 km²
 - Guadalajara: 969 km²

Mexico City is larger than Guadalajara.

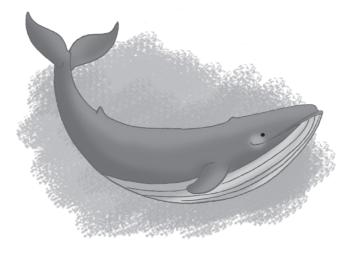
- **5.** Animals (heavy)
 - Blue whale: 100 tons
 - Elephant: 7 tons

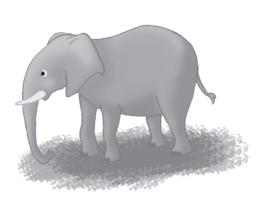
The blue whale is heavier than the

elephant.

- **6.** People (active)
 - Children
 - Adults

Children are more active than adults.







Think of a category. For example, types of animals (mammals, reptiles, amphibians); cities, mountains; sports; types of music or anything you like. Then choose two things from the category, find out about them and compare them. For example:

Mexico City and New York City

Mexico City is larger than New York City. Mexico City is 1,485 km², and New York City is 1,213km².

Mexico City is older than New York City. New York has taller buildings than Mexico City.

Write your comparisons in the space below.







A Read the advertisement, look and the pictures and write the names of the items.

Get ready for the summer!

Find everything you need for the trip of your life at Camping Mart!

Do not sleep on the ground, get a fabulous sleeping bag



for just \$35.00 dollars, stay warm all night!

Tired of having to drink cold coffee? Heat your coffee and keep it warm in this

convenient t hermos.



It's only \$5.99.

Sit on this practical and comfortable folding chair



and watch the

beautiful scenery; they're only \$22.00 each.

And don't forget the most important item for a quiet and comfortable night, a

t<u>ent</u>



that holds up to four people! Do not leave anyone

outside at night! Only \$89.99.

B Read the definitions below. What camping item is each describing?

- 1. It has 7 letters, it is plural and it is something you use to light a fire. __matches
- 2. It is made up of two words and it is something you use to catch fish. <u>fishing rod</u>
- 3. It has 5 letters and it is something you use to put your food on. plate
- **4.** It is a compound word with 8 letters and it is something you wear when it rains. raincoat
- **5.** It is made up of two words and it is something you use to heat the food when you go camping.

campfire

С	An	swers v	vill vary.		questions and a			
	A <i>survey</i> is a set of questions used to find out what people think about a topic or different topics. Read the survey below and answer the questions about yourself.							
	1. What do you prefer?		a) playing a video game		b) reading a book			
	2. What team do you think is bette		ink is better?	a) Real Madrid		b) Barcelona		
	3. What do you think are mor delicious?		e more	a) apples		b) bananas		
	4. What subject do you think is more interesting?		a) math		b) Spanish			
	5.	Who	do you think is t	caller?	a) Superman		b)T	hor
	6.	What	city do you thir	nk is prettier?	a) Paris		b) L	ondon.
	and	d ansv	vers in the tab	le below. Answe	ers will vary.	4		5
Ou	ıesti	ion 1						
		ion 2						
		ion 3						
		ion 4						
		ion 5						
Qu	ıesti	ion 6						
Look at the answers you got in the survey to complete the sentences. Most people think that: Answers will vary.								
Ques	stior	า 1:		is more	Question 4:			is more
popular than		interesting than		·				
Question 2: is bett		is better	Question 5:			is taller		
than			·		than		·	
Ques	stior	า 3:		are more	Question 6: is p		is prettier	
delic	cious	s than	delicious than					



F	Imagine that you are planning a camping trip with your friends, but one of them
	hates going to the countryside, he/she thinks that it is boring, it is uncomfortable,
	it is dirty, it is dangerous, etc.

Write down all the positive things about spending time in the countryside, then, write an email to your friend trying to convince him/her of going on the camping trip. (You can go back to page 12 to see how an email is structured.)

- A Read the spelling rules for the comparative forms of adjectives.
 - a) Adjectives with one syllable, add -er. For example: long-longer, old-older.
 - b) Double the last letter in adjectives with one syllable that follow the pattern: consonant +vowel + consonant. For example: sad-sadder, wet-wetter.
 - c) When an adjective has two syllables, and it ends with y, change the y for i, then add -er. For example: pretty-prettier, lazy-lazier.

In what category do the following adjectives go? Do they follow rule a, b or c?

heavy cheap easy short happy big hot large tall

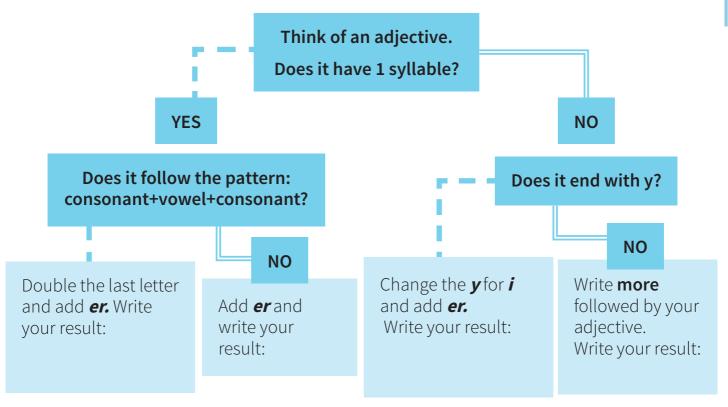
a) One syllable + er	b) One syllable, pattern: consonant+vowel+consonant, double last letter	c) Two syllables, ends in y, changes to ier		
cheaper shorter larger taller	bigger hotter	heavier easier happier		

B Choose five adjectives from the previous exercise and write five sentences in the comparative form.

Example: Mexico is hotter than the UK.

Answers will vary	J.		

Follow the instructions in the chart below. Do the activity three times and write your results at the end. You may have the same result more than once.



Read and choose the correct option.

1. I think reading is	_ than listening to the radio.	
a) more great	b) more interesting	c) interestingly
2. The supermarket on 2nd s	street is than the c	one on 5th street.
a) expensive	b) more large	c) more expensive
3. Mario thinks Paola is	than Elisa.	
a) prettier	b) prettyer	c) more pretty
4. Hermosillo is	than Puebla.	
a) hoter	b) more hotter	c) hotter
5. My mother prefers staying	in a hotel than going camping be	ecause it is
a) more nicer	b) more comfortable	c) more cheaper



As you grow up, you learn new things and improve in so many ways. For instance, when you were little, you didn't know how to read or write, but now you do.

Think of things you have learnt throughout your life, think of things you have learnt at school, or things you have learnt such as riding a bike, drawing, playing football, etc. Then, write sentences about them. You can use the next sentence as an example:

When I was five I couldn't multiply, but now I can.



Ecotourism Ecotourism is defined as "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people." People that participate in ecotourism activities are worried about the environment an they only go to places that won't be damaged and that will receive financial benefits from their visits. They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially or culturally. Cultural Tourism Interacting with new cultures, understanding and learning about them is the purpose of this type of travel. It is for people who want to know about their art, architecture, religion, people etc. The main goal of cultural tourism is to open travelers' minds and perspectives about the world. Watching how people work, eat and behave in other places are ways of exploring cultural tourism. Sports Tourism Sports tourism refers to international travel to see or participate in a sporting event. Examples include international events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, tennis, goand Formula 1 Grand Prix. Answer the questions. 1. What do Ecotourism travelers worry about? They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. It opens traveler's minds and perspectives about the world.	1 = like the best	2 = like a little	3 = like the least
environment and improves the well-being of local people." People that participate in ecotourism activities are worried about the environment an they only go to places that won't be damaged and that will receive financial benefits from their visits. They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially or culturally. Cultural Tourism Interacting with new cultures, understanding and learning about them is the purpose of this type of travel. It is for people who want to know about their art, architecture, religion, people etc. The main goal of cultural tourism is to open travelers' minds and perspectives about the world. Watching how people work, eat and behave in other places are ways of exploring cultural tourism. Sports Tourism Sports tourism refers to international travel to see or participate in a sporting event. Examples include international events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, tennis, goand Formula 1 Grand Prix. Answer the questions. 1. What do Ecotourism travelers worry about? They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally.	Ecotourism		
Interacting with new cultures, understanding and learning about them is the purpose of this type of travel. It is for people who want to know about their art, architecture, religion, people etc. The main goal of cultural tourism is to open travelers' minds and perspectives about the world. Watching how people work, eat and behave in other places are ways of exploring cultural tourism. Sports Tourism Sports tourism refers to international travel to see or participate in a sporting event. Examples include international events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, tennis, go and Formula 1 Grand Prix. Answer the questions. 1. What do Ecotourism travelers worry about? They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. 3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?	environment and impro People that participate they only go to places t from their visits. They w	oves the well-being of local p in ecotourism activities are which the won't be damaged and t	people." worried about the environment and hat will receive financial benefits
of this type of travel. It is for people who want to know about their art, architecture, religion, people etc. The main goal of cultural tourism is to open travelers' minds and perspectives about the world. Watching how people work, eat and behave in other places are ways of exploring cultural tourism. Sports Tourism Sports tourism refers to international travel to see or participate in a sporting event. Examples include international events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, tennis, go and Formula 1 Grand Prix. Answer the questions. 1. What do Ecotourism travelers worry about? They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. 3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?	Cultural Tourism		
Sports tourism refers to international travel to see or participate in a sporting event. Examples include international events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, tennis, go and Formula 1 Grand Prix. Answer the questions. 1. What do Ecotourism travelers worry about? They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. 3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?	of this type of travel. It i religion, people etc. The perspectives about the	s for people who want to kno e main goal of cultural touris world. Watching how people	ow about their art, architecture, am is to open travelers' minds and
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They worry about the environment. 2. What contribution do they want to make in the places they visit? They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. 3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?	Answer the questions		
They want to contribute with the local people financially, socially, or culturally. 3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?			
3. What are the benefits of Cultural Tourism?	2. What contribution do	o they want to make in the p	laces they visit?
	They want to contribut	e with the local people financially	y, socially, or culturally.
It opens traveler's minds and perspectives about the world.	3. What are the benefit	s of Cultural Tourism?	
	It opens traveler's mind	ds and perspectives about the w	orld.
4. What is the main objective of Sports Tourism?			

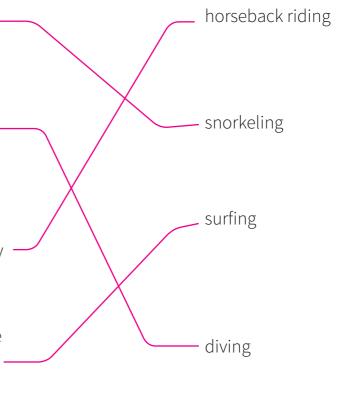
Complete the sentences using the words at the end. Example:

Ecotourism is a more ecological way of travelling. ECOLOGICAL

- 1. Going to New Zealand to bungee-jump is <u>adventurous</u> adventurous
- **2.** Visiting Oaxaca is a cultural experience. cultural
- **3.** Travelling in your own country is <u>cheap</u>. cheap
- **4.** In December, New York is <u>colder</u> than Cape Town. cold
- **5.** Going to the beach during the summer is <u>expensive</u> expensive

Read the descriptions and match with the activites.

- 1. This activity is great to see fish, sea plants and life under the sea. You need special equipment such as a snorkel.
- 2. You can see this activity at La Quebrada, where men jump from a high mountain.
- 3. On some beaches in Acapulco, you can do this activity. It doesn't have to do anything with water, it's an activity that has to do with a beautiful, large animal with a long tail and long legs.
- **4.** On some beaches in Acapulco, where the waves are high, people like to do this activity. All they need is a board and the right wave.



Read the tongue twister and see how fast you can say it.

She sells seashells by the seashore. The shells she sells are surely seashells. So if she sells shells on the seashore, I'm sure she sells seashore shells.





- Imagine that the Secretary of Tourism of your city or town has asked you to promote your city, giving information to people who don't know anything about it. Follow the steps:
 - 1. What is your city famous for? Is it famous for its natural resources, for its cultural sites, or does it have famous sporting events?
 - 2. Write down what it is famous for.
 - 3. Investigate a bit more about the things that your town is famous for, write them down in your notebook.
 - **4.** Write a paragraph in which you describe your town or city, using the information you collected previously.
 - **5.** Read your writing again, is there anything you can correct or improve?

You can use the next text as an example:

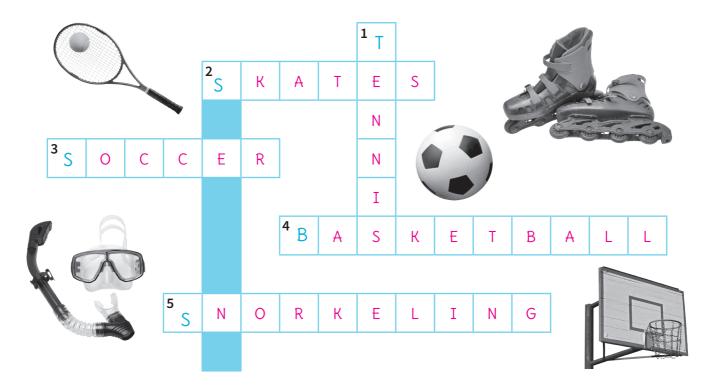
Mexico City

If you are looking for Culture Tourism, Mexico City is the best option. It is a city with many museums; you can find art, science, history or even toy museums.

If you want to find out what people in this city eat, you can go to one of its hundreds of markets; see the wide variety of products and taste the food.

Do what a native of Mexico City does on a weekend: Walk in Coyoacan, San Angel or Tlalpan; or go walk around Condesa, do some window shopping and have a delicious ice-cream or dessert.

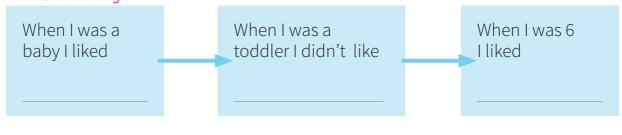
A Look at the pictures, and complete the crossword puzzle.

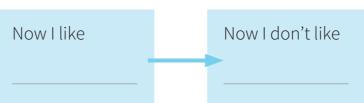


Look at the pictures, what does Michael like doing? Complete the sentences with information of what he likes doing and what he doesn't like doing.









Read about the competitions and number the pictures. Then complete the table.



1. Wife Carrying Championship

This sport originated in Finland and is a competition in which men race to pass a series of obstacles, the one that finishes first wins. This may not seem very complicated. The hard part is that they have to do it carrying their wives!

2. Cheese Rolling Race

This contest takes place in Copper Hill, England. The competitors run after a 4 kg Gloucester cheese down a hill. The hill is rough and so it is almost impossible not to fall when running after the cheese. The winner of the race gets the cheese.

3. Rock, Paper, Scissors Tournament

You have used this game to decide many things, but did you know there's a tournament for it? It takes place in different parts of the world and hundreds of competitors participate.

Complete the table below, tick the things that have to do with each of the competitions.

Name of the competition	Running	Carrying	Representing things with the hands	Chasing something	Being outdoors
Wife Carrying	✓	✓			✓
Cheese Rolling	√			✓	✓
Rock, Paper, Scissors			✓		



- Go back to exercise C on page 41 and write a text describing what you liked and what you didn't like in the past and what you like and don't like today. You may follow the next steps.
- 1. Ask your parents, aunts, uncles or anyone who has known you since you were a baby what you liked and what you didn't like. You may also look for pictures of those days to see what you were like.
- 2. Take notes on what they tell you and copy them in the space below.
- 3. Organize your notes, divide them into six groups:

What you liked when you were a baby, What you didn't like when you were a baby, What you liked when you were 6, What you didn't like when you were 6, What you like today, What you don't like today.

4. Organize your information in 3 paragraphs:

When you were a baby, When you were 6, Now.

5. Write your text in the space below Find photos to illustrate your paragraphs, and write them in your notebook or on a sheet of paper.

Write your notes here:

A Find five school subjects in the word search.

F	R	U	Н	Р	Р	S	0	Z	R
Υ	R	0	Т	S	1	Н	Α	Υ	Q
E	Т	В	R	S	I	Р	Н	Н	Υ
С	0	R	М	D	0	Р	Т	С	L
N	Z	J	Α	Р	Α	A	G	N	L
E	G	J	W	R	M	Υ	G	N	V
1	L	U	G	Α	R	T	I	U	Ε
С	Q	0	J	Α	V	S	V	В	Т
S	E	Ε	Q	K	С	Χ	R	Z	0
G	Х	1	Т	Υ	V	Υ	V	F	Χ

B Read the text and answer the questions.

Cram Schools

Academic life in Asia, particularly in Japan, is very important for parents. They will do anything to have their children enter the best schools. However, the competition to enter these schools is very high and the education received at the common schools is not enough to pass exams to a good university. For this reason, many kids in Japan attend what they call Juku (cram schools); extra classes where students go to learn more about the subjects they do at school to be prepared for the entrance exams they will take in the future.

- What is important in Asian culture?
 Academic life is important.
- 2. What are cram schools?
 Extra classes for students to learn more.

Kids usually go three or four times a week for two to three hours to take classes at cram schools and this represents a lot of work for them. However, they do it because Japanese society is very concerned about academic career. To get a job in Japan, you need to have a diploma from one of best universities. This is why more than half of the high-school students in Japan go to cram schools so they can enter a university that will ensure them a good job in the future.

- 3. How often do kids go to cram schools?

 Kids go three or four times a week.
- 4. Why is it important to get a diploma from a good university in Japan?It ensures they get a good job in the future.

Look at maria 3 scriedule for last year and write sentences	C	Look at Maria's schedule for last year and write sentences.
---	---	---

Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Math	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Science		✓		✓	
Art	✓		✓		
PE		✓		✓	

Example: Last year, María had Math every day.

She	had science	twice a week	1 She had	d science on	Tuesdaus a	ınd Thursdaus.
JITE	riud science	tivice a vieer	. I Site itu	a science on	Tuesdads d	ilia iliai saags.

She took art on Mondays and Wednesdays. / She took art twice a week.

She had PE on Tuesdays and Thursdays. / She took PE twice a week.

Write the subjects and complete your schedule for last year. Then write sentences.

Subje	ct	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Answers will vary.		

Blog

Do you like Physical Education? Why or why not? You may like PE because you get to run around and use up energy, or maybe you don't enjoy it. However, it is important to recognize that Physical Education is very important for all of us.

Write a paragraph about the benefits of studying PE.



A Put the words in the right order	A	Put the	words	in the	right	orde
------------------------------------	---	---------	-------	--------	-------	------

1. 1999/I/study/English/to/started/in

I started to study English in 1999.

- 2. tried/jump/They/to/fence/the They tried to jump the fence.
- 3. mother/tried/My/bake/cake/a/to

My mother tried to bake a cake

4. 6/They/at/watch/started/movie/to/the

They started to watch the movie at 6.

Read the story about the doctor and answer the questions T (True) or F (False).

Dr. Alfredo Quiñones-Hinojosa is a neurosurgeon at Johns Hopkins hospital in the United States. This is one of the most important hospitals in the world. However, life for Dr. Q (his nickname) wasn't always easy. He was born in Mexicali, Mexico and in general he had a happy childhood until 1980 when his father lost his business and they didn't have any money or food to eat. In 1987, he was desperate to help his family, so he entered the United States illegally. He didn't speak English, so he started working as a farmer, but the pay was very bad and he didn't have much money to eat or to buy

clothes. He lived in a very old trailer where he always felt cold, hungry and unprotected. Dr. Q was always interested in studying, so he entered a Community College in California to study English. There, he realized that he wanted to be a doctor. He took the necessary tests and was accepted in Harvard, one of the most prestigious universities in the world. After finishing Medicine School at Harvard, he continued his studies until he became a neurosurgeon. He had to go through many difficult times to become what he is now.

- 1. Before 1980, life for Dr Q was difficult. _ F _ _ 4. Dr Q got into Harvard University. _ T
- 2. Dr Q went to the US to help his family. T. 5. Dr Q became a brain surgeon. T.
- **3.** Life was easy when Dr Q got to the US. _____

Read and circle the message of the story.

- **a)** It is difficult to get into Harvard University.
- **b)** We are capable of doing anything that we work hard for.
- c) We should always try to help our families.

46 Unit 2 Living in a Society

D Fil	l in	the missing questions for the interview with Dr Q.
1.	0.	Where were you born?
	_	I was born in Palacio, a small town in Baja California.
2.	0.	Do you have any brothers or sisters?
	_	Yes I do. I have 2 sisters and 2 brothers.
3.	0.	Where did you study?
	_	I studied at Harvard University.
4.	0.	Did you speak English when you arrived in the U.S.A?
	_	No, I couldn't speak any English.
5.	0.	Did you like working as a farmer?
•	_	No, I didn't like working as a farmer, but it was something that helped me
		become who I am now. It was a good experience.
■ Re	ad a	and write about someone you know.
	0.0.	,
r. Q is a	an a	dmirable person because he was able to do something great (become a
		on) even when life hadn't been easy for him. Is there someone you admire?
		ation about him/her and write some sentences about this person.
Answers	S WIII	varg.



The Paralympics is probably the most important sporting event for disabled people. Get information about it and write your findings here.

Find out about the following: 1. When did it first start? 2. How often is it? **3.** What sports or categories does it have? **4.** How many countries participate? **5.** Does Mexico participate?

A Read the information and write a letter next to each type of vacation.

- a) camping vacation b) cultural vacation c) voluntary work vacation d) action vacation
- __b__ When I go on vacation, I love going to museums; especially Science museums, they're my favorite!
- _a_ My family really enjoys going camping, every time we have the chance, we go somewhere to have fun outdoors.
- <u>d</u> When I go on vacation, I always do extreme sports, like mountain biking or skiing.
- ___ When I go on vacation, I like to help other people to do things like build homes or schools.

B Look at the activities below and rate them. Answers will vary.

1 star = don't like it 5 stars = love it

swimming

playing tennis

going to the movies

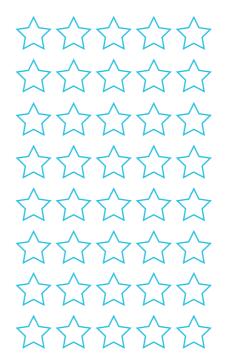
reading a horror story

playing video games

taking pictures

drawing

helping my mom or dad



C Now, compare your answers with a partner.

Example: I love swimming. I don't like playing tennis very much.

I don't like drawing at all. I really enjoy going to the movies.

Find out if the following statements are true for everyone in your family by asking questions. Answers will vary.

Example: Do you like going to Museums?

Question True or False

- **1.** One person likes going to Museums.
- **2.** Everybody likes eating pasta.
- **3.** Nobody enjoys watching horror movies.
- **4.** Only one person likes playing soccer.
- **5.** Nobody likes reading novels.
- **6.** Two people like going to the movies.
- **7.** Everyone likes learning English.
- **E** Compare your findings with other classmates.

Only one person in my family likes playing soccer but everyone likes learning English!



F Read and match the sentence halves.

to help other people who have less than me.

I hate

going camping because it's so much fun.

I decided

drinking coffee because it's too bitter.

I always try

not to go the the party because I was too tired.



Think of the last time you helped someone, it could be a friend that you helped with his or her homework, your mother that you helped with something in the house, or your little brother or sister that you helped to tie his or her shoes; how did you feel?

Write a paragraph describing how you feel when you help others and the importance of helping. Follow the steps below:

- 1. Write an introduction. What does helping others mean? Why is it important?
- 2. Write the body of the text. Write one or two paragraphs in which you give examples of situations where someone (or even yourself) helped others. What happened?

3.	Write the conclusion. Say again, why it is important to help others and how it makes you feel.

Unit 3

A Wonderful World

A Is that really art?

Look at the pictures below, what do you think about them? Do you like them? Complete one of the phrases below: Answers will vary.

I like them because _____

I don't like them because



The artist that made the paintings above is Andy Warhol, read about him and answer TRUE or FALSE

Andy Warhol (August 6, 1928- February 22, 1987) was an American artist who was representative of the pop art movement. Before he became a famous artist, Warhol was a commercial illustrator. You can see how he combined advertising with artistic expression in his works. A lot of people thought that what he did wasn't really art, but some of his paintings have been sold for many millions of dollars.

- 1. Andy Warhol was born in the United States. _____
- 2. For some time, he worked as an illustrator. ______
- 3. He mainly made comic books. ____F
- **4.** Everybody appreciated his art. ____F
- 5. Some of his works are very valuable _____T___

Complete the sentences with AND or BUT.





- 1. Andy Warhol was a commercial illustrator <u>and</u> a painter.
- 2. Vincent Van Gogh was a very good artist, <u>but</u> he only sold one painting during his life.
- **3.** My grandmother wanted to be an artist, __but_ her father didn't let her, so she worked as a secretary.
- **4.** Marilyn Monroe, John Lennon <u>and</u> Elvis Presley were some of the famous people that Andy Warhol painted.
- **5.** You may think that something is art, <u>but</u> other people might not think the same.
- Choose a word or phrase from each column and write 5 sentences that are true for you or your family. Answers will vary.

My mother/father	want	to be	a bicycle
	wants	to buy	a famous person
My cousin	wanted	to see	tacos
My grandmother/	decided	to eat	a new car
grandfather		to write	law
My sister/brother		to read	a blue sweater
My aunt/uncle		to study	new shoes
		to drink	a magazine
		to meet	some juice
		to ride	medicine
			a motorcycle
			Chinese food
			an email

1.	
2.	



Whenever we give our opinion about something, it is important to have enough information about the topic so we can have an informed opinion.

Write your opinion about art, follow the steps:

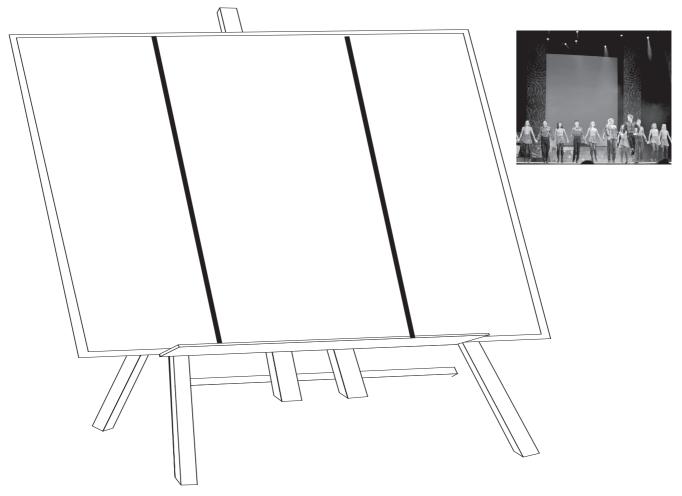
- 1. Investigate what art is, look for one or more definitions.
- **2.** Look into the history of art, how long has it existed?
- 3. Find examples of artistic expression, what do you think of them?
- **4.** Using all the information you have, write your opinion about art, you may use the following questions to help you: Is it good for a community? Do you think art is important? Why or why not?

Organize your work in 3 paragraphs, use the space below for your notes:

Paragraph 1: Say what art is, write about its history and give examples.

Paragraph 2: Write if art is good or not for a community or society.

Paragraph 3: Write your opinion, say if you think art is important and if you like it or not.



A Read the dialog below and complete it using the verbs in parentheses with want, don't want, wanted or didn't want. **Pedro:** Where are we going next Sunday? I (want/go) <u>want to go</u> to the Anthropology Museum. Rita: I (not/want/go) don't want to go to the Anthropology Museum! We went there last month. Pedro: Oh! I (not/go) ____ didn't go because I had a football match. **Rita:** Well, sorry about that, I (not/want/go) don't want to go again! Mom! Tell Pedro that we are not going to the Anthropology Museum again! **Mom:** Pedro, if you (want/see) want to see pre-hispanic pieces I can take you next weekend, Rita will be camping. Do you (want/listen) want to listen to some music instead? Rita: I do! Yesterday I (want/use) wanted to use a new app I downloaded to listen to music, but I couldn't, so I'd love to go to a concert. **Pedro:** Ok, me too. I (want/see) want to see a live orchestra! Mom: Great! I want to go to the Anthropology Museum. I don't want to go! Read the questions below and ask them to someone in your family. Write their answers in the space provided. Use the expressions – My ___ wants to... Answers will vary. 1. Is there something you wanted to do when you were younger, but couldn't do it in the end? **2.** What do you want to do next vacation? **3.** Where do you want to go next weekend?

4. What did you want to do last month?

Read the text about *La Guelaguetza* in Oaxaca and then do the tasks.

Oaxaca, a State Full of Color and Traditions

Oaxaca is one of the states in Mexico with a wide variety of cultures. There is a great variety of groups that have their own language, their own dances, clothing and food traditions; all these groups get together at *La Guelaguetza*, a beautiful traditional festival.

Guelaguetza is a Zapotec word that means participation and cooperation; and the festival takes place in the city of Oaxaca on the two Mondays following July 16th. During this celebration, eight different groups from Los Valles Centrales, La Sierra Juárez (Norte), La Cañada, Tuxtepec, La Mixteca, La Costa, La Sierra Sur, and Istmo de Tehuantepec present their traditional dances and songs, dressed in typical and colorful clothing. After their presentation, they give the audience their Guelaguetza, which is an object which represents their region. If you ever want to see a magical, colorful and beautiful show, you should go to La Guelaguetza.

Find a word in the text with a similar meaning to:

1.	pretty	beautiful		3.	diversity	variety	
2.	multi-colore	ed <u>color</u>	ful	4.	typical _	traditional	

Put the following words in order to describe in one sentence what La Guelaguetza is.

festival / traditions / It's / colorful / present / where / groups / a / different / their It's a colorful festival where different groups present their traditions.

Find out about the festivals or events below and decide which one you want to go to and which you don't want to go to. Write your answers below.

Festival Cervantino

Cumbre Tajín

Festival de México

Festival de la Ballena Gris

Feria Internacional del Libro Infantil y Juvenil



1.	Answers	WIII	vary

2



Everywhere around the world, cultures have different types of dancing; some are fast and energetic, others are more quiet and relaxed.

- Think about a type of dance that you like, and write about it. You can use the ideas below to help you develop your writing or you can follow the example below.
 - 1. When and where did you see this type of dance? Did you see it on TV, at a festival or at school?
 - **2.** Why do you like it? Do you like the movements, the music, or the costumes the dancers wear?
 - **3.** Would you like to try that type of dancing? Why? Why not?



Irish Dancing

My favorite type of dance is Irish Dancing. Some years ago I watched it on TV and I thought it was really amazing.

I like how all the dancers stand in a line and move their feet at exactly the same time, in exactly the same way. It's amazing how they move!

I would like to try it, but I think it is very tiring and maybe, very difficult.



Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box in the past tense.

cry	study	try	marry	carry
-----	-------	-----	-------	-------

- 1. Yesterday I <u>studied</u> for the test, so I think I'll get a 10.
- 2. The boy <u>tried</u> to climb the tree but he couldn't.
- 3. My parents <u>married</u> in 1992 and had a beautiful party.
- **4.** The baby **cried** for hours because he had a stomachache.
- **5.** The boy <u>carried</u> his mother's bags.
- The Drama teacher at Michigan School organized a play. Here are all the things that happened before the play was presented to the rest of the school. Number them in a logical order.
 - 5 The students rehearsed with the teacher many times.
 - 2 She put posters around the school to invite students to the audition of the play she wanted to present.
 - 6 The students that weren't going to act, did different activities such as: set design, costume design, etc.
 - ______ She read different plays to choose one for her students.
 - ______ The play was presented in front of the whole school and it was a great success!
 - ______ She auditioned students and selected them for the different roles in the play.
 - 4 The students that were going to act memorized their scripts, the rest worked on their assignments.



C Read the facts below and then answer the questions.

Did You Know that...?

Vincent Van Gogh never signed his paintings with his full name, he would only write Vincent; they say he was tired of people not pronouncing his last name correctly.

If you ever want to change your skin color, eat a lot of carrots. Carrots contain a pigment called carotene and if you consume a lot of it, the carotene levels in your body will increase and your skin will turn a little orange!

There is a plant in Australia and Indonesia that can kill you just by touching it. It is known as, among many other names, *dendrocnide moroides*. Hairs cover the whole plant, and when you touch them, they deliver a very strong toxin that will cause you pain and, in the end, maybe death.



Ernest Hemingway was a very popular American writer that people all over the world admire. Some men admire him so much that they even created the Hemingway look-alike group. This is a group of men with grey hair that grow their beards to look just like the writer. They do many activities together, including collecting money to help students pay for their studies. Nice, right?

- **1.** Why did Van Gogh only sign his paintings Vincent?

 Because he was tired of people not pronouncing his last name correctly.
- 2. Why do you turn orange when you eat a lot of carrots?

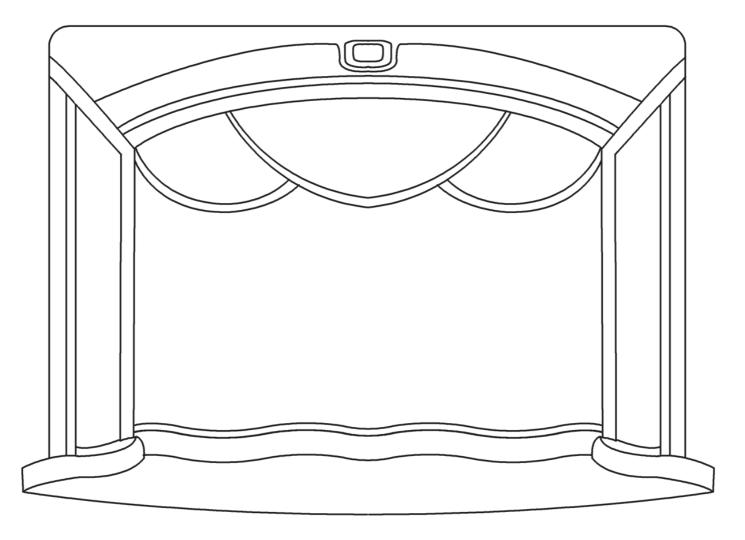
 Because they contain a pigment called carotene.
- 3. Why can the plant dendrocnide moroides kill you?

 Because hairs that cover the plant, deliver a very strong toxin that causes pain.
- **4.** Why does the Hemingway look-alike group collect money? They collect money to help students pay for their studies.

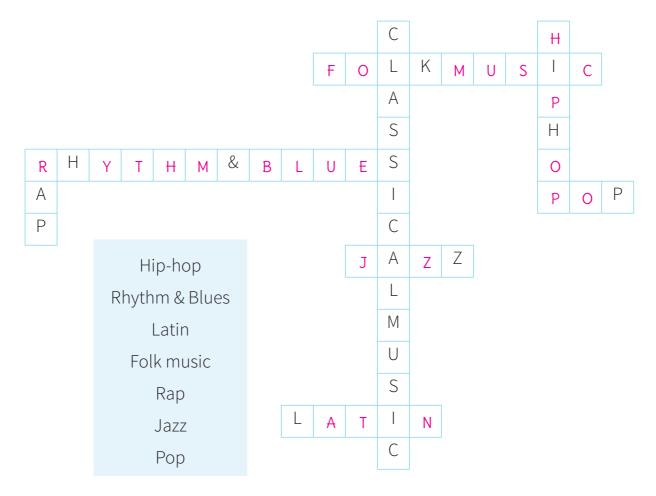


People have written and represented plays for centuries. Plays serve as an expression for society and of course as a means of entertainment.

- Ask your parents to take you to a play, and write your impressions about it; you can answer the following questions.
 - 1. What was the play about?
 - 2. What were the costumes and the setting like? Were they simple, elaborate, colorful, extravagant?
 - **3.** Did you like any of the characters more than the others? Why?
 - **4.** What was the audience's reaction in general? Did they laugh? Cry? Were they bored?
 - **5.** Did you like it? Why? Why not?



A Complete the puzzle below with different types of music. Choose genres from the list.



B Read the description of a very famous musician, who is he?

He was a British musician. He played the guitar very well. During his childhood, he lived with his aunt in a house in Liverpool. He started the most famous rock band of all times together with his friend Paul. The band broke up in 1970. He was killed in New York in 1980.



Who is he? John Lennon

Now, think of a famous musician that you like and write sentences like the ones above. Do not say who he/she is. Read your description to a partner and see if he/she can guess who it is.

Answers will vary.			

Read part of an interview with John Lennon and write the questions below where they correspond.

Did you have many friends when you were a child? Did you think you would become so famous? What kind of music did you like when you were younger? When did you start playing the guitar? Did you see your father frequently?

Interviewer: Hello John! John Lennon: Hello.

Interviewer: So tell me, When did you start playing the guitar?

John Lennon: I really didn't start so young, I started when I was around 15. **Interviewer:** What kind of child were you, did you have many friends when you

were a child?

John Lennon: No, I didn't. I was shy, so I didn't have many friends.

Interviewer: We know that you lived with your aunt Mimi, Did you see your father

frequently?

John Lennon: No, I didn't. He never came to see me when I was little, he didn't come to see me until I was famous...

Interviewer: Oh, sorry to hear that. And, What kind of music did you like when you

were younger?

John Lennon: Rock of course! I liked Elvis Presley, the American singer, very much. Interviewer: You are one of the most famous persons in the world, <u>Did you think you would become so famous?</u>

John Lennon: I knew we were going to be famous because we make the best music, but perhaps not as famous as we actually are, people everywhere have heard of The Beatles.

Now, imagine that you interviewed a famous singer or musician, write your notes in the space below and the interview in your notebook.

Answers will vary.





The beat and tune of music might make you feel different things; you may feel happy, sad, nervous, etc. depending on the rhythm.

Ask your parents to play different types of music for you, close your eyes as you listen and then write down how you felt with each piece of music.

You can listen to the genres listed or any other you'd like:

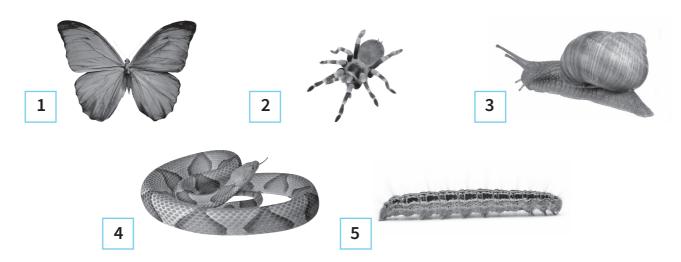
Jazz Classical Music Folk Music, mariachis for example Heavy Metal Нір Нор Pop

Now, write your feelings on the space below, follow the example:

When I listened to jazz, I felt very excited. I like how the piano and the drums sound.



Look at the pictures and match them to the descriptions.



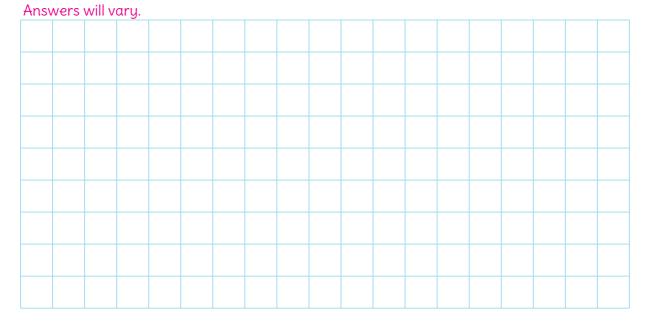
I usually scare people. I have 8 legs, sometimes very long and thin. I make webs to capture other insects. Picture number 2

I'm a beautiful flying insect with colorful wings. Picture number 1

I am a reptile. I don't have feet. I crawl on the floor. Some of us are poisonous. I usually live in hot climates. Picture number 4

I don't have feet. I'm not very pretty but after some time, I will transform into a beautiful insect and I will fly away! Picture number __5

Using the names of the animals from the previous exercise, make a word search in the grid below; then, give it to a partner and see if he/she can find all the words.



C A haiku is a very short type of poem originally from Japan. It is usually about nature and is divided into 3 lines of: 5 syllables, 7 syllables and 5 syllables. Read the haiku below and see how it is divided into syllables.





Caterpillars have (5 syllables) No clue that they will become (7 syllables) A butterfly soon (5 syllables)

The syllables are divided as follows:

Ca-ter-pil-lars-have No-clue-that-they-will-be-come A-but-ter-fly-soon

Read the haiku below about a snail and divide it into syllables.

Slow, I cross the yard Leaving a long slimy trail With my heavy shell

SLOW-I-CROSS-THE-YARD

LEA-VING-A-LONG-SLI-MY-TRAIL

WITH-MY-HEA-VY-SHELL

Do you have a favorite animal? Write a haiku about it!







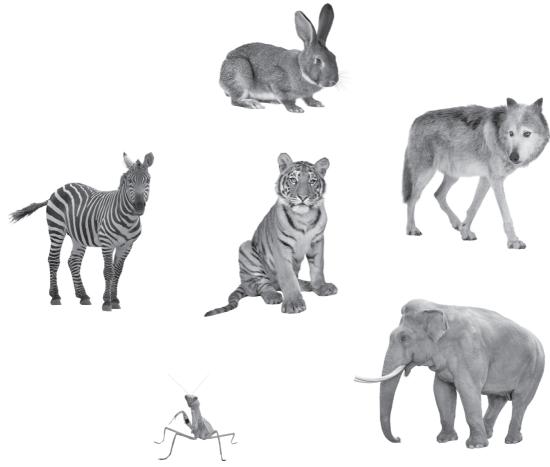
Answers will vary	
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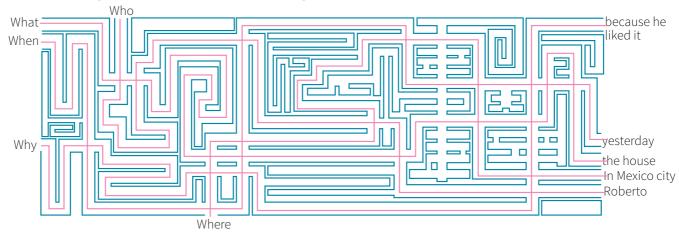
There are animals of many kinds, they all have very different characteristics. Some are mammals, others are fish, others reptiles; some are very fast, strong, slow, big, pretty, ferocious, or cute. Some live in the savanna, others in the jungle or in the desert.

Imagine that you could be an animal, what animal would you like to be? Why? Write your ideas by completing the sentence below; try to be very descriptive.

If I could be an animal, I would like to be a _	because



A Match the question words with their pairs.



B Read the case of the robbery at a jewelry shop and answer the questions.

It was May 15, early in the morning, Mr. Jones, the owner of the jewelry shop called the police saying: "Someone broke into my shop! All my necklaces, bracelets and earrings were stolen! Please come quickly!"

Officer Robinson arrived, he saw that the store was next to an expensive boutique, he then walked past the jewelry shop and saw an alley that took you nowhere. In the alley there were just trash cans and some cats looking for food. Right in front of the shop, there was broken glass, on the sidewalk.

"So Mr. Jones, did you see anything?" The officer asked.

"No, officer, I really didn't see anything. When I got here I saw that the window was broken and that the jewelry was missing. I called you immediately."

"Mr. Jones, do you have an alarm system?" Asked the policeman.

"I uninstalled it yesterday, I was going to put a new one in today."

"Oh, that's very convenient" The officer said softly.

"So officer, can I call my insurance company now? I need them to pay for what was stolen and all the damage..."

"Not so fast mister!" The officer interrupted...

- 1. When was the robbery? May 14 at night or May 15 early in the morning.
- 2. Who called the police? Mr. Jones, the owner.
- **3.** Where is the expensive boutique? Next to the jewelry shop.
- 4. What did the police find on the sidewalk in front of the jewelry shop? Broken glass.
- **5.** Why did the policeman tell Mr. Jones: "Not so fast mister"!? <u>Because someone</u> broke the glass from the inside of the store.
- 6. Do you think Mr. Jones stole his own jewelry shop? Why? Answers will vary.

VV A	
WHERE	
Λ/ Ы⊏ΝΙ	
/VIIIN	
answers o	on the space below.
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A riddle is a question that you have to guess or answer using your imagination and reasoning. They are sometimes, very hard. Read the riddles below, do you know the answer to them?

What gets wetter as it dries? <u>a sponge</u>

Not my sister, nor my brother but still the child of my mother and father. Who am I? ___me

They come out at night without being called, and are lost in the day without being stolen. What are they? stars

Look for a riddles on the Internet or in books, choose one and write it in your blog.

Then, read your riddle to the rest of the class, do they know the answer?



A Look at the pictures and then answer the questions about them. Answer using: Yes, she did. / No, she didn't. / Yes, she was. or No, she wasn't.

1



2



3



4



5



1. Did Maria read a book yesterday?

No, she didn't.

2. Did she study for her exam at 7:00?

No, she didn't.

3. Did she use the computer?

Yes, she did.

4. Did she do her homework on the computer?

Yes, she did.

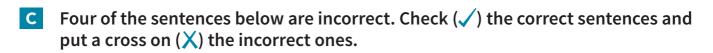
5. Was she nervous during her test?

Yes, she was.

6. Was she happy with her results?

No, she wasn't.

- B What about you? Answer the questions.
 - 1. Did you read a book yesterday?
- **4.** Did you study for your last exam?
- 2. Did you use the computer yesterday?
- **5.** Were you nervous during your last exam?
- **3.** Did you do your homework?
- **6.** Were you happy with the results of your last exam?





- 1. It were a sunny day yesterday. X
- 2. My mother was very happy because she saw her friends. <
- 3. They were at the movie theater, they saw a very good movie. ✓
- 4. We was at the beach last Saturday. X
- 5. He weren't angry with her. X
- 6. The book wasn't very good, I didn't like it. ✓
- 7. I had a glass of lemonade and it was delicious.
- 8. The dogs was in the patio when I arrived. X

Where do they live? Write the names of the owners of each of the houses, find them by reading the sentences.

- a) The person in number 3 is a woman.
- **b)** The man living in number 1 wasn't home yesterday afternoon.
- c) Ryan lives in the last house next to the Smith's.
- **d)** The woman in number 2 didn't clean her front yard yesterday.
- e) Kate and Lisa live next to each other and they were together yesterday.
- **f)** John only has one neighbor and her name is Kate.
- **g)** The family in number 4 has two children.
- **h)** Lisa also lives next to the Smith's and she sometimes takes care of the children.



John



Kate



Lisa



The Smith's



Ryan



We live in a society, so being a good neighbor is very important to keeping good and healthy relationships.

Do you have many neighbors? When was the last time you helped a neighbor or when was the last time you were at his/her house? Why?

Write about it.



A Read about Tsunamis and then answer the questions.

A tsunami is a huge wave in the ocean that can form from an earthquake. It can be 30 meters high and more importantly, can be many kilometers long. A tsunami can travel even faster than a commercial jet. This powerful wall of water reaches the coast and can cause a lot of damage.

An underwater earthquake usually causes a tsunami to form. From deep in the ocean, the energy of the earthquake makes the water level rise above sea level. A tsunami gets bigger as it gets closer to the land.

Adapted from: www.kidsdiscovery.com

1. What can cause tsunamis?

An underwater earthquake.

2. When do tsunamis get bigger?

They get bigger as they get closer to the land.

B Now, read the story of Kim, the girl that saved her town.

Just like everybody else, I was sleeping when suddenly I heard the ocean scream; it was an extremely loud noise that made all the houses tremble.

I knew it was time for me to go and talk to the ocean again. I put on my slippers and walked towards the beach and there it was, angry, desperate, it was about to explode.

"What's the matter?" I asked tenderly.

Strong waves crashed into the sand, and a roar came out of the ocean. "Are you angry?" I asked. A huge wave in front of me rose and then crashed against the shore. "I understand that you're angry, I know that we have hurt you but please, don't hurt us, we really don't mean to do you any harm."

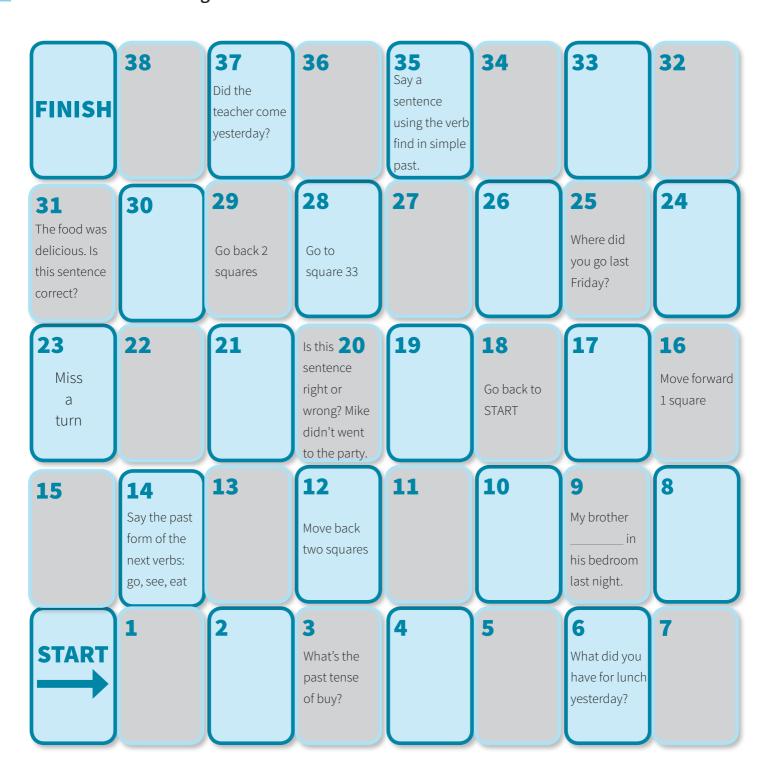
Another large wave rose in front of me, I thought it was going to cover the whole town, to jump over it and destroy it, but instead, it softly disappeared, without making any noise.

"Thank you" I said, I promise we won't hurt you again.

"You're welcome" the ocean said and it gave us one more chance to change.

- 1. Why did the girl go to talk to the ocean? Because she heard the ocean scream.
- 2. What did she ask the ocean to do? She asked it not to hurt them.
- 3. Why was the ocean angry with the girl's town? Because they hurt the ocean.
- **4.** Which of the two texts is fiction and which one is non-fiction? The tsunami text is non-fiction and the one about the ocean is fiction.
- **5.** How do you know when a text is fiction and when it is non-fiction? A non-fiction text is about something that is real, fiction is about something that is not real.

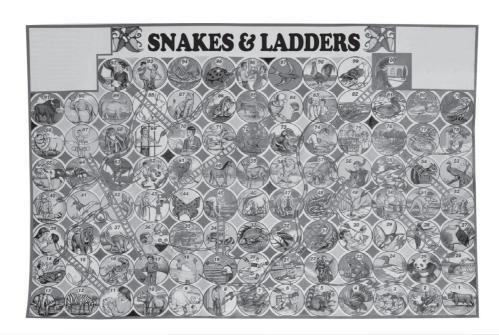
Get in pairs or groups of three and play the simple past game. You need a die and a token to play. If you land on a question and answer it correctly, move one square, if you don't answer it correctly, go back one square. The first person to get to the FINISH wins the game.





Do you like playing board games like the one on the previous page? What kind of games do you like playing?

Think of a time when you played something and had a great time.
Write about that time, describe the situation and say why you liked it; you can use the next questions to help you: What did you play? Who did you play with? Where were you? When was that?

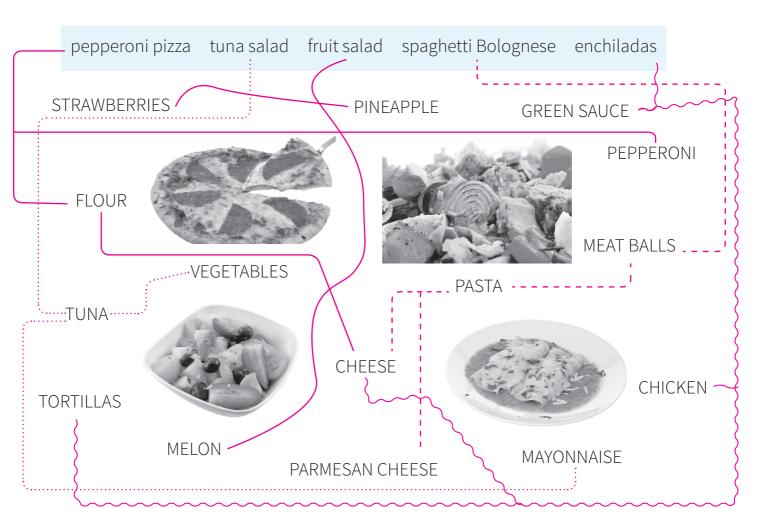


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Unit 4

Much? Many? Few? Little?

A Draw a line to join all the ingredients that are used to prepare each of the dishes below. Use different colored lines for each dish.



- B Underline the right answer:
 - 1. There is / <u>are</u> some apples in the fridge.
 - 2. There is / are some milk.
 - **3.** There <u>is</u> / are a boy at the door.
 - **4.** There is / <u>are</u> 5 chairs in the other room.
 - **5.** There <u>is</u> / are some sugar in the pantry.

Read the text and answer the questions TRUE or FALSE.

Find Everything

There are clothes, there are old records, there is some food, there is furniture and sometimes there are even animals, what is it? It's a flea market.

A flea market is a place, where people bring merchandise or products and sell them to buyers that are usually looking for something special.

Sellers usually rent a space, which can be as small as a table, and bring all their products for sale. Products can be used clothing or used items such as, antiques, souvenirs or anything you want, there's always someone interested in the strangest things!

Wherever there is a city, there are flea markets; some small, others not so much but all of them with a lot of interesting and amazing things to offer the shopper.

Answer the questions:

- 1. You can get a space at a flea market for free. F
- 2. If you want to buy an antique chair, you can find it at a flea market. ______
- **3.** Flea markets are very popular everywhere. _______
- Put the following words in order and then insert the sentences in the right place in the conversation.

time/I/great/had/a	bought/mother/a/my/bookcase
I had a great time.	My mother bought a bookcase.
flea/went/to/market/I/a	
I went to a flea market	
Complete the conversation:	
A: What did you do last weekend?	A: Did you buy anything?
B: I went to a flea market.	B: My mother bought a bookcase.
A: Did you have a good time?	A: Sounds good!
B: I had a great time.	B: Yes, it's a beautiful antique bookcase.



Imagine that you are going to have a party in your classroom and you have to decide on the menu for the party.

You need to choose two dishes (pizza and a salad for instance), a dessert and drinks. Follow the instructions to help you pick food that everybody will enjoy:

- 1. Ask at least half of the class what they like to eat and what they don't like. Ask them about main courses and desserts.
- 2. From the things that they like, consider the ones that you can prepare and that are affordable for you (not very expensive). Make a list of these.
- 3. Check your list and decide on the menu for the party.
- **4.** Write your menu and share it with the rest of the class.

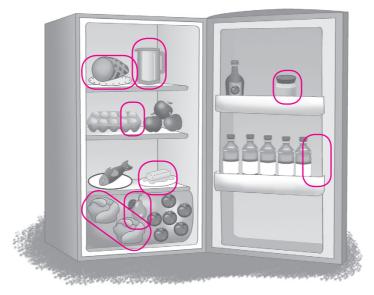






Menu	l .	

A Look at the two refrigerators and find 8 differences, write the differences on the space below.





B Differences

- 1. There is a ham in one refrigerator.
- 2. There are two different pitchers.
- **3.** There are ten eggs in one refrigerator and nine in the other.
- **4.** There is butter in one refrigerator.
- 5. There are two heads of lettuce in one refrigerator, and one in the other.
- **6.** There is a pear in one refrigerator.
- 7. There is a big jar in one, and a small jar in the other.

nd Charlie are best friendsThey're always together. ve on the beachTheir house is very pretty. 's a new restaurant near my home that is very good. go to the grocery store, you can find sugarthere eare a lot of people at the mall! It's so crowded! descriptions below, what are they describing? Write the answers. hite, powdered and is used to make things sweet (cakes, lemonade, coffee, sugar
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nite, powdered and is used to make things sweet (cakes, lemonade, coffee,
uit. It's usually red, round and used in salads, sandwiches and in sauces. Many e think it is a vegetable. <u>tomato</u>
you chop this, it makes you cry! It has a strong flavor and it's used in many nt dishes onion _
e in China eat it a lot. It's a white grain that is cooked and eaten in many nt ways rice
are eaten all over Mexico, They are made with corn and are used for tacos.
a sweet long yellow fruit. Many people, and monkeys, like to eat this!



F Take inventory of your refrigerator or your pantry.

For three days, write down all the things that you can find in your refrigerator or pantry on each day, Compare your lists. Were there many changes?

Write your lists on the space below and don't forget to use: There's, there are, there isn't any or there aren't any.

Day 2:

Read the text and then complete the timeline.

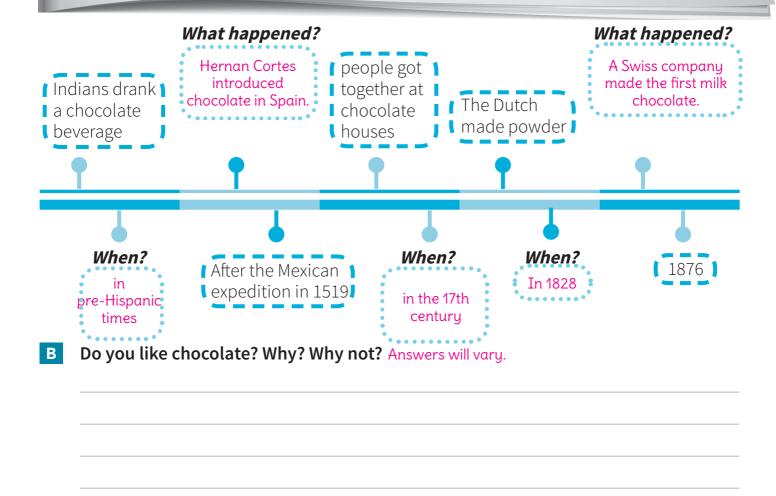
Brief History of Chocolate

Did you know that chocolate is originally from Mexico? It is made of cacao beans that come from the cacao tree that is originally from our country; combined with sugar and cocoa butter we have the delicious treat.

The word chocolate comes from the Nahuatl word xocolatl. In pre-Hispanic times, native Mexicans drank a chocolate beverage. Hernán Cortés introduced this drink in Spain when he returned from his Mexican expedition in 1519. The drink became popular throughout Europe, including England, where in the 17th century, people got together at chocolate houses to drink the beverage and have a good time.

In 1828 the Dutch made chocolate powder and they added the cocoa butter to a sugar mixture that soon became chocolate specifically for eating. In 1876 a Swiss company added milk to chocolate and they produced the first milk chocolate.

The production of chocolate has increased over the years and it has become very popular. Nowadays, the largest chocolate consumers are Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom.



C Write a C for each countable noun and a U for each uncountable.

- **1.** water [⋃]
- 2. fruit U
- 3. coconut C
- **4.** bread U
- **5.** meat ______
- 6. ball C
- **7.** glass _______
- **8.** pencil ______
- 9. chair C
- **10.** gasoline ____U
- **11.** table _______
- **12.** money ____U___
- **13.** yoghurt _____
- **14.** bus C











D Complete the rule about countable and uncountable nouns.

There are two types of nouns; countable and uncountable. Countable nouns are the ones that you can count by units, this is, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc. And they have a singular and a <u>plural</u> form. For example: cars, boys, books, etc.

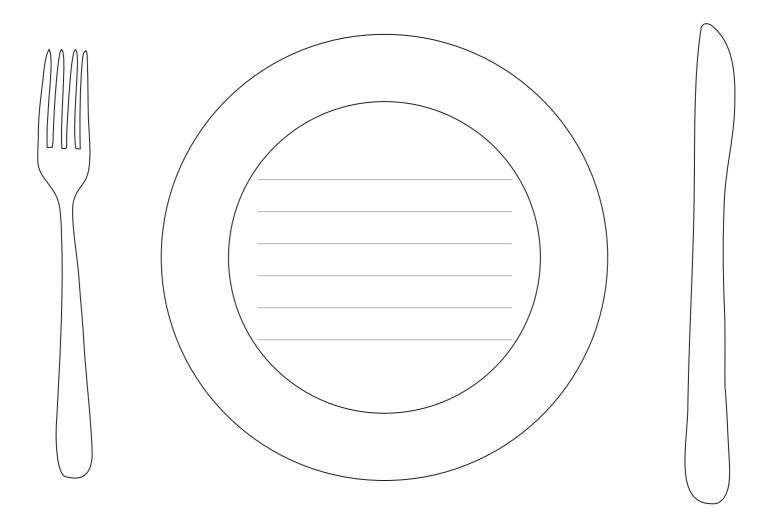
Uncountable nouns cannot be counted, they are perceived as a whole, as something complete. They are always in <u>singular</u> form. For example: water, sugar, flour, etc.



What's your favorite dish? Why?

- Find out about your favorite dish; where it comes from, its origin, etc. The information below can help you.
 - 1. First, find out where the dish is from originally. Is it from Spain? Is it from Mexico? Etc.
 - 2. Then, look for the ingredients in your dish. What is it made of?
 - 3. Find out where people eat this dish. When do they eat it?
 - **4.** What's its nutritional value? Is eating your favorite dish good for you? In what ways?

Write your research on the following space:



A Complete the puzzle below with different types of food. Look at the pictures for help.



Put the foods in the previous exercises in the correct category. Then, think of 3 more foods to add to each category.

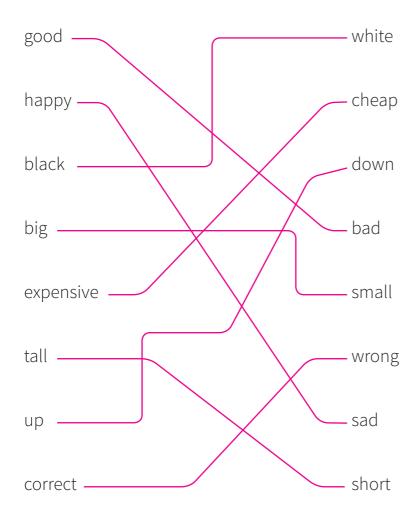
BEVERAGE	DESSERT	OTHER
COFFEE TEA WATER MILK	JELLO	SANDWICH HAMBURGER SALAD CARROT SPINACH

Complete the sentences below with your own feelings. Answers will vary.



- 1. I feel good when _____
- 2. I feel sad when
- 3. I feel angry when _____
- 4. I feel tired when
- 5. I feel bored when

Match the opposites.



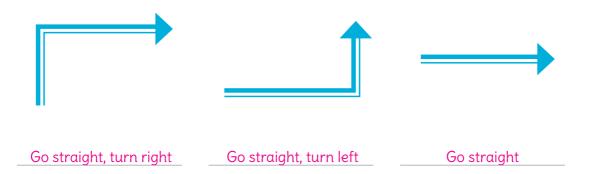


- Everybody has felt good about themselves some time. Find out why 3 people in your family felt good about themselves at some point in their lives. You can ask your parents, your brother, your sister or your grandparents. You can ask them:
 - 1. Do you remember a time when you felt really good about yourself?
 - 2. What happened?
 - 3. Why did you feel good?
 - **4.** What do you recommend for others to feel good about themselves?

Write what each of them answered on the space below.



Look at the signals below and write what they mean.



Look at the map, trace a route from Start to Finish, write down the instructions to follow that route. Answers will vary.

Park		Apartment Building		Gas Station	Restaurant	
		Main Street Fir	nish			
Supermarket	George Street	Movie Theather	York Street	School	Bakery	Central Road
		Lincoln Avenue				
Park		Museum		Houses		
						Start

Read about the history of the marathon and then, answer the questions.



MARATHON

A marathon is a long-distance race that is 42.19 km long. It's competition for both men and women, although women didn't run in the first marathon until the Olympic Games in Los Angeles 1984.

There is a legend that says that the origin of the race comes from a Greek soldier named Phidippides who ran 36.2 km from the city of Marathon to Athens. He ran this distance to announce the Greek victory over the Persians and then died. The modern marathon commemorates his action.

The reason for the distance run in a marathon is because in the 1908 Olympic Games in London, England, the British Olympic Committee wanted to have the race from Windsor to the White City Stadium, and the distance between these two points is exactly 42.19 km.

- 1. When did women run a marathon for the first time? In 1984
- 2. Why did Phidippides run this distance? To announce the Greek victory over the Persians.
- 3. What happened to Phidippides after he gave his announcement? He died.
- **4.** Who decided the distance of the marathon? The British Olympic Committee.
- Imagine that your city was going to have a special race and you have to decide the route that the runners will take. Where would they start and where would they finish? Write down the route. Answers will vary.



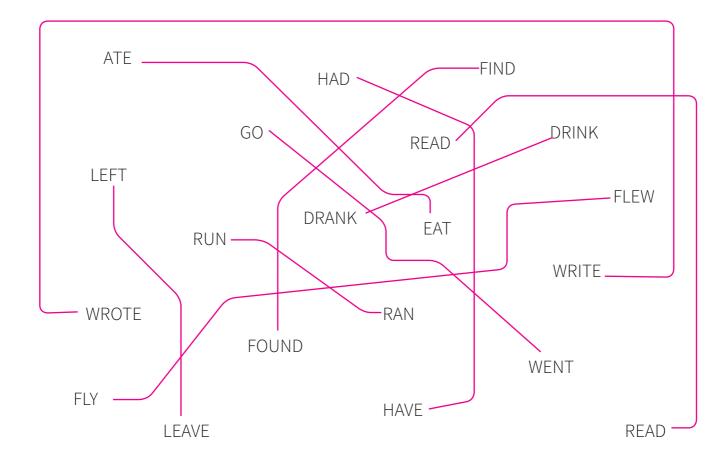


Running races have become very popular in the world. There are 3, 5, 10, 15 or 20 km races at different times of the year. Also, many of these races have a specific purpose, they may be for charity, to promote something or just for fun.

Find out about different races in your city or state, and write about the one that you think is the most interesting or fun.



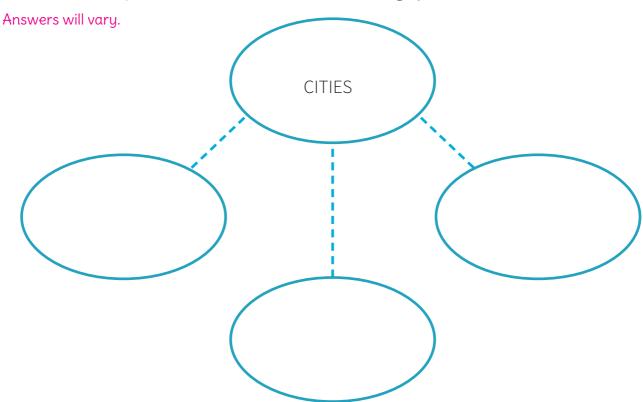
A What's the past tense of the verbs below? Match them.



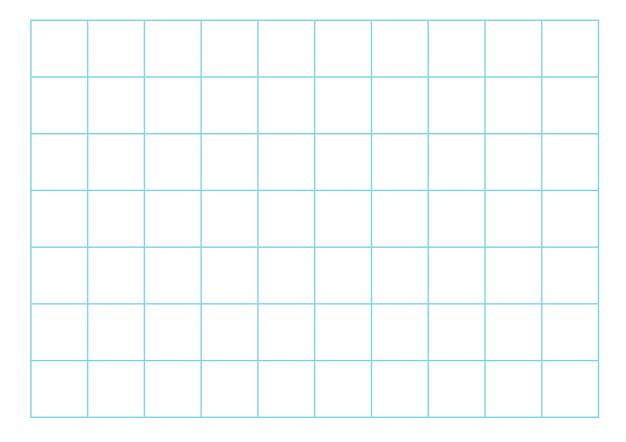
Imagine that you are on vacation; write a letter or postcard to a friend using at least 5 of the verbs from the previous exercise. Answers will vary.



Make a mind map about cities; think of all the things you can find in them.



Draw a map, write the names of streets and mark different places. Then, work with a partner, select a starting point and give directions to him/her on how to get to a certain place, did he/she understand your directions? Answers will vary.



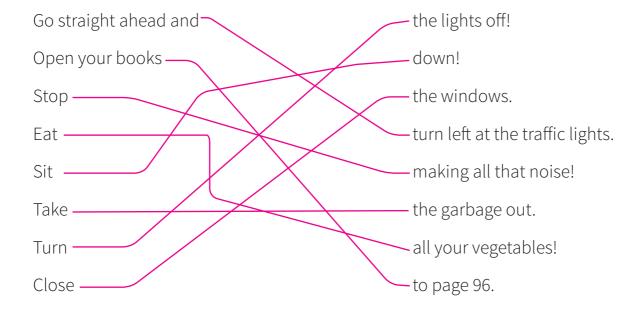


Imagine that a friend of yours, who has never come to your city, is coming for the first time and he/she asked you to recommend places to visit.

Think of 4 or 5 places he/she can visit in your city, then, write a letter to your friend telling him/her where to go and how to get there. Try to be specific about it.



Match the imperatives.



Complete the paragraph using the right words.

- **A.** Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the Central Station?
- **B.** Sure, walk along this road until you get to the Super Café. At the café, turn left and walk 3 blocks. Then, turn right and the station is one block away.
- A. Thanks.
- B. Sure, no problem.



C Find 12 words.

bike heaven square ground hero seven town air like brown round zero



- Write the 12 words from the previous exercise in rhyming pairs. Then, write a poem.
 - 1. bike, like
- 4. seven, heaven

2. ground, round

5 town, brown

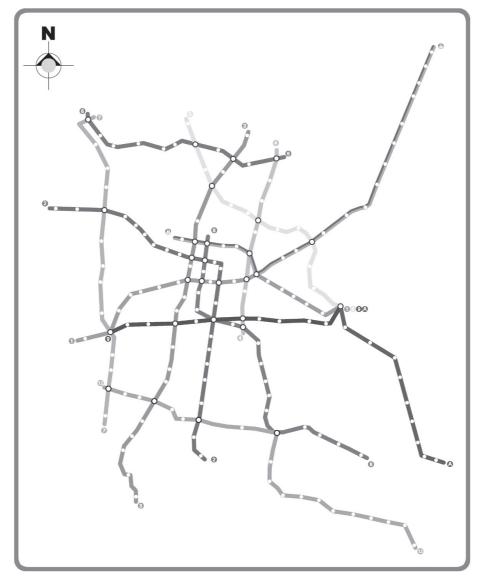
3. zero, hero

6. air, square



- Imagine that you are going to Mexico City, or you live in Mexico City. You are going to go sightseeing for the whole day and you want to travel by subway. You will visit the following places:
 - 1. Bellas Artes
 - 2. Coyoacan
 - 3. The planetarium at the Politecnico Nacional
 - 4. The Zocalo
 - 5. The Auditorio Nacional

First of all, you need an actual map of the metro system. Then, you will start your trip at the Taxqueña station. How will you get to each of the places? You can use this map to mark your route. Begin by saying: I will take the Taxqueña train and then...



A Read about the Unsicht Bar in Berlin and answer the questions in your notebooks.

Dining in the Dark

When one of your senses is missing, the other four intensify to compensate for the lost sense; so if you lose your sight, you will taste, feel, smell and hear better. That is precisely the idea of the Unsicht Bar, making all your senses, except for sight, intensify.

The Unsicht Bar is a German restaurant in the dark, that's right, without any light! When you arrive you sit in a hall to read the menu and decide on what you want to eat, when you're ready, a waiter, who is blind or visually impaired, takes you to your table in the dark.

At the table, your food is brought to you but you cannot see anything! There are no lights or anything to see what you eat, so you just concentrate on the taste and texture of your food, making this a delicious experience.

The Bar does not allow you to use your cell phone inside, in the dark area, so you won't produce any light They also don't let you go to the bathroom or anywhere in the restaurant alone, your waiter has to guide you around the place.

This might be a great opportunity to value our senses and understand people with visual difficulties. What do you think?

- 1. What happens when you lose one sense? The other four intensify to compensate for the lost sense.
- 2. How does the waiter know the way to the different tables if he/she is blind? The waiters know the restaurant and can move around it.
- 3. What is it forbidden to do in the restaurant? You cannot use your cell phone.
- B Answer the questions about you. Answers will vary.
 - 1. Would you like to go to the restaurant from the article? Why? Why not?
 - 2. How do you think you would feel eating in the dark?
 - 3. Do you think it would be a good experience or not?

Our five senses are: sight, smell, taste, hearing and touch. When we describe something using our senses, we can use the verbs: look, smell, taste, sound and feel. For example: Candy tastes sweet or That perfume smells delicious.

Now, complete the sentences with your own ideas. Answers will vary.

1.	Classical music sounds
2.	Fish tastes
3.	My sweater feels

4. The forest looks

5. Gasoline smells

Complete the table with things that you like touching (or feeling), smelling, hearing, tasting and looking at. Answers will vary.

I like touching	I like smelling	I like the taste of	I like looking at	I like hearing



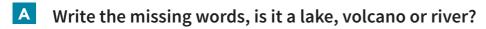
There are a lot of famous people that are blind or have a visual impairment, some of them are artists, singers, etc.

Find out about one of them and write his/her biography. What do you think about his/her life?

_	
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Unit 5

Traveling Around







- 1. Usumacinta River
- 2. Nevado de Toluca Volcano
- 3. Texcoco Lake

- 4. Popocatépetl Volcano
- **5.** Bravo River

Investigate the answers to the following questions. Use the example to help you answer:

Example:

What's the smallest country in the world? The smallest country in the world is the Vatican.

- 1. What's the highest mountain in Europe? Mount Elbrus is the highest mountain in Europe.
- 2. What's the longest river in the world? The Amazon is the longest river in the world.
- 3. What's the largest lake in Mexico? Lake Chapala is the largest lake in Mexico.
- **4.** What's the largest country in the world? Russia is the largest country in the world.
- 5. What's the smallest state in Mexico? Tlaxcala is the smallest state in Mexico.

C Read the legend of Popocatéptl and Iztaccíhuatl and then answer the questions.





Thousands of years ago, the Aztec Empire dominated the Tlaxcaltecas and their chief, tired of the oppression, decided to fight for the freedom of his people.

The chief had a daughter named Iztaccíhuatl, a beautiful princess who was in love with young Popocatépetl, one of the most handsome warriors in Tlaxcala.

They were so much in love, that before leaving for the war, Popocatépetl asked the chief if he could marry his daughter. He gladly agreed and promised him a great celebration for their wedding if he returned victorious from battle. The brave warrior agreed, and left with the promise of returning to marry his beloved Iztaccíhuatl.

Iztaccíhuatl waited patiently for her beloved, but a jealous man, who was also in love with the princess, told her that Popocatépetl had died in combat. Depressed, not knowing that it was a lie, the princess died of a broken heart.

Popocatépetl returned triumphant hoping to see his beloved; but when he arrived, he received the terrible news about the death of the princess.

For days and nights, he walked the streets filled with sadness until he decided to do something to honor his love and the memory of his princess. He built a large tomb on a mountain with a bed of flowers.

He took the princess's body in his arms and placed it on the bed of flowers. The young warrior gave her a loving kiss, took a smoking torch and knelt in front of his beloved to watch over her eternal sleep. Touched by the lovers' plight, the gods turned them into two volcanoes, so that they could be together forever. To this day, Popocatépetl resides next to his princess Iztaccíhuatl, while she lays asleep.

Sometimes, Popo spews ash to remind us that he is always there and that he will never leave the side of his beloved Izta.

D	What do you think of the story? Use some of the adjectives below to give your opinion.
	Answers will vary.

exciting romantic interesting boring fantastic beautiful amazing

	0/10/10/10					3.1.10.2.1.18
I think the story is			_ because			



- What's the most famous mountain in your town or state? Investigate to find out the following:
 - 1. height
 - **2.** age
 - 3. exact location
 - 4. legends or stories surrounding it

Write what you found out about it and share it with the rest of the class.



A	An	nat do you think? Answer the following questions, write complete answers. swers will vary. ample: What's the most delicious fruit? In my opinion, the most delicious fruit is mango.
	1.	What's the most difficult sport?
	2.	What's the most interesting book?
	3.	Who's the most beautiful woman?
	4.	What's the greatest movie?
	5.	What's the most comfortable place in your home?
	6.	What's the most exciting place?

Read about some of the main attractions in Mexico City and answer the questions.

1. The Plaza de la Constitucion or Zocalo

This is the main square in Mexico City's historic center. It's one of the largest public squares in the world. This is the heart of the city; the place for events, festivals and demonstrations, and a good place to start exploring the city.

2. Museo Nacional de Antropologia

Located in Chapultepec Park, this museum contains the most impressive collection of Mesoamerican artifacts in the world. There is a hall dedicated to each of the cultural regions of Mesoamerica. One of the main attractions in the museum is the "Aztec Calendar", a piece that you have to see!

3. The Basilica de Guadalupe

The hill where the Virgin of Guadalupe appeared to Juan Diego is now one of the most visited religious sites in the world. The Virgin of Guadalupe is one of the most important national symbols in Mexico. In the shrine, you can see Juan Diego's cloak with her image.

Adapted from: http://gomexico.about.com/od/mexicocity/tp/mex_city_sights.htm

- 1. What things take place at the Plaza de la Constitución? Events, festivals and demonstrations.
- 2. What does the Museo Nacional de Antropología contain? It contains the most impressive collection of Mesoamerican artifacts in the world.
- 3. What's one of the most popular attractions in the museum? The Aztec Calendar
- **4.** Why is the Basilica de Guadalupe one of the most visited religious sites in the world? Because of the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe found in the Basilica
- 5. What can you see in the shrine? Juan Diego's cloak with the Virgin's image.

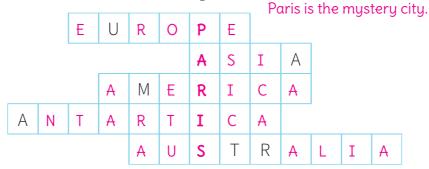
Read the information about the countries below and write at least 5 sentences about them using comparatives and superlatives. Answers will vary.

Argentina	Australia	Cuba	Greece	Iraq
Capital: Buenos Aires	Capital: Canberra	Capital: Havana	Capital: Athens	Capital: Baghdad
Population:	Population:	Population:	Population:	Population:
42,610,981	22,262,501	11,061,886	10,772,967	31,858,481
Area: 2,766,890 km2	Area: 7,686,850 km2	Area: 110,860 km2	Area: 131,940 km2	Area: 437,072 km2
Currency: Peso	Currency: Dollar	Currency: Peso	Currency: Euro	Currency: Dinar
India	Mexico	Peru	Russia	United States
Capital: New Delhi	Capital: Mexico City	Capital: Lima	Capital: Moscow	Capital:
Population:	Population:	Population:	Population:	Washington, DC
1,220,800,359	116,220,947	29,849,303	142,500,482	Population:
Area: 3,287,590 km2	Area: 1,972,550 km2	Area: 1,285,220 km2	Area: 17,075,200 km2	316,668,567
Currency: Rupee	Currency: Peso	Currency: Nuevo sol	Curreny: Ruble	Area: 9,826,630 km2
				Currency: Dollar

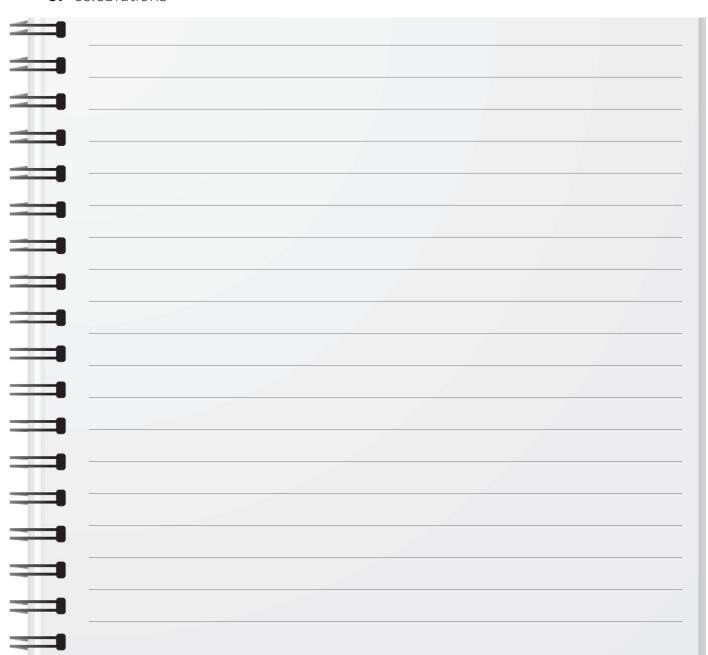
Example:

The arrange of the control of the co	
The population in Mexico is larger than the population in A	rophtina
THE DODULATION IN MEXICO IS LARGER THAIL THE DODULATION IN A	li gerrenia,

- 1. _____ 4. ____
- 2. ______ 5. ____
- 3.
- Complete the puzzle with five of the six continents in the world and find the mystery city. What continent is missing? Africa is the missing continent.



- Choose a country from exercise 3 and get more information about it. Investigate the following:
 - 1. language
 - 2. most famous places
 - 3. traditional food
 - 4. traditional dress
 - 5. celebrations



Α	Write the superlative form of the adjectives below.
_	write the superlative form of the adjectives below.

1. good best

- 2. tall tallest
- 3. colorful most colorful
- 4. hot hottest
- 5. new newest
- 6. bad worst
- 7. far farthest
- 8. expensive most expensive
- **9.** interesting most interesting
- **10.** pretty <u>prettiest</u>

Write five sentences using superlatives from the previous exercise.

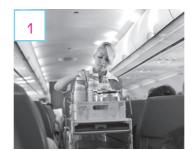
- 1. Answers will vary.



Read what flight attendants have to do at their job and then match the sentences to the pictures.

- 1. Flight attendants make sure that first-aid kits and other emergency equipment are aboard and that the passenger cabin is in order, this is, with enough food, beverages, and blankets.
- 2. As passengers board the plane, flight attendants greet them, check their tickets, and tell them where to store coats and carry-on items.
- **3.** Before the plane takes off, flight attendants instruct all passengers in the use of emergency equipment and check to see that seat belts are fastened, seat backs are in upright positions, and all carry-on items are in place.
- **4.** In the air and on land, helping passengers in the event of an emergency is the most important responsibility of a flight attendant.
- **5.** Flight attendants also answer questions about the flight; distribute reading material, pillows, and blankets, food and beverage; and help people in need of assistance.









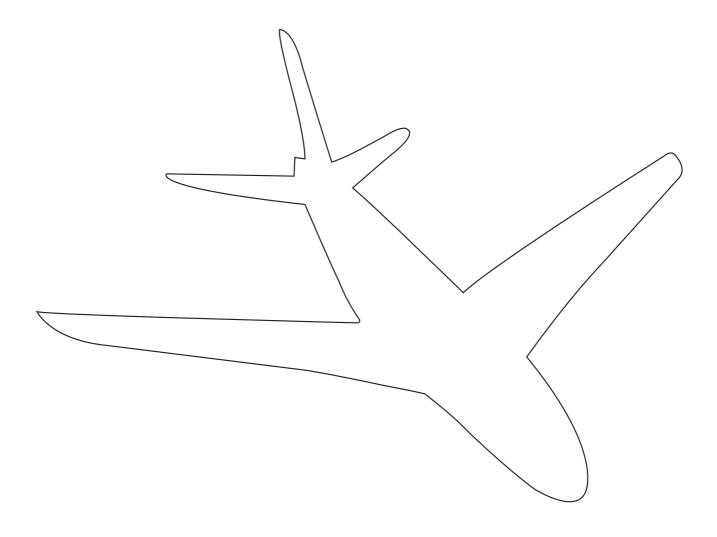


Would you prefer to be, a flight attendant or a pilot? Why? Write your answer below. Answers will vary.



Blog

What's an air traffic controller? Investigate what an air traffic controller does and write their 5 most important responsibilities, you can use the text in exercise C as an example. Color the plane.



1.			

Read the lyrics of the song You've Got a Friend by Carole King and then answer the questions.

When you're down and troubled And you need some loving care And nothing, nothing is going right Close your eyes and think of me And soon I will be there To brighten up even your darkest night

You just call out my name And you know wherever I am I'll come running to see you again Winter, spring, summer or fall All you have to do is call And I'll be there You've got a friend

If the sky above you Grows dark and full of clouds And that old north wind begins to blow

Keep your head together And call my name out loud Soon you'll hear me knocking at your door

You just call out my name And you know wherever I am I'll come running to see you again Winter, spring, summer or fall All you have to do is call And I'll be there Ain't it good to know that you've got a friend

When people can be so cold They'll hurt you and desert you And take your soul if you let them Oh, but don't you let them

1. Who is the woman singing to?

She is singing to a friend.

2. In what situations will the woman be her friend?

In all situations, good or bad.

3. What does she mean when she says "if the sky above you grows dark and full of clouds"?

If you have problems.

4. What will people do if they are so cold?

They'll hurt you and desert you, and take your soul if you let them.

5. What do you think about the lyrics? Is the situation real? Explain

Answers will vary.

What things do good friends do? Cross out the things that do not correspond to В good friends. Help with the homework Talk behind his/her back Go to the movies with him/her Lie to him/her -Take his/her things without permission-Spend time together Play something fun Tell his/her secrets. Who is your best friend? Write a paragraph describing why this person is your best friend. Answers will vary. **Example:** My best friend is Patricia. She's my best friend because she is the nicest girl of all. She always listens to me and we have so much fun together...

Blog

Carole King is a very famous American singer. Find out about her life and make a timeline about it, make sure you include the main events in her life.

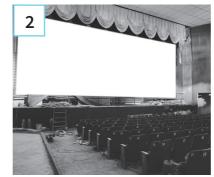


Ask five people in your class what they are going to do next weekend and write their answers in the table below. Answers will vary.

NAME	ACTIVITY

B What is Maria going to do next weekend? Look at the pictures and write sentences about her using GOING TO.











- 1. She is going to go swimming.
- 2. She is going to go to the movies.
- 3. She is going to do homework.
- **4.** She is going to visit her grandparents.
- **5.** She is going to go on vacation.

Read the text about Gabbie, a very hard-working teenager and then answer the questions.

WHAT IS GABBIE GOING TO DO NEXT SUMMER?

Gabbie is a 12 year-old girl who lives with her parents and little brother in a city near the sea. She has just finished 7th grade but has worked since she was in 3rd grade!

It was the summer of 2009, Gabbie was finishing 3rd grade and she wanted to get some money to buy a new CD. Her parents couldn't give her any money so she decided to get it herself by selling lemonade outside her house. She asked her mother for some lemons, water, sugar and ice and made lemonade so delicious, that her neighbors couldn't resist! She sold enough to buy the CD.

The following year, she wanted to buy a new pair of jeans, this time, she worked as a dog walker, she walked around 10 dogs from her neighborhood and got enough money for the new pair of jeans and more!

In 2011, she wanted to give her parents something nice, so she washed cars, she went from door to door asking the neighbors if they wanted to have their cars washed and she got so many customers that she was able to buy her parents a new DVD player.

It was 2012 and Gabbie wanted to save money for a school trip to the beach, she learned how to bake cookies and sold hundreds of them, she got orders every day from all her neighbors!

After she finished 6th grade, she worked at her uncle's restaurant serving tables, she was so good, that she got really good tips and made a lot of money.

Next summer, she is going to work at her uncle's restaurant again, she's going to start saving to buy a car!

Complete the sentences about Gabbie.

1.	Gabbie started working when she was in <u>3rd grade</u> .
2.	The first job she did was selling <u>lemonade</u> .
3.	She sold lemonade because she wanted tobuy a CD.
4.	She worked as a <u>dog walker</u> to buy a new pair of jeans.
5.	By washing cars, she was able to buy hera DVD player.
6.	To get enough money for the school trip, she sold <u>hundreds of cookies.</u>
7.	Next summer she <u>is going to work</u> at her uncle's restaurant again.



Having a summer job is very common in some countries, would you like to work during the summer?

Write a list of jobs you or children your age could do to make some money during the D summer; then choose one from your list and write why you would like to do that job.







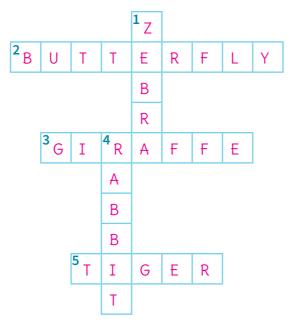
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A Write what you are going to do and what you are not going to do using the activities below. Answers will vary.

watch TV tonight go to the movies next Friday go to the zoo next vacation play videogames on the weekend study tomorrow read visit my grandparents next Sunday do my homework today play with my friends this afternoon travel to another country

1	6	
2	7	
3	8	
4	9	
E	10	

- B Complete the crossword puzzle with names of animals.
 - 1. It's a black and white striped animal; it looks like a horse but smaller.
 - 2. It's an insect; it flies and has beautiful colorful wings.
 - **3.** It's very tall, with a very long neck and funny-looking face.
 - **4.** It's small and furry with long ears; it eats carrots.
 - **5.** It's ferocious, orange with black stripes; it's a feline.



C Read about the new animal discovered and answer TRUE or FALSE



The Olinguito

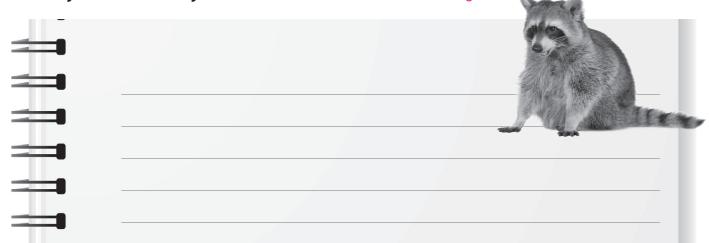
Just when we thought we had seen all kinds of animals, a small mammal with red-orange fur, a short tail, and an adorable round face has appeared in the raccoon family tree.

Scientists at the Smithsonian in Washington announced in August 2013, the discovery of a new species of mammal called 'olinguito' which lives in habitats in Colombia and Ecuador.

Researchers say that the olinguito should be considered the smallest living member of the raccoon family. The Smithsonian describes the olinguito's appearance as a cross between a house cat and a teddy bear. Cats, bears, and olinguitos belong to the order Carnivora.

Adapted from: http://www.cnn.com/2013/08/15/world/americas/new-mammal-smithsonian/

- 1. The olinguito belongs to the raccoon family. _____
- 2. It lives in North America. F
- 3. It looks like a cat and a grizzly bear. F
- **4.** Olinguitos are carnivorous. _____
- **5.** The olinguito is a new species of mammal. _____
- Find out more about olinguitos and compare them to a raccoon. What differences did you find? Write your answers below. Answers will vary.





		ity to create a	ıl, your own and write down
the desc			animal a name
draw a p	ncture or it.		
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-			
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<u> </u>			

A Read the dialog and complete the missing parts:

Susan: _____What __ are you going to do next weekend Pam?

Pam: I'm _____going to have lunch with my cousins.

Susan: Sounds like fun. Where are you going to eat?

Pam: We're <u>going</u> to eat at the new Italian restaurant, the one at the mall. They say

it's delicious!

Susan: Why are you going to go there?

Pam: Oh, because it's my cousin's birthday and we want to go somewhere nice.

Susan: Have a great time!

Pam: Thanks!



We're going to the new Italian restaurant.

Ask different classmates the questions below until you find the following: Answers will vary.

5 people that are going to eat pizza next weekend.

2 students that are going to go to the movies next week.

6 people that are going to visit their relatives next weekend.

1 student that is going to read a novel tonight.

Write their names on the spaces provided. Answers will vary.

Questions:

What are you going to eat next weekend? _____

Where are you going to go next week _____

Who are you going to visit next weekend? _____

What are you going to read tonight? _____

Read about the ideas for the future and answer the question.

The need to have more efficient and productive services arises each day. What do you think of these ideas to make our lives better and easier?

Buildings That Adapt To Our Needs

Buildings are going to adapt to people, they will "talk" to them. Everything in a building will have sensors, such as on boilers, water pipes, lights, etc. to monitor what we do and identify situations before they happen; for example, the lights turn on alone when it gets dark and when they "know" that you are going to need them.

A Parking System That's Actually Smart

More than 30% of traffic in cities is caused by people who are looking for parking. But what if they knew exactly where to go? A company that's worked with cities like Los Angeles is going to put thousands of sensors in street parking spots, so they can signal when they're free. That way, users of the company's mobile app, can find a place to park without having to drive around the whole city.

Taken from: http://ideas.time.com/2013/10/19/what-life-will-be-like-in-the-cities-of-the-future/

Do you think the ideas you just read can improve our way of life? Why? Why not? What else can help us have a more efficient and practical life? Get in groups and discuss these questions.





Blog

What about your future? What are your plans for the future? Write about the following using GOING TO:









- 1. studies
- 2. family
- **3.** friends

- 4. place to live
- **5.** hobbies

A Read the text about the movie ET and answer the questions.

In 1982, Steven Spielberg amazed the world with the beautiful and magical movie, E.T. The Extraterrestrial.

Elliot, a curious boy, finds an adorable creature in his backyard, who has just arrived on Earth to look for specimens. The creature, E.T., arrived on a spacecraft that left him alone on Earth surrounded by totally strange creatures and things.

Elliot decides to take E.T. to live in his house. He shows him to his brother and sister and they are all impressed by the alien's intelligence and tenderness.

However, scientists know there's an alien in the neighborhood and they try to take E.T. away from the boys to study him.

People all over the world watched the movie and fell in love with the character; some even looked in their backyard hoping to find their own E.T.!

- 1. Why was E.T. on Earth? He arrived in a spacecraft.
- 2. Why didn't he go back to his planet? The spacecraft left him alone on Earth.
- 3. Why did Elliot and his family like E.T.? They are impressed by his intelligence and tenderness.
- **4.** What did the scientists want? They wanted to study him.
- **5.** What message do you think the director wanted to send in this movie? Answers will vary.
- B Look at the information about 3 famous movies about aliens, write sentences comparing them in your notebooks. Use adjectives such as: old, new, long or short and expensive.

E.T.	Mars Attacks	War of the Worlds
Release: 1982	Release: 1987	Release: 2005
Runtime: 115 minutes	Runtime: 106 minutes	Runtime: 116 minutes
Budget: 10,500,000	Budget: 70,000,000	Budget: 132,000,000

Complete using the comparative or superlative forms.

- 1. Jupiter is the ______ (large) planet of all the solar system.
- 2. E.T. is one of the ______ (popular) movies of all times.
- **3.** Saturn is _____ (close) to the Sun than Uranus.
- 4. Mercury is _____ (small) than the Earth.
- **5.** Mercury is _____ (hot) than Jupiter.
- Think of adjectives that describe the universe, then, write sentences about it.

Example:

The universe is the most impressive thing there is.





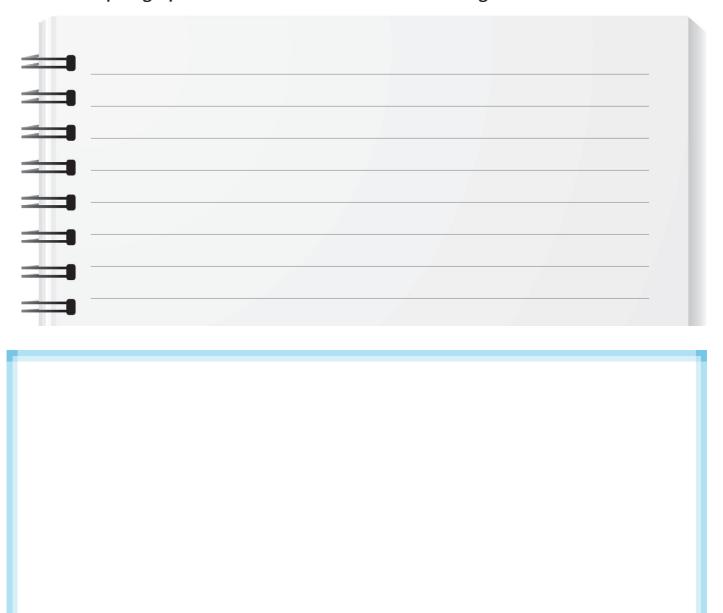
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Blog



What is the moon? Find out about the moon. What is it? How big is it? Does it affect the Earth? What are its phases?

Look for the answers to the previous questions and additional information, then, write a paragraph about the moon and make a drawing of it.



Past Tense

We use the Past Tense to talk about actions that happened in the past and are finished.



Questions

These are the words we use to ask for information.

We use **who** to ask for people. We use **what** to ask about things. We use **where** to ask for places. We use **when** to ask for times. We use **how** to ask about manner.

Time expressions for the past

Time expressions are useful to give references and to locate the actions we talk about in time.

an hour ago, yesterday, the day before yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year, last Tuesday, last summer, last year, a long time ago.

Prepositions of time

at nine o'clock, at night in summer, in 1971, in July, in the evening **on** Monday, **on** October 4th.

Comparative form of adjectives

We add -er at the end of adjectives and "than" to compare two things.

I am stronger than my sister Sandra.

light / lighter tall / taller big / bigger old / older

When adjectives end in consonant y, we change the y to i and add -er to compare. happy / happier healthy / healthi**er** fancy / fancier dry / dri**er**

We use *more* before adjectives with two or more syllables that do not end in consonant + y

Cars with leather interiors are more expensive than the rest. Some people are more helpful than others.

Irregular adjectives

good / better than bad / worse than far / farther than

Gerunds

We use *gerunds* after some verbs to talk about activities.

Ana likes singing in the shower.

like swimming, **start** painting, **love** skating, **go** skiing, **enjoy** writing.

Infinitives

We use *infinitives* after certain verbs to talk about actions.

Monica wants to play with her mother.

want to play, like to make, love to act, try to sing, start to run.

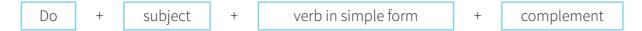


Past tense (regular verbs ending in "y")

Regular verbs that have a final "y" change the y to i and add -ed.

cry / cri**ed** try / tri**ed** marry / marri**ed** worry / worri**ed** study / studi**ed**

Questions for yes/no answers

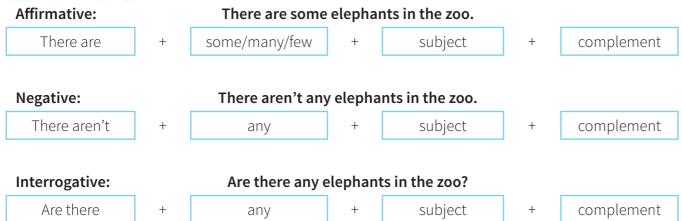


Do you like math? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Does Janice take ballet lessons? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

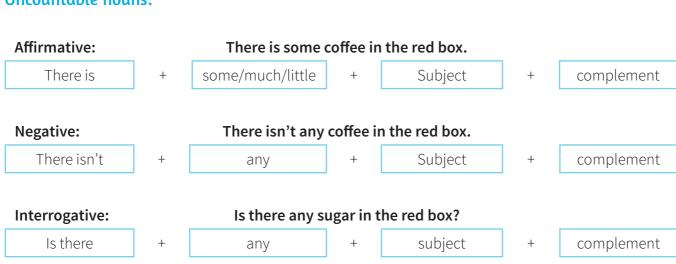


Quantity expressions, countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns:



Uncountable nouns:



Giving directions

We use some phrases to give directions.

walk up / down the street turn left / right follow the parade

walk straight ahead drive to the corner run towards the park

Imperatives

Stop!, No!

Superlative form of adjectives

We add *-est* at the end of adjectives to compare objects, people or things to say they are the first in their group.

big / the biggest happy / the happiest fat / the fattest good / the best ugly / the ugli**est** pretty / the pretti**est**

We add "the most" before long adjectives. interesting/ the most interesting

Irregular adjectives

good / the best bad / the worst far / the farthest

Going to

We use "going to" to talk about plans.

I am **going to go** to the beach this summer, look at the tickets.

Linking words

We use "and" and "then" to connect ideas. I played soccer **and** went to school today. **Then**, I went to sleep.



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