

### **Parts of the Body**

1 Match the parts of the body presented in pictures 1-9 with the words in the box. Mark an X on the ones that aren't numbered in the pictures.



- 2 **()**21 Listen and repeat.
- **3** Copy and complete the table with the words in activity 1.

head	body
ear	



1 Skim the texts and listen. Match pictures 1-5 with descriptions A-E.

## STRANGE ANIMALS









#### 2 What text genre is illustrated in activity 1?

- a encyclopedia entry
- **b** personal profile
- **3** Scan the text and answer the questions.
  - a Is the star-nosed mole from North America?
  - **b** Where is the aye-aye from?
  - c Are alpacas and sheep different?
  - **d** How old is the tarsier's family?
  - e Does the chameleon have ears?

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

### B

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

### C

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

#### D

**Tarsiers** live on islands in South-East Asia and their family is 45 million years old. They have enormous eyes, long feet, very long fingers and a face similar to ET! The **chameleon** is from Africa, Asia and also Spain and Portugal. It has strange feet, like a parrot. This chameleon is green. It has an incredibly long, purple tongue but it doesn't have ears.

- 4 Match adjectives a-c from the text with their synonyms.
  - aunusualhugebvery bigtiny
  - c small strange

### **READING STRATEGY**

Learn and use some synonyms to improve your reading comprehension.

## GRAMMAR 1

## have: Simple Present

- 1 Read the sentences below and underline the verb *have*.
  - a The tarsier has green eyes.
  - **b** Alpacas have tiny ears.
- 2 <u>Underline</u> the correct verb form to complete the chart. Cross out the wrong ones.

affirmative			
l / You	have / has green eyes.		
He / She / It	have / has long hair.		
We / You / They	<b>have</b> / <b>has</b> big ears.		

3 Look at the sentences in the chart above. What is different about the *he / she / it* form?

4 Complete the sentences with *has* or *have*.

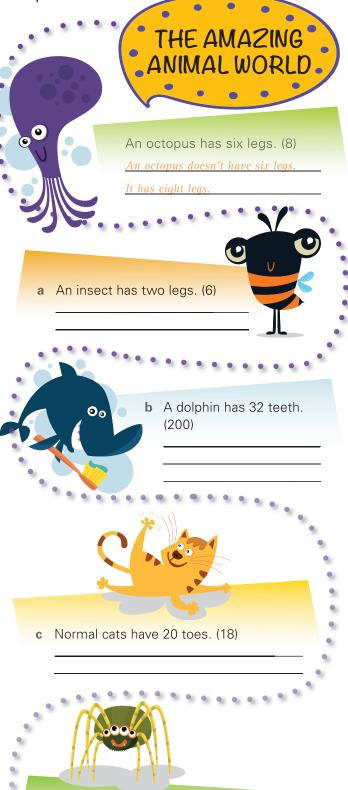
- a I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a small head, small ears and short hair.
- **b** My cousin is the dromedary. It \_\_\_\_\_ one hump.
- c I \_\_\_\_\_ two humps.
- **d** My relatives are llamas and alpacas but they \_\_\_\_\_ long hair.
- e In our family, we \_\_\_\_\_ long necks and long legs.

What animal is it? It's a \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Look at the sentences below and <u>underline</u> the auxiliary verbs.
  - a The chameleon doesn't have ears.
  - **b** The aye-ayes don't have tiny ears.
- 6 <u>Underline</u> the correct auxiliary form to complete the chart. Cross out the wrong ones.

negative			
l / You	don't / doesn't have a pet.		
He / She / It	don't / doesn't have ears.		
We / You / They	don't / doesn't have four legs.		

7 Read the fact files and correct the sentences using the numbers in parentheses.



d Most spiders have four eyes. (8)

•

UNIT 2

8 <u>Underline</u> the correct form of the auxiliary verbs to complete the chart. Cross out (X) the wrong ones.

#### questions and short answers

Do / Does I / you have long hair? Yes, I / you do / does. No, I / you don't / doesn't.

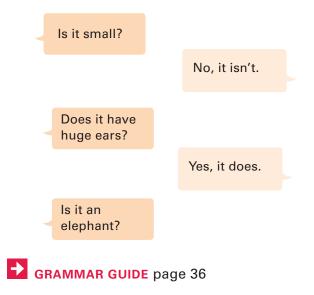
Do / Does he / she / it have blue eyes? Yes, he / she / it do / does. No, he / she / it don't / doesn't.

Do / Does we / you / they have short hair? Yes, we / you / they do / does. No, we / you / they don't / doesn't.

- 9 Look at the sentences in the chart. Do we use *have* in the short answers?
- **10** Complete the questions with *do* or *does*. Then write short answers.

Do you have small ears? Yes, I do.

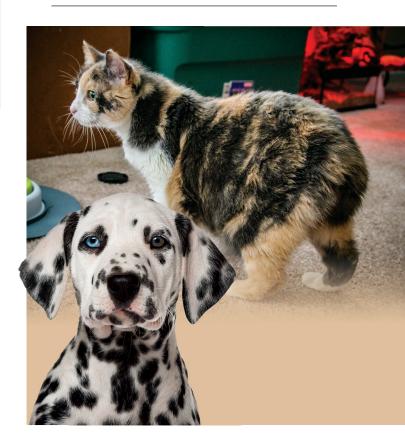
- a \_\_\_\_\_ you have any brothers or sisters?
- **b** \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend have short hair?
- c \_\_\_\_\_ you and your friends have brown eyes?
- d \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates have pets?
- e \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher have a bike?
- 11 **EXAMPLE 1** INTERFACE Work in pairs. Choose an animal. Then ask and answer questions. Guess which animal it is.



$\frown$	
	LISTENING

### **Cats and Dogs**

1 Look at the pictures. What is unusual about the animals?



- 2 (1) 23 Listen to the radio show and check your answers to activity 1.
- 3 Listen again and choose the correct words.
  - a Manx cats are from Australia / the UK.
  - **b** Manx cats have long back **legs** / **teeth**.
  - c Its legs are similar to a **dog's** / **rabbit's**.
  - d Many kinds of dogs / Only Dalmatians have two different colors of eyes.
  - e Dalmatian puppies don't have **spots** / eyes.

## CULTURAL FACT

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



Game!

have a \_



## **Animal Guessing** Game

Listen and complete the dialogue.



## Hey, let's play the Animal Guessing classmate. Right, I'm up for it! Step 1 Ok, I can start then. So... this animal doesn't Hmmm... Does it have legs? No, it doesn't. ls it a b \_ Sorry, it isn't. Try again! How many c. does it have? It has 100! Step 2

All right, it's a python then!

Right, that's it!

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### **Giving Feedback**

Sorry, it isn't. Right. That's it!

## Speaking Task

Play the Animal Guessing Game with a

First, choose an animal from the chart.

	legs	teeth	arms
shark	×	3,000	×
gorilla	2	32	2
python	×	100	×
jumping spider	8	×	×
green sea turtle	2	×	2

### Think about what you say.

Let's play the Animal Guessing Game! Ok, I can start. This animal has... That's right! / No, it isn't.

#### Think about what your classmate says. I'm up for it!

Does it have ...? / Is it a ...?

### Step 3

Write your dialogue.

### Step 4

Work in pairs. Take turns practicing your dialogue.







2 German shepherd

## America's Favorite Pet

Dogs are definitely America's number one pet. And the number of registered dogs in the US is ever increasing!

In 2002, Americans owned 65 million dogs. The number for 2017 is 89,7 million, which represents an increase of almost 40%!

#### But why are dogs (and not cats, for example) Americans' favorite pet?

This is probably due to the fact that dogs are loyal guardians, they're great with kids and that they can be trained to obey their owner's commands. Besides, most humans who own dogs consider them a life-long companion.

These are the current five favorite dog breeds in the U.S.:





3 golden retriever



4 beagle

- 1 (1) 25 Read and listen to the article about America's favorite pet. Check off  $(\checkmark)$  the information provided.
  - Cats are very popular in the U.S. а
  - Dogs are good guardians and are usually great with kids. b
  - The labrador retriever is the most popular breed in the U.S. today. С
  - Dogs like to watch TV. d
  - Over 80 million dogs are registered in the U.S. now. е
  - f Dogs don't like to be trained.
- 2 Are dogs popular pets in your country? Which breeds are the most popular?

CLASS VOTE What is your favorite pet animal? 3

## AC VOCABULARY 2

## Adjectives of Physical Description

1 (1) 26 Listen and repeat the adjectives. Then complete the chart.

 blue	bro	wn	curly	dar	k blon	d
gree	n	long	rour	id s	hort (x2)	
squ	lare	stra	aight	tall	wavy	

	length	a long	b
hair	style	c d	e
	color	f	g
eyes		h i	j
height		k	I
face shape		m	n

- 2 Look at pictures 1-4. Match them with the descriptions below.
  - a She has long, wavy hair. She has green eyes and she's short.
  - **b** She has straight, blond hair. Her eyes are blue and she's tall.
  - **c** He has short, curly hair. His hair is dark and his eyes are brown. He has a round face.
  - **d** He has short, brown hair. His eyes are brown and he's tall. He has a square face.

#### TIP

When we use an adjective with a noun, the adjective goes before the noun. short hair  $\checkmark$ 

3 Order the words to make sentences.

- a have / long / l'm / hair / blond / l / and / short
- b My / has / face / blue / and / eyes / a / friend / round



- Our / short / has / teacher / hair / and / he's / wavy
- d My / eyes / mom / brown / a / face / has / square / and

## READING 2

- 1 (1) 27 Read and listen to instructions on how to create an avatar. Are all avatars the same?
- 2 Read the instructions again. Then follow the steps to create an avatar.
- **3 INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Compare your avatar with a partner's.

My avatar is male. It has a round face.

My avatar doesn't have a round face. It has a square face.

## Create Your Own Avatar!

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

- Is your avatar a boy or a girl?
- Does it have a round face or a square face?
- Choose the eyes. Are they blue, brown, green or an unusual color?
- Does it have a long nose or a short nose?
- Don't forget the hair. Is it long or short? Does it have curly or straight hair?
- And finally, choose some clothes.

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



## GRAMMAR 2

A gir

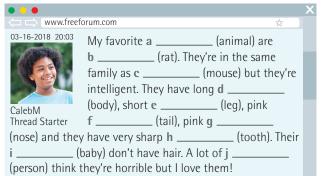
An o

in English?

### Singular and Plural Nouns

singular
giraffe has a long <mark>neck</mark> .
plural
n octopus has eight <mark>legs</mark> .
How do you normally form plural nouns

2 Complete the text about Caleb's favorite animal with the plural form of the words in parentheses. Use the spelling rules on page 36 to help you.



### Imperatives

affirmative	negative
Create your avatar.	Don't forget the clothes.

- 3 Look at the chart above. What auxiliary verb do we use to form the imperative negative?
- 4 Use the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) to complete the tips on how to take care of a dog. Use the verbs in the box.
  - change give (2x) take (2x) let
    - a \_\_\_\_\_ it food twice a day. 🗸
    - b \_\_\_\_\_ it for a walk every day. 🗸
    - c \_\_\_\_\_it any sweets! 🗡
    - d \_\_\_\_\_ its water in the evening. 🗸
    - e \_\_\_\_\_it eat plastic! 🗡
    - f \_\_\_\_\_\_ it for a walk without a leash. 🗡

### **GRAMMAR GUIDE** page 36



## A Description of a Person

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

brown glasses tall white

## www.nowhereguy.wordpress.com

## My Grandpa

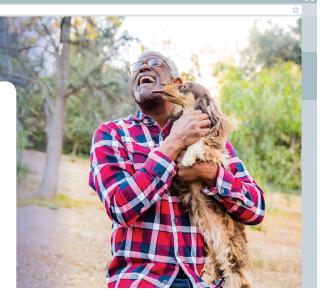
This is my grandpa, Marcus. He's from Wisconsin but he lives near my house now. He's 77 years old and he's very **a** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_; he's 1m 86.

His eyes are **b** \_\_\_\_\_ and he has **c** \_\_\_\_\_ for

reading. He has **d** \_\_\_\_\_, curly hair. It's grey and

**e** \_\_\_\_\_ now, but in old pictures he has black hair! He has a white mustache now too!

He's my mom's dad. I love my grandpa and he loves his dog. Look!



short

## 🖸 LANGUAGE FOCUS 🗕

#### Apostrophes

English doesn't have accents (*é*) but it has apostrophes (*she's*). We use an apostrophe:

- when a letter is missing *He's (is) tall.*
- to indicate possession His father's name (the name of his father)
- 2 Look at the Language Focus and add apostrophes to the sentences below.
  - a Hes from Ecuador.
  - **b** Shes very tall.
  - **c** Shes my cousins mom.
  - d Her cats names Ginger.

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

## Writing a Description of a Person

### Step 1 > PLAN

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

### Step 2 > WRITE

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

### Step 3 > CHECK

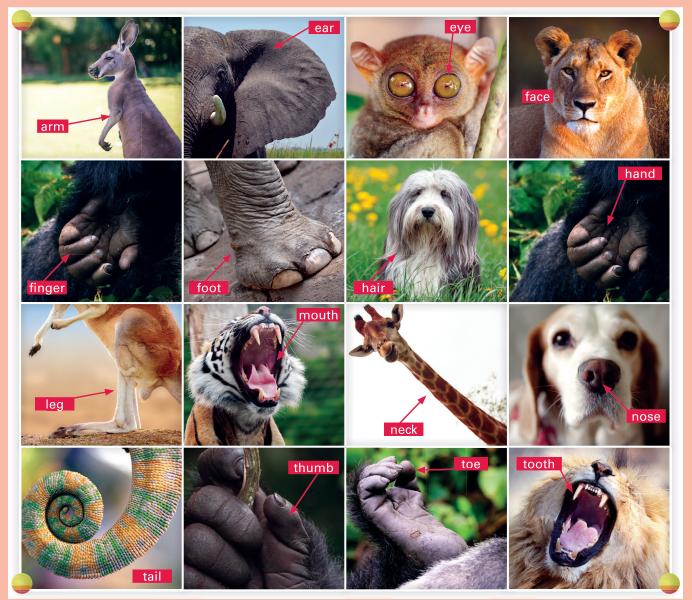
Check your work. Check the apostrophes.

### **Step 4** > WRITE

Write your final copy and hand in your work.

# VOCABULARY IN PICTURES

## Parts of the Body



## **Adjectives of Physical Description**





## have: Simple Present

affirmative				
1	have			
You	have			
He / She / It	has	a mat		
We	have	a pet.		
You	have			
They	have			

 we use the verb have to describe appearance and talk about possession

negative				
1	don't have (do not have)			
You	don't have (do not have)			
He / She / It	doesn't have (does not have)	an		
We	don't have (do not have)	avatar.		
You	don't have (do not have)			
They	don't have (do not have)			

- we use *do not* to form the negative
   We don't (do not) have cousins.
   She doesn't (does not) have any brothers.
- we usually use contracted forms in conversation and informal writing

questions		short answers		
		affirmative	negative	
Do	1		Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .
Do	you	<b>have</b> brown hair?	Yes, you <mark>do</mark> .	No, you <b>don't</b> .
Does	he / she / it		Yes, he / she / it <b>does</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>doesn't</b> .
Do	we		Yes, we <mark>do</mark> .	No, we <b>don't</b> .
Do	you		Yes, you <mark>do</mark> .	No, you <b>don't</b> .
Do	they		Yes, they <mark>do</mark> .	No, they <b>don't</b> .

the word order is different in questions
 Mark has dark hair. → Does Mark have dark hair?

we don't use *have* in short answers
 Do you have a dog? → Yes, I do.

## **Spelling: Singular and Plural Nouns**

- for most nouns, add -s: dog → dogs, toe → toes
   for nouns that end in -ch, -sh, -s, -o, -x or -z, add -es: branch → branches
- for nouns that end in consonant + -y, change to consonant + -ies: fly  $\rightarrow$  flies
- irregular plurals child → children man → men

```
foot \rightarrow feetperson \rightarrow peoplemouse \rightarrow micetooth \rightarrow teeth
```

sheep  $\rightarrow$  sheep woman  $\rightarrow$  women

### Imperatives

affirmative	negative
Create an avatar.	Don't forget the hair!
Choose a hair color.	Don't give it chocolate.
Give food twice a day.	<b>Don't feed</b> animals in nature.

 we use the imperative to give orders, instructions or recommendations • the form of the verb is the same for singular and plural

Come here, Lucas! Come here, guys!

• the imperative has the same form as the base form of the verb

infinitive	base form	imperative
to give	give	give

# **PROGRESS CHECK**

## **Parts of the Body**

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



c N \_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_ RS

## **Adjectives of Physical Description**

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



Mick has a straight / curly hair. His eyes are **b blue** / **brown**.

Mia

Mia has c short / long hair. It's d straight / wavy and her eyes are e green / brown.



Aidan is 10, he's e short / tall and he has f long / short hair. Martha is g tall / short and she has h straight / curly hair.

## have: Simple Present

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

Hi, I'm Nick and I a	lots of pets	
because my parents b	a farm. My	
sister Julie c	_ a pet rat but I don't	
like it. I hate rats! It's white and it d		
a very long tail. It's horrible! My friend James		
e any pets b	because he's allergic to	
them. f you	have any pets?	

## **Singular and Plural Nouns**

4 Complete the chart.

singular	plural
family	families
	children
mouse	
	men
nose	
person	
	babies

## Imperatives

- 5 Write instructions on how to take care of a cat.
  - **a** \_\_\_\_\_\_ them balanced cat food. (feed - ✓)
  - **b** \_\_\_\_\_\_ them human food. (give – 🗡)
  - them to a vet for a checkup С and vaccine. (take  $-\checkmark$ )
  - d \_\_\_\_\_ clean, fresh water. (provide – 🗸)

## Grammar Buildup 2 3

2

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

4

5

6

8

Ava	<b>a</b> you a pet?
	No, I <b>b</b> , but my grandpa
carried	<b>c</b> a Scottish terrier.
Ava	What is that? <b>d</b> it a cat?
James	No, silly! It <b>e</b> a dog. It
	<b>f</b> long, dark hair and short
	ears.
Ava	We <b>g</b> (not) a pet. I want a
	chameleon.
James	A chameleon? Why?
Ava	They <b>h</b> great.
James	Chameleons i (not) ears, you
	know.
Ava	Yes, but they j really long
	tongues!

# **Review 1**





# **Review 1**

## VOCABULARY

## GRAMMAR

## be: Simple Present

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of *be*.

My friends and I <u>are</u> at school.

- a I \_\_\_\_\_ from France.
- **b** My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ Moroccan.
- c My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA.
- d You and your friends \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- e My favorite superheroes \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese.
- 2 Rewrite the sentences in activity 1 in the negative form. Use contractions. *My friends and I aren't at school.* 
  - a \_\_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_
- **3** Order the words to make questions. Then write short answers.

from / you / Brazil / Are ? ✓ <u>Are you from Brazil?</u> Yes, I am.

- a school / in / New York / Is / your ? X
- b best friends / your / Are / in your class ?
- c Are / Romanian / your parents ? 🗡
- d teacher / French / Is / your ? 🗸

e you / sixteen years old / Are ? X

## Subject Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives

4 Circle the correct words.

Our /My/ Their name's George, and (m/ you're / we're from the USA.

- a These are my cousins Josie and Mandy.
   They / She / You are from Canada and they / their / your father is Scottish.
- b Canada is a very big country. He / She / It is on the American continent and Ottawa is your / its / his capital.
- c Vancouver, Toronto and Montréal are cities. We / You / They 're in Canada.
- d Josie's first language isn't English,
   her / she / its first language is French.
- e My cousins and I have the same surname.
  We / Its / Our surname is Good, and
  we / he / it like it a lot!

## Possessive 's

5 Rewrite the sentences with 's or '.

My uncle car is green. My uncle's car is green.

a Jack eyes are very blue.



- **b** My parents house is in Germany.
- c My best friend backpack is very heavy.
- **d** The teachers cars are in the car park.
- e Your friends names are unusual.

## VOCABULARY

## GRAMMAR

## **Question Words**

#### 6 Match the questions with the answers.

- a Who is she? -
- **b** Where are you?
- c When's the exam?
- **d** What's that?
- e What's your surname?
- lt's a pencil sharpener.

It's on Monday.

- It's Carter.
- She's my aunt.
   I'm in here!

### have: Simple Present

7 <u>Underline</u> the correct words.

Bill has / have two new T-shirts.

- a | has / have a magnet from New York.
- **b** My friend and I has / have this book.
- c Hannah has / have three children.
- d My cat has / have a long tail.
- e You has / have long hair.
- 8 Complete the sentences with the negative form of *have*.
  - I <u>don't have</u> an uncle.
  - a She \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
  - **b** My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a bike.
  - c We \_\_\_\_\_ any cousins.
  - d My friends \_\_\_\_\_ cars.
- 9 Write questions with *have*.

I / your phone number ?

Do I have your phone number?

- a the teacher / an English dictionary ?
- **b** you / favorite book ?
- c you / a green backpack ?

d cats / ten toes ?

### **Singular and Plural Nouns**

**10** Complete the sentences with the plural form of the nouns in parentheses.

They have red <u>watches</u>. (watch)

- a How many \_\_\_\_\_ do you have? (grandparent)
- **b** In London, the \_\_\_\_\_ are red. (bus)
- c My uncle has two \_\_\_\_\_. (baby)
- **d** \_\_\_\_\_\_ are my favorite animal. (monkey)
- **11** Complete the sentences with the singular form of the nouns in parentheses.

Ouch! That's my \_\_\_\_\_! (feet)

- a That \_\_\_\_\_ has long, green hair! (people)
- **b** I have a \_\_\_\_\_ with pink eyes. (mice)
- c Is that \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese? (women)
- d My baby brother has his first \_\_\_\_\_. (teeth)
- e Is this \_\_\_\_\_ your cousin? (children)

### Imperatives

12 Complete the rules to follow on a nature reserve.

## damage (not) disturb (not) leave (not) respect

- **a** \_\_\_\_\_\_ wild animals.
- **b** \_\_\_\_\_ the birds.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ the plants.
- d \_\_\_\_\_ waste in the area.