

# BOOSTER



Highest College  
Hull Cordell (A-1068)

# LANGUAGE

# 5TH

# FORM

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CamScanner

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

# Diagnosis Period

# All About Me

Name:

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Birthday:

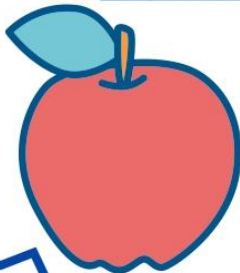


My Family

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In the future  
I'd like to...

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My favorite:

Sport \_\_\_\_\_

Food \_\_\_\_\_

Color \_\_\_\_\_

Movie \_\_\_\_\_

TV Show \_\_\_\_\_

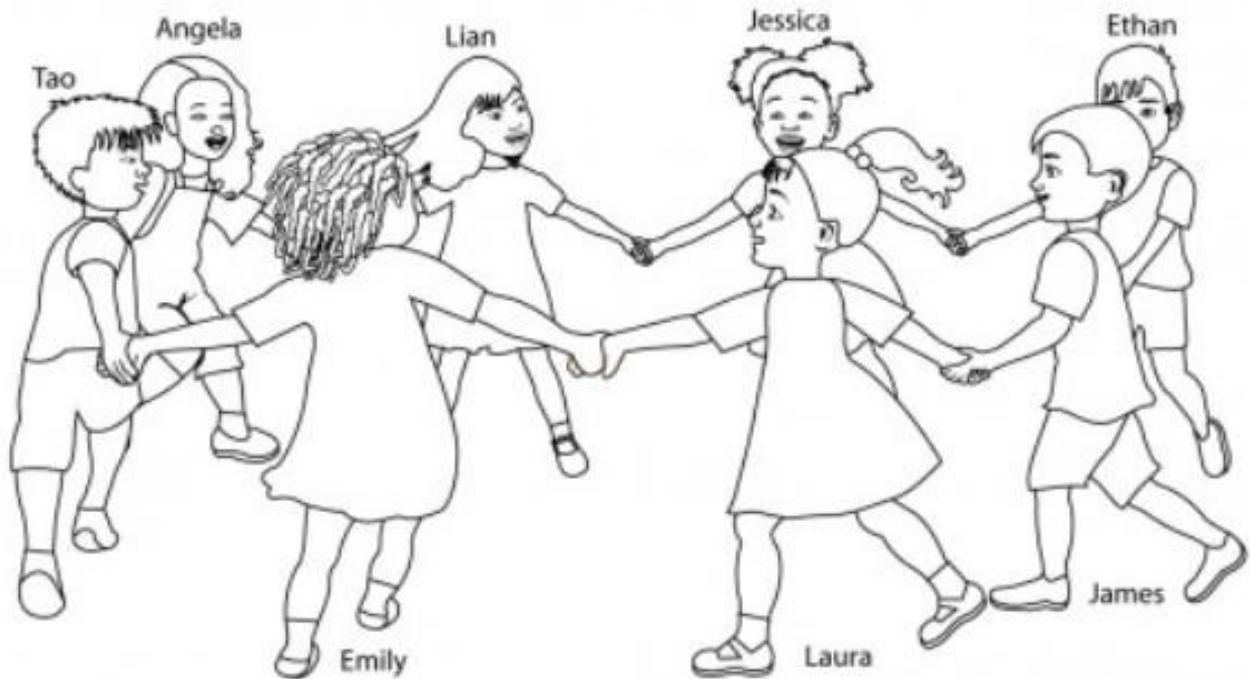
Hobby \_\_\_\_\_

Book \_\_\_\_\_

What I'm most excited for this school year:

### Colour the children

Colour the children according to the descriptions.



**Emily** is wearing a red dress, black shoes, red socks and she's got black hair.

**Laura** is blonde-haired and she is wearing a pink dress, pink shoes and white socks.

**James** has got brown hair and he's wearing a yellow T-shirt, grey shorts and brown shoes.

**Ethan** has black hair and he is wearing a green T-shirt, blue shorts, and green shoes.

**Jessica** is wearing a purple dress, and she has got black hair.

**Lian** has got black hair and she's wearing an orange dress, white socks and black shoes.

**Angela** is brown-haired and she is wearing a yellow T-shirt, brown overalls, yellow socks and black shoes.

**Tao** is wearing a light-blue T-shirt, dark blue shorts and brown shoes and he has black hair.

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Homework

**Sam wants to tag his family in his photo. Match some of these words with the people in the photograph (A-F).**

brother dad/father grandfather/grandad  
grandmother/grandma grandparents mum/mother  
parents sister



**Now read Sam's post. Find the name of each person in the photo.**

Here's a photo of my family at home. It's my favourite photo, but I'm not in it – I'm behind the camera, of course! This is my mum, Carmen, and this is my dad, Joe. She's thirty-seven and he's forty. Here's my brother, Oscar. He's five. This is my sister. Her name's Molly. She's six. Our family name is Gates. We're from London.

Here are my grandmother and grandfather, Ed and Jill Jones. They're fifty-nine and sixty-two – and they love computer games!



Read the grammar box below.

explore **grammar** → p114

**possessive adjectives**

We use possessive adjectives before nouns, to show possession.

I   you   he   she   it   we   they  
my   your   his   her   its   our   their

**Her name's Molly. Our family name is Gates.**

Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

- 1) I'm Sam. \_\_\_\_\_ family is from London.
- 2) This is my mum. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Carmen.
- 3) This is my dad. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Joe.
- 4) Ed and Jill are my grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_ family name is Jones.
- 5) We live in a house. \_\_\_\_\_ house is very big.
- 6) I saw a puppy yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_ fur is brown.
- 7) Can you tell me about \_\_\_\_\_ family now?

Date:

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Done in class

Homework

**Read about Ala and Luke. Match 1-6 with A-F to make sentences.**

- 1 Ala
- 2 Hayley and Ruby
- 3 Ruby
- 4 Martyn
- 5 Luke
- 6 Victor

- A is Ala's cousin.
- B is from Britain.
- C is Ala's brother.
- D are Luke's sisters.
- E is eleven.
- F is fifteen years old.



Hi! I'm Ala Nawrocka and I'm from Poland. I'm eleven years old. My brother's name is Victor. He's sixteen. This is a photo of us. My cousin, Martyn, is here too.



Hi, Ala! Nice to meet you! My name's Luke and I'm twelve. I'm from Britain. This is a photo of me and my two sisters, Ruby and Hayley. They're fifteen. They're twins!

**Read about Ala and Luke again. Write short answers.**

- 1) Is Ala from Poland?
- 2) Is Victor Ala's cousin?
- 3) Is Victor sixteen?
- 4) Is Luke Polish?
- 5) Are Ruby and Haley twins?
- 6) Are Ruby and Hayley twelve?

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Date:  
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Homework

## THERE IS AND THERE ARE

1 Read the grammar box below. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 There's / There are a white desk in Tara's room.
- 2 There isn't / aren't a bin in my room.
- 3 There isn't / aren't any pictures in your room.
- 4 There's / There are some cushions in Fred's room.

### explore **grammar**

→ p116

#### ***there is/there are (+ some/any)***

We use *there's/there isn't + a/an + noun* to say where something is.

We use *there are + some + noun/there aren't + any + noun* to say where two or more things are.

- + **There's a** message in the bin.  
**There are some** instructions on the table.
- There **isn't** a key on the table.  
There **aren't any** papers on the bed.
- ? **Is there** another door?      Yes, there **is**. / No, there **isn't**.  
**Are there any** papers in the bin?      Yes, there **are**. / No, there **aren't**.



**1** Match 1–6 with A–F to make sentences.

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Are there any        | <b>A</b> Italian book.         |
| <b>2</b> There are some books | <b>B</b> on the shelf.         |
| <b>3</b> There aren't any     | <b>C</b> a cupboard.           |
| <b>4</b> There's              | <b>D</b> messages in the bin?  |
| <b>5</b> There isn't an       | <b>E</b> curtains.             |
| <b>6</b> There isn't a        | <b>F</b> desk next to the bed. |

**2** Look at the photo of the room and answer the questions.  
Use *Yes, there is/are* or *No, there isn't/aren't*.

- 1** Is there a bin? .....
- 2** Are there any posters? .....
- 3** Is there a guitar? .....
- 4** Are there any lamps? .....
- 5** Is there a laptop? .....
- 6** Are there any curtains? .....

**3** Make questions. Use *Is there / Are there* and *your*.

pictures / bedroom

Are there any pictures in your bedroom?.....

**1** pencil case / bag

.....

**2** books / shelves

.....

**3** clock / bedroom

.....

**4** mobile phone / bag

.....

**5** computer games / desk

.....

# Form Present Simple

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HELPFUL HINTS

S + verb + object ...

I/we/they/you + like + tea.  
He/she/it + likes + tea.

Use it for ...

- \* Facts.
- \* Habitual actions.
- \* Things that don't/won't change.
- \* Describing yourself.

S + don't/doesn't + verb + object ...

I + don't + like + tea.  
She + doesn't + like + tea.

Signal words

- Adverbs of frequency, like:
- \* Often
  - \* Usually
  - \* Sometimes
  - \* Never

Do/Does + S + verb + object?

Do + you/we/they/I + like + tea?  
Does + he/she/it + like + tea?

BUT REMEMBER



- \*\*\* The verb 'to be' is different \*\*\*
- I + am (Australian.)
  - He/she/it + is (clever.)
  - you/we/they + are (nice.)

★ After he/she/it:

Add <b>-s</b>	School <b>starts</b> at 7:30 in the morning.
Add <b>-es</b> after <b>-o, -ch, -sh</b>	She <b>goes</b> to school.
Change <b>-y</b> to <b>-ies</b>	He <b>studies</b> .

The sentences are wrong. Correct them by making them negative. Then read the text and write the correct answer.

1 TianTian's school day starts at 8.00 in the morning.

.....

2 Kung fu training finishes in the afternoon.

.....

3 TianTian goes home after school.

.....

4 TianTian watches TV in the evening.

.....

5 TianTian's parents see her on Sunday.

.....

**Match the questions (1–6) with the answers (A–F).**

- 1 Do you play football? .....
- 2 Do your parents go to the cinema? .....
- 3 Do you have a brother? .....
- 4 Do you have piano lessons? .....
- 5 Does your dad play computer games? .....
- 6 Do your friends play volleyball? .....

- A No, I don't. I play the guitar.
- B Yes, they do. They play after school.
- C No, he doesn't. He watches TV.
- D Yes, I do. His name is Pedro.
- E Yes, they do. They like films.
- F Yes, I do. I love sport.

**Complete the questions with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 ..... (you/get up) early on Sunday?
- 2 ..... (your parents/work) on Saturday?
- 3 ..... (you and your friends/play) a lot of computer games?
- 4 ..... (your best friend/come) to your house at the weekend?
- 5 ..... (you/do) your homework every day?
- 6 ..... (your teacher/help) you in class?

**Answer the questions in Ex 6.**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

### **have got**

We can use *have got* to talk about part of a building or person. We can also use it to talk about relationships (with family and friends) or possessions.

+ We've **got** a big apartment.

It's **got** yellow walls.

- It **hasn't got** a balcony.

We **haven't got** a garage.

? **Has it got** stairs outside?

**Have you got** a garden?

Yes, it **has**. / No, it **hasn't**.

Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.  
Then complete the answers.

your / a / flat / has / got / balcony?

A: Has your flat got a balcony?

B: Yes, it has.

1 your / garden / house / got / has / a?

A: .....

B: No, .....

2 have / house / got / stairs / you / your / in?

A: .....

B: Yes, .....

3 a / pet / got / you / have?

A: .....

B: No, .....

4 apartment / your / lift / has / got / a?

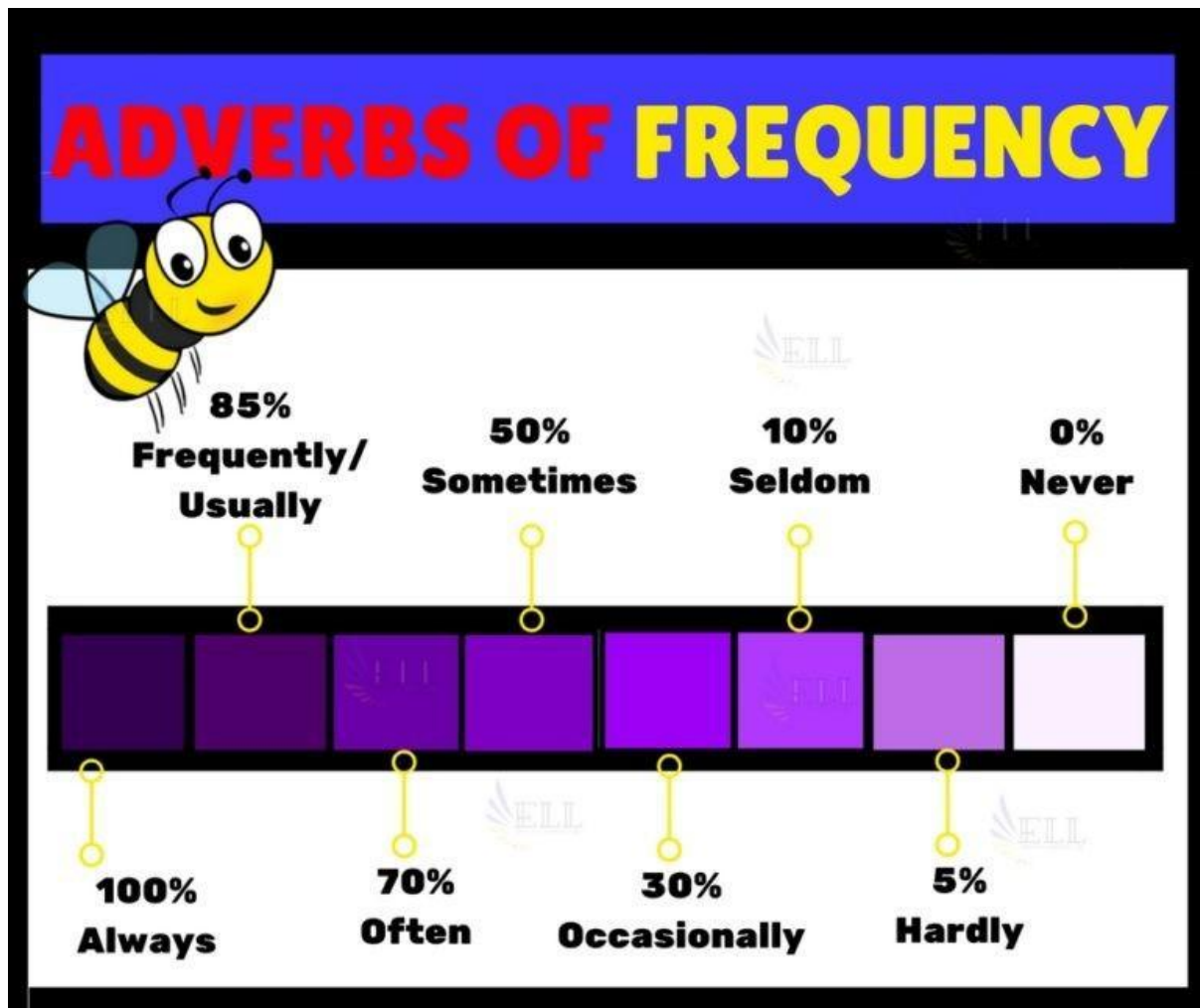
A: .....

B: Yes, .....

5 have / a / garage / you / your / apartment /  
got / under?

A: .....

B: No, .....



adverb before main verb

A subject + adverb + verb

She **always eats** in the early morning.

B subject + *don't/doesn't* + adverb + verb

Maddy **doesn't often go out** in the hot sun.

adverb after *be*

C subject + *be* + adverb

She's **usually** at home.

**1** Read the article. Choose the correct answer for each gap.

Wild kangaroos <sup>1</sup>..... live in Australia. They usually <sup>2</sup>..... in groups of about ten. A group of kangaroos is called a mob. They aren't <sup>3</sup>..... brown. Some kangaroos are grey. Kangaroos always eat plants. They <sup>4</sup>..... eat spiders or beetles. Kangaroos aren't usually dangerous, but they <sup>5</sup>..... attack people. Cars are dangerous for kangaroos. In Australia, there <sup>6</sup>..... often 'kangaroo crossing' signs next to the roads.

- |                          |                    |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>1</b> <b>A</b> always | <b>B</b> aren't    | <b>C</b> doesn't   |
| <b>2</b> <b>A</b> have   | <b>B</b> live      | <b>C</b> talk      |
| <b>3</b> <b>A</b> never  | <b>B</b> always    | <b>C</b> sometimes |
| <b>4</b> <b>A</b> never  | <b>B</b> always    | <b>C</b> sometimes |
| <b>5</b> <b>A</b> always | <b>B</b> sometimes | <b>C</b> often     |
| <b>6</b> <b>A</b> have   | <b>B</b> do        | <b>C</b> are       |

**2** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

**1** milk / has / my cat / never / breakfast / for



.....  
**2** at / goes out / he / night / often

.....  
**3** eat / he / always / food / his / doesn't

.....  
**4** usually / on / sister's / bed / he / sleeps / my

.....  
**5** very / usually / happy / he / is

.....  
**6** in / always / the / the / he / sits / TV / afternoon /  
in front of

.....



Date:  
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Done in class

Homework

Look at the table. Choose a different word from each column.  
Make four sentences.

James	usually	play football	in the morning
Amelia	often	watch TV	on Saturday
Lucy and Tom	never	eat pasta	in the afternoon
Sue and Max	always	phone a friend	on school days
Harry	sometimes	have a party	in the evening
Julie	not often	go to the zoo	at the weekend



James never eats pasta at the weekend.

## present continuous

We use the present continuous for something happening now or something happening in a picture/photo.

We use the verb *to be* (*am, is, are*) + the main verb + *-ing*.

+ **We're painting** them with bright colours.

We're **sitting** at the table now.

- **I'm not moving**.

We **aren't eating** them at the moment.

? **Are you painting?**

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

We also use the present continuous for something happening around now.

It's 1 November and we're **celebrating**.

**Note:** Spellings sometimes change.

sit → **sitting**    make → **making**

Complete the questions with *is* or *are*. Look at the picture below and answer the questions.

1 ..... the children having a party?

2 ..... a boy drinking?

3 ..... the girls wearing glasses?

4 ..... a girl eating?



**Complete the sentences about the picture.**

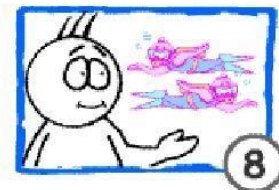
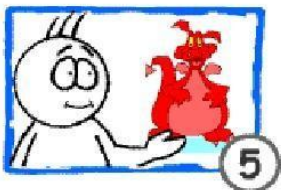
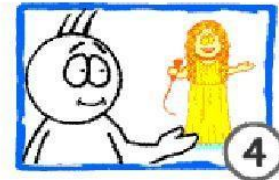
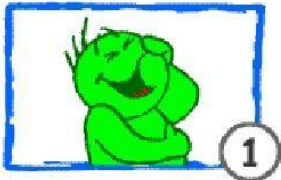
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- 1 One boy ..... chocolates.
  
- 2 One girl ..... a ghost costume.
  
- 3 One girl ..... juice.

Present Continuous positive form

GRAMMAR HELPERS

1 Read and match.



- 6 We are eating.
- She is singing.
- I am laughing.
- You are crying.

- They are swimming.
- It is standing.
- You are drinking.
- He is cooking.

2 Write 'm, 're or 's.

We 're eating.

They \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

She \_\_\_\_\_ singing.

It \_\_\_\_\_ standing.

I \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.

You \_\_\_\_\_ drinking.

You \_\_\_\_\_ crying.

He \_\_\_\_\_ cooking.



## comparative adjectives

We use adjective + *-er* (+ *than* + noun) to compare two people, groups or things.

Maria's hair is **darker** and **curlier** than Lucy's.

If an adjective ends with a vowel (*a, e, i, o, u*) + a consonant (*b, c, d, etc.*), we double the last letter.

big – **bigger**

If an adjective ends with a consonant + *-y*, we change *-y* to *-i* and then add *-er*.

curly – **curlier**

**Note:** *Good* and *bad* are irregular adjectives.

good – better    bad – worse

Read the grammar box below. Write the comparative form of these adjectives.

- |                   |       |                |       |
|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| <b>1</b> sad      | ..... | <b>4</b> happy | ..... |
| <b>2</b> straight | ..... | <b>5</b> long  | ..... |
| <b>3</b> hot      | ..... | <b>6</b> easy  | ..... |

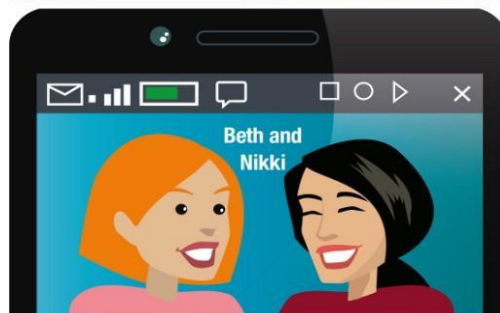
Robert is comparing people in his family. Look at the pictures and write six sentences with these adjectives.

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curly dark long old short tall young

---

I'm taller than my dad.



## Superlative adjectives

We use superlative adjectives to compare people or things and to say that one is at the top or bottom of that group. We usually use *the* before a superlative adjective.

Abril Lorenzatti has got **the longest** hair.

Look at the spelling:

*tall–taller–the tallest*      *nice–nicer–the nicest*  
*easy–easier–the easiest*    *big–bigger–the biggest*

*Good* and *bad* are irregular adjectives.

*good–better–the best*      *bad–worse–the worst*

We don't say *the biggest number of ...*; we say *the most ...*

Complete the table.

adjective	superlative
easy	the easiest
slow	1 .....
big	2 .....
funny	3 .....
4 .....	the worst
sad	5 .....
good	6 .....

**Rewrite the sentences. Use the opposites of the highlighted words in the superlative form.**

My brother's bedroom is the **cleanest** in the house.

.....  
My brother's bedroom is the **dirtiest** in the house.....

**1** I think this is the **best** DVD I've got.

.....

**2** I've got three cousins. Rafael is the **shortest**.

.....

**3** This is the **saddest** day of my life.

.....

**4** Our classroom is the **hottest** in the school.

.....

**5** They've got three dogs. Pablo is the **quietest**.

.....



# COMPARISON OF Adjectives



Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Corrected in class \_\_\_\_\_ Done in class \_\_\_\_\_ Homework \_\_\_\_\_

A. Fill the spaces with the correct form of adjectives.

**POSITIVE**      **COMPARATIVE**      **SUPERLATIVE**

1.  noisy

2.   thicker

3.   cleanest

4.   younger

5.  clumsy



C. Compare the following pictures using the three degrees of adjectives.

			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1. thick				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. tall				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3. fat				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4. big				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5. small					

B. Underline the adjective that makes each sentence correct.

1. A is (fast, faster, fastest) than a .

2. The are the (large, larger, largest) of all .

3. The is (bright, brighter, brightest) than the .

4. Martin is a (strong, stronger, strongest) man.

5. are (small, smaller, smallest) than .

## the home

1 Look at the photos and choose the correct words.



- 1 kitchen / bathroom / garage
- 2 bathroom / kitchen / balcony
- 3 garden / lift / balcony
- 4 living room / bathroom / bedroom
- 5 lift / balcony / dining room
- 6 garden / stairs / kitchen

## Clothes Matching





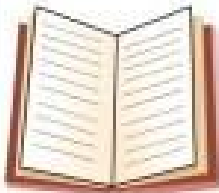


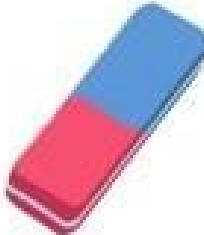

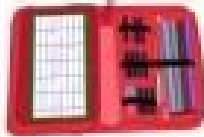
Match the words below with the right images, by writing down the correct number into the circle :



- |             |            |              |              |                     |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. bathrobe | 5. boots   | 9. socks     | 13. swimsuit | 17. high heel shoes |
| 2. coat     | 6. pants   | 10. skirt    | 14. hat      |                     |
| 3. dress    | 7. sandals | 11. overalls | 15. shorts   | 18. scarf           |
| 4. pajamas  | 8. shirt   | 12. sweater  | 16. slippers |                     |

## School - Fill in the missing vowels

Fill in the missing vowels for each of the following words:

 sch__lb_g	 sc_ss_rs
 p_nc_l	 sh_rp_n_r
 b__k	 n_t_b__k
 r_l_r	 _r_s_r
 bl_ckb__rd	 p_nc_lc_s__

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Homework

## School Objects

Write the correct number in front of each word:



schoolbag \_\_\_\_\_  
chalkboard \_\_\_\_\_  
chair and desk \_\_\_\_\_  
sharpener \_\_\_\_\_  
eraser \_\_\_\_\_  
scissors \_\_\_\_\_

notebook \_\_\_\_\_  
microscope \_\_\_\_\_  
pencil case \_\_\_\_\_  
globe \_\_\_\_\_  
watercolor set \_\_\_\_\_  
computer \_\_\_\_\_

pencil \_\_\_\_\_  
pen \_\_\_\_\_  
book \_\_\_\_\_  
calculator \_\_\_\_\_  
ruler \_\_\_\_\_
















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Homework

## Furniture - Fill in the missing vowels

Fill in the missing vowels for each of the following words:

 _rmch__r	 s_f_	 b_d
 t_bl_	 l_mp	 w_rdr_b_
 sh_lf	 m_rr_r	 d_sk
 dr_w_rs	 cl_ck	 b__kc_s_
 b_ds_d_	 f_r_pl_c_	 ch__r

## PAST SIMPLE

### REGULAR VERBS / IRREGULAR VERBS



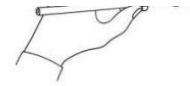
help-helped  
dance-danced  
cry-cried



eat-ate  
do -did  
get-got

#### 1. True or false?

Read and circle true or false for these sentences.



Yesterday I **went** to the playground. I **had** lots of fun. I **played** on the swings and the slide but I **didn't go** in the sandpit. I **saw** my best friend there. We **talked** a lot and she **invited** me to her birthday party. Afterwards I **didn't want** to go home!



- a. She went to the playground yesterday.
- b. It was boring.
- c. She played on the swings.
- d. She saw her teacher there.
- e. She wanted to go home.

true

false

true

false

true

false

true

false

true

false

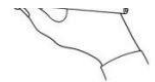
## 2. Choose the answer!



Read the sentence. Circle the correct answer.

- a. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the park yesterday. **go / went / wanted**
- b. She \_\_\_\_\_ computer games last night. **played / play / player**
- c. He \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school yesterday. **didn't went / didn't want / didn't wanted**
- d. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of cake at the party! **eat / eated / ate**
- e. They \_\_\_\_\_ out at the weekend. **didn't went / didn't go / not go**
- f. You \_\_\_\_\_ to my party on Saturday! **not came / didn't came / didn't come**
- g. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ all the milk this morning! **drank / dranked / drink**
- h. We \_\_\_\_\_ our grandparents on Sunday. **visit / visiting / visited**

## 3. Fill it in!



Write the verbs in the past simple.

- a. Yesterday I wrote a comment on LearnEnglish Kids! *write*
- b. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to school this morning. *walk*
- c. Last weekend my brother \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday party. *have*
- d. You \_\_\_\_\_ me last night! *not call*
- e. We \_\_\_\_\_ our homework! *not do*
- f. I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite TV programme yesterday. *watch*
- g. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ me a new pencil case for my birthday. *give*
- h. They really \_\_\_\_\_ the film which they saw yesterday. *like*



**Verbs: Add -ed**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

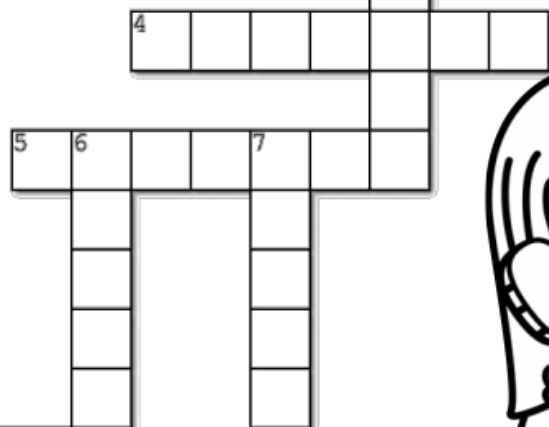
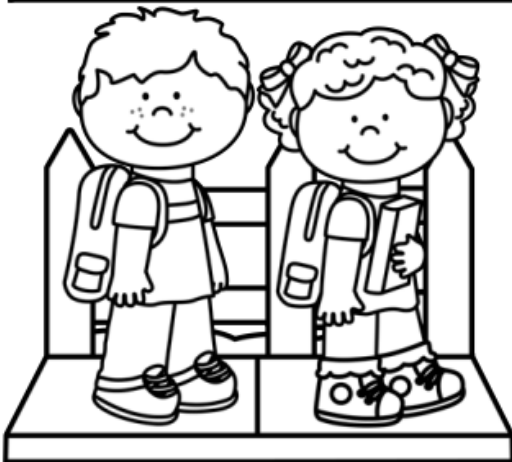
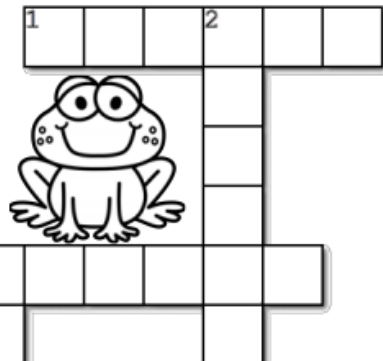
# Past Tense Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Write the past tense of each verb below on the lines.  
Use the verbs in the sentences. Complete the crossword puzzle.

ask _____	play _____	watch _____
walk _____	jump _____	brush _____
climb _____	bake _____	look _____

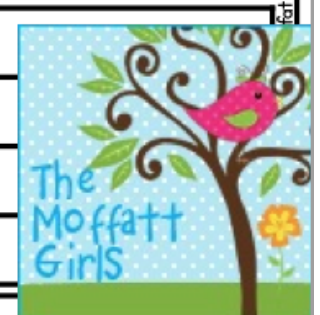
**Across**

1. The frog \_\_\_\_\_ onto the lily pad.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ home from school.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her hair in the morning.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the tallest mountain.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher a question.



**Down**

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ checkers with my friend.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the bird build its nest.
6. Patrick \_\_\_\_\_ under his bed for his shoe.
7. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ a pumpkin pie for dessert.



# Daily Routines & Activities



Water the plant



Hang up the laundry



Fold the laundry



Surf the net



Feed the dog



Take a taxi



Wait for the bus



Paint the picture



Phone people



Have a break (U.S.)  
Take a break (U.S.)



Walk the dog



Take out the rubbish (U.S.)



Sweep the floor



Rake the leaves



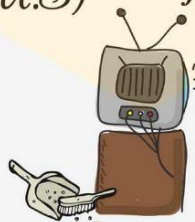
Iron the clothes



Press the red button



Squeeze the toothpaste tube



Dust the house



Read the news



Squashed the tomato



Cut the hair



Clean the window



Cut the grass



Do the dishes



Paint the house

# Sport and Exercise

## DO - GO - PLAY

GO



- Go bowling
- Go camping
- Go cycling
- Go dancing
- Go fishing
- Go golfing
- Go hiking
- Go ice-skating
- Go running
- Go scuba diving
- Go snow boarding
- Go surfing
- Go swimming



DO



- Do aerobics
- Do exercise
- Do push-ups
- Do sit-ups
- Do yoga
- Do a warm-up



PLAY

- Play badminton
- Play baseball
- Play basketball
- Play football
- Play hockey
- Play ping pong
- Play soccer
- Play squash
- Play tennis
- Play volleyball



ESLBUZZ

# ACTION WORDS



sharing



playing cards



playing an instrument



playing chess



bathing



skateboarding



cycling



rollerskating



playing volleyball



shouting



lifting



cleaning



swimming



surfing



camping



flying a kite



counting

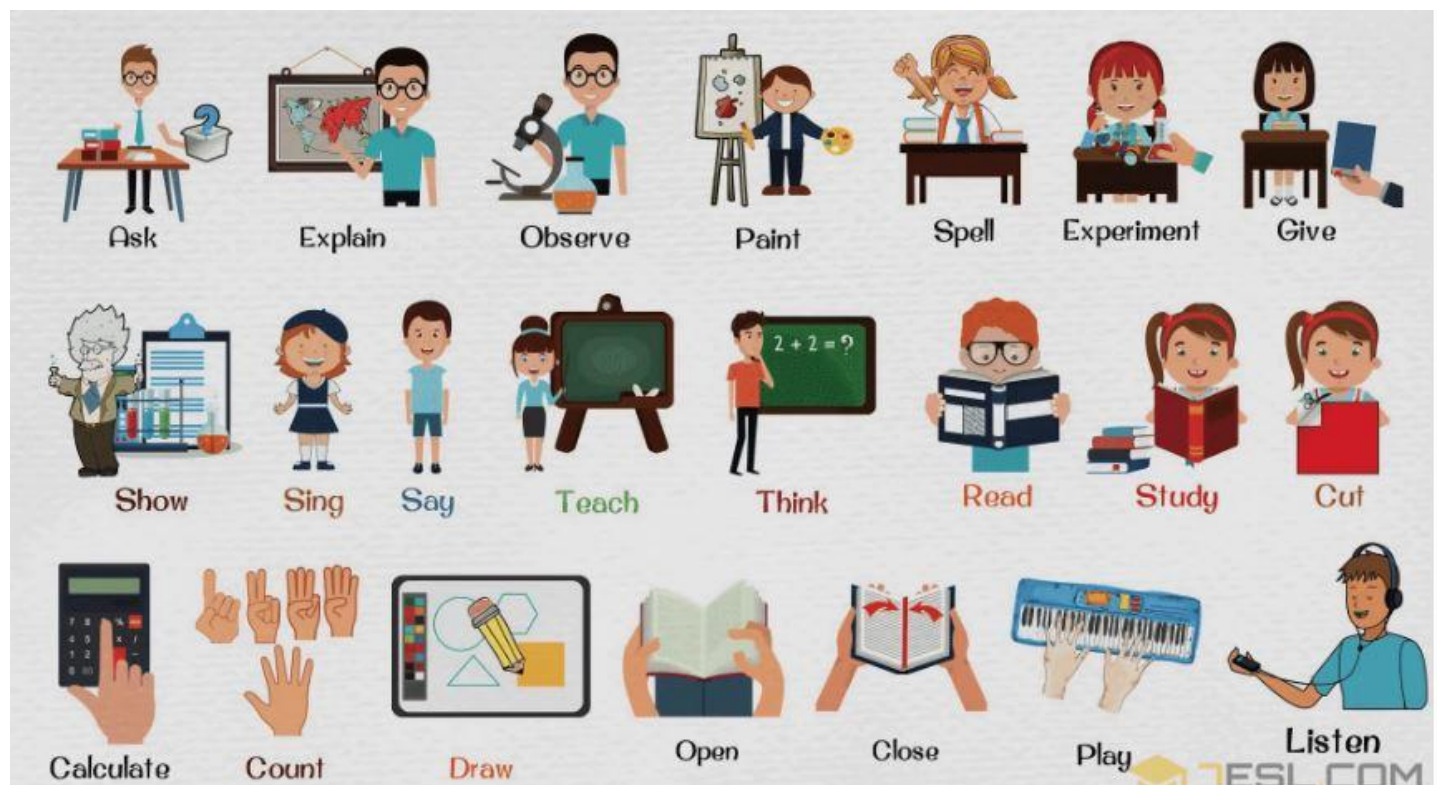


fishing

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework



# SPORT AND EXERCISE ACTIONS



walk



run



stretch



jump



bounce



kneel



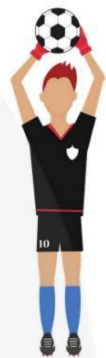
bend



sit



lie down



serve



ride



kick



hop



skip



pass



throw



hit



catch



shoot



dribble

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

### FORMS OF TRANSPORT

		
<i>Aeroplane</i>	<i>Hot Air Balloon</i>	<i>Rocket</i>
		
<i>Car</i>	<i>Ambulance</i>	<i>Bus</i>
		
<i>Bike</i>	<i>Fire Engine</i>	<i>Tractor</i>
		
<i>Boat</i>	<i>Train</i>	<i>Taxi</i>
		
<i>Lorry</i>	<i>Helicopter</i>	<i>Submarine</i>

Date:  
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Done in class

Homework

## ANIMALS MATCHING



1. WHALE
2. BULL
3. SNAIL
4. EAGLE
5. SHEEP
6. ROOSTER
7. DONKEY
8. WASP
9. OSTRICH
10. DRAGONFLY
11. MONKEY
12. LADYBUG
13. ALLIGATOR
14. PARROT
15. SEAL
16. SEAGULL
17. OWL
18. SQUIRRELL
19. STORK
20. FOX
21. CATERPILLAR
22. COCKROACH
23. GRASSHOPPER



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework



Flyers

## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 1 (Test day)



### Activity (a)

Look and read. Choose the correct words from the *Word bank* and write them on the lines. There is one example.

#### Example

This is another name for a school. a college

#### Questions

1. You can carry your school books in this. a .....
2. Your class can watch a film or a DVD on this. a .....
3. This interesting book tells you what words mean. a .....
4. A person who studies. a .....
5. This will tell you the times of your lessons. a .....

<b>Word bank</b>	dictionary	college	rucksack
	screen	timetable	student

### Activity (b)

Look and read. Choose the correct pair of words from the *Word bank* to complete each sentence. Write the words on the lines. There is one example.

#### Example

When my computer is online I can look at the internet.

#### Questions

1. Our chess ..... is in an important .....
2. Art is a ..... that I like to .....
3. I quite like ..... but I prefer .....
4. If my sister does well in her ..... she will go to .....
5. To complete the activity you will need ..... and .....

<b>Word bank</b>	scissors/glue	online/internet	subject/study
	geography/science	club/competition	test/university

## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 1 (Test day)

### Activity (c)

Read the story. Choose the correct words from the *Word bank*.

Change each word to end with *ing*. Write the words on the lines. There is one example.

Tomorrow is test day. Yesterday we had our last Flyers lesson. It was very interesting. Our teacher was **explaining** the test information. He was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to do for each question. Harry didn't understand and was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to his friend Betty. The teacher was very kind and kept (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the information. It was very good to spend time (4) \_\_\_\_\_ everything we studied. I have really enjoyed (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for my Flyers test.

#### Word bank

describe  
explain

prepare  
remember

repeat  
whisper

## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 3 (Party)

### Activity (a)

Robert is talking to his friend Sarah.  
What does Sarah say? Read the conversation and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A-F) for each answer. There is one example.



### Example



Are you enjoying the party, Sarah?

D

-----

### Questions

1.



Yes, but it's very loud!



-----

2.



The music is loud! Have you had any food yet?



-----

3.



I've had pizza and cake. Now I'm thirsty.



-----

4.



Would you like me to get you a drink?



-----

5.



I've danced already. I think I'll play a game.



-----

### Sarah

A

I've eaten lots already. How about you?

B

No thank you. I'm not thirsty. I want to dance.

C

OK. See you later then.

D

Example. Yes I am. Do you like the music?

E

Look! The waiter is bringing some drinks.

F

Pardon? I didn't hear what you said.

### Activity (b)

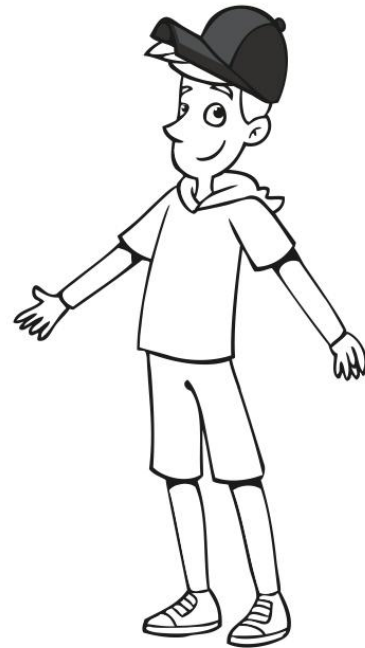
Your friend is going to a party. Read the sentences.  
Draw each thing on the person. There is one example.

#### Example

A black hat.

#### Sentences

1. A red sweater with a green line through the middle.
2. Blue and yellow striped shorts.
3. Orange gloves.
4. A purple belt.
5. A large gold necklace.



Now complete this sentence.

My friend is called .....

### Activity (c)

What do they say? Write *could* or *should*. Use *could* to say that something may happen or to ask for something. Use *should* when you want to say it would be good for something to happen – but perhaps it will not. There are two examples.

#### Examples



I think I should ..... invite my friend to the party.



I could ..... dance or play a game.

### Sentences



1. I ----- stop eating now but I'm going to have one more cookie.



2. Emma, ----- you give me the butter?



3. I ----- not try to carry so many glasses!



4. If I were taller, I ----- get a balloon.



5. I think you ----- dance!

## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 4 (Party)

### Activity (a)

Read the story. Choose a word from the *Word bank*. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

The friendly Flyers are very excited. Today they will have their college  
(1) ..... Everyone has been (2) ..... There will be lots of  
(3) ..... food to eat and there will be (4) ..... music for those  
who like to dance. It will be an evening to (5) ....., for sure.

Now choose the best name for the story. Tick one box.

- The party
- An evening to forget
- A noisy day

**Word bank**

excited	remember
lovely	loud
invited	party

### Activity (b)

What will the Flyers do? Finish each sentence. The pictures may help you to decide. There is one example.

#### Example



If I'm late, I'll phone my friend .....



#### Questions



1. If I'm hungry, I'll .....



2. If I'm thirsty, I'll .....





3. If I'm bored, I'll .....



4. If I'm tired, I'll .....




5. If I'm lucky, I'll .....



### Activity (c)

Let's talk!

Talk with other people about the questions below.

1. You have won a prize!  What do you hope is inside the box?
2. Look at the Flyers party food table. Point at the food you would choose to eat.



3. Is your favourite food on the Flyers food table?  
Explain what you would put on the table for your friends.
4. Talk about what the Flyers are doing at their party.  
What do you like to do at a party?
5. Would you like to go to the Flyers party? Why? (or why not?)



## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 5 (Autumn/Winter)

### Activity (a)

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use one, two, three or four words. There is one example.



It was a cold winter day. Helen, Richard, David, Betty and William dressed up in their warm clothes and went outside to play in the snow. Betty and William were soon busy making a snowman. They used a carrot for his nose and they gave him a hat and a striped scarf. They decided to call their snowman Mr Nothing because they knew that when the weather got warmer their fine snowman would turn to nothing! Helen, Richard and David said they would also make a snowman. Richard and David began to make a big snowball for their snowman's body. Helen's snowball was going to be the snowman's head but before it was big enough, she thought it would be fun to throw the snowball at David. The snowball hit his hat. So David and Richard threw their snowball at Betty. Perhaps you can guess what happened next. Everyone started to throw snowballs at each other and Helen, Richard and David never did make their snowman. So they, also, had Mr Nothing!

### Example

It was a cold ----- **winter day** -----.

### Questions

1. Helen, Richard, David, Betty and William were wearing -----.
2. Betty and William decided to make a -----.
3. Richard and David started to make -----.
4. Helen threw her snowball at David and it hit -----.
5. Helen, Richard and David did not -----.

### Activity (b)

Emma and Harry are talking about a day when they both went to the chemist. What do they say? Write the correct words on the lines. Use the *Word bank* to help you. There is one example.



### Example

Emma: It was autumn. The road was wet and I fell over .....

### Questions

Harry: Oh dear! What happened?

Emma: Well, I (1) ..... my leg.  
It really hurt so I went to the (2) .....

Harry: I remember because I went there too!

Emma: Why did you go?

Harry: I had a bad (3) ..... and I felt really ill.  
I got some (4) .....

Emma: I was lucky. I didn't need to go to the (5) .....  
and my leg soon got better. How about you?

Harry: I soon felt better, too.

Word bank	fell over
	stomach-ache
	cut
	doctor
	medicine
chemist's	

### Activity (c)

Is it before or after? Write the correct word on each line. There are two examples.

### Examples

Autumn comes before winter. Winter comes after autumn.

### Questions



1. You should cook your food ..... you eat it.



2. I put on my warm clothes ..... I go outside on a cold day.



3. I take off my warm clothes ..... I've been outside on a cold day.



4. .... it has snowed the countryside is white.



5. We will go home ..... our lesson.

## A2 Flyers Worksheet No. 6 (Spring/Summer)

### Activity (a)

Read the text. Choose the right words from the *Word bank* and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.



Word bank		autumn	winter	hot
	1.	in	of	off
	2.	is	was	has
	3.	or	and	but
	4.	look	see	looking
	5.	saw	looked	look

Spring follows ----- **winter** ----- and comes before summer.

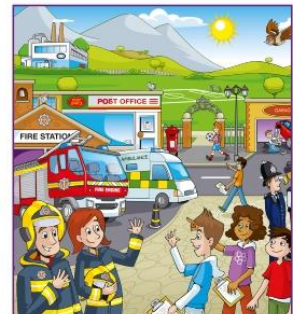
In some parts (1) ----- the world spring (2) ----- very short  
(3) ----- in other places spring lasts for many weeks. Spring is the time  
to (4) ----- new things. If you (5) ----- about you will see  
baby animals and birds and new plants everywhere.

### Activity (b)

Read the email and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.  
There is one example.

Hello,

Thank ----- **you** ----- for inviting (1) -----  
and my friends to your fire (2) ----- . We really  
enjoyed visiting. It was interesting to (3) -----  
about your important work. We also enjoyed sitting inside  
your fire (4) ----- . Perhaps (5) -----  
day I will be a fire fighter! We hope to see you again soon.  
From Harry.



### Activity (c)

The Flyers are busy! Read each sentence. Look at the clock.  
Write the time on the line. There is one example.

### Example



What time are we going to the fire station?

Two o'clock  
-----



### Questions



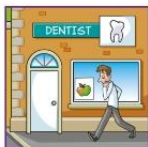
1. What time is our lesson?

-----



2. What time is the football match?

-----



3. What time shall I go to the dentist?

-----



4. What time are we going to the police station?

-----



5. What time is our Flyers test?

-----



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

**A** Look at the picture. Where are these? Draw lines.

the sky

the seat

the skateboard

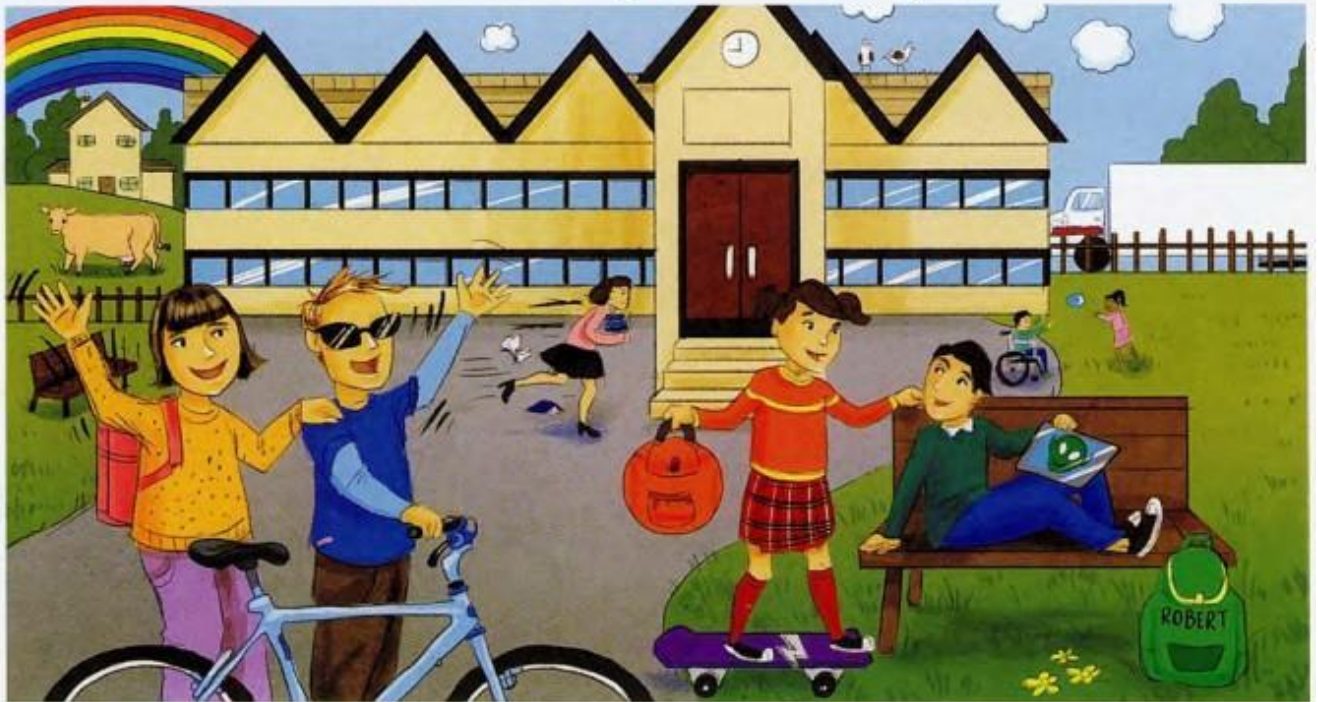
the backpack

the roof

the bicycle

the grass

the sunglasses



**B** Say how the pictures are different.



**A** Write letters to make words under the pictures. Where do we wear these?  
Draw lines.



h \_ \_ m e t



r i \_ \_



s c a \_ \_



t r \_ i n \_ r s



s h o \_ t s



s \_ n g l a s \_ e s

head  
nose  
neck  
hands  
elbows  
finger  
legs  
feet  
knees



g l o \_ \_ s

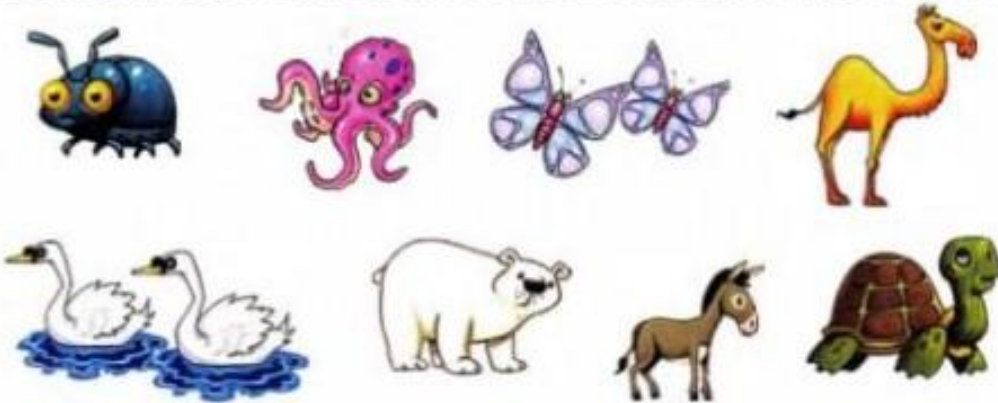
**B** Read the sentences and write the correct words from the box.



a watch    an umbrella    gloves    ~~a rucksack~~    pockets    a coat    a belt  
a helmet    a backpack    a handbag    suitcases    a uniform    trainers

- 1 People can carry things on their back in this. a rucksack / .....
- 2 You wear this over other clothes when you go outside. ....
- 3 Women often carry this. They put things like pens and keys in it. ....
- 4 Some school children have to wear this when they go to school. ....
- 5 It's a good idea to wear this on your head when you're cycling. ....
- 6 When you want to know the time, look at this. ....
- 7 Lots of people put these on their feet before they do sports. ....
- 8 When it rains, you can open this so you don't get wet. ....

**B** Look and read. Choose the correct word and write it on the line.



- butterflies
- a camel
- dinosaurs
- a bee
- an octopus
- swans
- ~~a rabbit~~
- a beetle
- a donkey
- a polar bear
- a tortoise

- 1 This wild animal usually has grey fur and when it feels frightened, it hops away very quickly.
- 2 This is an insect that works hard to make honey.
- 3 This animal has a long neck and can carry heavy bags for a long time in hot, dry places.
- 4 These big birds are usually white. They have long necks and live near rivers and lakes.
- 5 This animal lives in the sea and has eight long arms.
- 6 These have wings with lots of different colours on them. They fly and sit on plants and flowers.
- 7 This large, white, furry animal lives in cold countries.
- 8 This creature walks very slowly and has a large shell on its back.

..... a rabbit .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**C Choose the right words and write them on the lines.**

**Dinosaurs**



Example

Dinosaurs lived on our planet 65,000,000 years ago! The first dinosaurs  
1 ..... like big lizards. Many of them  
2 had short tails, big heads .....  
walked on four legs. Most dinosaurs were herbivores, which means that they only ate plants. Some of these dinosaurs were very  
3 ..... but other kinds of dinosaur were bigger and heavier and were carnivores, which means that they ate meat. Dinosaurs  
4 lived ..... warm forests where there  
5 were lots and lots ..... plants and water. But about 60,000,000 years ago, some  
6 people say ..... weather on Earth suddenly got colder and drier. Many plants  
7 ..... dinosaurs liked to eat stopped growing, which was a terrible problem for these animals, so soon dinosaurs disappeared too.  
8 Today, people sometimes ..... dinosaur teeth in rocks or under the ground. Dinosaurs are now extinct, but you can  
9 learn about ..... in special science museums or when you watch scary dinosaur  
10 films ..... TV.

- |    |        |         |          |
|----|--------|---------|----------|
|    | living | lives   | lived    |
| 1  | looks  | looked  | looking  |
| 2  | and    | because | than     |
| 3  | small  | smaller | smallest |
| 4  | to     | in      | from     |
| 5  | off    | out     | of       |
| 6  | the    | one     | those    |
| 7  | what   | that    | who      |
| 8  | finds  | found   | find     |
| 9  | they   | their   | them     |
| 10 | at     | by      | on       |



**D** Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5.

**Example**

city cloudy whistled actor wings climbed animals sausages excited built

I'm Helen. I live in the .....city..... but last August I visited my new school friend, David, who lives on a farm in the north of the country. His dad, William, is a famous (1) ....., but he's a farmer too! I saw lots of cows and other (2) ..... there, but I remember Pirate, the black and white sheep dog, most.



Early one morning, David's dad came into the kitchen. 'The sheep in the west field aren't there now!' he said. 'I must find them. Come and help me!' David and I

jumped up and followed him outside. We all (3) ..... up onto the back of his big old green tractor. Pirate jumped up into the front.

William drove the tractor up the hill. Suddenly, Pirate got very (4) ..... William stopped the engine and shouted, 'Go, Pirate! Find the sheep!' Pirate jumped down and ran behind some trees. A minute later, we saw him again. The clever dog ran around the sheep to make them come back down into the west field.

David's dad (5) ..... loudly and called, 'Well done, Pirate! Brilliant!'

Pirate worked very hard that day. 'He's tired,' I whispered to David after dinner. 'He ran a long way today.' But Pirate wasn't too tired to eat some of his favourite cookies that evening!

**6** Now choose the best name for this story. Tick (✓) one box.

- Pirate loses his biscuits
- Pirate helps on the farm
- Pirate drives a tractor

**A** Write a, e, i, o or u.



a\_r\_t



g\_\_g\_r\_\_p\_h\_y



h\_\_s\_t\_\_r\_y



s\_p\_\_r\_t



l\_\_n\_g\_\_g\_\_s



m\_\_t\_h\_s



m\_\_s\_\_c



s\_c\_\_n\_c\_\_

**B** Choose the correct words from A and write them on the lines.

- 1 Teachers might tell you famous facts about the past in this lesson. ....
- 2 You have to count and perhaps add numbers together in this subject. ....
- 3 When you study this, you might learn about rocks or caves. ....
- 4 You practise talking and listening to your partner and learn new words in these lessons. ....
- 5 Some students learn to play different instruments and tunes in this class. ....

**F** Read the email and write the missing words.  
Write one word on each line.

Example

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Hi Matt,  
I .....m..... sending you this email because you weren't at school today.  
In Mr Park's class, we had ..... answer some questions about the pyramids in a quiz. It was very interesting! Some of them are 5000 years ..... ! I'd like to do a project about them. Did you know that? For homework, we must ..... out more things about them. So, look for pictures ..... the pyramids or read more about them on your tablet.  
You could write something about them too if you like, but not more ..... 100 words.  
See you tomorrow!  
Frank



**A** Find the two halves of the sentences.

- 1 **Glue:** When you break a cup or plate,
- 2 **Scissors:** They are usually made of metal and
- 3 **A dictionary:** When you don't understand a word,
- 4 **A bin:** When something is old and you don't want it,
- 5 **A calendar:** To help you to remember a special day,
- 6 **A file:** You keep information in

- a you can use them to cut thin card or plastic.
- b look in this to find out what it means.
- c you can try to repair it with this.
- d draw a circle round the date on this.
- e this on a computer or laptop.
- f it's a good idea to put it in this.

**C** What is Alice saying to her friend, Dan? Choose the best answer.



**Dan:** Hello, Alice! How are you? Is everything OK?

**Alice:** ..... **B** .....

1 **Dan:** Are you camping next to a lake again?

**Alice:** .....

2 **Dan:** Who else is there with you?

**Alice:** .....

3 **Dan:** Are there any wild animals?

**Alice:** .....

4 **Dan:** Where do you sleep at night?

**Alice:** .....

5 **Dan:** What about the weather?

**Alice:** .....

- A I'd like to take the dog for a walk.
- B We're having a wonderful time, thanks! **Example**
- C My parents, but there are several other people here, too.
- D It changes from cold at night to very hot in the day.
- E We've got tents that have special camping beds inside them.
- F But the water's warm because it was so sunny.
- G That's right. This one's in Yellow Hill Desert, actually.
- H I've seen a crocodile in a river near here.

**D** Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

languages      sunglasses      a bracelet      a dictionary

You can use this to see the spellings and meanings of words.

..... a dictionary .....

1 In your music lessons, you might listen to people playing these.

.....

a snail

fur

2 Women and girls wear these when they go swimming.

.....

3 Birds and butterflies use these to help them fly high in the air.

.....

science

wings

4 These are the words and ways people speak in different parts of the world.

.....

5 This is perhaps the best animal to ride if you want to cross a desert!

.....

6 In this subject you might learn how metals change when they get hot.

.....

a pocket

7 This is the soft coat that animals like rabbits and kittens have on their bodies.

.....

swimsuits

8 If you are wearing jeans, you can put your key or phone in this.

.....

9 Older students go to this place to learn subjects like history or geography.

.....

a crown

10 A king might wear this on his head when he is with other important people.

.....

instruments

a camel

a college

an insect

**C** Look at the picture and read the story.  
Write words to complete the sentences. Use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

**That is such a good idea!**

Lucy West likes being an office manager, but when it's hot and sunny she looks out of the window at the view and dreams of holidays in the countryside. Last Thursday morning, the weather was wonderful. But there was so much work to do. Lucy turned on her computer and started answering lots of important emails.

At twelve o'clock she said to Alice, a designer who worked in the room as well, 'We need a holiday! But we can't leave the office. What shall we do?'



'Let's have a holiday here in our lunch break!' Alice said. 'Turn off the computers!'

The two women moved their desks and computers and put a blanket and two cushions from the office cupboard down on the floor. Alice fetched a huge plate, two glasses and a cold bottle of lemonade from the office kitchen and then took some cheese, olives and cookies from her shopping bag. Alice played a CD of wild birds singing and the warm light from the sun came through the open office window.

The women sat on the blanket, had their picnic, closed their eyes and dreamed of being in the countryside. It was difficult to start work again that afternoon! When Lucy got home her husband asked, 'Was it busy in the office today?' 'Yes! I wrote 148 emails and fixed a computer program and Alice finished her project,' she laughed. 'But we went on holiday too!'

**Examples**

Lucy likes her job. She's an office manager.

Lucy looks out of the window when it's hot and sunny outside.

**Questions**

- 1 The ..... was fantastic last Thursday morning.
- 2 Lucy had to write lots of ..... that morning.
- 3 A designer called ..... worked in the office as well.
- 4 At twelve o'clock, the two women ..... their computers.
- 5 Alice went to the office kitchen to get a ..... a plate and some glasses.
- 6 The women listened to ..... of some birds singing.
- 7 Lucy wrote more than a hundred emails and she also ..... that day!

**C** Write the correct question words after numbers 1–12. Ask your friends the questions!



How many   How much   How often   How old   What  
What time   When   ~~Where~~   Which   Who   Whose   Why   How

	Your name .....
Name	Example ..... <u>Where</u> ..... do you live?
.....	1 ..... is your surname?
.....	2 ..... is the cleverest student in this class?
.....	3 ..... did you come to school today? Did you cycle?
.....	4 ..... birthday is in April?
.....	5 ..... are you? 10? 11?
.....	6 ..... did you get up this morning? Seven o'clock?
.....	7 ..... work do you do on a tablet, laptop or computer? Too much?
.....	8 ..... people live in your house? Four? Five?
.....	9 ..... is the best place to go? A museum, a funfair or a music festival?
.....	10 ..... do you use apps? Every day?
.....	11 ..... will you go home? Soon?
.....	12 ..... are you learning English?

**A** Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

wifi	Businessmen and businesswomen go to this place to work and have meetings.	an office	a desert
ice	1 When you are online, you can find all kinds of information on these.	.....	a wave
fog	2 This person can fix a tooth that has a hole in it.	.....	a storm
an office	3 If you visit this very dark place in the rocks, you might see bats inside it.	.....	the land
a dentist	4 You might feel frightened in this loud, wet and windy kind of weather.	.....	a designer
a cave	5 You might see this person sing or play an instrument on TV.	.....	a screen
a pop star	6 In this kind of weather, it's very difficult to see places that are far away.	.....	websites
the sky	7 Only plants that don't need lots of water can grow in this hot, dry place.	.....	
	8 You look at words and pictures on this part of a computer when you're studying.	.....	
	9 Look up when you are outside in the day or at night and you will always see this.	.....	
	10 This is sea water that moves up and down in the wind.	.....	

**E** Look at the picture and read the story.

**Mary's naughty friend**

Mary felt too excited to eat her dinner. She suddenly jumped up from the table and said, 'I'm going to phone Grandma before I go on my school trip!'

Mary's grandmother was surprised to hear her granddaughter on the phone. 'It's quite late, Mary.' 'I know, but I'm so excited,' Mary answered. 'I'm going to go on a school camping holiday. My friends and I are going to have lots of fun!' 'Wow!' her grandmother said

'We have to take pens and write about the birds there. Perhaps bears, too!' Mary said. 'And my friend and I are going to look for a big, dark cave with wild bats and huge furry mountain monsters inside! We don't get frightened by things like that!'

'Well, it sounds scary to me,' Grandma laughed. 'But you're brave! Tell me more!' 'Well, we have to take things for washing.'

Mary answered. 'But my friend and I are going to wash outside. We can clean our dirty faces in the rain! And we have to take things for eating, like forks and spoons, but my friend and I are going to put sweets and chocolate biscuits in our rucksacks too, so we can have midnight snacks. And we're going to put beetles in Nick White's trainers and spiders in his bed!'

'Who's this naughty friend of yours, Mary?' Grandma asked. 'I'm not going to tell you that, Grandma,' Mary answered. 'It's a secret!'



**F** Write some words to complete the sentences. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

**Examples** Mary couldn't eat her dinner because she was too excited. She left the table and went to phone her grandma.

**Questions**

- 1 Mary's grandma felt ..... when Mary phoned her.
- 2 Mary and her friends are going to have fun on their .....
- 3 Mary and her friend want to find wild bats and ..... in the cave.
- 4 Grandma thinks Mary is .....
- 5 Mary says that they're going to wash ..... in the rain!
- 6 Mary and her friend are going to eat ..... in the night.
- 7 Mary doesn't say the name of her friend because that's a .....



**Write to, because, while or so.**




- 1 Holly and I went to the mountains last weekend  
..... **because** ..... we love snow sports.
- 2 Holly can't ski ..... she took her sledge  
instead.
- 3 It was funny! Holly fell over in the snow  
..... she was chatting on her phone!
- 4 We took our ice skates as well ..... you  
can skate on the lake there.
- 5 After some delicious hot chocolate, Holly got ready  
..... do something silly!
- 6 I skated around the lake ..... Holly was  
making her snowman.
- 7 Holly wanted to have some more fun .....  
she decided to throw snowballs at me!
- 8 I put on my skis ..... I wanted more  
practice and skied by myself for an hour.



**D Aunt Zoe is talking to Robert in a café in the museum. What does Robert say?**

**Example**  **Aunt Zoe:** What a nice café this is in the museum.

 **Robert:** ..... **B** .....

- 1  **Aunt Zoe:** Shall we sit over there, next to the door?  
 **Robert:** .....
- 2  **Aunt Zoe:** What would you like to eat and drink?  
 **Robert:** .....
- 3  **Aunt Zoe:** Have you been here before?  
 **Robert:** .....
- 4  **Aunt Zoe:** Which part of the museum did you enjoy most?  
 **Robert:** .....
- 5  **Aunt Zoe:** What would you like to do next?  
 **Robert:** .....
- 6  **Aunt Zoe:** Alright.

- A When everyone clapped at the end of the video.
- B Yes! It's really cool. I enjoyed the museum very much, too. **Example**
- C By the window is better, I think.
- D Where they've got all those posters of sports cars.
- E A pancake and a banana milkshake if they have those here.
- F Can we buy that poster about fixing engines from the museum shop?
- G No. It's as important as learning English.
- H Only once. On last year's school trip, remember?

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

**E** Ask and answer questions about Doctor King and Mrs Ring's jobs.



Job?	Doctor
When/work?	every night
Name/hospital?	Sky hospital
Where/hospital?	Station Road
New/old?	new

Job?	Ambulance driver
When/work?	each weekend
Name/hospital?	Swan hospital
Where/hospital?	Park Square
New/old?	old

**D** Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



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**E** Read the postcard and write the missing words.  
Write one word on each line.



Dear Nick,

Example

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

We've already been here ..... **for** ..... four days! There  
 ..... so many amazing things to see here! We've already  
 visited a museum ..... had gold toys and strange clothes in  
 it. We've been to the theatre too. I understood the actors because  
 they ..... in English. The story was about a famous queen  
 ..... lived 4,000 years ago.  
 This evening, our teacher is going to take ..... and my  
 classmates to a restaurant that's outside the city and I'd  
 ..... to wash and dry my hair and change my clothes! I have  
 ..... go now. See you next week at school.  
 Mary

**A** Read the two party invitations.

Hi!  
 Please come to my party on Saturday,  
 12 December at  
 the Concert Café.  
 It starts at 5 pm.  
 Choose between pizza or burgers!  
 Make sure you bring trainers because  
 we'll play football later!  
 Love, Emma



Hi!  
 This year, my party's at my house - 28 Museum  
 Street - on 15 November. Add it to your calendar  
 It starts at 4.30 pm. Wear your funniest clothes!  
 We'll have Mum's chocolate cake!  
 We'll have a quiz, play board games and we'll  
 have a dance competition too!  
 Mark

Write about the parties in these boxes.

Emma's birthday party

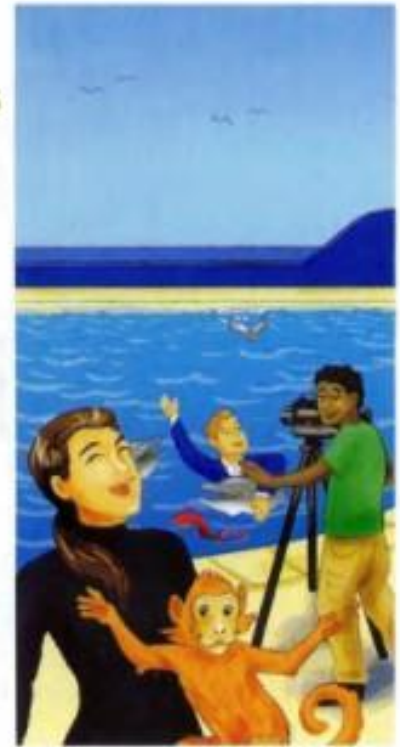
Date?	12 December
Time/start?	
Place?	
What/eat?	
What/wear?	

Mark's birthday party

Date?	15 November
Time/start?	
Place?	
What/eat?	
What/wear?	

**F** Look at the pictures and tell the story.

**Peter and the dolphins**



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## Part 1

– 10 questions –

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

	an astronaut	a pilot	golf	sugar
				an astronaut
				.....
basketball				hockey
				.....
				.....
				.....
salt				magazines
				.....
				.....
jam				baseball
				.....
				.....
stamps				postcards
				.....
	a journalist	letters	a photographer	

## Part 2

– 5 questions –



**Katy is going to go with her Aunt Emma to her office today. Katy is asking Emma some questions about her work. What does Emma say?**

**Read the conversation and choose the best answer.**


**Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.**


**You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.**


### Example

	<b>Katy:</b> Emma, is it time to go to your office?
	<b>Emma:</b> ..... E .....


### Questions


1  **Katy:** Do you always walk to work?


 **Emma:** .....


2  **Katy:** How many people work there?


 **Emma:** .....

3  **Katy:** Where do you eat your lunch?

 **Emma:** .....

4  **Katy:** Can I play on the computer in your office?

 **Emma:** .....

5  **Katy:** What time do you come home?

 **Emma:** .....

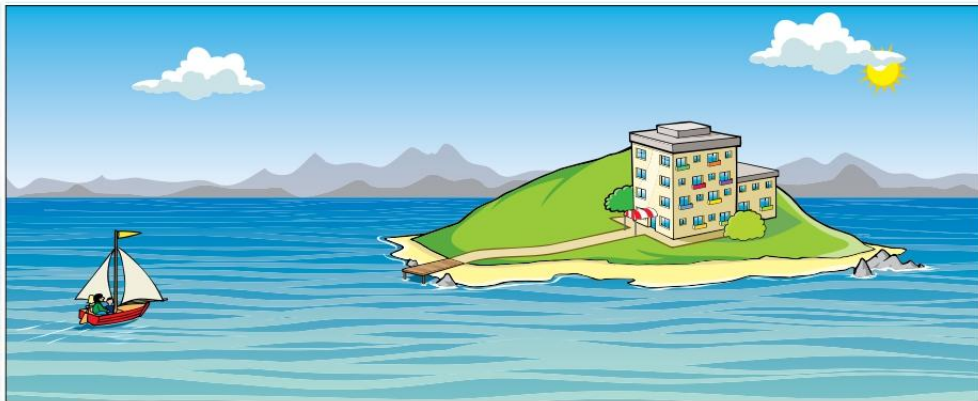


- A Sometimes I sit at my desk and sometimes I go out.
- B Yes, everyone did this time.
- C OK, but only when I am in a meeting.
- D No, there aren't many cafés near the office.
- E Yes it is. I don't want to be late.  
**(example)**
- F Usually when I've finished everything that I've got to do.
- G I take the bus if it's raining.
- H Only a few. It's a small business.

### Part 3

– 6 questions –

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.



<b>example</b>				
island	fridge	pushed	restaurant	missing
ready	pepper	sky	storm	cut

Last weekend, Harry and his parents went to a small hotel on an  
..... island ..... in a lake. On Saturday afternoon the hotel  
cook went by boat to the town to see a friend. But then suddenly a  
(1) ..... came, with rain and strong winds, and he  
couldn't sail back to the hotel.

At six o'clock everyone in the hotel went to the (2) .....  
to have dinner, but it was closed. 'What's the matter?' Harry's mum asked  
the waiter. 'The dinner isn't (3) ..... ,' he said, 'because  
there is no-one to cook.'



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

So Harry's parents decided to do something. They went into the kitchen where they looked in the (4) ..... and in the cupboards. They found some flour, tomatoes, cheese and vegetables. Dad made pizzas and Mum (5) ..... the vegetables into small pieces for a salad. 'That smells good,' said the waiter. Harry ate a piece of pizza. 'And it tastes very good!' he said. Everyone loved the dinner and thanked Harry's parents.

(6) **Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box.**


- Harry buys pizza
- Lunch on a boat
- The new cooks

## Part 4

– 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

**The Seasons**



**Example** In .....<sup>many</sup>..... countries there are four seasons in the year. These are  
1 called spring, summer, autumn and winter. .... season is  
about three months long and then a new season comes.  
2 In the north of our planet summer usually ..... in June. It  
is the warmest time of the year and it sometimes does not get dark  
3 ..... 10 o'clock at night. In September it gets colder and the  
4 trees ..... their leaves. This season is called autumn. Winter  
5 comes in December ..... it is usually very cold and a lot of  
countries have snow. On some winter days, it gets dark at about  
6 4 o'clock ..... the afternoon so the days are very  
7 ..... and the nights are long.  
In March the weather gets warmer and plants and flowers start to  
8 grow ..... . This season is called spring.  
9 In the south of the planet the countries have the ..... seasons,  
10 but they happen at different times ..... the year. They have  
summer in December and winter in June.

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

<b>Example</b>	many	much	any
1	Each	Other	All
2	began	begins	beginning
3	until	for	during
4	lost	loses	lose
5	which	when	where
6	at	in	on
7	shorter	short	shortest
8	after	again	already
9	both	same	more
10	of	up	with

## Part 5

– 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

### Mr Park's class visit a castle



Paul's class at school are studying castles in History. So last week their history teacher, Mr Park, took them to visit an old castle on a hill next to the sea. They went by bus and stopped at the bottom of the hill.

Mr Park pointed to the castle at the top of the hill and said, 'There is no road up there so we have to walk.'

The children were tired and thirsty when they arrived at the castle. But Mr Park had juice for all of them. It was very interesting because Mr Park showed them all the different parts of the castle and explained its history.

On the way down the hill Paul's friends said, 'Let's have a race.' So Paul and his friends started to run.

'Stop running!' shouted Mr Park. But the boys ran faster and faster and then Paul fell over and hurt his leg. It wasn't broken, but he couldn't walk very well.

Mr Park saw a farmer on his horse in a field. He went to speak to him and the farmer let Paul ride his big brown horse down the hill to the bus.

'Sorry we didn't listen to you on the hill,' Paul said to Mr Park, 'but we listened in the castle. It was great! Can we come again?'

### Examples

The children are learning about ..... castles ..... in history at school.

..... Mr Park ..... is Paul's history teacher.

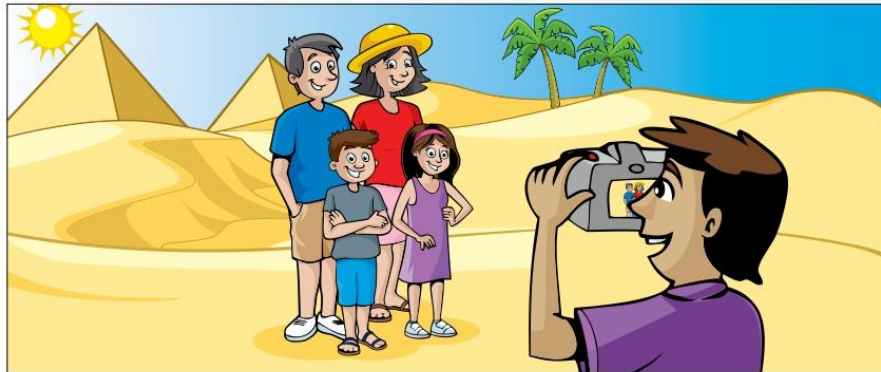
### Questions

- 1 Mr Park and the children went in a ..... to a castle.
- 2 The castle that they visited was near ..... and on a hill.
- 3 Mr Park gave everyone ..... when they arrived at the castle.
- 4 The children looked at the ..... of the castle.
- 5 Some of the children had ..... on the way down the hill.
- 6 Paul ..... because he fell over when he was running.
- 7 Paul went back to the bus on a ..... !

## Part 6

– 5 questions –

Read the diary and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



**Example**

We are .....<sup>having</sup>..... a great time on this holiday. Today  
1 we've been ..... visit the pyramids. My teacher told  
2 me about them in our Geography ..... and she  
showed us some pictures of them, but in the pictures they  
3 looked much smaller ..... they are. We went inside  
4 one and I ..... lots of photos with my camera.  
We are going to go and see some camels tomorrow. I am very  
5 excited ..... I have always wanted to ride one. Mum  
doesn't want to go near them. She says camels are usually not  
very friendly.

## Part 7

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



.....

.....

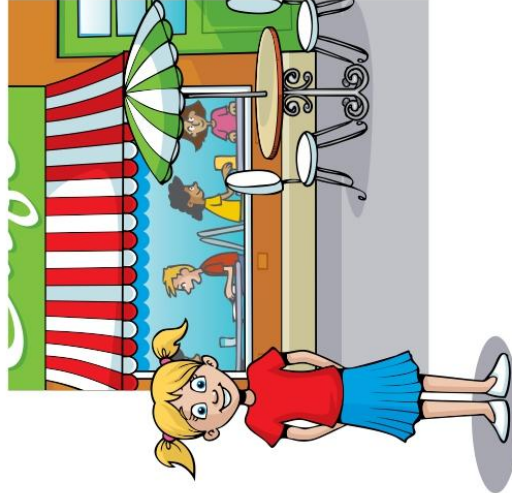
.....

.....

Date:  
Corrected in class

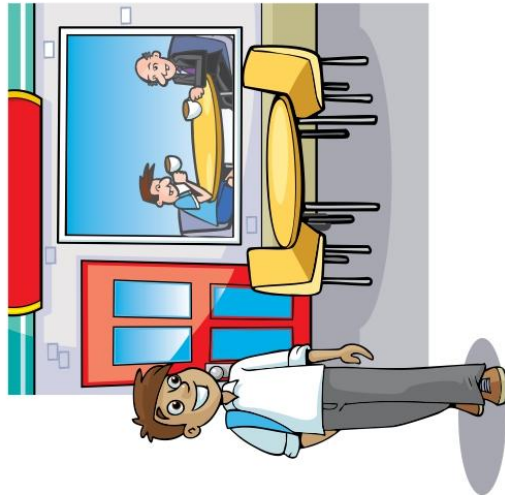
Done in class

Homework



Sarah's favourite restaurant

<b>Name</b>	?
<b>Like eating</b>	?
<b>Where</b>	?
<b>Time / open</b>	?
<b>Cheap / expensive</b>	?



Robert's favourite restaurant

<b>Name</b>	The Black Cat
<b>Like eating</b>	pasta
<b>Where</b>	North Street
<b>Time / open</b>	12 o'clock
<b>Cheap / expensive</b>	expensive

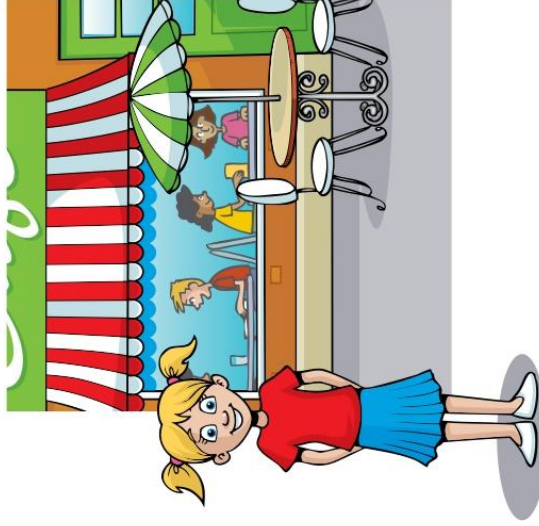
A2 FLYERS SPEAKING. Information Exchange



Date:  
Corrected in class

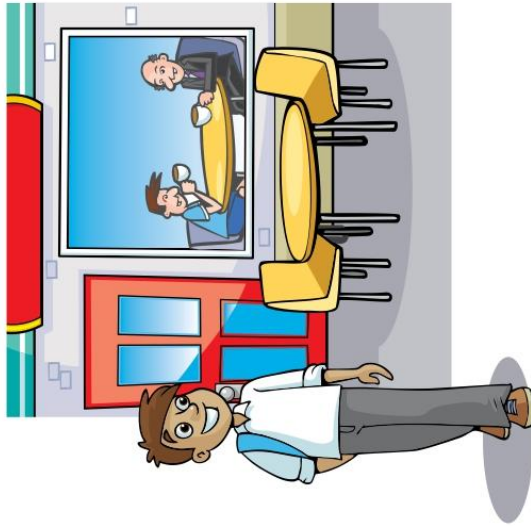
Done in class

Homework



Sarah's favourite restaurant

<b>Name</b>	Rainbows
<b>Like eating</b>	pizza
<b>Where</b>	Hill Street
<b>Time / open</b>	12.30
<b>Cheap / expensive</b>	cheap



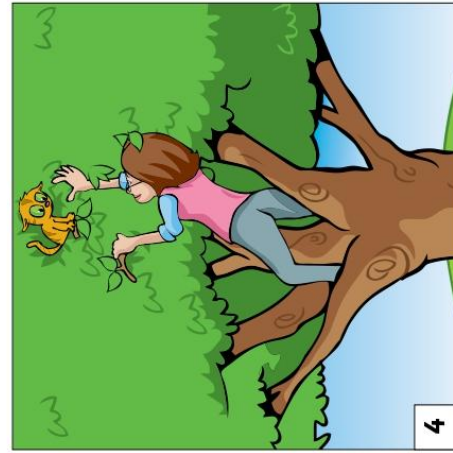
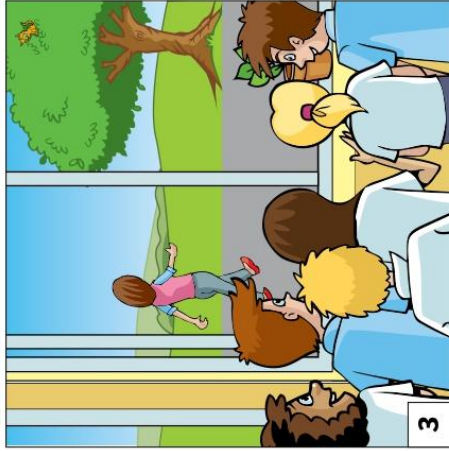
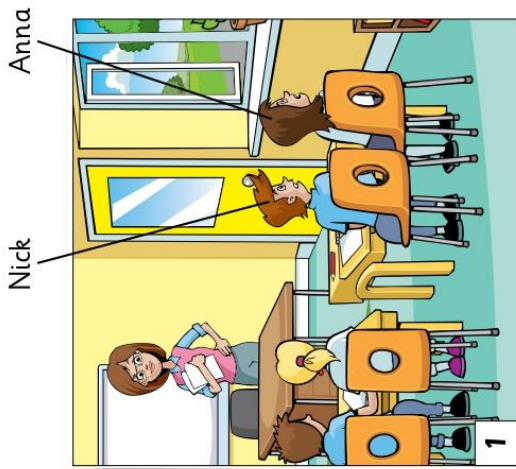
Robert's favourite restaurant

<b>Name</b>	?
<b>Like eating</b>	?
<b>Where</b>	?
<b>Time / open</b>	?
<b>Cheap / expensive</b>	?

A2 FLYERS SPEAKING. Information Exchange

A2 Flyers Speaking

### The Brave Teacher



# Test 1

# Listening

## Part 1 - 5 questions -

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



Paul

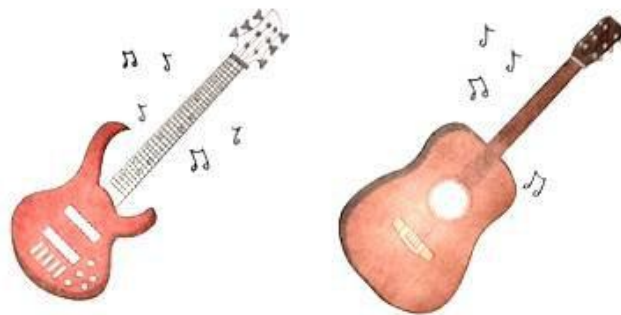
Katy

Robert

## Listening

### Part 2 – 5 questions –

Listen and write. There is one example.



## GUITAR LESSONS

**Name of music school:** The Stage Music School

1 **Where:** next to \_\_\_\_\_

2 **Address:** \_\_\_\_\_ London Street

3 **Day of lesson:** \_\_\_\_\_

4 **Name of teacher:** Mr \_\_\_\_\_

5 **Teacher's telephone number:** \_\_\_\_\_

Test 1

Part 3  
– 5 questions –

What birthday present did Sarah get from each person?  
Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



David



Michael



Uncle Frank



Aunt Sue

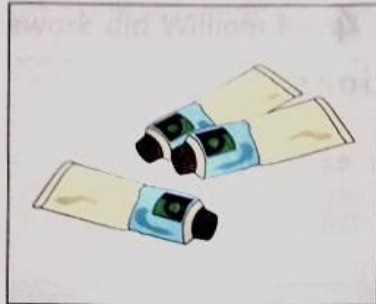


Jane



Anna

### Listening



**A**



**B**



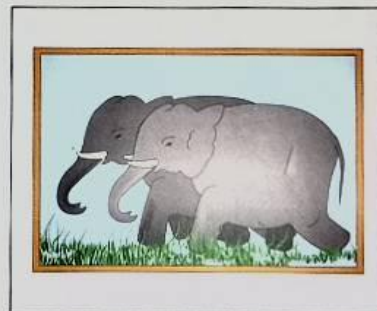
**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**



**G**



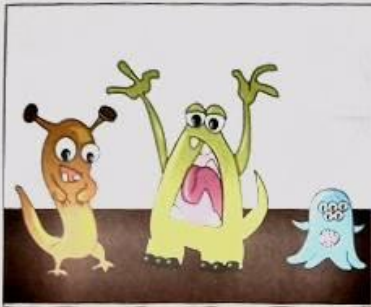
**H**

Test 1

Part 4  
- 5 questions -

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

What is William reading about?



A



B



C

1 What will William drink with his breakfast?



A



B



C

2 Where is William's History book?



A



B



C

### Listening

3 What homework did William have?



A



B



C

4 Which shorts will William take to football practice?



A



B

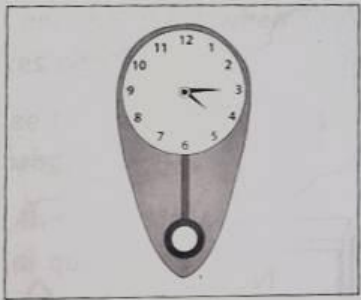


C

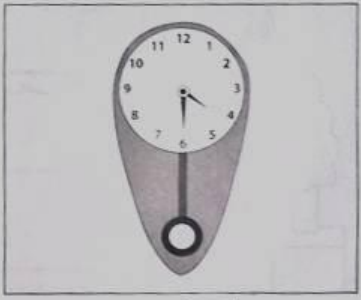
5 What time will William see the dentist?



A



B



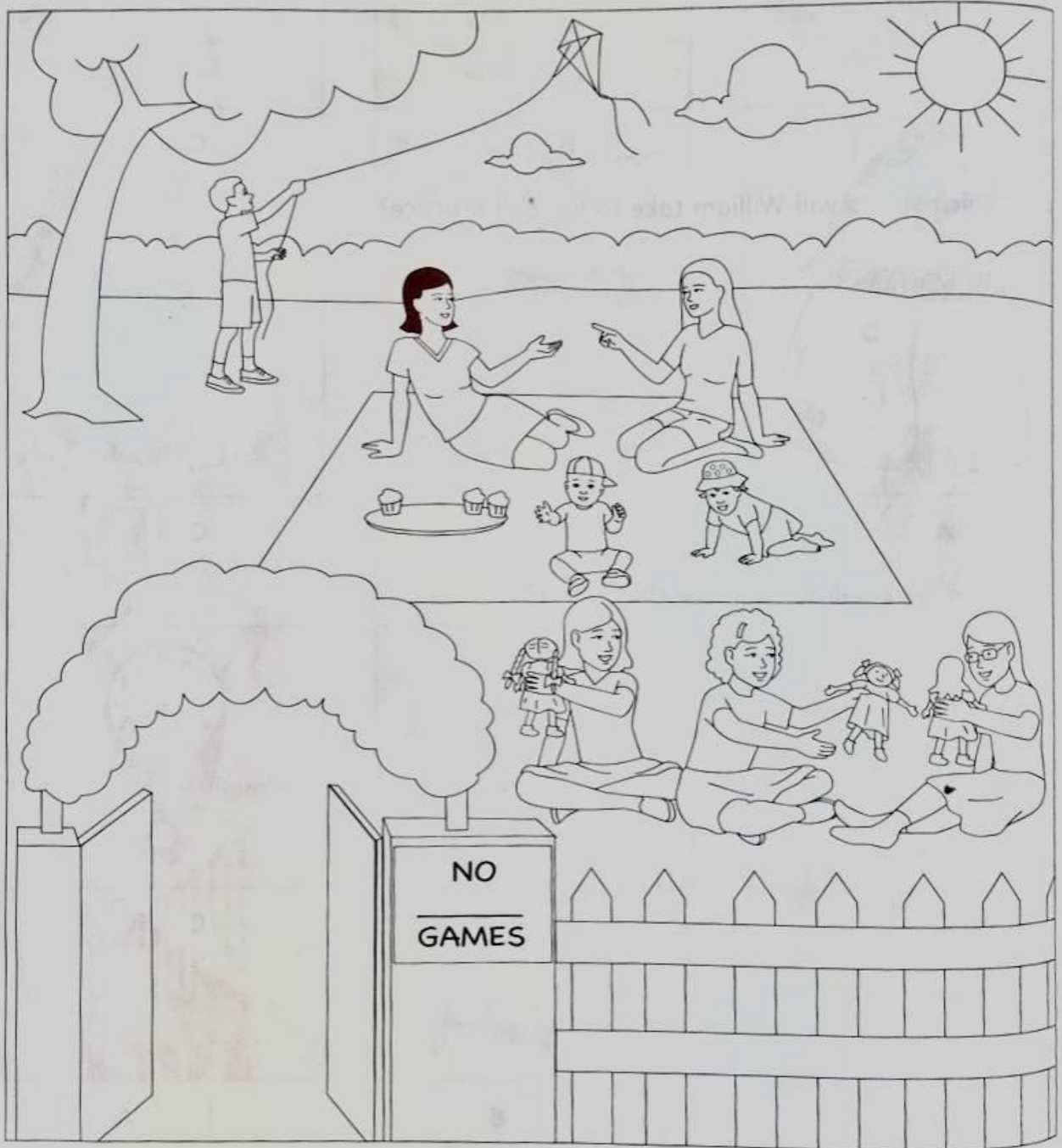
C



# Test 1

## Part 5 - 5 questions -

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.



# Test 1

# Reading & Writing

## Part 1 - 10 questions -

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

a dentist

butter

a bridge

chocolate

You go to this place if you want to travel somewhere by plane.

an airport

1 This is brown and sweet. Most children like eating this.

jam

2 This is yellow and we put it on bread. We use it when we make cakes.

an ambulance

3 Grown ups and children can ride this. It's got two wheels.

a waiter

4 This person brings you food, usually in a restaurant or café.

a castle

5 People go to this place if they want to catch a bus or train.

a station

6 This is white and we use it when we make cakes and sweets.

traffic

7 You should see this person if you have bad toothache.

8 You travel in this if you need to get to hospital quickly.

a bike

9 This is something small we can eat if we are hungry between meals.

sugar

10 This is someone who goes into space, usually in a rocket.

an astronaut

an airport

a snack

### Test 1

## Part 2 – 5 questions –

Ben is talking to his friend, Sam. What does Sam say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

#### Example



**Ben:** Where are you going this weekend?



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_

#### Questions

1



**Ben:** Where at?



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_

2



**Ben:** Who are you going with?



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_

3



**Ben:** Great. Have you been camping before?



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_

4



**Ben:** I hope it doesn't rain.



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_

5



**Ben:** Have a good time.



**Sam:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading & Writing



- A No never. I'm really excited.
- B No. I'm not happy.
- C In the forest near here.
- D Me too! My dad says it will be sunny this weekend.
- E We're going camping. **(Example)**
- F With my dad and my brother.
- G Will you go in the sea?
- H Thanks a lot.

Test 1

Part 3  
- 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



<b>Example</b>				
cake	early	caught	saw	name
called	surprised	address	week	interesting

Last Saturday I went shopping with my mum and my sister. We were very tired after the shopping, so mum took us to a café for a drink and a piece of cake.

Just before we left the café, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a handbag on the floor under my chair. I showed it to my mum. She said, "You should give it to the man who works in the café." So, I went to the waiter and gave him the handbag.

He took it and asked for my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and telephone number.

A (3) \_\_\_\_\_ later the telephone rang. My mum called to me, "Daisy, there's a woman on the phone for you. Her name's Mrs White." I was

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ because I didn't know anyone called Mrs White.

## Reading & Writing

I took the phone and spoke to the woman. The handbag I found in the café was Mrs White's! She was very pleased to have her handbag back and asked for my (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Two days later I got a thank you letter from Mrs White with some money!

**(6) Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box**

Mrs White's handbag

The best café

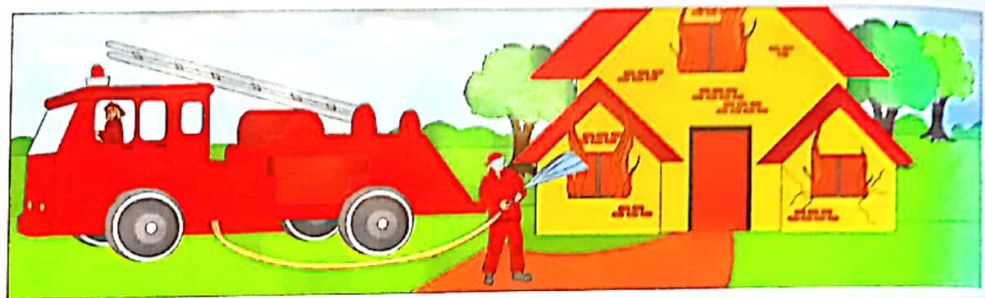
My terrible day

## Test 1

### Part 4 – 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

#### Firefighters



#### Example

A firefighter's job is very important and \_\_\_\_\_ each \_\_\_\_\_ day  
1 is always different. Often firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ people who  
have a fire in their house. Other times, the fire is in a factory or  
2 an office. A fire \_\_\_\_\_ grow very fast and so it is  
3 important that the team of firefighters work very \_\_\_\_\_.  
4 In the past \_\_\_\_\_ job was only for men but of  
5 course now there are women \_\_\_\_\_ work at fire  
6 stations. When \_\_\_\_\_ calls a fire station, a team  
7 of about five firefighters get \_\_\_\_\_ a fire engine  
8 and drive to where the fire \_\_\_\_\_. The driver of  
the fire engine must drive very fast but carefully.  
To be a firefighter you need to be brave because it can be  
9 \_\_\_\_\_ very dangerous job. You can't be afraid of  
10 climbing and you need to be strong \_\_\_\_\_ you will  
sometimes carry heavy things.

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

## Reading & Writing

<b>Example</b>	all	each	any
1	help	helps	helping
2	need	can	should
3	quick	quicker	quickly
4	these	this	those
5	who	how	what
6	no-one	someone	everyone
7	into	onto	over
8	is	are	be
9	a	an	the
10	so	because	but



Test 1

Part 5  
- 7 questions -

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

My first day at school



My name's Betty Stewart and I'm an English teacher. I was twenty-two years old when I got my first teaching job. I remember my first day very well!

The day didn't start well. I got up early and got dressed. Then I dropped my cereal all over my new skirt. I quickly put on clean clothes. I picked up my bag and went to the bus stop. I saw a lot of people waiting for the bus. I asked a woman, "Why are there so many people?" She said "There's a lot of traffic in the city centre and all the buses are late." So, I decided to walk to school.

I only had half an hour before my first lesson. I walked very quickly. After some time I could see the school at the end of the road. I felt very happy. Suddenly it started to rain. I ran fast but I was very wet when I arrived at school. When I got to my classroom I was five minutes late and I looked wet and horrible. At first, my new students looked surprised when they saw me. Then they all smiled and said, "Good morning Miss Stewart!" I smiled back and said "Good morning class!" After that, the day got much better.

## Reading & Writing

### Examples

Betty's job is a teacher.

She started teaching when she was twenty-two years old.

### Questions

- 1 Betty couldn't wear her new skirt to school because it had \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
- 2 There were so \_\_\_\_\_ people waiting for the bus.
- 3 There was a lot of traffic in the city centre so all the buses \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Betty was \_\_\_\_\_ when she could see the school.
- 5 Before Betty arrived at school it \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 6 When the students first saw their new teacher they looked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Everyone in the class \_\_\_\_\_ at Miss Stewart and said "Good morning."

Test 1

Part 6  
- 5 questions -

Read the letter and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> July

Dear Grandma,

**Example**

We're having a good time on holiday.

Our hotel is great. I've got a big room and I can see the

1 sea \_\_\_\_\_ my window! Yesterday we visited

2 a castle. I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos with my

3 camera. The castle was very \_\_\_\_\_ and we

4 heard lots of interesting stories \_\_\_\_\_ the

kings and queens who lived there. It's hot and sunny today so

5 we're \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the beach this afternoon.

See you soon.

Lots of love,

Sarah

## Reading & Writing

### Part 7 - 1 question -

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

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Test 1 Speaking



22 Test 1, Speaking Part 1

Speaking



Harry's book

Who / gave	friend
Name / book	Silver Boots
What / about	A footballer
When / finish	yesterday
Interesting / boring	boring



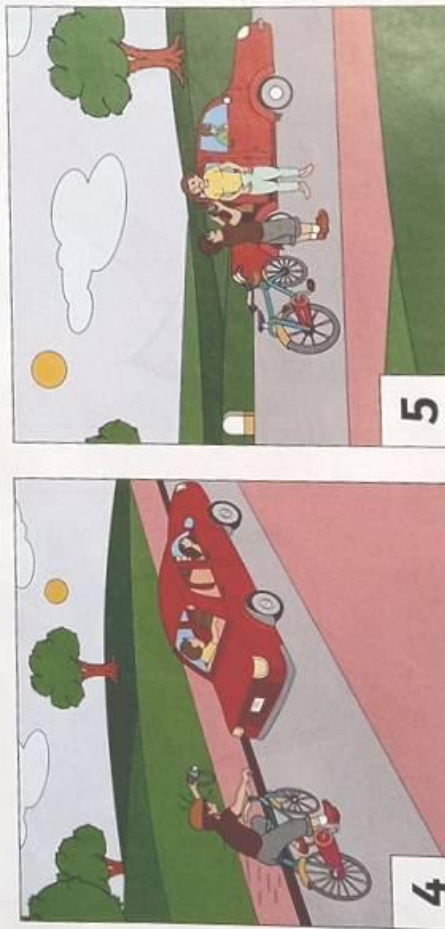
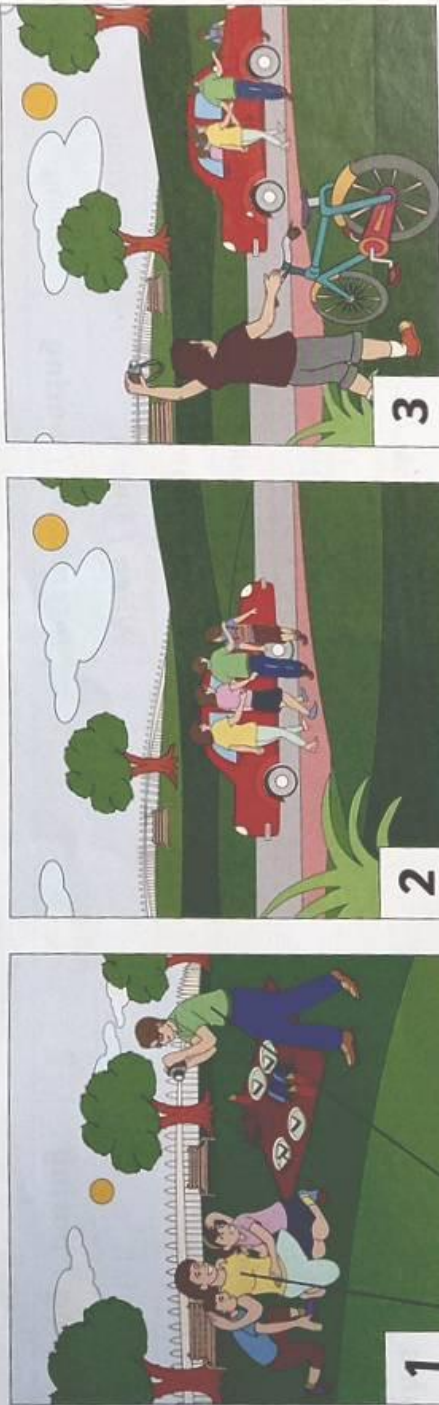
Sarah's book

Who / gave	?
Name / book	?
What / about	?
When / finish	?
Interesting / boring	?

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### Test 1

The camera



Mum Dad



# Test 2

# Listening

## Part 1 - 5 questions -

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Ben

Holly

George

Katy



Fred

Betty

Alex

Listening

Part 2  
- 5 questions -

Listen and write. There is one example.



SCHOOL VISIT TO THEATRE

Day: Thursday

1 Time leave school: \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

2 Name: ' \_\_\_\_\_ the song'

3 Write name on list in: \_\_\_\_\_

4 Give money to: Mr \_\_\_\_\_

5 Remember to take: some \_\_\_\_\_

Test 2

Part 3  
- 5 questions -

Where did Harry get these things?

Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



kite



postcard



hat



T-shirt



chocolates



pen

### Listening



A



B



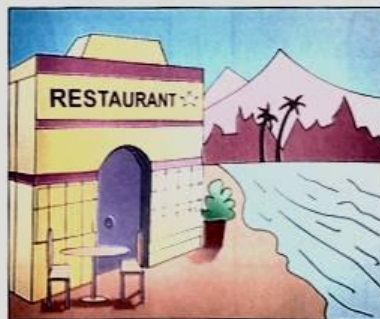
C



D



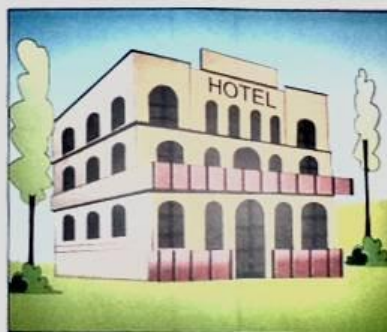
E



F



G



H

## Test 2

### Part 4 - 5 questions -

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

Who is Robert going to go swimming with?



A

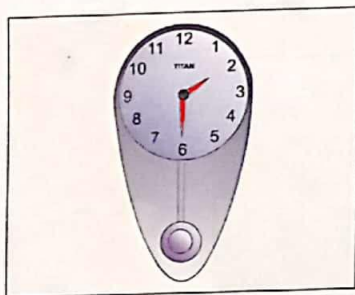


B

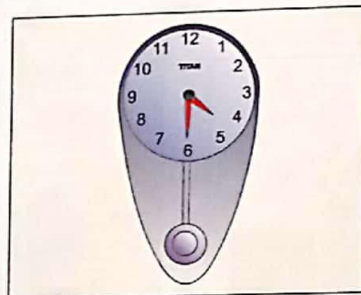


C

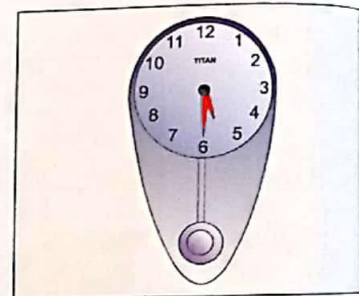
1 What time must Robert come home?



A

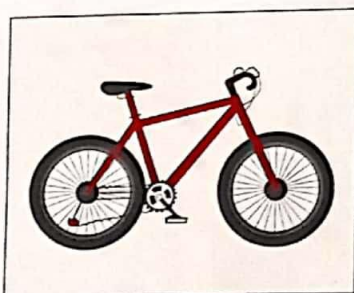


B

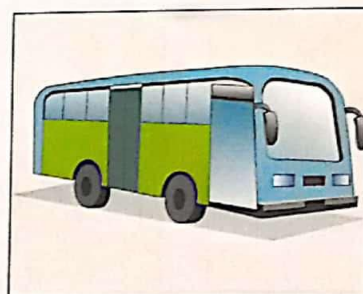


C

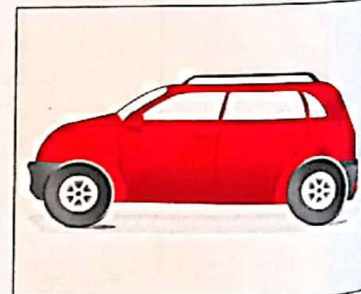
2 How will Robert go to the swimming pool?



A



B



C

### Listening

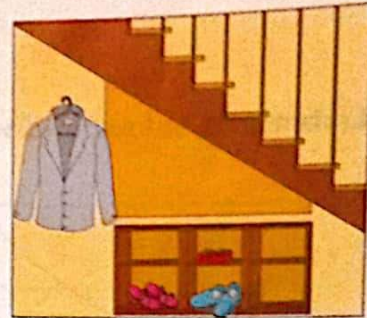
3 Where is Robert's swimming bag?



A

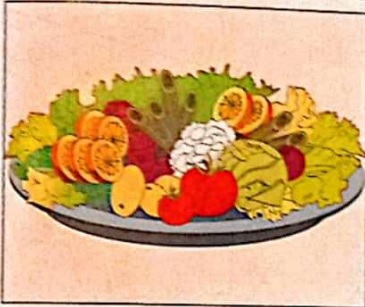


B

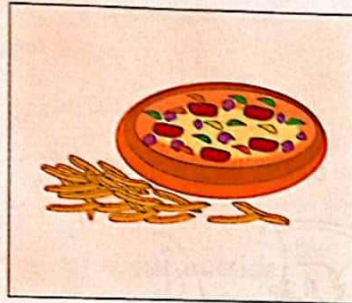


C

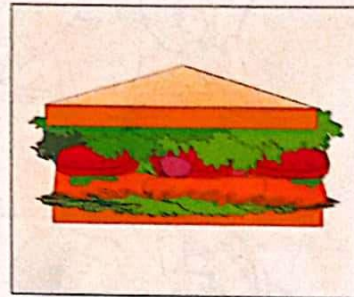
4 What is Robert going to have for lunch?



A



B

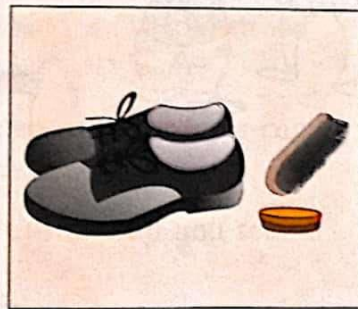


C

5 What is Robert going to do before lunch?



A



B

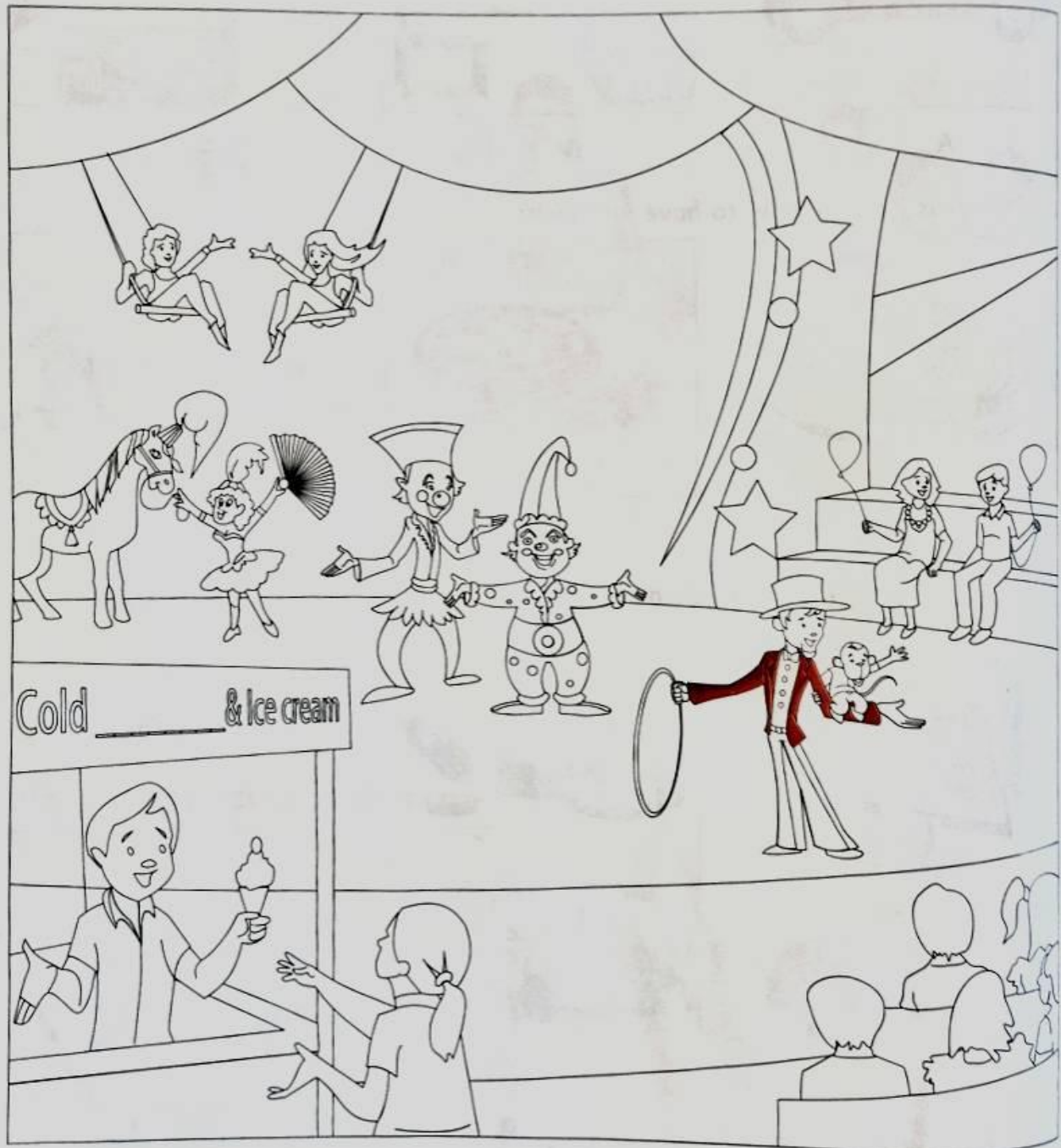


C

# Test 2

## Part 5 - 5 questions -

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.



# Test 2

# Reading & Writing

## Part 1 – 10 questions –

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

maths

a hotel

wool

a rucksack

This is a place where you can stay when you are on holiday.

a hotel

silver

1 This is something we use to hold things together, for example, two pieces of paper.

a tent

2 This is a bag you carry on your back.

3 You use this in the morning to make your hair look tidy.

soap

4 You sleep in one of these outside when you go camping.

a factory

5 This school subject teaches you about things that happened in the past.

a brush

6 This is something we use when we wash our hands with water.

a torch

7 These are places where people can study after they finish school.

8 You can use this to help you see in the dark.

glue

9 This is a school subject which teaches you about numbers.

universities

10 Gloves that we wear in winter are often made of this.

science

wood

history



## Test 2

### Part 2 – 5 questions –

Emma is talking to her friend, Helen. What does Helen say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

#### Example



**Emma:** What are you going to do this weekend?



**Helen:**         D        

#### Questions



**Emma:** Why are you going there?



**Helen:**                                 



**Emma:** Is it a new place?



**Helen:**                                 



**Emma:** What's the food like?



**Helen:**                                 



**Emma:** What time are you going?



**Helen:**                                 



**Emma:** So what have you bought your sister?



**Helen:**

## Reading & Writing

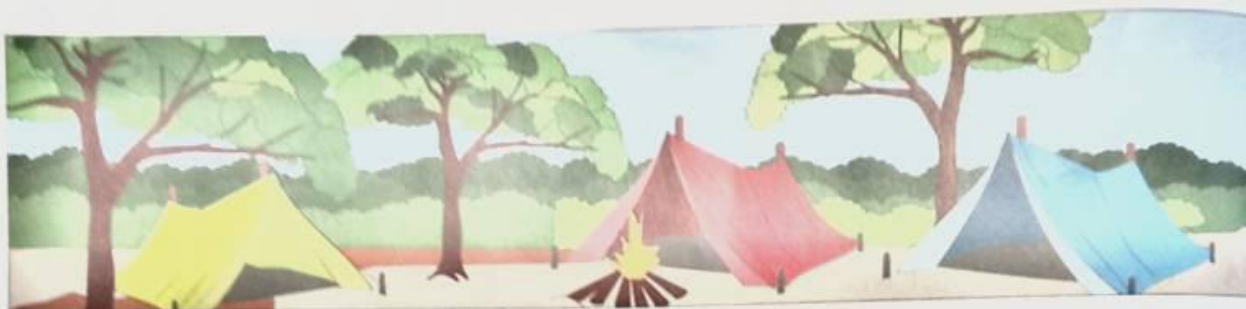


- A Yes. It opened last week.
- B Good – that's my favourite!
- C Because it's my sister's birthday.
- D We're going to go to a restaurant. **(Example)**
- E It's my birthday tomorrow.
- F The pizzas are great!
- G A bag. I hope she likes it.
- H About 8.00 p.m.

Test 2

Part 3  
- 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



**Example**

house	early	into	told	trees
caves	tired	outside	hours	dark

Last Saturday, my dad took my brother and me to a campsite in the forest. We left our house after lunch. After a few hours we knew we were on the wrong road because we couldn't see any **(1)** ! We stopped at a café and asked someone where the forest was. The man in the café said, "You are three **(2)** away from the forest!"

When we arrived at the campsite it was already **(3)** but my dad had a torch in his car. We put the tent up and went to bed. In the middle of the night it started to rain. It rained a lot and it was very windy. Suddenly the tent

## Reading & Writing

fell down and water started to come (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the tent. We were very wet and we quickly ran to the car. The next morning we all woke up in the car feeling (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and cold. We looked at our broken tent. "I don't think we'll be sleeping in that tent again!" said my dad, and we all started to laugh.

**(6) Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box**

The best campsite

A Saturday to remember


My favourite tent

## Test 2

### Part 4 – 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

**Airports**



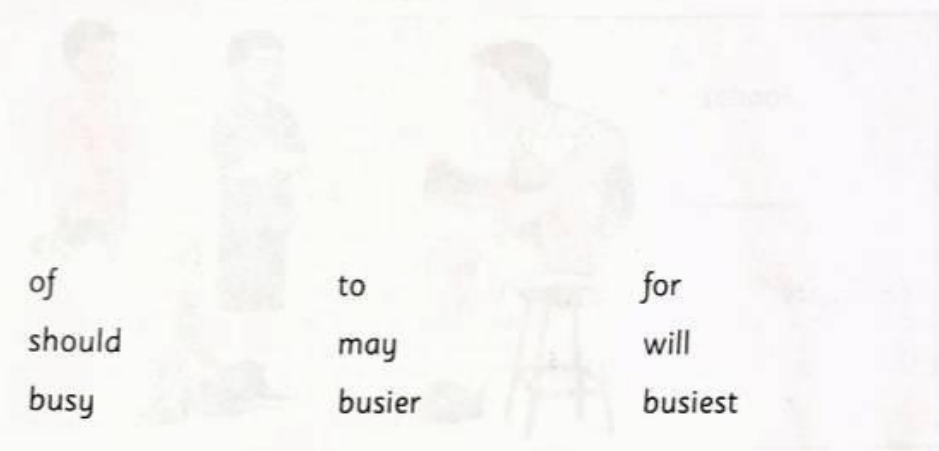
**Example** Atlanta Airport is in the south east \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ the  
1 United States of America. Atlanta Airport \_\_\_\_\_ not be  
2 the biggest airport in the world but it is the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
More people fly in and out of Atlanta airport every year than any  
3 other airport \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
4 The airport is like \_\_\_\_\_ small town. It has lots  
5 of shops, cafés \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants to choose from.  
6 There is also a dog park for people \_\_\_\_\_ are  
taking their animals on the plane with them. This is a park in the  
7 airport where dogs can \_\_\_\_\_ and play before  
they get on the plane.  
8 \_\_\_\_\_ of people who live in Atlanta work in the  
9 airport. There \_\_\_\_\_ many different kinds of jobs.  
Of course the airport needs pilots but also waiters to work in the  
10 cafés, doctors to help \_\_\_\_\_ people who get ill  
and people to work in the many shops.

## Reading & Writing

### Part 5 - 7 questions -

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

My dream job



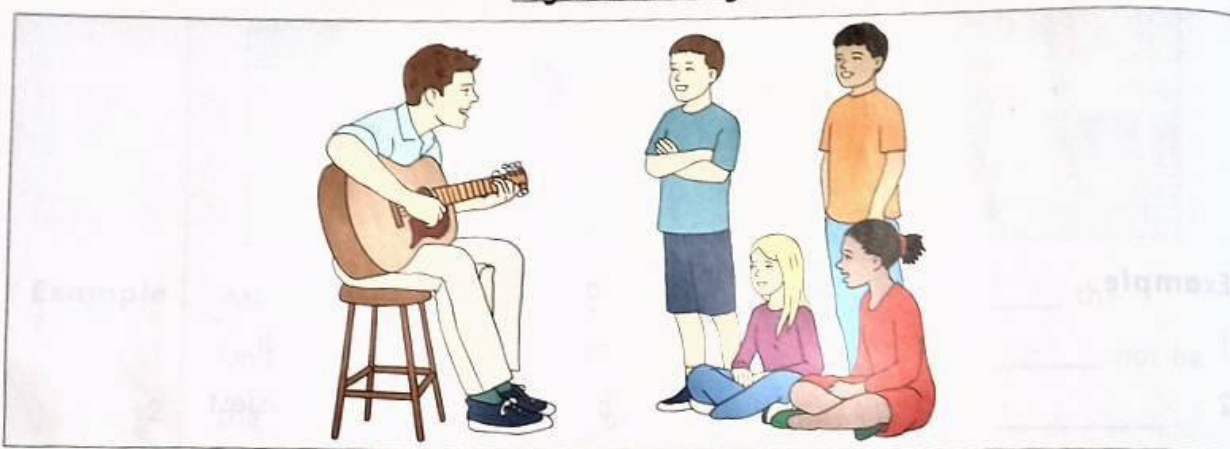
<b>Example</b>	of	to	for
1	should	may	will
2	busy	busier	busiest
3	from	in	on
4	a	an	the
5	but	so	and
6	how	who	what
7	run	runs	running
8	Many	Lots	Some
9	is	are	was
10	each	every	any

Test 2 Reading & Writing

Part 5  
– 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

My dream day



My name's Lucy. My favourite singer is called Jimmy B. He's very famous and when he was younger he was a student at our school. Our music teacher knows Jimmy B and asked him to visit us. He said, "yes" and last Tuesday he came to our school.

I was very excited on that day and I couldn't wait to see Jimmy B. I went into the music room with all the other students and sat down. Jimmy B came into the room and talked to us about how he started singing and playing rock music. Then he sang his new song, 'Summer time'. It was great!

After Jimmy B left we went back to our classrooms for our afternoon lessons. While I was in my maths lesson, the music teacher came in and asked to see me and my friend Mary. My music teacher said that a journalist from our town's newspaper wanted to talk to some students about Jimmy B's visit to our school. We couldn't believe it! We went to the school office where we answered some questions and the journalist took a photo of us. Yesterday my mum showed me our town newspaper. On the front page there was a picture of Jimmy B and a picture of me and Mary! It was like a dream!

## Reading & Writing

### Examples

Jimmy B is Lucy's favourite singer.

Jimmy B was a student at Lucy's school when he was younger.

### Questions

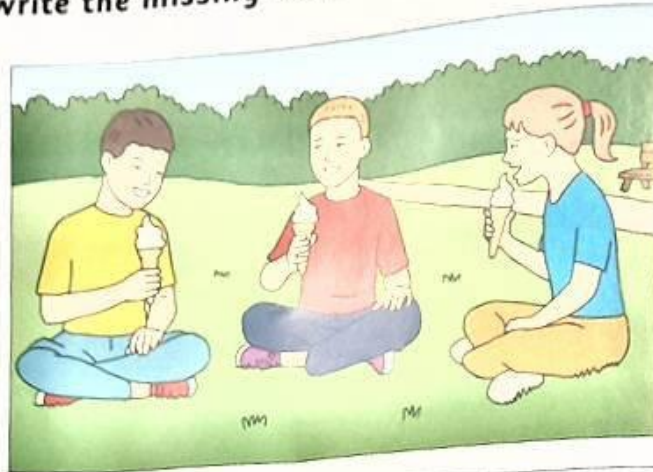
- 1 Lucy's music teacher asked Jimmy B \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
- 2 Lucy couldn't wait to see Jimmy B and felt very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 All the students sat in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 After he talked to the students, Jimmy B sang \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Lucy and Mary were in their \_\_\_\_\_ when the music teacher asked to see them.
- 6 The journalist asked Lucy and Mary \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 There was a photo of Lucy on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the newspaper.



Test 2 / Reading & Writing

Part 6  
- 5 questions -

Read the diary and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> September

Example

I went shopping with my mum this morning.

I bought some great new shoes. Mum made my favourite lunch

1 \_\_\_\_\_ we got home – sausages and chips! In

2 the afternoon Katy came \_\_\_\_\_ my house.

3 We wanted to play on the computer \_\_\_\_\_

mum said we should play outside. Katy and I went to the

park and we met some friends from school. We sat and ate

4 ice cream. We \_\_\_\_\_ a great time together!

5 We're going to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ again tomorrow.

Reading & Writing

Part 7  
- 1 question -

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

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# Test 2

## Speaking



Speaking



Ben's swimming club

What day	?
Time	?
Where	?
How long	?
Teacher	?



Sarah's tennis club

What day	Monday
Time	4:30 p.m.
Where	park
How long	2 hours
Teacher	Mr Drake

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### Test 2

#### The kitten



Nick

# Test 3

## Listening

### Part 1 – 5 questions –

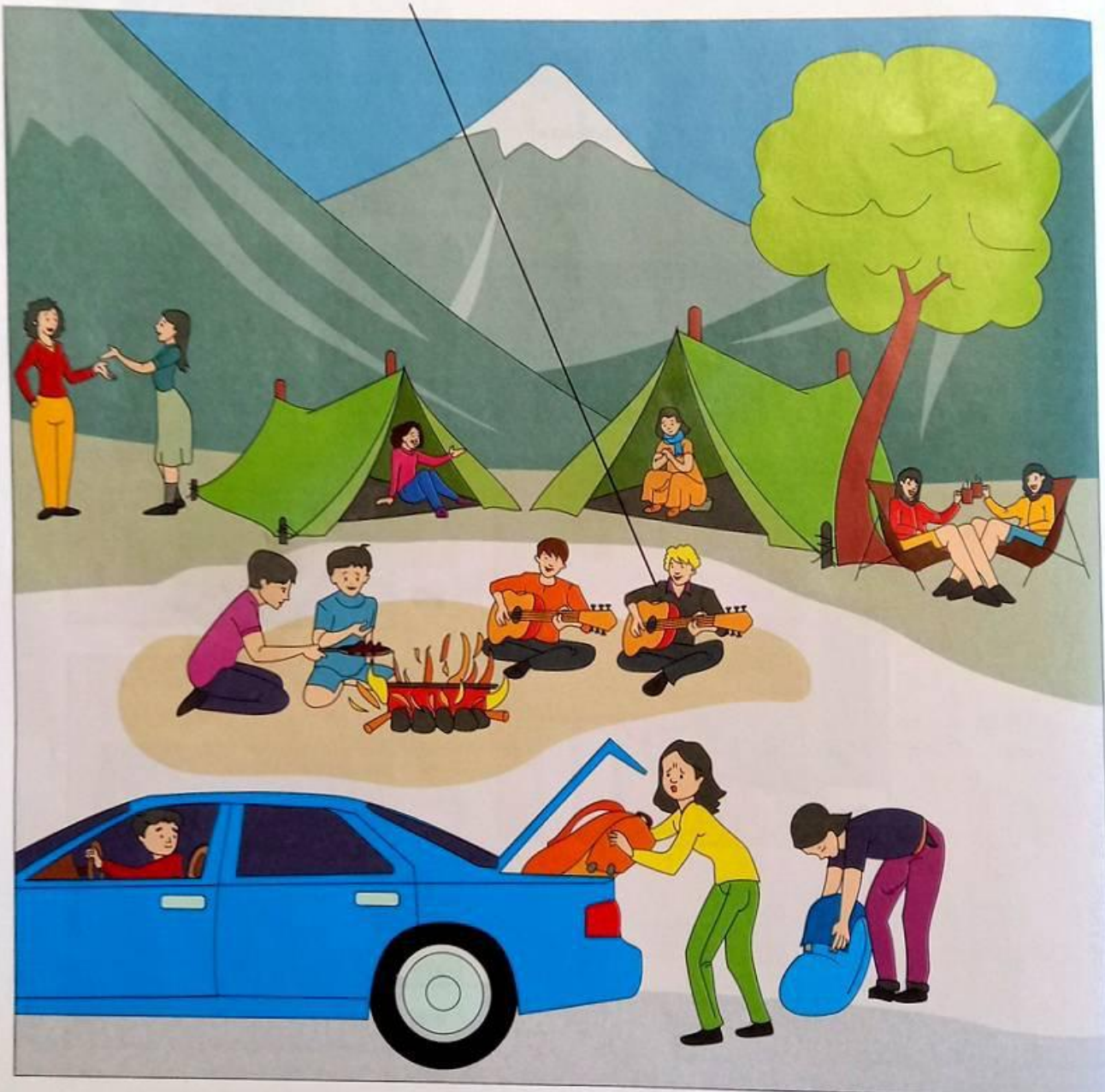
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Daisy

William

Nick

Emma



Helen

Jill

Oliver

## Listening

### Part 2 - 5 questions -

Listen and write. There is one example.



### HOMEWORK: JOB INFORMATION

Surname: Mr White

1 Job: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Works in: \_\_\_\_\_

3 Age when started job: \_\_\_\_\_

4 Where learnt job: \_\_\_\_\_

5 Colour of uniform: white and \_\_\_\_\_



Test 3

Part 3  
- 5 questions -

What sports do Anna's friends do?  
Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



Bill



Betty



Richard



Vicky



Sue



David

### Listening



**A**



**B**



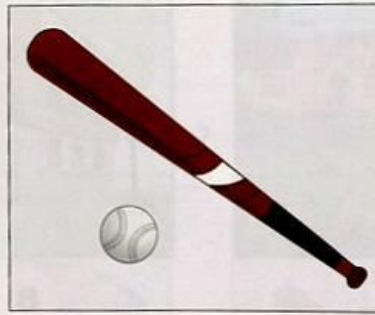
**C**



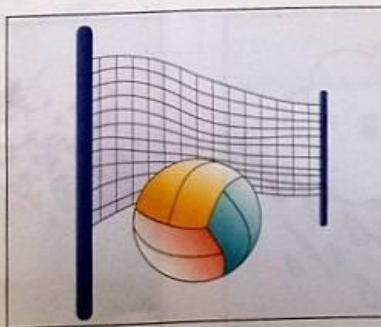
**D**



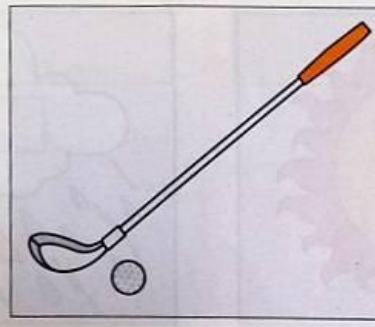
**E**



**F**



**G**



**H**

### Test 3

### Part 4 - 5 questions -

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

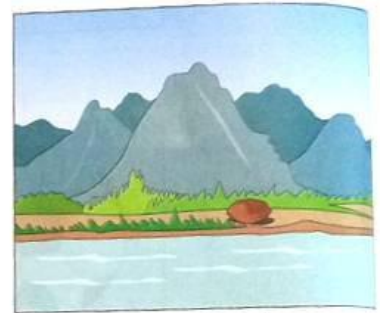
Where is Michael going to go with his school class?



A

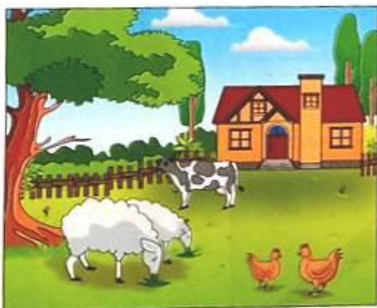


B

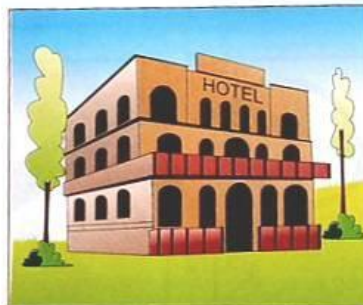


C

1 Where is Michael going to stay?



A

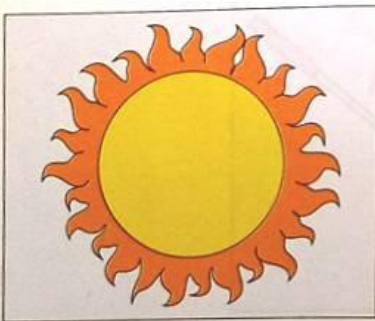


B



C

2 What is the weather going to be like?



A



B



C

Listening

3 Which backpack is Michael going to take?



A



B



C

4 When is Michael going to visit his grandma?



A



B

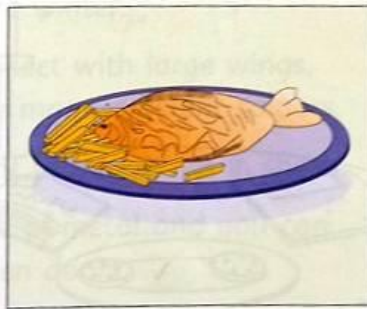


C

5 What is Michael going to eat at his grandma's house?



A



B



C

### Test 3

## Part 5 - 5 questions -

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.



# Test 3

## Reading & Writing

### Part 1 - 10 questions -

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

autumn

a shelf

a camel

fog

This is a season. The weather is usually warm and sunny.

summer

a storm

1 This is something you usually find on a wall. We can put books on it.

2 This is a large white bird with a long neck. You often see it on rivers or lakes.

3 This is cloud just above the ground which makes it difficult to see.

a swan

4 This is very bad weather when there is a lot of wind, rain or snow.

5 This is the part of the year that comes before winter.

ice

6 This is an insect with large wings. They can be many different colours.

7 You need this to buy things in shops.

8 This is made of metal and you can use it to open doors.

magazines

9 People often read these to find out about their favourite singers or actors.

10 This animal can carry heavy things and can walk for a long time without water.

a sofa

money

week

### Test 3

### Part 2 - 5 questions -

Robert is talking to his friend, Harry. What does Harry say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A-H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

#### Example



**Robert:**

Did you see that TV programme about the most dangerous animals in the world?



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_

#### Questions

1



**Robert:**

Did you like it?



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_

2



**Robert:**

Did you see the part about the octopus?



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_

3



**Robert:**

Which part did you like best?



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_

4



**Robert:**

Did you see the man who swam with sharks?



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_

5



**Robert:**

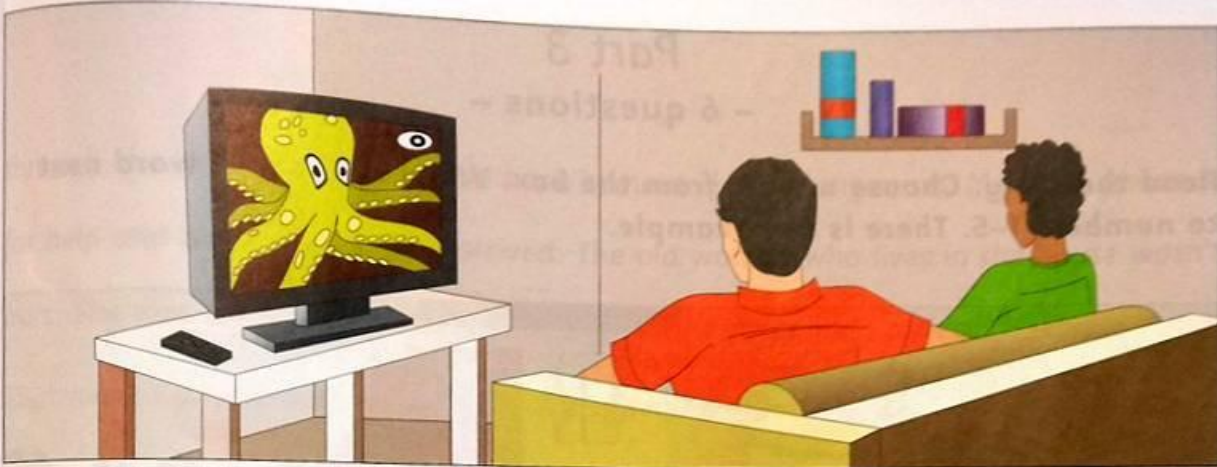
I'd like to swim with dolphins.



**Harry:**

\_\_\_\_\_

## Reading & Writing



- A Yes, he was very brave.
- B Whales are bigger than sharks.
- C Yes, I'd like that too!
- D I don't know. It's difficult to choose.
- E Yes, I did. **(Example)**
- F That's wonderful!
- G No, I hate them so I didn't watch that part.
- H Oh, yes. It was great.



### Test 3

### Part 3 - 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



**Example**

called	street	making	quickly	upstairs
when	opened	wood	fire	said

My name's Tom and I have a dog called Buster. One day last summer I was watching TV in my house (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Buster ran into the living room. I knew that something was wrong because Buster was jumping up and down and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise. When I asked Buster, "What is wrong?", he started running to the front door. I followed him outside. He wanted to get out of our garden so I followed him into the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . He stood in front of the house next to ours. Buster started making a lot of noise again. Then I saw what the problem was. I could see a (4) \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading & Writing

through the kitchen window. I ran back home and called my mum. My mum phoned for help and a fire engine soon arrived. The old woman who lives in the house wasn't hurt. She was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ when the firefighters arrived.

That night I gave Buster a big bowl of his favourite food!

**(6) Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box**

An exciting summer

The old lady and the terrible fire

My clever dog

Test 3

Part 4  
- 10 questions -

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Mount Everest



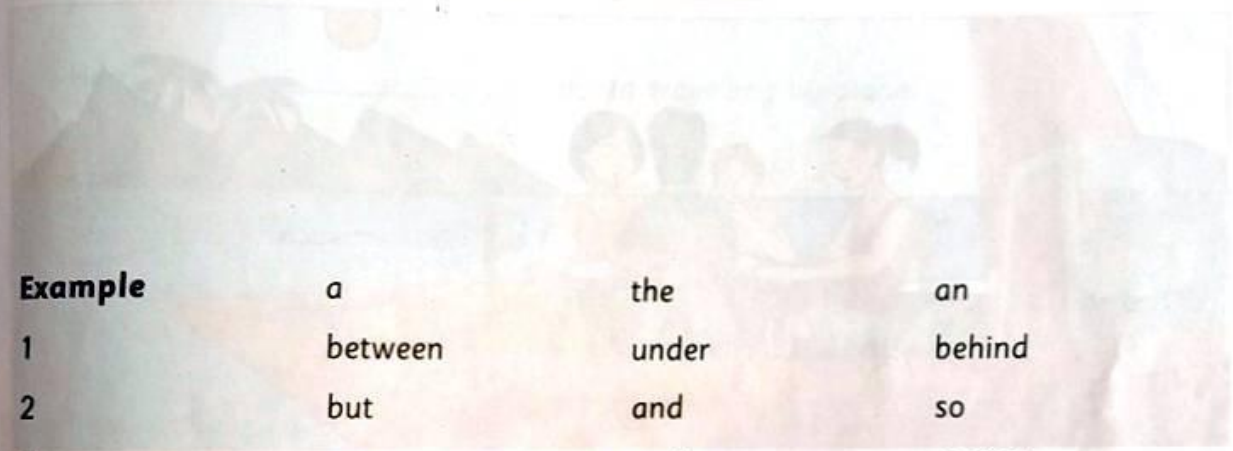
Example

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. The mountain is \_\_\_\_\_ two countries, Nepal and China. Every year many men \_\_\_\_\_ women try to climb Mount Everest. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to climb a big mountain and many people don't get to the top. It snows a lot \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest and so you need to wear warm clothes like socks and gloves made of wool. There \_\_\_\_\_ no roads or cars on the way up the mountain so people need to carry \_\_\_\_\_. Some people use animals called 'Yaks' to help them carry things. Yaks are like cows and have \_\_\_\_\_ of fur. Their fur helps them keep warm in the snow. People \_\_\_\_\_ climb the mountain need to take a tent with them because they will need to somewhere to sleep at night. \_\_\_\_\_ also need to carry food in their rucksacks. It \_\_\_\_\_ many days to climb Mount Everest.

## Reading & Writing

Part 3  
- 7 questions -  
Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

The wrong suitcase



<b>Example</b>	a	the	an
1	between	under	behind
2	but	and	so
3	easy	easier	easiest
4	to	on	of
5	are	is	were
6	everywhere	everyone	everything
7	lots	many	much
8	what	who	which
9	They	Them	Their
10	take	taking	takes

## Test 3

### Part 5 – 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

#### The wrong suitcase



Last month, Harry went on holiday with his mum and dad. They went to a cheap hotel by the sea for a week. Harry was very happy because they were travelling by plane. It was Harry's first time in a plane. When they landed at the airport, Harry and his parents went to get their suitcases. His parents had a big red suitcase and Harry had a small one with black stripes.

Then they took a taxi to their hotel. Harry thought the hotel was excellent because it had a very big swimming pool. Harry wanted to go for a swim before he did anything else. He went to his room and opened his suitcase to get his swimming shorts. Harry was very surprised when he opened his suitcase. It was full of dresses! It wasn't Harry's suitcase! His mum found a name and phone number in the suitcase and she called the number. The woman on the phone said she had Harry's suitcase.

That afternoon Harry and his parents met the woman. She was very happy to get her suitcase back and she wanted to thank them. The woman was very rich and the next day Harry and his parents had lunch with her – on her boat! It was Harry's best holiday!

## Reading & Writing

### Examples

Harry and his parents went on holiday last month.

Their hotel, which was next to the sea, was cheap.

### Questions

- 1 Harry felt \_\_\_\_\_ about travelling by plane.
- 2 Harry and his parents got their suitcases when \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport.
- 3 Harry's suitcase was small and had \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They travelled to the hotel by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Harry liked the hotel because it had a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Harry found \_\_\_\_\_ in his suitcase.
- 7 Harry and his parents had \_\_\_\_\_ on the woman's boat.

Test 3

Part 6  
- 5 questions -

Read the letter and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Dear Jane,

Example

How are you? I can't wait for you to come and visit next weekend. My mum is going to take us to

- 1 the zoo \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday. My brother's been there before and he says it's great! On Saturday night we
- 2 can go \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema. There's a funny
- 3 film that I think \_\_\_\_\_ will like. On Sunday
- 4 we can \_\_\_\_\_ golf in the park.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is very hot and sunny here so bring your summer clothes!

See you soon,

Alex

## Reading & Writing

### Part 7 - 1 question -

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20-30 words.





Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

---

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Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

# Test 3

# Speaking



Speaking



Katy's sports class

Teacher's name	?
What day	?
What time / start	?
How many children	?
What sport / learn	?

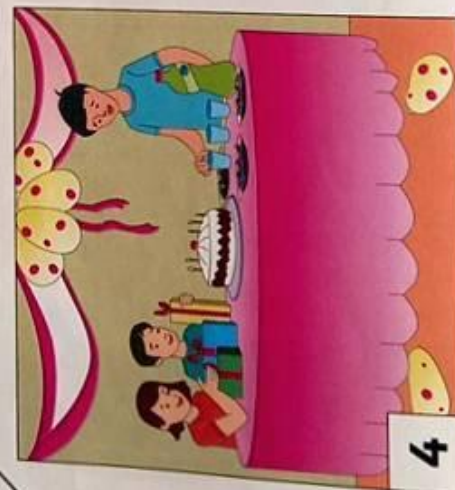


George's sports class

Teacher's name	Mr Butt
What day	Tuesday
What time / start	2:15
How many children	25
What sport / learn	hockey

### Test 3

#### The birthday



# Test 4

# Listening

## Part 1 - 5 questions -

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Michael

Sue

Harry

Lucy



David

Richard

Anna

Listening

Part 2  
- 5 questions -

Listen and write. There is one example.



SAM'S PROBLEM

Name:

Sam \_\_\_\_\_ North \_\_\_\_\_

1 Address:

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Street

2 Age:

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Problem:

his \_\_\_\_\_ teeth hurt

4 Day problem started:

\_\_\_\_\_

5 See dentist at:

\_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

Test 4

Part 3  
- 5 questions -

What does each of these people like about their job?  
Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



Betty



William



Robert



Frank



Sally



Emma

Listening



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

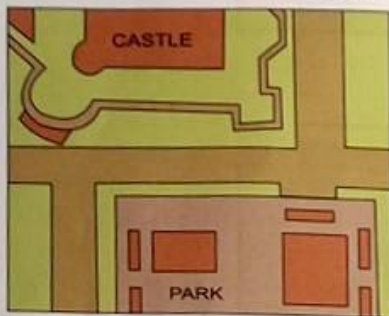


### Test 4

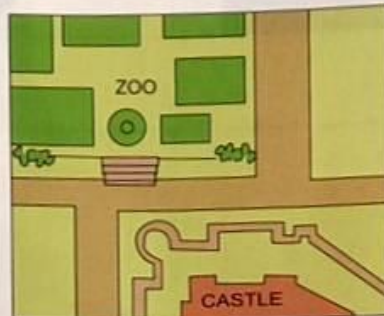
## Part 4 - 5 questions -

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

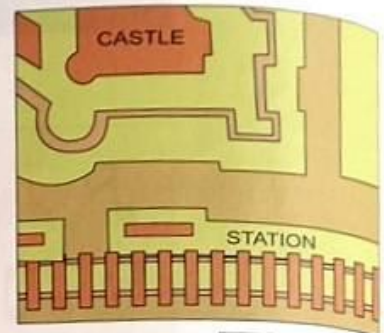
Which castle did Daisy go to?



A



B



C

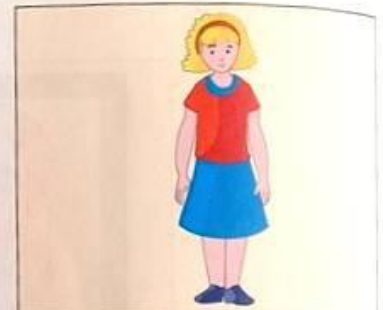
1 Who is Daisy's best friend?



A



B



C

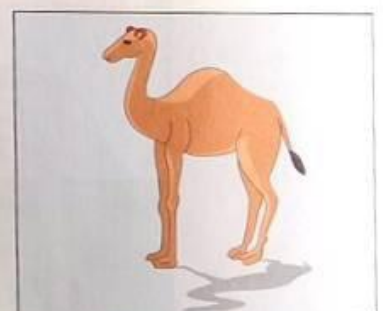
2 What was Daisy's favourite animal at the zoo?



A



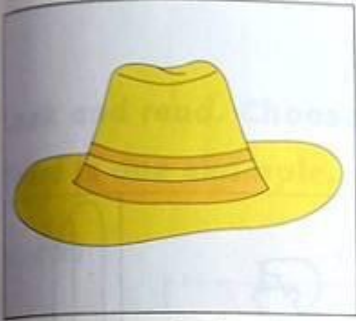
B



C

Listening

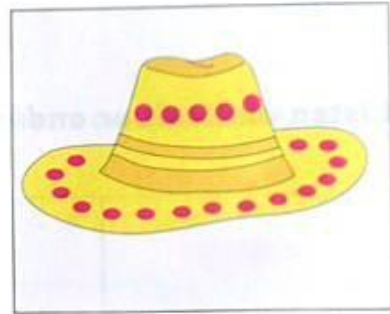
3 Which hat did Daisy buy?



A



B

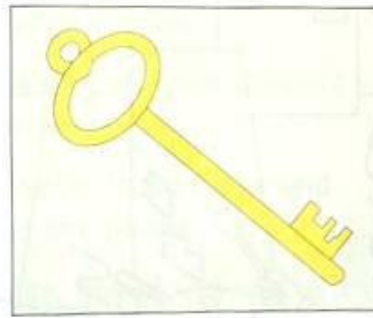


C

4 What did Daisy find at the bookshop?



A



B

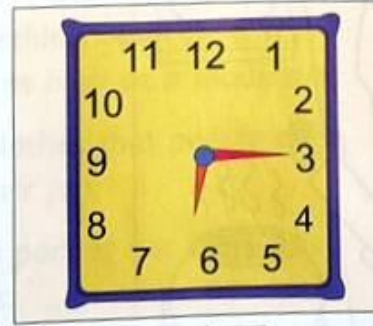


C

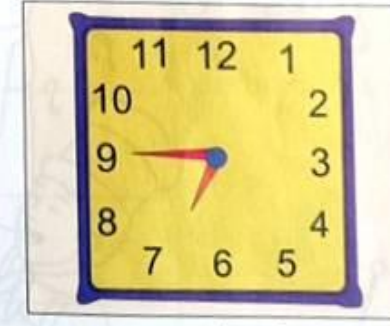
5 What time did Daisy leave the zoo?



A



B



C

Test 4

Part 5  
- 5 questions -

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.



# Test 4

## Reading & Writing

### Part 1 - 10 questions -

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

an actor

caves

an engineer

deserts

You wear this around your neck when it is cold.

a scarf

a uniform

1 These are very rich women who sometimes live in castles.

\_\_\_\_\_

a belt

2 You wear this so that your trousers don't fall down.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 This person works in an office and often answers the phone.

\_\_\_\_\_

a scarf

4 These are large, hot places where it doesn't rain a lot.

\_\_\_\_\_

a hill

5 You can find these in mountains. Animals like bears live in them.

\_\_\_\_\_

queens

6 This is something you can climb which isn't as high as a mountain.

\_\_\_\_\_

an umbrella

7 These are clothes that people often wear for their job.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 We use this part of our body to smell things.

\_\_\_\_\_

a pyramid

9 Girls or boys can wear these. They are good in the summer when it's hot.

\_\_\_\_\_

a leg

10 You can see this person in the cinema or the theatre.

\_\_\_\_\_

shorts

a secretary

a nose

Test 4

Part 2  
- 5 questions -


Jane is talking to her friend, Alex. What does Alex say?


Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.











You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example

 **Jane:** Hi, Alex. Have you met the new girl in your class yet?

 **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_

Questions

- 1  **Jane:** Do you know where she comes from?
-  **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2  **Jane:** Has she got any brothers or sisters?
-  **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3  **Jane:** Does she know anyone at the school?
-  **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4  **Jane:** We should ask her to sit with us at lunchtime.
-  **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5  **Jane:** OK. Shall I meet you both at lunchtime then?
-  **Alex:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading & Writing

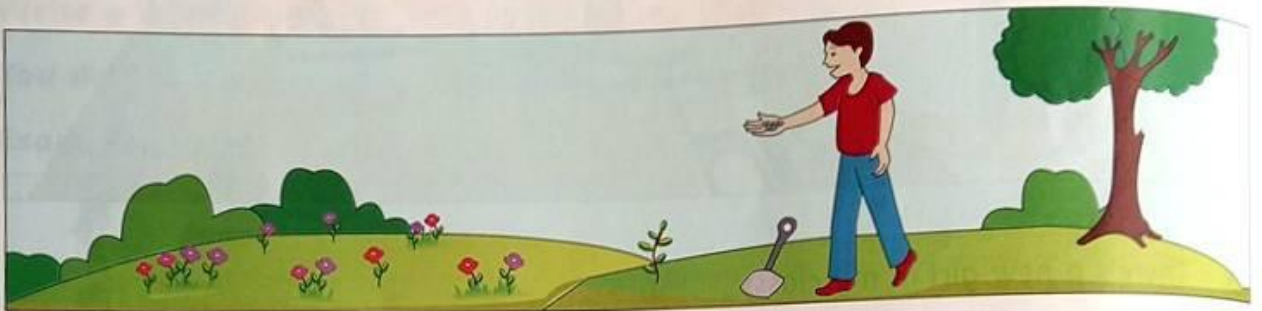


- A There's a new girl in my class.
- B No, she hasn't.
- C No, I don't think she has any friends here.
- D Yes, her name's Daisy. **(Example)**
- E OK – great! See you later.
- F No, she didn't.
- G That's a good idea.
- H She's from a village in the mountains.

Test 4

Part 3  
- 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



<b>Example</b>	interesting	made	museum	visit	gave
	went	tree	money	airport	took

My name's Harry. Last week something very interesting happened to me.

I went to visit my grandma after school. It was my grandma's birthday and we gave her a pear tree for her garden. I **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ the tree into the garden and put it in the ground. It was hard work and I got very dirty.

Suddenly I saw something in the ground. It was some **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_.

I took it inside and showed it to my mum and grandma. They said, "It looks very old! You should take it to the **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_."

### Reading & Writing

The next day I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to town with the old money. The manager at the museum looked very surprised when he saw the money and said, "This is very, very old. Can we keep it in the museum?" "Of course," I said. The manager thanked me and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ me free family tickets to the museum. I can't wait to go back to grandma's garden to look for more old treasure!

(6) **Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box**

Grandma's birthday

Treasure in the garden

The trip to town

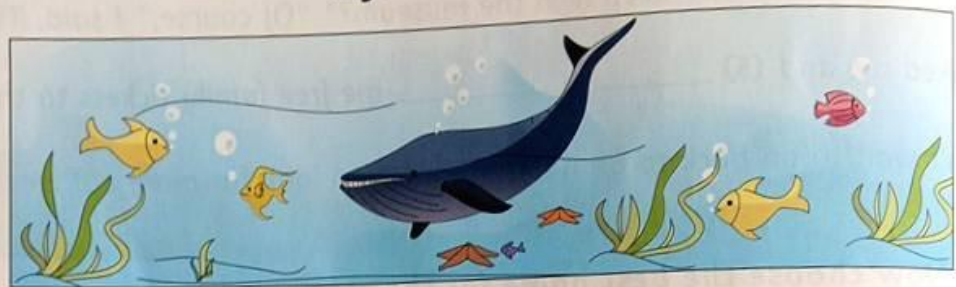


Test 4

Part 4  
- 10 questions -

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Life under the sea



Example

We still have a lot to learn about life under the sea. Do you know that \_\_\_\_\_ people go into space than visit the bottom of our biggest oceans!

- 1
- 2 The biggest animals \_\_\_\_\_ live in the sea are
- 3 whales. Blue whales are \_\_\_\_\_ biggest kind and they are much bigger than any dinosaurs that ever lived!
- 4 A lot of the fish we eat comes \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.
- 5 Fishing in the sea is \_\_\_\_\_ a job and a hobby in countries all over the world. When people think of the most
- 6 dangerous fish in the sea, they \_\_\_\_\_ think of
- 7 sharks. Most people are afraid of sharks \_\_\_\_\_ of
- 8 stories in books and films. \_\_\_\_\_ are more than 350 different kinds of sharks but only a few are dangerous to man.
- 9 Dolphins also \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea and most people love to see them. Dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ very friendly and
- 10 clever and often enjoy swimming with people.

## Reading & Writing

Part 5  
- 7 questions -  
Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

### Dinosaur Sweets



- |                |       |         |      |
|----------------|-------|---------|------|
| <b>Example</b> | about | for     | with |
| 1              | much  | more    | many |
| 2              | where | what    | that |
| 3              | the   | a       | an   |
| 4              | under | to      | from |
| 5              | both  | all     | any  |
| 6              | never | usually | once |
| 7              | than  | because | so   |
| 8              | There | These   | They |
| 9              | lives | living  | live |
| 10             | have  | see     | are  |

Test 4

Part 5  
– 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

Dinosaur fun!



My name's Katy and I love sweets! My favourite ones are called 'Dinosaur Sweets'. Each sweet looks like a dinosaur and they taste of different kinds of fruit. Last month I visited my grandpa and he bought me a big bag of dinosaur sweets. On the back of the bag it said there was a competition. For the competition, you had to paint a picture of a dinosaur. I love painting and so I got my paints out and designed a picture. My dinosaur was blue and purple and had big orange teeth! I sent my picture to the address on the bag of sweets the next day.

I forgot about the competition and then three weeks later a woman phoned me. She said, "I have some good news for you. You have won the painting competition!" I couldn't believe it! It was a big surprise!

I won lots of great things. They sent me a Dinosaur backpack, T-shirt and pencil case for my prize. They also invited me and my family to visit the factory where they make the sweets. It was very exciting and they gave me and my sister lots of sweets! The best thing is that my picture is now on the front of every bag of Dinosaur Sweets!

## Reading & Writing

### Examples

Dinosaur Sweets are Katy's favourite sweets.

Every sweet tastes of a different kind of fruit and looks like a dinosaur.

### Questions

- 1 Katy's \_\_\_\_\_ bought her a big bag of Dinosaur Sweets.
- 2 Katy \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of a dinosaur for the competition.
- 3 The dinosaur in the picture had \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There was an \_\_\_\_\_ on the bag of sweets which Katy sent her painting to.
- 5 A woman phoned Katy \_\_\_\_\_ after she sent her picture.
- 6 Katy won a pencil case, a T-shirt and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Katy thought that the visit to the factory was \_\_\_\_\_.

Test 4

Part 6  
- 5 questions -

Read the diary and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Monday 4<sup>th</sup> September

**Example**

I met my new Geography teacher today. She's called

Miss Reece and she's very different to our old teacher!

1 She doesn't like anyone speaking in the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 We all have to stand up \_\_\_\_\_ she comes in the room. The boys in my class don't like her because they

3 can't \_\_\_\_\_ naughty any more!

4 The lesson today was about storms. It \_\_\_\_\_

5 very interesting. \_\_\_\_\_ only problem with

Miss Reece is that she gives us too much homework!

Reading & Writing

Part 7  
- 1 question -

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

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Speaking



Tony's holiday

Where	?
Who / with	?
How long	?
What / do	?
What / buy	?



Mary's holiday

Where	beach
Who / with	grandparents
How long	2 weeks
What / do	swimming
What / buy	T-shirt

FLYERS SPEAKING: Information Exchange – Candidate's copy

# Test 4

## The hungry birds



Fred Anna

# Test 5

# Listening

## Part 1 - 5 questions -

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



Vicky

William

Sarah

Peter

Betty

Richard

Jane

Listening

Part 2  
- 5 questions -

Listen and write. There is one example.



SCHOOL ZOO TRIP

**Oldest animal:**

Camel

1 **Age:**

2 **Name:**

3 **Likes eating:**

4 **Lives next to:**

5 **When children can see him:**

after

## Test 5

### Part 3 - 5 questions -

Where are the things that Katy wants to take to school?  
Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



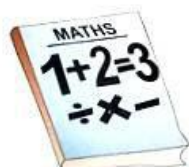
brush

 D

a letter



an umbrella



maths book



shorts



a magazine

# Listening



A



B



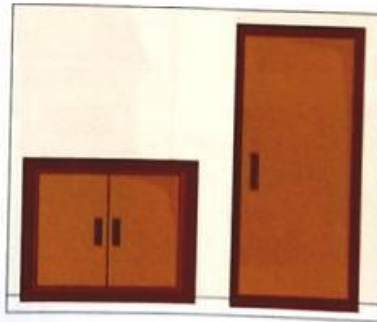
C



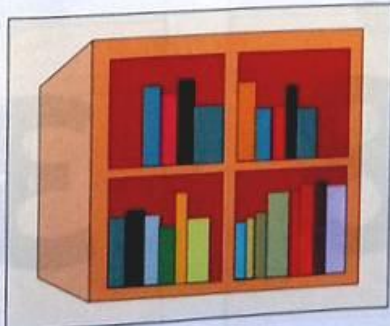
D



E



F



G



H

### Test 5

### Part 4 - 5 questions -

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

When is Helen's party going to be?



A



B



C

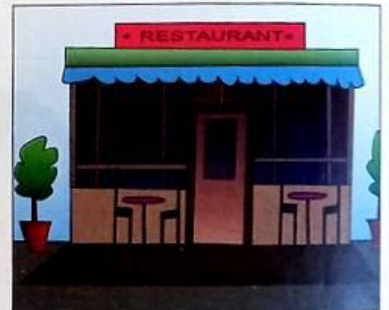
1 Where is Helen going to have her party?



A



B



C

2 How many people has Helen invited?



A



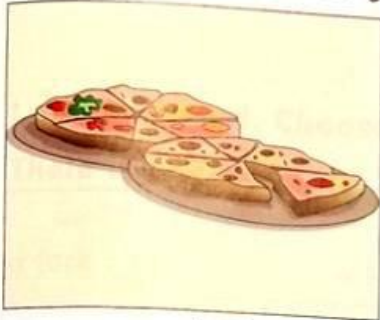
B



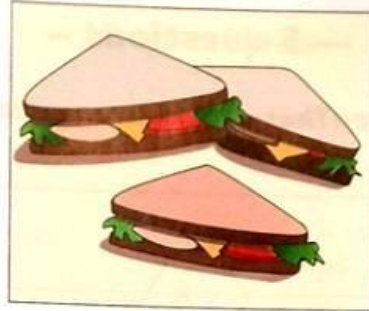
C

### Listening

3 What food is Helen going to have at her party?



A



B



C

4 What is Helen going to wear at her party?



A

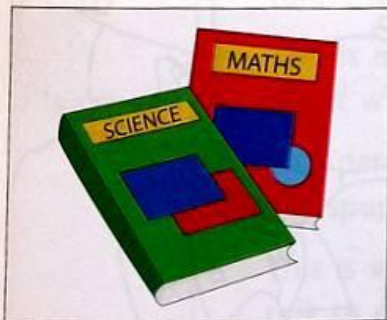


B

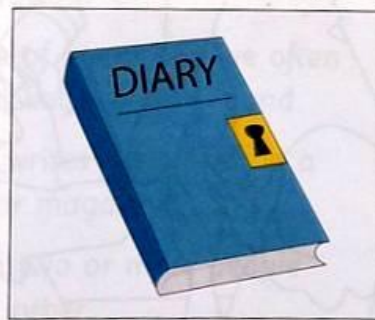


C

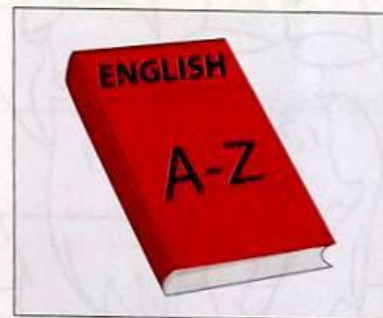
5 What present would Helen like for her birthday?



A



B



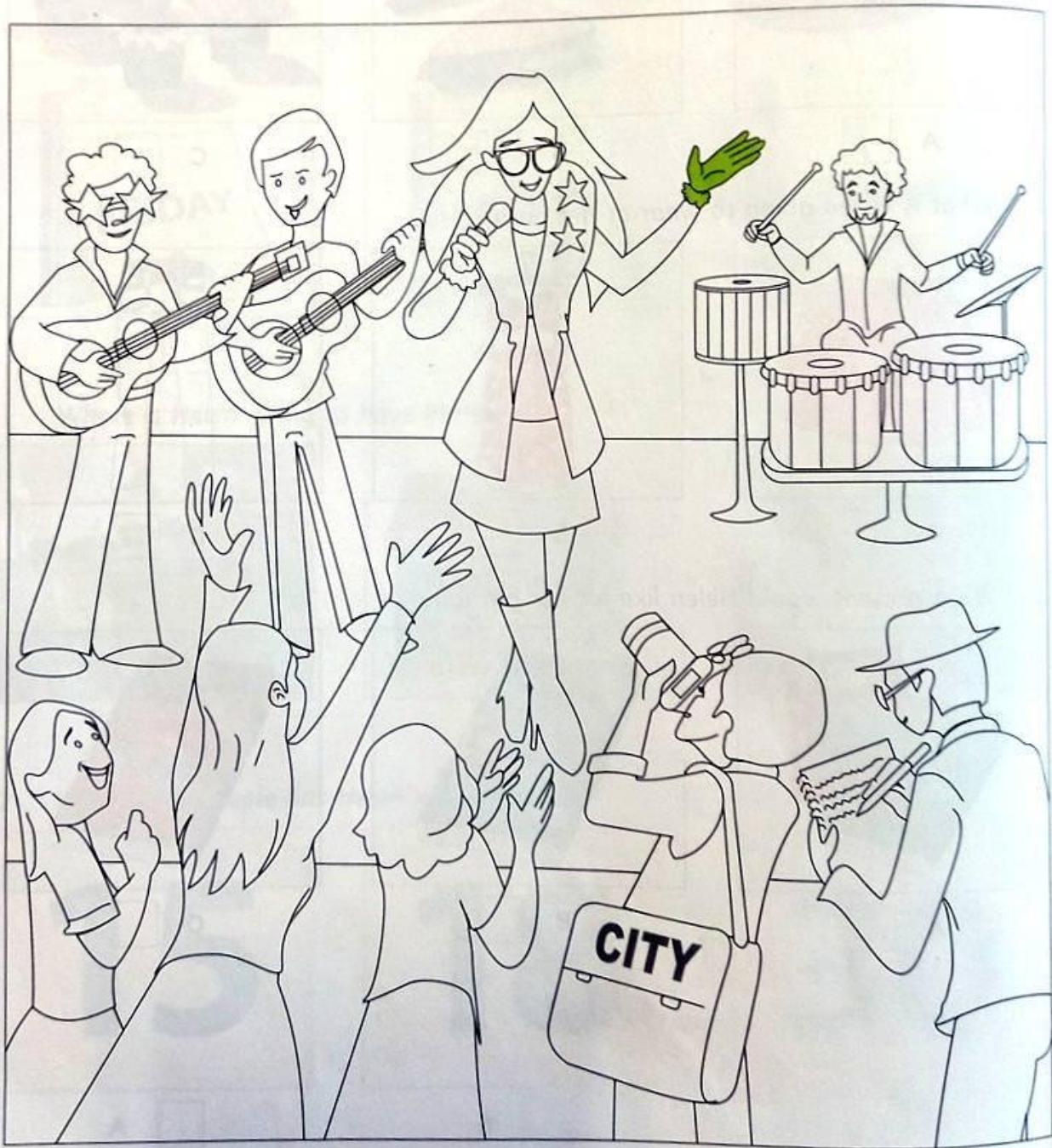
C



### Test 5

### Part 5 - 5 questions -

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.



# Test 5

## Reading & Writing

### Part 1 - 10 questions -

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.  
There is one example.

a fork

a spoon

stamps

a nurse

These people are both your father and your mother.

parents

a secret

1 This is someone who works in a hospital and looks after ill people.

\_\_\_\_\_

an envelope

2 We use these to cut things. They are often made of metal and plastic.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 These are small things that you buy and put on an envelope before you post it.

\_\_\_\_\_

parents

pilots

4 This is a woman who is married.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 These people fly planes and travel round the world a lot.

\_\_\_\_\_

a team

6 This is made of metal and we often use it with a knife. It isn't round.

\_\_\_\_\_

a conversation

7 This person writes the stories in a newspaper or magazine.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 This is when two or more people talk to each other.

\_\_\_\_\_

a wife

a journalist

9 This is a group of people who play a sport together.

\_\_\_\_\_

10 This is something that you can't tell anyone about.

\_\_\_\_\_

scissors

a husband

a policeman

## Test 5

### Part 2 – 5 questions –

Sally is talking to her friend, David. What does David say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters.

#### Example




**Sally:** Hi, David. Have you done your English homework yet?




**David:** \_\_\_\_\_ G \_\_\_\_\_

#### Questions

1  **Sally:** Remember ... we must read the first fifty pages of our book.




**David:** \_\_\_\_\_

2  **Sally:** The book is called 'The Dark Sea'. Have you got it?




**David:** \_\_\_\_\_

3  **Sally:** Do you know what it's about?




**David:** \_\_\_\_\_

4  **Sally:** Do you like books about pirates?



**David:** \_\_\_\_\_

5  **Sally:** We've got to talk about it in tomorrow's English lesson.



**David:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading & Writing



- A It's about pirates, I think.
- B Oh, yes. I remember now.
- C The homework's too difficult.
- D Yes, they are usually very exciting.
- E OK. I'm going to read it tonight.
- F What are you going to read tomorrow?
- G Oh, no! I forgot. **(Example)**
- H Yes. My mum bought it last week.

## Test 5

### Part 3 – 6 questions –

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.



#### Example

lesson	planets	excited	rocket	flew
smile	silver	moon	followed	wonderful

It was time for my science lesson at school. I went into the classroom with my friends and sat down. Our science teacher was a funny man called Mr Brown. He looked very **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ that morning. He said, "I want everyone to come outside. I have something very interesting to show you!" We all went outside and were very surprised to see a big space **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the playground. Mr Brown said, "Today we are going to learn about space." We all **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Brown into the rocket. Mr Brown told us to sit down and hold on. "We're going to travel into space!" he told us with a big **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reading & Writing

Suddenly there was a loud noise and we felt the rocket fly into the sky. Out of the small window we could see the school below us. A few minutes later we could see (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and stars. I started to feel afraid.

Then I heard my mum calling me, "Wake up, Emma! You're going to be late for school!"

**(6) Now choose the best name for the story.**

**Tick one box**

A strange dream

Science is boring!

The astronaut

Test 5

Part 4  
- 10 questions -

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Actors



Example

The job of an actor is a job \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ many people  
1 dream about. Every day we \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio  
2 and TV about the exciting times \_\_\_\_\_ famous  
3 actors. We read about their big houses, fast cars and expensive  
4 clothes. Magazines are full of photos of actors \_\_\_\_\_  
5 parties and restaurants. It looks fun and easy to act but for many  
6 actors it's a \_\_\_\_\_ job.  
7 Lots of actors \_\_\_\_\_ acting when they are children.  
8 Many actors get \_\_\_\_\_ first job in the theatre.  
9 If \_\_\_\_\_ actor is good, he or she might get a job  
10 on a TV programme or in a film. Only a \_\_\_\_\_  
actors get rich and famous. Many actors do not have a lot of  
money and often \_\_\_\_\_ to have a second job.  
For these people being a famous actor is \_\_\_\_\_  
important than money.

## Reading & Writing

<b>Example</b>			
1	what	that	where
	heard	hearing	hear
2	for	of	from
3	on	with	at
4	hard	harder	hardest
5	starting	start	started
6	their	them	they
7	the	a	an
8	small	few	little
9	must	should	need
10	more	much	many

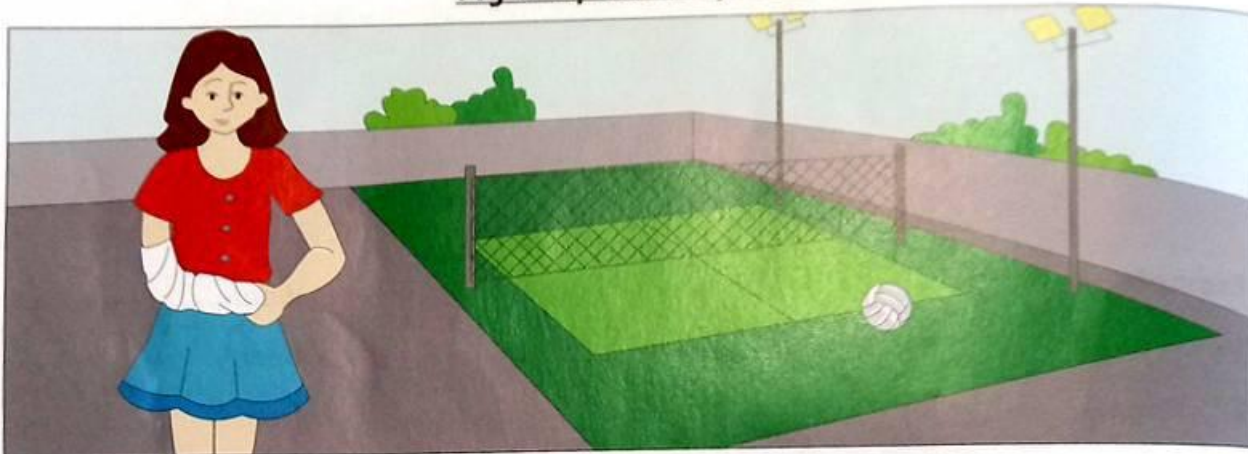


## Test 5

### Part 5 – 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

#### My hospital surprise!



My name is Helen Jones and my favourite sport is volleyball. I play volleyball for the school team and last week we had an important game. In the second half of the game, I fell over and hurt my arm. I couldn't move my arm and it hurt a lot. My sports teacher called for an ambulance and they took me to hospital. The doctors looked at my arm and said, "It's broken." I couldn't believe it! I was sad because I couldn't play volleyball but also because our school skiing holiday was the next day!

The doctors said, "Sorry, you can't go skiing because you need to stay in hospital for one night." I was so unhappy that night when I thought about the holiday. Then something amazing happened the next day that helped me forget about the holiday.

I was having lunch in the hospital when Robert Black, my favourite volleyball player, walked into the room! He was in hospital to see a doctor about his leg so he decided to visit the children in the hospital. I talked to him about volleyball and a nurse took a photo of us together. That photo's on my bedroom shelf now! It was much more exciting than a skiing holiday!

## Reading & Writing

### Examples

Helen Jones loves playing volleyball.

Helen's important volleyball game was last week.

### Questions

- 1 Helen hurt her arm when she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 An \_\_\_\_\_ took Helen to hospital.
- 3 Helen had to stay in hospital because her arm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Helen felt sad because she wanted to go on the \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.
- 5 Helen was \_\_\_\_\_, when Robert Black walked into the room.
- 6 Robert Black was in hospital because of a problem with his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Helen has a photo of her and Robert Black on the \_\_\_\_\_ in her bedroom.

Test 5

Part 6  
- 5 questions -

Read the letter and write the missing words. Write one word on each line.



Dear Holly,

**Example**

How are you ? I went to the cinema yesterday. I saw the film 'Naughty Nick'. I thought the

- 1 film \_\_\_\_\_ great! I couldn't stop laughing when
  - 2 Nick pushed the girl \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool
  - 3 at the party. That was so funny! \_\_\_\_\_ you
- seen the film yet?

- It's only two weeks until I see you. I can't wait! What kind
- 4 of \_\_\_\_\_ should I take with me? Is the weather
  - 5 hot \_\_\_\_\_ you live? It's raining here!

Love,  
Katy x

Reading & Writing

Part 7  
- 1 question -

Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.



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Homework

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# Test 5

## Speaking



Speaking



Daisy's pet

Kind of animal	?
How old	?
What / called	?
Like / eat	?
What colour	?



Sam's pet

Kind of animal	cat
How old	5
What / called	Timmy
Like / eat	fish
What colour	black

FLYERS SPEAKING: Information Exchange – Candidate's copy

### Test 5

### The football game



Oliver





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Homework

# History

## Introduction



The Renaissance was a period in European history. It began in the 1300s, during the late **Middle Ages**. It ended during the 1500s, when the modern era began. Renaissance means “rebirth” in French. During the Renaissance there was a rebirth of interest in **ancient Greece** and **Rome**. The Europeans of the Renaissance took ideas from the ancient people and developed their own. They also made scientific discoveries and created great art.

## Background



During the Middle Ages there were two institutions that controlled much of Europe. The **Holy Roman Empire** influenced the political life of the people. The **popes** of the **Roman Catholic Church** controlled the religious life. Both of these institutions began to lose power by the 1300s. Individual European nations also grew stronger. People started writing in their own languages instead of Latin (the language of the Catholic church). People felt freer to think in new ways.

## Humanism



Before the Renaissance, most people in Europe placed great importance on God and religion. During the Renaissance, some people began to think about the importance of humans as well. For this reason these thinkers were called humanists. Humanists wanted to make the most of their lives on Earth. They also wanted to understand the world around them.

One of the first humanists was Francesco Petrarch, an Italian poet who died in 1374. Petrarch was interested in what ancient writers had to say about humanity. He got many other people, including the great storyteller Giovanni Boccaccio, to share his interests.

## The Printing Press



In about 1450 a German named **Johannes Gutenberg** invented the **printing press**. This allowed people to make many copies of written works. Printed books soon spread the ideas of the Renaissance all over Europe.

One of the first thinkers to have his writings printed was Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam (now in **the Netherlands**). Erasmus was a religious scholar, but he was interested in humanism.

## Science



The spirit of inquiry and discovery also led to a Renaissance in science. In the **Middle Ages**, scholars usually took their scientific knowledge from books. During the Renaissance, however, people began to experiment and observe for themselves. **Nicolaus Copernicus**, who was born in Poland, was one of the greatest **astronomers** of the Renaissance. He showed that Earth revolves around the Sun. For more than 1,000 years before that people had believed that everything in the universe revolved around **Earth**.

Andreas Vesalius was a medical doctor from Brussels (now in **Belgium**). Vesalius found out about the human body by carefully dissecting, or cutting apart, dead bodies.

### Exploration

The Renaissance also led people in Europe to explore parts of the world they had never seen. **Christopher Columbus** and others from **Spain** and **Portugal** discovered two continents that had been unknown to Europeans. This led to other voyages of discovery.

### Late Renaissance

No one event marks the end of the Renaissance. The spirit of discovery that defined the period led people to try new ideas in all areas of life. Slowly artists turned to new styles. New ways of thinking about other fields, such as government and politics, developed as well.

## RENAISSANCE

★ The Renaissance started in Florence, Italy. Then it began to spread out over other Italian city-states such as Venice, Florence, Milan and Ferrara. Many of the wealthiest families in Italy ruled them. Italy was wealthy due to trade and this led to rich people spending money on art and education.

### EXPLOSION OF IDEAS, ART, AND CULTURAL MOVEMENTS

★ During this era, people supported things they found inspiring. In art we can see paintings and sculptures, in music some of the most

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beautiful songs were composed.

People were often creating things of beauty for the enrichment of all.

Many of the renowned artists such as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo became popular during this time.

## **HUMANISM**

★ One of the biggest changes that happened during the Renaissance was the idea of “humanism”. Humanism was a philosophy that all people should strive to be educated in the classical arts, literature, and science. A complete opposite from the Middle Ages, which was devoted to sheer survival.

## **INVENTIONS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS**

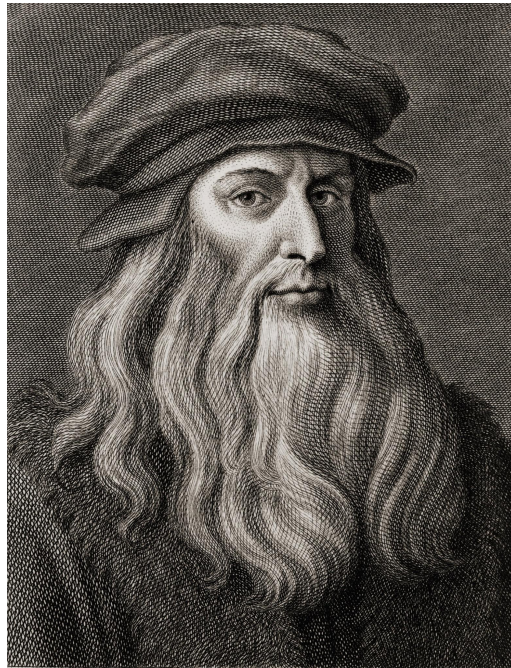
★ Due to the new open attitude about learning and progress, combined with the increased flow of money that was being spent as support, some of the largest projects in Europe were being constructed.

Cathedrals and buildings that were decorated with the best art began to appear, along with fountains and sculptures. All of this not only drew talent from everywhere in the world, it employed them in a central location.

Italy became the centre of the best inventions, the most beautiful architecture, and the scientists and artists that created them. Many that lived in Italy at that time were “Renaissance Men”, those that were experts in a variety of talents.

Leonardo da Vinci is a perfect example as he was a Master of Science, invention, sculpture, painting, writing, architecture, and engineering.

# LEONARDO DA VINCI

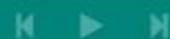


## Introduction



Leonardo da Vinci was a genius in many fields. He excelled at **painting**, drawing, sculpture, architecture, and engineering. He was a leading figure of the Italian **Renaissance**, a period of great achievement in the arts and sciences. Leonardo's paintings *Mona Lisa* and *Last Supper* won him great fame. But he is also well known for his **scientific** studies.

## Early Life



Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452, near Vinci, in what is now Italy. When he was about 15 he began studying with the artist Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence. Verrocchio taught him about painting, sculpture, and the design of mechanical devices.

## Paintings and Notebooks

Leonardo worked in Milan as a painter and engineer for a duke from 1482 to 1499. He completed only six works in 17 years, but these finished works include *The Last Supper* and *The Virgin of the Rocks*. *The Last Supper* is an immense wall painting in the dining hall of the monastery of Santa Maria delle Grazie. Both paintings are widely acknowledged to be artistic masterpieces. In 1980 the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) declared Santa Maria delle Grazie with *The Last Supper* a **World Heritage site**.

While in Milan, Leonardo also became interested in observing nature. He thought that by carefully observing objects and accurately drawing them, an artist could obtain scientific knowledge. Leonardo recorded his observations in a series of notebooks. The notebooks cover a variety of subjects, including painting, architecture, machinery, the structure of the human body, and the science of flight. For example, more than 300 years before flying machines were perfected, Leonardo developed plans for an airplane and a helicopter.

## Later Years

In 1503 Leonardo returned to Florence. There he continued his scientific studies and worked on four great paintings, including the *Mona Lisa*. He spent some of his later years in Milan and Rome. In 1516 he moved to Cloux (now Clos-Lucé), France, to work for the French king. He spent most of his time there editing his writings. Leonardo died in Cloux on May 2, 1519.



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★ Leonardo was one of the great masters of the High Renaissance. He was a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and scientist. His deep love for knowledge and research was key for both his artistic and scientific goals. His innovations in the field of painting influenced Italian art for more than a century after his death. Also, his scientific studies, mostly in the fields of anatomy, optics, hydraulics and flight, predicted many of the developments of modern science.

★ From 1485 to 1490, Leonardo produced studies on many subjects, including nature, flying machines, geometry, mechanics, municipal construction, canals and architecture. Leonardo's interests were so broad that he usually failed to finish what he started. This resulted in completing only six works of art in 17 years, including *The Last Supper* and *The Virgin on the Rocks*.

★ Between 1490 and 1495 Leonardo developed a habit of recording his studies in detailed illustrated notebooks. His work covered four main themes: painting, architecture, the elements of mechanics, and human anatomy. These studies and sketches were collected into various codices and manuscripts most of which were written in mirror script. These documents are today highly sought after by museums as well as individual collectors (Bill Gates recently paid \$30 million for the Codex Leicester).

★ In 1503, Leonardo began work on one of the most recognized paintings of all time, *Mona Lisa*. It is not known exactly who Mona Lisa was, but Leonardo's painting has made her face famous. The painting

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hangs today in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France.

### THE DA VINCI PARACHUTE



More than 500 years ago Leonardo da Vinci sketched the design for the world's first known parachute. The original design was sketched by Da Vinci in a notebook in 1483. An accompanying note read: "If a man is provided with a length of gummed linen cloth with a length of 12 yards on each side and 12 yards high, he can jump from any great height whatsoever without injury." Until recently it was unknown if da Vinci's parachute would work. If the parachute was made using materials from da Vinci's lifetime, the parachute's would be very heavy (almost 200

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pounds).

Leonardo Da Vinci was proved right on Monday, June 26, 2000. A British man, Adrian Nicholas, dropped from a hot air balloon 3,000 meters above the ground, after ignoring expert advice that the parachute would not fly. Attempts to test the parachute failed due to problems of wind and safety near populated areas, as it weighs 85 kilograms.

But in the wide open spaces of Mpumalanga, South Africa, Mr. Nicholas safely floated down, saying the ride was smoother than with modern parachutes.

Heathcliff O'Malley, who photographed the drop from a helicopter, told BBC News Online: "It was amazing, really beautiful. But none of us knew if it would fold up and Adrian would plummet to Earth." He added: "It works, and everyone thought it wouldn't."

Mr Nicholas cut himself free when he reached 600m and deployed a second modern parachute. This ensured the heavy device did not crash down on top of him on landing. The parachute's great weight was due to the use of materials that would have been available in medieval Milan, rather than modern fabrics. Period tools were also used.

The original design was sketched by Da Vinci in a notebook in 1483. Mr. Nicholas said he thought Da Vinci would have been pleased, even if the vindication of his idea came five centuries late.

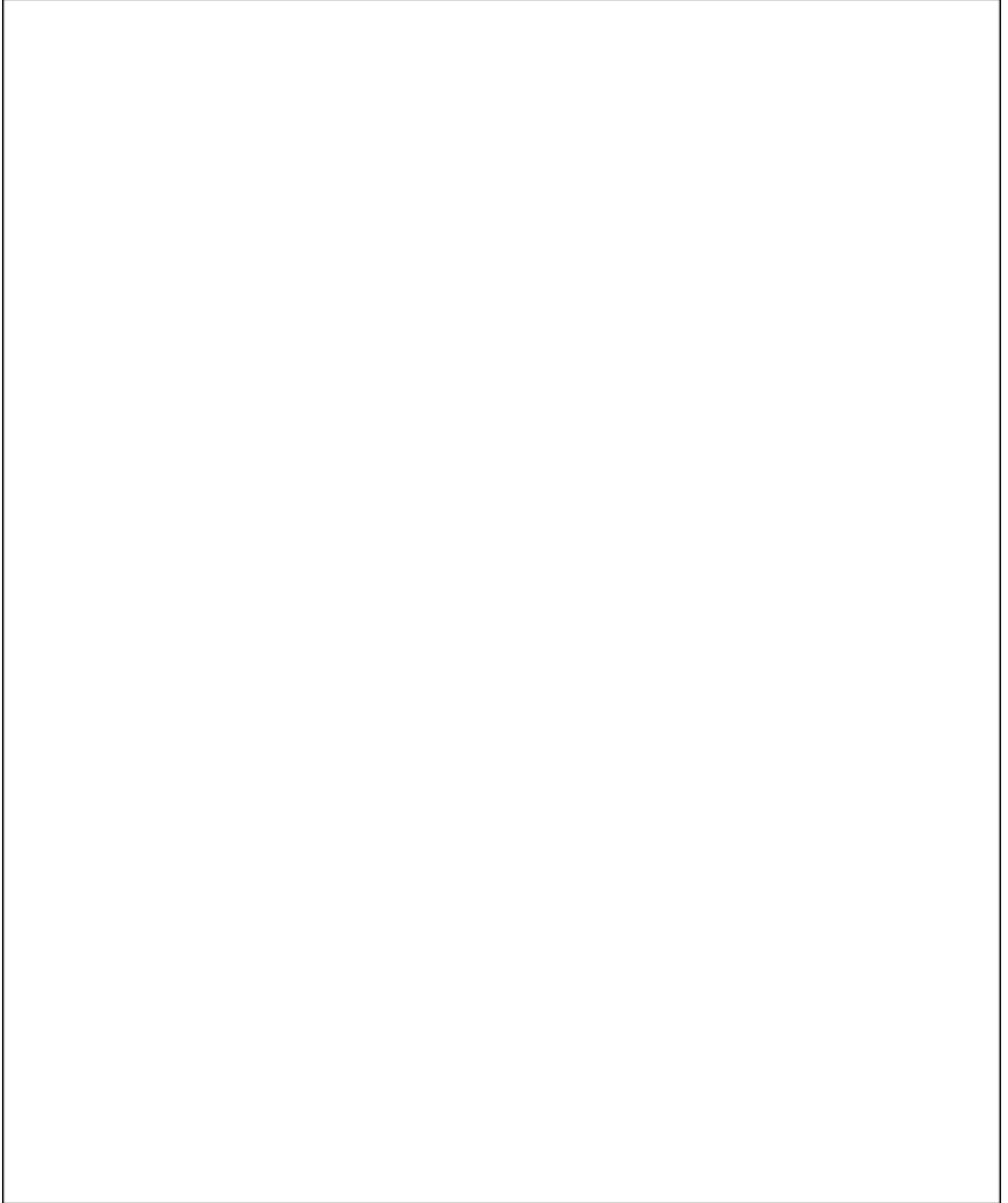
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Use the space below to sketch the model of Leonardo da Vinci's parachute:



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**Use the space below to make your prediction about the performance of the da Vinci parachute:**

**IMPORTANT:** Do not just write one word answers, elaborate with full sentences and paragraphs that support your predictions.

Will it work? (include your theory on why it will or will not work)

If it does work, will it work better or worse than the modern parachute?

If a full-scale version of the da Vinci parachute was made using materials used during da Vinci's time period, would it work? (include your theory on why it will or will not work)

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## **PROJECT**

### **Assembly Instructions:**

Print the template and cut along the solid lines and fold along the dotted lines. Use glue to glue the parachute into a hollow three dimensional pyramid with four sides (see Leonardo's sketch). Use a needle to thread a line through one of the 4 designated corner areas. Tie the thread with a double knot creating a loop close to the parachute and extend the thread approximately 9 inches and cut. Repeat this process in the other three corners. Turn the parachute upside down and pull the 4 hanging threads so they are of equal lengths and so that the parachute hangs level, then tie all four threads in a knot. Cut a hole in the area where the two sides of the man meet (by the hands) and slide the knotted thread into the hole. Glue the back of one side of the man and fold the two parts together.

### **Flight Instructions:**

Try both large and small paper clips as weight and see which one works best with the parachute. If the parachute does not work well, make sure that the shape of the pyramid is not distorted.

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## Leonardo da Vinci's notebook

Leonardo da Vinci kept a notebook where he wrote down ideas throughout the day as he thought them up. It included sketches of everything you can imagine and little notes to himself including his shopping lists! He wrote the book in a form of coded mirror-writing so people couldn't easily read his ideas. To make it even harder for them to steal his inventions da Vinci would often put a mistake in his diagrams on purpose.

*Your Task: Create a page of da Vinci's notebook for a modern invention.*

### **Instructions:**

1. Choose a modern invention (anything that didn't exist during the Renaissance).
2. Sketch the item from 3 or more angles.
  - a. Does not have to be colored or perfect.
  - b. Must show key details.
  - c. Include one fake detail that would make the invention *less* useful or not work at all.
3. Describe it in writing (backwards)
  - a. Write at least 5 sentences describing the parts of your "invention". These should be spread all over the page.
  - b. Each sentence should describe a different function or part that makes the invention work.
  - c. Write the sentences backwards!



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4. Write one paragraph explaining to your patron why this invention would be worth funding. Keep in mind; this is the Renaissance so you have to explain it to someone who doesn't understand modern technology. (This does not have to be backwards)

## Famous people

There were many people who had influence and became famous during the Renaissance times. Here are some of the most famous:

**King Henry VIII (1491-1547).** King Henry the VIII could be considered the model of the “Renaissance man”. He was tall, good looking, and confident. He was educated and intelligent, and he could also speak four languages. Henry VIII was athletic, a good horseman, a musician, composer, and a strong fighter. He was also known for having six different wives and for separating the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church.

**Martin Luther (1483-1546).** He was a German theologian and priest. He opposed many of the Catholic Church practices, like paying to get into heaven and the authority of the Pope. He believed the Bible should be the final authority and that everyone should have access to it. His ideas caused the Reformation and a new type of Christianity called Protestantism.

**Catherine de Medici (1519-1589).** Catherine was a member of a wealthy and powerful family of Florence. When she was 11 years old she was taken captive and held to try and stop her family from attacking. She convinced her captors that she wanted to become a nun, so they didn't hurt her. A few years later she married the son of the King of France, Henry. Then Henry became king and she became a powerful queen. When Henry died, her sons became the kings of France and Poland, and her daughter the queen of Navarre.

**Erasmus (1466-1536).** He was a Dutch priest and a scholar. He was

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considered the greatest humanist of the north and helped to spread humanism and the Renaissance to northern Europe. Erasmus is also famous for his book *Praise of Folly*.

**Paracelsus (1493-1541)**. He was a Swiss scientist and botanist who helped to make many advances in medicine. Paracelsus studied current practices in medicine and found that most doctors actually made patient's conditions worse rather than healing them. His studies showed that certain chemicals and drugs could help patients to heal and get better. He also found that the environment and diet of people contributed to their health.

**Christopher Columbus (1451-1506)**. Columbus was a Spanish explorer who went to the Americas when he was trying to find the East Indies or Asia. His discovery began an era of exploration and expansion of European powers throughout the Americas and the world.

**Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)**. He was often called the true "Renaissance Man". Leonardo was an artist, scientist, sculptor and architect. As an artist, his paintings are some of the most known paintings in the world, including the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper.

**Michelangelo (1475-1564)**. He was a sculptor, artist and architect. Michelangelo was considered the greatest artist during his time. He is famous for both his sculptures and paintings. His two most famous sculptures are the Pietà and David. His most known paintings are frescos on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

**Raphael (1483-1520)**. He was a painter during the Renaissance. His paintings were known for their perfection. He painted many portraits as well as hundreds of paintings of angels and the Madonna. Raphael's works include The School of Athens, Portrait of Pope Julius II, and the Disputation of the Holy Sacrament.

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# King Henry VIII



Remembered as one of the most famous monarchs in history, Henry VIII is probably most known for his many wives and his incredibly bad temper. In fact, Henry is responsible for significant changes in England and across Europe.



## Childhood

Henry was born on 28<sup>th</sup> June 1491 in London. He was the second son born to King Henry VII and Elizabeth of York. His older brother, Arthur, was born five years earlier and Henry was second in line to the English throne. As well as a brother, Henry had two sisters; Margaret, who was two years older, and Mary, who was born five years after Henry.



In 1502, Arthur died at only 15 years old. This meant that Henry, at only ten years old, was heir to the throne. His father kept him well supervised and he had very little training as to what a king's role involved.

Henry VII died on 21<sup>st</sup> April 1509, and 17-year-old Henry was crowned. Soon after, Henry married his brother's widow, Catherine of Aragon.

## Church of England

Henry wanted a son to carry on his legacy. As Catherine had only given him a daughter, Henry decided to divorce her and find another wife. In 1525, he fell in love with Anne Boleyn, one of the Queen's ladies-in-waiting and chose her to be his next queen. However, the head of the Catholic Church, the Pope, would not allow him to divorce. This made Henry furious, so much so that he decided to break England away from the Catholic Church and create the Church of England, of which he would be the head. This was known as the Reformation and sent shockwaves throughout Europe.

### Did You Know...?

Henry VIII was also an author and composer. He also enjoyed jousting and playing tennis.









### Did You Know...?

Henry VIII is thought of as the 'father of the British Navy'. During his reign, he ordered hundreds of new warships to be built and increased the strength of England's armies on the seas.



## Henry's Six Wives

Henry is most famous for having six wives. They are:

 Catherine of Aragon	Married 11 <sup>th</sup> June 1509. Had one daughter, Mary. Died 7 <sup>th</sup> January 1536 aged 50.	Divorced
 Anne Boleyn	Married 25 <sup>th</sup> January 1533. Had one daughter, Elizabeth. Executed 19 <sup>th</sup> May 1536 aged 35.	Beheaded
 Jane Seymour	Married 30 <sup>th</sup> May 1536. Had one son, Edward. Died 24 <sup>th</sup> October 1537 aged 28.	Died after childbirth
 Anne of Cleves	Married 6 <sup>th</sup> January 1540. Had no children. Died 16 <sup>th</sup> July 1557 aged 42.	Divorced
 Catherine Howard	Married 28 <sup>th</sup> July 1540. Had no children. Executed 13 <sup>th</sup> February 1542 aged 19.	Beheaded
 Catherine Parr	Married 12 <sup>th</sup> July 1543. Had no children with Henry. Died 5 <sup>th</sup> September 1548 aged 36.	Outlived King Henry VIII

## Death

Henry began to grow frailer due to his weight and many leg ulcers and, in 1547, Henry died at the age of 55. His son, Edward, succeeded him as King. Henry requested to be buried next to his third wife, Jane Seymour, who had given him the son he had so long desired.

# Henry VIII: Good or Bad King?

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## Key Words:

Quarrel = Argue

Savagely = With lots of violence and force

Scholar = Someone who is very well educated

Henry shut down the monasteries and took all their riches for himself and his friends.

Henry stopped foreign interference with England's business

Henry made England a strong and powerful country.

Henry used England's money to create the English Navy and help keep England safe.

*Having a good Navy helps make England strong*

Henry dealt savagely with an uprising in the north called the Pilgrimage of Grace.

Henry quarrelled with the Pope and made himself Head of the Church of England.

Henry executed men who opposed him, such as Sir Thomas More.

Henry was a clever scholar.

Henry beheaded Anne Boleyn and Katherine Howard.

Henry forged a union with Wales.

**Challenge:** Henry VIII has been described as classic "Renaissance Man" ... what do you think this means?

**Challenge:** How do you think Henry could justify his violence?

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## PROJECT

Select a person from the Renaissance and create a poster.

- Include an Introduction- which says in a sentence or two what the person is known for and highlights of their work.
- Background - This section should include the person's biography and important facts about their life.
- Accomplishments: This section should list the person's greatest achievements and a brief statement why they were valuable to society, which could be the impact section.
- Include 5 pictures, one of the person, one of the person's work, the environment in which they lived, one you feel helps define the person's accomplishments or upbringing, and one you select according to your depiction.

### **Step 1**

Select your person to research.

### **Step 2**

Look for information about that person. Read more than one source and select some of the most interesting aspects of the person you chose. (If you check 3 websites and all three mention the same thing first, you will want to make sure you include that information.)

### **Step 3**



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Create a word document with pictures and the information you have gathered. Don't forget to copy and paste the urls from where you got the information.

#### **Step 4**

Use a highlighter to note the information you want to include in your poster.

#### **Step 5**

Select or draw pictures you wish to include in your poster.

#### **Step 6**

Map out your poster. Work like a master renaissance artist! You will hand in the draft poster.

#### **Step 7**

Write with pencil your information and attach the pictures.

#### **Step 8**

Carefully print, draw, and colour your poster. Include all the information you highlighted.

#### **Step 9**

Describe your renaissance person to the class using the poster to illustrate their body of work. You can use notecards but you cannot read from the poster

## Video: Renaissance architecture style

<http://dotsub.com/view/01523717-b241-4ddf-b3d5-b2e730e08b44>

### Before watching the video

1. You will hear the following words in the video. Do you know its meaning? Match the words with their definition. Use a dictionary to help you or surf the webpage

1	spread
2	rebirth
3	tunnel vault
4	gear
5	noteworthy
6	masterpiece

A	when an important idea, feeling, or organization becomes strong or popular again.
B	a piece of machinery that performs a particular job.
C	important or interesting enough to deserve your attention.
D	an arched structure that forms a roof or ceiling.
E	a work of art, a piece of writing or music etc that is of very high quality or that is the best by a particular artist.
F	become larger or move so that it affects more people or a larger area.

2. What do you know about Renaissance style? Tick the correct answers and discuss with your partner. Check your answers after watching the video.

1. The Renaissance architecture style originated in the late 14<sup>th</sup> century.
2. It included Roman forms like the column and the round arch, tunnel vault and the dome.
3. During Renaissance architects used three "orders"
4. Roman architect Vitruvius influenced a lot on Renaissance architecture style.



I think / I believe / I feel / In my opinion / It seems to me...  
it is false / true.  
Well, I'm not sure... / I've got no idea / I haven't got a clue.

That's my opinion, and yours?  
What do you think?

### After watching the video

3. Answer the questions.

1. Which orders were used during the Renaissance?
2. Which characteristic differentiates Renaissance from Gothic? (hint: proportion)

4. Match the architect and its work.

A
Brunelleschi
Leon Battista Alberti
Donato Bramante
Michelangelo
Giulio Romano

B
The facades of the Santa Maria Novella and the Palazzo Rucellai in Florence
Laurentian Library in Florence
The Palazzo del Te, near Mantua.
The rectory of Sant' Ambrogio and the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, in Milan
Dome of the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore in Florence

## First explorers

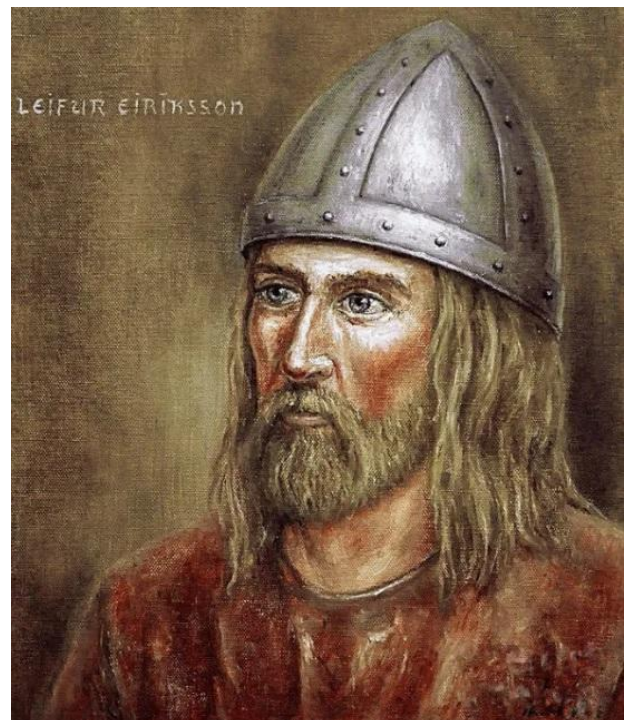
The first peoples to explore and settle the Americas were not Europeans, they were the ancestors of the groups known today as the Indigenous peoples of the Americas (called in different places First Nations, Native Americans, or American Indians). These early explorers were members of nomadic hunter-gatherer cultural groups. They moved from Asia to North America during the last ice age, when thick ice sheets covered much of northern North America. The ice sheets absorbed water, so the sea levels dropped and a land bridge emerged along what is now the Bering Strait. From about 30,000 to 12,000 years ago, this land bridge connected northeastern Asia to what is now Alaska.

The ice continued melting and gradually opened up the land, allowing people to spread out across North America and down into South America. No single person made any large part of the long journey; one group after another continued the march over many centuries. The first Europeans did not arrive in the Americas until many thousands of years later. By that time, Indigenous peoples had explored and settled all portions of the "New World."

### First Europeans

No one knows exactly when the first Europeans arrived in the Americas.

Some legends talk about early visitors from Ireland and Wales, like the



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epic tale of St. Brendan on other Irish monks in the 6th century A.D, but it is likely fiction.

Norway vikings are the first Europeans known to have visited North America. Erik the Red (because of his red hair and beard) was the first to colonize Greenland. In about 980 Erik was exiled after he killed a neighbour in a fight. But returned 3 years later to settle again with new explorers.

The first Europeans to land on the mainland of North America were the Viking explorer Leif Eriksson and his party. Leif was one of Erik the Red's sons and had accompanied him to Greenland.

## The Age of Discovery



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Europeans “rediscovered” the Americas during the great period of maritime exploration known as the Age of Discovery (or the Age of Exploration), in the 15th and 16th centuries, at the same time as the Renaissance. During this period, Europeans also explored the coasts of Africa, sent ships directly to India and Southeast Asia, and sailed completely around the globe.

### **Why explore?**

Going on an expedition could be expensive and risky. Many ships never returned. So why did the Europeans want to explore? The simple answer is money. Although some individual explorers wanted to gain fame or experience adventure, the main purpose of an expedition was to make money.

### **How did expeditions make money?**

Expeditions made money mainly by discovering new trade routes for their nations. When the Ottoman Empire captured Constantinople in 1453, many existing trade routes to India and China were shut down. These trade routes were very valuable as they brought in expensive products such as spices and silk. New expeditions tried to discover oceangoing routes to India and the Far East.

Some expeditions became rich by discovering gold and silver, such as the expeditions of the Spanish to the Americas. They also found new land where colonies could be established and crops such as sugar, cotton, and tobacco could be grown.

European exploration led to the exchange of plants, animals, germs, technologies, and ideas across continents, in what is now called the Columbian Exchange (after Christopher Columbus). A significant portion

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of the crops now used to feed the world's population originated in the Americas and were spread as a result of the Age of Discovery. Potatoes, corn (maize), tomatoes, sweet potatoes, squash, cassava, cacao (the source of chocolate), hot peppers, peanuts (groundnuts), pineapple, and tobacco were among the crops introduced to Europe, Africa, and Asia from the Americas.

Europeans introduced domesticated animals such as horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs to the Americas. They also brought new crops such as wheat, rice, oats, bananas, olives, sugarcane, and coffee to the and introduced steel and guns. Also, the capitalist system of Europe grew and spread. Missionaries from Europe introduced Christianity throughout the world

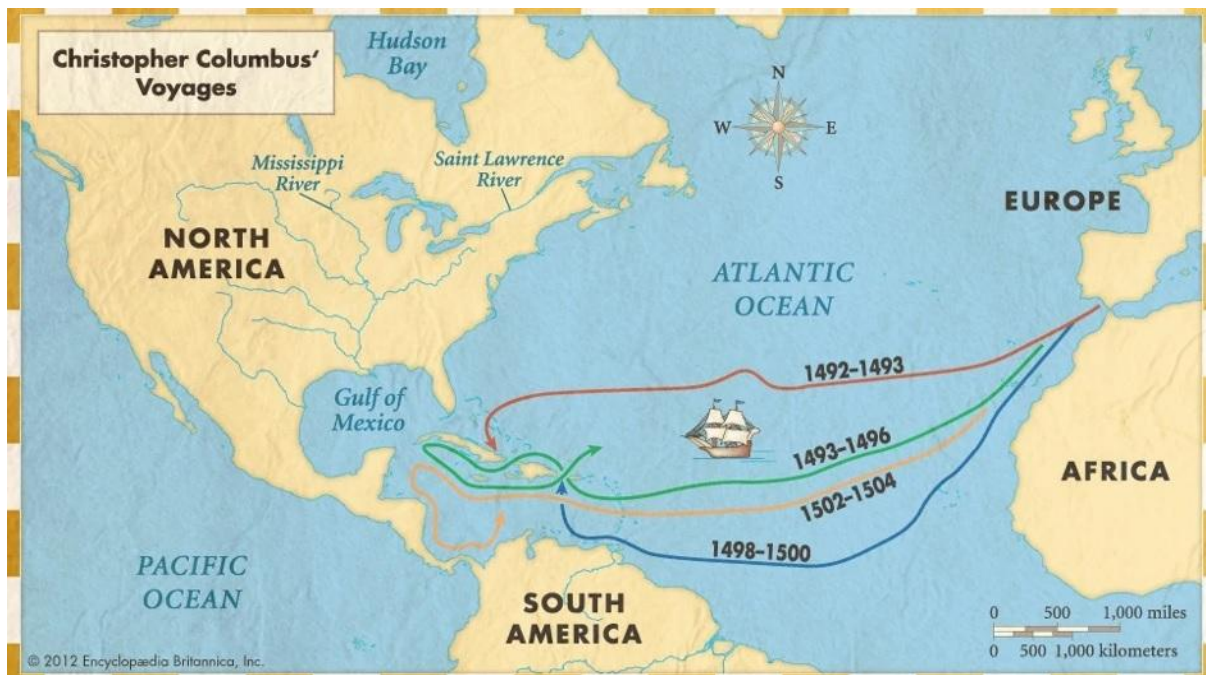
### **Henry the Navigator**

The Age of Exploration began in the nation of Portugal under the leadership of Henry the Navigator. Henry sent out ships to map and explore the west coast of Africa. They went further south than any previous European expedition and mapped much of western Africa. In 1488, Portuguese explorer Bartolomeu Dias was the first European to sail around the southern tip of Africa and into the Indian Ocean.

### **Christopher Columbus**

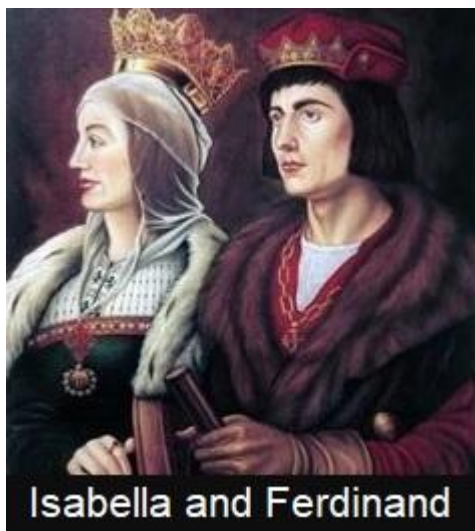
Soon the Spanish wanted to find a trade route to the Far East.

Explorer Christopher Columbus thought that he could sail west, across the Atlantic Ocean, to China. He could not get the Portuguese to fund his expedition, so he went to the Spanish. Spanish monarchs Isabella and Ferdinand agreed to pay for Columbus' trip. In 1492 Columbus discovered the New World of the Americas.



## Portugal and Spain

Portugal and Spain became the early leaders in the Age of Exploration. Through the Treaty of Tordesillas the two countries agreed to divide up the New World. Spain got most of the Americas while Portugal got



Brazil, India, and Asia.

Spain sent over conquistadors to explore the Americas and to conquer the peoples there. Hernan Cortes conquered the Aztec Empire in Mexico and Francisco Pizarro conquered the Inca Empire in Peru. They made Spain rich with the gold and silver they found in the Americas.

Portugal sent out Vasco da Gama who found a trade route around the southern tip of Africa and to India. They also explored much of the Far East and were the first Europeans to

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establish a trading colony in China at Macau.

## **Colonies**

Other countries such as Great Britain and the Netherlands established colonies in the New World. Eventually Great Britain would surpass all of the European nations in terms of the size of their world wide empire including the thirteen colonies in the Americas that later became the United States.

## **Geography**

The Age of Exploration was one of the most important times in the history of world geography. A significant portion of the unknown world was mapped during this short period. Also, many advances were made in navigation and mapping which helped future explorers and travelers.



## THE VOYAGES OF DISCOVERY

Draw 2 columns in your book with the headings below:

CAUSES	CONSEQUENCES

Copy the statements below into the correct column to show if they are a **reason** for the Voyages of discovery or a **result** of them.

- Ships could travel further because of improvements to their design.
- Some people thought you could get to China by going around Russia or Canada.
- Slaves were transported to the West Indies from Africa.
- The Christian church wanted everybody in the world to be Christian.
- Potatoes, tea, coffee and sugar became part of the British diet.
- There was gold and silver in America; silk cloth and spices in the East; and tobacco, sugar and fruit in the West Indies.
- Bristol and London grew into large cities and became very rich.
- People from Britain settled all over the world including America.
- Ships from other countries could be raided and their treasure claimed, leading to wars
- Companies such as the East India Company controlled large areas of land.
- New navigational instruments allowed explorers to find their way more easily.

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- First Spain and Portugal, and then Britain became very wealthy and powerful.

Now colour code your statements to show whether they are religious (yellow), economic (blue) or political (red).

*Economic = to do with money and wealth. Political = to do with power.*

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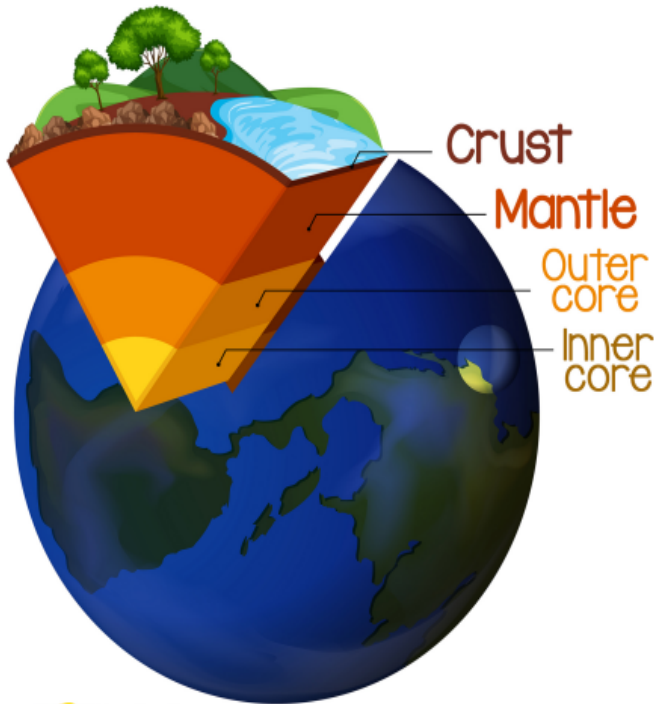
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Homework

# Science

# The Earth: geosphere

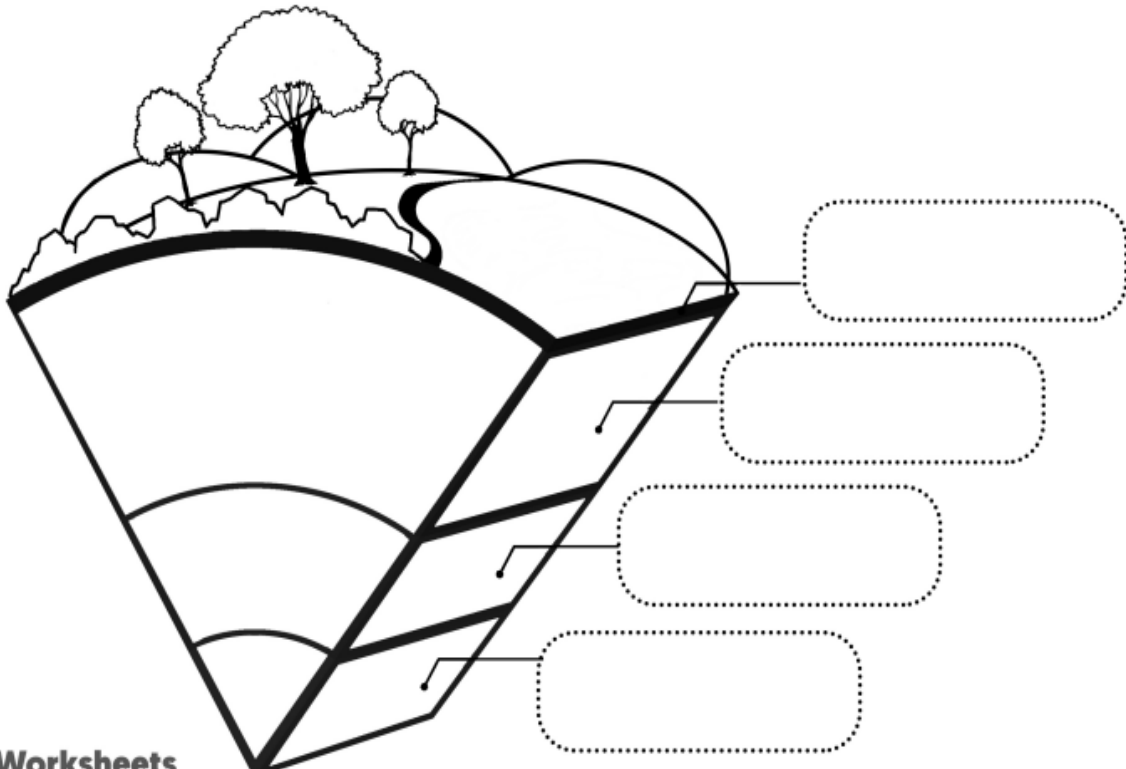


The crust is the outermost layer of the Earth and it is very thin. It moves slowly and it is where earthquakes take place.

The mantle is the middle layer and it is very thick. In some places, rocks melt and go out through volcanoes' craters.

The core is the centre of the Earth and it is solid inside and molten outside. It contains heavy and thick materials, such as iron. Temperatures are very high.

# The Earth: geosphere



# The Earth: atmosphere



The exosphere is the last layer of the atmosphere before the outer space. Here is where artificial satellites are.

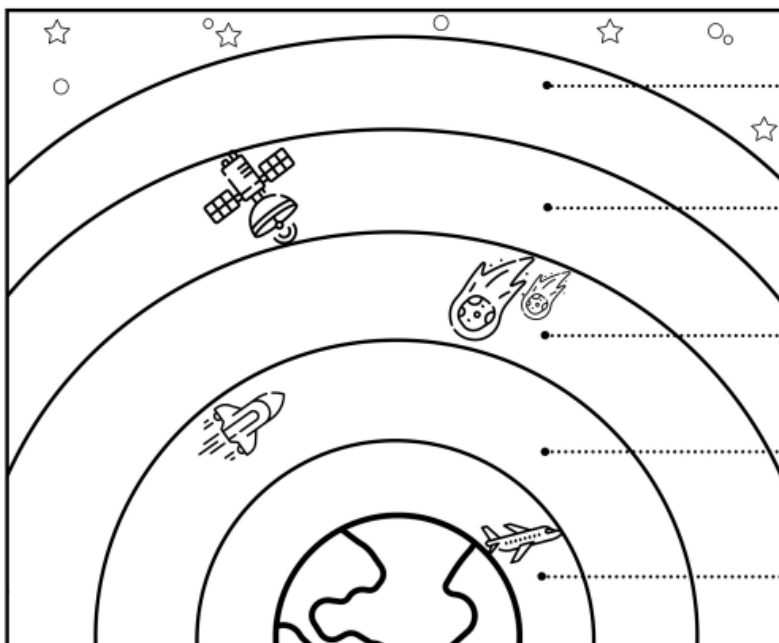
The thermosphere is where shooting stars and aurora borals are formed.

The mesosphere is the coldest layer. Here is where you can observe shooting stars.

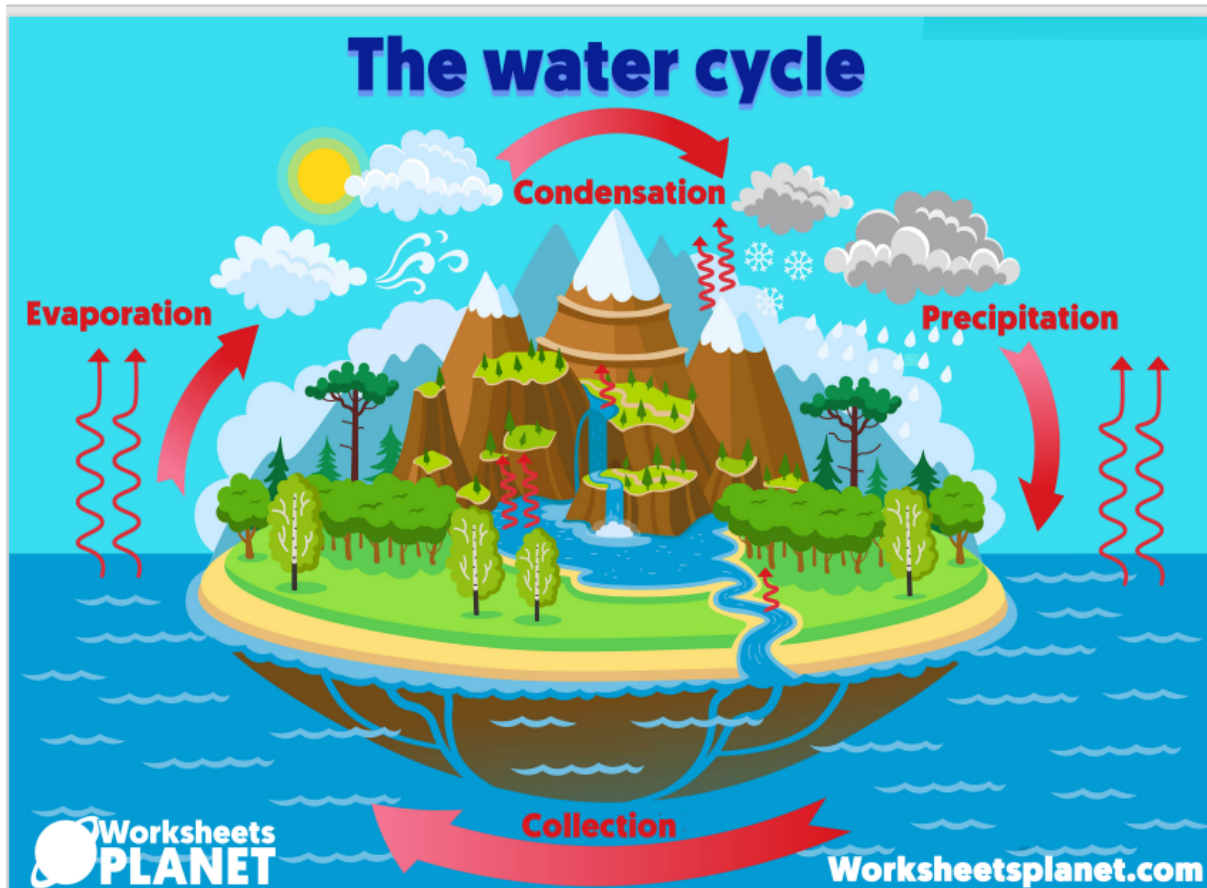
The stratosphere is where the Ozone layer is, which is a thin part that absorbs almost all the harmful rays from the Sun.

The Troposphere is the closest layer to the Earth. It is where meteorological phenomena happen and where human beings' lives take place.

# The Earth: atmosphere



Five empty dotted-line boxes for labeling the atmosphere layers.



## Evaporation

When the sun warms the water on the Earth's surface, it evaporates converting itself into water vapor or steam and begins its journey to the atmosphere. This first step of water cycle is called evaporation.

Evaporation also takes place in rivers, lakes and reservoirs that we can find on the Earth's surface.



# Condensation

When the water converts in vapor, it rises towards the atmosphere, and here it cools down due to low temperatures.

The result is the condensation of the vapor, transforming itself into tiny drops. These drops get together and form the clouds.

This second step of its journey is called condensation.

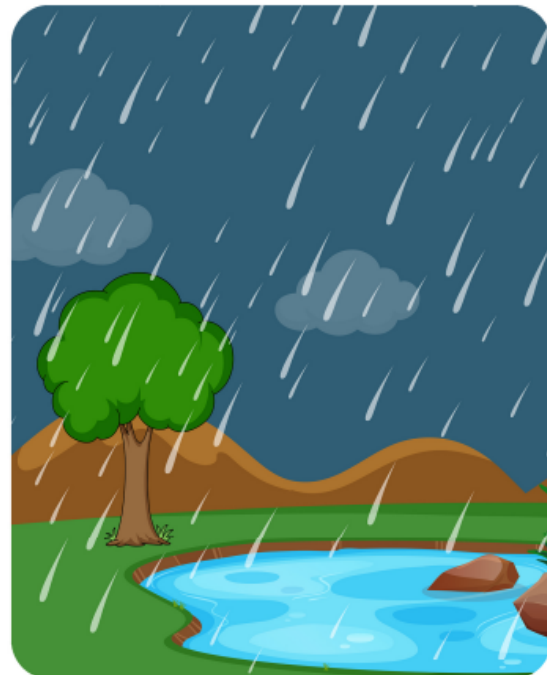


# Precipitation

When the drops get together, the clouds become big and heavy.

That is the reason why they will eventually fall down due to gravity. This process is called precipitation.

If the temperatures are colder, this process will produce snow or hail.





# Collection

The water which falls to the ground will reach the sea again.

This process is called collection.

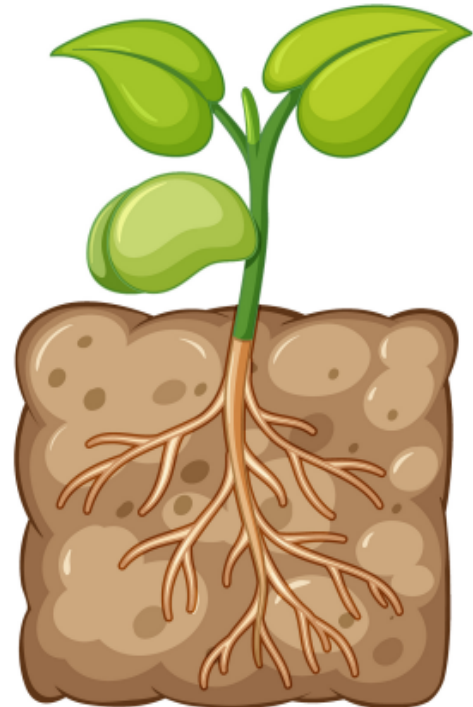
When it arrives at the big blue sea, the water will repeat the same process again, and the water cycle will start again.



# Parts of a plant

Plants need four substances to make their own food: water, minerals, sunlight and carbon dioxide.

Plants get these substances using three main organs: roots, stem and leaves.

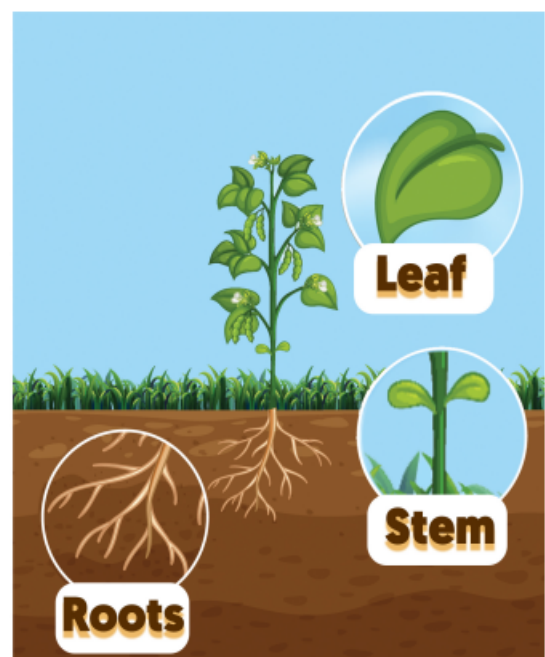


# Parts of a plant

Roots are the part of the plant that are normally underground and they are the main support for the plant. They are the first organ that a plant grows and the most important one.

The stem gives support to the plant. It conducts water and minerals from the roots to the other parts of the plant.

Leaves carry out vital functions, such as photosynthesis. They can be classified depending on its margins, its shape, its venation or its arrangement.



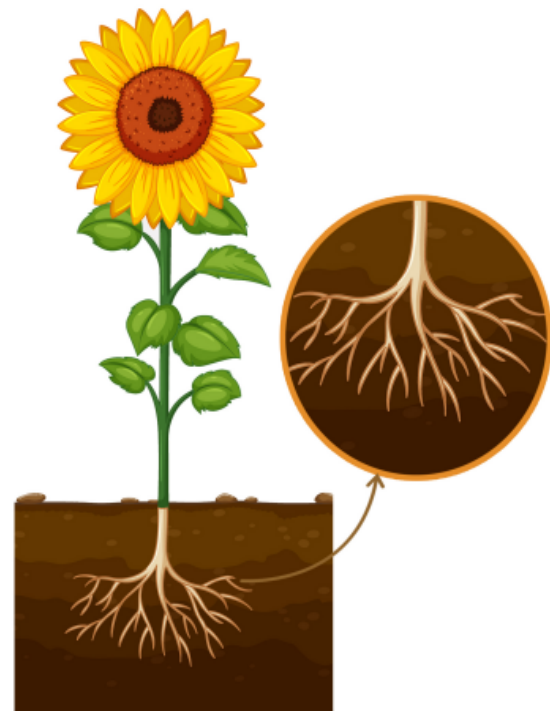
# Roots of a plant

Roots are the part of the plant which attach it to the ground or to a support, typically underground.

Roots main functions are:

- Give support to the plant.
- Take in water and minerals from the soil.
- Conduct water and minerals from the root hairs to the stem.

Roots structure is formed by: root cap, root hairs, meristem and calyptra.



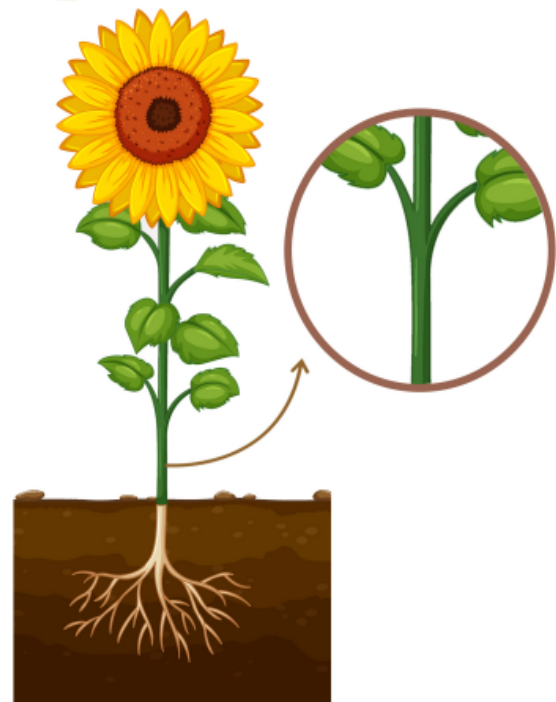
# Stem of a plant

Stem gives support to leaves and the main reproductive organs of the plant.

Stem main functions are:

- To support leaves and branches.
- Conduct water, minerals and nutrients to other parts of the plant through vessels.
- Conduct raw sap from the roots to the other parts of the plants and transform it into elaborated sap.

Stem structure is formed by: pith, nodes, internodes, axillary bud and terminal bud.



# Leaves of a plant

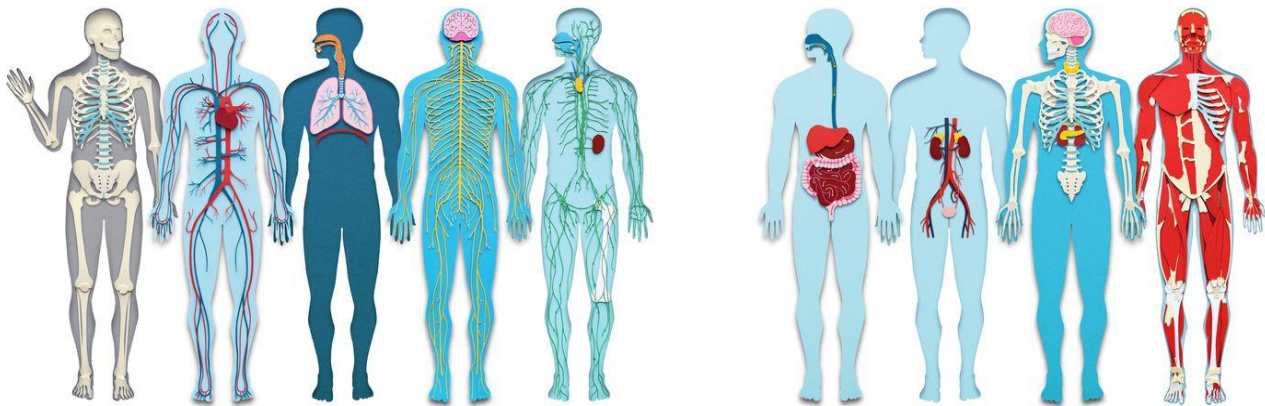
Leaves are the organs of the plant that grow in the stem or in the branches. They are generally green color, light, plain and thin and their shape can vary.

Leaves main functions are:

- Carry out photosynthesis.
- Carry out respiration that take place in the stomas.
- Carry out transpiration that take place in the stomas.



# HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS

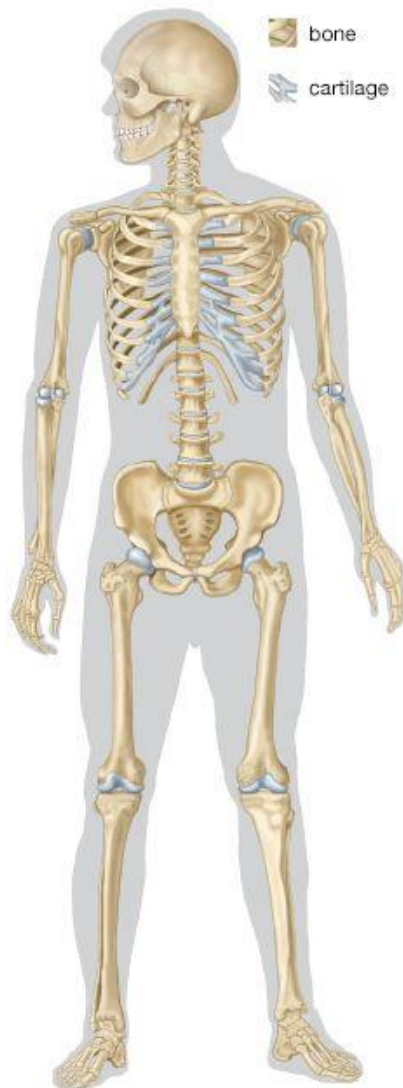


The human body is a **combination of parts and systems** that work together to perform the necessary **functions of life**. The body is composed of cells and extracellular materials that are organized into tissues, organs, and organ systems. Many scientists divide the body into 11 separate organ systems: muscular, skeletal, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, urinary, endocrine, nervous, integumentary, reproductive, and immune.

The human body is composed of water, minerals, and organic compounds (mainly proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids). Water composes up to 60 percent of the body. It is found outside of cells in body fluids, such as blood and lymph, and in the spaces between tissues. Water also is found inside the cells, where it plays a key role in cellular processes and chemical reactions essential to life.

Remember, although each system has a primary role, all the systems work together to keep the body healthy and maintain balance

## SKELETAL SYSTEM



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Sure, a skeleton looks sort of creepy, but without it, you'd be little more than a pile of jelly. Most of your body parts are soft and squishy. Bones are hard and strong. They hold you up so you can move around. The skeleton consists of **bones, joints, and cartilage**. The system also includes **ligaments**, they connect parts of the skeleton and help with movement. Bones are linked together by joints. Joints let you move and bend. Inside a bone is marrow. Marrow looks a little like jelly. It helps your body make blood.

The **main function** of the skeleton is to **support and protect** the soft tissues and the organs of the body

and to **provide points of attachment** for the muscles that move the body.

The human skeleton contains 206 bones of various shapes—long, short, cube-shaped, flat, and irregular. Many of the long bones have an interior space that is filled with bone marrow, a spongy substance involved in the production and destruction of blood cells.

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Homework

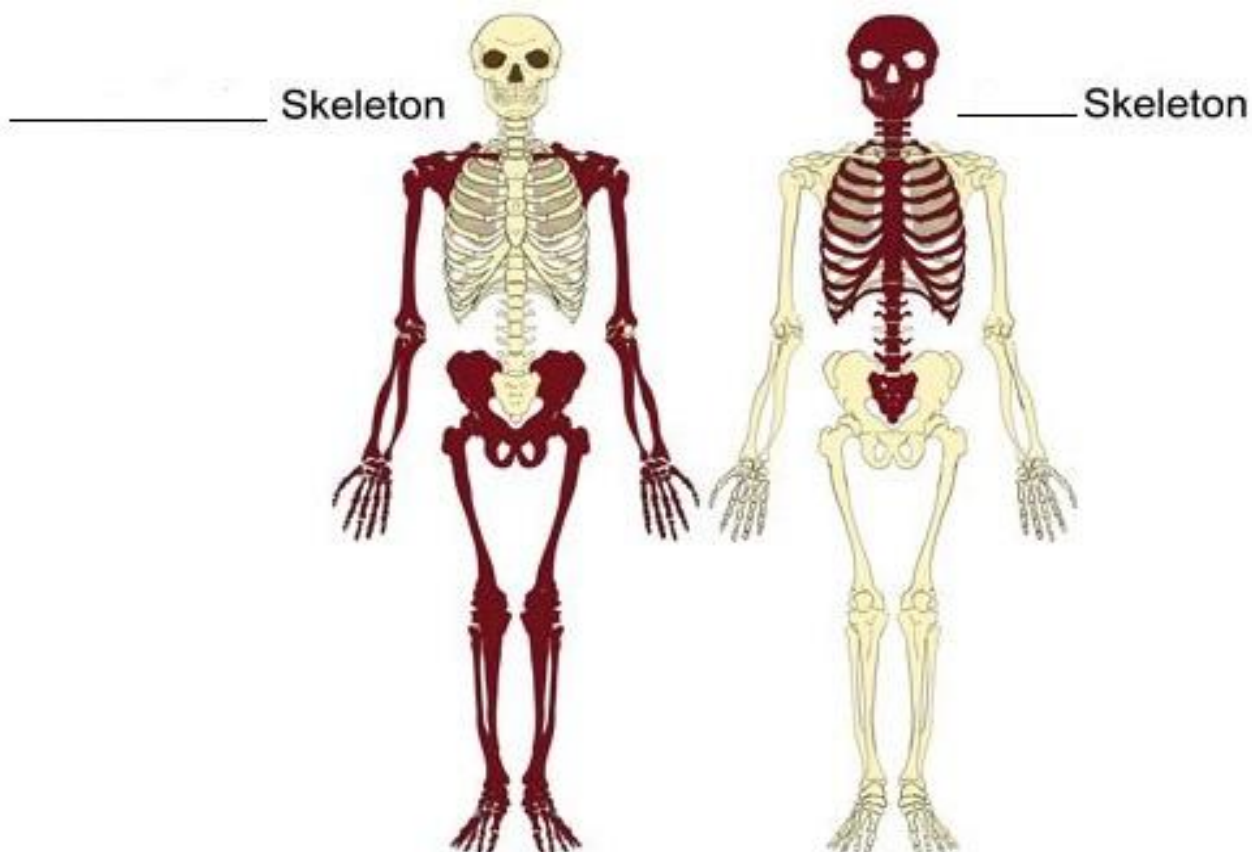
Each bone is shaped with exactness and precision. Some bones are knit solidly together, others are loosely connected. Each, however, is designed to meet its particular needs.

The human skeleton is divided into two main parts—the axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton. The axial skeleton consists of the head, neck, and trunk. The appendicular skeleton is made up of the arms and legs.

All the higher animals have an internal skeleton (endoskeleton) with a central spine, or backbone. Many lower animals, such as insects and shellfish, carry their skeletons on the outside (exoskeleton). Other creatures of still lower types have no skeleton. The jellyfish, squid, and octopus, for example, are supported primarily by the water in which they live.

### Activity

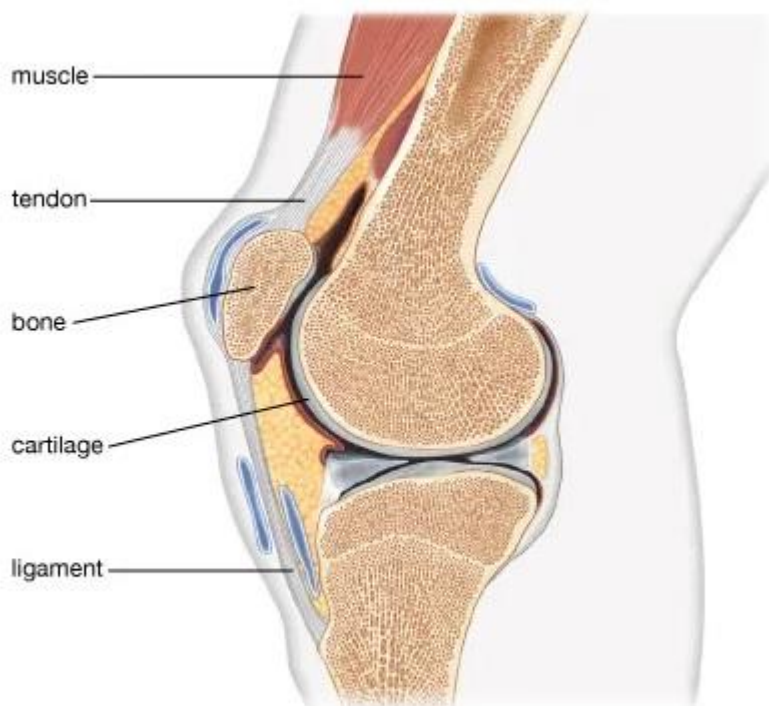
Fill in the gaps.



## MUSCULAR SYSTEM

If bones give your body support, muscles give it power. You have over 600 muscles in your body. Some of these muscles control big movements, like the muscles in your arms and legs. Other muscles control very tiny movements, like blinking.

The muscular system consists of the muscles and tendons. Most of your muscles are attached to bones with tendons. Tendons are like strong rubber bands or ropes. Inside the muscles are blood vessels and nerve endings that get messages from your brain. Sometimes your muscles get tired. They might ache or feel weak. If you work them a lot, they might cramp. Cramps hurt, but they go away after you rest or stretch. The primary task of the muscular system is to aid in movement. Muscles also play a role in thermoregulation: muscle contractions produce heat, which helps maintain a constant body temperature. Below there's a picture of different kinds of connective tissue that hold together the human skeleton.



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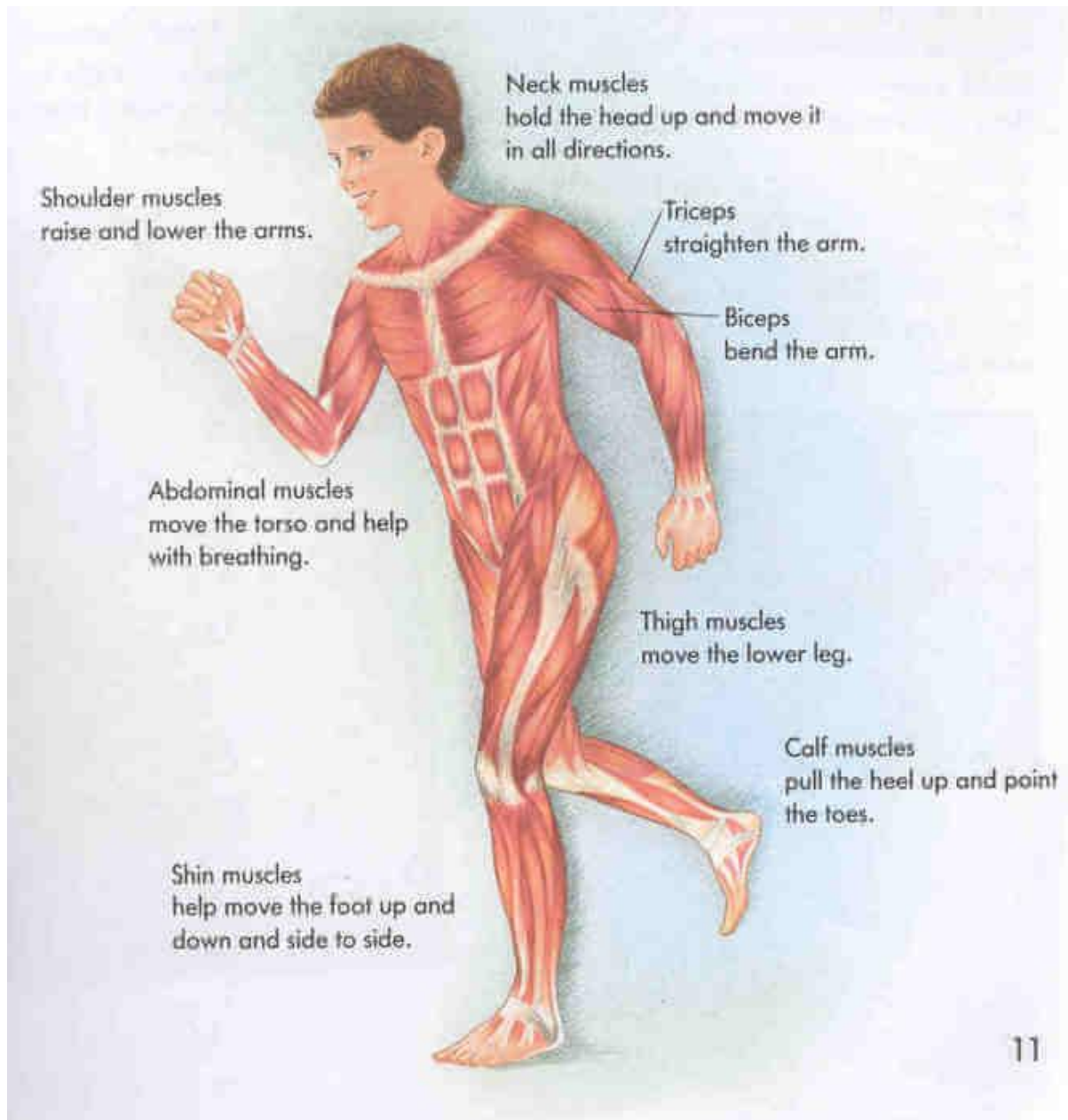
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**Voluntary muscles** are those that you choose to move. You use your arm muscles to pick up a toy. You use your leg muscles to kick a ball. **Involuntary muscles** are those that you can't control. Your heart is an involuntary muscle. It beats without any help from you. It pumps blood faster when you're active. It slows down when you slow down.



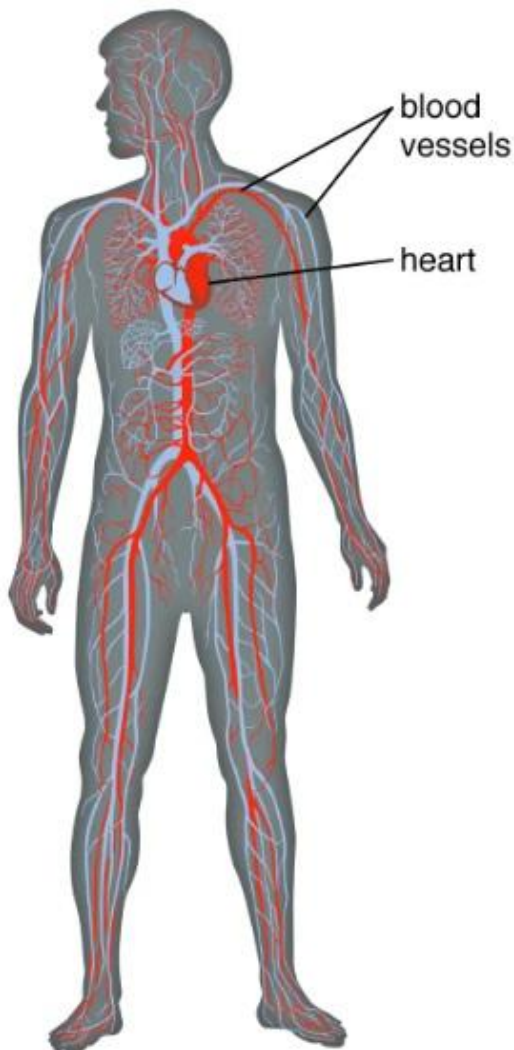
## CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

All parts of the body need **oxygen, nutrients and energy** in order to function and grow. The processes that are involved in this generate **waste** that has to be eliminated before they poison the body.

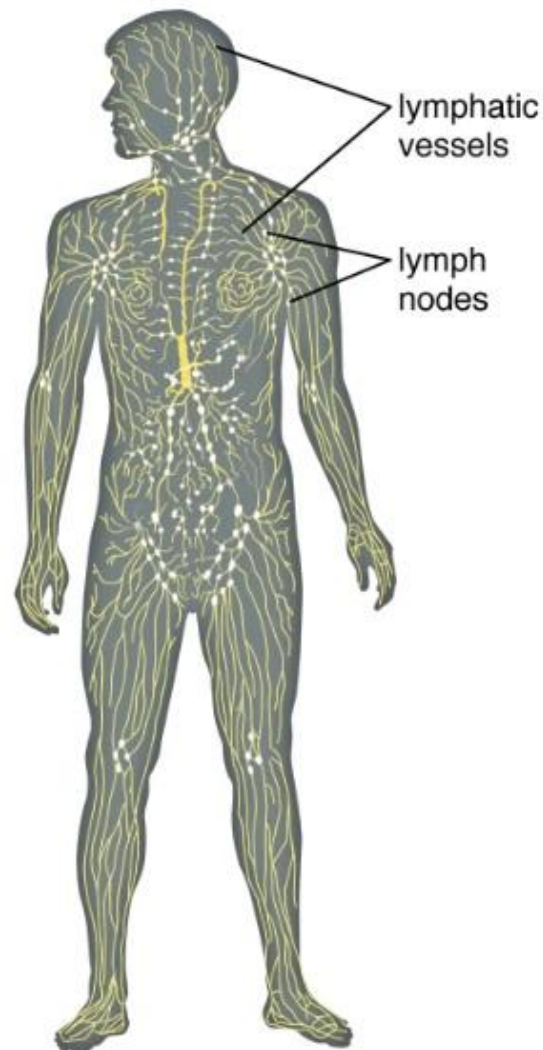
The circulatory system gives our body what it needs and removes what we don't need in order to survive. This system is made up of two other systems: the **cardiovascular system** and the **lymphatic system**.

### **Circulatory system**

#### **cardiovascular system**



#### **lymphatic system**



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Homework

The **cardiovascular system** is composed of the **heart, blood** and the **blood vessels**. The blood vessels are the arteries, veins, and capillaries. Its purpose is to provide nutrients and oxygen to the tissues and to remove wastes from them. It is also where the body fights infections.

The **heart** is a muscular organ about the size of a fist. It is divided into two nearly identical halves. One half receives blood from the lungs and sends it to the rest of the body. The other half sends blood that has traveled through the body back to the lungs. When the heart muscle contracts, the blood is forced out into arteries and enters small capillaries. Blood returns to the heart through veins. The heart beats 60 to 80 times a minute while a person is at rest, and it rests only about 0.4 second between beats.

**Blood** flows to all parts of the body through the arteries, veins, and capillaries. The walls of these vessels are made of living cells, and through them nutrients and waste products pass to and come out of the blood. Blood also transports proteins and chemicals that help in fighting disease.

If tissues do not get enough blood, their cells will not function. One of the most important substances needed by the cells is **oxygen**. Blood flowing through the circulatory vessels of the lungs picks up the oxygen that is inhaled and carries it to all the cells of the body, where it is exchanged for carbon dioxide. This is a waste product produced by the cells; it is carried in the blood back to the lungs, where it is exhaled.

Blood also carries nutrients from digested food to the body's cells. The nutrients supply energy so the cells can work properly, and at the same time cells produce waste products. Then wastes pass from the tissues into the blood and are transported to the kidneys, where they are filtered

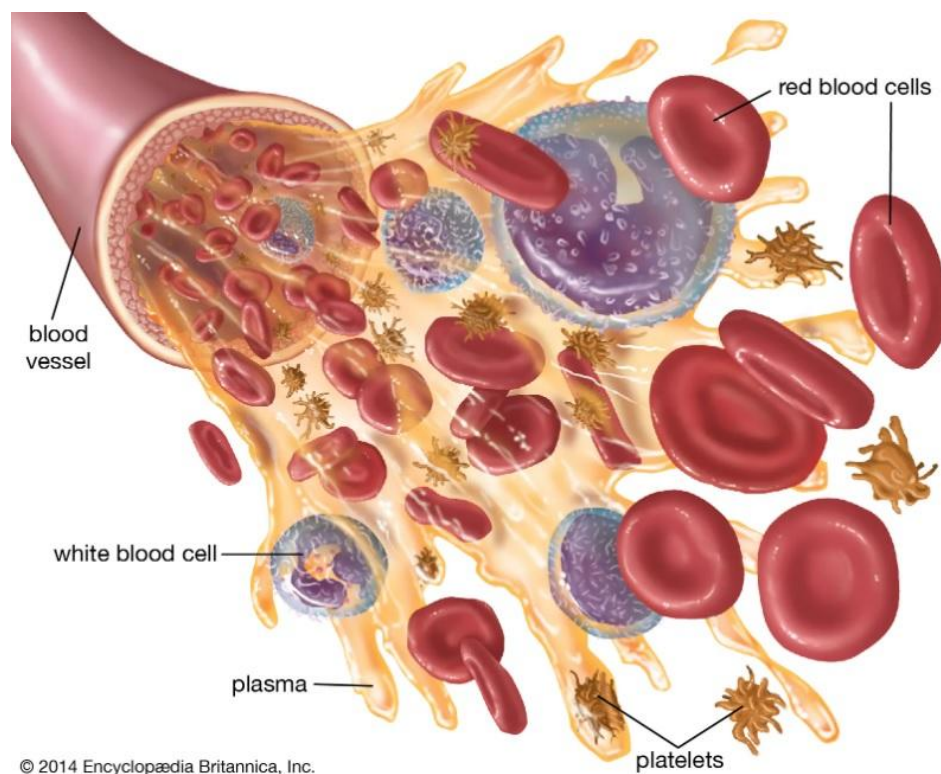
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from the blood and then removed from the body through the excretory system. The heat created by the cells' work is also transferred to the blood, and it warms the body.



Blood is made up of red cells, white cells, platelets and plasma. **Red cells** make up about 40% of all the blood volume. Their main job is to carry oxygen and carbon dioxide.

**White cells** are an important part of the immune system, as they defend the body against infection and disease.

**Platelets** are not cells, they are fragments of cells which help blood clot when necessary. They get together and stick to wounds to prevent blood from escaping the body.

**Plasma** is the liquid part of the blood. It is made up of water, minerals,

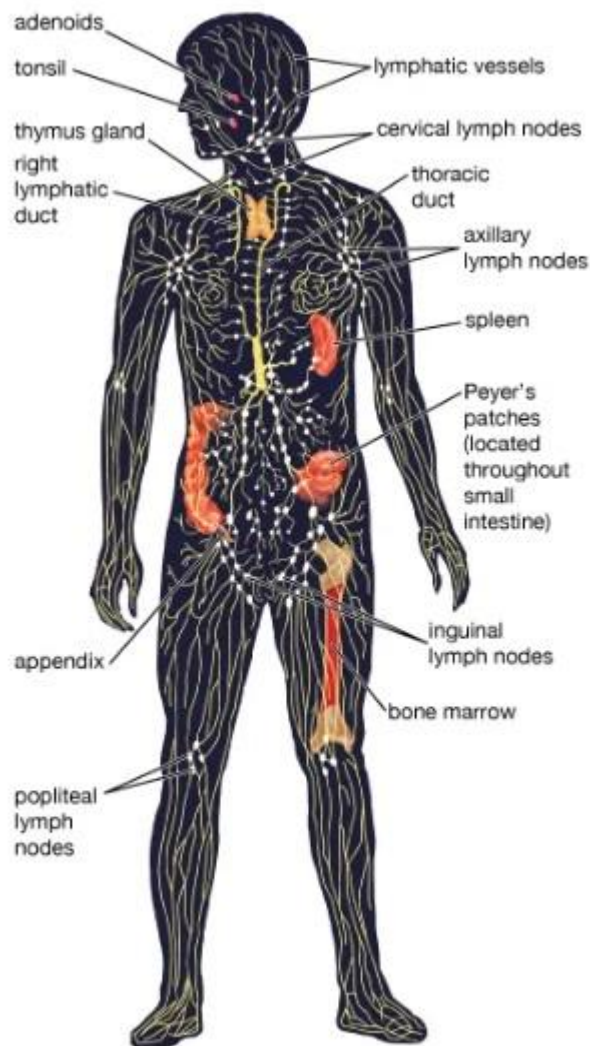
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proteins, vitamins, nutrients, etc.



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The **lymphatic system** is made up of tissues and organs that protect the body from damage by foreign materials. It is made up of the **lymphatic vessels** and **lymphoid organs**. This system is closely related to the immune system, which functions to defend the body against invasion by foreign substances.

Lymph nodes are little organs you can find in the head and neck regions, armpits, chest, abdomen, pelvis, and groin. When nodes in the neck, armpits, or groin are enlarged, they can be felt by an examiner.

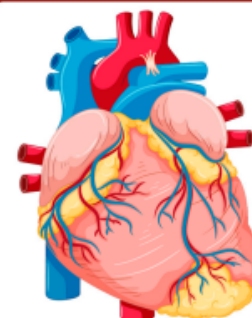
# THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM PARTS

## HEART, ARTERIES, VEINS AND BLOOD

YOU CAN MAKE A KEYCHAN WITH THEM!

### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: HEART

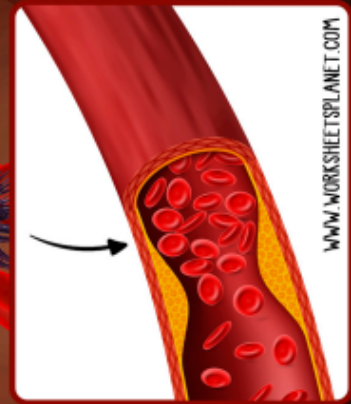
The **heart** is a **muscular organ**, which pumps **blood** through the **blood vessels** of the **circulatory system**. Blood provides the body with oxygen and nutrients, as well as assisting in the removal of metabolic wastes. The heart is located between the lungs, in the middle compartment of the chest.



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### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: ARTERY

The **arteries** are part of the **circulatory system**. An **artery** is a **blood vessel** that takes **blood away from the heart to all parts of the body** (tissues, lungs, etc.). Most arteries carry **oxygenated blood**; the two exceptions are the **pulmonary** and the **umbilical arteries**, which carry **deoxygenated blood** to the organs that oxygenate it.



### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: VEINS

**Veins** are **blood vessels** that carry **blood towards the heart**. Most veins carry **deoxygenated blood from the tissues back to the heart**; (exceptions **pulmonary** and **umbilical veins**). In contrast to veins, **arteries** carry blood away from the heart. **Veins are less muscular than arteries** and are often **closer to the skin**. There are **valves** in most veins to prevent backflow.



### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: BLOOD

The **Blood** is a **body fluid** in humans that delivers necessary **substances such as nutrients and oxygen** to the **cells** and transports **metabolic waste products** away from those same cells.



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Homework

### Complete the sentences

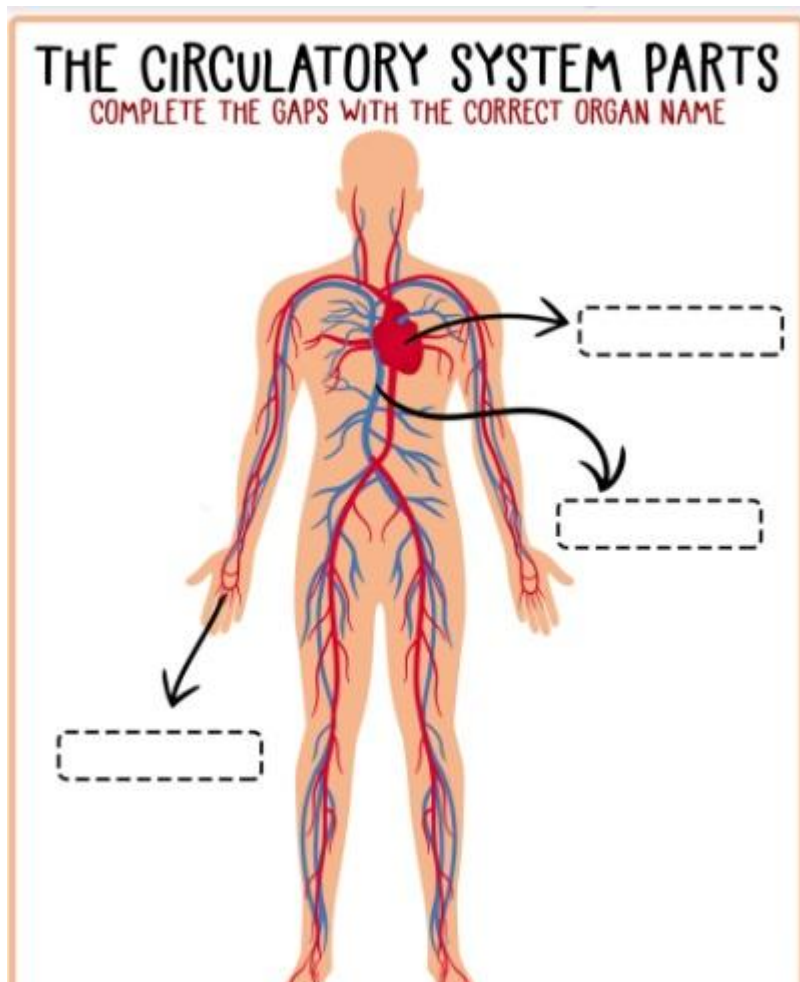
The circulatory system carries ..... and ..... around the body. It also collects and carries ..... so that they can be expelled from the body.

- ..... fight infections.
- ..... carry oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- ..... close cuts and help stop bleeding.
- ..... carries nutrients and waste products.

### Match and write the sentences

- a) Arteries      are tiny blood vessels that connect the arteries and the veins.
- b) Veins        carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body.
- c) Capillaries    carry the blood from the body to the heart.

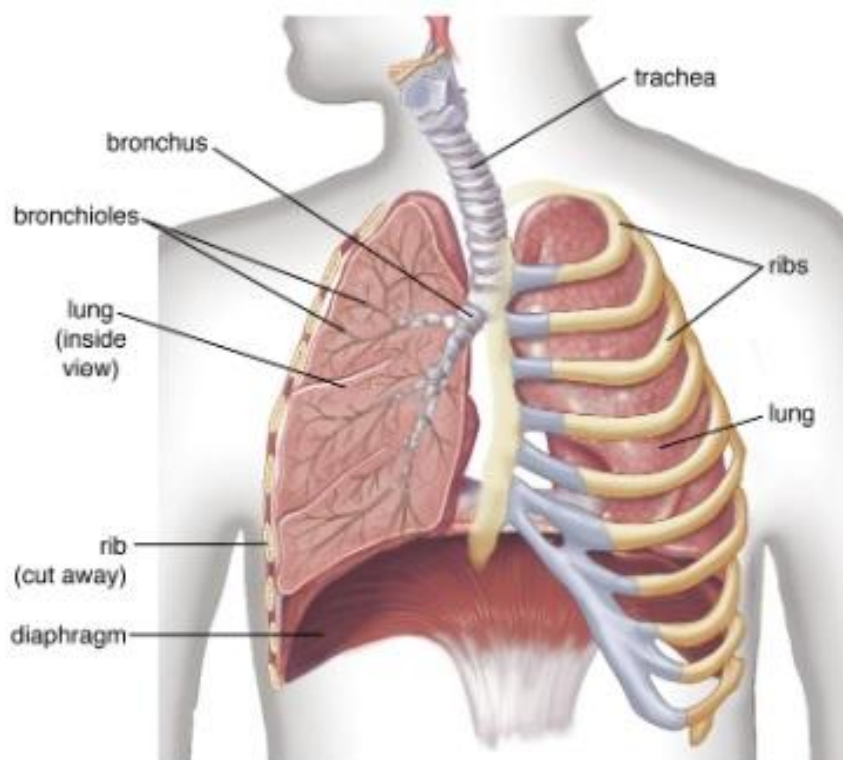
- 1.....
- .....
- 2.....
- .....
- 3.....
- .....



## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The respiratory system helps in **gas exchange** by taking in oxygen from the air and expelling carbon dioxide from the body. Air enters the nose and mouth and travels through the larynx and trachea. At the lungs, the trachea divides to form two bronchi (singular, bronchus); each bronchus enters one of the lungs. In the lungs the bronchi divide again and form smaller airways called bronchioles, which further divide many times to form a very large number of small air spaces called alveoli.

The lungs are closely connected with the circulatory system. Oxygen from the air enters the lungs, moves through the alveoli to the blood, which carries the oxygen to all the cells of the body. As the blood circulates, it collects carbon dioxide (waste) from the tissues and carries it back to the lungs. There, the carbon dioxide crosses from the blood to the alveoli and is released into the air upon exhalation.





# THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PARTS

NOSE, LARYNX, TRACHEA, LUNGS, BRONCHUS AND DIAPHRAGM

YOU CAN MAKE A KEYCHAN WITH THEM!

## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: NOSE

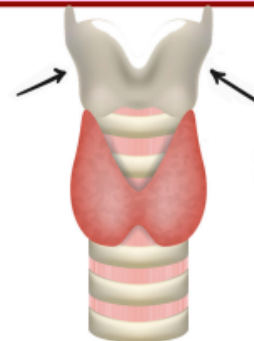
The **nose** is the most protruding part of the face and it is the **first organ** of the **respiratory system**. It is also the principal organ in the **olfactory system**. The shape of the nose is determined by the nasal bones and the nasal cartilages. The nasal septum separates the **nostrils** and divides the nasal cavity into two. On average the nose of a **male** is **larger** than that of a **female**.



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## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: LARYNX

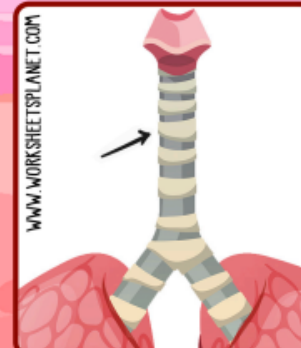
The **larynx** is an organ in the top of the neck involved in **breathing, producing sound** and **protecting the trachea** against food aspiration. The larynx houses the **vocal folds**, and manipulates pitch and volume, which is essential for phonation.



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## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: TRACHEA

The **trachea**, is a tube that connects the **larynx** to the **lungs**, allowing the **passage of air**. The trachea extends from the larynx and branches into the two primary bronchus. The epiglottis closes the opening to the larynx during swallowing.



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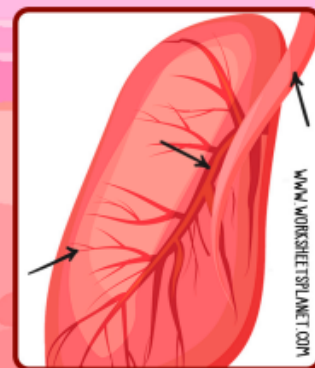
### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: LUNGS

The **lungs** are the primary organs of the **respiratory system**. They are located near the backbone on either side of the heart. Their **function** in the respiratory system is to **extract oxygen** from the atmosphere and transfer it into the bloodstream, and to **release carbon dioxide** from the bloodstream into the atmosphere, in a process of gas exchange (**Respiration**)



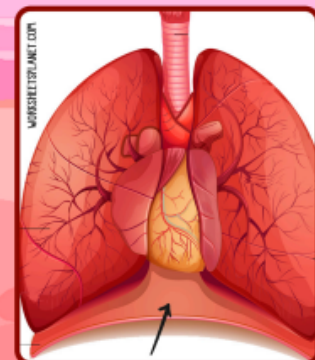
### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: BRONCHUS

A **bronchus** is a passage or airway in the **respiratory system** that **conducts air into the lungs**. There are primary, secondary and tertiary bronchus.



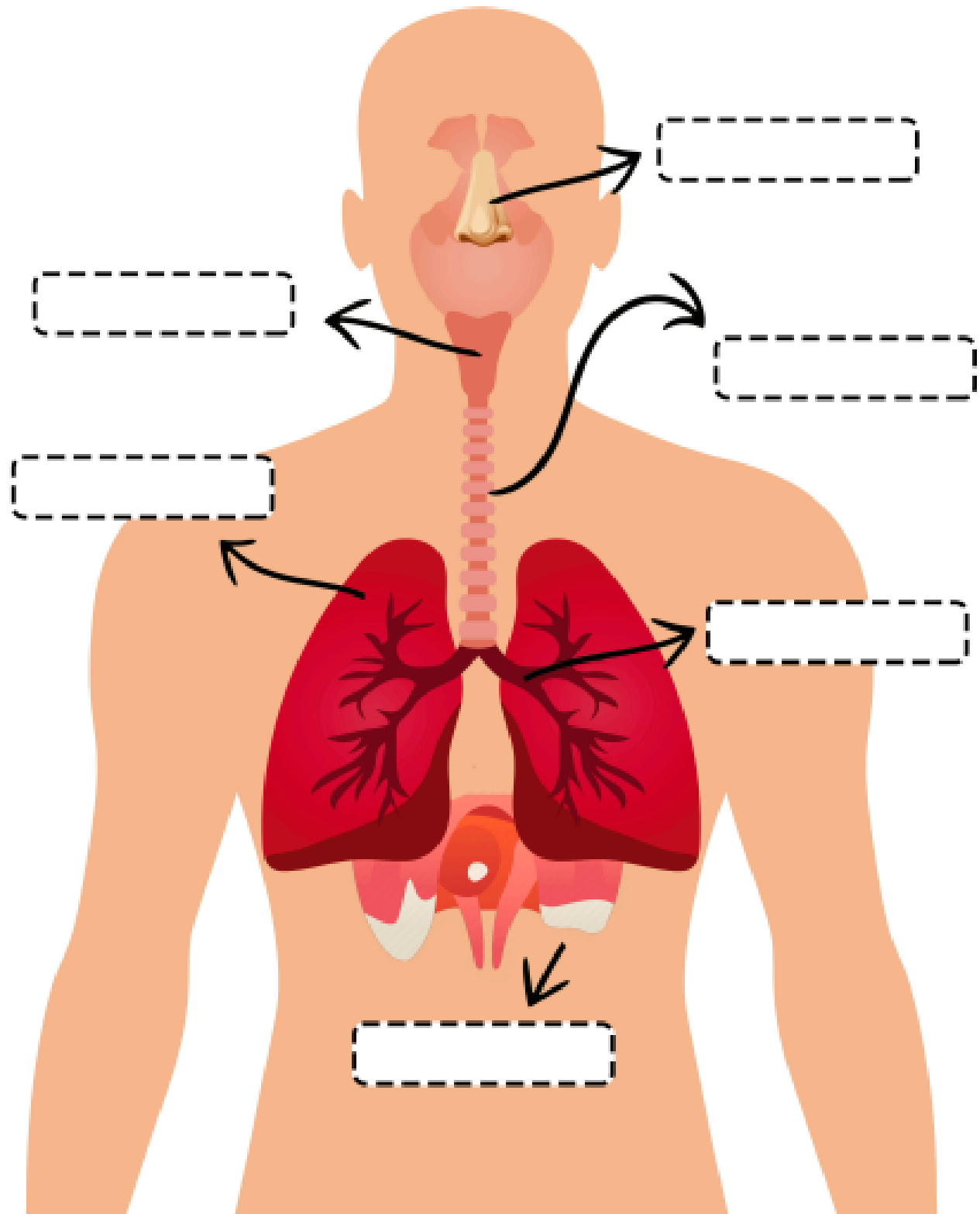
### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: DIAPHRAGM

The **diaphragm** is a muscle that extends across the bottom of the thoracic cavity. The diaphragm separates the thoracic cavity, containing the heart and lungs, from the abdominal cavity and performs an **important function in respiration**: as the diaphragm contracts, the volume of the thoracic cavity increases, which draws **air into the lungs**.



# THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PARTS

COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT ORGAN NAME



### 3. How do we breathe? Order the sentences.

- The air enters the **lungs**.
- Oxygen** from the air passes into the **circulatory system** and the blood carries it to all parts of the body.
- We **breathe out carbon dioxide** through our nose and mouth.
- We **breathe in** through our **nose** and **mouth**.

Our  system has three parts.

The parts are ,  and .

The respiratory  is important because our  need  to work.

system

respiratory

lungs

nose

windpipe

bodies

oxigen

Date:

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Done in class

Homework

## What is respiration?

---

---

---

---

---

### Classify:

- Diaphragm relaxes and goes up
- The ribcage goes up and out
- The diaphragm contracts and goes down
- The lungs deflate
- The lungs inflate
- The ribcage goes down and in

Inhalation	Exhalation

## DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

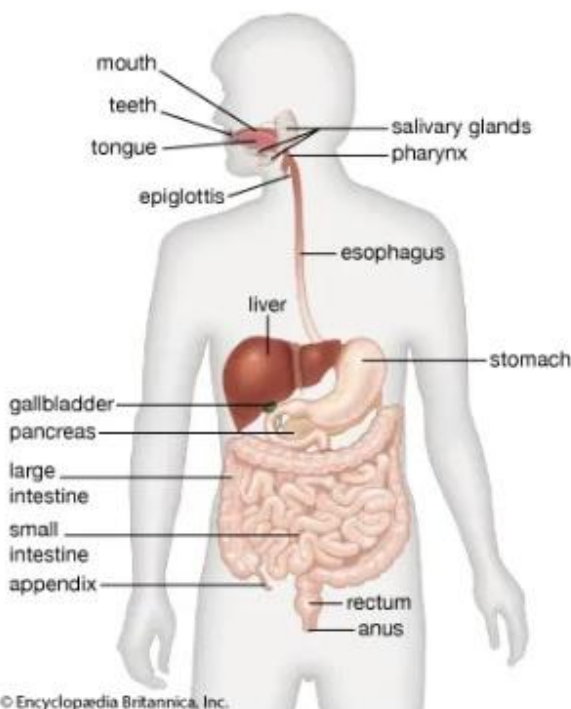
The digestive system is made up of organs that work together to **digest food** and turn it into small molecules that are absorbed into the circulatory system, which then carries them to the body's tissues. The major organs are the mouth, tongue, esophagus, stomach, intestines, rectum, and anus. The liver, gallbladder, and pancreas also are part of the system.

The digestion of food is both a **mechanical** and a **chemical process**. Food enters through the mouth, where chewing and saliva start to break it up and make it easier to swallow. Next, the food travels down through the esophagus to the stomach. Contractions of the stomach's muscular wall continue to break down the food mechanically, and chemical digestion continues when acid and enzymes are secreted into the stomach cavity.

The "food" then passes into the small intestine. In the first part of the small intestine, called the duodenum, enzymes from the pancreas complete the breakdown of food. In the small intestine

we absorb the nutrients released during these digestive activities.

Then what is left enters the large intestine, or colon. Here most of the fluid from the digested food is reabsorbed into the blood. The relatively dry residues are expelled through the anus as feces.



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The organs of the human digestive system work together to break down food into nutrients that can be absorbed into the blood.

# THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PARTS

## MOUTH, ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH, SMALL/LARGE INTESTINE AND ANUS

YOU CAN MAKE A KEYCHAN WITH THEM!

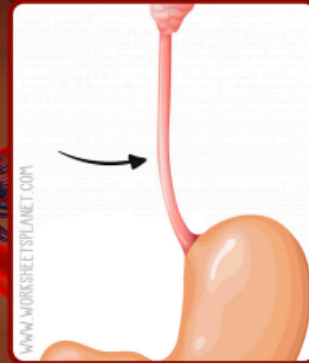
### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: MOUTH

The **mouth** is the **beginning of the digestive tract**. The digestion starts in the mouth when taking the **first bite of food**. Chewing breaks the food into pieces that are more easily digested, while **saliva mixes with food** to begin the process of breaking it down into a form your body can absorb and use.



### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: ESOPHAGUS

The **esophagus** is located in your throat near your trachea. The esophagus **receives food** from your mouth when you swallow. By means of a series of muscular contractions called peristalsis, the esophagus **delivers food** to your stomach.



### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: STOMACH

The **stomach** is an organ that holds food while it is being mixed with enzymes, that continue the process of **breaking down food** into a usable form. Cells in the lining of the stomach secrete a strong acid and powerful enzymes that are responsible for the **breakdown process**. When the contents of the stomach are sufficiently processed, they are released into the **small intestine**.



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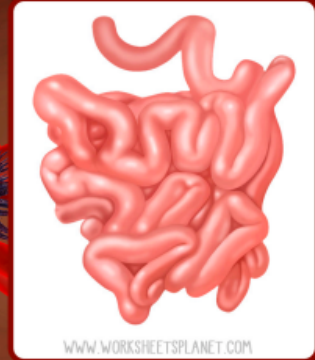
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Homework

### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: SMALL INTESTINE

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The small intestine is made up of three segments: **duodenum, jejunum, and ileum**. The small intestine is **6.5 metres long**. The small intestine moves the food through and mixes it with digestive secretions, and it is responsible for the continuous **breaking-down process**. It is also responsible of the **absorption of nutrients**. Once the food has passed through the small intestine, it then moves to the **large intestine**.



### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: LARGE INTESTINE

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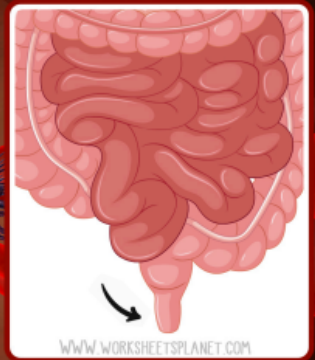
The **large intestine**, is the last part of the gastrointestinal tract. Inside the large intestine, **water is absorbed** and the remaining waste material is stored as **feces** before being removed by defecation. **The colon** is the largest portion of the large intestine. The large intestine is about **1.5 metres** and **begins** where it is joined to the end of the small intestine.



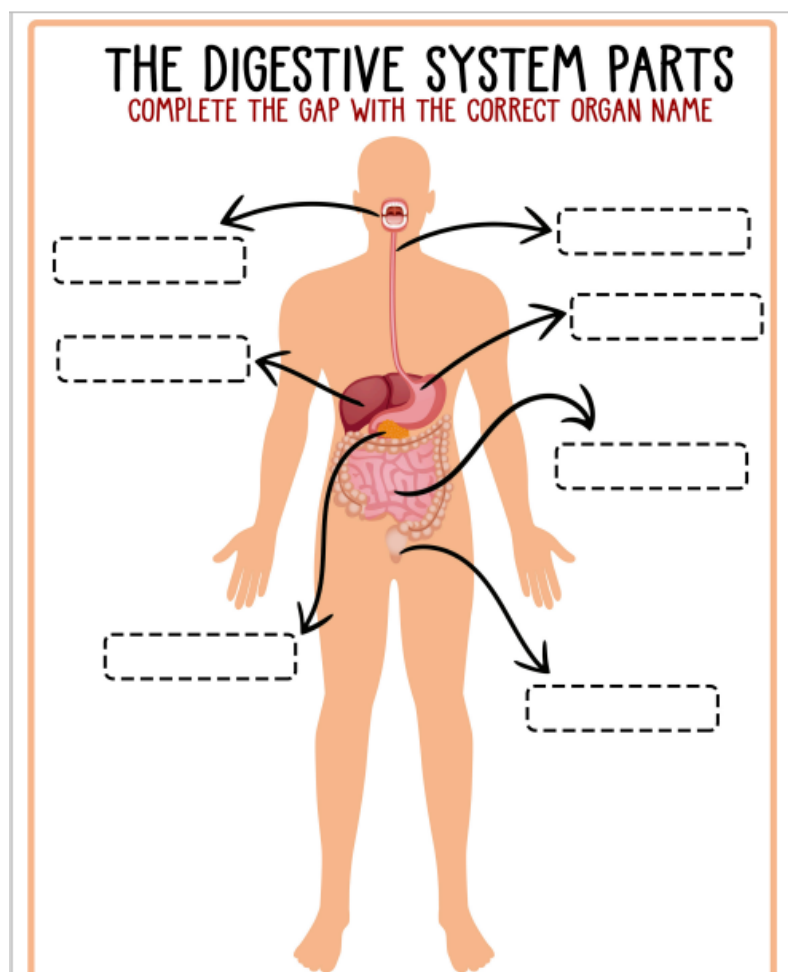
### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: ANUS

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The anus is the **last part** of the digestive tract. The anus is the last part of the **digestive tract**. Its function is to control the **expulsion of feces**, what we can not digest after all the **nutrients have been extracted**.







1. Complete the sentences with the help of your parents or teacher:

Anus Mouth Liquid Stomach Small Intestine Large Intestine

- a) Food turns into a bolus in the .....
- b) The bolus passes into the esophagus and then into the .....
- c) Gastric juices help turn the bolus into a thick. ....
- d) Nutrients pass through the ..... into the blood.
- e) Water from waste in the ..... can be absorbed into the blood.
- f) Solid waste leaves our body through the .....

2. Match and write the sentences:

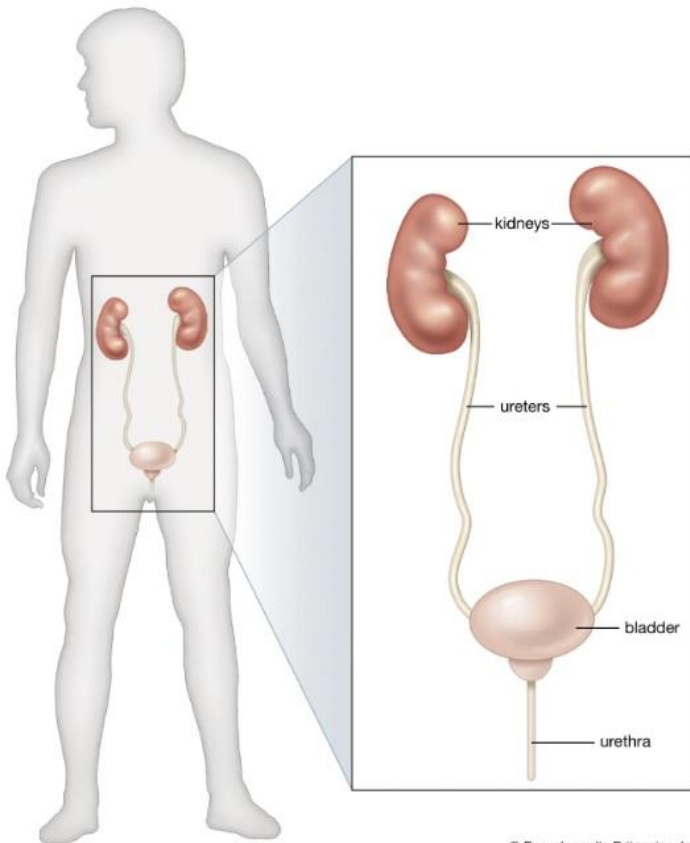
- a) Digestion is when solid waste leaves our body
- b) Elimination is when food passes from the mouth to the stomach.
- c) Absorption is when nutrients pass into the blood.
- d) Ingestion is the process of breaking down food into nutrients.

## EXCRETORY SYSTEM

The kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra are the main organs of the urinary, or excretory, system.

These structures work together to maintain normal levels of water and of certain small molecules such as sodium and potassium in the body. They remove metabolic wastes and toxins from the body.

The kidneys function as filters. As blood passes through the kidneys, they clean it and turn the waste into urine. That fluid that leaves the kidneys travels through the ureters to the bladder. The bladder holds the urine until it leaves the body through the urethra.



Sweat glands are also part of the excretory system, as they regulate our body temperature through sweating. When it is very hot or we exercise, our body temperature increases and our body produces sweat. So our body cools down, and makes our body temperature decrease.

Sweat glands are distributed around all our body, and sweat comes out through some very small holes in our skin called pores. It is a liquid made from **99%** water and 1% salt and fat, no waste products.

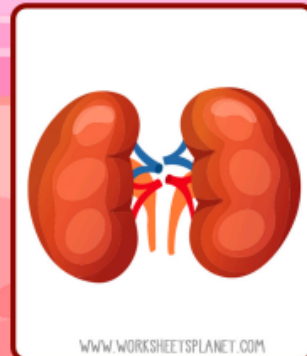
# THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM PARTS

## KIDNEYS, URETERS, BLADDER AND URINE

YOU CAN MAKE A KEYCHAN WITH THEM!

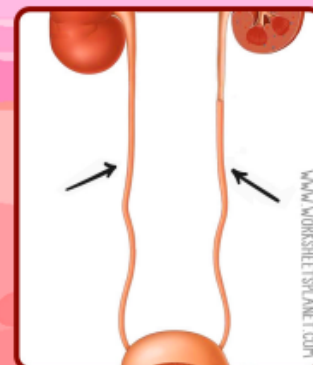
### EXCRETORY SYSTEM: KIDNEYS

The **kidneys** are a pair of organs on either side of your spine, below your ribs and behind your belly. The kidneys' job is to **filter your blood**. They remove wastes, control the body's fluid balance. **Blood** comes into the kidney, **waste gets removed**, and salt, water, and minerals are adjusted, if needed. Finally, **the filtered blood** goes back into the body. Waste gets turned into **urine**.



### EXCRETORY SYSTEM: URETERS

The **ureters** are tubes made of smooth muscle fibers that propel **urine** from the **kidneys** to the urinary **bladder**. In the human adult, the ureters are usually 25-30 cm long and around 3-4 mm in diameter. The ureter is lined by **urothelial cells**, and has an additional smooth muscle layer to assist with peristalsis.



### EXCRETORY SYSTEM: BLADDER

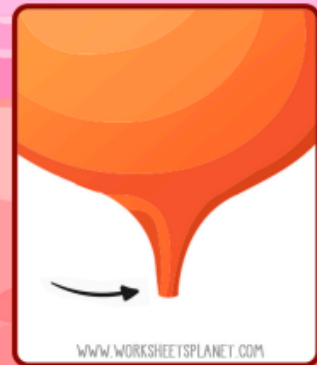
The **urinary bladder** is a hollow and elastic muscular organ that collects and stores **urine** from the kidneys before **urination**. The bladder sits on the pelvic floor. Urine enters the bladder via the **ureters** and exits via the **urethra**. The human bladder will hold between **3 and 5 ml** before the urge to empty occurs, but can hold considerably more.



### EXCRETORY SYSTEM: URETHRA

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The **urethra** is a tube that connects the urinary bladder to the exterior of the body for the **removal of urine**. In boys, the urethra starts at the lower portion of the bladder and continues through the penis. The **female urethra** is much shorter than one on male. It begins at the bladder neck and it extends downward, through the muscular area of the pelvic floor.



### EXCRETORY SYSTEM: URINE

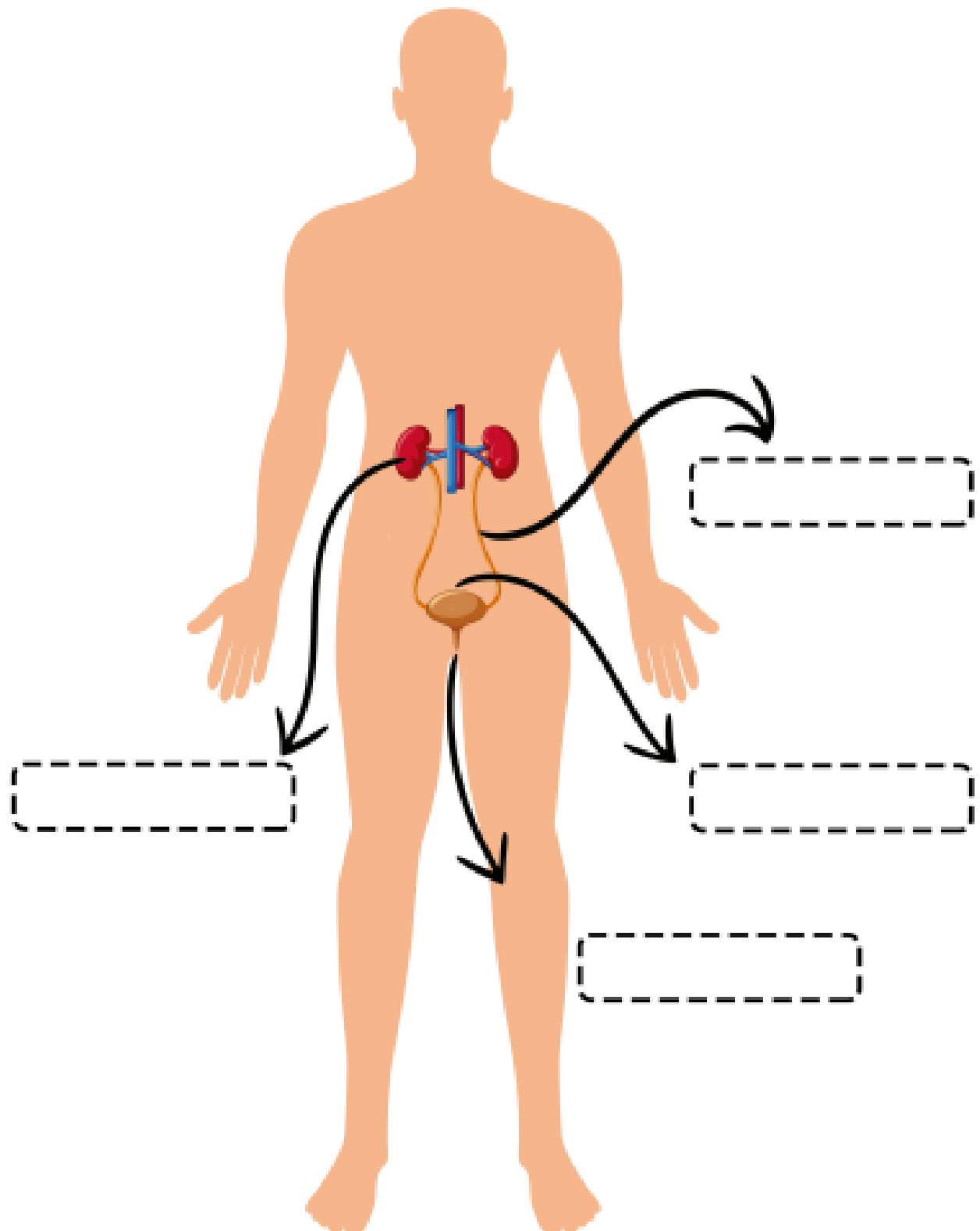
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**Urine** is a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals. Urine flows **from the kidneys through the ureters to the urinary bladder**. Urination results in urine being excreted from the body through the urethra.



# THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM PARTS

COMPLETE THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT ORGAN NAME



Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

1. Match and copy the definitions.

a) The kidneys	1) this is where the urine is stored.
b) The renal veins	2) urine travels down these into the bladder.
c) The ureters	3) blood is carried along these to the kidneys.
d) The renal arteries	4) the bladder pushes the urine here before it leaves the body.
e) The bladder	5) these filter the blood and take out the waste products.
f) The urethra	6) cleaned blood return to the circulatory system along these.

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

2. True or False. Correct the false ones.

Date:

Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

- a) Sweating eliminates waste products and decreases body temperature.
- b) Sweat is one hundred per cent water.
- c) Sweat leaves the body through tiny openings in the skin called pores.
- d) The sweat glands take the waste products from the blood.

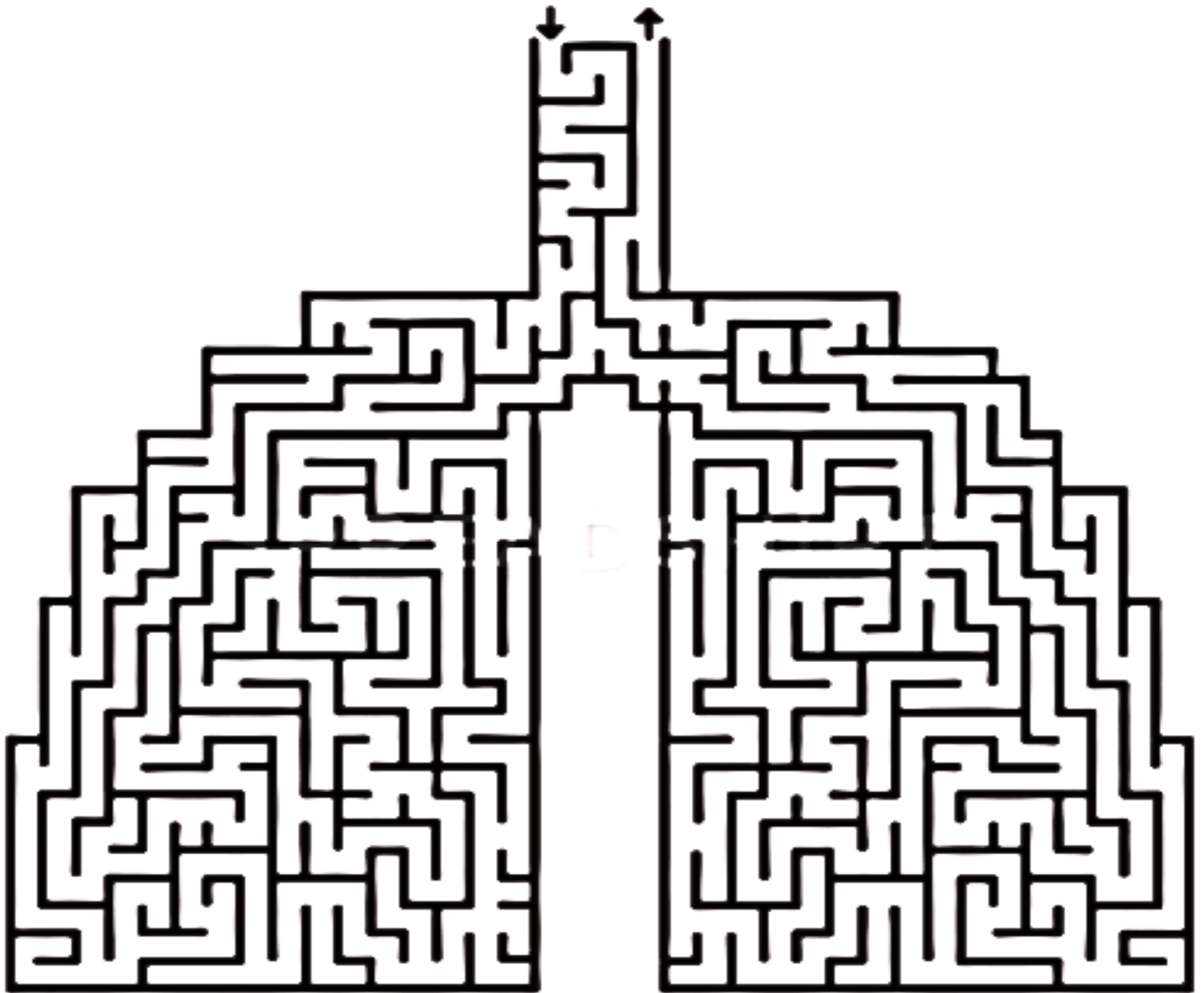
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Homework

# Lungs Maze

This person inhales and exhales. Helps the air in and out.





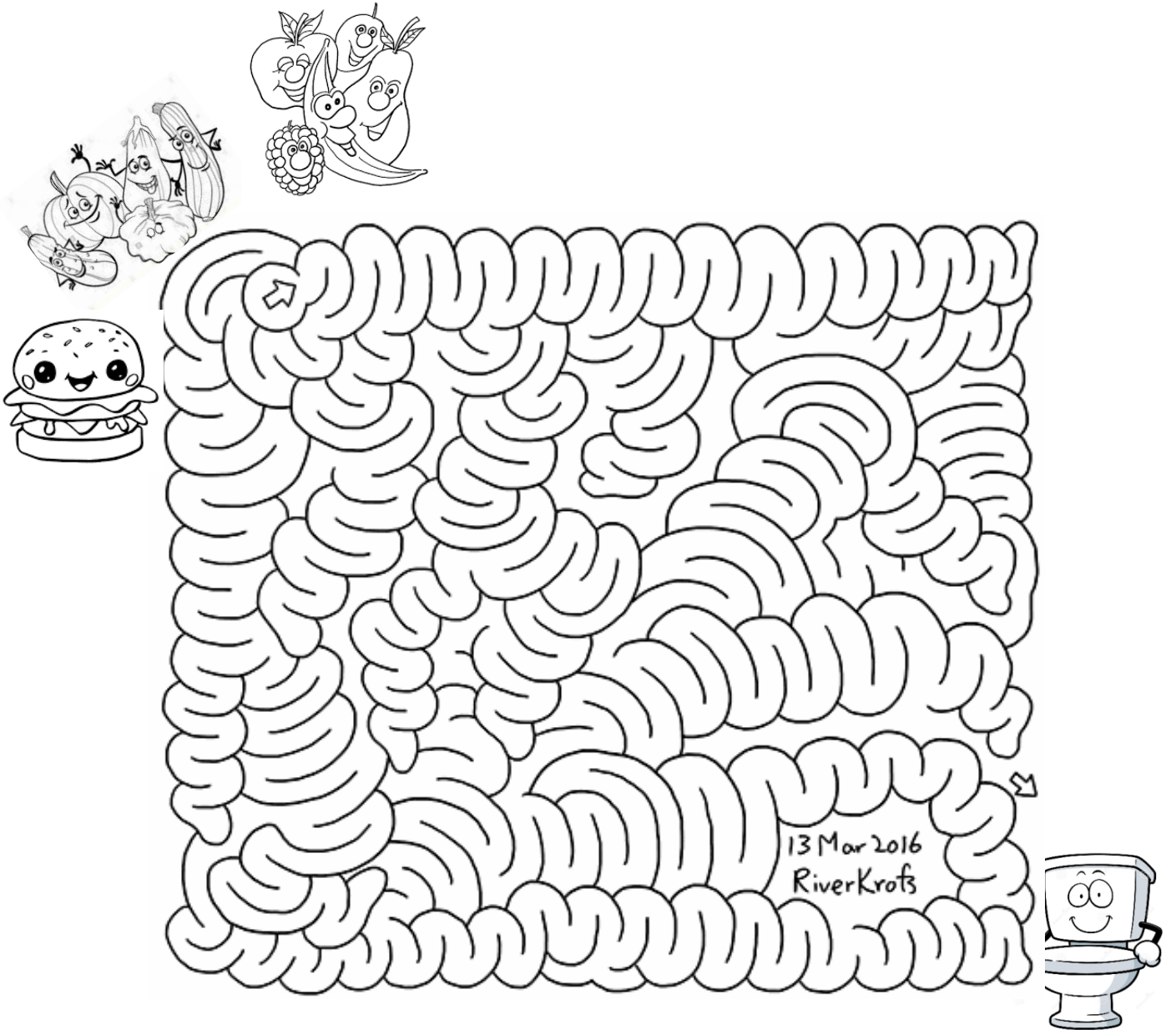
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Homework

# Intestine Maze

Help the food to leave the intestine. Find the correct way  
and color the fruits and the toilet.

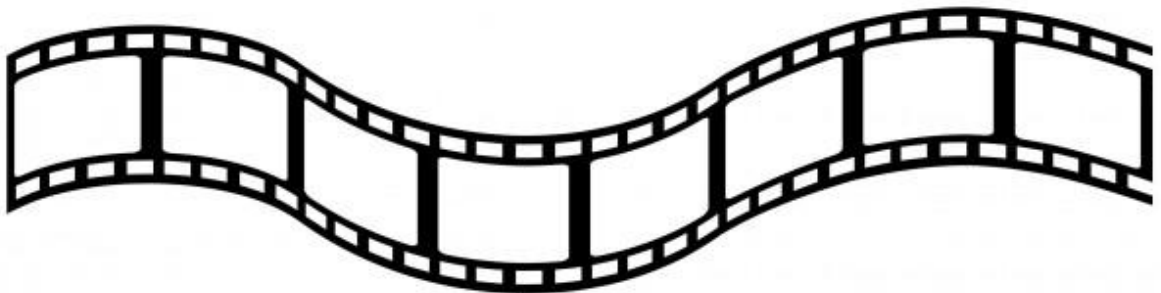


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Homework

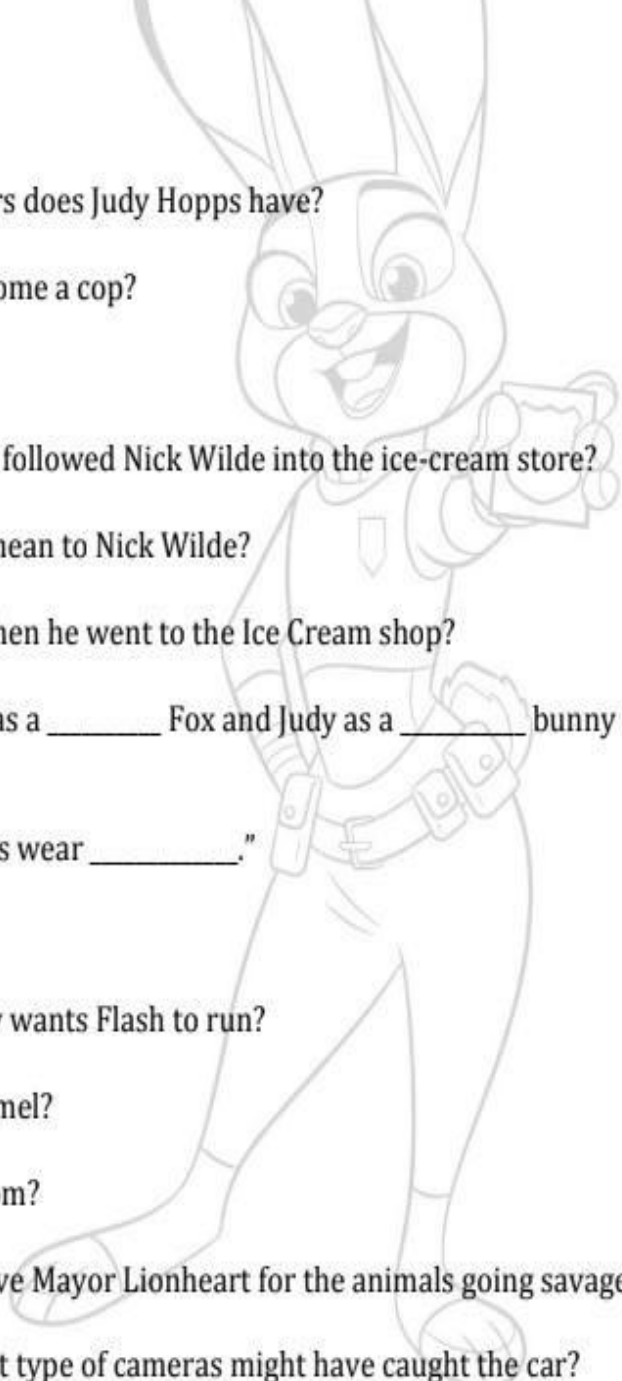
*MOVIES*





Disney  
**ZOOTOPIA**  
Worksheet

**Directions:** While watching *Zootopia*, answer the following questions and fill in the blanks.

1. Who were the prey scared of?
  2. How far is Zootopia?
  3. How many brothers and sisters does Judy Hopps have?
  4. Judy was the first what to become a cop?
  5. Where is Judy Hopps from?
  6. Why do you think Judy Hopps followed Nick Wilde into the ice-cream store?
  7. Why was the elephant being mean to Nick Wilde?
  8. What did Nick Wilde forget when he went to the Ice Cream shop?
  9. Nick Wilde describes himself as a \_\_\_\_\_ Fox and Judy as a \_\_\_\_\_ bunny during some dialogue together.
  10. "I think it is weird that animals wear \_\_\_\_\_."
  11. Where does FLASH work?
  12. What is the plate number Judy wants Flash to run?
  13. What do you call a 3-hump camel?
  14. Clahauser is a huge fan of whom?
  15. What reason did the doctor give Mayor Lionheart for the animals going savage?
  16. What did Nick remember what type of cameras might have caught the car?
- 

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework



### FEAST Disney Pixar Short Film

► After watching the short film, answer:

What's the name of the dog? \_\_\_\_\_

► Picture dictionary: read and draw

--	--	--

JUNK FOOD

HEALTHY FOOD

FEAST

--	--	--

BREAK UP

PUPPY

GET MARRIED

► Colour the food you saw in the video:

cucumber	cake	carrots	beans	pears	plums
ice cream	lettuce	oranges	nachos	muffins	chicken
spaghetti	sandwich	popcorn	burger	fish	pizza

► True or False?:

1. James is a vegetarian.
2. The woman wears glasses.
3. Winston likes pizza.
4. Winston doesn't like vegetables.
5. The woman is a secretary.
6. James is short and thin.
7. Winston has got a long tail.
8. The woman is thin.



# Presto



## Word Bank

Magician: | | |  
Cage: | |  
Carrot: | |  
On stage: | | |  
Off stage: | | |  
Electrocuted: | |  
at the end of the show. | | | | | .

1. When does this short film take place? (Hint: | | )

---

2. Who is in this short film?

---

3. What does the rabbit want?

---

4. In the beginning, where is the rabbit? Where is the carrot?

---

# 1. The Small Shoemaker: Sequencing

**Directions:** Watch the video and sequence what happened in the video by cutting and gluing the labels to the correct box.



**First**

**Third**

**Second**

**Fourth**







## FINISH THE STORY

Have a friend help you complete Mr. Peabody's story.

One person holds the story and asks their partner for nouns, verbs, adjectives and other missing words. Once all the blanks are filled, then read the story out loud to each other to see the interesting story you've created!

### LEONARDO DA VINCI AND MONA LISA SMILE

One day Sherman and I went to visit Leonardo da Vinci in 1506, who was feeling sad. "Mona Lisa won't smile!" Leonardo said.

Sherman and I decided to make Mona Lisa smile by being

\_\_\_\_\_. We told her jokes about a \_\_\_\_\_

(ADJECTIVE)

(NOUN)

who walked into a \_\_\_\_\_ but she only frowned. We

(NOUN)

\_\_\_\_\_ juggled \_\_\_\_\_, and she yawned. We

(ADVERB)

(PLURAL NOUN)

tried tickling her with a \_\_\_\_\_, but then she sneezed and

(NOUN)

covered us all in \_\_\_\_\_.

(NOUN)

"Well Leonardo," I said. "This \_\_\_\_\_ lady just won't smile. I give up!"

(ADJECTIVE)

I turned and \_\_\_\_\_ straight into a \_\_\_\_\_,

(PAST TENSE VERB)

(NOUN)

bruising my \_\_\_\_\_ and falling straight into a

(BODY PART)

\_\_\_\_\_ of paint! Ouch!

(CONTAINER)

Mona Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ burst into \_\_\_\_\_ laughter.

(ADVERB)

(ADJECTIVE)

"There it is!" Leonardo exclaimed. "A \_\_\_\_\_ smile, perfect

(ADJECTIVE)

for a masterpiece!"

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework






## LOGIC PUZZLES (1/2)

Mr. Peabody and Sherman are helping Marie Antoinette plan a 5 course meal of the following cakes: chocolate cake, carrot cake, red velvet cake, lemon cake, and strawberry shortcake. Marie is very picky about the order in which her cakes are served.



**Help Mr. Peabody and Sherman order the cakes correctly by using the following clues:**

-  Marie firmly believes that any cake containing a vegetable should be served first.
-  Marie would like the chocolate cake to be served after the strawberry shortcake, but before the lemon cake.
-  Marie wants the red velvet cake to be served between the lemon cake and chocolate cake.

Write the correct order of cakes below:

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework



## LOGIC PUZZLES (2/2)

Mr. Peabody wants to teach Sherman more about art and culture! What better way to learn that to travel through time to visit Shakespeare, Mozart, Michelangelo and Van Gogh?

**Help them program the WABAC by matching up the year and location using the following clues.**

-  Their visit to France will be in the most recent year.
-  They will visit Italy earlier than Austria or England.
-  They will visit England in a year that ends in a two.



	Austria	England	France	Italy
1504 AD				
1602 AD				
1780 AD				
1889 AD				



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Homework

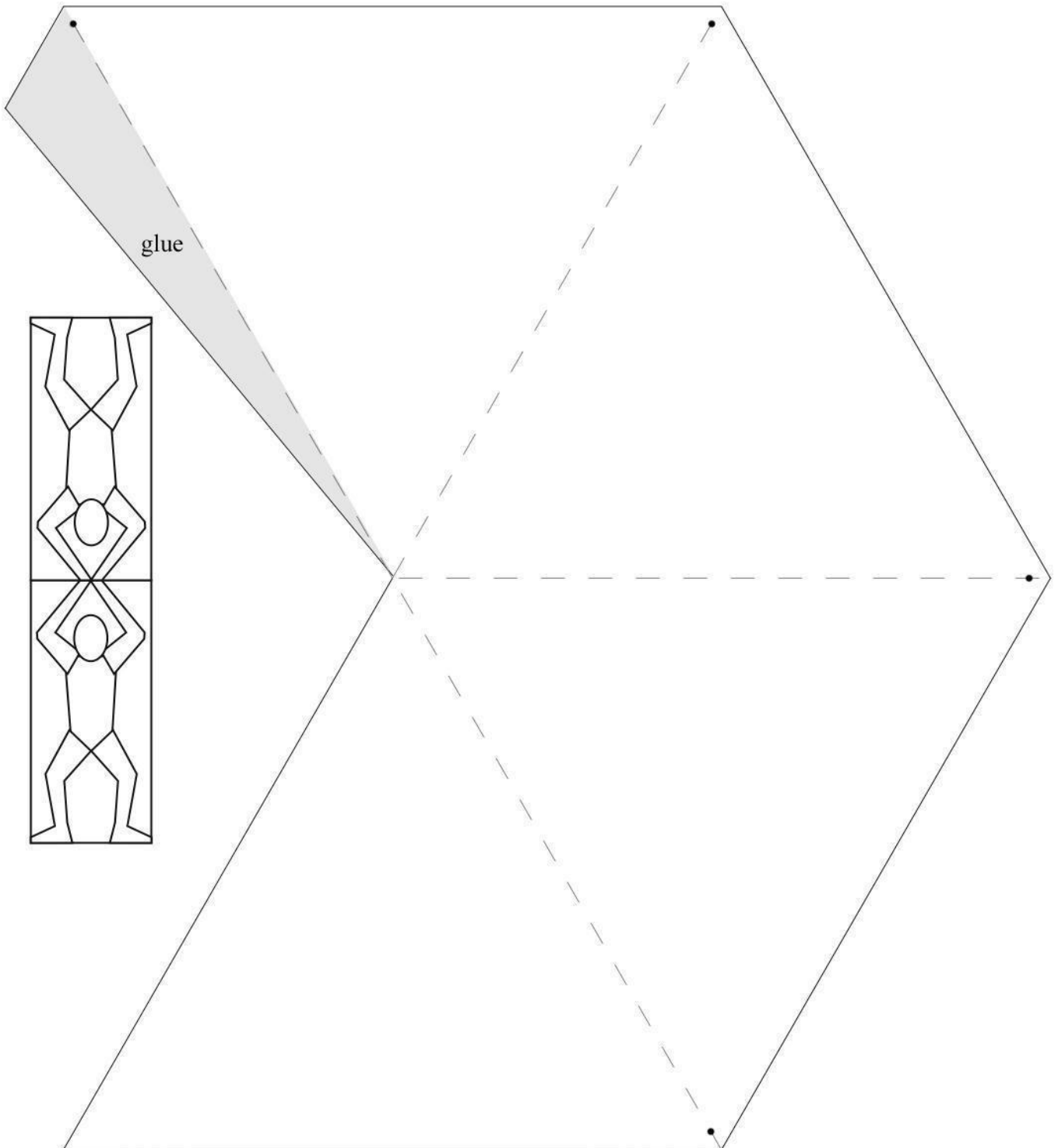
# Templates

Date:  
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Homework

# Parachute template



Date:  
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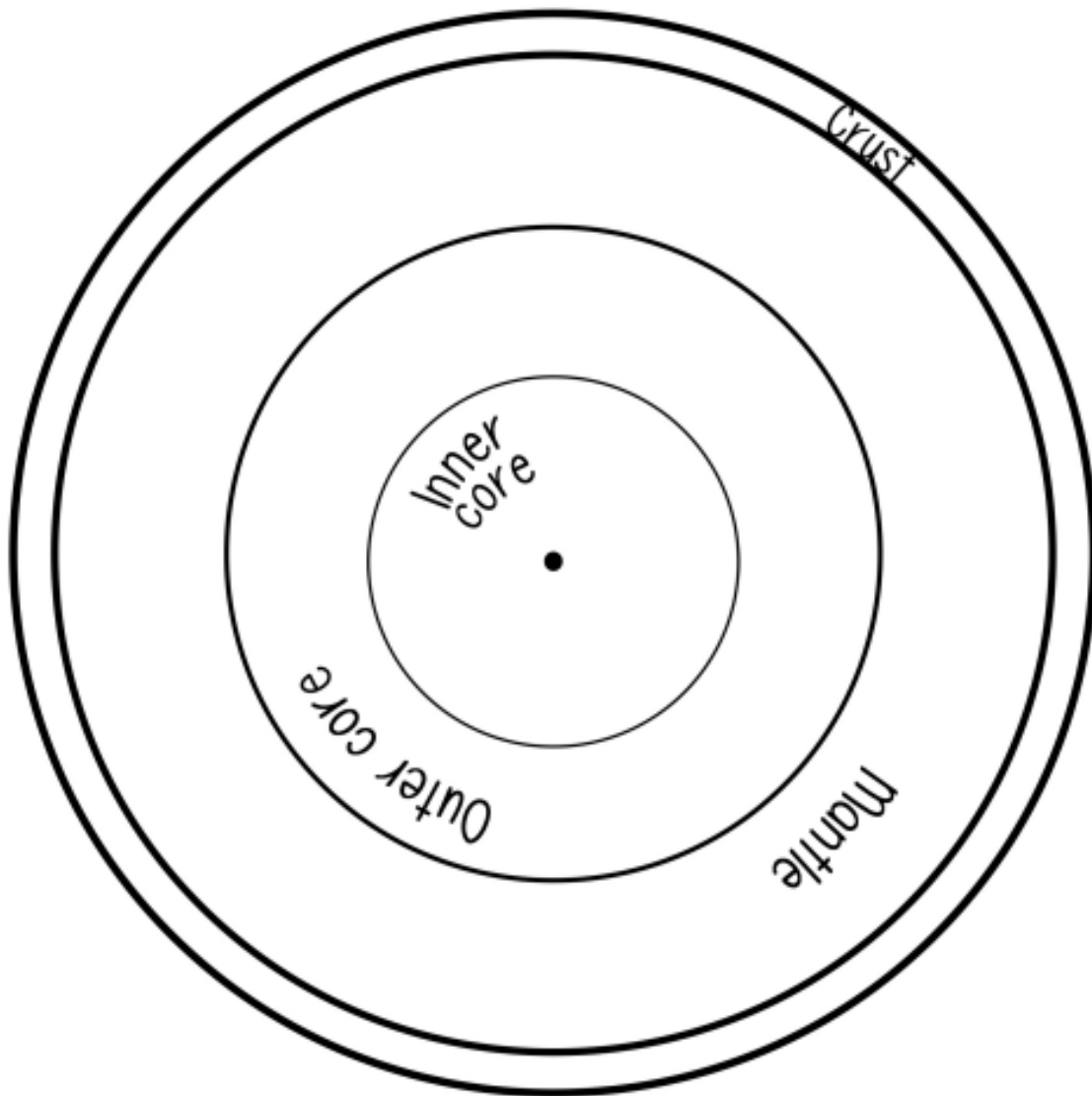
Homework

Date:  
Corrected in class

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Homework

# Geosphere



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

# Geosphere

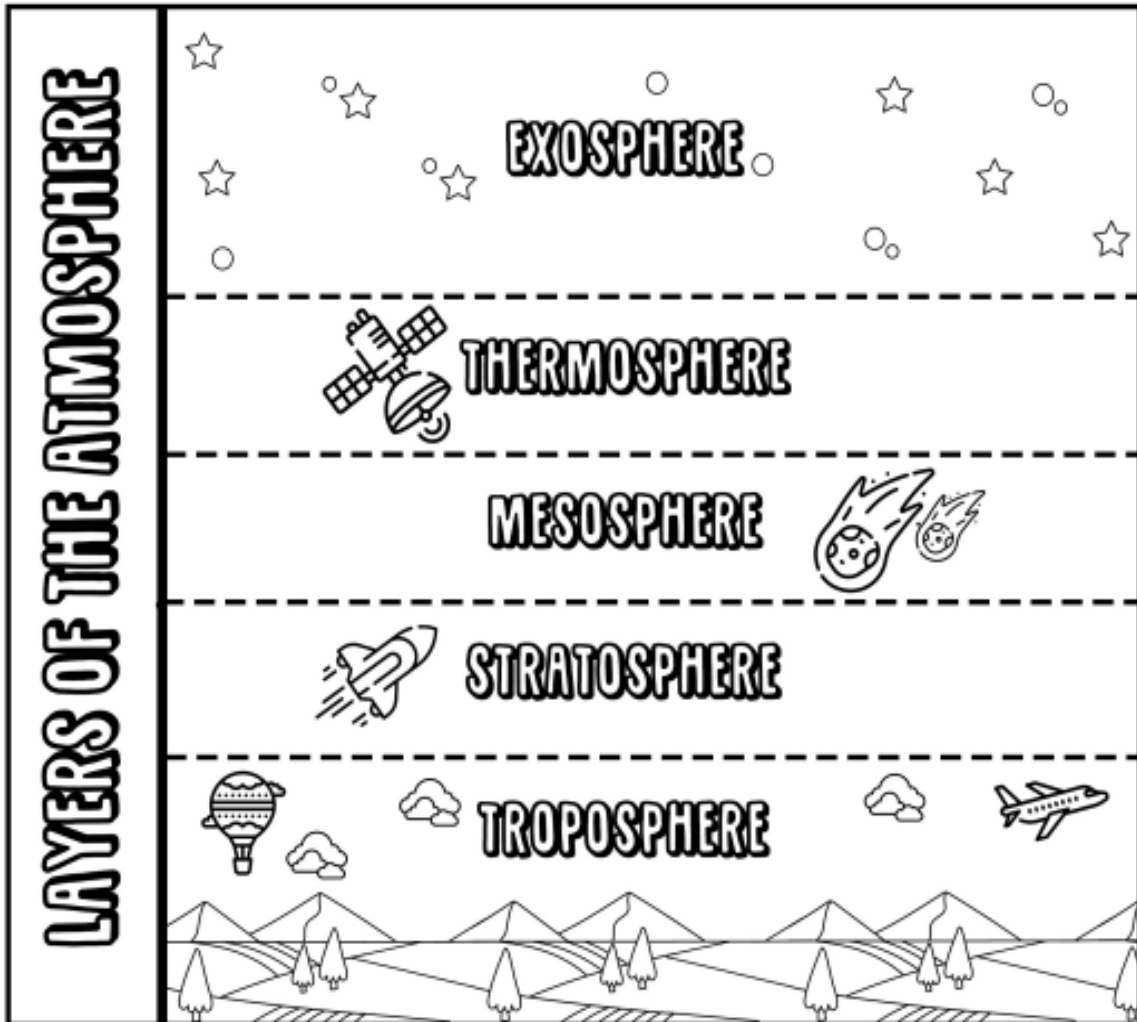


Date:  
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Done in class

Homework

# Atmosphere



Date:  
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Done in class


Homework

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

## Atmosphere

 GLUE HERE	

Date:  
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Done in class

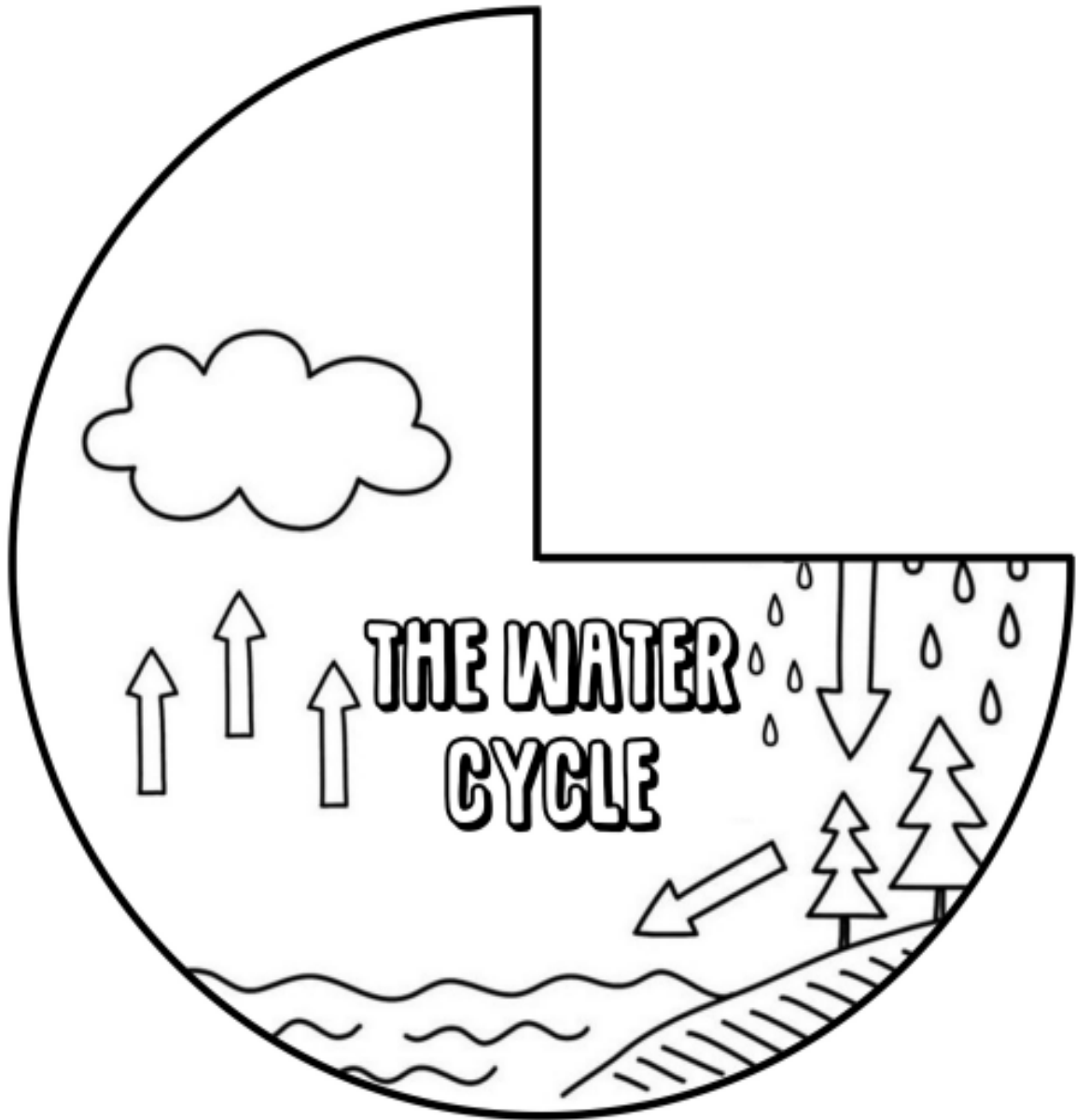
Homework

Date:  
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Homework

## Water cycle



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

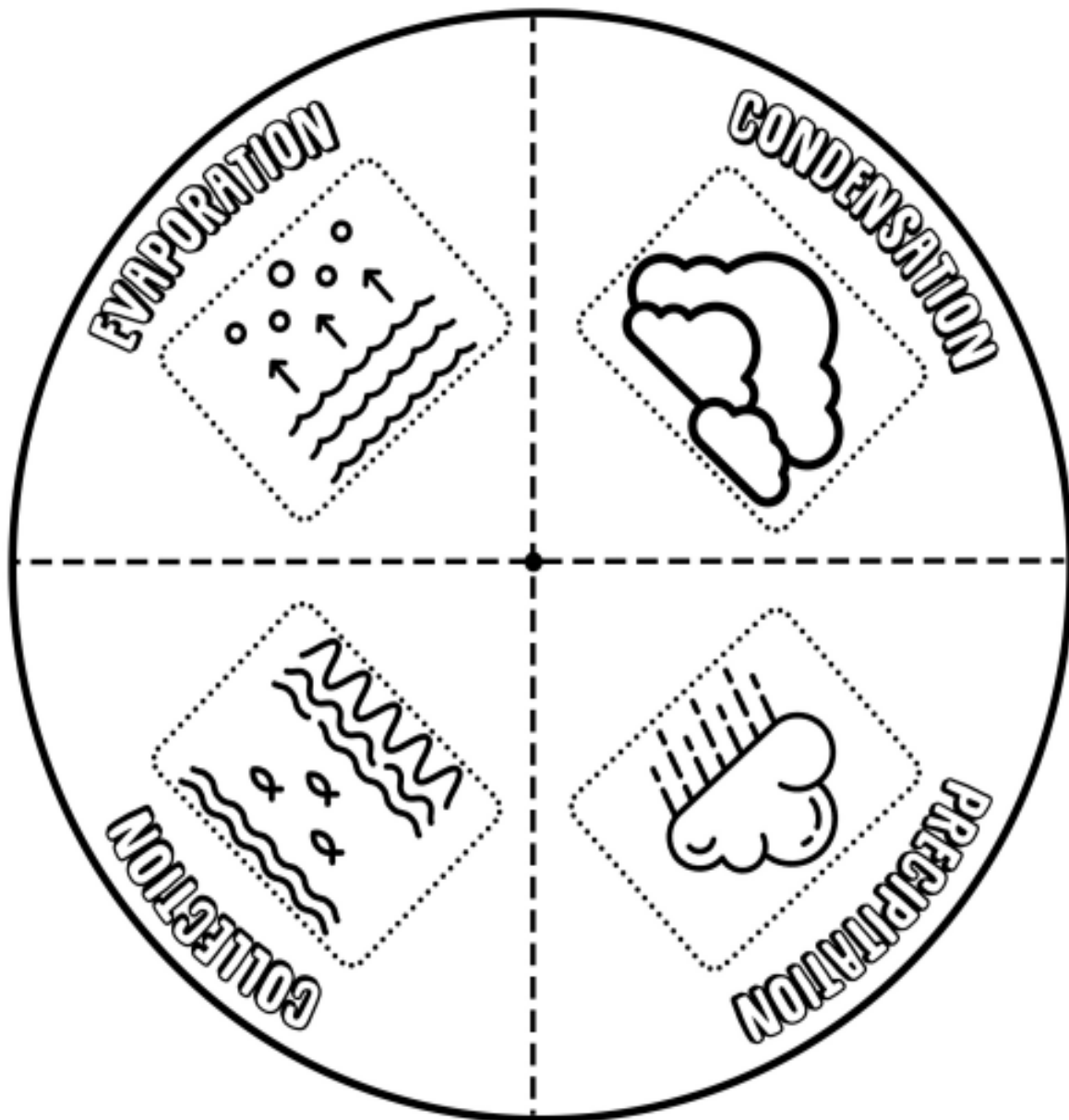


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Done in class

Homework

# Water cycle



Date:  
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Done in class

Homework

Parts of a plant



parts of a plant

Flower

Leaf

Stem

Root

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

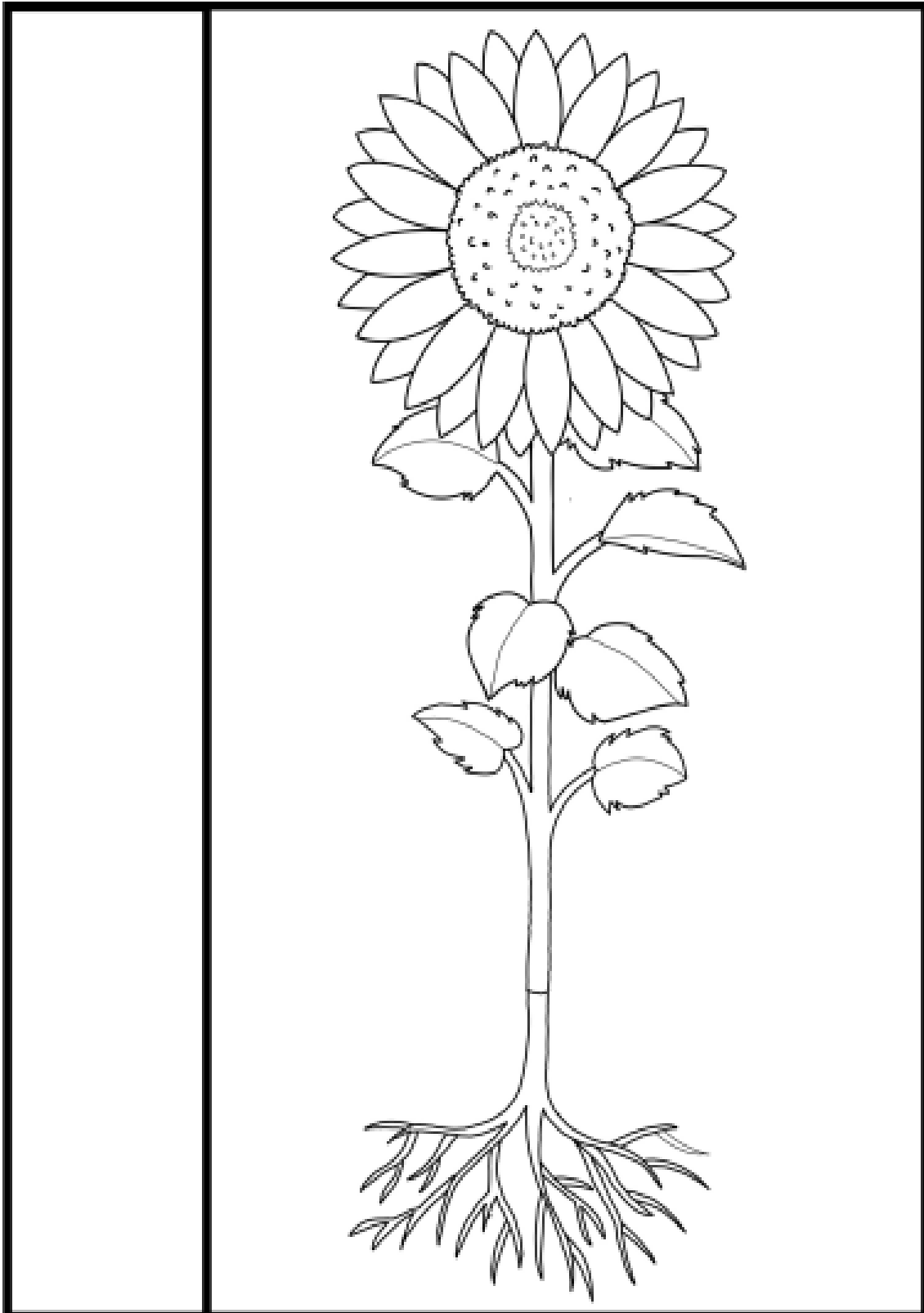
Homework

Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework

## Parts of a plant



Date:  
Corrected in class

Done in class

Homework