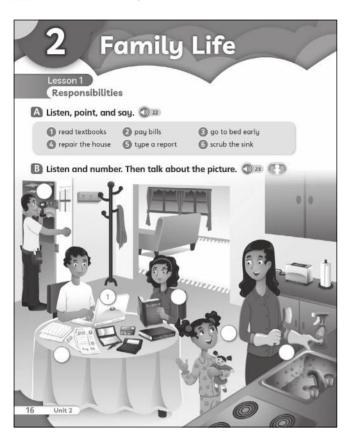


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Kathleen Kampa Charles Vilina





Lesson 1 Responsibilities

Objectives

Talking about responsibilities

Grammar

Compound sentences with but and and: I have to read textbooks, but my parents have to pay bills. I have to read textbooks, and my parents do, too.

Modal verb have to: I don't have to read textbooks, but my son / daughter does. I don't have to pay bills, but my parents do.

Vocabulary

Responsibilities: read textbooks, pay bills, go to bed early, repair the house, type a report, scrub the sink

Materials

Audio 015, 022-025

Student Book page 16

Warm up

- Review the value *Be prepared* from Unit 1 by asking your class *Are you ready to start a new unit? Did you bring the material, a pencil case with pens, pencils, and markers? Have you done your homework for Unit 1?*
- Sing *Thanks Anyway* (015). Encourage students to move, clap hands, and accompany the music with gestures.

A Listen, point, and say. 1002

- Use the Classroom Presentation Tool interactive activity to introduce the new verb phrases. Write each phrase on the board and help students to understand it.
- Link the language. Ask Do you go to bed early? Do your parents read textbooks?
- Play the audio. Students listen, point, and say along with the audio.
- Students practice the words on their own, using their books.

B Listen and number. Then talk about the picture. **①** 023

- Direct students' attention to the big picture. Have students try to find and point to each of the new vocabulary items in the picture on their own before listening to the audio.
- Play the audio. Students listen and number the items in the picture.

Audio script **1** 023

- **1 Mom** Tommy, are you almost finished typing your report? **Tommy** Yes, almost. I'll probably need another 30 minutes.
- **2 Mom** OK. Don't forget, your dad and I need to pay bills using the computer when you're done.
- **3 Mom** And Emma, how's your homework going? **Emma** I'm reading textbooks now. The chapter in my science textbook is longer than the one in my social studies textbook.
- **4 Dad** What's that about paying bills? I'm still repairing the house. This door is so loose!
- 5 Mom Ssh! Ann is going to go to bed early tonight. She wasn't feeling very well, remember?
 Ann Mom, I'm right here. I came to say good night.
 Mom Good night, Ann.
- **6 Emma** Mom, do you need help cleaning the kitchen? **Mom** No, thanks. After I scrub the sink, I'll be finished.
- Check answers together. Invite students to talk about other things they see in the picture.

ANSWER KEY

(from left to right)

- 4 repair the house 2 pay bills 1 type a report
- 3 read textbooks 5 go to bed early 6 scrub the sink



C Listen and say. Then practice. ① 024

- Introduce the new pattern: I have to read textbooks, but my parents have to pay bills. I have to read textbooks, and my parents do, too.
- Direct students' attention to the first grammar box. Say the sentences and have students repeat.
- Direct students' attention to the use of a comma before and and but as shown in the grammar box.
- Play the audio. Students listen and say along with the audio.

Audio script **(1)** 024

I have to read textbooks, but my parents have to pay bills. I have to read textbooks, and my parents do, too.

- 1 I have to read textbooks, but my parents have to pay bills.
- 2 I have to read textbooks, and my parents do, too.
- 3 I have to go to bed early, but my parents have to repair the house.
- 4 I have to go to bed early, and my parents do, too.
- 5 I have to type a report, but my parents have to scrub the
- 6 I have to type a report, and my parents do, too.
- Students practice the pattern on their own, using their books. They can choose a picture that represents their responsibilities, e.g., Picture 2: I have to read textbooks, and my parents do, too.

D Listen and say. Then practice. **1** 025

- Introduce the new pattern: I don't have to read textbooks, but my son / daughter does. I don't have to pay bills, but my parents do.
- Direct students' attention to the second grammar box. Read the sentences together with the students.
- Play the audio. Students say along with the audio.

Audio script 10 025

I don't have to read textbooks, but my son does. I don't have to read textbooks, but my daughter does. I don't have to pay bills, but my parents do.

- 1 I don't have to read textbooks, but my son does.
- 2 I don't have to pay bills, but my parents do.
- 3 I don't have to write a report, but my daughter does.
- 4 I don't have to scrub the sink, but my parents do.
- 5 I don't have to go to bed early, but my son does.
- 6 I don't have to repair the house, but my parents do.
- Use the Classroom Presentation Tool grammar video to present and practice the new language.
- Students practice the pattern in pairs, using their books. One student can point to a picture and another student in the class has to provide the sentence.

E Look at B. Point, ask, and answer.

• Student pairs look at the big picture in Activity B, point to the characters, and practice asking and answering with the language pattern in the speech bubbles: Does she have to pay bills? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't. Students should use all of the new vocabulary.

EVERYBODY UP GLOBAL SKILLS

Communication: Direct students' attention to the Everybody Up Friend. Each student makes a list of what he/she has to do at home. Students work in pairs and take turns communicating what they have to do at home. Students compare responsibilities.

Games and Activities

Picture Sentences (Teacher's Guide page 115). Have pairs make cards with the new vocabulary. S1 picks up two vocabulary cards and gives them to S2 who makes a sentence using both words.

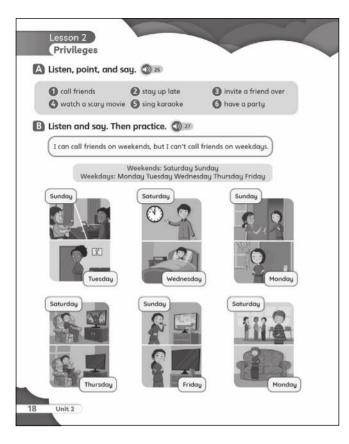
Assessment for learning

Ask students to complete the self-assessment activity. Provide consolidation activities from the Teacher Resources or the Workbook, if they need extra support.

Extra Practice

Workbook pages 14–15 **Classroom Presentation Tool Online Practice**

Unit 2



Lesson 2 Privileges

Objectives

Talking about what someone can or can't do in the present and past tenses

Grammar

Compound sentences with but and and: I can call friends on weekends, but I can't call friends on weekdays.

Modal verbs can and could: My dad could call friends when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.

Vocabulary

Privileges: call friends, stay up late, invite a friend over, watch a scary movie, sing karaoke, have a party

Materials

Audio 026-029

Student Book page 18

Warm up

- Greet the class. Then, each student turns around and asks the student behind him or her: *Hi, (David). Did you have to clean your room yesterday? Did you have to go to bed early?*
- Invite students to talk about their privileges using language previously learned, e.g., I don't have to wash the dishes.

A Listen, point, and say. **(1)** 026

• Use the Classroom Presentation Tool interactive activity to introduce the new verb phrases. Write each phrase on the board and help students to understand it. Then students rank the new vocabulary in order of preference.

- Play the audio. Students listen, point, and say along with the audio
- Try to make a preference list for the whole class. Ask *How* many students have "sing karaoke" at the top of the list?

 Students with karaoke as number 1 raise their hands.

B Listen and say. Then practice. **①** 027

- Introduce the new pattern: I can call friends on weekends, but I can't call friends on weekdays.
- Direct students' attention to the grammar box. Say the sentence and have students repeat.
- Draw students' attention to the days of the week. Say the words and have students repeat them.
- Play the audio. Students read and say along with the audio.

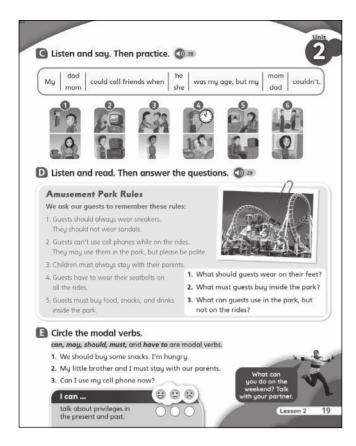
Audio script **1** 027

I can call friends on weekends, but I can't call friends on weekdays.

Weekends: Saturday, Sunday

Weekdays: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

- 1 I can call friends on weekends, but I can't call friends on weekdays.
- 2 I can stay up late on weekends, but I can't stay up late on weekdays.
- 3 I can invite a friend over on weekends, but I can't invite a friend over on weekdays.
- 4 I can watch a scary movie on weekends, but I can't watch a scary movie on weekdays.
- 5 I can sing karaoke on weekends, but I can't sing karaoke on weekdays.
- **6** I can have a party on weekends, but I can't have a party on weekdays.
- Students practice the pattern in pairs, using their books.



C Listen and say. Then practice. ① 028

- Introduce the new pattern: My dad could call friends when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.
- Read the grammar box. Ask students if the sentence is true about their parents. If they don't know, they can bring the answer to the next class.
- Play the audio. Students listen and say along with the audio.

Audio script **1** 028

My dad could call friends when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.

My mom could call friends when she was my age, but my dad couldn't.

- 1 My dad could call friends when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.
- 2 My mom could sing karaoke when she was my age, but my dad couldn't.
- **3** My mom could have a party when she was my age, but my dad couldn't.
- **4** My dad could stay up late when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.
- **5** My mom could watch a scary movie when she was my age, but my dad couldn't.
- **6** My dad could invite a friend over when he was my age, but my mom couldn't.
- Use the Classroom Presentation Tool grammar video to present and practice the new language.
- Students practice the pattern in pairs, using their books.

D Listen and read. Then answer the questions. **①** 029

- Students look at the picture and talk about what they see. Then, have students read the title: *Amusement Park Rules*.
- Play the audio. Students listen and read along with the audio
- Read each question aloud with the class. Students answer orally and then write the answers, or answer the questions on their own, using the reading as a reference.
- Check answers together.

ANSWER KEY

- 1 They should wear sneakers.
- 2 They must buy food, snacks, and drinks inside the park.
- 3 They can use their cell phones in the park, but not on the rides.

E Circle the modal verbs.

- Call students' attention to the rule: *Can, may, should, must,* and *have to* are modal verbs. Elicit which modal verbs express which meaning: obligation, possibility, and permission.
- Read each sentence aloud with the class. Students can answer orally or they can do the activity on their own.
- Check answers together.

ANSWER KEY

1 should 2 must 3 Can

EVERYBODY UP GLOBAL SKILLS

Communication: Direct students' attention to the Everybody Up Friend. Students work in pairs and communicate what they can and can't do on the weekends. Students compare privileges.

Games and Activities

Beanbag Toss (Teacher's Guide page 114). Play using new vocabulary, e.g., I can (have a party) on weekends, but I can't have a party on weekdays.

Ladders Divide the class in half. One student from Group 1 writes the first letter of one day of the week and a row of dashes representing the number of letters on the board. The student draws a ladder with eight steps. Start at the bottom of the ladder. If the letter guessed is correct, the player goes up one step; if it's incorrect, the player stays at the bottom, or goes down one step. The game is finished when Group 2 guesses the whole word correctly. Have groups switch roles.

Assessment for learning

Ask students to complete the self-assessment activity. Provide consolidation activities from the Teacher Resources or the Workbook, if they need extra support.

Extra Practice

Workbook pages 16–17 Classroom Presentation Tool Online Practice



• Play a guessing game. S1 makes a sentence that states something about a student in the class, e.g., Ray, I think you can watch scary movies. If true, S1 wins three stars, and makes a new sentence about another student, e.g., I think your dad could invite friends over. If incorrect, another student starts making the statements. The student with most stars is the winner. You can draw all the stars on a paper medal and give it to him or her.

A Talk about the story. Then listen and read. **10** 030

- Students look at the pictures and talk about what they see. Ask students to say what they think will happen.
- Point out the new words highlighted in yellow. You can explain them to the class or have students look them up in a dictionary.
- Play the audio. Students listen and read along with the audio.
- Read the story aloud with the students. Then direct students' attention to the value *Be responsible*, and discuss what this means. Play the audio again. Students listen and read along.
- Divide the class into three groups. Assign one part of the story to each group. Groups take turns reading until they finish the story.

Lesson 3 Reading

Objectives

Talking about responsibilities

Vocabulary

anniversary, babysitter, special day, grinning

Conversation

Do I have to babysit? You don't have to, but you should. OK.

Do I have to babysit? Yes, I'm afraid you do. All right, Mom.

Value

Be responsible.

Materials

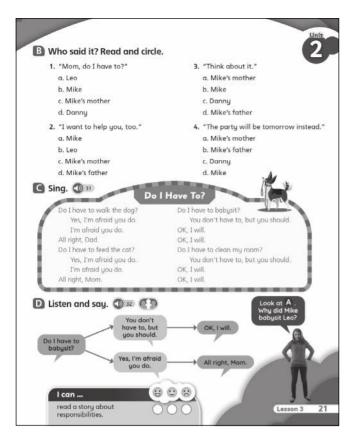
Audio 030-032

Student Book page 20

Warm up

- Greet the class. Write the date and the weather report, and check for birthdays. Ask students *Have you read anything interesting you can recommend to me in your literature, language, or science classes?* Students can brief you on what they read and why they found the information / book interesting.
- Review modal verbs with students divided into two big groups. Each group has to think of an obligation or a privilege they have at school, for example, We must bring our books. We should greet the teachers and students at school. We can run on the playground, but we can't run in class. We should be quiet during class, and so on. The group that comes up with more sentences is the winner.

40 Unit 2



B Who said it? Read and circle.

- Explain that students will read the words and circle who said it.
- Read each sentence aloud with the class. Students can answer orally and then circle the answers in their books, or they can do the activity on their own, using Activity A as a reference.
- Check answers together.

ANSWER KEY

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 c

C Sing. 1 031

- Read the song lyrics with the students.
- Play the audio. Students listen and sing along with the audio.
- Students sing the song again, gesturing as appropriate.
- Divide the class in two groups. Half the class plays Mom and Dad, and the other half plays the kids. Then they switch roles.

Audio script **1** 031

Do I Have To?

Do I have to walk the dog? Yes, I'm afraid you do. I'm afraid you do. All right, Dad. Do I have to feed the cat? Yes, I'm afraid you do. I'm afraid you do. All right, Mom. Do I have to babysit? You don't have to, but you should. OK, I will. OK, I will.
Do I have to clean my room?
You don't have to, but you should.
OK, I will. OK, I will.
(x2)

D Listen and say. **10** 032

- Explain that students will read and act out the conversations in the speech bubbles.
- Play the audio. Students listen and say with the audio.
- Student pairs rehearse and act out the conversations, using appropriate facial expressions and gestures. Switch roles.

EVERYBODY UP GLOBAL SKILLS

Collaboration / Critical Thinking: Direct students' attention to the Everybody Up Friend. Students collaborate to discuss why Mike decided to babysit Leo. They use critical thinking to find cues in the story in Activity A to support their answer.

Games and Activities

Brainstorm (Teacher's Guide page 114). Make a list on the board with as many words as students can remember from the story. Then students should try to retell the story using the words on the board. Cross out the words already used to avoid repetition.

Work on the lesson's value *Be responsible*. Student pairs work together to write down how Mike behaved responsibly in the story on page 20, for example, *Mike wanted to go to the party, but he stayed to help his parents*. *Mike talked to his parents about his feelings. He decided not to go to the party,* and so on. Then ask *What other values were present in the story?* Talk about being helpful, respectful, and fair, and any others the students may come up with.

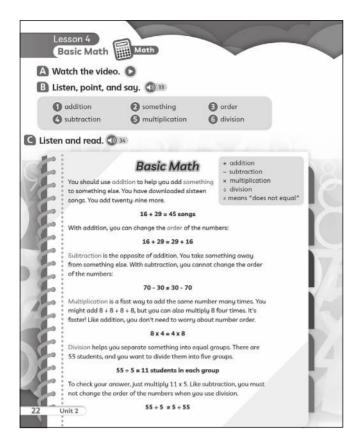
A New Story (Teacher's Guide page 115). Student pairs invent a short dialogue between Mike and Leo while they are playing the video game. They read and act out the short exchange for the class.

Assessment for learning

Ask students to complete the self-assessment activity. Provide consolidation activities from the Teacher Resources or the Workbook, if they need extra support.

Extra Practice

Workbook pages 18–19 Unit 2, Lesson 3 Values Worksheet Classroom Presentation Tool Online Practice



Lesson 4 Basic Math

Objectives

Talking about basic math

Grammar

Asking what is the best way to do math problems: What kind of math should you use for the first problem? Addition. 1 + 13 + 6 + 3 + 2 = 25

Vocabulary

Basic math: addition, something, order, subtraction, opposite, multiplication, division.

Materials

Audio 031, 033–034; Unit 2 CLIL video and Poster (Basic Math)

Student Book page 22

School Subject Connection: Math

Lesson 4 is a cross-curricular lesson with a connection to math.

Warm up

• Greet the class. Then sing Do I Have To? (100 031).

A Watch the video.

Before you watch: Have students tell you what they know about addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Tell students they're going to watch a video about using math at a market. Review vocabulary for vegetables and numbers 1–200 by counting by tens.

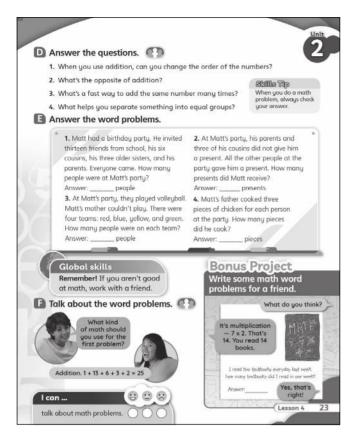
 Play the video. See Video Scripts on Teacher's Guide page 117 for reference. Play the video again. Have students say how the person at the market used addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Pause the video to explain the math problems if needed.

B Listen, point, and say. ① 033

- Use the Classroom Presentation Tool interactive activity to present the new vocabulary. Write each new word on the board and help students to understand it. Write an example of each type of math. The word *order* means the way things are arranged. The word *something* is a thing with no name.
- Play the audio. Students listen, point, and say along with the audio.
- Students practice saying the new vocabulary on their own, using their books.
- Use the Classroom Presentation Tool grammar video to present and practice the new language.

C Listen and read. **(1)** 034

- Students look at the notes. Ask Do you use a calculator in your math class or at home? What basic math problems can you do without a calculator?
- Students look at the subheadings; 16 + 29 = 45 songs;
 16 + 29 = 29 + 16; 70 30 ≠ 30 70; 8 × 4 = 4 × 8;
 55 ÷ 5 = 11; 55 ÷ 5 ≠ 5 ÷ 55. Read them to the class using the necessary words: plus, minus, multiplied by, divided by, etc. Then, students can read the words in blue already presented in Activity B.
- Play the audio. Students listen and read along with the audio.
- Play the audio again. Students listen and read along.
- Students read parts of the passage aloud, alone, or in small groups.



D Answer the questions.

- Explain that students will read the questions and discuss them with a partner.
- Read each guestion aloud with the class and check that students understand them all.
- Students can answer orally and then write their answers or do the activity on their own, using Activity C as a reference.
- Draw students' attention to the Skills Tip. Encourage students to check their answers, individually and then with their partners.
- Check answers together.

ANSWER KEY

- 1 Yes, you can change the order of the numbers.
- 2 The opposite of addition is subtraction.
- 3 Multiplication is a fast way to add the same number many times.
- 4 Division helps you separate things into equal groups.

EVERYBODY UP GLOBAL SKILLS

Collaboration: Before students do Activity E, direct their attention to the Global skills tip and read it aloud. Explain that different people have different strengths and weaknesses, and when we collaborate, we can use our skills together to achieve a better result. Give students the option to work in pairs for Activity E if they feel they don't feel confident in math.

E Answer the word problems.

- Direct students' attention to the word problems and have them talk about what they see.
- Explain that students will rewrite the word problems as math problems, then find the answers.

- Students can solve the word problems orally, in pairs, and then write their answers in their books, or they can do the activity on their own.
- Check the answers on the board.

ANSWER KEY

- 11 + 13 + 6 + 3 + 2 = 25
- 21 + 2 + 3 = 6; 25 6 = 19
- $3 25 1 = 24; 24 \div 4 = 6$
- $4 \ 25 \times 3 = 75$

F Talk about the word problems.

- Read out the conversation in speech bubbles.
- Model the guestion with a few students, allowing them to
- Student pairs practice the conversations and then switch
- The answers to the questions should be: 1 addition; 2 addition and then subtraction; 3 subtraction and then division; 4 multiplication.

Bonus Project

- Explain to students that they will write some math word problems for a friend. Read out the example problem in the Bonus Project, then read out the conversation in the speech bubbles and ask students if they think the answer is correct (yes).
- Set students a target number of math word problems to write, depending on their ability and the time available. Point out that they should make sure they know the answers to the problems they write.
- Students then work individually. Monitor while they are working, and make sure their problems are well written and their answers are correct.
- Put students into pairs and tell them they are going to try to answer each other's problems. Remind them of the tip in the Global skills box, and tell them they should work together and help each other to answer the problems.
- Students work in their pairs and answer each other's problems, using the patterns in the speech bubbles.
- Ask who managed to answer their partner's problems correctly.

Games and Activities

Buzzers (Teacher's Guide page 114). Read math problems aloud. The first student to do the math slaps the buzzer and scores for that group.

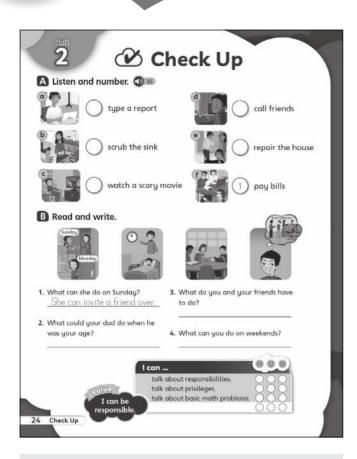
Assessment for learning

Ask students to complete the self-assessment activity. Provide consolidation activities from the Teacher Resources or the Workbook, if they need extra support.

Extra Practice

Workbook pages 20-21 Unit 2, Lesson 4 CLIL Worksheet **CLIL** video **Classroom Presentation Tool Online Practice**

Unit 2



Review Language

Unit 2 grammar and vocabulary

Materials

Audio 035

Student Book page 24

Warm up

• Write on the board: I can ..., I can't ..., I have to Say, On the weekend, I have to Invite a student to complete the sentence, e.g., I have to do my homework. Ask the student next to them to repeat what their classmate was doing and add a sentence about themselves, e.g., (Frank) has to do his homework, and I can play computer games. Continue around the class until the list becomes too long for students to remember.

A Listen and number. © 035

- Play the first part of the audio, then pause to point out the example answer.
- Play the rest of the audio. Students listen and number the pictures.
- Check the answers by playing the audio again and pausing to confirm each answer.
- Students practice looking at the picture and saying the correct words.

Audio script **1** 035

- 1 pay bills
- 2 watch a scary movie
- 3 scrub the sink
- 4 type a report
- **5** call friends
- 6 repair the house

ANSWER KEY

a 4 b 3 c 2 d 5 e 6 f 1

B Read and write.

- Ask students to look at the first picture, then read out the first question *What can she do on Sunday?* Point out the example answer (*She can invite a friend over*).
- Students look at the pictures, read the questions and write the correct answers. Encourage students to write full sentences for their answers.
- Check the answers and write them on the board.
- Students practice asking and answering the questions with a partner, using their books.

ANSWER KEY

- 1 She can invite a friend over.
- 2 He could stay up late.
- 3 We have to read textbooks.
- 4 I can have a party.

Assessment for learning

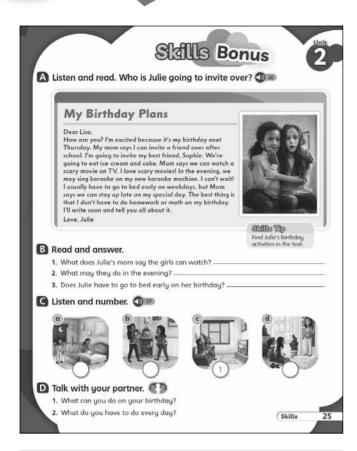
Ask students to complete the self-assessment activity. Provide consolidation activities from the Teacher Resources or the Workbook, if they need extra support.

Extra Practice

Workbook page 22 Unit 2 Test Classroom Presentation Tool Online Practice

44 Unit 2 Check Up

Skills Bonus



Objectives

Practice the language from Unit 2 through listening, reading, writing, and speaking.

Materials

Audio 036-037

Student Book page 25

Warm up

- Ask When is your birthday? Elicit answers from individual students and take the opportunity to review dates.
- Ask What do you usually do on your birthday? Elicit ideas from the class and make notes on the board.

A Listen and read. Who is Julie going to invite over? **1** 036

 Play the audio. Students listen and read. Elicit the answer to the question.

ANSWER KEY

She's going to invite over her best friend, Sophie.

B Read and answer.

- Students look at Activity A and read the text again on their own.
- Read out the three questions, then ask students to write the answers.
- Check the answers together.

ANSWER KEY

- 1 She says the girls can watch a scary movie on TV.
- 2 They may sing karaoke on Julie's new karaoke machine.
- 3 No, she doesn't have to go to bed early.

C Listen and number. **(1)** 037

- Play the first part of the audio, then pause and elicit the first answer as an example.
- Play the rest of the audio. Students listen and number the pictures.
- To check the answers, play the audio again and pause to confirm each answer.

Audio script **1** 037

1

Julie Sophie, do you want to watch a scary movie? Mom says we can.

Sophie Yes, I love scary movies.

Julie Me too!

2

Julie Mom, do I have to go to bed early on my birthday? **Mom** No, you don't have to. You can stay up late on your special day.

Julie Oh, thanks Mom!

3

Julie Mom, can I have a party for my birthday?

Mom No, but you can invite a friend over.

Julie Oh, OK. I'll invite Sophie over.

4

Julie I don't have to do homework on my birthday, so we can sing karaoke!

Sophie Great!

ANSWER KEY

a 2 b 4 c 1 d 3

D Talk with your partner.

- Ask two confident students the questions and help them to give answers.
- Students work in pairs to ask and answer the questions.
- Ask some students to tell the class about their partner.

Extra Practice

Workbook page 23

1-2

Cambridge Young Learners English



Flyers Practice 1

Objectives

Practice the language from Units 1 and 2 in exam-style activities.

Materials

Audio 038

Student Book pages 26-27

Warm up

- Play **Categories** (Teacher's Guide page 114) to review vocabulary from Units 1 and 2: Directions, Transportation, Sightseeing, Responsibilities, Privileges, Basic Math.
- Play **Two Truths and a Lie** (Teacher's Guide page 116). Say three sentences about yourself using *have to* and *can*, two true and one false, e.g., *In the morning, I have to make my breakfast. When I get home, I can watch TV. I don't have to clean my flat.* Students guess the false sentence.
- Ask students individually to write three similar sentence, two true and one false. They then work in pairs to read out their sentences and guess which of their partner's sentences is false.

Listening

A Listen and draw lines. There is one example. **10** 038

• Play the first part of the audio, then pause and point out the example answer.

- Play the rest of the audio for students to listen and draw lines.
- To check the answers, play the audio again and pause after each item to confirm the answer.

Audio script 10 038

Girl I took this photo by the river last Sunday, Grandpa.Man It's a great photo! Do you know any of these people?Girl Yes, I do. The boy who's walking over the bridge is Jack.Man I like his green sweater.

Girl Me too. My brother has a sweater like that, I think.

Narrator Can you see the line? This is an example. Now you listen and draw lines.

Girl Look at that girl!

Man The one with the striped T-shirt?

Girl Yes. That's Daisy. Her mom is a nurse.

Man At the hospital?

Girl Yes. Daisy likes walking along the river on Sundays.

Man Do you know the girl with the blue sweater?

Girl The one walking around the fountain?

Man That's her. Do you know her?

Girl No, but I know the girl next to her.

Man Oh, do you? What's her name?

Girl It's Emma. She's in my class at school. She's really nice.

Girl Do you know my cousin Sophia?

Man Is she in the photo, too?

Girl Yes. She loves the river.

Man Is she sitting on a bench?

Girl No, she isn't. She's walking down the stairs.

Man Oh yes. She looks friendly.

Man Who's that boy walking up the street?

Girl The one with the red sweater?

Man No, not him. The one who's talking on the phone.

Girl Oh, that's William. He's my brother's best friend.

Man He looks happy.

Girl Yes, he does. I think he's talking to my brother!

Girl Can you see the boy fishing?

Man Yes, I can. He looks relaxed.

Girl Yes, he does. That's Oliver. He's Sophia's brother.

Man Oh! So he's your cousin, too!

Girl Yes, that's right!

ANSWER KEY

Lines from:

Jack to the boy walking over the bridge Daisy to the girl in the striped T-shirt walking along the river

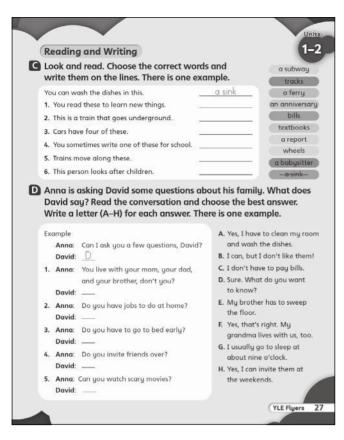
Emma to the girl in the blue sweater walking around the fountain

Sophia to the girl walking down the stairs

William to the boy walking up the street and talking on the phone

Oliver to the boy fishing.

46 Units 1–2 CYL practice



D Anna is asking David some questions about his family. What does David say? Read the conversation and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A–H) for each answer. There is one example.

- Read out the example question and the answer.
- Students read the questions and choose the correct answers.
- When you have checked the answers, students could work with a partner and practice asking and answering the questions.

ANSWER KEY

1 F 2 A 3 G 4 H 5 B

Extra Practice

Unit 2 CYL Worksheet Classroom Presentation Tool

Speaking

B Look at the pictures. Find five differences.

- Ask students to look at the two pictures. Ask *Who is* scrubbing the sink? Elicit that in the picture on the left it is Dad and in the picture on the right it is Grandpa.
- Student pairs look at the pictures and find the differences.
- Check the answers.

ANSWER KEY

Mom / Dad is paying bills.
Grandpa / Mom is repairing the house.
A girl / A boy is calling friends.
Dad / Grandpa is scrubbing the sink.
A young girl / A girl is singing karaoke.
A boy / A young girl is reading textbooks.

Reading and Writing

C Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines. There is one example.

- Read out the first sentence and point out the example answer.
- Students complete the task.
- Students can work with a partner and practice saying new sentences about the thing, e.g., You wash vegetables in the sink.

ANSWER KEY

- 1 textbooks
- 2 a subway
- 3 wheels
- 4 a report
- 5 tracks
- 6 a babysitter