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LANGUAGE SUMMARY

	Key Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL Reading
REMEMBER Page 4	Revision: summer hobbies, gadgets, jobs	Revision: pronouns, have got, conjuctions, must, have to, Present simple, Past simple	
9 MR GREEN'S NEW INVENTION Page 9	Technology: Wi-Fi, online, speaker, webcam, design, information, invent, invention, need, land (v), year Functional language: no problem, can't wait, try sth out, work (v), I don't think so, turn on, hold on	Revision of present tenses like/love/enjoy + ing	Science: dinosaur, roam, million, year, disappear, change, climate, scientist, gentle, paleontologist, asteroid, study, life
2 THE KIDS IN THE PAST Page 19	History: century, Earth, prehistoric times, stone, tool, fire, wave Numbers: 101-1000 Functional language: I wonder, whisper, find out, strange, a moment ago, protect, frightening, frightened, straight ahead	Revision of the past tense	Art: cave art, century, wall, prehistoric times, language, work of art, graffiti, street art, spray paint, side, famous
EXAMPLE THE CAVEMAN Page 29	Transport: cart, wheel, racing car, taxi, ambulance Functional language: heavy, wood, hug, explore, helpful	be going to - future meaning	Jobs: newspaper, camera, fix, engine, the news, other, business, sell, money, beginning, one day, rich, photographer, businessman, businesswoman, journalist, mechanic, engineer, actor, chemist, manager
REVISION 1 Page 39		Units 뷩 2 🍣	
THE KIDS IN ANCIENT GREECE Page 41	Education: study, maths, science, student, study, university, subject, conversation Functional language: famous, meet, interesting	Present Continuous - future meaning	History: cooking pot, jar, culture, life, courtyard, citizen, great, philosopher, be born, become, king, can't wait, rich, fantastic
THE KIDS VISIT THE PARTHENON Page 51	Clothes: pocket, sandles, ring, necklace, headband, belt Descibing Clothes: expensive, cheap, gold, silver, customer	Future tense: will	Geography: geography, nowadays, for example, direction, north, south, east, west, guide, useful, skill, get lost, right, left
THE KIDS MEET ARISTOTLE Page 61	Problems & answers: needle, point, daytime, break down, solve, problems, true, brain, guess, answers, think, thought, conversation, decide Functional language: while, instead, at the same time, button, long time	Past continuous	History: change, season, a way, measure, calendar, hour, minute, sundial, shadow, unfortunately, machine, appear
REVISION 2 Page 71		Units 🦺 <u>§</u>	

	Key Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL Reading
7 DREAM CITY Page 73	Natural disasters: air, pollution, polluted, traffic, crowded, fog, catch fire, fire engine, firefighter, sea level	Adjectives / Adverbs Adjectives to describe animals Would you like + infinitive	Geography: sea, ocean, marine, cover, full of life, deep, octopus, enormous, extinct, lool after, wonderful, disappear, marine, end up, island
BIP'S PLAN Page 83	Space travel: pilot, dry, snack, seat, tool, switch, control, gravity, float Functional language: hang on, next time	may / might for predictions may for permissions	Science: season, spring, summer, winter, autumn/fall, January, February, March April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, collect, come back to life
9 AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE Page 93	Travel and holidays: agree, change, castle, camp, tent, nature trip, suitcase, rucksack, campfire, sunglasses, explore, put something up, bridge, letter	Giving advice: should, shouldn't Giving an opinion: I agree, I disagree	The Media: channel, popular, back then, back then wooden, TV program, press a button, change, luckily, science fiction, adventure, thriller, comedy, drama, the news, comedy
REVISION 3 Page 103		Units 🎖 9	
DO EVERYONE CAN HELP Page 105	Protecting the environment: environment, plant (v), group, important, save, meet Functional language: without, begin, empty, get lost, hard work, well done, collect	Giving directions Prepositions of place	Nature: land, insect, creature, butterfly, bee, mile, eagle, nest, control, nature, swan, stay together, ecosystem, stream mean, wing, tail, feather, beak, talon
TIME TO EAT Page 115	Food: olives, butter, salt, pepper, knife, fork, cook (n), meal, honey, jam, biscuits, sugar, spoon, cereal, chopsticks Functional language: proper, huge, bedtime, sleepy, I'm not sure, it's a shame, Asian	Describing sensations: be / look / sound / feel / taste / smell like	Geography: build, close to, modern, skyscraper, bank, store, sports stadium, Olympic games, traffic, crowded, million, stadium, fire station, Athens, Tokyo, Japan, Lisbon, Portugal
12 TIME TO GO HOME Page 125	Home: cooker, fridge, air conditioner, cushion, lamp, untidy, tidy	Tag questions	Sports: life, skill, team, snowboarding, skiing, join, gym, team sport, volleyball, golf, golf course, winner, by yourself, golf ba golf clubs, skis, helmet
REVISION 4 Page 135		Units 10 11 12	
		KEY VOCABULARY Page 137	

REMEMBER



STORY

- Kim We have to do our recycling, Max.
 Max I know. We can do it later. Let's do something exciting today. We can go swimming in the lake.
- Kim Oh, Max, we can go swimming any time. Why don't we ask Zack and Jill to come and visit us?
- Max You're right. That's a brilliant idea! Let's call them. You can speak to them. Here's the Gadgee-O. I want to get some more lemonade first.

- Kim Hello, Zack. How's everyone there in the future?
- Zack We're all fine. I'm really happy you called.
- Kim We miss you and Jill.
- Zack We miss you and Max, too. Jill, come here. It's Kim on the Gadgee-O.
- Jill Hi, Kim! How are you? Is Max there, too?
- Kim I'm fine, thanks. Yes, Max is here, too.

3		
Jill	Hi, Max! How are Scott and Maya?	0
Max	Hi, Jill! Scott and Maya are fine. It's a provide the state of the sta	
	beautiful sunny day, and we've got	
Kim	Yes, we want to do something exciting.	
Max	And we haven't seen you for a long time!	
Zack	Wait until you see Dad's new spaceship! That's his new invention!	
Max	Are you coming in your dad's new spaceship?	
Jill	Yes!	/
Kim &	Max What a great idea!	6

Zack Look at our new spaceship!
Kim & Max Oh, wow! It's fantastic!
Zack Dad gave it to us.
Kim Wow! Can we go in it, too?
Zack Yes. Jill and I want to come and see you today, and we can all go on a trip together. We can have an adventure!

Kim & Max Hurray!

$oldsymbol{D}$ Tick $oldsymbol{\sqrt{}}$ the correct sentences and correct the ones which are not correct.

1.	Max wants to go swimming in the lake.	 — 	
2.	Zack and Jill have got some new information for Max and Kim.	 	
3.	Max doesn't have anything to do.	0_	He has recycling to do.
4.	Zack has built a new spaceship.	0_	Mr Green / Zack and Jill's dad has built a new spaceship.
5.	Zack wants Max and Kim to come on a trip with him and Jill.	 	

TIME TRAVELLER

REMEMBER

VOCABULARY



Label each gadget with a word from the box.



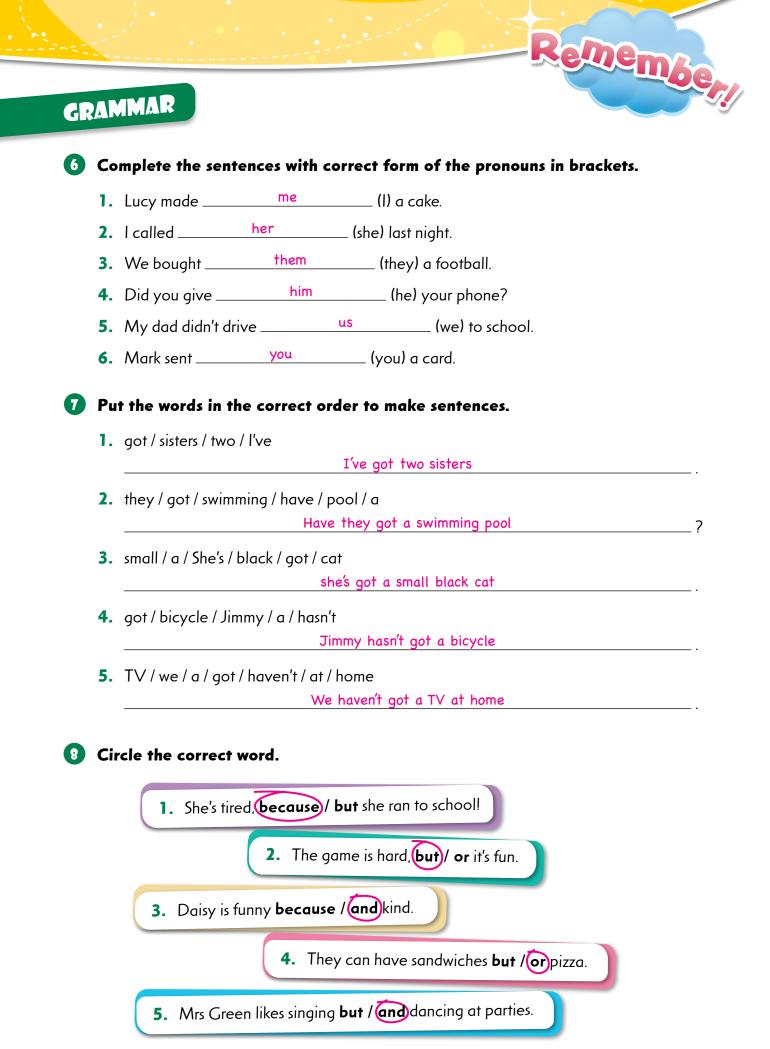
Write the names of the jobs. The first and last letters are given.







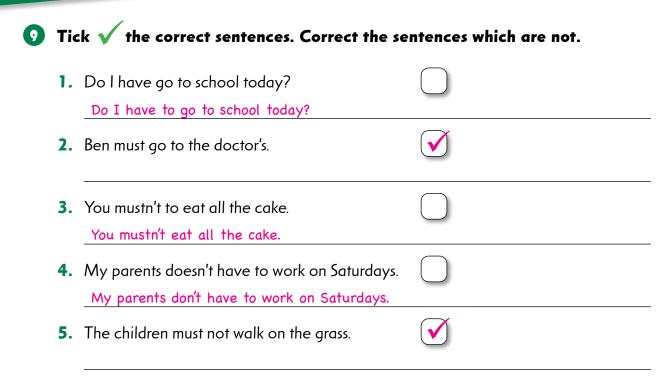
Ahead Books



TIME TRAVELLER

REMEMBER

GRAMMAR



Match to make sentences.



Ahead Books



Listen and read. 🐵 CD1, 3

STORY

- Max The design of your dad's new spaceship is fantastic! I can't wait to try it out. I love travelling in your dad's spaceships.
- Zack Yes, Dad's got lots of great ideas. He invents lots of new things. This new spaceship has got Wi-Fi and we can get online everywhere we go. It's an amazing invention!

MR GREEN'S NEW INVENTION

Kim That's so cool! Where do you want to go, Zack?
Zack Hmm ... How about the future? We can go to my house. I want to try out all the new gadgets in the spaceship.
Jill Let's go, everyone!

- Xim I don't like going so fast! I feel sick! Zack, what's wrong?
 Zack I don't know. Quick! Turn on the speaker, Jill! I need to ask Dad for information.
 Jill No problem, Zack. Oh dear! It isn't working.
 Zack OK, let's try to land somewhere.
 Max Oh, my stomach and my head!
- I don't feel well! Jill Hold on, everyone! We're landing!

		We're all OK. Let's look at the webcam. Where are we?
	Kim	We don't need a webcam. Look! We're in a jungle. There's a cave over there. Are we in the future?
	Zack	I don't think so! This looks like the past. My screen
po,		isn't working. I can't see what year it is! The Wi-Fi isn't working!
The	Kim	Is it safe outside? Do you see any wild animals?
1	Zack	I can't see any. It looks safe. Let's look around. I'm going outside. Are you coming?
	Kim	I don't know. Is that a good idea?
	Jill	Come on, everyone. We've got Dad's shoes on. We can run fast.
IF)	Max	Look! A girl! She's inside that cave over there.
	Kim Max	She's a cave girl. A cave girl? Does she speak English?
12/		I learnt about cave people at school. Cave people
	EN	can't write, but they can draw. They don't speak English!
//	Max Jill	Look! She's drawing.
	Kim	She's a little girl. She looks nice. Come on. Let's go and talk to her. 23^{2}
		Jill & Max Oh, no, Kim! Wait!

Look at the story and complete.

- 1. Max loves ______ in Mr Green's spaceships.
- 2. Zack wants to ______ out the spaceship's new gadgets.
- 3. Zack needs to ask his dad for ______.
- 4. Max sees a girl near a big ______.
- 5. Cave people can't _______, but they can draw.

TIME TRAVELLER

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MR GREEN'S NEW INVENTION

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

She **draws** a picture **every day**. She **is drawing** a tree **today**. She **loves drawing** pictures.



We use the simple present to talk about routines and habits and the present continuous to talk about things that we are doing now.

Kim **has** lunch at twelve o'clock every day. They **don't watch** TV every day. **Does** Jill **go** to the park every day? Kim **is having** her lunch now. They **aren't watching** TV now, **Is** Jill **going** to the park now?

We use **adverbs of frequency** with the present simple. Some are: **always, usually, often, sometimes, never.**

Stative verbs: Some verbs are usually not used in the present continuous: Some are: **love, like, see, know, want** Jill **always** brushes her teeth in the morning. Zack **never** plays tennis. Does Kim **often** go to the park? Max **sometimes** doesn't clean his room.

Talking about the future with present continuous

We can use the present continuous to talk about the near future.

→ We're travelling around the islands this summer.

5 Complete the question and negative forms in the present simple.

	Affirmative	Question	Negative
1.	Jill plays table tennis.		
2.	They go to the supermarket on Saturdays.		
3.	We go to school.		
4.	You have dinner at six o'clock.		

6 Complete the question and negative forms in the present continuous.

	Affirmative	Question	Negative
1.	Sam's playing basketball.		
2.	We're going to the cinema tomorrow.		
3.	I'm eating lunch now.		
4.	They're watching TV.)

Complete the sentences using the present simple or the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. Listen! The baby _____ (cry).
- 2. Grandma and Grandpa ______ (go) to the market now.
- 3. I usually ______ (visit) my aunt on Sunday.
- 4. Jack often _____ (play) basketball in the afternoons.
- 5. Martha _____ (make) a mess in the kitchen!

like/love/enjoy/hate + verb-ing

	Affirmative		Question	Negative	
4	2	l/you/we/they like drawing.	Do I/you/we/they like drawing?	l/you/we/they don't like drawing	
		She/he/it likes drawing.	Does she/he/it like drawing?	She/he/it doesn't like drawing	

Use the notes to write sentences.

- 1. Ly / like / ride / his bike. Ly likes riding his bike.
- **2.** Kate / love / sing / in the afternoon.
- 3. Frank and Holly / like / do / maths homework.

- 4. Do / Robert and Oliver / enjoy / travel / by train?
- 5. Sarah / like / draw / flowers.
- 6. The children / love / go / to the funfair.

TIME TRAVELLER

CLIL MAGAZINE

👩 Listen and read. 🐵 CD1, 4

Dinosaurs

SCIENCE

Dinosaurs roamed the world millions of years ago. The word 'dinosaur' comes from the Greek words 'terrible lizard'. Dinosaurs disappeared more than 65 million years ago. No one knows for sure why they disappeared. Many scientists believe dinosaurs disappeared because of the change in the Earth's climate. Other scientists believe a huge asteroid hit the Earth and killed them.

> Many dinosaurs were huge and dangerous, but not all of them. Some dinosaurs were small, and lots of dinosaurs were very gentle and only ate plants. Did you know that birds are from the same family as dinosaurs? Crocodiles are, too.

Scientists who study dinosaurs are called paleontologists. They study them because they were amazing animals! They also study them because they can learn a lot about life on Earth in the past. This can help us understand life on Earth now.

You can find out all about how many kinds of dinosaurs there were, where they lived and what they ate, on the internet, or you can go to a natural history museum and see some there!

millions, roam, scientist, disappear, climate, change, asteroid, paleontologist, study, life

10 Answer.

14

- 1. When did dinosaurs roam the Earth? _____
- 2. What does the word 'dinosaur' mean? _____
- 3. What animals are from the same family as dinosaurs?
- 4. What can we learn from studying dinosaurs? _____
- 5. Where can you go to see dinosaurs?







21st CENTURY SKILLS

1 Label the photos.





12 Look at the picture and complete.

color, huge, legs, neck, teeth

- 1. The brachiosaurus has four ____
- 2. It has a long _____

1.

- 3. It doesn't have big _____
- **4.** Its ______ is grey.
- **5.** It's _____

1 Discuss the following questions.

Do you think all dinosaurs were dangerous? Do you like dinosaurs? Please explain your answer.

Brachiosaurus

Do you want to go to a natural history museum and see a dinosaur? • Do you think a palaeontologist's job is difficult? Please explain your answer.

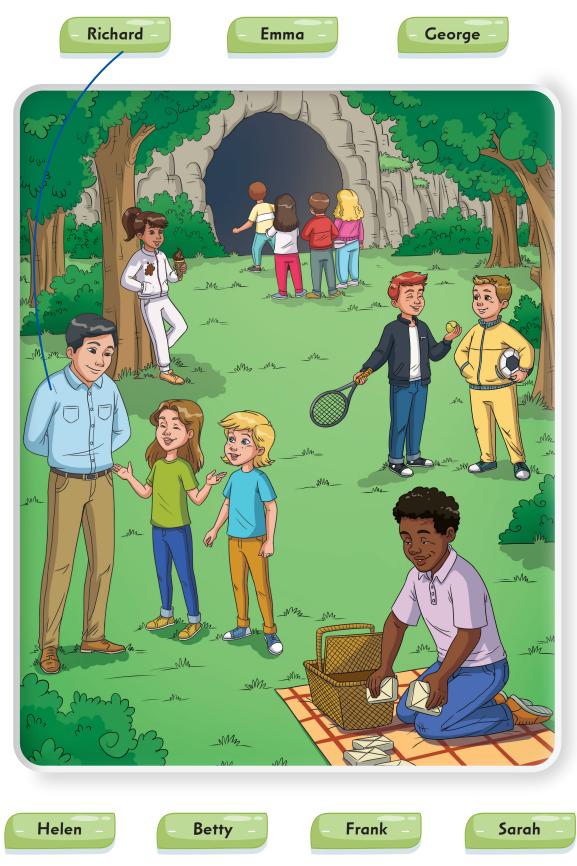
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DID YOU KNOW ....?
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The first animals came from the sea!

3.

LISTENING

🚺 Listen and draw lines. There is one example. 😳 CD1, 5



Ahead Books

SPEAKING

15 Look at the pictures and compare them. Talk about what is the same and what is different. Use these words to help you: old, modern, internet, speakers, Wi-Fi, keyboard, screen, big, small.



16 Look at the two pictures and talk about the differences. Talk with a friend.





CORNER CORNER			
17 Read and answer the questions.	daily routi ♪ & ≓	ne (Uterson)	- WOODUNK MARTIN
My favourite invention is because you can do lots	s the laptop. Laptops are s of things on them.	e very useful	
games on it. I can watch too! I buy food from the	films on it or listen to n supermarket. I help my	nework on my laptop. I pl nusic on it. I can use it to mum with the supermar laptop to turn the lights	shop, ket
Laptops are amazing an They are a fantastic inve	d can help us do lots of t ention.	things. What is	the text about?
How ma	iny paragraphs are there?	Underline all the laptop can do. W	•
B Which inventions do	you want to write about	? Tick.	K
1. smartphone	3. airplane	5. TV	
2. car	4. lamp	6. robot	
🖸 What will you write a	ıbout in each paragraph	? Match.	
Paragraph 1:			
Paragraph 2:			
Paragraph 3:			
Say why this is your f	favourite invention.	Say what your favouri	te invention is.
		Say what your favouri s your favourite invention c	