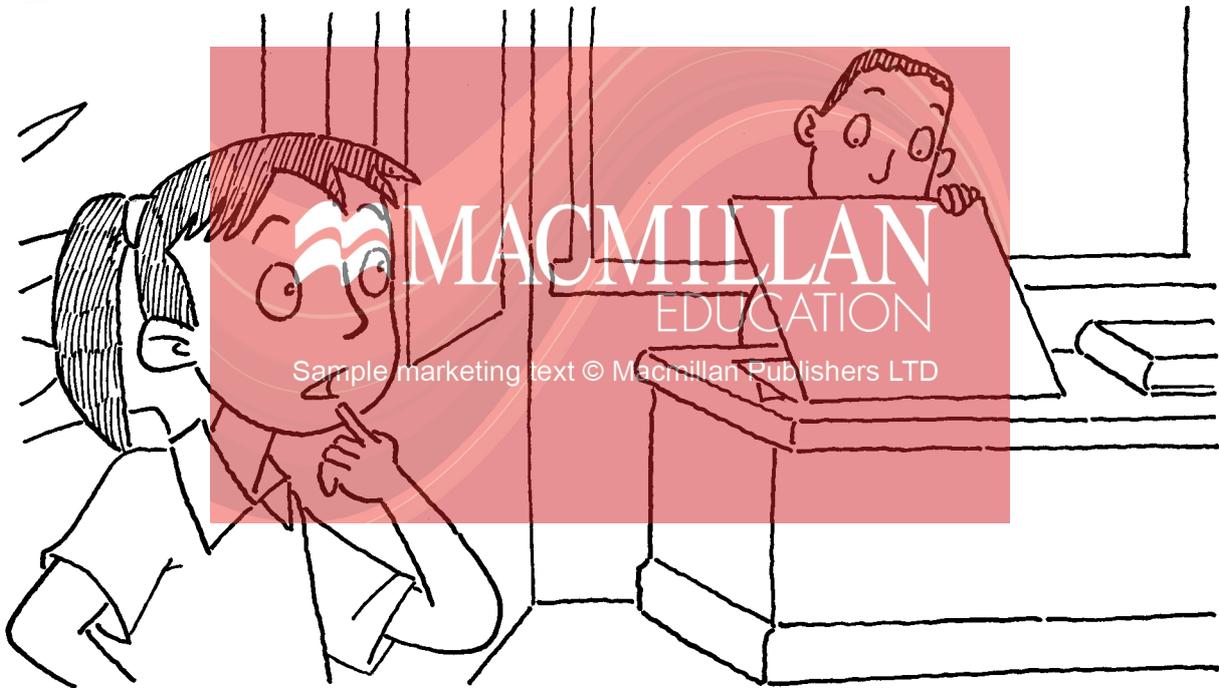


Unit **1**

**Comprehension**

1 Read Language Book 6 pages 8–9 again.

2 Put the sentences in order.



- \_\_\_\_\_ Dan ran towards the shade of the tree.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Graham went to the staff room.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sam, Ben, Dan and Sarah played with a ball.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The children in the class put their things in their desks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wayne was looking in Mr Graham's desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah stopped to look at her painting on the wall.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The children went out to play.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah went into school to get her can of drink.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah saw a sudden movement inside the classroom.

2 Comprehension: sequencing



## Vocabulary

A **synonym** is a word that means the **same** as another word.

For example: 'pleased' means the same as 'glad'.

An **antonym** is a word that means the **opposite** of another word.

For example: 'miserable' is the opposite of 'glad'.



Use the thesaurus to help you do these.

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**1** Change the underlined adjective to another word that means the same.

- 1 It was cool (\_\_\_\_\_ ) in the shade.
- 2 It was a difficult (\_\_\_\_\_ ) decision to make.
- 3 The car was empty (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 4 The man looked very strange (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 5 The weather was very sticky (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 6 Everywhere was quiet (\_\_\_\_\_ ).

**2** Change the underlined adjective. Make it mean the opposite.

- 1 The weather was very dull (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 2 It was quite warm (\_\_\_\_\_ ) in the playground.
- 3 The spellings were very simple (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 4 The can of drink was empty (\_\_\_\_\_ ).
- 5 It was normal (\_\_\_\_\_ ) to hear the dog barking.
- 6 It was sunny and dry (\_\_\_\_\_ ).

Vocabulary: synonyms and antonyms 3



## Language building

Remember!



<b>First person</b>	First person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) <b>who is speaking</b> .	I waited for Sarah and <b>we</b> went out to play.
<b>Second person</b>	Second person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) <b>we are speaking to</b> .	Will <b>you</b> bring me a can of drink?
<b>Third person</b>	Third person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) <b>we are speaking about</b> .	<b>They</b> sat under the tree and ate <b>their</b> sandwiches.

### 1 Choose the best pronoun for each gap.

- 1 The children liked Mr Graham. <sup>3rd person</sup> They (He, They) liked \_\_\_\_\_ (her, him) very much.
- 2 Mr Graham heard the children outside. \_\_\_\_\_ (She, He) heard \_\_\_\_\_ person \_\_\_\_\_ (us, them) laughing and shouting.
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ (We, You) are too hot,' Sam and Sarah said. 'Let \_\_\_\_\_ (us, me) stop and have a rest.'
- 4 Ben was thirsty. \_\_\_\_\_ (He, She) looked at Sarah's can of drink.
- 5 'Is that \_\_\_\_\_ (ours, yours)?' he asked. 'Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ (her, it)?'
- 6 'Sam and \_\_\_\_\_ (I, we) will go and get some more. \_\_\_\_\_ (Me, We) have got some in the classroom,' Sarah said.

### 2 Now write above the pronoun you wrote in each gap, if it is a first, second or third person pronoun.

4 Language building: first, second and third person pronouns



## Grammar

**1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.**

Use the **present simple** or the **present continuous**.

- 1 At the moment Ben \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (watch)
- 2 He always \_\_\_\_\_ cartoon films. (enjoy)
- 3 The children usually \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus. (go)
- 4 This morning Mum \_\_\_\_\_ them to school. (drive)
- 5 The sun \_\_\_\_\_ today. (shine)
- 6 It hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ in August. (rain)

**2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.**

Use the **past simple** or the **past continuous**.

- 1 Tom and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ to the seaside last summer. (go)
- 2 While they \_\_\_\_\_ a shark.  
(swim, see)
- 3 At midnight Joe \_\_\_\_\_ peacefully. (sleep)
- 4 Suddenly the telephone \_\_\_\_\_ . (ring)
- 5 Sally \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when her friends \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(have, arrive)

**3 Complete the sentences with a verb in the present or the past.**

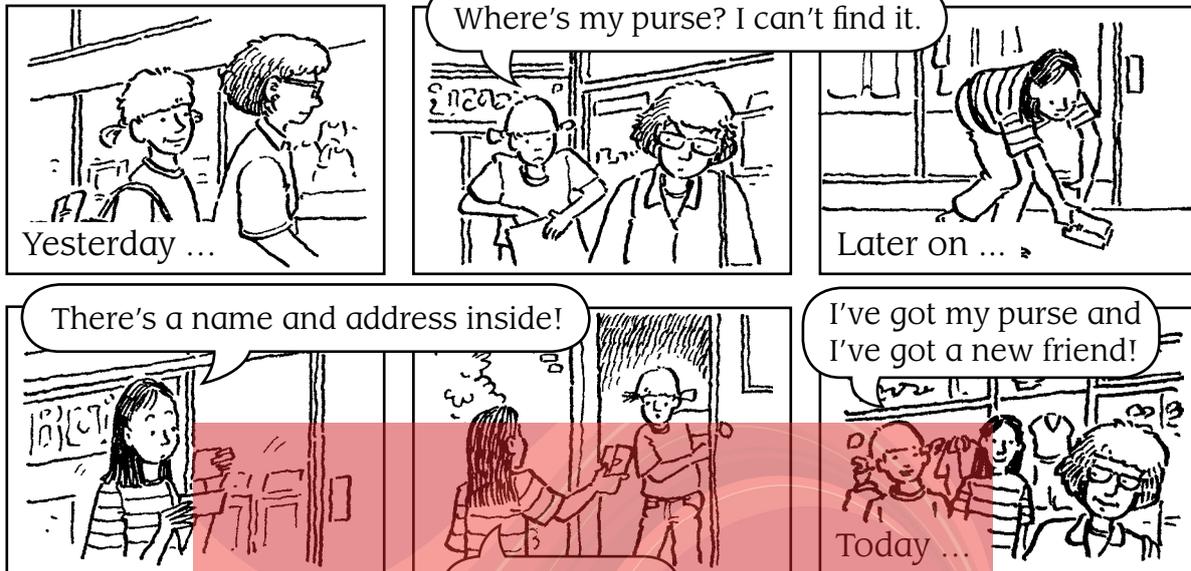
Use the verbs in the box.

say    visit    love    drive    spend    fly

Every spring Sam (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a week with his uncle and aunt.  
Last year they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to Greece and (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Athens. Right now they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris in Uncle Bob's old car.  
Aunt Maggie always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ , 'We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris  
in the springtime!'



4 Look at the pictures.



5 Think about these questions.

- 1 Did Sally go shopping with her mother or her father yesterday?
- 2 While they were shopping, what did Sally drop?
- 3 Did she look for her purse? Did she find it?
- 4 Later on, who found Sally's purse?
- 5 Did she open the purse? What did she find inside?
- 6 Where did the girl go? What did she do?
- 7 What is Sally doing today? Is she happy? Why?

6 Write the story.

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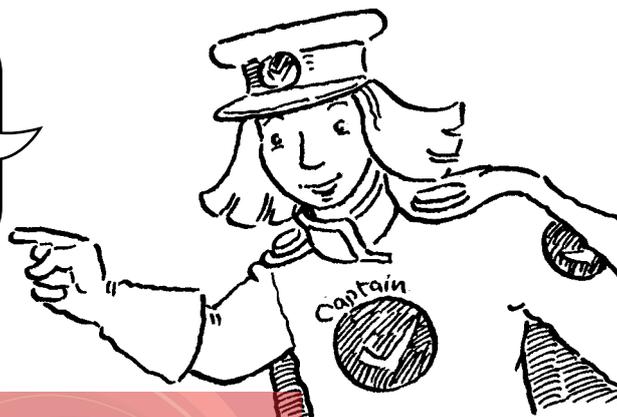
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6 Grammar: present simple and continuous; past simple and continuous



## Spelling

Remember! In words of **one syllable** which contain a **short vowel in the middle**, we **double the last consonant** before we add a **suffix** which begins with a **vowel**.  
For example: chat – chatting – chatted.



1 Take the **suffix** off each word. Write the verb you are left with.

- |            |             |            |       |            |       |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1 stopping | <u>stop</u> | 2 rubbed   | _____ | 3 swimming | _____ |
| 4 pinned   | _____       | 5 tripped  | _____ | 6 getting  | _____ |
| 7 running  | _____       | 8 digging  | _____ | 9 clapped  | _____ |
| 10 nodded  | _____       | 11 winning | _____ | 12 robbed  | _____ |

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2 Use the **best verb from above** to complete each sentence.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes when I was tired.
- 2 It was late and it was \_\_\_\_\_ dark.
- 3 The children were \_\_\_\_\_ in a race.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my head and said, 'Yes.'
- 5 The thief got in the window and \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
- 6 The audience \_\_\_\_\_ loudly when the singer finished.
- 7 The sharks were \_\_\_\_\_ slowly in a circle around the boy in the sea.
- 8 Everyone was \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the house on fire.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ down the stairs and broke my leg.
- 10 The pirate was \_\_\_\_\_ in the sand to find the treasure chest.
- 11 I like \_\_\_\_\_ races, don't you?
- 12 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ my picture on the wall.



Spelling: doubling final consonant before suffixing 7



## Writing



In class you chose one of the three endings for the story.

- 1 Look back at page 14 in your Language book and choose one of the *other* two possible endings. Write a story plan for the ending. Write some short notes on what you want to go in each paragraph.

Paragraph one

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Paragraph two

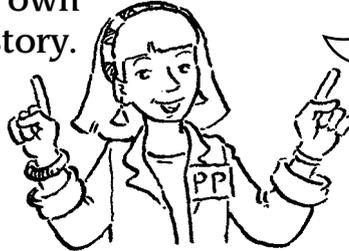
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Paragraph three

Writing area for Paragraph three.



2 Now write your own ending for the story.



Remember to:

- write three paragraphs.
- use direct speech.
- say how the characters feel.
- use some exciting adjectives.

Writing area with horizontal lines and a dashed border. A red watermark is present in the center:



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If you need more room, continue your story in your copy book.

Writing: making plan of ending in note form 9