



The Republic of the Sudan

Federal Ministry of Education
The National Centre for Curricula and

Educational Research (NCCER)

Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English
SMILE Series

SMILE Book 6

Pupil's Book
Grade 6: Basic Level

2nd Edition



Acknowledgements

The Director General of the National Centre for Curricula and Educational Research (NCCER) would like to extend thanks to the writing teams, designers and editors of the SMILE Series, 1st Edition. The Director General would also like to extend thanks to the British Council for providing their support and technical expertise.

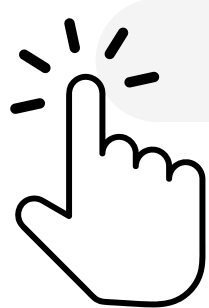
**2nd
Edition**

تم تحميل ورفع المادة على منصة



المعلم التعليمي

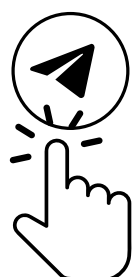
للعودة الى الموقع اكتب في بحث جوجل



المعلم التعليمي



ALMUALM.COM



انظم الى قناة المنهج السوداني على التلجرام

T.ME/ALMANHJ_S

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1. Listen, read and chant.



Welcome back from holiday.
 Welcome back to school today.
 It was nice with your family, with your mum and dad.
 But you're with your friends, so don't be sad.
 There's science and maths. Lots of subjects are new.
 There's geography and history and English, too.
 Smile! Be happy! Be happy you are here
 To learn lots of new things in school this year.

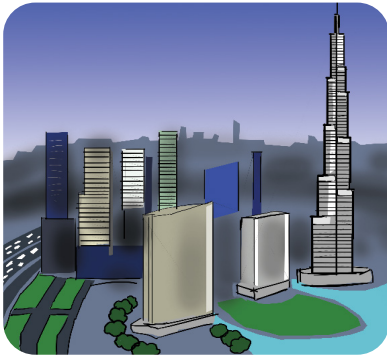
2. Ask and answer about the school subjects.

Day/Time	08:00	08:45	09:30	10:15
Sunday	Arabic	Geography	Science	Islamic studies
Monday	History	Islamic studi	English	Maths
Tuesday	Arabic	English	Science	History
Wednesday	Islamic studies	Maths	Arabic	Science
Thursday	Maths	Geography	English	Arabic



1. Read and match the photos and the people.

A.



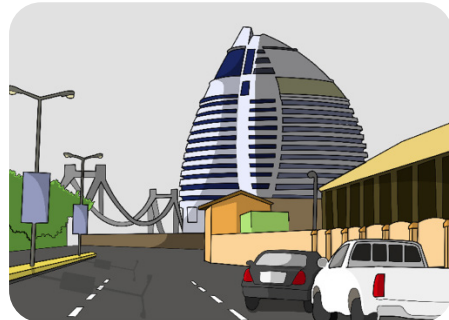
B.



C.



D.



2. Point and say.

I was in the country
at my uncle's farm.
We were busy.



Hassan

I was with my
family in Khartoum.
It was boring.



Osama

I was in Port
Sudan with my
brother. My beach
holiday was great.



Sara

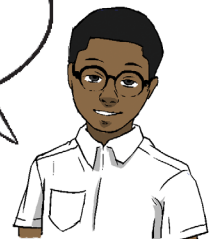
I was in Dubai with
my aunt and her family.
It was very hot.



Mona

2. Talk about the children's holidays.

Osama was in Port
Sudan. His holiday
was great.



3. Ask and answer about your holidays.

A. Where were you? B. Who were you with? C. What were your holidays like?

1. Read, complete and point.

A. country

B. dark

C. elephants

D. fly

E. grow

F. land

G. swim

H. walk



Along the River Nile, dates 1) on tall palm trees
 And sharks 2) in the warm waters of the Red Sea.
 Camels 3) on the sand through the desert heat
 And birds 4) over the mountains of the west and the east.
 Herders look after their cattle in the evening 5)..... .
 6)and ibexes sleep in Dinder Park.
 Every man, woman and child across our great 7)
 Stand up and say: "This is our 8) This in our Sudan."

1b Listen and check, then listen and say.

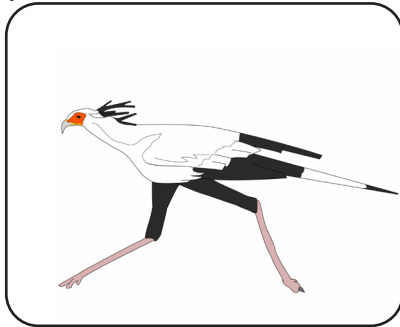
2. Make sentences.

1. dates/grow/tall palm trees
2. sharks/swim/waters/Red Sea
3. camels/walk/through/desert heat
4. birds/fly/mountains/west/east
5. herders/look after/cattle/evening dark
6. elephants/ibexes /sleep/Diner Park

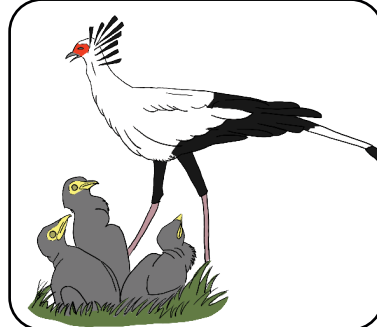


1. Listen and point.

A



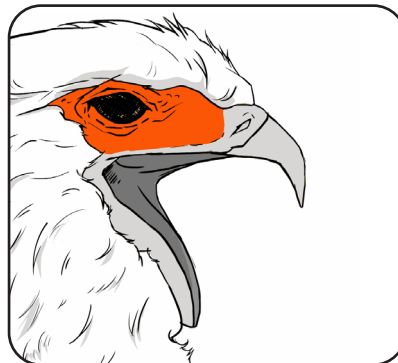
B



C



D



E



2. Ask and answer.

1. What is the emblem of Sudan?
2. What colour are the faces of young and adult bird?
3. How tall are some secretary birds?
4. Why can secretary birds run fast?
5. What do secretary birds eat?
6. Why are there lots of stamps with secretary birds on them?

3. Point and talk about the pictures.

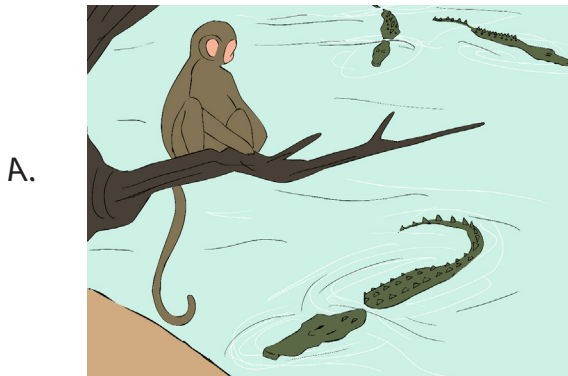
The secretary bird is the emblem of Sudan.



Sudanese people like these birds.



1. 🎧 Listen, read and repeat.



Sukkar lives in a tree next to the River Nile.
Two big crocodiles live near him.



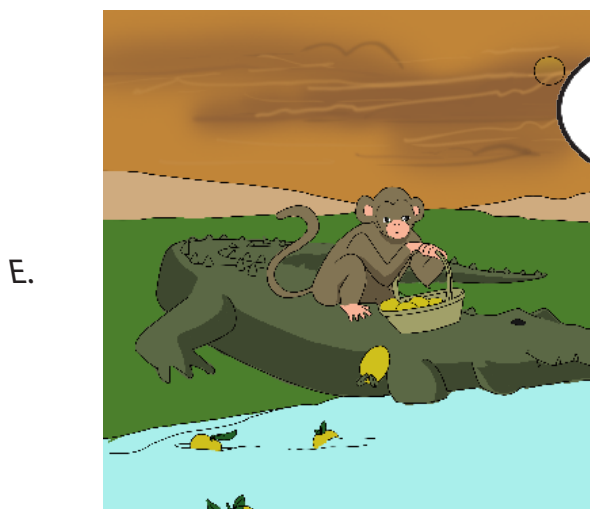
Every day Sukkar gives
mangoes to the crocodile:



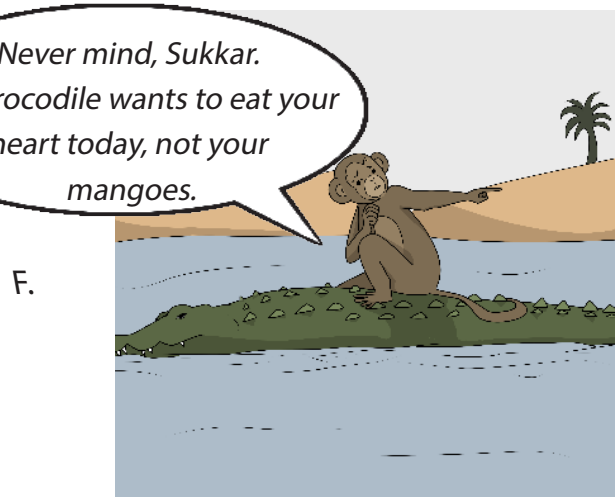
One day, Mrs Crocodile says
to Mr Crocodile:



Next day, Mr Crocodile invites
Sukkar to lunch:



When they are swimming to the crocodiles' home Sukkar drops the mangoes in the water.

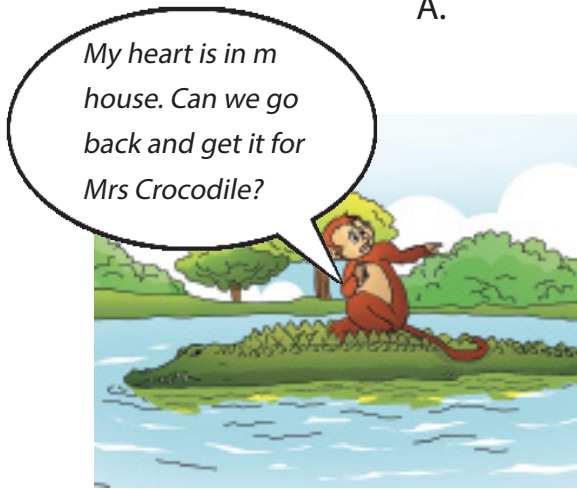


The crocodile smiles:

2. Now say and act.

1. Read and say.

A.



Sukkar is afraid but thinks fast and says:

B.



So the crocodile swims back to Sukkar's tree. Sukkar climbs up and shouts down to the crocodile:

C.



Mr Crocodile swims back to the island and says to Mrs Crocodile:

D.

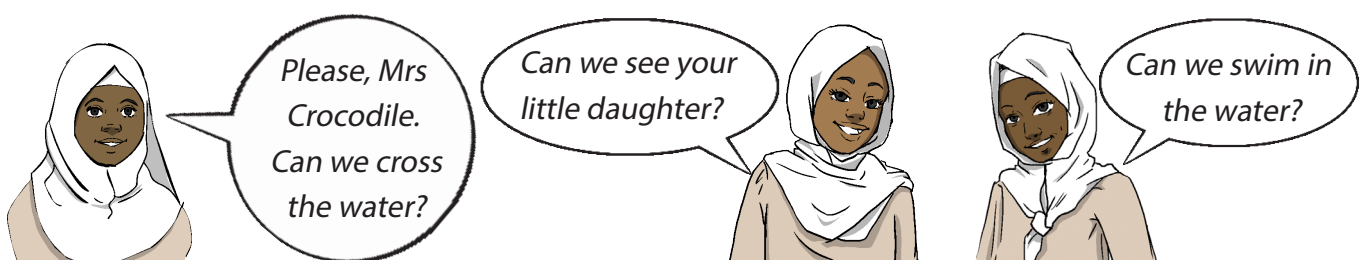


Mrs Crocodile says:

2. Now read and complete these sentences with words from the story.

Sukkar is afraid but he thinks 1 fast. He says he wants to go to his 2 house because he wants to get his 3 heart. Mr Crocodile 4 swims back to Sukkar's house and Sukkar 5 climbs up his tree. Then the 6 crocodile then swims to the island and says that 7 Sukkar isn't coming to lunch because he isn't hungry. Mrs Crocodile is very 8 angry and very angry.

3. Play the crocodile game.



1. Read, ask and answer.



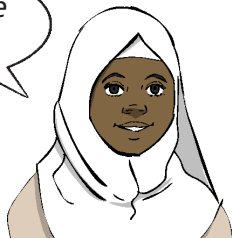
We're learning about the history of Sudan.



It's the first of January, 1956. It's a hot and sunny day here and it's a big day for Sudan and it's a beautiful day for Sudan. Prime Minister Isma'il ALAzhari is raising the Sudanese flag. There are thousands of people in the streets. Men, women and children from Khartoum and the towns and villages of Sudan are standing and watching the prime minister. They are cheering and clapping. Children are waving the new Sudanese flag. Everyone is smiling. Everyone is happy. Sudan is now an independent country.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. What's the date? | B. What's the weather like? |
| C. Who is raising the Sudanese flag? | D. How many people are there? |
| E. Who is standing and watching? | F. What are people doing? |
| G. What are children wave? | H. Why is everyone happy? |

What is the date?



It's the first of January, 1956.



2. Cover the writing and talk about the photo.

1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

Along the River Nile, dates grow on tall palm trees
And sharks swim in the warm waters of the Red Sea.
Camels walk on sand through the desert heat
And birds fly in the mountains of the west and east.

2. Write about the bird.



3. Talk about Sukkar and the crocodiles.

Sukkar lives in a tree next to the River Nile.

4. Add words.

Subjects

Verbs

People

Arabic

cross

adult

5. Say it. Spell it.



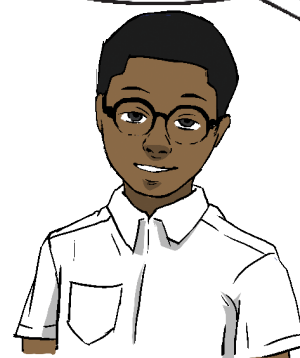
1. Listen, read and say.

Look to the left and look to the right,
And look up and down.
Which numbers can we see
When we look around?
Numbers, numbers everywhere,
Numbers when we look
At prices, computers and mobile phones
Or on the pages of our book.
Numbers on coins, numbers on money.
Numbers to give the time or date,
Numbers on watches, numbers on clocks,
Numbers to count or calculate.

2. Read and say these dates.

A. 23rd March
2020B. 9th December
1868C. 30th April
1968D. 25th May
1986E. 2nd July
2013F. 8th November
1643G. 21st January
2035H. 14th October
1926

The twenty-third of
March, two thousand
and twenty.



3. Ask and answer.

What was the date
yesterday? Read and say.

What is the date today?
Read and say.

What's the date
tomorrow?

1. Read, point to each picture and say when it happened.

25,000 years ago, people lived in caves. About this time they started to count. They drew symbols on the walls of the caves to help them.

5,000 years ago, Sudanese and Egyptian people built pyramids. They used maths and numbers to calculate how to build them.

2,000 years ago, the Indians invented a symbol for zero.

1,000 years ago, the Arabs invented new symbols for numbers one to nine. We use these symbols around the world today.

500 years ago, Europeans invented the symbols plus and minus.

80 years ago, Europeans and Americans invented computers. Computers use only two numbers, 1 (on) and 0 (off) to make the other numbers, pictures, letters and words.



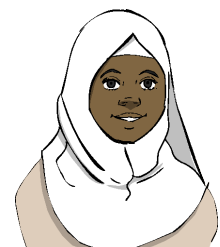
2. Correct these sentences.

- People lived in houses 25,000 years ago.
- Europeans built the pyramids 5000 years ago.
- 2000 years ago Americans invented zeros.
- Arabs invented new number symbols 250 years ago.
- Indians invented the plus symbol 500 years ago.
- People invented computers 100 year ago.

People lived in houses 25,000 years ago.



No, people lived in caves.



1. Read and say these numbers.

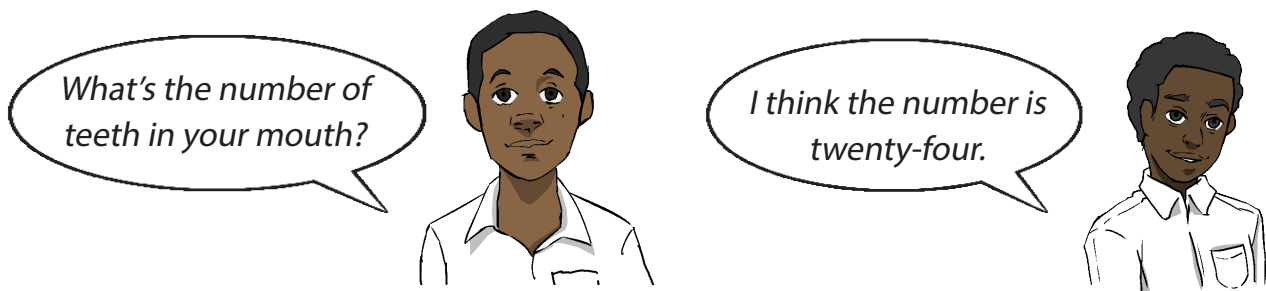
- A. 50,000 B. 24 C. 1600 D. 3600 E. 32
 F. 5,000 G. 206 H. 100,000 I. 1095 J. 176

2. Read, ask and answer.



- A. The number of teeth in your mouth
 B. The average height of a woman in centimetres
 C. The number of toes, finger, legs and arms in your body
 D. The average number of your steps in one day
 E. The number of seconds in 10 hours
 F. The average number of beats of your heart in twelve hours
 G. The number of days in three years
 H. The average height of a man in centimetres
 I. The average number of hairs on your head
 J. The number of bones in your body

3. Ask and answer.



4. Now listen and check.

1. Read, point and complete.

looked

rose

flew

landed

put

had



A crow 1) over a farm on a hot summer day. She was thirsty but she couldn't see any water. Then she saw a water jar in a field.



The crow 2) next to the jar. There was a little water in the jar. The crow 3) her beak in the jar but she couldn't reach the water inside.



The crow couldn't think what to do. Then she 4) around and saw some small stones on the ground. Then she 5) a good idea.



The crow dropped stones one by one into the jar. Little by little the water 6) In the jar. Finally the crow could drink some water. She was very happy.

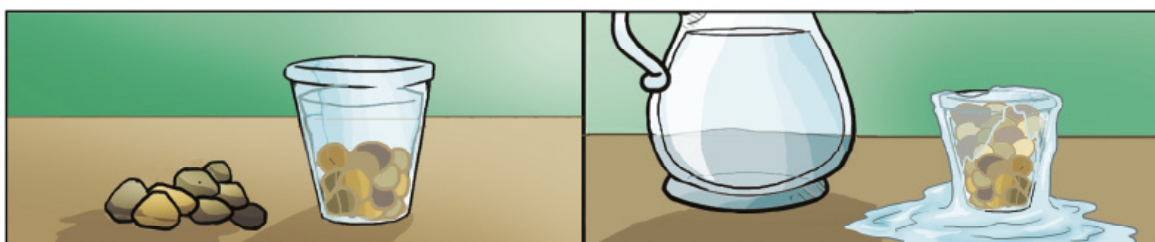
2. Look, read and say.



We needed...

First we...

Then we...



When we put half...

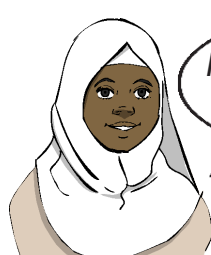
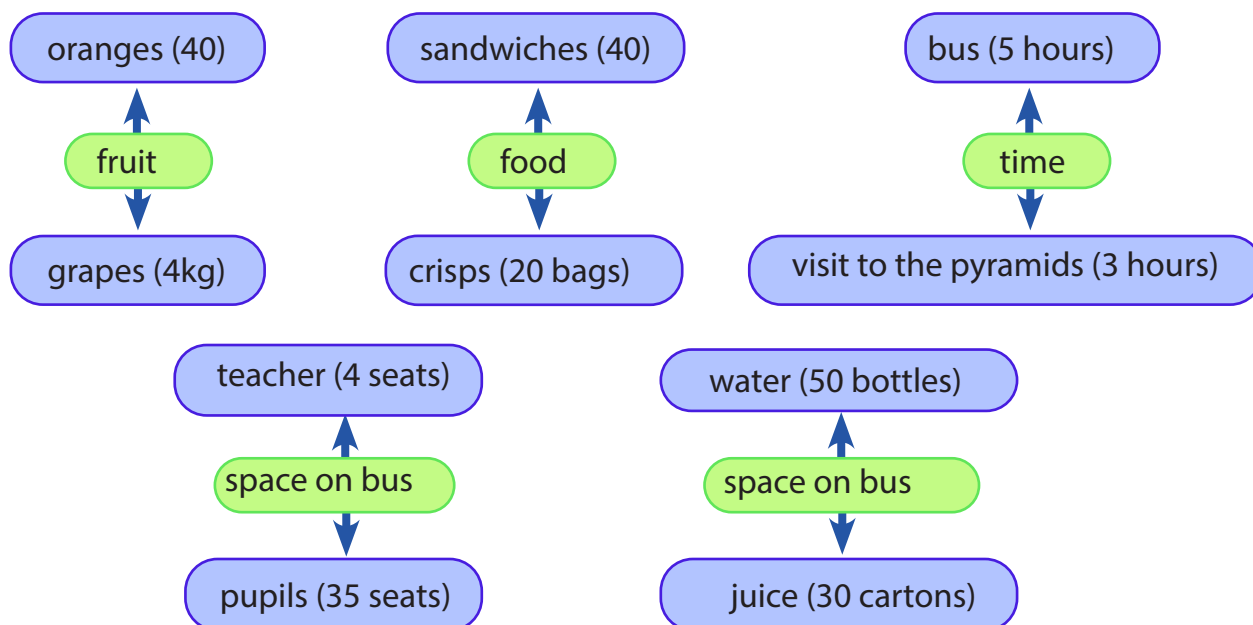
When we put all...

1. Look, ask and answer.

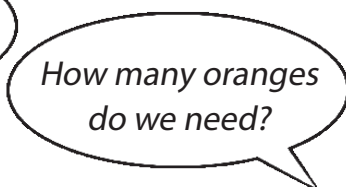


1. Why is the bus outside the school? (take/pupils/trip)
2. Where is the bus going? (go)
3. How many pupils are there? (there are)
4. What are they doing? (put/things/bus)
5. What is the teacher doing? (check/count/food/water)
6. What is the driver doing? (look/map)

2. Look, ask and answer. Make questions with how much and how many.



How much fruit do we need?



How many oranges do we need?

1. Listen, read and repeat.



Hassan didn't sleep well last night. He had a bad dream. He dreamed about a day without numbers.



He couldn't read his clock and he got up late. There weren't any numbers on his clock.



Hassan couldn't watch TV during breakfast. He couldn't find the children's channel.



Hassan couldn't catch the bus to school. There were no numbers on the buses. He was late for school.



Hassan couldn't phone. He couldn't cook. He couldn't buy anything. He couldn't find his place in his book.



When Hassan woke up, there were numbers: on his phone, on his clock, on his money. He was very happy.

2. Make correct sentences about Hassan's dream.

Hassan couldn't	read the clock watch TV read his book catch the bus phone people	so he because he	couldn't find the channel. couldn't see the numbers to call. arrived late for school. couldn't find his place. he got up late.
-----------------	--	---------------------	--



Hassan couldn't read the clock...

... so he got up late.



1. Read and match.

- A. They look after people who are ill. They use maths in their work to take temperatures and check blood pressure.
- B. They make houses and other buildings. They use maths to calculate the number of bricks and other materials in a house.
- C. They sell things. They use maths to weigh food and other materials and to calculate their prices.
- D. They work with young people. They use numbers when they help young people to learn about maths and the world around them.
- E. They work with wood. They make tables, chairs and use maths to calculate how much wood to use.
- F. They travel in space rockets. They use maths to control rockets and how far and how fast to travel.



A carpenter



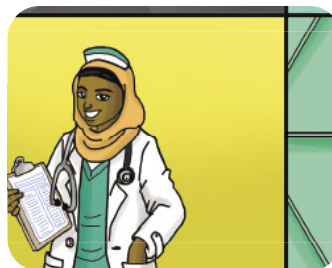
An astronaut



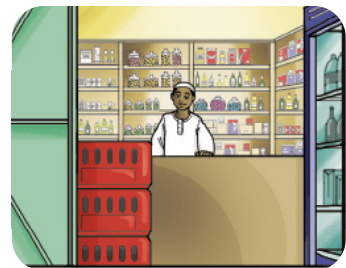
A teacher



A builder



A nurse



A shopkeeper

2. Say sentences about each picture. Use who in your sentences.

A carpenter is someone who works with wood.



3. Write what job you want to do. Write about two jobs and write the reason.

you get a lot of money
you help other people
it's important work
it's interesting work
it's easy to find a job

When I'm older, I want to be a/an...
I would like to be a/an ... because...

1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

Look to the left and look to the right,
 And look up and down.
 Which numbers can we see
 When we look around?
 Numbers, numbers everywhere,
 Numbers when we look
 At prices, computers and mobile phones
 Or on the pages of our book.
 Numbers on coins, numbers on money.
 Numbers to give the time or date,
 Numbers on watches, numbers on clocks,
 Numbers to count or calculate.

2. Write about travel overseas by plane. Use these words.

People started to count about 25,000 years ago.
 We have 32 teeth in our mouth.

3. Talk about the story of the crow and the jar of water.

On a hot summer day a crow flew over the fields. She was...

4. Add words.

jobs	past verbs	Nationality
doctor builder	drew dreamt	Sudanese Egyptian

5. Say it. Spell it!



1. Ask and answer about the pictures.

- A. Which is newest of these ways to travel?
- B. Which is safest of these ways to travel?
- C. Which is worst of these ways to travel?
- D. Which is slowest of these ways to communicate?
- E. Which is oldest of these ways to communicate?
- F. Which is best of these ways to communicate?



Ways to travel

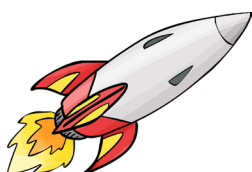
fast

safe

new

cheap

bad



1. A rocket



B. A bike



3. A car

Ways to communicate

slow

old

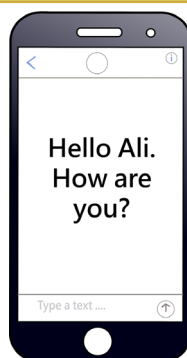
easy

cheap

good



4. speaking



5. a text



6. A letter

2. Compare the pictures. Use better, worse and other **-er** adjectives.

A bike is a worse way to travel than a car.



A text is a better way to communicate than a letter.



1. Read Ahmed's email to a friend and ask and answer.

I visited my grandfather last week. Grandfather is a farmer and he's got a big farm near the River Nile. He showed me his vegetables and fruit trees. I asked lots of questions about the canals with the water for the fields in them.



1. Who did Ahmed visit?
2. When did Ahmed go there?
3. What did Ahmed see there?
4. What did Ahmed ask about?

2. Listen and number these words in your notebooks.

better cheaper cleaner faster fresher noisier

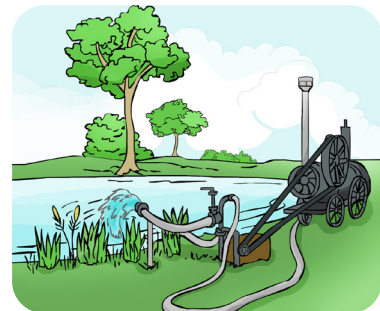
3. Compare these inventions. Use words from the box.



A shadoof



A sakia



A pump

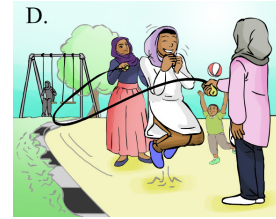
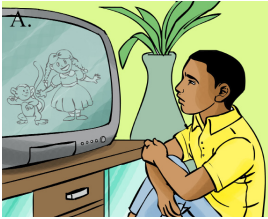
slow/fast
easy/hard
clean/dirty
noisy/quiet
cheap/dear

It's slower to use a shadoof than a sakia.



1. Listen and write the letters of the correct picture in your notebooks.

Ways to stay healthy



2. Make sentences about the pictures with must or mustn't. Use these words:

- | | | | |
|------------|---|------------|---|
| A. watch. | X | B. eat . | X |
| C. wash. | ✓ | D. take . | ✓ |
| E. have. | ✓ | F. go. | X |
| G. clean . | ✓ | H. drink . | ✓ |

We mustn't watch lots of TV.

3. Ask and answer.



Health Facts
Vaccinations are important. Doctors started to give vaccinations to protect children and adults against diseases.

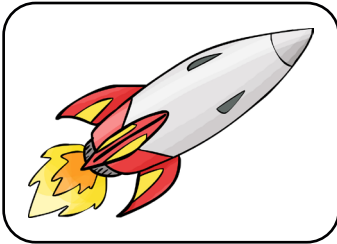
Vaccination Card

Name: Sawsan Faisal

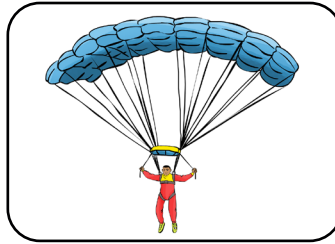
Vaccination	Date	Doctor
1. Tetanus	15.3.2013	Fatima Issa
2. Measles	21.9.2015	Mousa Ali
3.		
4.		

- When did doctors start to give vaccinations?
- Why are vaccinations important?
- Who can we see in the picture?
- What vaccination did Sawsan have in 2013?

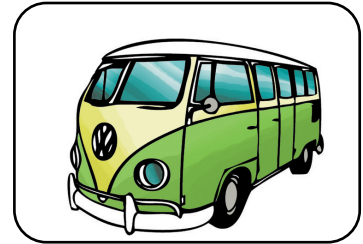
1. Look and say. What is each invention called?



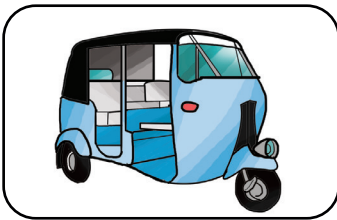
A. a rocket



B. a parachute



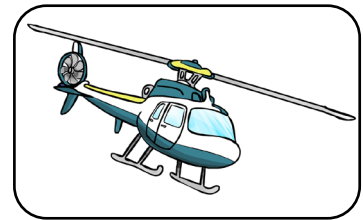
C. a van



D. a rickshaw



E. a plane



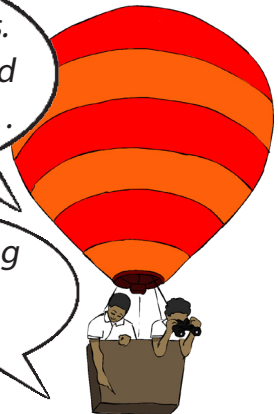
F. a helicopter



The invention in picture A is called a rocket.

Look at the pictures. Which inventions did Leonardo think of?...

We're learning Leonardo da Vinci.



2. Read, point and complete.

studied

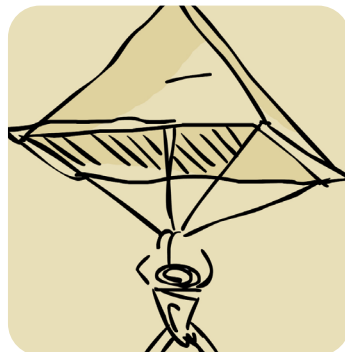
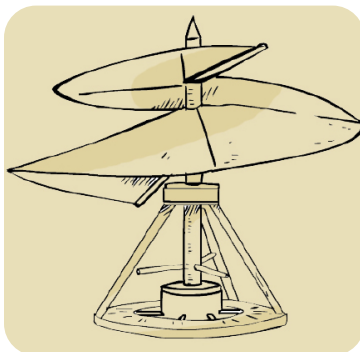
boy

artist

plants

Leonardo da Vinci was born in Italy in 1452. He was a 1) who was always outside. He looked at birds, 2) and animals and 3) them carefully.

When he was an adult, he was a famous 4) who drew and painted pictures.



A teacher is someone who teaches pupils



3. Make sentences with who. Use these words.

teacher farmer writer
artist inventor chef

1. Look and read. What is the traveller's problem?



A poor traveller arrived in a village late on a cold night in winter. The moon and the stars were in the sky.



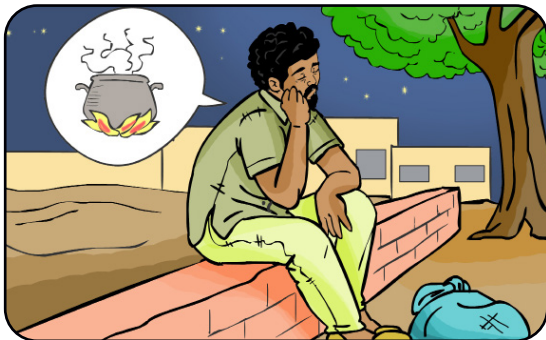
The traveller didn't have any food and he didn't have any money.



The traveller went to from house to house in the village and asked:



No one helped or gave him food. The answer was always the same:



The traveller was poor, cold and tired. He thought of a new "invention".



He took a pot from his bag and put water and a stone in it and put it on a fire. Then he sat and waited.

2. Ask and answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. When did the traveller arrive? | B. What was the weather like? |
| C. Could the traveller buy food? | D. Why not? |
| E. What did the traveller do? | F. What did he ask? |
| G. How did each person answer? | H. Why wasn't the traveller happy? |
| I. What was in the traveller's bag? | J. What did he do with the pot? |

1. Listen, read and say.



Villager: What are you doing?
 Traveller: I'm making stone soup.
 Villager: Stone soup? Can I try it?
 Traveller: No, it needs some salt.
 Have you got any?
 Villager: Yes, no problem.



Villager: Are you cooking soup?
 Traveller: Yes, would you like some?
 Villager: Yes please.
 Traveller: It's not ready. And have you got any onions and carrots?
 Villager: Yes, I can get them.



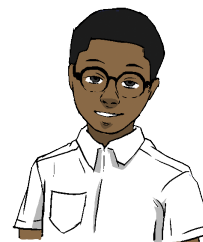
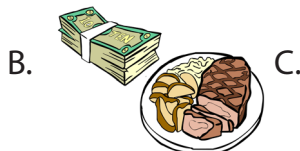
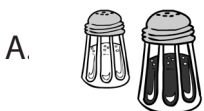
Villager: Are you making soup?
 Traveller: Yes, but I haven't got any cabbage for it.
 Villager: Do you want any meat?
 Traveller: Yes please.



The villagers brought pepper, vegetables and meat. When the stone soup was ready, the villagers and the traveller ate it. The traveller didn't go to bed hungry.

2. Say and act.

3. Ask and answer.

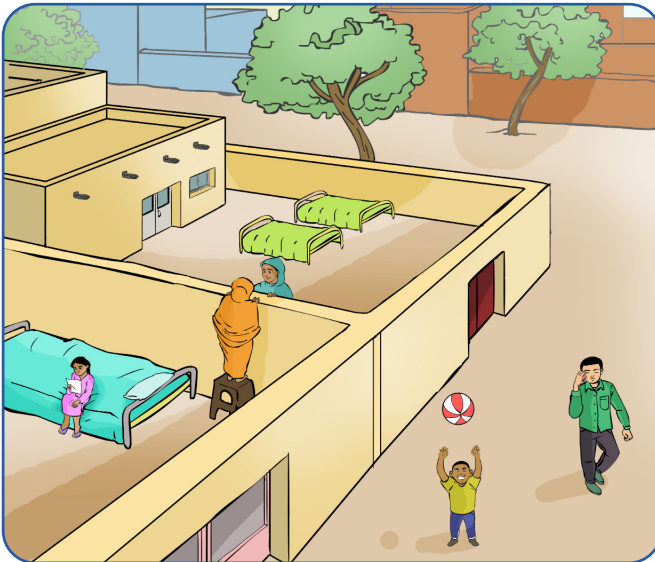


Have you got any pepper and salt?

I've got some pepper. I haven't got any salt.

1. Look, point and say sentences about each picture. Use the verbs in the box.

chat phone chat drink
play read look for write



In the first picture, two women are chatting over the wall.

2. Did you use the internet for these things? Read and say Yes or No.

A. We can use the internet to look for information.

B. We can use the internet to shop on-line.

C. We can use the internet to write emails.

D. We can use the internet to chat to our friends online.

E. We can use the help know where we are.

F. We can use the internet to send photos to our friends.

3. Make sentences about Ilham and Salah. Use likes or dislikes.

1 ✓ 2 ✗ 3 ✓ 1 2 ✓ 3 ✓ ✗
4 ✓ 5 ✗ 6 ✓ 4 5 ✗ 6 ✓ ✗



Ilham likes using the internet to look for information.

1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

There are many new inventions and lots of new machines
To make our houses comfortable or to keep them nice and clean.
There are new ways to communicate like emails or phones,
There are air conditioners and computers in many of our homes.
There are many new inventions and lots of new machines
But the best invention when you're hot is a very cold ice cream.

2. Write six rules about what you must and mustn't do at home.

We must listen to our mother and father.
We mustn't...

3. Talk about the story of the stone soup.

On a cold winter night a traveller arrived in a village. He was...

4. Add words.

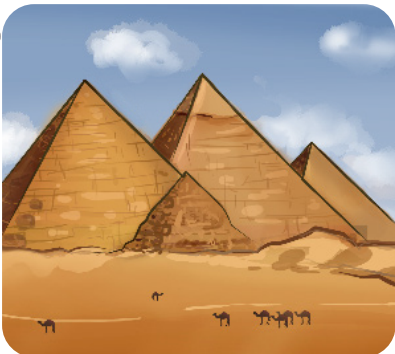
Adjectives	past verbs	Computers
safe slow	sat made	email online

5. Say it. Spell it!



1. Listen, say and act.

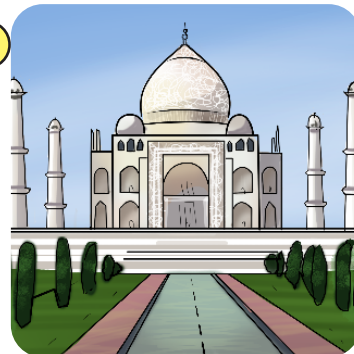
A



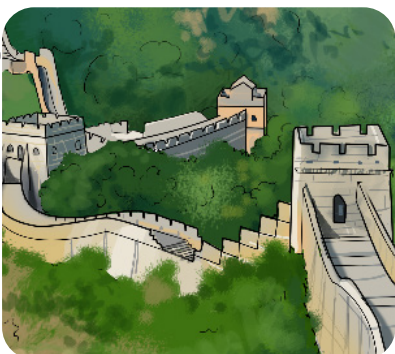
B



C



D



E



F



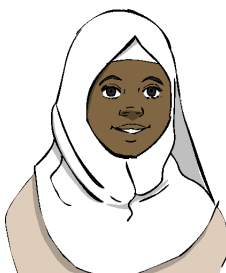
There are many wonders in the world for us all to see:
 The Taj Mahal in India, the Colosseum in Italy,
 The city of Petra in Jordan is old - but looks very new -
 The city of Machu Picchu in the mountains of Peru,
 The Great Wall of China and the Great Pyramid in Egypt, too.
 Walls, mosques, palaces, cities: many wonders to see,
 If you go and visit them, can you also pay for me?

2. Ask and answer.



What's in the first picture?

I think it's the Great Pyramids.



Where are the Great Pyramids?

The Great Pyramids are in Egypt.



1. Read, point and complete.

biggest

highest

loneliest

longest

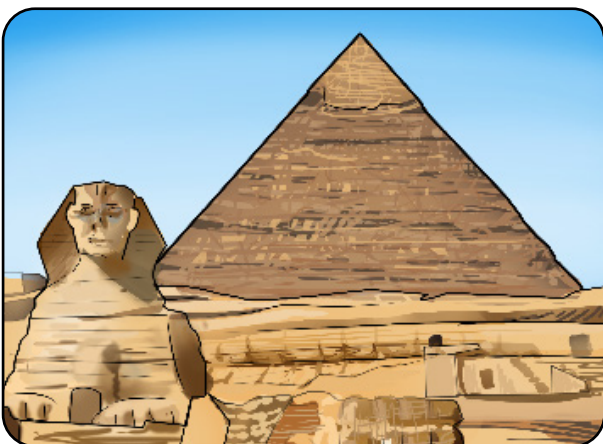
oldest

prettiest

The idea of “wonders of the world” started with the writer Herodotus about 2500 years ago. He called seven buildings “wonders of the world”. The Great Pyramid in Egypt in Africa was a tomb and it is often called the A) wonder of the world. A second wonder is Petra, a beautiful historical city in the desert in Jordan in West Asia. It was one of the B) wonders in the world. In India, the Taj Mahal is one of the C) buildings in the world. It was the tomb for the wife of Shah Jahan. In China in Asia the Great Wall of China is an amazing wall. It is the D) wall in the world. The Colosseum in Italy in Europe is also amazing. For a long time, it was the E) theatre in the world. Finally, one of the F) wonders of the world is Machu Picchu, a city in the mountains in Peru in South America.

2. Listen and check.

3. Ask and answer.



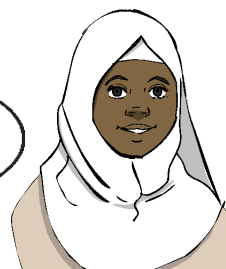
What's the oldest wonder of the world?

The oldest wonder of the world is the Great Pyramid.

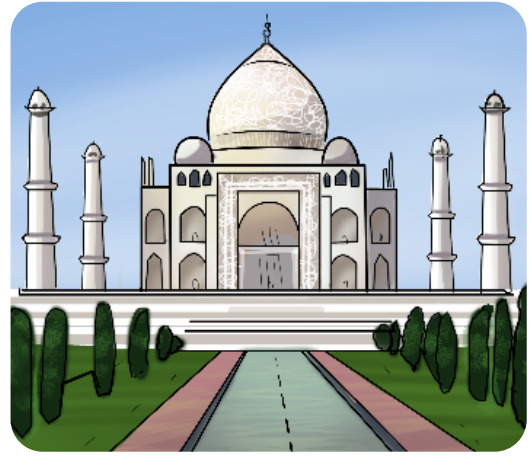


It was a tomb.

What was the Great Pyramid?



1. Look, read, guess and answer.

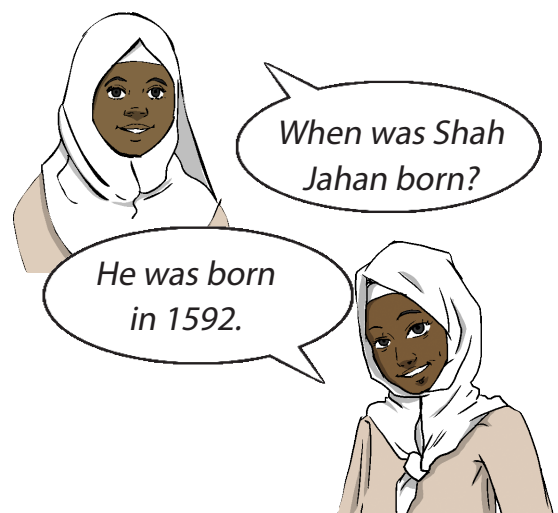


- What building is this?
- Who are these people?
- Which country is this building in?
- Which city is the building in?
- Is the city in the north or south of India?
- What river is the city next to?

2. Read and make questions. Then ask and answer.

Shah Jahan was born in 1592. He was the Muslim emperor of India from 1628 to 1658. He had three wives. He married Mumtaz Mahal, his third wife, in 1612. She had 14 children and died in 1631. Shah Jahan built Taj Mahal, a big building in Agra, to bury her in. Workers started to build the Taj Mahal in 1632. 1,000 elephants carried the materials to the new building and 20,000 workers worked there. It took in 20 years to finish. The building is made of white marble and when Shah Jahan died in 1666, the Taj Mahal was his tomb, too.

- He was born in 1592. (when)
- He was the Muslim emperor of India. (who)
- He married Mumtaz Mahal. (who)
- She had 14 children. (how many)
- They started to build it in 1632. (when)
- They carried materials to the building. (what)
- It took 20 years to finish. (how long)
- He died in 1666. (when)



1. Read, ask and answer.



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Do you like exploring old cities? | Visit Petra, an amazing stone city. |
| Do you like riding? | Ride a camel across the desert |
| Do you like walking or climbing? | Explore the mountains. |
| Do you like looking at old buildings? | See old houses and tombs. |
| Do you like trying interesting activities? | Stay in cave for a night. |
| Do you like meeting new people? | Have tea with a Bedouin family. |

About Petra

2.000 years ago Petra was a rich city in the desert. It was a centre of trade. Bedouin Arabs cut into the sides of the mountains and built 800 buildings, tombs and caves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. What is this about? | B. What is Petra made of? |
| C. Where can you ride? | D. Where can you walk? |
| E. What old buildings can you see? | F. Where can you stay for a night? |
| G. How old is Petra? | H. Why was it rich? |

2. Ask and answer. Say what you did on holiday in Jordan.

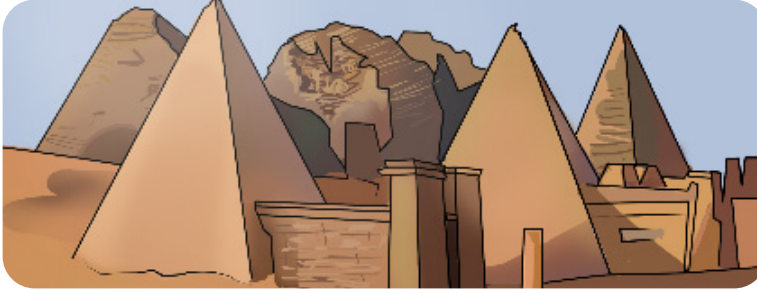


Did you like exploring old cities?

Yes, I visited Petra, an amazing stone city.



1. Read, then correct the sentences about Meroë.



A. Many people know about the Great Pyramid but Sudan has got amazing pyramids, too. Sudanese pyramids are smaller than Egyptian pyramids but there are more of them: about 220. Egypt has got 118.

B. For 1100 years Kush was an important kingdom. It started about 2700 years ago in Napata and then moved to the city of Meroë. Kush was rich from its trade in iron.

C. There are about 200 pyramids in Meroë. Like the Great Pyramid in Egypt, the pyramids of Meroë were tombs. They are often made of stone or bricks on the outside and they have stones, rocks or sand inside.

D. When Giuseppe Ferlini arrived in Khartoum, he heard stories about gold. In 1834 he started to look for gold and damaged about 40 pyramids. He found treasure in the pyramid of a famous Queen and took it to Europe.

1. Sudanese pyramids are the biggest in the world.
2. Egypt has got more pyramids than Sudan.
3. The kingdom of Kush started 1100 years ago.
4. There are about 220 pyramids in Meroë.
5. Giuseppe Ferlini went to Khartoum in 1834.
6. Giuseppe Ferlini took a pyramid to Europe.

2. Ask and answer about the pictures.



(B)



(C)



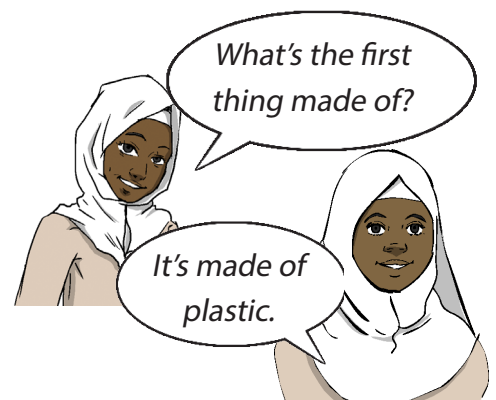
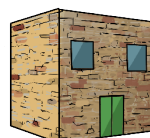
(D)



(E)



(F)



1. Listen, read and say.



Camel 1: Where are we going?
 Camel 2: The place is called Meroë.
 Camel 1: Why are we going there?
 Camel 2: To visit pyramids.
 Camel 1: Pyramids? I like pyramids.
 Camel 2: Me, too.



Camel 1: Who's the leader?
 Camel 2: His name's Giuseppe Ferlini. He's from Italy.
 Camel 1: What's he doing in Sudan?
 Camel 2: He's exploring the desert.
 Camel 1: Oh, does he like sand?



Camel 1: Why aren't they sleeping?
 Camel 2: They're drinking tea and talking about tomorrow's work.
 Camel 1: It's late. They should go to sleep.



Camel 1: What's that noise?
 Camel 2: They're blowing up the pyramid. They're looking for treasure.
 Camel 1: They're crazy! They shouldn't do that! It's old and important!

2. Say and act.

3. Ask and answer.

- Where are the camels going?
- Why are they going there?
- What colour clothes is the leader wearing?
- What is he doing in Sudan?
- What are the men drinking?
- What are the men talking about?
- Why are the men blowing up the pyramid?

1. Look, read, guess and answer.

- A. What is this?
- B. Where is it?
- C. How long is it?
- D. How old is it?
- E. How tall is it?
- F. How wide is it?
- G. What's it made of?
- H. What is it for?



2. 🎧 Listen and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Hello Salah

Hello Lee.

A. Lee and Salah are talking about...

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. China | 2. a wall | 3. their health |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|

B. The wall is in the...

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. east of China | 2. west of China | 3. north of China |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|

C. The wall is about...

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. 6km long | 2. 600km | 3. 6000km long |
|-------------|----------|----------------|

D. The oldest parts of the wall are about...

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 500 years old | 2. 2500 years old | 3. 5000 years old |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

E. The highest parts of the wall are about...

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. 8m high | 2. 1.8m high | 3. 80m high |
|------------|--------------|-------------|

F. The widest parts of the wall are about...

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 5m wide | 2. 7m wide | 3. 9m wide |
|------------|------------|------------|

G. The wall is made of...

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. stone and bricks | 2. bricks and wood | 3. Wood and stone |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

H. The Chinese built the wall to

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. give people work | 2. protect China | 3. stop animals |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|

3. Talk about the Great Wall of China.

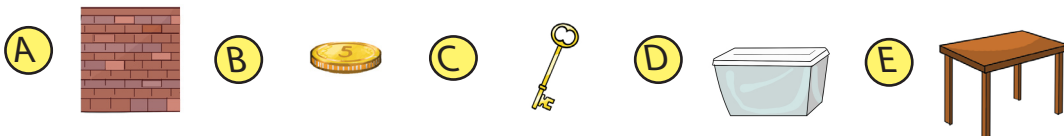
*The Great Wall is
the longest wall
in the world.*

It's in the north....

1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

There are many wonders in the world for us all to see:
 The Taj Mahal in India, the Colosseum in Italy,
 The city of Petra in Jordan is old - but looks very new -
 The city of Machu Picchu in the mountains of Peru,
 The Great Wall of China and the Great Pyramid in Egypt, too.
 Walls, mosques, palaces, cities: many wonders to see,
 If you go and visit them, can you also pay for me?

2. What are they made of? Write sentences in your notebooks.



A. This book is made of paper.

3. Act the story of camels and the pyramid.

"Where are we going?" one camel asked the other.

4. Add words.

jobs	past verbs	places
crazy	built	Asia
high	heard	China

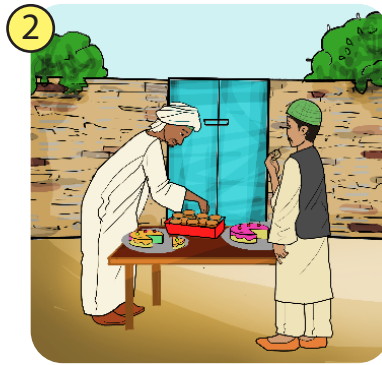
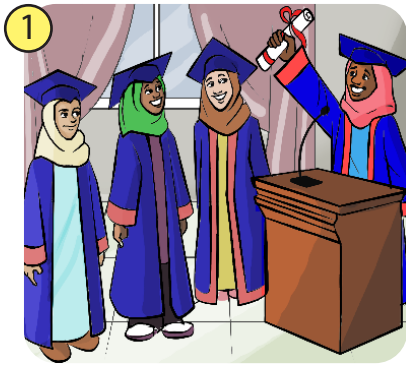
5. Say it. Spell it!



1. Look, point and say.

Celebrate, celebrate, special days:
 Eid al-Fitr, wedding invitations,
 Festivals, Mother's Day, school graduations.
 We can smile and keep clapping,
 When nice things happen.
 We can have fun and cheer.
 When nice things are here.
 Smile! Laugh! Take a photograph!
 Celebrate, celebrate, special days.

2. Ask and answer.



What can you
see in the first
picture?



I can see girls
at a school
graduation.

1. Read, point and complete.



A. ate

B. came

C. drank

D. got on

E. had

F. met

G. sang

H. slept

I. took

J. went

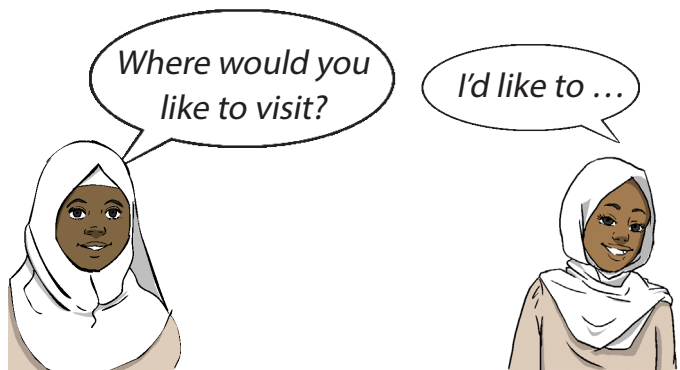
January 10th

Dear Diary,

Yesterday, our class 1).....on a special school trip to Sabaloka. We all 2) early at the school and the bus 3)..... before seven o'clock in the morning. We stopped on the way and 4)..... tea and 5) some cake. During the bus trip, we 6) songs and played games. After 3 hours in the bus we arrived in Sabaloka. We 7) a boat tour and saw the rocks in the River Nile. In the afternoon, we 8)..... a picnic and then we played by the river. Finally, we all 9) the bus and 10)..... in the bus on the way home. It was a great school trip.

2. Plan a special trip. Ask and answer with would like to.

- 1 place: where/visit
- 2 time: when/take trip
- 3 travel: how/travel
- 4 food: what/take
- 5 people: who/go/with
- 6 time: how long/stay
- 7 money: how much/spend
- 8 activity: what/do/during/trip



1. Read, ask and answer about each text.

- 1 Who is the invitation from?
- 2 Who is invitation to?
- 3 When is it for?



2. Read each text with your partner.

3. Ask and answer with his, hers or theirs.

- 1 A: Whose bag ...? ... Sara ...?
- 2 A: Whose phone ...? ... Mona ...?
- 3 A: Whose pens? ...Ahmed ... ?
- 4 A: Whose flat...? ... Manal's family ...?
- 5 A: Whose car ...? ...Waleed ...?
- 6 A: Whose food ...? ... Sara's and Mona ...?
- 7 A: Whose books ...? ... Tarik ...?
- 8 A: Whose sweater ...? ...Sara ...?

- B: Yes ...
- B: Yes ...
- B: Yes ...
- B: No ...
- B: No ...
- B: Yes ...
- B: Yes ...
- B: No ...



1. Read and match these words to the pictures.

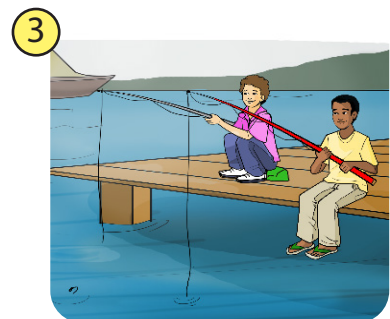
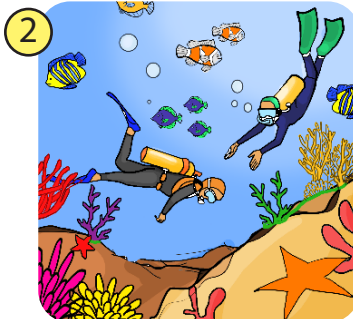
A. dive

B. fish

C. listen

D. shop

E. watch



2. Ask and answer. What are the people doing in each picture?

3. Read and answer.

Come to PORT SUDAN

Visit Tourism and Shopping Festival. Buy wonderful presents for your family and friends. Enjoy different activities at the festival. Have a great holiday in Port Sudan. See the interesting port with its ships from around the world. Swim in the warm water. Relax with your family on the beautiful beaches. Take a boat tour. Dive in the Red Sea and watch the amazing fish there.

1. Who is this text for?
2. What other words are there like "come"?
3. What other words are there like "wonderful"?
4. What can you do in Port Sudan?

1 🎧 Listen, point and say.

Who should I honour and give my love to,
After Allah and Rasulullah?
Your mother. Your mother. Your mother.
And after my mother? Your father.

Who listened to you when you started to talk?
Who watched you when you started to walk?
When you fell down, who picked you up?
Who washed your face and cleaned your cut?
Who listened when you had a story to tell?
When you were ill, who helped you to be well?
When you were afraid, who stayed up at night?
When you were sad, who held you tight?

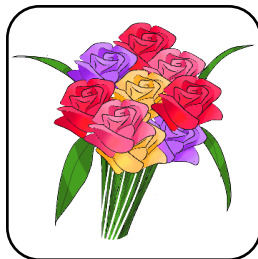
So say thank you Allah for your mother.
Say Alhamdulillah for your mother.



2. Make suggestions for Mother's Day.



make



buy



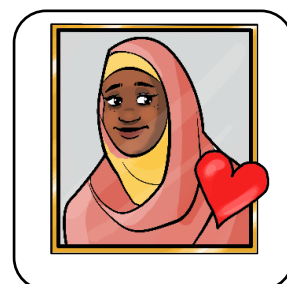
tidy



send



clean



paint

1. Listen and read, then say and act the story.



One day the birds had a competition to find the best flyer. The falcon was the strongest bird and flew high but he didn't win the competition.



The wren won because she was the cleverest bird. She sat on the falcon's back. When he was tired, she flew higher.



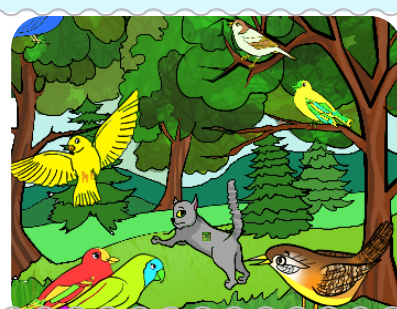
The birds wanted to have a party for the wren and promised to protect her from her enemies.



But on the day of the party a cat caught the wren. The wren couldn't escape but sang a song.



The cat asked the wren: "Why are you singing? Are you sad?"
"No," the wren answered and smiled: "It's my song for help."



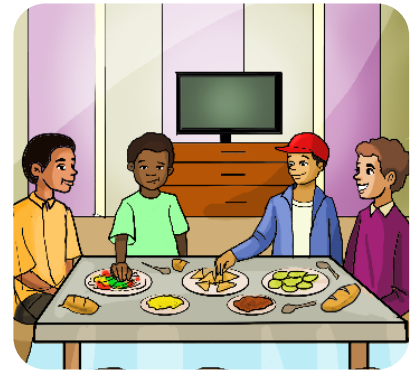
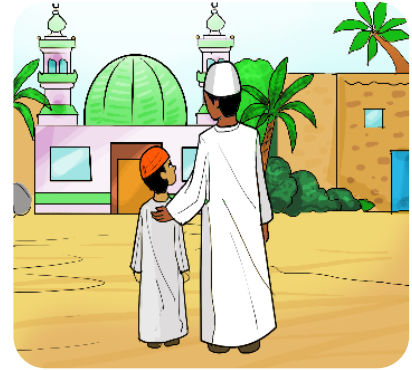
The other birds heard the wren and flew to her. When the cat saw them all, he was afraid. He put down the wren and quickly left the forest.

2. Make the sentences negative and then correct them.

1. The birds had a celebration.
2. The falcon won the competition.
3. The falcon sat on the wren's back.
4. The birds wanted to have a plant.
5. The birds promised to protect the cat.
6. The wren caught the cat.
7. The cat answered the question.
8. The birds quickly left the forest.

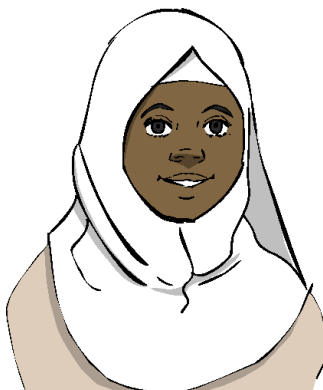
1. Listen to Salah and put the pictures in the correct order.

Eid Mubarak



2. Talk about Salah and what he does at Eid.

3. Ask and answer. Say what you like doing at Eid al-Fitr.



Where do you
enjoy going
at Eid?

What do you
like doing best
at Eid?

What food
do you like eating
at Eid?

Who do you
enjoy visiting
at Eid?

What presents do
you enjoy getting
at Eid?

What presents
do you enjoy
giving at Eid?



1 Listen, read and say.

Celebrate, celebrate, special days:
 Eid al-Fitr, wedding invitations,
 Festivals, Mother's Day, school graduations.
 We can smile and keep clapping,
 When nice things happen.
 We can have fun and cheer.
 When nice things are here.
 Smile! Laugh! Take a photograph!
 Celebrate, celebrate, special days.

2. Write to invite your friend or relative to a wedding.



3. Tell the story of the birds and the cat.

One day the birds had a competition to find the best flyer.

4. Add words.

events

past verbs

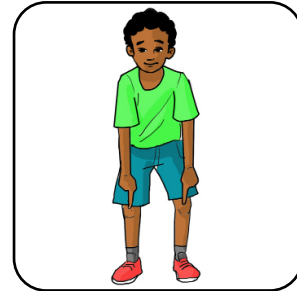
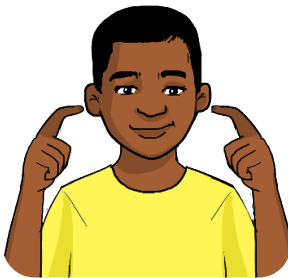
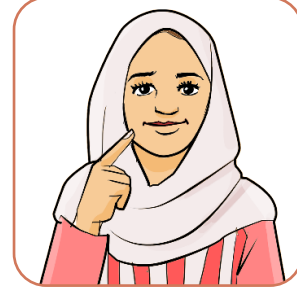
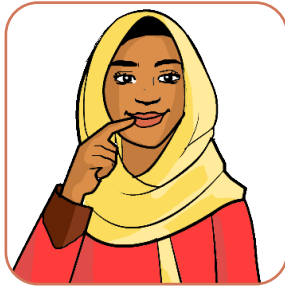
places

wedding
festivaldrink
drankcafe
club

5. Say it. Spell it!



1. 🗣️ Look, point and do.



We need a mouth to talk with and two eyes to see.

We need a face, two ears, teeth and two knees.

We need fingers in our gloves where our two hands end.

We need shoulders and elbows so our arms can bend.

We need a back and a body and a head on the top.

We need our toes in our shoes where our two feet stop.

We need legs on the ground to take all our weight.

We need a backbone and a neck to hold our head straight.

We need a nose to smell with and a stomach when we eat

We need a heart in our body to pump and to beat.

2. Ask about spelling.



Can you
spell foot?

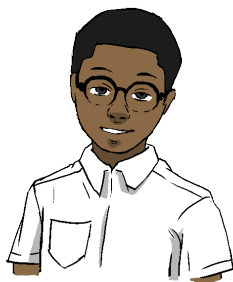
Yes, correct.

f- o- o- t.

Can you
spell head?



1 Are these things healthy? Look, think and say.



What's that boy in the first picture doing?

He's playing with matches.

We shouldn't play with matches.

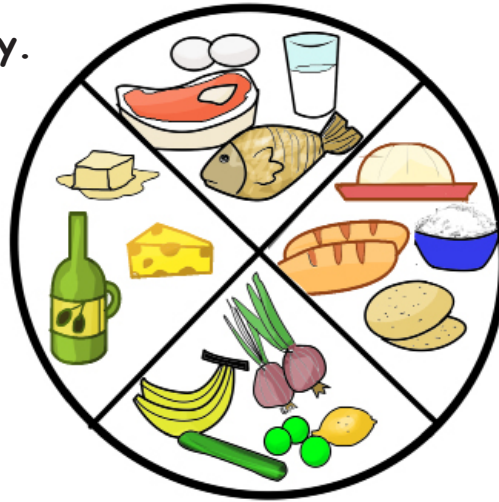


2. Listen and match. Match each sentence to the correct letter. Write in your notebooks.

3. Say 5 sentences about the picture. Use You mustn't leave in each sentence.



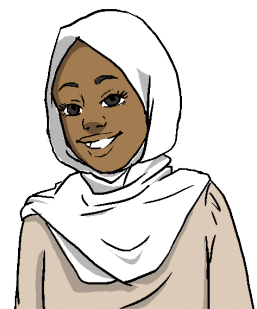
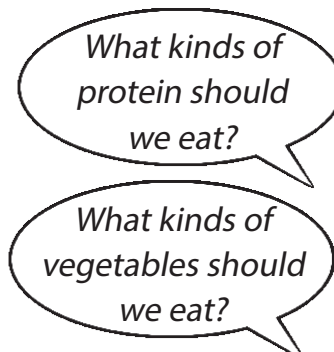
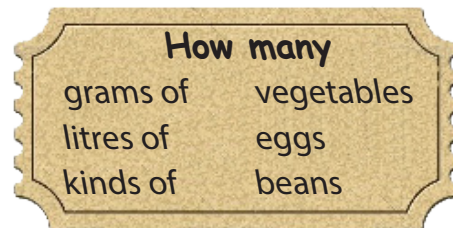
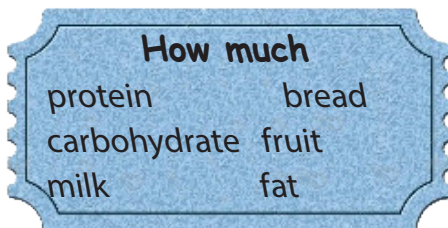
1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.



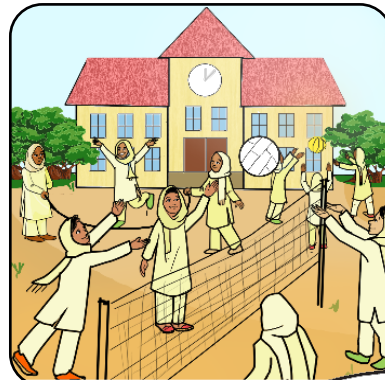
1. What can you see on the plate?
2. How many food groups are there here?
3. Which group are tomatoes in?
4. Which group is meat in?
5. Which group is bread in?
6. What fruit and vegetables can you see?

2. Ask and answer about the information.

SunFood/drink	each day	Example
protein	30gm	fish, milk, meat, eggs and chicken
carbohydrate	200gm	bread, sugar, potatoes, crisp and rice
fat	60gm	cheese, butter and oil
fruit	2 kinds	lemon, apple, grapes
vegetables	3 kinds	tomatoes, carrots, onions



1. Listen, say and act.



2. Read, choose and say.

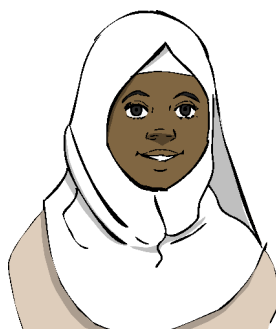
A bones	B good	C healthy	D hearts
E happier	F lower	G slimmer	H stronger

3. Listen, read and say.

Regular exercise is 1) for us and more exercise is better. Exercise builds our muscles and 2) and makes us strong. Exercise keeps our 3) and bodies 4) Children who take regular exercise

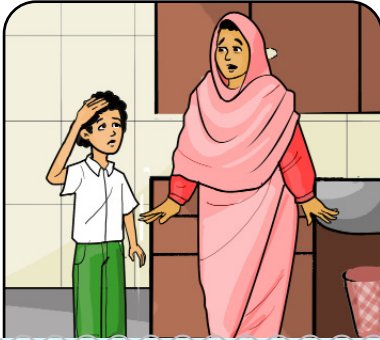
- have better control of their weight
- have 5) muscles and bones
- have a 6) body because exercise helps to control body fat
- have 7) blood pressure than children who don't take exercise
- are fitter, faster and healthier than children who don't take exercise
- are usually 8) and calmer than children who don't take exercise

3 Say sentences.



Children who take regular exercise have better control of their weight.

1. 🎧 Listen and read, then say and act the story.



Murad was not always a good boy. He lied a lot. One day after school he said to his mum: "Mum, I'm ill with a high temperature. I need a doctor."



So Murad's mum took Murad in a taxi to see a doctor at a clinic. The doctor found nothing wrong with Murad. His mum was happy because Murad was fine.



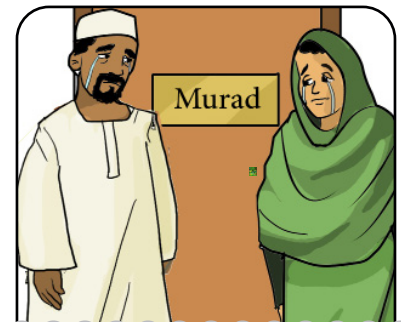
The same thing happened four times. Murad said he was ill. His mum took him to a clinic. The doctor examined Murad and Murad was fine.



Finally, Murad's mum asked Murad why he said he was ill when he wasn't. Murad answered: "Don't be angry, mum. I did it to make you laugh."



Murad: Can I see the doctor, mum?
Mum: No, you can't. You're fine.
Murad: I'm very ill. I'm not lying.
Mum: Go to bed, Murad.



Murad went to bed. He was very ill and needed a doctor but his mum and dad didn't believe him. They were very sad when he died in the night.

2. Ask and answer, then say the story.

1. How was Murad naughty?
2. What did he say was wrong with him?
3. Why was Murad's mum happy?
4. Why was Murad's mum angry?
5. When was Murad very ill?
6. Why were Murad's parents sad?

1. Read and match to each picture to the best sentence.

A Go to bed early.

C Rest your back a wall.

E Ride a bike every morning.

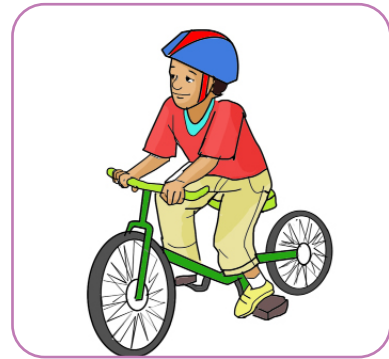
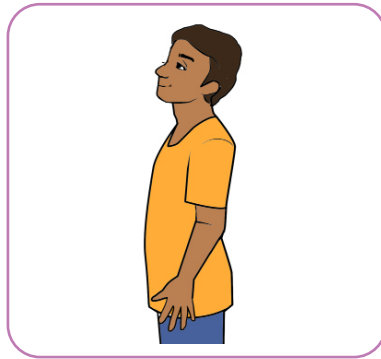
G Sit with your back straight.

B Wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

D Stand straight. It's good for you.

F Sleep with your window closed.

H Sit in a comfortable chair.



2. Read and choose the five best rules to help you to sleep well.

Sleep well at night

Your body needs to rest at night. It's important. Do not get very excited or eat a lot before bedtime. Don't change your habits before bed. Keep the same routine. Here are some ideas about how to get a good night's sleep:

- Eat a small meal 2 hours before sleep.
- Play exciting games.
- Go to bed a lot earlier than usual.
- Read for 10 minutes.
- Wear a sweater in bed.
- Drink some warm milk.
- Brush your teeth.
- Eat lots of sweets.

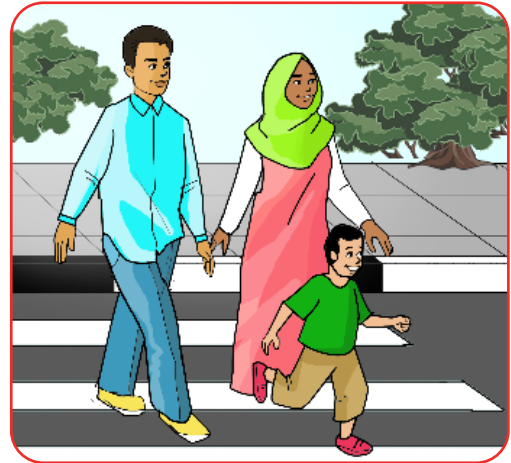
3 Say sentences about sleep with always and never.



1. Listen, point and repeat.

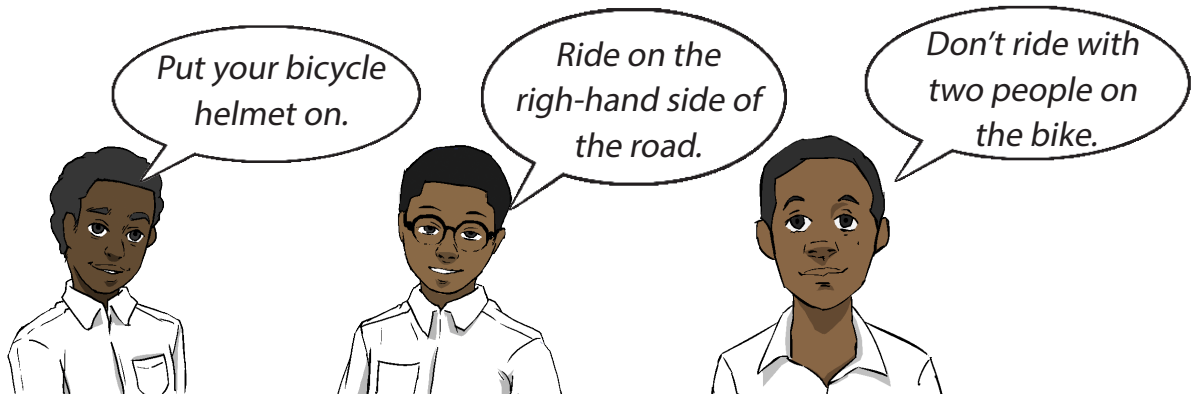
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| A. busy | B. Don't | C. ears | D. listen |
| E. street | F. Then | G. Wear | H. wise |

Don't cross the 1) until you're sure.
 You 2)and look and look some more.
 Be careful. Be calm. Be clever. Be 3)
 Use your 4) and use your eyes.
 Look left. Look right. Look left and 5)
 cross the street. 6) check again.
 7) bright clothes when out at night
 And cross 8)roads at a traffic light.



2. Listen and check, then read and say.

3. Look and say instructions.



1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

We need a mouth to talk with and two eyes to see.
We need a face, two ears, teeth and two knees.
We need fingers in our gloves where our two hands end.
We need shoulders and elbows so our arms can bend.
We need a back and a body and a head on the top.
We need our toes in our shoes where our two feet stop.
We need legs on the ground to take all our weight.
We need a backbone and a neck to hold our head straight.
We need a nose to smell with and a stomach when we eat.
We need a heart in our body to pump and to beat.

2. Write sentences about being safe at home.

You mustn't leave shopping where a child could fall over it.

3. Talk about the story of the boy who told lies.

Murad was not always a good boy. He lied a lot.

4. Add words.

parts of body	adjectives	food
bone elbow	calm exciting	butter cheese

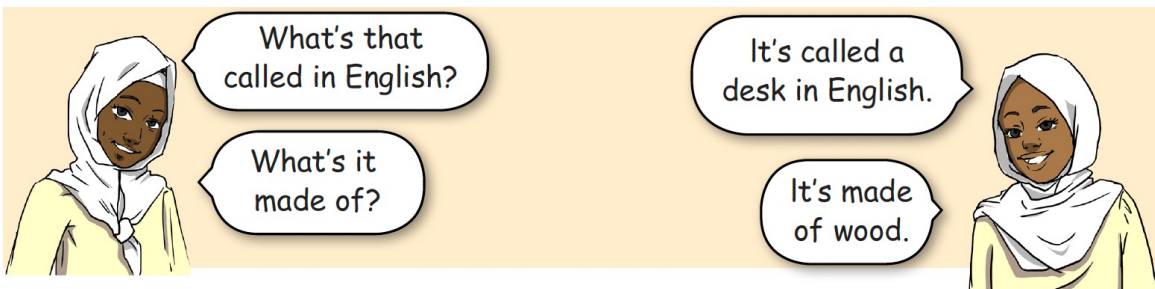
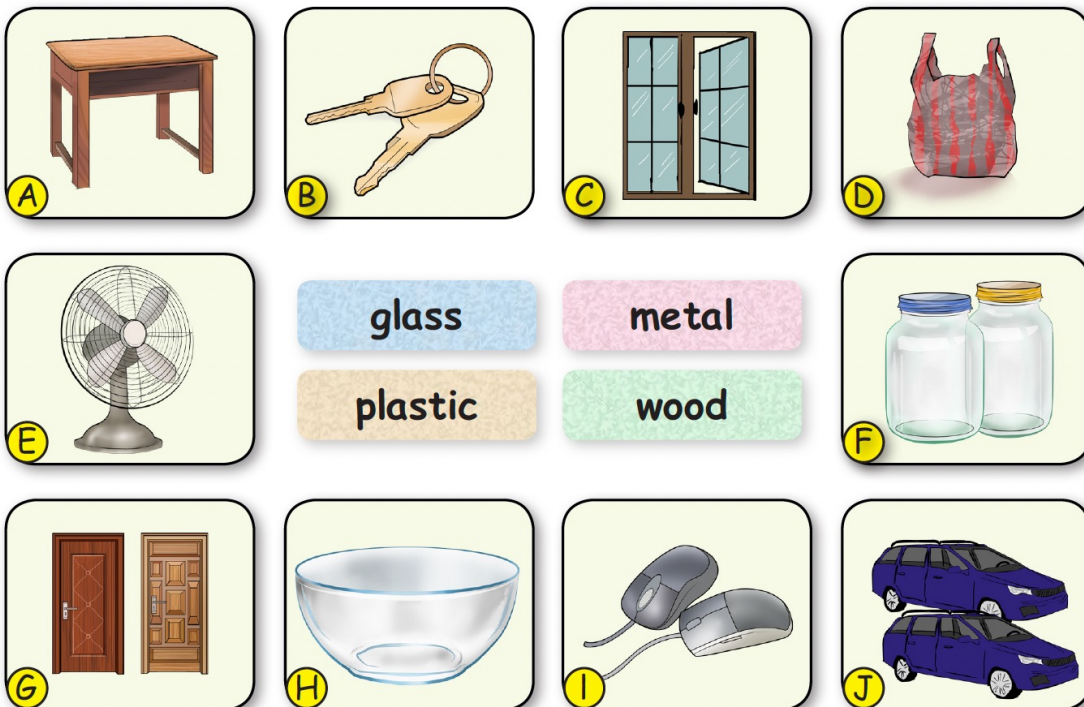
5. Say it. Spell it!



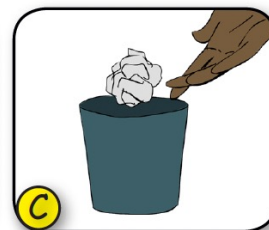
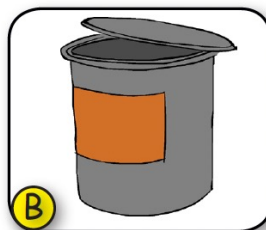
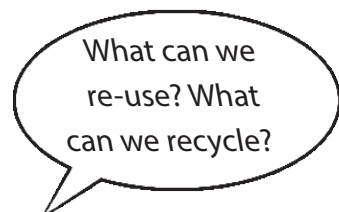
1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

Take care of the earth and try to be green.
 Keep the earth healthy and keep it clean.
 When you leave a room or go out at night.
 Remember to stop and turn out the light.
 Don't throw down rubbish and leave it behind.
 Don't waste paper or money. Don't waste food or time.
 Don't waste water or energy and try to be green.
 Keep the earth healthy and keep it clean.

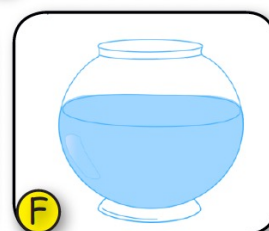
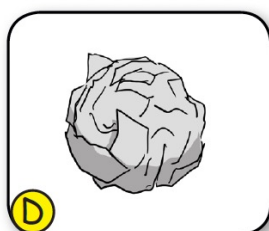
2. Look and ask. Answer with is/are called and is/are made of.



1. Listen, think and say.



recycle re-use



2. Read and put the sentences in order.

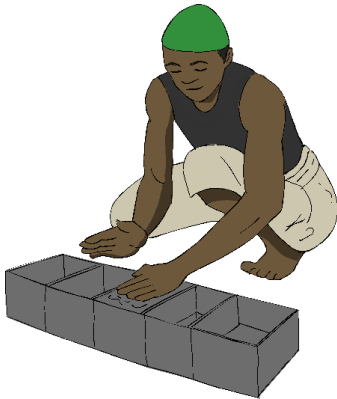
How to recycle in class

- When the boxes are ready, at home, collect things to recycle.
- At school write 4 labels: Glass, Metal, Plastic and Paper.
- Put the four boxes with their labels at the front of the classroom.
- Put each thing in the correct box, for example put jars in the Glass box.
- Find four large boxes at home and bring them to school.
- Bring the things to recycle from home to school.
- Put one label on each box.

3. Talk about how to recycle.

Use: First ... next ..., then ... and finally.

1 Read and match.



Khaled



Musa



Ali



Yasir

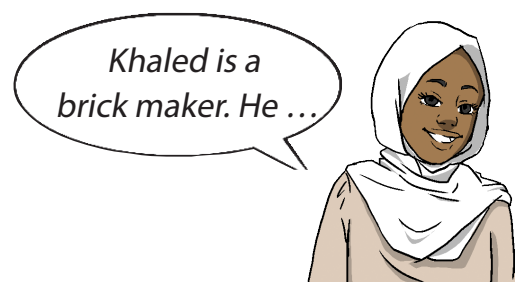


Salim

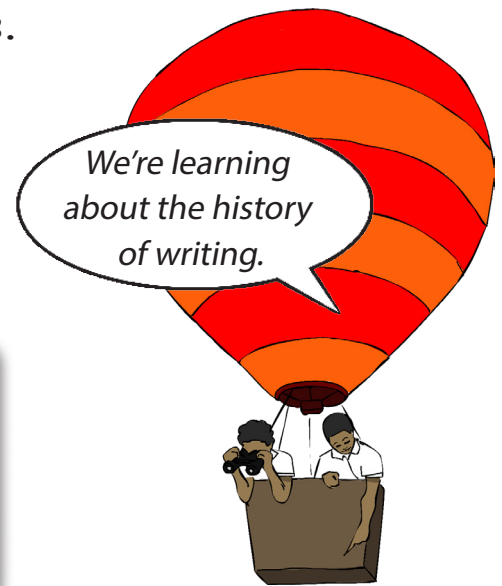
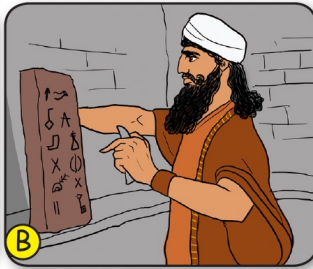
- A I keep animals but I am not a farmer
- B I use a net but I am not a football player.
- C I eat fresh vegetables but I never buy any.
- D I am not a builder by work helps people to have new houses.
- E I travel a lot but I don't fly in a plane.

2. Listen. What is the name of the person?

- 1. Khaled/work/mix/make
- 2. Musa/take/to eat/to drink
- 3. Ali/go/go/take
- 4. Yasir/take/use/grow
- 5. Salim/has/go/to sell/catch



1. Listen and match the sentences to the pictures.



2. Read and correct the sentences.

5200 years ago, people in Iraq wrote symbols for words on clay.
 Egyptians began to write on stone and a kind of paper about 5000 years ago.
 Chinese people started to write language on paper about 3500 years ago.
 Romans started writing their language about 2500 years ago.
 Many European languages now use Roman letters to write their language in.
 Arabs started to write Arabic between 1600 to 1700 years ago.
 About 10 years ago, people invented new symbols for their mobiles.

2. Listen, read and say.

1. People in Iraq wrote on paper 5200 years ago.
2. Egyptians began to write with stones 5000 years ago.
3. Chinese writing is older than Egyptian writing.
4. Arabs wrote with new numbers 1600 years ago.
5. Romans wrote with Arabic letters.
6. People invented new symbols 100 years ago.



People in Iraq wrote on paper 5200 years ago.



No, they wrote on clay.

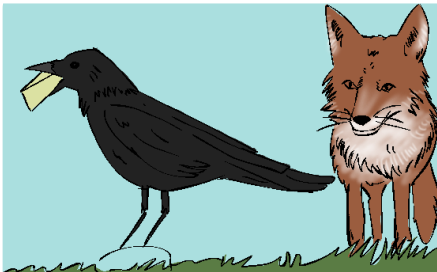
1. 🎧 Listen and read, then say and act the story.



A family went to the forest. The children climbed trees then they all had a picnic. During the picnic, some cheese fell on the ground.



A fox and a crow in the forest saw the cheese. After the family left, they both tried to get it. The fox ran to the cheese and the crow flew to it. The crow won the race.



When the crow put the cheese into her beak, the fox thought of a clever idea to stop her before she ate it.



He spoke to the crow: "Mrs Crow, you are a beautiful bird and a clever bird. You've also got a wonderful voice."



The crow was very happy to hear this. The fox added: "Please sing a song so I can hear your beautiful voice."



The crow opened her mouth. She sang to the fox and the cheese fell to the ground. The fox ate it and ran away.

2. Ask and answer, then say the story.

1. What did the family do in the forest?
2. When did cheese fall to the ground?
3. When did the fox and the crow try to get the cheese?
4. Why did the fox want to stop the crow before she ate the cheese?
5. What did the crow do when she began to sing?

1 Look, think, ask and answer.



1. Where is Machu Picchu?
2. What are houses in Machu Picchu made of?
3. Machu Picchu is in the mountains. What other kinds of places do people build in?
4. What materials are other houses, for example in Sudan, made of?

2. Read, point and complete.

A built

B came

B called

C cut

D east

E found

F height

G left

I took

H visit

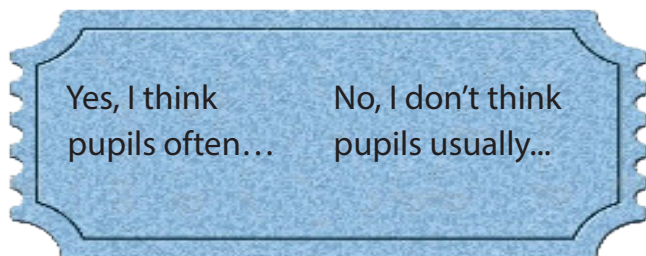
Machu Picchu is in Peru in South America. It is on the 1) side of the Andes Mountains at a 2) of 2400 metres. The Incas, people from Peru, 3) this city in about 1450. They built it with stones. They 4) and fitted the stones together. Machu Picchu is sometimes 5) the Lost City of the Incas, because it was lost for many years. In 1572 people 6) the city because of disease. An American 7) the city again in 1911 and now lots of people from around the world 8) Machu Picchu every year.

3. Compare these wonders of the world. Make sentences.

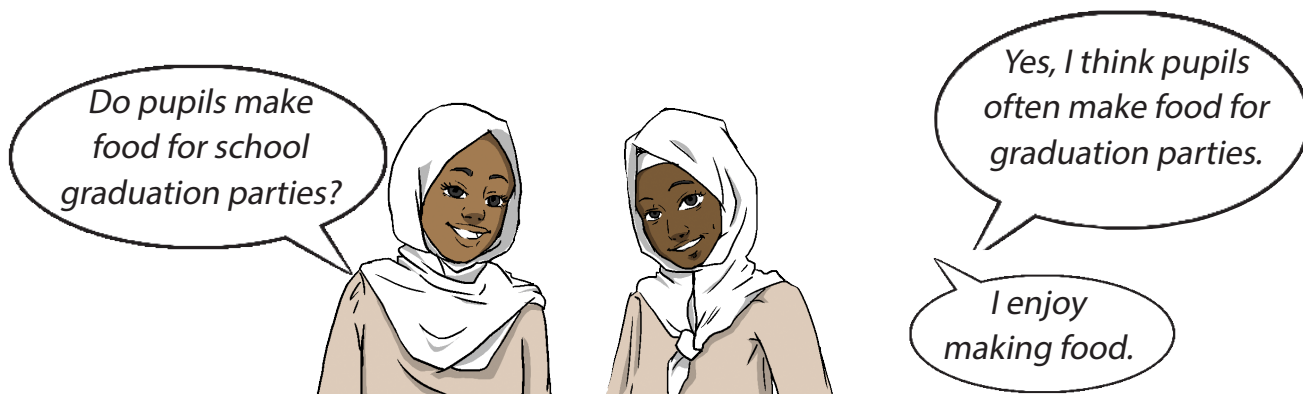
Place	Age	Height above the sea	Size
Machu Picchu	about 600 years old	about 2400 metres	13 square kilometres
Great Pyramid	about 4800 years old	about 50 metres	19500 square metres
Petra in Jordan	about 2300 years old	about 800 metres	60 square kilometres

The Great Pyramid is the oldest of these places.

1. Look, ask and answer. Say what you think.



- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| • make food | • thank teachers | • take pictures |
| • make speeches | • get prizes | • talk about new schools |
| • sing songs | • say a poem | • say goodbye to friends |
| • play sports | • watch TV | • send texts |



2. Say sentences with enjoy or dislike about the activities in Exercise 1.

3. Listen, then read to your partner.

Dear friends!

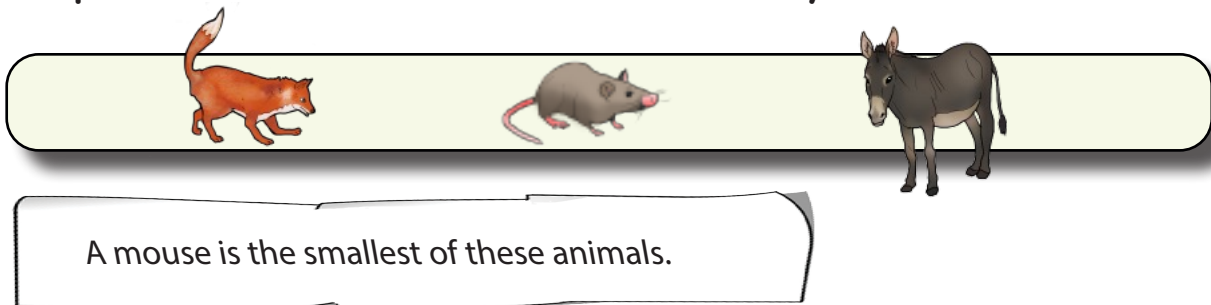
We welcome you to our school on this special day. It's the end of the year and this is our last day. During the year we studied hard and worked hard. Now it's time to leave our school. We would like to thank our principal and our teachers. They helped us and taught us when we studied here. We would also like to thank our parents and families. They helped us to work hard all the time.

We wish you a nice graduation party and a happy holiday. Thank you for listening!

1. 🎧 Listen, read and say.

Take care of the earth and try to be green.
 Keep the earth healthy and keep it clean.
 When you leave a room or go out at night.
 Remember to stop and turn out the light.
 Don't throw down rubbish and leave it behind.
 Don't waste paper or money. Don't waste food or time.
 Don't waste water or energy and try to be green.
 Keep the earth healthy and keep it clean.

2. Compare these animals. Write sentences in your notebook.



3. Tell the story of the crow and the fox.

A family went to the forest one day...

4. Add words.

jobs	past verbs	materials
sailor fisherman	began ran	clay metal

5. Say it. Spell it!



ACTIVITY SECTION



A. Write the names of the school subjects in your exercise books.

Day / Time	08:00	08:45	09:30	10:15
Sunday	Arabic	Geography	Science	Islamic Studies
Monday	History	Islamic Studies	English	Maths
Tuesday	Arabic	English	Science	History
Wednesday	Islamic Studies	Maths	Arabic	Science
Thursday	Maths	Geography	English	Arabic

B. Copy and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

do have ~~When~~ History on
is past study Thursday

(1) When (2) _____ Arabic today? It's at a half (3) _____ nine.

What days (4) _____ we got (5) _____? It's on Monday and (6) _____.

What (7) _____ you study first (8) _____ Sunday? I (9) _____ Arabic.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

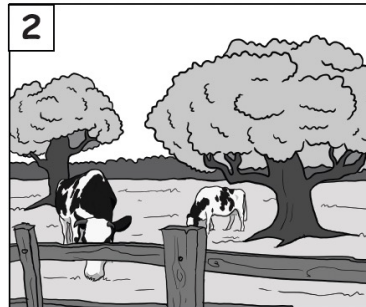
Osama has got his new timetable. He's got English on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. His favourite subject is Maths. He studies Maths on Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday. His first Maths class is at eight o'clock on Sunday.

1. When is Maths on Sunday?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write sentences about the pictures.



Abdullah / Port Sudan / nice



Lena / uncle's farm / hot



Ali and Amna / Khartoum / busy

Abdullah was in Port Sudan for his holiday. It was nice.

B. Write answers for the questions.

1. Where was your holiday?
2. Who were you with during your holiday?
3. What was your holiday like? _____

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Mr Ashraf's holiday was in London. He was there with his wife, his children and his brother. Mr Ashraf's holiday was nice but the weather in London was very cold when he was there.

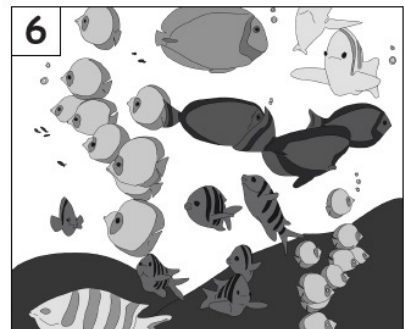
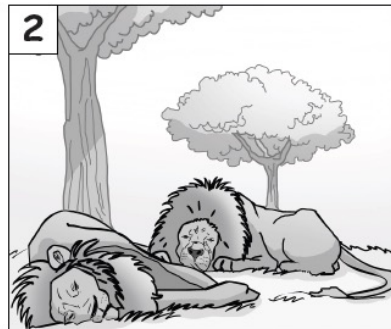
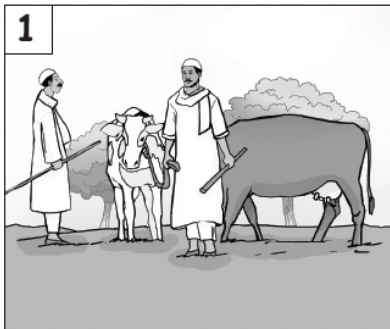
1. What was Mr Ashraf's holiday like?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 1

Lesson 3

A. Listen, match and write the letters.



B. Write sentences about the pictures.

1. *The farmers are looking after their animals.*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan is a big country with many different things to see: deserts, mountains, rivers, forests, towns and villages. Different animals live in Sudan: lions, crocodiles, camels, elephants and many others. You can see lots of animals in Dinder Park.

1. What things can you see in Sudan?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 1

Lesson 4

A. Copy and complete the sentences. use the words in the box.

are a the an of

This is (1) an elephant. Elephants (2) _____ big animals.

Sudan is (3) _____ big country. Lots (4) _____ animals live there.

I can see (5) _____ snake. (6) _____ snake is green and yellow and long.

It's (7) _____ very nice day today. (8) _____ sun is shining.

Can I have (9) _____ orange juice to drink and (10) _____ apple to eat, please?

B. Write sentences about the bird.



This large bird is a stork.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Secretary birds are beautiful birds. They live in Sudan and in countries near Sudan. They are large birds and are sometimes 1m 30 tall. They can run fast across the ground and eat snakes, rats and other small animals. The secretary bird is the emblem of Sudan and Sudanese people like this bird.

1. Where do secretary birds live?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



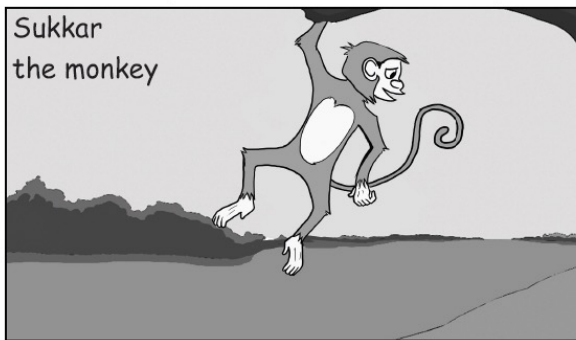
Unit 1

Lesson 5

A. Change the sentences into questions.

1. Sukkar lives next to the River Nile. Does Sukkar live next to the River Nile?
2. Two crocodiles live near Sukkar. Do two
3. Sukkar eats fruit everyday.
4. Sukkar gives the crocodiles mangoes.
5. The crocodiles like eating meat.
6. The crocodiles invite Sukkar to lunch.
7. Mr Crocodile takes Sukkar with him.
8. Mrs Crocodile wants to eat his heart.

B. Draw a picture from the story. Then write two sentences about it.



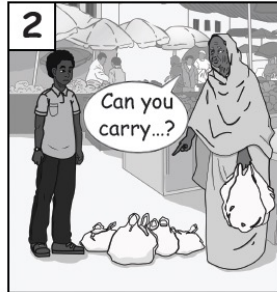
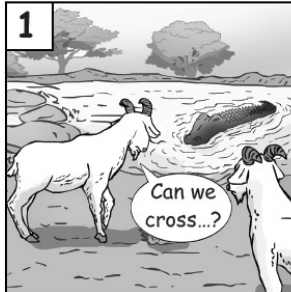
This is a picture of Sukkar the monkey. He lives in a tree next to the River Nile.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sukkar is a monkey. He lives in a tree next to the River Nile. Every day, he gives some mangoes to Mrs Crocodile. One day, Mrs Crocodile is very hungry. She says to Mr Crocodile: "I want meat to eat. I don't want mangoes."

1. Where does Sukkar live?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write questions for the pictures.



1. *Can we cross the river, please?*

B. Join the sentences with because or so.

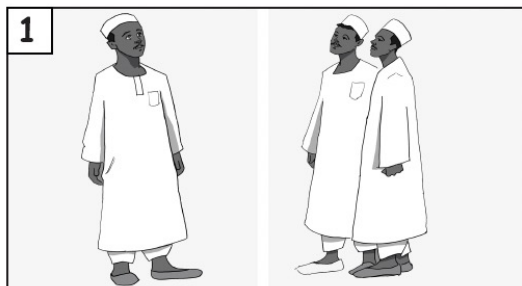
1. I want a drink. I'm hot. *I want a drink because I'm hot.*
2. Sukkar is afraid. He thinks fast. _____
3. Mrs Crocodile is angry. She is hungry. _____
4. Mustafa can't drive. He catches a bus. _____

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

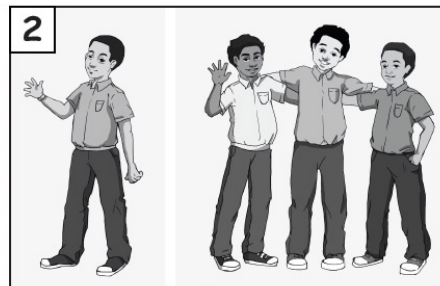
Nile Crocodiles are big, long and dangerous. They live in the River Nile and in the rivers in Sudan and the countries near it. They walk, run and swim, and have long mouths with sharp teeth. Nile Crocodiles eat fish, reptiles and mammals.

1. What are Nile Crocodiles like?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the words about the pictures.



m a n / _ _ _



c h _ _ d / c h _ _ _

B. Copy and complete the sentences about the picture.
Use the words in the box.



bus	clapping
cup	happy
is	thousands
picture	street
team	waving

This is a (1) picture of a football (2) _____. The football players are standing on a (3) _____. There are (4) _____ of people in the (5) _____. Everyone is (6) _____. Everyone (7) _____ smiling. The players have got a big (8) _____. People are (9) _____ flags. They are (10) _____ at the players.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

In 1956, the Sudanese flag was different to the Sudanese flag now. There were three colours in the old flag: blue, green and yellow. Yellow was for the desert. Blue was for the River Nile. Green was for plants and farms.

1. How many colours were in the old Sudanese flag?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Read, number and say.

1. a child 2. cross 3. a palm tree 4. a rat 5. a timetable 6. wave



B. Write the words in the correct order.

- do we / first / What / on Monday? / study
- visit / to the / market / was / fun. / Sara's
- eating / Do / mangoes? / like / crocodiles
- lunch / because / I'm / I'd like / hungry. / some
- to school, please? / with me / Can you / walk

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan has got a new flag now. It is not the same as the old Sudanese flag from 1956. There are four colours in the flag. They are black, green, red and white. The colours of the old flag were blue, green and yellow.

- How many colours are there in the new Sudanese flag?
- Write your question .
- Answer your partner's question.



A. Listen and write the number.

1. 17th

B. Write the dates as words. Use the words from Activity A.

1. 23rd March 2020

The twenty-third of March, two thousand and twenty.

2. 5th September 1742

3. 11th June 1827

4. 2nd January 1995

5. 10th August 1431

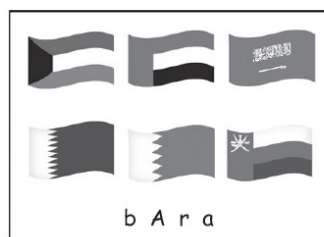
6. 21st February 2022

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We use numbers when we use our mobile phones. We use them to make a phone call, to send a text message or an email. We can also use the numbers on our mobile phones to know the time or the date and when we need to calculate.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write the letters in the correct order.



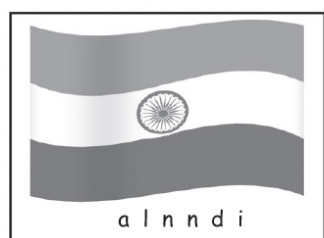
1. Arab



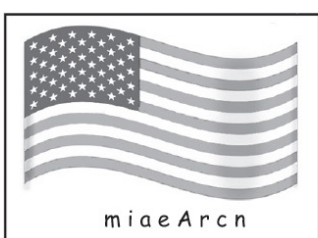
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

B. Copy and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

built ~~count~~ minus numbers plus symbol

1. People started to count thousands of years ago.
2. Nineteen _____ nine is twenty-eight.
3. The Arabs invented new symbols for the _____ one to nine.
4. Twenty-four _____ fourteen is ten.
5. Indians invented a _____ for zero a long time ago.
6. Sudanese people used numbers when they _____ pyramids.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We can see numbers everywhere: on cars, in shops, in books, on money and on phones. People started to count and use numbers about 25,000 years ago. They wrote symbols on the walls of caves.

1. Where can we see numbers?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Listen, match and write the letters.

1. 3,240	2. 753	3. 42,000
4. 12,300	5. 92,000	6. 480
7. 1,950	8. 10,000	9. 70,500

B. Write the numbers as words.

1. 6,500	<i>six thousand five hundred</i>
2. 60,500	
3. 35,050	
4. 100,000	
5. 365	
6. 10,615	

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A heart weighs about 300 grams. It is very strong. Our heart makes about a hundred thousand beats every twenty-four hours. It sends the blood around our body and back to our heart in only twenty seconds.

1. How much does a heart weigh?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use couldn't.



girl / reach / book / shelf



boy / carry / bag / bus

1. *The girl couldn't reach the book on the shelf.*



man / sell / bananas / shop



woman / open / tin / knife

B. Look at Activity 2 in your Pupil's Book. Copy and complete the sentences.

1. We needed _____
2. First, we _____
3. Then we _____
4. When we put half _____
5. When we put all _____

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

One day, a crow was thirsty and wanted some water. She saw some water in a water jar and landed next to the jar. The crow put her beak in the jar but it couldn't reach the water. After that, she dropped stones into the jar. The water rose and the crow could drink.

1. Why did the crow want some water?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

Unit 2

Lesson 5

A. Write questions and answers about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

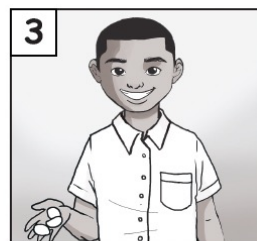
a lot not many not much



Osama / money



Elham / sandwiches

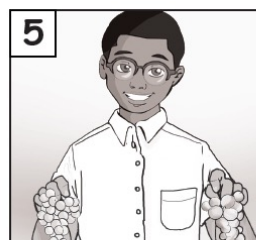


Hassan / crisps

1. *How much money has Osama got?*
He hasn't got a lot of money.



Mona / water



Salah / grapes

B. Read to your partner. Then ask and answer.

Sara's class has got a school trip. They are going to the pyramids near Bejerawiya. Sara, Elham and Mona are helping to put water, sandwiches, juice, bags of crisps and other things on the bus. Their teacher is counting things and the bus driver is looking at a map.

1. Where is Sara's class going on a school trip?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the sentences with so or because.

1. Sara was thirsty so she drank some water.
2. Mona wanted to watch TV _____ she didn't go to see Sara.
3. Salah couldn't play football _____ he was ill.
4. Osama was sad _____ he couldn't play football with Salah.
5. It was a cold day on Saturday _____ Elham stayed at home.
6. Hassan couldn't answer the question _____ he asked his teacher for help.

B. Write sentences about the pictures. Use couldn't and because.



boy / go / school / ill



boy / play football / watch TV

1. *The boy couldn't go to school because he was ill.*



girl / buy cake / have money



girl / write / have / pen

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Mona had a bad dream last Monday. She dreamt of a day without numbers. She dreamt she was late for school. Her mother couldn't cook any food. Her father couldn't go shopping.

1. When did Mona have a bad dream about a day without numbers?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

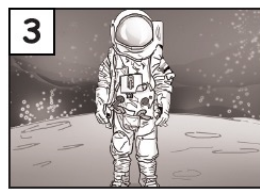
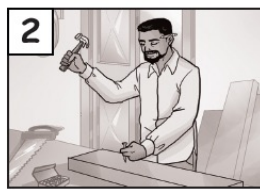
A. Copy and complete the words.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. n <u>u</u> r <u>s</u> e | 2. d _ _ c t _ _ r | 3. w r _ _ t _ _ r |
| 4. d _ _ n t _ _ s t | 5. f _ _ r m _ _ r | 6. p _ _ l _ _ c _ _ m _ _ n |
| 7. c _ _ r p _ _ n t _ _ r | 8. b _ _ _ l d _ _ r | 9. t _ _ _ c h _ _ r |
| 10. _ _ s t r _ _ n _ _ t | 11. s h _ _ p k _ _ _ p _ _ r | |

B. Name the pictures. Use the words from Activity A.



doctor



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

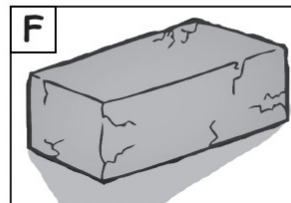
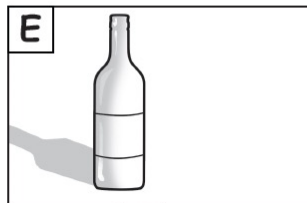
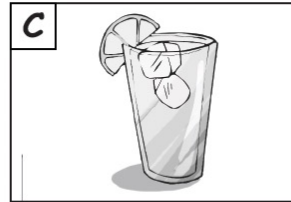
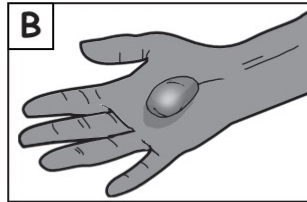
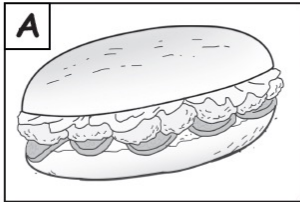
Maths is important in many jobs. Astronauts use Maths to help them calculate how to control rockets. Doctors and nurses use Maths to check temperatures. Farmers need to calculate prices for their food.

1. Why do astronauts use Maths?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. a brick 2. a bottle 3. a building 4. a drink 5. a sandwich 6. a stone



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. of March, / thousand / two / and twenty. / The third _
2. invented / 2,000 years ago. / a symbol / The Indians / for zero
3. crisps / bags of / do we need? / How many
4. the time / We couldn't / numbers. / without / tell
5. is / our teeth. / A dentist / looks after / someone who

C. Read to your partner. Then ask and answer.

There are lots of interesting numbers. We have ten fingers on our hands and ten toes on our feet. We have thirty-two teeth in our mouths. We take about five thousand steps in one day and we have about 100,000 hairs on our heads.

1. How many fingers do we have on one hand?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



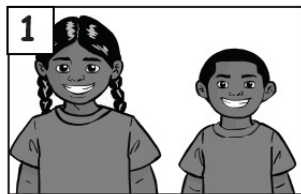
Unit 3 Inventions and New Things

Lesson 1

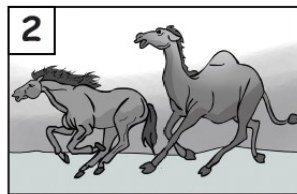
A. Copy the table and write the missing words.

1. fast	<u>faster than</u>	the fastest
2. old	_____	the oldest
3. new	newer than	_____
4. cheap	cheaper than	_____
5. slow	_____	_____
6. safe	_____	_____
7. easy	_____	_____
8. good	_____	the best
9. bad	worse than	_____

B. Write sentences about the pictures.



girl / old / boy

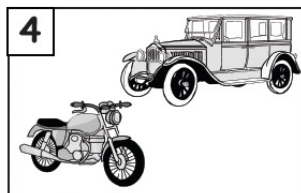


horse / fast / camel

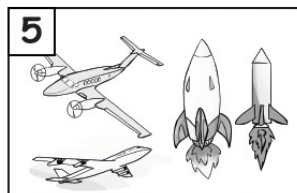


oranges / cheap / grapes

1. The girl is older than the boy.



motorbike / new / car



planes / slow / rockets



dates / good / apples

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are many different ways to travel. The oldest way is on foot. You can run or walk. In the past, people travelled on horses, donkeys or camels. Now they have got faster and easier ways to travel, like by car, bus or by plane.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 3

Lesson 2

A. Copy the words in your exercise book. Then match and draw lines.

quiet easy hard

cheap black dirty clean fast

noisy slow white dear

B. Copy and make sentences that are true.

1. A shadoof is smaller than a sakia.
2. _____ is noisier than _____.
3. _____ are dearer than _____.
4. It is cheaper to use _____ than _____.
5. _____ are better for our health than _____.
6. The _____ football team in Sudan is _____.
7. It is _____ to travel by _____ than by _____.
8. It is _____ to communicate by _____ than _____.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Farmers can water their fields in different ways. They can use a shadoof to get water from a river, a canal or a well. They can use a sakia. Animals like donkeys pull the sakia. They can use a pump. Pumps are faster than shadoofs or sakias but they are dearer and dirtier.

1. What can farmers use to water their fields?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write the words in the correct order.

1. food. / You mustn't / lots of / have / junk
2. clean / you eat. / after / your teeth / You must
3. TV / all of / watch / You mustn't / the time.
4. You must / when you / drink / exercise. / water

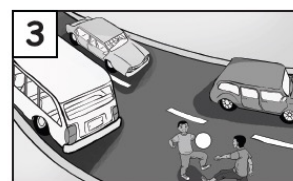
B. Write sentences about the pictures. Use must or mustn't.



pray / times / day ✓



sleep / 8 hours / night ✓



play / football / streets x

1. *You must pray five times a day.*



play / sharp knives x



listen / mother / father ✓



eat / lots / sweets / crisps x

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Vaccinations are important inventions. Doctors use them to protect people against health problems like tetanus and measles. Doctors or nurses give vaccinations to children and to people when they are older.

1. Why do doctors use vaccinations?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

Unit 3

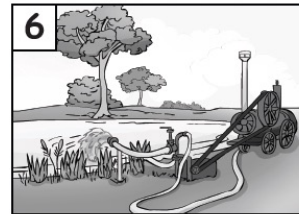
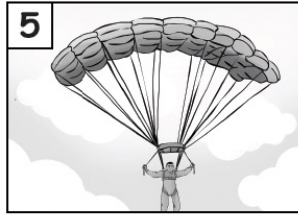
Lesson 4

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

artist helicopter parachute ~~plane~~ pump vaccination



This is called _____
a plane.



B. Copy and complete the sentences about the jobs. Use who.

1. An inventor is someone who invents new things.

2. A teacher

3. A shopkeeper

4. A doctor

5. A taxi driver

6. A painter

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Leonardo da Vinci was a famous inventor and artist. When he was a boy in Italy, he was outside all the time. He studied and drew animals and plants. He thought of the idea of planes when he watched birds in the air.

1. Who was Leonardo da Vinci?

2. Write your question.

3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy the sentences in your exercise book. Then read, match and draw lines

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Where was the traveller? | (a) It was winter. |
| 2. What was the weather like? | (b) Yes, he was. |
| 3. Why was the weather cold? | (c) He was in a village. |
| 4. What was in the sky? | (d) No, they weren't. |
| 5. Were the people in the village kind? | (e) The moon and the stars were. |
| 6. Was the traveller clever? | (f) It was cold. |

B. Write sentences about where the people were yesterday.



Hassan



Elham



Osama

1. *Hassan was at the park.*



Musa / Issa



Mona / Sara



Salah

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A traveller arrived at a small village on a cold winter night. He didn't have any money or any food and he was cold, hungry and tired. He asked people in the village for help but they didn't help him, so he made a fire and sat and waited.

- Where did the traveller arrive on a cold winter night?
- Write your question.
- Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

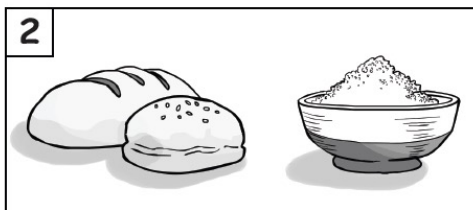
a an some any

1. Have you got an apple?
2. I'd like _____ soup.
3. Do you need _____ onions?
4. I haven't got _____ rulers.
5. I don't need _____ cabbage.
6. Would you like _____ crisp?

B. Write questions and answers about the pictures.

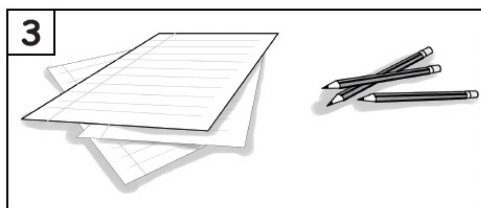


apples ✓ bananas x

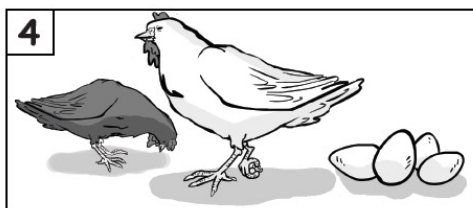


bread x rice ✓

*Have you got any apples and bananas?
I've got some apples but I haven't got any bananas.*



paper ✓ pencils x



chicken ✓ eggs x

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

The traveller waited next to the fire. A villager came to speak to him and gave the traveller some salt. Another villager gave the traveller onions and carrots. Little by little, the traveller got enough food to make some soup.

1. Where did the traveller wait?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the sentences. Use like and dislike.

1. *I like*

2. *I dislike*

B. Read the email. Then write answers to the questions.

To: nada111@bal.sd

From: sara98@sch.sd

Hi Nada,

What are you doing today? I'm at the zoo with Mona. I'm sending you this photo of me on my phone. Mona took it. I'm standing in front of the monkeys. I'm smiling because the monkeys are funny.

Sara

1. Who is the email to?
2. Who is Sara with?
3. Where are they?
4. Why is Sara smiling?

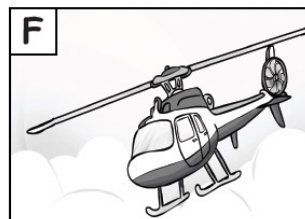
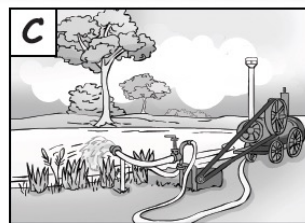
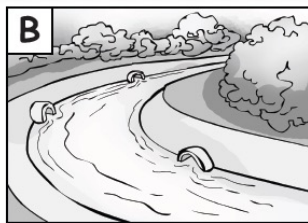
C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We can use computers and the internet for different things. We can use the internet to write emails and to find important information. We can also do other things like play games and chat to friends.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. an artist 2. a canal 3. a helicopter 4. a pump 5. soup 6. a vaccination



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. better / A text / a letter. / than / is
2. to use / It's faster / a sakia. / than / a pump
3. wash / before / our hands / we eat. / We must
4. Leonardo / who painted / pictures. / an artist / was
5. for the / I haven't got / any carrots / soup. / or onions

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Inventions are new ways to do things. Some inventions, like the sakia and the shadoof, are old but we still use them. Other inventions, like computers and vaccinations, are new and they are very important in our lives today.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 4

Wonders of the World

Lesson 1

A. Copy the table. Then find and circle the countries.

~~Algeria~~
 Bahrain
 Canada
 China
 Egypt
 India
 Italy
 Peru
 Saudi Arabia
 Sudan
 UK

M	S	U	D	A	N	I	O	N	R	E
X	U	K	A	L	V	S	X	C	T	L
C	W	P	R	G	O	A	M	T	M	C
O	X	L	P	E	R	U	T	Y	U	E
U	H	J	U	R	E	D	T	O	M	G
P	J	A	M	I	R	I	T	A	L	Y
W	C	A	N	A	D	A	C	S	N	P
C	H	W	O	L	S	R	R	E	B	T
Y	I	S	T	D	D	A	N	P	V	M
I	N	D	I	A	Q	B	C	T	O	J
P	A	L	C	M	E	I	U	E	M	P
E	L	B	A	H	R	A	I	N	A	S

B. Draw an object in a room. Write sentences with the words in the box.

next to in on under

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A wonder is something wonderful. An old, important or beautiful building or city is sometimes called a wonder. 2,400 years ago, the history writer Herodotus wrote about the Great Pyramid, one of his 'wonders of the world'. This information was important for tourists of that time.

1. Who was Herodotus?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 4

Lesson 2

A. Copy and complete the table.

1. big *bigger than* *the biggest*
2. old
3. high
4. long
5. pretty
6. lonely

B. Write sentences. Use the information in the table.

Wonder	Where is it?	What is it?
Great Pyramid	Egypt	a very big tomb
Petra	Jordan	a rock city in the desert
Taj Mahal	India	a tomb for the wife of Shah Jahan
Great Wall	China	the longest wall in the world
Colosseum	Italy	was the biggest theatre in the world
Machu Picchu	Peru	a beautiful city high in the mountains

1. *The Great Pyramid is in Egypt. It is a very big tomb.*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan has got beautiful and amazing pyramids. They were tombs for kings and queens who lived about 2,000 years ago. Some of the pyramids are at Meroë. It is about 200km north of Khartoum. The pyramids there are smaller than the pyramids in Egypt.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 4

Lesson 3

A. Copy and complete the missing words. Then say them.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. is born | <u>was born</u> | 2. have |
| 3. _____ | married | 4. _____ built |
| 5. start | _____ | 6. _____ carried |
| 7. take | _____ | 8. die |

B. Copy and complete the questions and answers. Use words from Activity A.

- When (1) did Shah Jahan (2) _____ Mumtaz Mahal? (3) _____ 1612.
(4) _____ children did Mumtaz Mahal (5) _____? 14 (6) _____.
(7) _____ (8) _____ Mumtaz Mahal die? She (9) _____ in 1631.
(10) _____ did Shah Jahan build (11) _____ Taj Mahal? (12) _____ bury his wife.
(13) _____ did (14) _____ take to build the Taj Mahal? They (15) _____ 20 years.
(16) _____ did Shah Jahan (17) _____? (18) _____ died in 1666.

C. Write answers to the questions.

- When were you born? _____
- Where was your father born? _____
- When was your mother born? _____
- How long ago were you born? _____

D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

The Taj Mahal is sometimes called the prettiest building in the world. People think the Taj Mahal is an amazing building. Tourists come to Agra to see this building. It is made of white marble and is the tomb of Shah Jahan and his wife, Mumtaz Mahal.

- Why is the Taj Mahal famous?
- Write your question.
- Answer your partner's question.

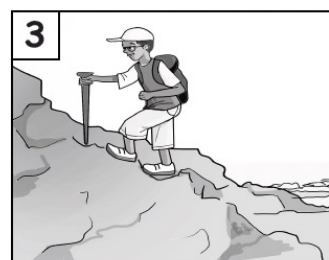
A. Write sentences about Salah's visit to Petra. Use enjoyed or disliked.



ride / camel / desert ✓



see / stone city / Petra ✓



explore / high mountains x

1. *Salah enjoyed riding a camel across the desert.*



visit / old tombs



x have tea / Bedouin family



✓ stay / cave / night

B. Write answers to the questions in the box.

What did you enjoy doing? What did you dislike doing?

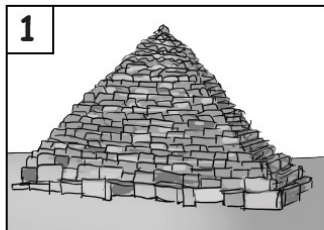
C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Bedouin Arabs built the city of Petra about 2,000 years ago. They built houses, tomb. and other buildings into the sides of the desert mountains. Every year, thousands of people go to Jordan to see this amazing city and do exciting activities like camel riding.

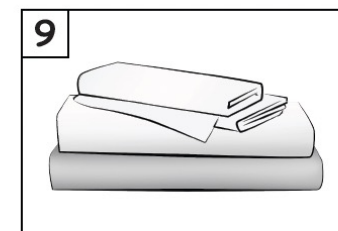
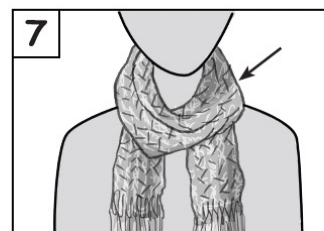
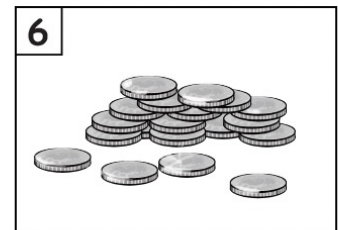
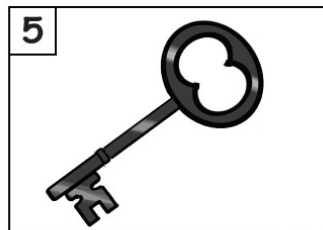
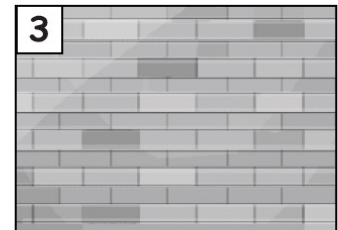
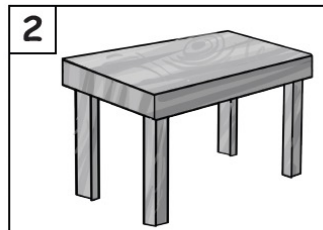
1. When did Bedouin Arabs build Petra?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write the names of the materials in the pictures. Use the words in the box.

brick cotton gold iron leather rock ~~stone~~ wood wool



stone



B. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Kush was an important kingdom in the north of Sudan. The people of Kush started to build pyramids 2,700 years ago. They built about 200 pyramids in the city Meroë and tourists come to Sudan to see them. The city of Meroë is about 200km north of Khartoum on the River Nile.

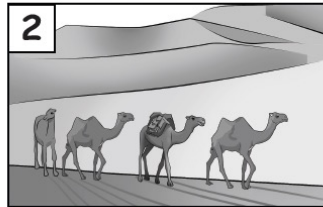
1. When did the people of Kush start to build pyramids?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

cross clean ~~drink~~ read watch go



men



camels



woman

1. *These men are drinking tea.*



Faisal and his father



Hassan



Sara

B. Write questions and answers about the pictures in Activity A.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Giuseppe Ferlini was born in Italy in 1793. He left Italy in 1815 and travelled to Egypt to work as a doctor. He went to Sudan in the 1830s. During his time in Sudan, he damaged about forty pyramids before he found something.

1. Where was Giuseppe Ferlini from?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

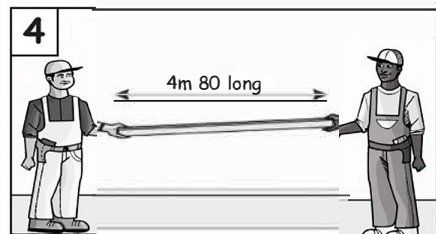
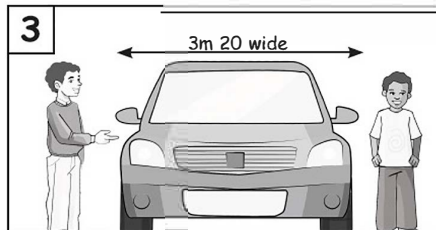
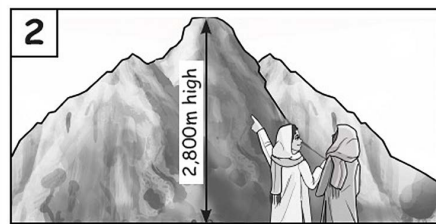
A. Copy and complete the conversation.

- Salah: (1) *Hello* Lee, how are (2) y ____ ?
 Lee: Hello Salah. I am (3) f ____, thank you.
 Salah: (4) W ____ are you now?
 Lee: I am (5) s ____ on the Great Wall. It's in the (6) n ____ of China.
 Salah: How (7) l ____ is the Great Wall?
 Lee: It is very long. The wall is (8) m ____ than 6,000 kilometres long.
 Salah: And is the wall very (9) o ____ ?
 Lee: Yes, the oldest (10) p ____ is 2,500 years old.

B. Write questions and answers about the pictures.



How tall is that girl ?
She's 1m 35 tall.



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

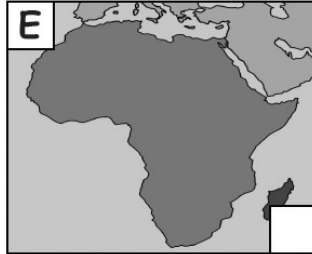
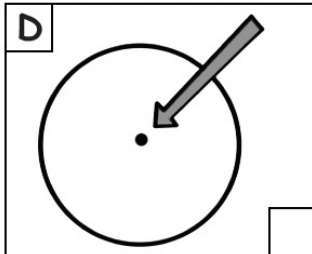
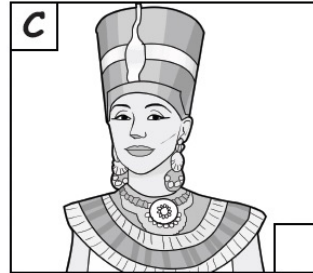
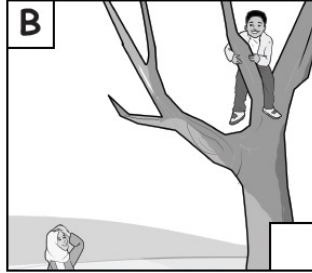
The Great Wall of China is a very long wall. It runs for more than 6,000 kilometres across the north of China from the east to the west. In some places it is nine metres high. People come to China from around the world to see this wonderful wall.

- How long is the Great Wall of China?
- Write your question.
- Answer your partner's question.



A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. Africa 2. a city 3. centre 4. high 5. pay 6. a queen



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. in Asia. / a big / I think / town / it's
2. one of / buildings / the tallest / in the world. / It's
3. did it / the pyramids? / to build / take / How long
4. seeing / buildings. / rock / I enjoyed / the amazing
5. is that / made of? / amazing / box / What

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

2,000 years ago, Rome in Italy was one of the biggest cities in the world. There were many different buildings and one of them is now one of the wonders of the world. The Colosseum was a large theatre in the centre of Rome. Lots of people visit it now.

1. When was Rome one of the biggest cities in the world?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

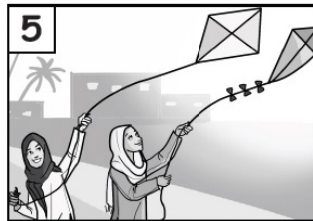


Unit 5

Special Days

Lesson 1

A. Listen match and write the letters.



B. Write sentences about the pictures in Activity A. Use the words in the box.

buy eat ly play sit ~~wear~~

1. I can see a boy who is wearing a black cap.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We celebrate many special days. School festivals are important and school graduations are important, too. This is when we celebrate the last day at school. Eid El Fitr and Eid El Adha are other important special days.

1. What is this text about?

2. Write your question.

3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 5

Lesson 2

A. Copy and complete the table.

1 .	ate	2. come	
3 .	drank	4.	built
5. have		6.	got on
7. sing		8. sleep	
9. take		10. go	

B. Write answers to the questions. Use I'd like to.

1. Where would you like to go for a trip?
2. When would you like to go for the trip? _
3. How would you like to travel?
4. What food would you like to take?
5. Who would you like to go with?
6. How long would you like to stay?
7. How much would you like to spend?
8. What would you like to do during the trip?

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Three days ago, Fatma's class visited Sabaloka on the River Nile. They met early at the school and the bus came and collected them. They had a great time in Sabaloka. They went on a boat tour, played by the river and had a picnic under the trees.

1. When did Fatma's class visit Sabaloka?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy the table. Then find and circle the places

~~airport~~
café
city
clinic
club
hotel
library
market
mosque
school
shop
zoo

M	O	S	Q	U	E	D	E	H	R	E
A	C	S	V	N	T	Z	A	O	T	L
R	R	A	I	R	P	O	R	T	V	L
K	O	N	R	E	D	O	L	E	E	I
E	X	C	T	L	E	B	C	L	U	B
T	M	T	M	C	P	V	W	X	U	R
C	S	S	C	C	T	O	S	C	W	A
O	D	C	L	I	N	I	C	O	X	R
U	Q	H	S	T	M	P	A	U	H	Y
P	E	O	D	Y	A	S	F	N	R	E
S	H	O	P	P	J	A	E	C	T	L
V	P	L	L	C	N	E	G	T	M	C

B. Write sentences for an invitation card. Then draw a picture on the card.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Wedding days are happy days. We send people wedding invitations to invite them and we spend time with our friends and our families on wedding days. We also phone and speak to any family or friends who can't come to see us on wedding days.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the questions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Where <u>are you going?</u> | I'm going to the market. |
| 2. Who_ | I'm going to the market with Nawal. |
| 3. What | I'm watching TV. |
| 4. How_ | I'm walking to school. |
| 5. Where_ | I'm having lunch at the hotel. |
| 6. What | I'm buying some sweets for Osama. |
| 7. Why | I'm in Sinja to see myaunt. |
| 8. Why_ | Because my dad is taking my photo. |
| 9. What | My brother is relaxing on the beach. |
| 10. Who | You're paying for the sandwiches. |

B. Draw your village, town or city. Write four sentences about it.**C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.**

Tourists enjoy coming to Port Sudan. They can do many different activities there. They can relax on the beach with their family. They can go to the port and go on boat tours. They can fish or swim in the sea. During the Tourism and Shopping Festival they can buy presents for their friends or family.

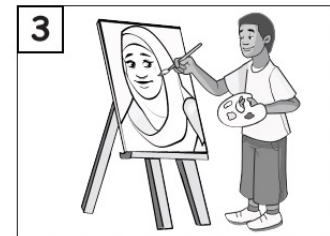
1. Why do tourists like visiting Port Sudan?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write suggestions for Mother's Day. Use Let's



1. *Let's make a card for Mum.*

B. Write suggestions for Mother's Day. Use How about.



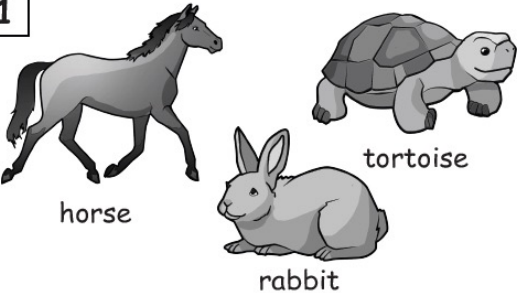
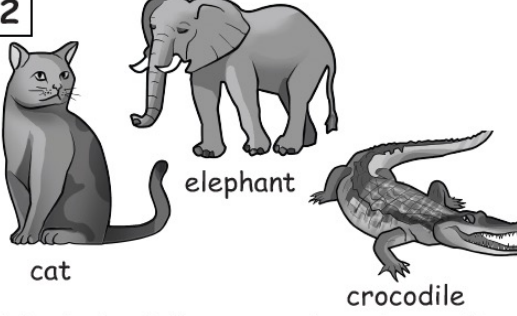
1. *How about making a cup of tea?*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Hello, my name is Nafisa. It's Mother's Day today. On Mother's Day, I think about my mum's work and I thank her for her help. In the morning, I made her a card and gave her a flower. I am helping my mum today so she can relax and have fun. At the moment, I am cooking dinner for my sisters.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write answers to the questions.

1  horse tortoise rabbit (a) Which of these animals is the slowest? <i>The tortoise is the slowest.</i> (b) Is a rabbit faster than a horse? (c) Which of these animals is the biggest?	2  cat elephant crocodile (a) Which of these animals is the smallest? (b) Which of these animals is the heaviest? (c) Is a cat faster than a crocodile?
--	---

B. Copy and change the sentences to the negative. Then correct them.

1. The cat caught a mouse. (bird)
The cat didn't catch a mouse. The cat caught a bird.
2. The wren ate an insect. (seed)
3. The other birds heard the cat. (wren)
4. Sara won the painting competition. (Mona)

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Some birds wanted to find the best flyer of all the birds, so they had a competition. The falcon was the strongest and fastest of the birds. He flew high in the sky but he didn't win the competition. A clever little wren sat on the falcon's back and when he was tired, she flew higher than him.

1. Why did the birds have a competition?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Write questions.

1. What time / Salah / get up / Eid El Fitr?

What time does Salah get up at Eid El Fitr?

2. How many sweets / Sara / eat / before lunch / Eid El Fitr?

3. Who / you / enjoy/ meet / Eid El Fitr?

4. What time / you / wish people / Eid Mubarak?

5. What special food / Osama / love / eat / Eid El Fitr?

6. How / Salah and his father / go to the mosque / Eid El Fitr?

7. Where / Mona's family/ enjoy/ go / on the evening of Eid El Fitr?

B. Write sentences about what you like doing at Eid El Fitr. Draw a picture for Eid El Fitr.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

In towns and villages, people in Sudan clean and paint their houses for Eid El Fitr. They make or buy lots of sweets and they buy new clothes for their children. In towns and villages families go to the park and children play games with their friends.

1. How do people in Sudan get their houses ready for Eid El Fitr?

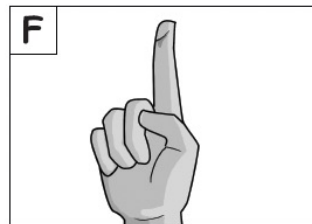
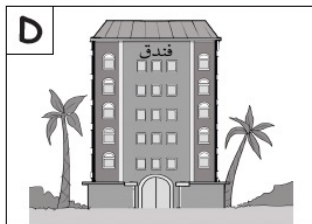
2. Write your question.

3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. a cut 2. a hotel 3. a meal 4. a photograph 5. a prayer 6. a wedding



B. Write the words in the correct order.

- 1.who is / I can see / taking / a man / a photograph.
- 2.like to / How long / El Obeid? / stay in/ would you
- 3.the desk? / are those / Whose / over there on / books
- 4.making / Mother's Day? / for / How about / a nice card
- 5.the cat / the wren. / didn't want / to catch / The birds

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

In Sudan, people celebrate many special days like Eid El Fitr and Eid El Adha. They celebrate festivals, Mother's Day, weddings and graduations. People enjoy celebrating special days. They smile, have fun and take photographs. They sometimes give presents and make special food.

- 1.What special days do people in Sudan celebrate?
- 2.Write your question.
- 3.Answer your partner's question.



Unit 6

Health

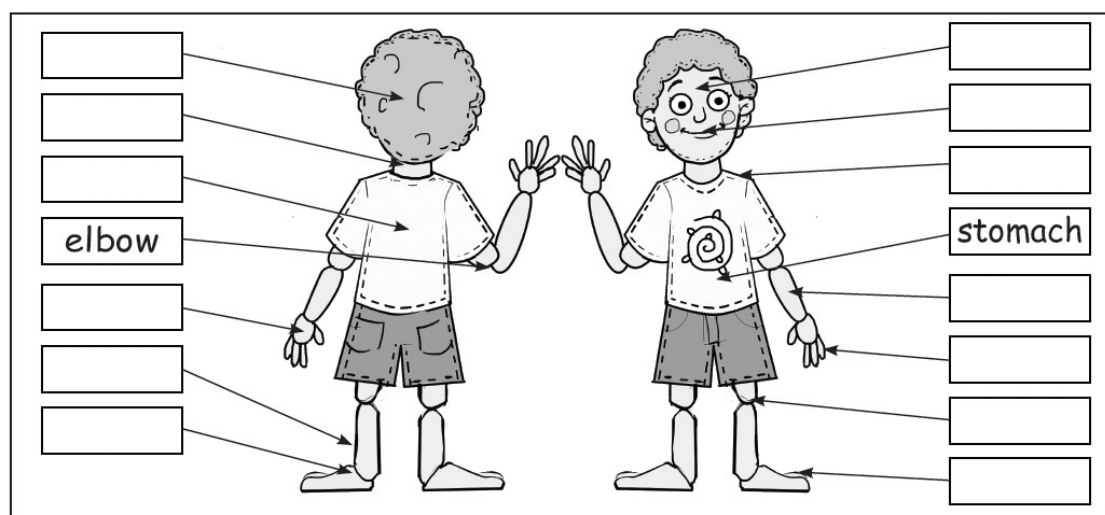
Lesson 1

A. Write the missing words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. a knee | <u>knees</u> | 2. an elbow | _____ |
| 3. a shoulder | _____ | 4. a body | _____ |
| 5. a child | _____ | 6. a person | _____ |
| 7. a man | _____ | 8. a woman | _____ |
| 9. a foot | _____ | 10. a tooth | _____ |

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

1. arm	2. back	3. elbow	4. face	5. finger
6. foot	7. hand	8. head	9. knee	10. leg
11. mouth	12. neck	13. shoulder	14. stomach	15. toe



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We use different parts of our body for different things. When we listen, we use our ears. We hold things with our hands and our fingers. We speak and eat with our mouths. We use our legs, knees, feet and toes when we walk.

1. What do we use when we listen?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 6

Lesson 2

A. Copy and complete the sentences. Use should or shouldn't.

1. You should drink a lot of water during hot weather.
2. You _____ eat fruit and vegetables.
3. You _____ talk at the same time as your teacher.
4. You _____ have lots of sweets and junk food.
5. You _____ be kind to other people in your family.
6. You _____ play games like football in busy streets.
7. You _____ forget to wash your hands before meals.
8. You _____ play with matches, knives or medicine.
9. You _____ take exercise or play sport every day.
10. You _____ work hard and try to do your best.

B. Read, match and write true sentences.

You mustn't leave shopping bags...	where a child can reach it and cut her hand.
You mustn't leave a sharp knife...	where a child can reach it and can eat it.
You mustn't leave medicine...	where a child can touch it and burn himself.
You mustn't leave an open door...	where a child hit his head.
You mustn't leave hot water...	where a child can fall over them.

1. You mustn't leave shopping bags where a child can fall over them.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Our bodies and our health are very important and we should look after them. We should be careful about dangerous things at home. We should eat healthy food like vegetables and fruit and drink clean water. We should do sport and exercise.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy the table. Find and circle the different kinds of food.

apple	G	A	R	L	I	C	O	J	B	V	R	C
butter	C	R	A	S	P	L	C	N	U	O	T	H
carrot	H	T	M	U	O	C	W	P	T	M	M	I
cheese	E	T	X	Z	T	F	Q	E	T	O	U	C
chicken	E	K	S	E	A	O	L	S	E	Y	U	K
egg	S	W	U	L	T	S	T	G	R	A	P	E
garlic	E	G	G	C	O	C	T	O	J	P	R	N
grape	A	S	A	U	H	J	U	W	O	C	T	S
lemon	C	A	R	R	O	T	Y	U	I	U	E	E
milk	L	P	M	P	N	F	M	I	L	K	I	P
oil	J	P	T	R	I	C	E	W	O	L	S	T
onion	A	L	T	X	O	M	O	L	C	N	E	D
potato	L	E	M	O	N	A	F	S	N	C	V	R
rice												
sugar												

B. Copy and complete the table, using the words from Activity A.

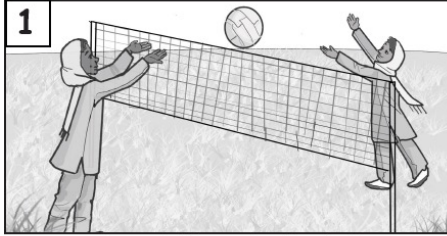
Food Group	Example		
protein	(1) <i>egg</i>	(2)	(3)
carbohydrate	(4)	(5)	(6)
fat	(7)	(8)	(9)
fruit	(10)	(11)	(12)
vegetables	(13)	(14)	(15)

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are different food groups, for example, protein, carbohydrate, fat and fruit and vegetables. These food groups are important for our bodies. Rice, bread and beans give us carbohydrate. Milk, meat, chicken and fish give us protein. Bananas, apples and carrots are examples of fruit and vegetables.

1. How many examples of food groups are there in this text?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write sentences about the people in the pictures.

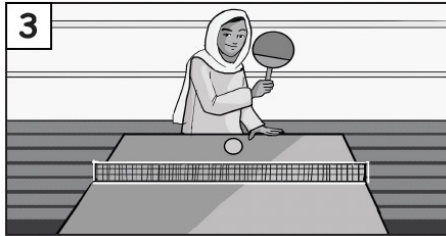


Mona / Elham / volleyball



Salah / Osama / football

1. *Mona and Elham are playing volleyball. They enjoy playing volleyball. It's their favourite kind of exercise.*



Sara / table tennis



Hassan / karate

B. Write answers to the questions.

1. What's your favourite sport?
2. What other exercise do you enjoy doing?

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Exercise helps us to keep our bodies healthy. When we walk, run, skip, jump or do other sports or games, we make our bones and muscles stronger. When we take regular exercise, we can be stronger, faster, fitter and happier.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Copy and number the sentences from the story in the correct order.

- ☐ Murad's mother took Murad to the doctor.
- ☐ Murad was very sad and alone.
- ☐ Murad mother was angry with Murad after that.
- ☐ Murad's mother took him to the doctor another three times.
- ☐ Murad's mother did not take him to the doctor again.
- ☒ 1 Murad came home from school one day.
- ☐ One week later, Murad was very ill.
- ☐ Murad said he did not feel well.

B. Copy and complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

was wasn't were weren't did didn't

- (1) Were many pupils ill this morning? No, only one (2) _____ ill.
Sara (3) _____ play volleyball yesterday. She (4) _____ tired.
Where (5) _____ you this morning? I (6) _____ at my uncle's house.
(7) _____ Murad see Dr Ali at the clinic? No, Dr Ali (8) _____ there.
Osama (9) _____ buy a cake today. He (10) _____ very hungry.
Salah (11) _____ go to Khartoum on Friday. He (12) _____ have a ticket.
Where (13) _____ you see Mona? She (14) _____ at the market.
There (15) _____ in the park because the weather (16) _____ bad.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Murad said to his mum that he was ill with a temperature. Murad's mother took him to see the doctor. But Murad was not ill. The same thing happened three more times and Murad's mum was angry with Murad. It is important not to lie. When we lie a lot, people do not believe us.

1. What did Murad say to his mother?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Change the sentences. Use always / never and should / shouldn't.

1. Sit straight in your chair when you are in class.

You should sit with your back straight when you are in class.

Always sit with your back straight when you are in class.

2. Wear a helmet when you ride a bike. Eat lots of junk food, chocolate and sweets.
3. Have a regular bedtime routine before you go to sleep.
4. Play exciting games before bedtime.

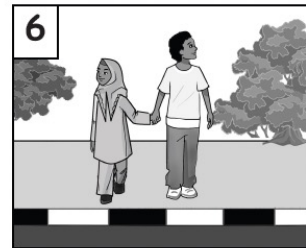
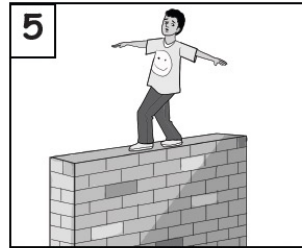
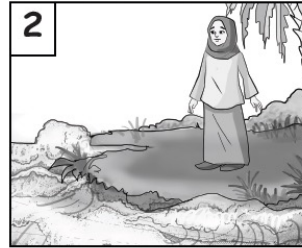
B. Write five sentences about how to look after your body.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

You should have a routine at bedtime. Do the same things each night before you go to sleep. Drink some warm milk. Read a book or listen to a story. Your body knows when it is time for you to sleep.

1. How can you get a good night's sleep?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Listen, match and write the letters.



B. Write instructions for the pictures in Activity A. Use the words in the box.

drink go look stand walk ~~wear~~

1. *Always wear shoes when you play outside.*

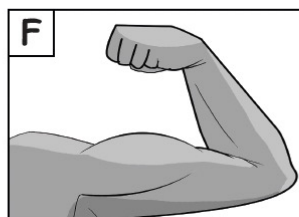
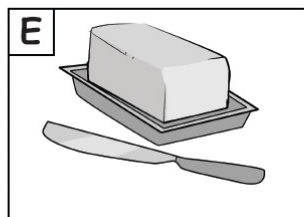
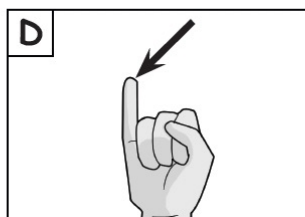
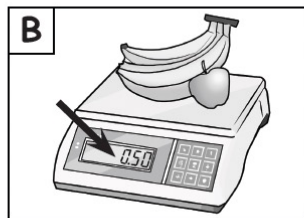
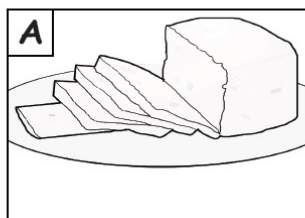
C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Children like playing outside and it is important to be careful and safe outside. Always wear shoes when you go outside. Walk on the left side of the street and ride a bike on the right hand side of the street. Don't run or play games in streets with lots of cars.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. butter 2. cheese 3. a finger 4. a muscle 5. a shoulder 6. a weight



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. never / We should / with / sharp knives. / play
2. should we / How much / each day? / protein / eat
3. kind of / her favourite / is / exercise. / Running
4. who take / are fitter / and happier. / Children / regular exercise
5. a little food / two hours / sleep. / before you / Eat

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Our homes can have dangerous things like sharp knives, matches, hot water and cookers. It is important to keep young children safe. There are also dangerous things like cars and buses in towns and cities. We should always make sure we are careful.

1. What kinds of dangerous things are there in our homes?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Unit 7

One More Time

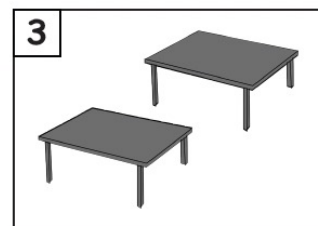
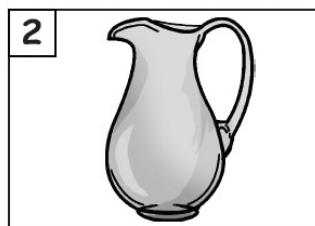
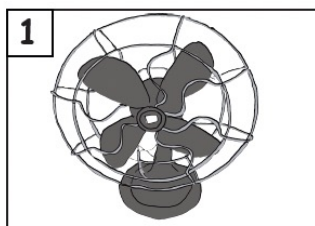
Lesson 1

A. Copy and complete the words.

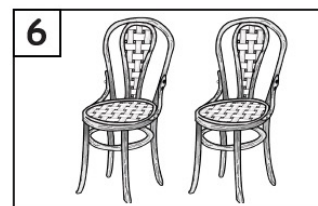
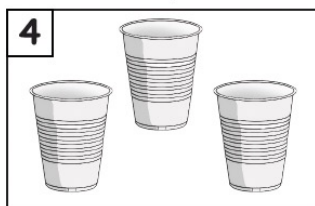
1. g _ o l d 2. g l _ _ s s 3. b r _ _ c k
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 7. m _ _ t _ _ l 8. c _ _ t t _ _ n 9. s _ _ l v _ _ r
 10. _ _ r _ _ n 11. s t _ _ n _ _ 12. l _ _ _ t h _ _ r

B. Write sentences about the pictures. Answer the questions in the box.

What's it called in English? What's it made of?



*It's a fan.
It's made of metal.*



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Salah and Sara are trying to be green. They take care of the Earth. They always turn off the lights when they leave a room. They never waste water. They never throw rubbish on the ground. They always put it in a rubbish bin.

1. Who is trying to be green?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Copy and write the missing questions and sentences.

1. We can re-use old cups.

2. Can we recycle wood and cotton?

Can we re-use old cups?

We can't re-use old cups.

3.

4. Can we write labels for the boxes?

We can't collect materials to recycle.

5.

6.

We can put the boxes over here.

We can't waste paper and metal.

B. Write about how to recycle. Use the words in the box.

First, Next, Then, Finally,

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

When we make new things from old things, we recycle. For example, we can use old newspapers to make new paper. We can re-use or recycle many other things, for example, glass, wood and metals. It is important to recycle things so we don't waste money, energy or materials.

1. What do we do when we make new things from old things?

2. Write your question.

3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy the table and find and circle the jobs.

~~baker~~
builder
carpenter
dentist
doctor
farmer
fisherman
herder
nurse
sailor

O	P	A	M	N	B	U	I	L	D	E	R
J	T	Y	U	B	A	A	V	I	P	C	T
M	T	O	M	V	K	X	C	T	W	R	E
J	H	J	U	O	E	M	T	M	C	C	Z
D	O	C	T	O	R	Q	N	Z	Y	A	R
E	Y	D	K	J	G	A	P	R	I	R	F
N	U	R	S	E	J	H	F	E	B	P	C
T	U	I	A	B	P	J	A	P	V	E	Y
I	G	F	I	S	H	E	R	M	A	N	P
S	N	C	L	P	V	G	M	X	O	T	S
T	A	R	O	A	O	H	E	R	D	E	R
L	A	S	R	I	O	P	R	T	Y	R	E

B. Copy and complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

do don't does doesn't is isn't

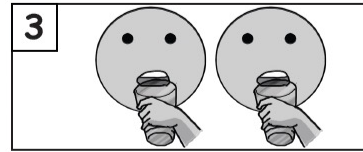
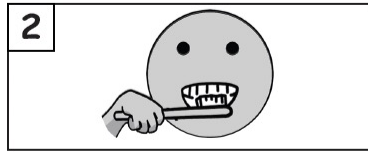
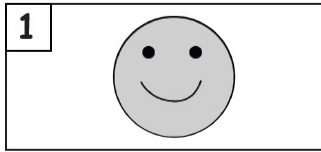
- (1) Do you want an apple? No, thanks. I (2) _____.
- (3) _____ Adam and Salim work in Khartoum? No, they (4) _____.
- How often (5) _____ you see Osman? I (6) _____ see him very often.
- (7) _____ Yousif fishing at the moment? Yes, he (8) _____.
- Salah (9) _____ like crisps, do you? Yes, I (10) _____.
- I (11) _____ know where Sara is, do you? Yes, She (12) _____ buying fruit.
- (13) _____ Yasir grow potatoes? No, he (14) _____.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

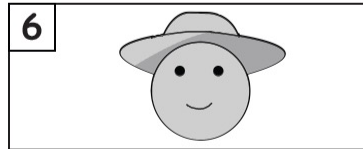
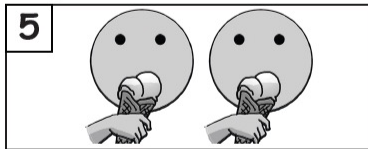
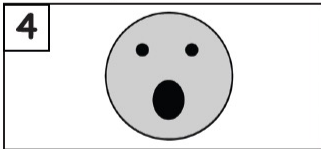
Many people live in villages near the River Nile. A lot of them are farmers, fishermen, herders or brick layers. They live close to their jobs. The river is very important for their lives. They need water from it to drink and to grow food.

- What is this text about?
- Write your question.
- Answer your partner's question.

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use This person or These people.



1. *This person is smiling.*



B. Change the sentences to the negative in your exercise book. Then correct them.

1. Egyptians invented symbols for words first. (people from Iraq)

Egyptians didn't invent symbols for words first.

People from Iraq invented them first.

2. Chinese people first wrote their language on clay. (on paper)

3. Romans began to write their language 1,500 years ago. (2,500 years ago)

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are more than 3,500 ways of writing in different languages. These ways of writing use different symbols and different letters. People from about thirty languages around the world use Arabic letters when they write. Letters in English and most other European languages are Roman letters.

1. How many different ways of writing are there?

2. Write your question.

3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the table.

1. <u>eat</u>	ate	2. win	_____
3. _____	met	4. _____	thought
5. put	_____	6. _____	told
7. run	_____	8. speak	_____
9. drink	_____	10. begin	_____
11. _____	came	12. _____	saw
13. write	_____	14. ride	_____
15. go	_____	16. sleep	_____

B. Write the sentences from the story in the correct order in your exercise book.

- ☐ The fox asked the crow to sing.
- ☐ The fox ate the cheese and ran away.
- ☐ The crow reached the cheese before the fox.
- ☒ 1 One day, a family went to the forest.
- ☐ The crow put the cheese in her beak and started to eat.
- ☐ The crow stopped eating, sang and dropped the cheese.
- ☐ The family had a picnic and dropped some food.
- ☐ A fox and a crow saw the cheese at the same time.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are lots of stories in different languages about crows and foxes. Crows are clever birds and foxes are clever animals. In the story about the crow, the fox and the cheese, the crow drops the cheese because she thinks the fox wants to hear her sing.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Copy and complete the sentences. Write (a), (b) or (c).

1. A cow is (b) a horse.
(a) slow (b) slower than (c) the slowest
2. Machu Picchu is an _____ city in the mountains.
(a) old (b) older than (c) the oldest
3. The Great Wall of China is _____ wall in the world.
(a) long (b) long than (c) the longest
4. Cars are _____ bikes.
(a) noisy (b) noisier than (c) the noisiest
5. Whales are _____ animals in the sea.
(a) large (b) larger than (c) the largest
6. Sudan is _____ Peru.
(a) big (b) bigger than (c) the biggest
7. Gold is a _____ metal to buy.
(a) dear (b) dearer than (c) the dearest
8. I think Sudan is _____ country in the world.
(a) good (b) better than (c) the best

B. Write sentences about your family. Use the words in the box.

~~old~~ clever tall noisy strong

1. My brother is older than me.

Read to your partner. then write and answer.

Machu Picchu is an old stone city in Peru, in South America. It is high up on the east side of the mountains. The Incas, people from Peru, built the city in about 1450 but they all left more than 100 years later. Now, lots of tourists go and visit this amazing place.

1. Where is Machu Picchu?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.

A. Write three sentences about the things that you often do.

B. Write three sentences about the things that you don't usually do.

C. Write a thank you letter to your teacher.

- Begin the letter: Dear *Mr/Mrs/Miss...* and your teacher's name
- Say why you are writing *I am writing because...*
- Thank your teacher *I would like to thank you for...*
- Wish your teacher a good year next year *I wish you...*
- End your letter *From...* and your name.

D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

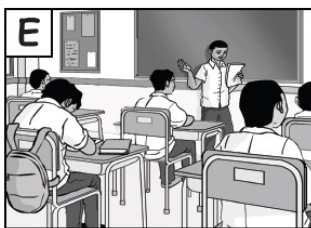
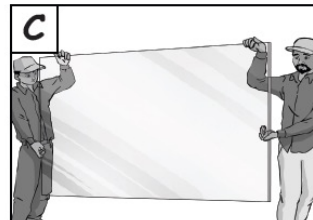
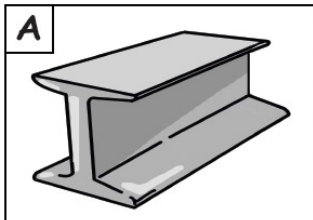
At the end of the school year, Sudanese schools have graduation parties for pupils who are leaving and going to their new schools. There are different activities. Pupils make speeches and often have food. They also play sports and some pupils get prizes.

1. What is this text about?
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



A. Read and write the numbers of the pictures. Say the words.

1. above 2. a fisherman 3. glass 4. metal 5. a sailor 6. a speech



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. to stop / the light. / turn out / and / Remember
2. a window / of glass. / It's called / and it's made / in English
3. materials / What kinds of / use again? / different / can we
4. about 5,000 / wrote on clay / years ago. / in Iraq / People
5. parties. / Pupils / watch TV / at graduation / don't usually

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan is a big country with a long history. The River Nile runs through the centre of the country. Sudan has forests, lakes, deserts, rivers and mountains in it. Young people in school should do their best to study, learn and work hard. The young people of Sudan are important for the country's future.

1. Which river goes through the middle of Sudan? _
2. Write your question.
3. Answer your partner's question.



Listening Scripts



Unit 1, Lesson 3, Activity 1

Along the River Nile, dates grow on tall palm trees.
Sharks swim in the warm waters of the Red Sea.
Camels walk on the sand through the desert heat,
And birds fly in the mountains of the west and east.
Farmers look after their cattle in the evening dark.
Elephants and deer live in Dinder Park.
Every man, woman and child across our great land,
Stand up and say: This is our country. This is our
Sudan.

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Activity 1

- One: The secretary bird is the emblem of Sudan.
Sudanese people like these birds.
- Two: Young secretary birds have got yellow faces.
Adult secretary birds have got red faces.
- Three: Secretary birds are big. They are sometimes
one meter thirty tall and the length of their
wings is two metres long.
- Four: Secretary birds have got long legs and they
can run fast.
- Five: They've also got long, sharp beaks. They
eat mice, rats and snakes.

Unit 1, Lesson 5, Activity 1

- Narrator: Sukkar lives in a tree next to the
River Nile. Two big crocodiles live
near him.
Every day, Sukkar gives mangoes
to the crocodiles:
- Sukkar: "Hello, Mr Crocodile. These are
for your wife."
- Narrator: One day, Mrs Crocodile says to Mr
Crocodile:
- Mrs Crocodile: "I want meat, not mangoes. Bring
me the heart of the monkey."
- Narrator: The next day, Mr Crocodile invites
Sukkar for lunch:
- Mrs Crocodile: "You always give us mangoes,
Sukkar. Come to lunch with us
today."

- Narrator: When they are swimming to the
crocodiles' home, Sukkar drops
the mangoes in the water.
Mr Crocodile smiles:
- Mrs Crocodile: "Never mind, Sukkar. Mrs
Crocodile wants to eat your heart
today, not your mangoes."

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Activity 1

Look to the left and look to the right,
and look up and down.
Which numbers can we see
when we look around?
Numbers, numbers everywhere!
Numbers when we look
at prices, computers and mobile phones,
or on the pages of our book.
Numbers on coins, numbers on money.
Numbers to give the time or date.
Numbers on watches, numbers on clocks.
Numbers to count or calculate.

Unit 2, Lesson 6, Activity 1

Hassan didn't sleep well last night.
He had a bad dream. He dreamt of a
day without numbers.
Hassan couldn't read his clock and he
got up late. There weren't any numbers
on his clock.
Hassan couldn't watch TV during
breakfast. He couldn't find the
children's channel.
Hassan couldn't catch the bus to school.
There were no numbers on the buses.
He was late for school.
Hassan couldn't phone. He couldn't
cook. He couldn't buy anything. He
couldn't find his place in his book.
When Hassan woke up, there were
numbers: on his phone, on his clock,
on his money. He was very happy.



Listening Scripts



Unit 3, Lesson 2, Activity 2



- Ahmed: How can you get water from the river into the canals, Granddad?
- Grandad: Look, Ahmed. This saqia lifts water from the river. In some farms there are pumps to do this.
- Ahmed: Yes. I saw them from the bus on our way here. I think a pump is faster than a saqia.
- Grandad: Yes it is, but I think saqia is better.
- Ahmed: Why is it better, Granddad?
- With a saqia we can get enough water and the air is fresher and cleaner. It is cheaper to use a saqia than to use a pump. And a saqia is quieter. A pump is noisier than a saqia. Listen.

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Activity 1

- One: Wash your hands before you eat.
Wash your hands before you eat.
- Two: Don't drink dirty water.
Don't drink dirty water.
- Three: Have vaccinations against health problems. Have vaccinations against health problems.
- Four: Don't go to bed late.
Don't go to bed late.
- Five: Clean your teeth after you eat.
Clean your teeth after you eat.
- Six: Don't watch lots of TV.
Don't watch lots of TV.
- Seven: Don't eat lots of junk food.
Don't eat lots of junk food.
- Eight: Take lots of exercise.
Take lots of exercise.

Unit 3, Lesson 6, Activity 1



- Villager 1: What are you doing?
- Traveller: I'm making stone soup.
- Villager 1: Stone soup? Can I try it?
- Traveller: No, it needs some salt. Have you got any?
- Villager 1: Yes, no problem.
- Villager 2: Are you cooking soup?
- Traveller: Yes, would you like some?
- Villager 2: Yes, please.
- Traveller: It's not ready. Have you got any onions and carrots?
- Villager 2: Yes, I can get them.
- Villager 3: Are you making soup?
- Traveller: Yes, but I haven't got any cabbage for it.
- Villager 3: Do you want any meat?
- Traveller: Yes, please.
- Narrator: The villagers brought salt, vegetables and meat. When the stone soup was ready, the villagers and the traveller ate it. The traveller didn't go to bed hungry.

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Activity 1

Herodotus wrote about the 'wonders of the world' 2,500 years ago. He called seven buildings 'wonders of the world'.

The Great Pyramid in Egypt, in Africa was a tomb and it is often called the oldest wonder of the world. A second wonder is Petra, a beautiful old city in the desert in Jordan, in Asia. It was one of the loneliest wonders in the world.

In India, the Taj Mahal is one of the prettiest buildings in the world. It was the tomb for the wife of Shah Jahan.

In China, in Asia, the Great Wall of China is an amazing wall. It is the longest wall in the world. The Colosseum in Italy, in Europe, is also amazing. For a long time, it was the biggest theatre in the world.

Finally, one of the highest wonders of the world is Machu Picchu, a city in the mountains in Peru, in South America.



Listening Scripts



Unit 4, Lesson 6, Activity 1

Camel 1: Where are we going?
 Camel 2: The place is called Meroë.
 Camel 1: Why are we going there?
 Camel 2: To visit the pyramids.
 Camel 1: Pyramids? I like pyramids.
 Camel 2: Me too.
 Camel 1: Who's the leader?
 Camel 2: His name's Giuseppe Ferlini. He's from Italy.
 Camel 1: What's he doing in Sudan?
 Camel 2: He's exploring the desert.
 Camel 1: Oh, does he like sand?
 Why aren't they sleeping?
 Camel 2: They're drinking tea and talking about tomorrow's work.
 Camel 1: It's late. They should go to sleep.
 What's that noise?
 Camel 2: They're blowing up the pyramid.
 They're looking for treasure.
 Camel 1: They're crazy! They shouldn't do that!
 It's old and important!

Unit 4, Lesson 7, Activity 2

Salah: Hello Lee, how are you?
 Lee: Hello Salah. I am fine, thank you.
 Salah: Where are you now?
 Lee: I am standing on the Great Wall. It's in the north of China.
 Salah: How long is the Great Wall?
 Lee: It is very long. The wall is about 6,000 kilometres long.
 Salah: Is the wall very old?
 Lee: The oldest part is 2,500 years old.
 Salah: I see. And how tall is the wall?
 Lee: The tallest parts of the wall are eight metres high.
 Salah: Is the wall wide? How wide is it?
 Lee: In some places it is between 5 and 9 metres wide.

Salah: What's the wall made of, Lee? Wood? Stone?
 Lee: It's made of stone and bricks.
 Salah: My last question is, what's the wall for? To stop enemies?
 Lee: Yes, the Chinese people built the Great Wall to protect China from their enemies.

Unit 5, Lesson 5, Activity 1

Who should I honour and give my love to,
 After Allah and Rasulullah?
 Your mother. (pause) Your mother. (pause) Your mother. (pause)
 And after my mother? (pause)
 Your father.
 Who listened to you when you started to talk?
 Who watched you when you started to walk?
 When you fell down, who picked you up?
 Who washed your face and cleaned your cut?
 Who listened when you had a story to tell?
 When you were ill, who helped you to be well?
 When you were afraid, who stayed up at night?
 When you were sad, who held you tight?
 So say: thank you Allah for your mother.
 Say: Alhamdulillah for your mother.

Unit 5, Lesson 6, Activity 1

Narrator: One day, the birds had a competition to find the best flyer. The falcon was the strongest bird and flew high but he didn't win the competition.
 The wren won because she was the cleverest bird. She sat on the falcon's back. When he was tired, she flew higher.
 The birds wanted to have a party for the wren and promised to protect her from her enemies.



Listening Scripts



Narrator: But on the day of the party a cat caught the wren. The wren couldn't escape but sang a song.
The cat asked the wren:
Cat: "Why are you singing? Are you sad?"
Wren: "No,"
Narrator: the wren answered and smiled:
Wren: "It's my song for help."
Narrator: The other birds heard the wren and flew to her. When the cat saw them all, he was afraid. He put down the wren and quickly left the forest.

Unit 5, Lesson 7, Activity 1

On Eid days, I get up very early in the morning.
First, I wash and put on my best clothes.
Then I go to the mosque with my father for Eid prayers. After prayers, people greet each other and say: Eid Mubarak.
After that, I go home with my father. On the way home, we go into people's houses and we wish them Eid Mubarak. It's great. They give us lots of sweets. I enjoy eating sweets on Eid days.
Next, we have breakfast with relatives and neighbours.
In the afternoon, I visit some more relatives and friends.
In the evening, I go to the park with my family. I love playing games there.

Unit 6, Lesson 1, Activity 1



We need a mouth to talk and two eyes to see.
We need a face, two ears, teeth and two knees.
We need fingers in our gloves where our two hands end.
We need shoulders and elbows so our arms can bend.
We need a back and a body and a head on the top.
We need our toes in our shoes where our two feet stop.
We need legs on the ground to take all our weight.
We need a backbone and a neck to hold our head straight.
We need a nose to smell and a stomach when we eat.
We need a heart in our body to pump and to beat.

Unit 6, Lesson 2, Activity 2

- One: You mustn't leave shopping bags on the floor where a child can fall over it.
You mustn't leave shopping bags on the floor where a child can fall over it.
- Two: You mustn't leave a sharp knife on a table where a child can reach it and cut his hand.
You mustn't leave a sharp knife on a table where a child can reach it and cut his hand.
- Three: You mustn't leave medicine where a child can reach it and can eat it.
You mustn't leave medicine where a child can find it and can eat it.
- Four: You mustn't leave an open door where a child can hit his head.
You mustn't leave an open door where a child can hit his head.
- Five: You mustn't leave hot water where a child can touch it and burn himself.
You mustn't leave hot water where a child can touch it and burn himself.

Unit 6, Lesson 4, Activity 2

Regular exercise is good for us and more exercise is better. Exercise builds our muscles and bones and makes us strong. Exercise keeps our hearts and bodies healthy. Children who take regular exercise:

- have better control of their weight;
- have stronger muscles and bones;
- have lower blood pressure than children who don't take exercise;
- are fitter, faster and healthier than children who don't take exercise;
- are usually happier and calmer than children who don't take exercise.



Listening Scripts



Unit 6, Lesson 5, Activity 1



Narrator: Murad was not always a good boy. He lied a lot. One day, after school he said to his mum:

Murad: Mum, I'm ill with a high temperature. I need a doctor.

Narrator: So Murad's mum took Murad in a taxi to see a doctor at a clinic. The doctor found nothing wrong with Murad. His mum was happy because Murad was fine.

The same thing happened four times. Murad said he was ill. His mum took him to a clinic. The doctor examined Murad and Murad was fine.

Finally, Murad's mum asked Murad why he said he was ill when he wasn't. Murad answered:

Murad: "Don't be angry, Mum. I did it to make you laugh."

"Can I see the doctor, Mum?"

Mum: "No, you can't. You're fine."

Murad: "I'm very ill. I'm not lying."

Mum: "Go to bed, Murad."

Narrator: Murad went to bed. He was very ill and needed a doctor but his mum and dad didn't believe him. He was very sad and alone.

Unit 6, Lesson 7, Activity 1

Don't cross the street until you're sure
You listen and look and look some more.
Be careful. Be clever. Be wise.
Use your ears and use your eyes.
Look left. Look right. Look left and then,
cross the street. Don't check again.
Wear bright clothes when out at night
and cross busy roads at a traffic light.

Unit 7, Lesson 1, Activity 1



Take care of the Earth and try to be green.
Keep the Earth healthy and keep it clean.
When you leave a room or go out at night,
Remember to stop and turn out the light.
Don't throw down rubbish and leave it behind.
Don't waste paper or money. Don't waste food or time.
Don't waste water or energy and try to be green.
Keep the Earth healthy and keep it clean.

Unit 7, Lesson 2, Activity 2

One: Find four large boxes at home and bring them to school.

Two: At school, write four labels: *Glass, Metal, Plastic* and *Paper*.

Three: Put one label on each box.

Four: Put the four boxes with their labels at the front of the classroom.

Five: When the boxes are ready, at home, collect things to recycle.

Six: Bring the things to recycle from home to school.

Seven: Put each thing in the correct box; for example, put jars in the *Glass* box.



Listening Scripts



Unit 7, Lesson 3, Activity 2

- A: He has a boat and is often on the river.
He often goes to the market to sell fish.
He catches them in the river.
He has a boat and is often on the river.
He often goes to the market to sell fish.
He catches them in the river.
- B: He works near the river. He mixes clay and water and makes bricks. He leaves them in the sun to get hard.
He works near the river. He mixes clay and water and makes bricks. He leaves them in the sun to get hard.
- C: He goes on the river every day and often goes to different places. He takes tourists on boat to interesting places.
He goes on the river every day and often goes to many different places.
He takes tourists on boat to interesting places.
- D: He often takes his animals to eat the grass near the river. The animals also drink water from the river.
He often takes his animals to eat the grass near the river. The animals also drink water from the river.
- E: He takes water from the river to his fields. He uses a pump. He grows dates and vegetables. He takes water from the river to his fields. He uses a pump. He grows dates and vegetables.

Unit 7, Lesson 4, Activity 1

- One: Look at that man. He's cutting letters into stone. He's writing the language of Rome.
Look at that man. He's cutting letters into stone. He's writing the language of Rome.
- Two: Look. That's man's using clay to write on.
Look. That's man's using clay to write on.
- Three: This writing is on a kind of paper. There are pictures, too. The people are giving presents to the king. This writing is on a kind of paper. There are pictures, too. The people are giving presents to the king.
- Four: This man is using a brush to draw and paint letters. He's writing Chinese. This man is using a brush to draw and paint letters. He's writing Chinese.
- Five: This person is writing in Arabic. He's using paper to write on. This person is writing in Arabic. He's using paper to write on.

Unit 7, Lesson 5, Activity 1



- Narrator: A family went to the forest. The children climbed trees then they all had a picnic. During the picnic, some cheese fell on the ground.
A fox and a crow in the forest saw the cheese. After the family left, they both tried to get it. The fox ran to the cheese and the crow flew to it. The crow won the race.
When the crow put the cheese into her beak, the fox thought of a clever idea to stop her before she ate it.
He spoke to the crow:
- Crow: "Mrs Crow, you are a beautiful bird and a clever bird. You've also got a wonderful voice."
- Narrator: The crow was very happy to hear this. The fox added:
- Crow: "Please sing a song so I can hear your beautiful voice."
- Narrator: The crow opened her mouth. She sang to the fox and the cheese fell to the ground. The fox ate it and ran away.



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Unit 1

Unit 1	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	possessive adjectives: <i>his</i> ; no article before school subjects	<i>Geography, History, partner, Science</i>	date and time: talk about times of the day and days of the week
Lesson 2	sentences and questions in the past simple: <i>was, were</i> ; prepositions: <i>in, at, with</i>	<i>busy, Dubai, London</i>	actions and events: talk about past activities, events and experiences
Lesson 3	3 rd person (<i>It/They</i>) present continuous and present simple verbs	<i>across, along, cattle, child, evening, great, land, palm tree</i>	actions and events: talk about activities happening at the moment of speaking
Lesson 4	articles and other determiners: <i>a/an/the, this, these, some</i>	<i>adult, beak, emblem, face, mice, rat, stork, secretary bird</i>	personal information: ask and respond to questions about personal and other information
Lesson 5	sentences and questions in the present simple; prepositions and prepositional phrases: <i>next to, with, in, to</i>	<i>bring, next (adj), heart, invite, never mind</i>	actions and events: talk about everyday activities
Lesson 6	conjunctions: <i>because</i> ; <i>can</i> for requests	<i>because, cross (v), drink (n), shout (v)</i>	advice: make simple suggestions and requests
Lesson 7	common irregular plurals; sentences and questions in the present continuous	<i>independent, news, photograph, raise (v), wave (v)</i>	actions and events: talk about activities happening at the moment of speaking
Lesson 8		<i>ostrich, tell</i>	

Unit 2

Unit 2	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	numbers for dates: 1 st to 31 st , <i>two thousand and...</i> ; questions with <i>What's/What was...</i>	<i>around, calculate, count (v), everywhere</i>	date and time: talk about dates
Lesson 2	(irregular) past simple verbs; prepositional time phrases	<i>American, Arab, Egyptian, European, Indian, minus, plus, symbol</i> ; irregular past tenses: <i>built (build), drew (draw)</i>	actions and events: talk about past events
Lesson 3	cardinal numbers: <i>a thousand, ten thousand, a hundred thousand</i> ; prepositional time phrases	<i>beat (n), centimetre, height, second (n), step</i>	numbers: count cardinal numbers to 100,000
Lesson 4	<i>could, couldn't</i> , for ability; (irregular) past simple verbs	<i>crow (n), idea, reach, stone, thirsty</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>rose (rise)</i>	ability: express current and past ability



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Lesson 5	expressions of quantity with countable and uncountable nouns: <i>lots, many, much</i> ; questions and sentences in the present continuous	<i>bottle, crisp, packet, sandwich</i>	numbers and amounts: express quantity and countability
Lesson 6	<i>couldn't</i> for ability in the past; conjunctions: <i>because, so</i>	<i>anything, channel, dream (n), dream (v)</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>dreamt (dream)</i>	ability: express past ability
Lesson 7	relative clauses with <i>who</i> ; sentences with <i>want to</i> and <i>would like to</i>	<i>brick, builder, building, carpenter, important</i>	personal information: talk about occupations and what someone does
Lesson 8			

Unit 3

Unit 3	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	comparatives and superlatives; short adjectives; questions with <i>Which?</i>	<i>communicate, letter, safe, slow, worse/worst</i>	make comparisons: make comparisons between two or more things
Lesson 2	short comparative adjectives; sentences and questions in the past simple	<i>canal, dear (adj), fresh, lift (v), pump (n)</i>	make comparisons: make comparisons between two ways of doing something
Lesson 3	modals: <i>must, mustn't</i> for obligation; question words: <i>when, who, why, what</i>	<i>against, before, tetanus, measles, vaccinations</i>	talk about rules and obligations
Lesson 4	passives phrase: <i>is/are called</i> ; relative clauses with <i>who</i>	<i>artist, helicopter, Italy, carefully, parachute (n)</i>	identify people and name a range of common objects
Lesson 5	past simple of <i>to be</i> : <i>was, wasn't, were, weren't</i> ; (negative) sentences and questions with the past simple of common (irregular) verbs	<i>clever, neighbour, no one, pot, traveller</i> ; irregular past tenses: <i>made (make), sat (sit)</i>	actions and events: talk about past activities, events and experiences
Lesson 6	articles and other determiners: <i>a, an, some, any</i> ; countable and uncountable nouns	<i>cabbage, ready, pepper, soup, villager</i>	questions: ask and answer common questions
Lesson 7	<i>like/dislike + verb + -ing</i> ; sentences in the present continuous	<i>chat (v), dislike, information, internet</i>	preferences: express likes and dislikes
Lesson 8			

Unit 4

Unit 4	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	prepositions and prepositional phrases; ordinal numbers 1 st to 6 th	<i>city, India, Jordan, pay (v), Peru, something, wonder (n)</i>	describe location: say where items are in a picture
Lesson 2	superlatives of short adjectives; question with <i>where</i> and <i>why</i>	<i>Africa, amazing, Asia, high, pretty, South America, theatre</i>	describe location: say where places are



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Lesson 3	question words and <i>Wh</i> -questions: <i>When? Who? How?</i> ; the past simple of common irregular verbs	<i>Agra, leader, marble, marry (v), worker</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>built</i> (build)	describe location: say where places are
Lesson 4	<i>like, dislike, enjoy</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i> ; sentences and questions with past tense (irregular) verbs	<i>activity, centre, rich, side, trade (n)</i>	preferences: express likes and dislikes
Lesson 5	fixed passive form: <i>is/are made of</i> ; past simple of common (irregular) verbs	<i>damage (v), iron (n), kingdom, more, queen</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>heard</i> (hear)	describe physical appearance
Lesson 6	sentences and questions in the present continuous; modal verb: <i>should(n't)</i>	<i>blow up (v), crazy</i>	actions and events: talk about activities happening at the time of speaking
Lesson 7	question words: <i>What, Where, How</i> ; sentences in the present simple	<i>Chinese, enemy, part (n)</i>	ask and respond to common questions
Lesson 8			

Unit 5

Unit 5	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	relative clauses with <i>who</i> ; sentences in the present continuous	<i>celebrate, cheer, graduation, invitation, special, tourism, wedding</i>	describe physical appearance
Lesson 2	questions and answers with <i>I'd like to / I would like to</i> + verb; past simple of common irregular verbs	<i>diary, song, tour (n)</i> ; irregular past tenses: <i>drank</i> (drink), <i>met</i> (meet), <i>sang</i> (sing), <i>slept</i> (sleep)	talk about future plans
Lesson 3	possessive pronouns: <i>his, hers, theirs</i> ; ordinal numbers 1 st to 31 st for dates	<i>birthday, club, honour, hotel, meal, party, university</i>	numbers: ordinal numbers 1 st to 31 st
Lesson 4	questions and answers in the present continuous; question words: <i>Where, Who, What, Why, How</i>	<i>port, relax</i>	actions and events: talk about activities that are happening now
Lesson 5	questions in the past simple with question words (<i>Who, When</i>); modal: <i>should</i>	<i>cut (n), honour (v), love (n), tight</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>fell</i> (fall), <i>hold</i> (held)	advice: make simple suggestions
Lesson 6	past simple of common (irregular) verbs; comparative and superlative of some short adjectives	<i>competition, flyer, promise (v), tired, tortoise, wren</i> ; irregular past tense: <i>left</i> (leave)	actions and events: talk about past activities, events and experiences
Lesson 7	sentences and questions in the present simple; <i>like, enjoy</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i>	<i>prayer, relative (n), wish (v)</i>	preferences: express likes and dislikes
Lesson 8			



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Unit 6

Unit 6	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	regular and irregular plural nouns; <i>can</i> , for ability	<i>bend (v)</i> , <i>elbow</i> , <i>finger</i> , <i>knee</i> , <i>shoulder</i> , <i>stomach</i> , <i>weight</i>	describe physical appearance
Lesson 2	modals: <i>must</i> , <i>mustn't</i> for obligation; sentences and questions in the present continuous	<i>burn</i> , <i>match (lighting)</i> , <i>medicine</i> , <i>open (adj)</i> , <i>re-use</i>	talk about rules and obligations
Lesson 3	cardinal numbers up to one thousand; modal: <i>should</i> for advice	<i>brick layer</i> , <i>butter</i> , <i>carbohydrate</i> , <i>cheese</i> , <i>example</i> , <i>fat (n)</i> , <i>gram</i> , <i>group (n)</i> , <i>protein</i> , <i>rice</i>	numbers: count cardinal numbers to 1000
Lesson 4	possessive adjectives: <i>his</i> , <i>her</i> , <i>their</i> ; relative clauses with <i>who</i>	<i>blood pressure</i> , <i>bone</i> , <i>muscle</i> , <i>low/lower</i> , <i>regular</i>	actions and events: talk about activities happening now
Lesson 5	sentences and questions with <i>was</i> , <i>wasn't</i> , <i>were</i> , <i>weren't</i> ; the past simple of common (irregular) verbs	<i>alone</i> , <i>believe</i> , <i>examine</i> , <i>lie (v, n)</i> , <i>nothing</i> , <i>wrong</i>	actions and events: talk about past events
Lesson 6	adverbs of frequency: <i>always</i> , <i>never</i> ; modals: <i>should(n't)</i> for advice	<i>bedtime</i> , <i>exciting</i> , <i>habit</i> , <i>routine</i>	advice: give advice and instructions
Lesson 7	adverbs of frequency, time, sequence and place; conjunctions e.g. <i>then</i> , <i>when</i>	<i>instruction</i> , <i>sure</i> , <i>swing (n)</i>	advice: give advice and instructions
Lesson 8			

Unit 7

Unit 7	Grammar	New language	Functions
Lesson 1	passives in very simple fixed forms: <i>is/are called</i> , <i>is/are made of</i> ; questions with <i>What's</i>	<i>(take) care (of)</i> , <i>energy</i> , <i>glass</i> , <i>green (environment)</i> , <i>metal</i> , <i>waste (v)</i>	ask and respond to known, common language
Lesson 2	adverbs of frequency; modals: <i>can</i> , <i>can't</i> for ability	<i>label (n)</i> , <i>newspaper</i> , <i>open</i> , <i>recycle</i>	talk about rules and obligations
Lesson 3	(negative) sentences and questions in the present simple; adverbs	<i>clay</i> , <i>fisherman</i> , <i>herder</i> , <i>maker</i> , <i>sailor</i>	talk about occupations and about what someone does
Lesson 4	single and plural sentences in the present continuous; the past simple of common (irregular) verbs	<i>began (begin)</i> , <i>Iraq</i> , <i>language</i> , <i>Roman</i> , <i>symbol</i>	actions and events: talk about activities happening now
Lesson 5	past simple of common (irregular) verbs; (negative) sentences and questions with <i>was</i> , <i>wasn't</i> , <i>were</i> , <i>weren't</i>	<i>voice</i> , irregular past tenses: <i>ran (run)</i> <i>spoke (speak)</i>	actions and events: talk about past activities, events and experiences



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Lesson 6	comparatives and superlatives: short adjectives; sentences and questions in the present simple	<i>above, age (n), fit (v), size</i> <i>square metres / kilometres</i>	make comparisons: make comparisons between people, animals, objects and places
Lesson 7	sentences in the present simple; sentences with <i>dislike, enjoy +</i> verb + -ing	<i>poem, principal, speech;</i> irregular past tense: <i>taught</i> (teach)	actions and events: talk about everyday activities
Lesson 8			

