

## Welcome Unit

<track 002> A Listen and write the names.

1. I'm Daniel. My name is spelled D-A-N-I-E-L.
2. I'm Jenny. My name is spelled J-E-N-N-Y.
3. I'm Nadir. My name is spelled N-A-D-I-R.
4. I'm Mateo. My name is spelled M-A-T-E-O.
5. I'm Li. My name is spelled L-I.

<track 003> B Listen and write the countries.

1. Australia
2. Ecuador
3. Turkey
4. Brazil
5. Thailand
6. Indonesia
7. Malaysia
8. China
9. Japan
10. USA
11. South Korea
12. Italy

<track 004> D Listen and fill in the chart.

Daniel: My name is Daniel.  
I'm eleven years old. My birthday is on April 15.  
I am from the USA. I'm American.  
I'm a friendly person.  
In my free time, I like blogging.  
Jenny: I'm Jenny.  
My birthday is on June 3. I come from Australia.  
I'm really outgoing, and I like meeting new people.

My hobby is playing rugby.

Li: Hello, I'm Li.

My birthday is on July 20. I'm from China.

I think I am very creative.

My hobby is painting.

Mateo: Hello, I'm Mateo.

My birthday is on September 22.

I am from Ecuador, in South America.

Everyone says I am a patient person.

My hobby is playing the guitar.

Nadir: I'm Nadir.

My birthday is on October 29.

I am from Turkey. My friends think I am kind.

In my free time, I like playing computer games.

<track 005> G Listen and read. Then take turns to practice the dialog.

Girl: Hello, I'm Magda. What's your name?

Boy: Hi, I'm Sam.

Girl: I'm from Italy. Where are you from?

Boy: I'm from Australia.

Girl: When's your birthday? Mine is May 23.

Boy: It's February 2.

Girl: What are you like?

Boy: I'm a bit adventurous. What about you?

Girl: I'm easygoing and patient. What's your favorite hobby?

Boy: I like surfing and diving. What do you like?

Girl: I love surfing the Net and chatting online with my friends.

## Unit 1 Let's Cook!

<track 006> A Look and listen.

Daniel: These muffins are going to be delicious.

Mateo: I hope so. What does the recipe say to do next?

Daniel: Next, whisk the flour, sugar, and eggs together.

Mateo: OK. And after that?

Daniel: After that, add the chocolate to the bowl.

Mateo: Yum, I love chocolate.

Daniel: Finally, put it in the oven. Then we have to wait.

Mateo: How long do we have to wait?

Daniel: The recipe says twenty minutes.

Mateo: What do you want to do while we wait?

Daniel: Let's look for another recipe. We can make cookies or a cake next time.

Mateo: Great idea. I love cookies.

<track 007> B Listen and say.

1. flour
2. sugar
3. oven
4. bowl
5. whisk
6. stir
7. mix
8. heat

<track 008> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

- A. Mix the ingredients together with your hands.
- B. Whisk the eggs carefully.
- C. Put all of the ingredients into a bowl.
- D. Stir the chocolate slowly.

E. The flour is in the brown bag.

F. The oven is in the kitchen.

G. There is some sugar on the counter.

H. Finally, heat the ingredients.

<track 009> D Chant. Turn to page 112.

Let's make a cake.

OK. What's first?

First, heat the oven.

OK. What's next?

Next, mix the flour and sugar.

OK. And then?

Then whisk the butter.

OK. And after that?

After that, add the eggs.

OK. What's next?

Next, mix it all together.

OK. Anything else?

Finally, put it in the oven.

<track 010> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: I'm hungry, Dad.

Steven: I can bake a cake for you.

Emma: Umm ...

Steven: I'm a great cook. Watch!

Emma: That's salt, not sugar!

No! Don't pour too much sugar in it!

<track 011> A Listen and say.

1. chop
2. pour
3. boil
4. fry
5. beef
6. broccoli
7. sauce
8. parsley

<track 012> B Listen and write the letters.

- A. Boil the water in a saucepan for five minutes.
- B. Use a knife to chop the vegetables first.
- C. Pour the milk carefully into the glass.
- D. Broccoli is a healthy green vegetable.
- E. Parsley is a popular herb.
- F. Fry the ingredients together in a frying pan.
- G. My favorite meat is beef. It comes from cows.
- H. There is some more sauce in the bottle.

<track 013> C Listen. Then look at the pictures and say.

Li: Don't chop too much parsley.  
/ Don't boil too much broccoli.

<track 014> A Listen and read.

#### Cakes from Around the World

When you want to eat cake, what is the first thing you think of? Some people think of chocolate cake. Other people think of muffins. There are many different kinds of cakes around the world. Let's look at some cakes and desserts from different countries.

Strudel originally comes from Austria, but now it is popular in many European countries.

Strudel is made with flour. It usually has fruit inside, such as apple. However, you can also put vegetables inside strudel and eat it for dinner.

Barfi comes from India. It is a type of cake made with milk and sugar. After making it, people chop it into squares to eat it. People like to add lots of different fruits or nuts to get different flavors.

Mochi is a type of cake from Japan. It is made with rice. People usually make it into small,

colorful balls. Then they put things like red beans inside. The Japanese usually eat mochi at the start of a new year. Mochi ice cream is also popular. It's a rice ball with ice cream inside.

<track 015> D Listen and answer the girl's questions.

Boy: I love making cakes.

Girl: Me, too!

Boy: Did you know that there are lots of different types of desserts around the world?

Girl: No, I didn't.

Boy: I read an interesting article about desserts yesterday.

Girl: What type of desserts did you read about?

Boy: One type is called the strudel. It's popular in Europe. People put fruit inside a strudel.

1. What type of fruit do people put in strudel?

Girl: It sounds delicious.

Boy: And I also read about Barfi. It's a type of cake made with milk and sugar.

Girl: It sounds sweet.

Boy: I love sweet cakes.

2. Where does Barfi come from?

Girl: I want to try it. Were there any other desserts in the article?

Boy: Yes, there was one more. It was from Japan.

Girl: What was it called?

Boy: Mochi.

3. What is mochi made with?

Girl: Wow, I've never heard of it before.

Boy: And sometimes, people put ice cream inside it.

Girl: Like an ice cream cake? That's the best!

<track 016> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: I love making cakes.

Girl: Me, too!

Boy: Did you know that there are lots of different types of desserts around the world?

Girl: No, I didn't.

Boy: I read an interesting article about desserts yesterday.

Girl: What type of desserts did you read about?

Boy: One type is called the strudel. It's popular in Europe. People put fruit inside a strudel.

Girl: What type of fruit do people put in strudel?

Boy: They put apple.

Girl: It sounds delicious.

Boy: And I also read about Barfi. It's a type of cake made with milk and sugar.

Girl: It sounds sweet.

Boy: I love sweet cakes.

Girl: Where does Barfi come from?

Boy: It comes from India.

Girl: I want to try it. Were there any other desserts in the article?

Boy: Yes, there was one more. It was from Japan.

Girl: What was it called?

Boy: Mochi.

Girl: What is mochi made with?

Boy: It's made with rice.

Girl: Wow, I've never heard of it before.

Boy: And sometimes, people put ice cream inside it.

Girl: Like an ice cream cake? That's the best!

## Unit 2 Many Things from Many Places

<track 017> A Look and listen.

Daniel: Mmm ... these pineapples are delicious.

Li: Where are they from?

Daniel: They're grown in Thailand.

Li: They look so fresh.

Daniel: What are you eating?

Li: These are coconuts.

Daniel: Where are they grown?

Li: These coconuts are grown in Indonesia.

They're delicious, too.

Daniel: We need to hurry before the electronics department closes.

Li: Where is it?

Daniel: It's on the third floor.

Li: What do you need to buy?

Daniel: I want to buy a digital camera.

Li: I got a digital camera from my parents last year.

Daniel: Really? Where is it from.

Li: Umm ... I think it is made in Japan.

Daniel: I want to get a camera from Japan, too. Hurry, let's go.

<track 018> B Listen and say.

1. salmon
2. coconut
3. pineapple
4. flute
5. sandals
6. candle
7. digital camera
8. PC

<track 019> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

A. I have a great digital camera to take pictures on vacation.

B. You can use these candles to make your home look nice.

C. I always wear sandals at the beach.

D. I learned to play the flute in school.

E. My favorite type of fish is salmon.

F. I need to get a new PC for my schoolwork.

G. I love pineapples. They're my favorite fruit.

H. Those coconuts look delicious.

<track 020> D Chant. Turn to page 112.

What is this?

It's a flute.

Where is the flute from?

It's made in Ecuador.

What is this?

It's salmon.

Where is the salmon from?

It's fished in the USA.

What are these?

They're sandals.

Where are the sandals from?

They're made in Brazil.

What are these?

They're candles.

Where are the candles from?

They're made in Australia.

What are these?

They're pineapples.

Where are the pineapples from?

They're grown in Thailand.

What are these?

They're coconuts.

Where are the coconuts from?

They're grown in Indonesia.

What are these?

They're cameras.

Where are the cameras from?

They're made in Japan.

What are these?

They're PCs.

Where are the PCs from?

They're made in Korea.

<track 021> A Listen and repeat.

Brian: This place is amazing. They have everything.

Ben: I just need an umbrella.

Brian: We also need new school uniforms.

Ben: They're not sold here, are they? This is the tech floor.

Brian: Look. Clothing is on the 3rd floor.

Ben: Right. And there's a movie theater on the fifth floor.

This school's uniform is made in Italy, isn't it?

Brian: Yeah. It's really expensive.

Our school uniforms are a lot cheaper.

Ben: Now we have money to go to a movie.

<track 022> A Listen and say.

1. suitcase

2. souvenir

3. trumpet

4. DVD

5. skis

6. umbrella

7. curtains

8. uniform

<track 023> B Listen and write the letters.

- A. Don't forget to take your umbrella when it's raining.
- B. My dad says he will buy a souvenir for me on his business trip.
- C. I need to buy a new uniform before I start school again next week.
- D. I always close the curtains in my room before I go to sleep.
- E. I practice the trumpet for one hour each day.
- F. You can rent skis at the resort when you go skiing.
- G. I like to watch DVDs at home on the weekend.
- H. I will pack my suitcase tonight before we go on vacation tomorrow.

<track 024> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Mateo: That suitcase is made in Italy, isn't it?

Daniel: Yes, it is.

No, it isn't. It's made in China.

Mateo: Those skis are made in Europe, aren't they?

Daniel: Yes, they are.

No, they aren't. They're made in Japan.

<track 025> A Listen and read.

The Silk Road

Where do your favorite things come from? A lot of the items you use every day probably come from another country. This is all thanks to international trade. Goods are made in one country, then flown, shipped, or driven to another country.

It hasn't always been so easy to get products from other parts of the world. More than 2,000 years ago, there were no planes or trains.

Goods were transported over land by animals such as camels and horses. Merchants needed safe paths to transport their goods. These paths were called trade routes. The largest of these trade routes was called the Silk Road.

The Silk Road was named for its most profitable good--silk from China. The Silk Road provided a route between China, Southeast Asia, India, the Middle East, Africa, and Europe.

The two largest trading stops on the route were China and Rome. Romans loved Chinese silk for its beautiful designs and soft texture. They traded large amounts of gold for this luxury good.

The Silk Road wasn't only for transporting goods, however. It allowed the countries that it connected to trade ideas, art, technology, and religions, too.

<track 026> D Listen and answer the boy's questions.

Boy: Hi, Mel! Are you busy?

Girl: Not really. I'm just doing some homework.

Boy: What's it about?

Girl: It's about international trade.

1. What's international trade?

Boy: Cool.

Girl: I'm reading about the Silk Road right now.

2. Why was it called the Silk Road?

Boy: Oh, I know about Chinese silk. It's beautiful.

3. Who bought the Chinese silk?

Boy Oh, was it expensive!

Girl: It was, but the Romans loved it!

<track 027> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: Hi, Mel! Are you busy?

Girl: Not really. I'm just doing some homework.

Boy: What's it about?

Girl: It's about international trade.

Boy: What's international trade?

Girl: It's when goods move between countries.

Boy: Cool.

Girl: I'm reading about the Silk Road right now.

Boy: Why was it called the Silk Road?

Girl: It was for transporting silk.

Boy: Oh, I know about Chinese silk. It's beautiful.

Boy: Who bought the Chinese silk?

Girl: The Romans.

Boy: Oh, was it expensive!

Girl: It was, but the Romans loved it!

### Unit 3 Thinking About the Past

<track 028> A Look and listen.

Daniel: Look at this old photo.

Jenny: Who's in the photo?

Daniel: They're my grandparents.

Jenny: Wow! You look like your grandfather.

Daniel: Do you think so? All of the things in this attic are my grandparents'. My grandfather says he used to spend a lot of time up here when he was younger.

Jenny: What did he use to do?

Daniel: He had a lot of hobbies. He used to collect stamps. He also liked music so he used to play cassette tapes.

Jenny: Did he have a part-time job when he was a boy?

Daniel: Yes, he used to deliver newspapers on his bike.

Jenny: That sounds like fun.

Daniel: I think so. I think that things were very different a long time ago.

<track 029> B Listen and say.

1. develop photos
2. play cassette tapes
3. record videos
4. collect stamps
5. deliver newspapers
6. keep an address book
7. use payphones
8. watch silent films

<track 030> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

- A. My mother keeps an address book to help her remember phone numbers.
- B. You need to wake up early to deliver newspapers.
- C. We can play cassette tapes to listen to music.
- D. When you collect stamps, you can keep them in a book.
- E. After you use an old camera, you need to develop photos.
- F. If you don't have a cellphone, you can use a payphone.
- G. Let's record videos and watch them later.
- H. We can watch silent films on my TV.

<track 031> D Chant. Turn to page 113.

What did Grandma use to do when she

was younger?

She used to record videos when she was younger.

Did you use to record videos when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to record videos when I was younger.

What did Grandpa use to do when he was younger?

He used to develop photos when he was younger.

Did you use to develop photos when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to develop photos when I was younger.

What did Mom use to do when she was younger?

She used to play cassette tapes when she was younger.

Did you use to play cassette tapes when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to play cassette tapes when I was younger.

What did Dad use to do when he was younger?

He used to collect stamps when he was younger.

Did you use to collect stamps when you were younger?

No, I didn't use to collect stamps when I was younger.

<track 032> A Listen and repeat.

Grandpa: I used to develop photos in this attic.

Alex: That's awesome Grandpa!

We're making a silent film. Do you want to watch?

Grandpa: Sure.

Alex: OK. Ready ... set ... action!

And ... cut! That's a wrap. Now let's watch our film.

What happened? There's nothing on the tape! I just press the "on" button, right?

Grandpa: That's a start. I used to also press the "record" button.

Alex: Recording on my phone is much easier!

<track 033> A Listen and say.

1. crawl
2. fall down
3. take naps
4. have a babysitter
5. name toys
6. catch butterflies
7. cry a lot
8. feed your siblings

<track 034> B Listen and write the letters.

A. I have a babysitter who looks after me when my parents aren't at home.

B. I usually fall down when I am on my skateboard.

C. My parents are busy, so I often help to feed my siblings.

D. My brother likes to name toys after TV characters.

E. My baby sister can't walk yet. She can only crawl.

F. I used to cry a lot when I was a baby.

G. I like to take naps when I am tired.

H. In the summer, I like to go outside and catch butterflies.



<track 035> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Li: Did you use to cry a lot when you were younger?

Daniel: Yes, I used to cry a lot.

Li: Did you use to feed your siblings when you were younger?

Daniel: No, I didn't use to feed my siblings.

<track 036> A Listen and read.

### Listening to Music in the Past

Do you like listening to music? The way people listen to music now is different from the past.

Let's take a look at how people used to listen to music.

Records were the first device used to record sounds, but in the 1960s the 8-track became more popular. These tapes were smaller and easier to carry. Listeners could skip a song with fast-forward and rewind buttons.

Unfortunately, you had to guess when to stop rewinding.

In 1980, cassette tapes replaced 8-tracks.

They had the same features but were much smaller. People used to play cassette tapes in their cars or on portable tape players. Portable players made it easy to listen to music while doing work or exercising.

In the 1990s, compact discs replaced tapes. CDs store digital music. It's easy to rewind or fast-forward a CD. You can make it start at the beginning of any song.

Most people don't play CDs any longer. They keep music as digital files on their phones, MP3 players, and computers. How do you think music formats will change in the future?

<track 037> D Listen and answer the girl's questions.

Boy: Hi, Tessa. How are you?

Girl: Pretty good. What are you listening to?

Boy: Just some music on my iPod. I can't believe people used to use cassette tapes.

Girl: My mom used to play cassette tapes when I was a baby.

Boy: Mine too. I read an article about music when I was surfing the Internet last night.

Girl: So, it was about cassette tapes?

Boy: It was about all music formats.

1. How did people listen to music before tapes?

Girl: I never heard of that before.

2. What was the first way people listened to music?

Girl: Ah. My father has some of those. They are big, right?

Boy: Yes, music has changed a lot.

Girl: I know! I heard people used to carry around big radios back then.

Boy: Not always. Some people could listen to music while they ran or walked.

3. How did people listen to music while they exercised before smartphones?

Girl: Ah, I see. That sounds like a cool article.

Boy: I'll bring it tomorrow. You can borrow it if you like.

Girl: Can't you just send me a link?

Boy: Oh, yeah! I forgot I can do that, too!

<track 038> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: Hi, Tessa. How are you?

Girl: Pretty good. What are you listening to?

Boy: Just some music on my iPod. I can't believe people used to use cassette tapes.

Girl: My mom used to play cassette tapes when I was a baby.

Boy: Mine too. I read an article about music when I was surfing the Internet last night.

Girl: So, it was about cassette tapes?

Boy: It was about all music formats.

Girl: How did people listen to music before tapes?

Boy: On 8-tracks.

Girl: I never heard of that before. What was the first way people listened to music?

Boy: On records.

Girl: Ah. My father has some of those. They are big, right?

Boy: Yes, music has changed a lot.

Girl: I know! I heard people used to carry around big radios back then.

Boy: Not always. Some people could listen to music while they ran or walked.

Girl: How did people listen to music while they exercised before smartphones?

Boy: On portable players.

Girl: Ah, I see. That sounds like a cool article.

Boy: I'll bring it tomorrow. You can borrow it if you like.

Girl: Can't you just send me a link?

Boy: Oh, yeah! I forgot I can do that, too!

## Review 1

<track 039> B Listen. Then Circle.

Girl: What are those?

Boy: They're coconuts.

Girl: Wow! Where are they from?

Boy: They're grown in Malaysia.

Girl: I see. And they're pineapples, aren't they?

Boy: Yes, right.

Girl: Pineapples are grown in Thailand, aren't they?

Boy: Yes, they are.

Girl: Anyway, what are you doing?

Boy: I'm baking. Do you want to help?

Girl: Are you baking with pineapples and coconuts?

Boy: No. I'm baking a cake. Do you know how to bake?

Girl: I used to help my mom bake cakes when I was younger. I don't anymore. I'm not good at baking.

Boy: It's OK. I can show you how. Did you use to mix the flour and sugar?

Girl: No, I didn't.

Boy: Did you use to whisk the ingredients?

Girl: No, I didn't do that. Actually, I only used to help my mom eat the cakes.

Boy: It's easy. First, you mix the ingredients in a bowl. Next, you whisk them together. Then you put it in to the oven. Finally you eat it.

Girl: Wow, that's easy. Now, I'm so hungry.

## Unit 4 Describing People

<track 040> A Look and listen.

Li: Look at Nadir. He looks so proud.

Mateo: Yes, he deserves his award for being the best student. He is always so hardworking.

Li: I know. Do you think he is nervous?

Mateo: No, he's usually confident. He is never nervous.

Li: And you won an award for being honest. You must be happy, too.

Mateo: Yes, I'm very happy.

Li: It's good to be honest. I think people like to be friends with honest people. That's why you have a lot of friends.

Mateo: What did you win an award for?

Li: I won my award for being brave.

Mateo: That's good. People who are brave are not scared of anything.

<track 041> B Listen and say.

1. annoying
2. brave
3. calm
4. confident
5. honest
6. nervous
7. proud
8. hardworking

<track 042> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

- A. He looks very confident standing on that stage.
- B. He likes to climb trees. He's very brave.
- C. My friend is very nervous about riding rollercoasters.
- D. She's always hardworking. She always completes her homework on time.
- E. My brother is very annoying.
- F. I feel so proud when I get an award.
- G. My friend isn't scared of anything. She's very calm.

H. It's important to be honest and not take other people's things.

<track 043> D Chant. Turn to page 113.

Who is this?

This is Dave.

Is he your friend?

Yes, he is. He's always honest.

Who is that?

That is Lisa.

Is she your friend?

Yes, she is. She's usually confident.

Who is this?

This is Michael.

Is he your friend?

No, he isn't. He's often annoying.

Who is that?

That is Sarah.

Is she your friend?

No, she isn't. She's sometimes unfriendly.

Who is this?

This is Brian.

Is he your friend?

Yes, he is. He's rarely impatient.

Who is that?

That is Erica.

Is she your friend?

Yes, she is. She's never nervous.

<track 044> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: I can't believe I didn't get an award.

Brian: What award did you want? Most annoying student?

Alex: That's not funny.

Brian: Well, you get in trouble all the time.

Alex: It's not my fault! I don't like my teacher.

Brian: Why?

Alex: I don't like him because he's unfriendly.

Brian: Maybe it's because you act so silly in his class.

Anyway, I like your teacher.

Alex: Why do you like him?

Brian: I like him because he's easygoing.

Alex: He sent me to detention yesterday.

Brian: That's because you poured water on his desk!

Alex: It was an accident.

<track 045> A Listen and say.

1. easygoing
2. sensible
3. selfish
4. silly
5. unfriendly
6. adventurous
7. greedy
8. impatient

<track 046> B Listen and write the letters.

A: My sister is usually sensible. She makes good decisions.

B: I like doing exciting activities outside because I'm adventurous.

C: My uncle is always easygoing. He never gets angry.

D: My teacher is very impatient. She doesn't like waiting for anything.

E: If you are unfriendly, you won't have many people to talk to.

F: My brother is very selfish. He never shares his toys.

G: She always eats so much. She is very greedy.

H: One boy in my class is very silly. He is very annoying.

<track 047> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Li: Why do you like him?

Mateo: I like him because he is adventurous.

Li: Why don't you like her?

Mateo: I don't like her because she is greedy.

<track 048> A Listen and read.

Outward Bound

Outward Bound is a special outdoor program for young people. It lets them explore nature. At the same time, it teaches them important life skills. Outward Bound students learn how to work together. They also learn how to be calm and confident in difficult situations.

Outward Bound offers many different trips. One popular trip is sailing. It takes a brave person to go on this trip. Sailing a boat isn't easy. Each person on the boat has a different job. Everyone has to work together to make the boat sail. It's a great way to learn teamwork. Outward Bound students can also go on hiking trips. They get to explore beautiful mountains. These hiking trips aren't just about walking, though. Students need to overcome obstacles as a group. These trips help young people be more confident.

Outward Bound also offers community service projects. Students might clean up a hiking trail or a beach or help collect food for a local food bank. They learn the value of giving back. Outward Bound will make you ready for anything in life.

<track 049> D Listen and answer the girl's questions.

Girl: What are you doing this summer?

Boy: I'm going to take part in a special outdoor program.

1. That sounds fun. What is the name of the outdoor program?

Girl: It sounds interesting. What kind of activities do people do on the program?

Boy: They do activities that help them learn different skills. For example, they go on sailing trips.

Girl: What do people do on sailing trips?

Boy: They can learn to sail a boat.

2. What skill can students learn from sailing a boat?

Girl: That's a good skill. Do students do any other activities.

Boy: Yes, there are hiking trips, too!

Girl: Hiking, that sounds like fun. I love hiking.

Boy: It is a lot of fun.

3. Where do Outward Bound students go hiking?

Girl: Wow, it sounds like such a great program. I really want to go, too.

<track 050> E Listen again and check your answers.

Girl: What are you doing this summer?

Boy: I'm going to take part in a special outdoor program.

Girl: That sounds fun. What is the name of the outdoor program?

Boy: Outward Bound

Girl: It sounds interesting. What kind of activities do people do on the program?

Boy: They do activities that help them learn different skills. For example, they go on sailing trips.

Girl: What do people do on sailing trips?

Boy: They can learn to sail a boat.

Girl: What skill can students learn from sailing a boat?

Boy: Teamwork.

Girl: That's a good skill. Do students do any other activities.

Boy: Yes, there are hiking trips, too!

Girl: Hiking, that sounds like fun. I love hiking.

Boy: It is a lot of fun.

Girl: Where do Outward Bound students go hiking?

Boy: In the mountains.

Girl: Wow, it sounds like such a great program. I really want to go, too.

## Unit 5 Helping at Home

<track 051> A Look and listen.

Nadir: What are you doing now?

Daniel: I'm sweeping the floor. What are you doing?

Nadir: I'm taking out the trash.

Daniel: Have you done the dishes yet?

Nadir: No, I haven't done it yet. I will wash the dishes after this. Have you watered the plants yet?

Daniel: Yes, I've already done it. What are you going to do after taking out the trash?

Nadir: I need to feed the dog. Gee, doing chores sure is hard work!

<track 052> B Listen and say.

1. sweep the floor

2. take out the trash
3. do the dishes
4. feed the dog
5. mop the floor
6. set the table
7. water the plants
8. wash the windows

<track 053> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

- A. We should mop the floor because it's dirty.
- B. I need to take out the trash because the bag is full.
- C. My sister will set the table before dinner.
- D. I will sweep the floor with this brush.
- E. It's sunny today, so I can water the plants in the garden.
- F. My mother wants me to do the dishes after dinner.
- G. I'm going to wash the windows because they are very dirty.
- H. I have to feed the dog because he is hungry.

<track 054> D Chant. Turn to page 114.

What are you doing?

I'm feeding the dog.

Have you mopped the floor yet?

Yes, I've already done it.

What is she doing?

She's sweeping the floor.

Has she washed the windows yet?

No, she hasn't done it yet.

What is he doing?

He's taking out the trash.

Has he watered the plants yet?

Yes, he's already done it.

What are they doing?

They're setting the table.

Have they done the dishes yet?

No, they haven't done it yet.

<track 055> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: OK. I've just taken out the trash. Has anyone watered the plants yet?

Brian: Yes. Emma has already done it.

Alex: Have you mopped the floor yet?

Brian: No, I haven't done it yet.

Alex: OK, Brian, you pick up the toys. Emma, you dust the furniture.

Alex: Emma! We are cleaning the house, not making it dirtier.

<track 056> A Listen and say.

1. cut the grass
2. pick up the toys
3. vacuum the carpet
4. weed the garden
5. dust the furniture
6. clean the bathroom
7. clean your room
8. fold the laundry

<track 057> B Listen and write the letters.

A. After washing clothes, my mother always asks me to fold the laundry.

B. My brother and I have to pick up the toys in our bedroom before we can play outside.

C. I like working outside, but I don't want to weed the garden.

D. You have to clean your room every morning in my house.

E. My grandmother always vacuums the carpet on Sunday afternoon.

F. I dust the furniture in my living room.

G. I will clean the bathroom after my shower.  
H. I usually cut the grass once a week in the summer.

<track 058> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.  
Ask and answer.

Nadir: Has anyone cut the grass yet?

Daniel: Yes, Mateo has already done it. / No, no one has done it yet.

<track 59> A Listen and read.

### Doing the Laundry--100 Years Ago

Imagine you have no electricity or running water. How would you do the laundry? Believe it or not, families washed, dried, and ironed their clothes without these things 100 years ago. But it wasn't easy.

First, people had to wash clothes in a tub with a washing board. They rubbed the clothes along the board. After washing, people needed to dry the clothes. People hung the clothes to dry on a clothesline. But the clothes were too wet to hang right away, so they used a mangle. A mangle was a strange tool. People put their clothing between two pieces of wood. They turned the handle, and the mangle squeezed the water out of the wet clothing.

Then the clothes needed ironing. Since there was no electricity, people could not plug in an iron. Instead, they warmed their irons with hot coals from the stove. They often had three or four irons in their stove at one time.

So the next time you have chores to do, remember that you don't have to work as hard as people did 100 years ago.

<track 060> D Listen and answer the girl's questions.

Girl: What are you reading, Mom?

Mother: It's an article about how people did laundry in the past.

Girl: How did people use to do laundry?

Mother: First, people had to wash their clothes by hand.

1. What did people use to wash clothes in?

Girl: Did they have a machine?

Mother: No, they had to rub the clothes on a washing board.

Girl: How did people dry their clothes.

Mother: They used a mangle first to squeeze out water. Then they hung the clothes.

2. Where did people use to hang their wet clothes?

Girl: I see. Some people today still use clotheslines, right?

Mother: Yes, that's right.

Girl: What did people do after drying clothes.

Mother: They had to iron them, but they didn't have electricity.

Girl: So how could people iron their clothes?

Mother: They used a metal iron. They warmed many irons in the stove at the same time.

3. How many irons did people use at the same time?

Girl: Wow. We only use one iron! I think it was difficult to do the laundry a long time ago.

<track 061> E Listen again and check your answers.

Girl: What are you reading, Mom?

Mother: It's an article about how people did laundry in the past.

Girl: How did people use to do laundry?

Mother: First, people had to wash their clothes by hand.

Girl: What did people use to wash clothes in?

Mother: They used to wash clothes in a tub.

Girl: Did they have a machine?

Mother: No, they had to rub the clothes on a washing board.

Girl: How did people dry their clothes.

Mother: They used a mangle first to squeeze out water. Then they hung the clothes.

Girl: Where did people use to hang their wet clothes?

Mother: They used to hang their clothes on a clothesline.

Girl: I see. Some people today still use clotheslines, right?

Mother: Yes, that's right.

Girl: What did people do after drying clothes.

Mother: They had to iron them, but they didn't have electricity.

Girl: So how could people iron their clothes?

Mother: They used a metal iron. They warmed many irons in the stove at the same time.

Girl: How many irons did people use at the same time?

Mother: They used to use three or four irons at the same time.

Girl: Wow. We only use one iron! I think it was difficult to do the laundry a long time ago.

## Unit 6 Directions

<track 062> A Look and listen.

Li: I'm so excited to be on this trip.

Jenny: Me too! It's my first time to visit the city.

Li: Where do you want to go first?

Jenny: I want to go to the market. I heard that they sell delicious fruit.

Li: Great. Where is it?

Jenny: Let me look at the map. It's near the park.

Li: I love parks. Can we go there after the market?

Jenny: Of course! And I want to go to the bakery, too. We can go there for lunch.

Li: Where is the bakery?

Jenny: It's opposite the market.

Li: That's good. Let's go.

<track 063> B Listen and say.

1. bakery
2. town square
3. market
4. crosswalk
5. gas station
6. traffic light
7. train station
8. park

<track 064> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

A. We have to go to the gas station before we drive to grandma's house.

B. I like walking in the park when it is sunny.

C. You can buy fresh fruit and vegetables at the market.

D. You must stop at the traffic light when the light is red.

E. We always use the crosswalk when we want to get to the other side of the road.



F. People in my town like to meet at the town square on Saturdays.

G. The bakery near my house sells different kinds of bread.

H. I am going to the train station to meet my friend.

<track 065> D Chant. Turn to page 114.

Where are you?

I'm at the park.

Where is the park?

It's near the train station.

Where is she?

She's at the market.

Where is the market?

It's behind the town square.

Where is he?

He's at the gas station.

Where is the gas station?

It's far from the park.

Where are they?

They're at the bakery.

Where is the bakery?

It's between the crosswalk and the traffic light.

<track 066> A Listen and repeat.

Steven: Excuse me. We're on vacation, and we're lost.

Steven: Where's the bakery?

Annie: Go straight on this road and turn left.

It's near the market.

Steven: Also ... where's the town square?

Annie: Easy! Go straight and walk across the crosswalk. It's on the right.

Steven: One more question: Where's the gas station?

Annie: It's on the corner of the town square.

Annie: Umm ... where's the train station? I'm going on vacation today, too.

Steven: Turn around!

<track 067> A Listen and say.

1. convenience store

2. coffee shop

3. shoe store

4. fire station

5. go straight

6. turn left

7. turn right

8. corner

<track 068> B Listen and write the letters.

A. Go straight past the bakery.

B. My mom likes meeting her friends at the coffee shop.

C. Turn right after the park.

D. We're going to the shoe store to get some new sneakers.

E. Turn left at the traffic light.

F. The fire station near my house is very busy.

G. We can go to the convenience store to get some chocolate.

H. The market is on the corner.

<track 069> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Jenny: Where is the convenience store?

Daniel: Go straight and turn left. / Go straight and turn right. / Go straight. It's on the corner.

<track 070> A Listen and read.

The Life of a European Student

Eduardo is from Madrid. He lives there with his family. Madrid is the capital of Spain. It's between the north and south of the country. Eduardo takes the subway to school. The station is near his house. He goes to a bilingual school where he learns Spanish and English. He gets a lot of homework every day. He has to work hard. His classes use a lot of technology. He uses computers every day. The students all love them.

Eduardo's school is opposite a park. It's on the corner, and it's very big and beautiful. There is a big town square between his house and the market. He plays soccer there on the weekends.

Soccer is his favorite sport. There is also a bakery, but it's far from the road he lives on. He likes to visit the bakery after school with his brother.

<track 071> D Listen and answer the boy's questions.

Girl: I really want to go to Spain.

Boy: Why's that?

Girl: I read an article about a student in Spain.

Boy: Really? What did it say?

Girl: The student's name is Eduardo. He lives in the capital city.

1. What is the capital city of Spain?

Boy: Oh really? I've only heard of Barcelona.

Girl: Madrid is in the middle of the country.

Boy: What is his school life like?

Girl: It's similar to the US. He goes to school every morning.

2. How does he get to school?

Boy: That's interesting. I have to walk to school every day. What's his classroom like?

Girl: There are a lot of computers in the classroom.

Boy: That sounds great. I want to use a computer every day at school.

3. And what does he do on weekends?

Boy: Ah, yeah. I heard that people in Spain love sports. Now, I really want to go to Spain, too.

<track 072> E Listen again and check your answers.

Girl: I really want to go to Spain.

Boy: Why's that?

Girl: I read an article about a student in Spain.

Boy: Really? What did it say?

Girl: The student's name is Eduardo. He lives in the capital city.

Boy: What is the capital city of Spain?

Girl: Madrid.

Boy: Oh really? I've only heard of Barcelona.

Girl: Madrid is in the middle of the country.

Boy: What is his school life like?

Girl: It's similar to the US. He goes to school every morning.

Boy: How does he get to school?

Girl: By subway.

Boy: That's interesting. I have to walk to school every day. What's his classroom like?

Girl: There are a lot of computers in the classroom.

Boy: That sounds great. I want to use a computer every day at school.

And what does he do on weekends?

Girl: He plays soccer.

Boy: Ah, yeah. I heard that people in Spain love sports. Now, I really want to go to Spain, too.

## Review 2

<track 073> B Listen. Then Circle.

Girl: Can you help me do the chores? You can wash the dishes.

Boy: No, I can't! I'm meeting my friend at the train station!

Girl: You are always very annoying! And selfish!

Boy: Hey, I've already made my bed and mopped the floor!

Girl: Have you fed the dog yet?

Boy: No, I haven't. I can do that now. Why are you so nervous today!

Girl: I have too many things to do! Will you go to the bakery for me?

Boy: Are you making a cake?

Girl: No, I want to buy mom a cake and clean the house for her. It's her birthday.

Boy: Oh, I forgot! Hey, don't be impatient, you're usually easygoing!

Girl: Sorry! Has your little brother picked up his toys yet?

Boy: No, he hasn't done it yet. I'll go and help him then I'll go to the bakery!

Girl: Great! Do you know where the bakery is?

Boy: No, I don't.

Girl: The bakery is near the train station.

Boy: Near the train station! I can meet Tony, too!

Girl: Yes, it's behind the station. You can meet Tony first.

Boy: How do I get there?

Girl: Go to the station, turn left then go straight. It's the next street.

Boy: OK, I'll get a chocolate cake! Tony can have some cake too!

Girl: I like Tony, he's always hardworking and not silly like your other friends!

Boy: Yes. I like him a lot too. Hey, has anyone told our father it's her birthday?

Girl: No! Another thing to do!

## Unit 7 My Free-time Activities

<track 074> A Look and listen.

Mateo: Hi, Daniel. What are you doing?

Daniel: I'm chatting online with my friend in Canada. We chat online every Saturday.

Mateo: We are going to a comic store. Do you want to come with us?

Daniel: Sure, that sounds like fun. Where are Jenny and Li?

Mateo: They are at the sports center. They play volleyball every Saturday morning.

Daniel: I see. Are you ready to go now?

Mateo: Yes, let's go.

Daniel: OK. I will just say bye to my friend.

<track 075> B Listen and say.

1. go ice skating
2. play volleyball
3. take guitar lessons
4. see friends
5. chat online
6. go to a comic store
7. go diving
8. do martial arts

<track 076> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

- A. They always play volleyball at school.
- B. My brothers go diving at the pool near my house.
- C. She loves music, so she wants to take guitar lessons.
- D. He uses his computer to chat online to friends in other countries.
- E. They like to go to a comic store after school to look at the comic books.
- F. They go ice skating in the winter.
- G. You can do martial arts at the mall near my house.
- H. He likes to see friends when he has free time.

<track 077> D Chant. Turn to page 115.

What do you do every Monday?

I play volleyball.

Where do you play?

I play on the beach.

What do you do every Tuesday?

I take guitar lessons.

Where do you take them?

I take them at a music school.

What do you do every Wednesday?

I go to a comic store.

Who do you go with?

I go with my brother.

What do you do every Thursday?

I do martial arts.

Where do you do them?

I do them near my house.

What do you do every Friday?

I go ice skating.

Where do you go ice skating?

I go ice skating on a lake.

What do you do on weekends?

I chat online.

Who do you chat with?

I chat with my friends.

<track 078> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: Let's ask that boy some questions, Eric.

Eric: I don't want to ask questions. I can write people's answers.

Emma: Do you go cycling every day?

Boy: Yes. I really like cycling, but there are too many people here. I'm going to the park.

Emma: How long do you go cycling for?

Boy: Uhh ... I go for one hour. Sometimes more.

Eric: I'm bored. Can I ask the questions now?

Emma: Where are all the people?

Eric: Now I can't ask any questions.

<track 079> A Listen and say.

1. play basketball
2. go cycling
3. watch quiz shows
4. go to the playground
5. surf the Net
6. go to the drama club
7. work on the garden
8. go for a walk

<track 080> B Listen and write the letters.

A. We have a hoop outside my house so we can play basketball.

B. I love acting so I go to the drama club at my school every week.

C. I like to go cycling with my dad on the weekend.

- D. My younger brother wants to go to the playground to play.
- E. Let's go for a walk in the park.
- F. My sisters watch quiz shows in the living room every night.
- G. I surf the Net on the computers in school during my lunch break.
- H. When the weather is nice, my parents work on the garden.

<track 081> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Mateo: How long do you go to the drama club for?

Jenny: I do it for two hours.

<track 082> A Listen and read.

Summer in Russia

What do you like to do during your free time in the summer? Let's look at what people in Russia like to do during their free time in summer.

Many Russian families own a dacha. A typical dacha is a small wooden house that is in the countryside. During the week, people live and work in the city. Then on weekends, they travel to their dacha in the country and stay there for two days. A dacha is like a summer house. Most people travel for one to two hours to get to their dacha.

Most dachas do not have heating, so it is too cold to stay there during the winter. Many dachas also do not have a telephone or even electricity. Russian people think this helps them to relax away from the city.

While at their dacha, people like to work in the garden and grow fruit and vegetables. They

usually take the fruit and vegetables back to their homes in the city. People also like to relax on the weekends by going for walks or eating with friends.

When Russians stay at their dacha, they like to eat shashlik. Shashlik is a dish of meat, usually beef or lamb, on a stick. Shashlik is cooked over a fire.

<track 083> D Listen and answer the boy's questions.

Boy: Hi, Alison. How's it going?

Girl: Not bad.

Boy: What's that you're reading?

Girl: Just an article. I have to read it for school. It's pretty interesting, though.

Boy: Yeah? What's it about?

Girl: It's about what Russian people like to do in the summer. It says they visit a dacha.

1. What is a dacha?

Boy: Ah, I see. So, they only go there in the summer?

Girl: Right. Most Russian people go to their dacha on weekends in the summer.

Boy: How about in the winter?

Girl: No, most Russian people don't go to their dacha in the winter.

2. Why don't people visit dachas during the winter?

Boy: Well, that makes sense. So, it's just for the summer... But what do people do there?

Girl: You know—they just spend time with their family and relax.

3. What type of activities do people do at their dacha?

Boy: Sounds pretty interesting. Could I read it when you're done?

Girl: Yeah, sure.

<track 084> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: Hi, Alison. How's it going?

Girl: Not bad.

Boy: What's that you're reading?

Girl: Just an article. I have to read it for school. It's pretty interesting, though.

Boy: Yeah? What's it about?

Girl: It's about what Russian people like to do in the summer. It says they visit a dacha.

Boy: What is a dacha?

Girl: It's a type of house.

Boy: Ah, I see. So, they only go there in the summer?

Girl: Right. Most Russian people go to their dacha on weekends in the summer.

Boy: How about in the winter?

Girl: No, most Russian people don't go to their dacha in the winter.

Boy: Why don't people visit dachas during the winter?

Girl: It's too cold.

Boy: Well, that makes sense. So, it's just for the summer... But what do people do there?

Girl: You know—they just spend time with their family and relax.

Boy: What type of activities do people do at their dacha?

Girl: They grow food in the garden.

Boy: Sounds pretty interesting. Could I read it when you're done?

Girl: Yeah, sure.

## Unit 8 Future Plans

<track 085> A Look and listen.

Li: Daniel is really good at golfing.

Jenny: Yes, he is! He can hit the ball really far.

Li: What are you doing tomorrow? Do you want to golf again?

Jenny: I can't tomorrow. I'm going to gymnastics.

Li: Where do you do gymnastics?

Jenny: There's a gym near my house. What about next weekend? Do you have plans?

Li: Yes, I'm having a sleepover at my house. Do you want to come?

Jenny: Wow! A sleepover, that sounds like so much fun.

<track 086> B Listen and say.

1. golf
2. walk the dog
3. have a sleepover
4. do housework
5. blog
6. go to gymnastics
7. help out a friend
8. check my homework

<track 087> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

A. He has to do housework before he can go outside to play.

B. He has to walk the dog every evening after school.

C. He usually blogs about his day when he gets home.

D. He will help out a friend on the weekend.

- E. Her mom says she can have a sleepover with friends on Saturday night.
- F. He has to check his homework after school.
- G. He likes to golf with his friend on Saturday mornings.
- H. When she has free time, she likes to go to gymnastics.

<track 088> D Chant. Turn to page 115.

What are you doing this afternoon?

I'm blogging.

Are you blogging at home?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing tonight?

I'm checking my homework.

Are you checking your homework at the library?

No, I'm not.

What are you doing tomorrow?

I'm walking the dog.

Are you walking the dog at the park?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing on the weekend?

I'm going to gymnastics.

Are you going to gymnastics with a friend?

No, I'm not.

What are you doing next week?

I'm having a sleepover.

Are you having a sleepover at home?

Yes, I am.

What are you doing next month?

I'm helping out a friend.

Are you helping out a friend at school?

No, I'm not.

<track 089> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: Swimming has been so much fun today.

Brian: Yeah! I want to swim every day.

Alex: What are you doing tomorrow? Do you want to go to the mall? I need to buy something.

Brian: I can't. I'm busy.

Alex: What are you doing?

Brian: Something really exciting.

Alex: Tell me, Brian.

Brian: I need to type a paper for school.

<track 090> A Listen and say.

1. purchase books
2. type a paper
3. organize my desk
4. repair my glasses
5. go to the bike shop
6. go to the recycling center
7. go to the mall
8. go to the dentist

<track 091> B Listen and write the letters.

A. I have some extra money, so I want to purchase books.

B. When I have to buy new clothes, I usually go to the mall.

C. My parents go to the recycling center every week.

D. I can't play tonight because I have to type a paper.

E. I love cycling so I go to the bike shop every week.

F. My room is messy, and I need to organize my desk.

G. When my teeth hurt, I go to the dentist.

H. I need to repair my glasses because they are broken.

<track 092> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Jenny: What are you doing tomorrow?

Mateo: I need to purchase books.

Jenny: What are you doing on Friday?

Mateo: I need to go to the mall.

<track 093> A Listen and read.

Life on a Soccer Team

There are many professional soccer teams around the world. Let's learn about one of them.

Chelsea is a famous soccer team from England. It is based in a stadium in London. The team started in 1905. It's more than 100 years old. The team is very competitive. They won their first English soccer championship in the 1950s. The team's players wear blue uniforms, and their mascot is Stamford the Lion. John Terry, Frank Lampard, Didier Drogba, and Petr Cech are famous athletes who have played for Chelsea.

A professional soccer team has a very busy schedule. Chelsea competes in soccer games for much of the year--each season is about nine months long. Almost every week, Chelsea plays against other teams. The team also travels to other teams' stadiums to play. The players need to practice a lot so they can improve. They need to eat healthy food, too. Eating healthy food keeps both their bodies and minds strong.

How busy is Chelsea each season? Take a look at their October schedule. They play one game each week.

Being a soccer player is definitely hard work. The athletes work hard to get better and better.

It's important if they want to win.

<track 094> D Listen and answer the boy's questions.

Boy: What are you doing on Saturday? Do you have plans?

Girl: Yes, I'm going somewhere.

Boy: Where are you going?

Girl: I'm going home to watch Chelsea play in a soccer game.

Boy: Oh, cool! They're a great team. They have a cool mascot.

1. What's the name of Chelsea's mascot?

Boy: Have you been a Chelsea fan for a long time?

Girl: Yes! I grew up watching their games. There have been so many great players on the team.

2. Who was one famous athlete who has played for Chelsea?

Boy: Oh! I've heard of him. I think Didier Drogba is another player. He's originally from the Ivory Coast in Africa.

Girl: That's right! Pretty cool, huh?

Boy: Yeah! Wait . . . It's winter now. Does Chelsea play in the winter?

Girl: Yes, definitely.

Boy: They must get cold. I bet they play a lot.

3. How many months of the year does Chelsea play?

Boy: Boy, they must get tired! Would you mind if I watched the game with you?

Girl: Sure! Let's go!



<track 095> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: What are you doing on Saturday? Do you have plans?

Girl: Yes, I'm going somewhere.

Boy: Where are you going?

Girl: I'm going home to watch Chelsea play in a soccer game.

Boy: Oh, cool! They're a great team. They have a cool mascot.

What's the name of Chelsea's mascot?

Girl: Stamford the Lion.

Boy: Have you been a Chelsea fan for a long time?

Girl: Yes! I grew up watching their games. There have been so many great players on the team.

Boy: Who was one famous athlete who has played for Chelsea?

Girl: Petr Cech.

Boy: Oh! I've heard of him. I think Didier Drogba is another player. He's originally from the Ivory Coast in Africa.

Girl: That's right! Pretty cool, huh?

Boy: Yeah! Wait . . . It's winter now. Does Chelsea play in the winter?

Girl: Yes, definitely.

Boy: They must get cold. I bet they play a lot. How many months of the year does Chelsea play?

Girl: Nine months.

Boy: Boy, they must get tired! Would you mind if I watched the game with you?

Girl: Sure! Let's go!

## Unit 9 Our Field Trip

<track 096> A Look and listen.

Mateo: Hey, Nadir, this store is amazing. Look at this keyboard.

Nadir: Oh yeah? Is it good?

Mateo: Yes, it's good, and it's cheap, too. It's the cheapest keyboard in the store.

Nadir: That's great. And look at this mouse. It's the best mouse available.

Mateo: Wow! You can use it when you play games.

Nadir: Do you need to buy anything else?

Mateo: Yes, I need to get a new screen. I want a large one.

Nadir: I think I saw some over there. Let's go and have a look.

<track 097> B Listen and say.

1. cheap
2. bright
3. large
4. tiny
5. desktop computer
6. mouse
7. screen
8. keyboard

<track 098> C Look at the pictures. Listen and write the letters.

A. You need to use a mouse to control your computer.

B. You can get a great desktop computer at this store.

C. I want to get a large one.

D. \$299 is cheap for a computer.

E. You should get a good keyboard to help you type.

- F. That one is so tiny.
- G. The yellow one is very bright.
- H. I need to find a new screen for my computer.

<track 099> D Chant. Turn to page 116.

Which desktop computer is the cheapest?

The silver desktop computer is the cheapest!

It's cheaper than the other two.

Which keyboard is the brightest?

The yellow keyboard is the brightest!

It's brighter than the other two.

Which mouse is the tiniest?

The white mouse is the tiniest!

It's tinier than the other two.

Which screen is the largest?

The black screen is the largest!

It's larger than the other two.

<track 100> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: Our new laptops are here.

Alex: My laptop is the most advanced laptop in the world. It's also the most expensive.

Emma: Look! It's bubble blue.

Alex: Well, yours is the brightest for sure.

Emma: What's that?

Alex: A webcam. You use it to see your friends online.

Emma: Now open yours--the most expensive one!

Alex: You mean the thinnest, the lightest, the

...

Emma: The tiniest!

<track 101> A Listen and say.

- 1. expensive
- 2. powerful
- 3. advanced

- 4. colorful
- 5. webcam
- 6. laptop
- 7. USB drive
- 8. printer

<track 102> B Listen and write the letters.

A. This mouse is very advanced. It can do many things.

B. I have a new USB drive, so I can keep my files safe.

C. I'm looking for a powerful desktop computer so that I can play games.

D. I'm going to buy a webcam so I can see my friends in other countries.

E. The printer at my school is very fast.

F. If you have a lot of money, you can get an expensive keyboard.

G. If you buy a laptop, you can do your work anywhere.

H. My new screen is very colorful.

<track 103> C Listen. Then look at the pictures.

Ask and answer.

Jenny: Which USB drive is the most expensive?

Mateo: The WizTech USB is the most expensive USB drive.

Jenny: Which webcam is the least advanced?

Mateo: The ChatWeb is the least advanced webcam.

<track 104> A Listen and read.

The Tiniest Computer in the World

The Raspberry Pi is the tiniest, lightest

computer available in the world. The largest

Raspberry Pi model is 85 x 56 mm. It's not the

brightest or most colorful, but it can teach students a lot about math and science. It's used in schools around the world.

There are three generations of Raspberry Pi models. The first is Raspberry Pi. The second is Raspberry Pi 2. Now there's Raspberry Pi Zero. The Raspberry Pi Zero is the newest model, and it's also the least expensive. It only costs \$5! Older models were \$25--\$35.

The Raspberry Pi was created by scientists in London. These scientists noticed that students in many countries were doing poorly on their computer science exams. They decided that the problem was that computers are very expensive. Many schools, especially those in poorer countries, could not afford them. So these scientists created an inexpensive computer to use in classrooms.

Students can do many things with a Raspberry Pi. They can draw simple graphics, take pictures, and create stories. They can even record and play sound.

Over two million Raspberry Pi Zero computers have been sold. Now there are even "Raspberry Jam" events. Raspberry Pi owners meet at these events to share knowledge. The scientists who created the Raspberry Pi hope every child will soon have their own computer.

<track 105> D Listen and answer the boy's questions.

Boy: Hi, Liz. What are you doing?

Girl: Not much.

Boy: Are you reading something?

Girl: Just an article. It's something my dad was reading at home.

Boy: Really? What's it about?

Girl: It's about the Raspberry Pi. It's a tiny computer. I was using it to make music last night.

1. What can a Raspberry Pi do with music?

Boy: Ah, cool. I've never heard of it before.

Girl: Well, they're pretty popular. You can take pictures with them, too.

Boy: Really. What else?

Girl: You can write stories or small computer programs.

2. How many Raspberry Pi computers have been sold?

Boy: I can't believe I've never heard of it.

Girl: Well, they weren't made here in the USA. They were made in London.

3. Who created the Raspberry Pi?

Boy: No wonder. That's pretty far away. I'd love to see it sometime.

Girl: Sure! I'll bring it to school tomorrow. I can show you at lunch.

<track 106> E Listen again and check your answers.

Boy: Hi, Liz. What are you doing?

Girl: Not much.

Boy: Are you reading something?

Girl: Just an article. It's something my dad was reading at home.

Boy: Really? What's it about?

Girl: It's about the Raspberry Pi. It's a tiny computer. I was using it to make music last night.

Boy: What can a Raspberry Pi do with music?

Girl: It can record and play sound.

Boy: Ah, cool. I've never heard of it before.

Girl: Well, they're pretty popular. You can take pictures with them, too.

Boy: Really. What else?

Girl: You can write stories or small computer programs.

Boy: How many Raspberry Pi computers have been sold?

Girl: More than two million.

Boy: I can't believe I've never heard of it.

Girl: Well, they weren't made here in the USA. They were made in London.

Boy: Who created the Raspberry Pi?

Girl: Scientists in London.

Boy: No wonder. That's pretty far away. I'd love to see it sometime.

Girl: Sure! I'll bring it to school tomorrow. I can show you at lunch.

### Review 3

<track 107> B Listen. Then Circle.

Girl: Hi, do you want to come and watch some quiz shows tomorrow at home?

Boy: I can't. I always play volleyball on Mondays.

Girl: How long do you play volleyball for?

Boy: I play for about an hour.

Girl: You can come when you finish.

Boy: OK! That's a good idea. I love quiz shows.

Girl: I'm going to that new mall on Wednesday with my sister. Do you want to come, too?

Boy: OK; I need to get a new webcam.

Girl: And I need to get another USB drive.

Boy: Why do you need to purchase a new one?

Girl: Because I have to type a paper on my laptop, put it on a USB drive and hand it in to school.

Boy: Do you want me to check your paper for you when you finish?

Girl: Thanks, I'm not the best speller in the world so you can check everything for me.

Boy: Do you use laptops or desktop computers at school?

Girl: Usually desktop computers, but they're all old and don't work very well.

Boy: At my school they bought the most expensive ones they could find!

Girl: Lucky you!

Boy: No, they're terrible! The letters on the keyboards are the tiniest I've ever seen so I can't type!

Girl: That's because you have the biggest fingers in your class.

Boy: You can be really annoying sometimes!