

## Welcome Unit

<track 002> A Listen and write the names.

Then match.

1. Hello, I'm Jenny. I'm from Australia. People say that I am outgoing. I love sports, especially playing rugby.
2. Hi there, I'm Daniel. Most people think I'm friendly. Maybe it's because I smile a lot. I come from the USA.
3. Hi, I'm Li. I am creative, and I love painting. My family comes from China.
4. Hey, I'm Mateo. My family comes from Ecuador. That's in South America. I'm usually patient. In my free time, I like playing the guitar.
5. Hello. I am Nadir. My family comes from Turkey. I like to spend time with my friends, and I like playing computer games, too.

<track 003> B Listen and repeat.

1. Two thousand fifteen
2. Eighteen twenty five
3. Nineteen sixty three
4. Twenty thirty six
5. Nineteen ten
6. Eighteen 'oh' one

<track 004> E Listen and complete the conversations with the words in the box.

1. Li: How often do you clean your room?  
Daniel: Usually once a week, but my mom wants me to do it once a day.
2. Nadir: How often do you do homework?

Li: I do homework five times a week. I have a lot of homework.

3. Jenny: How often does your teacher give you a test?

Mateo: She usually gives us a test twice a year. I don't like tests.

4. Daniel: How often do you go to the movie theater?

Nadir: I love movies, so I usually go three times a month. I would like to go every day, though.

<track 005> G Listen and check.

Girl: What are you doing today Ben?

Boy: I'm taking a guitar lesson.

Girl: Oh, really? How often do you take guitar lessons?

Boy: I take guitar lessons once a week.

Girl: Oh, and how often do you practice the guitar at home?

Boy: I usually practice three times a week.

Girl: When did you play the guitar last?

Boy: I played the guitar two days ago.

Girl: And when did you start to play the guitar?

Boy: I started in 2015.

Girl: Wow! I want to learn to play the guitar, too!

## Unit 1 Our Environment

<track 006> A Look and listen.

Mateo: What should I do with this empty bag?

Li: You should throw it into the garbage can.

There is too much litter in this park.

Mateo: You're right. Litter is a big problem for the environment.

Li: It is! But I think part of the problem is that there are not enough garbage cans.

Mateo: Yes, and I think that is not the only environmental problem in this town.

Li: What else do you think is a serious problem?

Mateo: Well, for one, there is too much pollution.

Li: I know what you mean. I think there are too many traffic jams during the week. Too many cars cause a lot of pollution.

Mateo: That's why I like riding bikes. I can get exercise, and also I feel like we are helping to protect the environment.

Li: Yes, that's a good reason. I think that there are not enough green areas around here, though, to ride our bikes in.

<track 007> B Listen and say.

1. traffic jam
2. endangered animal
3. litter
4. pollution
5. noise
6. clean air
7. green areas
8. garbage cans

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

- A. Some factories cause a lot of pollution.
- B. There is more clean air in the countryside.
- C. Some gorillas are endangered animals.

D. You can find garbage cans outside in the street.

E. There are a lot of traffic jams in my city because there are so many cars.

F. The construction workers near my house usually make a lot of noise.

G. There is a lot of litter on the street in my town.

H. I like relaxing in green areas in my city because they are peaceful.

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

What's the problem?

Pollution!

Why is it a problem?

There is too much pollution!

What's the problem?

Endangered animals!

Why are they a problem?

There are too many endangered animals!

What's the problem?

Litter!

Why is it a problem?

There is too much litter!

What's the problem?

Clean air!

Why is it a problem?

There is not enough clean air!

What's the problem?

Garbage cans!

Why are they a problem?

There are not enough garbage cans!

What's the problem?

Traffic jams!

Why are they a problem?

There are too many traffic jams!

<track 010> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: It's smelly out here.

Brian: Yeah! There's too much litter.

Hmm ... what could we do to help?

Emma: We could pick up the garbage. What do you think?

Brian: Great idea, Emma.

Emma: Now it's nice and clean.

Brian: Oh no!

Emma: I guess we have more picking up to do!

<track 011> A Listen and say.

1. take public transportation

2. ride bikes

3. recycle

4. pick up litter

5. write a letter

6. plant trees

7. start a campaign

8. hold a town hall meeting

<track 012> B Listen and write the letters.

A. When we hold a town meeting, all of the people in our town can discuss an idea.

B. If you don't have a car, you can take public transportation.

C. I try to recycle as much as possible.

D. Sometimes I write a letter when I want to complain.

E. We can start a campaign to try to achieve a goal.

F. We like to exercise when we go to work, so we ride bikes.

G. On the weekend, we go to the park to pick up litter.

H. We can plant trees to make our town brighter.

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

Talk with a partner.

Daniel: There are not enough garbage cans.

Li: We could write a letter.

Daniel: There are too many traffic jams.

Li: We could ride bikes.

<track 014> A Listen and read.

Helping Endangered Species

There are millions of animal and plant species that live all over the world. A species is a group of animals or plants that can breed with each other. Some species have large populations.

But other species are in trouble.

Species with small populations are endangered because they could become extinct. Being extinct means they no longer exist on Earth. Endangered animals are those that scientists think are at risk of disappearing.

There are thousands of endangered species.

The World Wide Fund for Nature is an organization that works to protect the environment. It says that certain types of elephants, gorillas, monkeys, rhinos, tigers, and whales are endangered.

There are many reasons why some animals are endangered. Climates can change, and that can affect the places that animals live.

Also, humans are destroying animals' homes to make way for buildings. Pollution and hunting can cause animals to be endangered, too.

What can we do to help endangered animals?

We can do a lot of things. Experts think one thing everyone could do is to teach our family and friends about endangered animals. If people know about the problem, they will be

more likely to help. We could also write letters to our local newspapers or politicians. We could pick up litter when we see it, and turn off lights when we leave a room. And if we recycle, there will be less litter, and we won't need to take as many new resources such as trees or oil from nature.

What are some things you could do to save our environment and prevent animals from becoming endangered?

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

Boy: Hi, Sarah. How is your homework?

Girl: It's OK. I am learning a lot.

Boy: Oh, yeah? About what?

Girl: It's about endangered species, both plants and animals. These are things that might become extinct.

1. What does extinct mean?

Boy: That's sad.

2. Are there a lot of endangered species?

Boy: I didn't know that.

Girl: It's really surprising. I was shocked when my teacher told us that information.

3. Why there are a lot of endangered species?

Boy: Hmm. That makes sense. I wonder what we could do to help out.

Girl: We could do a lot of things! Recycling helps a lot.

Boy: Great! I'm going to recycle more.

Girl: Me, too!

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

Boy: Hi, Sarah. How is your homework?

Girl: It's OK. I am learning a lot.

Boy: Oh, yeah? About what?

Girl: It's about endangered species, both plants and animals. These are things that might become extinct.

Boy: What does extinct mean?

Girl: When a species completely disappears.

Boy: That's sad.

Are there a lot of endangered species?

Girl: Yes, there are thousands of endangered species.

Boy: I didn't know that.

Girl: It's really surprising. I was shocked when my teacher told us that information.

Boy: Why there are a lot of endangered species?

Girl: Some animals lost their habitats.

Boy: Hmm. That makes sense. I wonder what we could do to help out.

Girl: We could do a lot of things! Recycling helps a lot.

Boy: Great! I'm going to recycle more.

Girl: Me, too!

## Unit 2 The Future

<track 017> A Look and listen.

Mateo: This space museum is awesome.

Jenny: I know. There are so many cool and interesting things to see here.

Mateo: Do you think we will live on another planet in the future?

Jenny: I think we will live on the moon first.

Mateo: How will we get there?

Jenny: I think that people will have their own rockets in the future. Then they can go to the moon whenever they want.

Mateo: Having my own rocket would be great. I think that we will use space elevators to travel into space in the future.

Jenny: How do you think we will travel on Earth in the future?

Mateo: I think we will use flying cars.

Jenny: Flying cars would be fun. I think that people will have jetpacks, too.

<track 018> B Listen and say.

1. space
2. planet
3. underwater
4. moon
5. flying car
6. rocket
7. jetpack
8. space elevator

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

- A. A lot of interesting animals live underwater.
- B. I hope we can visit another planet in the future.
- C. People will use jetpacks to fly wherever they want.
- D. I would like to have a flying car so that I could avoid traffic jams.
- E. The moon looks very bright in the sky.
- F. We will use space elevators one day to travel more easily.
- G. I want to travel into space one day.
- H. Rockets travel very fast.

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

How will the world be different in the future?

We will live somewhere else.

Where will we live?

We will live on the moon.

How will the world be different in the future?

We will travel differently.

How will we travel?

We will travel by flying car.

How will the world be different in the future?

We will live somewhere else.

Where will we live?

We will live underwater.

How will the world be different in the future?

We will travel differently.

How will we travel?

We will travel by space elevator.

<track 021> A Listen and repeat.

Robot: Hello, Earthling.

Brian: Yikes! Who's there?

Robot: It's me. Basketball Robot!

Brian: Oh ... hello.

Robot: Let's play basketball.

Brian: OK.

Robot: Try to score a basket.

Brian: Ready ... set ...

Brian: Hey, you blocked my shot!

Robot: I never said I would let you win.

<track 022> A Listen and say.

1. use solar power
2. fly drones
3. use holograms
4. charge our cars
5. own robots

- 6. work from home
- 7. travel through time
- 8. live in very tall towers

<track 023> B Listen and write the letters.

- A. I would like to work from home so that I don't have to travel to an office.
- B. People can fly drones to take photos from the sky.
- C. More people will own robots to help them with housework.
- D. I'd like to travel through time so that I could visit people from the past.
- E. We can use solar power to get energy from the sun.
- F. More people will live in very tall towers in the future.
- G. You can use holograms to see 3D images of objects.
- H. In the future, I think we will all charge our cars with electricity.

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

Li: Will we use solar power in 10 years?

Daniel: Yes, we will.

Li: Will we travel through time in 50 years?

Daniel: No, we won't.

<track 025> A Listen and read.

#### Technology You Can Wear

In the near future, you won't need to carry a smartphone. You may be able to wear it. The founders of the search engine company Google have created a new hands-free computer called Google Glass. Google Glass

looks like a pair of glasses, but they are in fact much more.

Google Glass is controlled by a user's voice and a touchpad. These glasses can search the Internet, take pictures, and provide information about the weather or traffic conditions. The information is displayed right in the lens.

Can you buy Google Glass? Not right now. They are not available to the public. The first Google Glass sold for \$1,500. Google only sells the product to certain types of businesses. Surgeons can use Google Glass to search for information while operating on patients. Engineers can use Google Glass to read directions and watch instructional videos while working on projects.

Google isn't the only company to create wearable devices. Several companies have come up with watches that users can answer phone calls, send text messages, and play games on. Other wearable devices track fitness activity and heart rates, or create an environment for peaceful sleep. What wearable devices do you think will be created in the future?

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

Boy: Hi, Dad. What are you up to?

Man: Just reading.

Boy: What are you reading?

Man: Something for work. You might be interested, though.

Boy: Really? Is it about technology?

Man: Yes! It's about a new product I'll be using at work called Google Glass.

1. What is Google Glass?

Boy: Wow! Cool. I wish I could be an engineer.  
Will you use it every day?

Man: I don't know about every day, but it will  
be a very important part of each project I work  
on from now on.

Boy: What will you use it for?

Man: When I'm creating models, I'll use it to  
look up information.

2. How much does Google Glass cost?

Boy: Wow! Well, I don't think we'll get one  
anytime soon. Could you bring it home one  
day?

Man: We'll see.

3. Hmm... What types of wearable technology  
are there besides Google Glass?

Boy: That sounds interesting. Could we get  
one?

Man: We'll see.

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

Boy: Hi, Dad. What are you up to?

Man: Just reading.

Boy: What are you reading?

Man: Something for work. You might be  
interested, though.

Boy: Really? Is it about technology?

Man: Yes! It's about a new product I'll be using  
at work called Google Glass.

Boy: What is Google Glass?

Man: It's a wearable computer.

Boy: Wow! Cool. I wish I could be an engineer.  
Will you use it every day?

Man: I don't know about every day, but it will  
be a very important part of each project I work  
on from now on.

Boy: What will you use it for?

Man: When I'm creating models, I'll use it to  
look up information.

Boy: How much does Google Glass cost?

Man: It costs \$1,500.

Boy: Wow! Well, I don't think we'll get one  
anytime soon. Could you bring it home one  
day?

Man: We'll see.

Boy: Hmm... What types of wearable  
technology are there besides Google Glass?

Man: Some people also have special watches.

Boy: That sounds interesting. Could we get  
one?

Man: We'll see.

### Unit 3 Great Ideas from the Past

<track 028> A Look and listen.

Teacher: What is your presentation about  
Mateo?

Mateo: My presentation is all about the  
telephone.

Teacher: That's interesting. Can you tell me  
who invented the telephone?

Mateo: Yes. The telephone was invented by  
Alexander Graham Bell.

Teacher: And when was it invented?

Mateo: It was invented around 1876.

Teacher: Why do you think the telephone is an  
important invention?

Mateo: It lets us talk with people who are far  
away in other cities or even in other countries.  
Also, without the telephone, we wouldn't have

the Internet, so I think it's very important to our lives.

<track 029> B Listen and say.

1. cement
2. seat belt
3. light bulb
4. telephone
5. elevator
6. microscope
7. thermometer
8. compass

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

- A. Cement is an important material used to build things.
- B. We can use a microscope to see very small things.
- C. The light bulb is an important invention that lets us see at night.
- D. The thermometer can tell us what the temperature is.
- E. We need elevators to travel up and down tall buildings easily.
- F. You must wear a seat belt when you are in a car.
- G. You should use a compass when you want to find the right direction.
- H. You can speak to your friends in other cities on the telephone.

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

What is that?

That's a light bulb.

Who invented the light bulb?

The light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.

What is that?

That's a telephone.

Who invented the telephone?

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

What is that?

That's a microscope.

Who invented the microscope?

The microscope was invented by Zacharias Janssen.

What is that?

That's an elevator.

Who invented the elevator?

The elevator was invented by Elisha Otis.

<track 032> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: Did you know that the compass was invented by China's Han Dynasty?

Alex: Cool! I didn't know that.

Emma: Yeah! It was invented in 206 BCE. And guess what!

Alex: What?

Emma: I built my own compass.

Let's use it to get to the new park the city just built.

Alex: Is this a good idea?

Emma: Don't worry.

According to my compass, we should keep walking north.

Alex: This is definitely not right.

Emma: Oops! I guess my compass doesn't work.

<track 033> A Listen and say.

1. X-ray
2. gravity
3. Pluto



4. oxygen
5. Eiffel Tower
6. Golden Gate Bridge
7. Empire State Building
8. Taj Mahal

<track 034> B Listen and write the letters.

- A. We need oxygen to breathe.
- B. The Empire State Building used to be the tallest building in the world.
- C. Gravity keeps us on the ground.
- D. The Eiffel Tower is a structure in Paris.
- E. Some people say that Pluto is a planet in our solar system.
- F. The Taj Mahal is an old building in India.
- G. The X-ray allows doctors to see inside your body.
- H. The Golden Gate Bridge is in San Francisco, in the US.

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

Jenny: When was gravity discovered?

Mateo: It was discovered in 1666.

Jenny: When was the Eiffel Tower built?

Mateo: It was built in 1889.

<track 036> A Listen and read.

### History of Transportation

Trains, subways, bikes, and motorcycles are several types of transportation that help people travel quickly. Long ago, people had to walk or use wagons before more modern types of transportation were invented. Sometimes it took a long time to travel from place to place. Let's learn about three types of transportation.

Automobiles, more commonly known as cars, are everywhere. In 1885, German-born Karl Benz made one of the first automobiles with an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine is a device that creates power by mixing and burning air and fuel.

Today, cars are produced by companies in many countries, such as Japan, South Korea, Germany, and the United States.

Airplanes allow people to travel long distances quickly. Many people experimented with flying in the 1800s. Finally, in the early 1900s, two brothers named Orville and Wilbur Wright became the first to successfully build and fly an airplane. Today, airplanes can transport hundreds of people at a time. And they can travel more than 500 miles per hour.

Spacecraft are used to travel into space. Many American spacecraft have been designed by NASA, the US space agency. In 1961, Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin flew around the Earth in a spacecraft. He was the first person to go to space. In 1969, a spacecraft took several American astronauts to the moon. Today, many other countries also want to travel into space and to other planets.

Getting from one place to another is vital to people. What kind of new transportation method do you think will come next?

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

Boy 1: Hey, Rob, what are you looking at?

Boy 2: Hi, Tom! I'm just reading about different types of transportation! I'm learning about cars now.

1. Oh, cool! Do you know when the first car was invented?

Boy 1: Wow! That was a long time ago. So many people use cars. I bet life was a lot harder before they were invented.

Boy 2: Yeah, probably. Transportation definitely makes our lives easier. Imagine if there weren't airplanes.

Boy 1: Airplanes are awesome.

Boy 2: They're great. They're more than 100 years old.

2. Who invented the first airplane?

Boy 1: Neat. Thanks for telling me all this information.

Boy 2: No problem. I think the coolest form of transportation is the spacecraft. It would be fun to be an astronaut.

Boy 1: I think it sounds scary! People who travel in space are brave.

3. Who was the first person to travel in space?

Boy 1: Good for him. Thanks again for teaching me.

Boy 2: You're welcome! I'm happy to help, but I need to go home now.

Boy 1: How are you getting home?

Boy 2: I'm going to use an old-fashioned type of transportation ... my feet. I'm going to walk.

Boy 1: Haha. Goodbye, Rob. Have a nice day.

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

Boy 1: Hey, Rob, what are you looking at?

Boy 2: Hi, Tom! I'm just reading about different types of transportation! I'm learning about cars now.

Boy 1: Oh, cool! Do you know when the first car was invented?

Boy 2: It was invented in 1885.

Boy 1: Wow! That was a long time ago. So many people use cars. I bet life was a lot harder before they were invented.

Boy 2: Yeah, probably. Transportation definitely makes our lives easier. Imagine if there weren't airplanes.

Boy 1: Airplanes are awesome.

Boy 2: They're great. They're more than 100 years old.

Boy 1: Who invented the first airplane?

Boy 2: It was invented by Orville and Wilbur Wright.

Boy 1: Neat. Thanks for telling me all this information.

Boy 2: No problem. I think the coolest form of transportation is the spacecraft. It would be fun to be an astronaut.

Boy 1: I think it sounds scary! People who travel in space are brave.

Who was the first person to travel in space?

Boy 2: Yuri Gagarin.

Boy 1: Good for him. Thanks again for teaching me.

Boy 2: You're welcome! I'm happy to help, but I need to go home now.

Boy 1: How are you getting home?

Boy 2: I'm going to use an old-fashioned type of transportation ... my feet. I'm going to walk.

Boy 1: Haha. Goodbye, Rob. Have a nice day.

## Review 1

<track 039> B Listen. Then circle.

Girl: Will you help me do my homework?

Boy: OK, as long as it's not too difficult. What's it about?

Girl: I have to answer lots of questions. The first two are on the environment. It's about the differences between living in a city and the countryside.

Boy: That's easy. In big cities there's too much noise and there's not enough clean air.

Girl: I can see you prefer the countryside.

Boy: Living in the city is OK, but people don't pick up litter, and there's too much noise because there are too many traffic jams.

Girl: OK. Next question. What can we do to get more green areas in the city like there are in the countryside?

Boy: Well, that's a good question. We could write a letter to a newspaper or start a campaign to get more green areas.

Girl: That's great. I hadn't thought about that.

Boy: Is all your homework about the environment?

Girl: No, there are different topics. The next question is about our opinions on the future. Do you think we will live on the moon one day?

Boy: Hmm... I'm not sure. What did you put?

Girl: I put yes because I think one day we will live there and on some other planets, too.

Boy: It's possible, but will we travel through time? We won't travel long distances in space until we travel through time.

Girl: I don't know. The only future I'm thinking about now is tomorrow in class and getting all my homework done.

Boy: Ha, ha. Very funny.

Girl: Only two more questions. These are about inventions and discoveries.

Boy: I'm good at inventions and discoveries. What are the questions?

Girl: Who invented the light bulb and when was the Eiffel Tower built?

Boy: The light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison and the Eiffel Tower was built in 1889.

Girl: Wow. I'm impressed. You are good.

Boy: I'm enjoying this. What's the next question?

Girl: No, there aren't any more. You've done my homework for me. Thanks!

Boy: You're welcome.

## Unit 4 A School Competition

<track 040> A Look and listen.

Daniel: I love school sports day. It's so exciting.

Jenny: Me, too! It's my favorite day of the year.

Daniel: What events are you going to take part in today?

Jenny: I'm going to do the long jump and the high jump. What about you?

Daniel: I'm going to run the hurdles.

Jenny: I've never run the hurdles before. Is it difficult?

Daniel: It can be, but I think it's fun.

Jenny: Have you ever won a prize?

Daniel: Yes. Last year, I ran the hurdles the quickest, so I won a prize.

Jenny: Wow! That's fantastic.

<track 041> B Listen and say.

1. take part in a competition

2. win a prize

3. lose an event

4. tie a race
5. do the long jump
6. do the high jump
7. run a marathon
8. run the hurdles

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

- A. He likes to run the hurdles because he can run and jump well.
- B. When you lose an event, you feel upset.
- C. I hope I win a prize today.
- D. You can do the long jump if you can jump far.
- E. They want to run a marathon, but it's a very long race.
- F. He wants to take part in a competition so he needs to sign up first.
- G. You can do the high jump if you can jump high.
- H. You can tie a race when you cross the finish line at the same time.

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

Have you ever taken part in a competition?  
Yes, I have. I have taken part in a competition before.

Have you ever won a prize?

No, I haven't. I have never won a prize.

Have you ever lost an event?

Yes, I have. I have lost an event.

Have you ever tied a race?

No, I haven't. I have never tied a race.

Have you ever done the long jump?

Yes, I have. I have done the long jump.

Have you ever done the high jump?

No, I haven't. I have never done the high jump.

Have you ever run a marathon?

Yes, I have. I have run a marathon.

Have you ever done the hurdles?

No, I haven't. I've never done the hurdles.

<track 044> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: Have you ever competed in a race before?

Emma: No, I haven't. Let's practice.

Alex: Line up like this.

Emma: Got it.

Alex: When I say "go," run as fast as you can.

Emma: OK.

Alex: Ready ... set ... GO!

Emma! Stop! I forgot to tell you ... stop at 100 yards!

<track 045> A Listen and say.

1. javelin
2. relay
3. shot put
4. pole vault
5. field hockey
6. handball
7. badminton
8. rugby

<track 046> B Listen and write the letters.

A. Handball is like soccer, but players have to use their hands.

B. The relay is a race with several runners on the same team.

C. In field hockey, players hit the ball with a stick.

D. The shot put is an event that uses a heavy ball.

E. In badminton, players use rackets to play.

F. In the javelin you need to throw a stick as far as possible.

G. Rugby is a fun and exciting sport.

H. In the pole vault, you have to jump over a high pole.

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

Mateo: Have you ever competed in a javelin competition?

Jenny: Yes, I have competed in a javelin competition twice.

Mateo: Have you ever played field hockey?

Jenny: No, I have never played field hockey.

<track 048> A Listen and read.

The World's Oldest Competition

Have you ever competed in a track and field event? Track and field events are the oldest competitions in the world. The oldest event dates back to 776 BCE and was held at the first Olympics in Greece.

The Romans continued to hold track and field events until 394 CE. In the 19th century, the events became popular again in Britain.

Schools held competitions called "meetings."

Today, track events are usually called "meets."

Today, track and field events include running, jumping, and throwing. Running events are for long distance runners who can run far, as well as sprinters, who focus on speed. Jumping events include the long jump and high jump.

Throwing events include throwing a disc (discus) or a ball (shot put). There are also team events, such as the relay race.

Most running events are held on a track.

The track is a round path with boundary lines, called lanes. Each runner has his or her own lane. Some jumping events, such as the hurdles, are held on the track as well. The long jump and high jump are usually held on a field. Throwing events are held on a field, too. Track and field events are held around the world. They are one of the most popular events at the Olympics. Which event would you like to participate in?

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

Boy: Hey, Kristi, what are you doing?

Girl: Reading an article about sports. Have you ever competed in a track and field event before?

Boy: Yes, I have once. I wasn't very good. Why?

Girl: I'm just reading about the history of track and field.

Boy: Really? Well, tell me an interesting fact.

Girl: I'm reading about the first track and field event at the first Olympics.

1. Where were the first Olympics?

Boy: I've read about that place in my history class.

Girl: Track and field events have been around for a long time.

Boy: Have they always been popular in schools?

Girl: British children used to run in events called "meetings."

2. What do they call track events now?

Boy: Of course. There's a track team at school and they always use that word.

Girl: It's actually a very hard sport. You have to concentrate very hard.

Boy: I know. They have to stay in a certain area.

3. What are the boundaries on the track called?

Boy: Wow! Seems you know everything about track and field after reading this article. The Olympics are coming up. I'd like to know what they're talking about. Can I read it when you're done?

Girl: Of course!

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

Boy: Hey, Kristi, what are you doing?

Girl: Reading an article about sports. Have you ever competed in a track and field event before?

Boy: Yes, I have once. I wasn't very good. Why?

Girl: I'm just reading about the history of track and field.

Boy: Really? Well, tell me an interesting fact.

Girl: I'm reading about the first track and field event at the first Olympics.

Boy: Where were the first Olympics?

Girl: They were in Greece.

Boy: I've read about that place in my history class.

Girl: Track and field events have been around for a long time.

Boy: Have they always been popular in schools?

Girl: British children used to run in events called "meetings."

Boy: What do they call track events now?

Girl: Now they're called "meets."

Boy: Of course. There's a track team at school and they always use that word.

Girl: It's actually a very hard sport. You have to concentrate very hard.

Boy: I know. They have to stay in a certain area.

What are the boundaries on the track called?

Girl: They're called "lanes."

Boy: Wow! Seems you know everything about track and field after reading this article. The Olympics are coming up. I'd like to know what they're talking about. Can I read it when you're done?

Girl: Of course!

## Unit 5. What a Vacation!

<track 051> A Look and listen.

Mateo: I'm really excited about our vacation, Mom!

Mom: I am, too. We need to decide where to go first.

Mateo: I want to stay at a resort.

Mom: Yes, I've heard that resorts can be comfortable.

Mateo: Staying at a resort is more comfortable than staying at a campsite, right?

Mom: Yes, I think so.

Mateo: How will we get there?

Mom: We can fly in a jet.

Mateo: That sounds fun. Then how will we travel once we get there?

Mom: I think we can take public transportation or take a cab.

Mateo: I think that taking public transportation is more enjoyable than taking a cab because we can see the town.

<track 052> B Listen and say.

1. enjoyable
2. comfortable
3. ride a ferry
4. fly in a jet
5. take public transportation
6. take a cab
7. stay at a campsite
8. stay at a resort

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

- A. You can ride a ferry to cross the lake.
- B. If you like nature, you can stay at a campsite.
- C. Sitting in the sun is very comfortable.
- D. If you need to get somewhere quickly, you can take a cab.
- E. You can get to your destination quickly when you fly in a jet.
- F. I like to relax outside with friends because it is enjoyable.
- G. When you want to relax by the pool, you should stay at a resort.
- H. It's a good idea to take public transportation like the bus or subway.

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

Do you like taking public transportation?

Yes, I do.

Do you like taking a cab?

Yes, I do.

Is taking public transportation more enjoyable than taking a cab?

Yes, taking public transportation is more enjoyable than taking a cab.

Do you like riding a ferry?

Yes, I do.

Do you like flying in a jet?

Yes, I do.

Is riding a ferry more comfortable than flying in a jet?

No, flying in a jet is more comfortable than riding a ferry.

Do you like staying at a campsite?

Yes, I do.

Do you like staying at a resort?

Yes, I do.

Is staying at a campsite more interesting than staying at a resort?

Yes, staying at a campsite is more interesting than staying at a resort.

<track 055> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: Look, Dad. I can see Hawaii. I can't wait to go cliff diving.

Steven: I told you, cliff diving is too dangerous.

Alex: I think whale watching is just as dangerous as cliff diving.

Steven: I don't think so. We are sticking with whale watching. And that is final.

Isn't this great?

Alex: It's not as exciting as cliff diving.

Steven: Oh no! My camera!

Alex: I told you! Whale watching is dangerous!

<track 056> A Listen and say.

1. amazing

2. dangerous
3. visit ruins
4. go whale watching
5. go cliff diving
6. go snorkeling
7. watch lightning
8. go windsurfing

<track 057> B Listen and write the letters.

- A. It's fun to go snorkeling in clear water.
- B. When you go whale watching, you will see some great animals.
- C. Don't go over there. It's dangerous.
- D. If you like the water, you can go windsurfing.
- E. You can visit ruins if you like history.
- F. You should only go cliff diving if you are brave.
- G. That place is so amazing.
- H. Some people like to watch lightning when it is stormy.

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

Ask and answer.

Nadir: Is going whale watching more dangerous than going cliff diving?

Mateo: No, going whale watching is not as dangerous as going cliff diving.

Nadir: Is going snorkeling more amazing than visiting ruins?

Mateo: Going snorkeling is as amazing as visiting ruins.

<track 59> A Listen and read.

World Heritage Sites

What is your dream vacation? Do you want to relax on sandy beaches? Do you want to have

incredible adventures? Here are a few amazing places around the world you can visit. Which one do you find the most interesting? High in the hilltops of Peru is a secret treasure. Machu Picchu looks out over beautiful green valleys and great mountains. Its stone buildings are fit together without mortar. The ruins are on top of a mountain, but it isn't hard to reach. It's only a fifteen-minute walk up the mountainside from the bus stop. Getting there is just as easy as walking up the stairs. The Great Wall of China is another famous World Heritage Site. It is more than 1,000 years old and is still standing today. The wall is not in a straight line. There are many branches that reach out over mountains and through valleys. One survey says that the entire wall is over 13,000 miles long. Flying in a jet to see the wall is more convenient than walking along it.

The Galapagos Islands are a World Heritage Site in the Pacific Ocean. Taking a boat is a great way to get to these islands. The islands weren't created by humans. The islands are amazing because the animals there aren't afraid of humans. You can walk right up to the birds and they won't fly away. In the Galapagos, people understand that hunting animals isn't as exciting as watching them in their homes.

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

Boy: Hey, Sue, how's your day going?

Girl: It's OK. I'm thinking about my summer vacation. My family is going to another country.



Boy: Oh, really? I was just reading an article about some cool vacation spots.

Girl: What places did you read about?

Boy: Well, Machu Picchu seemed like the coolest place.

1. Where is Machu Picchu?

Girl: Oh, that sounds scary to me. I don't like heights.

Boy: Well, visiting the Galapagos Islands is not as dangerous as climbing up to Machu Picchu.

Girl: Islands? I love islands.

2. What can people do on the Galapagos Islands?

Girl: That sounds perfect. I love animals.

3. How do you get to the Galapagos Islands?

Girl: Oh, I love the ocean too! I want to go there!

Boy: But I haven't even told you about the Great Wall of China yet!

Girl: I think that visiting the Galapagos Islands is more exciting than anything else you can tell me about.

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

Boy: Hey, Sue, how's your day going?

Girl: It's OK. I'm thinking about my summer vacation. My family is going to another country.

Boy: Oh, really? I was just reading an article about some cool vacation spots.

Girl: What places did you read about?

Boy: Well, Machu Picchu seemed like the coolest place.

Girl: Where is Machu Picchu?

Boy: It's in Peru. It's at the top of a mountain.

Girl: Oh, that sounds scary to me. I don't like heights.

Boy: Well, visiting the Galapagos Islands is not as dangerous as climbing up to Machu Picchu.

Girl: Islands? I love islands.

What can people do on the Galapagos Islands?

Boy: They can see wild animals.

Girl: That sounds perfect. I love animals.

How do you get to the Galapagos Islands?

Boy: You need to take a boat.

Girl: Oh, I love the ocean too! I want to go there!

Boy: But I haven't even told you about the Great Wall of China yet!

Girl: I think that visiting the Galapagos Islands is more exciting than anything else you can tell me about.

## Unit 6 An Exciting Basketball Game

<track 062> A Look and listen.

Jenny: Are you nervous for our big game today?

Daniel: No. I think we have the best team.

Jenny: What time does it start?

Daniel: It's going to start at 3 p.m., but we need to warm up first.

Jenny: Right. And then we should discuss a plan for how to beat the other team.

Daniel: What were you doing before you got here?

Jenny: I was taking a break. I want to have enough energy for the game.

Daniel: That's a good idea. Oh, look! There's my mom. She's going to film the game today.

<track 063> B Listen and say.

1. warm up
2. discuss a plan
3. film the game
4. take a break
5. cheer
6. celebrate
7. receive a trophy
8. do an interview

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

- A. My friends and family always cheer when I score.
- B. My mother films the game on her video camera.
- C. It's important to warm up carefully before a game.
- D. She will do an interview for the school newspaper.
- E. At the end of the game, we will celebrate if we win.
- F. We always discuss a plan just before the match.
- G. During half time, I like to take a break and get a drink of water.
- H. The winning team will receive a trophy.

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

What were you doing at two o'clock?

I was warming up.

What was he doing at two o'clock?

He was discussing a plan.

What was she doing at two twenty?

She was filming the game.

What was he doing at two twenty?

He was taking a break.

What were they doing at three fifteen?

They were cheering.

What were you doing at three fifteen?

We were celebrating.

What were you doing at three thirty?

We were receiving a trophy.

What were they doing at three thirty?

They were doing an interview.

<track 066> A Listen and repeat.

Brian: I'm so tired, Emma. I was working so hard during my soccer game.

Alex: Oh, really?

Brian: Yes! I was passing the ball and shooting the whole time.

Alex: Hmm ...

Brian: I was passing the ball when a huge player ran into me.

Alex: I was filming the game. You mean this tiny girl, don't you?

Brian: Well, she looked bigger during the game.

<track 067> A Listen and say.

1. coach
2. referee
3. player
4. crowd
5. blow the whistle
6. clap
7. slip
8. scream

<track 068> B Listen and write the letters.

A. The crowd cheers very loudly.

B. The referee controls the game and makes sure everyone plays fairly.

C. Some people scream when they are angry.

- D. The coach is a great leader for our team.
- E. Every time we score, people clap.
- F. When he blows the whistle, it's time to begin.
- G. He's a good player because he is fast.
- H. Don't run too fast because you might slip.

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

The player was running when the coach screamed.

The team was losing when the referee blew the whistle.

<track 070> A Listen and read.

### Unusual Sports and Activities

Which sports do you like? Let's look at some unusual sports and activities played across the globe.

Quidditch is an imaginary sport in the Harry Potter book series. However, people loved it so much that a real quidditch team started in the US in 2005. The sport was becoming popular in other parts of the world when the first world competition was held. Today, there are teams around the world. A game is played with seven players on each team. It finishes when one team gets the snitch--a ball that can be hard to catch.

Zorbing is an activity for people of all ages. A person rolls inside an orb – a large ball that's often made from plastic. Some people roll down hills, while others roll on flat ground. It's like a hamster running in a ball. Zorbing has been well liked for many years. Some people enjoy it a lot. Others believe zorbing is dangerous and can cause injuries.

Chess boxing is a mixture of two sports. Players compete in a match of chess and boxing. They play each sport in turn in several rounds. Chess boxing competitions started in the 2000s, and the sport has since grown. Chess boxing was created by Iepe Rubingh, who is from the Netherlands. Many competitions are held in Europe today. Underwater hockey is a sport similar to hockey, except the game is played in a swimming pool. Just like hockey, there are six players on each team. The sport is also known as Octopush. The summer of 1954 was coming to an end when some divers in the UK thought of a winter diving sport. The sport soon spread to other countries. In 1980, Canada hosted the first-ever Underwater Hockey World Championship. What do you think about these activities? Which one would you like to try?

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

Boy: Hey, Melissa. Nice to see you!

Girl: Hi, Peter. How are you?

Boy: I'm good. Just taking a break from hockey.

Girl: Oh, what a fun sport! What other sports do you like to play?

Boy: I like a lot of sports. Did you know there are a lot of unusual sports and activities in the world?

Girl: Oh, really—like what?

Boy: Well, there's a new sport called quidditch. It's from a series of books.

1. Which series is quidditch from?

Girl: Of course! That's cool that there are real quidditch games.

Boy: And have you ever heard of zorbing?

2. What do people do when they go zorbing?

Girl: Haha! That sounds fun and a little scary.

Boy: Yeah. I've never done it.

Girl: What's another odd sport?

Boy: Chess boxing is becoming more popular.

Girl: I've never heard of it.

3. Where is chess boxing popular?

Girl: They all sound interesting! Good luck with hockey, Peter.

Boy: Thanks, Melissa! Have a great day.

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

Boy: Hey, Melissa. Nice to see you!

Girl: Hi, Peter. How are you?

Boy: I'm good. Just taking a break from hockey.

Girl: Oh, what a fun sport! What other sports do you like to play?

Boy: I like a lot of sports. Did you know there are a lot of unusual sports and activities in the world?

Girl: Oh, really—like what?

Boy: Well, there's a new sport called quidditch. It's from a series of books.

Girl: Which series is quidditch from?

Boy: Harry Potter.

Girl: Of course! That's cool that there are real quidditch games.

Boy: And have you ever heard of zorbing?

Girl: What do people do when they go zorbing?

Boy: They roll down a hill in a big ball.

Girl: Haha! That sounds fun and a little scary.

Boy: Yeah. I've never done it.

Girl: What's another odd sport?

Boy: Chess boxing is becoming more popular.

Girl: I've never heard of it.

Where is chess boxing popular?

Boy: It's particularly popular in parts of Europe.

Girl: They all sound interesting! Good luck with hockey, Peter.

Boy: Thanks, Melissa! Have a great day.

## Review 2

<track 073> B Listen. Then circle.

Boy: Are you going to the sports competition tomorrow?

Girl: Yes, I'm taking part.

Boy: I didn't know you were good at sports. I thought you just filmed the sports events.

Girl: I do. I filmed the pole vault last week, but this time I want to take part.

Boy: Pole vault. Have you ever done that event before?

Girl: Yes, I have competed twice, but I've never won.

Boy: But that's really hard work, and you go high up in the air.

Girl: Well, I thought it was an amazing experience, and it's not dangerous.

Boy: Yes, I suppose you're right, but I wouldn't do it.

Girl: Don't you go cliff diving? Now that's more dangerous than doing the pole vault.

Boy: Yes, but that isn't the same as jumping with a big stick.

Girl: It's called a pole not a stick, and I have never hurt myself. Jumping off a rock can be really dangerous.

Boy: But it's more interesting than doing the long jump or high jump.

Girl: You know; I've never seen you at any sports events.

Boy: I'm not very good at athletics. I prefer cliff diving or going snorkeling.

Girl: Snorkeling! Now that must be incredible.

Boy: Yes, it's as amazing as cliff diving, and it's more enjoyable.

Girl: Do you play any team sports?

Boy: I like field hockey.

Girl: Do you play a lot?

Boy: No, I don't play. I work as a coach for our local team.

Girl: Is the team any good?

Boy: The team was losing when the referee blew the whistle last week.

Girl: Oh well, maybe you should stop being a coach and play instead.

## Unit 7 Helping the Community

<track 074> A Look and listen.

Jenny: Look, here comes Daniel. He has a box. I think he's going to donate some clothes.

Nadir: Yes, he said that he donated clothes every year.

Jenny: What are you doing now?

Nadir: I am organizing the food drive. Lots of people have donated food for us.

Jenny: That's great! And what are Mateo and Li doing?

Nadir: Mateo is holding a bake sale. He said that he held bake sales every month. Li is helping him.

Jenny: I think we are going to collect a lot of money today.

Nadir: Do you have any plans for the weekend?

Jenny: Yes. I am going to visit elderly people.

Nadir: Are you going with Li? She said that she visited elderly people every weekend.

Jenny: Yes. We are going together.

Nadir: That's great. I bet they have a lot of interesting stories to tell.

<track 075> B Listen and say.

1. donate clothes
2. organize food drives
3. help the homeless
4. hold bake sales
5. visit elderly people
6. volunteer at an animal shelter
7. clean up beaches
8. collect money

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

A. It's important to look after the environment, so our class helps to clean up beaches.

B. Some people hold bake sales to sell cakes to make money.

C. He likes to organize food drives to collect food for poor people.

D. We can collect money from people to give to the poor.

E. You can help the homeless every weekend.

F. She is going to visit elderly people to talk to them this week.

G. Many people donate clothes when they are too big for them.

H. I love animals, so I often volunteer at an animal shelter.

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

What do you do for your community?

I donate clothes.

She said that she donated clothes.

What do you do for your community?

I help the homeless.

He said that he helped the homeless.

What do you do for your community?

I visit elderly people.

She said that she visited elderly people.

What do you do for your community?

I hold bake sales.

He said that he held bake sales.

What do you do for your community?

I clean up beaches.

She said that she cleaned up beaches.

What do you do for your community?

I organize food drives.

He said that he organized food drives.

<track 078> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: Have you seen Brian?

Alex: No. Why?

Emma: He said he had qualified for a really important contest.

Alex: Wow! I wonder if he's going to participate in a debate. Or a marathon?

Emma: Let's find him.

Alex: Brian, what are you doing?

I think I know. He said that he was practicing for an important contest.

Emma: What kind of contest?

Alex: A hot dog eating contest!

<track 079> A Listen and say.

1. fix a computer

2. change a tire

3. put up a picture

4. lend a textbook

5. give advice

6. shovel snow

7. wash a car

8. carry bags

<track 080> B Listen and write the letters.

A. I'm good with technology, so I know how to fix a computer.

B. In the winter, it's very cold, so some people shovel snow.

C. It's a good idea to learn how to change a tire in case your car has a problem.

D. If you have a problem, your parents can give advice to help you.

E. My neighbor is old, so I help her to carry bags.

F. We can put up a picture of our family in the living room.

G. When the weather is nice, we can wash a car outside.

H. My teacher said she will lend a textbook if we forget ours.

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

Talk with a partner.

Mateo: I fixed a computer last week.

Jenny: He said that he had fixed a computer last week.

Mateo: I gave advice yesterday.

Jenny: He said that he had given advice yesterday.

<track 082> A Listen and read.

Learning About Communities

Did you know there are many types of communities? Let's learn about them.

There are urban communities all over the world.

An urban community is in a city or a big town, and a lot of people live in it. Typically, people in urban communities live close together in smaller spaces. Some people may have cars, but many residents walk or take public transportation. There may be parks and green areas, but they're not as large as natural areas outside of cities.

This is Stella, and she lives in an urban community. She said that city life was fun. She enjoys taking the subway and living in a place with so much to do. She said that she went to the mall with her friends on weekends. A suburban community is also called the suburbs. Suburban communities are just outside of big cities. Public transportation there isn't as good as in cities. Most residents need to have a car to get to work. Typically, houses are bigger and have yards. And there are usually more natural areas.

This is Kim and Robert, and they live in a suburban community. They said that they went to the park often. They also said they enjoyed biking around the neighborhood and grilling food in their backyard.

Rural communities are less populated. They are in the countryside, where people live in very small towns or in places far away from others. The closest neighbors may live miles away. Many farms are in rural areas, so farmers have a lot of space to grow crops. This is Sam, and he lives in a rural community. Sam said that he helped his family on the farm.

He said that it was a peaceful place. Because there are not a lot of lights from houses, it's easy to see the stars at night. Sam said he liked to look at the stars.

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

Boy 1: Hey, Dan, can we take a break from biking?

Boy 2: Sure, Aiden.

Boy 1: Thanks. I'm tired! I'm glad we're getting to bike in our community.

Boy 2: Me, too! I bet it would be fun to bike in an urban community because we could ride next to tall buildings. I read an article yesterday about different communities. It said many people who live in urban communities don't own cars.

1. Boy 1: How do people get around in urban communities with no cars?

Boy 1: That's cool. Still, I like living in a suburban community.

Boy 2: I do, too. There is a lot to do. I wish there were fewer cars in the suburbs though.

2. Boy 1: Why are there a lot of cars in the suburbs?

Boy 1: Right. That makes sense if adults need to get to the city for work.

Boy 2: Have you ever spent time in a rural community?

Boy 1: I've driven through the countryside with my parents, but I've never lived in a community like that. What about you?

Boy 2: My grandparents live on a farm! They love living in a rural community because it's quiet.

3. Boy 1: Why are rural communities good places to have farms?

Boy 1: Ah, of course!

Boy 2: You should come to the farm one day!

Boy 1: Sounds good, thanks! Are you ready to start biking again?

Boy 2: Yeah, let's go!

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

Boy 1: Hey, Dan, can we take a break from biking?

Boy 2: Sure, Aiden.

Boy 1: Thanks. I'm tired! I'm glad we're getting to bike in our community.

Boy 2: Me, too! I bet it would be fun to bike in an urban community because we could ride next to tall buildings. I read an article yesterday about different communities. It said many people who live in urban communities don't own cars.

1. Boy 1: How do people get around in urban communities with no cars?

Boy 2: They walk and take public transportation.

Boy 1: That's Cool. Still, I like living in a suburban community.

Boy 2: I do, too. There is a lot to do. I wish there were fewer cars in the suburbs though.

2. Boy 1: Why are there a lot of cars in the suburbs?

Boy 2: People need to drive to work.

Boy 1: Right. That makes sense if adults need to get to the city for work.

Boy 2: Have you ever spent time in a rural community?

Boy 1: I've driven through the countryside with my parents, but I've never lived in a community like that. What about you?

Boy 2: My grandparents live on a farm! They love living in a rural community because it's quiet.

3. Boy 1: Why are rural communities good places to have farms?

Boy 2: There is more space to grow crops.

Boy 1: Ah, of course!

Boy 2: You should come to the farm one day!

Boy 1: Sounds good, thanks! Are you ready to start biking again?

Boy 2: Yeah, let's go!

## Unit 8 An Accident-filled Party

<track 085> A Look and listen.

Jenny: The party is going well don't you think?

Li: Yes, I'm having a great time. Except ...

Jenny: Except what?

Li: I lost my keys earlier today.

Jenny: Oh, no. I can help you find them if you want.

Li: That would be great.

Jenny: Uh oh!

Li: What's the matter?

Jenny: Nadir has just tripped. And he has just dropped the bowl he was carrying!

Li: Oh, no! He's so clumsy.

Jenny: Yesterday he knocked over my cup, and he spilled my coffee everywhere.

<track 086> B Listen and say.

1. lose

2. find

3. smash

4. trip



5. drop
6. spill
7. knock over
8. break

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

- A. Hold the glass carefully so that you don't spill the juice.
- B. Be careful around the dog in case you trip.
- C. Don't throw the ball inside because you might smash the window.
- D. The soup is hot. Don't drop the bowl.
- E. You will break your phone if you don't look after it.
- F. Look after your wallet, or you might lose it.
- G. Make sure you don't knock over the vase of flowers.
- H. I can help you find the remote control for the TV.

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

Oh no!

What's wrong?

I have just spilled my juice.

Oh dear! I spilled my juice yesterday, too.

Oh no!

What's wrong?

He has just smashed a window.

Oh dear! I smashed a window last week, too.

Oh no!

What's wrong?

She has just broken her phone.

Oh dear! I broke my phone last weekend, too.

Oh no!

What's wrong?

They have just lost their keys.

Oh dear! I lost my keys last month, too.

<track 089> A Listen and repeat.

Alex: Hey. Tim. Can you take a break from the party?

Boy 2: Sure. I finished eating ten minutes ago. Why?

Alex: I want to show you something.

Alex: Be careful in my room. Don't trip.

Alex: I've just finished my 3-D puzzle. It took me three weeks.

Boy 2: Wow! It's great.

Alex: Peanut! You've just knocked over my puzzle!

Boy 2: Oh dear!

<track 090> A Listen and say.

1. live in your apartment
2. be on a diet
3. read novels
4. know your best friend
5. study English
6. have a pet
7. play badminton
8. play the violin

<track 091> B Listen and write the letters.

A. I like to read novels when I am at home.

B. You can play badminton if you want to be healthy.

C. Who do you live in your apartment with?

D. How well do you know your best friend?

E. I want to have a pet dog.

F. I don't want to be on a diet, but I need to lose some weight.

G. I play the violin during music class at school.

H. I study English every day at school.

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

Jenny: How long have you lived in your apartment?

Nadir: I have lived in my apartment for five years.

Nadir: I have lived in my apartment since 2011.

<track 093> A Listen and read.

The Woman Behind the Harry Potter Series

Have you ever read books or seen movies

about Harry Potter, the famous wizard?

Have you heard of J. K. Rowling, author of the Harry Potter books?

Let's learn more about this well-known writer.

Rowling was born in England in 1965 and grew up there, but she has also lived in Scotland.

She graduated from the University of Exeter and later taught English in Portugal.

She also worked as a secretary before becoming a novelist.

Rowling knows what children like to read.

She has been a parent for more than twenty years.

Her first daughter, Jessica, was born in 1993.

She also has a son and a daughter who are several years younger than Jessica.

Rowling has been a well-known writer since the first Harry Potter book.

She reportedly first thought of the Harry Potter idea in 1990.

Her first book was Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, the first book in the Harry Potter series.

It was published in 1997.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, the final book in the series, was published in 2007.

Since she published Harry Potter, Rowling has earned a lot of money and has won many awards.

She has also written other books since 2012.

J. K. Rowling has had a very interesting life.

She has worked hard to achieve her goals.

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

Girl 1: Hey, Becca! You look excited! What's going on?

Girl 2: Hi, Julie. I just finished reading "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows." It's the last Harry Potter book.

Girl 1: I've seen the movies, but I've never read the books.

Girl 2: You should! J.K Rowling is a great author.

Girl 1: Oh, really?

1. Girl 1: Where was J. K. Rowling born?

Girl 1: Oh, I didn't know that.

Girl 2: She's very interesting. She had many jobs before she wrote the "Harry Potter" books. She's also a mom.

2. Girl 1: How many children does she have?

Girl 1: I bet they are proud of their mom.

Girl 2: Definitely. I respect her for a lot of reasons. She has worked hard to become a wonderful writer.

Girl 1: I heard the first Harry Potter book was written in the 1990s.

Girl 2: Yes, it was 1997. But then she wrote six more books in the series.

3. Girl 1: When was "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" published?

Girl 1: Now I want to read some of her books.

Girl 2: Maybe we can read them together sometime. I'd love to read the books a second time.

Girl 1: That sounds good.

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

Girl 1: Hey, Becca! You look excited! What's going on?

Girl 2: Hi, Julie. I just finished reading "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows." It's the last Harry Potter book.

Girl 1: I've seen the movies, but I've never read the books.

Girl 2: You should! J.K Rowling is a great author.

Girl 1: Oh, really?

1. Girl 1: Where was J. K. Rowling born?

Girl 2: She was born in England.

Girl1: Oh, I didn't know that.

Girl 2: She's very interesting. She had many jobs before she wrote the "Harry Potter" books. She's also a mom.

2. Girl 1: How many children does she have?

Girl 2: She has three.

Girl 1: I bet they are proud of their mom.

Girl 2: Definitely. I respect her for a lot of reasons. She has worked hard to become a wonderful writer.

Girl1: I heard the first Harry Potter book was written in the 1990s.

Girl 2: Yes, it was 1997. But then she wrote six more books in the series.

3. Girl 1: When was "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" published?

Girl 2: In 2007.

Girl1: Now I want to read some of her books.

Girl 2: Maybe we can read them together sometime. I'd love to read the books a second time.

Girl1: That sounds good.

## Unit 9 I Wish I Was...

<track 096> A Look and listen.

Daniel: Do you have any wishes?

Nadir: Sure. I wish I was older.

Daniel: Oh, really? Why's that?

Nadir: I want to be older so that I can get a job, and then I can become wealthy.

Daniel: Oh, I want to be wealthy, too. But I don't want to have a job.

Nadir: Do you have any other wishes?

Daniel: Yes. I wish I had a yacht.

Nadir: Why's that?

Daniel: Then I could travel anywhere in the world.

Nadir: Ah. I wish I had a driver's license. Then I could I drive anywhere I wanted.

Daniel: You'll have to wait a few more years before you can get a driver's license.

<track 097> B Listen and say.

1. retired
2. wealthy
3. creative
4. older
5. yacht
6. mansion
7. credit card
8. driver's license

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

- A. Some people live in a very big house called a mansion.
- B. Wealthy people have a lot of money.
- C. When you are older, you can get a job, and you don't need to go to school.
- D. You need a driver's license if you want to drive a car.
- E. When you are retired, you can play games all day.
- F. You can sail around the world in a yacht.
- G. People who like art are usually very creative.
- H. If you have a credit card, you can pay for things without cash.

<track 099> D Chant.

Turn to page 116.

What do you wish?

I wish I had a yacht.

Why do you wish you had a yacht?

So I could sail around the world.

What does he wish?

He wishes he was wealthy.

Why does he wish he was wealthy?

So he could buy lots of things.

What does she wish?

She wishes she was creative.

Why does she wish she was creative?

So she could become a painter.

What do they wish?

They wish they had a driver's license.

Why do they wish they had a driver's license?

So they could drive a car.

<track 100> A Listen and repeat.

Emma: I wish I was older.

Girl Why?

Emma: If I was older, I would get a driver's license vroom vroom.

Girl: It would be fun to drive.

Emma: What about you?

Girl: I wish I was wealthy. Then I could buy a mansion.

Emma: Actually, I've changed my mind. I wish I was retired.

Girl: Really? Why?

Emma: Then I would never have to do homework again.

<track 101> A Listen and say.

1. volunteer
2. donate money
3. paint a mural
4. apply for a job
5. sail around the world
6. throw parties
7. shop online
8. offer rides

<track 102> B Listen and write the letters.

A. If you don't have time to go to the mall, you can shop online.

B. Some people donate money to charity each month.

C. When I get a driver's license, I'm going to offer rides to my friends.

D. When you volunteer you do a job without getting money for it.

E. You can apply for a job after you leave school.

F. Some people want to sail around the world in their own boat.

G. Our class paints a mural on a wall in our school each year.

H. It's fun to throw parties for your friends and family.

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

Ask and answer.

Daniel: What would you do if you were wealthy?

Mateo: If I was wealthy, I would donate money to charity.

Daniel: What would you do if you had a credit card?

Mateo: If I had a credit card, I would shop online.

<track 104> A Listen and read.

Retirement in the USA.

Do your grandparents work?

If not, they may be retired.

Retirement is an important part of adult life when a person makes the decision to leave his or her career for good.

Sometimes people retire because they are ill, but most healthy people choose to retire when they are older after years of hard work.

How do retired people get money to spend?

Most people work for 40-50 years and save money from their paychecks.

Sometimes the government gives financial support to senior citizens--elderly people who have reached a certain age.

In the USA, people are officially senior citizens at age 65.

Some companies also agree to pay a certain amount of money to their employees after they retire.

It is important for people to start saving when they are young and find out how much they will need in retirement.

How much does someone need to retire?

It depends on their choices.

Some people choose to travel after they retire.

Other people decide to join a club or spend time with their families.

If you want to travel, you will need more money when you retire than if you stay at home.

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

Grandpa: Natalie, I'm so glad you're spending time with me this week.

Girl: Me, too, Grandpa. I'm glad you aren't so busy anymore.

Grandpa: I hope we'll get to spend a lot more time together.

Girl: Yes. What are we going to do?

Grandpa: Well, now that I'm retired, we can take a trip.

Girl: That sounds great. Mom told me a little about retirement.

1. Girl: When do people usually retire?

Girl: Ah, I see. So, now you won't ever go to work again.

Grandpa: Right, although some retired people do work part-time or start a business. But not me.

Girl: Will you miss going to work?

Grandpa: Oh, I suppose, sometimes. But I'll still see most of my old friends from work at our golf club.

Girl: That's good.

2. Girl: How long do most people work before they retire?

Girl: Wow, that's a long time. How long did you work?

Grandpa: I started working right after college. I worked at the same company for 40 years.

Girl: But how do you make money now?

Grandpa: I saved some money. Also, once you reach age 65, you're considered a senior citizen and receive financial support for your years of hard work.

3. Girl 1: Where does the financial support for senior citizens come from?

Girl: That's a good thing to have. I wish I was retired.

Grandpa: Not quite yet, my dear. You have to work first!

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

Grandpa: Natalie, I'm so glad you're spending time with me this week.

Girl: Me, too, Grandpa. I'm glad you aren't so busy anymore.

Grandpa: I hope we'll get to spend a lot more time together.

Girl: Yes. What are we going to do?

Grandpa: Well, now that I'm retired, we can take a trip.

Girl: That sounds great. Mom told me a little about retirement.

1. Girl: When do people usually retire?

Grandpa: Most people retire when they are old.

Girl: Ah, I see. So, now you won't ever go to work again.

Grandpa: Right, although some retired people do work part-time or start a business. But not me.

Girl: Will you miss going to work?

Grandpa: Oh, I suppose, sometimes. But I'll still see most of my old friends from work at our golf club.

Girl: That's good.

2. Girl: How long do most people work before they retire?

Grandpa: 40 to 50 years.

Girl: Wow, that's a long time. How long did you work?

Grandpa: I started working right after college. I worked at the same company for 40 years.

Girl: But how do you make money now?

Grandpa: I saved some money. Also, once you reach age 65, you're considered a senior citizen and receive financial support for your years of hard work.

3. Girl 1: Where does the financial support for senior citizens come from?

Grandpa: The government.

Girl: That's a good thing to have. I wish I was retired.

Grandpa: Not quite yet, my dear. You have to work first!

### Review 3

<track 107> B Listen. Then circle.

Girl: Hello, Can I ask you a few questions?

Boy: Why do you want to ask me some questions?

Girl: I have to do a project for school about how people help the community.

Boy: Sounds like a good project. What do you want to know?

Girl: How long have you been a volunteer?

Boy: Let's see, about 5 years at the local shelter.

Girl: You visit elderly people too, don't you?

Boy: Yes, that's right, and I get people to donate clothes to help the homeless and organize food drives, too.

Girl: I spoke to a girl at the shelter. She said that she cleaned up beaches every summer with her family, too.

Boy: I wish I had a driver's license so I could go and clean beaches.

Girl: Do any of your friends help you?

Boy: My best friend helps when he can, but he spends most of his time as a volunteer at an animal shelter.

Girl: You make me feel bad.

Boy: Have you ever helped someone or done volunteering work in your spare time?

Girl: No, but I've just helped an elderly lady cross the road but that's not enough.

Boy: Well it's never too late to start.

Girl: One more question. What would you do if you were wealthy?

Boy: If I was wealthy, I would donate money to charity and help more people.

Girl: Two more questions!

Boy: You said that you had one more question before.

Girl: I know, I know! These are different kinds of questions. What are you doing now?

Boy: I'm going to visit all the wealthy mansions and ask people to donate some money.

Girl: Can I come with you? I wish I'd realized before how much we can help.

Boy: Sure, you can collect the money. Come on, it's a long walk.