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A Group I Belong To

Discover Grammar

A Listen and read. 📚 02

Hi! I’m Nico and I’m 8 years old. I’m a boy scout! My cousin Ella is a scout. My sisters are scouts, too. They aren’t boy scouts - they’re girl scouts! We do different things, but we have lots of fun.
My friends are boy scouts, too. This isn’t our yard. This is Mr. Howe’s yard. He’s old. We’re young. We help him.
Scouts go places together. This is our camp. The cookies are yummy. We aren’t hungry now. We are happy! I’m not tired! Let’s play a game.
Are you a scout? You can join us. You are always welcome in the scouts!

B Read the text again. Find and circle six different forms of be.

C Complete the text about Nico.

is is is not is not is is

Nico ¹ ________ a scout. He ² ________ a girl scout. He ³ ________ a boy scout.
He ⁴ ________ old – he ⁵ ________ young. He ⁶ ________ happy!
A Read and learn.

Simple Present of To be: Affirmative and Negative Statements

Use the verb to be to talk about facts.

Facts can be affirmative:

I am a scout. You are seven years old. He is a teacher. We are hungry.

Facts can be negative:

I am not a scout. You are not seven years old. He is not a teacher.

We are not hungry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full Form</strong></td>
<td><strong>Full Form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I am not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is</td>
<td>He is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is</td>
<td>She is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are</td>
<td>We are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Form</strong></td>
<td><strong>Short Form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 'm</td>
<td>I 'm not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He 's</td>
<td>He isn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She 's</td>
<td>She isn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You 're</td>
<td>You aren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We 're</td>
<td>We aren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Complete the sentences.

Ella Hi, I 1 ________ Ella.

Sofia Hello, I 2 ________ Sofia.

Ella Sofia 3 ________ my friend.

Sofia We 4 ________ girl scouts.

C Listen and check. A 03

D Act it out!
Read and write yes or no.

1. They are scouts.  yes
2. They are girl scouts.  
3. They are happy.  
4. They are friends.  
5. They are young.  

Read and circle the correct word.

1. Hello. I _am_ / _are_ Ella.  
2. This is Nico. He _re_ / _s_ my cousin.  
3. We _am_ / _are_ scouts.  
4. They is _not_ / _are not_ my sisters.  
5. My uncle is _is_ / _am_ a scout leader.  
6. He _aren’t_ / _isn’t_ old.  

Look and write short forms.

1. X They _aren’t_ boy scouts.  ✓ They _re_ girl scouts!  
2. X We _______ thirsty.  ✓ We _______ hungry!  
3. X She _______ my sister.  ✓ She _______ my friend!  
4. ✓ I _______ eight years old.  X I _______ fourteen years old!
H Look and complete the sentences.

1. He isn't old.
2. We _____ hungry.
3. I _____ eight years old.
4. They _____ sisters.
5. She _____ a teacher.
6. You _____ a team.

Let's Talk!

I Look and make sentences about Ella and Nico.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>age</th>
<th>scout</th>
<th>boy scout</th>
<th>girl scout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ella</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nico</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J Tell your friend.
- Nico is eight.
- Ella isn't eight, she's nine.

K Make true sentences for you. Tell your friend.

I / 9 years old, You / my cousin, She / my friend
We / boys, They / girls

I'm not nine years old. I'm seven years old.
This is Otto. Otto is lonely.
“No, I’m not. I’m a dog! You’re a bird. Look! Those are birds.”
Otto flies to the birds. “Hmmm. These are birds.”

“Hello,” says Otto. “Are you my family?”
“We aren’t your family! You’re a parrot. Look! That’s a parrot.”
Otto flies to the parrot.

“Hello,” says Otto. “I’m a parrot. Are you a parrot?”
“Yes, I am. But I’m a gray parrot. I’m not your family.”
Otto is sad. Then Otto sees two green birds.
Those are green parrots!”

Otto flies to the green parrots.
He’s happy now!

---

B Read the text again. Find and circle these words.
this that these those

C Complete the sentences from the story.
1 This _______ is Otto.
2 _________ are birds.
3 _________ are birds.
4 _________’s a parrot.
5 _________ are green parrots.

D Read the text again and underline Otto’s questions.
**Learn Grammar**

**A Read and learn.**

**Simple Present of To be: Yes / No Questions**

You can ask questions with be:

*Is Otto lonely?  Are you a parrot?  Are they birds?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes / No Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I ...?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you / we / they ...?</td>
<td>Yes, you / we / they are.  No, you / we / they aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he / she / it ...?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it is.  No, he / she / it isn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demonstratives: This, That, These, Those**

Use *this, that, these* and *those* to show which things we are talking about.

Use *this* and *these* for things that are close.

Use *that* and *those* for things that are far away.

*This is my cat.*  *These are my cats.*  *That is my cat.*  *Those are my cats.*

You can use *this, that, these, those* to ask questions with be:

*Is that your cat?  Are these your friends?*

That’s = That is

**B Complete the sentences.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>am</th>
<th>Are</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>That’s</th>
<th>that</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>sad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>Yes, I 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>Is 3</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>kitten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>Yes, it 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thank you! 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mitsy!

**C Listen and check. 05**

**D Act it out!**
E Remember the story. Match the questions and answers.

1. Is Otto lonely?  
2. Is Otto a dog?  
3. Are the gray birds Otto’s family?  
4. Are the green parrots Otto’s family?

   a. No, they aren’t.  
   b. Yes, they are.  
   c. No, he isn’t.  
   d. Yes, he is.

F Complete the questions with Is or Are. Then check (√) the correct answer.

1. ____ it a cat?  
   - Yes, it is.  
   - No, it isn’t.

2. ____ they parrots?  
   - Yes, they are.  
   - No, they aren’t.

3. ____ he a boy?  
   - Yes, he is.  
   - No, he isn’t.

4. ____ they birds?  
   - Yes, they are.  
   - No, they aren’t.

G Circle the correct words.

1. Is/ Are this your rabbit?  
   Yes, it is/ they are.

2. Are / Is these your birds?  
   No, it isn’t / they aren’t.

3. Am / Is that your horse?  
   No, it isn’t / they aren’t.

4. Are / Is those your lizards?  
   Yes, it is / they are.
Complete the sentences.

This       That       These       Those

1. _________ is my horse.

2. _________ are my lizards.

3. _________ are my birds.

4. _________ is my rabbit.

Let's Write!

Choose and draw. Write sentences with This, That, These or Those.

horse / horses       cat / cats       rabbit / rabbits       lizard / lizards       bird / birds

1. _________ my _________.

2. _________ my _________.

3. _________ my _________.

4. _________ my _________.
Module 1  Review

A  Read and write ‘m, ‘s, or ‘re.

Hi! I’m Ella. I’m a girl scout. I go to scout meetings with my cousins. We’re good friends! My mom comes too. She’s a scout leader. Do you want to be a scout? You’re always welcome!

B  Look and write the correct affirmative or negative form of be.

1  ✓  I’m seven years old.
2  ✗  She my aunt.
3  ✓  We cousins.
4  ✗  They my brothers.
5  ✓  He my grandpa.
6  ✗  I a boy scout.

C  Rewrite the sentences in exercise B with short forms.

1  I’m not seven years old.
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  

D  Read and circle the correct words.

1  This is / are my brother, Jake.
2  Are / Is those your cousins?
3  These / This are my friends.
4  Is this / those Ella’s house?
5  Those is not / are not his cats.
6  Is / Are that your lizard?

E  Look and write.

1  (my horse / ✗) That isn’t my horse.
2  (my lizards / ✓)
3  (my birds / ✗)
4  (my rabbit / ✓)
Read exercise E again and answer.

1. Is it her rabbit?  Yes, it is.

2. Are they her lizards?  

3. Is it his horse?  

4. Are they his birds?  

---

Exam Time

Listen and check (✓) the correct box.

1. Which is Emma’s pet?
   - [ ] Goat
   - [ ] Donkey
   - [ ] Horse

2. Which are Tom’s friends?
   - [ ] Group of children
   - [ ] Friends hiking
   - [ ] Family

3. Which is Grandma’s car?
   - [ ] Blue car
   - [ ] Green car
   - [ ] Red car
Are there animals in these photos? Yes, there are! Can you see them? Animals use color to hide. Color makes them safe!

There are two bears. They’re polar bears. Polar bears live in cold places. There aren’t green plants and trees. The snow is white. The bears are white.

There is a green lizard on the tree. There are green leaves. The green lizard is safe in the green leaves. Animals can’t see it.

Look at the pink flowers. Is there an animal? Yes, there is! There isn’t a lizard. There is a bird! The bird is yellow and pink. Yellow and pink are bright colors. But the bird is safe in the tree.

Read the text again. Underline sentences with there is and there are.

Complete the sentences.
- There ____ green leaves. There ____ a green lizard.
- There ____ pink flowers. There ____ a pink and yellow bird.
- There ____ green plants and trees. There ____ two white polar bears.
A Read and learn.

There is ... / There are ...

Use there is and there are to talk about the people and things around us.

There is a bird in the garden.  
There are seven frogs in the garden.

There isn’t a bird in the garden.  
There aren’t seven frogs in the garden.

You can ask questions with Is there ... and Are there ...?

Is there a bird in the garden?  
Are there seven frogs in the garden?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative sentences</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is ...</td>
<td>There are...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative sentences</th>
<th>There isn’t ...</th>
<th>There aren’t ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Questions</td>
<td>Is there ...?</td>
<td>Are there ...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

! There’s = There is

B Read and circle the correct words.

Boy  What’s in here? ¹ Is / Are there an animal?

Girl  Yes,² there is / there isn’t.³ There is / There are a brown and white fish.  
Look!

Boy  Cool!⁴ Is / Are there lots of orange plants?

Girl  No,⁵ there are / there aren’t.⁶ There is / There are brown and white rocks.

C Listen and check. 08

D Act it out!

Unit 3  Colors in Nature  15
E Count and write.

Welcome to the Animal Park

1 There is ______ elephant.
2 There are ______ zebras.
3 There ______ lion.
4 There ______ birds.
5 There ______ bears.
6 There ______ tortoise.

F Look, read, and match.

1 Are there seven zebras?
2 Is there one lizard?
3 Is there one elephant?
4 Are there nine birds?

a No, there isn’t.
b Yes, there is.
c Yes, there are.
d No, there aren’t.

G Read and circle the correct words.

1 Is there / Are there one tortoise?
2 Is there / Are there eleven lizards?
3 Is there / Are there three lions?
4 Is there / Are there one polar bear?
H  Look and write short answers for exercise G.
1 __________________________  3 __________________________
2 __________________________  4 __________________________

I  Write true sentences about the picture.
1 seven lizards  There are seven lizards.
2 four polar bears
3 two tortoises
4 one bird

Let's Talk!

J  Choose and draw.

bird / birds   elephant / elephants   tortoise / tortoises
lizard / lizards   bear / bears   lion / lions

K  Ask and answer with a friend.

Are there six birds? No, there aren't. There are three pink birds.
Is there one lizard? Yes, there is.
Discover Grammar

A Listen and read.

My Favorite Place by Karima
This is the aquarium. There are lots of sea animals and fish. You can see them in the water. There’s a starfish in this pool. It’s on a rock. I’m next to the starfish.

The aquarium is very big and there’s a tunnel! You aren’t in the water – but you are under the ocean! You can see the fish through the glass. You can see big fish. You can walk under them. Look at the beautiful turtle!

There are different areas with different fish and animals. I like the Arctic Zone, because there are polar bears.

B Read the text again. Find and circle these words.
in on under next to

C Look, read, and match.
1 in 3 under
2 on 4 next to

D Look and complete the sentences.
in on under next to
1 I’m ______ the starfish.
2 Look! We’re ______ the turtle.
3 There’s a starfish ______ the rock.
4 There’s a funny animal ______ this pool.
**A** Read and learn.

Prepositions of Place: *In, On, Under, Next To*

Use the words *in, on, under, and next to* to say where people or things are.

You can use *in, on, under, and next to* with *be* statements and questions.

*Is there a starfish in this pool? Yes, there is.*

*There's a starfish on a rock.*

*Is Karima under the turtle? Yes, she is.*

*Karima is in the tunnel at the aquarium.*

*There's a polar bear next to Sam.*

*Karima and Sam are under the water.*

*There are three turtles on a rock.*

*Are Sam and Karima in the water?*

*Are there two polar bears next to the tunnel?*

**B** Complete the sentences.

**Boy** Look! I can see penguins!

**Girl** Are they 1 *in / on* the water?

**Boy** No, they 2 *isn't / aren't.*

**Girl** Oh! I can see them. They’re 3 *next to / under* the pool.

**C** Listen and check.  

**D** Act it out!
E Look and read. Write yes or no.

1. There are two girls on the beach. **yes**
2. The boy is in the water.   
3. There is a big fish under the boat.   
4. There's a starfish next to the sandcastle.   
5. There is an octopus on the beach.   
6. The octopus is under the seaweed.   

F Read and check (√) the correct box.

1. Are the girls in the boat?   
   - Yes, they are.   
   - No, they aren’t.   
2. Is the sandcastle under the umbrella?   
   - Yes, it is.   
   - No, it isn’t.   
3. Are there shells on the sandcastle?   
   - Yes, there are.   
   - No, there aren’t.   
4. Is there a crab on the beach?   
   - Yes, there is.   
   - No, there isn’t.   
5. Is there a crab under the water?   
   - Yes, there is.   
   - No, there isn’t.
G. Look and complete the sentences.

   next to  in  on  under

1. The boy is ______ the boat.
2. The octopus is ______ the crab.
3. The girls are ______ the umbrella.
4. There are shells ______ the sandcastle.

H. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. there's / a crab / the seaweed / under
2. a man / the boat / in / there's
3. a shell / there's / the ocean / next to
4. on / a sandcastle / the beach / there's

Let's Write!

I. Draw and label.

   crab  starfish  turtle  fish

J. Write sentences using the words given.

(starfish / rock) There's ______ a starfish on a rock
(turtle / boat) There's ______
(crab / rock) There's ______
(fish / shell) There's ______
Module 2  Review

A Complete the sentences.

1  There is / are five penguins.
2  There is / are one big, black penguin.
3  Are / Is there four baby penguins?  Yes, there are / is.
4  Are / Is there lots of green plants and trees?  No, there aren’t / isn’t.

B Complete the sentences with There is / There isn’t and There are / There aren’t.

1  ✓ There are seven colors in the rainbow.
2  ✓ ______ a big rainforest in Brazil.
3  ✓ ______ polar bears in the Arctic.
4  ✗ ______ penguins in the Arctic.
5  ✓ ______ five oceans in the world.
6  ✓ ______ a big volcano in Mexico.

C Read and answer.

Yes, there is.  No, there isn’t.  Yes, there are.  No, there aren’t.

1  Is there a big rainforest in Brazil?  Yes, there is.
2  Are there nine colors in the rainbow?  
3  Are there penguins in the Arctic?  
4  Are there polar bears in the Arctic?  
5  Is there one ocean in the world?  
6  Is there a big volcano in Mexico?  

D Match the words and pictures.

under  in  next to  on

E Look and circle the correct words.
1. There are / is three children on the beach.
2. There is a boy under / on a boat.
3. There is / are two girls on the beach.
4. One girl is under / on a rock.
5. One girl is next to / in the rock.

Exam Time

Listen and color. There is one example.
It’s fall. Hana and Grandpa walk to the pond. They watch birds and frogs. Animals drink from the pond.

Winter is snowy and cold. Hana and Grandpa take a walk. But there isn’t a pond!

“Grandpa! Where’s the pond?”

“It’s under the snow, Hana. The winter is very cold. The water is ice.”

“But … Where are the birds? They swim in the pond. Where are the animals? Are they thirsty?”

Grandpa smiles. “The birds fly away in winter. The animals are in their homes. Look – there’s a squirrel’s nest.”

“But Grandpa! Where are the frogs? They live in the water!”

“The frogs are in the pond. They’re under the ice. Frogs sleep in winter.”

B) Read and circle the regular plurals.

pond frogs squirrel birds animals nest homes

C) Read the text again. Underline questions with Where is …? and Where are …?

D) Match the questions and answers.

1. Where is the pond?
   a. They are in their homes.

2. Where are the animals?
   b. They are under the ice.

3. Where are the frogs?
   c. It’s under the snow.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Where is ...? / Where are ...?

You can ask questions with Where is ...? and Where are ...? to find out the location of a person or thing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is</th>
<th>the pond?</th>
<th>Grandma?</th>
<th>my cookie?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where are</td>
<td>the frogs?</td>
<td>my shoes?</td>
<td>your books?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember! Where's = Where is

Answer Where is / Where are questions with be statements and prepositions of place.

She's in the garden.    It's on the table.    They're under the ice.
They're next to your bag.

Remember! You can ask yes / no questions about where things are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is</th>
<th>the pond</th>
<th>under the snow?</th>
<th>Yes, it is.</th>
<th>No, it isn't.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hana</td>
<td>next to the pond?</td>
<td>Yes, she is.</td>
<td>No, she isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td>the animals</td>
<td>in their homes?</td>
<td>Yes, they are.</td>
<td>No, they aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the frogs</td>
<td>under the ice?</td>
<td>Yes, they are.</td>
<td>No, they aren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Complete the sentences.

Boy    Hi Grandpa. Where 1's / are Grandma?
Grandpa She's 2 in / under the field with the goats.
Boy    Where 3 is / are the goats? They aren't 4 on / in the field!
Grandpa Oh no! Look! They're 5 next to / under the road.
Boy    Oh! I need to help Grandma!

C Listen and check. D Act it out!
Look at picture 1. Match the questions and answers.

1. Where are the frogs?  a. It’s next to the pond.
2. Where is the rabbit?  b. They’re on the tree.
3. Where is the fox?    c. They’re in the water.
4. Where are the squirrels?  d. They’re on the flowers.
5. Where are the bees?   e. It’s on the grass.

Look at picture 1. Answer the questions.

1. Are the bees in the hive?  No, they aren’t.
2. Is the rabbit on the grass?____________________
3. Are the frogs in the water?____________________
4. Is the fox in the tree?____________________
5. Are the ducks under the water?____________________
Look at picture 2. Read the answers and write the questions.

1 Where **are the squirrels?** They’re in the tree.
2 Where __________________ They’re under the ice.
3 Where __________________ It’s in the nest.
4 Where __________________ They’re in the hive.
5 Where __________________ It’s in the snow.
6 Where __________________ They’re not here!

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 are / the / where / ? / bees
2 rabbit / is / where / the / ?
3 are / ? / where / squirrels / the
4 the / where / fox / ? / is
5 ? / are / frogs / the / where
6 are / ? / ducks / where / the

Let’s Talk!

Play a game! Use the pictures on page 26.

Where are the bees?
They’re on the flowers.

Picture 1!
Where is the …?
This is a picture of Mika and Nuraj. Mika is an elephant. Mika is very important for Nuraj’s family.

Nuraj takes care of Mika. Nuraj washes Mika in the river. They play. Then it’s time to work. When Nuraj eats lunch, he gives Mika food. Mika likes fruit and nuts. He loves cookies! Nuraj brings cookies for Mika.

Then, one day, Nuraj goes away. He goes to school. Mika works hard. There are no cookies. Mika is lonely.

One day after work, Mika sees something. What’s this? It’s a nut. Wait. What’s this? It’s an orange. What’s this? It’s a cookie. Yummy! And what’s this? It’s a foot. A foot? Who’s this? It’s Nuraj! He’s home! It’s the holidays!

---

B Look and find these words in the text. Circle the words that begin with vowels.

- elephant
- cookie
- orange
- nut

C Read the last paragraph and find two different question words.

_____’s this?  _____’s this?

D Read the text again and find the answers.

What’s this?  Who’s this?

1  It’s a _____ nut.
2  _____ orange.
3  _______ Nuraj!

Remember! People’s names have a capital letter!
A  Read and learn.

### What’s this? / Who’s this?

You can use *Wh-* question words to ask open questions.

- **What ... ?** A question about a thing.
- **Who ... ?** A question about a person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singular</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s this / that?</td>
<td>an orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a cookie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who’s this / that?</td>
<td>Nuraj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>my cousin Leila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plural</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are these / those?</td>
<td>oranges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cookies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who are these / those?</td>
<td>my friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>my cousins.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!** *Who’s this? It’s Nuraj. NOT He’s Nuraj.*

### Indefinite Articles: *A / An*

Use *a* and *an* with singular nouns. *It’s a cookie.* *It’s an orange.*

Use *an* before words that start with vowels.

Vowels are the letters *a, e, i, o and u.* *an elephant* *an orange*

B  Suri and Nuraj are looking at a photograph. Complete the sentences.

- **Suri**  Hi Nuraj. ¹ _______ are these children?
- **Nuraj** They’re my cousins. They’re at the zoo!
- **Suri** ² _______ this?
- **Nuraj** It’s a giraffe!

C  Listen and check. ¹ 15

D  Act it out!
E. Look and complete the sentences.

1. ______ this?
   It's Asim.
   He's ______ boy.

3. ______ this?
   It's Bina.
   She's ______ girl.

5. ______ this?
   It's ______ elephant.

7. ______ this?
   It's ______ giraffe.

F. Circle the vowels.

G. Read and write a or an.

1. ______ ear  2. ______ foot  3. ______ eye  4. ______ hand
   5. ______ arm  6. ______ nose

H. Read and match.

1. Who's this? It's Bina.
2. What's this? It's a hand.
3. What are these? They're eyes.
5. Who's this? It's Asim.
6. What's this? It's a foot.
Look and complete the sentences.

1. ________’s this?
   It’s ________ ear.
   ________’s this?
   It’s an elephant!

2. ________’s this?
   It’s ________ arm. ________’s this? It’s Bina!

3. ________?
   It’s ________ foot.
   ________?
   It’s Asim!

4. ________?
   ________ eye.
   ________?
   It’s a giraffe!

5. ________?
   ________ hands.
   ________?

6. ________?
   ________ nose.
   ________?

Let’s Write!

J  Number the sentences in the correct order.

☐ They’re ears!
☐ What’s this?
☐ What are these?
☐ It’s my favorite animal. It’s an elephant.

K  Draw your favorite animal. Write a dialogue about it.

   ________?
   It’s my favorite animal. ________
   ________?
   ________!
Module 3 Review

A Read and circle.
1 Where is / are the boys? They is / are next to the pond.
2 Where is / are the frogs? They is / are in the pond.
3 Where is / are Dad? He is / are on the path.
4 Where is / are the fox? It is / are in the forest.

B Write the words in the correct order to make questions.
1 flowers / are / the / ? / where
2 the / ? / where / squirrel / is
3 rabbits / ? / where / the / are
4 is / where / fish / the / ?

C Match the answers to the questions in exercise B.
☐ It is on the tree.
☐ They are in the nest.
☐ It is under the water.
1 They are next to the pond.

D Complete the sentences.
1 What’s this?
   It’s ___ arm.
2 What’s this?
   It’s ___ foot.
3 What’s this?
   It’s ___ ear.
4 What’s this?
   It’s ___ hand.
5 What’s this?
   It’s ___ nose
6 What’s this?
   It’s ___ eye.
E Look and complete the sentences.

Who are  What are  Who’s  What’s

1 Who’s this?
   It’s Grandma!

2 __________ this?
   It’s an elephant.

3 __________ this?
   It’s my cousin, Malik.

4 __________ these?
   They’re ducks.

5 __________ these?
   They’re my friends!

Exam Time

Listen, and draw lines. There is one example. 51 16
This is a black bear. It lives in the forest. In the summer, the bear climbs trees and swims. It eats plants, fruit, and fish.

In the fall, the weather gets cool. The bear doesn’t collect food for the winter. It eats a lot of food. It makes a den in the forest. Then it sleeps.

The weather gets very cold in winter. It snows. But the bear is warm in its den. It doesn’t eat. It doesn’t drink. The black bear sleeps for five months!

In the spring, the weather gets warm again. The bear wakes up. It’s hungry and thirsty. The bear goes outside. It eats new plants.

B Find these verbs in the first paragraph. What is the missing letter?
live_____ eat_____ climb_____ swim_____  

C Read the second paragraph again. Find this sentence. Write the missing words.
The bear ________________ food for the winter.

D Complete the sentences.
eat makes sleeps climb drink  

In the winter, the black bear doesn’t 1 climb trees. It doesn’t 2 ____________, and it doesn’t 3 _____________.

It 4 ____________ a den, and it 5 ____________ until the spring.
A Read and learn.

Simple Present: Affirmative and Negative Statements with *He, She*, and *It*

Use the simple present to talk about things that are true.

*The bear lives in the forest.*  
*My cousin works at the National Park.*

In affirmative statements with *he, she,* and *it,* we add an *-s* to the verb.

*The bear climbs trees and swims.*

With *he, she,* and *it,* we make negative statements with *doesn’t.*

*It doesn’t eat in winter.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>he eats</th>
<th>she swims</th>
<th>it sleeps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>he doesn’t sleep</td>
<td>she doesn’t climb</td>
<td>it doesn’t take</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remember!**  
doesn’t = does not

Use the simple present with *it* to talk about weather facts and patterns.

*It gets cold in the winter.*  
*It snows.*

B Read and write the correct form of *work.*

**Girl**  
This is my cousin. She ¹ ✓ ________________ with animals.

**Boy**  
Cool! Is she a zookeeper?

**Girl**  
No. She ² × ________________ at the zoo.

**Boy**  
Is she a ranger?

**Girl**  
Yes. She ³ ✓ ________________ at the National Park.

C Listen and check.  

D Act it out!
E Match the sentence parts.

1. It gets hot and sunny in the spring.
2. It gets cool and windy in the fall.
3. It gets warm in the winter.
4. It gets in the summer.

F Write the sentences in order. Write the season.

1. fish / eats / bear / the ______________
   eat / the / doesn't / and drink / bear ______________

2. doesn't / the / collect food / bear ______________
   plants / eats / bear / new / the ______________

36 Unit 7 A Year in the Wild
G Remember the text! Write a summary.

The black bear 1 ________ (live ✓) in the forest.
In the fall, the bear 2 ________ (make ✓) a den.
The bear 3 ________ (collect X) food for the winter. It 4 ________ (eat ✓) a lot in the fall.
It 5 ________ (eat X) in the winter.
It 6 ________ (sleep ✓) for five months!

H Look and write sentences about the park ranger’s job.

Spring: open park ✓ eat new plants X
Summer: help visitors ✓ climb trees X

In the spring, the park ranger ✓ ________ the park.
She X ________ .
In the summer, she ✓ ________ . She X ________ !

Let’s Talk!

I Imagine your sister or brother helps at the park. Check ✓ two activities and cross two others. Then tell your partner what your sister or brother does and doesn’t do at the park.

☐ help animals  ☐ climb trees  ☐ swim  ☐ help visitors
☐ eat new plants  ☐ work hard  ☐ collect food

My sister helps animals.
My brother doesn’t climb trees!
A Year on the Farm

Discover Grammar

A Listen and read. 19

Are you a farmer?
Yes, I am. I live on a farm with my family.

It’s spring. Are you busy?
Yes, I am. In the spring, we plant flowers and vegetables. It’s warm. The animals sleep outside.

Do you work hard in the summer?
Yes, we do. We pick strawberries. We make strawberry ice cream.

Do you pick strawberries in the fall?
No, we don’t. We pick apples. We make apple pie. The weather is cool.

Do the animals sleep outside in the winter?
In the winter it’s cold. The animals don’t sleep outside. They sleep in the warm barn. I bring food and water to the animals. My children build a snowman.

B Read the text and circle the pronouns that you find.
I  You  He  She  It  We  They

C Read the text again and complete the sentences. Circle the correct season.

1. We _______________ strawberries.  Winter / Summer
   Fall / Spring

2. We _______________ apple pie.  Spring / Summer
   Winter / Spring

3. We _______________ flowers and vegetables.  Winter / Spring
   Fall / Summer

4. They _______________ a snowman.  Winter / Spring
   Fall / Summer
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Simple Present: Affirmative and Negative Statements with I, You, We, and They

Remember: You use the simple present to talk about facts, habits, and routines.

*I live on a farm with my family.  We pick strawberries.  We make apple pie.*

With *I, you, we, and they,* we make negative statements with *don’t.*

*The animals don’t sleep outside in the winter.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they</td>
<td>plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>live</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember! *don’t = do not*

The Simple Present: Yes / No Questions

We can ask yes / no questions with *Do.* Use *do* and *don’t* to answer.

*Do you work hard in the summer?  Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.*

*Do they sleep outside in the winter?  Yes, they do. / No, they don’t.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Short Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I / you / we / they ...?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I / you / we / they don’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Read and write the verbs.

pick  build  live  help  make

Girl  I’m Jenny and this is Ben. We ¹ ______ on a farm.

Boy  I ² ______ my dad in the spring.

Girl  We ³ ______ strawberry ice cream in the summer.

Boy  In the fall, we ⁴ ______ apples.

Girl  In the winter, we ⁵ ______ a snowman! The farm is fun!

C Listen and check.  D Act it out!

Unit 8  A Year on the Farm  39
Read. Then look at the pictures, and write the numbers in the boxes.

Spring ☐ ☐ Fall ☐ ☐
Summer ☐ ☐ Winter ☐ ☐

1. They pick strawberries.
2. I plant flowers.
3. We make apple pies.
4. I take food to the animals.
5. We build a snowman.
6. I eat ice cream.
7. You plant fruit.
8. We pick apples.

Circle the correct answers.

1. Do you pick strawberries in the summer? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
2. Do you take food to the animals in the winter? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
3. Do you pick apples in the spring? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
4. Do you make hay in the summer? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
5. Do you dig the soil in the winter? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
6. Do you make apple pies in the fall? Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.

Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative forms of the verbs.

plant build pick make

1. You _________ a snowman in the summer! You _________ a snowman in the winter.
2. We _________ apples in the fall. We ____________ strawberries in the fall.
3. I _________ ice cream in the summer. I ____________ apple pies!
4. They ____________ flowers in the fall! They ____________ flowers in the spring!
Look and complete Jake's text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jake</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jake's cousin</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hi, I'm Jake. My cousins live on a farm.
I don't live on a farm. I live in the city.
In the spring, they plant flowers. I ¹ ______________ .
In the summer, we ² ______________ .
In the fall, we ³ ______________ .
In the winter, I ⁴ ______________ . They ⁵ ______________ .

Let's Write!

I Look and check (✓) the activities you do. Write them in the chart.

☐ eat ice cream  ☐ build a snowman
☐ collect seashells  ☐ swim
☐ play in the garden  ☐ plant flowers
☐ go to school  ☐ eat birthday cake
☐ help Mom and Dad in the garden  ☐ fly a kite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

J Ask and answer about the seasons with a friend.

Do you jump in the leaves? Yes, I do. I jump in the leaves in the fall.

K Write about your favorite season. Write about the things you do, and the things you don't do.
Module 4 Review

A Read, and circle the correct words.
1 My uncle work / works in the national park.
2 He doesn’t sleep / sleeps in a cave.
3 My aunt help / helps visitors.
4 She doesn’t climb / climbs trees!
5 The black bear live / lives in the U.S. and Mexico.
6 It doesn’t collect / collects food in the fall.

B Complete the sentences about the weather with affirmative and negative forms. Use the verbs in blue.
1 In the fall, the weather ✓ _______ cold. It X ________ hot and sunny. gets
2 It X ________ in the summer. It ✓ ________ in the winter. snows
3 It ✓ _______ warm in the spring. It X _________ cold and windy. gets
4 It X ________ a lot in the summer. It ✓ _______ a lot in the fall. rains

C Read, and write affirmative and negative sentences about the koala.

climb trees ✓ swim X eat leaves ✓ sleep at night X

This is a koala.
1 It climbs trees
2 It
3 It
4 It

D Match the questions and answers.
1 Hi. Do you and your family live on a farm?
a No, we don’t. We plant vegetables.
b No, we don’t. We pick oranges!
c Yes, we do. We live on a farm in Brazil.
d No, we don’t. In the winter, we rest!
e Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
2 Do you like the farm?
3 Do you plant flowers in the spring?
4 Do you pick apples in the fall?
5 Do you work hard in the winter?
Read and complete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>spring</th>
<th>summer</th>
<th>fall</th>
<th>winter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plant</td>
<td>grow peas and</td>
<td>pick apples ✓</td>
<td>work hard ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables ✓</td>
<td>carrots ✓</td>
<td>pick oranges ✓</td>
<td>rest ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bring them to</td>
<td>the market ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hi! I'm Luisa. I live on a farm with my family! I like the farm.
In the spring, we 1 _______ vegetables. In the summer, we 2 _______ peas and carrots and 3 _______ them to the market. In the fall, we 4 _______ apples. We 5 _______ oranges. The orange trees are beautiful. In the winter, we 6 _______ hard. We 7 _______ !

Exam Time

Look and read. Put a check (✓) or a cross (✗) in the box. There is one example.

Example  It sleeps in the winter.

1 She helps her dad.
2 We go to school in the summer.
3 They grow bananas.
4 It collects food in the fall.
5 He builds a snowman.
Welcome to Collector’s Corner!

Hi! I’m Lily. My sister and I collect pins. Look at our collection. I have seventeen pins. My sister has nineteen. Together we have 36 pins. I love pins!

Hello. I’m Diego. I collect stones and shells. I find beautiful stones and shells on the beach. My dog, Wally, comes with me. Wally doesn’t have a collection, but he likes to dig!

Hello, Collector’s Corner! I’m Omar and I have over 27 cars! I don’t have real cars. I have toy cars. I collect all kinds of toy cars. My dad likes cars, too. He doesn’t have a toy. Dad has a real car!

Read the text again. Find and circle four forms of the verb have.

Read the text again. Complete the sentences.
1. I _______ seventeen pins.
2. I _________ real cars, I _______ toy cars!
3. Dad _______ a real car!
4. Wally _________ a collection.
5. Together, we _______ 36 pins.

Read the sentences in exercise C. Check (√) the affirmative sentences.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Simple Present of To have: Affirmative and Negative Statements

We use the verb to have to talk about possessions – things that we own.
To have is an irregular verb.

We have 36 pins. He has a car.

We make negative statements with don’t and doesn’t.

I don’t have real cars. He doesn’t have a collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they</td>
<td>have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>has</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they</td>
<td>don’t have (do not have)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>doesn’t have (does not have)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Number the sentences in the correct order.

1. Boy What are these?
2. Girl I have 17 teddy bears.
3. Boy How many teddy bears do you have?
4. Girl My brother has robots, too!
5. Boy I don’t have teddy bears. I have robots.
6. Girl They’re teddy bears. This is my collection.

C Listen and check. 22

D Act it out!
Match the words and pictures.

1. I have a robot!  
2. They have cars.  
3. He has teddy bears.  
4. We have pins.  
5. You have seashells!  
6. She has a doll.

Read and circle the correct words.

1. We have / has lots of cars.  
2. I have / has a doll.  
3. He have / has a robot.  
4. You have / has lots of teddy bears.  
5. They have / has pins.  
6. She have / has lots of seashells.

Look, read and check (√) the correct box.

1. He doesn’t have a teddy bear.  
2. He has a car.  
3. They have dolls.  
4. I don’t have lots of shells.
Read and complete.

doesn’t have  has  don’t have  have

1. You and your cousins (√) have lots of toys.
2. My brother and his friends (x) __________ cars.
3. My cousin, Tony (√) ________ a big house.
4. My sister, Lucy (x) __________ lots of friends.
5. My brother and I (√) ________ robots.

Read, and write have, don’t have, has, or doesn’t have.

1. ✓ Jin ________ seventeen teddy bears.
2. x Her brother __________ teddy bears.
3. ✓ He ________ robots.
4. ✓ Lily and her sister ________ 36 pins.
5. x Lily ________ seventeen pins.
6. ✓ Lily’s friends ________ pins, too.

Let’s Write!

What do you have? What does your friend have? Draw and write.

I _______________________.

My friend _______________________.
At the Market

Discover Grammar

A Listen and read. 23

[At the market]
Boy What's for lunch, Grandpa?
Grandpa Chicken soup. What do we have at home?
Boy Er ... We have carrots.
Grandpa Do we have onions?
Boy No, we don't.
Grandpa Does that man have onions?
Boy Yes, he does.
Grandpa Hello. Three onions, please. And I need two potatoes. Do you have potatoes?
Man Yes, I do. Here you go.
Grandpa Potatoes, onions, carrots ... Chicken! Do you have a chicken?
Man No, I don't.
Grandpa Oh. I need a chicken for chicken soup. What do you have?
Man I don't have meat. I have vegetables.
Boy Does he have all the ingredients?
Grandpa No, he doesn't ... Come on! Let's go home.

[At home. Grandpa is in the kitchen.]
Boy It smells good! What's for lunch, Grandpa?
Grandpa Vegetable soup!

B Read the text again. Underline questions with have.

C Look at the two types of questions. Match them to the answers.

1 What do we have at home? a No, we don't.
2 Do we have onions? b We have carrots.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Simple Present of To have: Yes / No Questions

You can ask yes / no questions with the verb to have. In the simple present, use do and does to make the questions and to answer them.

Do we have carrots? ✓ Yes, we do. X No, we don’t.

Does he have onions? ✓ Yes, he does. X No, he doesn’t.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I / you / we / they have …?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I / you / we / they don’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he / she / it have …?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, he / she / it doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember! don’t = do not doesn’t = does not

Remember! You can use what with have to ask open questions. What questions are about things.

What do we have at home? We have four carrots.

What does he have for dinner? He has sausages.

Remember! What do you have …? → I have … / We have …

Watch out! What does he have …? → He has …

B Read and complete the dialogue.

do Do What have

Grandma It’s time for lunch. 1 __________ do we have?

Boy We 2 __________ chicken.

Grandma 3 ______ we have onions?

Boy Yes, we 4 _______. We have four onions. Let’s make soup!

C Listen and check. 24  D Act it out!
E  Look, read and match.

1  What does he have for lunch?  a  I have a sandwich and cookies.
2  What do they have for lunch?  b  She has chicken and rice.
3  What do you have for lunch?  c  He has soup and a banana.
4  What does she have for lunch?  d  They have sausages and carrots.

F  Look again at the picture above, read and circle.

1  Do you have soup?  Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.
2  Do you have potatoes?  Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.
3  Does he have cookies?  Yes, he does. / No, he doesn’t.
4  Does she have rice?  Yes, she does. / No, she doesn’t.

G  Complete the answers.

1  Does she have a sandwich?  No, ___________.
2  What does he have?  ___________ a sandwich and cookies.
3  Do you have a banana?  Yes, ___________.
4  What do they have?  ___________ sausages and carrots.
Complete the questions.
1 _________________ for lunch? No, I don’t. I don’t like soup.
2 _________________ for lunch? I have a sandwich.
3 _________________ for lunch? Yes, I do. I like chicken.
4 _________________ for lunch? I have sausages.

Answer the questions for you.
1 Do you have a cookie for lunch? 
2 Do you have chicken for lunch? 
3 Do you have soup for lunch? 
4 Do you have a sandwich for lunch? 
5 Do you have a sausage for lunch? 
6 What do you have for lunch?

Let’s Talk!

Draw your lunch.

Ask and answer with a friend.
What do you have for lunch? I have a sandwich.
Do you have a banana? Yes, I do.
Module 5 Review

A Read and circle the correct answer.

This is Tom. Tom and his brother collect stamps. Tom
1 has / have stamps from 20 countries. His brother
2 has / have stamps from many countries, too. They
3 doesn’t have / don’t have old stamps but they
4 has / have new stamps. Tom’s brother 5 has / have
a friend in Egypt. He 6 has / have many Egyptian
stamps. Tom 7 doesn’t have / don’t have Egyptian
stamps, but he has stamps from Mexico and from China.
Do you 8 have / has a stamp collection?

B Look and complete the sentences with have or don’t have.
Then match the lunches.

I’m Marco. I √ 1 _______ vegetables for lunch.
I √ 2 _______ rice. I X 3 ___________ chicken.

I’m Ji-min. I √ 5 _______ vegetables for lunch.
I √ 5 _______ chicken. I X 6 ___________ rice.

I’m Sofia. I √ 7 _______ rice for lunch. I √ 8 _______ fish.
I X 9 ___________ a sandwich.

I’m Ali. I X 10 ___________ rice for lunch. I X 11 _________
vegetables. I √ 12 _______ a sandwich and an apple.

C Complete the sentences for Marco and Sofia with has or doesn’t have.

Marco 1 has vegetables for lunch. He 2 _______ rice.
He 3 ___________ chicken.

Sofia 4 _______ rice for lunch. She 5 _______ fish. She 6 ___________
a sandwich.
Read and answer for Ji-min.
1. Do you have vegetables? Yes, ________.
2. Do you have chicken? ________.
3. Do you have rice? ________.

Complete the questions and answers about Ali’s lunch.
1. Does he have rice? No, ________.
2. _____ he have vegetables? ________.
3. _____ he have a sandwich? Yes, ________.
4. _____ he have an apple? ________.

Exam Time
Look and read. Write yes or no. There are two examples.

Examples
They have lots of fruit. no
She has three potatoes. yes
1. He has carrots. _____
2. He has two onions. _____
3. She has four carrots. _____
4. They have sausages. _____
5. They have a chicken. _____

Module 5 Review 53
A  Listen and read.  

Marlon reads every day. He wants to be a teacher. But he needs new books for school.

Marlon’s mom and dad work hard. They don’t have money for new books. The family needs food and Marlon’s brothers need school clothes. Marlon doesn’t want his mom to be sad. He doesn’t talk about schoolbooks at home. But he has an idea.

In the garden, there’s a lemon tree. There are lots of lemons. Marlon has a little money. He buys sugar. Marlon makes lemonade. On Saturday, he makes a sign: Lemonade 50 cents.

It’s hot! People are thirsty. They like Marlon’s lemonade. Now Marlon has money to buy schoolbooks. He gives the rest of the money to his mom.

B  Read the text again. Find and circle the verbs have, want, need, and like.

C  Find these sentences. Write the missing words.

1  They __________ have money for new books.
2  Marlon __________ want his mom to be sad.

D  Match the sentence parts.

1  They has school clothes.
2  He need an idea.
3  They wants Marlon’s lemonade.
4  He like new schoolbooks.

54  Unit 11  Wants and Needs
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Simple Present: All Forms

Remember: Use the simple present to talk about facts, habits, and routines.

*Marlon reads* every day.  *He wants* to be a teacher.

*Mom and Dad work* hard.

You make negative statements with *don’t* and *doesn’t*:

*They don’t have* money for new books.  *He doesn’t talk* about schoolbooks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they want</td>
<td>I / you / we / they don’t want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they need</td>
<td>I / you / we / they don’t need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they like</td>
<td>I / you / we / they don’t like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it wants</td>
<td>he / she / it doesn’t want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it needs</td>
<td>he / she / it doesn’t need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it likes</td>
<td>he / she / it doesn’t like</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!** *To have* is an irregular verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I / you / we / they have</th>
<th>I / you / we / they don’t have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it has</td>
<td>he / she / it doesn’t have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Read and circle the correct words.

**Girl**  I ¹ need / needs a new pen for school.

**Boy** This store ² have / has lots of pens.

**Girl** Look! I ³ like / likes that blue pen.

**Boy** It’s $25! You ⁴ don’t have / doesn’t have $25!

**Girl** No. It’s expensive. I ⁵ don’t need / doesn’t need a fancy pen.

C Listen and check.  D Act it out!
E Read and match.

1. I need an eraser.
2. I need a bag.
3. We need a book.
4. I need a pencil.
5. We need chairs.

F Look and circle the correct words.
1. He need / needs an eraser.
2. She doesn’t need / don’t need books.
3. They need / needs chairs.
4. They don’t need / doesn’t need pencils.
5. He needs / need a pen.

G Look and complete the sentences.

has have doesn’t have don’t have

1. He has a pencil. He doesn’t have an eraser.
2. She _______ lots of books. She ________ a bag.
3. They ______ a desk. They _________ chairs.
4. They ______ pencils. They _________ a book.
5. He ______ a ruler. He _________ a pen.
H Draw, and then complete the sentences.

1 He has a ________________.
   He wants a ________________.

2 She has a ________________.
   She ________________.

3 They ________________.
   They ________________.

4 He ________________.
   He ________________.

Let’s Write!

I Look and check (✓) the things you have in your schoolbag. Tell a friend.

☐ ruler  ☐ eraser  ☐ book  ☐ pen
☐ pencil  ☐ computer  ☐ notebook

J Listen to your friend. Write the things your friend has.

K Write about the things you and your friend have.

In my schoolbag, I have a ___________________.
   ____________________.

My friend ___________________.
   We need these things for school.

Unit 11  Wants and Needs  57
A Listen and read. 27

I’m a scientist. I study weather and animals. I live and work on this ship.

What do you have on the ship?
I have a desk and a bed. The ship has a kitchen and a bathroom. And we have games and books!

Do you need games and books?
No, we don’t. But we like them! We play games in the evenings.

Does the ship have everything you want?
No, it doesn’t. But it has everything we need.

What do you need?
We need food, warm clothes, and blankets. We need computers.

What do you want?
I want a hot bath. And I want to see my family!

Do you like your job?
Yes, I do. It’s interesting, and it’s important. We need information about our environment.

B Read the text again. Underline the questions. Write the first words.
1 ________ 2 ________ 3 ________

C Read the answers and complete the questions.
1 ________ you like your job? Yes, I do.
2 ________ do you need for work? We need computers.
3 ________ the ship have a bath? No, it doesn’t.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Simple Present: Yes / No Questions

You can ask yes / no questions with Do and Does. We use do / does and don’t / doesn’t to answer.

Do you need games and books? ✓ Yes, we do. X No, we don’t.
Does the ship have everything you want? ✓ Yes, it does. X No, it doesn’t.

We can use do and does with different verbs

Do you want / need / like games and books?
Does she want / need / like games and books?

In short answers, we always use do / don’t or does / doesn’t.

Do you need a book? Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I need.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I / you / we / they want ...? need ...?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I / you / we / they don’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he / she / it like ...? have ...?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, he / she / it doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember! don’t = do not  doesn’t = does not

What

Remember: You can use what to ask open questions. What questions are about things.

What do you need? We need food. What does she want? She wants a bath.
What do you have? I have a desk.

Watch out! What does he have ...? → He has ...
Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>have</th>
<th>need</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Girl 1 ________ do you need for your new room?
Boy I 2 ________ a bed and a desk.
Girl 3 ________ you have fun things?
Boy Yes, I do. I 4 ________ books and games.

Listen and check. 28

Act it out!

Read and circle the correct words.

1 Do / Does he have a desk? No, he don’t / doesn’t.
2 Do / Does they have computers? Yes, they do / does.
3 Do / Does she have warm clothes? Yes, she do / does.
4 Do / Does they have a TV? No, they don’t / doesn’t.
5 Do / Does she have books? Yes, she do / does.
6 Do / Does they have a cat? Yes, they do / does.
Match the questions and answers.

1. Hi Dad! Are you in the Arctic?
2. Do you like the ship?
3. Do you have a TV?
4. What do you have for fun?
5. What do you have for work?
6. Do you need a desk?

a. No, we don’t. We don’t need a TV.
b. Yes, I am. I’m on the ship!
c. I have a computer, paper and books.
d. Yes, I do! I need a desk!
e. We have games and books.
f. Yes, I do. The ship is great.

Complete the answers.

1. Does he like the ship?
   ✅ Yes, **he does**
2. Do they need a TV?
   ✗ No, ____________________
3. Do they have games?
   ✅ Yes, ____________________
4. Does he need a desk?
   ✅ ________________
5. Do they like games?
   ✅ ________________
6. Does he want a pen?
   ✅ ________________

Complete the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do</th>
<th>Do</th>
<th>Does</th>
<th>What does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>They have books and games.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He needs a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, we do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, she doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, I need a desk!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, I do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let’s Talk!

Talk about your bedroom. Ask and answer about what you have, need, and want.

- Do you have a TV? No, I don’t.
- Do you need a TV? Yes, I need a TV.
- Do you want a TV? Yes, I do!
Module 6 Review

A Read and circle the correct words.
1. I have / has two books.
2. Carlos don’t have / doesn’t have a book.
3. He need / needs a book.
4. I don’t need / doesn’t need two books.
5. I likes / like Carlos. He is my friend.
6. Now Carlos have / has a book!

B Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in blue.
1. I want (write) a chocolate ice cream.
   My sister wants (write) strawberry ice cream.
2. I need (write) a red pencil.
   Tariq needs (write) glue.
3. We like (write) books.
   They like (write) TV.
4. I have (write) red shoes.
   Leila has (write) blue shoes.

C Complete the sentences with don’t or doesn’t.
1. They don’t like carrots.
2. I don’t need a new schoolbag.
3. He doesn’t have a red pen.
4. We don’t want soup for lunch.
5. My sister doesn’t like onions.
6. My brother doesn’t like tomatoes.
7. I don’t need brown shoes.
8. We don’t have a fast car.
9. You don’t need a fancy hat.
10. Our school doesn’t have a big playground.
D Read and check (√) the correct answers.

1. Does she need an umbrella?
   - Yes, she do.  No, she does.

2. Do they like the cat?
   - Yes, they do.  No, they don’t.

3. Does he have a TV in his room?
   - Yes, he do.  No, he doesn’t.

4. Do you have a brother?
   - Yes, I do.  No, I don’t.

Exam Time

Look and check (√) the correct box. There is one example.

Example: What does Ji-min need?

1. Which one is Ali’s family?
   - a  b  c

2. What does Mia want?
   - a  b  c

3. Which sneakers does Mom like?
   - a  b  c

Module 6  Review 63
Discover Grammar

A Listen and read. 30

Let's find out about some special homes!

This is Jack’s home. He lives with his parents and his grandparents in a very big home. Jack’s home is a castle! Is Jack’s home old? Yes, it is.

This is May’s home. May’s home is a cave! May’s neighbors live in caves, too. All the houses are under the ground. Is May’s home special? Yes, it is.

This is Connor’s home. Connor’s home is a circus! He lives with his family in a caravan. Connor’s aunts and uncles and cousins are in the circus, too. It’s a family circus. Is Connor’s home fun? Yes, it is!

B Read the text again. Find and circle the names.

C Write the possessive. Read and match.

1 Connor’s home is a castle.
2 May’s home is a cave.
3 Jack’s home is a circus.

D Read and circle the correct answer.

1 Is Connor’s home fun? Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.
2 Is Connor’s home old? Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.
3 Is Jack’s home old? Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.
Read and learn.

Possessive ‘s

Add ‘s to the end of a name to show that something belongs to someone.

May’s home       Connor’s aunts and uncles       Jack’s castle

We can ask yes / no questions about belongings with ‘s and the verb to be:

Is Connor’s home in a circus? Yes, it is.
Is Jack’s home in a cave? No, it isn’t.
Are the children’s homes special? Yes, they are.

Complete the conversation.

Yes, it is. It’s fun. No, it isn’t. Jack’s home is a castle.

Luca  I like Jack’s home.
Sam   Is Jack’s home a cave?
Luca  1
Sam   Oh. I like the circus. Is that Connor’s home?
Luca  2

Listen and check. 31

Act it out!
E Follow and write May’s, Jack’s, or Connor’s.

1 This is ______ garden. 2 This is ______ cat.

3 This is ______ window. 1 This is ______ garden.

5 This is ______ cousin. 6 This is ______ elephant!

F Look, read, and circle the correct words.

1 This is May / May’s. 3 This is Connor / Connor’s.

2 This is Connor / Connor’s cousin. 4 This is May / May’s cat.

G Read the text about Jack. Write Jack or Jack’s.

1 _______ lives in a very special home. 2 _______ home is a castle. 3 _______ likes the castle. It’s old. 4 _______ grandparents live in the castle, too. 5 _______ loves his grandparents.
Read and circle the correct answers.

1 Is this May’s home?
   Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.

2 Is this Jack’s home?
   Yes, it is. / No, isn’t.

3 Is this May’s home?
   Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.

Let’s Talk!

Complete the sentences.

1 Is May’s home a castle?
2 Connor’s cousins in the circus?
3 Jack’s home a circus?
4 the homes in May’s street in caves?
5 Jack’s home very old?

Remember the text. Ask and answer with a friend.

Is May’s home a castle?
No, it isn’t. May’s home is a cave.
Discover Grammar

A  Listen and read.  

Ned is a donkey. He lives in a field. Next to his field, there are two donkeys.

"Their field is fun," thinks Ned, "My field is boring."

He jumps over the fence. The donkeys are fun, but they’re noisy! Ned sees another field.

He jumps over. The field is quiet, but it’s small. Ned is hungry. Ned sees a bird in the next field.

"Its field is big," thinks Ned. He jumps over. The bird flies away. Ned is lonely.

Ned jumps into the road. The road is busy. He sees a nice, quiet field.

"That field is quiet," thinks Ned. He jumps into the field.

"Wait! This is my field! My field is nice!"

Now Ned is happy in his field!

B  Read the text again. Circle these possessive adjectives.

my his its their

C  Read and match.

1 Ned’s field ———> their field
2 the field with two donkeys ———> its field
3 the bird’s field ———> my field
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Possessive Adjectives

These are possessive adjectives. They tell us who owns something.

*This is a field. It's my field. It isn't your field. It's our field!*

We also use possessive adjectives to talk about friends and family.

*My sister is ten. This is my friend Jake. His dad is a farmer.*

And when we talk about parts of our bodies.

*I wash my hands. Did you hurt your finger?*

Possessive adjectives change. They match the owner, not the thing.

*Jack's book  his book
Lucy's dolls  her dolls
Jack and Lucy's house  their house
the dog's ball  its ball*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>they</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
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<td>your</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can ask yes/no questions with possessive adjectives.

*Is her field noisy?  Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.*

*Is your house big?  Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.*

B Read and circle the correct words.

Girl  You have a great yard. Is that ¹ your / their swing?

Boy  No, it's my sister's swing. It's ² his / her favorite toy!

Girl  I don't have a yard. ³ My / Its home is an apartment.

Boy  Well, we can share – this can be ⁴ our / their yard!

C Listen and check.

D Act it out!

Unit 14  Home Sweet Home  69
E Look and write the letters. Then read and circle the correct words.

1. My / Her yard is small.
2. Their / My yard is noisy!
3. Our / Its yard is quiet.
4. Her / My yard is boring.
5. His / Your yard is beautiful.
6. My / Our yard is fun.

F Look and complete the sentences.

1. Is _____ yard noisy? No, it isn’t.
   a her    b his    c our
2. Is _____ yard boring? No, it isn’t.
   a her    b his    c our
3. Is _____ yard noisy? Yes, it is.
   a my     b our    c their
4. Is _____ yard big? No, it isn’t.
   a their   b her    c your
Read and match.

1 These are his books.
2 This is its toy.
3 This is her book.
4 These are their toys.

Complete the sentences.

my  Your  his  her  our  their  its

1 This is my brother's swing. This is __________ swing.
2 My sisters and I share a room. This is __________ room.
3 That's my grandma's house. That's __________ house.
4 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis live next to me. They are __________ neighbors.
5 The dog has a ball. This is __________ ball.
6 You have a nice garden. __________ garden is nice.
7 Those boys like music. Listen, __________ music is loud!

Let's Write!

Read the text and write the possessive adjectives.

My home by Laura

1 I live in an apartment. __My__ building is big and white.
2 I live with __________ mom, __________ dad, and __________ sister.
3 I share a room with my sister. __________ room is nice.

Write about your home, your family and your room.

1 I live in __________. __________ home is __________.
2 I live with __________. __________ room is __________.
Module 7 Review

A Read and check (✓) the correct answers.

Hi, I'm Zane.

My grandpa's home is special. His home is a boat!

I live in the city with my parents. Our home is an apartment. It's great.

My aunt Lisa and uncle Ben's home is big. Their home is pretty. Their home is blue.

My friend Lily's home is small. Her house is red. I like it.

Is this Zane's home?
☐ Yes, it is.
☐ No, it isn't.

Is this Grandpa's home?
☐ Yes, it is.
☐ No, it isn't.

Is this Zane's home?
☐ Yes, it is.
☐ No, it isn't.

Is this Lily's home?
☐ Yes, it is.
☐ No, it isn't.

B Read and write Zane's or Grandpa's.

1 _______ home is in the city.

2 _______ home is in the countryside.

3 _______ home is an apartment.

4 _______ home is a boat.
Complete the sentences.

Their Our my His Her

1 (Zane’s aunt and uncle) _______
   home is quiet.
2 (Grandpa) _______ home is fun.
3 (Lily) _______ home is noisy.
4 (My parents and I) _______
   home is small.
5 (I) I like _______ home!

Look and answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zane’s</th>
<th>Grandpa’s</th>
<th>Aunt Lisa’s</th>
<th>Lily’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Whose home is this?</td>
<td>It’s _______ home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Whose home is this?</td>
<td>It’s _______ home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Whose home is this?</td>
<td>It’s _______ home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Whose home is this?</td>
<td>It’s _______ home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exam Time

Look and read. Write yes or no. There are two examples.

Examples The children are in their backyard. no
Mia’s kite is slow.
1 Sam’s kite is purple.
yes
2 Mia’s kite is big.
3 The man’s sandwich is small.
4 The bird wants his sandwich.
5 The woman’s ice cream is pink.
A Listen and read.  

Dear Diary,

It's bed time, but I'm not sleeping. It's a holiday in my town, and I'm waiting for the big parade!
I'm in our apartment. I'm sitting next to the window, and I can see the street. Lots of people are on the street. They aren't working. They are having fun.

A woman is selling pancakes and candy. They smell good! Many people are buying them.

I can hear music. A man is playing a big drum.
Children are dancing and people are singing.

Now Mom is watching, too. She is smiling and singing. I'm not singing! I'm clapping.
The festival is fun!

B Read the text again. Find and circle these words.

clap sleep sit dance sing smile write eat

C Match the beginnings and endings to make sentences.

1. Mom is …
2. A man is …
3. They aren't …
4. Children are …
5. I'm not …

   a. sleeping.
   b. dancing.
   c. smiling and singing.
   d. playing a big drum.
   e. working.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Present Continuous: Affirmative and Negative Statements.

Use the present continuous to talk about the things that people are doing now.

*I am writing in my diary.  Mom is singing.*

We can talk about what people aren’t doing now, too.

*I’m not sleeping.  They aren’t working.*

Form the present continuous with the verb *to be*, and the *-ing* form of the main verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>am / ‘m</td>
<td>singing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are / ‘re</td>
<td>sleeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is / ‘s</td>
<td>eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are / ‘re</td>
<td>buying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is not / isn’t</td>
<td>singing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are not / aren’t</td>
<td>sleeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is not / isn’t</td>
<td>eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are not / aren’t</td>
<td>buying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch out for spelling!

With most verbs we just add *-ing*: *singing  eating  sleeping*

With verbs that end in a silent *e*, we drop the *e* and add *-ing*:

*make → making  have → having*

With verbs that end in a short vowel + a consonant, we double the last letter and add *-ing*: *sit → sitting  clap → clapping*

B Complete the sentences.

Boy  Listen! The band 1 ___ playing!

Girl  The parade 2 ___ coming!

Boy  Can you see our friends?

Girl  Yes, they 3 ___ dancing.

Boy  Look at Nick. He 4 ___ playing the drum!

C Listen and check.  D Act it out!
Read and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>She</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. There’s a tall man. __________ is walking.
2. We’re in the band! __________ are playing music.
3. Can you see me? __________ am playing the big bass drum!
4. There are eight girls. __________ are dancing.
5. There’s an elephant. __________ is eating peanuts.
6. The carnival queen is happy. __________ is smiling.

Look, read, and match. Then write ‘m, ‘s, or ‘re.

1. You __________ eating ice cream. 3. They __________ clapping.
2. I __________ dancing! 4. He __________ playing music.

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. dancing / I’m / not
   _______________________________________________________________________
2. aren’t / we / eating
   _______________________________________________________________________
3. are / watching / they
   _______________________________________________________________________
4. he / smiling / is
   _______________________________________________________________________
Complete the sentences with affirmative or negative continuous forms. Use the verbs in blue.

1. sing
   She isn’t singing.

2. play
   I __________________
   a big drum.

3. eat
   It __________________
   peanuts.

4. walk
   He __________________

5. dance
   They __________________

6. clap
   You __________________

Let’s Write!

Look at Lizzie’s picture and complete her text.

We’re at the parade!
My friend __________________ (✔ dance).
I __________________ (✗ dance).
I __________________ (✔ clap).

Imagine you are at the parade. Choose two verbs. Draw yourself and your friend.

dance  sing  watch  eat  clap  play the drum

We’re at the parade!
My friend __________________.
I __________________.
I __________________.
A  Listen and read.  36

Narrator  Danny is in the kitchen.
          What a noise!
Mom  Danny, what are you doing?
Danny  I'm finding things! I need jars and paper.
Narrator  Danny's friends come to his house. What a noise!
Danny  Oscar, are you making a shaker?
Oscar  Yes, I am.
Danny  Kate, are you making a shaker?
Kate  No, I'm not.
Danny  What are you making?
Kate  I'm making a drum!
Narrator  Listen! Danny and his friends are practicing their instruments!
Danny  Are you shaking your jars?
Oscar and Fay  Yes, we are!
Danny  Are you striking your drums?
Kate and Evan  Yes, we are!
Danny  Are we making music?
All  Yes, we are! We're making music and we're having fun!

B  Read the text again. Underline questions with the present continuous.

C  Remember the story. Read and match.

1  Danny, what are you doing?
   a  I'm making a drum.
2  Kate, are you making a shaker?
   b  Yes, they are!
3  What are you making?
   c  I'm finding things.
4  Are they practicing their instruments?
   d  Yes, we are!
5  Are we making music?
   e  No, I'm not.

78  Unit 16  The Homemade Orchestra
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Present Continuous: Yes / No Questions

We can ask yes / no questions with the present continuous:

Is he singing? Are they practicing? Am I making a shaker?

We answer present continuous questions with be.

No, he isn’t. Yes, they are. Yes, I am.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I</td>
<td>Yes, No, I am. ‘m not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you singing?</td>
<td>Yes, No, you are. aren’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he / she / it</td>
<td>Yes, No, he is. she isn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are we / you / they</td>
<td>Yes, No, they are. aren’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can ask open questions with what. Answer open questions with present continuous sentences.

What are you doing? We’re playing our instruments.
What are you making? I’m making a drum.

B Number the sentences in the correct order.

☐ Boy Are you using a jar?
1 Boy What are you doing? Are you making a drum?
☐ Girl Yes, I am. Look. I’m using a jar and some beans.
☐ Girl No, I’m not. I’m making a shaker.

C Listen and check. 37

D Act it out!
D Complete the sentences.
1 ___ your brother playing the drum?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

2 ___ your mom and dad listening?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

3 ___ the boys singing?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

4 ___ she playing the triangle?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

5 ___ you dancing?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

6 ___ we making music?
   a Is    b Am    c Are

E Match the questions and answers.
1 What are you doing?
   a She’s making a shaker.

2 Are you having fun?
   b No, he isn’t.

3 Is he practicing his instrument?
   c We’re practicing for the show!

4 What is she making?
   d Yes, they are!

5 Are they making music?
   e Yes, we are!

F Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers.

1 you / are / playing / the drum?

2 dancing? / she / is

3 are / singing? / they

4 fun? / he / having / is
G Write questions. Use the verbs in blue.
1 do ___________? I'm smiling and clapping.
2 make ___________? He's making a shaker.
3 sing ___________? We're singing a great song!
4 play ___________? They're playing drums.
5 watch ___________? I'm watching a great show!

Let's Talk!

H Look at the verbs. Think of an action.
sit on the beach    play the drum    sing a song    play football
make a cake        dance           swim        eat an ice cream    climb a tree

I Read the dialogue. Practice with a friend.

What are you doing? "Guess!"
Are you playing the drum? "No, I'm not."
Are you making a cake? "Yes, I am!"

J Choose a verb and act it out. Take turns. Ask and answer with a friend.

What are you doing? "Guess!"
Are you climbing a tree? "No, I'm not."
Module 8  Review

A Complete the sentences with 'm, 's, and 're.

Dear Molly,
I ______ sending you a postcard from our vacation.
We ______ staying on a boat! We ______ sailing
around in a big lake. Dad and Ali ______ making
lunch. Mom ______ reading a book. I ______ writing
to you and Lina ______ driving the boat! We ______
having fun.
See you soon!
Tariq

B Read Tariq’s postcard again. Match the questions and answers.

1 What are Dad and Ali doing?  a  No, he isn’t.
2 What is Mom doing?  b  Yes, they are.
3 What is Lina doing?  c  They are making lunch.
4 Are they having fun?  d  She is reading a book.
5 Is Tariq helping Dad?  e  She is driving the boat.

C Complete the text with affirmative and negative forms of the
present continuous.

Dear Tariq,
Your vacation is cool! I’m happy you ______
✓ (have) fun. We ______ X (stay) on a boat.
We ______ ✓ (visit) my grandparents. And
I ______ ✓ (sleep) in a tent in the yard! It’s
great. My brother Danny ______ X (watch)
TV. He ______ ✓ (play) outside. Mom and
Dad ______ ✓ (cook) in the yard, too!
See you soon,
Molly
Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. staying / is / on a boat? / Molly
2. is / sleeping / in a tent? / Molly
3. TV? / Danny / watching / is
4. playing / is / outside? / Danny
5. are / cooking / in the yard? / they

Answer the questions in exercise D.

1. No, she isn’t.
2. Yes, ________.
3. No, ________.
4. Yes, ________.
5. Yes, ________.

Exam Time

Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words. There is one example.

Example: running

1. ____________
dancing
2. ____________
sleeping
3. ____________
ginsing
4. ____________
atining
5. ____________
inglay
This is Asimo. Asimo is a very special robot.

**Can robots walk?**
Many robots can’t walk. Asimo can walk and run. It can climb up stairs. Asimo can dance and kick a ball, too!

**Can Asimo hear?**
No, it can’t. Asimo can’t hear music. It can dance because it can copy people.

**Can Asimo speak?**
Asimo can say some words, but it can’t learn like you can. You can think. Asimo can’t think.

**Can Asimo eat?**
Asimo can’t eat and it can’t drink. But it can pour a drink for you! Asimo can help people. It is a robot helper for people who can’t do some things.

---

**B** Read the text again and circle *can* and *can’t*.

**C** Check (✓) or cross (✗) the things that Asimo can and can’t do.

- [ ] walk
- [ ] hear
- [ ] drink
- [ ] dance
- [ ] kick a ball
- [ ] run
- [ ] say words
- [ ] think
- [ ] move
- [ ] eat
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Can: Affirmative and Negative Statements

We use can to talk about ability. We use can before a verb to talk about the things that we are able to do.

You can think. It can kick a ball.

We use can’t (cannot) before a verb to talk about the things we are not able to do.

Asimo can’t hear. It can’t eat and drink.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>can’t</th>
<th>move.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>dance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>sing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We / They</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>run.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Look! Can and the main verb always stay the same.

We can ask yes / no questions with can.

Can you dance? Can they sing? Can he move?

Yes, I can. No, they can’t. Yes, he can.

B Complete the sentences with can or can’t.

Boy Look! This is my robot.
Girl Cool. ¹ ________ it move?
Boy Yes, it ² ________. Look. It has wheels.
Girl Oh. ³ ________ it walk and run?
Boy No, it ⁴ ________. But it ⁵ ________ make music!

C Listen and check. ³ 39

D Act it out!
E  Look, read, and circle the correct words.

1  It can / can't hear the music.  
4  They can / can't eat.  
2  He can / can't dance.  
5  They can / can't smile.  
3  She can / can't drink.  
6  They can / can't kick a ball.

F  Match the questions and the answers.

1  Can Asimo walk?  
   a  Yes, he can. He can hear the music.  
2  Can all robots run?  
   b  Yes, they can. They are having fun.  
3  Can robots eat?  
   c  No, they can't. Asimo is special.  
4  Can the boy dance?  
   d  Yes, it can. It can walk and run.  
5  Can the boys smile?  
   e  No, they can't. Robots don't need food.

G  Look and complete the sentences.

1  It ______ copy.  
3  It ______ run.  
2  It ______ eat and drink.  
4  It ______ smile.
Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. move / can / the / robots
2. the stairs / it / climb / can’t
3. can / it / with the ball / play
4. can / smile / the / children
5. can’t / the / robots / dance
6. children / can / the / run

Write questions about the robots.
Use the verbs in blue.
Then complete the answers.

1. run  Can the robots run?  No, they can’t.
2. move  ______________?  Yes, they can.
3. play  ______________?  Yes, __________.
4. smile  ______________?  No, __________.

Let’s Write!

J. Read and check (√) the things that you can do.

☐ play football  ☐ swim  ☐ ride a bike  ☐ make a cake
☐ eat an ice cream  ☐ sing a song  ☐ dance  ☐ ride a bike

K. Tell a friend.

Can you ride a bike?

No, I can’t. But I can swim!

L. Write two things that you can do, and two things that you can’t do.

I can ____________________.

__________________________________

I can’t ____________________.

__________________________________

But I can learn!
Discover Grammar

A Listen and read. 40

How To Grow Sunflowers
1 Buy young plants. You should choose small, green plants. You shouldn’t buy plants with yellow leaves.
2 Get some pots. Remember: sunflowers grow tall! You should choose big pots. You can use old pots, but you shouldn’t use dirty pots.
3 You should put some small stones in the pots. Then put the soil in the pots.
4 Make holes in the soil and put in the plants. You should give them lots of water.
5 You should choose a sunny spot for your flowers. They need to be in the sun for seven hours every day.
6 Check the soil. Is it dry? You should water the plants. Plants need water to grow.

B Read the text again. Underline advice with should and shouldn’t.

C Remember the text. Circle the correct answers.
1 Should I choose plants with yellow leaves?
   a Yes, you should.   b No, you shouldn’t.
2 Should I choose small pots?
   a Yes, you should.   b No, you shouldn’t.
3 Should I put soil in the pots?
   a Yes, you should.   b No, you shouldn’t.
4 Should my sunflower grow in a sunny spot?
   a Yes, it should.   b No, it shouldn’t.
5 Should I give my plant lots of water?
   a Yes, you should.   b No, you shouldn’t.
Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Should for Advice

We can use should and shouldn’t to give people advice.

✓ You should buy small, green plants.

✗ You shouldn’t buy plants with yellow leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>choose ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>shouldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We / You / They</td>
<td>clean ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can ask yes / no questions with should, to ask for advice or opinions.

Should I buy young plants? Yes, you should.

Should I choose small pots? No, you shouldn’t.

B Match the questions and answers.

1. Should I plant some strawberries?
2. Should I plant them under this tree?
3. OK. Now, should I water them?

   a. No, you shouldn’t. They need the sun.
   b. Yes, you should. They need water.
   c. Yes! I like strawberries.

C Listen and check. 41

D Act it out!
E) Look and number, then check (√) the correct answers.

1. Should I use a big pot?
   - Yes, you should. [ ]
   - No, you shouldn’t. [ ]

2. Should I choose a plant with yellow leaves?
   - Yes, you should. [ ]
   - No, you shouldn’t. [ ]

3. Should we give the plants water?
   - Yes, we should. [ ]
   - No, we shouldn’t. [ ]

4. Should I plant my sunflower here?
   - Yes, you should. [ ]
   - No, you shouldn’t. [ ]

5. Should I clean this old pot?
   - Yes, you should. [ ]
   - No, you shouldn’t. [ ]

F) Complete the sentences.

**How to make a cress head**

1. √ You _______ clean a jar or plastic pot.
2. √ You _______ draw a face on the pot.
3. ✕ You _______ use soil. Use wet cotton balls instead.
4. √ You _______ put lots of seeds in.
5. √ You _______ find a sunny spot for your cress head.
6. ✕ You _______ let your cress head get dry.
7. √ You _______ take a picture and send it to your grandma!
G Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then match them to the pictures.

1 the tree / should / in a sunny spot. / we / plant
2 she / water / should / the flowers.
3 shouldn’t / put / close together. / you / the plants
4 choose / shouldn’t / he / a small pot.

H Read the questions. Complete the answers.
1 Should I grow lots of fruit and vegetables? Yes, ________________.
2 Should we plant tomatoes in winter? No, ________________.
3 Should they pick all the flowers? No, ________________.
4 Should she choose a small, green plant? Yes, ________________.

Let’s Talk!

I Read and match the problems and the advice.
1 The soil is dry. 
2 This is a dark corner. 
3 This pot is dirty. 
4 This pot is small. 
5 This plant has yellow leaves.

a You shouldn’t plant a sunflower here.
b You should clean it.
c You should buy a different plant.
d You should water your plants.
e You should choose a big pot.

J Act out the dialogues. Ask and answer with a friend.

The soil is dry! You should water your plants.
Module 9 Review

A Complete the sentences with can or can’t.

1 X It ____________ swim.  4 X It ____________ hear.
2 V It ____________ dance.  5 X It ____________ sing.
3 V It ____________ move.  6 V It ____________ help.

B Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 they / can / dance? ____________
2 can / swim? / it ____________
3 can / move? / they ____________
4 it / hear? / can ____________
5 she / sing? / can ____________
6 he / a bike? / can / ride ____________

C Answer the questions in exercise B.

1 V Yes, ____________
2 X No, ____________
3 V ____________
4 V ____________
5 X ____________
6 V ____________

D Complete the sentences with should or shouldn’t.

Let’s grow tomatoes!

1 V You ____________ choose small, green plants.
2 V You ____________ plant them in a warm place.
3 V You ____________ give the plants lots of water.
4 X You ____________ water the plants in the evening.
5 X You ____________ pick the green tomatoes.
6 V You ____________ eat the tomatoes when they’re red.
Read the advice in exercise D and answer the questions.

1. It’s evening. Should I water the plants?
2. Should I pick these green tomatoes?
3. It’s sunny. Should I plant my tomatoes here?
4. Look! Should I eat these tomatoes now?

---

Exam Time

Look and read. Put a check (√) or a cross (X) in the box. There are two examples.

Example: He can swim. X

3. They can’t sing.

Example: She should go to bed. √

4. She can ride a bike.

1. It can’t climb stairs.

5. She shouldn’t take an umbrella.

2. He should choose the healthy food.

6. They shouldn’t be noisy.
Grammar Reference

Simple Present of To be

Use the verb to be to talk about facts.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>He / She / It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / We / They</td>
<td>You / We / They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>are not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can ask questions with be.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes / No Questions</th>
<th>Short answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I ...?</td>
<td>Yes, I am. No, I am not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you / we / they ...?</td>
<td>Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they are not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he / she / it ...?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it is not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simple Present: Affirmative and Negative Statements

Use the simple present to talk about facts, habits and routines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>He / She / It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eats / swims / sleeps.</td>
<td>does not eat / swim / sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat / swim / sleep.</td>
<td>do not eat / swim / sleep.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simple Present: Yes / No Questions

We can ask yes / no questions with Do and Does. We use do / does and do not / does not to answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes / No Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I / you / we / they want ...?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>need ...?</td>
<td>No, I / you / we / they do not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he / she / it like ...?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, he / she / it does not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Simple Present with *To have*

Use the verb *to have* to talk about possessions – things that we own.

*To have* is an irregular verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>do not have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>He / She / It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>does not have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can ask *yes / no* questions with *have*. In the simple present, we use *do* and *does* to make the questions and to answer them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I / you / we / they / have …?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they do not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he / she / it have …?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it does. No, he / she / it does not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Possessive ’s

Add ’s to the end of a name to show that something belongs to someone.

*May’s home.*

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives tell us who owns something.

*This is a field. It’s* *my field. It isn’t your field. It’s our field!*

We can ask *yes / no* questions with possessive adjectives.

*Is her dog noisy? Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>My</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>Your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>His</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>Her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>Its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>Our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>Your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>Their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Present Continuous**

Use the present continuous to talk about the things that people are doing now.

We form the present continuous with the verb *to be*, and the *-ing* form of the main verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I am not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It is</td>
<td>He / She / It is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We / They are</td>
<td>We / They are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singing.</td>
<td>singing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can ask *Yes / No* questions with the present continuous.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I</td>
<td>Yes, I am. No I am not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you</td>
<td>Yes, you are. No you are not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he / she / it</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it is not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are we / you / they</td>
<td>Yes, we / you / they are. No, we / you / they are not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How do you ensure your students have a full understanding of grammar use, meaning, and form?

Oxford Discover Grammar presents grammar through context, guiding students as they discover meaning. It combines this guided discovery approach with extensive form-based practice, ensuring that students have all the knowledge they need to use English grammar confidently and accurately.

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- Class Audio CD
- Teacher Website

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