



Nguyễn Thanh Bình (Tổng Chủ biên kiêm Chủ biên)
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TIẾNG ANH 6

EXPLORE ENGLISH

SÁCH HỌC SINH



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH

 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
LEARNING

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EXPLORE ENGLISH

SÁCH HỌC SINH

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH

 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
LEARNING

National Geographic Learning,
a Cengage Company

Tiếng Anh 6 – Explore English
Sách học sinh

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WELCOME

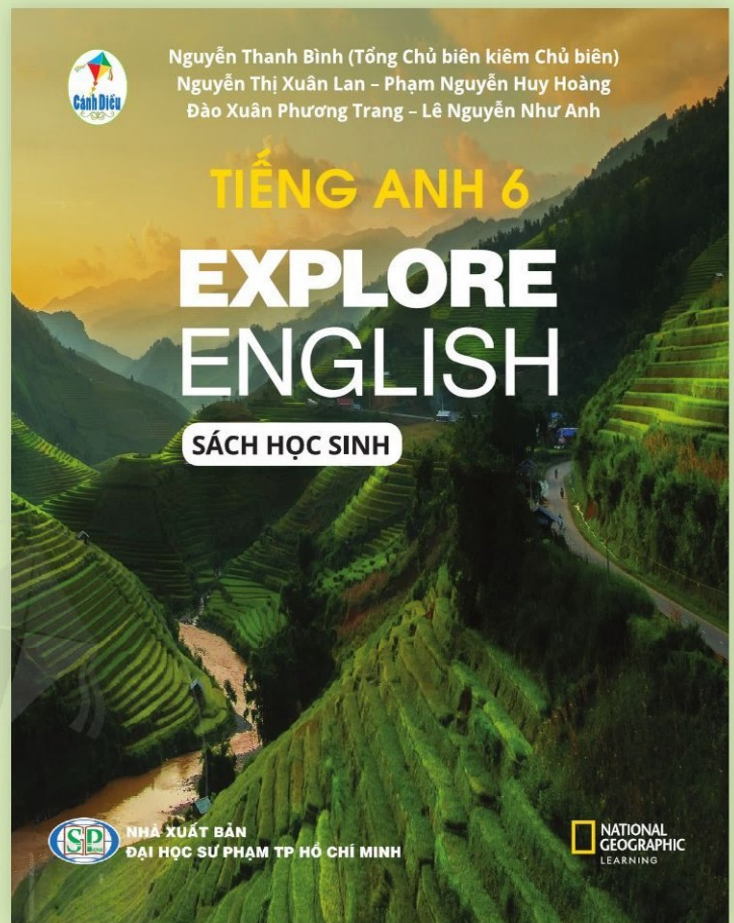
Welcome to *Explore English*.

What can *Explore English* do for you?

With its exciting National Geographic content, *Explore English* will help you learn new and interesting things about countries and cultures all around the world. You can explore the daily lives of our characters—Maya, Minh, Nadine, and Stig—and learn useful expressions that you can use to communicate in English effectively.

You will learn grammar and vocabulary with the help of our fascinating images, articles, and videos. Our carefully designed listening, speaking, reading, and writing activities will help you take your English-language skills to the next level.

With *Explore English*, learning English is easy and fun!



MEET THE **EXPLORE ENGLISH** TEAM

Maya

Minh

Nadine

Stig



This is **Maya Santos** from Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil. She's into music, singing, and shopping.

This is **Minh Nguyễn** from Hà Nội, in Việt Nam. He likes sports and animals.

This is **Nadine Barnard** from Cape Town, in South Africa. She loves nature, movies, and music.

This is **Stig Andersson** from Stockholm, in Sweden. He loves food, photography, and sports.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Unit	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Read & Write
Page 8 1 What's Your Favorite Band?	Talking about popular movies, books, music, bands, etc. Real English: <i>Really?</i>	Wh- questions: <i>what</i> and <i>who</i> <i>What's his favorite movie?</i> <i>Who's her favorite singer?</i> <i>What's your favorite ... ?</i> Possessive adjectives Possessive pronouns Possessive 's and s'	Favorites People Sports	Contractions <i>What's/Who's</i>	Reading: My Favorite Things Writing: Personal letter
Page 18 2 Monkeys Are Amazing!	Identifying animal sounds Talking about favorite animals Real English: <i>Wow!</i>	Adjectives: <i>Are monkeys quiet?</i> <i>Frogs are noisy.</i> <i>Parrots are beautiful.</i> Comparatives: <i>Birds are smaller than dogs.</i> <i>Are they more beautiful than frogs?</i>	Animals Adjectives	Sounds of the letter <i>a</i> : /æ/ and /eɪ/	Reading: The Amazing Aye-aye Writing: Poster and short description
Page 28 3 Where's the Shark?	Talking about location of things Describing ocean animals Real English: <i>Look!</i>	Talking about quantity and location: <i>How many fish are there?</i> <i>Where's the crab?</i> Quantifiers: <i>any, some</i> Articles: <i>a/an, the</i>	Ocean animals Prepositions of place Quantifiers	<i>There are</i> and <i>They're</i>	Reading: Strange Sea Animals Writing: Short paragraph
Page 38 4 This Is My Family.	Introducing and identifying family members Talking about family members Real English: <i>Yeah!</i>	Family members and relationships: Verb <i>to have</i> <i>She has a brother.</i> <i>I have two sisters.</i> <i>Do they have any cousins?</i> <i>Do you have any brothers and sisters?</i>	Family	Reduction of <i>do</i> and <i>does</i> Sentence stress	Reading: Twins Days Festival Writing: Email
Page 48 5 I Like Fruit!	Expressing likes and dislikes Talking about one's favorite food Real English: <i>Me too. / Me neither.</i>	Expressing likes and dislikes: <i>I like chips. I don't like onions.</i> <i>They like rice, but they don't like sandwiches.</i> <i>She doesn't like vegetables.</i> <i>Do you like juice?</i> Giving reasons: <i>I like eating vegetables because they're healthy.</i>	Food and drinks	Final -s sounds	Reading: Foodscapes Writing: Short message
Page 58 6 What Time Do You Go to School?	Talking about routines and school subjects Real English: <i>See you later!</i>	Simple Present: <i>School (always) starts at 8.</i> Adverbs of frequency: <i>always, usually, often, sometimes, never</i> Asking about time: <i>What time does school start?</i> <i>What time do you get up?</i>	Verbs Times School subjects	Consonant blends	Reading: Kakenya's Dream Writing: Email

Unit	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Read & Write
Page 70 7 Can You Do This?	Talking about one's abilities Real English: <i>Sure!</i>	Expressing ability: <i>can, cannot</i> <i>What can you do?</i> <i>Can elephants swim?</i> Conjunctions and compound sentences: <i>Dave can ski, and Sherry can surf.</i> <i>No, he can't, but he can play golf.</i>	Verbs	<i>Can and can't</i>	Reading: Animal Smarts Writing: Short report
Page 80 8 How Much Is This T-shirt?	Talking about prices and what one likes to buy Real English: <i>Excuse me.</i>	Phrases for buying and selling: <i>How much is ... ? It is ... dollars.</i> <i>Would you like this baseball cap?</i> <i>Yes, please.</i> <i>No, thanks. I'd like that one.</i> <i>I'd like that T-shirt, please.</i> Imperatives: <i>Look at that T-shirt!</i> <i>Don't agree to the first price.</i>	Personal items Prices	Prices	Reading: Skiing in a Shopping Mall? Writing: Blog post
Page 90 9 What Are You Doing?	Talking about the forms of technology and communication that one often uses Real English: <i>just</i>	Present Progressive: <i>I am chatting with a friend.</i> <i>Are they watching a movie?</i> <i>What are you doing?</i>	Verbs Technology	Intonation in <i>Wh-</i> questions and <i>yes/no</i> questions	Reading: How Self-Driving Cars are Changing the Future Writing: Short paragraph
Page 100 10 What's the Weather Like?	Describing the weather and one's favorite weather/season Real English: <i>Cool!</i>	Weather-related vocabulary: <i>cold, dry, rainy, 30 degrees</i> Superlatives: <i>Winter is the most exciting season.</i> <i>July is the hottest month.</i> Simple Future: <i>It will be hot tomorrow.</i> <i>It won't be rainy.</i> <i>Will it be cold?</i>	Weather Seasons	Final -y sound	Reading: Storm Chaser Writing: Postcard
Page 110 11 I Went to Australia!	Sharing one's previous experience of a vacation or trip Real English: <i>That sounds great!</i>	Simple Past: <i>I had a great time.</i> <i>What did you do?</i> <i>Did you go to the museum?</i> Modal verbs: <i>You should visit the beach.</i> <i>You shouldn't go in the winter.</i> <i>It might be hot.</i>	Holiday Verb phrases	Sounds of -ed endings	Reading: Travelers of the Year Writing: Travel blog
Page 120 12 What Do You Usually Do for New Year's?	Describing what people do during festivals and parties Talking about celebrations Real English: <i>That's nice!</i>	Expressing time: <i>in, on, during</i> <i>I went to a festival during the holidays.</i> <i>What did you do on New Year's?</i> <i>What did you do in summer?</i> Recycling past tense: <i>We went to a party.</i> <i>I visited my family.</i>	Festival Verbs	Syllable stress	Reading: Harbin Ice and Snow Festival Writing: Postcard

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BAND?

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about your favorite things
- use *wh*- questions
- use contractions *what's/who's*

A band playing
in concert

Preview

A  **1-01 Match.** Write the words in the box under the pictures. Listen and check your answers.

movie

singer

band

book

~~TV show~~



1. TV show



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

B  **1-02 Listen to the questions.** Circle the words you hear in each question. Then listen to the whole conversation and circle the students' answers.

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. What's your favorite (movie / book)? | <i>Divergent</i> | <i>Wolf Brother</i> | <u><i>The Hunger Games</i></u> |
| 2. Who's your favorite (singer / band)? | Taylor Swift | Bruno Mars | Pharrell Williams |
| 3. What's your favorite (band / book)? | Maroon 5 | One Direction | Imagine Dragons |
| 4. What's your favorite (TV show / movie)? | <i>The X Factor</i> | <i>Glee</i> | <i>The Voice</i> |
| 5. What's your favorite (movie / book)? | <i>Godzilla</i> | <i>The Maze Runner</i> | <i>The Amazing Spider-Man</i> |

C **Talk with a partner.** Ask and answer the questions in **B**. Take turns.

What's your favorite movie?

My favorite movie is *The Maze Runner*.

Language Focus

A 1-03 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH Really?

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.

1

What's your favorite book, Maya?

Wolf Brother.

That's my favorite book, too!

Divergent
The Hunger Games

2

What's your favorite TV show?

Um ... *The X Factor.*

Really? That's my favorite TV show, too!

The Vampire Diaries
Glee

3

What's your favorite movie?

X-Men.

Hey! That's my favorite movie, too!

The Amazing Spider-Man
Twilight

4

And who's your favorite movie star?

Chris Hemsworth.

Wow! *He's* my favorite movie star, too!

Scarlett Johansson / She's
Leonardo DiCaprio / He's

1-04

TALKING ABOUT FAVORITES (P. 165)		
My favorite movie is <i>Godzilla</i> . What's yours ?	Mine is <i>Star Wars</i> .	What's = What is Who's = Who is
My favorite TV show is <i>Glee</i> . What's Maya's ?	Hers is <i>The X Factor</i> .	
What's Peter's favorite band? What's Lois's favorite book? What's your parents' favorite TV show?	His favorite band is <i>Maroon 5</i> . Her favorite book is <i>Harry Potter</i> . Their favorite TV show is <i>Friends</i> . / Theirs is <i>Friends</i> .	
Who's her favorite singer?	Her favorite singer is <i>Bruno Mars</i> .	

C Write the words in the correct columns.

band	book
movie	movie star
singer	writer
song	TV show

People	Things
movie star	song

D 1-05 Complete the conversations. Write the correct words. Listen and check your answers.

- Nadine: (1) What's Ana's favorite book?

Stig: (2) _____ favorite book is *The Hunger Games*.

Nadine: (3) _____ her favorite writer?

Stig: Suzanne Collins.
- Minh: (1) _____ Carl's favorite movie star?

Maya: (2) _____ favorite movie star is Jennifer Lawrence.

Minh: Hey! (3) _____ my favorite movie star, too.

What's (4) _____ favorite movie?

Maya: *Guardians of the Galaxy*.
- Stig: (1) _____ your favorite singer?

Minh: (2) _____ favorite singer is Bruno Mars.

Stig: What's (3) _____ favorite band?

Minh: The Black Eyed Peas.

Stig: Wow! That's (4) _____ favorite band, too!

E Interview a famous person. Work in pairs.

Student A: Imagine you are a movie star or singer. **Student B:** Ask your partner about his or her favorite things.

Hi, Bruno Mars. What's your favorite book?

Divergent.

What's your favorite movie?

Interstellar.

The World's Favorite Sports

Soccer is a very popular sport.

More than 3.5 billion people all over the world watch soccer.

Some other popular sports are cricket, rugby, and tennis.



rugby



soccer



baseball



basketball



cricket



tennis

A 1-06 **Listen to the descriptions.** Complete the sentences. Use the countries in the box.

New Zealand

Spain

Jamaica

1.  This is _____'s flag.

This country's favorite sport is (**tennis** / **baseball**). Rafael Nadal is a very famous player.

2.  This is _____'s flag.

This country's favorite sport is (**cricket** / **basketball**). Courtney Walsh is a very famous player.

3.  This is _____'s flag.

This country's favorite sport is (**tennis** / **rugby**). The national team is the All Blacks.

B 1-07 **Circle the correct answers in A.** Then listen and check your answers.

Discussion. What's your country's favorite sport? Who's a famous player?

Pronunciation

Contractions: *What's / Who's*

A  1-08 **Listen and repeat.**

1. What is, What's
2. Who is, Who's

B  1-09 **Listen.** Write *Who's* or *What's*.

1. _____ your favorite movie star?
2. _____ your favorite book?
3. _____ your favorite writer?
4. _____ your favorite song?
5. _____ your favorite singer?

C **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the questions in **B**.

DO YOU
KNOW?



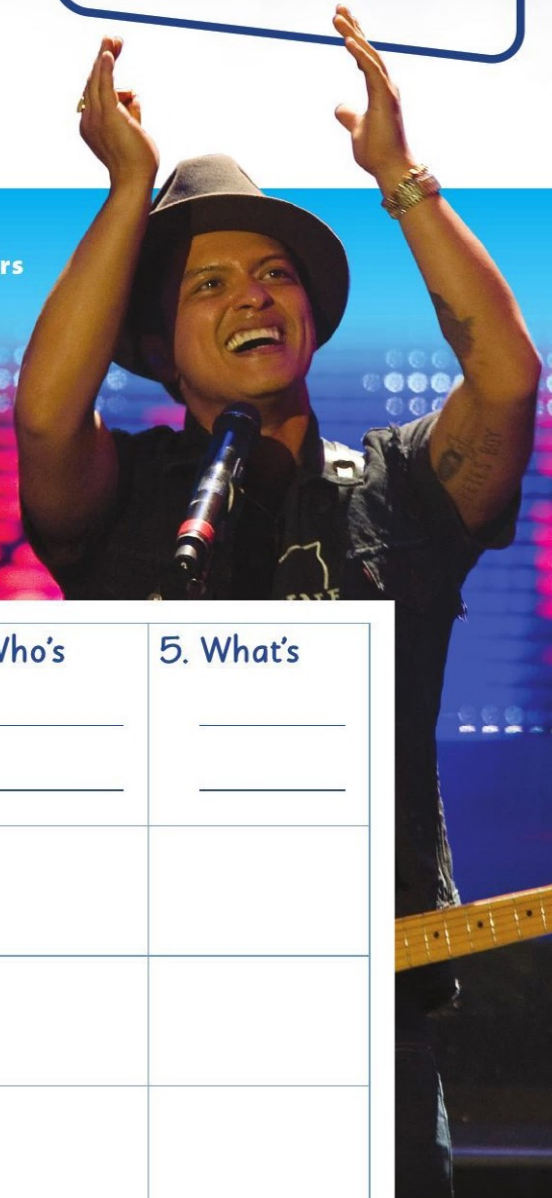
What sport is also the name of an insect?

- a. cricket
- b. rugby
- c. soccer

Communication

Do a class survey. Write your own questions for 4 and 5. Interview your classmates and complete the survey. Talk about the answers.

Bruno Mars



	1. What's your favorite number?	2. What's your favorite color?	3. What's your favorite song?	4. Who's _____ _____	5. What's _____ _____
Name _____	five	red	"Just the Way You Are"		
Name _____					
Name _____					





Reading

- A** Read the article quickly. What does Wesley talk about?
Check (✓) all correct answers.

☐ movies ☐ books ☐ sports

- B** Read the information about Wesley. Underline the sports.

- C** Make a list. Write any other sports you know.

golf

MY FAVORITE THINGS

Hi! My name is Wesley Thomas. I'm 15 years old. I'm from Kampala, Uganda. My hobbies are movies, sports, and music.

My favorite sport is soccer. I also play tennis and rugby. My favorite sports star is a tennis player. His name is Andy Murray.

- 5 My favorite singer is Taylor Swift. She's from the United States. My favorite movie is *Thor*, and my favorite actor is Chris Hemsworth.

1-10 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

IDIOM

"I'm really into . . ."
means ____
a. it's my favorite . . .
b. I really like . . .

A Choose the correct answers for *My Favorite Things*.

- Main Idea** What's this article about?
a. Kampala, Uganda b. a movie star c. Wesley's favorite things
- Detail** What's Wesley's favorite sport?
a. soccer b. tennis c. rugby
- Detail** Andy Murray is a ____ player.
a. cricket b. soccer c. tennis
- Detail** Who's Wesley's favorite singer?
a. Beyoncé b. Taylor Swift c. Bruno Mars
- Detail** What's Wesley's favorite movie?
a. *Avatar* b. *Godzilla* c. *Thor*

B Complete the chart. Write Wesley's and your favorite things.

Wesley's Favorite Things	My Favorite Things
Cánh Diều	

C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. Compare your favorite things. How are you the same and different?

Dear Paul,

My name is Carla Lopez and I'm from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. My favorite band is One Direction, and Harry Styles is my favorite singer. My favorite book is *Awaken*. Meg Cabot is my favorite writer. My favorite sport is tennis. My favorite player is Rafael Nadal.

Sincerely,

Carla

Writing

Write a short letter. Write 40–60 words about your favorite things.

My Favorites

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Three people talk about their favorite sports.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Circle the correct answer. What do you know about sports?

Kayaking, rock climbing, and mountain biking are all _____.

- a. team sports
- b. extreme sports
- c. water sports

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Match each person to their favorite sport.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Dane | ☐ | ☐ a. mountain biking |
| 2. Rebecca | ☐ | ☐ b. rock climbing |
| 3. Alex | ☐ | ☐ c. kayaking |

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. What places do you remember from the video? What other extreme sports do you know?

A kayaker goes down a short waterfall.



MONKEYS ARE **AMAZING!**



UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- describe your favorite animals
- use adjectives to compare animals
- pronounce sounds of the letter *a*: /æ/ and /eɪ/

Mona monkeys,
Monkey Sanctuary, Ghana

Preview

A  1-11 **Listen.** Number the animals.

B  1-12 **Match.** Write the words in the box under the animals. Listen and check.

snake frog parrot monkey jaguar



1. frog



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

C **Talk with a partner.** What's your favorite animal on this page?

What's your favorite animal?

My favorite animal is the parrot.



Language Focus

A  1-13 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

Wow!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



 1-14

DESCRIBING ANIMALS—ADJECTIVES AND COMPARATIVES (P. 165)

Lizards are **amazing**.

They're **quiet**.

They're **small**.

Jaguars are **big**.

Parrots are **noisy**.

Tigers are **beautiful**.

They're **quieter than** birds.

They're **smaller than** dogs.

They're **bigger than** lizards.

They're **noisier than** monkeys.

They're **more beautiful than** parrots.

C 1-15 **Listen.** Circle the words you hear.

1. Frogs are (**noisy** / quiet).
2. Jaguars are (**big** / small).
3. Parrots are (**ugly** / beautiful).
4. Monkeys are (**shy** / friendly).
5. Lizards are (**scary** / beautiful).

IDIOM

What is a “teacher’s pet”?

- a. the teacher’s computer
- b. the teacher’s favorite student

D **Write questions about the animals in C.** Then ask a partner to answer them.

1. monkeys / quieter / parrots Are monkeys quieter than parrots?
2. frogs / shier / jaguars _____
3. jaguars / friendlier / parrots _____
4. parrots / quieter / jaguars _____
5. lizards / more beautiful / monkeys _____

Are monkeys quieter than parrots?

Yes, they are.

E **Play a memory game.** Work in a group. Use the photos in this unit to help you.

Tigers are big.

Tigers are big, and frogs are ugly.

Tigers are big. Frogs are ugly,
and monkeys are noisy.

Marine iguana

Animals from South America

Many amazing animals live in the rain forests of South America. Look at the pictures. Do you know any of these South American animals?



1. _____

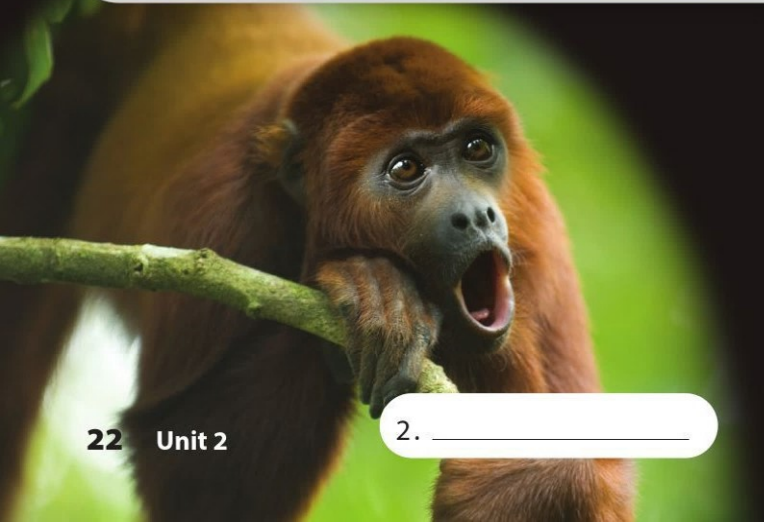
A 1-16 **Listen.** Label the pictures with the names of the animals in the order you hear them. Use the words in the box.

green iguana howler monkey macaw

B 1-17 **Listen.** Complete the chart. Then listen again and check your answers.

	Macaw	Howler monkey	Green iguana
Type of ...	1. _____	monkey	6. _____
What are they like?	beautiful and 2. _____	black, brown, or 4. _____	long, 7. _____, and strong
How long do they live?	up to 3. _____ years	up to 5. _____ years	up to 8. _____ years

Discussion. Describe your favorite animal.



2. _____



3. _____

Pronunciation

Sounds of the letter *a*: /æ/ and /eɪ/

A 1-18 Listen and repeat.

1. /æ/, animal 2. /eɪ/, name

B 1-19 Complete the chart below. Use the words in the box. Listen and check your answers.

parrot jaguar same
black favorite amazing

Sounds like /æ/ in animal	Sounds like /eɪ/ in name
black	

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the words in B.

DO YOU KNOW?



This lizard is really small. It is the size of a coin. Where's it from?

- a. Madagascar
b. Thailand
c. Brazil

Communication

Play a true-false game. Work in pairs. Take turns to describe an animal.

Student A: Say two true sentences and one false sentence.

Student B: Guess the false sentence.

Tigers are orange and black.

That's true!

Tigers are from Africa.

That's false! They're from Asia!



Tiger



An aye-aye in its nest,
Madagascar

Reading

- A** Look at the photo. Check (✓) all the facts you think are true.
- ☐ This animal is big. ☐ This animal is fast. ☐ This animal is shy.
- B** Read the article quickly. Underline the adjectives.
- C** Read again. Where do aye-ayes live?

THE AMAZING AYE-AYE

This amazing animal is an aye-aye. It's from Madagascar. It lives in the rain forest.

Aye-ayes are black or brown. They are very small. Their tails are long. Their eyes are big and so are their ears. They have really long, strong
5 fingers. They catch food with their fingers. When they move, they're not fast—they're very slow.

Some people think aye-ayes are scary because they look strange. But aye-ayes are friendly animals!

 1-20 OPTIONAL AUDIO



Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *The Amazing Aye-Aye*.

- Main Idea** What is this article about?
a. Madagascar b. rain forests c. a strange animal
- Detail** What color are aye-eyes?
a. brown or black b. black or white c. brown or grey
- Detail** Aye-eyes catch food with their long _____.
a. hands b. tails c. fingers
- Detail** Some people think aye-eyes are scary because _____.
a. they are slow b. they are small c. they look strange
- Detail** Aye-eyes are NOT _____.
a. small b. fast c. friendly

B Label the picture. Use the words in the box.

ear eye tail finger

C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. What animals do you think are scary? Why?



Writing

Make a poster about an amazing animal. Find a photo of the animal. Then show your poster to the class.



Jaguar

This big cat is called a jaguar. It lives in the rain forests. It is orange and white. It has black spots. It's very strong and fast. It's also shy. Some people think jaguars are scary.

Canopy Creatures

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Many interesting animals live in the forest on Barro Colorado Island, Panama.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Look at the photo. Which animals do you think are in this rain forest? Make a list.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check.** What animals on your list did you see?
- B Watch the video again.** Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

noisy big small long

1. The rain forest on the island of Barro Colorado is very _____.
2. The howler monkey is really _____.
3. The coati's tail is very _____.
4. The red-eyed tree frog is _____.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. What animals live in rain forests? What interesting animals do you know?

A capuchin monkey in a rain forest



WHERE'S THE SHARK?

A reef shark and reef fish at Beqa Island, Fiji

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about the location of things
- ask about quantity
- pronounce *there are* and *they're*

Preview

A  1-21 **Listen.** Circle the words you hear.

1. The dolphin is (**quiet** / **beautiful**).
2. The fish is (**big** / **colorful**).
3. The ray is (**quiet** / **colorful**).
4. The shark is (**small** / **scary**).

B **Complete the sentences.** Look at the photos. Use the words from the box.

quiet	big	small	beautiful	slow
shy	friendly	colorful	fast	scary

1. Dolphins are friendly and beautiful.
2. Rays are _____.
3. Fish are _____.
4. Sharks are _____.

C **Talk with a partner.** Read your sentences in **B**.

Dolphins are shy and quiet.

No, they aren't! They're friendly and noisy.

ray



dolphin



Language Focus

A 1-22 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

Look!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.

1 This aquarium is so big! How many fish are there?
Wow! Look, a crab!
About 600.
300
900

2 Hey, where's the shark?
It's over there, next to the ray.
fish dolphin

3 Oh, where is it now?
It's there, behind the seaweed.
in front of
next to

4 Where is the shark now?
It's in front of you!
next to
behind

1-23

TALKING ABOUT QUANTITY AND LOCATION (P. 166)

The fish is **near** the crab.

The shark is **behind** the seaweed.

How many sea animals **are there**?

There's one (sea animal).

There are 20 (sea animals).

Where's the crab?

It's **on** / **under** / **next to** the rock.

Where are the sharks?

They're **in front of** / **behind** the rock.

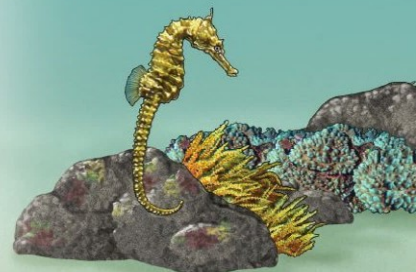
Is there **an** octopus in **the** seaweed?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

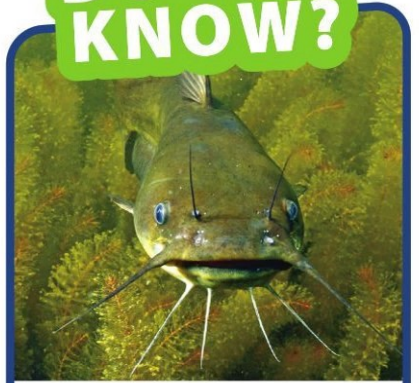
Are there **any** fish **in** the seaweed?

Yes, there are **some** fish **in** the seaweed.

No, there aren't **any** fish **in** the seaweed.



DO YOU KNOW?



What is this?

- a. a catfish
- b. a horsefish
- c. a dogfish

C Look at picture 1 in the cartoon on page 30. Answer the questions using complete sentences.

1. How many dolphins are there? There's one dolphin.
2. How many colorful fish are there? _____
3. Is there an octopus in the aquarium? _____
4. How many crabs are there? _____
5. Are there any rocks in the picture? _____

D Look at the picture at the bottom of this page. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

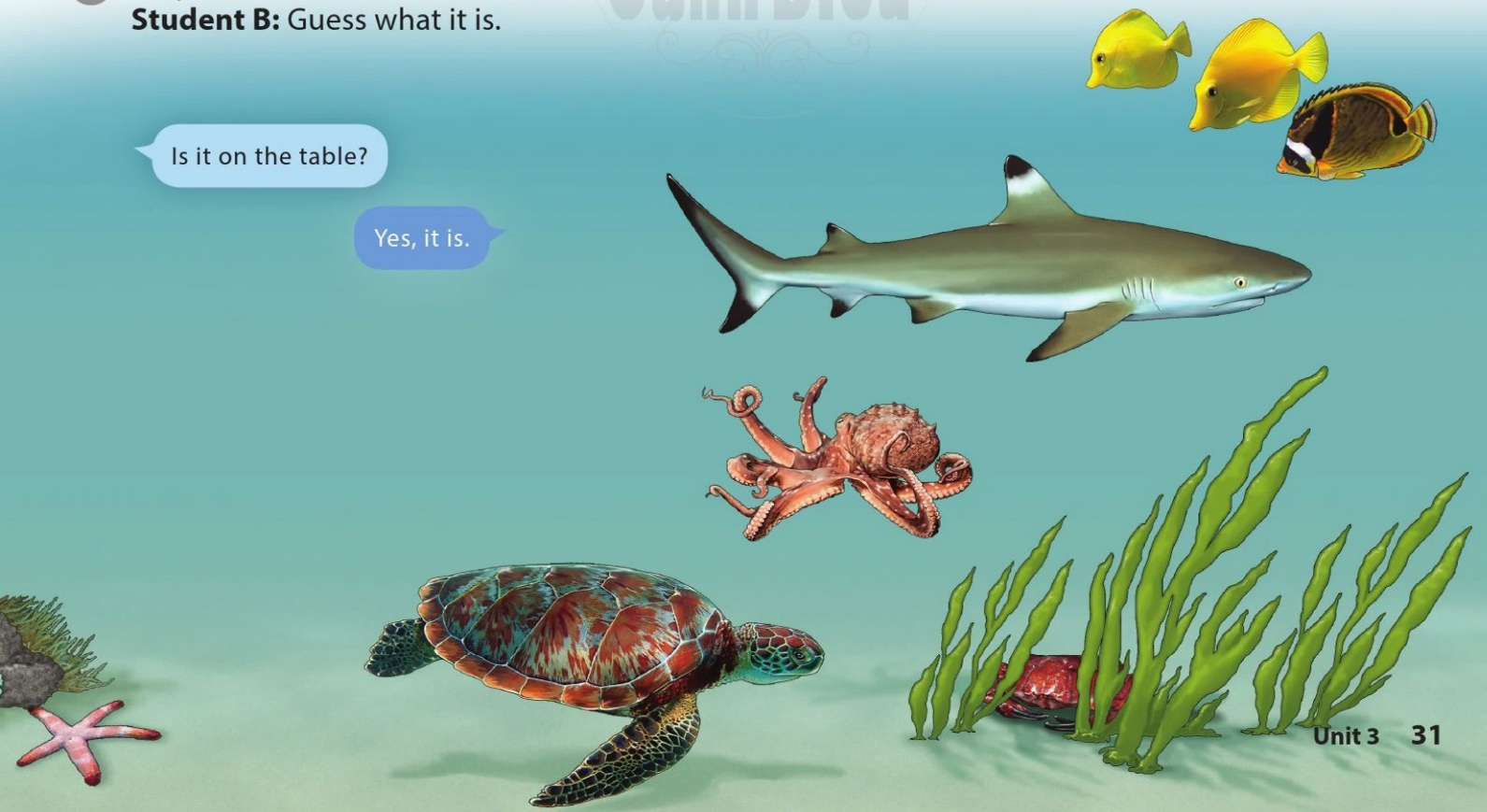
in on behind
between under in front of

1. The seahorse is _____ the rock.
2. The crab is _____ the seaweed.
3. The octopus is _____ the shark.
4. The starfish is _____ the sand.
5. The fish are _____ the water.
6. The sea turtle is _____ the starfish and the crab.

E Play a game. Work in pairs. **Student A:** Choose something in the classroom. **Student B:** Guess what it is.

Is it on the table?

Yes, it is.



SAVE THE OCEAN

Mariana Fuentes is a National Geographic Young Explorer.

She studies sea animals, like sea turtles and dugongs. One of her favorite places is the Torres Strait near Australia. She looks after turtles on the beach.



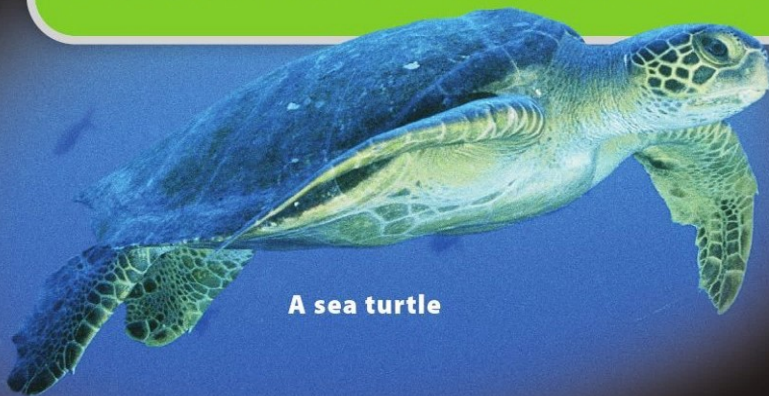
A Read the information about Mariana Fuentes. Then circle the correct answers.

1. Mariana studies (**sea turtles** / horses).
2. One of her favorite places is (**the Torres Strait** / France).
3. She looks after turtles (**on the beach** / in the sea).

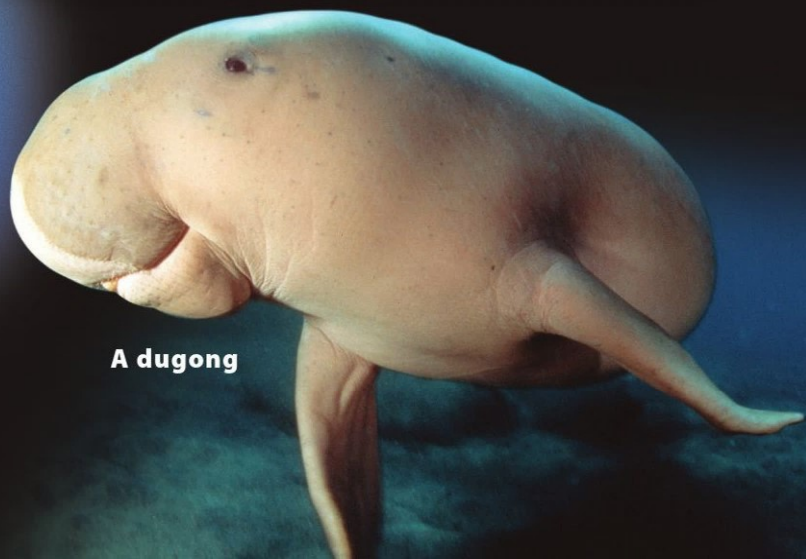
B 1-24 Listen. Circle T for True or F for False.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. There are seven kinds of sea turtles. | T | F |
| 2. Leatherback sea turtles are really small. | T | F |
| 3. Dugongs live up to 100 years. | T | F |
| 4. Dugongs are also called sea cows. | T | F |

Discussion. What sea animal do you want to look after? Why?



A sea turtle



A dugong

Pronunciation

There are and They're

A 1-25 Listen and repeat.

1. There are
2. They're

B 1-26 Listen. Circle *There are* or *They're*.

1. (**There are** / **They're**) 800 fish in the tank.
2. (**There are** / **They're**) in the seaweed.
3. (**There are** / **They're**) between two rocks.
4. (**There are** / **They're**) seven kinds of sea turtles.
5. (**There are** / **They're**) two crabs on the rock.

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the sentences in **B**.

IDIOM

If someone is "like a fish out of water," they are ____.

- a. not comfortable
- b. not well

Communication

jaguar sea turtle dolphin shark crab howler monkey

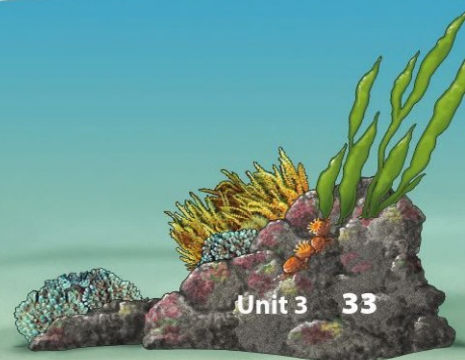
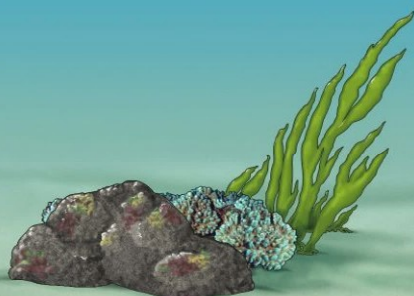
Draw and ask. Choose four animals from the box above and draw them on the beach picture. Ask a partner questions about the animals in his or her picture. Then draw your partner's picture on page 133. Compare the pictures.

What animals are in your picture?
Is there a shark?

Yes, there's a shark.

Where is it?

It's behind the seaweed.





Leafy seadragon

Reading

- A** Look at the pictures. What things do you see? Check (✓) them.
- ☐ seaweed ☐ rocks ☐ fish
- B** Read the title. Why do you think these animals are strange?
- C** Read the article quickly. Underline the places where the animals hide.

STRANGE SEA ANIMALS

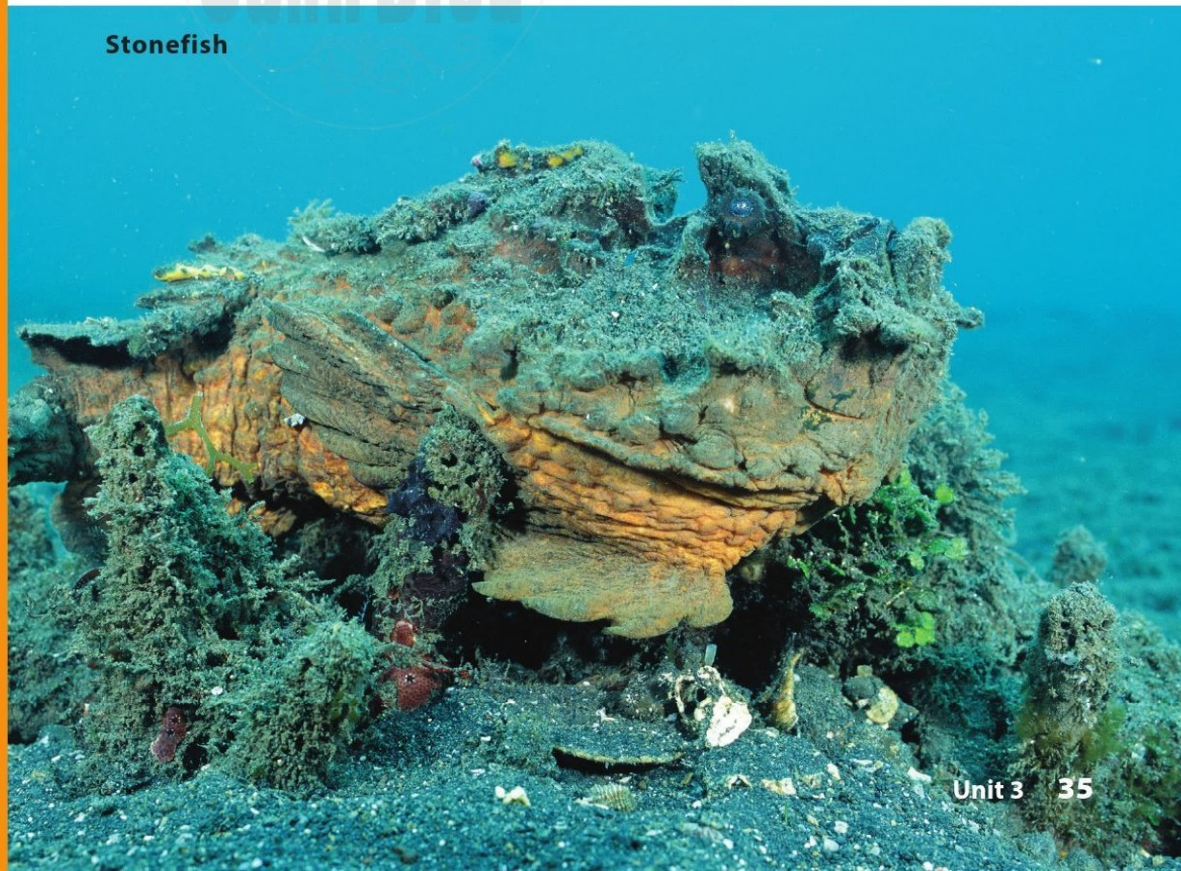
Do you know that some animals are camouflaged? This means their color is the same as the colors around them. Some camouflaged animals hide in seaweed, rocks, and sand.

Look at the photo on the left. This looks like seaweed, but it's not! It's the leafy seadragon. It hides in the seaweed. It's the same color as the seaweed. Like the seaweed, its body is also in the shape of a leaf.

Look at the photo below. This is a stonefish. It hides on the sand, near rocks. It looks like a rock. Where are its eyes and its mouth?

 1-27 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Stonefish



Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Strange Sea Animals*.

- Main Idea** What's this article about?
a. jungle animals b. animals that hide c. endangered animals
- Vocabulary** When animals hide in the same colors around them, they are _____.
a. covered b. camouflaged c. trapped
- Detail** In line 6, "its" refers to _____.
a. a leaf b. seaweed c. the leafy seadragon
- Detail** A stonefish hides _____.
a. on the sand b. under the sand c. under the rocks
- Detail** A stonefish looks like _____.
a. seaweed b. a rock c. a seadragon

B Complete the chart.

What are their names?	What do they look like?	Where do they hide?
stonefish leafy seadragon		

C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. What other animals hide in the same colors around them?

Writing

Write a short paragraph. Find a photo of an animal. Then write 40–60 words about the animal.

Asian arowana fish are also called dragon fish. They live in rivers in Southeast Asia. They eat other fish and insects. There are different colors of arowana fish: green, gold, red, and blue.



Ocean Oddities

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Many strange creatures live in the ocean.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

What sea animals do you know? Make a list.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check.** What animals on your list did you see?
- B Watch the video again.** Circle the words you hear.

1. Sargassum fish hide in (**seaweed** / coral).
2. Comb jellyfish are (**colorful** / bright).
3. Beluga whales are very (**quiet** / noisy).
4. Clams use their (**foot** / tongue) to push into the sand.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Describe the sea animals in the video. Are there strange animals in your country? Describe them.

Fish swimming near coral,
Red Sea, Egypt



THIS IS MY FAMILY.



Preview

A 1-28 **Look at the photo.** How many people are there in this family?
Listen and check your answer.

B **Match the words with the numbers.** Use the words in the box.

mom dad brother sister

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

C **Talk with a partner.** Ask and answer questions.

How many people are there in your family?

There are five people in my family.

The Cason family



3

4

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about family members
- use the verb *to have*
- pronounce reduced *do* and *does*

Language Focus

A 1-29 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation, and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH Yeah!

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.

1

Hey, **Maya**—are those your family photos?

Yes, this is my family in **Brazil**. That's my dad and that's my mom.

Nadine / South Africa
Stig / Sweden

2

Are these your **sisters**?

No, they're my cousins.

friends
brothers

3

OK. Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Yeah! I have a brother and **two** sisters.

three
four

4

Is that your **baby brother**?

No, that's me!

baby sister
cousin

1-30

TALKING ABOUT FAMILY MEMBERS (P. 166)		
I have two sisters. She has a brother. They have a brother.		do not = don't does not = doesn't
Do you have any brothers and sisters?	Yes, I do . No, I don't .	
Does she have a brother?	Yes, she does . No, she doesn't .	
Do they have any cousins?	Yes, they do . No, they don't .	

C 1-31 **Circle the correct answers.** Listen and check.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Do you have a brother? | Yes, I (do / does). |
| 2. Does she have a sister? | No, she (don't / doesn't). |
| 3. Does he have a daughter? | Yes, he (does / do). |
| 4. Do they have any brothers or sisters? | Yes, they (does / do). |
| 5. Do you have any children? | No, I (doesn't / don't). |

D **Complete the questions.** Write *Do* or *Does*. Then look at the photo below and answer the questions.

- _____ Sarah have a husband? _____
- _____ Jason and Peter have two sisters? _____
- _____ Lisa have two brothers? _____
- _____ Chris and Sarah have children? _____
- _____ Peter have a sister? _____



E **Work with a partner.** Ask and answer questions to make your partner's family tree. Look at Lisa's family tree on page 133 to help you.

The Real World

Family Life

Do you know the difference between your immediate family and your extended family? Your immediate family includes your father, mother, brothers, and sisters. An extended family includes parents, their children, and other family members such as aunts, uncles, and cousins.



A Write the words in the correct column. Some words can be used twice.

aunt	brother
children	cousin
dad	daughter
grandmother	niece
grandfather	mom
parents	sister
son	nephew
grandparents	uncle

Extended Family

cousin

Immediate Family

mom

B 1-32 Answer the questions. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Who's your brother's mom? | She's my _____. |
| 2. Who's your uncle's daughter? | She's my _____. |
| 3. Who's your dad's dad? | He's my _____. |
| 4. Who's your sister's daughter? | She's my _____. |
| 5. Who's your father's brother? | He's my _____. |
| 6. Who's your mom's sister? | She's my _____. |

Discussion. Do you want to live with your immediate family or with your extended family? Give reasons.

Pronunciation

Reduction: *do* and *does*

A 1-33 Listen and repeat.

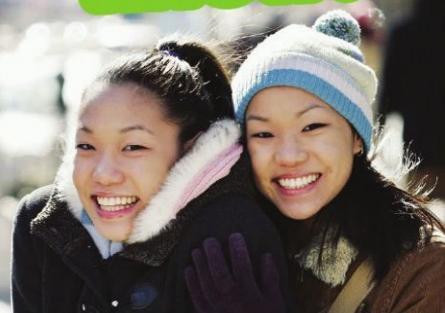
1. Do you have a sister?
2. Do they have cousins?
3. Does he have a brother?
4. Does he have an aunt?
5. Does she have a nephew?
6. Does he have a niece?

B 1-34 Listen and answer. Circle the words you hear.

1. (**Does she** / **Do they**) have a cousin?
2. (**Do they** / **Do you**) have an aunt?
3. (**Do they** / **Does he**) have younger brothers?
4. (**Does she** / **Do they**) have a baby sister?
5. (**Do they** / **Does she**) have aunts and uncles?

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the questions in B, stressing the correct words.

DO YOU KNOW?



Twins are brothers or sisters who _____.

- a. are born at the same birth
- b. look like each other

Communication

Play a game. Ask questions from the game board below. When someone answers "Yes", write their name in the box. The first person to complete all the boxes is the winner.

Find someone who ...

Do you have a big family?

No, I don't.

... has a big family.

... has a pet fish.

... has a brother and sister.

... has two brothers.

... has four cousins.

... has two sisters.

... has three aunts.

... has a brother.

... has a dog and cat.

... has a small family.

... has two uncles.

... has four grandparents.



Twins at the Twins Days Festival



Reading

- A** Look at the photo. What do you think the article is about? Check (✓) the correct answer.
- ☐ big families ☐ brothers and sisters ☐ famous families
- B** Read the article quickly. Underline the name of the town.
- C** Make a list. Write the names of interesting festivals you know.

TWINS DAYS FESTIVAL

Every year, the small town of Twinsburg, Ohio, in the United States, has a special festival. It's called the Twins Days Festival. The festival takes place in August. It's three days long and is very popular.

Thousands of brothers and sisters visit this festival. Most of them are twins. They go there to meet old friends and to make new ones.

Twins often look the same, with the same color hair and eyes, but sometimes there are quite a few differences. Identical twins, however, look exactly like each other. They also often have the same hobbies!

1-35 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Twins Days Festival*.

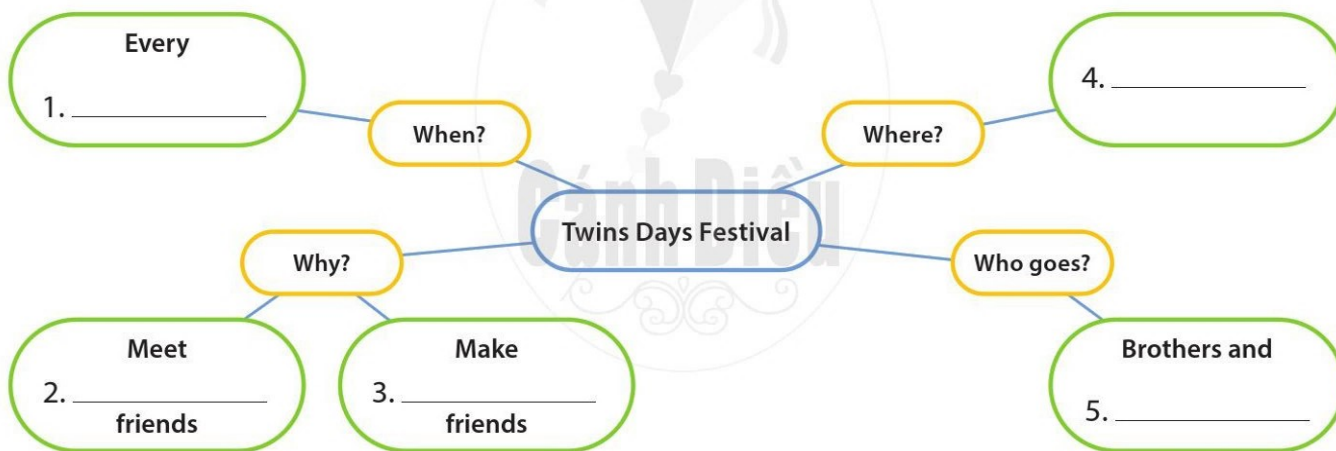
- Main Idea** What's another title for this article?
a. A Special Festival b. Visiting Ohio c. A Day Out with Friends
- Detail** The festival is ____ days long.
a. two b. three c. four
- Vocabulary** The word "popular" means people _____. (line 3)
a. like it b. don't like it c. think it's very long
- Inference** Who can go to this festival?
a. everyone b. only twins c. only twins from Ohio
- Vocabulary** What is the word for twins who look exactly the same?
a. identical b. similar c. different

IDIOM

My sister and I have red hair. It ____ in the family.

- a. runs
b. walks
c. takes

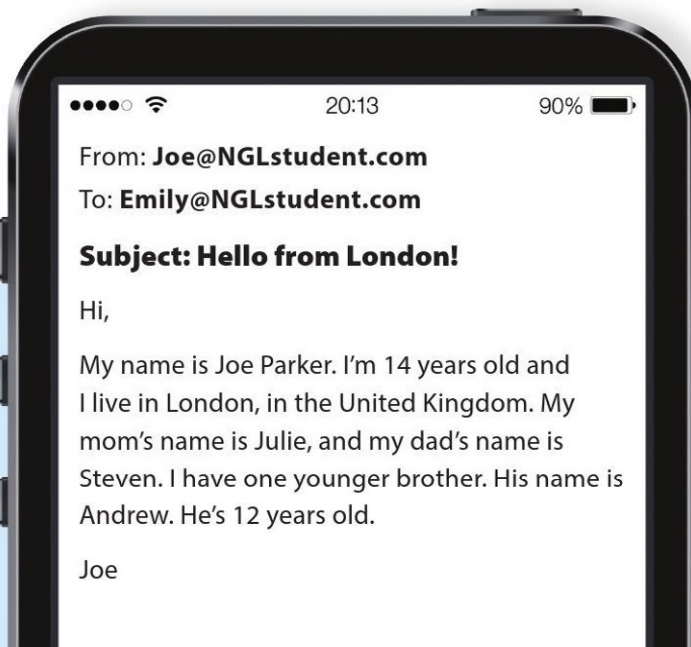
B Complete the word web.



C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. Do you know any twins? Are they the same or different?

Writing

Write an email. Describe your family in 40–60 words.



Megafamily

ABOUT THE VIDEO

The Casons talk about life in a big family.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Circle the words you think you will hear to describe the Cason family.

happy small big fun unusual

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Life in a big family is difficult. | T | F |
| 2. All children in the Cason family go to the same school. | T | F |
| 3. All the children have their own bedrooms. | T | F |
| 4. The younger brothers and sisters fight a lot. | T | F |
| 5. Dave Cason says his family is happy. | T | F |

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Do you know any big families? What are they like? Do you want to have a big family?

The Cason family



I LIKE FRUIT!

oranges

grapes

strawberries

mangoes

apples

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about your favorite food
- use countable and uncountable nouns
- pronounce final -s sounds

A fruit market in South Tyrol, Italy



Preview

- A** 1-36 **Listen to the students.** What fruits do they like? Complete the *Like* column.

NAME	LIKE 😊	DON'T LIKE ☹️
Dino	apples	
Sophie		
Teresa		
Peter		oranges

- B** 1-37 **Listen.** What fruits don't the students like? Complete the *Don't Like* column.

- C** **Talk with a partner.** What foods do you like? What foods don't you like?

I like apples, but I don't like carrots.

I like fruit, but I don't like vegetables.

Language Focus

A 1-38 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

Me too. / Me neither.

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



1-39

TALKING ABOUT LIKES AND DISLIKES (P. 167)

I **like** fruit. I **don't like** vegetables.

They **like** rice, but they **don't like** sandwiches.

He **likes** pizza.

She **doesn't like** vegetables.

We **don't like** desserts.

He likes vegetables **because** they're healthy.

She doesn't like soda **because** it's very sweet.

Do you **like** juice?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does he **like** oranges?

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Countable

sandwich(es)

dessert(s)

vegetable(s)

Uncountable

milk

soup

bread

C Countable or uncountable? Are the foods below countable or uncountable? Write **C** for countable and **U** for uncountable. Then discuss which foods you like/don't like and why.



fish _____



burger _____



sandwich _____



soda _____



bread _____



chips _____



rice _____



soup _____



pizza _____



vegetables _____



milk _____



chocolate _____

D 1-40 Complete the conversation. Write *like* or *likes*. Then listen and check your answers.

Nadine: I'm hungry. Let's have lunch.

Stig: OK. Do you _____ rice and beans?

Nadine: Well, I _____ rice, but I don't _____ beans.

Stig: How about Sarah? Does Sarah _____ rice?

Nadine: Yes, she does. She _____ beans, too.

Stig: How about Tim?

Nadine: He _____ beans, but he doesn't _____ rice.

Stig: Hmmm . . . Let's eat soup. We all _____ soup!

E Play tic-tac-toe. Turn to page 134 and follow the instructions.

DO YOU KNOW?



What's this fruit called?

- a. snake fruit
- b. dragon fruit
- c. frog fruit

Human Footprint

In a lifetime, we eat and drink a lot. But how many things does one person eat and drink? What is our *human footprint*?

Things consumed by average Americans in their lifetime

A Write. Complete the table with the words from the box.

pizza candy milk ~~soda~~ bread chocolate

 a glass of	 a slice of	 a bar of	 a can of
			soda

B  **Listen.** Circle the correct words. Then listen again and check your answers.

In an average lifetime, Americans eat and drink about . . .

- 14,500 bars of (**candy** / **chocolate**).
- 5,000 (**bananas** / **apples**).
- 43,000 cans of (**soda** / **milk**).
- 87,000 slices of (**pizza** / **bread**).
- 26,000 glasses of (**milk** / **water**).

Discussion. Talk about the things you eat and drink.

Pronunciation

Final -s sounds

A  1-42 **Listen and repeat.**

1. s, drinkss 2. s, bananas 3. s, glasses

B  1-43 **Complete the chart.** Use the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

chips peaches grapes desserts
oranges slices vegetables likes

Sounds like <i>s</i> in <u>drinks</u>	Sounds like <i>s</i> in <u>bananas</u>	Sounds like <i>s</i> in <u>glasses</u>

C **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the words in **B**.

IDIOM

He's "the big cheese" means he's a ____.

- a. very noisy person
b. very important person

Communication

Make a menu. Complete the table below. In groups, discuss food you like and don't like. Then turn to page 134 and follow the instructions.

Meal	I Like	I Don't Like
Breakfast		
Lunch		
Dinner		

A coral foodscape





Reading

- A** Look at the photos. What are these photos made from? Check (✓) the correct answer.
- ☐ animals ☐ food ☐ paper
- B** Read the article quickly. Underline the food words.
- C** Discuss with a partner. Look at the photo with Warner. Think of a title for the photo.

FOODSCAPES

Carl Warner takes photos of interesting things. He also makes beautiful landscapes using food. These are called “foodscapes”. It takes Warner four or five days to make each foodscape.

Look carefully at the photo with sea animals. What do you see?

- 5 There’s an ocean with a lot of fish and rocks. There’s seaweed, and there are sea animals. There’s also sand. But what are the fish made from? The fish are made from fruit. There’s an island and some trees. The trees are made from pineapples. In fact it’s all made from food—fruit and vegetables! What other foods do you see in the photo? Do
- 10 you see apples and oranges? Now look at the photo with Warner. What foods do you see in that photo?

 1–44 OPTIONAL AUDIO



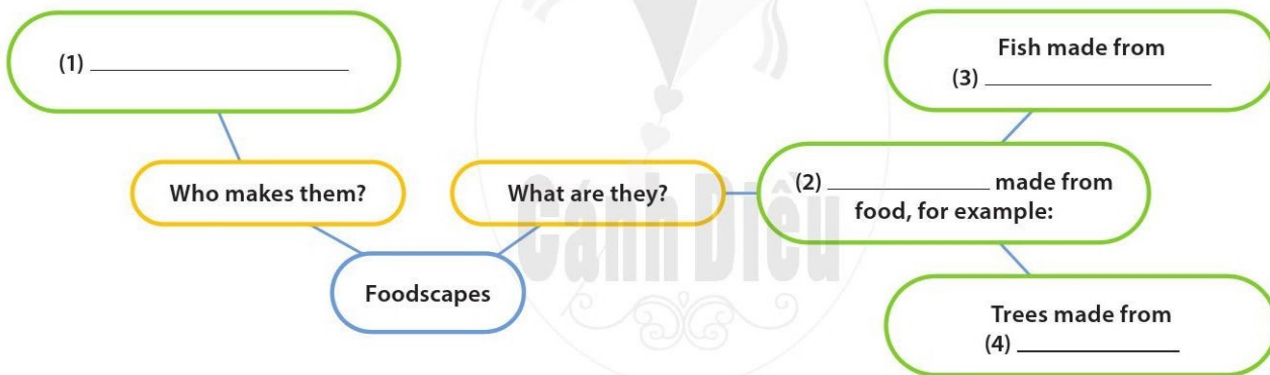
Carl Warner

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Foodscapes*.

- Main Idea** What is the article about?
a. photos made using food b. how to make photos c. sea animals
- Inference** What is Carl Warner's job?
a. photographer b. gardener c. cook
- Vocabulary** What does the word "landscape" mean? (line 2)
a. how an area looks b. how a city looks c. a painting
- Detail** How long does it take Warner to make each foodscape?
a. 2 or 3 days b. 4 or 5 days c. 1 week
- Detail** What are the trees made out of?
a. apples b. oranges c. pineapples

B Complete the word web.



C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. How is food in your country different from food in other countries?

Writing

Write a short message to a friend.

Describe your favorite traditional food in 40–60 words.

Hi. I'm Mario. I'm from Italy. My favorite traditional food is pasta primavera. It's pasta with a lot of fresh vegetables and cheese. I usually eat it on Saturday with my family. It's really delicious, and it's easy to make.

A Strange Meal

ABOUT THE VIDEO

A hotel in New York hosts a very interesting dinner.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Look at the photo. Why do you think the meal in this video is strange?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Answer these questions.

- Gene Rurka is a _____.
 - hotel owner
 - chef
- What do the people at the meal eat?
 - strange creatures
 - vegetables that look like insects
- What does Gene say about this meal?
 - It's dangerous.
 - It's tasty.
- What do the people think about the food?
 - They think it's bad.
 - They think it's good.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. What food in the video is strange? Do you want to eat the food in the video?



Gene Rurka at the
Explorers Club Dinner

WHAT TIME DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?

Preview

A Match. Write the expressions in the box under the pictures.

go to school

go to bed

do homework

get up

go home

have dinner



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

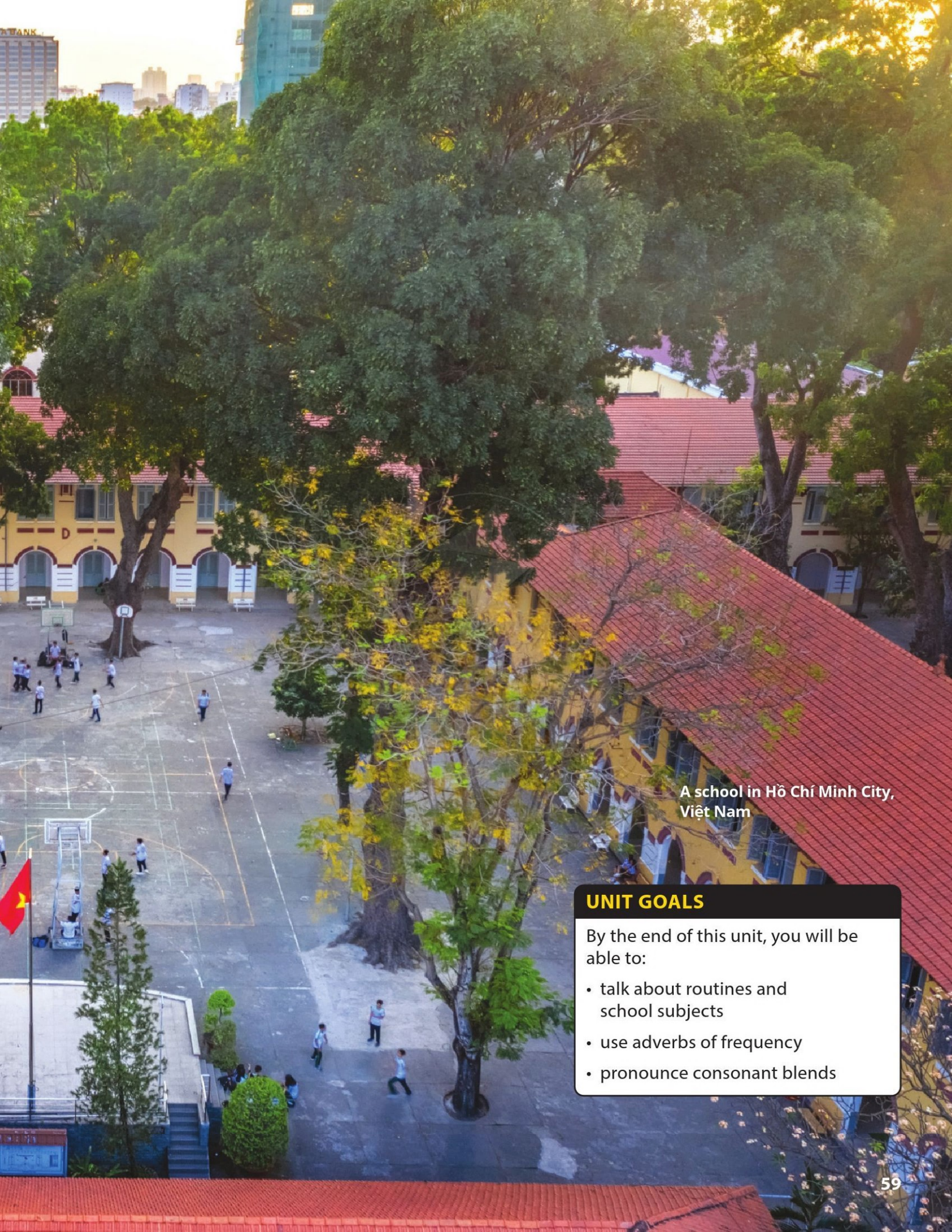
B 1-45 **Complete the chart.** Listen to three students talking about their school day. Write the correct times in the chart.

ACTIVITY	PAULO	IRA	THEO	YOU
get up	6:30	6 o'clock	7. _____	
go to school	1. _____	8 o'clock	8. _____	
go home	2. _____	4. _____	3:30	
do homework	2 o'clock	3 o'clock	5 o'clock	
have dinner	3. _____	5. _____	9. _____	
go to bed	9 o'clock	6. _____	9:30	

C **Complete the chart with your own times.** Then compare your answers with a partner.

What time do you get up?

I get up at 6 o'clock.



A school in Hồ Chí Minh City,
Việt Nam

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about routines and school subjects
- use adverbs of frequency
- pronounce consonant blends

Language Focus

A 1-46 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH See you later!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.

1 How's school this year, Minh?
It's OK. But I get up at **5:30** every morning.
5:00
5:45

2 Wow! That's early!
Yeah, I have **soccer** practice at 6:00. School starts at 7:00.
cricket
tennis

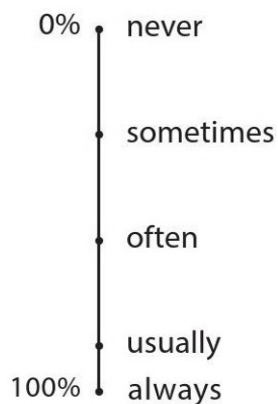
3 What time do you go to school, Stig?
I go to school at 8:00.
I **get up** at 7:15.
have breakfast
wake up

4 Stig, what time is it now in Sweden?
Oh no, it's **8:00**. I'm late!
See you later, Minh.
8:05
8:15

1-47

TALKING ABOUT ROUTINES (P. 168)

What time do you get up ?	I always get up at 7 o'clock.
When do you have breakfast?	I usually have breakfast at 7:30. I often have breakfast at 6:45.
When does he do homework ?	Sometimes he does homework at 1:15, and sometimes he does it at 2:30.
What time does school start ?	It starts at 8 o'clock.
When do they go home ?	They go home at 4 o'clock. They're never late.



C 1-48 **Complete the sentences.** Then listen and check your answers.

1. She always (**get / gets**) up at 8 o'clock.
2. He sometimes (**has / have**) breakfast at 7:15.
3. What time do they (**has / have**) dinner?
4. What time (**do / does**) he go to bed?
5. I always (**do / does**) homework at 4 o'clock.
6. He often (**go / goes**) home at 6 o'clock.

IDIOM

If you do something "against the clock" you do it ____.

- a. in a hurry
- b. very late

D **Complete the sentences.** Use words from the box to make true sentences about you.

always never sometimes often usually

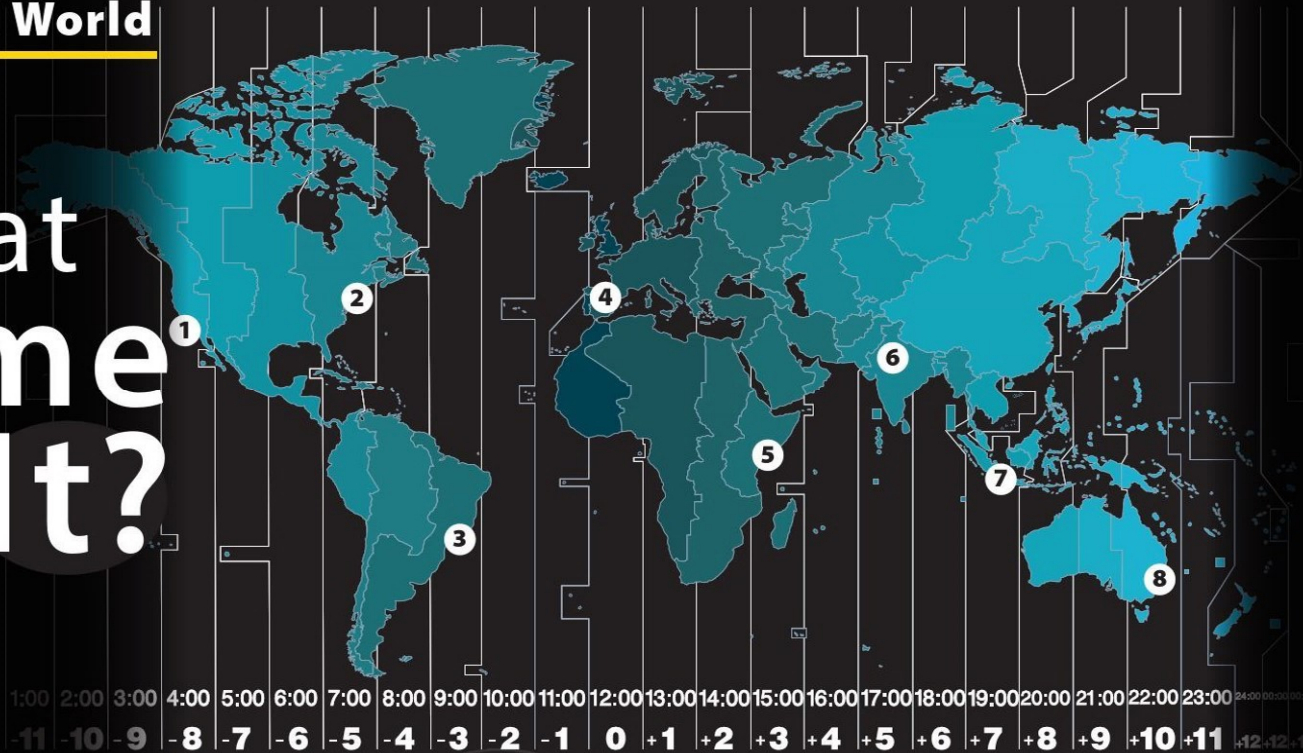
1. I _____ get up at 6 o'clock.
2. I _____ have breakfast before school.
3. I _____ do my homework after school.
4. I _____ go to bed at midnight.

E **Work in small groups.** Choose one activity and one time and make a sentence. Say how often you do the activity. Take turns.

Activity	Adverb	Time
get up	never	1:30
have breakfast	sometimes	3:00
go to school	often	6:00
go home	usually	7:30
do homework	always	8:00
go to bed		9:00

I usually get up at 6 o'clock.

What Time Is It?



Different places around the world have different times. These are called time zones. Look at the chart. To calculate the time, you have to subtract or add the hours to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Look at the chart.

A Calculate. It's 2 p.m. in London (GMT). What time is it in these cities?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. Los Angeles | <u>6:00 a.m.</u> | 5. Nairobi | _____ |
| 2. New York | _____ | 6. New Delhi | _____ |
| 3. Rio de Janeiro | _____ | 7. Jakarta | _____ |
| 4. Madrid | _____ | 8. Sydney | _____ |

B Quiz. Guess the answers. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False. Then listen and check.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Large countries always have at least two time zones. | T | F |
| 2. There is a country that has 12 time zones. | T | F |
| 3. Some countries change their time when the season changes. | T | F |
| 4. Sometimes a country changes its time zone permanently. | T | F |

Discussion. Do you think time zones are a good idea? Why do you think countries don't all use the same time zone?

Pronunciation

Consonant blends

A  1-50 **Listen and practice the words.**

1. student 2. school 3. class 4. teacher

B  1-51 **Write and check.** Write the words in the chart below. Then listen and underline the consonant blends.

student music space time
check study never clock

Consonant blend	No consonant blend
<u>s</u> tudent	music

C **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the words in B.

DO YOU KNOW?



The International Space Station uses GMT. It's the same time as London most of the year.

- a. True
b. False

Communication

Do a survey. Write the times you do these activities. Then find two other students who do the activities at the same time as you.

What time do you ... ?	you	student name	student name
have breakfast			
go home			
do homework			
watch TV on school days			
go to bed on school days			
go to bed on the weekends			
have dinner			

What time do you have breakfast?

I have breakfast at 7 o'clock.

Me too!

Reading

- A Look at the photo.** What do you think the article is about?
- a. city life b. a big family c. a school in Kenya
- B Read the article quickly.** What is Kakenya's dream?
- a. to write books
b. to help educate Maasai girls
c. to help girls get married
- C Talk with a partner.** Look at the subjects below. Which subjects do you think the girls study?



math



English



science



PE



art



music



geography

KAKENYA'S DREAM

In Kenya, school life is not easy for some local Maasai people. In some schools, classes have 70 students in one classroom. Schools don't always have books. There sometimes aren't enough teachers, or there isn't enough money.

- 5 This is especially true for Maasai girls. Not many Maasai girls in Kenya finish elementary school. Many Maasai girls leave school early to get married. Kakenya Ntaiya has a dream. She wants to help Maasai schoolgirls. She has an elementary school for girls.

- 10 Today, 170 girls go to her school, and they love it. They study English and Swahili (an African language). They also study math, science, geography, history, art, and PE. Ntaiya wants the students to have a better life.

1-52 OPTIONAL AUDIO





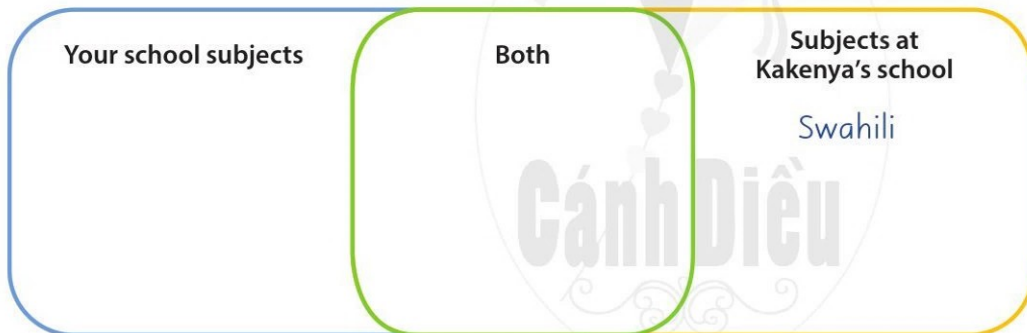
**Kakenya and her students
outside Kakenya's school**

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Kakenya's Dream*.

- Main Idea** What is another title for this article?
a. Life after School b. Living in Kenya c. A School for Girls
- Detail** How many students are there in some village school classrooms?
a. 70 b. 90 c. 100
- Inference** Many schools in Kenya need more _____.
a. chairs b. teachers c. students
- Vocabulary** "Especially true" means _____. (line 5)
a. not true b. only true c. more often true
- Detail** Why do some Maasai girls not finish school?
a. They move house. b. They get married. c. They leave Kenya.

B Complete the diagram. Look at the school subjects on page 64. Compare the school subjects at Kakenya's school with your school subjects.



C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. What do you think of Kakenya's school? Is your school similar to or different from Kakenya's?

Writing

Write a short email. Describe your school to an online friend in 40–60 words.

From: Mai@NGLstudent.com
To: anna.smith@mail.com

Subject: School life

Hi Anna,

Let me tell you about my school life. I usually get up at 6:30, and I go to school at 7:30.

There are 600 students at my school in Hà Nội. I study many subjects, including Vietnamese, English, science, history, geography, math, and art. I usually go home after school.

Mai

Kakenya's School

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Kakenya's students enjoy their school life.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Circle the correct answers. What do you already know about Kakenya's school?

1. This school is in (**Kenya** / Uganda).
2. The school is for girls living in (**cities** / villages).

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to the Before You Watch questions.

B Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Kakenya's students live in the school. | T | F |
| 2. They cook their own food in school. | T | F |
| 3. School starts at 9 o'clock. | T | F |
| 4. They study math and geography. | T | F |

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. How would you describe Kakenya? Do you think these girls will have a better life?

Kakenya with students



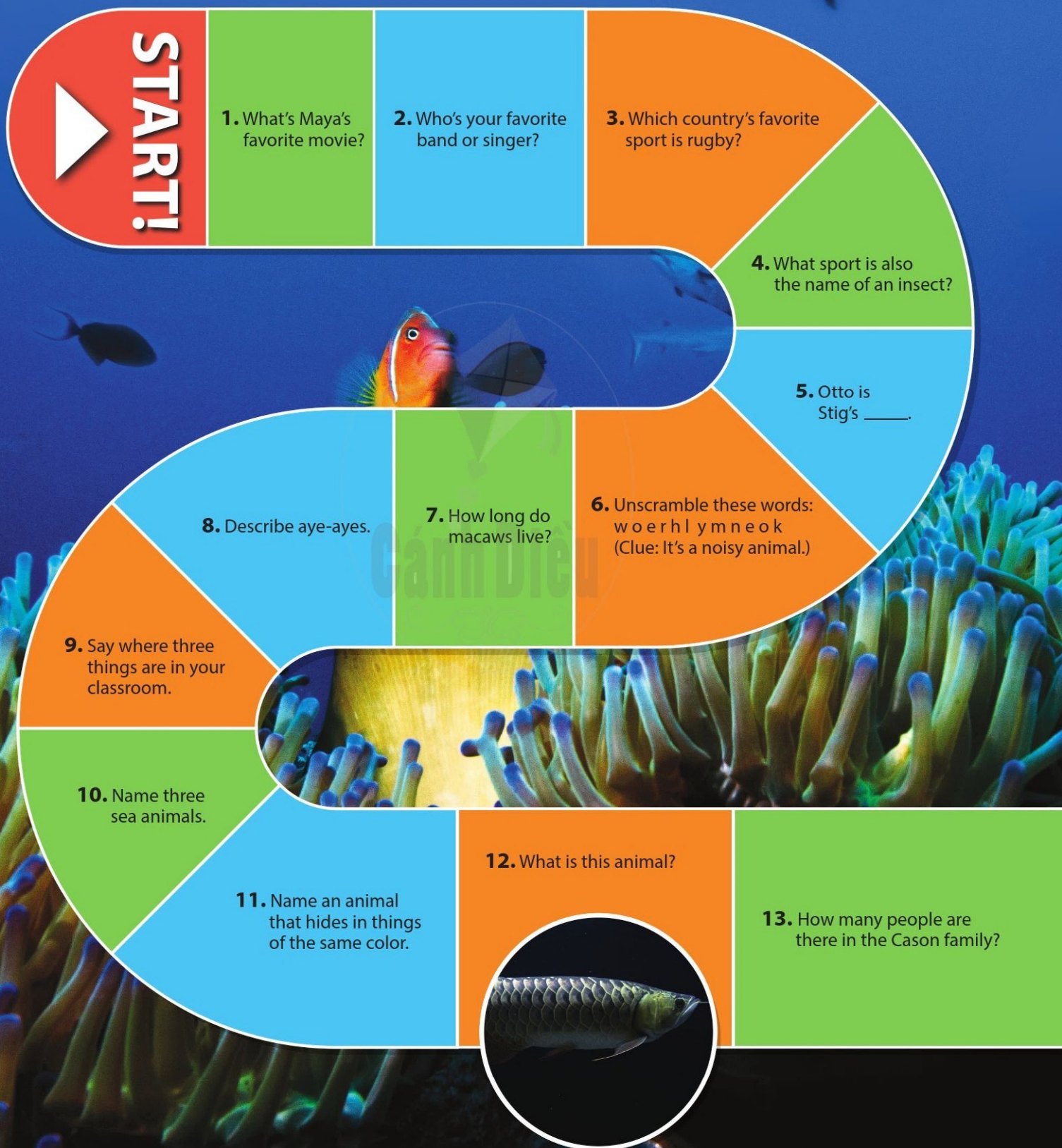
Review Game 1

Play with 2–4 classmates. Take turns.
Each classmate has a game counter.
Toss a coin and move your counter.

Heads = move two squares

Tails = move one square

Can't answer? Miss a turn!



FINISH!



24. When does your family go to bed?

23. Name your favorite school subjects.

22. How often do you have breakfast at 6 o'clock?

21. What time does your school start?

20. What's your favorite food?

19. Complete the sentence.
I have a bar of _____.

18. Name one food you like and one food your partner likes.

17. Name two countable and two uncountable foods.

16. Complete this sentence.
My cousin's mom is my _____.

15. How many people are there in your family?

14. Does Maya have sisters?

CAN YOU DO THIS?

Preview

A  **2-01 Listen.** Check (✓) the things they can do well.



swim



play the piano



play the guitar



rock climb



sing

B **Listen.** Write the names in the box under what they can do in **A**.

Jennifer

Christina

Lucas

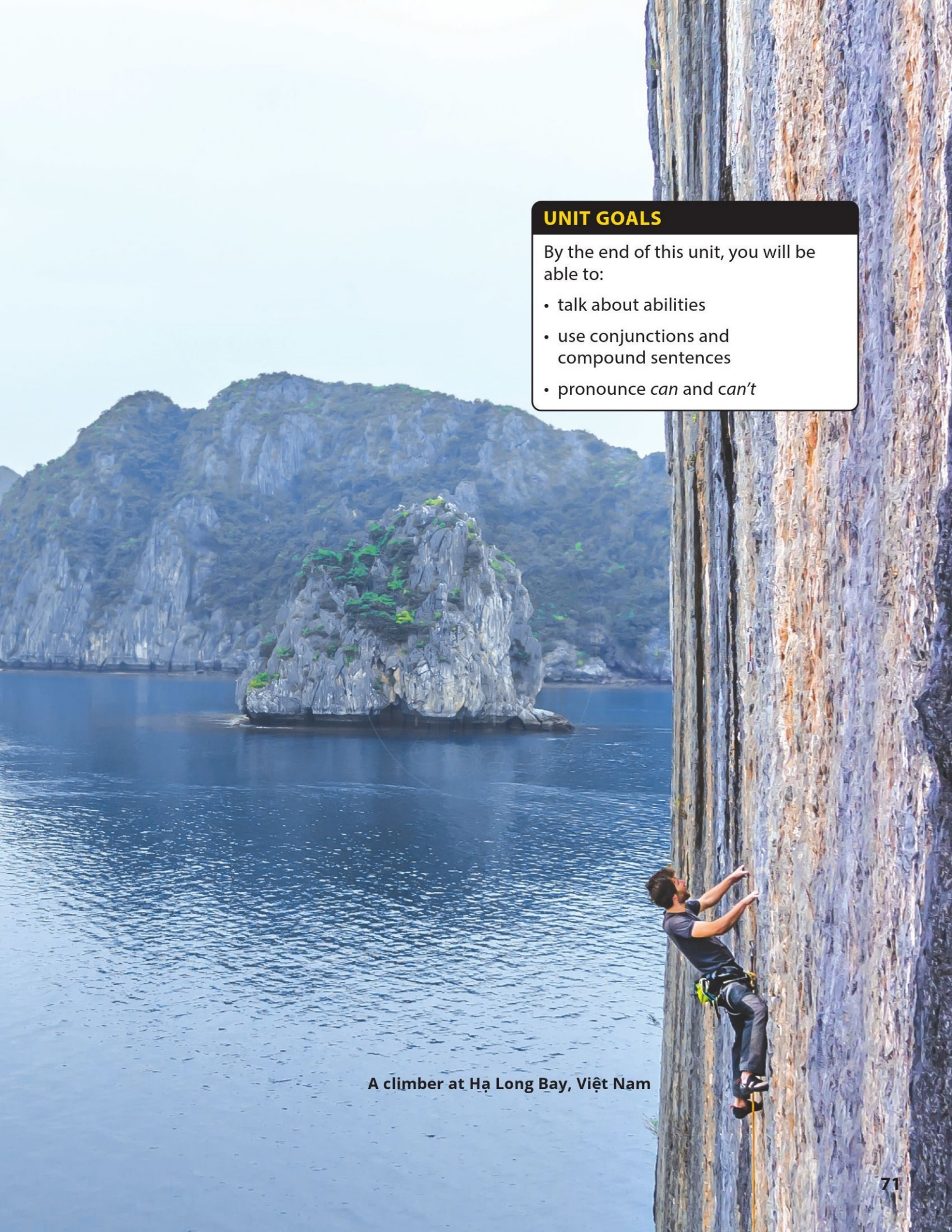
C **Talk with a partner.** What can you do?

Can you ride a horse?

Yes, I can.

A young girl riding a horse



A full-page photograph of a climber on a rock face in Ha Long Bay, Vietnam. The climber is a man with a beard, wearing a dark t-shirt and climbing gear, positioned on the right side of the frame, clinging to a vertical rock face. The background shows a vast expanse of blue water and distant, forested limestone karsts under a clear sky. The rock face the climber is on is a mix of grey and reddish-brown. A black box with yellow text is overlaid on the upper right portion of the image.

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about abilities
- use conjunctions and compound sentences
- pronounce *can* and *can't*

A climber at Hạ Long Bay, Việt Nam

Language Focus

A 2-02 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH Sure!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.

1

Maya, can you **sing**?

Yes, I can. I'm pretty good at it.

play the piano
dance

2

3

Hi, Minh! Do you know how to play **golf**?

Yes, I do. I can play **golf**!

rugby
baseball

4

Great! We're **at my place**. Do you want to play right now?

Sure! I'm on my way!

OK! See you soon!

in the park
at the gym

2-03

TALKING ABOUT ABILITIES—COMPOUND SENTENCES (P. 168)		
Dave can ski , and Sherry can surf . Sherry can skateboard, but she can't sing.		
Can you swim?	Yes, I can . / No, I can't .	can't = cannot
What can parrots do?	They can sing, but they can't play the piano.	
Can he play baseball?	No, he can't , but he can play golf.	
Can they play an instrument?	Yes, they can , and they can sing, too.	

C 2-04

Complete the conversation. Write *can* or *can't*. Listen and check your answers.

Nadine: Hey Stig, look at this! It's a painting by Phong the elephant. Phong is from Thailand.

Stig: Wow! (1) _____ elephants paint?

Nadine: Not usually, but Phong
(2) _____. Phong
(3) _____ play music, too.

Stig: Amazing! What other things
(4) _____ Phong do? (5) _____ he dance?

Nadine: No, he (6) _____ dance, and he (7) _____ skateboard either. He's an elephant!



D Check (✓) the things you can do. Then ask a partner.

CAN YOU _____?	YOU	YOUR PARTNER
 dance		
 do a handstand		
 skateboard		
 play the drums		
 ride a bike		

E Play a true-lie game. Describe yourself to a partner. **Student A:** Say two true sentences and one lie. **Student B:** Guess the lie. Take turns.

I can paint. I can sing. I can speak Swahili.

Number 3 is a lie! You can't speak Swahili!

Wrong! I can speak Swahili, but I can't sing.

Superhumans!

Superhumans are people who have real-life super powers! Look at the people on this page. These people can do amazing things!



Daniel Kish

A Look at the photos. What do you think these people can do? Choose the correct answers.

1. Daniel Kish can ride a bicycle (**without seeing / as fast as a motorbike**).
2. Isao Machii can (**do magic tricks with fruit / cut fruit with his sword**).
3. Kevin Richardson can (**teach lions circus tricks / live with dangerous animals**).

B 2-05 Listen. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Daniel Kish can swim. | T | F |
| 2. Kish was in a TV show. | T | F |
| 3. Isao Machii can cut a tennis ball traveling as fast as a plane. | T | F |
| 4. Kevin Richardson is also called the "Lion Talker." | T | F |

Discussion. Which superhuman power do you want to have? Why?



Isao Machii



Kevin Richardson

Pronunciation

Can and can't

A 2-06 Listen and repeat.

1. can, I can sing. 2. can't, I can't play the piano.

B 2-07 Listen. Do you hear *can* or *can't*? Circle the correct words.

1. can can't 2. can can't 3. can can't
4. can can't 5. can can't 6. can can't

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read these sentences.

1. I can paint. 4. He can't speak Vietnamese.
2. I can't sing. 5. She can speak French.
3. I can surf. 6. They can't play tennis.

DO YOU
KNOW?



A free diver is someone who can dive without ____.

- a. friends
b. breathing equipment
c. paying

Communication

Interview your classmates. Find out what they can or can't do.

Name: _____

1. Sing a song in English.
2. Name five English-speaking countries.
3. Count backwards from 20 to 0 in 20 seconds.
4. Say your phone number forwards and backwards.
5. Say the months of the year in ten seconds.
6. Roll your tongue.
7. _____.
8. _____.

Can you roll your tongue?

Yes, I can.



Kanzi eats food from a pan



Reading

- A** Read the article quickly. What's special about Kanzi?
- a. He can write.
 - b. He can speak English.
 - c. He can communicate with humans.
- B** Circle all the things Kanzi can do.
- C** Read again. Where does Kanzi live?

ANIMAL SMARTS

This is Kanzi, a bonobo chimpanzee. Bonobo chimpanzees are from Africa. There are only about 10,000 to 50,000 bonobos in the world today.

Kanzi lives in a zoo in the United States. He is very smart. He can
5 communicate with humans.

Kanzi can understand about 3,000 English words. He can't speak, but he can use the computer to say about 500 words. He points to pictures on a computer to say these words. He uses between 30 and 40 words every day.

- 10 Kanzi can also make a fire and cook marshmallows. He knows that fires are hot. Kanzi can't sing, but he can play the piano. Kanzi teaches his son Teco. Now Teco can use a computer, just like Kanzi.

 2-08 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Animal Smarts*.

- Main Idea** What is the article about?
 a. a smart animal b. bonobo chimpanzees c. a zoo in the United States
- Detail** Where are bonobo chimpanzees from?
 a. Africa b. Europe c. Asia
- Vocabulary** The word “understand” means _____. (line 6)
 a. say b. use c. know the meaning of
- Inference** How does Kanzi communicate what he wants?
 a. by pointing to pictures b. by writing words c. by making sounds
- Detail** According to the article, Kanzi’s son Teco can _____.
 a. make a fire b. use a computer c. play the piano

B Complete the chart. According to the article, what can Kanzi do? What can’t Kanzi do?

Kanzi can ...	Kanzi can't ...
Cánh Diều	

C **CRITICAL THINKING** Talk with a partner. What would you teach your pet to do?

Writing

Write a short report about someone you know. Describe what they can and can't do in 40–60 words.

My friend Lucy is friendly and very smart.
 She can't sing, but she can play the piano.
 She can surf, but she can't do a handstand.
 She can paint, and she can also draw well.
 Sometimes she draws pictures of me!

Contact Juggling

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Okotanpe, a street juggler, shows us how well he can juggle.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Circle the correct answer. Contact jugglers can _____.

- a. roll balls on their bodies
- b. play the piano and juggle
- c. cut balls with their fingers

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Okotanpe works in Seoul, Korea. | T | F |
| 2. Contact jugglers use balls made of glass. | T | F |
| 3. The balls look like soap bubbles. | T | F |
| 4. Contact juggling is very easy. | T | F |
| 5. Okotanpe practices for several hours a day. | T | F |
| 6. Okotanpe can also dance and do magic tricks. | T | F |

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. What facts about contact juggling are interesting? Do you think contact juggling is fun?

A juggler practices contact juggling



HOW MUCH IS THIS T-SHIRT?



Preview

A  **Listen.** Number the items the teenagers want to buy in the order you hear them (1–5).



backpack



T-shirt



shoes



hat



headphones

B  **Listen again.** Match the item to its description.

ITEM

DESCRIPTION

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. backpack | ☐ | ☐ a. red and black |
| 2. T-shirt | ☐ | ☐ b. large |
| 3. shoes | ☐ | ☐ c. small |
| 4. hat | ☐ | ☐ d. white |
| 5. headphones | ☐ | ☐ e. brown |

C **Talk with a partner.** Do you like to shop? What's your favorite store?

Where do you like to shop?

I like to shop in the mall near my house.

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about prices and shopping
- ask about the cost of things
- pronounce prices

Language Focus

A  2-10 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

Excuse me.

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



 2-11

TALKING ABOUT PRICES (P. 169)

How much is this T-shirt?	It's cheap. It's only \$20.	I'd = I would
How much are those sneakers?	They're \$50.	
I'd like that T-shirt, please.	Here you are. / Here you go.	
Would you like this baseball cap?	Yes, please. / No, thanks. I'd like that one.	
Would you like to see these sneakers?	No, thanks. I'd like to see those ones, please.	
Look at that jacket! Should I buy it?	Try it on first. Don't buy it. It's too expensive.	

C 2-12 **Complete the conversation.** Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A: _____ this wallet? | 2. A: _____ that watch? |
| B: _____ \$12. | B: _____ \$50. |
| 3. A: _____ this cap? | 4. A: _____ those books? |
| B: _____ cheap. | B: _____ \$15. |
| _____ \$10. | |

D 2-13 **Complete the conversation.** Listen and check your answers. Then practice the conversation with a partner.

Buyer: Excuse me, can I see that sweatshirt, please?

Seller: (1) _____ you (2) _____ to see the blue one?

Buyer: No, (3) I' _____ (4) _____ to see the red one, please.

Seller: Here you go. It's \$30. (5) _____ it on first.

Buyer: Hmm, it's too expensive. (6) _____ is the blue one?

Seller: It's \$25.

Buyer: OK, great. (7) I' _____ (8) _____ the blue one, please.

E **Work in pairs.** You are at a store. **Student A:** You are a customer. **Student B:** You are a store assistant. Put some personal items on your desk, and try to buy or sell them.

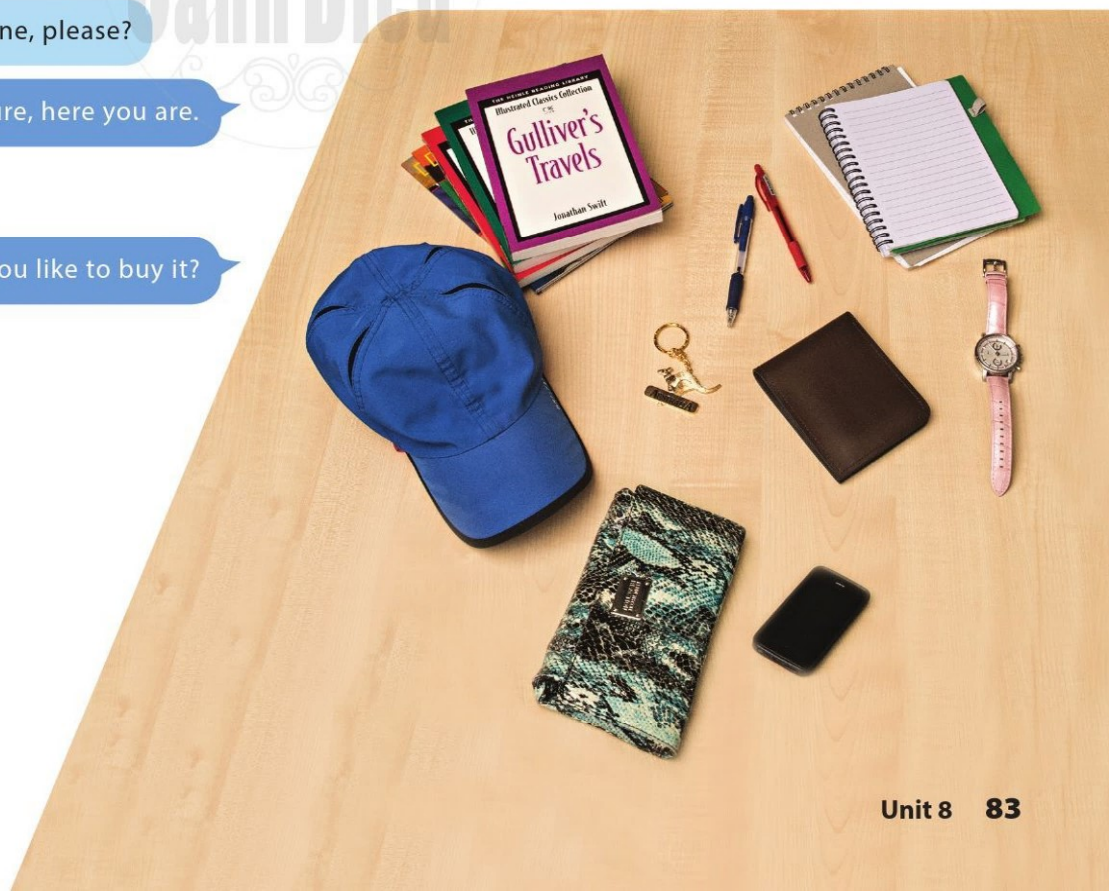
Excuse me, can I see that phone, please?

Sure, here you are.

How much is it?

It's \$20. Would you like to buy it?

Yes, please. / No, thanks.



Haggling

To haggle means to discuss the price of something. The buyer and seller try to agree on a good price. People don't usually haggle in stores, but they sometimes haggle in markets.

A 2-14 **Guess the rules of haggling.** Circle **T** for True or **F** for False. Listen and check.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Learn the real price before you buy. | T | F |
| 2. Be very friendly. | T | F |
| 3. The first price is usually the best. | T | F |
| 4. Show the seller you're interested. | T | F |
| 5. Walk away if you don't like the price. | T | F |
| 6. It's important to be nice. | T | F |

B 2-15 **Guess.** Who do you think says each sentence? Circle **B** for Buyer or **S** for Seller. Then put the sentences in the correct order. Listen and check your answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 "Excuse me, can I see that box, please?" | B | S |
| "No, that's too expensive. How about \$30?" | B | S |
| "Here you go. It's \$50. Would you like to buy it?" | B | S |
| "OK, you can have it for \$35." | B | S |
| "That's still too expensive." | B | S |
| "That's too cheap. I can sell it for \$40." | B | S |

Discussion. What are some other rules for haggling? Make a list.

Don't agree to the first price.

Offer a price at least 30% lower.

Pronunciation

Prices

A 2-16 Listen and repeat the prices.

1. a. \$2.99 b. \$2.99
2. a. \$14.10 b. \$14.10

B 2-17 Listen and circle the prices you hear.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. \$100 | \$200 | 4. \$207.90 | \$27.90 |
| 2. \$20.95 | \$29.75 | 5. \$56.50 | \$50.60 |
| 3. \$10.25 | \$10.35 | 6. \$6.10 | \$64.10 |

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the prices in B.

DO YOU KNOW?



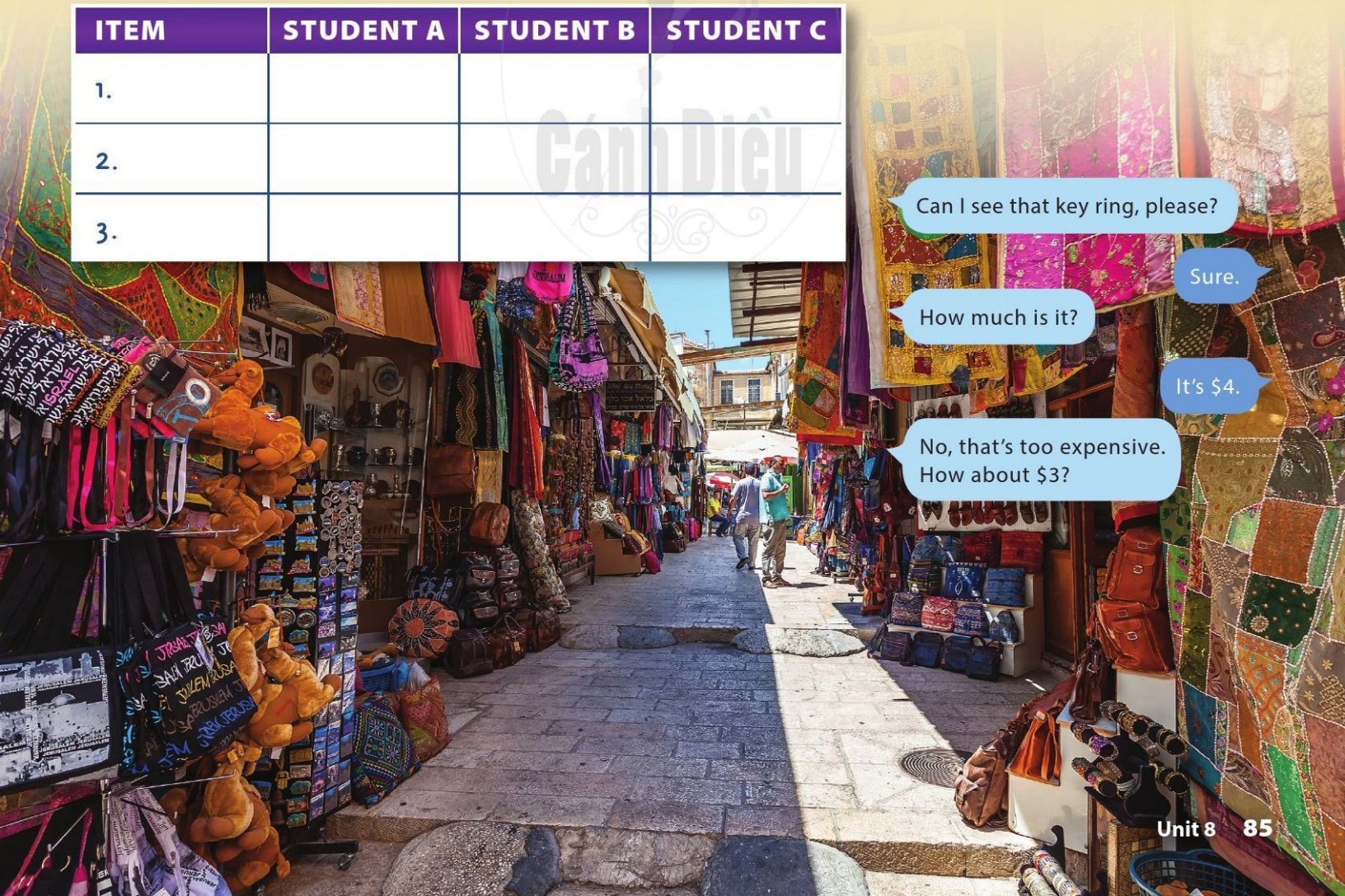
Which country uses pesos?

- a. Canada
- b. Mexico
- c. The United States

Communication

Complete the chart. Look at the picture on page 83. Choose **three items** you want to buy. Write them in the chart. Then ask three students for their prices. Hagggle to get good prices. Then talk to your class. Whose things are the lowest in price? Whose things are the most expensive?

ITEM	STUDENT A	STUDENT B	STUDENT C
1.			
2.			
3.			



Can I see that key ring, please?

Sure.

How much is it?

It's \$4.

No, that's too expensive. How about \$3?



anh Diệu

An indoor ski resort
in Dubai



Reading

- A** Look at the photo and the title. How is this mall different from other malls?
- B** Read the article quickly. Underline the places you can go to in this mall.
- C** Read again. What country is Dubai in?

SKIING IN A SHOPPING MALL?

Dubai is a city in the United Arab Emirates. Around two million people live there. The Mall of the Emirates is the second-largest mall in Dubai. Over 36 million visitors visit this mall every year.

The mall is very big. It's also very famous, and has over 25 awards.

- 5 You can spend the whole day here. It has everything! You can go shopping. You can eat. You can watch a movie or see a play here, too. The Mall of the Emirates has about 500 stores: clothing stores, bookstores, and electronic stores. There are more than 85 restaurants and cafés, two hotels, a movie theater with 14 screens, and a theater.
- 10 It even has a ski slope. It's true—you can ski in the desert! It's hot in Dubai, but it's very cold on the ski slope.

 2–18 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Skiing in a Shopping Mall*?

- Main Idea** What is another title for the article?
a. An Amazing Mall b. A Strange Ski Slope c. A Beautiful Country
- Vocabulary** The word “famous” means _____. (line 4)
a. full of people b. different c. well-known
- Inference** “You can spend the whole day here” means you can _____. (line 5)
a. do a lot of things b. buy a lot of things c. spend a lot of money
- Detail** How many stores does the mall have?
a. about 350 b. about 400 c. about 500
- Inference** “You can ski in the desert!” means you can ski _____. (line 10)
a. on the sand b. in cold weather c. in a desert country

B Match the numbers to the correct answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. 2 ☐ | ☐ a. restaurants and cafés |
| 2. 14 ☐ | ☐ b. awards |
| 3. 25 ☐ | ☐ c. hotels |
| 4. 85 ☐ | ☐ d. movie screens |
| 5. 500 ☐ | ☐ e. stores |

C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. How do you think shopping in your country is different from shopping in other countries?

IDIOM

“It’s a great deal” means it’s a great _____.

- a. price
- b. store

Writing

Write a blog post. Describe your favorite market, mall, or store in 40–60 words.

An Amazing Market



My favorite market is Bến Thành Market in Hồ Chí Minh City. There are a lot of markets, but this one is amazing! You can buy cool things there. People sell T-shirts, hats, and paintings. They sell delicious Vietnamese food, too. I love the grilled seafood.

ABOUT THE VIDEO

See an interesting
market that sells
almost everything.

Look at the photo and read the title. What do you think you can buy in a Moroccan market? Make a list.

A Check. What items on your list did you see?

B Watch the video again. Circle the correct answers.

- The marketplace in Fez is also called a _____.
a. fair b. souk
- If you are shopping in the market, you need to _____.
a. haggle b. get up early
- What does the tourist want to buy?
a. a bracelet b. earrings
- What price did the seller first ask for?
a. 140 dirhams b. 225 dirhams
- What price does the tourist pay?
a. 130 dirhams b. 190 dirhams

Talk with a partner. Do you think the tourist haggles well? How is this market similar to or different from markets where you live?

Shops in Fez

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Visitors playing a computer game during a games fair

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about technology and communication
- use the Present Progressive
- use appropriate question intonation

Preview

- A**  2-19 **Listen.** Number what each person is doing in the order you hear them (1-6).



taking
a photo



checking
email



calling
a friend



chatting



playing
a game



texting

1

- B** **How techie are you?** Complete the survey on page 135 and see your results.

- C** **Talk with a partner.**
Compare your results.

I send seven or more texts in a day.

Really? I only send three or four texts!

Language Focus

A 2-20 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH just

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



2-21

TALKING ABOUT WHAT SOMEONE IS DOING (P. 170)

What are you doing ?	I'm texting .
What are you doing tomorrow?	Tomorrow I'm playing soccer .
What's he doing ?	He's checking his email .
Are they watching a movie?	Yes , they are . / No, they aren't .
Is she listening to music?	Yes , she is . / No, she isn't .
Who are you chatting with?	I'm chatting with a friend.
Are we going to the park tomorrow?	Yes , we are . / No, we aren't .
Are you resting at home now?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .

C Complete the questions. Then match the questions to the correct answers.

1. Are you using this computer? (**use**) ☐ ☐ She's chatting with a friend.
2. Who _____ Kelly _____ with? (**chat**) ☐ ☐ He's playing a video game.
3. _____ she _____ Anna? (**text**) ☐ ☐ No, she isn't.
4. _____ they _____ a movie next week? (**watch**) ☐ ☐ Yes, I am. I'm checking my email.
5. What _____ Tom _____? (**do**) ☐ ☐ Yes, they are.

D 2-22 Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the words from the box.
Listen and check your answers.

chat do play listen study

Sarah: Hey, Anna, what (1) _____ you _____? (2) _____ you _____ for the test?

Anna: No, I'm not! (3) I' _____ a game on my computer. What about you?

Sarah: (4) I' _____ just _____ with friends and listening to some music.

Anna: Really? What (5) _____ you _____ to?

Sarah: Beyoncé. She's my favorite singer!

E Play charades in two teams.

Team A: Think of an action and act it out.

Team B: Guess what Team A is doing.
You have three chances. Take turns.

Are you playing a game?

Yes, I am!

Robots and Microrobots

Robert Wood is a National Geographic Explorer. He is also an electrical engineer. He makes many different types of robots—from robots that fly to robots you can wear. He is now working on making new robots at Harvard University.

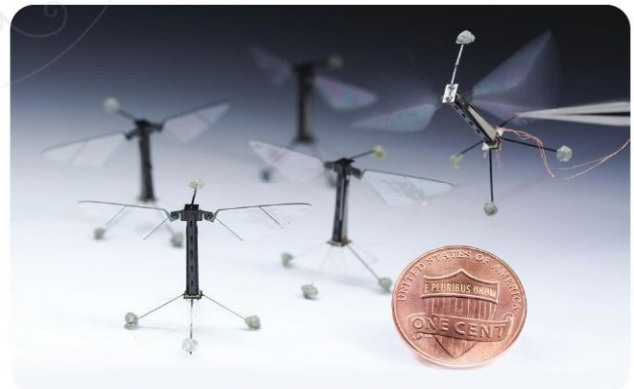


A Look at the photo below and the caption. What is a “microrobot”?

- a. a small robot b. a flying robot c. a robot that looks like a bee

B  2–23 Listen to the article about Robert Wood. Then answer the following questions.

1. Wood is also a (**professor** / **student**).
2. RoboBees are the size of a (**bird** / **fly**).
3. RoboBees can (**go into dangerous places** / **help in cooking food**).
4. Millibots are some of the (**fastest** / **smallest**) robots in the world.



Microrobots called RoboBees

Discussion. What else do you think RoboBees can help in doing?

Pronunciation

Intonation in *Wh-* questions and *yes/no* questions

A 2-24 **Listen to the intonation.** Listen again and repeat.

1. What are you doing?
2. Are you studying?

B 2-25 **Listen to the questions.** Circle the correct intonation.

1. a. Are they watching a movie? b. Are they watching a movie?
2. a. Do you read blogs? b. Do you read blogs?
3. a. What's she writing? b. What's she writing?
4. a. Are you texting him now? b. Are you texting him now?
5. a. Do you like movies? b. Do you like movies?
6. a. What game are you playing? b. What game are you playing?

C **Work with a partner.** Take turns to ask questions in **B**.

DO YOU KNOW?



What makes more money every year?

- a. Hollywood movies
- b. Video games

Communication

Find the differences. Student A: Look at the picture below. **Student B:** Look at the picture on page 136. Ask and answer questions about the pictures.

In my picture, Anna is chatting with Maria.

In my picture, Anna is using a computer.



Reading

- A** Look at the photo and scan the article. What's special about this vehicle?
- B** Read the title. What do you think the title means?
- C** Read quickly. Underline the types of transportation that are mentioned.

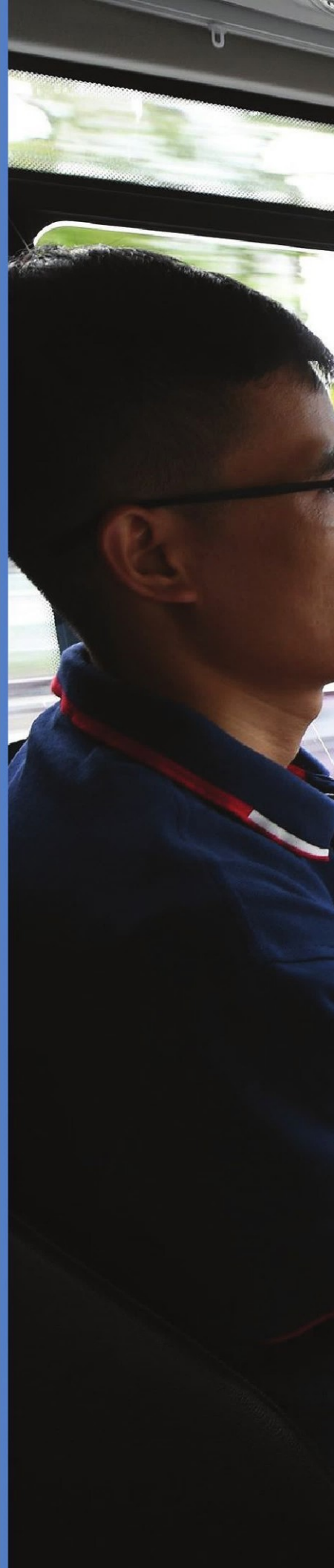
HOW SELF-DRIVING CARS ARE CHANGING THE FUTURE

Can you imagine a car without a driver? In some places, this is quickly becoming a reality. Countries such as Finland and Singapore are studying how to use self-driving cars as public transportation. Some shuttle buses and many subway trains are already using self-driving technology to move people around town.

Companies are researching how to make self-driving cars safe and convenient for everyone, and they're hoping to bring this technology to the public by 2035. By then, people won't need their own vehicles. Instead, they will be able to "share" a car, which will take them to their home or office, and then continue to pick up another person.

These shared self-driving cars will spend less time parked than regular cars, so some businesses are changing their parking lots into green parks or event spaces. Best of all, we'll spend less time in cars—map apps are already making our journeys faster, and self-driving technology could make them even faster.

2-26 OPTIONAL AUDIO





**An engineer operating a
self-driving vehicle**

Comprehension

IDIOM

"Pushing someone's buttons" means ____.

- a. making them angry
- b. teaching them something

A Choose the correct answers for *How Self-Driving Cars Are Changing The Future*.

1. **Main Idea** The article is mainly about ____.
a. traffic problems b. a developing technology c. road safety
2. **Vocabulary** "Convenient" means _____. (line 7)
a. not expensive b. fun c. easy to use
3. **Detail** According to the article, a "shared" self-driving car _____ than regular cars.
a. parks less often b. is larger c. holds more people
4. **Detail** Some companies are turning their parking spaces into _____.
a. parks b. houses c. bus stops
5. **Reference** In the last line, what does "them" mean?
a. self-driving cars b. journeys c. people

B Complete the chart. What things are changing now?

What is changing?	How?
shuttle buses	

C CRITICAL THINKING **Talk with a partner.** How is technology changing people's lives in your country?

Writing

Write a short paragraph about technology. What apps are you and your friends using at the moment? Write 40–60 words.

These days, I'm using different apps to stay in touch with my friends. I use these apps to share photos and chat with them. I'm using one app to send instant messages to my friends and another to share my photos and videos. My friends and I are also playing lots of games. We usually play after finishing our homework.

A New Photographer

ABOUT THE VIDEO

A photographer shows us how to take close-up photographs of lions.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Circle the correct answer. Who do you think took the photo of the lions below?

- a. a photographer b. a remote-controlled car c. an animal

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Complete the information below using the words in the labels.



Chris McLennan puts the _____ in a small car. This small car is also called a _____. McLennan is using a _____ to control the car. The car is taking photographs of lions in the wild.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Describe the car to a partner. What photographs can you take with a car like this?

Lions in Botswana



WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- describe the weather
- use superlatives and the Simple Future
- pronounce the final -y sound

Traditional boats in
Hội An, Việt Nam

Preview

A  2-27 **Listen.** Number the weather conditions in the order you hear them (1-4).



It's rainy.



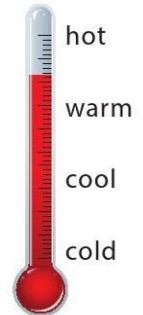
It's sunny.



It's windy.



It's stormy.



B  2-28 **Listen and complete the chart.** What's the weather like?

	RAINY	SUNNY	WINDY	STORMY	HOT	WARM	COOL	COLD
Hà Nội	✓							
Cape Town								
Rio de Janeiro								
Stockholm								

C **Talk with a partner.** What's the weather like today? What kind of weather do you like?

Today, the weather is cold. I like the weather to be warm and sunny.

Language Focus

A 2-29 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

Cool!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



2-30

TALKING ABOUT WEATHER—SUPERLATIVES AND SIMPLE FUTURE (P. 170)

What's the weather **like** today?

It's **warm**.

What's the weather **like** in summer?

It's always **dry** and **hot**. July is the **hottest** month.

Will the weather be **cold** tomorrow?

It **will be rainy**, but it **won't be cold**.

If it's rainy, **I'll stay** home. I **won't** go out.

Is it good to visit in winter?

Yes, it is. Winter is the **most exciting** season.

No, it isn't. Winter is the **coldest** season.

How hot **is** it?

It's (about) **30 degrees**. (30°)

It's (about) **minus 12 degrees**. (-12°)

C **2-31** **Look at the weather chart.** Complete the conversation. Listen and check your answers. Then practice with a partner.

Hunter: What's the weather like where you live?

Sarah: Well, in Perth, it's always 1. (**hot** / **cold**) in January and February. That's the 2. (**summer** / **autumn**) here.

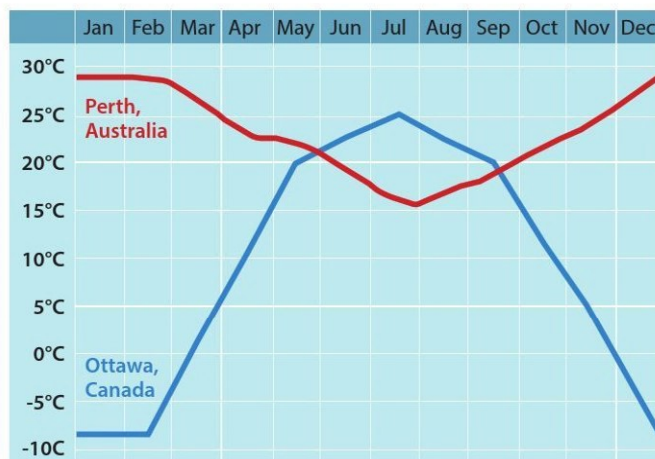
Hunter: Really? So when is it winter in Australia?

Sarah: Well, winter is from 3. (**June to September** / **November to January**).

Hunter: In Ottawa, winter is from 4. (**November to March** / **October to December**). It's always really 5. (**cold** / **cool**). Winters are long and snowy.

Sarah: Is it hot in the summer?

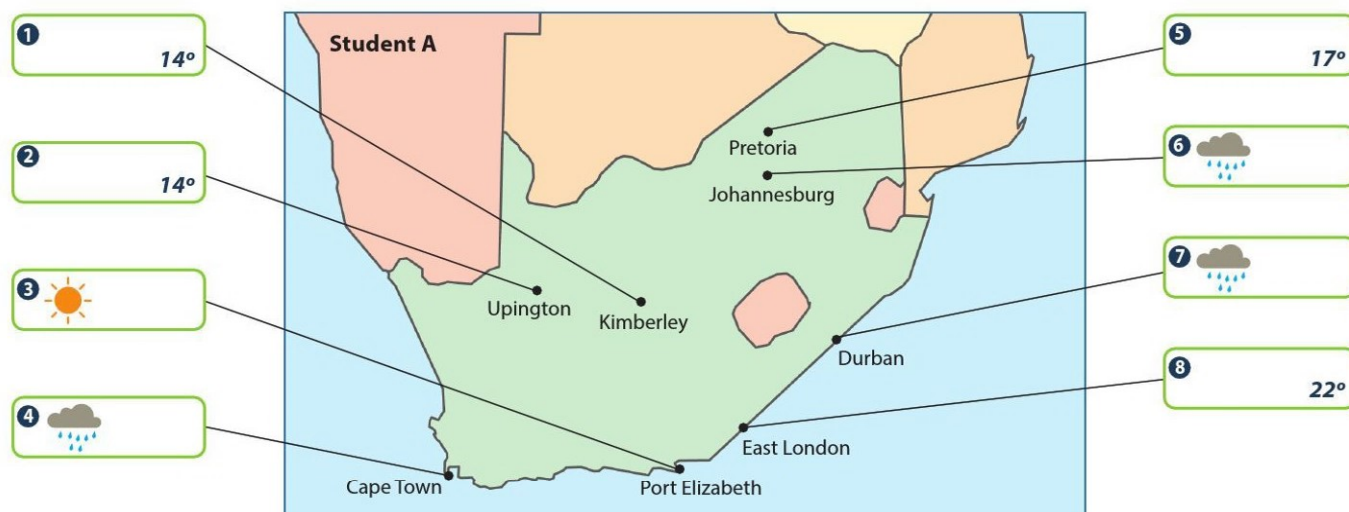
Hunter: Well, it's sometimes hot, but it's usually 6. (**warm and sunny** / **cool and dry**).



D **What's the weather like where you live?** Answer the questions. Discuss your answers with a partner.

- What's the weather like in March? _____
- What's the weather like in October? _____
- What are the hottest/coldest months? _____
- Is it usually warm and sunny in August? _____
- If it's warm tomorrow, what will you do? _____

E **What's the weather like in South Africa tomorrow? Student A:** Look at the weather map below. **Student B:** Turn to page 136. Ask and answer questions to complete the temperatures and weather conditions on your map.



Unusual Weather

Weather is sometimes very strange.

Here are some amazing facts about unusual weather.

This is a tornado. A tornado is a kind of _____ with very strong winds.

A **Look at the photos.**
Complete the captions with the words from the box.

storm ice
tornadoes tennis

B **2-32 Listen to facts about the weather.** Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Tornadoes are always the same color. | T | F |
| 2. Tornadoes can pick up houses and move them. | T | F |
| 3. Another word for tornadoes is "spinners." | T | F |
| 4. Hailstones sometimes have things inside them. | T | F |

Discussion. What weather fact on this page do you think is the most interesting? Why?

These hailstones are made of _____.
Hailstones are cold and hard. Some hailstones are really big, like _____ balls.



_____ can pick up small animals like frogs. Then it can rain frogs!

Pronunciation

Final -y sound

A 2-33 Listen and repeat.

1. wind, windy 2. sun, sunny

B 2-34 Listen. Circle the words you hear.

1. ice icy 4. cloud cloudy
2. snow snowy 5. rain rainy
3. storm stormy 6. wind windy

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the words in B.

IDIOM

"I'm under the weather" means "_____".

- a. I feel sick
b. I feel happy

Communication

Weather report. In pairs, complete the chart below for five cities of your choice.

Student A: You are the TV presenter. **Student B:** You are the weather reporter.

Present the report to your class.

CITY	TEMPERATURE	WEATHER
Hà Nội	31°C	warm and sunny
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

What's the weather like in Hà Nội, Jennifer?

Today, the weather in Hà Nội is warm and sunny. The temperature is 31 degrees Celsius.



**Roger Hill in front
of a tornado**



Reading

- A** Look at the photo and read the caption. Who do you think Roger Hill is?
- a. a photographer
 - b. a weather reporter
 - c. a TV reporter
- B** Read the title. What do you think storm chasers do?
- C** Read the article quickly. Underline the words that mean the opposite of “away.”

STORM CHASER

Most people run away from tornadoes, but Roger Hill runs toward them. He is a “storm chaser.” He takes photos of storms. He has photos of more than 650 tornadoes!

Hill runs a company called Silver Lining Tours. His company organizes
5 trips for people who want to see tornadoes. He spends about four months every year traveling. He travels all over the United States looking for tornadoes. He finds them by checking the Internet for weather information. When he finds a storm, he starts driving toward it. His company’s cars have special equipment to help him follow
10 the storms.

Whenever he’s chasing and photographing tornadoes, Hill knows he needs to be safe. He says you can get close to a tornado and take a picture. However, if you make a mistake, it can kill you. So in a way, it’s like a photographer trying to take photos of grizzly bears. Before
15 taking a photograph, you need to be ready and to have an escape route. Safety is really important!

 2–35 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Storm Chaser*.

1. **Main Idea** The article is mainly about _____.
a. a person who chases storms
b. how storms form into tornadoes
c. how to stay safe from storms
2. **Reference** In line 7, what does “them” mean?
a. people b. tornadoes c. tours
3. **Inference** Tornadoes and grizzly bears are both _____.
a. fast b. dangerous c. difficult to find
4. **Vocabulary** What is an “escape route”? (lines 15–16)
a. a fast car b. a hiding place c. a way of getting away
5. **Detail** Hill says _____ is really important.
a. safety b. time c. weather information

B Read the article again. Put the sentences in order from 1 to 4.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
- a. Hill finds the storm. b. Hill photographs the storm.
- c. Hill checks his escape route. d. Hill starts driving toward the storm.

C CRITICAL THINKING Do you think Roger Hill’s job sounds exciting or scary?

DO YOU
KNOW?



Clouds are very heavy. Their weight can equal that of 100 elephants.

- a. True
b. False

Writing

Write a postcard. Imagine you are on vacation. Tell a friend where you are and what the weather is like. Write 40–60 words.

Hi Melanie!

I’m on an island near Hawaii! It’s very beautiful! The weather is really nice. The temperature is around 30 degrees. The waves are amazing, and I can surf almost every day.

It’s usually sunny, but today it’s raining and I don’t know what to do! I’m waiting for it to be sunny again!

Wish you were here,

Alberto



Tornado Chasers

ABOUT THE VIDEO

See how scientists chase tornadoes.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Guess. Complete the advice about tornadoes.

If there is a tornado in your area:

- you (**should** / **shouldn't**) hide in the basement.
- you (**should** / **shouldn't**) hide under a table.
- you (**should** / **shouldn't**) stay near windows.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- There are more than 8,000 tornadoes in the United States every year. **T F**
- Many tornadoes take place in an area called "Twister Alley." **T F**
- Scientists drive cars with special equipment to study tornadoes. **T F**
- Scientists study tornadoes to help keep people safe. **T F**

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Why do you think storm chasers do such dangerous work? Would you want to be a storm chaser?

Storm chaser Brad Mack
photographing a thunderstorm
supercell in Graham, U.S.A.

I WENT TO AUSTRALIA!

Preview

A  2-36 **Listen to the conversation.** Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

1. Rena went to Melbourne.
2. It was cold and rainy.
3. She went with her friends.
4. She had a good time.

T F
T F
T F
T F

B  2-37 **Listen.** What did Rena do in Australia? Circle the correct answers.

"We did a lot of exciting things. On our first day we went to the mountains. We 1. (**cycled** / **trekked**) all the way to the top. We spent the next day 2. (**swimming** / **surfing**) at the beach. There are a lot of amazing 3. (**restaurants** / **cafés**) in Melbourne. We had some really interesting food. We also went to see a few 4. (**museums** / **art galleries**). There was so much to do!"

C **Talk with a partner.** What are some good places for a tourist to visit in your country? Why?

You should visit the beach because the water is very clean. But you shouldn't go at night because it might be too cold.

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about a previous experience or trip
- use the Simple Past
- pronounce *-ed* endings

A surfer at Remarkable Cave,
Tasmania, Australia

Language Focus

A  2-38 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH

That sounds great!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



1 How was your **vacation**?
Well, it was good and bad.
adventure trip

2 Why's that?
Well, my **dad** got us air tickets to London. My family loves England.
brother grandfather

3 OK... so what did you do?
We went to a **museum**. We saw the river. We had fun.
restaurant mall

4 That sounds **great**! So what was the problem?
He got air tickets to London, Canada, not London, England! We went to the wrong country!
amazing good

 2-39

SIMPLE PAST AND MODAL VERBS (P. 171)

How **was** your vacation?

It **was** amazing!

How **were** the beaches?

They **were** beautiful!

What **did** you **do**?

I **went** to the beach.

I **ate** a lot of good food.

I **stayed** at home.

I **saw** a beautiful museum.

Did you **go** surfing?

Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

When **did** you **go**?

I went **on Friday** / **in June** / **in the morning** / **at 5 p.m.**

You **should** visit the beach. You **shouldn't** go at night. It **might** be too cold.

C 2-40 **Complete the conversation.** Circle the correct words.
Then listen and check your answers.

Jasmine: How 1. (**was** / **is**) your weekend, Mina?

Mina: It 2. (**was** / **were**) great.

Jasmine: What did you 3. (**do** / **did**)?

Mina: I 4. (**go** / **went**) to the beach.

Jasmine: Really? What 5. (**did** / **do**) you 6. (**did** / **do**) there?

Mina: Well, I 7. (**went** / **was**) surfing. It 8. (**was** / **had**) a lot of fun.

Jasmine: 9. (**Did** / **Do**) you go with your parents?

Mina: No, I 10. (**went** / **go**) with my cousins. You 11. (**might** / **should**) come with us next weekend!

Jasmine: I 12. (**might** / **can**) have time. I'll check my schedule when I get home.

IDIOM

Do you like to travel a lot? That means you have the ____.

- a. travel bug
- b. visit worm

D **Complete the conversation.** Use the correct form of the words.

Last week I (1) _____ (**go**) to France. It (2) _____ (**be**) a great trip.

I (3) _____ (**do**) a lot of shopping on Friday. I also went to a museum and (4) _____ (**see**) the Eiffel Tower at night. I (5) _____ (**go**) with my parents. But my brother (6) _____ (**stay**) at home.

E **Play a game.** Get into small groups. Take turns to add a sentence to the following story.

Story: Yesterday I went to the park in the morning ...

I saw an old woman ...

... She was very angry.

Australian Adventure

Andrew Evans is a National Geographic Explorer. He travels all over the world and writes about his adventures. In 2010, Evans visited Australia. Find out more about his trip.



A 2-41 **Listen.** Match the questions to the places.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Where did Evans go first? | ☐ | ☐ a. Sydney |
| 2. Where did he go diving? | ☐ | ☐ b. Perth |
| 3. Where did he celebrate Australia Day? | ☐ | ☐ c. Cairns |
| 4. Where did he see a kangaroo? | ☐ | ☐ d. Melbourne |

B 2-42 **Listen.** What did Evans do in Australia? Circle the correct answers.

Andrew Evans stayed in 1. (**Melbourne** / **Australia**) for more than two months. He visited almost every 2. (**state** / **museum**) in the country and traveled almost 30,000 kilometers! He loved the country and the 3. (**people** / **landscape**). He thinks Australia is a great place. He was really happy he went there and hopes to 4. (**go there again** / **live there**) one day.

Discussion. Do you want to go to Australia? What do you want to do there?

Pronunciation

Regular past tense verb endings: -ed endings

A 2-43 Listen and repeat.

1. They stayeded in a great place. /d/
2. I checkeded my emails in the hotel. /t/
3. We visiteded a museum. /ɪd/

B 2-44 Listen. Circle the correct sounds.

1. We watched a movie on the airplane. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
2. He invited me to a picnic. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
3. She shared her photos. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
4. I liked Australia. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
5. We wanted to go to England. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
6. They hiked in the mountains. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

C Work with a partner. Take turns to read the sentences in B.

DO YOU
KNOW?



Which country has more tourists every year?

- a. The United States
- b. France

Communication

Create a story. Pair A: Tell Pair B a story about a trip you or your partner went on. Include three statements that are not true. **Pair B:** Guess the statements that are not true. Take turns.

Last year I went to Australia for a week. I saw a kangaroo and a Tasmanian devil . . .

You didn't go to Australia last year! You went this year, and you didn't see a Tasmanian devil . . .

Reading

- A Read the article quickly.** Choose a different title.
- a. How to Travel Around the World
 - b. A Short Adventure in Africa
 - c. Around the World in 12 Months
- B Underline all the places the Davis family visited.**
- C Read again.** Which country is the Davis family from?

TRAVELERS of THE YEAR

In 2011, Canadian travel writer Heather Greenwood Davis and her husband, Ike, went on an adventure. They took their two sons—Ethan and Cameron—out of school, and went on a round-the-world trip.

- In total, the Davis family spent 12 months on the road and went to 29 countries. They saw amazing birds in the Galápagos islands, climbed volcanoes, and helped at a children's hospital in China. They even came close to a huge bear in Canada. They went to beautiful temples in Cambodia. They also traveled into the rain forests of Thailand and saw really big Asian elephants.
- 10 While they traveled, they wrote many travel blog posts. They also took lots of photos.

- Now back home in Canada, Heather says that her family learned many things. They learned that the world is a beautiful place full of amazing people. Traveling made her see how we are all like each other. We can all make friends everywhere we go.

 2–45 OPTIONAL AUDIO





The Davis family, National Geographic travelers of the year

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Travelers of the Year*.

- 1. **Main Idea** The article is about _____.
a. a school trip b. a travel blog c. an adventure holiday
- 2. **Vocabulary** The Davis family spent 12 months “on the road.” This means they spent 12 months _____. (line 4)
a. traveling b. driving c. trekking
- 3. **Detail** In Cambodia, the family visited _____.
a. beaches b. mountains c. temples
- 4. **Detail** What did they see in Thailand?
a. a bear b. elephants c. amazing birds
- 5. **Paraphrase** In line 14, “we are all like each other” means _____.
a. we are all friendly b. we are all amazing c. we all are the same

B **Complete the chart.** What can travelers do in these places? Use information from the article and then add your own ideas.

Galápagos islands	Cambodia	Thailand	Your country
see amazing birds			

C **CRITICAL THINKING** **Talk with a partner.** Do you want to go on an around-the-world trip? Why? Where do you want to go?

Writing

Write a travel blog.
Describe what you saw and did in 40–60 words.

HomeBLOGPhotosContactAbout Me



I’m on vacation in New Zealand with my family.

My family and I went to a redwood forest on the North Island. The redwood trees were really big. We also saw the beautiful city of Christchurch on the South Island.

Yesterday, we climbed a mountain. I was tired when we reached our hotel, but we had a lot of fun!

An Amazing Journey

ABOUT THE VIDEO

Andrew Evans travels to ten countries in 24 days.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Match the places to the events. Look at the map below. What do you think Andrew Evans did in each of the places?

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Maldives | ☐ | a. saw mountains |
| 2. Nepal | ☐ | b. saw lions |
| 3. Botswana | ☐ | c. dived |

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A** Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.
- B** Watch the video again. Draw Evans' journey on the map below.



Andrew Evans holds up the National Geographic flag at the Uyuni Salt Flat, Bolivia.



AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Which country in the video do you want to visit? Tell a partner about your last vacation.

WHAT DO YOU USUALLY DO FOR **NEW YEAR'S?**

People celebrating the Yee Peng festival in Chiang Mai, Thailand

UNIT GOALS

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

- talk about what people do during festivals
- use prepositions of time
- use correct syllable stress

Preview

A  2-46 **Listen.** Match the teenagers to the occasions they celebrate.

1. Maria ☐ a. goes to a festival. He watches a _____.
2. Yang ☐ b. celebrates Chinese New Year. He watches the _____.
3. Philippe ☐ c. celebrates her birthday. She has a _____.
4. Aditi ☐ d. celebrates New Year. She puts up _____.
5. Chrystie ☐ e. celebrates Diwali. She eats _____.

B  2-46 **Listen again.** Complete the sentences (1–5) in **A**. Use the words below.



fireworks



party



decorations



special food



parade

C **Talk with a partner.** How do you celebrate your favorite festival?

What's your favorite festival? How do you celebrate it?

My favorite festival is New Year. I usually have a party at home and watch fireworks at night.

Language Focus

A  2-47 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH That's nice!

B **Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



 2-48

TALKING ABOUT SPECIAL OCCASIONS—PREPOSITIONS OF TIME (P. 171)

I went to a festival **during** the holidays.

What did you do **on** New Year's Eve?

What did you do **in** summer?

Did you go on vacation **for** Lunar New Year?

We **went** to a party.

I **visited** my family.

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't. I **stayed** at home.

- C** 2-49 **Complete the conversation.** Use the words in the box.
Listen and check.

in on during

David: When's your birthday, Elisa?

Elisa: It was last month. It was (1) _____ July 10th.

David: Great! What did you do?

Elisa: Well, it was (2) _____ the summer holidays, so I went to Spain. When is your birthday, David?

David: Well, my birthday is (3) _____ winter. It's (4) _____ the winter holidays!

Elisa: Oh, I remember! It's (5) _____ December 23rd. I came to your birthday party last year!

DO YOU KNOW?



Which city in Việt Nam organizes an international fireworks festival every year?

- a. Huế
- b. Đà Nẵng

- D** **Complete the conversation.** Use the correct form of the words from the box.

be eat open do visit put have watch

For my birthday, I usually (1) _____ a party at home. I also (2) _____ special food. My aunt and uncle always (3) _____ my home. We all (4) _____ up decorations. Last year, we had a barbecue party and fireworks. We all (5) _____ the fireworks and ate some good food. Then we (6) _____ the cards and the presents. It (7) _____ great. I hope we can (8) _____ the same thing this year.

- E** **Play a game with a partner. Student A:** Imagine you had a party.
Student B: Ask your partner questions and find out more information. Take turns.

When was your party?

It was on December 31st.

Was it a New Year's Eve party?

Incense sticks outside a temple on Chinese New Year, Malacca, Malaysia



Festivals Around the World

Countries all around the world celebrate different types of festivals. People eat special food, dance, and have a good time. At festivals, people sometimes dress up in amazing costumes and put on brightly colored makeup. Festival costumes are sometimes strange, scary, or funny. Here are some unusual costumes from Europe.

A  2-50 **Listen.** Number the costumes in the photos in the order you hear their descriptions.

B  2-51 **Listen.** Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. Festivals in Europe usually take place from the beginning of November. | T | F |
| 2. In Portugal, people decorate trees during the Lazarim Carnival. | T | F |
| 3. During the Lazarim Carnival, there are singing competitions. | T | F |
| 4. In Spain, people have a festival to enjoy the last nights of summer. | T | F |
| 5. People wear scary costumes during a carnival in Austria. | T | F |

Discussion. Which festival on this page is your favorite? Why?



Pronunciation

Syllable stress

A  2-52 **Listen to the stressed syllables.** Repeat the words.

1. barbecue 2. decoration

B  2-53 **Listen and underline the stressed syllable.**

1. festival 2. vacation 3. party 4. celebrate
5. around 6. summer 7. amazing 8. winter

C **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the words in **B**.

Communication

Take a class survey. How did your classmates celebrate their birthdays last year? Ask questions and note the names. Then add more information.

FIND SOMEONE WHO . . .	NAME	MORE INFORMATION
. . . went out with friends.		
. . . spent time with his or her family.		
. . . watched a movie.		
. . . went somewhere interesting.		
. . . had a party.		

Hey, what did you do for your birthday last year?

I went out with friends.

Cool! Who did you go with?

Minh and Maya.

**The Harbin Ice and Snow
Festival in China**





Reading

- A** Look at the photo and read the title. When do you think this festival takes place? What do you think the weather is like?
- B** Read quickly. Underline the weather words.
- C** Read again. Where is the city of Harbin?

HARBIN ICE and SNOW FESTIVAL

Every year, on January 5th, the city of Harbin in northeast China changes into a winter wonderland. Tourists from all around the world come to visit this amazing ice and snow festival.

The festival started in 1963 and began as a winter party. The festival
5 usually lasts for one month. However, if the weather stays cold and dry, it goes on for a few more days. Temperatures are usually very cold. They can go down to -17°C.

Ice sculptors use different tools to carve the hard ice and snow. These sculptors display their work in two main areas. "Sun Island" has huge
10 snow sculptures of people and animals. "Ice and Snow World" has sculptures of buildings. At night, these buildings light up with brightly colored lights.

Visitors can do a lot of other activities, such as skiing and ice sliding. They can also go swimming in the icy waters of the Songhua River.

15 The Harbin Ice and Snow Festival is very popular. Every year, hundreds of thousands of people visit the festival.

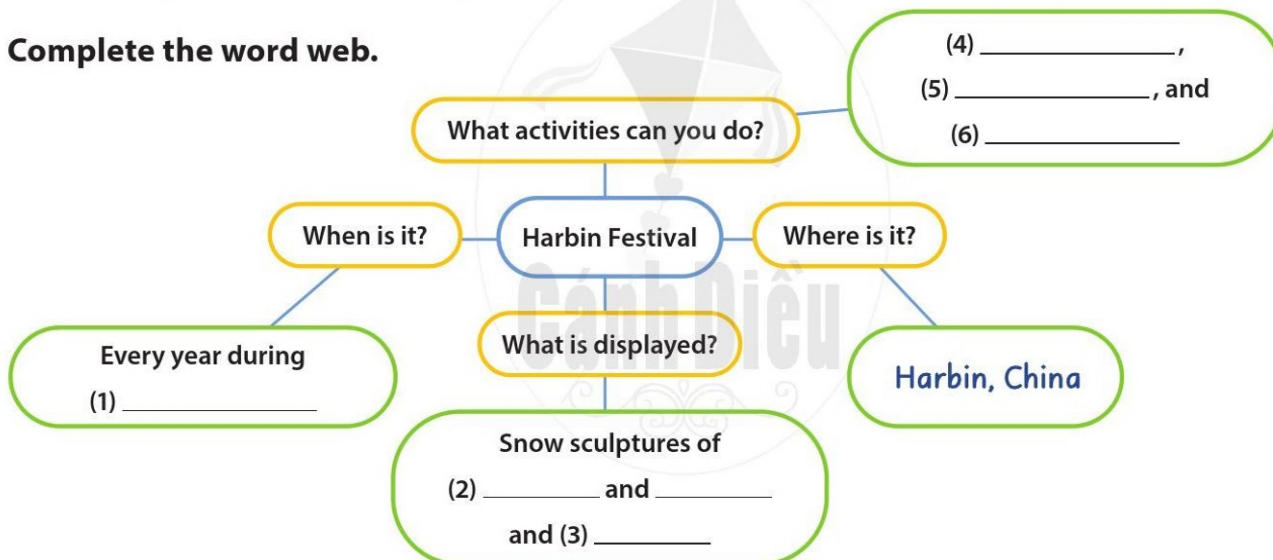
 2-54 OPTIONAL AUDIO

Comprehension

A Choose the correct answers for *Harbin Ice and Snow Festival*.

- Main Idea** This article is mainly about _____.
a. a festival in China b. a winter party c. festivals around the world
- Inference** The festival continues for more than a month if the weather is _____.
a. cold and wet b. cold and dry c. cold and sunny
- Vocabulary** People who make things from ice and snow are called _____.
a. sculptures b. monuments c. sculptors
- Vocabulary** What does the word “display” mean? (line 9)
a. carve b. show c. make
- Detail** Which activity is NOT mentioned in the article?
a. skating b. skiing c. swimming

B Complete the word web.



C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. What festivals is your country famous for? How are they different from festivals in other countries?

Writing

Write a postcard.
Tell your friend about a carnival. Write 40–60 words.

Hi Yoko,

Greetings from Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. It's really fun here! We're at the Carnival. There's a big parade with music and dancing. We're wearing interesting costumes, too! There's also a lot of amazing food. It's awesome! We're having a great time! Wish you were here!

Best wishes,
Stefan



Monkey Festival

ABOUT THE VIDEO

One town has a special festival for monkeys.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Look at the photo. Circle two words you think you will hear to describe the monkeys.

angry naughty funny colorful big

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.

B Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The festival is in Thailand. | T | F |
| 2. Hanuman is the name of a place. | T | F |
| 3. Some people at the festival wear costumes. | T | F |
| 4. Tourists think that the monkeys are dangerous. | T | F |
| 5. The tourist was angry when the monkey took his sunglasses. | T | F |

AFTER YOU WATCH

Talk with a partner. Do you want to go to this festival? Do you know any other animal festivals?

Monkeys play at a temple during the Monkey Festival



Review Game 2

Play with 2–4 classmates. Take turns.
Each classmate has a game counter.
Toss a coin and move your counter.

Heads = move two squares

Tails = move one square

Can't answer? Miss a turn!





FINISH!



23. Name three festivals in your country.

24. What is your favorite festival?

22. In which country does the Harbin Snow and Ice festival take place?

21. What do you do on your birthday?

20. What did you do for New Year's?

19. Name three countries Andrew Evans visited.

18. What did you do last weekend?

17. When did you go on your last vacation?

14. In your country, what's the weather like in winter?

15. What are hailstones made of?

16. What is a tornado?



TIẾNG ANH 6

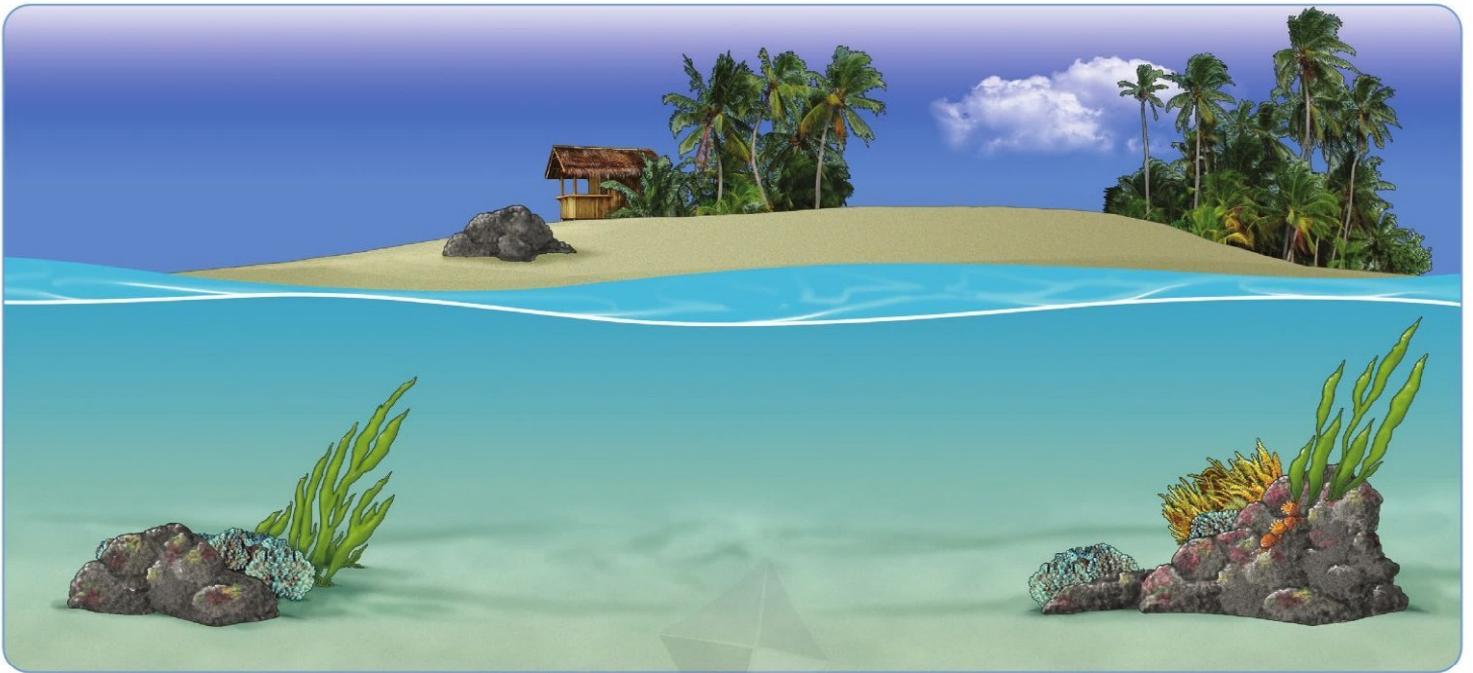
EXPLORE ENGLISH

STUDENT B ACTIVITIES

The following pages are for the pair work activities in the Communication sections.

UNIT 3 WHERE'S THE SHARK?

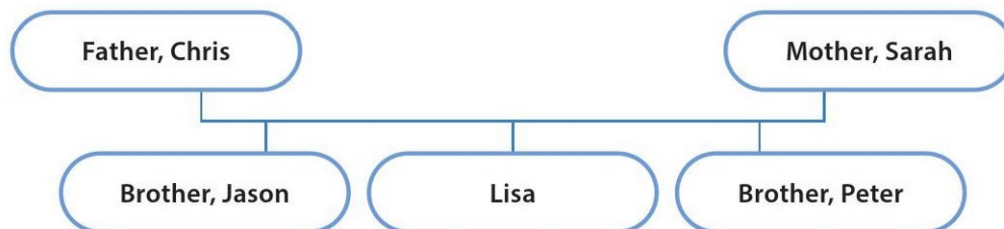
Draw your partner's picture below. Compare the pictures.



UNIT 4 THIS IS MY FAMILY.

Ask and answer questions to make your partner's family tree. Look at Lisa's family tree below to help you.

Lisa's Family Tree



UNIT 5 I LIKE FRUIT!

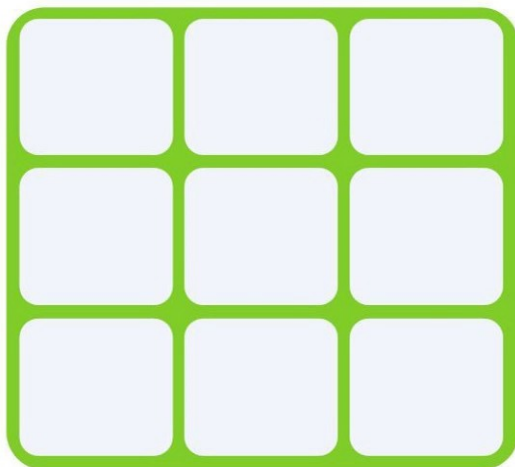
Ask your partner what foods he or she likes and doesn't like. Remember the answers. Then play tic-tac-toe.

1

Make a sentence about what your partner likes and doesn't like.

3

The first student with three in a row wins.



2

One student is **X**, the other is **O**. When you make a correct sentence, write your letter on a square.

You don't like milk.

That's right. I don't like milk.

Create a menu using food that everyone in your group likes.

Meal

Breakfast

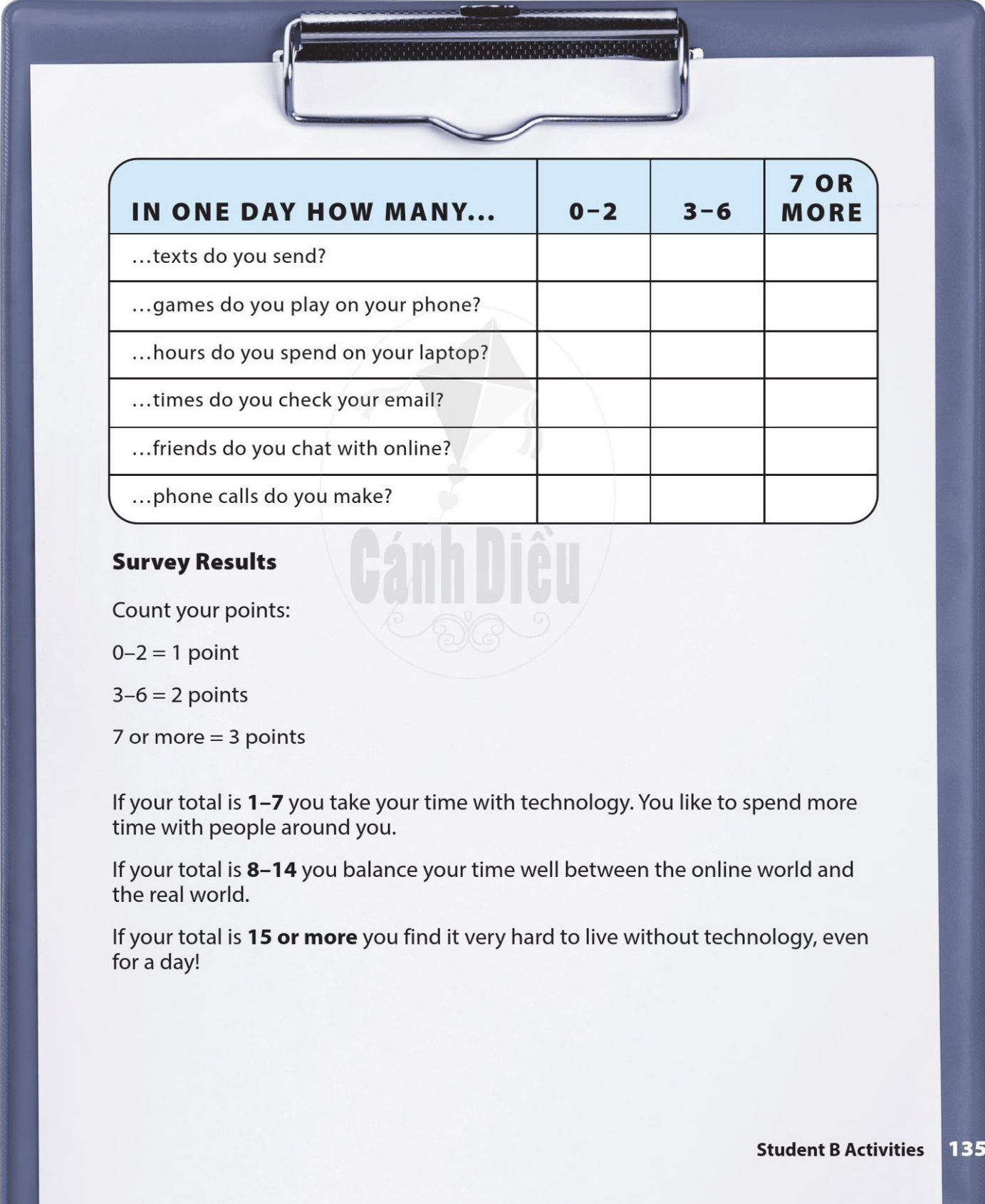
Lunch

Dinner

UNIT 9 WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Complete the survey below and see your results.

Survey



IN ONE DAY HOW MANY...	0-2	3-6	7 OR MORE
...texts do you send?			
...games do you play on your phone?			
...hours do you spend on your laptop?			
...times do you check your email?			
...friends do you chat with online?			
...phone calls do you make?			

Survey Results

Count your points:

0-2 = 1 point

3-6 = 2 points

7 or more = 3 points

If your total is **1-7** you take your time with technology. You like to spend more time with people around you.

If your total is **8-14** you balance your time well between the online world and the real world.

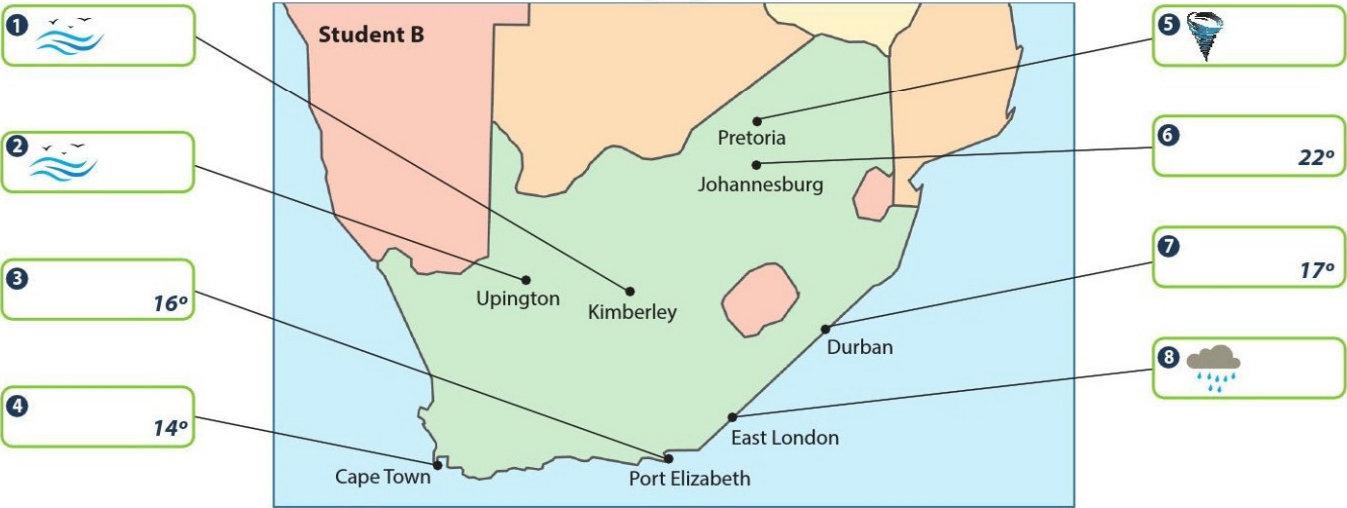
If your total is **15 or more** you find it very hard to live without technology, even for a day!

Look at the picture below. Ask and answer questions about the picture.



UNIT 10 WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

Ask and answer questions to complete the temperatures and weather conditions on the map below.





TIẾNG ANH 6

EXPLORE ENGLISH

UNIT WORKSHEETS

The following pages are Unit Worksheets to be done at the end of each unit.

UNIT 1 WORKSHEET

1 Match. Write the words in the box next to the pictures.

cricket

basketball

soccer

rugby

tennis

baseball



2 Write the words below in the correct column.

book

singer

band

movie

TV show

WATCH / SEE A ...

READ A ...

3 Read the conversation and correct one mistake on each line.

What's

Example: ~~When's~~ your favorite book?

Anna: Who's your favorite movie, Clark?

Clark: Mine favorite movie is *Iron Man*. What's yours?

Anna: My is *The Incredible Hulk*. My favorite singer is Lady Gaga.

Clark: Really? That be my favorite singer, too!

4 Write to a friend. Tell him/her about your favorite movie, singer, and sport.

UNIT 2 WORKSHEET

1 Put the animals in the correct columns.

parrot	jaguar	snake	frog	monkey
--------	--------	-------	------	--------

NO LEGS	TWO LEGS	FOUR LEGS

2 Unscramble the letters to make adjectives.

- a. lyrefidn _____
- b. lamsl _____
- c. racsy _____
- d. glyu _____
- e. zgamian _____

3 Write the correct form of the words in parentheses.

Example: Monkeys are bigger (big) than lizards.

- a. Parrots are _____ (noisy) than lizards.
- b. Frogs are _____ (shy) than lizards.
- c. Parrots are _____ (beautiful) than snakes.
- d. Snakes are _____ (small) than jaguars.
- e. Lizards are _____ (colorful) than tigers.

4 Write sentences describing and comparing the animals.

Example: tigers / lizards:

Tigers live in the jungle. Tigers are bigger than lizards, but lizards are more colorful.

- a. monkeys / jaguars: _____
- b. aye-ayes / parrots: _____
- c. iguanas / frogs: _____
- d. tigers / howler monkeys: _____

UNIT 3 WORKSHEET

1 Match. Write the words in the box next to the pictures.

dolphin

turtle

fish

seaweed

crab



2 Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).

Are

How many

Where

Is

a. _____ are the fish?

b. _____ crabs are there?

c. _____ there a shark?

d. _____ there any dolphins?

3 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

a. (between / The / is / shark)
_____ the seaweed and crab.

b. (there / fish / Is / a)
_____ in the aquarium?

c. (The / is / turtle / of / front / in)
_____ the seaweed.

d. (are / There / dolphins / some)
_____ behind the rock.

e. (octopus / The / under / is)
_____ the dolphin.

4 Look around the room. Describe the locations of things.

Example: There is a clock on the wall. There is a whiteboard under the clock and a desk
in front of the whiteboard.

UNIT 4 WORKSHEET

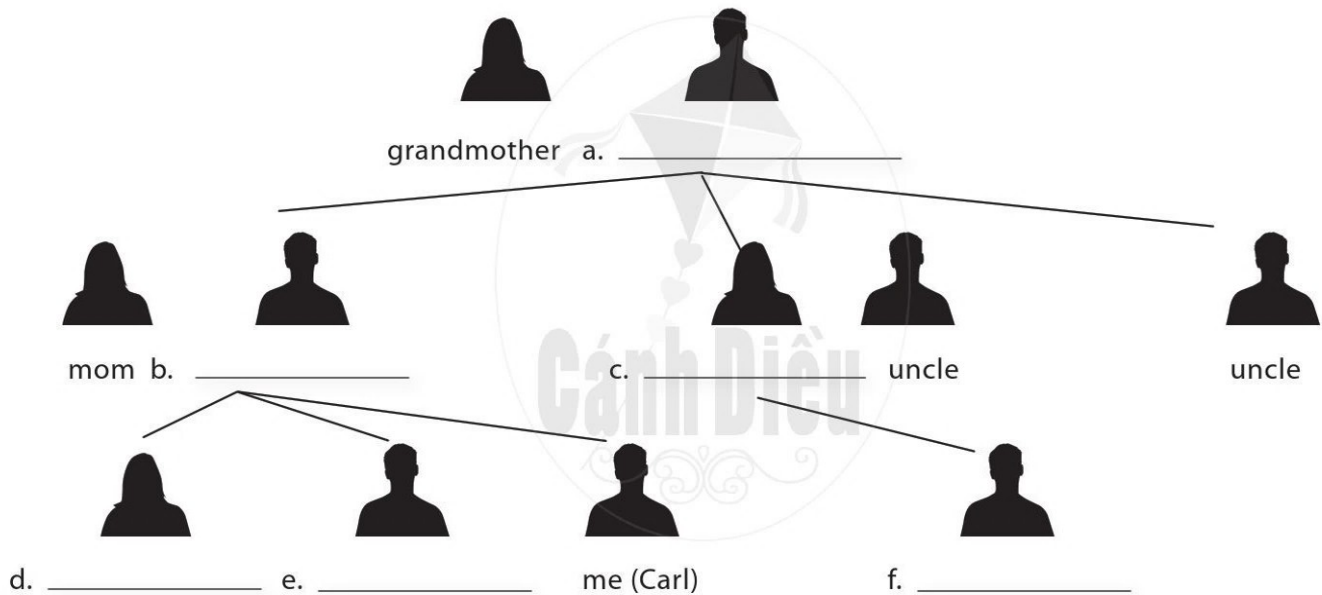
1 Write. Are these family members male (M), female (F), or both (B)?

father	mother	grandparents	sister	son	aunty	brother
children	cousin	uncle	niece	daughter	nephew	

- a. father _____ b. mother _____ c. grandparents _____ d. sister _____ e. son _____
 f. aunty _____ g. brother _____ h. children _____ i. cousin _____ j. uncle _____
 k. niece _____ l. daughter _____ m. nephew _____

2 Complete Carl's family tree with the words in the box.

brother	dad	grandfather	sister	cousin	aunty
---------	-----	-------------	--------	--------	-------



3 Look at the family tree in Activity 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- a. Does Carl have any brothers? _____
 b. How many cousins does Carl have? _____
 c. How many uncles does Carl have? _____
 d. Does Carl's cousin have any children? _____

4 Write about your family.

Example: I have two sisters and a brother. I don't have any aunts, but I have an uncle.

UNIT 5 WORKSHEET

1 Match. Write the words in the box next to the pictures.

chocolate
pineapple

banana
pizza

soda
strawberry

soup
milk

bread
burger

a.  _____

b.  _____

c.  _____

d.  _____

e.  _____

f.  _____

g.  _____

h.  _____

i.  _____

j.  _____

2 Label the foods in Activity 1 as countable (C) or uncountable (U).

3 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

a. (burgers / I / they're / like / because / delicious)

_____.

b. (don't / I / it's / like / because / soda / sweet / very)

_____.

c. (I / because / they're / vegetables / healthy / like)

_____.

d. (like / I / strawberries / tasty / they're / because)

_____.

e. (chips / don't / I / healthy / not / they're / because / like)

_____.

4 Ask a friend about the foods he/she likes and doesn't like and why. Write your findings below.

Example: My friend Paula likes meat because it's tasty. She doesn't like mangoes because they're too sweet.

UNIT 6 WORKSHEET

- 1 Write the words in the correct columns to make phrases about routines.

up home bed homework school

GO (TO)	GET	DO

- 2 Unscramble the letters to make adverbs of frequency.

- a. l u s y a u l
- b. t i e s o m s e m
- c. v n e r e
- d. y a s w l a
- e. n e t f o

- 3 Correct one mistake on each line.

- a. I always gets up at 8 a.m.
- b. Scott sometimes goes to home late.
- c. Pam usual does her homework before dinner.
- d. We often goes to school together.
- e. My brother never do homework on weekends.
- f. I usually goes to bed after 9 p.m.

- 4 Ask a friend about his/her daily routine. Write about your findings.

Example: Trang always gets up at 8 a.m. She usually has breakfast with her parents.

UNIT 7 WORKSHEET

1 Match. Write the words in the box next to the pictures.

play the piano

skateboard

swim

sing

drive

play the guitar

play the drums

paint

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



2 What can/can't you do? Put the abilities from Activity 1 in the correct columns.

I CAN ...	I CAN'T ...

3 Combine the sentences into one. Use *and* or *but*.

Example: I can swim. I can't drive.

I can swim, but I can't drive.

a. Roger can cook. Debbie can, too.

_____.

b. Pham can't sing. She can play the drums.

_____.

c. I can sing. I can paint.

_____.

d. Steve can draw. He can play the guitar.

_____.

e. My mom can surf. She can't ski.

_____.

4 Use your ideas from Activity 2 to write about what you can and can't do. Use *and* and *but*.

UNIT 8 WORKSHEET

1 Unscramble the letters to make words for things you buy.

a. h s o s e _____

b. a h t _____

c. e h h o e p a d s n _____

d. c a b c p k a k _____

e. t a w e l l _____

f. a c p _____

2 Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

cheap

Would

much

like

Excuse

expensive

Buyer: _____ me, how much is this red cap?

Seller: It's \$10. _____ you like to try it on?

Buyer: No, thanks. It's too _____. How _____ is the blue one?

Seller: It's \$10, too.

Buyer: How about \$5?

Seller: That's too _____. I can sell it for \$7.

Buyer: OK, I'd _____ to buy it.

3 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

a. (be / Don't / seller / polite / the / to) _____ ☐

b. (the / Learn / price / before / real / buy / you) _____ ☐

c. (away / if / price / high / is / Walk / too / the) _____ ☐

d. (you're / that / Show / interested) _____ ☐

e. (offer / price / lower / a / Don't) _____ ☐

4 Label the sentences in Activity 3. Put a **G** for good advice or a **B** for bad advice.

5 Write a conversation between a seller and buyer haggling over the price of a backpack.

UNIT 9 WORKSHEET

- 1 Use the words in the box to make phrases about things you do.** More than one answer may be correct.

send

check

take

use

play

- a. _____ a photo
b. _____ a video game
c. _____ a computer
d. _____ email
e. _____ a text

- 2 Match the answers from Activity 1 to the correct pictures.**



b.





d.





- 3 Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

- a. A: What is Cheryl doing?
B: She _____ video games.
- b. A: What _____ your brothers _____?
B: They're watching a movie.
- c. A: Who _____ you _____ to the movies with tomorrow?
B: I'm going with my friends.
- d. A: Who is Tom chatting with?
B: He _____ with his parents.

- 4 Look around the room.** What is everyone doing? Write sentences.

Example: The teacher is watching the students. Some students are writing in their books.

UNIT 10 WORKSHEET

1 Unscramble the letters to make words describing weather.

- a. ortmys _____ b. ynuns _____
 c. ydolcu _____ d. yarni _____
 e. nwdiy _____

2 Match the answers from Activity 1 to the correct pictures.

- a.  _____ b.  _____
 c.  _____ d.  _____
 e.  _____

3 Look at the weather forecast and answer the questions below.

CITY	TODAY	TOMORROW
Tokyo	 26°	 20°
Hồ Chí Minh City	 30°	 27°
Madrid	 21°	 18°
San Francisco	 12°	 11°

- a. What's the coldest city?
 _____ .
 b. What's the hottest city?
 _____ .
 c. Tomorrow in Madrid, it will be
 _____ .
 d. Today in Tokyo, it's
 _____ .
 e. If we go to Hồ Chí Minh City tomorrow,
 _____ .

4 Look at a forecast for your town's weather today and tomorrow. Write about it.

Use complete sentences.

Example: Today in London, it's 12 degrees and cloudy. Tomorrow, it will be...

UNIT 11 WORKSHEET

1 Write the Simple Past form of the verbs.

- a. do _____
- b. go _____
- c. have _____
- d. eat _____
- e. see _____
- f. stay _____
- g. be _____

2 Sort the words from Activity 1.

Regular verbs: _____

Irregular verbs: _____

3 Read the conversation and circle the correct option.

Trang: How (be / was) your weekend, Mia?

Mia: It (was / were) great. I (have / had) a lot of fun.

Trang: What (do / did) you (do / did)?

Mia: I (go / went) to the museum. It (was / were) very interesting.

Trang: (Do / Did) you (go / went) with friends?

Mia: No. I (go / went) with my classmates. I think I'll go again next weekend!

4 Fill in the blanks with *should*, *shouldn't*, or *might*.

- a. You _____ go to Australia. It's a beautiful country.
- b. Let's watch a different movie. This one _____ be boring.
- c. We _____ go surfing today. It'll be stormy.
- d. You _____ go shopping on the weekend. Things are more expensive.
- e. We _____ see kangaroos if we go in the early morning.

5 Write about a place you visited.

Example: Last month, I went to Hội An. I ate lots of food and went rock climbing.

UNIT 12 WORKSHEET

1 Unscramble the letters to make words related to special occasions.

- a. weiofrskr _____
- b. hylodioa _____
- c. elteecrba _____
- d. tihbdrya _____
- e. trapy _____
- f. epdaar _____

2 Use the words from Activity 1 to fill in the blanks. More than one answer may be correct.

- a. We'll watch _____ later tonight.
- b. Let's _____ the New Year at the harbor.
- c. Let's have a _____ at home this weekend. I'll ask my friends to come over.
- d. We watched a _____ in the city today. We saw lots of people walking down the streets.
- e. Is December 25th a _____ in your country?

3 Read the questions and circle the correct option.

- a. What do you usually do (in / during) the holidays?
- b. What do you usually do (on / in) January 1st?
- c. What season is your birthday (on / in)?
- d. What do you usually do (during / on) the summer?
- e. What do you usually do (in / for) Tet?

4 Answer the questions from Activity 3. Use complete sentences.



TIẾNG ANH 6

EXPLORE ENGLISH

EXTRA PRACTICE WORKSHEETS

The following pages are Extra Practice Worksheets, which you can do if you are not able to use the Video sections in class.

MY FAVORITES

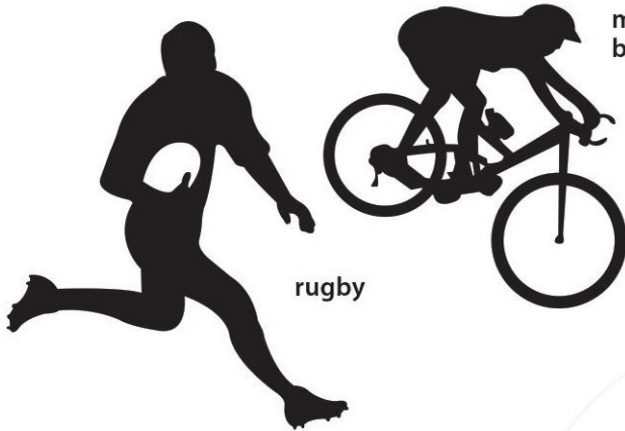
A Write the sports in the correct column.



basketball



rock climbing



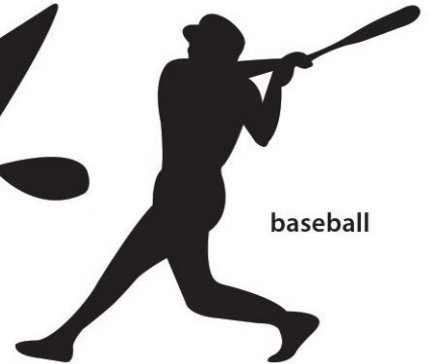
rugby



mountain biking



kayaking



baseball

EXTREME SPORTS



TEAM SPORTS

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

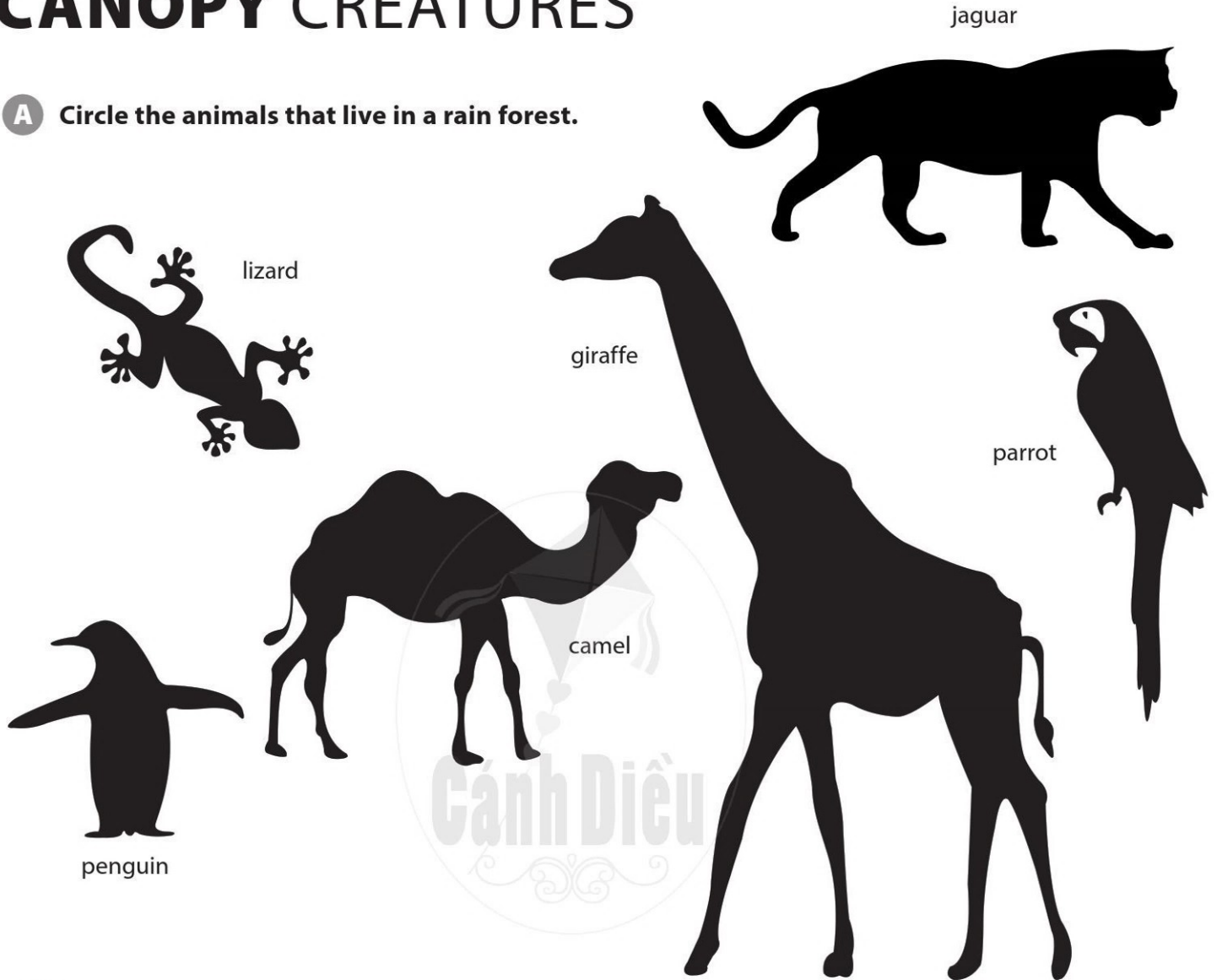
B Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

extreme sports favorite kayak mountain bike rock climber

- My _____ sport is basketball. Hers is cricket.
- Erica is a _____. She loves to climb mountains.
- I traveled down the river in my _____.
- Sky diving and bungee jumping are both _____.
- You ride your _____ on rocky ground.

CANOPY CREATURES

A Circle the animals that live in a rain forest.



B Circle the correct words.

1. (**Is** / **Are**) howler monkeys noisy?
2. Yes, they (**is** / **are**).
3. (**Is** / **Are**) fruit bats scary?
4. No, they (**isn't** / **aren't**).
5. (**Is** / **Are**) the capuchin monkey friendly?
6. Yes, it (**is** / **are**).

C **Work with a partner.** Which animal do you like more? Number the animals in order (1 for your favorite animal). Tell a partner about your choices.

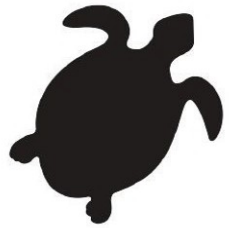
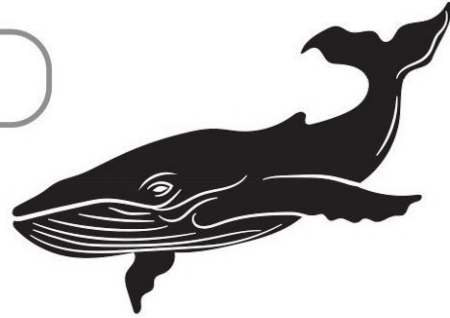
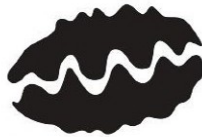
____ coati ____ howler monkey ____ capuchin monkey ____ red-eyed tree frog

My favorite animal is the howler monkey. I like them because they are noisy.

OCEAN ODDITIES

A Label the sea animals.

clam jellyfish sea turtle whale



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

B Circle the correct words.

1. "Here (**in** / **near**) the seaweed is a camouflaged sargassum fish."
2. "The fish looks like the plants (**in** / **around**) it."
3. "When clams are scared, they hide (**on** / **under**) the ground."
4. "Many strange and colorful creatures live (**in** / **next to**) our oceans."

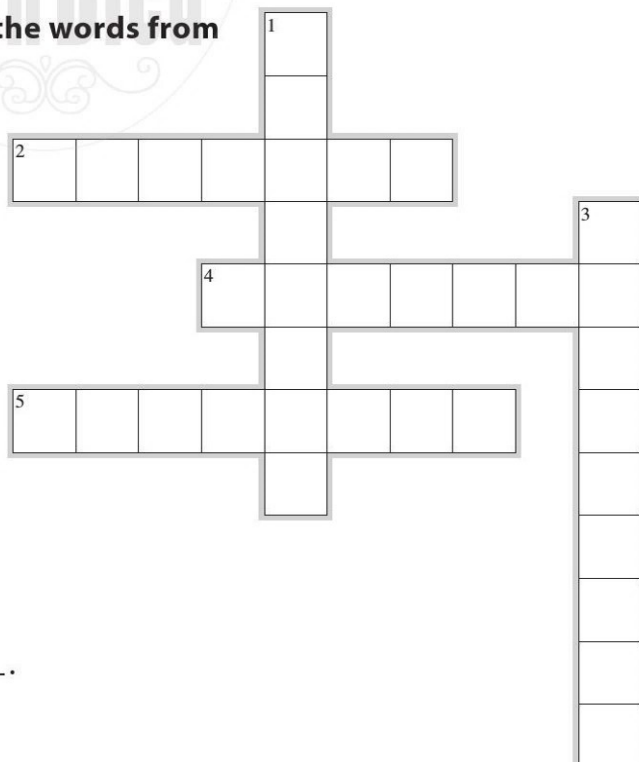
C Complete the crossword puzzle with the words from Activities A and B.

DOWN

1. Another word for a living thing
3. This kind of sea animal has a big mouth. It eats other fish.

ACROSS

2. A plant in the ocean
4. Another word for unusual
5. Something that has lots of colors is very _____.



MEGAFAMILY

A Label the picture using the words from the box.

brother father mother sister

1.

2.



3.

4.

B Circle the correct words.

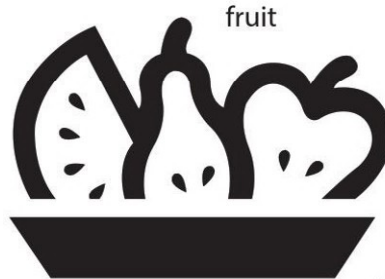
1. Dave and Chris Cason (**have** / **has**) 16 children.
2. The oldest, Jessica, (**have** / **has**) 15 younger brothers and sisters.
3. There (**are** / **is**) no twins in the family.
4. Does Mr. Cason (**have** / **has**) a large family?
5. Yes, he (**do** / **does**).

C **Compare big families and small families.** Write two good things and two bad things about each. Use the phrases in the box to help you.

you feel lonely holidays are more fun it's expensive
 there's more space there's not a lot of noise
 you fight more you get many presents on your birthday

A STRANGE MEAL

A Circle the things you like to eat.



B Write *like* or *likes* on the lines.

1. The people _____ the unusual food.
2. Chef Gene Rurka _____ to eat bugs.
3. Chefs _____ to make unusual food.
4. I _____ to eat at restaurants.
5. Do you _____ to eat at restaurants?

C Match the words to the meanings.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. restaurant | ☐ | ☐ | a. a list of food and drinks at a restaurant and their prices |
| 2. spider | ☐ | ☐ | b. a place people stay to sleep when they travel |
| 3. menu | ☐ | ☐ | c. a place to buy food and eat at a table |
| 4. hotel | ☐ | ☐ | d. a job; someone who makes food |
| 5. chef | ☐ | ☐ | e. a creature with eight legs |

D Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- What kind of restaurants do you like to eat at?
- Do you like to cook?
- What unusual foods do you like to eat?

KAKENYA'S SCHOOL

A Complete the schedule using words and times from the box.

3:30 p.m. 6:30 a.m. 9:00 p.m. eat dinner wake up

6:00 a.m. : 1. _____
2. _____ : make breakfast
7:15 a.m. : go to school
3. _____ : come home
6:00 p.m. : 4. _____
7:00 p.m. : do homework
5. _____ : go to bed

B Circle the correct words.

1. Kakenya (**have** / **has**) a special school for girls.
2. The school girls (**get** / **gets**) up very early.
3. They (**go** / **goes**) to class at 6:00 a.m.
4. The student (**is** / **are**) usually busy.
5. We (**like** / **likes**) to sing and dance.

C Match the words to the examples.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. different subjects | ☐ | ☐ | a. feed animals, cook food, wash dishes |
| 2. housework | ☐ | ☐ | b. math, science, geography, history |
| 3. places | ☐ | ☐ | c. village, boarding school, house |
| 4. sports | ☐ | ☐ | d. soccer, basketball, volleyball |

D Discuss with a partner. How is a boarding school different from a day school?
Which do you think is better?

CONTACT JUGGLING

A Label the picture using the words from the box.

dance do magic tricks juggle throw a ball



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

B Answer the questions, and then ask a partner. Circle the answers.

	YOU		YOUR PARTNER	
1. Can you juggle?	YES	NO	YES	NO
2. Can you do magic tricks?	YES	NO	YES	NO
3. Can you dance?	YES	NO	YES	NO
4. Can you throw a ball far?	YES	NO	YES	NO

C Complete the sentences using *can* or *can't*.

Most jugglers can throw balls in the air, but they 1. _____ roll balls over their body. Jugglers who 2. _____ roll balls over their bodies are called contact jugglers. Okotanpe is a contact juggler, and 3. _____ juggle very well. He 4. _____ also dance, do magic tricks, and throw balls in the air—all at the same time.

D Work with a partner. Then make sentences comparing the things your partner can and can't do.

My partner can juggle, but he can't skateboard.

A MOROCCAN MARKET

A Label the photo using the words from the box.

buyer money price seller stall

1.

2.



3.

4.

5.

B Circle the correct words.

1. How much (**is** / **are**) the bracelet?
2. How much (**is** / **are**) the shoes?
3. (**This** / **These**) bracelet is 100 dirhams.
4. (**This** / **Those**) earrings are 150 dirhams.
5. I'd (**like** / **likes**) to buy the earrings.
6. She'd (**like** / **likes**) this T-shirt.

C Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

bird interesting Moroccan 225 goldfish

1. The bracelet costs _____ dirhams.
2. You can buy a(n) _____ bowl at the pet store.
3. The shop has many _____ cages to choose from.
4. You can learn a lot about _____ culture at the market.
5. Shopping in other countries can be a(n) _____ activity.

D Write a conversation between the buyer and seller in Activity A.

A NEW PHOTOGRAPHER



A Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

buggy camera lions McLennan people

- _____ like to take photos of dangerous animals.
- This photographer is a small _____.
- There is a _____ inside it.
- _____ is controlling the buggy with a remote control.
- The _____ don't know, but the buggy is secretly taking photos of them.

B Complete the sentences using the correct form of words in the parentheses.

- The lions _____ **are** _____ **biting** the buggy. (**bite**)
- The lions _____ closer to the buggy. (**walk**)
- The lions _____ the buggy. (**watch**)
- One lion _____ away with the buggy. (**run**)
- The photographer _____ the camera. (**check**)

C Make sentences about the camera buggy. What does it have? What can it do?

- has a hard outside—is difficult to break
- is low to the ground—moves closer to the animals
- has thick wheels—moves over rocks and dirt
- uses remote control—photographer is at a safe distance

The buggy is hard on the outside, so animals can't break it.

TORNADO CHASERS

A Label the photos using the words from the box.

clouds hail heavy rain lightning tornado



B What do you know about tornadoes? Circle **T** for True and **F** for False.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. Tornadoes usually last for a few hours. | T | F |
| 2. In the US, there are more than 800 tornadoes every year. | T | F |
| 3. Tornadoes cause a lot of damage. | T | F |
| 4. The safest place to hide from a tornado is in a car. | T | F |

C Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- If there's a tornado, you should _____.
- You might _____ if you don't bring a jacket in winter.
- If it is warm and sunny tomorrow, I will _____.
- You shouldn't _____ if you dislike rainy weather.
- If there's a strong storm, _____.
- I won't _____ if it rains.
- If you see dark storm clouds, _____.
- If there's a tornado, most people _____.
- If there's a tornado, storm chasers _____.

AN AMAZING JOURNEY

A Match the words in the box to the meanings.

anniversary digital nomad trek wildlife

1. to walk for a long distance, especially over hills, mountains, or forests:

2. animals and plants that live in nature, not pets or house plants:

3. the date on which an important or special event took place:

4. a person who travels from place to place for work; he/she uses a computer or other technological device for work:

B Complete the sentences using the correct form of words in the parentheses.

Andrew Evans 1. _____ **went** (**go**) to ten different countries for National Geographic's 125th anniversary. His first stop 2. _____ (**be**) England.

He 3. _____ (**do**) not stay there long.

He 4. _____ (**go**) to countries in the Middle East, Asia, and Africa.

There 5. _____ (**be**) amazing animals in Africa.

He 6. _____ (**have**) a great time.

C Pick any country. Imagine you went on a trip there. How was your trip? What did you do? Tell your partner.

I went to Italy in the summer. It was great! I visited art galleries and saw famous buildings. Oh, and I ate lots of delicious food.

MONKEY FESTIVAL



A Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

festival monkeys Sunday

Welcome to Lopburi, in Thailand. There are lots of 1. _____ in this town. Every year, on the last 2. _____ of November, there's a special 3. _____ for these monkeys.

B What do you think people do at a monkey festival? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ watch monkeys | ☐ watch fireworks | ☐ put up special decorations |
| ☐ open presents | ☐ wear monkey costumes | ☐ have a parade |
| ☐ visit family members | ☐ eat bananas | |

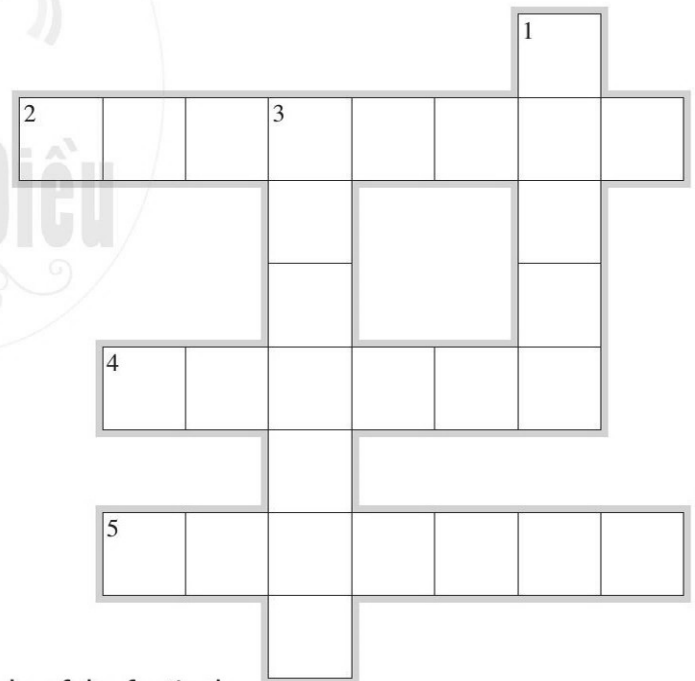
C Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. a day or period of celebration, with food and fun activities
4. a large number of people walking or in vehicles, usually as part of a public celebration of something
5. special clothing or mask people wear

DOWN

1. to move to the sound of music
3. person who visits other places on vacation



D Write answers to the questions. Describe a real or fake festival.

- What rules should people follow when attending the festival?
- Where does it take place?
- When is it?
- What does it celebrate?
- What do people do during the festival?



TIẾNG ANH 6

EXPLORE ENGLISH

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

The following pages are a useful reference for the grammar you have learned in the units.

IRREGULAR PAST TENSE VERBS

BASE FORM		PAST FORM
become	trở nên, trở thành	became
bring	đem lại, mang đến	brought
buy	mua	bought
catch	nắm lấy, bắt lấy	caught
choose	chọn, lựa	chose
come	đến, tới	came
cost	tốn, phải trả	cost
cut	cắt	cut
draw	vẽ	drew
drink	uống	drank
drive	lái (xe)	drove
eat	ăn	ate
fall	ngã, rơi	fell
feel	cảm thấy	felt
fight	chiến đấu, tranh luận, cãi cọ	fought
find	tìm kiếm, tìm thấy	found
fly	bay	flew
get	lấy, bắt được	got
give	cho	gave
go	đi	went
grow	mọc, trồng	grew
hear	nghe	heard
hurt	làm đau	hurt
keep	giữ	kept
know	biết	knew
let	để cho, cho phép	let

BASE FORM		PAST FORM
lose	thua, làm mất	lost
make	làm	made
mean	có nghĩa là	meant
meet	gặp	met
pay	trả (tiền)	paid
put	đặt, để	put
read	đọc	read
ride	lái xe, cưỡi	rode
run	chạy	ran
say	nói	said
see	nhìn, thấy	saw
sell	bán	sold
show	chỉ, cho xem	showed
sing	hát	sang
sleep	ngủ	slept
speak	nói	spoke
swim	bơi	swam
take	cầm, lấy	took
teach	dạy	taught
tell	kể, bảo	told
think	nghĩ	thought
throw	ném, vút	threw
understand	hiểu	understood
wear	mặc	wore
win	thắng	won
write	viết	wrote

LANGUAGE NOTES

UNIT 1 WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BAND?

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT AND WHO)

What's	your their	favorite	TV show? movie?
Who's	his her		singer? actor?

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

My Your His Her Our Their Its	favorite sport is soccer.
--	---------------------------

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Mine Yours His Hers Ours Theirs	is basketball.
--	----------------

POSSESSIVE 'S

Ana's favorite book is *Divergent*.

UNIT 2 MONKEYS ARE AMAZING!

THE VERB BE—PLURAL

Lizards Jaguars Frogs	are	noisy. amazing. beautiful.
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NOUN PLURALS

Singular (=1)	Plural (>1)
lizard frog jaguar	lizards frogs jaguars

YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH BE—SHORT ANSWERS

Is	he she it	noisy?	Yes,	he she it	is.
			No,		isn't.
Are	they parrots	noisy?	Yes,	they	are.
			No,		aren't.

COMPARATIVES

Parrots are	noisier than	monkeys.
Lizards are	smaller than	dogs.
Fish are	more colorful than	tigers.

UNIT 3 WHERE'S THE SHARK?

WH- QUESTIONS (HOW MANY)—THERE IS/ARE

How many sharks are there?	There's one (shark).
	There are two (sharks).

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

It's	under the rock. next to the seaweed. between the seaweed and the rock.
They're	in the water. in front of the crab. behind the whale.

WH- QUESTIONS (WHERE)

Where's the octopus?
Where are the dolphins?

ARTICLES

Is there **a** fish in **the** seaweed?

The crab is on **the** rock.

QUANTIFIERS

There are	some	rocks in the aquarium.
There aren't	any	sharks.
Do you see		fish?

UNIT 4 THIS IS MY FAMILY.

FAMILY MEMBERS

This is	my	uncle.
That is		cousin.
These are		brothers.
Those are		parents.

YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH DEMONSTRATIVES—SHORT ANSWERS

Is	this that	your aunt?	Yes, it is . No, it isn't .
Are	these those	your cousins?	Yes, they are . No, they aren't .

THE VERB HAVE

I **have** two sisters.
She **has** a brother.
They **have** a brother.

Do you **have** any
brothers and sisters?

Yes, I **do**.

No, I **don't**.

Does she **have** a
brother?

Yes, she **does**.

No, she **doesn't**.

Do they **have** any
cousins?

Yes, they **do**.

No, they **don't**.

do not = don't

does not = doesn't

UNIT 5 I LIKE FRUIT!

SIMPLE PRESENT (TO LIKE)

I **like** ...

I **don't like** ...

He/She/It **likes** ...

He/She/It **doesn't like** ...

You/We/They **like** ...

You/We/They **don't like** ...

YES/NO QUESTIONS (TO LIKE) AND ANSWERS

Do

you
they

like fruit?

Yes, I/we do. / No, I/we don't.

Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Does

he
she

like rice?

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

countable

chips

sandwiches

apples

uncountable

rice

coffee

juice

GIVING REASONS

I like fruit **because** it's healthy.

I don't like soda **because** it's very sweet.

UNIT 6 WHAT TIME DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?

SIMPLE PRESENT VERBS

I get	I go
you get	you go
he gets	he goes
she gets	she goes
it gets	it goes
we get	we go
they get	they go

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT TIME) AND ANSWERS

What time do	you they	get up?	I/We usually get up at 7:00. They often get up at 6:00.
What time does	he she		He sometimes gets up at 7:30. She always gets up at 7:15.

UNIT 7 CAN YOU DO THIS?

CAN (ABILITY)

I	can can't	sing.
You		
He		
She		
It		
We		
They		

COMPOUND SENTENCES AND CONJUNCTIONS

Janice can sing, **and** Michael can dance.
He can draw, **but** he can't paint.

QUESTIONS WITH CAN (ABILITY)

Can	you he she it they	sing?	Yes,	I/we he she it they	can.
			No,		can't.

UNIT 8 HOW MUCH IS THIS T-SHIRT?

WH- QUESTIONS (HOW MUCH)

How much is	this that	T-shirt?	It's \$12.
How much are	these those	jeans?	They're \$29.

REFERENCE WORD—ONE

I want that CD. → I want that **one**.
I want the black sunglasses. → I want the black **ones**.

SIMPLE PRESENT (WANT, WOULD LIKE)

I You We They	want don't want 'd like	that book.
He She	wants doesn't want 'd like	those sunglasses.

POLITE YES/NO QUESTIONS (WOULD LIKE)—SHORT ANSWERS

Would	you he she they	like this baseball cap?	Yes,	I/we he she they	would.
			No,		wouldn't.

CAN (REQUESTS)

Can I see those T-shirts, please?	Sure. Here you go.
--	--------------------

TOO (INTENSIFIER)

It's too big!

IMPERATIVES—AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE

Check if the item is damaged.
Don't agree to the first price.

UNIT 9 WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE

I'm	downloading a video.
You're	
He's	
She's	
We're	
They're	

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE WITH WH- QUESTIONS

What are	you they	doing? doing tomorrow?*	I'm/We're They're	watching a movie.
What is	he she	writing?***	She's He's	writing an email.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE WITH YES/NO QUESTIONS

Are	you they	chatting online?*** writing an email?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not . Yes, we are . / No, we aren't . Yes, they are . / No, they aren't .
Is	he she		Yes, she is . / No, she isn't . Yes, he is . / No, he isn't .

* When a time marker is used or the context is clear, the Present Progressive can also be used to talk about the future.

** Remember: if a verb ends in a consonant + the letter *e*, drop the *e* before adding *-ing*.
For example, *have*—*having*, *use*—*using*.

*** The spelling in some words changes. For example, note the double consonant in *chat*—*chatting*.

UNIT 10 WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT + LIKE)

What's the weather like in the summer?	It's cool and cloudy.
---	-----------------------

SUPERLATIVES

October is the **rainiest** month.
Summer is the **hottest** season.
Fall is the **most beautiful** season.

SIMPLE FUTURE

Will it be cold tomorrow?	It won't be cold. It will be rainy.
---------------------------	--

UNIT 11 I WENT TO AUSTRALIA!

SIMPLE PAST REGULAR VERBS

Most verbs add <i>-ed</i>	visit stay	visit ed stay ed
Verbs that have one syllable, a short vowel sound, and end with a single consonant	stop	stop ped
Verbs that end with a consonant + y	study	stud ied

SIMPLE PAST (BE)

I **was**
 you **were**
 he **was**
 she **was**
 it **was**
 we **were**
 they **were**

SIMPLE PAST INFORMATION QUESTIONS

How	was	your trip?
	were	the beaches?
What did	you he she they	do on vacation?
Where did		go?
Did		visit a temple?

SIMPLE PAST STATEMENTS

I He	went to Paris.
She They	didn't go to New York.

MODAL VERBS

You	should shouldn't	go to Spain.
It	might	be crowded.

UNIT 12 WHAT DO YOU USUALLY DO FOR NEW YEAR'S?

SIMPLE PAST INFORMATION QUESTIONS — PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

I went to a summer festival during the holidays.	
What did you do on New Year's Eve?	I went to a party.
Did you go on vacation for Diwali?	No, I didn't. I stayed at home.

GLOSSARY

A

amazing	(adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	tuyệt vời, làm kinh ngạc, ngạc nhiên
art	(n)	/ɑ:rt/	nghệ thuật
aunt	(n)	/ænt/	cô, dì, thím, mợ, bác gái
autumn	(n)	/ˈɔ:təm/	mùa thu
aye-aye	(n)	/ˈaɪaɪ/	con vượn (vượn nhỏ ở Madagascar)

B

backpack	(n)	/ˈbækpæk/	ba lô
band	(n)	/bænd/	ban nhạc
baseball	(n)	/ˈbeɪsbɔ:l/	bóng chày
basketball	(n)	/ˈbæskɪtbɔ:l/	bóng rổ
beautiful	(adj)	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	đẹp
behind	(prep)	/br'hænd/	đằng sau
between	(prep)	/br'twi:n/	ở giữa
blog post	(n)	/ˈblɔ:g pəʊst/	bài đăng nhật ký mạng, bài đăng blog
bracelet	(n)	/ˈbreɪslət/	vòng đeo tay
bread	(n)	/bred/	bánh mì
burger	(n)	/ˈbɜ:rgər/	bánh bơ gơ

C

cabbage	(n)	/ˈkæbɪdʒ/	bắp cải
call a friend	(verb phrase)	/kɔ:l ə frend/	gọi điện thoại cho bạn
carve	(v)	/kɑ:rv/	khắc, chạm
catfish	(n)	/ˈkætfɪʃ/	cá da trơn
chat online	(verb phrase)	/tʃæt ɔ:n'lam/	trò chuyện trực tuyến
check email	(verb phrase)	/tʃek 'i:meɪl/	kiểm tra thư điện tử
children	(n)	/ˈtʃɪldrən/	trẻ con
chimpanzee	(n)	/tʃɪmpæn'zi:/	con tinh tinh
chips	(n)	/tʃɪps/	khoai tây chiên
chocolate	(n)	/ˈtʃɔ:klət/	sô-cô-la
clam	(n)	/klæm/	con vẹm
clean	(v)	/kli:n/	lau chùi, quét sạch
climb	(v)	/klaɪm/	leo (núi)
colorful	(adj)	/ˈkɒləfl/	nhiều màu sắc
computer	(n)	/kəm'pjʊ:tər/	máy tính
convenient	(adj)	/kən'vi:niənt/	thuận tiện
cook	(v)	/kuk/	nấu ăn
cool	(adj)	/ku:l/	mát
coral	(n)	/ˈkɔ:rəl/	san hô
cousin	(n)	/ˈkʌzn/	anh, chị, em họ
crab	(n)	/kræb/	con cua
cricket	(n)	/ˈkrɪkɪt/	môn bóng gậy
cycle	(v)	/ˈsaɪkl/	đạp xe

D

dance	(v)	/dæns/	nhảy múa, khiêu vũ
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GLOSSARY

D (continued)

dangerous	(adj)	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	nguy hiểm
daughter	(n)	/ˈdɔ:tər/	con gái
decorations	(n)	/dekə'reɪʃnz/	sự trang trí, trang hoàng
degree	(n)	/dɪ'ɡri:/	độ (đơn vị đo nhiệt độ)
display	(v)	/dɪ'spleɪ/	trưng bày
do homework	(verb phrase)	/du: 'həʊmwɜ:k/	làm bài tập về nhà
dolphin	(n)	/ˈdɔ:lfɪn/	con cá heo
draw	(v)	/drɔ:/	vẽ
drive	(v)	/draɪv/	lái xe

E

elephant	(n)	/ˈelɪfənt/	con voi
especially	(adv)	/ɪ'speʃəli/	đặc biệt
exciting	(adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	hứng thú, hồi hộp
expensive	(adj)	/ɪk'spensɪv/	đắt
extended family	(n)	/ɪk'stendɪd 'fæməli/	gia đình mở rộng (gia đình từ ba thế hệ trở lên)

F

fall	(n)	/fɔ:l/	mùa thu
famous	(adj)	/ˈfeɪməs/	nổi tiếng
fast	(adj)	/fæst/	nhANH
favorite	(adj)	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	yêu thích
festival	(n)	/ˈfestɪvl/	lễ hội
fireworks	(n)	/ˈfaɪərwɜ:ks/	pháo hoa
friendly	(adj)	/ˈfrendli/	thân thiện
frog	(n)	/frɔ:g/	con ếch

G

geography	(n)	/dʒɪ'ɑ:grəfi/	địa lí
get up	(phrasal verb)	/get ʌp/	thức dậy
go home	(verb phrase)	/gəʊ həʊm/	về nhà
go to bed	(verb phrase)	/gəʊ tə bed/	đi ngủ
go to school	(verb phrase)	/gəʊ tə sku:l/	đi học
grandfather	(n)	/ˈgrænfa:ðər/	ông nội/ngoại
grandmother	(n)	/ˈgrænmlðər/	bà nội/ngoại
grandparent	(n)	/ˈgrænperənt/	ông bà
grape	(n)	/greɪp/	quả nho

H

haggle	(v)	/ˈhægl/	mặc cả (trả giá)
hailstone	(n)	/ˈheɪlstəʊn/	mưa đá
have breakfast	(verb phrase)	/hæv 'brekfəst/	ăn sáng
headphones	(n)	/ˈhedfəʊnz/	tai nghe
hike	(v)	/haɪk/	đi bộ đường dài
hobby	(n)	/ˈhɑ:bi/	sở thích

GLOSSARY

I

immediate family	(n)	/ɪ'mi:diət 'fæməli/	gia đình hạt nhân (gia đình gồm 2 thế hệ)
in front of	(prep)	/ɪn frʌnt əv/	đằng trước
insect	(n)	/ɪnsekt/	côn trùng
island	(n)	/aɪlənd/	đảo

J

jaguar	(n)	/dʒægwɑ:r/	con báo đốm
jellyfish	(n)	/dʒelifɪʃ/	con sứa
juggler	(n)	/dʒʌglər/	nghệ sĩ tung hứng

K

kayaking	(n)	/kaɪækɪŋ/	chèo thuyền cai - dắc (thuyền kayak)
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L

landscape	(n)	/lændskeɪp/	phong cảnh
lion	(n)	/laɪən/	con sư tử

M

mango	(n)	/mæŋgəʊ/	quả xoài
marshmallow	(n)	/mɑ:ʃmeləʊ/	kẹo dẻo xốp
math	(n)	/mæθ/	toán học, môn toán
milk	(n)	/mɪlk/	sữa
mom	(n)	/mɑ:m/	mẹ
monkey	(n)	/mʌŋki/	con khỉ
mountain biking	(n)	/maʊntn baɪkɪŋ/	đạp xe leo núi
movie	(n)	/mu:vi/	bộ phim
movie star	(n)	/mu:vi stɑ:r/	ngôi sao điện ảnh
museum	(n)	/mju'zi:əm/	bảo tàng
music	(n)	/mju:zɪk/	âm nhạc

N

near	(prep)	/nɪr/	ở gần
nephew	(n)	/nefju:/	cháu trai (con của anh/chị/em)
next to	(prep)	/nekst tu/	ở cạnh
niece	(n)	/ni:s/	cháu gái (con của anh/chị/em)
noisy	(adj)	/nɔɪzi/	ầm ĩ, ồn ào

O

ocean	(n)	/əʊʃn/	biển, đại dương
o'clock	(adv)	/ə'klɔ:k/	giờ đúng
octopus	(n)	/ɒktəpʊs/	con bạch tuộc
orange	(n)	/ɔ:ɪndʒ/	quả cam

GLOSSARY

P

paint	(v)	/peɪnt/	vẽ, sơn màu
parade	(n)	/pə'reɪd/	cuộc diễu hành
parent	(n)	/'perənt/	bố mẹ
parrot	(n)	/'pærət/	con vẹt
party	(n)	/'pɑ:rti/	bữa tiệc
PE	(n)	/pi: 'i:/	môn thể dục
pizza	(n)	/'pi:tʃə/	bánh pizza
play a game	(verb phrase)	/pleɪ ə ɡeɪm/	chơi trò chơi
play the piano	(verb phrase)	/pleɪ ðə pi'ænəʊ/	chơi đàn piano
player	(n)	/'pleɪər/	người chơi
popular	(adj)	/'pɑ:pjələ/	phổ biến, được ưa chuộng
price	(n)	/praɪs/	giá cả

Q

quiet	(adj)	/'kwaɪət/	yên tĩnh
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R

rain forest	(n)	/reɪn 'fɔ:rist/	rừng mưa
rainy	(adj)	/'reɪni/	có mưa
ray	(n)	/rei/	con cá đuối
rice	(n)	/raɪs/	gạo, cơm
robot	(n)	/'rəʊbɑ:t/	rô-bốt, người máy
rock climbing	(n)	/'rɑ:k 'klaɪmɪŋ/	leo núi đá
rugby	(n)	/'rʌɡbi/	bóng bầu dục

S

sandwich	(n)	/'sænwɪtʃ/	bánh mì kẹp
scary	(adj)	/'skəri/	sợ
science	(n)	/'saɪəns/	khoa học
sculptor	(n)	/'skʌlptər/	nhà điêu khắc
sculpture	(n)	/'skʌlptʃər/	tác phẩm điêu khắc
sea turtle	(n)	/si: 'tɜ:tl/	con rùa biển
seahorse	(n)	/'si:hɔ:rs/	con cá ngựa
seaweed	(n)	/'si:wɪd/	rong biển
shark	(n)	/ʃɑ:rk/	con cá mập
shoes	(n)	/ʃu:z/	đôi giày
shy	(adj)	/ʃaɪ/	nhút nhát, bẽn lẽn
singer	(n)	/'sɪŋər/	ca sĩ
skateboard	(v)	/'skeɪtbɔ:rd/	ván trượt
ski	(v)	/ski:/	trượt (tuyết)
slow	(adj)	/sləʊ/	chậm
small	(adj)	/smɔ:l/	nhỏ
snake	(n)	/sneɪk/	con rắn
snake fruit	(n)	/sneɪk fru:t/	quả mây
sneakers	(n)	/'sni:kərz/	giày thể thao

GLOSSARY

S (continued)

soccer	(n)	/ˈsɑ:kər/	bóng đá (Mỹ)
soda	(n)	/ˈsəʊdə/	xô-đa
son	(n)	/sʌn/	con trai
song	(n)	/sɔ:ŋ/	bài hát
souk	(n)	/su:k/	khu chợ ở các nước Hồi giáo
soup	(n)	/su:p/	súp, canh, cháo
special food	(n)	/ˈspeʃl fu:d/	đặc sản
spring	(n)	/sprɪŋ/	mùa xuân
starfish	(n)	/ˈstɑ:rfɪʃ/	con sao biển
stormy	(adj)	/ˈstɔ:mi/	bão tố
strange	(adj)	/streɪndʒ/	kì lạ
strawberry	(n)	/ˈstrɔ:beri/	quả dâu tây
summer	(n)	/ˈsʌmər/	mùa hè
sunny	(adj)	/ˈsʌni/	có nắng, nhiều nắng
surf	(v)	/sɜ:rf/	lướt sóng
sweet	(adj)	/ˈswi:t/	ngọt
swim	(v)	/swɪm/	bơi

T

take a photo	(verb phrase)	/teɪk ə ˈfəʊtəʊ/	chụp ảnh
team	(n)	/ti:m/	đội
technology	(n)	/tekˈnɔ:lədʒi/	công nghệ
temperature	(n)	/ˈtemprətʃər/	hiệu độ
temple	(n)	/ˈtempl/	ngôi đền
tennis	(n)	/ˈtenɪs/	quần vợt
text	(v)	/tekst/	nhắn tin
thunderstorm	(n)	/ˈθʌndərstɔ:rm/	dông, bão
tiger	(n)	/ˈtaɪgər/	con hổ
time zone	(n)	/ˈtaɪm zəʊn/	múi giờ
tool	(n)	/tu:l/	dụng cụ, công cụ
tornado	(n)	/tɔ:rˈneɪdəʊ/	lốc xoáy
tourist	(n)	/ˈtuərɪst/	du khách
traditional	(adj)	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	truyền thống
trek	(v)	/trek/	đi bộ đường dài
T-shirt	(n)	/ˈti: ʃɜ:rt/	áo phông, áo thun ngắn tay
turtle	(n)	/ˈtɜ:tl/	con rùa
TV show	(n)	/ˌti: ˈvi: ʃəʊ/	chương trình truyền hình
twin	(n)	/twɪn/	sinh đôi

U

ugly	(adj)	/ˈʌgli/	xấu
uncle	(n)	/ˈʌŋkl/	chú, bác, cậu, dượng
under	(prep)	/ˈʌndər/	ở dưới
understand	(v)	/ˌʌndərˈstænd/	hiểu
use	(v)	/ju:z/	dùng, sử dụng

GLOSSARY

V

vacation	(n)	/ver'keɪʃn/	kì nghỉ
vegetable	(n)	/'vedʒtəbl/	rau củ
video game	(n)	/'vɪdiəʊ geɪm/	trò chơi điện tử
visit	(v)	/'vɪzɪt/	thăm viếng, đi thăm
volcano	(n)	/vɑ:l'keɪnəʊ/	núi lửa

W

wallet	(n)	/'wɑ:lɪt/	cái ví
watch	(n)	/wɑ:tʃ/	đồng hồ đeo tay
watch a movie	(verb phrase)	/wɑ:tʃ ə 'mu:vi/	xem phim
weather	(n)	/'weðər/	thời tiết
whale	(n)	/weɪl/	con cá voi
windy	(adj)	/'wɪndi/	có gió, nhiều gió
winter	(n)	/'wɪntər/	mùa đông
writer	(n)	/'raɪtər/	tác giả, nhà văn

Y

yam	(n)	/jæm/	khoai lang
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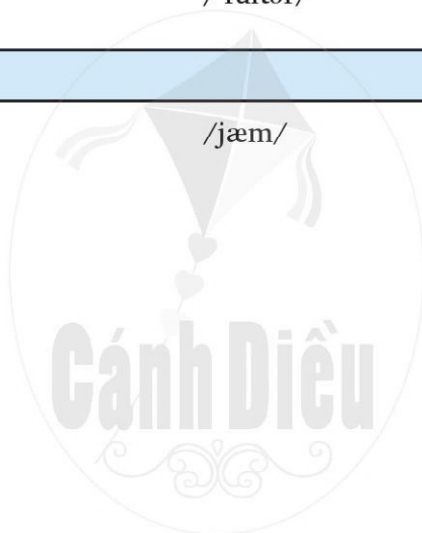


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Best wishes to you all!

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