Syllabus



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Let's dreamActivities on a tropical island Unreal or unlikely experiencesIf I (lived in the Galapagos Islands), I would / wouldn't (climb a volcano).Contracted forms: wouldWould you (take water) if you (abandoned a boat)? What would you do if you (were lost at sea)?Contracted forms: would	8	Let's dream	tropical island Unreal or unlikely	(climb a volcano). Would you (take water) if you (abandoned a boat)?				
School: past and futureSchool equipment Secondary schoolI used to / didn't use to (play computer games). Did we use to (have the Internet)? I'm going to (have lunch at two o'clock). I think he'll (pass the exam).Features of connected speech: weak form of going to	9	-		Did we use to (have the Internet)? I'm going to (have lunch at two o'clock).	speech: weak form of			
Project 3: Life in the pastDifferent aspects of life in the pastI've got a question about school: What did classrooms look like? I'm not sure. That's similar to my question: How did people go to school?	of	Project 3: Life in the past						
Festivals Thanksgiving Day Endangered Species Day	Festi	vals	Thanksgiving Day	Endangered Species Day				

She usually (plays tennis on Saturday morning). Today (she's waiting to have a ride in the hot-air balloon).

The children live in a big city, don't they?

Culture	Literacy	21st Century Skills	Cross-curricular links
A solar-powered plane that landed in Belgium	An eyewitness account	Ways of thinking: presenting balanced opinions and views	Science: Using a compass Arts and Crafts: Proportion in portraits
Kung fu and Shaolin monks in China	A magazine article	@ st Living in the world: achieving goals	Science: First aid techniques Arts and Crafts: Representing movement
Story: The discovery of chocolate in Mexico	An argument text	Ways of working: recording information and setting routines	Science: Nutrition Arts and Crafts: Scale and space
Let's propose (solar energy community. We've got (lots of sun here We could put (wind turbin	all year).	Preparing a digital presentation about renewable energy in groups	Science: Renewable energy Arts and Crafts: Baroque art
Japanese manga and anime	A comic strip	7 Digital skills: using digital media creatively	Science: Goya Arts and Crafts: Expressive lines and colou
Discovering the Rosetta Stone and the meaning of Egyptian hieroglyphics	A newspaper article	1 Digital skills: using digital media to research and present information	Science: Information and Communication Technology Arts and Crafts: Contour lines
Story:The story of Evelyn Glennie, the Scottish musician	An informal letter	Ways of thinking: thinking in different ways	Science: EU single market Arts and Crafts: Perspective
Let's grow (fruit) here. We would wear (spacesui We would travel in (specia		Designing a home on Mars in groups	Science: Future technology Arts and Crafts: Modern art
How fair trade started in the USA	An advert	W Living in the world: initiative and entrepreneurial skills	Science: The Eurozone Arts and Crafts: Depth in landscapes
How a couple were lost at sea for 117 days near the Galapagos Islands	A diary extract	Ways of working: working as a team	Science: Physical geography of Spain and Europe Arts and Crafts: Analogous colours
Story: The creation of the Nobel Prizes in Sweden	An advice column	Living in the world: managing strong feelings	Science: Virtual museum: past and preser Arts and Crafts: Volume
What did she say about (lı She said she (sat at the sc every day).		Presenting information gathered on life in the past	Science: Life in the 20th century Arts and Crafts: Art today

Travel trouble

Hi, everyone!

My name's

airport is organising

They've asked people

including our school.

in our community to make posters,

Julie. Our local

an exhibition.

Make a difference

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

DEPARTURES

Objectives

In this unit, I will ...

- > name things associated with air travel.
- make sentences using while and the past continuous.
- learn about Belgium and about Solar Impulse, a solar-powered plane.
- ► learn to use verbs that are followed by an infinitive or a gerund.
- read and write an eyewitness account of a > historical event.
- have a conversation about travel.

ARRIVAL

 $\mathbf{\hat{1}}$

3

learn how to present a balanced opinion and view.



Look at the photos Julie has sent. Answer the questions.

1 What can you see in the photos? 2 Have you ever been to an airport?

3 If so, why did you go there?

2 Look and match with photos 1-12. Listen, check and repeat.

departures arrivals boarding pass land check-in desk queue trolley flight attendant take off passenger hand luggage runway

Listen and do the vocabulary quiz. 📎



Thinking skills Think about travelling. Copy the chart. Complete it with things you put in your hand luggage and things you put in your suitcase.

In my hand luggage	In my suitcase
passport	socks





Key learning outcomes: identify and name things associated with air travel; talk about ideas presented in posters Vocabulary: air travel

3

4

Unit

Look! A school in

Belgium has left a

message on the

project's website.

I wonder how the

children there make

a difference.



Which poster idea do you think is the best?





We shared some ideas for our poster at school today. Now we have to choose the best one. We need to think about what would make people

happy, and what would be fun for people to look at. What do you think?



6

6

An airport can be the start of an adventure. This idea for a poster shows famous places in the world, such as the Pyramids in Egypt, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and Mount Everest.



One group suggested showing the different people who work at an airport. It would also have some interesting facts. Did you know that more than 20,000 planes take off in the USA every day?



Airports are full of people of all nationalities. One group suggested a poster that shows children from around the world holding hands. They're saying 'hello' in their languages.

Communicate Ask and answer about the posters.

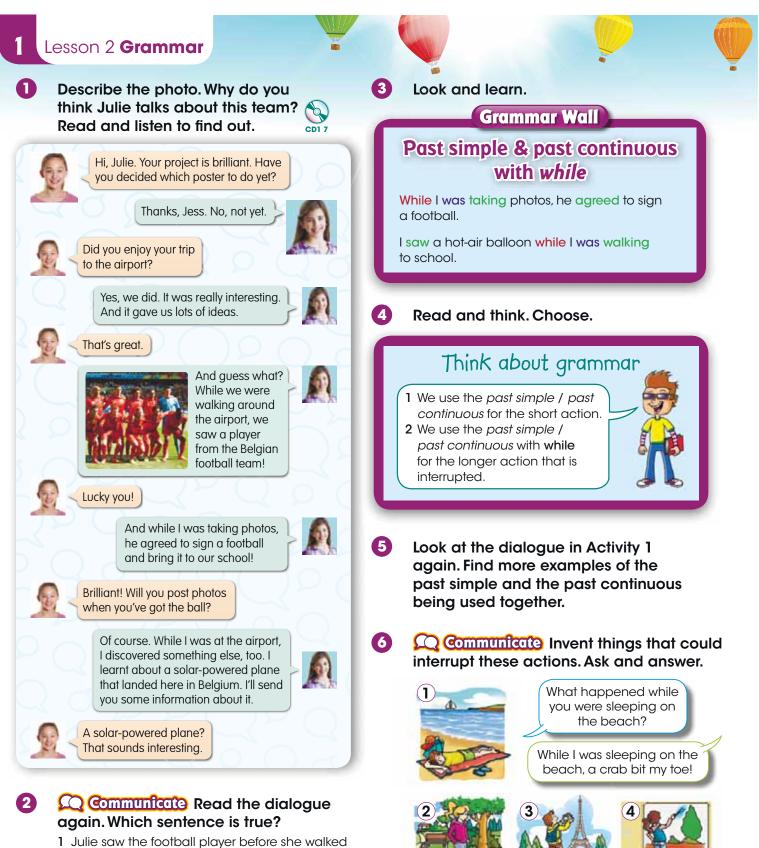
Which p would ye Why?

Which poster idea would you choose?

I'd choose the one about the different nationalities.

Because it's got a positive and optimistic message and it would make people feel happy.

9



- around the airport.
- 2 Julie saw the football player after she walked around the airport.
- **3** Julie saw the football player at the same time as she was walking around the airport.

Key learning outcomes: use the past simple and the past continuous to describe actions that were interrupted Grammar: simple past and past continuous

10

Lesson 3 Culture around the world

Before you read

Thinkingskills Read and discuss.

- What can you see in the photo on the right?
- What are they used for?
- Do you think they're important for the future? Why? / Why not?
- How could they be used for travel?

Listen and read.



A PLANE THAT COULD FLY FOREVER!

Flying without fuel

After his balloon flight in 1999, Bertrand Piccard promised to fly around the world without using any fuel. He started building a plane that only used



energy from the sun. The plane had to be very light and needed long wings covered with solar panels. It took many years to build this new plane. He called the plane Solar Impulse.

The record-breaking flight

In May 2011, the plane was ready to fly from Switzerland to Belgium, its first international flight. André Borschberg, Piccard's colleague, was the pilot. While Borschberg was flying the plane, Piccard's team and a large crowd of people arrived at Brussels Airport. It was a long, nervous wait. After 13 hours, the plane came into sight. While it was moving towards the runway, the weather became windy and Borschberg had to turn the plane around. They decided to use a different runway and the plane landed safely. Crowds of people cheered.

Name: Bertrand Piccard

Flying

Explorers in the family: his grandfather was a balloonist and his father was an undersea explorer.

First famous achievement: he flew around the world in a hot-air balloon without stopping.



 \square

.....

G

A fuel-free future?

Julie sent me

an article about Solar Impulse, a

solar-powered plane

Piccard's plane took off from Switzerland with little energy in the batteries. During the flight, the batteries were charging. The plane landed with more energy than when it took off! In 2016, Piccard flew the Solar Impulse 2, and completed the first round-the-world flight. The journey took 505 days, but only used solar power. Can you imagine flying without fuel in

the future?



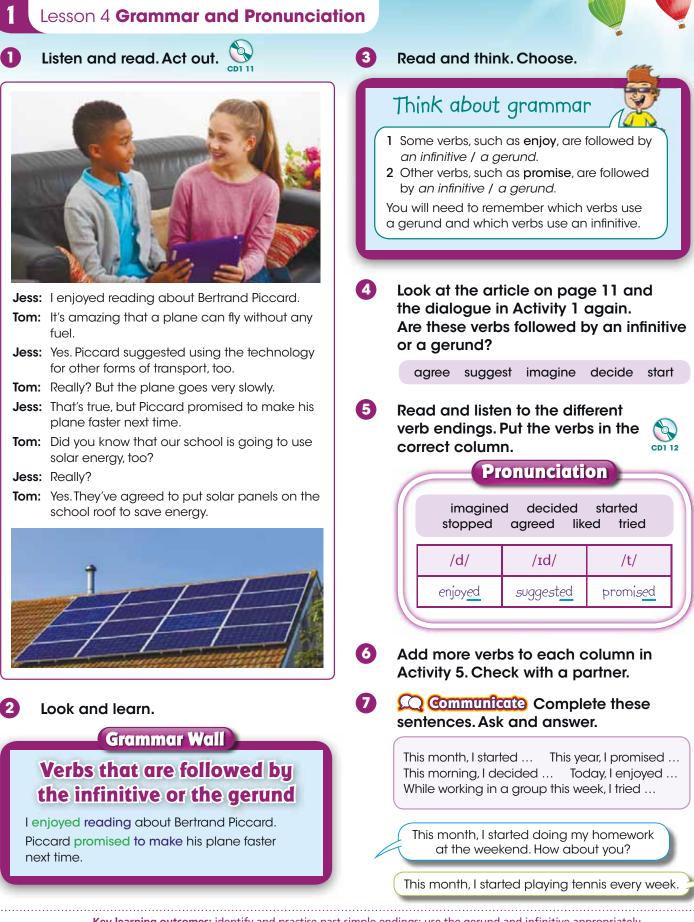
After you read

Go to page 8 in your Activity Book.

Values

- Why is Bertrand Piccard's project important for the future of our planet?
- What do you do to help save the planet's energy?
- What changes could we make to the way we live to save more energy?

Key learning outcomes: read a story with a cultural focus about solar energy; listen for specific information Values: the importance of saving the planet's energy



Key learning outcomes: identify and practise past simple endings; use the gerund and infinitive appropriately Grammar: infinitives and gerunds

Lesson 5 Vocabulary, Listening and Speaking



Key learning outcomes: identify and use words about travel; listen for specific information; use the past continuous Vocabulary: travel nouns

F

Lesson 6 Reading

Before you read

Read and discuss.

- · Do you like reading about historical events?
- Have you read any stories that help you learn about historical events? Which ones?
- What do you know about the Titanic?

2 Look at the pictures. Who do you think is telling the story? Read and find out.

14

Reading tip!

Use the title to make predictions about the text before you read.

Literacy

The Titanic: first and last voyage

I boarded the Titanic in Southampton on 10th April 1912 with my aunt and uncle. We were going back to New York after staying in England for more than a year. The ship was the most beautiful thing I had ever seen. It was huge and luxurious.

I couldn't believe I was inside a ship floating across the ocean. There was music playing. I saw the captain on the deck, Captain Smith. He had a big white beard and he reached down and shook my hand. He spoke in a deep voice and he promised to show us some of the first-class areas. There was a gymnasium, a swimming pool and many dining rooms.

I was sleeping in our cabin when the Titanic hit the iceberg. There was a sudden jolt and the ship stopped moving. A steward knocked on our door and told us to get dressed, put on our lifejackets and go up to the deck. The lifts weren't working so we walked up the stairs. An officer was shouting 'women and children first', and people started climbing into lifeboat number II. Everything was happening so fast. We said a quick goodbye to my uncle and the officers lowered the lifeboat down to the sea. I could hear that the orchestra was

still playing.

The lifeboat was swinging from side to side. It was the only time I was scared. While the boats moved away from the ship, we watched the round porthole windows of the ship sink one by one into the calm sea. I was a typical boy of those times. We weren't allowed to cry. I lay down at the bottom of the lifeboat and went to sleep. When I woke up, I saw the huge white

icebergs. They looked beautiful, but then I remembered the events of the night before.

After you read

3 Wh



- This is a fictional story based on real events. Which part of the story is the most interesting?
- What do we learn about the sinking of the Titanic?
- Do you think it's a good thing to write about real events through the eyes of someone who was there? Why? / Why not?

So to page 11 in your Activity Book.

Key learning outcomes: read an eyewitness report for general understanding; scan a text for specific information; discuss the advantages and disadvantages of an eyewitness report

Text type: an eyewitness account

Investigate a text

1

Look at these headlines. When do you think the events happened? Imagine being there. What would you see, hear and feel? Which of these events is described in Activity 2?

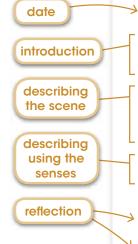
The first hot-air balloon flight

The first man on the moon

Germany win the World Cup

Lesson 7 Writing

Read the account to find out if you guessed correctly.



It was 21st November 1783.

Two men were going to fly over Paris in a hot-air balloon for the first time. I was allowed to go with my father and watch it take off.

All the important people in the city were there – the mayor, doctors and lawyers. Women were wearing hats with big feathers. I felt so excited to be there. A huge fire in the square filled the balloon with hot air.

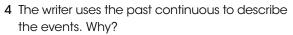
The smoke smelled terrible and I started coughing. Soon we saw the bright blue and gold balloon, ready for take-off. The two men stood on either end of the balloon basket and the balloon slowly began to rise. Everyone was cheering and clapping as the balloon floated over the park.

It looked beautiful!

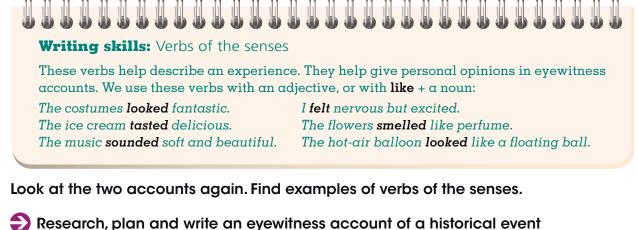
Discuss a text

3 Read the account again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who's writing the account?
- 2 Why does the writer include a date?
- 3 Which sentences give an introduction to the event?



- 5 Which senses does the writer use?
- 6 How did the writer feel about seeing the event?



whole Class

on page 12 in your Activity Book.

Key learning outcomes: identify headlines; identify features of an eyewitness report; write an eyewitness report



Key learning outcomes: listen to and have a conversation about travel; review learning and reflect on progress in the unit

16



2

3



Today's programme is about transport. What transport do you have in your town? How do you go to school?

Watch the video. Read and say true or false. (>) Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Everyone in Max's dad's office walks to work.
- 2 La Paz, in Bolivia, is a very flat city.
- 3 The cable car in San Francisco has a cable under the road.
- 4 Many people can sit in one cycle rickshaw.

motorbikes

5 The monorail in Germany is less than 100 years old.



Match the words to the pictures. Which form of transport does Amy mention in the video?

underground

a



cable car





monorail

cycle rickshaw



Read, think and answer.

Having a balanced view

It is important

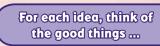
to be balanced

when you are working on a

project. Read these tips. Can you think of any

more tips?

whole Class



Take time to think about your ideas.

... and the bad things.

Share opinions.

Work with a partner. Think of good and bad things about each form of transport in your town. cycle rickshaw



bus taxi bicycle

Cycle rickshaws are good for the environment.

Yes, but they only carry one or two people.

Key learning outcomes: watch and understand a video about transport (2)st Ways of thinking: presenting balanced opinions and views



Unic		Lesson 1 Vocabulary
L Trave	I trouble -	
• Write the words of	and phrases in the puzzle.	
		5
/	2	
	3 <u>r u n w a y</u>	
	4	Airlines
and the second s	5	
	6	
3	7	7
	The mystery word is	
2 Read and comp	lete the definitions.	
arrivals	_: This is the area of an airport which receives pas	ssengers after a flight has landed.
2	_:This is the area of an airport which the passeng	gers go through before a plane takes off.
3		ur boarding pass.
4		omething.
5 Hand luggage:		
6 Trolley:		
3 Read and remer	mber the grammar in the lesson.	
Which poster would you	choose? I would choose the one about life at the	e airport.
4 Thinking skills the question.	3 Think of a poster you would like to mak	ke. Write the answers and
1 What kind of poster would	d you make?	
	u use?	
3 Who would you make the	e poster with?	
4 What pictures would you	include?	
5		? I would put it on the classroom wall.

6

Read the sentences. Then underline the action which started first.

- 1 While we were walking around the airport, we saw a football player.
- 2 While they were entering the stadium, the match began.
- 3 Dad came home while we were having dinner.

2

- 4 I was playing football in the park when I saw the accident.
- 5 I heard a strange noise while I was cleaning the kitchen.
- 6 We were doing our homework when Greg called us.

1 My phone ______rang _____(ring) while I ______was pushing ______(push) the trolley. 2 The man _______(say) hello while we _______(wait) for our luggage. 3 While I ________(look for) my boarding pass, I _______(drop) my wallet. 4 My brother ________(sleep) when the plane ________(land). 5 It _______(rain) when we _______(arrive) at the airport. 3 Listen and circle A, B or C. Image: Im

Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

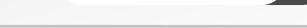
Visitors from Canada **1** Who did Carl meet at the airport? A his brother **B** his cousins C his dad **2** Why did they arrive late at the airport? **A** They got lost. **B** There was a lot of traffic. **C** They left home late. **3** How many of Carl's cousins are visiting? **B** two C three A one 4 How many times has Carl been to Canada? A never B once C twice 5 What's Carl going to do with them tomorrow? **B** play cricket **C** go skiing A go hiking

🛛 Read and answer. Ask and answer. 🅁 🕰

1 Do you have family or friends who live in a different city? Have they visited you before?

2 Where did they come from?

3 How did they get to your house?



Past simple & past continuous with while

Lesson 2 Grammar



Lesson 3 Culture around the world: Belgium

After you read

2



- 1 What did Piccard promise in 1999? He ____
- 2 How long did it take to build the plane? It _____
- 3 What was Solar Impulse's first international journey? It _____
- 4 What was the weather like while it was landing? It _____
- 5 What did people do when the plane landed? They _____
- 6 Did the batteries have more or less energy when the plane landed? They _____
 - 🔰 Listen and complete the notes. Write one, two or three words each time. 📎

,	
2 Jess thinks it's a great story because Piccard is trying to fly without any	
B For Jess, the best part is when the pilot is trying to	in Belgiun
Callum would like to find out more about what the plane	
Jess thinks it's interesting that the plane had	energy when it landed than when it

CD1 10

I think		I give it	$_$ stars. $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
4 F	ind out about Belgium with your family. 📴		
	 What are the three official languages in Belgium? What countries have borders with Belgium? Which dessert is Belgium famous for? What did Adolphe Sax invent? What are the three colours of the Belgian flag? 		

Which is the odd one out? Why? hot-air balloon / helicopter / rocket / speedboat

4 Did you enjoy helping / to help at the café today?

6 Did Louie agree looking / to look after our dog?

5 I promised *doing / to do* my homework at the weekend.

Lesson 4 Grammar and Pronunciation

Verbs that are followed by the infinitive or the gerund

Read and circle the correct form.

- 1 Piccard decided flying / to fly a plane around the world.
- 2 Can you imagine *living / to live* in Australia?
- **3** John wants *reading / to read* that book.

Read and complete. Use the gerund or the infinitive form.

push watch buy play give

2

- 1 My mum enjoyed <u>watching</u> our school show.
- 2 I promised ______ a computer game for my brother's birthday.
- 3 The flight attendant started ______ food to the passengers.
- 4 John tried ______ the trolley but he couldn't.
- 5 We stopped ______ tennis at two o'clock.

Listen and write the words. Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.

PRONUNCIATION

	/d/	/ɪd/	/t/
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Work with a partner. Write sentences about your friends. Use the time expressions and the verbs. Ω

ł	\† I L	Incl	ntin	he	Тос	day	T	nis I	moi	rnin	g	Yes	terc	day			en	joy	d	eci	de	try	'S	tart	S	ugg	gest			
j	IJ	J	l	1			1		IJ	l	l	IJ	l	l	IJ	IJ		IJ	IJ	l	IJ	IJ	1	l	IJ	IJ		1	IJ	l
	1	At	lun	chti	me,	Le	o e	njo	jed	pla	ıyin	<u>.g f</u>	ootl	ball																
	2																													
	3																													
	4																													

For more grammar practice go to page 102.







1

Read the sentences and complete the words.

- 1 Twenty g _____ sts were staying in the hotel.
- 2 We went upstairs in the I ____ ft.
- 3 The r ___ c ___ pt ___ n ___ st at the hotel was very helpful.
- 4 This hotel has very good offers for b ___ ckp ___ ck ___ rs.
- 5 The g _____ rd was helping the old lady on the pl ____ tf ___ rm.
- 6 'Let's ask for a map at the t ____ r ___ st information c ____ ntr ___ .'

Read and complete. Write one word each time.

A frozen hotel

ICEHOTEL is a hotel (1) _____ northern Sweden. The whole hotel is (2) of snow and ice and uses solar power for energy. It is built (3) _____ November and December each year. Then, it opens for guests until the middle (4) ______ April. In April, the hotel starts (5) _____ melt and the water goes back into the river Torne. Inside the hotel, the walls, ceilings and furniture (6) ______ all made of snow or ice. There are rooms for more (7) ______ 100 guests. Usually, the guests sleep in the room for one night. They wear special clothes so they don't get cold and sleep in warm (8) ______ bags, too. For the rest of their holiday, they stay in a warm hotel near the ICEHOTEL. During the day, the guests (9) ______ walk around the hotel and see all of the rooms. Many of the rooms are designed (10) ______ famous artists and the hotel is open all year, even in the summer!

Read and learn.

3

Word building

We often use a preposition after a verb. This may change the meaning of the verb.

The plane takes off at 3.30.

Complete the sentences with a verb and a preposition.

check wash lie go try turn

off on in out up down

- 1 The first thing we need to do at the airport is to <u>check in</u>.
- 2 It was my brother's turn to _____
- 3 Let's ______ the television and play outside.
- 4 I'm going to ______ these trousers in the changing room.
- 5 I don't feel well. I'm going to ______ in bed.
- 6 Are you going to ______ today or stay at home?





After you read

Read and order the events.

He woke up and saw the icebergs. He climbed into the lifeboat. He and his aunt put on their lifejackets. He got on the ship at Southampton. 1 He met the ship's captain.

He tell asleep	o in	the II	repodi	Γ.
He watched	the	ship	sinking	g.

He said goodbye to his uncle.

The ship hit an iceberg.

Read the definitions and find the words in the text.

1 This verb means to get on a ship, a plane or a train (in the past tense).

CD1 16

- 2 This is the highest floor of a ship that is outside.
- **3** This is a big room where people do exercise or play sport.
- 4 This is a small boat that people use to escape a sinking ship.
- 5 This is a group of musicians who play together.

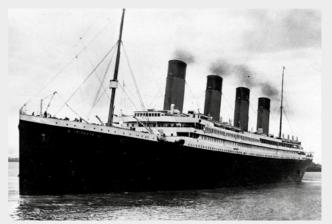


2

Listen and circle A, B or C.

The sinking of the Titanic

- 1 The Titanic didn't stop in this country. A France B USA C Ireland
- 2 What happened 37 seconds after they saw the iceberg?
 - A The ship sank.
 - B They started to put people in the lifeboats.
 - C The ship hit the iceberg.
- 3 How many people died? A More than 1500 B About 2200 C About 700
- 4 What has happened since the Titanic sank?
 - A All ships have space in their lifeboats for all the passengers.
 - **B** Dogs are not allowed on ships.
 - C Ships have space in their lifeboats for most of the passengers.



boarded

88 Cooperative learning Work with a partner. Imagine what it was like to be on the Titanic. Write three sentences.



Develop your writing skills

Write sentences in the past tense. Use these verbs and nouns.

smell taste feel look sound

music cupcakes perfume people buildings

1 The music sounded beautiful.

- 2 ______ 3 _____
- 4 _____ 5 ____

Plan your writing

2 A cooperative learning Work with a partner. Plan your eyewitness account of a historical event. Make notes.

1 Name of historical event:
2 When did it happen?
3 Who was there?
4 What happened?
5 Who do you pretend to be for your eyewitness account?
6 What do you remember seeing?
7 What do you remember hearing or smelling?
8 How did you feel?
9 What's your reflection on the event?

Now write your eyewitness account in your notebook. Remember to use verbs of the senses to describe the event.

4 ☐ Learning to learn Read your eyewitness account to a new partner. Then check your work together. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗).

I've included the date.	
l've included an introduction.	
I've described the scene using the verbs of the senses.	
I've put the events in a clear order.	
I've used the past continuous tense correctly.	
I've finished the account with a reflection.	

(3)



What's the most interesting place you've visited?

_! When did you go?

Where did you stay?

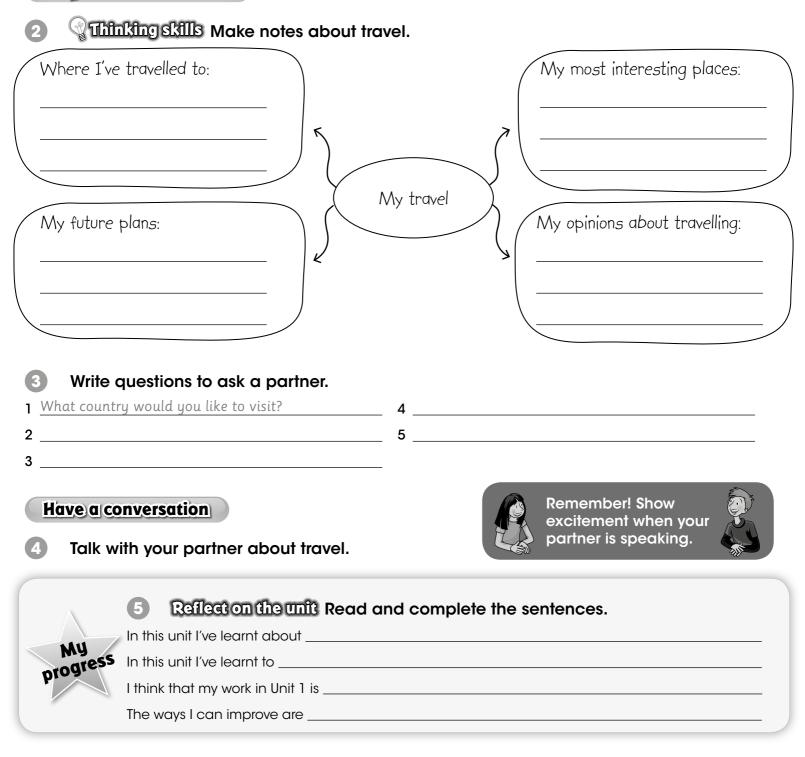
_____! I love camping.

l've been to Italy. I went last summer.

We stayed on a campsite.

So, do I!

Prepare a conversation

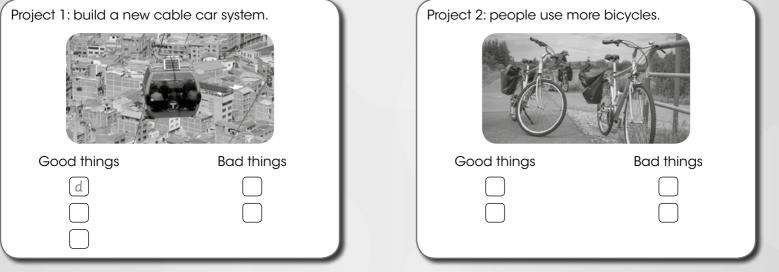


82 Cooperative learning Write words that a				Rev						
1 airport:					and a second sec					
2 train station:					Company					
3 ship:					Contraction of the second					
2 Read and comple	te the defini	tions.			7					
1 The		is the first	place you go to	o when you ente	er a hotel.					
2 The information is the place to go if you'd like a map of the town that you are in.										
3 on their backs.	travel bet	tween cities c	or countries carr	ying all their thir	ngs					
3 Order and write th James: the new comic shop Tom: Yes, I did. I was there le James: there? / buy / Did / c Tom: Yes, I bought two com	/ Did you / whi ast Friday. Inything / you		Ilking home?/ yo	ou were						
4 Infinitive or gerund	l? Look at th	ne verbs ar	nd tick (√) th	e correct opt	ion.					
+ to play	+ playing		+ to play	+ playing						
decide suggest imagine		enjoy promise agree			* ?					
5 Read, remember and answer the questions.										
 1 What did the people in the orchestra do while the Titanic was sinking? 2 When did the boy feel scared? 										
6 Look and order the letters. What's the mystery word?										
e g e c	bri				* * 7					
The mystery word is: Definition:					GIVE ME					

Well done. Give me five!

Presenting balanced opinions and views

Listen to the conversations. Write the letters in the correct places. CD1 18 a It keeps you fit. d It is easier to travel up the hill. g It isn't always safe because of the cars. **b** Tickets might be expensive. e It is always on time. h It's good for the environment. **c** It's not very good in bad weather. **f** Fewer people will use the roads. i It is expensive to build. Project 1: build a new cable car system. Project 2: people use more bicycles. Good things Bad things Good things **Bad things**



88 Cooperative learning Work in pairs. Read the instructions. Discuss and complete.

Write a sentence to explain your transport project for your town. Then complete the chart with your balanced opinions.

		Language bank
Our transport project:		What do you think?
Good things	Bad things	Why is it a good / bad thing?
		But maybe
		I think that
		Really? Why?
		l agree / disagree.

3 Explain your ideas to another group. Can they add more things to your chart?

Thinking skills Now decide if your project is a good idea or a bad idea.

Travel trouble Unit overview

Key Competences and Key Learning Outcomes

- - Name places, objects and verbs related to air travel (Lesson 1)
 - Use the past continuous and the past simple with 'while' (Lesson 2)
 - Learn and practise verbs that use the infinitive or gerund (Lesson 4)
 - Learn words related to travel and tourism (Lesson 5)
 - Learn verbs of the senses (Lesson 7)
 - Review tenses for talking about future plans (Lesson 8)
 - Watch and understand a video (Video and 21st Century Skills)
- Learn about solar energy and flight \odot^{O}_{O} (Lesson 3)
 - Use the Pupil's App on Navio
 - Investigate Belgium

Read for specific information (Lesson 1)

- Order events chronologically (Lesson 6)
- Review learning and reflect on progress in the unit (Lesson 8)
- Practise activity types found in the Cambridge Exams: B1 Preliminary for Schools



LEARN

• Talk about how to make travellers in an airport feel happier (Lesson 1)

- Understand the importance of saving the planet's energy (Lesson 3)
- Learn and practise how to make suggestions in a conversation (Lesson 8)



- Work in pairs and small groups to practise and reinforce learning (All lessons)
- Do a communication task (Lesson 5)
- Think about ways to present balanced views (Video and 21st Century Skills)

Read an article (Lesson 3)

- Learn about Belgium (Lesson 3) Read and write an evewitness account (Lessons 6 and 7)
- Sing a song (Lesson 8)

Vocabulary

Core vocabulary

arrivals, boarding pass, check-in desk, departures, flight attendant, hand luggage, land, passenger, queue, runway, take off, trolley; backpacker, guard, guest, lift, platform, reception, receptionist, ticket office, tourist information centre

Extension vocabulary (optional)

announcement, board a plane, customs, fuel, gate, miss a flight, ticket barrier, lost property office, waiting room, cash machine

Other vocabulary

explorer, first-class, fuel, international flight, lifeboat, nationality, porthole, steward, solar-powered plane; energy, exhibition, iceberg, solar panels; experience, fact, fictional, opinion, scene, senses; huge, nervous; maybe, perhaps; hold hands, imagine, promise, sink; cable cars. trams. rickshaws. monorail

Recycled vocabulary

adventure, airport, bus journey, crash, hot-air balloon, lifejacket, orchestra, passport, ship, suitcase; battery, football team, poster, sign, smoke, stairs; agree, decide, feel, like, look, show, smell. sound, stop, suggest, taste, travel, try, walk around

Structures

Core structures

While I was (taking photos), he (agreed to sign a football). I (saw a hot-air balloon) while I was (walking to school). I enjoyed (reading about Bertrand Piccard). (Piccard) promised to (make his plane faster next time).

Other structures

Can you remember what was happening at the station? The hotair balloon looked like a floating ball. The ship stopped moving. I'm not sure. I suppose that they like to have new experiences.

Recycled structures

What do you do to help save the planet's energy? Which poster idea would you choose? I'd choose the one about (different nationalities). You can't catch a bus here.

Pronunciation

Past simple tense endings: /d/, /Id/, /t/

Literacu

Text type: an eyewitness account (historical event; writing preparation) Reading skills: predicting from pictures and context Writing skills: using verbs of the senses

Culture ... around the world

A solar-powered plane that landed in Belgium

2)st21st Century Skills

Ways of thinking: Presenting balanced opinions and views

Thinking skills

Categorising (Lesson 1); Analysing and applying rules and patterns (Lessons 2 and 4); Discussing the importance of alternative energy (Lesson 3); Remembering and describing (Lesson 5); Seeing another person's point of view (Lesson 6); Planning, checking and correcting (Lesson 7); Evaluating (Lesson 8)

Cooperative learning

Working together; Reflecting and setting goals; Helping and encouraging (Lessons 1–8); Collaborative speaking (Lesson 5); Collaborative writing (Lesson 7); Peer evaluation and feedback (Lesson 7); Expressing and respecting opinions (Lessons 1, 3, 6 and 8)

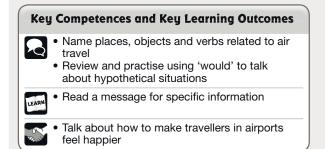
Values

The importance of saving the planet's energy

Cross-curricular links

- Links to Science
- Using a compass
- Suggested Arts and Crafts concepts
- Proportion in portraits





Key language

- arrivals, boarding pass, check-in desk, departures, flight attendant, hand luggage, land, passenger, queue, runway, take off, trolley; adventure, airport, exhibition, fact, hold hands, nationality, passport, poster, show, suitcase, travel
- Extension: announcement, board a plane, customs, fuel, gate, miss a flight
- Which poster idea would you choose? I'd choose the one about (different nationalities).

· Find out about Belgium.

Present six additional vocabulary

Vocabulary extension

items.

Materials

- Pupil's Book pp8–9: Activity Book p6: Class CD1: Teacher's App on Navio
- Air travel flashcards

Optional materials

• Teacher's Resource Bank: Trinity Exams Practice cards (from the Starter Unit)

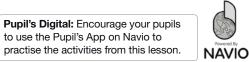
At a Glance Lesson Plan



m 1 Manuskisher • Use the Trinity Exams Practice cards (optional). • Review types of transport. · Set learning outcomes. Activity 1 $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{M}}$ o. CHRISTON hand the set of puts · Look at the photos Julie has sent. • Answer the questions. Vocabulary presentation • Present the new vocabulary using toold of the privile Julie has the air travel flashcards. Activity 2 🕂 🕨 Look and match with photos 1–12. · Listen, check and repeat. ▶ CD1 Track 5 p275 Collected with the and street street the sector Activity 3 🕂 🍉 • Listen and do the vocabulary guiz. ▶ CD1 Track 6 p275 0 Activity 5 🕂 🕨 Activity 4 ->> Ending the lesson · Read the rest of Julie's message. Think about travelling. Copy the Review the lesson and reflect on • Which poster idea do you think is the best? chart. learning. • Complete it with things you put in Activity 6 -Extra activities your hand luggage and things you Ask and answer about the posters. put in your suitcase. Extension Go to the Activity Book.

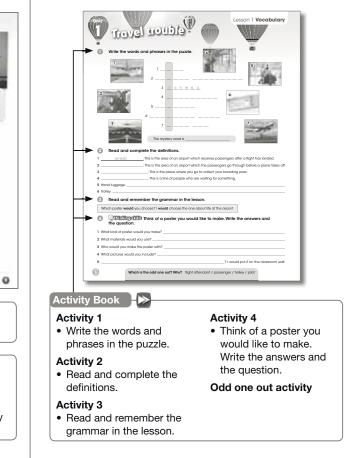
Digital resources

Teacher's Digital: You can also teach this lesson using the Teacher's App on Navio.



Pupil's Book

Activity Book



Starting the lesson

Use the Trinity Exams Practice cards (optional).

The pupils practise asking and answering questions.

Review types of transport.

• In groups, the pupils note as many types of transport as they can. Check ideas as a class.

Set learning outcomes

• Say Today we're going to learn words that are connected to one kind of transport.

Pupil's Book Activity 1 D

Look at the photos Julie has sent. Answer the questions.

- Invite a pupil to read out the speech bubble to find out which school has sent a message. Ask **Do you know where Belgium is?**
- Invite a pupil to read out the message from Julie. Check understanding.
- Work as a class to answer the questions.

Vocabulary presentation 🛛 🔊

 Stick the air travel flashcards on the board. Point to the first one and elicit the word. For objects, ask When do you use (a boarding pass)? For places, ask What can you find (at departures)? For verbs, say This plane is (taking off). Is it going up or down? Repeat with the other flashcards.

Pupil's Book Activity 2 D

Look and match with photos 1–12. Listen, check and repeat.

- ▶ CD1 Track 5 p275
- Ask the pupils to look at photo number 1. Ask **What's** this? In pairs, the pupils match 2–12 with the words.
- Play the CD. The pupils listen and check. Play the CD again, pausing after each word for the pupils to repeat. You can find the answers for this activity in the audioscript on page 275.

Pupil's Book Activity 3 🔊

Listen and do the vocabulary quiz.

- ► CD1 Track 6 p275
- Play the CD. Listen to the first definition, pausing at the beep to allow the pupils to name the item. Play the CD to listen to the answer.
- Repeat the procedure with the other definitions. You can find the answers for this activity in the audioscript on page 275.

Pupil's Book Activity 4

Think about travelling. Copy the chart. Complete it with things you put in your hand luggage and things you put in your suitcase.

- Explain that the pupils should think of things they would take on a plane.
- The pupils work in pairs to complete each column.
- Check answers as a class.

Pupil's Book Activity 5 📡

Read the rest of Julie's message. Which poster idea do you think is the best? $\textcircled{\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}}$

- Invite a pupil to read out the message. The pupils read the information and choose the best poster.
- The pupils share their ideas with the class, but they don't give their reasons at this stage.

Pupil's Book Activity 6 🕟

Ask and answer about the posters.

- Invite two pupils to read out the speech bubbles.
- The pupils talk about their poster choices, giving reasons for their choices.

Activity Book

Activity 1

Write the words and phrases in the puzzle.

The pupils write the words and find the mystery word.

Answers: 1 land 2 flight attendant 3 runway 4 passenger 5 trolley 6 boarding pass 7 take off **Mystery word:** airport

Activity 2

Read and complete the definitions.

• The pupils complete the definitions.

Answers: 1 arrivals 2 departures 3 check-in desk 4 queue 5 & 6 Pupils' own answers

Activity 3

Read and remember the grammar in the lesson.

• Invite a pupil to read out the information. Explain that they are not really choosing a poster, so the situation is imaginary. This is why they use *would*.

Activity 4

Think of a poster you would like to make. Write the answers and the question.

- Read out the questions as a class. The pupils complete the answers and the missing question.
- Invite a pupil to read out the sentences. Then ask another pupil to do the same.

Odd one out activity

Which is the odd one out? Why?

• The pupils complete the odd one out activity

Answers: trolley (The others are people.)

Ending the lesson

Review the lesson and reflect on learning.

- Say Today we've learnt words connected to air travel.
- Ask **What do you remember?** The pupils do a three-minute review in pairs. (Cooperative Learning Strategies, page 19)

Extra activities

Extension

• The pupils use the Internet to find information about Belgium.

Vocabulary extension

- Present six additional air travel words: *announcement, board a plane, customs, fuel, gate, miss a flight.*
- Use the Vocabulary Booster on NAVIO to practise these new words.

Key Competences and Key Learning Outcomes

- Listen to and read a dialogue
- Use the past continuous and past simple with 'while' to talk about an action interrupting a longer action in the past
- Identify examples of the past continuous and past simple in the dialogue

Key language

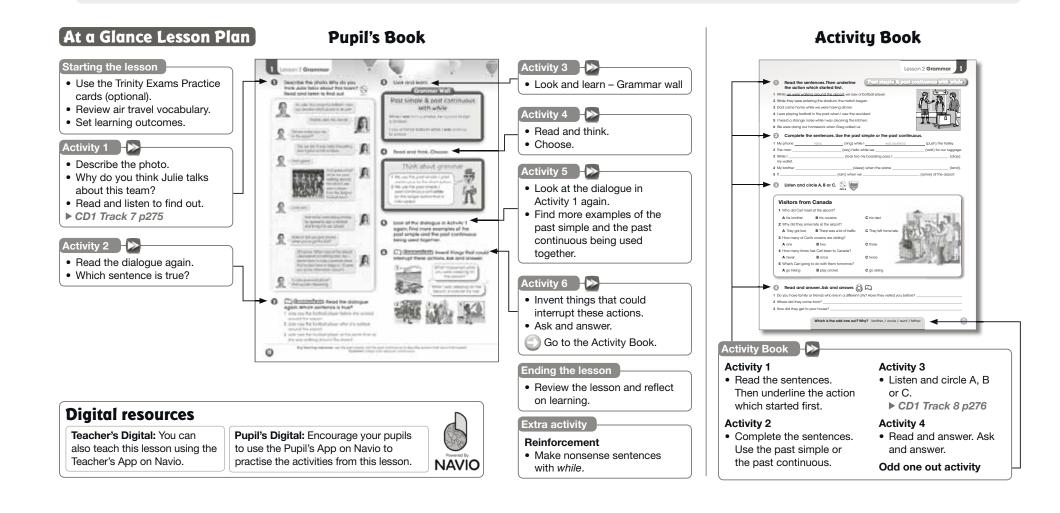
- airport, football team, solar-powered plane
- While I was (taking photos), he (agreed to sign a football). I (saw a hot-air balloon) while I was (walking to school).

Materials

- Pupil's Book p10; Activity Book p7; Class CD1; Teacher's App on Navio
- Teacher's Resource Bank: Air travel word cards

Optional materials

• Teacher's Resource Bank: Trinity Exams Practice cards (selected from the Starter Unit)



Detailed Lesson Plan

Starting the lesson

Use the Trinity Exams Practice cards (optional).

The pupils practise asking and answering questions.

Review air travel vocabulary.

- Organise the pupils into groups of four. Give each group an air travel word card. The pupils write a definition for that word.
- Each group reads out the definitions. The class guesses the words.

Set learning outcomes.

• Say Today we're going to learn how to talk about actions in the past.

Pupil's Book Activity 1 D

Describe the photo. Why do you think Julie talks about this team? Read and listen to find out.

- CD1 Track 7 p275
- Prompt the pupils to describe what they can see in the photo. Ask Do you know what the sport is? Which team is it? Why do you think Julie talks about them?
- Play the CD. The pupils listen and read the dialogue. Confirm that it is the Belgium football team and that Julie sees a player at the airport.

Pupil's Book Activity 2 D

Read the dialogue again. Which sentence is true? \square

• In pairs, the pupils read the dialogue again and identify the true sentence. (*Sentence 3.*)

Pupil's Book Activity 3 D

Look and learn – Grammar wall

- · Read the information on the Grammar wall as a class.
- Use questions to encourage the pupils to think about form and identify patterns. Ask Which action started first: taking photos or agreeing to sign a ball? Which tense is the past continuous? Which tense is the past simple?

Pupil's Book Activity 4

Read and think. Choose.

- Focus the pupils' attention on the Think about grammar box. Read out the sentences as a class. The pupils discuss and complete the sentences in pairs.
- Check answers as a class (1 past simple 2 past continuous).

Pupil's Book Activity 5 📄 🔊

Look at the dialogue in Activity 1 again. Find more examples of the past simple and the past continuous being used together.

• In pairs, the pupils find the example in the dialogue.

Pupil's Book Activity 6 🛛 🔊

Invent things that could interrupt these actions. Ask and answer. $\hfill \ensuremath{\bigcirc}\hfill \ensuremath{\bigcirc}\hfill \ensuremath{\bigcirc}\hfill \ensuremath{\bigcirc}\hfill \ensuremath{\frown}\hfill \ensuremath{\frown}\hfi$

- Ask the pupils to describe picture 1. Then invite two pupils to read out the speech bubbles.
- In pairs, the pupils look at the pictures and invent things that could interrupt the actions. They make sentences.

Activity Book 🔊

Activity 1

Read the sentences. Then underline the action which started first.

- The pupils read each sentence and then look at the two actions. They underline the one that started first.
- In pairs, the pupils complete the activity.

Answers: 1 We were walking around the airport. **2** They were entering the stadium. **3** We were having dinner. **4** I was playing football. **5** I was cleaning the kitchen. **6** We were doing our homework.

Activity 2

Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

• The pupils complete the sentences with past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Answers: 1 rang, was pushing 2 said, were waiting 3 was looking for, dropped 4 was sleeping, landed 5 was raining, arrived

Activity 3

Listen and circle A, B or C.

- ► CD1 Track 8 p276
- Ask the class to quickly read the questions. Then play the CD. The pupils listen.
- Play the CD again. The pupils choose the correct letter for each question.

Answers: 1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B

Activity 4

Read and answer. Ask and answer.

- The pupils read and answer the questions about people in their family.
- In pairs, they ask and answer the questions.

Odd one out activity

Which is the odd one out? Why?

- The pupils complete the odd one out activity.
- Answers: aunt (The others are male.)

Ending the lesson

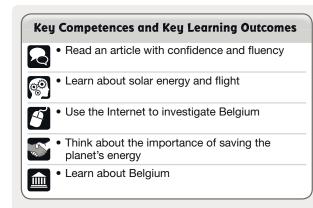
Review the lesson and reflect on learning.

- Say Today we've learnt how to talk about one action interrupting another action in the past using 'while'. Elicit one or two examples from the pupils.
- Ask **What do you remember?** The pupils do a three-minute review in pairs. (Cooperative Learning Strategies, page 19)

Extra activities

Reinforcement

- Organise the class into two groups. Write *While* I_(A)_, _(B)_ on the board. Pairs in Group A think of actions that are continuous. Pairs in Group B think of actions that could interrupt. Give an example, e.g. While I was reading a comic, a lion jumped through the window.
- Ask a pupil from Group A and a pupil from Group B to read out their sentence parts. See if they make sense. Repeat with other pairs. Then as a class choose the best sentence.



Lesson 3

Key language

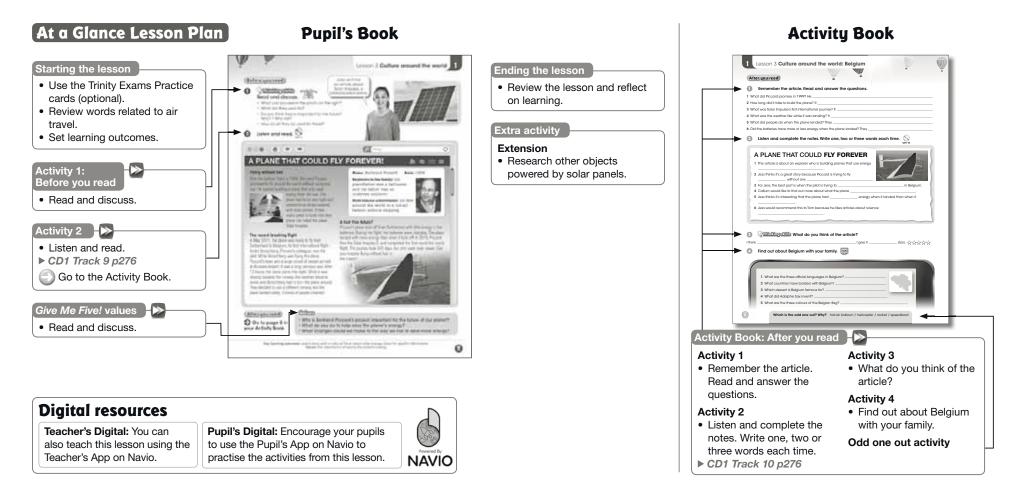
- battery, energy, explorer, fuel, imagine, international flight, nervous, promise, solar panels
- What do you do to help save the planet's energy?

Materials

• Pupil's Book p11; Activity Book p8: Class CD1; Teacher's App on Navio

Optional materials

• Teacher's Resource Bank: Trinity Exams Practice cards (selected from the Starter Unit)



Starting the lesson

Use the Trinity Exams Practice cards (optional).

The pupils practise asking and answering questions.

Review words related to air travel.

 Ask the pupils to think about what they might do if they were going to go on a plane. Ask different pupils to give a sentence, in the order that they might happen. Give the first sentence: I entered the airport with my suitcase. Encourage the pupils to use the vocabulary they have learnt.

Set learning outcomes.

• Say Today we're going to read an article about solar energy and planes.

Pupil's Book Activity 1: Before you read 🛛 🔊

Read and discuss. 🛞 🖓

• Read the questions as a class. Encourage the pupils to share information about where they have seen solar panels. Ask them to give their opinions on the importance of solar panels.

Pupil's Book Activity 2 D

Listen and read.

▶ CD1 Track 9 p276

- Play the CD. The pupils follow in their books.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

Suggested comprehension questions:

- Fact box: What kind of family does Bertrand Piccard come from? (A family of explorers.)
- Paragraph 1: What was the plane like? (Very light with long wings covered with solar panels.) What was the plane called? (Solar Impulse.)
- Paragraph 2: Between which two countries was its first international flight? (Switzerland and Belgium.) Who was waiting at Brussels Airport? (Piccard's team and a large crowd of people.) How long was the journey? (13 hours.) What was the weather like in Belgium? (Windy.)
- Paragraph 4: What happened to the batteries during the flight? (They were charging.)

Activity Book: After you read

Activity 1

Remember the article. Read and answer the questions.

- Read out the first question. Invite a pupil to answer it.
- The pupils read and answer the remaining questions.

Answers: 1 promised to fly around the world without using any fuel. 2 took 12 years. 3 was from Switzerland to Belgium. 4 was windy. 5 cheered. 6 had more energy.

Activity 2

Listen and complete the notes. Write one, two or three words each time.

- ▶ CD1 Track 10 p276
- Read out the notes as a class. Ask the pupils to guess the missing words.
- Play the CD without pausing. The pupils listen and complete as much information as possible.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each piece of key information to check the answer.

Answers: 1 from the sun 2 planes, fuel 3 land 4 looks like 5 more, took off 6 and technology

Activity 3

What do you think of the article?

- The pupils write their opinion and give a rating.
- Invite different pupils to share their opinions.

Activity 4

Find out about Belgium with your family.

- Read out the questions about Belgium. Ask Where can you find out this information? (Internet, library, asking friends and family.) The pupils complete the activity at home.
- If you prefer to do this activity in the class, connect to a children's website which has information about Belgium, such as www.sciencekids.co.nz/ sciencefacts/countries/belgium.html.
- Read out the questions. As a class, the pupils find and write the answers.

Answers: 1 French, Dutch, German 2 Luxemburg, Netherlands, France, Germany 3 waffles 4 the saxophone 5 red, yellow, black

Odd one out activity

- Which is the odd one out? Why?
- The pupils complete the odd one out activity.

Answers: speedboat (It doesn't travel in the air.)

Give Me Five! values 🛛 🔊

Read and discuss.

- Read out the questions and discuss them as a class.
- Explain that the planet's resources, like oil and gas, will not last forever. Planes use a lot of fuel so it is important to look for other ways to power them. Encourage the pupils to think about other ways of saving energy.

Ending the lesson

Review the lesson and reflect on learning.

- Say Today we've read some information about solar energy and using it to fly.
- Ask **What do you remember?** The pupils do a three-minute review in pairs. (Cooperative Learning Strategies, page 19)

Extra activity

Extension

- Ask **Do you know of other things that are solarpowered?** (Calculators, radio, car, outdoor lamps, etc.)
- In groups, the pupils research something that is solar-powered. They present the information to the class.

Key Competences and Key Learning Outcomes

- - Act out a short dialogue in pairs
- Learn and practise verbs that use the infinitive or a gerund
- Identify and practise the sounds of the -ed ending for past simple verbs

Key language

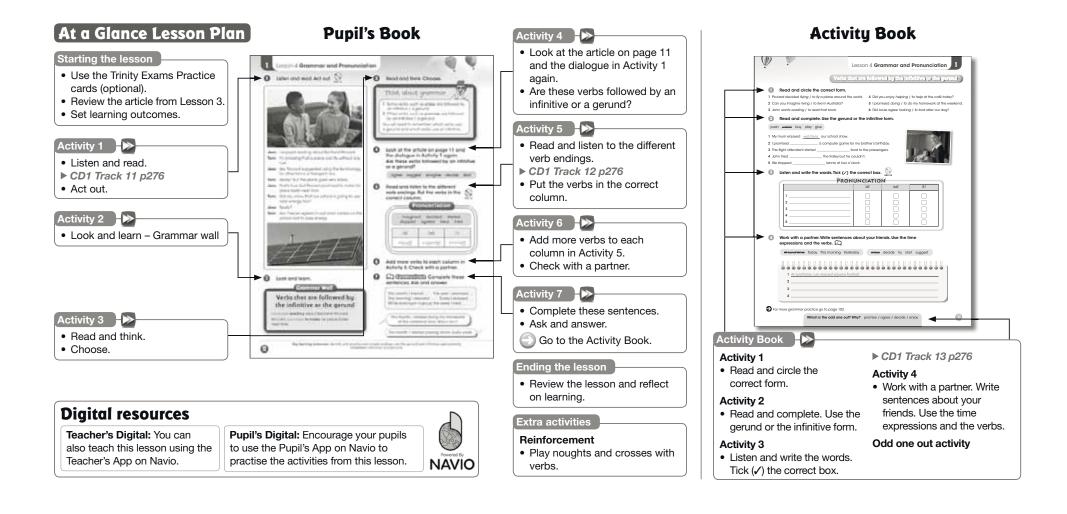
- agree, decide, imagine, like, stop, suggest, try
- I enjoyed (reading about Bertrand Piccard). (Piccard) promised to (make his plane faster next time).

Materials

• Pupil's Book p12; Activity Book p9, Class CD1; Teacher's App on Navio

Optional materials

• Teacher's Resource Bank: Trinity Exams Practice cards (selected from the Starter Unit)



Detailed Lesson Plan

Starting the lesson

Use the Trinity Exams Practice cards (optional).

The pupils practise asking and answering questions.

Review the article from Lesson 3.

• Ask yes/no questions about the article from Lesson 3.

Set learning outcomes.

• Say Today we're going to learn about verbs that are followed by another verb.

Pupil's Book Activity 1 🌔 🔊

Listen and read. Act out.

- ▶ CD1 Track 11 p276
- The pupils look at the photos. Ask What are Tom and Jess doing in the first photo?
- Play the CD. The pupils listen and read the dialogue. Check understanding.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each sentence for the pupils to repeat.
- The pupils practise the dialogue in pairs.

Pupil's Book Activity 2 D

Look and learn – Grammar wall

- Read the information on the Grammar wall as a class.
- Encourage the pupils to think about the difference between the verbs that follow 'enjoyed' and 'promised'. Ask **What kind of verb follows enjoyed / promised?** (*A gerund / an infinitive.*)

Pupil's Book Activity 3 🛛 🔊

Read and think. Choose.

- Focus the pupils' attention on the Think about grammar box. The pupils discuss and complete the sentences in pairs.
- Check answers as a class (1 a gerund 2 an infinitive).

Pupil's Book Activity 4 🏾 🔊

Look at the article on page 11 and the dialogue in Activity 1 again. Are these verbs followed by an infinitive or a gerund?

• In pairs, the pupils find examples of the verbs and decide if they are followed by an infinitive or a gerund.

Pupil's Book Activity 5 🕟

Read and listen to the different verb endings. Put the verbs in the correct column.

- ▶ CD1 Track 12 p276
- Play the CD. Elicit the three different sounds. Ask the pupils to put the verbs in the correct column.

Answers: /d/ enjoyed, imagined, agreed, tried /Id/ suggested, decided, started /t/ promised, stopped, liked

Pupil's Book Activity 6 🛛 🔊

Add more verbs to each column in Activity 5. Check with a partner.

• Ask the pupils to add more verbs to each column. They check with a partner. Then ask different pupils to write the verbs on the board.

Pupil's Book Activity 7 📄 🔊

Complete these sentences. Ask and answer.

- Invite two pupils to read the speech bubbles.
- The pupils work on their own to complete the prompts. In pairs, they ask and answer about their sentences.

Activity Book 📡

Activity 1

Read and circle the correct form.

• The pupils work on their own or in pairs to complete each sentence.

Activity 2

Read and complete. Use the gerund or the infinitive form.

• The pupils complete the sentences.

Answers: 1 watching 2 to buy 3 giving 4 to push 5 playing

Activity 3

Listen and write the words. Tick (✓) the correct box. ► CD1 Track 13 p276

- Play the CD. The pupils listen and write the words.
- Play the CD again. The pupils tick the correct boxes.

Answers: 1 liked /t/ 2 stopped /t/ 3 enjoyed /d/ 4 suggested /Id/ 5 promised /t/

Activity 4

Work with a partner. Write sentences about your friends. Use the time expressions and the verbs.
In pairs, the pupils make true sentences.

Odd one out activity

Which is the odd one out? Why?

• The pupils complete the odd one out activity.

Answers: enjoy (It's followed by a gerund.)

Ending the lesson

Review the lesson and reflect on learning.

- Say Today we've talked about verbs followed by gerunds and verbs followed by infinitives.
- Ask **What do you remember?** The pupils do a three-minute review in pairs. (Cooperative Learning Strategies, page 19)

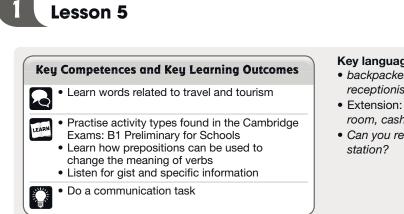
Extra activity

Reinforcement

- Draw a noughts and crosses grid on the board. Write a verb in each square.
- Divide the class into two teams. Team A chooses a square and makes a sentence with the verb and a gerund or an infinitive. If it is correct, they win the square. Repeat with Team B. The team with three squares in a row wins.

Vocabulary Extension

- Present six additional words related to travel: *ticket* barrier, trolley, lost property office, waiting room, cash machine
- Use the Vocabulary Booster on NAVIO to practise these new words.



Key language

- backpacker, guard, guest, lift, platform, reception, receptionist, ticket office, tourist information centre
- Extension: ticket barrier, lost property office, waiting room. cash machine
- Can you remember what was happening at the

Materials

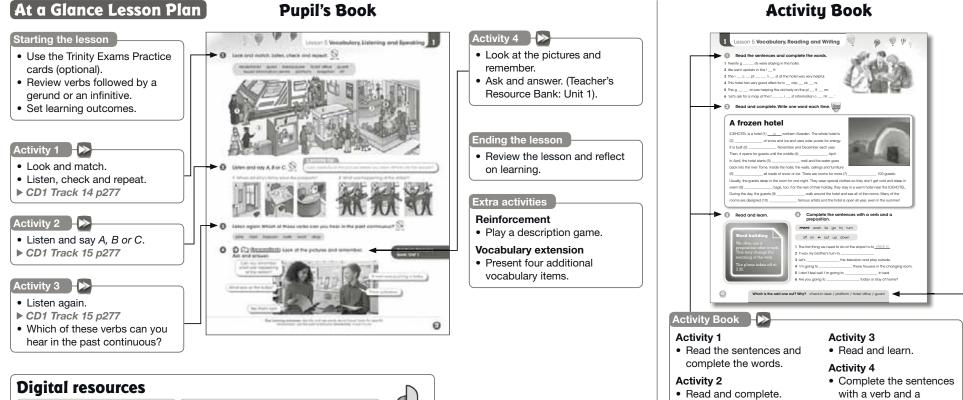
• Pupil's Book p13; Activity Book p10; Class CD1; Teacher's App on Navio

Optional materials

Write one word each

time.

• Teacher's Resource Bank: Trinity Exams Practice cards (selected from the Starter Unit)



Teacher's Digital: You can also teach this lesson using the Teacher's App on Navio.

Pupil's Digital: Encourage your pupils to use the Pupil's App on Navio to practise the activities from this lesson.





preposition.

Odd one out activity