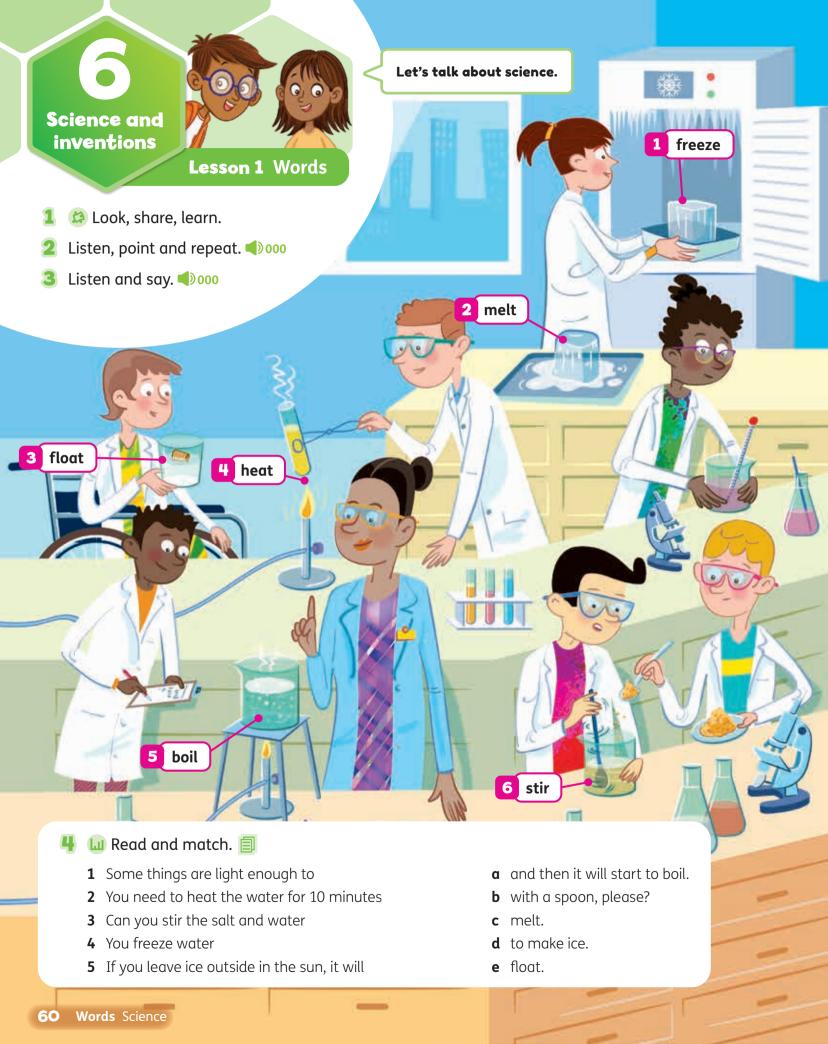
Starter Let's tidy up! page 4	Items in a house • so and such				
	Lesson 1 Words	Lesson 2 Grammar	Lesson 3 Words and Grammar		
1 The world of work page 6	Jobs Functional language What do you want to be when you're older?	Statements with be going to and will Questions with be going to and will	Places of work Future with present continuous and present simple		
Health and medicine page 16	Parts of the body and injuries Functional language Where does it hurt?	ought to / ought not to Question tags	Health and safety The causative		
Review 1 & 2 page 26 Learning Situation page 27 Give a presentation about your dream jobs					
Let's go! page 28	At the airport Functional language Can I help you?	Present perfect continuous with time expressions Present perfect continuous	Holiday activities Present perfect continuous questions		
4 At the art gallery page 38	Types of art Functional language What do you think of? I really like it.	Second conditional affirmative statements Second conditional negative statements	Describing art Second conditional questions		
Review 3 & 4 page 48 Project page 49 Make and play a travel game					
5 Let's play music! page 50	Music Functional language Do you fancy? I'd rather What about?	was / were going to wasn't / weren't going to	People who work with music was / were going to questions		
Science and inventions page 60	Science Functional language First, you, Then you, Finally, you	Present simple passive Past simple passive	Inventions Present perfect passive		
Review 5 & 6 page 70 Learning Situation page 71 Make a factfile and poster for your band					
7 Let's go shopping! page 72	Clothes Functional language Does this look nice? Yes, it suits you.	Defining relative clauses Non-defining relative clauses	Shopping Reflexive pronouns		
8 Our planet page 82	Weather and natural disasters Functional language What happens when?	Past perfect affirmative Past perfect negative	Places around us Past perfect questions		

Review 7 & 8 page 92 **Project** page 93 Make a quiz about your country

9 At the wildlife park page 94	Animals Functional language I'm sure, I think, I'm certain	Reported speech statements Reported speech: <i>said</i> and <i>told</i>	Animal features Reported speech: questions
Celebrations page 104	Celebrations Functional language I wish I could, Yes, it looks fun.	Third conditional statements Third conditional questions	Interesting adjectives Adjectives and prepositions

Lesson 4 Story	Lessons 5–6 Skills and Culture	Exam preparation
The case of the missing dog Emotional wellbeing Trusting your instincts	Jobs in the UK and Singapore Writing focus Interview questions (AB page 12)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools Speaking Part 1 (CB page 116) Writing Part 2 (AB page 114)
Helping the jaguars Emotional wellbeing Helping others	Health in Brazil and Japan Writing focus An exciting story (AB page 22)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools Speaking Part 2 (CB page 117) Reading Part 5 (AB page 115)
Lost in the city Emotional wellbeing Solving problems	National parks in the USA and South Africa Writing focus An opinion essay (AB page 34)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools Listening Part 3 (CB page 118) Reading Part 6 (AB page 116)
The storeroom of artists Emotional wellbeing Understanding your feelings	Art in Australia and the UK Writing focus A presentation (AB page 44)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools and A2 Key for Schools Preliminary: Listening Part 1 (CB page 119) Key: Reading and Writing Part 7 (AB page 117)
The talent show Emotional wellbeing Overcoming fear	Popular music in Turkey and Peru Writing focus A personal account for a blog (AB page 56)	Exam preparation A2 Key for Schools and B1 Preliminary for Schools Key: Listening Part 5 (CB page 120) Preliminary: Reading Part 1 (AB page 118)
My neighbour's garden Emotional wellbeing Taking responsibility	Inventions in the Netherlands and Portugal Writing focus An opinion essay (AB page 66)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools and A2 Key for Schools Preliminary: Listening Part 4 (CB page 121) Key: Reading and Writing Part 2 (AB page 119)
The young prince Emotional wellbeing Trusting your abilities and talent	Shopping in Morocco and Malaysia Writing focus A persuasive essay (AB page 78)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools Listening Part 2 (CB page 122) Writing Part 1 (AB page 120)
Priya's sailing adventure Emotional wellbeing Learning from mistakes	Amazing scenery in Switzerland and the USA Writing focus A travel brochure (AB page 88)	Exam preparation B1 Preliminary for Schools Speaking Parts 3 and 4 (CB page 123) Reading Part 3 (AB page 121)
Saving an animal sanctuary Emotional wellbeing Setting and meeting goals	Animals in Thailand and Botswana Writing focus A report (AB page 100)	Exam preparation Oxford Test of English Oxford Test of English: Listening Part 2 (CB page 124) Oxford Test of English: Reading Part 3 (AB page 122)
The costume makers Emotional wellbeing Working as a team	Celebrations in the UK and Greece Writing focus A review of an event (AB page 110)	Exam preparation Oxford Test of English Oxford Test of English: Speaking Part 2 (CB page 125) Oxford Test of English: Writing Part 1 (AB page 123)



- 5 Listen, point and repeat. 🗐 000
- 6 Ш Read and say the words. Then listen and check. ◀ 0000



Noura's laboratory notebook

Science class, 29th October

Changing states

Today, we're doing three experiments to learn more about changing states.

- Pour some water into an ice tray. Put the tray in the freezer for four hours. The water will freeze and become a _____.
- 2 Pour some water into a glass . Then heat the water until it boils and turns into a . You will see this in the air.











Read again and choose.

- 1 In Noura's science class today, she made the water into a solid / liquid by freezing it.
- **2** She made the water into a **beaker** / **vapour** by boiling it.
- **3** She made the ice into a **liquid** / **solid** by leaving it outside the freezer.
- **4** She poured water into a spoon / beaker.
- 8 🧓 Listen and repeat. 🕩 👓 Then make a new dialogue and practise.



How do you make hot chocolate?

First, you heat the chocolate.

Then, you stir it.

Finally, you add hot milk.



lemonade orange juice

cut the lemons cut the oranges

water and sugar



Team 1 Task! 1

Write instructions to make ice cream.



Lesson 2 Grammar

Let's talk and ask about how things are made.



Listen and read. 1000 Who likes jetpacks?







Look! If we want to say who did the action, we add by after

the past participle.

2 Listen and read. 10000



Present simple passive

We use the passive when we don't know who does an action or it isn't important. We often use the passive in formal writing. For the present

simple passive, we use is / isn't or are / aren't + past participle.

Is honey **made** by birds?

No, honey **isn't made** by birds. It**'s made** by bees! How **are** jetpacks **used**?



- Read and choose.
 - 1 The chocolate is melt / is melted. Then it is added / are added to the cake.
 - 2 Vapour isn't make / isn't made when water is 50 to 100oC.
 - **3** When the liquid **is put / are put** in the freezer for a few hours, it turns into a solid.
 - **4** These chemicals are use / are used in the factory.
- Make present simple passive questions.
 - 1 (snow / melt / by / the sun?)
 - 2 (the spoon / use / to mix the ingredients?)
- **3** (what / ice cream / made / from?)
- 4 (why / milk / put / in the fridge?)
- 5 D What facts do you know? Talk with your partner.



Honey is made by bees.

Ice is made when you freeze water.



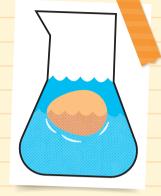
Our egg experiment

- 1 Some water was put in a beaker.
- 2 An egg was added to the water. It didn't float.
- 3 Lots of salt was added to the water and the salt and water was stirred. The egg floated!
- 4 More water was added very slowly. The salt water and the fresh water weren't stirred.
- 5 The egg floated in the middle of the two types of water!

Was the water heated? No, it wasn't.

Why was the salt added?
To make the

egg float.



7 Listen and read. 🗐 000



Past simple passive

We use the past simple passive for completed actions in the past when we don't know who did the action or it isn't important. We use was / wasn't or were / weren't + past participle.

An egg **was added** to the water.

The salt water and the fresh water weren't stirred.

Was the water heated? No, it wasn't.

Why was the salt added?

Look! We can use *by* after the past participle in the past simple passive, too.



- 8 Read and match. 🗐
 - 1 This drink was made
 - **2** Was the computer invented in
 - 3 Water was found
 - **4** Was the experiment done
 - **5** This photo wasn't taken

- a on the moon by scientists.
- **b** from ice and fruit.
- **c** 1822?
- **d** on a mobile phone.
- **e** in a laboratory?
- Make past simple passive sentences and questions.

invent pour not grow de

- 1 (the experiments / by the teacher)
- 2 (the telephone / by Alexander Bell)
- **3** (these flowers / in our garden)
- **4** (the liquid / into the beaker)



6

Lesson 3 Words and Grammar

Let's talk about inventions.



1 Listen and read. • 000 What was the abacus used for?

Cathy: Hi Ajay! How was your trip to the

science museum?

Ajay: It was great. I learned that different

kinds of calculators have been used

for hundreds of years.

Cathy: Really?

Ajay: Yes, the abacus was used in China to do maths more than 800 years ago.

Cathy: Wow, I didn't know that!

Ajay: Also, the museum has been given a 3D printer from 1985.

It looked really old!



2 Listen, point and repeat. 🗐 👓

















ᢃ 🔥 Complete. 🗐 Then listen and check. 🕩000

Amazing inventions!

- The ¹ was invented thousands of years ago!
 It changed how people could travel. The ² is very old, too. It was invented in China and it helped people know where to travel.
- © Cornelis Drebbel built the first ³ in 1620. It could go four metres under the sea. It didn't have a ⁴ inside, so it was very dark. This was invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison.
- Blaise Pascal invented the first so he could do maths problems quickly. It didn't need a make it work. This was invented in 1800 to make electricity.
- Today, we can make things with a 7 mode, and see different places with a 8 mode.

 Inventions are amazing!
- Describe an invention for your partner to guess.



We use it when we ride a bike.

The wheel!



6

Present perfect passive

We use the present perfect passive for actions that started in the past and continue in the present. We use has / hasn't been or have / haven't been + past participle.

The museum has been given a 3D printer from 1985.



Look! We can use ever, never, just, yet and already with the present perfect passive:

I've just been told about the exam.

6 Read and choose.

- 1 Batteries have used / have been used for more than two hundred years.
- 2 Calculators haven't given / haven't been given to everyone in the class.
- 3 The 3D printer has been used / has used to make a model house.
- 4 Some virtual reality headsets have been bought / have bought by our school!
- 5 The submarine has taken / has been taken to a ship museum.
- 7 Look and write sentences. 🗐 🛮 eat 🖊 break not charge 🕒 boit



The water *has been boiled*.



The chocolates



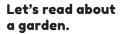
The battery _____.



My phone

8 Listen and read. Then sing. ◀ 0000-0000







- Mediation Look at the pictures. Where does the story happen? Tell your partner.
- Listen and read. 1000 What did Hassan boil to make medicine?

My neighbour's garden

1 One day, Hassan saw his neighbour Elizabeth working in her garden. Elizabeth was 80 years old, and she worked in her garden every day. "Hello Hassan," said Elizabeth. "Would you like to help me with these plants?" Hassan was happy to help Elizabeth. He thought gardening was fun. The next week, Hassan's mum said, "I didn't see Elizabeth in her garden today." Hassan went to Elizabeth's house and her daughter opened the door. "Oh, hello Hassan. I'm sorry, but my mum is in hospital. She needs an operation and then she will need to stay in hospital for a long time," she said.





"Oh, no," said Hassan. "I hope she's OK!"

2 Hassan went home and he thought about what he could do to help Elizabeth while she was in hospital. He decided to look after Elizabeth's garden. Hassan's mum wanted to help him. They studied lots of books and learned about all the different plants in Elizabeth's garden.

"Look at this, Hassan," said his mum. "We have to make sure some plants don't freeze in winter. Maybe you should bring them indoors when it gets cold." "Good idea," said Hassan.

3 In spring, Hassan saw that one of Elizabeth's favourite plants looked ill.

"Look at this plant, Mum. The leaves have been damaged," said Hassan.

He and his mum searched online. They found a medicine for ill plants. They had to boil the leaves of another plant to make the medicine. The heat made the liquid turn into a vapour. It didn't smell very nice, but Hassan kept working. He stirred the medicine in a beaker. When it was cool, he sprayed it onto the ill plant.

After a week, the plant looked better!



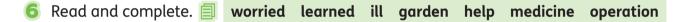
When Elizabeth left hospital, she went to stay with

her daughter. In summer, she came home. She was surprised and very happy when she saw her garden. All the plants were healthy and beautiful. "Thank you, Hassan," said Elizabeth. "It makes me happy to have such a beautiful garden and such kind neighbours."

- 3 What did you think of the story? Answer the questions with your partner.
 - 1 Did you like the story? Why (not)?
 - **2** What adjectives can you use to describe the story?
 - **3** Who is your favourite character?
- 🖺 Read again. Say the sentences in order.
 - **a** Hassan decides to look after Elizabeth's garden.
 - **b** Elizabeth comes home from the hospital.
 - **c** Elizabeth asks Hassan if he would like to help in her garden.
 - **d** Hassan makes a medicine which helps an ill plant get better.
 - e Hassan and his mum study books about plants.
 - **f** Elizabeth goes to hospital for an operation.



- 1 Elizabeth is Hassan's mum.
- **2** Elizabeth's daughter is in hospital.
- **3** Hassan's mum helps him with Elizabeth's plants.
- 4 Hassan and his mum see that one of the trees looks ill.
- **5** Elizabeth comes home in summer.



Elizabeth liked working in her ¹, but she had to go to hospital for an ². Hassan was ³, and he wanted to ⁴ Elizabeth. Hassan and his mum saw that one of the plants was ⁵, so they ⁶ what to do to make it better. Hassan made a ⁷ and sprayed it on the plant. Elizabeth was very happy when she came home.

Think, feel, grow

- 1 Why did Hassan decide to look after Elizabeth's garden?
- 2 How did he learn more about how to help?
- **3** When have you taken responsibility for something? What did you do?
- **4** Why is it important to take responsibility sometimes?





Elizabeth asks Hassan if he would like to help in her garden – 1!





Lesson 5 Skills and Culture

Let's learn about inventions in the Netherlands and Portugal.



Listening and Speaking

Listen, point and repeat.

■ Listen and say the number. ■ 000





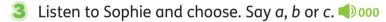












- 1 The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is ... France.
 - **b** smaller than **a** the same size as
- **c** bigger than

- **2** Boyan Slat is from ...
 - **a** Greece.
- **b** the Netherlands.
- **c** the USA.

- **3** Boyan Slat's invention works by ...
 - **a** catching rubbish.
- **b** stopping the currents. **c** floating on the rubbish.
- 4 Animals think the plastic is ...
 - **a** a ship.
- **b** food.

c an island.



Listen and read. 1000 Then talk with a partner.



What amazing inventions do you know about?

Wind turbines are amazing!



Reading

6 Mediation Look at the photos. What are the people doing? Tell your partner.

ア 🍥 Listen and read. 🕩 👓 Why is Portugal a good place for the new invention?

GAERIEL'S BLOG

About

New posts

Gabriel

Hi! My name's Gabriel, and I live in Lisbon, the capital city of Portugal.

Portugal is such a beautiful country. It's got a long coast and lots of beautiful beaches. I live near the beach and I often go there with my family. We can swim in the sea, play on the sand and do different water sports.

Portugal is famous for having very big waves, so it's a fantastic place for surfing. I love it! I've been surfing since I was six. People come from all over the world to go surfing in Portugal. But you have to be careful here because there are strong currents in the Atlantic Ocean around Portugal and they can be dangerous.

Engineers are testing a new invention in Portugal because the waves can be so big here. They have designed a new form of technology to make electricity from the waves. This is called 'wave power'. Wave power is exciting because it could help Portugal and other countries to make lots of clean renewable energy from a free and natural resource.

The new invention is in the ocean. One part of the invention is on the floor of the ocean, and another part is on the surface of the water. The part on the surface has got a sensor. The sensor moves up and down in the waves, and this makes electricity. When there are lots of these inventions in one place, it's called a 'wave farm'.

The environment in Portugal is perfect for testing the new invention. The waves here are strong and they can be very fast, so they make lots of energy. Also, they are moving all the time, so in the future, wave energy could work better than other types of renewable energy, like wind turbines.

Wave power is fantastic, and I think wave farms will be very important in the future. The wave farms in Portugal are far away in the ocean, so I can't see them while I'm surfing, but I'd like to see them one day!



8 Read again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Surfing in Portugal is always safe.
- **2** The energy from waves is renewable.
- **3** The sea is a good source of energy because it doesn't stop moving.
- **4** People can see the wave farms in Portugal when they do water sports.

- Answer the questions for you.
 - **1** How do the inventions from the Netherlands and Portugal help the environment?
 - **2** What inventions from your country do you know about?



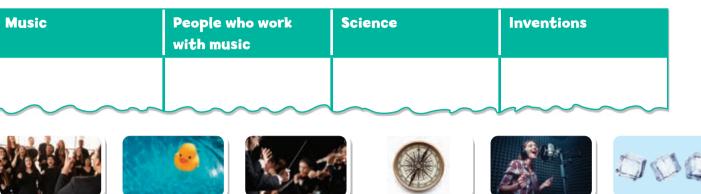
6 Lesson 6 Writing focus

Write an opinion essay about an invention.

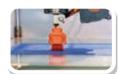
Go to your Activity Book page 66

5&6 Review

D How many words can you remember from Units 5 and 6? Copy the table and write. 🗐

















- Read and choose.
 - 1 I was / wasn't going to go to the concert, but my friend gave me a ticket so I did!
 - 2 The virtual reality headsets were use / were used by the students.
 - **3** Were you going / Were you go to visit the exhibition?
 - 4 All of the party food has been eat / has been eaten!
- Choose and do three activities.

Make a word cloud of music words.

> piano saxophone pop

Take turns to describe the steps in a science experiment you did at school. Use these words.

> First Then Finally

Write eight inventions on different pieces of paper. Take turns to choose and describe one. Can your partner guess the word?

> It makes electricity.



Talk to a partner about a time when you faced a challenge. What did you do? How did you feel?

> I was worried before a football match, and I ...

Rewrite the sentences in the past simple passive.

The scientists presented their experiment.

The director made the book into a film. Do a role play. Take turns making suggestions and responding.

6

go to a jazz festival

organize a concert

listen to classical music 1 Natch. What is the name of the group's band? Look and choose the correct answer.









- 2 DWatch again. Read and answer the questions.
 - 1 What do they have to make?
 - **2** What do they have to say about each person?
 - 3 How many people will be in the band?
 - **4** What do they have to decide about the concert?
- 3 Research Read and match. 🗐 Then listen and check. ◀ 000 Work in groups.
 - 1 Think of a name
 - **2** Describe what
 - **3** Say an interesting fact
 - 4 Describe what type
 - 5 Say when and where

- **a** your concert is.
- **b** about each person in the band.
- **c** of music you play.
- **d** for your band.
- e each person in the band does.
- **Mediation** Work together to create your band. Present your information.



I'm the vocalist in the band. I'm 12 years old and I like skateboarding.

