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## Scope and sequence

## Welcome

Vocabulary: Time: two days ago, yesterday, today, now, tomorrow
Structures: I played tennis on Monday morning.
He/She danced at the party on Friday evening.
They went to the movies on Saturday afternoon.

## 1) Friends

Vocabulary: Physical appearance: dark hair, spiky hair, handsome, good-looking, moustache, blond(e) hair, bald, beautiful, cute, beard, straight hair, curly hair Adjectives to describe personality: bossy, kind, sporty, lazy, clever, shy, talkative, helpful, friendly, hard-working

Structures: What does he/she look like? He's good-looking/She's beautiful. He's/She's got straight dark hair and brown eyes. He/She hasn't got blond(e) hair. What do they look like? They're tall and handsome.
They've got short blond(e) hair and blue eyes. They haven't got dark hair.

What is he/she like? He's sporty and clever She's clever but lazy. What are they like? They're kind and hard-working. They're helpful but talkative. I like him because he's kind. I like her because she's hard-working. I like them because they're talkative.

Values: Help your friends.
Phonics: -er/-or endings (taller, painter, viewer, paper, poster, collector, actor, director, inventor)

CLIL: Art (self-portraits)
Wider World: Families of the world

Writing: a friendly email

## 2) My life

Vocabulary: Daily activities: brush my teeth, make my bed, wash my face, tidy my room, do my homework, go to bed early, revise for a test, take notes in class, take out the rubbish, be on time
Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, never

## Structures: <br> You must brush your teeth. (order) You should brush your teeth. (advice)

First, I brush my teeth.
Then I make my bed.
Next, I eat my breakfast.
Finally, I go to school.

Values: Always say ‘Thank you’.
Phonics: The final -s (works, watches, sits, brushes, stops, misses, plays, goes, studies, helps, buzzes, cooks, fixes, ends)

CLIL: Natural Science (your digestion)

Wider World: Kenya and South Korea

Writing: a short description of daily activities

## 3 Free time

| Vocabulary: | Hobbies and activities: hitting, kicking, throwing, catching, diving, acting, telling jokes, reading poetry, playing computer games, doing puzzles <br> More hobbies and activities: trampolining, playing chess, playing the drums, skateboarding, rollerblading, running races, singing karaoke, writing stories, drawing, making models |  | Values: Try new things. Have a hobby. <br> Phonics: Intonation: Questions and answers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structures: | What is she good at? She's good at hitting but she isn't good at acting. What are they good at? They're good at hitting but they aren't good at catching. | What were you doing yesterday at 5.00 ? <br> I was rollerblading. <br> What was he/she doing yesterday at 2.45 ? <br> $\mathrm{He} /$ She was trampolining. <br> What were they doing yesterday at 5.00 ? <br> They were acting. <br> Was he/she drawing pictures? <br> Yes, he/she was. / No, he/she wasn't. <br> Were they playing computer games? <br> Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. | (Are you good at rollerblading? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.) <br> CLIL: ICT (cool apps) <br> Wider World: Funny activities <br> Writing: a simple text message to make arrangements |
| (4) Around the world |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary: | Countries: China, South Korea, Japan, Australia, the United States, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Poland, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Egypt, Turkey Places: forest, desert, pyramid, statue, city, cave, volcano, lake |  | Values: Teamwork is important. <br> Phonics: Negative contractions (isn't, aren't, wasn't, weren't, hasn't, haven't, don't, doesn't, didn't) <br> CLIL: Natural Science (the solar system) <br> Wider World: Forests <br> Writing: a friendly postcard |
| Structures: | There's a nature reserve in China. There isn't a lot of rain in the desert. There are some camels in Australia. There aren't any camels in China. | Is there a desert? <br> Yes there is. / No, there isn't. <br> Are there any volcanoes? <br> Yes, there are. / No, there aren't. |  |
| (5) Shopping |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary: | Clothing and accessories: tracksuit, swimsuit, watch, bracelet, wallet, pocket, belt, umbrella, gloves, label <br> Adjectives for clothes: tight, baggy, cheap, expensive, old-fashioned, modern, colourful, floral, too big, not big enough |  | Values: Dress correctly for each occasion. <br> Phonics: Intonation: Exclamations! <br> (Good morning! Good luck! Thank you! Oh dear! It looks nice! Great choice!) <br> CLIL: Social Science (clever consumers) <br> Wider World: Markets of the world <br> Writing: a list for a specific purpose |
| Structures: | I'm going to use this umbrella. He's going to try very hard. You aren't going to buy that watch. She isn't going to wear the bracelet. Am I going to use this umbrella? Are you going to buy that watch? Is she going to buy that swimsuit? | Whose hat is this? <br> It's Dan's/mine/yours/his/hers. <br> That hat is Dan's/mine/yours/his/hers. <br> This hat is Dan's/mine/yours/his/hers. <br> Whose glasses are these? <br> They're Dan's/mine/yours/his/hers. |  |

## 6 Party time

| Vocabulary: | Irregular past tense verbs: make/made, have/had, come/came, give/gave, get/got, sing/ sang, bring/brought, meet/met, eat/ate, see/saw <br> Parties: wedding, tea party, graduation party, dinner party, fancy dress party, surprise party, pyjama party, farewell party, picnic |  | Values: Be a creative problem solver. <br> Phonics: Intonation: Closed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structures: | I brought a present. <br> They didn't bring any presents. He could walk when he was one. They couldn't eat everything. | Where did you go? <br> I went to a birthday party. <br> When did he go to the party? <br> He went last week. <br> Why did she like the party? <br> She liked it because it was a surprise party. <br> Who did she meet? <br> She met her uncle. <br> What did they do at the party? <br> They ate pizza and danced. | Phonics: Intonation: Closed (or Yes/No) questions and information (or Wh-) questions (Can I ask you a question? Are you having a party? When is your birthday? What can I bring?) <br> CLIL: Social Science (the first Thanksgiving) <br> Wider World: Unusual restaurants <br> Writing: an invitation for a party |
| (7) School |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary: | Adjectives: interesting, boring, exciting, scary, funny, difficult, easy, romantic, embarrassing, important <br> School subjects: Computer Studies, Maths, Geography, Science, History, Art, Music, Sport, Design, Drama |  | Values: Find out about your older family members' lives. <br> Phonics: Simple past of regular verbs -ed <br> (mixed, turned, collected, reduced, recycled, landed, watched, cleaned, decided, reused) <br> CLIL: Natural Science (the flu and germs) <br> Wider World: Unusual schools <br> Writing: complete a form |
| Structures: | Was it interesting? <br> Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't. <br> Was there an alien in it? <br> Yes, there was. No, there wasn't. <br> Were there any exciting stories? <br> Yes, there were. / No there weren't. | Did you have Maths on Tuesday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. Did he go swimming on Monday? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't. |  |
| (8) A11 about us |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary: | Nationalities: American, Argentinian, Brazilian, British, Egyptian, Italian, Polish, Turkish, Mexican, Spanish, Chinese, Australian, Japanese, South Korean Occupations: scientist, sailor, businessman/businesswoman, actor, musician, waiter, engineer, mechanic, footballer, TV presenter |  | Values: Be a good role model for others. <br> Phonics: Long and short vowels (hat/hate, not/note, Tim/time, pet/ Pete, kit/kite, Sam/same) <br> CLIL: Technology (everyday inventions) <br> Wider World: Communication <br> Writing: a list of instructions |
| Structures: | Is he from the United States? / Is he American? <br> Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. <br> Are they from Brazil? / Are they Brazilian? <br> Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. <br> Where's she from? <br> She's from Argentina. She's Argentinian. <br> Where are they from? <br> They're from Turkey. They're Turkish. | He's a mechanic. He likes to fix cars. He's a mechanic who likes to fix cars. Paris is a city. You can see the Eiffel Tower there. Paris is a city where you can see the Eiffel Tower. <br> Iron Man is an American film. It's very famous. Iron Man is an American film that/ which is very famous. |  |
| Festivals |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary: | Halloween: apple bobbing, pumpkin bread, ca Christmas Day: Christmas carols, stocking, tur Pankcake Day: Shrove Tuesday, pancakes, ing April Fools' Day: prank, competition, joke | amel corn, scary story <br> key, Brussels sprouts, Christmas pudding edients |  |



## 7



POLLY AND MIKE ARE HELPING AT THE SHOP.

Please put these newspapers


9


(3) Listen again. Copy and complete the sentences.

```
clothes diamonds help skidoo football think TV
```

1 This is ... . She likes to ... and solve problems.
2 This is ... . He likes dogs, money and ... .
3 This is ... . He loves Mike and he likes to ... .
4 This is the ... . She wears diamonds and goes on ... .
5 This is ... . He likes adventure and ... .
6 This is ... . He likes to exercise and drive a ... .
7 This is ... . She sells ... and she likes cooking.

Listen and match.

1) does karate
(2) practises the piano
(3) has Music lessons
2) learn to cook
3) studies Maths

(5) Look and say. reading fixing running playing drinking swimming sleeping

He's playing the violin.


## (6) Ask and answer.

swim/lake play/park play/football have/rest run/home read/book

Do you like swimming in the lake?

What do you like doing? do last week? Look at her diary and listen. Then say.

## ล2004

I played tennis on Monday morning.
$\mathrm{He} /$ She danced at the party on Friday evening.
They went to the cinema on Saturday afternoon.
GRAMMAR REFERENCE > PAGE 112

## tu My diary

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| morning | study | study | study | study with <br> Dylan | study |
| afternoon | study | learn to cook | play tennis <br> with Finn | practiase the <br> piano | study |
| evening | practise the <br> piano | watch TV | listen to music | go to the <br> cinema | watch TV |



## Listen and find.



Copy and complete. Then listen and check.


Listen and find. Then complete the sentences in your notebook.

a two weeks ago
b) three years ago
c yesterday
(d) two days ago

1 I watched that film ...
2 I practised the trumpet ...
3 We played tennis ...
4 I cleaned my room ...
11) What did you do yesterday / two weeks ago / three years ago? Make sentences.


Look at the pictures. Ask and answer.


A: Do you want to go to the cinema tomorrow?
B: No, I don't. I want to go to the cinema next week.

## 1. Friends

(1) What does your friend look like? Tell a partner.
(2) Who is the new player? Listen and read.

straight hair moustache beautiful curly hair dark hair cute beard bald good-looking handsome spiky hair blond(e) hair

(4)

(6)


(11)


Listen and point to the correct photo in Activity 3.

| What does he/she look like? | He's good-looking/She's beautiful. <br> He's/She's got straight dark hair and brown eyes. <br> He/She hasn't got blond(e) hair. |
| :--- | :--- |
| What do they look like? | They're tall and handsome. <br> They've got short blond(e) hair and blue eyes. <br> They haven't got dark hair. |

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## 5

 Read and choose the correct name. Then listen and check.

This is our new neighbour. She's got blonde curly hair and blue
 eyes. I think she's beautiful. Her name's ${ }^{1}$... . Her brother is ${ }^{2}$... . He's got short dark hair and brown eyes. He's good-looking. My best friend's got straight hair and brown eyes. She wears glasses. Her name's ${ }^{3} \ldots$. The boy with the spiky hair is ${ }^{4} \ldots$. I think he's very handsome!


6 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 straight / She / dark / has got / hair 3 blue / They / have got / big / eyes
5 My / beard / a / father / short / has got / dark

2 He / hair / blond / has got / short 4 sister / My / beautiful / has got / face / thin / a


Play a game. Ask and answer.

A: He, she or they?
B: He.
A: What does he look like?
B: He's got long hair and a beard. He hasn't got a moustache.
A: He's number two.


Describe a classmate for your partner to guess.


Look and match. Then listen, check and repeat.
friendly lazy hard-working talkative bossy sporty clever helpful shy kind

(10)

10) Read and choose the correct word.


What's your friend like?
Look at your notes from Activity 11. Ask and answer. What is he/she like? Make notes.


1 sporty but bossy
2 kind and helpful
3 sporty and clever
4 clever but lazy

What is he/she like?

What are they like?

He's sporty and clever. She's clever but lazy.

They're kind and hard-working. They're helpful but talkative.

I like him because he's kind.
I like her because she's hard-working.
I like them because they're talkative.

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She's helpful, but shy.
She's helpful, but quite shy.
(14) Read and choose.

1 I like my new teacher ( because / but ) she isn't bossy.
2 He's sporty ( and / but ) smart. A perfect combination!
3 My best friend is friendly ( and / but ) funny. She makes me laugh!
4 She gets good grades (because / but ) she's very hard-working.
5 He's lazy at home (but / and ) he's hard-working in class. It's strange!
6 He's got a lot of friends ( because / but ) he's very talkative.


Listen and say True or False.
1 I like my teacher because she isn't bossy.
2 My teacher is very helpful and kind, too.
3 My best friend is very funny but she is shy.
4 He hasn't got many friends because he's very shy.


Write sentences about two people in your family. Then tell your partner.

I like my aunt because she's funny and talkative.

BEFORE Look at the pictures. What does the driver of the skidoo look like? Describe him to a partner.

WHILE Listen and read. Why do Polly and Mike think the man is the driver of the skidoo?


Where do you think the driver of the skidoo is going? Tell a partner.
20) AFTER Read the story again. Answer the questions.

1 Why does Mike want to make a plan?
3 Why does Mike like Gizmo?
5 What helpful things does Gizmo do?

2 Do Mike and Polly know what the thieves are like?
4 How does Polly describe Gizmo?
21) What do you say to help your friends? Match.

1


What can you see in an art gallery? Tell a partner.

Kate is visiting an art gallery. She is looking at self-portraits. Can you match her notes with the paintings?

## fffffffffffffffaffffffffffef

This is the self-portrait part of the gallery - my favourite!
1 The first portrait is of Pablo Picasso. This is abstract art because it uses shapes and lines to make a picture. It has got lots of colour. I think Picasso looks relaxed and happy.
2 My favourite self-portrait is by Van Gogh. This art is called post-impressionism. It uses colour with thick paint. In this picture, Van Gogh has got a beard and a moustache.
3 I like Amedeo Modigliani's painting. Its colours are soft and there are no sharp lines. This style is called expressionism. This means the paintings try to show what a person feels. I think Amedeo feels happy but also a bit shy.
4 This is a self-portrait by Rembrandt. It isn't a painting. It's an etching. There is no colour but there is a lot of detail. Rembrandt looks very surprised in this portrait.
26) Complete the sentences. Use the words in bold in Activity 25.


1 Bright colours, shapes and lines are a form of ... art.
2 An ... doesn't use colour.
3 A painting style that shows feelings is called ... .
4 ... uses thick paint.
5 A self-portrait with a lot of ... gives you information about the person.
27) Choose one of the styles of art from Activity 25. In your notebook, draw a self-portrait in this style of art.

28)Talk about your self-portrait with your group.

The style of my self-portrait is: abstract. I like this style of art because it is colourful.

# Wider World Families of the world 

In the United Kingdom, we've got a lot of different families - some are big and some are small. My family is very big now. My mum's got a new husband and he's great. He's very clever and he helps me with my homework. He's got a son, too, so now l've got a brother. We play football together every Saturday. We argue, but after five minutes, it's all OK! He's my brother and we're good friends.

## Lang, 11, China

A lot of families here in China have got only one child. My friends and I haven't got brothers or sisters but we aren't sad. Brothers and sisters can be bossy! We've got a good life and we've got very good friends. I live with my mum and dad, and my granny and grandad. It's fun because my grandparents play games with me. They
 are also very helpful. I love my small family.

## James, 12, United States

I live in the United States. Our house is big. We've got a very big kitchen and there are four bathrooms in the house. My friends have got small families but I've got a mum and dad, three sisters and three brothers. Big families are great! In my family, the big children help the small children. My sister, Jill, is 17 and she helps me with my homework and music practice. She's bossy but she's nice, too.

31) Read the blogs again. Answer the questions.

1 Who does Kyle play football with?
2 Who does Lang live with?
3 Who lives in a big house?
4 What is James's sister Jill like?
5 What is Kyle's mother's husband like?
6 How does Lang describe brothers and sisters?
32) Find out about your friends' families. Write about them.

## PROJECT BOX

1 Share information about your family. Answer these questions: - Who is in your family? - What do they look like? - What are they like?
2 Find out about your friends' families. Make notes.
3 Create your presentation about your friends' families.
4 Present your findings to the class.

Tom has got a big/small family. He has got ... His mother has got ...
She is ...

| clever | friendly | long funny | bossy | kind |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## \# ${ }^{+}$New

| From: | greg@yoohoo.com |
| ---: | :--- |
| To: | matt@gogomail.com |
| Subject: | Spain! |

Hi Matt,
I am in Madrid in Spain and it is great. I'm staying with the Torres family to learn Spanish. It's not a big family but it's very ${ }^{1}$... !
Carlos is 12 . He's talkative and ${ }^{2} \ldots$. My Spanish isn't very good but his English is excellent! He's got two sisters, Nerea and Lucia. Nerea is 18. She's got ${ }^{3} \ldots$ dark hair, and she's very sporty. Lucia is nine. She's ${ }^{4}$... and hard-working but she's very ${ }^{5} \ldots$. She wants to play games all the time! Mr and Mrs Torres are very ${ }^{6} \ldots$. They help me with my Spanish and take me everywhere. We're off to the art gallery now! Mr Torres wants to teach me about abstract art. What is that?
Talk later,
Greg
34) THINK Look at Greg's email again. Put sentences $a-e$ in the correct order.
a Greg describes who he is staying with.
b Greg says hello to Matt.
c Greg says where he is and who he is staying with.
d Greg says goodbye to Matt.
e Greg says what he is doing today.
35) PLAN Imagine you are staying with a family in another country. Work with a partner to answer these questions:

## 

We use capital letters for

- names of people and places, e.g. Torres, Spain
- to start sentences, e.g.

He's got two sisters ...

- the pronoun l.

We use

- (.) to end a sentence.
- (?) to ask a question.
- (!) to give more emphasis.
-Who are you staying with?
- What do they look like?
-What are they like?
-What are you doing today?

36) WRITE In your notebook, write an email to a friend. Include information on the questions in Activity 35.


1 A: What does her sister look like? / What do they look like?
B: They've got straight hair and glasses.
2 A: What's he like? / What does he look like?
B: He's kind and helpful. But he's lazy.
3 A: What's she like? / What does she look like?
B: She's got blonde hair but she hasn't got blue eyes. She's got dark eyes.
39) Complete the sentences in your notebook.

Write answers in your notebook. Then ask and answer.
1 She plays lots of sport. She is ... .

2 He is very ... . He talks a lot!
3 He knows the answer. He is ... .
4 She tells me what to do. She is ... .
5 She doesn't like to talk to people. She is ... .

1 What is your best friend like?
2 What does your mother look like?
3 Are you hard-working?
4 What do you look like?


