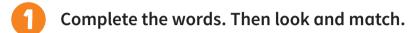
# 1

# In the museum



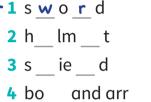




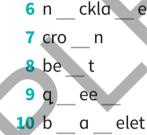








5 ni ht













2 Look, read and number the sentences.











- **3** She's wearing a dress, a crown and two bracelets.
- b He's wearing a helmet. He's carrying a shield and a bow and arrow.
- She's wearing a dress with a belt, a crown and a bracelet.
- d He's carrying his helmet. He's wearing his sword on his belt.
- Imagine you are a queen or a knight. What are you wearing? Write sentences.

I'm a \_\_\_\_\_

I'm wearing a \_\_\_\_\_.

10 Knights and queens



Look and write the sentences under the pictures.

I must drink more water. I mustn't touch my sister's things. I must spend time with my grandparents. I mustn't eat too much ice cream. I must do my homework. I mustn't run in the living room.



Complete with must or mustn't and a word from the box.

shout keep use <del>wear</del> drink buy 1 I must wear a helmet when I ride my bike. **2** I \_\_\_\_\_ in the house when my baby brother is sleeping. **3** I water from the lake. It isn't clean. **4** I \_\_\_\_\_ the dog on his lead. I don't want him to chase cats. **5** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new T-shirt. I've got too many already! my camera here. The sign says 'No photos'.

What must or mustn't you do at home or at school? Write four sentences: two with must and two with mustn't.

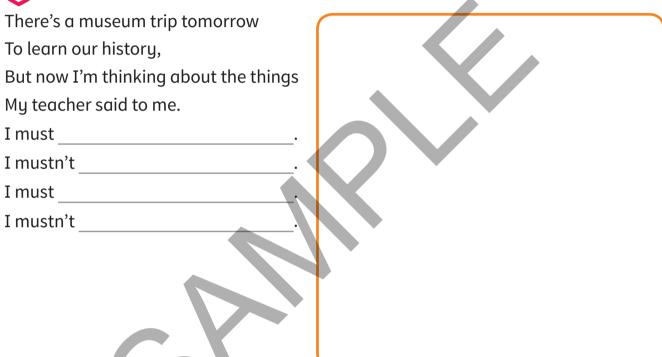
I mustn't be late for school.

Must / Mustn't (11)



1	Remember the song. Match.		
	1 listen quietly		4 use my mobile phone
	2 take photos	must	5 shout
	3 write about the trip	mustn't	6 run

Complete the song about you. Then draw a picture.



Write the phrases from the box in the correct column.
Then add one more to each column.

be polite make noise help my classmates eat sweets listen to music on my phone be on time make a mess help my teacher

In class, I must	In class, I mustn't
be polite	

12 Practice

- Circle the correct word.
  - 1 Please help Bob. Help (him) / he.
  - 2 Please show the photo to <u>Jenna</u>. Show **she** / **her** the photo.
  - 3 Please write Ruby and me an email. Write us / we an email.
  - 4 Tell the story to <u>Frank and Amy</u>. Tell **they** / **them** the story.
  - 5 Buy a new dress for Mia. Buy her / she a new dress.
  - 6 Please give the pen to <u>Jack</u>. Give **he** / **him** the pen.
- Change the sentences.



1 Don't show the letter to Joel and Frank. 2 Don't take the oranges! Don't show the letter to them.



**3** Please don't shout at Bella and me.



4 Please don't give any bananas to Ella.

- Write two more sentences using direct or indirect objects.
  - 1 Please feed the dog and cat. Please feed them.
  - **2** \_\_\_\_\_\_. Look at us.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_. Don't eat it.

Direct and indirect objects (13)



Read the story <i>The knight</i> again. Write <i>t</i> (true) or <i>f</i> (false).  1 Someone is trying to hurt Lucy and Ben with a shield.  2 The knight comes after them.  3 The knight finds Lucy and Ben.  4 The knight falls down the stairs.  5 Lucy and Ben find a rhyme on the knight's sword.  6 The knight was Zelda.	
Read and write the words. chase queen children knight dressing	going
To: zelda@megamail.co.uk Subject: I have a plan!	
Hi Zelda,	
I'm (1) <u>dressing</u> up as the (2) ! When the (3) com	ne
into the museum, I'm (4) to scare them. Then I'm going to (5)	
them. You can be the (6)  Horax	
Holdx	
Look and match. Then complete the sentences.  SCIENCE MUSEUM  1 The dinosaur is from the Nature Museum	
	·
<ul><li>2 The owl</li><li>3 The motorbike</li></ul>	·
4 The shield	·

14 Story practice

**5** The plane \_\_\_\_\_

6 The knight \_\_\_\_\_



note in the missing words. Then say with a friend.



Tim: Look out!

**Sue:** What was that?

Tim: The tree. It just fell.

Sue: Wow!

**Liam:** What am I going to buy you for

your birthday?

Kim:

Liam: What?

Kim: Nothing! That's what you bought

me last year!

Match the sounds and colour the squares yellow or brown.

yellow	brown	bow and arrow	crown
know	window	how	town
show	now	flower	snow



1004 Listen, say and check your answers.

Functions; phonics focus (15)

1	Read Aunt Jill's stories again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 The family and their dog were walking by the river .
- 2 Grandpa saved the dog because it wasn't good at
- 3 Jill painted her brother's
- 4 Jill put the wrong \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
- 5 Grandpa always
- 6 One day Grandpa forgot Jill and left her in a .



### Write t (true) or f (false).

- 1 Family stories are about dogs.
- 2 The dog was in danger because it was a bad swimmer.
- **3** Grandpa helped the dog get out of the water.
- 4 Jill dressed her brother in green.
- 5 The lady didn't like her tea.
- 6 Jill didn't notice her dad wasn't in the shop.
- Read the story again and think.
  Colour the circles green for
  - We can learn a lot about our family history when we listen to family stories.

yes or red for no.

Family stories are boring.



Reading skills; learning about your family

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Peter is telling Sophie about his week. What did he do with these people? Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.





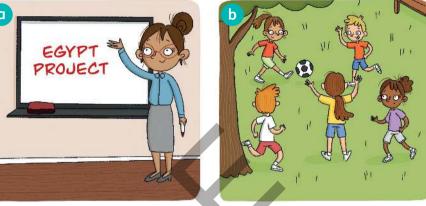


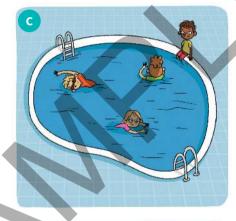


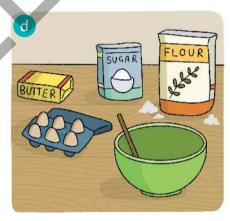




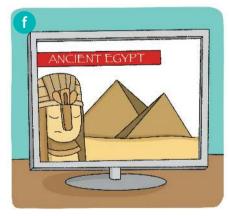
















Listening skills (17)



# TIMELINES

Read the text and answer the questions.

Timelines show different events in the right order. They help us to understand history. Timelines tell us what happened and how much time there was between important events. Timelines don't have big texts to read, but they always have the important events and the dates. Many timelines also have pictures. Timelines can also show people's lives, explain life cycles of plants and animals, and show events in stories. You could even make a timeline about your holiday.

- 1 Are timelines used only in history?

  2 Do timelines show events in any order?

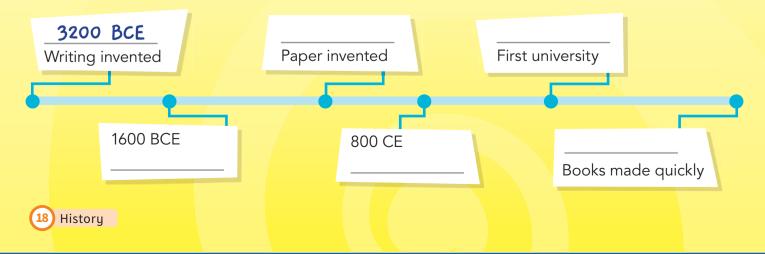
  3 Do timelines have big texts?

  4 What two things do timelines always have?

  5 What else can timelines have?

  6 What can timelines explain?
- Read the text and complete the timeline with the dates and important events.

Thousands of years ago our world was different. There wasn't any reading and writing. Learning things was difficult. But in 3200 BCE, writing was invented. People started to write about important events in history. The Roman alphabet was invented in 1600 BCE. And when was paper first made? It was in 100 CE. The first paper was made in China. The oldest printed book was made in 800 CE, in China too. It was printed from pieces of wood. Books made learning things easier. In 1088 CE, the first university was started in Italy, so people could learn about difficult things. But there weren't many books. A man called Gutenberg invented a printing machine in 1440 CE. After that lots of books were made quickly. Now there are millions of books and it's easy to read and learn.



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2





#### Look at the timeline. Then complete the text.

**700** – the first knights

1023 – Knights Hospitaller



1348 – Order of the Garter

1400s – knights gave money to the king

Today – people who do something important are made knights



A knight was a person who worked for the king. Usually it was someone who had a lot of money. This is because knights needed a horse, a sword and a shield. These were very expensive! Men first became knights in (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They helped the king and the king gave them land. Knights were important people because they had a lot of money and land. Later, the knights made their own groups. One of the first groups were the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who started in 1023. They helped people who were ill.

In 1348, King Edward III of England started a famous group of knights: the (3)

Then, in the (4) \_\_\_\_\_, many knights gave money to the king so they didn't have to help him. The king used this money to get other people to help him.

Today, people are still knights, but they don't ride horses. It is just a special name. It is given to people who do (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Men are 'Sir' and women are 'Dame'. Bill Gates, who started Microsoft, is a knight. Angelina Jolie, the actress, is a dame.





Imagine you are a king or queen. Make a timeline of people you have made a knight or dame. Write why they have the title.

for helping the poor

History (19)



- Match the questions and answers.
  - 1 When did you leave the museum?
  - 2 What did you do outside?
  - 3 Did you go back in the morning?
  - 4 So what did you do?
  - 5 Did you like it outside?
  - 6 Are you going to go out again?

- **a** No, I didn't. The window was closed.
- **b** I don't think so. Mr Benson said, 'I mustn't forget to close the windows.'
- c Three nights ago when Mr Benson forgot to close a window.
- **d** I met another cat and we hunted rats.
- e Yes, it was great.
- **f** I waited and the next night someone opened the window.
- Look at Activity 1. <u>Underline</u> the mistakes. Then write the correct sentences.

One night Mr Benson <u>left a door open</u>. The Egyptian cat got out of its glass case.

Outside, it met a dog. When the Egyptian cat wanted to get back in, the door was locked. She waited and two nights later someone opened a window.

She went back into her glass case.

One night, Mr Benson left a window open.

- Imagine that a different exhibit escaped. Write what happened.
  - Which exhibit escaped?
  - What did it do outside?
  - When did it go back to the museum?

One day, Mr Benson left the window open again. The

20 Revision





## My Super Mind

Look and draw lines to make sentences.

1		us	the	ball	yesterday, please.
Give		them —	а	shoes	tomorrow, please.
		me	an	ball	now, please.
2	ou	aren't	make	silence	in the museum.
You		mustn't	be	photos	in the shop.
		must	take	a noise	in the zoo.
3		must	brush	your hair	before bed.
You		have	wash	you face	after bed.
		mustn't	dry	your teeth	in bed.

Read and write two more.

DUESTION How can we learn about the past?

To learn about the past, we can visit museums,

out me	_	
र्वे		Read. Then write about you and draw.

I talk to my grandparents to learn about the past. They tell me about the 1960s. In the 1960s, ...





Revision (21)