WORKBOOK
TEACHER'S EDITION

CRISS CROSS

Fanny Riva Palacio Stefania Villarreal



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Workbook Criss Cross 5 Teacher's Edition



Published by Editorial Esfinge, S. de R.L. de C.V. Esfuerzo 18-A Colonia Industrial Atoto Naucalpan de Juárez Estado de México, C.P. 53519 © 2015 Editorial Esfinge, S. de R.L. de C.V.

ISBN: 978-607-10-0000-0

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This edition first published in 2015

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Printed in Mexico



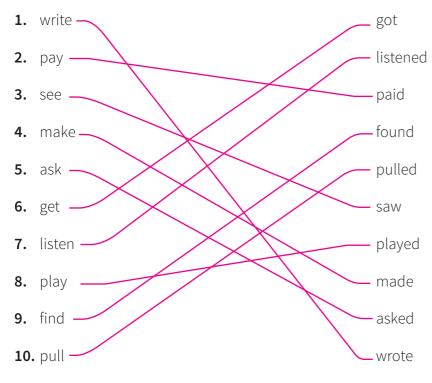
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Unit 1

A Glance at the Past





B Complete the sentences using was or were.

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

Write three sentences in past. Answers will vary.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Rewrite the sentences in negative form.

1. Jacob played soccer yesterday afternoon.

Jocob didn't play soccer yesterday afternoon.

2. We were nervous about the exam.

We weren't nervous about the exam.

3. My grandmother liked cats.

My grandmother didn't like cats.

4. My mom cooked dinner last night.

My mom didn't cook dinner last night.

E Rewrite the sentences into questions.

1. Black people were slaves in the past.

Were black people slaves in the past?

2. She took his pen without permission.

Did she take his pen without permission?

3. They didn't show respect for older people.

Did they show respect for older people?

4. Peter and James were grounded.

Were Peter and James grounded?

F Write the verbs in the past form to complete the crossword.

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

¹ F	L	² E	W		³ H		⁴ I		⁵ C
		Χ			U		N		R
⁶ K	E	Р	Т		G		V		I
		L			G		I		E
⁷ P		⁸ A	С	С	E	Р	Т	E	D
A		I			D		E		
I		N		_			D		
9 D	R	E	W						
		D							



G Read and answer the question.

Why is it important to respect people who are different from us?

A	Re	ad and complete the sentences w	ith <i>could</i> or <i>cou</i>	ıldn't.
	1.	Rich people in the 18th century	could	_ travel in wagons pulled by horses.
	2.	Poor people in the 18th century	could	only travel by foot.
	3.	Most children in the 18th century _	couldn't	go to school.
	4.	Rich people in the 18th century	could	go to the theater for entertainment.
	5.	Many diseases <u>could</u>	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ be cured in the	18th century.
В	Re	write the sentences in past tense.		
	1.	Linda can play the guitar.		
		Linda could play the guitar.		
	2.	I can't get to school by bus. I couldn't get to school by bus.		
	3.	He can't eat hamburgers.		
		He couldn't eat hamburgers.		
	4.	They can run very fast.		
		They could run very fast.		
	5.	She can't find the answer.		
		She couldn't find the answer.		
~	Do	vou think noonlo ware generale	in the neet? He	wa Write some ideas. Answers will vary
C		you tillik people were generous	iii tile past: not	w? Write some ideas. Answers will vary.

D Write the questions correctly. Then, answer them.

1. your mother could draw when she was little

Could your mother draw when she was little?

Answers will vary.

2. you guitar play could last year the

Could you play the guitar last year?

Answers will vary.

3. people the could how in travel past

How could people travel in the past?

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

4. could school go girls to the past in

Could girls go to school in the past?

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

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

Could he swim very fast when he broke his arm?

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

E Read and circle the correct option.

- 1. I (could / couldn't) speak French, but now I can.
- 2. He (could / couldn't) help you, but you didn't ask.
- **3.** Tess (could / couldn't) eat a lot of chocolate, but now she can't.
- **4.** Leo (could / couldn't) swim before he took lessons.
- 5. They were very tired. They (could / couldn't) sleep well last night.





F Read and answer the question.

Think about a person you know that is older than you. What do you think that person could do when he/she was younger?

-	
-	

A Match the columns to make sentences.

1. She was grounded —

2. My grandmother could speak
3. My dad was able to fix
4. I couldn't run
5. Mark couldn't come to school
b) before the bell rang.
c) so she couldn't come.
d) the car yesterday.
e) four languages.

a) because the road was blocked.

6. They were able to finish the project _______f) when I was a baby.

7. The cars couldn't move ______ g) because he was sick.

B Circle the correct option.

1. What _____ you do when you were younger?

- a) was able to b) could c) were able to
- **2.** I ______ pass the test because I studied a lot.
- a) was able tob) couldd) couldn't
- **3.** My brother _____ cook very well.
- a) was able to b) can c) were able to
- **4.** They _____ arrive on time because they asked for directions.
- a) was able to b) could c) were able to
- **5.** He ______ see well because he wasn't wearing his glasses.
- a) was able to b) couldn't c) could
- **6.** The kittens _____ jump up to the table and eat the meat.
- a) could b) weren't able to c) were able to

1.	swim very fast
	She could swim very fast.
2.	dance ballet
	She could dance ballet.
3.	jump very high
	She could jump very high.
4.	yell very loud
	She could yell very loud.
5.	touch her toes
Co	She could touch her toes. She what you could or couldn't do when you were younger to what you can and can't dow. Answers will vary.
Co	She could touch her toes. Impare what you could or couldn't do when you were younger to what you can and can't do
Co	She could touch her toes. Impare what you could or couldn't do when you were younger to what you can and can't do
Co	She could touch her toes. Impare what you could or couldn't do when you were younger to what you can and can't do





E Read and write.

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

A Write questions for these sentences.

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

Why didn't he come to school?

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

Why didn't Brenda eat cake?

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

Why was the city flooded?

4. Mike was crying because he fell down.

Why was Mike crying?

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

Why was the teacher angry?

B Use *because* to join the sentences.

1. Jim was happy. He won the race.

Jim was happy because he won the race.

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

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

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

We had to cancel the picnic because it was raining.

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

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

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

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



Match the columns to make complete sentences.

1. She could speak Italian a) because he cleaned his room last night.

2. Matt was able to go to the movies **b)** because he hurt his knee.

3. Theo couldn't play soccer ______ because she practiced gymnastics.

4. I couldn't invite Jane — **d)** because she lived in Italy.

5. Melissa could jump very high — **e)** because I didn't see her yesterday.

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

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

Tim couldn't do his homework.

Why did it happen?

He forgot his book.

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

We couldn't play in the yard.

Why did it happen?

It was raining.

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

Jessica couldn't find her jacket.

Why did it happen?

She left it in the car.

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

David could play the guitar.

Why did it happen?

He took lessons.

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

The cat was angry.

Why did it happen?

Scott stepped on its tail.



Blog

E Read and answer the following question.

Do you think boys and girls should be treated equally? Give your reasons.

_
_
_

A Underline the correct option.

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

В	Complete the sentences using <i>but</i> or <i>bec</i>	ause.
	complete the sentences doing but or bee	4456.

1.	We were able to go t	o the beach	n <u>bec</u>	ause	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ the weather was nice.
2.	Some people like ga	rlic,	but	others	dislike it.
3.	The TV is on,	but	we are	not watchir	ng it.
4.	Tom was cold	because	he for	got his swe	ater at home.
5.	She doesn't like blue	<u>, </u>	but	_ she likes r	ed.

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

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

D Read and complete the sentences.

1. He ate cake <u>and</u> ice cream.

2. I was scared, _____ I tried to be brave.

3. She went to the cinema _____ watched an adventure movie.

4. We were late <u>because</u> the car broke down.

5. I finished my homework, _____ I left it at home.



E Order the words to make sentences.

1. children fruits eat because must have they vitamins

Children must eat fruits because they have vitamins.

2. some vegetables people like don't but do I

Some people don't like vegetables, but I do.

3. lunch breakfast have didn't I had but I

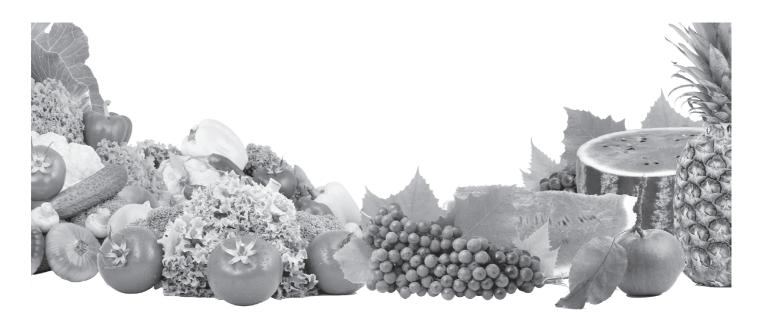
I had breakfast, but I didn't have lunch.

4. dessert have couldn't he his because didn't he eat broccoli

He couldn't have dessert because he didn't eat his broccoli.

5. like soda I it has because a lot sugar of don't

I don't like soda because it has a lot of sugar.





F Read and answer the question.

John and Mark want to eat healthy food but they don't know how to do it. What can they do?

Α	Wh	What do we use the underlined word for? Choose the correct option.								
	1.	You should have a healt (to contrast ideas / to give	-			grow stron	g.			
	2.	I don't like oranges, <u>but</u> (<u>to contrast ideas</u> / to giv			nations)					
	3.	Tom drank some coffee, (<u>to contrast ideas</u> / to giv								
	4.	4. I don't want any more food <u>because</u> I am full. (to contrast ideas / <u>to give reasons or explanations)</u>								
	5.	You should exercise <u>bec</u> (to contrast ideas / <u>to giv</u>			-					
В	Re	ad and underline the ve	rbs. Then	, write th	e senten	ces in pre	sent tense.			
	1.	Olivia didn't <u>eat</u> the coo	kies.							
		Olivia doesn't eat the co	ookies.							_
	2.	My mother baked a cake	ı.							
		My mother bakes a cak	e.							
	3.	I couldn't finish my dinn	er.							
		I can't finish my dinner								
	4.	When I <u>was</u> young, I cou	ld play for	hours and	d not get	tirad				
	т.	I can play for hours an								
	_									
	5.	They were hungry becau	,							
										_
С	Wr	rite sentences in past ter	ise using	each of tl	ne verbs.	Answers	will vary.			
			write	walk	buy	watch	want			
										_
										_
										_
										_

D Use the word in parenthesis to connect the sentences.

1. Apples are good for you. Oranges are good for you. (and)

Apples and oranges are good for you.



2. I was very hungry. I couldn't finish my dinner. (but)

I was very hungry, but I couldn't finish my dinner.

3. Calcium is very important. It makes bones strong. (because)

Calcium is very important because it makes bones strong.

4. You shouldn't eat a lot of candy. It's not good for your health. (because)

You shouldn't eat a lot of candy because it's not good for your health.

5. Red meat is good. Fish is better. (but) Red meat is good but fish is better.

E Circle the word that completes the sentence.

1. I ______ to eat pizza, but Mom said I couldn't.

a) fly

- **b)** wanted
- **c)** want

d) ended

2. You could _____ a banana and then put it in the blender.

a) froze

b) eat

c) ate

d) freeze

3. You could mayonnaise with avocado.

- e) replace
- **b)** try

- c) replaced
- d) ate

4. Tom couldn't _____ the juice because it was too sweet.

a) take

b) drink

c) drank

d) took

5. You could _____ you mother to prepare healthy snacks.

a) tell

b) say

c) ask

d) told



Blog

F Read and answer the questions.

What are your favorite food groups? What is your favorite food from each one? Are they healthy or unhealthy?

Lesson 7

A Read and underline the correct option.

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



Un	derline the verbs and then write if the verb is in present (PR) or in past (PT) tense.
1.	My mother always <u>cooks</u> dinner. PR
2.	I <u>couldn't find</u> the restaurant. <u>PT</u>
3.	My grandfather could play tennis when he was youngerPT
4.	I <u>was able to go</u> to the gamePT
5.	He <u>likes to eat</u> lettucePR
Wr	ite about the things you couldn't do when you were five years old. Can you do them now?
	swers will vary.
7 11 13	

D	Co	mplete the sentences with your own ideas. Answers will vary.
	1.	Tim was happy because
	2.	Mary could sing very well because
	3.	I like watermelon, but
	4.	She could dance, but
	5.	John was screaming because

E Write a letter to a friend about something good that happened to you this week.

nswers will vary.		
		/



F Read and answer the questions.

Think about your favorite drinks. Are they healthy or unhealthy? Why?

4	Со	Complete the sentences with <i>but</i> or <i>because</i> .		
	1.	1. It is important to exercise <u>because</u> you can live longer and healthi	ier.	
	2.	2. You can eat a lot of junk food, <u>but</u> it can make you sick.		
	3.	3. Some people don't like to exercise, <u>but</u> it is good for your hea	alth.	
	4.	4. Drinking soda is not good for your health <u>because</u> it has a lot of su	ugar.	
	5.	5. Carbohydrates are important <u>because</u> they give our bodies energy	y.	
3	Re	Rewrite these sentences in negative form.		
	1.	I could read when I was two years old. I couldn't read when I was two years old.		
	2.	2. I had dinner at a restaurant. I didn't have dinner at a restaurant.		
	3.	3. I was able to have lunch with Charlie. I wasn't able to have lunch with Charlie.		
	4.	4. I ate the salad. I didn't eat the salad.		
	5.	5. Eight years ago, I could run ten miles.Eight years ago, I couldn't run ten miles.		
	Un	Unscramble the words to make sentences.		
	1.	 decide to buy She couldn't what She couldn't decide what to buy. 		
	2.	2. The game was very baseball long The baseball game was very long.		
	3.	3. able to homework early I finish was my I was able to finish my homework early.		
	4.			
	5.	5. to see weren't able We show the		

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

			walked	danced	ran	were	practiced	catch
	1.	Kirsten	danced	hallet w	hen she v	was little		
	2.	rar	ıve	ry fast, but I	couldn't	С	atch	the cat.
	3.	The girls	were	skippiı	ng the rop	oe.		
	4.	Jimpro	acticed	martial arts	ò.			
	5.	Shew	valked	to school e	very day.			
Ε	Ch	ange these se	ntences to q	uestions.				
		John couldn't						
	Ι.	Could John r	,					
	2.	Daniel was ab	Ü					
		<u>Was Daniel a</u>	ible to go to t	he party?				
	3.	Sarah could p	olay basketba	ll.				
		Could Sarah	play basketb	all?				
	4.	He couldn't ea	at fish.					
		Could he eat	fish?					
	5.	Michael coulc	In't come to s	school today	/.			
		Could Michae	el come to sc	hool today?				
F	Wr	ite the senten	ces correctly	1				
	1.	The dog didn	't wanted to g	go to the vet				
		The dog didn	ı't want to go	to the vet.				
	2.	We studies sc	ience last we	ek.				
		We studied s	<u>cience last w</u>	eek.				
	3.	Sharon could	drives the kid	ds to the zoo).			
		Sharon could	d drive the kid	ds to the zoo).			
	4.	George does p	olays basketb	all every aft	ernoon.			
		George plays	s basketball e	very aftern	oon.			
	5.	He is take pict						
		He is taking p	oictures of the	e animals in	the zoo.			

Blog

G Read and answer the questions.

Do you think that exercise is important to be healthy? Why?

Unit 2



- Read and write some advice using should. Answers will vary. Sample answers:
 - 1. I got bad grades this semester.

You should study more.

2. I'm always late for school.

You should go to bed earlier.

3. I lost my history notebook!

You should keep everything together.

4. I feel sick.

You should see a doctor.

5. I forgot my soccer ball.

You should put it by the door.

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

Sample answers:

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

You should respect your neighbors.

- **5.** It was raining really hard and I shared my umbrella with a classmate.
- 2. I was riding the bus when an old lady got on the bus. I offered my seat.
- **3.** Mike was rude to his sister.

He should be nice to her.

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

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



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





You should take care of the park.

2.



You should be quiet.

3.



You should play fair.

4.



You should eat healthy food.

5.



You should train your dog.



You should do exercise every day.

D Can you find the answer to these riddles?

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

<u>a sheep</u>

- _____
- 3. I start with a sh.
 I live in the sea.
 I have very big teeth.
 What am I?

a shark

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

<u>a fish</u>

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

a shoe



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

A Match the columns.

- **1.** What should I wear to the party?
- 2. Where should we go on vacation? —
- 3. Should I cut my hair? -
- 4. Should I tell my mother? -
- **5.** What do you think I should do?

- I think you should tell the truth. _ a)
 - Mmm...you should wear your black jeans.
 - Yes, you should. She'll understand.
 - We should go to Japan.
 - I don't think you should. Your hair looks fine.

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

c)

- d)

- e)

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

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







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

C Rewrite these sentences into questions.

1. We shouldn't hurt animals.

Should we hurt animals?

2. We should be generous with others.

Should we be generous with others?

3. You should be careful when crossing the street.

Should we be careful when crossing the street?

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

Should we go to the doctor if we feel sick?

5. You should learn English.

Should we learn English?

D Read and circle the correct option.

- 1. I should (found / find) a job.
- 2. He should (speak / speaks) to a counselor.
- 3. She should (was / be) more careful.
- **4.** Should we (help /helps) Mr. Norris?
- 5. People shouldn't (smoke / smoked) next to kids.
- **6.** He should (did / <u>do</u>) his homework. It's late.
- 7. We (shouldn't / should) take care of the animals in our community.
- **8.** They (should / <u>shouldn't</u>) allow people to eat in this area of the hospital.





Write about some responsibilities you have at home and at school.	

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

ch sh

- **1.** <u>sh/ch</u> op
- **2.** __ch__ ild
- **3.** __sh__ ine
- **4.** <u>ch</u> ange
- **5.** <u>sh</u> ape
- **6.** <u>ch</u> air

B Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

wash keep take consult drink

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



C Read and choose the correct option.

1.	You	brush your teeth at least twice a day to have a l	beautiful smile.
	a) should	b) shouldn't	c) have
2.	People	hurt animals.	
	a) didn't	b) has	c) shouldn't
3.	You	draw on the walls.	
	a) shouldn't	b) will	c) need
4.	You	ride your bike carefully.	
	a) doesn't	b) wasn't	c) should
5.	He	play videogames all day long.	
	a) shouldn't	b) does	c) won't

D Put the words where they belong. Then, add more words to each category.

fruit cake soda candy vegetables protein

You should eat	You shouldn't eat a lot of
fruit	cake soda
vegetables protein	candy



Write about some of the things you expect to happen if you are generous with everyone at sch

1.	SMOKING NOT PERMITTED	2.
-	You shouldn't smoke.	You shouldn't throw garbage.
3.		WARNING NO FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY
-	You shouldn't run.	You should take pictures without flash.
	e 5 things you should or shouldn't do t wers will vary.	to be a good friend.

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

C Read these disaster tips and rewrite them using should.

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

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

2. Make a family plan.

You should make a family plan.

3. Put together an emergency kit.

You should put together an emergency kit.

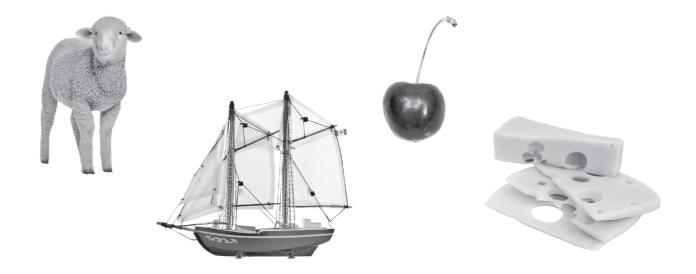
4. Talk with other people in your community so you can be a team.

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

5. Be sure you have enough water.

You should be sure you have enough water.

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



Sh	Ch
sheep	cherry
ship	cheese
Answers will vary.	Answers will vary.



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



There are five apples.



There is a/one pencil.



There are two cats.



There are fireworks.

B Complete the sentences with there is or there are.

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



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

there thumb three that bath thin bathroom thirty thunder throw



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

1.



2.



think

3.



teacher

4.



tooth twins

5.



thermometer

6.



thin



Е	Describe the places there are in your neighborhood.
Г	

Α	Rea	ead and decide which one you prefer. Write sentences using <i>i pi</i>	refer to Answers will vary.
	1.	If you want to travel to Canada, which one do you prefer? Travel by plane or by train?Sample answer: I prefer traveling	y by plane to traveling by train.
	2.	If you want to practice a sport, which one do you prefer? Basketball or baseball?	
	3.	If you are hungry, which one do you prefer? A hamburger or pizza?	
	4.	If you want a pet, which one do you prefer? A dog or a cat?	
	5.	If you need to choose your favorite season, which one do you pre	fer?
В		ou need to choose your menu. Look at the pictures and write senswers will vary.	ntences using I'd rather have
	1.	Sample answer: I'd rather have orange juice than tea.	
	2.		
	3.		
	 4. 5. 		
	6.		

C	Read and answer the questions. Use <i>I'd rather</i>	Answers will vary.
---	--	--------------------

1. Would you like to walk home?

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

2. Do you want to eat spaghetti?

3. Do you want to go to the theater?

4. Would you like to sit on that sofa?

5. Do you want to cook dinner?

D Complete the sentences with one word.

1. He <u>prefers</u> to drink tea.

2. I would rather stay at home.

3. I'd rather have lunch later.

4. I prefer to <u>play</u> games outdoors.

5. I'd <u>rather</u> go to bed early.





Е	Write about the things you prefer doing on weekends.
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	

A	Со	mplete the sentences with the correct form of the word in parenthesis.
	1.	I would rather (watch) a comedy than a horror movie.
	2.	I prefer to go to/going to (go) the movies with my sister.
	3.	I would rather buy (buy) tickets for the concert, than to watch it on TV.
	4.	I prefer <u>to eat/eating</u> (eat) at a restaurant.
	5.	Would you rather (wear) pants or shorts?
В	Rea	ad and write questions for these sentences.
	1.	I prefer tea to coffee.
		Would you like tea or coffee?
	2.	I'd rather walk in the park than stay at home.
		Would you rather stay home or walk in the park?
	3.	I prefer walking rather than taking the bus.
		Do you want to walk or take the bus?
	4.	I'd rather wear the yellow dress than the red one.
		Would you rather wear the red dress or the yellow one?
	5.	I'd rather eat a salad than a bag of chips.
		Would you rather eat a salad or a bag or chips?

	ad and choose the correct opt		
1.	Would you to meet at 6	6 or 7?	
	a) would rather	b) prefer	c) rather
2.	Would you stay at hom	ne?	
	a) would rather	b) prefer	c) rather
3.	Which do you tennis or	r karate?	
	a) would rather	b) prefer	c) rather
4.	Which would you eat a	pple pie or ice cream?	
	a) would rather	b) prefer	c) rather
5.	I not go to the par	ty.	
	a) would rather	b) prefer	c) rather
Wr	ite sentences using prefer or v	vould rather and the phrases be	elow. Answers will vary.
1.	buy a new videogame / save m	ny money	
2.	go to the beach / go to the mor	untains	
3.	study English tonight / go to th	e movies	
4.	eat a vegetable salad / eat a fru	uit salad	
5.	play football / play soccer		
T L '		and do north to patient the state of the	at the area. Areas and
Thi	ink about the things you want	to do next vacation. Write abou	ut them. Answers will vary.
Thi	ink about the things you want	to do next vacation. Write abou	ut them. Answers will vary.
Thi	ink about the things you want	to do next vacation. Write abou	ut them. Answers will vary.





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

- A Look at the pictures and fill in the missing letters.
 - **1.** <u>th</u> i e f



- **3.** __sh__ out
- **4.** __th__ irty









B Find the words with the *th* sound.

than think thanks thirsty them three there throat thief thunder

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

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

D	Look and unscramble the words
וטו	Look and unscrample the words

1. vtuoelners volunteers

2. cathiry charity

3. ftesiavl festival

4. amsbadoras ambassador

advertisement **5.** aedveristenmt



Answers will vary.		







F How do people in other countries celebrate winter?

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

http://www.buzzle.com/articles/winter-holidays-around-the-world.html

http://www.whyzz.com/what-are-some-other-winter-holidays-celebrated-around-the-world

Unit 3

Ine	Impor	tance	OJ I	rler	iasn	lp

Ke	write the sentences and put the adverbs in the correct place.
1.	She goes swimming. (rarely)
	She rarely goes swimming.
2.	Does Tom study for tests? (always)
	Does Tom always study for tests?
3.	We go to school on foot. (never)
	We never go to school on foot.
4.	Linda eats hamburgers. (sometimes)
	Linda sometimes eats hamburgers.
5.	I eat vegetable soup. (never)
	I never eat vegetable soup.
Rea	ad and choose the correct option.

- В
 - 1. Sally (is never / never is) sad.
 - 2. She (always looks / looks always) so happy.
 - 3. She (always eats / eats always) with her friends.
 - **4.** Sally (always gives / gives always) good advice.

always

- **5.** She (never gossips / gossips never).
- C Write five sentences about different activities you do in a week. Use the words below.

sometimes

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

never

rarely

often

Write sentences about yourself. Use the words below. Answers will vary.

		always	usually	sometimes	rarely	never	
1.	TV (watch)						
2.	homework	(do)					
3.	vegetables	(eat)					
4.	my room (c	lean)					

E Read and complete the sentences with the words below. Answers may vary.

always often sometimes rarely never

- 1. Michael has <u>always</u> been my best friend.
- **2.** We <u>rarely</u> fight.

5. music (listen to)

- **3.** I ______ visit my grandmother and stay with her.
- **4.** I <u>sometimes</u> want to stop being friends with him.
- **5.** I don't like her very much because she <u>never</u> makes me laugh.







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

What I like about you

by

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





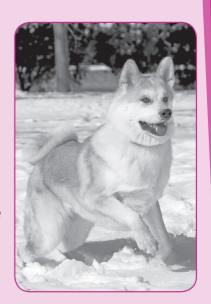
A Read the text and answer the questions below. Answers may vary.

Forever Friends

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

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

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



1.	What do you think loyalty is?
2.	Do you think the dog was loyal to his owner? Why?

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

meet find try play ride visit do eat make be

1.	
2.	
3.	
5.	

 a) sung b) sang l have my homework. a) finish b) finished 	c) sing
. I have my homework.	
a) finish b) finished	
<u> </u>	c) finishes
3. Have you the letter?	
a) written b) wrote	c) write
4. I've these new shoes.	
a) buy b) buys	c) bought
5. Where have you Erik's present? I can't find it.	
a) puttingb) puts	c) put
Complete the chart.	Past Participle
Complete the chart.	Past Participle
Complete the chart.	Past Participle begun
Complete the chart. Present Past P	-
Complete the chart. Present Past P 1. begin began	begun
Present Past P 1. begin began 2. find found	begun found

Blog

F Read and write about pets. Use the questions to help you.

Have you ever had a pet dog or cat? Have you ever had any other animal for a pet? Would you like to have a pet? What did you do with your pet? What can you learn from having a pet?	

A	Rea	ad and answer the questions. Answers will vary.
	1.	Where have you gone in the last year?
	2.	What movies have you seen in the last month?
	3.	How many times have you eaten pasta this month?
	4.	What games have you played in the last two weeks?
В	2	Pond and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate
D	1.	Read and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate. Answers will vαry. Have you studied English with your friends in the last week?
	2.	Have you eaten at a restaurant with your friends in the last month?
	3.	Have you argued with your friends in the last year?
	4.	Have you played at the park with your friends in the last week?
	5.	Have you done anything special in the last month?
С	1.	Write five more questions and give them to a classmate to answer. Answers will ναry.
	3.	
	4.	
	_	

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





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

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

smart clean happy funny caring interesting loving honest gentle loyal

1. ______

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Interview a person who is older than you. Ask that person about friends and friendship. Use the questions to help you.

1. Do you have a best friend?
2. How long have you been friends?
3. What things have you done together?

			atway.	3 HEVEL	пеци	circly	sometim	ies iai	ety	
		funny	happy	pretty	angry	loud	honest	loyal	interesting	
1.	Answ	vers will va	ry.							
2.										
3.										
4.										
4.										
5.										
		readi		_	ing stori	ies ru		umping	skipping	
	·	I have alw	carin vays been	g for oth	ing stori	ies ru	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir	skipping	
1.		I have alw	carin vays been	g for oth	ing stori	ies runging	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2.		I have alw	carin vays been	g for oth	ing stori	ies ru	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
 2. 3. 		I have alw	carin vays been	g for oth	ing stori	ies ru	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4.	· 	I have alw	carin	g for oth	ing stori	ies ru	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4.		I have alw	carin	g for oth	ing stori	ies ru	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	ead and	I have alw	carin	good at p	ing stori	ies runging	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Re	ead and	I have alw I complete st friend 's	carin	good at p	ing stori	ies ru nging soccer.	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Ree 1.	ead and	I have alw I complete st friend 's	carin	good at p	ing stori	ies ru nging soccer.	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Re 1. 2.	My be We lik	I have alw I complete st friend 's	carin	good at p	ing stori ers sin	ies ru nging soccer.	nning j drawing Answers v	umping playir will vary	skipping	

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

===	What costs nothing	
==1	but is worth everything,	
===	Weighs nothing, but can last a lifetime,	
===	That one person can't own,	
===	but two or more can share?	
	FRIENDSHIP	

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

FRIENDSHIP

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

F Match the questions to the answers.

- 1. Have you seen Jack? ___B___
- 2. Have you eaten a slice of the pepperoni pizza? ____E___
- **3.** Have you called your grandmother this week? _____C___
- **4.** Have you read that new book? ____D___
- **5.** Have you talked with our teacher? ___A___

- a) No, I haven't.
- **b)** I'm sorry. I haven't seen him lately.
- c) No, I haven't. She's traveling on vacation this week.
- **d)** Mmm... I haven't had time to do it.
- **e)** Yes, I have. It's really good.



Interview a family member and write about his/her experiences. Use the questions below to help you.

1. What places have you visited?
1. What places have you visited:
2. When did you visit those places?
2. When all you visit those places.
3. Were you alone when you went to those places? Why?
·
4. What did you do there?

A	Complete the texts with the correct verb. Then, match the pictures below with each text.
1.	Iwas(be) a great sportsman. Iparticipated (participate) in many boxing matches. Iwas (be) World Champion three times. Iparticipated (participate) in many TV shows. Ibeat (beat) Sonny Liston twice. Idefeated (defeat) Joe Frazier. Iknocked out (knock out) George Foreman. Ivisited (visit) many countries.
2.	Ihad (have) four children. Ilearned (learn) how to ride horses. My oldest sonlearned (learn) how to speak Welsh. Since 1952, Ihave held (hold) my country's most important job. Ihave given (give) many speeches. Ihave taken (take) part in many ceremonies. Ihave met (meet) many leaders. Ihave seen (see) many changes in my country all these years.
	1 BOXING LEGEND
3	Write a similar text about a famous person you like. Answers will vary.
=	

ı	Answers will vary.
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
H	
Re	arrange the words to make sentences.
	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to
1.	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest.
1.	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest. walked / moon / the / man / has / on
 2. 	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest. walked / moon / the / man / has / on Man has walked on the moon.
 2. 	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest. walked / moon / the / man / has / on Man has walked on the moon. Internet / made /has /our / lives / easier/ the
 2. 3. 	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / top Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest. walked / moon / the / man / has / on Man has walked on the moon. Internet / made /has /our / lives / easier/ the The Internet has made our lives easier.
 2. 3. 	Edmund Hilary / Sherpa Tensing Norgay / and / have /the / top /of / climbed / Mount Everest / to Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay have climbed to the top of Mount Everest. walked / moon / the / man / has / on Man has walked on the moon. Internet / made /has /our / lives / easier/ the The Internet has made our lives easier. USA / the / used / has /atomic / bomb /the

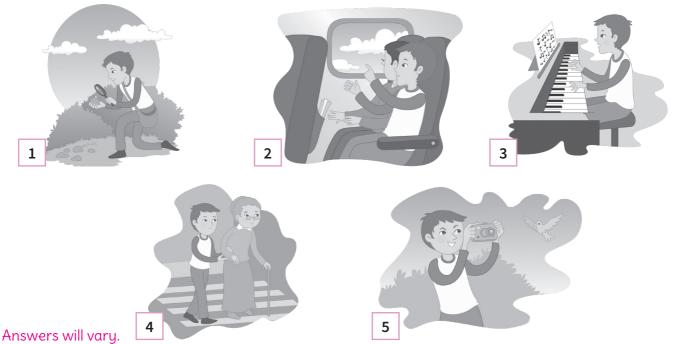


E Look for information about an invention that changed your parent's lifestyle and write about it. Use the questions to help you.

1. Why has this invention changed the way they lived?
2. The time the manager and may and the time.
2. How did people do things before this invention existed?
2. How did people do things before this invention existed:
3. Has this invention helped people around the world?

Rea	ad and answer the following questions. Answers will vary.
1.	Have you ever been lost?
2.	Have you ever been to a theater?
3.	Have you ever forgotten your mother's birthday?
4.	Have you ever cheated in a game?
5.	Have you ever eaten Japanese food?
3	Write similar questions to ask a classmate. Use the verbs below to help you. Then, interview your classmate and write his/her answers. Answers will vary. eat play go dream have call change cry meet try
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

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



- - 1. Bob likes studying plants.
 - 2. Bob enjoys traveling on vacation.
 - 3. Bob likes playing the piano.
 - **4.** Bob likes helping people.
 - 5. Bob likes taking pictures of animals.
- **D** Find these hobbies in the word search.

reading writing drawing gardening camping running singing

С	G	Α	R	D	Е	N	1	N	G
0	W	С	D	R	Α	W	I	N	G
S	R	Α	Р	U	Х	0	K	Х	V
1	1	М	J	W	K	Α	R	F	K
N	Т	Р	U	Т	N	0	Ε	G	J
G	1	1	Z	Q	Х	Α	Α	W	Х
1	N	N	В	G	Р	В	D	V	N
N	G	G	N	I	K	D	I	J	I
G	S	R	U	N	N	ı	N	G	N
Т	I	D	Р	F	L	N	G	Q	I

Blog

Interview your classmates. Use *Have you ever...?* First, write the names of your classmates. Then, write sentences about what your classmates have done.

		Names
1.	stayed up all night	
2.	eaten goat cheese	
3.	spoken in public	
4.	traveled by airplane	
5.	broken a bone	
6.	collected stamps	
7.	climbed up a mountain	
8.	won a prize	
9.	failed a test	
10.	had a pet	

Α	Rewrite the sentences and add the word in parenthesis

1. Have you collected rocks? (ever)

Have you ever collected rocks?

2. I have been camping with my friends. (never)

I have never been camping with my friends

3. Have you finished the book? (yet)

Have you finished the book yet?

4. I've gone to the park with my friends. (already)

I've already gone to the park with my friends.

5. We have had a fight. (never)

We have never had a fight.

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

I have never been to... I have already visited... I have not visited...yet.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

- Write questions or sentences using the words below. Use the correct tense.
 - 1. you/ever/go/skiing (question)

Have you ever gone skiing?

2. he / draw / animals / pictures / of / all his life (sentence)

He has drawn pictures of animals all his life.

3. she / never / go / bungee-jumping (sentence)

She has never gone bungee-jumping.

4. Mary / ever / collect / anything (question)

Has Mary ever collected anything?

5. I / not / visit / New York / yet (sentence)

I haven't visited New York yet.

D Complete the chart.

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

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

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

5.

Blog

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

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

Α	Write about five things you have done very recently. Use the word <i>just</i> . Answers will vary.
	Example: I have just eaten lunch.

1			
∠. _			
3			
4			



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

Example: I haven't had lunch yet.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

C	20	Guess five things that the classmate sitting next to you has just done or hasn't done yet. Then, compare your sentences and correct them if necessary. Answers will vary.
		Then, compare your sentences and correct them if necessary. Answers will vary.

Example: Linda has just had lunch. Linda hasn't had lunch yet.

1.	
2	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
	te five things you think Mark, a 16-year-old boy, <i>has done</i> but you <i>haven't done yet</i> . wers will vary.
	mple: Mark has already learned how to drive.
1.	
۷.	
3.	
4.	



D

5. _



These are the things Sally wants to do this summer. Write sentences about the things she has already done and the things she hasn't done yet.

 $\label{eq:example:sally} \textbf{Example: Sally has gone to the movies.}$

Sally hasn't visited her grandmother.

	Yes	No
play in a ball pit	X	
design a piece of furniture		X
make art from things collected on a nature hike	X	
make a sand castle with her brother		X
make a kite	X	
fly the kite she made		X
bake cookies with her mom		X
finish a 1,000 piece puzzle	X	
make a bughouse		X
go on a picnic in the park	X	
go on a picnic in the park	X	
go on a picnic in the park	X	
go on a picnic in the park	X	

Unit 4

Being Responsible



- 1. Doing chores is <u>d</u>
- 2. When you share chores ____a__
- **3.** Making your bed is **b**
- **4.** Learning how to do chores helps <u>e</u>
- **5.** Taking out the trash only takes <u>c</u>

- a) you finish much faster.
- **b)** something that your parents will appreciate.
- c) a few minutes.
- **d)** a tradition in many families.
- e) you when you are older.



B Read the text and complete with the words below.

following taking brushing doing telling

Kids and Responsibility

"Responsibility is <u>taking</u> care of someone or something, for example a younger sibling or a videogame you borrowed from a friend." *Dennis, 11 years old.*





"Responsibility is <u>following</u> through on something you said you would do."

Jodie, 10 years old.

"Responsibility is <u>doing</u> things without someone <u>telling</u>
you to do them, like <u>brushing</u> our teeth in the morning, after lunch
and after dinner."

Lauren,11 years old.



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

GROWING UP

I grew up on a farm. We had horses, chickens, goats, rabbits and ducks. My main responsibility was <u>taking care</u> (take care) of the chickens, but I also did other things. <u>Milking</u> (milk) the goats was the most tedious chore because you can hurt the animal if you don't do it

correctly. <u>Collecting</u> (collect) eggs from the chickens is what I liked the most. I also enjoyed <u>brushing</u> (brush) the horses. <u>Living</u> (live) on a farm was a lot of fun.

Now, I <u>live</u> (live) in the city, but
I always remember my life at the farm.





D Read and complete the text with the words below.

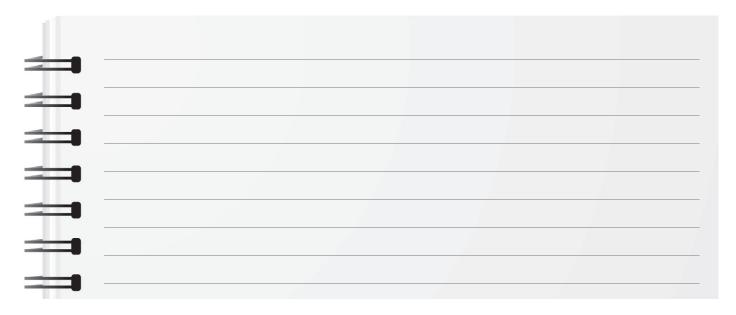
covering taking looking getting finding looking

		Caring for S	chool Supp	lies		
Taking	care of your sc	hool supplies	s means hav	ing the righ	nt place to keep t	hem.
This saves a lot	of time and energ	gy in fin	ding the	em when y	ou need them.	
It also helps the	em stay in a good	condition be	cause they a	are being k	ept properly. Kee	ping
your schoolbag	clean and neat is	s very import	ant.			
	rid of unnecessar				ng in order. Keep	your
pencils, colors	and pens organize	ed inside a pe	encil case or			
bag so you do	n't waste time	looking	_ for them.			Gld.
Covering	books and noteb	ooks with pla	astic or waxe	ed		
paper will keep	them <u>looking</u>	neat and	d new throug	gh		
all the school v	≥ar					8



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

R is for	right because it's the right thing to do.
O is for	
N is for	
S is for	
l is for	
B is for	
l is for	
L is for	
l is for	
Y is for	



	1.	Don't try	_ others for your a	ctions.		
		a) blaming		b) to blame		c) blames
	2	Remembera) to think	before you ac	t. b) thinking		c) thinks
	3	Always try	your best.	b) does		c) to do
	4.	Don't forget	the truth.	b) speaking		c) speaks
	5.	When you offer	someone	you should follow through	٦.	
		a) helping		b) helps		c) to help
В	Rea	ad and complete v	vith the correct fo	orm of the words in pare	nthesis.	
	1.	John is supposed leaves for school.		his bed before he		
	2.	Mary seems	to be a ve	ry responsible person. (be)		
	3.	Michael is sure	to help	you. (help)		
	4.	Susy didn't appea made. (remember		the promise she		
	5.	I forgot <u>to b</u>	<mark>ring</mark> my hom	nework to class. (bring)		
С	Wri	ite about the thing	gs you are respon	sible for at home. Answ	ers will vary.	
	L					
		•				
1		• ——				
	Ī	•				
7	T					
7	T					
7	Ť	.				
=		8 —				

A Read some tips on responsibility and choose the correct option.

D	Read and complete the sentences with your own answers.	Use the words below to help you.

to make to clean to pick up to do to wash

		to brush	to comb	to help	to finish	
1.	Answers w Before I leav	vill vary. ve for school, I have t				
2.	After I come	e home from school,	I have to			
3.	Before I can	ı play, I have to				
4.	Before I go	to bed, I have to				
	Is he waiting	llowing sentences u g for Susan? to be waiting for Su				
2.	Are Mike an	d Laura worried abo	ut anything?			
3.		n he should tell the tr him <mark>to tell the truth</mark> .			A	
4.		early to avoid arriving early because he doe		arrive late.		
5.		a lot to avoid failing a lot because she do) fail the test.	7	
		e things you do at s	chool that sh	ow you are r	esponsible.	
	swers will vo					

G Every person has responsibilities, even you. Think about the responsibilities the following people have and write about them.

policemen	firefighters	teachers	bus drivers	students

Read and choose the correct obtic	Α	and choose the correct opti	on
-----------------------------------	---	-----------------------------	----

- 1. She can't leave the table without (to finish / finishing) her dinner.
- 2. Sam has to help his mother (to carry / carrying) the groceries.
- **3.** Would you mind (to wash / washing) the dishes?
- **4.** I have (to walk / walking) my dog every afternoon.
- **5.** The kitty litter box has (to be / being) cleaned at least once a day.

B Circle the correct preposition

1.	Mark doesn't believe	_ asking for help.	
	a) in	b) on	c) about

- **2.** She decided _____ lying to her mother.
 - c) for a) about **b)** against
- **3.** The girls insisted _____ setting the table.
 - a) in **b)** for c) on
- **4.** Frank is thinking ____ adopting a puppy.
 - **c)** in **b)** for
- **5.** I want to congratulate you _____ being so responsible.
 - **a)** in b) on c) for

С	22	How do you take care of your pet? If you don't have a pet, imagine you have one. Write some ideas. Then, compare with a classmate. Answers will vary.





 What do you plan to keep on doing next year? What is the hardest thing to learn? What don't you mind doing at home? What can you postpone doing when you want to relax? What's the silliest way you can end the phrase "Excuse mying"? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. I don't mind the doggy house. (clean) He apologized for forgetting his promise. (forget) Some decisions are hard to make (make) 	
 What don't you mind doing at home? What can you postpone doing when you want to relax? What's the silliest way you can end the phrase "Excuse mying"? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. I don't mind the doggy house. (clean) He apologized for forgetting his promise. (forget) 	
 4. What can you postpone doing when you want to relax? 5. What's the silliest way you can end the phrase "Excuse mying"? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. 1. I don't mind the doggy house. (clean) 2. He apologized for forgetting his promise. (forget) 	
 5. What's the silliest way you can end the phrase "Excuse mying"? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. 1. I don't mind the doggy house. (clean) 2. He apologized for forgetting his promise. (forget) 	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. 1. I don't mind the doggy house. (clean) 2. He apologized for his promise. (forget)	
 I don't mind <u>cleaning</u> the doggy house. (clean) He apologized for <u>forgetting</u> his promise. (forget) 	
2. He apologized for <u>forgetting</u> his promise. (forget)	
3. Some decisions are hard to make . (make)	
4. I prefer the laundry to ironing (do / iron)	
5. Sam has <u>to clean</u> his room before he can play. (clean)	



G A friend of yours has a problem. He has a new puppy at home but he doesn't know what to do or how to organize his time. He wakes up at 6:00 a.m. and goes to bed at 10:00 p.m. Can you help him to organize an appropriate schedule for him and the puppy? Write it down and explain why you scheduled his activities that way.

Schedule these activities: take out for a walk four times a day, feed three times a day, play with it, train it

A Look at the pictures. Circle the correct sentence.









- a) The girl is washing the windows.
- **b)** The girl is mopping the floor.
- **c)** The girl is vacuuming the carpet.
- **d)** The girl is shining her shoes.
- **a)** The boy is washing the windows.
- **b)** The boy is sweeping the steps.
- **c)** The boy is painting the fence.
- **d)** The boy is washing the dishes.
- **a)** The woman is doing the laundry.
- **b)** The woman is cooking dinner.
- c) The woman is washing the car.
- d) The woman is ironing the clothes.
- a) The man is riding a bike.
- **b)** The man is washing the car.
- c) The man is reading a magazine.
- **d)** The man is walking the dog.

B Find the verbs in the word search.

washing
cleaning
helping
watering
doing
ironing
sweeping
making
setting
feeding

С	L	Ε	Α	N	ı	N	G	I	В
С	Z	W	F	W	0	Ε	S	Α	Υ
D	W	R	Ε	Р	R	M	Ε	W	S
V	Н	W	Ε	I	D	Α	Т	Α	W
K	Ε	Α	D	R	0	K	Т	Т	Ε
Ε	L	S	1	0	1	1	1	Ε	Ε
R	Р	Н	N	N	N	N	N	R	Р
ı	1	I	G	1	G	G	G	1	1
K	N	N	Α	N	М	Χ	٧	N	N
D	G	G	L	G	I	Q	S	G	G

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

now next weekend sometimes on Friday tonight tomorrow today always

Present	Future
now sometimes always	next weekend on Friday tonight tomorrow today

D	Make s	sentences using all the time expressions in activity C. Answers will vary.
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4.	
	_	
	8	
E	2	Think about your next weekend. Do you have any plans? Write about them and share with a classmate. Answers will vary.



F Social responsibility means everyone has to help to reach a common goal. For example: Protecting the Earth and making sure parks and rivers are clean. How are you helping the environment? Write about it.

Lesson 5

A	Marita that in afairs of the fall accidences of
ΑΙ	Write the -ing form of the following verbs.
1	write the mg form of the following verso.

1. hold holding

2. take <u>taking</u>

3. spend <u>spending</u>

4. ski _____skiing

5. visit visiting

6. travel _____traveling



B Choose a verb to complete the sentences.

taking	swimming	visiting	traveling	spending
--------	----------	----------	-----------	----------

1. We are <u>visiting</u> my grandmother next month.

2. They are <u>tαking</u> a vacation in December.

3. She is <u>traveling</u> to India during summer.

4. Sam is <u>spending</u> two weeks in Japan.

5. She is <u>swimming</u> with sharks tomorrow.

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



D	Re	write the sentences using present continuous.
	Exc	ample: We want to visit Japan in January. We are visiting Japan in January.
	1.	I want to travel to Canada next month.
		I am traveling to Canada next month.
	2.	He wants to surf in Australia next year.
		He is surfing in Australia next year.
	3.	I want to go to the beach this summer.
		I am going to the beach this summer.
	4.	She wants to stay at the Tiki Hotel.
		She is staying at the Tiki Hotel.
	5.	They want to climb the Everest next spring.
		They are climbing the Everest next spring.
Е		ad the sentences and write F (<i>future</i>) or P (<i>present</i>) next to each sentence. Then, change the ntences from present to future.
	1.	She is staying at my grandmother's house. P
	2.	We are going to Shanghai next weekF
	3.	I am having dinner at a restaurant tomorrowF
	4.	I am cleaning my room nowP
	5.	I am buying that CD on TuesdayF
=	P	Think about your next summer vacation. Write about the things you are planning to do.
•		Then, compare your notes with a classmate. Answers will vary.
	_	



The	nn and Linda are two American students who are visiting your country for the first time. By are staying with you and your family for a week. Plan where you are going and the dis I are preparing.

Α	Make sentences using	while with the information	provided	use the correct tenses.
	make semees asing	William the initial initial and in	provided	, ase the correct terises.

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

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

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

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

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

She is taking a nap while I am playing soccer.

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

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

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

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

B Write as many words as you can with the word TRAVELING.

Sample answer: tar, art, rat, vet. rave, vat, let, lie, live, line, get, give, tire, ring, rang, grain, rain, grant, range, grin, ran, van, vent, train, ear, are, real, lean, gear

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



Sample answer: While Mom is in bed, Grandma is baking cookies, John is sweeping, Peter is cooking, Grandpa is washing the dishes, Susie is bathing the dog.

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

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

- 1. On Monday, John is watching a movie while Bob is going to the car race.
- 2. On Thursday, John is going to the basketball game while Bob is going to his sister's recital.
- 3. On Sunday, John is going to the carnival while Bob is donating blood.
- **E** Look and classify the words below.

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

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





Blog

You just won a free trip to any place you want. Where are you going? What are you planning to do? What are you planning to eat? Organize your free trip. Use the questions to help you.



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



- 1. First, they are leaving the USA for South Africa.
- Then, they are arriving in Cape Town and going to the hotel.
- 3. Next, they are going to the fishing village of Hout Bay and the Nature Reserve.
- 4. After that, they are taking a cruise down the St. Lucia Estuary to see the crocodiles.
- 5. Finally, they are going to Kruger National Park to see the wildlife.
- Billy is an Irish tourist. He wants to visit different places in your country. Write an itinerary for him. Use the phrases below to help you. Answers will vary.
 - **1.** First_____
 - 2. Then,
 - 3. Next
 - **4.** After that, _____
 - **5.** Finally, _____



ACROSS

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

DOWN

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

									1 S			
									U		<mark>2</mark> Р]
				³ V					I		A	1
		⁴ T	R	А	I	N			Т		S]
				С					С		S	
⁵ H		6 _T		⁷ A	I	R	Р	L	A	N	E]
0		0		Т					S		N	
8 _T	0	U	R	I	S	9 _T			E		G]
E		R		0		R					E]
L			_	N		I					R	
	-				-	Р						

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





Great Britain	Canada
British	Canadian
3	* *
Ireland	Australia
Trish	Australian



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

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

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

skydiving skateboarding swimming surfing cycling







cycling

skydiving

skateboarding





surfing

swimming

- B Rewrite these sentences in negative form.
 - 1. I am visiting my uncle this summer.

I'm not visiting my uncle this summer.

2. Linda is traveling to China next month.

Linda isn't traveling to China next month.

3. Ben is planning a vacation.

Ben isn't planning a vacation.

4. We are staying in Nepal for six weeks.

We aren't staying in Nepal for six weeks.

5. They are climbing Mount Everest during winter.

They aren't climbing Mount Everest during winter.

С	Wr	ite questions for these sentences. Answers may vary.
	1.	He is helping his mom tomorrow. What is he doing tomorrow?
	2.	I am staying with my grandmother next week. Where are you staying next week?
	3.	She is doing her homework this evening. When is she doing her homework?
	4.	We are visiting the zoo on Thursday. What are you doing on Thursday?
	5.	Tina is eating Chinese food on her birthday. What is Tina doing on her birthday?
D	An	swer the following questions. Answers will vary.
	1.	What are you doing next Friday?
	2.	What are you doing this evening?
	3.	Where are you going next Sunday?
	4.	What are you having for lunch tomorrow?
	5.	What are you watching on Saturday?
E	2	What are you doing next weekend? Write some ideas and then share with a classmate. Are you doing the same things? What is different? Answers will vary.
11 11		



·	camping trip with your classm	

Unit 5

Honestly Speaking

a) so people can trust you.			
b) get you in trouble.			
c) make your best effort.			
d) without being rude.			
e) hurt that person's feelings.			
used more than once.			
ave to			
Youshould always avoid lying. If you do something wrong, youshouldn't be ashamed of telling the truth. It is always better to tell the truth because once you start lying, you have to keep on lying so you don't get caught. You might think lying will help you avoid problems, but lying only helps you for a while. The truth always comes out. You must always think before you act.			
your best friend.			

1.		
		·
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
2	Read and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate.	
1.		
2.	Should you return things you find? Why?	
3.	Should you spread rumors about people you don't like? Why?	
4.	Should you be responsible for your actions? Why?	
5.	Should you do things that you think are wrong? Why?	
2	Write five questions similar to the ones in activity D and ask them to a classmate.	
1.	Answers will vary.	?
2.		?
3.		?
4.		?
5.		?
	4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Read and answer the questions. Then, compare your answers with a classmate. Answers will vary. Should you take things that are not yours? Why? Should you spread rumors about people you don't like? Why? Should you be responsible for your actions? Why? Should you do things that you think are wrong? Why? Write five questions similar to the ones in activity D and ask them to a classmate. Answers will vary. Answers will vary.



	Think about the fall and a situation of the state of the same the same transfer of the same t	
C	Think about the following situations. Choose the most honest action. Give reasons for	vour answer.
		,

1.	You say something cruel to someone that you know is not true. a) You apologize to that person. b) You tell yourself and others that the person deserved what you told him/her.
2.	You really like your friends mp3, you want to take it home because you don't have one. a) You slip the mp3 into your backpack. You will find out how to give it back tomorrow without anyone noticing it. As long as no one finds out, you didn't lie. b) You ask to borrow the mp3 for a day.
3.	You broke a chair while playing with your friends. Your mom asks who broke the chair. a) You tell her you did it. b) You say you don't know what happened or blame one of your friends.
	rite a situation similar to the one in activity A and share it with a family member. what he /she would do.
	a)

Α	Read and rewrite the sentences using ca	n/can't. should/shou	uldn't or must/mustn't.
	Redu dila rewrite the selltenees using the	ini, can i, sinoala, sinoi	man coi masymastii ti

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

I can't go to the party.

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

You shouldn't lie to your parents.

3. Running in the hallway is prohibited.

You mustn't run in the hallway.

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

You must read all the books before you go to class.

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

You must be there on time.

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

- 1. What did I do wrong?
 - a) You shouldn't have lied about what happened.
 - **b)** You didn't have to lie about what happened.
- 2. Why did you worry about me? I didn't do anything dangerous.
 - **a)** You must have gotten hurt.
 - **b)** You could have gotten hurt.
- **3.** Why is Bob at the principal's office?
 - a) He should have done something wrong.
 - **b)** He must have done something wrong.
- **4.** Is Ashley absent again?
 - a) She should have woken up earlier.
 - **b)** She must have woken up earlier.
- **5.** Why is the teacher sad?
 - a) The teacher should be disappointed about what we did.
 - **b)** The teacher could be disappointed about what we did.

C Write sentences using the words below. Answers will vary.

1.	
2.	
_,	
2	
٥.	

should have must have could have



D I	Read ar	nd choos	se the	correct	option.
-----	---------	----------	--------	---------	---------

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

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

1. I am sure John is not the thief. (can't)

John can't be the thief.

2. I expect to know what happened before your dad gets home. (should)

I should know what happened before your dad gets home.

3. It is possible that I left my homework at home. (could)

I could have left my homework at home.

4. I think you were wrong to lie. (shouldn't)

You shouldn't lie.

5. It is forbidden to raise your voice in the classroom. (mustn't)

You mustn't raise your voice in the classroom.

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



G	20
\mathbf{r}	

Work with a classmate. What good things can you write about your classmate? Write a letter complimenting each other.

-

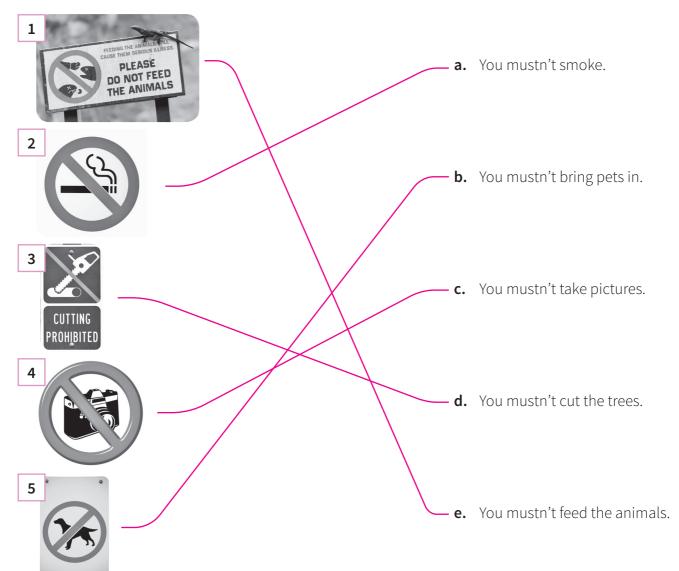
A Write *they're, there* or *their* to complete each sentence.

	There are four girls in my class.
2.	Mary and John can't find jackets.
3.	They're always late for class.
4.	My teacher is over <u>there</u> .
5.	It is now problem.
В Со	omplete with <i>might, might not, must, must not, can</i> or <i>can't</i> .
1.	Your mother <u>might</u> get angrier if you lie.
2.	You really <u>must</u> do your homework every evening.
3.	You <u>can't</u> pretend you didn't break the table. Everyone saw you.
4.	Even if you feel scared you face the consequences of your actions.
5.	You <u>might not</u> like following the rules, but they are for your own good.
C	You are going on a school trip to a science museum. Your teacher asks you to write about the things you <i>can do</i> and <i>mustn't do</i> . Discuss your ideas with some classmates.
	Answers will vary.
1	

Answer the following questions. Answers will vary.

- 1. What might happen if you steal something?
- 2. What could happen if you lied to the teacher?
- 3. What can happen if you don't look both ways before you cross the street?
- **4.** What can happen if you skip school?
- 5. What might happen if you don't do your homework?

E Match the signs to their meaning.





F Look at the different places. Think and write about the things you can do and can't do in each one.









A	Read and com	plete the senten	ces with the wo	ords below.
---	--------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------

too	two	it'c	itc	to

1.	1.14	1	-:
	l have	two	sisters
	THUVC	LVVO	212113

- 2. I can help you _______too____.
- 3. I am going _____ to ___ school today.
- **4.** The dog wagged _____ its ____ tail.
- **5.** <u>It's</u> a nice day to go out for a walk.

B Match the words to their definition.

- 1. reliable b
- **2.** truth ___d__
- **3.** lie <u>e</u>
- **4.** truthful c
- **5.** dependable <u>α</u>

- a) trustworthy and reliable
- **b)** able to be trusted
- c) telling the truth; honest
- **d)** something that is true
- e) something that is intentionally false



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

1.			

- 2. ______
- 3. ______
- 4. _____

D Find six modals in the word search.

Х	Т	Υ	U	L	С	М	M
Т	Υ	K	K	K	R	R	1
Х	S	Н	0	U	L	D	G
С	W	L	Q	J	Q	Α	Н
G	0	С	Α	N	Р	N	Т
Н	U	I	W	M	U	S	T
F	L	С	0	U	L	D	K
М	D	J	D	0	G	С	Q

E	Use the words from activity C and write six sentences.	Answers will vary
---	--	-------------------

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

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

1. You are not allowed to shout.

You must not shout.

2. Perhaps Sam and Audrey decided not to come.

Sam and Audrey might have decided not to come.

3. Tim knows how to stand on his head.

Tim can stand on his head.

4. Jack is supposed to arrive in an hour.

Jack should arrive in an hour.

5. It was a mistake to lie to the teacher.

We shouldn't have lied to the teacher.



and write about it.

Α	Ма	tch the columns to complete the sentences.		
	1.	If you exercise <u>c</u>	a)	you can improve your flexibility.
	2.	If you practice gymnastics <u>a</u>	b)	your body needs more calories.
	3.	If you are not very active <u>e</u>	c)	your muscles get stronger.
	4.	If you are very active <u>b</u>	d)	you can exercise and feel happier.
	5.	If you feel sad <u>d</u>	e)	your body doesn't need as many calories.
В	Ма	ske sentences using zero conditional.		
	1.	rain /not /go /beach If it rains, I don't go to the beach.		
	2.	cold /wear /coat I wear a coat if it's cold.		
	3.	eat/ too much /get/ fat If you eat too much, you get fat.		
	4.	exercise / have /stronger /muscles		
		<u>If you exercise, you have stronger muscles.</u>		
	5.	eat / healthy / feel /good You feel good if you are healthy.		
С	Thi		alth	y eating habits and write about them. Use <i>If.</i>
		Answers will vary.		

D Rewrite the sentences using If. 1. When you heat water, it boils. If you heat water, it boils. 2. When you freeze water, it turns to ice. If you <u>freeze water, it turns to ice.</u> **3.** When you tell lies, you get in trouble. If you <u>tell lies, you get in trouble</u>. **4.** When you exercise, your bones and muscles get stronger. If you <u>exercise</u>, your bones and muscles get stronger. **5.** When you exercise, you feel happier. If you <u>exercise</u>, you feel happier. E Look and label the pictures. basketball swimming soccer ballet running F Write a sentence about each sport above using If. Answers will vary.

5. _____



G Think about your lifestyle. Use the questions below to help you. Then, write your own opinion.

1 What are you do to be challed and
1. What can you do to be healthier?
2. What must you do to be a healthy kid?
3. Are there things you can change in your lifestyle to be healthy? What are they?
4. What are the benefits of being healthy?

A F	Rea	ad and complete	these senter	nces. A	nswers v	vill vary.		
1	L.	If you eat breakfa	ıst,					
2	2.	If you eat junk foo	od,					
3	3.	If you don't exerc	ise,					
4	1.	If you study hard,	,					
		If you are honest,						
В	Coi	mplete the sente	nces with the	e words	s below.			
			milk	eggs	cereal	carrots	oranges	
3	2. 3. 4.	If you drink If you eat If you eat If you eat If you eat What happen Write your op	eggs cereal carrots oranges as if you have	, your , your , your , your	body get body get body get body get	es Vitamin I es fiber. es Vitamin I es Vitamin I ou don't d	A. C. lo exercise?	If you don't sleep well?

Rearrange the words to make sentences

Snakes and Ladders Rules

	1.	dice / throw / first / the First, throw the dice.
	2.	six / if / get / can / you / start / a If you get a six, you can start.
	3.	you / don't / six / start / can't / get / if / a / you If you don't get a six, you can't start.
	4.	ladder / land on / you / go / you / if / top / the / a / to You go to the top if you land on a ladder.
	5.	snake's / if / land on / you / you / mouth/ a / to / go / end / the / of / the / snake If you land on a snake's mouth, you go down to the end of the snake.
Е	Wr	ite five rules of a board game you like using the zero conditional. Answers will vary.
	Во	ard game:
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
F	3.	Design a board game and write down the rules in your notebook. Name your board game.
	Ans	swers will vary.







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

1. What is the main reason kids in your group play sports? Do you agree with them? Why do you play sports? To stay in shape and get exercise. To improve my skills. To have fun. To be a part of a team and learn teamwork. To increase my self-confidence. To win. To make friends. Because my parents want me to play.

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

Let's Exercise!

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

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

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

• If you are with your classmates, you can play hide-and-seek.

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



	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	2.	Write three things you can do for fun if it is very hot outside.
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
В	Со	mplete the sentences with your own ideas. Use <i>should</i> or <i>shouldn't</i> . Answers will vary.
	1.	If you are bored,
	2.	
		If you are tired,
		If you feel sick,
	3.	

-	1.	If you play or do a dangerous spor	-	W	ear protective e	
		a) could	b) should			c) might
2	2.	If you cheat and get caught, you _ a) couldn't	b) might no			c) shouldn't
3	3.	If you don't eat healthy, you a) couldn't	b) can't	grow strong.		c) mustn't
4	4.	If you don't wear a helmet, you <u>a) can</u>	b) could	get hurt.		c) must
Į.	5.	If you don't warm up before exerci a) must	sing, you b) should		_ hurt yourself.	c) can
	Rea	ad and circle the correct option.				
1	1.	If you eat fast food, you (gains / ga	in) weight.			
2	2.	If you study hard, you (got / get) go	ood grades.			
3	3.	If you turn on the computer, it (wo	rk/ <u>works</u>).			
4	4.	If the TV is too loud, I can't (<u>hear</u> /	heard) you.			Dr. W.
į	5.	If you are angry, you shouldn't (<u>yel</u>	<u>l</u> /scream).			
		Write about healthy habits at	school and a	t home. Then	, compare with	a classmate.
	7	Use the words below. Answer				
		Use the words below. Answer		hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	
		Use the words below. Answer	rs will vary.	hould can	must	



F Look for information about a sport you like. Use the questions to help you. Then, write about it. What do you need to do it? Can you do it in teams? In pairs? Is it an individual activity? How many people are there on a team? What are the rules? Do you do it? Would you like to do it? Why?

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20 3 3 Ban 3 Ban	





Α	Write sentences using the ze	ro conditional. Look at the clues
	TITLE SCHOOL GOING CITE TO	

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

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

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

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

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

You should take your medicine if you want to feel better.

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

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

5. It's cold. Wear a jacket.

If it's cold, you should wear a jacket.

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

integrity cheat sportsmanship bad rules good

Across

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

Down

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

1 _R												
U							2 C					
L							Н					
E		³ G					E					
4 S	Р	0	R	Т	S	М	А	N	S	Н	⁵ I	Р
		0					Т				N	
⁶ B	A	D									Т	
											E	
											G	
											R	
											I	
											Т	
											Υ	

Complete ti		in the correct form (of the verb in	parenesis.	
1. If you pres	s the button, the	lightcome	es (come) on.	
2. It's easier t	to sleep if	you aren't	(you/ not / be	e) stressed.	
3. His mothe	r gets angry if	he arrives	(he / arri	ve) late.	
4. When you	score a touchdo	wn,the team	gets (th	ne team / get) six p	oints.
5. They play	soccer when	they don't have	(they / no	t / have) any hom	ework.
Complete th	ne sentences bel	ow with the phrase	s below.		
	take an aspi	-			ll
1. If	you don't wear	a helmet	when you ric	de a bike, you can	get hurt.
2. If you ha	ve a headache, <u>t</u>	ake an aspirin			
3. If	you toud	ch the ball	, you ge	t a yellow card.	
4. If	you don't	do exercise	, your m	iuscles get weak.	
5. If you pu	ll a cat's tail, <u>i</u> t	t scratches you			
Write about	the things that	you must remembe	r when you s	tart to play a nev	v sport. Use <i>If</i> .
Answ	vers will vary.				
	1. If you press 2. It's easier to as the seasier	1. If you press the button, the 2. It's easier to sleep if 3. His mother gets angry if 4. When you score a touchdo 5. They play soccer when Complete the sentences bel take an aspi 1. If you don't wear 2. If you have a headache, the gould don't would	1. If you press the button, the light	1. If you press the button, the light	take an aspirin you don't wear a helmet you touch the ball you don't exercise it scratches you 1. If

Blog

F Read the questionnaire and write your answers for the different questions.

1. What happens if	2. What do you do if
a) you exercise.	a) you get a headache.
b) you wake up late.	b) you wake up early.
c) you feel sad.	c) you feel bored.
d) you feel energetic.	d) you accidentally break something.
e) don't eat well.	e) something in your house doesn't work.

Past tense of regular/irregular verbs:

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

be					
bite					
forget					
know					
lie					
rise					
understand					

was/were					
bit					
forgot					
knew					
lay					
rose					
understood					

Modals - Could / couldn't:

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



But, because:

We use *but* to contrast ideas. We use *because* to give reasons. I like to eat on the beach, but today is too windy. She refused to ride in the same car with them because they are too noisy.

I prefer, I'd rather:

We use these to talk about preferences. I prefer to watch a movie than to play a video game. I prefer dancing to watching soccer. I'd rather dance with you than with your brother. I'd rather see a movie than go bowling.

Modal - Should:

We use should to give recommendations and suggestions.

Subject		should/shouldn't		verb simple form		complement
David We	+	should shouldn't	+	go watch	+	to the dentist. a lot of TV.
	1 1					
(QW)Should		Subject		Verb simple form		Complement
Should What should	+	they I	+	talk do?	+	to their parents?



Simple Present with frequency adverbs:

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

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

Present perfect:

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

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

For and since:

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

My uncle has lived in that house **for** 35 years. My uncle has lived in that house **since** 1978.



Present continuous for future:

We can use the *present continuous* to talk about actions programmed for a certain moment in the future. Sharon and her parents are leaving for Jamaica next week.

While: We use while to talk about two actions occurring at the same time.

They are painting the boxes **while** we are finishing the labels.

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

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

Infinitives:

We use *infinitives* after promise, want, remember, forget, agree.

Please, **promise to come** tomorrow.

Do you want to dance?

Remember to close the door after you leave.

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

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

Sequence words:

We use *sequence words* to show the sequence of different activities: first, then, after that, finally. First, I wake up. Then, I turn off the alarm. After turning off the alarm, I feed my dog. After that, I go to school. **Finally**, I go back home.

Simple present:

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

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

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

Do you **like** soccer? **Does** she **play** tennis? No, I don't like soccer. No, she **doesn't play** tennis.

Imperative form in instructions

We use *imperatives* to give instructions, for example in recipes and manuals. **Stir in** enough water to get a creamy consistency. **Take** the A tube and **insert** it into the H support.

Zero Conditional (present + if / when + present)

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

If I am hungry, I **like** to eat fruit.

When it rains, you **get** wet. Dogs bark **if** they are scared.

I always **do** well on exams when I study.

1st conditional (present + if + will)

We use the *first conditional* to talk about real and possible situations.

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



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