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# Motivate!

Student's Book



  
MACMILLAN

1

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# Starter unit



## Introductions

- 1 1.02 Read and listen. What are the students' names? What is the teacher's name?

## Demonstrative pronouns

<b>This</b> is my English class.	<b>That</b> is my desk.
<b>These</b> are my friends.	<b>Those</b> are my pens.

- 2 Look at the sentences in the table. How do you say the words in blue in your language?
- 3 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Introduce people in your class.

*That's Lucy. She's my classmate.*

## The alphabet and spelling

- 4 1.03 Listen and repeat the alphabet.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

- 5 1.04 Listen to the teacher taking the register. What's Alex's full name?

- 6 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. What's your partner's full name? How do you spell it?

*What's your name?*

*It's Joanna Harrison.*

*How do you spell it, please?*

*It's J-O ...*



## My school bag

9 Look at Emily's bag. Match objects 1–10 with the words in the box.

1 – book

book dictionary notebook pen pencil pencil case  
pencil sharpener rubber ruler school bag



10 1.05 Listen and repeat.

## Times

7 Match the clocks with the times below.



- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 quarter to eleven | 4 ten past two       |
| 2 three o'clock     | 5 five to nine       |
| 3 half past twelve  | 6 quarter past three |

8 What time is your ...

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 first class? | 3 lunch?       |
| 2 break time?  | 4 last lesson? |

## Colours

11 Match the colours with the objects in exercise 9. Which colour can't you see?

black blue brown green orange  
pink purple red white yellow

The book is red.

## Classroom language

12 Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.

How do you say 'kalem' in English? It's 'pencil'.

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 How do you say 'kalem' in English? | a) Yes, of course. It's pencil. |
| 2 Can you repeat that, please?       | b) P-E-N-C-I-L                  |
| 3 How do you spell that?             | c) Here you are.                |
| 4 What page are we on?               | d) We're on page 3.             |
| 5 Can I have a pen, please?          | e) It's 'pencil'.               |

13 1.06 Listen and repeat.

Language  
**Tip**

Use these useful expressions in your English class. How do you say them in your language?

# Unit

# 1

# My world



Canada  
China  
Japan  
Mexico  
Spain

## Vocabulary 1 Countries and nationalities

**1** Look at the map. Match places 1–6 with the countries in the box.

Australia Belgium Canada China Colombia  
Ecuador France Ireland Japan Mexico Morocco  
Romania Spain the UK the USA

**2** Now match all the countries in exercise 1 with the nationalities in the box.

Mexican American Japanese Spanish Romanian  
Moroccan Irish Chinese Canadian British French  
Colombian Belgian Australian Ecuadorian

*Australia – Australian*

**3** 1.07 Listen and repeat.

## Pronunciation

### Word stress

**a** How many syllables do these words have?

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a) Canada  | b) Canadian   |
| 2 a) Ecuador | b) Ecuadorian |
| 3 a) China   | b) Chinese    |
| 4 a) Japan   | b) Japanese   |

**b** 1.08 Listen and mark the stress on the words in exercise a.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a) <u>Ca</u> nada | b) <u>Ca</u> nadian |
|---------------------|---------------------|

**4** Choose the correct answers.

**1** More than 1.3 billion people live in ...

- a) China.    b) Japan.

**2** Dracula is from ...

- a) Romania.    b) Mexico.

**3** Irish people aren't from ...

- a) Europe.    b) Asia.

**4** English and French are the official languages of ...

- a) Canada.    b) the USA.

**5** Quito is the capital city of ...

- a) Ecuador.    b) Colombia.



## Now say it!

**5** 1.09 Listen to Alex, Ben and Emily. Where are they from?

**6** Work in pairs. Introduce yourself.

*Hi! My name's Katie.*

*I'm from Melbourne. It's in Australia.*



## Reading 1

**7** Read the text quickly. What do you think it is about?

- a) Heroes in comics
- b) Comics in different countries

### Around the world on a comic

The two big American comic companies, DC Comics and Marvel, are from New York City in the USA. American comics are usually in colour and they're full of superheroes like Superman, Batman and Spider-Man. Lex Luthor and the Joker are also American comic book characters but they aren't heroes. They're villains!

Manga comics are from Japan. They're very different from American comics. Manga comics are small, you read the comic from right to left and they aren't usually in colour, they are in black and white. The stories are for boys and girls: Shōnen manga, like Naruto or Dragon Ball, are action stories, but Shōjo manga are normally about people and romance.

The comic industry is also big in France and Belgium. Asterix is French and Tintin is Belgian. These characters are very popular all over the world.

Which comic book characters are popular in your country?

**8** 1.10 Read and listen. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 Superman is from ...
- 2 Naruto is from ...
- 3 Tintin is from ...

**9** Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 American comics aren't in colour.
- 2 Comic characters in the USA are all heroes.
- 3 Manga comics aren't big.
- 4 Dragon Ball is an example of Shōjo manga.
- 5 Asterix is Belgian.



Learn words with their antonyms so you've got a bigger vocabulary.

**10** Read the text again. Match the antonyms.

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1 big    | a) black and white |
| 2 heroes | b) small           |
| 3 left   | c) villains        |
| 4 colour | d) right           |

**11** CLASS VOTE Who is your favourite comic book hero? Who is your favourite villain?

# Grammar 1

## be: present simple

affirmative	
I	'm French.
You	're a hero.
He / She / It	's big.
We / You / They	're Japanese.

negative	
I	'm <b>not</b> a villain.
You	<b>aren't</b> French.
He / She / It	<b>isn't</b> Belgian.
We / You / They	<b>aren't</b> small.

- Look at the sentences in the table. What is the full form of the words in blue?
- Complete the sentences about Superman with the affirmative form of *be*.
  - Hi! My name ... Superman.
  - My real name ... Clark Kent.
  - I ... from a planet called Krypton.
  - My friends ... Wonder Woman and Batman.
  - This ... my newspaper, the *Daily Planet*.
- Write sentences about Batman with the affirmative and negative form of *be*.  
Hello there! I / not / Superman. I / Batman.  
*Hello there! I'm not Superman. I'm Batman.*
  - My real name / not / Batman. It / Bruce Wayne.
  - I / not / from New York. I / from Gotham City.
  - My assistant / not / Spider-Man. It / Robin.
  - We / not / from the UK. We / from the USA.
  - The Joker and the Penguin / not / my friends. They / my enemies!
  - My car / not / the Batcar. It / the Batmobile.

- Write true sentences about you with the affirmative and negative form of *be*.

Spanish *I'm Spanish.*

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 from the UK       | 4 a football fan |
| 2 14 years old      | 5 Japanese       |
| 3 in my maths class | 6 a superhero    |

## Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

subject pronouns					
I	you	he / she / it	we	you	they
possessive adjectives					
my	your	his / her / its	our	your	their
I'm from Japan. <b>My</b> favourite food is sushi. She's Canadian. <b>Her</b> favourite superhero is Batman. They're students. <b>Their</b> teacher's name is José.					

- Look at the table. How do you say the words in blue in your language?
- Choose the correct words.



Hi! I'm Alex and this is my friend Lucy. (1) **Our** / **Your** favourite actor is Tobey Maguire. He's from the USA. (2) **His** / **Her** real name is Tobias Vincent Maguire. (3) **His** / **Its** favourite hobby is basketball. Tobey Maguire is famous for the *Spider-Man* films. Spider-Man is (4) **my** / **their** favourite comic book hero!

-  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Who is your favourite actor?

*My favourite actor is ...*



## be: present simple

questions and short answers	
Am I from Japan? Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Are you in the classroom? Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Is he / she / it British? Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> .
Are we / you / they students? Yes, we / you / they <b>are</b> .	No, we / you / they <b>aren't</b> .

**8** Look at the sentences in the table. What is the correct word order for questions?

- a) subject + verb + other words
- b) verb + subject + other words

**9** Order the words to make questions.

your name / Tobey / Is ?


*Is your name Tobey?*

- 1 I / 12 / Am ?
- 2 from Australia / Is / your best friend ?
- 3 your English teacher / from Canada / Is ?
- 4 you / British / Are ?
- 5 Superman / Is / favourite comic / your ?
- 6 your friends / Are / 24 ?

**10** Write questions using the words and phrases in the boxes.

English    your best friend    you  
Superman and Spider-Man    your friends

British    from China    superheroes  
12 years old    your favourite class

**11**  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 10.

*Is English your favourite class?*


*Yes, it is.*

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## Listening Stamps

**12** Look at the stamp. Who is it?

**13**  **1.11** Listen to Alex talking to Emily about his stamp collection. Put the names below in the order they talk about them.

- Astro Boy
- Snowy
- Batman
- Tintin
- Osamu Tezuka



**14** Listen again and choose the correct words.

- 1 The Batman stamp **is / isn't** Alex's favourite stamp.
- 2 The Batman stamp **is / isn't** a British stamp.
- 3 Osamu Tezuka **is / isn't** a manga artist.
- 4 Astro Boy **is / isn't** a manga cartoon character.
- 5 The Tintin stamp **is / isn't** from Belgium.
- 6 Tintin **is / isn't** from France.

**15** Do you collect things? Are you a stamp collector?




The word *cartoon* is from the Italian word *cartone*. This is strong paper which artists use.



# Speaking Making friends

## Listen

**1** Emily is at an after-school club. Look at the picture. Can you remember the names of her classmates?

**2**  Listen to Emily and Jonathan and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Jonathan?
- 2 Where is Jonathan from?

**3** Listen again and complete the dialogue.

Hello, I'm Emily.

Hi Emily.

What's your name?

My name's Jonathan.

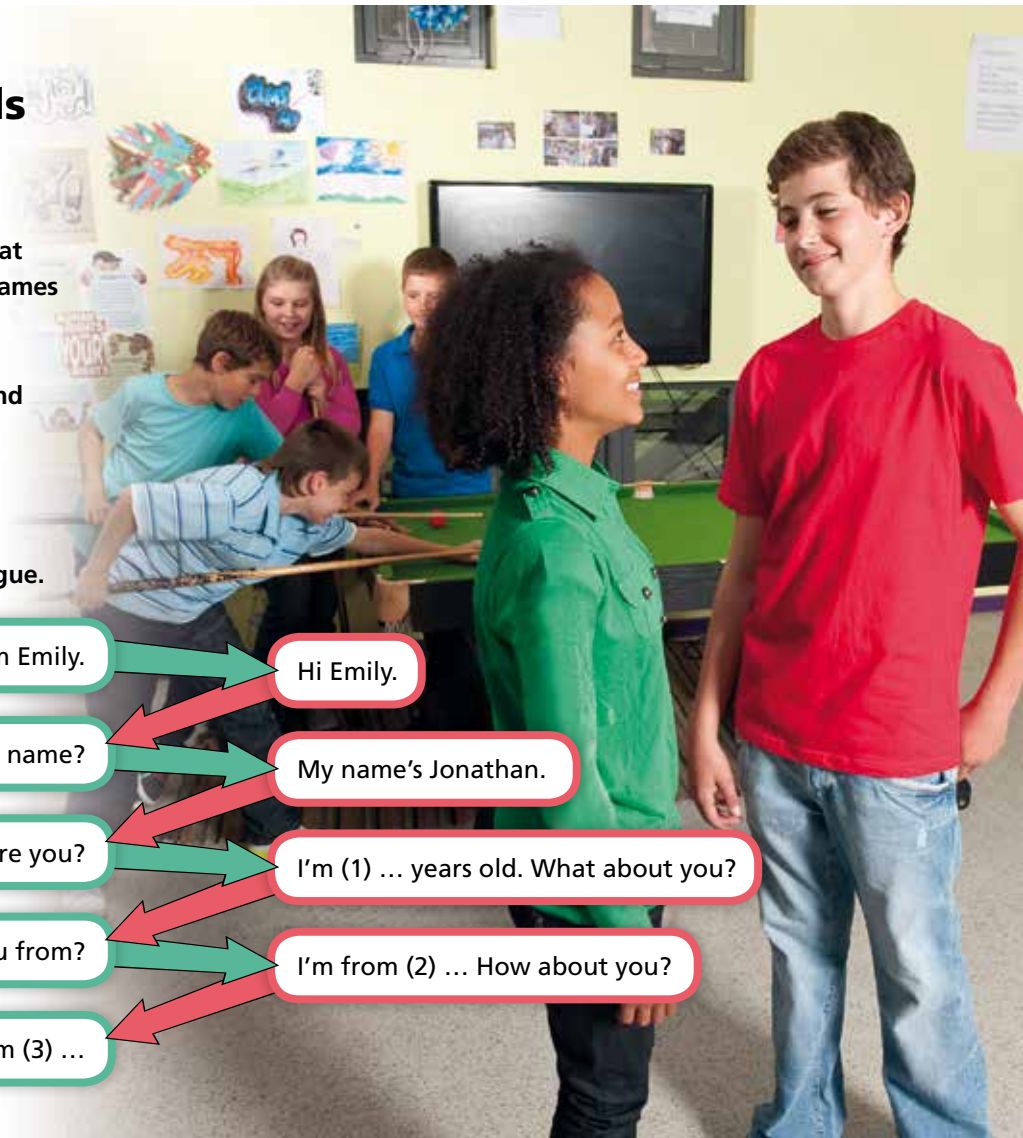
Nice to meet you, Jonathan. How old are you?

I'm (1) ... years old. What about you?

I'm 12. Where are you from?

I'm from (2) ... How about you?

Oh, I'm from (3) ...



## Practise

**4** Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

**5** Write true answers to the questions below.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where are you from?

### Functional language

#### Giving personal information

**What's your name?**

My name's Jonathan.

**How old are you?**

I'm 14 years old.

**Where are you from?**

I'm from Ireland.

## Speaking task

Prepare a dialogue between you and Emily.

### Step 1

First, choose a character.

**Name:** Jack

**Age:** 11

**Country:** Canada



**Name:** Rosie

**Age:** 10

**Country:** the UK



### Step 2

Think about what Emily says.

*Hello.*

*What's your name?*

*How old are you?*

*Where are you from?*

*Nice to meet you.*

Think about what you say.

*Hi.*

*My name's ...*

*I'm ... years old.*

*I'm from ...*

*Nice to meet you too.*

### Step 3

Write your dialogue.

### Step 4

Work in pairs. Take it in turns to practise your dialogue.



## Culture


### After-school clubs

After-school clubs are a fantastic way to make friends. They are very popular in the UK. Here are some of them.



Sports clubs are a great way to do exercise and meet people. Swimming clubs are very popular with young people. Clubs meet every day and members swim in the morning before school and in the evening after school. There are lots of competitions too.

The Scouts is a big, international organization. Its name is 'World Organization of the Scout Movement'. It is originally from Britain and is over 100 years old. Its members are from all over the world and they are 6–25 years old. More than 400,000 young people are Scouts in the UK today.

**6**  Read and listen to the information about after-school clubs. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Are after-school clubs popular?
- 2 Are there swimming classes every day?
- 3 Are there competitions?
- 4 How many members are in the Scouts in the UK?
- 5 How old are they?

**7** What after-school clubs do you have in your country?

# Vocabulary 2

## Family

**1** Look at Ben's family tree and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aunt brother cousin (x2) dad granddad grandma  
grandparents mum parents sister uncle

- 1 My little ... is Mark. He's seven.
- 2 My ... is Louise, but her nickname's Lou.
- 3 Chris and Max are my ... They're great!
- 4 Chris is my ... His real name's Christopher.
- 5 Maxine is my ... Her nickname's Max.
- 6 My ... are Jonathan and Anna.
- 7 Jonathan is my ... and Anna is my ... She's from Spain.
- 8 My ... is Sam. He's my dad's brother.
- 9 My ... is Amy.
- 10 My ... is called Jon. His name's Jonathan like my granddad.
- 11 My other ... is Jonathan's sister and her name's Catherine.

**2**  Listen and repeat.



Language  
**Tip**

Possessive 's / s'  
We use 's after a name or singular noun.  
*Sam is my dad's brother.*  
We use ' after a plural word.  
*My grandparents' names are Jonathan and Anna.*

**3** Write sentences about the people in Ben's family.

brother

*His brother's name is Mark.*

grandparents

*His grandparents' names are Jonathan and Anna.*

1 sister      3 aunt

2 parents    4 cousins

**4** Write about your family. Use the sentences in exercise 1 to help you.

*My little sister is Marta. She's ten.*



## Reading 2

- 5** **1.15** Look at the pictures. What have they got in common? Read and listen to the text and check your answer.



Read the text quickly first to get a general idea. Then read the text again more slowly.

## The name game

When is a name not a name? Is your name the same as your mum or dad's name? Or a grandparent? Here in the West it's common to give a baby the

same name as a relative, but in the East, for example in China, it isn't at all! It is disrespectful.

Is your name your parents' favourite place? Where are Brooklyn, Orlando and Paris? Or who are they? They are beautiful places but they're also first names! And what about fruit? How about Apple or Peaches? They are strange but they're also real names!

And why is Metallica Sutton called Metallica? It's a cool name for a heavy metal band ... but for a girl? Metallica's parents are Metallica fans but they say that Metallica is a combination of their names: Merrick and Natalia.

So, where is your name from? How did your parents choose it? Do you know?

- 6** Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- In China it's common to name a baby after a relative.
- Brooklyn is the name of a person and a place.
- Apple is a name and a fruit.
- Metallica Sutton is a heavy metal fan.
- Metallica Sutton is a girl. Her mum's called Natalia.



**Orlando Bloom**



**Orlando, Florida**



## Grammar 2 Question words

### question words

- What** is your mother's name?
- Where** are you from?
- When** is your birthday?
- Who** is your favourite actor? **Why**?
- How** do you say 'nickname' in your language?

- 7** Look at the questions in the table. How do you say the words in blue in your language?

- 8** Complete the questions with question words. Then match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>What's</i> your name?                       | a) It's on 24th September.         |
| 2 ... are you from?                              | b) It's D-A-V-I-D-S-O-N.           |
| 3 ... is your favourite name? ... is it special? | c) My best friend is Ryan.         |
| 4 ... do you spell your surname?                 | d) My name's Matthew.              |
| 5 ... is your best friend?                       | e) I'm from Edinburgh.             |
| 6 ... is your birthday?                          | f) It's Julie. It's my mum's name. |

- 9** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 8.

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## Writing

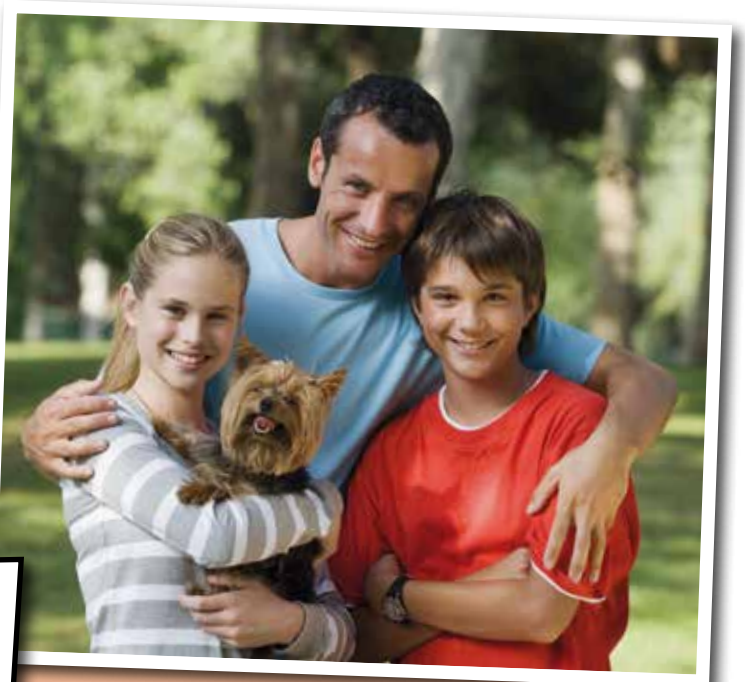
### A personal profile

**1**  Read and listen. Then answer the questions.

- 1 When is Josh's birthday?
- 2 How old is he?
- 3 Where is Josh from?
- 4 Who is his favourite relative?
- 5 What is his sister's name?

**Teen Magazine** would like to know more about its readers. Tell us about you and your family to win great prizes!

Hi! My name's Joshua but my nickname is Josh. My middle name's Andrew. That's my dad's name. My birthday is the same as my dad's birthday. It's the 26th of June but I'm 11 and he's 45. We're an international family. We're Canadian but in this picture we are in France. My uncle Dan's from Washington DC in the USA. He's my favourite relative because he's so funny. My sister Emily is 10. She's on her phone all the time. That's enough for now.  
Bye!  
Josh



**3** Write to *Teen Magazine* about you and your family. Follow these steps.

### Writing a personal profile

#### ➔ Step 1 Plan

Make notes about your name, birthday and family. Look at Josh's profile to help you with ideas.

#### ➔ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use your notes from Step 1 and Josh's profile to help you.

#### ➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check the punctuation and capital letters.

#### ➔ Step 4 Write

Write your final copy and hand in your work.

### Language focus

#### Capital letters

Capital letters are for:

- 1) the beginning of a sentence
- 2) names (people, cities, countries)
- 3) nationalities and languages
- 4) the subject pronoun 'I'
- 5) months and days of the week

**2** Look at the Language focus and find examples in the text for each rule.

*My name's Joshua.*

➔ Workbook **Writing guide** page 11

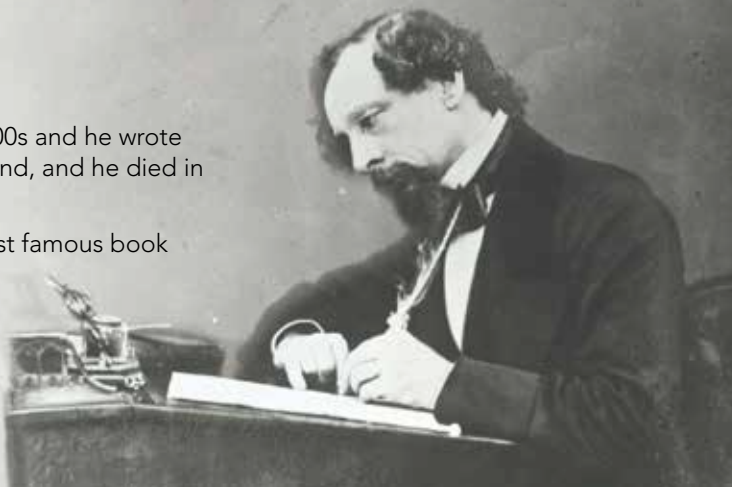


# Literature

## Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens was the most popular novelist of the 1800s and he wrote a lot of books. He was born in 1812 in Portsmouth, England, and he died in 1870 while writing his final novel.

Dickens wrote about poor people and the title of his most famous book is *Oliver Twist*. The main character is a boy called Oliver, and the setting for the story is 19th-century London. The plot is about Oliver's adventures with a group of boys who live together and steal on the streets of the capital. The villains are Fagin and Bill Sikes, a terrible, violent man with a dog called Bull's Eye. *Oliver Twist* has a happy ending – but not for all the characters.

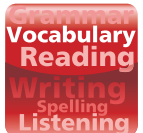


**1.17 Read and listen. Answer the question.**

Who is the main character of Charles Dickens' most famous novel?  
Bull's Eye Fagin Oliver Twist Bill Sikes



**Workbook**  
**CLIL activities page 95**



# Vocabulary guide

## Countries and nationalities

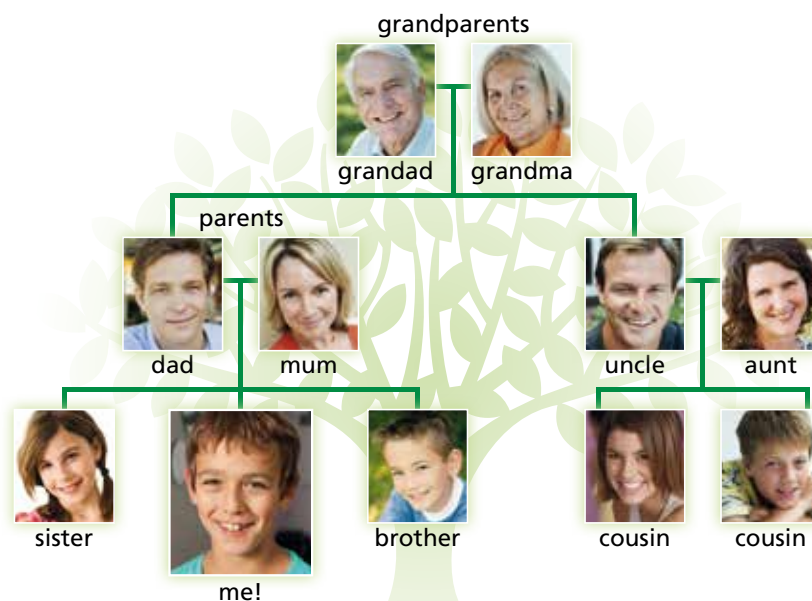
- Australia – Australian
- Belgium – Belgian
- Canada – Canadian
- China – Chinese\*
- Colombia – Colombian

- Ecuador – Ecuadorian
- France – French\*
- Ireland – Irish\*
- Japan – Japanese\*
- Mexico – Mexican

- Morocco – Moroccan
- Romania – Romanian\*
- Spain – Spanish \*
- the UK – British
- the USA – American

\* These words are also languages.

## Family



# Grammar guide

## be: present simple

affirmative		
I	'm (am)	Japanese.
You	're (are)	
He / She / It	's (is)	
We	're (are)	
You	're (are)	
They	're (are)	

negative		
I	'm not (am not)	Irish.
You	aren't (are not)	
He / She / It	isn't (is not)	
We	aren't (are not)	
You	aren't (are not)	
They	aren't (are not)	

questions	short answers	
	affirmative	negative
Am I	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Are you	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Is he / she / it	Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> .
Are we	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .
Are you	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Are they	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

subject pronouns					
I	you	he / she / it	we	you	they
possessive adjectives					
my	your	his / her / its	our	your	their

## Question words

<b>What's</b> your name?	My name's Daniel.
<b>Where</b> are you from?	I'm from Quito.
<b>When's</b> your birthday?	It's in March.
<b>How</b> are you?	Fine, thanks.
<b>How</b> old are you?	I'm 13.
<b>Who's</b> Carlos?	He's my cousin.
<b>Why</b> is your name special?	It's my grandad's name.

## Possessive 's

My **mum's** name is Edith.

My **friends'** names are Jack and Mark.







## Progress check

### Countries and nationalities

**1** Copy and complete the table below.

country	nationality
the UK	British
	French
the USA	
	Spanish
Australia	
	Japanese
Mexico	



### Family

**2** Order the letters to make family words.

Write M (male), F (female) or B (both).

- rgparandsten
- roebrth
- ounics
- cnlue
- dmraang
- tuna
- spraten
- ssrtei

### be: present simple

**3** Complete the sentences.

- I ... from Japan.
- British people ... from the UK.
- London ... in the USA.
- Canberra ... the capital of Australia.
- France and Belgium ... in Europe.
- Quito ... the capital city of Colombia.

### Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

**4** Choose the correct words.

- Superman is from the USA. **He / His** name is Clark Kent.
- My / I** favourite actor is Christian Bale.
- The UK is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. **Its / It's** flag is blue, red and white.
- Our / We** English teacher is from the UK.
- Ben's parents are from Ireland. **They're / Their** Irish.

### be: present simple

**5** Complete the questions. Then answer the questions with short answers.

- ... your mum from Russia?
- ... Batman a villain?
- ... you at home?
- ... your best friend's birthday in September?
- ... you and your friends 12?

### Question words

**6** Order the words to make questions.

- real / name / What / Superman's / is ?
- are / you and your / classmates / Where ?
- name / your / What / is / favourite ?
- your / cousin's / When / is / birthday ?
- old / you / are / How ?
- language / your / How / say / do / in / you / 'villain' ?

### Grammar build up



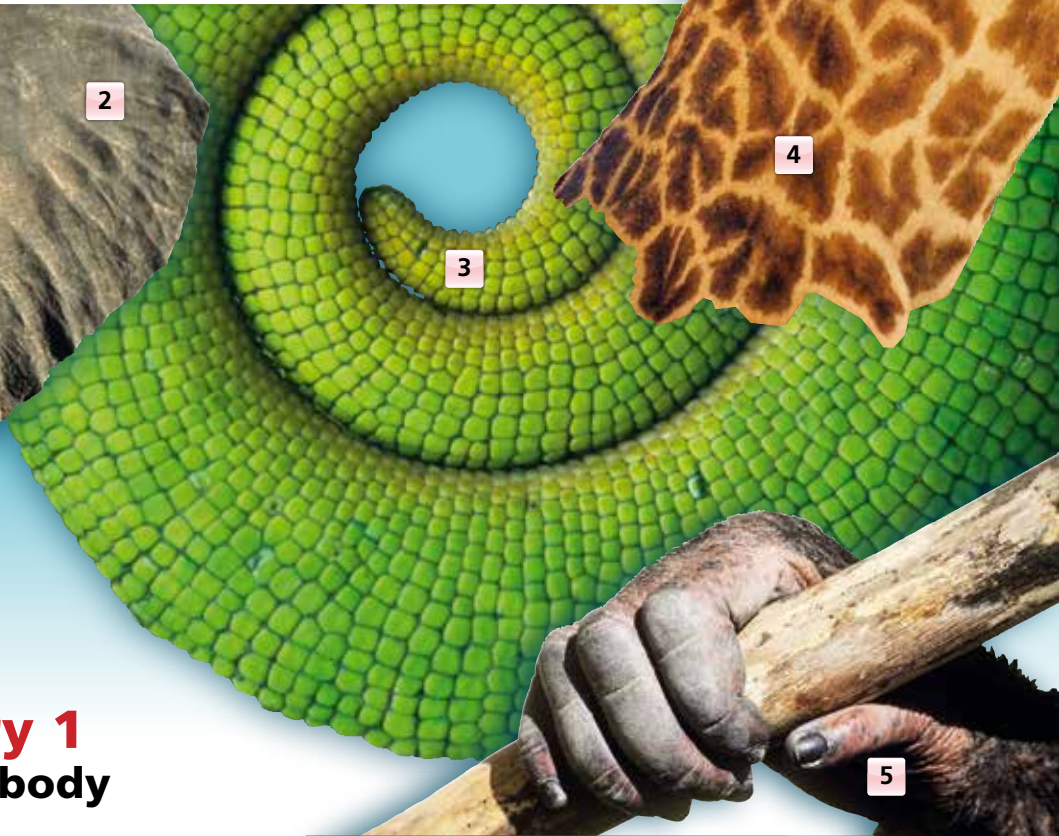
**7** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be*.

- Emily** Hi, Alex. How (1) ... you?  
**Alex** Hi, Emily. (2) I ... OK. What about you?  
**Emily** Fine. This (3) ... Lucas and this (4) ... Jack. They (5) ... my friends from Sydney.  
**Alex** Nice to meet you! (6) ... Sydney the capital of Australia?  
**Emily** No, it (7) ... The capital (8) ... Canberra.  
**Alex** Ah, yes, you (9) ... right.  
**Emily** Oh no! That's the bus. We (10) ... late. Bye!  
**Alex** Have a good weekend!

Unit

2

# Appearance



arm  
finger  
mouth  
nose  
tooth

## Vocabulary 1

### Parts of the body

1 Match pictures 1–9 with the parts of the body in the box. Which ones aren't numbered in the pictures?

arm ear eye face finger foot hair  
hand leg mouth neck nose tail thumb  
toe tooth


2  1.18 Listen and repeat.

3 Copy and complete the table with the words in exercise 1.

head	body
ear	

### Now say it!



4  1.19 Listen to Ben and Emily. Which animal in the pictures do they describe?

5 Work in pairs. Describe an animal to your partner.

*It's grey and it's got big ears.*

*Yes, it is.*

*Is it an elephant?*



## Reading 1

**6** 1.20 Read and listen. Match pictures 1–5 with descriptions A–E.

# Really weird animals

These animals are certainly strange, but they're also real. Do you want one as a pet?

**A**

The star-nosed mole is a small, North American mole. It's black and it's got an unusual, pink nose. It's also got big feet and a long tail.



**B**

The aye-aye is from Madagascar, in the Indian Ocean. It's got huge ears, yellow eyes and a long middle finger.



**C**

Alpacas are from South America. They're white and they're similar to sheep but they have got a long neck. Alpacas are short and their ears are tiny.

**D**

Tarsiers live on islands in South-East Asia and their family is 45 million years old. They've got enormous eyes, long feet, very long fingers and a face similar to ET!



**E**

The chameleon is from Africa, Asia and also Spain and Portugal. It's got strange feet, like a parrot. This chameleon is green. It's got an incredibly long, red tongue but it hasn't got ears.



**7** Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Is the star-nosed mole from North America?
- 2 Where is the aye-aye from?
- 3 Are alpacas and sheep different?
- 4 How old is the tarsier's family?
- 5 Has the chameleon got ears?

**8** Match adjectives 1–3 in the text with synonyms a–c.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 unusual  | a) huge    |
| 2 very big | b) tiny    |
| 3 small    | c) strange |



Learn and use some synonyms to improve your reading comprehension.

**9** Answer the questions.

- 1 What size are the aye-aye's ears?
- 2 Has the alpaca got big ears?
- 3 Has the chameleon got normal feet?

**10** **CLASS VOTE** Which is your favourite animal on this page? Which is your least favourite?

# Grammar 1

## have got

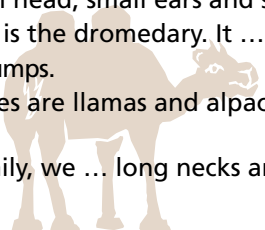
affirmative	
I / You	've got green eyes.
He / She / It	's got long hair.
We / You / They	've got big ears.

negative	
I / You	haven't got a pet.
He / She / It	hasn't got ears.
We / You / They	haven't got four legs.

**1** Look at the sentences in the table. What is different about the *he / she / it* form?

**2** Complete the sentences with *has got* or *have got*. What animal is it?




- I ... a small head, small ears and short hair.
- My cousin is the dromedary. It ... one hump.
- I ... two humps.
- My relatives are llamas and alpacas but they ... long hair.
- In our family, we ... long necks and long legs.



**3** Read the fact file and correct the sentences using the numbers in brackets.

**4** Look at the information in the table. Write sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

*Sharks haven't got legs.*

	Legs	Teeth	Arms
 <b>Sharks</b>	X	3,000	X
 <b>Gorillas</b>	2	32	2
 <b>Pythons</b>	X	100	X

### Pronunciation

/h/

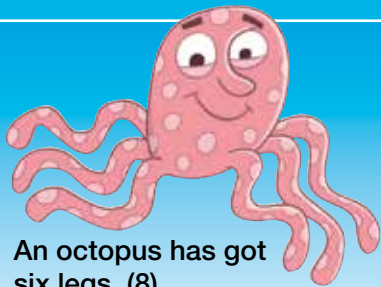
**a**  1.21 Listen and repeat.

hair    have    head    horse    hump

**b**  1.22 Listen and repeat the sentences.

- It has got a small head, small ears and short hair.
- They haven't got one hump, they've got two humps.

## The Amazing Animal World



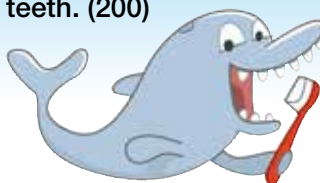
An octopus has got six legs. (8)

*An octopus hasn't got six legs. It's got eight legs.*

**1** An insect has got two legs. (6)



**2** A dolphin hasn't got 32 teeth. (200)



**3** Normal cats have got 20 toes. (18)



**4** Most spiders have got two eyes. (8)



## Singular and plural nouns

### singular

A giraffe has got a long **neck**.

### plural

An octopus has got eight **legs**.

**5** Look at the sentences in the table. How do you normally form plural nouns in English?

**6** Check the meaning of the nouns in the box. What is their plural form? Use the spelling rules on page 28 to help you.

animal baby child elephant eye family  
leg man mosquito mouse person nose  
sheep tooth body woman

**7** Complete the text about Alex's favourite animal with the plural form of the words in brackets.




My favourite (1) ... (animal) are (2) ... (rat). They're in the same family as (3) ... (mouse) but they're intelligent. They've got long (4) ... (body), short (5) ... (leg), pink (6) ... (tail), pink (7) ... (nose) and they've got very sharp (8) ... (tooth). Their (9)... (baby) haven't got hair. A lot of (10) ... (person) think they're horrible but I love them!



**8** Use Alex's text to write some sentences about your favourite animal.

*My favourite animals are ... They're in the same family as ... They've got ...*

**9**  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Compare your sentences. Have you got the same favourite animal?

 **Grammar guide page 28**



## Listening Cats and dogs

**10** Look at the pictures. What is unusual about the animals?



**11**  **1.23** Listen to the radio programme and check your answers to exercise 10.

**12** Listen again and choose the correct words.

- 1 Manx cats are from **Ireland / the UK**.
- 2 Manx cats have got long back **legs / teeth**.
- 3 Its legs are similar to a **dog / rabbit**.
- 4 **Many kinds of dogs / Only Dalmatians** have got two different colours of eyes.
- 5 Dalmatian puppies haven't got **spots / eyes**.



In English, dogs bark and make the sound 'woof', and cats meow. What sound do dogs and cats make in your language?




# Speaking Looking after pets

## Listen

1 Read the words in the box. How do you say them in your language?

hutch water toys food

2 Ben is going to look after his neighbour's pet. Look at the picture and find the words from exercise 1.

3  Listen to the dialogue. What type of animal is the pet?

4 Listen again and complete the dialogue with the words in exercise 1.



Hi, Ben. Come and see the rabbit.

Hi, Jane. OK, thanks.

Firstly, remember to give it (1) ... twice a day, please.

OK. Twice a day.

Secondly, change its (2) ... in the evening.

Alright. What next?

Then clean the (3) ... at the weekend.

Fine.

And finally, let it play with its (4) ...

OK.

And don't worry. It'll be fine!

Great. Thanks!

## Practise

5 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

secondly finally firstly

- ..., remember to give it food twice a day.
- ..., change its water in the evening.
- ..., let it play with its toys.

## Functional language

### Giving instructions

Firstly, remember to give it food twice a day.  
Secondly, change its water in the evening.  
Then clean the hutch at the weekend.  
Finally, let it play with its toys.

## Speaking task

Prepare a new dialogue between you and Ben.

### Step 1

First, choose a pet.

#### Cat

Give it water once a day.

Change the litter tray twice a week.

Give it food in the morning and the evening.



#### Hamster

Change its water.

Feed it in the morning.

Clean the cage at the weekend.



### Step 2

Think about what you say.

Come and see the ...

Firstly, remember to ...

Secondly, change its ...

Then ...

Finally, ...

Think about what Ben says.

Alright. What next?

Fine.

OK.

Great. Thanks!

### Step 3

Write your dialogue.

### Step 4

Work in pairs. Take it in turns to practise your dialogue.



## Culture Pets

### Did you know ...?


British people love their pets. About **43%** of homes have got a pet. **Dogs** and **cats** are the most popular pets. There are about **10 million** dogs and **10 million** cats in the UK. British people spend **£2 billion every year** on food for their pets.

The most popular names for dogs are **Molly** and **Charlie** and the most popular name for cats is **Tigger**. The most popular breed of dog is the **Labrador**. Most people get their dogs from **rescue centres**.

Other popular pets in the UK are **fish**, **rabbits** and **birds**. Unusual pets include **snakes**, **rats**, **spiders** and **lizards**. Some people have even got pet pigs!

Many schools have got small **classroom pets**, such as **hamsters** and **gerbils**. Students take turns to take them home during the school holidays.



**7**  **1.25** Read and listen to the information about pets in the UK. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What are the most popular pets in the UK?
- 2 What is the most popular name for cats in the UK?
- 3 How many pet cats and pet dogs are there in the UK?
- 4 Where do most people get their dogs from?
- 5 What unusual pets have people got?

**8** What are the most popular pets in your country? Have you got classroom pets?

blue  
curly  
dark  
straight  
wavy

## Vocabulary 2

### Adjectives of physical description

- 1 Check the meaning of the adjectives in the box. Then copy and complete the table with the adjectives.

blue brown curly dark fair green long  
round short (x2) square straight tall wavy

hair	length	a) long	b) ...	
	style	c) ...	d) ...	e) ...
	colour	f) ...	g) ...	
eyes		h) ...	i) ...	j) ...
height		k) ...	l) ...	
face shape		m) ...	n) ...	

- 2  1.26 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Look at pictures a–d. Match them with the descriptions below.

- 1 She's got long, wavy hair. She's got green eyes and she's short.
- 2 She's got straight, fair hair. Her eyes are blue and she's tall.
- 3 He's got short, curly hair. His hair is dark and his eyes are brown.
- 4 He's got short, brown hair. His eyes are brown and he's tall.

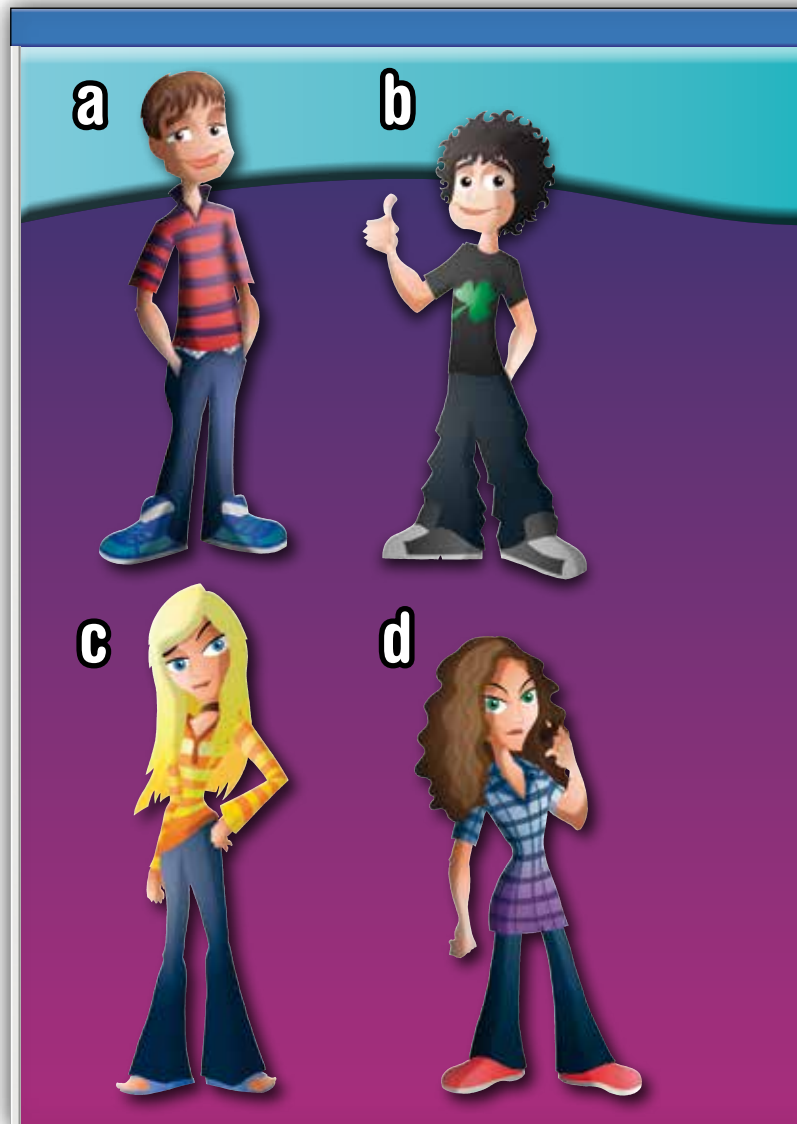
Language  
**Tip**

When we use an adjective with a noun, the adjective goes before the noun.  
*short hair* ✓ *hair-short* ✗

- 4 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 got / long / I'm / hair / fair / I've / and / tall .
- 2 My / got / has / hair / blue / and / eyes / best / friend / curly .
- 3 Our / got / short / has / teacher / hair / and / he's / wavy .
- 4 dark / My / eyes / mum / brown / got / long / has / hair / and .


- 5 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 4 so they are true for you.



## Reading 2

- 6  1.27 Read and listen to the text. Are all avatars the same?

- 7 Read the text again. Then follow the steps to create an avatar.

- 8  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Compare your avatar with a partner.

*My avatar is male. It's got a round face.*

*My avatar hasn't got a round face. It's got a square face.*



# Create your own avatar!

Do you use an instant messenger program or play games on the internet? Have you got an avatar? Would you like one? Use our easy Avatar Creator to create a character which is you!

Is your avatar a boy or a girl?

Has it got a round face or a square face?

Choose the eyes. Are they blue, brown, green or an unusual colour?

Has it got a long nose or a short nose?

Now the hair. Is it long or short? Has it got curly or straight hair?

And finally, choose some clothes.

Finished? You are now ready to use your avatar. Have fun!

face



eyes



hair



clothes



nouns  
adjectives  
**verbs**  
pronouns  
adverbs  
tenses

## Grammar 2

### have got: questions and short answers

#### questions and short answers

**Have** I / you **got** curly hair?

Yes, I / you **have**. No, I / you **haven't**.

**Has** he / she / it **got** blue eyes?

Yes, he / she / it **has**. No, he / she / it **hasn't**.

**Have** we / you / they **got** dark hair?

Yes, we / you / they **have**. No, we / you / they **haven't**.

**9** Look at the sentences in the table. Do you use **got** in the short answers?

**10** Complete the questions with *have* or *has*.

*Have* you got an avatar?

1 ... you got any brothers or sisters?

2 ... your best friend got curly hair?

3 ... you and your friends got brown eyes?

4 ... your classmates got computers?

5 ... your teacher got a car?

**11** **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Choose a person in your class. Then ask and answer questions. Guess who it is.

Is he tall?

No, he isn't.

Has he got curly hair?

Yes, he has.


Is it Alberto?

**Grammar guide page 28**



## Writing

### A description of a person

- 1**  **1.28** Look at the picture and complete the description with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

brown glasses tall white short

This is my grandad, Marcus. He's from Germany but he lives near my house now. He's 77 years old and he's very (1) ... ; he's 1m 86.

His eyes are (2) ... and he's got (3) ... for reading. He's got (4) ..., straight hair. It's grey and (5) ... now, but in old photos he's got long, black hair! His mouth is invisible because he's got a big, white moustache.

He's my mum's dad. I love my grandad and he loves his dog. His dog's name's Roxie and they are very similar in appearance. Look!



- 3** Write a description of someone in your family. Follow these steps.

### Writing a description of a person

#### ➔ Step 1 Plan

Make notes about the person. Who is it? Think about their hair (length, style and colour), their eyes and their height.

#### ➔ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use your notes from Step 1 and the description on this page to help you.

#### ➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check the apostrophes.

#### ➔ Step 4 Write

Write your final copy and hand in your work.

## Language focus

### Apostrophes

English hasn't got accents (é) but it's got apostrophes (she's). We use an apostrophe:

- when a letter is missing  
*He's (is) tall. He's (has) got long fair hair.*
- to indicate possession  
*His father's name (the name of his father)*

- 2** Look at the Language focus and correct the sentences below.

- 1 Hes from Ecuador.
- 2 Shes very tall.
- 3 Her eyes are green and shes got glasses.
- 4 Hes got short wavy hair.
- 5 Shes my cousins mum.
- 6 Her cats names Ginger.

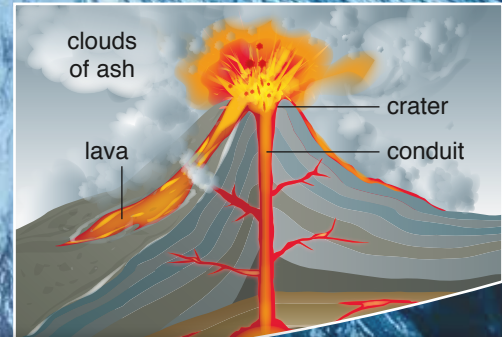


# Geography Volcanoes

Some of the hills and mountains in the United Kingdom are ancient volcanoes.

There are three types of volcano – active, dormant and extinct. An active volcano is one that erupts frequently. This is when clouds of ash and very hot lava flow up the conduit and out of the crater. These volcanic eruptions can cause a lot of destruction and disruption. A famous example is Mount Vesuvius, which destroyed the Italian town of Pompeii in 79AD.

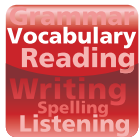
A dormant volcano, like Teide in the Canary Islands, is one that is active, but has not erupted in a very long time. An extinct volcano is one that will never erupt again.



**1.29 Read and listen. Answer the question.**

What is the name of a volcano that is active but has not erupted in a very long time?

➔ **Workbook CLIL activities page 95**



## Vocabulary guide Parts of the body



## Adjectives of physical description



## Grammar guide

### have got

affirmative		
I	've got (have got)	a pet.
You	've got (have got)	
He / She / It	's got (has got)	
We	've got (have got)	
You	've got (have got)	
They	've got (have got)	

negative		
I	haven't got (have not got)	an avatar.
You	haven't got (have not got)	
He / She / It	hasn't got (has not got)	
We	haven't got (have not got)	
You	haven't got (have not got)	
They	haven't got (have not got)	

questions	short answers	
	affirmative	negative
Have I	Yes, I <b>have</b> .	No, I <b>haven't</b> .
Have you	Yes, you <b>have</b> .	No, you <b>haven't</b> .
Has he / she / it	Yes, he / she / it <b>has</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>hasn't</b> .
Have we	Yes, we <b>have</b> .	No, we <b>haven't</b> .
Have you	Yes, you <b>have</b> .	No, you <b>haven't</b> .
Have they	Yes, they <b>have</b> .	No, they <b>haven't</b> .

### Spelling: singular and plural nouns

- for most nouns add -s  
dog → dogs
- for nouns that end in -ch, -o, -s, -sh, -x and -z add -es  
branch → branches  
potato → potatoes  
bus → buses
- for nouns that end in consonant +y, omit the -y and add -ies  
fly → flies
- irregular nouns  
child → children  
foot → feet  
man → men  
mouse → mice  
person → people  
sheep → sheep  
tooth → teeth  
woman → women





## Progress check

### Parts of the body

**1** Complete the words with vowels. How do you say them in your language?

- 1 \_ y \_      4 t \_ \_ l  
 2 n \_ ck    5 t \_ \_ th  
 3 n \_ s \_    6 \_ \_ rs

### Adjectives of physical description

**2** Look at the pictures and choose the correct words.



Mick

Mick has got (1) **straight** / **wavy** hair. His eyes are (2) **blue** / **brown**.



Mia

Mia has got (3) **short** / **long** hair. It's (4) **curly** / **wavy** and her eyes are (5) **green** / **brown**.



Molly and Martha

Molly is 12, she's (6) **short** / **tall** and she has got (7) **long** / **short** hair. Martha is (8) **tall** / **short** and she has got (9) **straight** / **curly** hair. They've both got (10) **dark** / **fair** hair because they're sisters!

### have got

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

Hi, I'm Nick and I (1) ... lots of pets because my parents (2) ... a farm. My sister Julie (3) ... a pet rat but I don't like it. I hate rats! It's black and it (4) ... a very long tail. It's horrible! My friend James (5) ... any pets because he's allergic to them.

### Singular and plural nouns

**4** Complete the table.

singular	plural
family	families
(1) ...	children
mouse	(2) ...
(3) ...	men
nose	(4) ...
person	(5) ...
(6) ...	babies

### have got

**5** Write questions with *have got*. Then look at the pictures in exercise 2 and write short answers.

- Mick / curly hair?
- Mick / brown eyes?
- Mia / green eyes?
- Mia / short hair?
- Molly and Martha / long hair?
- Molly and Martha / small eyes?

### Grammar build up



**6** Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *be* or *have got*.

**Emily** (1) ... you ... a pet?

**Alex** No, I (2) ... but my granddad (3) ... a Scottish terrier.

**Emily** What is that? (4) ... it a cat?

**Alex** No, silly! It (5) ... a dog. It (6) ... long, dark hair and short ears.

**Emily** We (7) ... (not) a pet. I want a chameleon.

**Alex** A chameleon? Why?

**Emily** They (8) ... great.

**Alex** Chameleons (9) ... (not) ears, you know.

**Emily** Yes, but they (10) ... really long tongues!

