

# An Extreme Challenge

Some extreme sports have existed for a long time but have only become famous recently. For example, the Hawaiian people used to surf back in 400 BCE. Although they invented surfing, it didn't become a well-known sport until the 1970s.

In addition, some extreme sports that we consider new are simply a combination of two older sports. For example, surfing and kite flying are ancient sports. However, when surfers began to use kites, another extreme sport was born: kitesurfing. People have also created sports such as sand boarding, snowboarding, skydiving, waterskiing, and wingsuit flying.

Humans have done extreme sports for centuries, and we will continue. New technology and equipment will help us go higher, faster, deeper, and farther. Humans love a challenge!



Three men played the cello on top of the four tallest mountains in Scotland, England, Wales, and Ireland. They called it "extreme cello playing."

18 Determine meaning. What do you think these extreme sports are? Check the correct box.

Extreme sports	Water sport	Land sport	Air sport
kitesurfing	✓		
sand boarding		✓	
snowboarding		✓	
skydiving			✓
waterskiing	✓		
wingsuit flying			✓

## Biographical Paragraphs

A biographical paragraph describes the life of another person, including important dates and events in that person's life. Words you can use to link dates and events include: *after (that), before, since then, the next year, then, at the time, suddenly, and afterward.*

19 Read the biography. Underline the expressions that are used to link the events.

### High Climber

Before the age of nine, Matt Moniz enjoyed summer vacations like all kids do. Then his life suddenly changed. Matt's father invited him to join a climb to Mount Everest. At the time Matt did not know what to expect, but he said afterward that he had "the best time of his life." After that, there was no stopping him! The next year, he climbed two of the world's highest mountains: Africa's Kilimanjaro and Russia's Elbrus. Then, at the age of ten, he climbed Argentina's Aconcagua (a height of 6,962 meters.) Since then, Matt has climbed more mountains with his dad. In 2010, Matt became the youngest person in the world to climb the highest point in all fifty states in the U.S.—in record time. He loves the outdoors and often talks to other kids about spending more time outdoors.



20 Write in your notebook. Write a short biographical paragraph about someone who has an exciting job, does an exciting sport, or has traveled to exciting places. Remember to link the events and dates.

## Unit 6

# History's a Mystery

### 1 Do the puzzle. Find the secret message.

DEID d i e d  
5

DUIBER b u r i e d  
11 4 20

VEHSETI t h i e v e s  
12 14 21

TEUTAS s t a t u e  
8 15

OLGD g o l d  
7 1

MYMMU m u m m y  
22

NAERL l e a r n  
6

REPVRSEE p r e s e r v e  
16 18 2

MOTB t o m b  
19

TEACAVXE e x c a v a t e  
3 17

CEOBTJ o b j e c t  
10 9 13

buried  
~~died~~  
 excavate  
 gold  
 learn  
 mummy

object  
 preserve  
 statue  
 thieves  
 tomb

LEARNING ABOUT THE PAST IS FUN!  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

### 2 Label the pictures.



1. objects



2. statues



3. tomb



4. gold



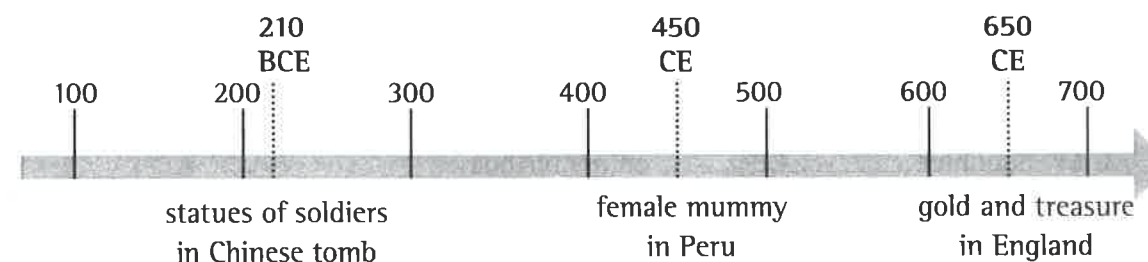
5. mummy



6. treasure

### 3 Listen. Check the words in Activity 2 that you hear. TR: 30

### 4 Look at the timeline. Answer the questions.



1. Which event took place before the common era (BCE)?

Statues of soldiers in Chinese tomb

2. Which event occurred first in the common era (CE)?

Female mummy in Peru.



## GRAMMAR

I He/She/It You	<b>was</b>	not	hurt in an accident. given a gift. discovered. stolen.	<b>wasn't</b> = was not <b>weren't</b> = were not
We They People	<b>were</b>		given homework. sent to bed.	
When Where	<b>were</b> <b>was</b>	you it	born? found?	

### 5 Look and write. Complete the sentences.

be born ~~bury~~ call find give hide



1. The coins were buried in a hole in the ground.

The police think they were hidden many years ago by thieves.

2. A cat was found up a tree this morning.

The firefighters were called. They came and saved it.

3. My daughter was born on my birthday.

I was given the best birthday present in the world: a daughter!

### 6 What about you? Make five questions. Then answer with true sentences in your notebook.

1. When were you born? (*be born*)

2. Were you called something cute when you were a kid? (*call*)

3. As a child, were you given a special gift that you still have? (*give*)

4. Have you ever sent to bed early because you were naughty? (*send*)

### 7 Match the words to the definitions.

analyze an artifact a DNA test a sample a site

1. A site is a place that archaeologists want to excavate or explore.
2. An artifact is an object found at the site. It is not a living thing. It was made by someone.
3. A DNA test is a way to discover what is in the body's cells. It can help you find your relatives.
4. Scientists analyze the objects they find to learn how old the objects are.
5. A sample is a small amount of something, such as food, that someone studies.

### 8 Listen and write. How do we know so much about the Iceman? Listen to the archaeologist. Use the words from Activity 7. TR: 31



1. The Iceman was quite rich. artifact
2. His last meal was cereal and meat. sample
3. He climbed the mountain before he died. site
4. We can study what's left behind to learn about someone from the past. analyze
5. We can create a picture of what the Iceman might have looked like. DNA test

## GRAMMAR

Pompeii	was	discovered	by	a hiker.
The treasure		stolen		thieves.
The pictures	were	drawn		artists.
These games		created		the children.
Was	the cat	saved		firefighters?
	it	found		the police?
Were	the photos	taken		a friend?
	the letters	sent		a neighbor?
Who	was	the Iceman	found	by?

### 9 Read and write. Use the words in parentheses and *by* if needed.

Around 246 BCE, about 700,000 men were hired by (hire) the Chinese emperor Qin Shi Huang to make an army of men. He wanted the army to protect him after he died. For nearly forty years, thousands of statues were made by (make) the men. When the ruler died in 210 BCE, the statues were buried (bury) with him in a tomb. This incredible treasure was forgotten (forget) for centuries, but in 1974 it was found by (find) Chinese farmers! When the site was excavated by (excavate) archaeologists a few years later, more than 6,000 statues were discovered (discover). There were soldiers, horses, musicians, and acrobats! Originally, the statues were painted (paint) in different colors, but now the colors have gone. All the same, they are beautiful, because each statue is different! Can you see the differences?



### 10 Listen to the song. Number the words in the order that you first hear them (1-5). TR: 32



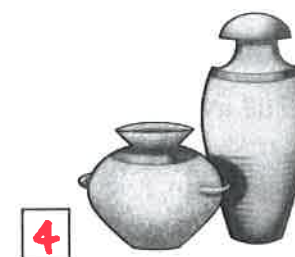
a. scientists



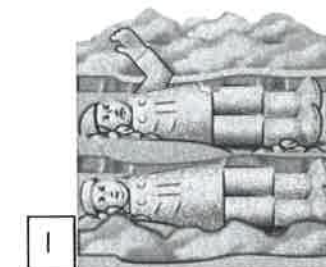
b. mummies



c. money



d. pottery



f. statues

### 11 Listen. Circle the words that have the same sound as **ough** in the word **taught**. Then underline the letters in the words that make the sound. TR: 33

taught

drought

saw

frown

knew

bought

course

astronaut

fought

caught

sew

draw

# Trash Is Treasure

All archaeologists study human history, but there are many kinds of archaeologists. Forensic archaeologists analyze DNA and help police with crimes. Landscape archaeologists study sites. Osteologists are interested in bones. And there are "garbologists" who study trash.

Garbology is an important part of archaeology. To learn more about the population of some ancient civilizations, archaeologists study the trash that is left behind. These remains can show us what objects people threw away, as well as what food they ate and diseases they had.

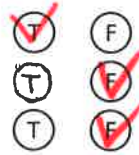
Surprisingly, a lot of the trash from the past is still useful today. Archaeologists have discovered that biodegradable trash buried underground does not decompose as quickly as we thought. We can learn about human history from what people threw away. Would you like to be a garbologist?



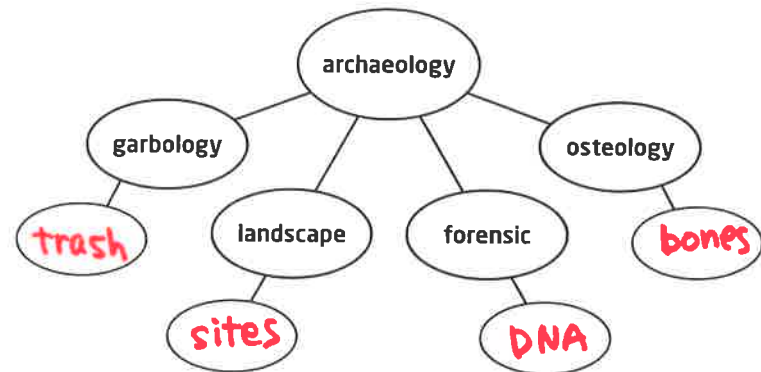
Archaeologists studying trash discovered in Herculaneum found lost jewelry, coins, and semi-precious stones!

## 13 Check T for True and F for False.

1. Not all archaeologists work at ancient sites.
2. The trash buried underground can't help us learn about the past.
3. Biodegradable trash decomposes quickly when it is buried.



## 14 Read again. Label the tree. What does each kind of archaeologist study?



## Paragraphs of Exemplification

In a paragraph of exemplification, you give examples that support important ideas in your text. To do this, add examples of facts. Use expressions like: *for instance, such as, namely, specifically, and a good example is.*

## 15 Read. Underline all the expressions that refer to examples.

### Memories from the Past

Archaeologists feel very excited when new discoveries are made because each new discovery tells them more about the past. A good example is the famous Iceman mummy discovered in 1991 by hikers in the Alps. Thanks to DNA tests and artifacts found near the site, we know more about people who lived long ago, namely, what they wore and how they lived. The Iceman tells us a lot. So does the famous Peruvian female mummy. For instance, we know that women were given tattoos. We also know from the mummy's tomb that men were buried together with important women (before she was excavated, we thought that only women were buried with important men). Although we still don't know everything about these mummies (specifically, the cause of their death), the Iceman and the Peruvian mummy are two incredible discoveries that tell us more about the past.

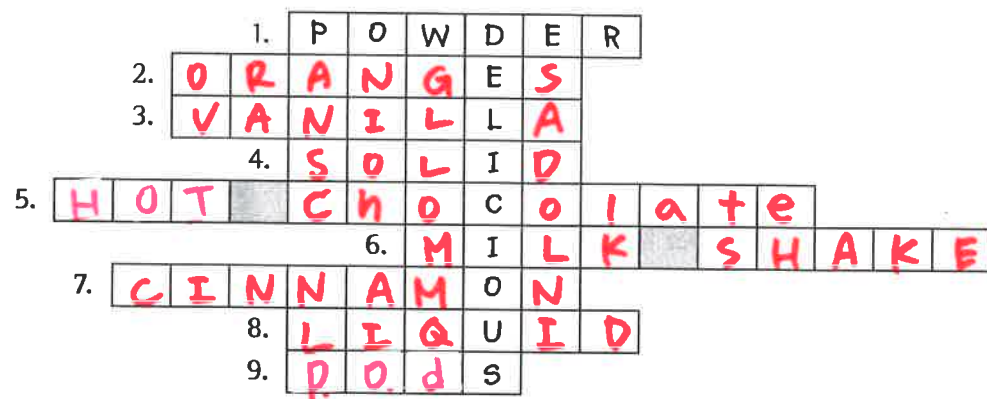


## 16 Write in your notebook. Write about the Chinese statues and King Tut's tomb. What do these two discoveries tell us about the past? Use examples from both.



# Chocolate!

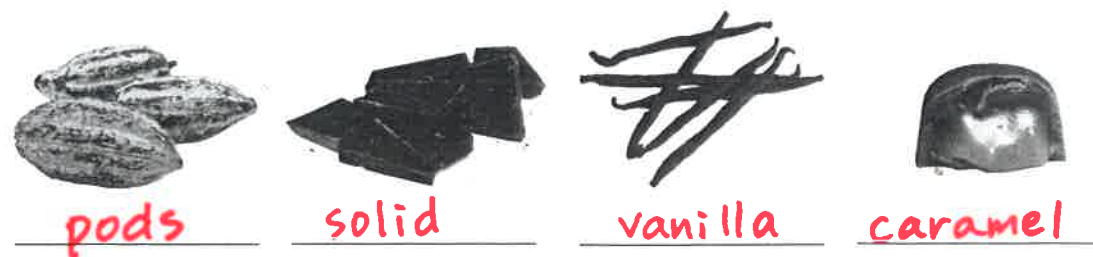
**1 Read and write.** Complete the sentences. Then do the puzzle.



- Cocoa powder is dry, but you can drink it if you add hot milk.
- Oranges and strawberries go well with chocolate.
- I think that vanilla is a boring flavor, but it tastes good in ice cream.
- The opposite of liquid is solid.
- I like to mix chocolate and milk and drink hot chocolate on cold days.
- You can use ice cream and milk to make a milk shake.
- This kind of spice smells nice. It's brown and it's called cinnamon.
- People learned how to change chocolate from liquid to solid.
- Cacao Pods contain many seeds. One has enough for seven candy bars!

**2 Which word doesn't belong?** Underline the "odd word out." Then use the underlined words to label the photos below.

- |                |                |               |                |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. milk shake  | <u>vanilla</u> | hot chocolate | candy bar      |
| 2. cinnamon    | <u>solid</u>   | sugar         | spices         |
| 3. solid       | liquid         | powder        | <u>caramel</u> |
| 4. <u>Pods</u> | vanilla        | cinnamon      | sugar          |



**3 Look at the photos and write the questions.** Then write your answers. *-X- unique answers.*

1. What / your / favorite type?

What is your favorite type?

2. How many / you / eat / every week?

How many chocolates do you eat every week?

3. you / ever / drink?

Have you ever drunk coffee?

4. you / know / how to make?

Do you know how to make?



## GRAMMAR

I He / She / It	was		swimming. skateboarding. playing soccer. eating ice cream. taking hang-gliding classes.
You We They People	were	not	
What Where Why	was	he / she / it	doing? thinking? going? singing?
	were	you	

### 4 Write. Write the -ing form of the verbs.

1. eat eating      3. win winning      5. swim swimming  
2. live living      4. make making      6. sleep sleeping

### 5 Complete the sentences. Then listen and check your answers. TR: 35

- Mom: What were you doing (you / do) last night, Sarah?  
Sarah: What do you mean, Mom? I was sleeping (sleep)!  
Dad: No, you weren't sleeping (not sleep). I heard you. You were walking (walk) around the house at 3 a.m.  
Thomas: I heard her, too, Dad. She was making (make) a noise in the kitchen.  
Mom: I don't understand. Why were you making (you / make) a noise downstairs, Sarah?  
Sarah: I was making (make) a . . . CAKE! Happy birthday, Mom!

### 6 What about you? Write what you were doing at these times.

1. At 8 p.m. last night, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. Half an hour ago, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ when the cell phone rang.  
4. When I injured myself, I \_\_\_\_\_.

### 7 Listen. Listen to the story. Number the words in the order you hear them. TR: 36

- 3 pour    2 ingredients    5 mix  
1 recipe    4 teaspoons

### 8 Listen to the rest of the story. Circle the correct answers. TR: 37

1. What are they making?  
a. chocolate ice cream      b. a chocolate milk shake  
2. Why can't they pour it?  
a. It's too thick.      b. They can't find the glasses.  
3. What was the mistake?  
a. They didn't mix it enough.      b. They didn't add enough milk.

### 9 Match the questions and answers.

1. I really want to drink this chocolate milk shake! How about you?      ~~a. Six is fine. Then mix it with the ice cream and the milk.~~  
2. Where's the recipe?      ~~b. Me too. I haven't had one for months!~~  
3. So, do we have all the ingredients?      ~~c. It's here. I put it in front of us so we can see it.~~  
4. How many teaspoons of cocoa powder should I put in?      ~~d. Sure. Here are the glasses.~~  
5. Should I pour it now?      ~~e. I think so. We have milk, ice cream, and cocoa powder.~~

### 10 Read the banana milk shake recipe. Underline the correct words.

Print the menu / recipe for the banana milk shake. Check that you have all the ingredients / pods. Put the milk, ice cream, banana, and a powder / teaspoon of sugar in the blender. Mix everything together for one minute. Pour the solid / liquid into two glasses.

## GRAMMAR

### Present tense

Let's put the recipe here

I think we need to add more sugar

so  
(that)

we **can** see it.  
it **tastes** sweeter.

### Past tense

Jun-Uh put the recipe in front of her

We added some milk

We put the cake in the fridge

so  
(that)

she **could** see it.  
the ice cream **would** taste better.  
it **wouldn't** melt.

## 11 Complete the sentences.

- I printed out the recipe so that we could read it before we cooked.  
(can / read)
- We put some cinnamon on the banana milk shake so that it will taste more interesting. (will / taste)
- We used a blender so that we could mix the ingredients more quickly.  
(can / mix)
- I did my homework in the afternoon so that I could watch TV later.  
(can / watch TV)
- Sarah hid the cake so that her mom would not see it. (will not / see)

## 12 Match the cause and effect.



a saucer



a coffee house



a box of candy



a wrapper



brownies

- Saucers were invented a. so that hot liquids wouldn't fall on clothes.
- Coffee houses were built b. so that we could send chocolate to people we love.
- Candy boxes were made c. so that people could make brownies at home.
- Candy wrappers were used d. so that the chocolate wouldn't get dirty.
- Brownie recipes were published in magazines e. so that people could meet to have a drink and talk.

## 13 Match the words and the pictures.

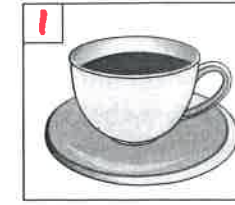
a cup heat it up pour spice sprinkle stir



a. pour



b. spice



c. a cup



d. heat it up



e. sprinkle



f. stir

## 14 Listen to the song. As you listen, number the order (1-6) that you hear the actions in Activity 13. TR: 38

## 15 Listen and repeat. Write the missing letters that sound like **ng** in eating. Then write more words that have the same **ng** sound. TR: 39

1. eati ng

5. maki ng

2. stro ng

6. exciti ng

3. le ng th

7. stre ng th

4. runni ng

8. ha ng -glidi ng

ex) watching skating cooking



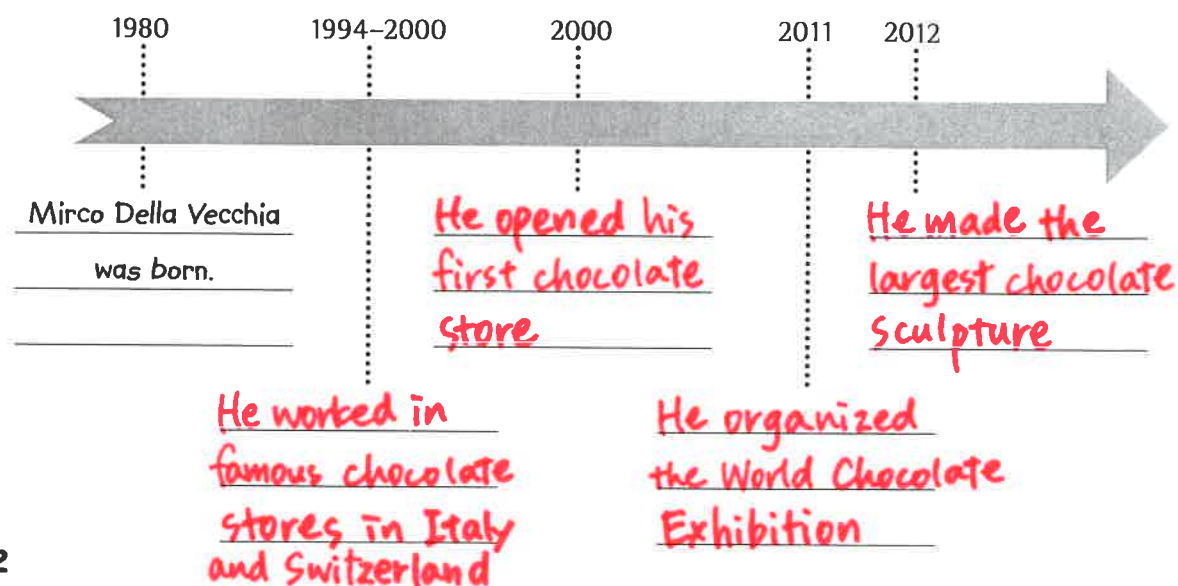
# The Sweet World of Art

Italian Mirco Della Vecchia, born in 1980, is both a chef and an artist. He has won many prizes for his awesome ice creams and chocolate cakes. From 1994 until 2000, he worked in famous chocolate stores in Italy and Switzerland. In 2000, he opened his first chocolate store. Today, he has cafés all over the world, which are popular for coffee and ice cream. His ice cream is made from fresh milk, cocoa from Venezuela, Colombian coffee, and nuts from Italy.

In 2011, Vecchia organized the World Chocolate Exhibition. Together with other artists, Vecchia carefully built miniature reproductions of famous sites around the world . . . in chocolate! In 2012, Vecchia made the largest chocolate sculpture in the world! It is over 4 meters tall and took one month to freeze! How does he make the sculptures without eating them? Amazing!



## 17 Read the text again. Complete the timeline.



## Paragraph Unity

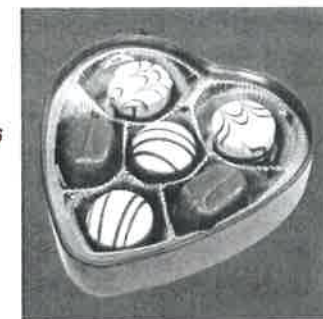
A good paragraph has unity—all the sentences in the paragraph refer to and explain the main idea. The topic sentence expresses the main idea, and the supporting sentences give related details that extend the main idea.

## 18 Read. There are three sentences in each blog response that do not belong. Find and cross out the sentences.

« » + »

### Chocolate Customs

Keiko, Osaka: In my country, Japan, chocolate is important in some celebrations. ~~The origin of chocolate is interesting.~~ My favorite celebration is Valentine's Day in February, when women usually give chocolate to men to show their appreciation or love. ~~International Chocolate Day is in September.~~ One month later, on March 14th—or "White Day"—men give chocolate to women. In South Korea people celebrate Valentine's Day with chocolate, too. ~~South Korea is across the sea from Japan.~~



Pablo, Mexico City: In my family we use chocolate on "Day of the Dead," a Mexican holiday that takes place in early November. ~~The capital of Mexico is Mexico City.~~ This is a time when we remember our friends and family who have died. ~~Today there are more than 40,000 types of chocolate candy bars.~~ My family uses chocolate in two ways. First, my mom cooks a meal with chocolate sauce. (It's her own recipe, and it's delicious!) Second, we buy skulls that are made of milk or dark chocolate. ~~I don't like chocolate milk shakes.~~



## 19 Write in your notebook. Write about a custom in your family or a special occasion when people use chocolate. Make sure all the sentences are closely related to the topic.

# Cool Vacations!

- 1 Look and write.** Use the words below to complete the sentences for each photo.

beach camping hotel photo safari relax ruins  
tent theme park tickets tour wildlife



1. You can relax by the pool at the hotel.



3. They are taking a tour of the ruins.



2. They are camping. They are sleeping in a tent.



4. They are buying tickets for a theme park.



5. They can see wildlife on a photo safari.



6. They are running on the beach.

- 2 Rank the vacations.** Write a sentence to say why you like or do not like each vacation.

camping on a photo safari see ruins to a theme park

- First, I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- Second, I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- Third, I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- Fourth, I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_



## GRAMMAR

If he **were** a good swimmer, he **would swim** under the water.  
 If she **had** a tent, she **would go** camping.  
 I **would go** with you if there **weren't** so many people.  
 They **wouldn't go** to theme parks if they **didn't like** them.

### 3 Read and underline the answer.

I like to take photos when I'm on vacation. If I went / would go on a photo safari, I took / would take photos of zebras. If we saw / would see lions, I don't want / wouldn't want to get too close. If the lions came / would come near the car, I was / would be afraid. I liked / would like it better if they were / would be giraffes. Giraffes have long necks and tongues. If I saw / would see a giraffe, I took / would take lots of photos. I showed / would show them to you if you came / would come to my house. If you wanted / would want to take one home with you, I was / would be happy to give one to you!

### 4 Read. Complete the sentences.

- If I went (go) on a photo safari, I would see (see) wildlife.
- They would go (go) to a theme park if they had (have) tickets.
- He wouldn't go (not go) to the beach if he had (have) homework.
- She would have (have) a guide with her if she went (go) on a tour.
- I would visit (visit) the ruins if I went (go) to Egypt.

### 5 Read and write. Complete the sentences.

- If the theme park were open, I would buy an ice cream. (buy)
- I would sleep outside if I had. (have)
- If you liked wildlife, you would go. (go)
- She would take a ship if she went. (go)
- If I went to the beach, I would swim. (swim)
- He would be a guide if he knew. (know)

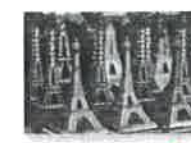
### 6 Look and label.



airport



passport



souvenirs



suitcase



sunglasses

### 7 Read and write. Use the words from Activity 6.

- My mom wears sunglasses when it's sunny outside.
- The screen at the airport showed the time that planes would arrive.
- My brother has a suitcase with wheels to make it easy to carry.
- My sister bought a souvenir so that she would remember our vacation.
- My dad showed his passport at the airport when we returned to our country.

### 8 Listen and answer the questions. TR: 41

- Where did Aunt Frida take the family?  
She took them to the airport.
- What did Rosa's dad show at the airport?  
He showed his passport.
- What did Rosa get on vacation?  
She got a clay statue.
- What did Julio get on vacation?  
He got sunglasses.
- What did Julio think he left on vacation?  
He thought he left sunglasses.
- What was Rosa's surprise?  
She had his sunglasses.

## GRAMMAR

We **would rather** sleep in a tent **than** stay in a hotel.

They **would rather** arrive early at the airport **than** arrive late.

**Would** you **rather** go on a hike or relax? I'd **rather** go on a hike **than** relax.

She'd **rather** go to a museum **than** go to the beach.

**Would** she **rather** go to a museum **than** go to the beach?

### 9 Read and write.

1. I / go to the movies / go to a baseball game

I would rather go to the movies than go to a baseball game.

2. He / dance to hip-hop / dance to rock and roll

He would rather dance to hip-hop than dance to rock and roll.

3. They / go swimming in a pool / go swimming in a lake

They would rather go swimming in a pool than go swimming in a lake.

4. We / visit a museum / go to a concert

We would rather visit a museum than go to a concert.

### 10 Complete the sentences.

1. She 'd rather eat breakfast than go to school hungry \_\_\_\_\_. (breakfast / hungry)

2. They 'd rather stay home than go on a \_\_\_\_\_. (home / vacation)

3. She 'd rather live in a city than live in a \_\_\_\_\_. (city / small town)

4. He 'd rather listen to music than watching \_\_\_\_\_ (music / film)

### 11 Write. Rewrite your answers to Activity 10 as questions.

1. Would she rather eat breakfast or go to school hungry?

2. Would they rather stay home or go on a vacation?

3. Would she rather live in a city or live in a small town?

4. Would he rather listen to music or watching a film?

### 12 Listen to the song. Fill in the missing words to complete the song. TR: 42

beach camping hiking hotel photos  
relax tour vacation wildlife

If we went on a tour,  
we would see wildlife.  
I would take lots of photos.  
Wouldn't that be so nice?

I would like to stay at a hotel.  
You'd like to relax.

Camping and hiking!  
The beach and the sun!  
If we went on vacation,  
it would be so much fun!



### 13 Listen and repeat. Which words rhyme with **tour**? Which words rhyme with **hour**? Write. TR: 43

tour sure  
hour power  
tower shower  
your our  
flower

tour	hour
your	tower
sure	flower
shower	power
	our

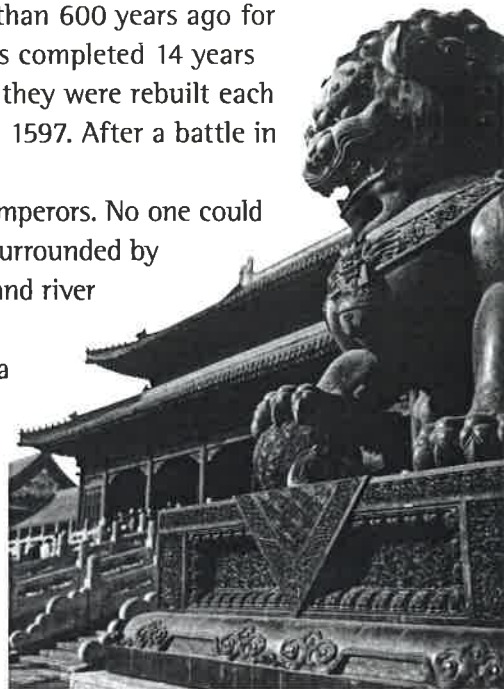


# The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City in Beijing, China, was built more than 600 years ago for the emperor of China. Construction began in 1406. It was completed 14 years later. Over the years, fires destroyed some buildings, but they were rebuilt each time. The main building was burned by fires in 1557 and 1597. After a battle in 1644, a bigger fire burned buildings in the city.

For 500 years, the Forbidden City was the home of 24 emperors. No one could enter the city without the emperor's invitation. The city is surrounded by a wall 10 meters high and a river 6 meters deep. The walls and river protected the emperor from outsiders.

The Forbidden City was first opened to the public as a museum in 1925. In 1987, it was made a World Heritage Site. Today, tourists can visit many of the buildings and see some of the emperor's treasures. Millions of people visit the city that was forbidden for hundreds of years!

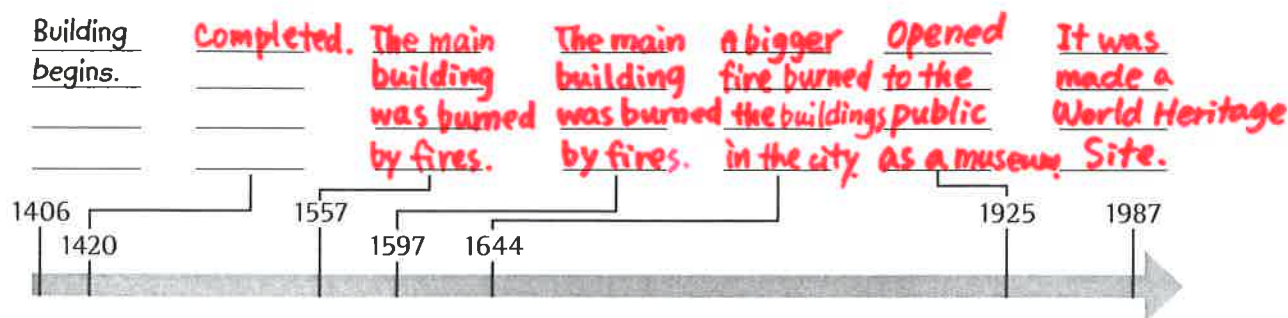


15 Check T for True and F for False.

- 1. The Forbidden City was built for tourists.
- 2. The Forbidden City was built in 1925.
- 3. The Forbidden City is now a museum.
- 4. The Forbidden City is surrounded by a tall wall.

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> T            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> F |
| <input type="radio"/> T            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> F |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F            |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F            |

16 Complete the chart. Use information from the reading.



## Reviews

To make your writing interesting, you can use short, simple sentences to describe your ideas. Or you can combine your ideas into longer sentences. You can also use questions or exclamations.

17 Read. Read the ecotour review. Find sentences that describe just one idea, sentences that describe more than one idea, questions, and exclamations.

## Review of the Antigua Ecotour

The ecotour in Antigua is a great choice for a vacation. The tour guide takes you to an island and shows you how to paddle a kayak. Then he leads you through a forest of mangroves. The guide knows a lot! He tells you about local fish and the history of the island. The forest is calm and beautiful. It's fun to paddle and not too tiring.

The best part of the tour is the hidden beaches. Why? You can see wildlife, such as pelicans, feeding their young. People wear snorkels as they swim over coral reefs. If you can't swim well, this is hard because the water can be rough. But it's worth the effort because there are amazing, colorful fish to see. If you like water and nature, you should go!



coral reef



stingray

18 Write in your notebook. Write a review of a vacation. Tell what you liked and didn't like. Describe what you saw and did. Use different types of sentences.

# Review

## 1 Read and underline the correct words. Then listen and check your answers. TR: 45

- I've known my best friend for / since ten years!
- Our parents have been friends for / since about twenty years.
- We've studied at the same school for / since we were six years old.
- We've spent our vacations together for / since 2012.
- We used to fight a lot, but we haven't fought for / since a long time!

## 2 Write in your notebook. Answer the questions. Write two sentences. Use *for* and *since*. Use the words in each word bank.

How long have you done the activity? How much do you like doing the activity?

go camping	extremely
go skiing	incredibly
go to theme parks	really
live in your house	so
ride a bicycle	very
study English	

I've studied English for five years. I think it's really interesting!

## 3 Listen. Listen to Martha talk about the project. Who did what? Draw lines. TR: 46

Soldiers	<del>Alex</del>
Artifacts	<del>Ben</del>
Text	<del>Martha</del>
Photo	<del>Suzy</del>
Horse	

## 4 Write questions.

- "These statues of soldiers are awesome!" they / make / Ben?  
Were they made by Ben?
- "What about the artifacts?" they / paint / Alex?  
Were they painted by Alex?
- "The text is very good." it / write / Suzy?  
Was it written by Suzy?
- "I love the photo." it / take / the teacher?  
Was it taken by the teacher?
- "What about the horse?" it / buy or make / Martha?  
Was it bought or made by Martha?

## 5 What about you? Write a short paragraph. Use some of the words below.

artifact beach camping discover equipment  
photo safari site statue theme park treasure




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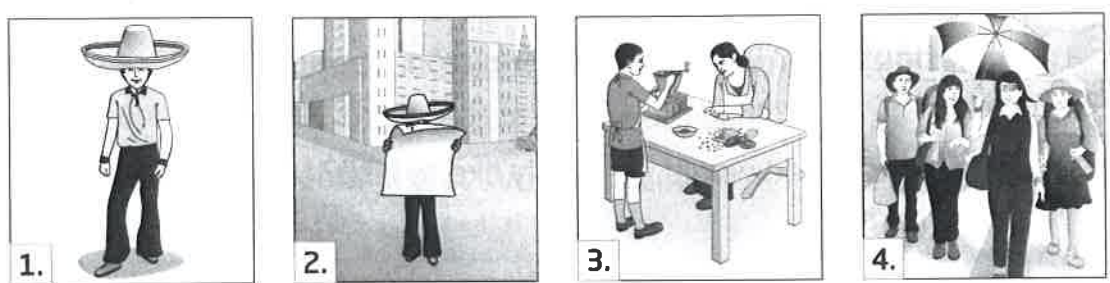
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6 Read. Underline the word that doesn't belong.

1. milk shake      hot chocolate      recipe      cocoa powder
2. cinnamon      solid      sugar      spice
3. mix      discover      pour      add
4. chocolate      vanilla      liquid      caramel
5. elbow pads      helmet      knee pads      injury
6. analyze      gold      treasure      statue
7. wildlife      thief      ruins      beach
8. equipment      skiing      kitesurfing      hang-gliding

7 Listen and write. Complete the chart. TR: 47



What was happening in the picture?	Why?
1. The boy was wearing a huge hat	so that he wouldn't get sunburned.
2. He was carrying a big map	so that <b>he wouldn't get lost.</b>
3. He <b>was taking a chocolate class</b>	so that he could learn how it is made.
4. She <b>was holding the umbrella above her head</b>	so that <b>everyone could see her.</b>

8 Read. Check T for True and F for False.

If you like warm weather, sandy beaches, and lots of fun things to do, you will like Dubai! Dubai is a great place to go on vacation! It is on the Arabian Peninsula. A peninsula is land that stretches into the water like a big toe. Dubai is a very modern place. You can stay at a hotel on a man-made island. If you visit Dubai, you will see the tallest building in the world. It's over 800 meters (2,625 feet) tall! If you would rather go to a theme park, there are many choices. At one theme park, activities about nature, culture, science, and space can be found. You can play a game that is like flying a real airplane at this theme park. You can also see Dubai from the air in a hot-air balloon. If you would rather ride a camel in the desert, you can! Because of the warm weather, it doesn't snow in Dubai, but you can still play in the snow inside a shopping mall. There is man-made snow and a mountain! If you would rather go in the water, a water park is nearby. There is even a park where you can swim with dolphins! If you go to Dubai, you will have a lot of fun!



1. Dubai is a modern place.
2. A hotel can be found on a man-made island.
3. If you went to Dubai, you would not find any theme parks.
4. If you like snow, you will find it in a shopping mall in Dubai.
5. You cannot ride a camel in Dubai.

☒ T ☐ F

☒ T ☐ F

☐ T ☒ F

☒ T ☐ F

☐ T ☒ F

9 Read. Complete the sentences

1. If I saw (see) a souvenir I liked, I would buy (buy) it.
2. They would rather listen (rather listen) to a concert than go to a movie.
3. If she had (have) a dog, she would take (take) it for a walk.
4. We would play (play) basketball if we had (have) a ball.
5. You would rather sleep (rather sleep) a little longer.
6. She would rather go camping (rather go camping) than visit the beach.