



**Paul Drury**

**With Caroline Nixon and Michael Tomlinson**

## MUSIC WITH NO MUSIC?

What type of music do you like: a bit of pop, some rap, maybe a bit of classical? Whatever type of music you like, it makes you feel a certain way. If you're sad perhaps you like to listen to sad music. If you're happy, you listen to happy music. But how would you feel about going to a concert and listening to ... nothing, no instruments, no singing, just silence?



This is exactly what the composer John Cage did in 1952. He asked a pianist to go onstage, sit at the piano, raise his hand and do absolutely nothing. The pianist didn't sing, he didn't dance, he didn't talk, he didn't play a single note. He just sat at the piano.

### Why did he do it?

Cage was very serious about his work; it certainly wasn't a joke. Although the piece is often called *Silence*, Cage believed that silence didn't exist, there was always something to listen to. He also believed that any sound could be music. He wanted us to pay more attention to the sounds and noises around us.

### Why don't you try it?

Sit somewhere comfortable, somewhere that is a little bit dark, set your stopwatch for one minute (or longer if you can). Get ready and be patient. Close your eyes, open your ears and just listen. Make a note of everything you hear. How does it make you feel?

Do you think it's strange? So do I. But it's an interesting idea, isn't it?



## Home mission

It can be very difficult to find music that everyone likes. Copy the table below into your notebook and try and find one piece of music that everyone in your family likes. Do you dance to this music?

Name	Style of music	Do you like it?	Name one song/piece of music in this style that you like.
	Classical music		
	Pop music		



## WINDOW TO THE WORLD



Japan is famous for many things and for being a very modern society but have you ever heard of Kabuki? This is a kind of opera that can last for around nine hours. You're not excited about the idea? Perhaps nine hours is a bit long but you can buy tickets for shorter parts of the performance. It's an amazing experience. It's part play, part theatre, part opera. The costumes are

incredible and the actors are very well trained. Sometimes the audience calls out the name of the actor. This isn't rude; it's part of the tradition.

**Would you like to go to a Kabuki performance? What traditional music or theatre do you have in your country? Do you think it's unusual for people from other countries?**



## QUIZATHON!

**Guess the answers to these questions. Then match to the answers below.**

- 1 How much did someone pay for the most expensive violin in the world?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How tall is the world's biggest drum?  
\_\_\_\_\_ metres

- 3 How heavy is the world's largest bell?  
\_\_\_\_\_ kilos
- 4 How long is the world's smallest violin? \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres
- 5 How old is the oldest instrument found? \_\_\_\_\_ years

42,000   6   4.1   16,000,000   202,000



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

Some people say I can't sing,  
Some people say I can't dance.  
That may be true but I don't care.  
I love to sing and I love to dance.  
Give me a chance and I won't stop,  
Just don't stand too close.



## LIVING IN EXTREME CONDITIONS

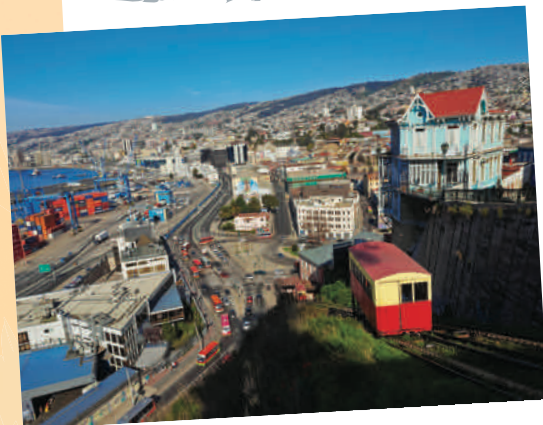
We humans really are a bit special – we live all over this amazing world of ours in some pretty extreme conditions. We live in some of the highest, wettest, coldest, hottest, driest parts of the planet. Next time you go out and complain that the weather's not very nice, think about people who live in or inhabit these places.

### The wettest place on Earth where people live: Meghalaya State, India

How wet? Very! It has more rain a year than any other town on the planet: almost 12 metres! As an example, a 'normal' city like New York has around one metre of rain every year. In Meghalaya, the combination of heat and the rain means that nothing lasts very long. One solution they have discovered is to make bridges using living tree roots. (When it's so wet, you really need bridges.)



*This bridge is 500 years old and is made of living tree roots.*



*Although there's very little rain there's lots of water in the air.*

### The driest place on Earth where people live: Arica, Chile (although some people disagree)

Arica has less than one cm of rain every year. However, although it has less rain than anywhere else, it's not very dry. Arica sits in a valley and although it almost never rains, the air is humid. This means that a lot of fruit can grow in the area. The Atacama Desert, which is very near Arica, is one of the driest places on Earth. In some places it hasn't rained for over 500 years.

Would you prefer to live somewhere that was very wet or very dry? Why? What problems do you think people have living in very dry or very wet places?



### Home mission

Ask the people at home about the places they've visited. Remember, they could be places in your country.

Find out:

- 1 What's the most beautiful place they've visited?
- 2 What's the hottest place they've visited?
- 3 What's the coldest place they've visited?
- 4 What's the busiest place they've visited?



# WINDOW TO THE WORLD

How many pupils are there in your school? There are probably more pupils in your school than people who live in the Vatican, which is the world's smallest country. Not only is it the smallest country geographically (0.44 km<sup>2</sup>) but it also has the smallest population (fewer than 500 people).

Here are two other very small countries. See if you can find out how big they are and how many people live there: Monaco, Nauru.



## QUIZATHON!

What do you know about the world's population? Guess the answers and then research the ones you don't know.

- 1 The population of the world is around 7.6 billion, which one of these is correct?  
 7,600,000,000 ☐  
 7,000,600,000 ☐  
 7,600,000 ☐  
 7,000,600 ☐
- 2 A baby is born somewhere in the world roughly every eight seconds. How many babies are born in an hour?
- 3 There are more people in China than any other country, but which country has the second biggest population?
- 4 Which continent has the lowest population?



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

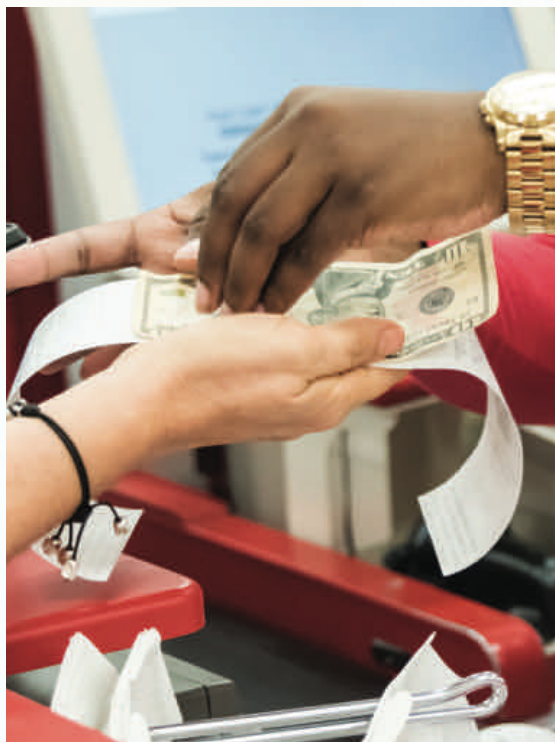
So many places to see,  
 So many things to do.  
 So many places to be,  
 Where am I going to?  
 Take your time and you will  
 see what's important to you.





## BANK NOTES – MORE THAN JUST PAPER

You go to the shop, you want to buy something, you hand over a note or some coins. In exchange for the money, the shop gives you an ice-cream, or a book or whatever you want to buy. It works because we all trust the notes we use; we know they're real. Have you ever really looked at the money you use? I mean, really looked at a bank note? Most bank notes are very high-tech, they have all sorts of ways of preventing copies being made. To you and me they just feel like a piece of paper or perhaps plastic. Here are some of the features that stop notes from being copied.



*In this picture you can see a window and the number ten.*

**Raised ink:** A good way to test a note is to use your sense of touch because you can't always trust what your eyes are telling you. This is why many bank notes use a special technique on parts of the note that make the writing feel bumpy. When you move your finger across the writing you can feel the bumps.

**Holograms:** These are amazing pictures that are printed on the notes. When you move the note the image looks as though it is in three dimensions. Different colours appear when you move the note. That's very hard to copy.

**Watermark:** this is a very common feature but still quite special. When you hold up a note to the light you can see a picture as if it were inside the note.

Nowadays the watermark or hologram are printed in a little plastic window which is even harder to copy.

**Take a look at some of the bank notes from your and other countries. Do they use watermarks or holograms? What pictures do they have?**

# WINDOW TO THE WORLD



Many countries are using fewer bank notes and coins and more things like credit cards and their phones to pay. Some people say that Sweden could be the first country to only use plastic money. Of everything that Swedes bought and sold in shops in 2016, only around 1% was paid for using notes or coins.

**Do you have a piggy bank? How are you going to save money when there are no notes or coins?**



## QUIZATHON!

Here are some questions about money. Guess the answers and then do some research to check.

- 1 How many countries use the Euro? Is it 18, 19, 20, 21?
- 2 How many countries use the Dollar as their main currency? Is it 10, 11, 12, 13?
- 3 What is the currency in Japan called? The Pen, The Yen, The Sen?
- 4 Which are the biggest banknotes in: the US, the UK, in Euros?
- 5 What is the biggest banknote in your country?
- 6 How many different sizes of banknotes are there in your country?



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

If it's your mum's or your dad's birthday but your piggy bank is empty. Think of things you can do that will make them happy, there's plenty. Clean the house or wash the car, Do the shopping but don't go far. So, give your mum and dad a chair. Put your coins away, And show them that you care.



### Home mission

Do you know how much these things cost? Ask everyone in your home and see who's closest. Add two very common foods in your country to the list.

A kilo of rice					
A loaf of bread					
A litre of milk					
_____					
_____					



## TRAVEL GAMES

You've been stuck in traffic for three hours, and you are bored, bored, bored. What do you do? Do you put on your headphones and just look out of the window? Do you put up with being bored? Well, take off your headphones and try some of these travel games.

### I Spy

This is the classic game played by families all over the English-speaking world. One person starts by saying: 'I spy with my little eye something beginning with, C.' They have to choose something you can all see. Then all the other players take turns to guess the word: 'Is it cow?' 'Is it car?' The person who guesses correctly picks the next word.

This is a good game for all ages but be warned, small children can play this game for hours.

### 20 questions

This game is a little bit like I Spy. Think of a thing, a person, a film. The other players ask you a maximum of 20 questions to try to guess what it is. But be careful, you can only answer 'yes' or 'no'.

### I'm going to the shops

This is a memory game. The first player starts by saying: 'I'm going to the shops to buy an apple.' The next player says: 'I'm going to the shops to buy an apple and a banana.' The game continues in alphabetical order. It starts easy but then get very difficult very quickly.

### Spot the red car

This is a very, very simple game, which is good, because sometimes, when you're bored, you don't want to think too much. Choose a colour or a type of car and then see how many you see in five minutes. Surprisingly enjoyable and easy to play.

### Silence Game

Maybe your little brother or sister keeps asking: 'Are we there yet? How long?' Or saying: 'I need the toilet.' This game works well, but only for a few minutes. The rule is: who can keep quiet for the longest time? Your challenge is to get other players to break their silence. Try making them laugh or doing something silly.

**Do you play any of these games in your country? Which other games do you play?**







## CONFIDENCE BOOST

Nice car, nice bike, nice shoes.  
It's nice to have something nice.

But it's more  
important  
to have  
something  
that works.



### Home mission

Print or draw a simple map of your city. Put an X where your house is. Ask everyone in your house where they went and how they travelled today. Draw the routes onto the map. Who travelled the biggest distance?



## QUIZATHON!

Do you think you are very active? Answer these questions to find out.

- 1 How many steps do you take to go from your front door to your bedroom door?

**Guess:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Actual number:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 How many steps are there from the school gate to your classroom door?

**Guess:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Actual number:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 How many stairs do you walk up on a normal day?

**Guess:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Actual number:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Do you always run or walk up the stairs? \_\_\_\_\_

## WINDOW TO THE WORLD



Do you live in a hilly place? Do you have to walk up hills? Have you ever tried to cycle up a hill? It's not easy, is it? Well, in Trondheim, in Norway, there is a lift for bicycles. You put your foot on the moving rail and it carries you, and your bike, up the hill. Sadly, it's the only one in the world.

Here are two other interesting ways to get around. See what you can find out about:

The elevated train in Wuppertal, Germany.

The outdoor escalator in Medellin, Colombia.

## MUSCLE MEMORY

Learning a language, as you know, is not easy. Very often you feel confident until your teacher asks you a question. Suddenly, your eyes open wide, your mouth opens a little and ... nothing comes out. Blank, you've forgotten absolutely everything. You feel confused and very anxious. You don't understand what happened.

Is this what you look like when your teacher asks you a question?



Part of the problem is that you need to develop what is called 'muscle memory'. When somebody throws a ball, your reaction is to catch it. You do it without thinking: this is muscle memory. This is a skill you started to learn when you were still a baby. It takes time and practice. Remember, you probably dropped the ball hundreds of times before you could catch it.

It's the same when you're learning a language. You need lots and lots of practice.

Here are some top tips:

- Talk to the mirror. The mirror will always wait for you and won't laugh at you if you make a mistake.
- Talk to yourself. The muscles in your mouth need to practise the sounds. It doesn't matter if other people think you're a bit strange, you're practising. Have a conversation, it's all good practice.
- Most importantly, repeat, repeat, repeat.

This sounds a bit strange, and you might feel a bit silly but it really will help. Choose a useful piece of language, for example: *I've eaten ...*, *I've never ...*, *I've always wanted ...*. Think how you can finish the sentences and have a go.

## WINDOW TO THE WORLD

Do you complain that you want more homework? Probably not. But if you live in Finland maybe you do. Research that was carried out a few years ago showed that many children in Finland do less than three hours of homework every week.



**What do you think? Would you like less homework? Do you think homework is important?**





# CONFIDENCE BOOST

The top, the first, the best.  
It's good to aim high.  
But do you really want to be,  
Better than the rest?  
Isn't it better to be,  
The best that you can be?



## Home mission

Find out the study habits of everyone at home and complete the table.

	.....	.....	.....
What are/ were their favourite subjects?			
How many hours of homework do/did they do every week?			
Do they have any top study tips?			
What is/was their most and least favourite subject?			

Which study tips do you think you could use?



## QUIZATHON!

Test your memory. Look at the pictures for 30 seconds, then close your books and write as many as you remember.





## THE BEST JOB IN THE WORLD?

Do you know what job you want to do when you're older? Maybe a doctor, maybe a truck driver, maybe an architect, possibly a hairdresser, perhaps a musician? These are all very good jobs. What do they have in common? You need to train, you need experience, you need practice and you need to work hard. Have you ever thought about what the best job in the world might be?

Look at this picture. What is she doing? She's cuddling a panda – that means she must be a panda carer. Believe it or not, that's right, all she has to do is spend time with and give lots of love to baby pandas.

Do you want to apply for the job? Well, that's a little bit harder. You need to be at least 22 years old (sorry you have to wait a few years) and know a little about pandas.

Do you know how many people applied for this job? No one's sure but somewhere around 100,000 people. We clearly like pandas! Is this the best job in the world?



Do you think you would like this job? Why or why not? Do you think this is a real job? Is it hard work?

## WINDOW TO THE WORLD

Do you ever order pizza online or on the phone? The pizza delivery person usually arrives by bike or by car but not if you stay at Jules Undersea Lodge in Florida. Here, if you order pizza it will be delivered to you by an underwater pizza delivery person. Don't worry, the pizza won't get wet.



Would you like to stay in an underwater hotel? Why or why not?

Would you like to be an underwater pizza delivery person?



## QUIZATHON!

Take a look at the jobs and the list of characteristics. What do you think you need for each job? There's no right or wrong but make sure you can explain your answer.

Job	Characteristics
Doctor	hard-working good with people
Engineer	enjoy studying enjoy puzzles
Nurse	a good listener kind
Teacher	patient
Architect	good at drawing organised good memory

Which characteristics do you have?



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

You still have plenty of time to think about the jobs you want to do.

Architect, cleaner, scientist or sailor, it's totally up to you.



## Home mission

Talk to the people at home. Find out how many jobs they've done and whether or not they liked them.

Name	List of jobs	Did they like them? Why/Why not?

Which was their favourite job? Do you want to do the same job?



## THE HELPFUL BURGLAR

There are many headlines about criminals who make silly mistakes during their crimes. For example, there are lots of stories about thieves who post selfies in the middle of a crime. This gives the police all the information they need to catch the criminal.



What is more unusual is to have a helpful burglar. Normally a burglar breaks into your house to steal things. But one burglar in England broke in and did the washing up and tidied up the house. The owners of the house returned home after their holiday. When they opened the door, they discovered a man asleep in one of their beds. He hadn't done any damage, he hadn't stolen anything, in fact he'd tidied up the house. He'd also done some shopping, made dinner, had a bath and washed some clothes.

The couple didn't wake up the man, instead they called the police. When the police arrived the man was still fast asleep. Reports claim the man thought that nobody lived in the house and because he needed somewhere to sleep he broke into the property.

The couple who discovered the thief were shocked but they weren't scared. They were happy he hadn't stolen anything.





## CONFIDENCE BOOST

It's easy to make mistakes  
It's what we all do.  
It's hard to say sorry.  
Because that's up to you.



## WINDOW TO THE WORLD

Iceland is a large, beautiful island in the Norwegian Sea. Just over 330,000 people live there. It's a very peaceful place and it also has one of the lowest prison populations in the world – around 130 people. Many people live in villages and small towns, which means neighbours help each other a lot more than in a big city.

How do you help your neighbours?  
How do your neighbours help you?



## QUIZATHON!

Can you solve this puzzle? How does John know that Lucy is lying?

**John:** Is that my £5?

**Lucy:** No, this is mine. I found it between pages 67 and 68 of my book.

**John:** You're lying – I can prove it.



## Home mission

Discuss these crimes with your family. Can you think of an unusual punishment for each one?

- 1 Someone who breaks into houses.
- 2 Someone who steals people's identities.
- 3 Someone who cheats in exams.
- 4 Someone who drives too fast.

## THE FUTURE OF FOOD

The world's population is growing fast. At the moment there are around seven billion people in the world, that's a seven + nine zeros. In the next fifty years, the population is likely to grow up to 10,000,000,000. Sadly, not everyone has enough to eat but this kind of population growth means we all need to think differently about food. Here are some ideas to think about.

### Growing food in the right places

One part of the problem is getting all those tasty vegetables from the farm to the people that need it. Think about it, one cucumber is quite heavy so 100 cucumbers are very heavy. They all need to be packed into lorries and driven hundreds of miles. But now more and more food is being grown in the cities.

### Growing food vertically

The main problem in cities is that there's no space and land is very expensive. This means that very soon you might see vertical farms. Instead of growing horizontally you grow upwards, almost like flats in a building.



### Aqua culture

For hundreds of years farmers have grown certain foods together, what one plant doesn't need the other uses for energy. This is what happens in aquaponics. The fish make the water dirty but this dirty water is full of food that helps the plants grow. The plants take the food and make the water cleaner.

### Meat from a test tube

This last one might sound a little strange: meat, not from an animal but from a laboratory. Does that mean that vegetarians could eat this meat? Would you eat meat from a test tube?

Which do you think is the best idea? Why?



## WINDOW TO THE WORLD

What's more important, for the food to look good or for it to taste nice? Or perhaps it's a bit of both? There is a restaurant in Paris with branches globally (London, Melbourne and Auckland) where you eat your food in complete darkness – you can't see anything. The waiters are all blind so they have no problem finding you or your table. Would you like to visit this restaurant? Why or why not?



## QUIZATHON!

Can you think of a food for every letter of the alphabet? Some letters are very difficult!

**A** = apple, **b** = banana ...



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

You can't say you don't like it,  
Until you've tried it  
Try it once, try it  
twice, try it three  
times.

Just a little bit.  
You know you might  
like it,  
After you've tried it.  
Tried it once,  
tried it twice,  
tried it three times.



## Home mission

Find out what the people at home think about the following ideas:

- 1 Could you live as a vegetarian? Why or why not? (If you are a vegetarian: do you think you could go back to eating meat? Why or why not?)
- 2 Would you eat meat that is grown in a laboratory? Why or why not?
- 3 What's the most amazing meal you've ever had?
- 4 What's the most disappointing meal you've ever had?

# IT'S RAINING FROGS AND ALLIGATORS?

We all know what rain is, don't we? Water vapour that condenses, forms a cloud and then falls from the sky. And, yes, when it rains this is what happens ... usually. However, there have been reports of some very strange things falling from the sky instead of rain. Here are some examples.

## Falling Frogs

One day in 1981, in a city in Southern Greece, people went out into the streets to find thousands of small frogs falling from the sky. Scientists believe they were picked up in a strong wind and carried all the way to Greece. However, these frogs lived in North Africa and so were carried in the clouds for hundreds of miles.

## Solid squid

Back in 1997 a Korean fisherman was out at sea when suddenly something fell out of the sky and hit him on the head. Believe it or not it was a frozen squid.

## Ali the Alligator

A frog is quite small. It's easy to see how it could be picked up in a storm and then dropped during a shower, but an alligator? Yes, in 1843 in the Southern United States, residents of Charleston, left their houses after a storm and came face to face with an alligator that was half a metre long. The local newspaper reported that it was looking a bit confused but well.

**You may not have seen anything like this, but what's the biggest storm you've seen? Were you scared?**



## Home mission

Talk to the people at home. Tell them they have three wishes for now and the future. Write them here.

Ask them about: travel and work. You could also ask them what wishes they have for your future.

	Wish 1	Wish 2	Wish 3
Name			
Name			
Name			
Name			



# WINDOW TO THE WORLD

How cold is cold? If you live anywhere near Yakutsk in Eastern Russia cold means  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  – that's minus 50 degrees Celsius. In these temperatures everything freezes. If you wear glasses you have to be careful when you take them off as they could pull off some skin. What is perhaps most amazing is that in these temperatures, schools are still open and workers on building sites are still building houses.

**What does 'cold' mean in your city?**

**Do you have heating in your home?**

**Do you prefer it to be too hot or too cold?**



No need for freezers at the market in Yakutsk.



## QUIZATHON!

Guess the answers and then check.

- 1 What's the freezing point of water?  
 $-2^{\circ}\text{C} / 0^{\circ}\text{C} / 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 2 What's the freezing point of salt water?  
 $-2^{\circ}\text{C} / 0^{\circ}\text{C} / 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 3 What's the boiling point of water?  
 $100^{\circ}\text{C} / 200^{\circ}\text{C} / 80^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4 If you are on the top of a mountain is the boiling point higher or lower?
- 5 Can it snow when the temperature is above  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
- 6 What's the hottest temperature ever recorded?  $48^{\circ}\text{C} / 58^{\circ}\text{C} / 68^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 7 What's the coldest temperature ever recorded?  $-89^{\circ}\text{C} / -99^{\circ}\text{C} / -109^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 8 What's the normal temperature of the human body?
- 9 What's the name of the metal used in thermometers? Why is it special?



## CONFIDENCE BOOST

It's good to have wishes and dream about what to do.

But there's only one way to make them come true.

Don't wait for the wish to come to you.  
Work hard and make it come to you.



## Writing a biography using facts

## 1 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Who's your favorite singer?
- What is he or she most famous for?

## 2 Read the biography of Dua Lipa. Then answer the questions.

## DUA LIPA

Dua Lipa is an English singer who was born in London in 1995. Her parents are from Albania. Her father is also a singer. Dua is famous for singing and writing her own songs, which are a mix of hip-hop and pop. Her videos are also very popular.

Dua loved singing, but when she was eleven, her teacher didn't think she was a good singer and wouldn't let her join the school's singing group. So she continued to practise, and later went to the Sylvia Young Theatre School, where other famous actors and singers, including Leona Lewis and Rita Ora, also studied.

When she was fifteen years old, she began posting videos on YouTube of her singing songs by other pop singers. In 2015, her first song, 'New Love', was a big success and was in the top ten in many European countries, Australia, and New Zealand. Her success continued, and in 2017 she had

four songs in the top 10 in the UK. In 2018, she won two awards at the Brit Awards.

Although she is best known for her songs and videos, she's also involved in charity and helps to raise money for different charity organisations.



- Where was Dua Lipa's father born? \_\_\_\_\_
- What happened when she was eleven years old? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does she have in common with Leona Lewis and Rita Ora? \_\_\_\_\_
- What happened in 2017? \_\_\_\_\_
- Apart from music, what else does she do? \_\_\_\_\_



### WRITING TIP!

#### Differences between fact and opinion

Use facts, not opinions in biographies. You can prove a fact: *In 2018, Dua Lipa won two awards.*

You can't prove an opinion: *Dua Lipa is one of the best singers in Europe.* Opinions often use words like *the best, worse than, I think.*

### 3 Read the tip. Then choose the two facts which you could include in the Dua Lipa biography.

- a She has a sister and a brother.
- b I think her teacher probably regrets that decision now.
- c She used to work in a restaurant.
- d Her best song of 2017 was 'Blow your Mind'.

### 4 Read the tip. Then choose the correct plural.

#### SPELLING TIP!

##### Plural of nouns ending in o

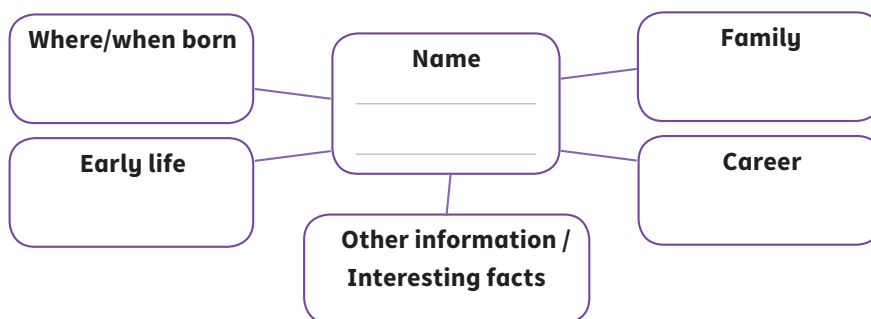
For nouns that end in vowel + o, we usually add s = *videos*

For nouns that end in consonant + o, we either add s = *photos*  
OR es = *heroes*

When you learn a word that ends in o, learn the plural form!

- 1 radios / radioes
- 2 pianos / pianoes
- 3 kilos / kiloes

### 5 Think about a singer or dancer. Complete the spider diagram.



### 6 Use your notes to write a biography about your singer or dancer in your notebook.

### 7 Check your partner's biography.

- Has your partner included the important facts in a good order?
- Check that your partner has given facts and not opinions.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words that end in 'o'.

## Writing a magazine article with headings

- 1 **Imagine you're moving to another country tomorrow. How do you feel?**
- 2 **Read the article. Are the sentences true or false?**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

When I was ten, my dad got a new job here in Kenya. I wasn't very happy at first, but I didn't have a choice. He moved here at the beginning of the summer holidays to find us a new house, and we followed a month later.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

When we arrived at Mombasa airport, the first thing I noticed was the heat. It was 30 degrees in September! My dad hired a car and he took us to our new huge house by the beach.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

We didn't go to school for a few weeks. While Dad was at work, I spent time with my mum and sister getting to know the area. We spent a lot of time on the beach and tried lots of new food from the local restaurants.



5 \_\_\_\_\_

My sister is older than me, so she went to an international secondary school in the city. I went to the local village school. It was difficult at the beginning because the children spoke Kiswahili at break times. In England, maths was my favourite subject, but here in Kenya, I was no longer the best student. But gradually, after a lot of hard work, I'm doing better at school. I've made lots of friends and I'm learning a new language!

Lisa

## Mark the sentences True or False.

- 1 Lisa flew to Kenya with her mum, dad and sister. \_\_\_\_
- 2 It was very hot on the day she arrived in Kenya. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Her dad bought a new car when he arrived in Kenya. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Lisa ate lots of Kenyan food when she arrived. \_\_\_\_
- 5 Lisa and her sister went to the same school. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Lisa can speak a little Kiswahili. \_\_\_\_



**WRITING TIP! Headings**

When writing a magazine article, it's important to have headings so readers can find information quickly and the information is in a logical order.

**3 Read the tip. Then put the heading and subheadings in the correct place.**

- a A shock to the senses on arrival
- b Bad news for Lisa
- c British family swaps rainy UK for sunny Kenya!
- d How life has changed
- e Time together in our new home

**4 Read the tip. Then circle the four words that follow the rule.**

**SPELLING TIP! adding an e to make a long vowel sound**

When a word ends in vowel + consonant + e, the first vowel is usually long and is the name of the vowel.  
*time, hire, huge.*

wrote

love

lake

place

have

wife

**5 Imagine you have moved to another country. Complete the notes.**

where: \_\_\_\_\_  
when: \_\_\_\_\_  
why: \_\_\_\_\_  
problems: \_\_\_\_\_  
what it's like now: \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Use your notes to write a magazine article about moving to another country in your notebook.**

**7 Check your partner's article.**

- Has your partner included the important details and in a logical order?
- Check that your partner has included short, interesting headings.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words with vowel + consonant + vowel.

## Writing a story with paragraphs

1 Do you like buying second-hand items? Why / why not?

2 Read the story. Then answer the questions.



**My granny Felicity volunteers in a charity shop** and really enjoys it. She has lots of friends there and because she's so talkative, she loves chatting with the customers. It's nice for her to do something that raises money for other people, too. She always has something interesting to tell us about her day, but then last week, something amazing happened!

**She was putting the prices on the second-hand books:** 50p for one book, three for £1 as usual. Then she picked up a book that was a bit damaged. It was about stamps. She thought, 'who wants a book about stamps?' and put it by the bin and forgot about it.

At the end of a very busy day, she was picking up the rubbish to take outside when **she looked at the book again.** It suddenly seemed familiar. She opened it and recognised her grandfather's handwriting. So it wasn't worth much, but actually, to her it was worth more than a thousand books!

When she came home, **she phoned the whole family and we went to see it.** And do you know what the most interesting thing is? My grandma's shop isn't in the town her grandfather lived in. We don't know how it got there, but we're very pleased it did!

- 1 What is Felicity like?
- 2 How much do books at the charity shop usually cost?
- 3 Why didn't Felicity look closely at the stamp book?
- 4 Who did the book belong to and how did Felicity know?
- 5 Is Felicity going to sell the book?
- 6 Why is it strange that the book was in Felicity's shop?



### **WRITING TIP! Paragraphs**

When writing a story, write a new paragraph for each event.

The first sentence of each paragraph, or the topic sentence, should give an idea about what the new event is. Look at the sentence parts in bold for examples.

### **3 Read the tip. Then choose the best topic sentence.**

- 1 His favourite was cheese, tomato, ham and olives.
- 2 My brother booked a trip to Italy for after his final exams.
- 3 He thought they were really friendly and spent a lot of time with them.
- 4 Unfortunately, the shop didn't have one in his size.

### **4 Read the tip. Then choose the correct spelling.**

#### **SPELLING TIP!**

##### **Compound nouns**

In English we can join two words together to make new words.

Sometimes this is just one word (*grandfather*) or two words (*charity shop*). It's a good idea to check in a dictionary.

- |                            |                          |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 football / foot ball     | 3 bathroom / bath room   | 5 swimmingpool / swimming pool |
| 2 postoffice / post office | 4 breakfast / break fast |                                |

### **5 Imagine you buy something unusual in a shop. What happens? Complete the notes.**

**Paragraph 1:** Introduction

**Paragraph 2:** What happened first?

**Paragraph 3:** What happened next?

**Paragraph 4:** What happened at the end?

### **6 Use your notes to write a story about something unusual you bought in a shop in your notebook.**

### **7 Check your partner's story.**

- Has your partner included any interesting details?
- Check that your partner has written clear paragraphs in a logical order.
- Check the spelling. Focus on compound nouns.

## Writing a letter giving important information

- 1 Choose one of your school subjects. Think of a good place to go for a school trip. Why is it a good choice?
- 2 Read the letter. Find the numbers, times or dates.



Dear Parents,

This year, class 3 is studying French artists so we have decided to arrange a five-day trip to Paris. This is an excellent opportunity for our students and we hope as many as possible can attend.

We will be flying from London on Friday 17th March and returning on Tuesday 21st March. We will be staying with local families so that students can practise their French too. There will be a good mix of fun and educational activities: we'll be visiting museums, art galleries and tourist attractions, but there will be enough time too for shopping and relaxing in the evenings. Tickets have been reserved for a show on the last evening.

Your son or daughter will need to be at school at 5 a.m. on Friday as the bus to the airport leaves at 5.50. The cost is £325 each plus spending money. There isn't much space on the coach, so please keep luggage to a minimum. Everyone will need to look after their own passports.

Please complete the one-page form if you would like your son or daughter to attend.

Best wishes,

Mrs Pearce (Art teacher)

1 cost: \_\_\_\_\_

2 date of departure: \_\_\_\_\_

3 time coach leaves: \_\_\_\_\_

4 date of return: \_\_\_\_\_

5 name of class: \_\_\_\_\_

6 length of trip: \_\_\_\_\_



**WRITING TIP! Choosing important information**

When you write a letter to give information, think about what points

the reader needs to know and what can be left out.

**Example**

*Our coach ~~which is really comfortable~~ leaves at 5:50.*

**3 Read the tip. Then work with a partner. Cross out the information which isn't needed. Can you delete 25 words?**

The new American horror film is at 7.10 on Saturday at the cinema in the shopping centre. There are lots of cafes nearby. It's £5.20 for adults, but as we're students, it costs £4.20. Let's meet at 7.00. My mum's taking me, so I'll see you there!

**4 Read the tip. Then use the words to write four expressions. There is more than one possible answer.**

**SPELLING TIP! Compound adjectives with numbers**

When you use a number and a noun to make an adjective,

use a hyphen to connect the words. Do not add 's' to the noun part of the adjective.

*a five-day trip*

*a twelve-year-old student*

one  
door  
break

two  
hour  
movie

three  
minute  
form

four  
page  
car

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Make notes for a letter.**

Imagine you're the president of a club at your school. You and a teacher have arranged a trip for the students. Your teacher has asked you to write a letter to the parents. Make notes about the important information.

1 name of club: \_\_\_\_\_

4 cost: \_\_\_\_\_

2 where the club will go: \_\_\_\_\_

5 dates for leaving and returning: \_\_\_\_\_

3 length of trip: \_\_\_\_\_

6 time coach leaves: \_\_\_\_\_

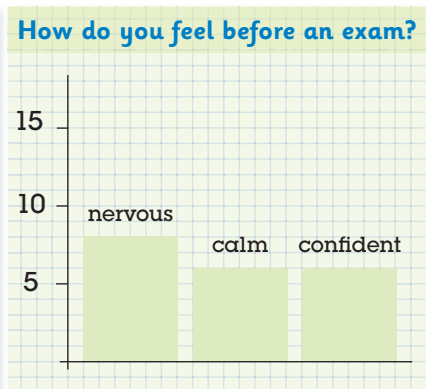
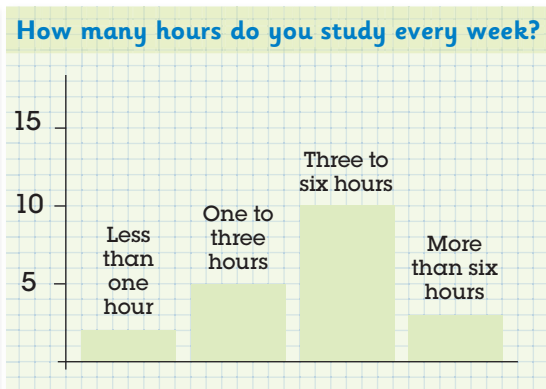
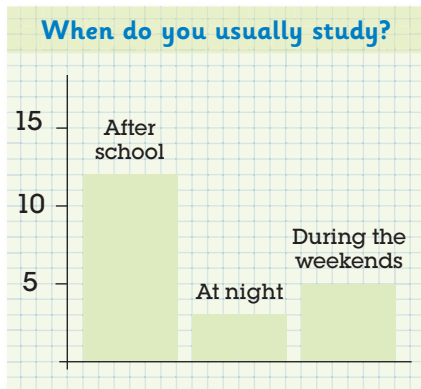
**6 Use your notes to write a letter in your notebook.**

**7 Check your partner's letter.**

- Has your partner included the important details?
- Check that your partner has not included anything that is not needed.
- Check the spelling. Focus on compound adjectives with numbers.

## Writing a report about a survey

## 1 Look at the bar charts. Then answer the questions.



- 1 When do the fewest number of students study? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many hours a week do most students spend studying? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many students feel nervous before an exam? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Read the report. Then answer the questions.

This is a report about how students in my class study. I asked them to answer three questions about their study habits and how they feel about exams.

First, I wanted to know when they liked to study. The results were clear: more students prefer to study after school than at night or at weekends. This means that most students have free time at the weekends to relax.

Then, I asked how much time they spent studying. The most popular answer was three to six hours. The least popular answer was less than one hour. This information tells us that most of the students in my class work hard.

Finally, I asked about their feelings before an exam. Two more people said nervous than calm or confident, but two out of twenty isn't many.

In conclusion, I think most people in my class have good study habits and a good attitude to exams. We work hard, but we also have enough time to relax.

- 1 Why did the writer of the report ask students questions?
- 2 What do we know about what students do at the weekends?
- 3 How do we know that students in the class are hard-working?
- 4 What were the three options for question 3?
- 5 Is the writer positive or negative about the students in his class?



**WRITING TIP! Presenting information from graphs**

When writing a report about information in graphs, it's a good

idea to think of different ways of saying the numbers. You should also use expressions like 'the results were clear', 'this means that' and 'this information tells us that' to explain what the results mean.

**3 Read the tip. Match the figures.**

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 half            | a most       |
| 2 nine out of ten | b few        |
| 3 two in fifty    | c 50 percent |

**4 Read the tip. Then make the -ing form of the verbs.**

**SPELLING TIP! Adding -ing to verbs**

Most verbs, add *-ing*: *walking*

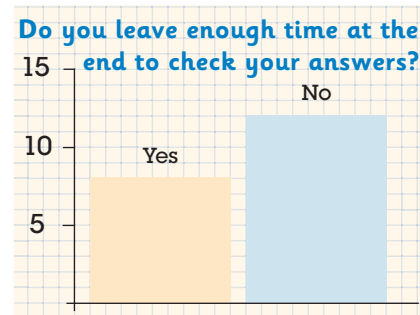
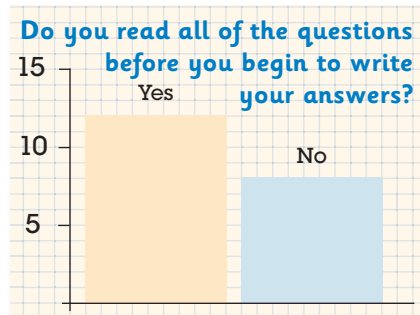
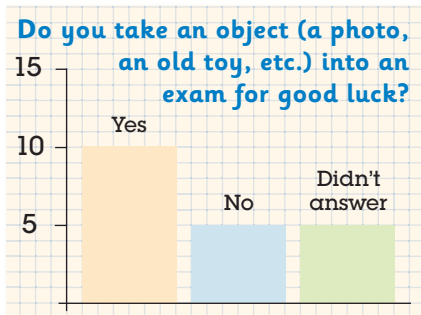
Verbs ending in *-e*, take away the *-e* and add *-ing*: *change* – *changing*

Verbs with one syllable ending in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the last letter and add *-ing*: *hit* – *hitting*

Verbs ending in *-w*, *-x* or *-y*, don't double the last letter: *draw* – *drawing*, *fix* – *fixing*, *play* – *playing*

- |        |         |       |         |
|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1 do   | 3 dance | 5 go  | 7 worry |
| 2 hope | 4 fix   | 6 cry | 8 make  |

**5 Look at the bar charts about taking exams. Make notes. Remember to say what the information tells you.**



**6 Use your notes to write a report about the survey in your notebook.**

**7 Check your partner's report.**

- Has your partner included an introduction, sentences about each question and a conclusion?
- Check that your partner has talked about the numbers in a variety of ways and has analysed the results.
- Check the spelling. Focus on verbs with the *-ing* form.

## Writing a formal application letter with an introduction and a conclusion

- 1 What jobs can people your age do?
- 2 Read the advert and the letter and answer the questions.

### Bournemouth Pet Shelter

**Dog Walker wanted:** to walk, brush, feed and water dogs, wash out food and water bowls. Saturdays and some school holidays.  
Write to Tina Thomas, 16 Stour Drive, Bournemouth



16 Stour Drive  
Bournemouth  
8th May

Dear Mrs Thomas,

I'm writing to you about the dog walker job that I saw an advert for at the pet shelter. I would like to apply for the job, and I think I can really help the animals at your pet shelter.

I'm 12 years old and I'm in Year 7. I am a good student. I work hard and I'm always on time. I want to be an animal doctor when I grow up.

I have a dog and a cat at home. So, I'm very good at taking care of pets. I know how to brush a dog without pulling any fur and how to talk to a dog so that it feels calm. I can walk very big dogs easily. I can even help your cats if you need it.

I can work on Saturdays and in school holidays too. I would like to work for the pet shelter to help pets. I hope to hear from you soon. Thank you for your time.

Yours sincerely,

Hannah Jones

- 1 What things does a dog walker do?
- 2 Can someone who goes to school apply? How do you know?
- 3 Where did Hannah see the advert?
- 4 What does she want to do in the future?
- 5 What experience does she have?
- 6 Do you think she'll get the job? Why? / Why not?

**WRITING TIP! Introductions and conclusions**

When writing a formal letter of application, it's important to

make sure that the introduction says why you are applying, and that the conclusion makes you sound excited about the job.

**3 Read the tip. Which sentences would Hannah NOT write in a formal letter of application?**

- 1 My mum said you want someone to walk dogs.
- 2 I can work most Saturdays if you want, but I see my cousins some weekends.
- 3 I've practised cutting my dog's nails and know how to do it safely.

**4 Read the tip. Then circle the four adjectives with a silent /.**

**SPELLING TIP! silent /**

Some words, like *calm*, *walk* and *talk*, contain an / that we don't pronounce. It's

important to learn the spelling of these when you first see them.

would                  self                  half                  help                  salmon                  could

**5 Look at the advert below. Why would you be good for the job? Make notes.**

**Newspaper carrier needed**  
**John's Newspapers, Apply in person at Newspaper office**  
**One hour before school Monday–Friday AND school holidays**  
**Start 7 am. Own bike needed**

Reason 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reason 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reason 3: \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Use your notes to write a formal letter of application for the job in Activity 5 in your notebook.**

**7 Check your partner's letter.**

- Has your partner included a good introduction and conclusion?
- Check that your partner has answered all the points in the advert.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words with the letter 'l'.



## Creating a play using stage directions and direct speech

**1 Think of a play you've watched or read. What was it about?**

**2 Read the play. Are the sentences true or false?**

*[Anna and Sophie are in a maths class. They're whispering.]*

**Anna** What are you doing tonight, Sophie?

**Sophie** Oh, nothing much. I might watch a film.

*[Their teacher is at the board talking to the class.]*

**Mrs Smith** And then if you add two, then you get ...

*[Anna whispers again.]*

**Anna** Do you understand what she's saying?

**Sophie** Not really. You're talking, and I'm trying to listen!

**Anna** Oh, sorry.

*[ten minutes later]*

**Mrs Smith** Right. Leave your books on the table. See you tomorrow!

**All** See you tomorrow, Mrs Smith.

*[After lunch, in English class. Mr Talbot, the headteacher, comes in.]*

**Mr Talbot** I'm sorry, Mrs James. Could Anna come with me, please?

*[Sophie and Anna whisper again.]*

**Sophie** What have you done?

**Anna** I have no idea!

*[At the head teacher's office.]*

**Mr Talbot** Anna, this is serious. Do you have anything to say?

**Anna** Um, I don't know what I did wrong! What did I do?

**Mr Talbot** What were you doing between 11 and 12 this morning?

**Anna** I was in maths class.

**Mr Talbot** Do you like maths?

**Anna** Not really. It's very difficult.

**Mr Talbot** Is that why you drew on the desk? Were you bored?

**Anna** Oh, I'm so sorry! But it isn't a permanent pen! Look, I'll write my name on this table ...

**Mr Talbot** Anna, you're in enough trouble already.

**Anna** Look! A n n a. Now I use some water and look – it's gone!

**Mr Talbot** (embarrassed) Right, um, OK, well go back to your room and I'll speak to Mrs Smith. You're at school to learn, Anna. I don't want to see you here again!



- 1 Sophie has plans for tonight. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Anna is interrupting Sophie. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Anna and Sophie give their books to the teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mr Talbot is the English teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Anna asks Mr Talbot a question. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Anna is guilty of a crime. \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING TIP! Stage directions and direct speech**

In plays, we give stage directions to say where the characters are and

what they're doing.

[In the canteen.] [The two boys are arguing.]

We usually use direct speech.

*Tell me the truth, now!*

**3 Read the tip. Then write the reported speech in direct speech and write a stage direction.**

He told me to show him my pen.

**4 Read the tip. Then complete the words.**

**SPELLING TIP! Spelling the /f/ sound**  
*f, ph, gh*

In English the /f/ sound can either be written *f*, *ph* or *gh*.

**Complete the words with *f*, *ph*, or *gh*.**

1 \_oto

3 \_antasy

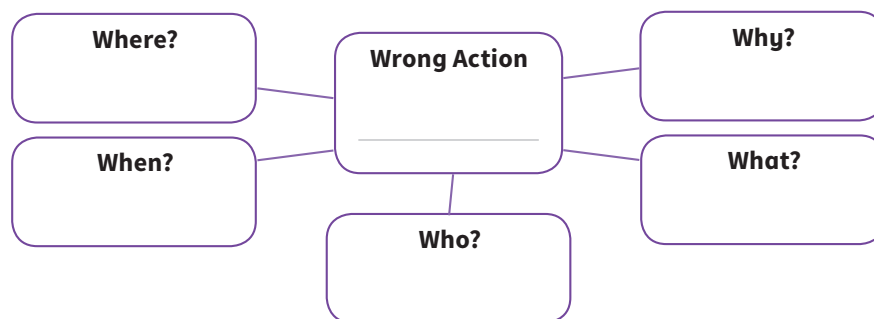
5 \_antastic

2 cou\_

4 lau\_

6 ele\_ant

**5 Imagine a story about someone who did something wrong in school. Complete the spider diagram.**



**6 Use your notes to write a play.**

**7 Check your partner's play.**

- Has your partner included enough information about what happens?
- Check that your partner has added stage directions and used direct speech.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words with *f*, *ph* or *gh*.

## Writing a food blog to persuade others

- 1 Think of a traditional dish from your country. What could you do to encourage someone from another country to try it?
- 2 Read the blog. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What does Jessie usually blog about? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What did Bercu and Anil Aydin create? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What do they use? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Does it take more or less time to make than ordinary food? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who takes the photos? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What does Jessie want you to do? \_\_\_\_\_



**WRITING TIP! Techniques to persuade others**

When writing a blog, it's a good idea to sound positive and enthusiastic.

Use expressions like 'Why don't we ...', 'I've got a great idea', and rhetorical questions 'Doesn't it look amazing?' to encourage other people to do things.

**3 Read the tip. Then write an enthusiastic sentence for the suggestions.**

go to the cinema

tidy your room

do your homework

go to London

**4 Read the tip. Then complete the words with *ce* or *ge*.**  
One word can have two endings.

**SPELLING TIP! *ce / ge***

We add an *e* after *c* to make it sound like /s/, and an *e* after *g* to make it sound like /j/.

1 dan \_\_\_\_\_

3 lar \_\_\_\_\_

5 pea \_\_\_\_\_

2 chan \_\_\_\_\_

4 senten \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Imagine you have a food blog. Think of a type of food you want people to try. Why should they try it? How would you get them to try it? Make notes.**

**6 Use your notes to write a blog.**

**7 Check your partner's blog.**

- Has your partner included enough details?
- Check that your partner has used techniques to persuade.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words with *ce* and *ge*.

## Writing a product review presenting reasons and opinions

- 1 Discuss with a partner. How do you choose what type of shoes or clothes to buy?
- 2 Read the product review. Then number the ideas from the review in the correct order.

Reviews

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I bought these green elephant wellies last year. I chose them because I wanted something that looked good to wear in the rain. We get lots of rain where we live, so it's sensible to have wellies that are comfortable and waterproof.

At first they weren't very comfortable and I was a bit disappointed, but my mum said to put some long socks on. Then they felt much better. I'm usually a size 36, but I wish I had bought a bigger size as they're a bit too small with thick socks.

We had some light snowfall last week, and I wore them to school. I was really happy because they were still waterproof. I could walk to and from school and my friends thought they were awesome. I don't know what they'll be like if we have heavy snowfall, but I can't wait to try!

I would recommend these wellies to people who like unusual wellies that are reliable in all kinds of weather. They weren't the cheapest wellies I saw, but I think they were very good value.



SCORE ★★★★★

Seventeen-year-old Billy Jenkins appeared in court yesterday for the theft of 500 football cards. Jenkins wore a smart black jacket and trousers when he walked into court with his wife Julia Hammond. He seemed upset when a police man questioned him and he looked the same. The

Seventeen-year-old Billy Jenkins appeared in court yesterday for the theft of 500 football cards. Jenkins wore a smart black jacket and trousers when he walked into court with his wife Julia Hammond. He seemed upset when a police man questioned him and he looked the same. The

- \_\_\_ Friends' opinions
- \_\_\_ Size
- \_\_\_ What they look like

- \_\_\_ Reason for choice
- \_\_\_ Price
- \_\_\_ Who they're good for

**WRITING TIP! Presenting reasons and opinions**

When writing a product review, remember to give reasons for your opinions. Try to persuade people to

buy or not to buy your product.

**Example**

*This umbrella is terrible because when it was windy, it broke! Don't buy it. ✓*

*This umbrella is terrible. Don't buy it. ✗*

**3 Read the tip. Then make the sentence better.**

Buy this raincoat. \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Read the tip. Then choose the correct spelling.**

**SPELLING TIP! ible / able**

We can add *-ible* or *-able* to words to make adjectives. If a word is a whole word, we can usually add *-able*

(*comfort* – *comfortable*), or we can remove the *e* (*value* – *valuable*). If the word isn't a whole word on its own, we add *-ible* (*poss* – *possible*). There are always exceptions (*sense* – *sensible*), so remember to check in your dictionary.

1 invisible/invisible

2 possible/possible

3 predictable/ible

4 responsible/responsible

**5 Imagine you bought one of the following items. Complete the spider diagram.**



**6 Use your notes to write a product review.**

**7 Check your partner's product review.**

- Has your partner included enough information?
- Check that your partner has said why the product is good or not and has given examples and arguments.
- Check the spelling. Focus on words with *ible* / *able* endings.







