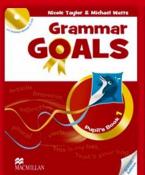
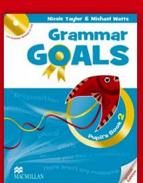
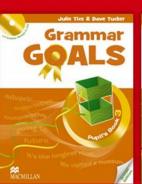


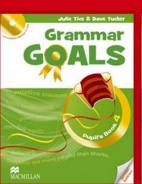
# Grammar GOALS

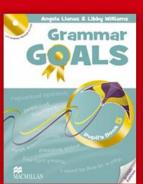


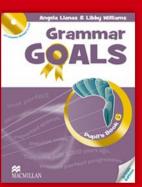








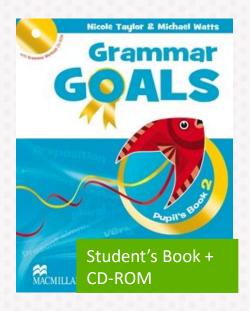


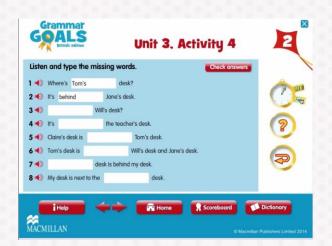




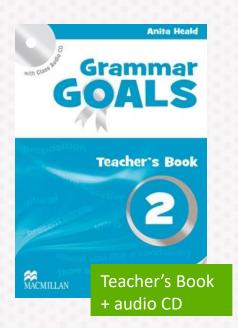


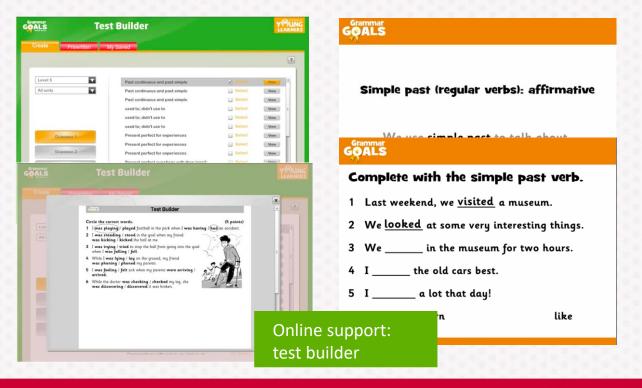
















#### **GRAMMAR SYLLABUS**

Making friends

**Amazing animals** 

be: (I/he/she) affirmative

Question words; answers with be

Articles: alan

be: question & short answers

Pupil's Book 1



A better world

Second conditional; I wish + past simple / could

Communication

Question tags: past simple, present perfect, will Review of modals

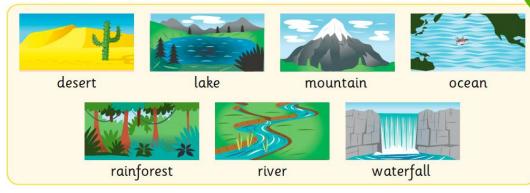
Pupil's Book 6



#### **COMMUNICATIVE CONTEXTS**

Angel Falls **are** high**er than** Iguazu Falls. The Amazon **is** wide**r than** the Parana.

1 👶 🧶 Listen, say and point.



Variety of skills practice + new vocabulary introduction

2 Read and listen. What countries are the places in?

# Natural wonders of South America

Angel Falls are in Venezuela. Iguazu Falls are in Brazil and Argentina. Angel Falls are higher than Iguazu Falls. Iguazu Falls are wider than Angel Falls.





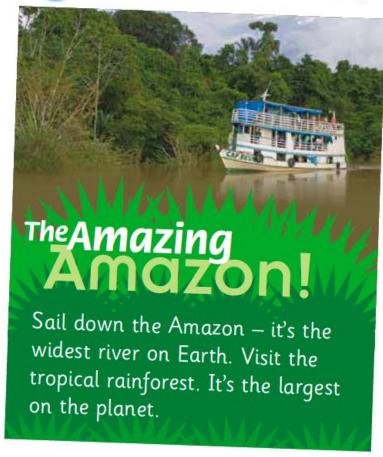
**Angel Falls** 

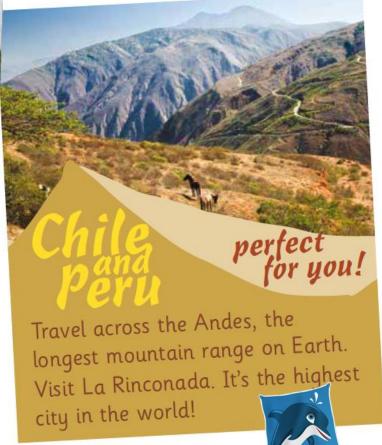
Iguazu Falls

#### **INTERESTING CONTEXTS**

La Rinconada is **the** high**est** city on Earth. The Amazon is **the** large**st** rainforest.

1 Read and listen. Choose your favourite holiday.









#### **CROSS-CURRICULAR TOPICS**

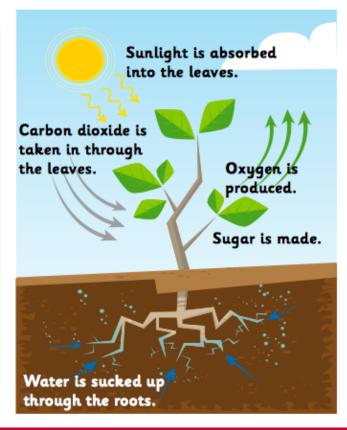
#### What is sugar used for? How is the air cleaned?



### 1 Read and point to the stages of the process.

### The wonder of plants

- a: What does photosynthesis do?
- A: It helps plants grow. It also cleans the air.
- a: How is the air cleaned?
- A: Carbon dioxide is taken in through the leaves and oxygen is produced.
- a: How is carbon dioxide turned into oxygen?
- A: It is mixed with water and sunlight. This makes oxygen and sugar.
- a: What are sugar and oxygen used for?
- A: Sugar is used to help the plant grow. People and animals need oxygen to breathe.





#### **MAKE YOUR OWN VERSION**

In 1922, the archeologist Howard Carter was working in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. He hoped to find a pharaoh's tomb. While they were digging, they made an incredible discovery.





#### **INTERACTIVE GRAMMAR BOXES**

### 3 Read and complete.

We use **be** + **comparative** adjective + **than** to compare two things.

Angel Falls are high**er than** Iguazu Falls.

Atacama is hot**ter than** Patagonia.

Iguazu Falls are wid**er than** Angel Falls. Atacama is dr**ier than** Patagonia.

To form the comparative with **short** adjectives:

1 we add **-er** to most adjectives:

 $cold \rightarrow colder$  high  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

2 If an adjective ends in -e, just add -r:

large → large**r** wide → \_\_\_\_\_

**3** If a short adjective ends with a **consonant** + **vowel** + **consonant**, double the final consonant and add **-er**:

big  $\rightarrow$  bigger hot  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

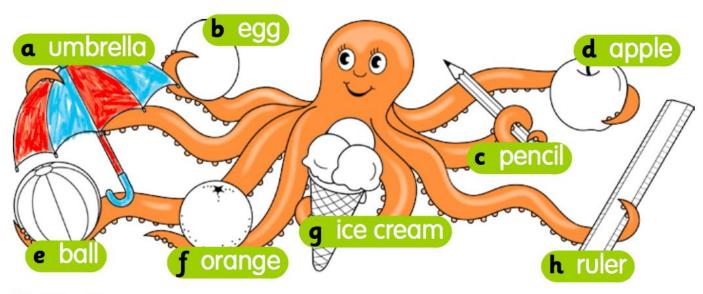
4 If an adjective ends in -y, change the y to i and add -er: windy  $\rightarrow$  windier dry  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

clarify use

use the immediate creativity technique



## 2 Colour the things that start with a vowel.



#### 3 Circle a or an.

a It's a / an ball.

**b** It's **a** / **an** egg.

c It's a / an ice cream.

d It's a / an ruler.

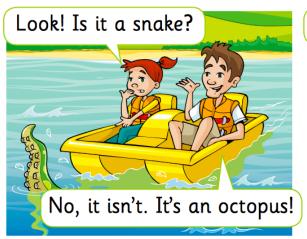
e It's a / an apple.

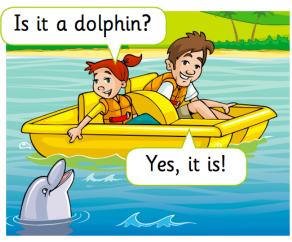
f It's a / an umbrella.

g It's a / an orange.

h It's a / an pencil.







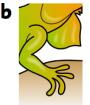
2 🖰 Circle the correct answer. Listen and check.

a

Is it a dolphin?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



Is it a crocodile?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.





Is it an octopus?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.

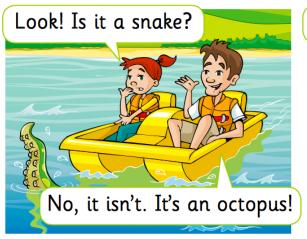


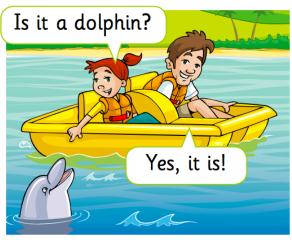
Is it an eagle?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.







2 🖰 Circle the correct answer. Listen and check.

a

#### Is it a dolphin?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



#### Is it a crocodile?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.





Is it an octopus?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



#### Is it an eagle?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



3 붭 Write *Yes, it is* or *No, it isn't*. Listen and check.

a



Is it a dolphin?

Yes, it is.

b



Is it an eagle?

C



Is it a crocodile?

4 Draw an animal. Complete the questions.

**a** Is \_\_\_\_it\_\_ a snake?

**b** Is \_\_\_\_\_ an octopus?

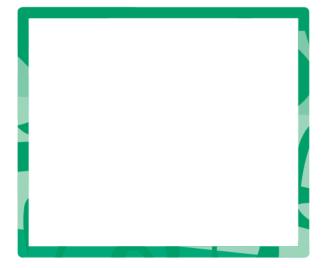
**c** \_\_\_\_\_ it a dolphin?

**d** \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ eagle?

5 Ask and answer.

Is it a snake?

No, it isn't.



#### PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

#### 4 Read and 🗸 or 🗶 for you.

How are you today? Are you							
	hungry?	hot?	happy?	thirsty?	tired?		
Me				3/4			
My friend							



## 5 👔 Ask a friend. Listen and 🗸 or 🗴.

Are	you	hungry?
-----	-----	---------

Yes, I am.

### Write about a festival in your country. Use the questions to help you.

- What's the festival called?
- When does it take place?
- Why does it take place?
- Who did you go with?
- Did you wear anything special?
- What did you do there?
- What did you eat?
- Did you enjoy the festival? Why Why not?



When you write, try not to repeat the same words. Find other words with the same meaning (synonyms). This will make your writing more interesting.



#### **LISTENING**





#### Read the information. Match the sentence halves.

New Zealand is the third Lamb and beef are produced largest wool producer here, too. The animals are raised in the world. Thousands on the South Island. Lamb is of tonnes of wool are exported to the United Kingdom. produced annually! Beef is exported to the Far East. Some of the best quality woollen clothes are made in New Zealand. New Zealand also produces fruit. For But agriculture isn't example, peaches and the only industry. plums are grown near Natural gas and the coast. Most of the iron are mined fruit is sold in New here. Gold is found Zealand, but in the rivers and some is mountains. It is sent exported to overseas and used Australia. to make jewellery.



- Natural gas and iron are-
- **b** Some of New Zealand's fruit is
- Gold is exported
- **d** A lot of the world's

- 1 grown near the coast.
- 2 mined in New Zealand.
- **3** sold to the UK.
- 4 wool is produced in New Zealand.





# helps to get ready for the exams

Listen	and	write.	There	is	one	examp	le

# New park

	AGM barre
	When?Saturday
1	Number of places in the park:
2	Animals in the desert:
3	Animals in the aquarium: fish, turtles and
4	Biggest animal in the aquarium:
5	Highest temperature in the rainforest:C
6	Number of restaurants:
7	Lunch: sandwiches,, juice and cake
8	Name of park:
	Rainforest

question, write the correct letter (A-H).
Example  Elena: Look at this photo. I took it in the museum yesterday.  Jack:B
Elena: That's right. It's called a harpolyre.  Jack: 1  Elena: Yes, you don't see old ones like this very often.  Jack: 2  Elena: No, it's more complicated. It's like playing the harp.  Jack: 3  Elena: Yes, it does. It's sometimes called a harp guitar.  Jack: 4  Elena: Yes, they have a huge collection. You should visit!  Jack: 5
<ul> <li>A It must be really rare. I've never seen an instrument like it.</li> <li>B Wow! What is it? It looks like a musical instrument.</li> <li>C Did you see any other instruments at the museum?</li> <li>D How do you play it? It looks like a guitar, but it can't be the same.</li> <li>E And how long did you spend there?</li> <li>F I think I might go next week!</li> <li>G What did you see?</li> <li>H What does it sound like? Does it sound like a harp?</li> </ul>

#### **CD-ROM**







#### TEACHER'S BOOK

#### Warm up

Elicit the names of any animals that pupils already know in English. If you wish, divide the class into teams and award a point for each correct word. Encourage pupils to draw or mime the animal if they can.



Anita Heald

To ask about and identify animals; to recognise vowels

Target language: What is it? It's a snake. It's an octopus.

Is it a shark? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

Grammar: be: (it) affirmative, question and short answers; articles a/an

Key vocabulary: (page 10) crocodile, eagle, iguana, octopus, snake; (page 14) dolphin



Extra activity Point to a picture and ask: Is it a (dolphin)? Pupils answer together. If the answer is No, it isn't, ask: What is it? and elicit the correct







**Unit objectives** 

Match. Listen and check.



This activity promotes thinking about animals by asking pupils to recognise baby animals and associate them with their adult form.

Point to the first picture. Ask: What is it? Pupils follow the blue line and read out the answer. They identify the adult eagle in activity 1



**EXTENSION** Point to items around the classroon. pencil, pen, book. Ask: What is it? Pupils respond: It's a pencil. It's a book. If pupils require more support, write the names of the items on the board beforehand. More confident groups can continue the activity in pairs.

MIXED ABILITY If pupils require more support, point to each picture and read out the question. Pupils identify each animal orally. Help them to identify the corresponding animal word in the answers and draw a line to match.

### **GRAMMAR PRESENTATIONS**



Copyright Macmillan Publishers 2014





#### **TEACHING GRAMMAR**

#### Roll the dice, build a sentence

Level: Levels 1-6

To practice: Sentence structure: affirmatives, negatives, and questions

Grammar: Any

Before class, create a "board game" on a blank piece of paper:

Create a ring of blank squares around the edge of a piece of paper.

Label one of the squares Start.

- Inside each remaining square, write a word which can make up part of a sentence structure you have been studying in recent classes.
- Remember to include auxiliaries for questions and negatives.

Write these instructions for the activity inside the ring of words:

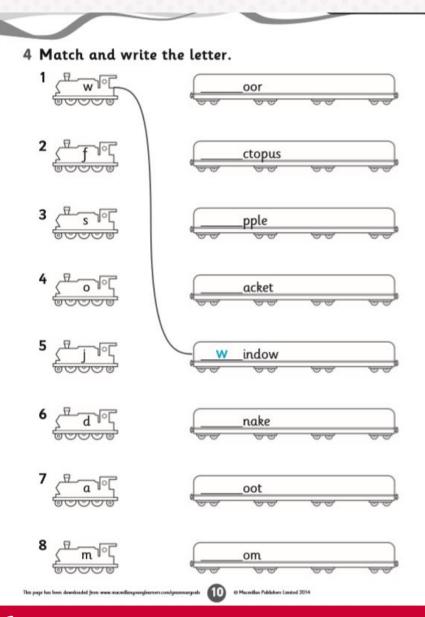
- Roll the dice.
- Write the word where you stop on a piece of paper.
- When you have the words to make a complete sentence or question, show your friends and the teacher. See who can make the first correct sentence. How many sentences can you make in the next 10 minutes?

Make one copy of the board for each group of three or four students. As an example, after throwing the dice and stopping on different words six times, one student may have the following words written down: play / on / TV / I / Saturday / watch and (sometimes with a little help from the teacher) will realize they can make the sentence: I watch TV on Saturday. Students have to think hard about word order, agreement for singular/plural and affirmative/negative, and if they have all the necessary parts to make the complete sentence. It sometimes seems slow to start, but after a while students have enough words for the sentences to come much faster!

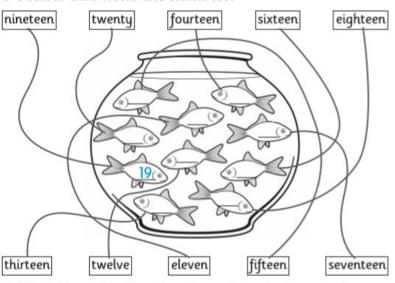




#### LITERACY AND NUMERACY WORKSHEETS



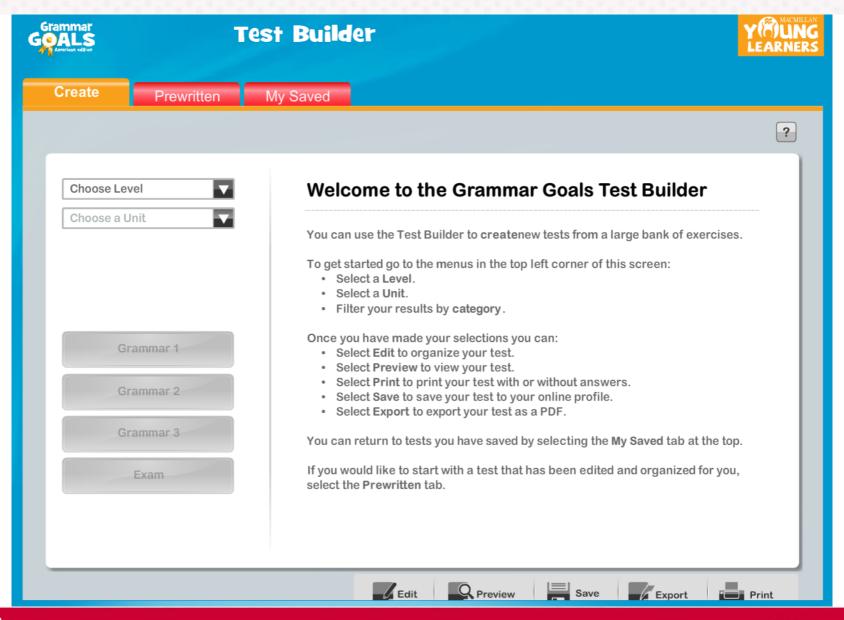
6 Follow and write the numbers.



7 Work in pairs. Read and say the missing number. Write the number.

1	eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	15
2	> twenty	nineteen	eighteen	seventeen	$\supset$
3	> thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen	$\supset$
4	> fifteen	fourteen	thirteen	twelve	$\supset$
5	> sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	

#### **TEST BUILDER**









# Grammar GOALS



