Holidays

Topic Holiday

Warm up

Functions

Explaining what items people need for a holiday trip and the use of them

Grammar I need to take my

sunglasses. You might need an umbrella. Vocabulary The beach

Start

During Open the book to / at page 72

Divide the class into two teams.

Have a student from one team take a card with a word or phrase related to holidays (places, activities, etc.) written on it and draw it on the board for their team to guess.

Once students have guessed a vocabulary item, elicit its spelling and write it on the board.

Each team will have some seconds to guess – if they cannot do it on the time set, the other team will have a turn. Invite two students to practice the dialogue.

Ask the rest of the class to explain what the kids are talking about.

Ask students to look at the pictures and write the words next to them.

Divide the class into pairs – ask students to talk about what the items are used for: Ex.

Sunglasses

 I wear sunglasses to protect my eyes from the sun. Write on the board a list of places to go on holiday. Then ask students to make vocabulary cards – they have to write what items they may need according to the place and make drawings – or illustrate with pictures from magazines.

Close

Just for fun

1	The Beach			
surfboard	buckel	flog l		
swinsuit	shorts			
flip flops				

Might – Should

Topic Holiday

Warm up

Functions Giving advice

Grammar

You should take soap for the holidays. You shouldn't take your pet.

Vocabulary

Verbs The beach

Start

During Open the book to / at page 73

Show some pictures of people on holiday - different places.

Ask the following questions:

- Where are they?
- What are they doing?
- What items did they take?
- Did they forget to bring something?

Students must explain why.

Teacher uses the answers from the previous activity to introduce or explain further the use of should. Then ask students to read the sentences and underline key points.

• Blue – good idea

• Red – not a good idea Ex.

You <u>should take soap</u>... You <u>should take a camera</u>... You <u>shouldn't take your pet</u>...

Students do the matching.

Tell students to write complete sentences – giving advice on what to take according to the type of holiday.

Ask students to write the words on the lines to complete the sentences - give them some hints:

> It is the condition of being bright because of light from the sun.

Ask students to circle the nouns that are being described.

Ex.

• You might need a cap. It's a sunny day. Close Just for fun

Ask students to talk to their friends about:

- the place they went to on their last holiday.
- the things they took with them.
- the things they did.
- the food and drinks they had.

Invite some students to come to the front and recommend visiting the place:

• Why is it a good place to go on holiday?

Speaking

Topic Holiday Functions Telling stories Describing holiday activity

Grammar Have you ever flown on Verbs a plane? She's gone to Egypt on a plane.

Vocabulary

Start Warm up	During Open the book to / at page 74	Close Just for fun	
Divide the class into small groups.	Ask students to look at the pictures and tell the story.	Tell students that they will create their own stories about travelling to other countries.	
Give each group a sheet of paper and ask them to select a country.	Explain to students that the pictures show the story of a boy who gave a present to his friend.	Distribute magazines and cardboard.	
Tell students to imagine they are in the country selected and write	Students read and match the halves – explain to them that	Tell students that they must cut out pictures to illustrate their stories.	
what they have done there.	they halves also tell a story.	While students work on the	
Invite one student from each team to share with the class.	Ask some students to practise the dialogue for the class.	making of their stories, walk around and make some random questions about the stories.	
		Glue the cardboards on a wall	

and invite some students to tell their stories to the class.

Present Perfect

Topic Verb forms **Functions** Making questions Grammar Have you ever...? Vocabulary Verbs Holiday activity

Close

Just for fun

Ask students to write the verbs in the Past Participle form below the pictures.

Prompt

Have you ever ...? •

Explain how this prompt works and what kind of information they can get by using it.

Students complete the questions.

Ask students to make the questions to different friends remind them to take notes.

Students use their notes to write about their friends.

Ex.

- Have you ever ridden a camel?
- No, I haven't. (notes)
- Maria has never ridden a camel.

Start Warm up

Play fly-swatter

Write on the board as many verbs as you can.

Divide the class into three teams and ask one kid from each team to come to the front and get a swatter. Then call out one of the verbs on the board in the Past Participle form.

The student who hits the verb first gets a point for his / her team.

When the game is over, ask students to help you write the verbs in the Past Participle form - on the board.

Open the book to / at page 75 Draw students' attention to the

During

boxes – read the headings and decide above which you should

- Just add --ed
- The writing changes •

Tell students to complete the first table as follows:

- climbed climbed •
- First add –ed. Then rewrite the word.

Tell students to complete the second table - they can:

- use a dictionary. •
- find a book which has a • list of verbs.
- use the internet.

write the phrases:

Practice					
Торіс	Functions		Grammar		Vocabulary
Components	compoi	ing what words / nents are the arts of a structure	what has hap to George and I	-	Verbs Aux.
Start		Du	ring		Close
Warm up		Open the book	to / at page 76	Just fo	or fun
Sing along Play parts of songs whic the Present Perfect struc the lyrics.		Explain to stude are some senter that were writter Perfect tense.	nces in the text	to unsc write th	riting race, ask students cramble the words and le sentences correctly. dents look at the
Ask students to listen to singers carefully – If stud don't get it, give them so hints or help. • Use L1 and ask t	dents me	Before reading, help you write o components / pa up the Present I Ex.	n the board the arts that make Perfect tense.	•	nents on the board for 30 I before you erase the ation.
 translate. Draw lines to sho number of words example. 		Person au Noun The doer What ha			
 Explain it in other 	words.	Ask students to read and			

• Etc.

underline example sentences. Ask students to write on the

board the components (only) of each sentence.

A letter to grandma

Start

Topic Holiday Functions Writing a letter

Grammar

This was the best day of my holiday.

Vocabulary

Verbs To be Nouns

Close

Just for fun

Ask students to write a letter to their best friends about their holiday at (choose a place).

Point out that they must include:

- where they went
- what they did
- what places they visited
- when they are planning to come back
- tell that they are bringing some presents

Warm up

My holiday at ...(different options)

Ask students to brainstorm – what things old people may enjoy doing in that place.

Write students' ideas on the board. Then divide the class into small groups – give each group a sheet of paper and ask them to write a letter (they will be the old people writing a letter to their families).

Ask students to read their letters to the class – one group at the time.

During Open the book to / at page 77

Explain to students that the letter on page 77 was written by a girl. She sent this letter to her grandma – telling her about her holiday in Egypt.

Explain that the words have been sorted out as follows.

- red box nouns
- blue box verbs in the past
- green box continuous forms

Ask students to read the letter ignoring the gaps. Then ask them to help you find key points / links.

Ex.

This – singular – analyze the options and decide on which word fits the gap.

Do the same with the second gap. Then let students complete the activity on their own.

Ask students to explain their choices.

Geography

Topic Geography Functions Sharing findings – orally Grammar This is a... If you go... ...so why is... Vocabulary Geography

Start

Warm up

Form groups of three students and distribute magazines, scissors and glue sticks.

Give students three minutes to find and cut out items / things that make our planet different from the others.

Glue the images on cardboard and write:

- what the things are
- where they can be found
- how people benefit from it / them
- etc.

Write on the board the heading: "Geography"

Ask students to say words related to it. Then ask them to explain how they are related to it. During Open the book to / at page 78

Ask students to look at the pictures and name the things. Then ask them to match them with the words in the middle.

Close

Just for fun

Ask students to interview geography teachers at school.

Explain to students that they must collect information about the items: Ex.

If you go to the beach, you can notice that sand and water are together, so why is water cold and sand hot?

Ask students to help you create similar questions. Then ask them to write the questions on the board.

Invite some students to share their findings with the class.

Notes about dinosaurs

Start

Topic Dinosaurs Organising events

Warm up

creatures.

Functions

Explaining sequence of events

Grammar Plants didn't grow anymore.

Vocabulary

Dinosaurs Geography Verbs

Close

Just for fun

Stick some pictures of dinosaursAskon the board. Then write the
names of the dinosaursdialo
expl(randomly) and have students
match the names with thepicture

Students brainstorm – words related to dinosaurs.

Divide the class into groups of three – ask students to help each other to form complete sentences about dinosaurs using the words from the brainstorming.

Invite some students to share with the class.

Ask two students to read the dialogue. Then ask the class to explain what the kids in the picture are talking about.

During

Open the book to / at page 79

Explain that there are different theories on why dinosaurs became extinct – ask students to come up with their own theories.

Divide the class into groups of five – have them design their theories – ask them to write in the boxes and then share with the class.

Ask students to read and number the events.

Extended research

Ask students to interview all the teachers at school – they need more evidence on why dinosaurs became extinct.

Ask students to revise their previous theory and decide on how the new information could modify it (the same grouping).

Ask students to share with the class.

London					
Торіс	Function	S	Grammar	Vocabulary	
London	Telling the history of a place / London.		People first bound newspapers in London.	ght Verbs	
Start		Du	ring	Close	
Warm up		Open the book	to / at page 80	Just for fun	
Play a video on British vs English words.		Ask students to look at the pictures and say what they can see in them.		Ask students to do some research on the history of London.	
When it finishes, ask stud say the pairs of words the remember.		Explain to students that those pictures were used to briefly illustrate the history of London. Share some interesting facts about the history of England / London.		Ask them to write some pieces of information on several sheets or paper. Then ask them to staple all the sheets	
Ask students to think of s reasons why British and English are different.				together to make an accordion fact file.	
Ask students to think of v English is spoken all ove world.	•	Ex. The name Engl from the Old Er Engla Land, wh of Angles.			
		The name Engl used in 897 and way we know it used in 1538.	d its spelling (the		
		Ask students to sentences and the pictures.	read the match them with		

Reading and writing

Topic Special days Functions Narrating

Grammar ...my sister and I were...

Vocabulary To be Verbs Birthdays / Celebrations

Close

Just for fun

Prepare some images / photocopies.

Ask students to write some sentences about the pictures – using the past continuous. Ex.



They were laughing. The boy was talking. Dad was making jokes.

Start

Warm up

Divide the class into two teams.

Team A.

Ask them to cover their eyes and listen carefully – they must guess what the kids in the other team were doing.

Team B.

Show team B a sentence written on a paper and ask them to do the action. (Making noise but not speaking)

Make the question: What were they doing?

Students' answer: They were playing the guitar.

Switch guessing turns – This is to practise the past continuous form.

pictures and describe them in detail – ask students to choose some of the words they used for the descriptions and write them

Ask students to look at the

next to the pictures.

During

Open the book to / at page 81

Picture 2.

Ex.

There is a mum and her daughter. They are preparing / making dinner. They are cooking. Etc.

Ask students to read the paragraphs (ignoring the gaps). Then ask them to compare the options in the box with the words they wrote next to the pictures.

Any possible matching?

Ask students to read and complete the paragraphs.

England

Topic School Functions Presenting findings Grammar

Life was not the same for all the children during the 19th century. Vocabulary

Verbs

Start Warm up

During Open the book to / at page 82 Just for fun

Put a red apple on the desk.

Divide the class into groups of three - ask students to discuss on the following custom:

Some years ago, it was the custom to give an apple to your teacher every morning.

How do you think it all started? Do you know what it means?

Give students three minutes to collect ideas. Then ask them to share with the class.

Ask students to go interview all the teachers at school – share with the class. "What did the teachers say?"

"In the 16th Century in Denmark, teachers didn't make much money so parents decided to give teachers food as payment; apples were given because they were considered expensive and hard to harvest." Ask two students to read the text in the boxes, one each – ask the class to explain what the kid in the picture is reading about.

Tell the class to find a word for each gap.

Explain to students that they are going to read and complete a paragraph using the words in the red box.

Before reading, ask students to help you find key words – links. Ex. 1. Life ... not

• There is a **not** so ignore the negative options.

- went how or where? ... not possible.
- was how? ... not the same ... correct.
- had what ? ... not possible
- worked how where? not possible.

Do the same with the second gap. Then let students complete the activity on their own.

Divide the class into groups of three - tell students to use the internet to look for information about school in the 19th century – in three different countries.

Close

Ask students to choose a country and write about it in their books.

The past Topic Fun

The past

Warm up

and past.

Ex.

in 2017.

with the class.

Functions Comparing

Grammar They couldn't wear sneakers yet.

Vocabulary

Verbs Clothes

Start

Prepare some images - present

Divide the class into groups of

A concert in the 60s - a concert

A movie scene from 1950 - a

Ask students to compare the

images. Then ask them to share

four – distribute photocopies

with images to compare:

movie scene from 2015.

During Open the book to / at page 83

Ask one student to read – introduction text – ask the class to explain what the kid (who said it) tried to express.

Ask students to look at the small picture in the book and describe the dressing style. Then ask them to explain how dressing styles / trends have changed.

Explain to students that they are going to match words to form complete sentences.

Ask students to help you find key words / connections. Ex.

Close

Just for fun

As homework – ask students to watch cartoons on YouTube:

- The road runner
- Johnny Bravo
- Tom and Jerry
- Scooby-Doo
- Cow and Chicken
- Thundercats
- Etc.

Students will comment about them in the next session.

How are these cartoons different from the ones you watch?

People	couldn't	speak keep fly go	to anyone on a cellphone their food cold to other countries
		watch	
		take	
		wear	sneakers
		light	

Tell students to choose five matchings and write the complete sentences on the lines.

The future

Topic The future Functions Making predictions

Grammar

Sarah will go into space and walk on far away planets.

Vocabulary

Verbs Noun Phrases

Close

Just for fun

Start

Warm up

Draw two big robots on the board – ask students to brainstorm names for them.

Ask students to vote on the ones to use. Then ask them to talk in pairs:

Do you think that robots will take people's jobs in the future?

- Which ones?
- Why?

Invite some students to share with the class.

Divide the board into two columns – write in the first column a list of verbs: Ex.

- mop
- iron
- vacuum
- etc.

In the other column, write noun phrases: Ex.

- _X.
 - the floor
 - the clothes
 - the living room
 - etc.

Invite some students to come to the board and draw lines to match the verbs with the noun phrases.

Use the paring to make questions: Ex. Do you think that robots will mop the floor? During Open the book to / at page 84

Ask some students to read -

to explain what the kids are

Ask students to read the first

sentence, circle the name and

the activity. Then ask them to

Sarah will go into space and

walk on far away planets.

find the picture that matches the

talking about.

information.

the picture.

Ex.

speech bubbles - ask the class

Tell students to draw their own robot and write some sentences – explaining what the robot will be able to do.

(In their notebooks)

Tell students to share the information as they find it – then just check answers with the names on the lines.

Write the name of the kid below

Reading

Open the book to / at page 85

Ask students to look and describe the picture.

Ask students to brainstorm titles for the story – what it may be about.

Explain to students that in this part of the test, they will have to complete a story using the words that are in the box below the text.

Invite some kids to read – ignoring the gaps.

Ask students to help you identify key words:

- 1.... there is a competition in his where?
- 2. ... they will be looking for the (what description?) orange

Tell students to complete the story by using the key words.

Check answers with the class and evaluate how helpful identifying key words was.

Ask students to read the option titles and then to compare them with the ideas they brainstormed before – any similar?

Students choose the best name for the story – students must explain their choices.

Listening

Open the book to / at page 86

Students look at the pictures and read the prompts.

Students brainstorm on what they listening may be about.

Explain to students that it is very important that they really know what information they must listen for before the audio starts.

Ex. Leave at = time = numbers Visit = where = a place Take a = what = a vehicle, an activity, etc. Go to = where = a place Play = what = a sport, a game, etc. Buy = what = food, presents, etc.

Play the audio – students listen and mark their choices.

Check choices with the class – students must explain their choices.

Play the audio – students listen, verify their choices and write their answers.

Check answers with the whole class.

Reading

Open the book to / at page 87

Ask students to look at the picture and think of what they story may be about.

Explain to students that there are three options for each gap in the text, but only one option is correct.

Ask students to read the text – ignoring the gaps. Then ask them to analyse the options on the next page.

- 0. Before she leaves,
- 0. Before she left,
- 0. Before she leaving,

her mum helped her to put ... (What tense can you see?)

Do the same with the first three questions. Then let students complete the activity on their own.

Check answers with the whole class – try to get students doing the analysis of the options on the board.

Listening

Open the book to / at page 89

Ask students to look at the pictures and name all the things they can see in each.

Ask students to explain how the three pictures are different.

Students read the questions and say the times, the names of the activities, the names of the food, the names of the places, the names of the items and the words for the weather.

Tell students that they can write some words as hints below or next to the pictures, but just in the classroom because when they take the real exam, they won't have time for that.

Play the audio – students listen and mark their choices.

Check choices with the class - students must explain their choices.

Play the audio – students listen, verify their choices and choose the correct answer.

Check answers with the class - students must explain their answers.