

Hello!
We are the *All Sorts!*
We will be with you
throughout the school year
to help you reach all
your top goals
in English!



TopGoal!



Nico Dantaz Rachel Finnie

2



Top Goal, Student Book 2

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PART

1

PART

2

3a

C



1 Listen, point, and check (✓) or cross (X) the types of stories the speakers like or dislike.

2 Listen, point, and say.

استمع، أشير، وقُل (ردد الكلمات).

استمع، أشير، وضع علامة (✓) أو (X) أمام أنواع القصص التي يحبها أو يكرهها المتحدثون.

Movie Deluxe

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>فairy tale قصة خيالية</p> <p>رسوم متحركة</p> <p>animation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>أفلام الغرب الأمريكي (رعاة البقر).</p> <p>western</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>غموض</p> <p>mystery</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>كوميدي (مضحك).</p> <p>comedy</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>كرتون</p> <p>cartoon</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>وثائقي</p> <p>documentary</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>دراما</p> <p>drama</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>رعب</p> <p>horror</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>خيال علمي</p> <p>sci-fi</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>مسرحية</p> <p>play</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>فيلم غنائي / استعراضية</p> <p>musical</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>إثارة وتشويق</p> <p>thriller</p>

Click to read the plot.



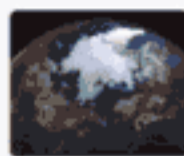
What's your favorite kind of story?

ما هو نوع القصص المفضل لديك؟



انظر واكتب.

3 Look and write.

1 People sing in musicals.2 thriller3 plot4 mystery5 documentary6 sci-fi7 comedy8 animation9 drama10 western11 cartoon12 horror13 play14 fairy tale

4 Read and listen. Circle the types of stories.

اقرأ واستمع. ضع دائرة حول أنواع القصص.

Chorus

I have a story to tell.

What kind of story?

I have a story to tell.

Tell us your story.

Is it a mystery
with detectives and a twist in the plot?Is it a comedy
to make us laugh a lot?Is it a sci-fi
with astronauts in space?Is it a musical
that puts a smile on your face?

Chorus

Is it a cartoon
with pictures drawn by hand?
Or a 3D animation
in a computer-made land?
Is it a horror story?
Will it make me scream?
Or a thriller,
will I see monsters in my dreams?

Chorus

5 Listen again and chant. استمع مرة أخرى وردد (النشيد).

6 Discuss the questions with your partner. ناقش الأسئلة مع زميلك.

أي أنواع القصص تحب أو تكره؟ ولماذا؟

1 Which kinds of stories do you like or dislike? Why?

2 هل لديك قصة مفضلة؟ وما هي؟

Do you have a favorite story? Which is it?

I like comedy
because it makes me
laugh.Yes, my favorite story is
"Toy Story". It is a great
animation movie.



1 Read the chart. أقرأ الجدول

Past Progressive		
Subject + Was/Were (Not) + Verb +ing		
✓	I was watching (watch) a movie!	They were screaming (scream) during the horror movie.
✗	We were not singing (not sing) in the musical.	She was not watching (not watch) a play.
Was/Were + Subject + Verb +ing		
?	Were you enjoying (enjoy) the cartoon?	Why was he acting (act) in a western?
Yes/No, + Subject + Was/Were(n't)		
Short answers	Yes, I was .	No, they weren't .

2 Read and circle. أقرأ وضع دائرة

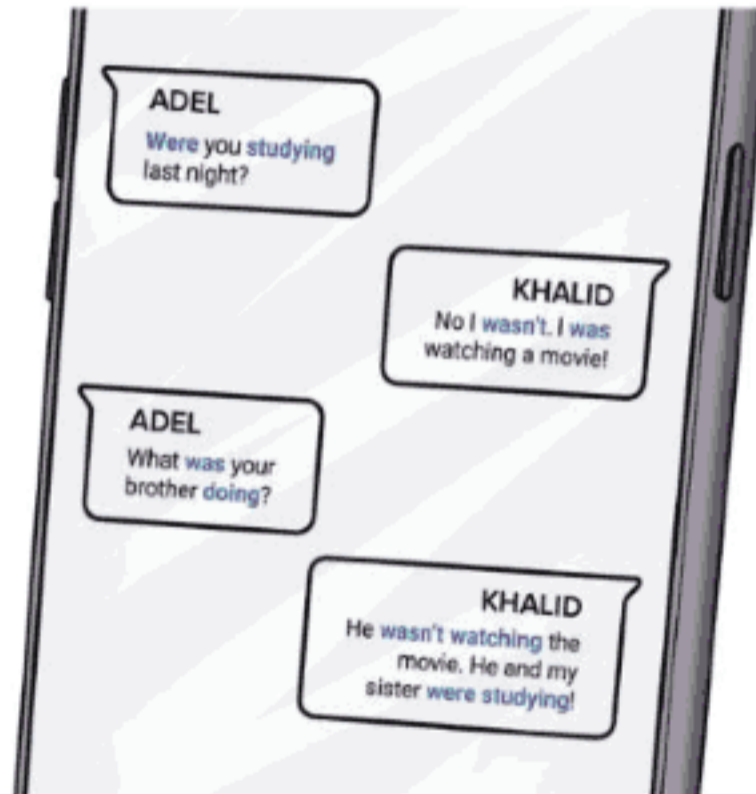
- 1 These sentences are about the past / present / future.
- 2 They mention short / long actions.
- 3 The actions are finished / still happening now.

اقرأ وطابق

3 Read and match.

-ing **was** **question** **were**

- 1 We use **was** for *I, he, she, it*.
- 2 We use **were** for *you, they, we*.
- 3 We add **-ing** to the end of the action.
- 4 We use *Was/Were* at the beginning of a **question**



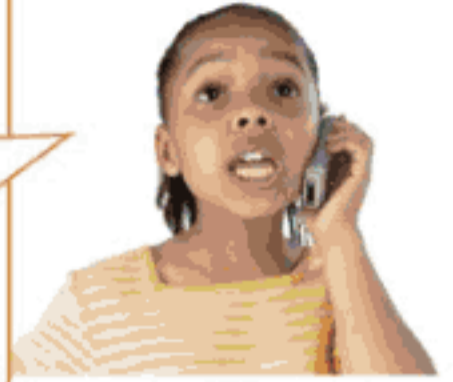


اقرأ وأكمل

4 Read and complete.



1 Hi! Why didn't you answer when I called (call) yesterday?
 I was watching (watch) a movie!
 2 I'm sorry! I wasn't (watch) a movie!
 3 Oh great! What were you watching (watch)?
 4 An old sci-fi movie. But I wasn't really enjoying (not enjoy) it.
 I was working (work) on my project and needed some help.
 5 Why were you calling (call)?
 6 Oh, I wasn't helping (not help) me.
 7 My project group were doing (do)?
 8 Oh, no! What were they doing (do)?
 9 They were watching (watch) a sci-fi movie, too!



5 Look, find, and write. انظر، جد، واكتب

1 You / cover / ears

You were covering your ears.

2 They / buy / tickets / musical

They were buying tickets for the a musical .

3 She / walk / path

She was walking on along the path.

4 He / read / fairy tale

He was reading a fairy tale.

5 We / talk / phone

We were taking on the phone.

6 The cat was sitting on

the bench.

6 Play a game with your partner. العب لعبة مع زميلك أرني، ماذا كنت تفعل في الساعة السادسة؟

- Ask your partner: "What were you doing at ... o'clock?"
- Your partner acts out what they were doing.
- You guess.

Show me. What were you doing at 6 o'clock?

Oh, I know! You were sleeping.

Yes, I was.

أوه، عرفت! أنت كنت نائماً.

نعم، كنت كذلك.





انظر إلى الصورة. خمن أي الكلمات قد تكون موجودة في القصة.



1 Look at the picture. Guess which words might be in the story.

school

presentation

exercise

agree

bookcase

mystery

dinner

dog

plot

reading

fairy tale

story

pizza

2 Listen, read, and answer the questions. استمع، اقرأ، وأجب عن الأسئلة

The Book Presentation

Connor and Kai were arguing. They only had two days until their presentation, and they couldn't agree on a book to present.

"I was reading this one last summer – it's a fairy tale. The plot is ..." started Kai.

"No, no," said Connor. "I don't want to present a fairy tale. What about this musical I was watching last night?"

Kai took a deep breath. "But we're supposed to present a book," said Kai. "Not a musical, or a play, or a movie."

But Connor didn't like books. He preferred watching movies.

"I have an idea," said Kai. He took out a book from the bookcase and showed it to Connor.

"I was reading this book last year. Do you remember I was talking about it all the time? It's about a real-life mystery, and there is a documentary about it. You should watch the documentary and see what you think." Connor looked at the cover. He liked mystery movies, and he liked documentaries. He decided to try it.

When Connor came to school the next day, he was smiling.

"I loved the documentary!" he said when he saw Kai. "When I was watching it, I decided to read the book – I was reading it all night!" Connor took out three more books from his backpack and showed them to Kai. "I found a drama about the same story, and there is a cartoon, too!"

Kai was happy they found a book that Connor was interested in. "I think our presentation will be great!" he said.

- 1- They were preparing a presentation about a book.
- 2- They were arguing.
- 3- Kai was trying to stay calm.
- 4- He was watching a musical.
- 5- Kai asked Connor to watch a documentary.
- 6- Because he liked the documentary and the book.
- 7- Because he was smiling, and he was carrying more books for the project.

- 1 What were Kai and Connor doing for homework?
- 2 Why weren't Kai and Connor happy at the start of the story?
- 3 Why do you think it says, "Kai took a deep breath"?
- 4 What was Connor doing the night before?
- 5 What did Kai ask Connor to do?
- 6 Why was Connor smiling when he got to school?
- 7 How do you know that Connor was getting excited about the project?

Social and Emotional Learning

Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 How well do you work with others?
- 2 What are you good at?
- 3 What do you still need to learn?
- 4 How can you help others succeed?



انظر وتوقع القصة. ثم استمع وتحقق.

1 Look and predict the story. Then listen and check.



استمع مرة أخرى واكتب (T) للصح أو (F) للخطأ. ثم صحح الجمل الخاطئة.

2 Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

Correct the false sentences.

1 Liliana was telling a comedy story.

F

Liliana was telling a fairy tale.

2 The story started in Jayden's house.

T

3 Jayden was going to visit his dad, who was sick.

F

visit his cousin, who was sick.

4 When Jayden was walking in the forest, a bear was talking on the phone.

F

a bear was watching him.

5 Jayden got to Victoria's house and found the bear in her bed.

F

house and found nobody there.

6 Jayden was talking to the bear on the phone.

T

7 The bear was sick.

F

The bear was pretending to be sick.

8 Jayden found the bear in the forest with Victoria's phone and hat.

T

9 The bear scared the family away.

F

The family scared the bear away.

3 Discuss the questions with your partner. ناقش الأسئلة مع زميلك.

1 Do you recognize the story? Yes, I do.

2 Which fairy tale is it similar to? It is similar to Little Red Riding Hood.

3 What is similar? What is different?

Similar: The sick grandma, the forest, and the animal in bed.

Different: The main character is a boy, the animal is a bear, and they use mobile phones.



استمع، انظر، وقم بتقييم النصائح.



www.ien.edu.sa

1 Listen, look, and number the tips.

Making Your Storyboard

صناعة لوحة قصتك

Who are your **characters**?

2



When do they **appear** in the story?

How do they **feel**?

3



Are they **alone** or with other people?

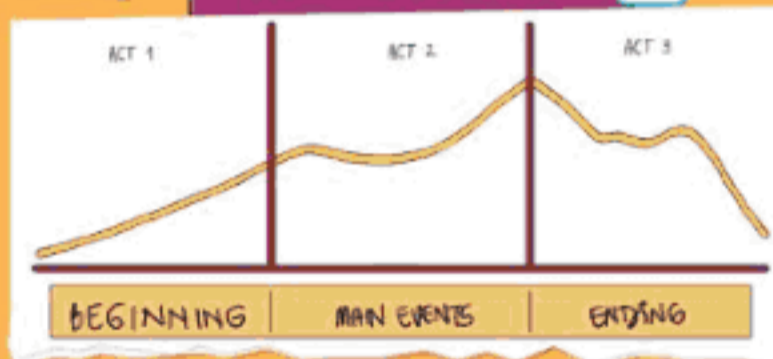
What do they do?

4



There are 3 **acts**.

7



How does the story **end**?

استمع، أشر، وقل.

2 Listen, point, and say.

اقرأ وأكمل بكلمات من التمرين 1

3 Read and complete with words from Exercise 1.

I ¹ feel well now, but the story and its ² characters are scary. The worst ³ act is the one with kids ⁴ alone in the park. First, they ⁵ decided to sleep there, but when the animals ⁶ appeared, they ⁷ wished they were at home in their beds.

4 Read, act and check.

- Tell a short story.
- Use as many new words as possible.
- Compete against your classmates.



اقرأ وناقش الجدول.

1 Read and discuss the chart.

Making Suggestions		تقديم الاقتراحات
<i>Why don't + Subject + Verb (Base Form)</i>	<i>How about + Verb (+ing)</i>	<i>What about + Verb (+ing)</i>
Why don't you tell me about your characters?	How about ending the story with a fight?	What about asking the teacher for help?
Why don't we talk about the ending?	How about drawing a storyboard?	What about changing a famous fairy tale?

اقرأ وطابق

2 Read and match.

Ian



Why don't we draw a storyboard?

Matt



What about writing a story about us?

Jon



How about making a comedy?

- Ian, Jon, and Matt are ... **c**
 - We use *Why don't we* before ... **a**
 - We use *How/What about* before ... **b**
- an action in the base form.
 - an action with *-ing*.
 - making suggestions.

3 Order the words to make sentences. رتب الكلمات لتكوين جمل

1 don't / work / Why / ? / our / storyboard / on / we

Why don't we work on our storyboard?

3 inviting / my / sister / ? / about / What
What about inviting my sister?

5 the / about / ending / ? / How / song / with / a / musical / beautiful

How about ending the musical with a beautiful song?

2 meeting / ? / house / How / at / my / about

How about meeting at my house?

4 house / come / / ? / Why / your / don't / to / instead

Why don't I come to your house instead?



انظر وناقش الأسئلة مع زميلك



1 Look and discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 Where might you find this text? 2 What do you think it is about? 3 Who do you think it is for?

on a website

movies

It is for people who love movies.

My Movie Thoughts

My Favorite Movie Scenes

Welcome again to my movie blog, where I share everything I love (and hate!) about movies. Why don't we get started? Today, I'm talking about my favorite movie scene. Yesterday I was watching a new comedy. My favorite **comedian** was playing one of the characters – he was making me laugh so much! I decided my favorite scene was when the character was whispering a big secret, but a microphone was switched on and everybody was listening! The great thing about this scene was that we were watching the disaster happen, but the character didn't know. Everyone in the movie theater was laughing and shouting at the character – of course he couldn't hear us. I didn't want the movie to end! One thing I didn't like was the other **actors** – they were **acting** badly. But it was still a great film.

What about discussing the new **documentary** about a real-life **mystery**? Well, I didn't enjoy it as much as I thought I would. It's great they were trying to **document** an important event, but I didn't feel excited by it. Sure, the plot was **mysterious**, but I didn't understand what was going on. It was strange. By the second half, I wasn't watching anymore. So, those were my thoughts – why don't you write a comment to tell me what you think?



2 Read and complete. اقرأ وأكمل.

- The text is part of a blog about movies
- This entry discusses a favorite movie scene
- Yesterday the author watched a new comedy.
- In her favorite scene, a character was whispering a secret
- To show she liked it, the author used words and phrases like 'favorite' and 'great'
- To show she was excited, she used punctuation like exclamation marks (!)
- To show she didn't like some scenes, she used words and phrases like "acting badly" "I didn't enjoy it", and "I wasn't watching anymore".
- She didn't like the documentary because it was not exciting
- We know the author didn't see the end because she stopped watching halfway

3 Discuss the questions with your partner.

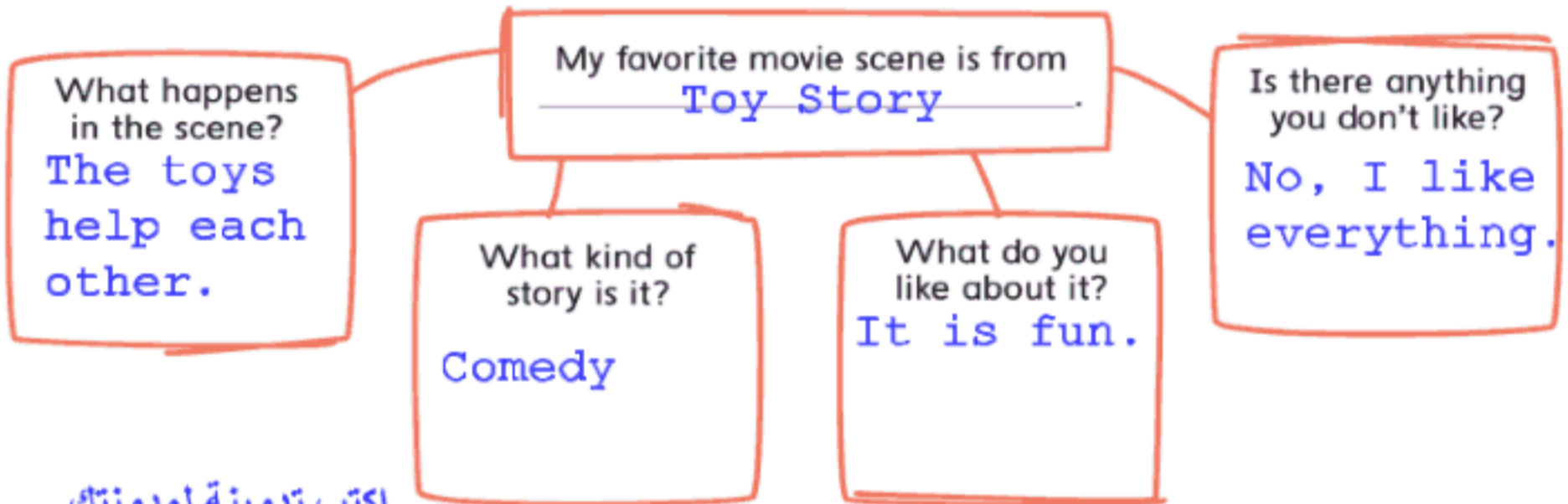
- Do you have a favorite movie scene? **Toy Story**
- What happens in it, and why is it your favorite?
- How did you feel when you were watching it? **The toys help each other happy and excited.**

جد الكلمات في النص الموجود بصفحة ٦٦. أكمل الجدول باستخدام القاموس

1 Find the words in the text on page 66. Complete the chart using a dictionary.

Word	Word Class	Meaning
1 comedy	noun	a type of story that makes you laugh
2 comedian	noun	a funny person who makes people laugh
3 documentary	noun	a movie about real life
4 document	verb	to record or write about an event
5 mystery	noun	a story with a secret or strange plot
6 mysterious	adjective	strange or hard to understand
7 actor	verb	a person in a movie
8 act	verb	to play a role in a movie

2 Write and draw. اكتب وارسم.



اكتب تدوينة لمدونتك.

3 Write your blog post.

My blog

My Favorite Movie Scene

Useful Expressions

My favorite movie scene is from *Toy Story*.
The toys help each other.
It is a comedy movie.
What I loved was that it is fun.
One thing I didn't like was nothing.



انظر، اقرأ، واكمل المنظم البياني

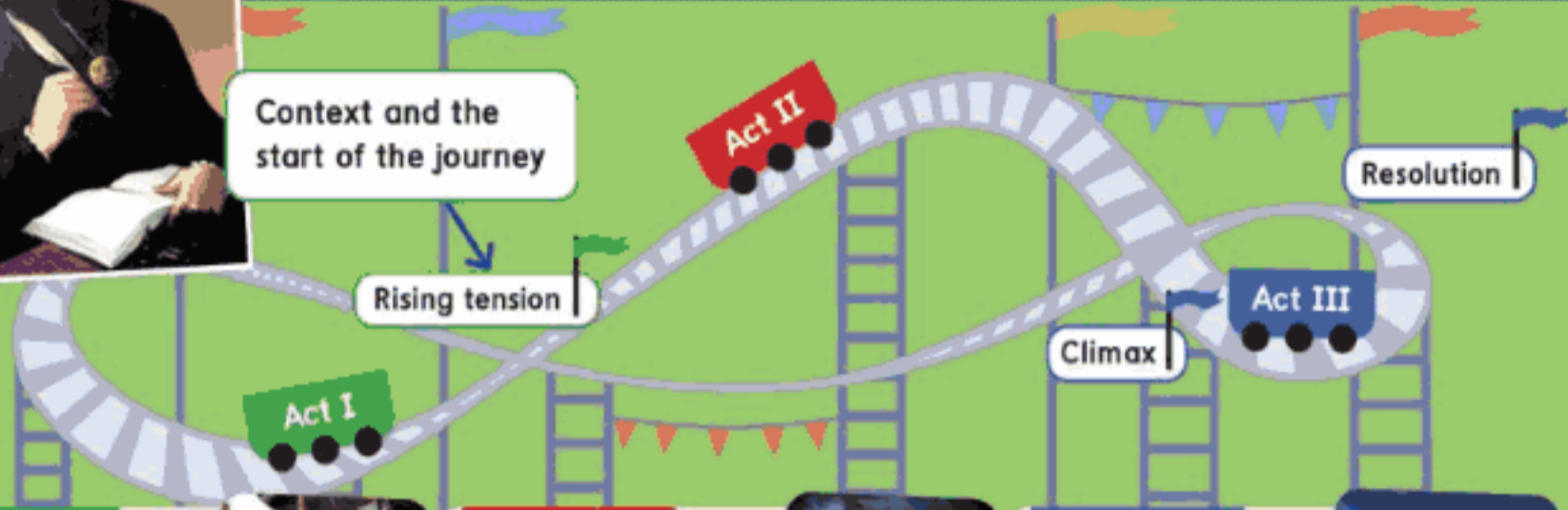
1 Look, read, and complete the graphic organizer.



The Writing Roller Coaster

قطار الكتابة السريع

Storytellers are always finding new ways to tell a story. No matter the genre, writers in the past used the same three-act structure that writers use today. Read and learn more.



Act I

In the first act, we met the main character and their world. How was the character living before their journey began? What were their dreams and wishes? This act was like getting ready for an adventure.



Act II

In the middle, act 2, there was more action. The main character was facing more obstacles and enemies were appearing. Maybe they were lying on a beach before something terrible happened. In horror movies, the characters were feeling more scared. The tension was rising.



Act III

In all the stories, the third act had the most important event. This is called the climax. Singers were singing the most exciting songs in musicals, and cowboys were fighting big battles in westerns. After the climax, came the resolution. That's when we learned how the characters were living after their adventure.



1 Number of acts:

There are normally three acts in a story.

2 The shape is like:

A roller coaster

3 In the first act:

We meet the main character

4 In the second act:

Problems happen.

5 The climax:

The most exciting part

6 The resolution:

We learned how the characters were living after their adventure

2 Remember, plan, and present.

تذكر، خطط، واعرض

Story Name:	Toy Story	
Type of story	Comedy	
Characters	Woody and Buzz	
Act I	What happens?	We meet the toys
Act II	What happens?	The toys have problems.
Act III	What happens?	The toys solve the problem and are happy

My story is called ... in the first act of this story ...



1 Play and answer.

Start / Finish

Comedy
Mystery
Adventure
Documentary

2 Tell your partner what you were doing at 5p.m. yesterday.
I was doing my homework.

3 Give your partner a suggestion on how to study for an exam.
Study every day.

7 Write three sentences about

**I like the scene.
It is fun.
It is exciting.**

6 What were you doing last Saturday afternoon?

5 Complete the actions characters can do:
whisper
wish
decide

4 Ask three people what they were
They were watching TV

8 Answer.
What can you draw to plan a story?
A story map.

9 Answer.
Who called Jayden on his phone?
The bear

10 Write three
**I don't like the book
It is boring.
It is long.**

11 Answer.
What are the people in stories called?
Characters

Return

14 Ask your partner:
What's your favorite type of story?
Suggest a movie for

**What is your favorite type of story?
Watch Toy Story.**

13 Answer.
What two events happen in the third act of a story?
**climax,
resolution**

12 In the movie blog, what is the blogger's favorite scene?
When a character whispered a secret, but the microphone was on

Project



Create a movie poster.

- Create a story and design the characters.
- Write about the characters, including things like their special abilities, skills, and personality.
- Find movie posters that you like and say why you like them.
- Design a poster about your story and characters.
- Draw, color, and write on your poster.
- Show your poster to your class.



6

Outdoor Activities

Riley goes on a camping trip.



1 Listen, point, and match the items to the activities.

2 Listen, point, and say.

The Great Outdoors!



fishing rod



hiking boots



canoe



sleeping bag



hiking



camping



surfing



canoeing



climbing



fishing



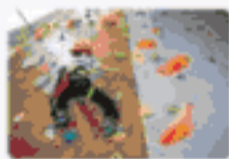
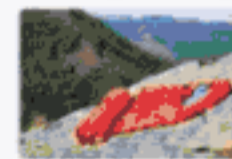
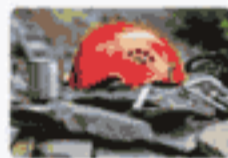
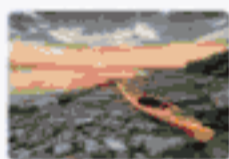
surfboard

What activities do you do outside?



انظر واكتب جُملاً

3 Look and write sentences.

1 I wear hiking boots.2 surfboard3 camping.4 climbing5 fishing rod6 sleeping bag7 outdoors8 tent9 hiking10 surfing11 helmet12 fishing rod13 canoe14 canoeing

اقرأ واستمع. ضع دائرة حول الأنشطة وضع خطأ تحت الأدوات

4 Read and listen. Circle the activities. Underline the items.

Chorus

What do you do in the great outdoors?
 What do you do in the great outdoors?
 What do you do in the great outdoors?
 In the great outdoors.

I like to go climbing in the mountains.
 Don't forget to wear a helmet!
 Or go canoeing on the lake.
 Careful! You might get wet!

Chorus

I like to go fishing by the river
 so I take my fishing rod.
 Or I go surfing on the waves
 and try out my new surfboard!

Chorus

5 Listen again and chant.

ناقش الأسئلة مع زميلك

6 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- Which activities do you want to try? Why?
- Which activities can make you tired, scared, or bored?
- Do you prefer activities you do outdoors or at home? Why?

1. I want to try surfing because it looks very exciting.

2. Climbing can make me tired, and I might feel scared of heights.

3. Climbing can make me tired, and I might feel scared of heights.



1 Read the chart.

Simple Past		Past Progressive	
Used for short, finished actions in the past.		Used for long, sometimes interrupted actions in the past.	
Subject + Verb (Simple Past)		Subject + Was/Were + Verb + -ing	
✓	I saw a bear!	They were hiking in the forest.	
✗	I didn't know what to do!	She wasn't reading the map.	
(Question Word) Did + Subject + Verb (Base Form)		(Question Word) Was/Were + Subject + Verb + -ing	
What did you do? Did you run away?		Where were they going? Was she wearing hiking boots?	
Yes, I did ! / No, I didn't !		Yes, she was . / No, she wasn't .	

2 Read and choose the correct option.



- The actions of sleeping and lying are short / long actions.
- The actions of seeing and hearing a bear are short / long actions.
- The actions happened at different times / the same time.
- The short action interrupted / didn't affect the long action.



3 Underline the actions. Then write them in the table.

When I was fishing in the lake, I heard a strange sound from under the water. I thought it was a shark! I was looking around, trying to see the shark, but I couldn't see anything. I decided to call my dad on my cell phone for help. I was waiting for him to answer when I felt the boat move! Then I saw my sister come out of the water. She was swimming and trying to scare me!

Long Actions	Short Actions
<u>was fishing</u>	<u>heard</u>
<u>was looking</u>	<u>thought</u>
<u>trying</u>	<u>couldn't see</u>
<u>was swimming</u>	<u>decided</u>
<u>trying</u>	<u>felt</u>
	<u>saw</u>

4 Read and complete.



was sleeping

1 Hey! How was your trip? Did you have (have) fun?
 2 Yeah! We _____ (hike) for three days! I got (get) were hiking very tired, but it was a lot of fun.
 3 Wow! That sounds tiring! What were you _____ (wear) were wearing on your feet? was didn't
 4 I _____ (wear) hiking boots, so my feet _____ (not hurt). wearing hurt
 5 That's good. I bet it _____ (be) cold at night! was
 6 It was! But I was (sleep) in a sleeping bag, so I kept warm.
 7 Did you go (go) fishing? caught
 8 Yes! And I _____ (catch) a huge fish!



5 Write complete sentences.

- We / sleep / tent / four days. We were sleeping in a tent for four days.
- Mom / hike / mountains / saw / snake. Mom hiked in the mountains and saw a snake.
- I / learn / how / to climb / yesterday. I learned how to climb yesterday.
- She / fall / but / she / wear / helmet. She fell, but she was wearing a helmet.

6 Tell a story with your partner.

- Start a story with one sentence. While I was talking to the
- Your partner continues the story. man, he suddenly disappeared.
- Use a long and short action in each sentence.

I was camping, and I saw a bear.



It was walking toward me, so I screamed.



1 Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you think the girl went? **She went on a school camping trip.**
- 2 Do you think she had a good time? Why?

Yes, because she was happy and enjoyed climbing.

The School Camping Trip



Riley was feeling nervous about her school's camping trip. She was excited about using her new hiking boots and meeting new friends, but she couldn't sleep. She was thinking about her biggest fear.

Riley's dad was preparing breakfast when she came down the stairs the next morning with her tent and sleeping bag.

"They're going to laugh at me," she said. "They'll know I'm afraid of the dark!"

Her dad handed her a climbing helmet. "Why don't you show them your special ability?" he asked.

Riley was always climbing. She started climbing trees when she was three, and she loved it. She was taking rock climbing classes and practiced at the climbing center twice a week. She could climb faster than anyone she knew!

Riley arrived at the campsite and set up her tent. She put on her hiking boots and took her helmet out of her bag. Some of the kids were canoeing and others were hiking. She went with the hiking group and found some rocks. They looked perfect for climbing.

She put on her helmet and ran to the rocks.

She was climbing so quickly. Everyone was impressed! They wanted her to show them how she did it.

Back at the campsite, Riley was so happy. When night came, she didn't even notice the dark.



2 Listen and read the story. Correct the sentences and number them 1–7.

- a Riley told her dad that she was afraid of spiders. 2
- b At the campsite, Riley joined the group that was canoeing. 4
- c Riley was feeling nervous about her fishing trip. 1
Riley was feeling nervous about her camping trip.
- d Riley noticed the dark at the campsite. 7
- e Riley was climbing trees while the other kids were hiking. 5
- f Her dad gave her some hiking boots. 3
- g Everyone was bored by Riley's climbing. 6

Social and Emotional Learning

Discuss the questions with your partner.

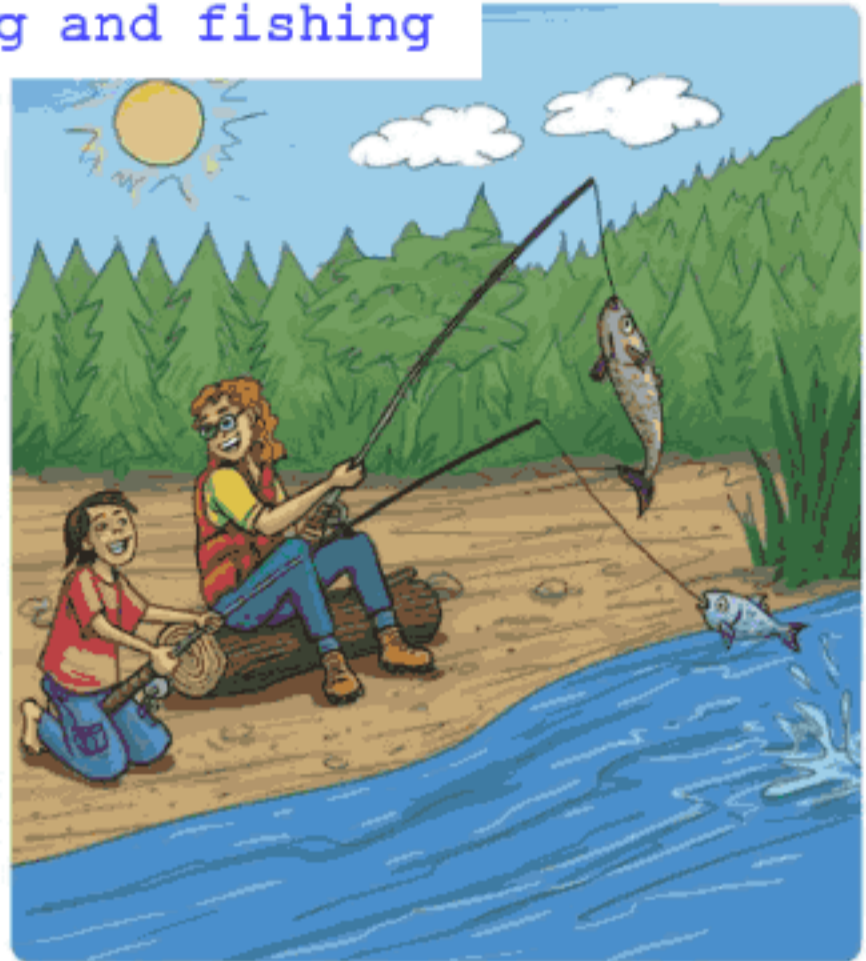
- 1 What is your worst fear?
- 2 What do you do when you feel scared or nervous?
- 3 How can you manage your feelings when you are scared, nervous, or angry?



1 Look and discuss the questions.

- 1 Where did Luke go on the weekend? **He went camping.**
- 2 Do you think he had a good time? Why or why not?

Yes, because he went hiking and fishing



2 Listen and write notes.

	What was the weather like?	What happened?
Friday	1 <i>It was raining.</i>	2 <i>He went hiking.</i>
Saturday	3 <i>It wasn't raining.</i>	4 <i>They went climbing.</i>
Sunday	5 <i>The sun was shining.</i>	6 <i>Luke and his mom went fishing.</i>

3 Talk about a trip in the outdoors.

- 1 Where and when did you go? **I went camping last weekend.**
- 2 What did you do? **I went hiking.**
- 3 Where did you sleep? **I slept in a tent.**
- 4 What was the weather like? **It was sunny.**
- 5 How did you feel about the trip? **I felt happy.**



1 Look, listen, and circle the picture that isn't of Olivia.

Grandma Olivia's Memories!

mountain biking

backpacking
backpack
flashlight

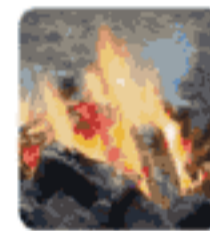
life jacket
raft
rafting

horseback riding

campfire
hot dog

2 Listen, point, and say.

3 Look and write.



1 We were sitting in the raft and eating hot dogs.

horseback riding, backpacking/backpack, campfire.



3 mountain biking, backpack, flashlight.

4 life jacket, rafting.



1 Read the chart.

When and While with Simple Past and Past Progressive	
She was taking photos when we saw her.	While we were camping, we met lots of people.
We didn't see any fish when we got in the canoe.	Did he fall while he was climbing?
When they arrived, they set up the tents.	I was wearing my life jacket while I was rafting.

2 Read and correct the underlined parts of the sentences.



- 1 These sentences describe actions that happen at different times ~~at the same time~~.
- 2 We normally use *while* before short actions. ~~long actions~~.
- 3 We use *when* before long actions. ~~short actions~~.
- 4 We use *when* and *while* at the beginning or at the end of the sentence. ~~in the middle~~.

3 Reorder the words to make sentences.

1 ate / sitting / while / we / were / We / hot dogs / . / around / campfire / the
We ate hot dogs while we were sitting around the campfire.

2 it / dark / . / set up / when / got / I / campfire / the

I set up the campfire when it got dark.

3 canoeing / horseback / Were / ? / you / we / while / riding / were

Were you horseback riding/canoeing while we were canoeing horseback riding?

4 fell / wearing / . / When / helmet / I / off / my / , / I / was / the / bike

When I fell off the bike, I was wearing my helmet.

5 took / , / camping / flashlight / a / went / we / When / I / .

When we went camping, I took a flashlight.



1 Look at the pictures and title, and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think the blog post is about? **It is about outdoor safety.**
- 2 What do you know about being safe outdoors?

Wear a helmet and use the right equipment.

🏕️
🏠
🔥

Adventures in the outdoors!

☀️
🏔️

Outdoor Safety by Sebastian Martinez

Hi, everyone! Today I'm talking about outdoor safety.

Last week, we had an outdoor **training** day at the youth center. We learned how to stay safe in the outdoors when **camping**, climbing, surfing, and doing other activities. The trainers' stories were really interesting!

While some of us were learning about camping trips and hiking, others were learning about water safety. The trainer said nobody should do an activity without the right equipment, like **hiking** boots or helmets. While the trainer was explaining this, I remembered that when I was younger, I learned mountain **biking**. One day, I was biking down a hill when I fell off! I wasn't wearing a helmet when I fell, so I hurt my head. You should always wear a helmet for mountain biking, climbing, horseback riding, and rafting.

The trainer also taught us how to put up a tent. My friend wasn't listening, so he didn't put the tent up properly and it fell down. The trainer told us that once she was hiking and camping in the forest. She was eating hot dogs, when she heard a bear! She ran into the tent and stayed quiet. She wasn't using the flashlight, and the bear didn't see her, so she was safe.

It was a great day! We learned important information while we were having fun, and now we can go into the outdoors and be safe!



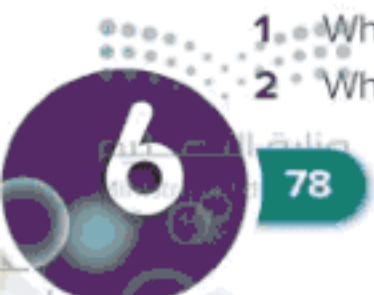

2 Read the text and write F for facts and O for opinions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 The topic of the blog post is important. | O |
| 2 The outdoor training day took place last week. | F |
| 3 The writer had fun, and the trainers told interesting stories. | O |
| 4 Nobody should do an activity without the right equipment. | F |
| 5 The writer's friend's tent fell down. | F |
| 6 It was a great day. | O |

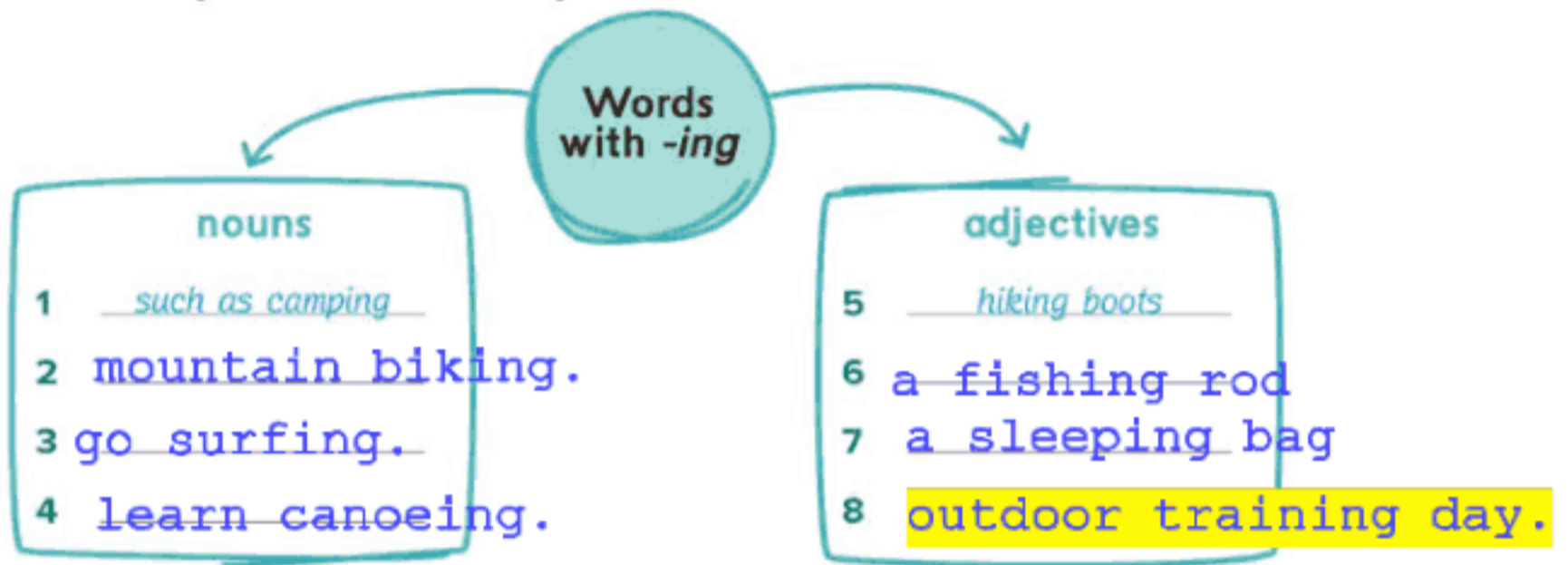
3 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 What do you know about safety in outdoor activities?
- 2 What did you learn from this blog post?

- 1 We must wear helmets to stay safe.
- 2 I learned to use safety equipment.



1 Look and complete the mind map.



~~such as camping~~

mountain biking

~~hiking boots~~

a fishing rod

a sleeping bag

go surfing

outdoor training day

learn canoeing

2 Fill out the graphic organizer with information about outdoor safety.

	Safety Fact	My Experience	Drawing
1	Always wear a helmet when ...	I wore a helmet while biking.	
2	I stayed with my group while climbing.	When I learned mountain biking, I ...	
3	I used a strong tent while camping.	Use the right equipment.	

3 Write a blog post about outdoor safety.

Outdoor Safety

It's important to be safe outdoors. While I was biking, I wore a helmet. You should use the right safety equipment.

Useful Expressions

While I was ...

It's important to ...

You should/had better ...



That's a forest ...

1 Look at the pictures and answer the question.

What words do you know to describe a landscape?

Forest, mountains, cliff, desert, river, and sea.

2 Read the text and complete the notes.

Landscapes

A **landscape** is everything you can see outdoors. Read on to learn about the different landscapes we visited this summer.



A **cliff** is where the land stops and there is a drop to the water or land below. While we were looking at the sea from the top of the cliff, I got scared and moved back. Some people were climbing up the cliff with helmets, ropes, and climbing equipment.



Get your hiking boots on and go hiking in the **forest**—a place full of trees! While we were backpacking through this forest in the **mountains**, we saw and heard some wild animals. When we got to the river, we saw some people with fishing rods. Be careful making a campfire in a forest!



Deserts are areas with almost no water, so you have to take lots with you! They can be very hot in the day and very cold at night. While we were hiking through the desert, we got very thirsty and we also had to put lots of sunscreen on!

3 Research and present.

1 Cliffs are where the land stops
and there is a drop

2 Cliffs can be scary

3 At a cliff, you can climb

4 A forest is a place full of trees.

5 In a forest, you can see wild animals.

6 Deserts are almost no water

7 A desert at night can be cold.

I am going to talk about ...
This landscape feature is ...

Desert

A dry area with sand and very little water.

In many places like Saudi Arabia (The Empty Quarter). You can go camping and ride camels.

You must take lots of water and sunscreen.

What you can do

Important information (safety, recommendations, etc.)

1 Play and answer.

<p>Start / Finish</p>	<p>1 Write six different camping, surfing, canoeing, hiking, climbing, fishing</p>	<p>2 Tell your partner what you were doing on the weekend. I was camping.</p>	<p>3 When I went hiking, it started raining</p>
	<p>7 Write about an We went to the mountains. We were hiking and taking pictures.</p>	<p>6 Use the word "while" My mom was while cooking I was watching TV.</p>	<p>5 Answer. a tent, a helmet, a fishing rod</p>
<p>8 Answer. What problem did He hurt his head</p>	<p>9 Answer. She was afraid of the dark</p>	<p>10 Forest: full of trees Desert: very dry Mountain: very high in a sentence as adjectives: hiking, fishing, and sleeping.</p>	<p>11 Name three outdoor activities you want surfing, fishing climbing, hiking, canoeing, camping</p>
<p>Return</p>	<p>14 Say what you ate for dinner yesterday. I ate tomato soup.</p>	<p>12 Ask your partner what they were doing at a specific time, using "while." What were you doing while I was doing my homework?</p>	<p>13 hiking boots, fishing rod, sleeping bag.</p>

Project

Create a travel brochure.

- Look at examples of travel brochures.
- Notice and discuss what information they have.
- Decide what you want to advertise in your brochure.
- Write about different activities and draw them.
- Create your own brochure and add pictures to make it attractive.



7

Trips

James goes on a trip!



رابطہ المدرس الرقعي
www.ken.edu.sa

1 Listen, point, and order the steps.

2 Listen, point, and say.



terminal



platform



subway



taxi

1

traffic



security

passport

suitcase

railroad

hurry

passenger



station



tour

What different ways to travel do you know?

(بالقطار) **By train**

(بالحافلة) **By bus**

(بالسفينة) **By ship**





3 Look and write full sentences.



1 Put everything in a suitcase.



2 Security checked our bags.



3 I always take a taxi.



4 We went on a tour.



5 There is heavy traffic today.



6 Hurry, we're late.



7 The train is on the railroad.



8 Let's take the subway.



9 I waited on the platform.



10 I have a Saudi passport.



11 The passenger is waiting.



12 The plane is taking off.



13 We are at the terminal.



14 She is at the station.

4 Listen, read, and choose the correct option.

We are going on a trip around the world.
How are we going to travel?
We are going on a trip around the world.
Come on! Let's all travel the world!

Let's take a taxi / terminal.
I hope we don't hit traffic!
We might have to hurry / tour.
Let's go, go, go!

Get to the station / security.
For the subway or the railroad.

Hurry to the depart / platform.
We don't want to go slow!

Pack up your suitcase / passport.
Let's go to the airport!
We're going through platform / security.
Let's go, go, go!

We are going on a trip.
Don't forget your passport!
Hurry to the gate.
We don't want to go slow!

5 Listen again and chant.

6 Discuss the questions with your partner.

1 How often do you use a taxi, subway, or the railroad?

I always use a taxi. I rarely use the subway. I never use the railroad.

2 What is your favorite way to travel and why?

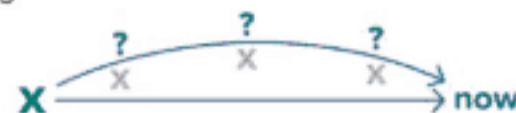
My favorite way to travel is by plane because it's fast



1 Read the chart.

Present Perfect Simple

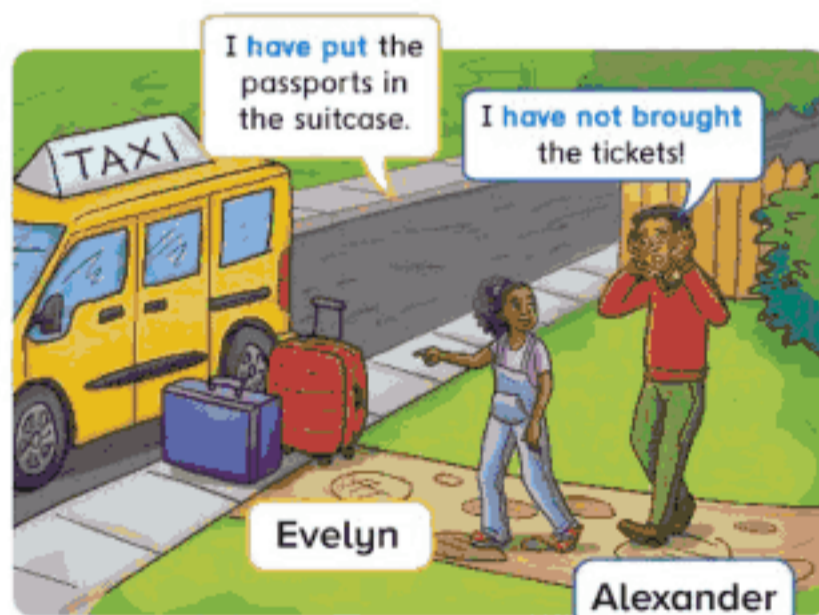
We use the Present Perfect to describe experiences or actions that started in the past and continue now. We can also use it to describe actions in the past that have a result in the present. The time the action happened is not specified.



Subject + *Have/Has* + Verb (Past Participle)

✓	I <i>have visited</i> the beach.	He <i>has called</i> the taxi.	We <i>have bought</i> the tickets.
✗	You <i>have not traveled</i> on an airplane.	We <i>have not taken</i> a tour before.	He <i>has not packed</i> his suitcase.

2 Read and check (✓) or cross (✗).



Evelyn **has traveled** on the subway before, but she **has not been** on the railroad.

- The sentences describe actions that started in the past and have results now.
- They say when the actions happened.

لأن القاعدة تنص على أن الوقت غير محدد (The time... is not specified).

- Evelyn may travel on the subway again in the future.
- It is impossible for Evelyn to go on the railroad.

لأنها ببساطة "لم تذهب بعد" (has not been)، وهذا لا يعني أن الأمر مستحيل في المستقبل.

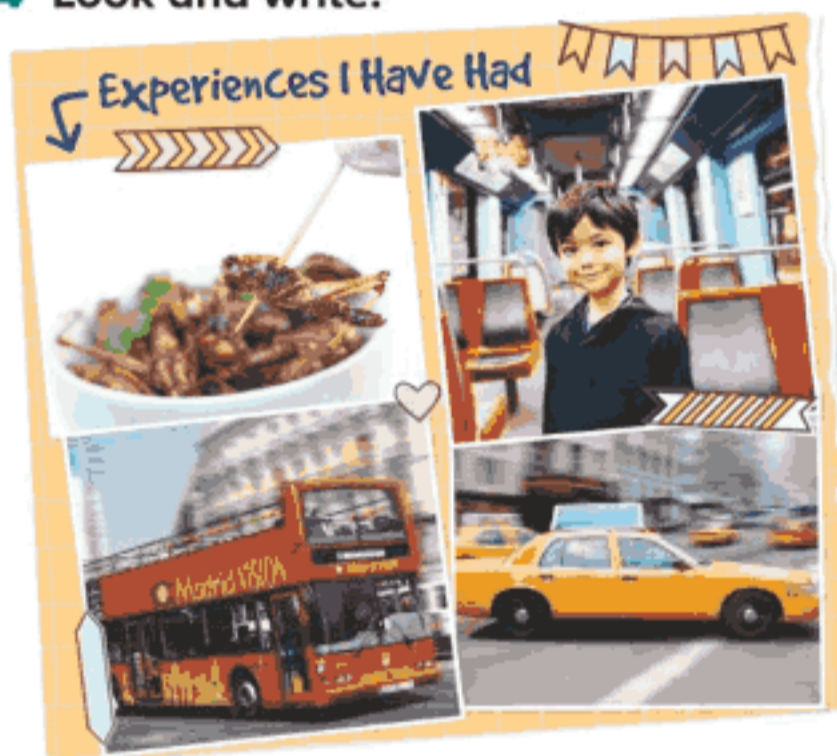


3 Read and complete using the Present Perfect.

I'm so excited about the trip! I ¹ have visited (visit) the beach before, but I ² haven't traveled (not travel) with my friends. We ³ have booked (book) subway tickets to the terminal, and we ⁴ have printed (print) our tickets for the airplane. My friend ⁵ hasn't bought (not buy) a swimsuit, so we might buy one when we get there. I ⁶ have packed (pack) everything in my suitcase. I'm ready to go. My mom ⁷ has called (call) a taxi, so I should hurry!



4 Look and write.



- 1 eat / insects
He has eaten insects.
- 3 travel / train / railroad
He has traveled on a train railroad
- 5 take / tour / city
He has taken a city tour
- 7 ride / taxi
He has ridden in a taxi

- 2 be / not / airport / security
He has not been to the airport security
- 4 not / take / tour / boat
He has not taken a boat tour
- 6 not / fly / plane
He has not flown on a plane

5 Play a game with your partner.

- Think of two experiences you have had and one you haven't had.
- Say you have done all of them.
- Your partner guesses which is false.

I have been on a boat, I have traveled on a plane, and I have eaten spiders.

Hmm. I think you haven't eaten spiders.

Correct!





1 Read the story quickly. Choose the main idea.

- 1 James had a bad vacation.
- 2 James had a fun trip.
- 3 James had a difficult start to the vacation.



James is excited about his trip. He hasn't taken a plane before! He has packed his suitcase and his passport. Now he is sleeping.

"Hurry up, James!" his mom shouts. "We've called the taxi, but you haven't eaten your breakfast!" James wakes up. It's late!

Leaving the house, his dad says, "Wait! I've forgotten the tickets." James's dad runs back into the house and comes back with the plane tickets.

"I hope the plane hasn't departed by the time we get there," says James.

At the terminal, the family runs to security and presents their passports. But James's face turns pale. "I can't find my passport."

"Maybe you've left it in the taxi," says his dad. He runs outside. "I've found it!" he shouts, running back. They run through security and onto the plane, just in time. James sits back, relaxed.

James and his family arrive at their hotel. But when James opens his suitcase, he is shocked. "These aren't my clothes!" he shouts. "I've picked up the wrong suitcase!"

2 Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is this an exciting trip for James? He hasn't taken a plane before.
- 2 How has James prepared for his vacation? He has packed his suitcase and his passport.
- 3 What has happened to James's passport? He lost it in the taxi.
- 4 Why is James shocked when he gets to the hotel? He has picked up the wrong suitcase.
- 5 Which paragraphs make you feel anxious? Why? Paragraphs 2 and 3, because they are stressful.
- 6 Which paragraphs make you feel relaxed? Why? Paragraph 4, because James feels relaxed.

Social and Emotional Learning

Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 What problems does James have in the story?

He is late, loses his passport, and takes the wrong suitcase.

- 2 What could James have done to avoid these problems?

He could check earlier and be careful

- 3 How do you feel after solving problems?

I feel happy and relaxed.





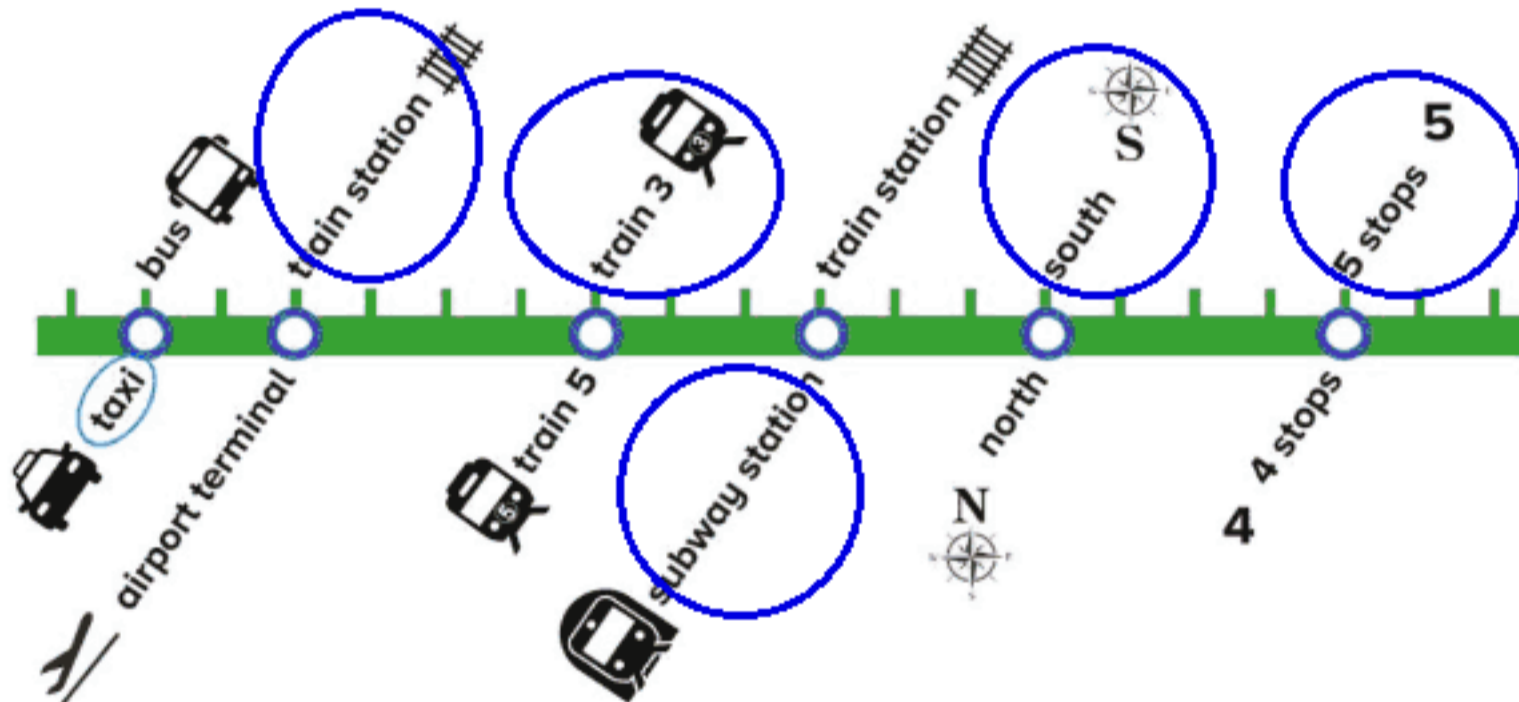
Listening and Speaking

1 7.6 Look at the picture. Discuss the questions. Then listen and check.

- 1 Where are the people? **At a bus station**
- 2 What do you think the dad is saying? **He is giving directions.**
- 3 Where do you think they are going? **To grandma's house.**



2 7.7 Listen again and circle the correct options.



3 7.8 Repeat the instructions with your partner using the picture. Then listen again to check.

4 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 Would you like to travel? How would you feel?

Yes, I would. I would feel excited.

- 2 What kind of transportation have you used?

I have used a car and a train.

- 3 What is the most exciting or the scariest trip you have taken?

.My most exciting trip was to the beach

Would you like to travel?

Yes! I would love to go to the beach! I would feel ...





1 Listen, point, and complete.

2 p.m. ~~3 p.m.~~ 6 p.m. 8 p.m.

Plans to **get away** from the city:

Take off 1 3 p.m.

Arrive at the hotel 3 8 p.m.

Check in to the hotel

Plane **lands** 2 6 p.m.

Eat in or **go out**?

Follow **directions** to the hotel

Check out of the hotel at 4 2 p.m. Sunday

Prepare activities

Find out opening times

Items on corkboard: THE TOURIST HOTEL, TRAVEL, AIR TICKET, This is your itinerary, ALIQUARIUM.

2 Listen, point, and say.

3 Look and write. Use the pictures to help you.



1 I need to get away—I have prepared a trip!

2 I am going to fly
I have booked a flight on my phone



3 I have planned the route and checked in for my flight

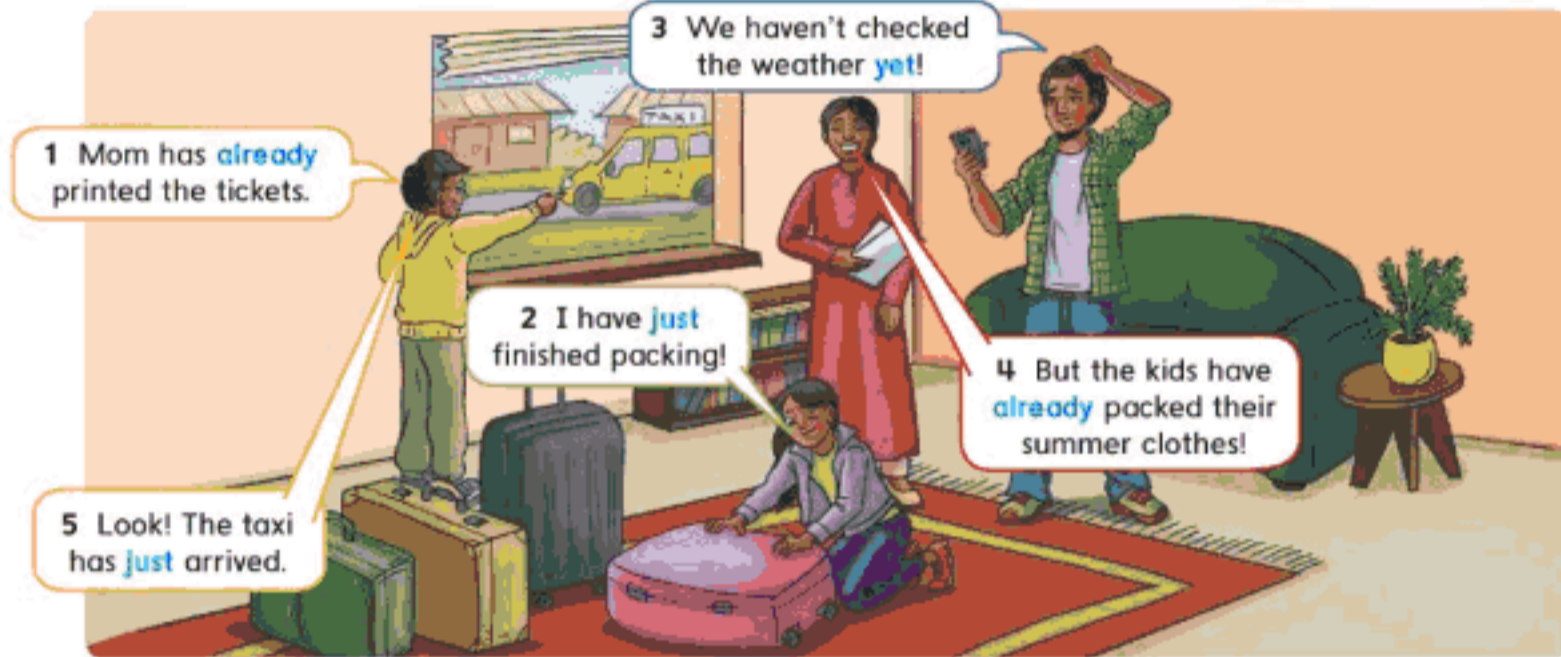
4 I have booked a hotel and a place to eat



1 Read the chart.

Present Perfect with <i>Already, Just, and Yet</i>		
Subject + <i>Have/Has</i> + <i>Already/Just</i> + Verb (Past Participle)		Subject + <i>Have/Has Not</i> + Verb (Past Participle) + <i>Yet</i>
We have <i>just</i> arrived at the hotel. Let's check in!	Most passengers have <i>already / just</i> gotten on the plane.	The plane hasn't departed <i>yet!</i>
That was quick. We have <i>already</i> landed!	I have <i>just</i> seen a suitcase that looks like yours. It's over there!	I haven't found my suitcase <i>yet.</i>

2 Read and match.



- a Which sentences describe something that happened very recently? 5 2
- b Which sentence describes something that hasn't happened, but it needs to? 3
- c Which sentences describe something that happened earlier than expected? 4 1

3 Discuss the topics with your partner.

A food you haven't tried yet.

A movie you have just seen.

A place you have already visited.

I haven't tried sushi yet.

I have just seen a comedy movie.

I have already visited Dubai.

I've already tried sushi! It's delicious!

A piece of homework you have already completed.

A word one of your classmates has just said.

I haven't tried sushi yet.

I have already finished my math homework.

My classmate has just said "hello".





1 Look at the pictures and choose the type of text.

1 A blog about forms of transportation

2 A website about different places to visit

Field Trips For All Schools!

Science Museum
 Many schools have already visited this museum, and they have had great adventures! There are talks about how the body works and a room about the railroad. We haven't taken the railroad tour yet, but we have heard that it's exciting! Find out about more activities [here](#).

How to get there:
 The museum is close to the subway station, so it's best to take the subway.

Farm
 Our class has just been on this trip to the farm, and we loved it! If you want to get away from the city, this is the perfect activity for you. It has already given many tours to schools, and has prepared many different activities!

How to get there:
 You can find the farm close to the railroad station. Check the directions on the map.

Planetarium
 The new planetarium has just opened, and it's the best place to learn about space and the universe. You need to book the tour and check in at reception when you arrive.

How to get there:
 The planetarium is downtown. It is easy to get to by taxi, but there may be traffic.

2 Read the text and check (✓) or cross (X). Correct the false sentences.

- The museum has made this website about field trips.
- Nobody has visited the science museum yet.
- It is a fact that the railroad tour is exciting.
- The farm has prepared many activities for schools.
- It is an opinion that the farm is close to the railroad station.
- The planetarium has been open for a long time.

3 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- What field trips have you been on?

I have been to the museum and the national park.

- What was your favorite and least favorite field trip?

My favorite field trip was the park and my least favorite was the museum.

- Would you like to go on any of these trips? Why

Yes! I would feel excited and happy.



1 Read and match.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| 1 take | a away | i to arrive and register at a hotel or airport |
| 2 check | b out | ii to discover a fact or piece of information |
| 3 go | c in | iii to go up in the sky |
| 4 get | d off | iv to do an activity outside a building |
| 5 find | e out | v to leave a place or routine for something different |

2 Imagine a field trip. Write notes.

I imagine ...

a trip to a science museum.

They have ...

prepared many fun activities.

You can ...

learn about robots and space.

How to get there:

Take the subway and walk five minutes.

3 Write your post about a field trip.

My Field Trip!

I have planned a trip to the science museum. They have just prepared many activities for students. You can learn about robots and space. The directions are easy. Take the subway and walk to the museum.

Useful Expressions

I have planned ...

They have just ...

You can ...

The directions ...



1 Read, look, and match.

- 1 multiply **c** 2 add **a** 3 divide **b** 4 calculate **e** 5 subtract **d**
- a $9+3=12$ b $50\div 10=5$ c $20\times 5=100$ d $12-2=10$ e all of the above

2 Read and complete the sentences.

Math: Using Basic Calculations

Imagine you have prepared a trip. You need to know how many people are going, how many days the trip lasts, and how much money to take. For this, you need math. Read to find out how to calculate in different situations.

Situation 1: Add

You have prepared a field trip to get away from the city. You have invited 9 kids and 3 teachers. **Add** 9 and 3 to make 12 passengers!

The taxi will take 20 minutes, the subway will take 10 minutes, and the walk from the platform to the terminal takes 5 minutes. **Add** these numbers together = 35 minutes!



Situation 2: Subtract

Two people have forgotten their passports, so they can't get through security. You have just lost 2 passengers. **Subtract** 2 from 12. You have 10 people!

You haven't arrived yet, and your friends have just asked how long is left. The plane journey is 3 hours, and you have been on the plane for 2 hours. **Subtract** 2 from 3. One hour left!

Situation 3: Multiply

You have just checked in at the hotel, and the teacher needs to pay. The room costs \$20, and you have booked the hotel for 5 nights. **Multiply** 20 by 5. The total is \$100.



Situation 4: Divide

You have just checked out of the hotel, and you go out to eat. Everyone eats the same food. The bill has come, and the total price is \$50. You want to know how much each person needs to pay. **Divide** 50 by 10. You have worked out that everyone needs to pay \$5.



- To add is *to calculate the total of two or more numbers together*
- To subtract is **to take one number away from another**
- To multiply is **to add the same number many times**
- To divide is **to split a number into equal parts**
- If you have planned a trip with 15 people and you lose 3 travelers, you need to **subtract**
- If you have booked 3 nights at a hotel and each night costs \$10, you need to **multiply**

1 Play and answer.

	<p>1 Name three means of transportation.</p> <p>A plane, a bus, and a train.</p>	<p>2 Tell your partner about an experience you have had.</p> <p>I have visited a museum.</p>	<p>3 Tell your partner about a movie you have seen very recently.</p> <p>I have just seen a funny movie.</p>
<p>7 Write a description of a plan you have made.</p> <p>I have planned a trip to the park.</p>	<p>6 Make sentences using "check in" and "find out".</p> <p>I check in at the hotel. I want to find out the time.</p>	<p>5 Name four places related to travel.</p> <p>Airport, hotel, station, museum.</p>	<p>4 Tell your partner about an experience you haven't had yet.</p> <p>I haven't traveled by ship yet.</p>
<p>8 Write four actions that a plane can do.</p> <p>Take off, land, fly, arrive.</p>	<p>9 Answer. When James got to the hotel, what did he find out?</p> <p>He took the wrong suitcase.</p>	<p>10 Answer. What do you need to do when you arrive at the reception?</p> <p>Check in at reception.</p>	<p>11 Answer. What do you do when you arrive at and leave a hotel?</p> <p>Check in and check out.</p>
	<p>14 Tell your partner about a piece of homework you haven't done yet, but plan on doing.</p> <p>I haven't finished my math homework yet.</p>	<p>13 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide people and objects in your class.</p> <p>10 + 5 = 15.</p>	<p>12 Tell your partner something you have done that you normally do later in the day.</p> <p>I have already done my homework.</p>

Project



Create a model plane or train.

- Look at photographs of planes and trains.
- Choose one and draw it on a big piece of paper.
- Label the different parts of the plane or train.
- Decide what materials you need to make the model and collect them.
- Make a model using the drawing as a guide.
- Color and decorate your model.
- Present your model to the group.

مثال لمشروع طائرة

اسم النموذج: **My Model Plane**

Parts

wings – tail – windows – door – engines

Materials

paper, cardboard, glue, colors

Description

This is my model plane. It has big wings and two engines. I colored it blue and white. I like it very much.

8

Outfits

Mia makes her own clothes.

رابطه الدرس الإلكتروني



www.ien.edu.sa

- 1 Listen, point, and order the pictures. 2 Listen, point, and say.

Young Fashion Designers



What clothes do you like to wear?



3 Look and write sentences about you.



1 I've never worn a ring. 2



I wear a belt.



3 I have a brown purse.



4 I use a wooden comb. 5



I use a hair brush.



6 I don't have a tie.



7 My crown is amazing. 8



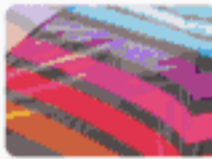
I have 4 bracelets.



9 I don't like earrings.



10 I wear my uniform daily. 11 I love my striped T-shirt. 12 I don't have a pink costume.



13 My mom gave me a necklace.



14 I use an umbrella in the rain.

4 Read the poem. Circle the accessories and outfits.

Some days I wear a necklace
 round my neck,
 and I take out a brush
 to keep my hair in check.
 Some days I wear a bracelet
 round my wrist,
 or rings and earrings—
 you get the gist!

If I want to wear a costume,
 I can wear a crown.
 And I wear a belt
 so my pants don't fall down!
 I might take an umbrella
 striped or plain.
 Add a tie to my uniform—
 I never dress the same!

5 Read the poem again.

6 Discuss the questions with your partner.

1 What clothes match your personality or mood?

Bright, colorful clothes.

2 Do you like to follow fashion trends or dress in your own style?

I like my style.

3 Describe your favorite outfit, and say why it is your favorite.


My favorite outfit is a striped hoodie and blue jeans




1 Read the chart.

Present Perfect – Questions and Short Answers			
Asking about a single event with a result now.		Asking about the length of time of an unfinished action or state.	
<i>Have/Has + Subject + Verb (Past Participle)</i>		<i>How long have/has + Subject + Verb (Past Participle)</i>	
<i>Have</i> you bought a new umbrella?	<i>Has</i> she tried her new earrings?	How long <i>have</i> you had that purse?	How long <i>has</i> she liked earrings?
Have you <i>brought</i> the brush?	Have you <i>made</i> a costume?	How long have I <i>worn</i> a tie?	How long have we <i>needed</i> an umbrella?
Short Answers			
<i>Yes</i> , I have.		<i>No</i> , he hasn't.	

2 Read and answer the questions.



 Ezra=B

Scarlett: *Have* you *tried* the new uniform? ♥

Reply by **Ezra=B:** *No*, I *haven't*!

Jose: *How long have* you *had* that bracelet, Ezra? ♥

Reply by **Ezra=B:** For 3 years! ♥

SerenityFashion: *Has* your sister *made* a new belt, too? ♥

Reply by **Ezra=B:** *Yes*, she *has*!

1 Who is asking a question about length of time?

Jose

2 Who is asking a question about a possible action in the past, with a result now?

Scarlett and Serenity Fashion

3 Who is giving short answers?

Ezra

3 Read and correct the sentences.

1 Questions in the Present Perfect always start with *Have* or *Has*.

Present Perfect questions start with Have, Has, or How long

2 When we give a short answer, we need to say the action word.

When we give a short answer, we don't need to say the action word

3 In questions and short answers, we can shorten *have* to 've and *has* to 's.

In questions and short answers, we can't shorten have to 've or has to 's.



4 Read and complete.



Hey! I love your earrings! ¹ How long have you had (you / have) them?
 Thanks! I've had them for about a month. **Have you seen** (you / see) my **I have!** other ones?
 Yes, I ³ Have you bought (you / buy) a new necklace, too?
 No, I ⁵ I haven't! It broke, so I added some new beads.
 Wow! ⁶ How long has it had (it / have) the new beads on it?
 About a week. I like it though! **Have you tried** (you / try) the new school uniform?
 No, I ⁸ haven't. **How long has it been** (it / be) on sale?
 Two months!



5 Look and write questions.



1 (long / have / crown)
How long have you had that crown?



2 (see / new / ring)
Have you seen my new ring?



3 (long / be / broken)
How long has the necklace been broken?



4 (buy / new / belt)
Have you bought a new belt?



5 (long / have / holes)
How long has the umbrella had holes?



6 (you / use / my brush)
Have you used my brush?

6 Make a survey. Ask your classmates.

هذا مثال على
 الأسئلة

Questions

Answers

Have you bought a new hairbrush

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

How long have you worn a school uniform?

Yes, I have. 5 years

Yes, I have 5 years

No, I haven't 5 years

How long have you had your school bag?

1 year

6 months

3 months

Have you bought a new tie?



No, I haven't!





1 Look at the pictures and predict the story. Tell your partner.

I think she will buy a new belt.

I think she won't like her belt.



2 **8.3** Read and listen to the story. Mark *L* for literal and *F* for figurative language.



The Belt

Mia was amazed by Nadia's belt. Everyone thought it was the coolest belt ever! It was shiny, colorful, and had a striped design at the front. It even looked good with her uniform!

"Have you bought a new belt, Nadia?" Mia asked.

"Yes, I have!" Nadia replied. "How long have you had your belt?" she added.

Mia looked down. "Oh, about two years," she said. Nadia laughed and walked away. Mia turned red.

Mia went home, angry.

"Have you had a bad day at school?" asked her dad.

"Yes, I have," she replied. "Nadia has a new belt and she laughed at mine."

Mia's dad looked surprised. "Haven't you made lots of your own accessories? I bet you could make an even better one!"

He was right. She had a necklace she made, some earrings and matching bracelets, and the best costumes ever. She decided to make a belt.

The next morning, Mia's friends gasped. "Wow! Have you bought a new belt?" they asked.

"No, I haven't," she said with a smile. "I made it."

- 1** Everyone thought it was the coolest belt ever.
- 2** It had a striped design at the front.
- 3** Mia turned red.
- 4** Mia went home, angry.
- 5** Mia's dad looked surprised.
- 6** Mia made the best costumes ever.

F

L

F

L

L

F

Social and Emotional Learning

Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1** Is it true that what you wear defines who you are? Why or why not?
- 2** What do your outfits say about your identity?
- 3** How can you avoid judging others by the clothes they wear?



1 Look and discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the picture? **A tie, necklace, earrings, dress, crown, and umbrella.**
- 2 Who do you think the people are? **A designer and her student.**
- 3 Why do you think they are there? **To design clothes and accessories.**



2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 Aria designs accessories and jewelry
- 2 At school, Aria wears a tie (that she designed)
- 3 For jewelry, Aria has brought blue earrings and a matching necklace
- 4 In the last year, Aria has made lots of kinds of jewelry
- 5 The costume Aria made is a queen's costume (with a crown)
- 6 The weather is rainy

3 Tell your partner about your favorite outfits. Ask them about theirs.

- How long / wear ... ?

How long have you worn your favorite shoes?

I've worn them for six months

- Have / make / own accessories?

Have you made your own accessories?

No, I haven't. I usually buy them.

- What have / buy / recently?

What have you bought recently?

I've bought a new blue shirt and a cap.



1 Listen, point, and match the materials to the accessories.

In the Workshop

a gold

b cotton

c leather

d metal

e wool

f wood

g silver

h plastic

i silk

2 Listen, point, and say.

3 Read and circle.

There's a great synthetic ¹leather / silver bag with beautiful ²silk / golden stars on the side I want to buy. The handles are made of ³metal / spotted that is ⁴plastic / silver color. I also found a beautiful ⁵wool / silk jumper that looks very warm. It has a nice ⁶wool / spotted pattern that goes very well with the bag. You can see it on the ⁷wood / cotton table.

4 Look, discuss, and write sentences.

I can see some leather purses, ...

**They have many colors and patterns.
They look handmade and beautiful.
We can carry our money in a purse.**





1 Read the chart.

Be Made of			
Subject + Be + Made of			
✓	The earrings <i>are made of</i> silver.	The brown belt <i>is made of</i> leather and metal.	The rings <i>are made of</i> gold, silver, and plastic.
✗	The spotted tie <i>isn't made of</i> metal.	The striped umbrella <i>isn't made of</i> wood.	The shirts <i>aren't made of</i> wool.

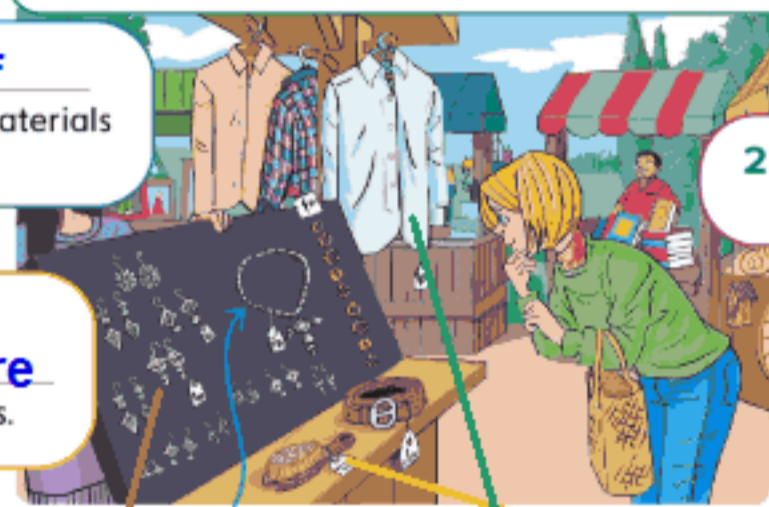
2 Read and complete. Then match.

is be made are be of

1 We use **be made of** when we talk about the materials that make something.

2 We only change the verb **be**.

3 We use **is** to talk about one thing and **are** to talk about many things.



The necklace **is made of** silver.
The earrings **are not made of** gold.

The brush **is not made of** plastic.
The shirts **are made of** cotton.

3 Reorder the words to make sentences.

- umbrella / is / My / plastic. / spotted / made / of My spotted umbrella is made of plastic.
- and / is / of / wood / comb / made / metal. / This This comb is made of wood and metal.
- isn't / Your / made / striped / of / wool. / tie Your striped tie isn't made of wool.
- new / are / earrings / of / These / gold. / made These new earrings are made of gold.
- isn't / made / it's / silk; / made / dress / of / cotton. / This / of This dress isn't made of silk; it's made of cotton.



1 Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think the best title is?
 - a The Most Popular Outfits Today
 - b Changes in Fashion Over the Years**
 - c The History of Gold
- 2 Why do you think the author wrote this text?
 - a To entertain the reader.
 - b To convince the reader to buy more clothes.
 - c To inform the reader about how fashion changes.**

Fashion has changed a lot. Fashion designers think of new designs, and famous people's clothes become popular. We also enjoy old styles that were popular twenty years ago.



How long have people used rings and necklaces?

Jewelry has been popular for thousands of years. In Ancient Greece, people wore necklaces made of metal and stones. Women in Ancient Greece also wore earrings, bracelets, and rings. Jewelry was made of gold or silver, but not everyone wore jewelry.

Have people always used combs and brushes?

Combs and brushes have been important for a long time. First, they were made of many materials, like gold, silver, or wood. In 1862, there was an invention: a comb made of plastic. Now, most combs and brushes are made of plastic.



What materials are clothes made of?

Materials for clothes have changed a lot, too. In the past, people wore clothes made of real fur from animals. Now people protect animals a lot more, so designers have used more synthetic materials in recent years.

2 Read the text again and check (✓) or cross (X).

- 1 In Ancient Greece, people didn't wear necklaces.
- 2 Jewelry is made of lots of materials.
- 3 Combs and brushes were invented recently.
- 4 The first ever comb was made of plastic.
- 5 Clothes made of fur are very popular now.
- 6 Designers use synthetic materials now.



3 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 What are you wearing and what is it made of?

I am wearing a T-shirt and it is made of cotton.

- 2 How long have you had it?

I have had it for two months

- 3 What clothes have you stopped wearing recently?

I stopped wearing heavy coats because it's warm.



1 Look and make words.

Example:

-tion
create creation

-sion
decide decision
confuse confusion

<p>invent tense</p> <p>expand promote</p> <p>act divide</p> <p>instruct discuss</p>	<p>-TION</p> <p><i>invention</i></p> <p>Action</p> <p>Instruction</p> <p>Promotion</p>	<p>-SION</p> <p><i>tension</i></p> <p>Expansion</p> <p>Division</p> <p>Discussion</p>
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2 Complete the graphic organizer about fashion and the planet.

	Shopping Habits	Materials	Caring for Clothes
1	Buy clothes you really need	Silk	Iron them carefully
2	Choose eco-friendly clothes	Organic cotton	Keep them in the closet
3	Shop during sales	Wool	Wash with cold water

3 Write a blog post about fashion and the planet.

Fashion and the Planet

My favorite outfit is jeans and a striped hoodie made of cotton. I take good care of them to help protect the planet.

Useful Expressions

... take good care of ...

My favorite outfit ...

... is/are made of ...



1 Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs.

1 Expressing identity with clothes.

c

4 Design to help people.

b

2 Are art and design different?

a

5 The history of art in fashion.

d

3 Working together.

e

Art and Design

a People say that we make art to express our identities, and we make designs to help other people. But how have art and design been connected?



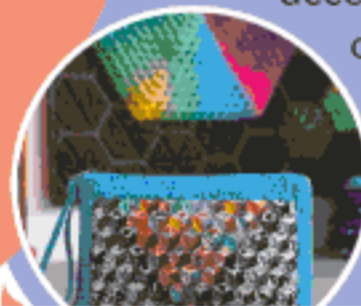
b

Clothes design can be very functional. We can design clothes made of warm materials, like wool, to wear in cold weather. Belts made of leather are strong, and umbrellas made of plastic help keep us dry. But fashion isn't just functional.

c Fashion shows us how important art is in our outfits. People want earrings and necklaces that match, or rings made of gold and silver. A striped or spotted tie isn't functional, but it helps the person express their personal style.



d But how long has art been helping people warm and safe. But soon after, people started designing clothes and accessories to look beautiful. Kings and queens wore crowns made of gold and expensive costumes.



accessories. These include belts made of new materials with incredible silk artwork. You can find umbrellas made of plastic with beautiful prints. Even shoe designers add in their own artistic marks.

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What is a basic definition of design?

We make designs to help people.

2 Why might clothes made of wool be functional?

Because they keep us warm.

3 What can matching jewelry or a spotted tie express?

They can express your personal style.

4 Have clothes always been connected to art?

No, they haven't.

5 Why were the first clothes made?

To keep people warm and safe.

6 How have fashion designers and artists worked together?

They worked together to create unique accessories, like umbrellas with beautiful designs.

3 Research and present.

- Fashion designer or brand:
- How long have they been popular?
- What do they make?
- What materials do they use?
- Artistic traits in their designs:

I am going to talk about ...
This fashion designer makes ...

مثال على الحل

Mohammed Ashi is a famous designer known since 2007. He gained global recognition in 2023 when Ashi Studio showed at Paris Haute Couture Week. His designs feature luxury fabrics, bold shapes, and a mix of modern style and Arab heritage.

1 Play and answer.

<p>Start / Finish</p>	<p>1 Name six different fashion accessories. earrings, necklace, ring, belt, umbrella, crown, bracelet, purse, tie.</p>	<p>2 Ask your partner a question starting with "Have". Have you bought a new dress?</p>	<p>3 Choose three accessories and say what they are made My ring is metal my belt is leather my blouse is silk.</p>						
	<p>7 Write about your favorite outfit. My favourite outfit is a purple silk dress</p>	<p>6 Say four items in the room that are made of the chair, table, closet, floor</p>	<p>5 Name six different materials. gold, cotton, leather, wool, silver, plastic</p>	<p>4 Ask your partner a question starting with "How long". How long have you had that costume?</p>					
<p>8 Name two things some people must wear at school. tie, uniform</p>	<p>9 Answer. How did Mia solve her problem? She made a new belt.</p>	<p>10 Answer. What jewelry did people wear in Ancient Greece? necklaces, earrings, bracelets, rings.</p>	<p>11 Say two words ending in <i>-sion</i> and <i>-tion</i>. <table border="1"> <tr> <td>sion</td> <td>tion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tension</td> <td>Invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expansion</td> <td>Action</td> </tr> </table></p>	sion	tion	Tension	Invention	Expansion	Action
sion	tion								
Tension	Invention								
Expansion	Action								
<p>Return</p>	<p>14 Order the words to make a question. long / you / How / had / have / tie / that / ? How long have you had that tie?</p>	<p>13 Answer. What do kings and queens wear that is made of gold? Crown</p>	<p>12 Name your favorite material for clothes and say why you like it. Start with "I like clothes made of ... because ..." I like clothes made of wool because they're warm.</p>						

Project

Design an outfit to reflect your personality.

- Brainstorm different traits of your personality.
- Research and write about clothes to reflect these traits.
- Find, print, and stick or draw pictures of outfits with these clothes.
- Write which parts of the outfits reflect which traits.
- Design and draw a new outfit to combine these clothes.
- Show and present your design to your class.

هذا مثال على الحل

Traits: Creative, Energetic, Calm
Clothes: Colorful hat (creative), bright sneakers (energetic), blue hoodie (calm)

Design: Blue hoodie + joggers + colorful sneakers + hat

Presentation: This outfit reflects my personality because it combines creativity, energy, and calmness.

Goodbye!

1 Read and listen.





2 Read and answer.

- 1 Where did the *All Sorts* go on their vacation?

They went on a camping trip in the mountains

- 2 How did they get there?

They took a taxi and the subway.

- 3 What outdoor activity did they do?

They went climbing.

- 4 Where did they sleep?

They slept in a tent

- 5 Why were Cha-Cha and Bud scared in the night?

They heard a scary sound

- 6 What was making the sound?

A-J was snoring

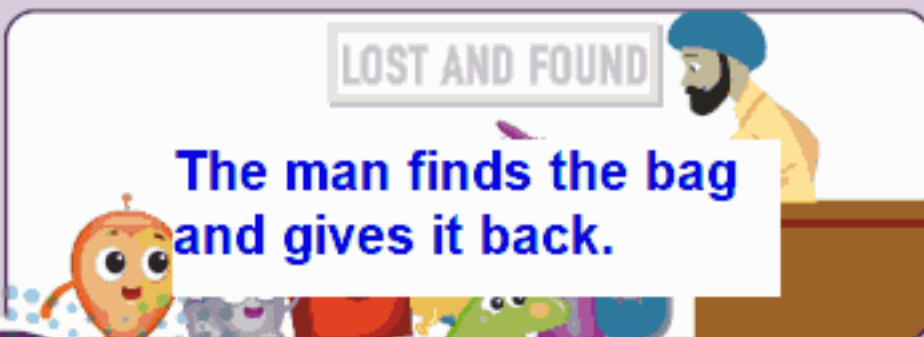
3 Complete for you.

- 1 My favorite vacation activity is **camping**
- 2 If I go camping, I'll **bring a flashlight.**
- 3 I get scared when **it's dark.**

4 Listen and choose the correct pictures.



5 Look and tell the rest of the story.



6 Look, read, and complete.

1 You carry your things in this when you go camping or hiking.



2 The past tense of *leave*.



3 What you do when you look for something.



4 When you go back to a place you were before.



5 A person who works in a store.



6 How you feel when something surprises you.



1 b a c k p a c k

2 l e f t

3 s e a r c h

4 r e t u r n

5 c a s h i e r

6 s h o c k e d

7 Look and write the story in Exercise 5.

First, the *All Sorts* ... **went to the train station**

After that ... **they found out that a bag was missing**

But ... **they went to the lost and found office to look for it**

In the end, ... **the man found the bag and everyone was happy**




Do you remember?

8 Look, read, answer, and play the game.



Rose started origami three years ago.

When did Rose start origami?
(Check your answer on page 18.)




Emily was an architect.

What was Emily's job?
(Check your answer on page 27.)




Emilia couldn't decide what to study in college.

What was Emilia's problem?
(Check your answer on page 38.)



Gabriel was tired because he had a bad diet.


Why was Gabriel tired?
(Check your answer on page 51.)



She talked about a comedy and a documentary about a mystery.



Which movies did the author of the blog talk about?
(Check your answer on page 66.)



Riley was scared of the dark.

What was Riley scared of?
(Check your answer on page 74.)



They were going to their grandma's house.

Where were the children going?
(Check your answer on page 87.)



When was the plastic comb invented?
(Check your answer on page 102.)

The plastic comb was invented in 1862.