

### **Contents**



Unit	Vocabulary	Structures	
Welcome to Class!	Classroom: backpack, book, chair, desk, floor, marker, notebook, pen, pencil, pencil case, shelf, table  Prepositions of location: on, under  Daily activities: brush your teeth, comb your hair, drink, dry the dishes, eat, make lunch, play a game, read, ride a bike, sleep, take a bath, talk on the phone  Family members: dad, grandma, grandpa, mom, sister	Where's my notebook? It's on the shelf.  What are you doing? I'm brushing my teeth.  Does he have a book? Yes, he does.	
In My Classroom	Classroom activities: coloring a picture, counting, cutting paper, gluing shapes, listening to a story, playing a game, using the computer, watching a movie, writing her name	What's he doing? He's reading a book. What are they doing? They're gluing pictures. How many pictures are there? There's one picture.	
My Games	Activities: kick a soccer ball, play basketball, play volleyball, play baseball, play on the slide, ride my bike, skate, skateboard Prepositions of location: behind, between, in front of, next to	What does she like to do? She likes to skate. What do they like to do? They like to play basketball. It's next to the slide.	
In My House	Furniture: bathtub, bed, chair, closet, couch, dresser, DVD player, fridge, lamp, oven, sink, table, TV Rooms: bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, living room Family: aunt, cousin, uncle	Where's the TV? It's on the table. Ben's keys are on the table.	
Checkpoint units 1-3 pp. 40-43			
In My Town	Places: bank, book store, bus stop, computer store, gas station, movie theater, post office, restaurant, shopping mall, supermarket, train station  Verbs: buy, send	I want to mail a letter. She wants to go to the park. Is there a post office near here? Yes, there is. Is there a bank on Elm Street? No, there isn't.	
My Dream Job	<b>Jobs:</b> actor, artist, athlete, chef, dancer, doctor, pilot, singer, teacher, vet, writer	What do you want to be? I want to be an actor. What does she want to be? She wants to be a doctor.	
6 My Day	Clock times: one oʻclock, two oʻclock, three oʻclock, four oʻclock, five oʻclock, six oʻclock, seven oʻclock, eight oʻclock, nine oʻclock, ten oʻclock, eleven oʻclock, twelve oʻclock  Verbs: finish, get up, go out, go to bed, start, watch TV	When does he get up? He gets up at six o'clock. When do you go to bed? I go to bed at 8:00. When does the movie start? It starts at 7:00.	
Checkpoint units 4-6 pp. 80-83			
My Favorite Food	<b>Food:</b> apples, bananas, carrots, cheese, chicken, lemonade, mangoes, potatoes, spaghetti, strawberries, tomatoes, yogurt	Do you like fruit? Yes, I do. I like apples and bananas. Do they like vegetables? No, they don't. They like fruit. Does he like fruit? No, he doesn't. He likes yogurt.	
8 Wild Animals pp. 96–107	Animals: cheetah, crocodile, elephant, giraffe, hippo, kangaroo, monkey, parrot, polar bear, zebra  Verbs: chase, climb trees	Can a kangaroo jump? Yes, it can. Can elephants jump? No, they can't.	
Fun All Year	Months of the year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December Adverbs of frequency: always, never	What does he do in January? He always has a New Year's party in January. Do you go on vacation in the winter? No, we don't. We never go on vacation in the winter.	
Checkpoint units 7-9 pp. 120-123			

Cambridge Young Learners English: Starters Practice Paper pp. 124–132 Cutouts pp. 133–138

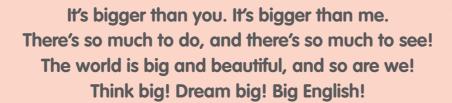


CLIL: Content and Culture	Phonics	Values	I can
Math: Arithmetic	th	Take turns.	use words for classroom activities.
plus, minus, equals	that, the, then, this, with	May I use the markers?	use there is, there are to describe what's in my classroom.
10 minus 6 equals / 5 plus 5 equals  Around the World: Classes	bath, both, math,	It's your turn. Thanks.	ask and answer about what people are doing
in a forest/garden, in the mountains, on a boat	mouth, path, thin		in the classroom.
Science: Bones and muscles	ng, nk	Play safely.	use words for outdoor activities.
bone, jump, kick, move, muscle, throw	bang, king, ring, sing, wing	safe, seesaw, skateboard, slide, swing	say what I like to do.
We throw with our hands. When we jump, we use muscles.	bank, ink, pink, sink,	I'm safe on my skateboard.  I always wear a helmet and pads.	say what people like to do.
Around the World: Games	thank	1 diways wedi a netnet and pads.	
chase, dragon, freeze, join, move, shoulder, snake, tag			
History: At the museum	00	Be neat.	use words for rooms of the house, furniture, an objects in the house.
burn, museum, new, oil, old, screen, wheel I think this is a computer. Really? I think it's a TV.	cool, food, moon, room. zoo	sink, toy box, washing machine	ask and answer about where things are.
Around the World: Household objects	book, cook, foot,		<b>3</b>
clay, comfortable, electricity, fridge, hammock, oven,	good, look		
pot, sand, solar			
Geography: Transportation around the world	ai, oa	Cross the street safely.	use words for places in town.
boat, canal, exercise, fast, ground, safe, slow, subway, without	nail, rain, tail, train, wait	cross, first, left, crosswalk, right, wait	use want/wants to + action words.
I use bikes and trains. Me, too! I don't use boats.	boat, coat, oak, road,		say what I want to doask and answer about places in town.
Around the World: Taxis	soap		mask and answer assure places in terms
a long time ago, a lot of, colorful, modern, sign, special, wheel			
Social Science: Goods and services	ar, er, or	Study hard and set goals.	use job names.
carpenter, farmer, hairdresser, nurse, produce,	arm, art, car, cart	art, math, music, science	say what I want to be and why.
provide, server, take care of  Around the World: Strange jobs	letter, singer, teacher		ask and answer about what people want
bicycle, canal, customer, lie, millions, push	born, corn, for		to be.
History: Telling the time	ch, tch, sh	Be on time.	use o'clock to tell the time.
burn, candle, cup, fall, height, hourglass, sand, shadow, sundial	chin, chop, lunch, rich	I get my backpack ready the night before school.	use the present simple to describe activities.
Around the World: Different working hours	match, watch, witch dish, fish, ship, she	I get up early on school days.	talk about my daily routine with time expressionask and answer about daily routine activities.
bakery, bread, fresh, market, store	aisii, iisii, siiip, siic	I get dressed quickly and eat breakfast.	ask and answer about daily routine activities.
		I always get to school on time.	
Science: Healthy and unhealthy snacks	ee, ie	Choose healthy foods.	use words for types of foods.
candy, energy, fat, heart disease, label, potato chips, salt, snack, sugar, too much	bee, cheese, feet, see, sheep	apple, cookie, carrots, chips	use like/likes or don't like/doesn't like with
Around the World: Where fruit comes from	cried, flies, lie, pie, tie	No chips for me, thanks.  Just one cookie, please.	food words. say what food I like and don't like.
avocado, beautiful, fabric, kiwi, leaves, pineapple,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Just one cookie, pieuse.	ask and answer about food people like and
plants, popular, tropical, ugly, watermelon			don't like.
Science: Animal habitats	ou, ow	Appreciate animals.	use words for wild animals.
cover, desert, fox, jungle, lizard, ocean, raccoon, seal, whale	group, soup, toucan, you	amazing, beautiful, smart, strong	use can/can't with action wordsask and answer questions about what animals
Around the World: Helping animals	clown, cow, down,		can do.
camp, chimpanzee, elephant, feed, farm, horse, hurt, jungle	owl, town		
Geography: Celebrating special days	Alphabet	Be active all year.	use words for months, seasons, and celebration
celebration, confetti, hang, mask, pole, ribbon, wish		fall, spring, summer, winter	use always or never to describe regular activities
In England, people celebrate May Day. May Day is in		rake leaves, ride bikes, ice-skate, swim	talk about important activities and events that happen in a year.
the spring		J	appell III a year.
the spring.  Around the World: New Year's Eve			ask and answer questions about what people of at different times in a year.

# digi ZABAN



From the mountaintops to the bottom of the sea,
From a big blue whale to a baby bumblebee –
If you're big, if you're small, you can have it all,
And you can be anything you want to be!



So in every land, from the desert to the sea, We can all join hands and be one big family. If we love, if we care, we can go anywhere! The world belongs to everyone; it's ours to share.

It's bigger than you. It's bigger than me.

There's so much to do, and there's so much to see!

The world is big and beautiful, and so are we!

Think big! Dream big! Big English!

It's bigger than you. It's bigger than me.

There's so much to do, and there's so much to see!

The world is big and beautiful and waiting for me.

A one, two, three...

Think big! Dream big! Big English!





## Listen and read. Where is Jenny's backpack?









- Look at 1. Then match.
  - The pencil case is on the desk.
  - **2** The notebook is on the shelf.
  - 3 The book is on the chair.
  - 4 The backpack is under Max.



- Look at 1. Read and circle. 3
  - Jamie is combing his hair / taking a bath.
  - 2 Mom is talking on the phone / eating.
  - 3 Dad is drinking / making lunch.
  - 4 Max is sleeping / playing.
- Act it out with a partner.



# Welcome to Class!



## Listen, look, and write.

brother Grandma Dad Grandpa Max Mom sister















- Look at 5. Read and match.
  - 1 He has a book.
  - **2** She has a phone.
  - 3 He's sleeping.
  - 4 She's eating.

- a cat
- **b** grandpa
- **c** sister
- **d** mom
- Look at 5. Ask and answer.



What's he doing?

Does she have a phone?

He's reading.



Yes, she does.

# Welcome to Class! digi ZABAN

# **13** Look and read. Circle True or False. Listen and check.



1	The children are playing a game.	True	False
2	The markers are on the table.	True	False
3	The books are on the chair.	True	False
4	The pens are under the table.	True	False

- Look at 8. Match.

  - **2** Where are the markers? **b** It's on the floor.
  - **3** Where are the pencil cases?
  - **1** Where is the pencil? **a** They're on the floor.

    - **c** They're on the table.
- 10 Look at 8. Ask and answer.



Where are the pens?

They're on the floor.





#### **Vocabulary**

I will learn to name classroom activities.









coloring a picture



counting





gluing shapes



listening to a story







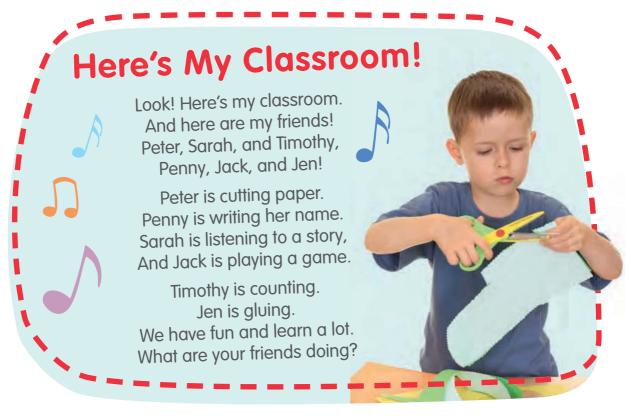


Play the acting game.

I will learn to ask and answer about classroom activities.



Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.



- Listen and find in 1. Then say.
- Look at 1. Ask and answer.



What's she doing?

She's coloring a picture.





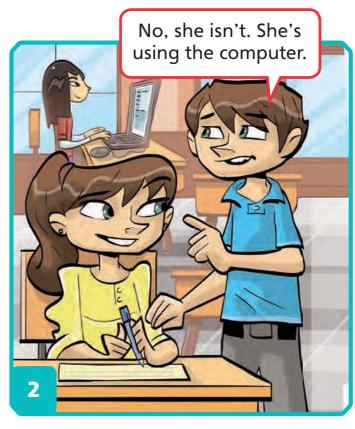
What can we write? What can we count? I will read a story about classroom activities.



# Listen and read. How many Marias are there?

## What's Maria Doing?







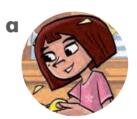


# digi ZABAN





- Look at the story. Then match.
  - She's cutting paper.
  - 2 She's gluing pictures.
  - **3** She's using the computer.
  - 4 She's writing on the board.







Are there any girls called Maria in your class? **How many?** 

How many children are there with the same name? What are the names?

# Language in Action digi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about classroom activities.

## Listen and read. Then say.

Billy: What's Timmy doing?

Suzie: He's playing a computer game.

Billy: It looks like fun! Let's play a

computer game, too.

Suzie: Sorry. There's only one

computer.

Billy: Oh. too bad!

Suzie: But I have a DVD.

Let's watch a movie!





#### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



## Listen and stick.



#### 11 Look at 10 and write.

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ new computers.
- **2** There are children in the class.

#### Grammar

# digi ZABAN

I will learn to use be + -ing to describe what people are doing. I will learn to use there is, there are + numbers.

What's he/she doing?

He's/She's reading a book.

What **are** they **doing**? They're **gluing** pictures.

he is = he'sshe is = she's they are = they're



#### Look and listen. Then write.



They're \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.



**2** She's \_\_\_\_\_ a book.

listening playing reading writing



**3** They're \_\_\_\_\_ to music.



**4** He's \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.

How many pictures are there? **There's** one picture.

How many books are there?

**There are** three books.

there is = there's



#### Listen and write. Use There's or There are.



\_\_\_\_\_ one birthday cake.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_ three shapes.





**3** \_\_\_\_\_ one big, black dog.

# **Content Connection**

I will learn to use math and numbers.

	19	
1		1
6	ш	10
- 1		,

#### Do the math. Then listen and write.

- **1** Four plus three equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- **2** Eight minus two equals \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** One plus nine equals \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

plus + minus equals =



### Look, read, and write the answers. Then listen and check.

#### CONTENT WORDS

eleven 11 twelve 12 thirteen 13 fourteen 14 fifteen 15 sixteen 16 seventeen 17 eighteen 18 nineteen 19 twenty 20 thirty 30 forty 40 fifty 50 sixty 60 seventy 70 eighty 80 ninety 90 a hundred 100

- There are eleven girls in the class and nineteen boys. There are children in the class.
- There are fourteen chairs in Classroom 1. The children move two chairs to Classroom 2. Now there are chairs in Classroom 1.
- The children have fifteen cupcakes. They eat four. Now they have \_\_\_\_\_ cupcakes.



- There are eighteen pictures on the paper. Lucy cuts out two pictures. Now there are \_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the paper.
- There are a hundred children on the playground. Thirty go into their 5 classrooms. Now there are \_\_\_\_\_ children on the playground.



Eleven girls plus nineteen boys equals...

Thirty children!





When do adults use math?

# **Culture Connection** | \*

I will learn about classrooms in different countries.

### Look, listen, and read. What are they studying?

# Classes, but Not in a Classroom!

Are classes always in classrooms?

No, they aren't!



These students in Turkey are in a forest. They're studying trees

and animals.



These students in France are having a P.E. class in the mountains. They love to ski.



These students in the United States are having a science class in the school garden. They're growing plants and flowers.



These students in Bangladesh are studying English. Their school is a boat! Bangladesh is a wet country. Sometimes schools close, but this school is always open.

## 17 Talk about your classroom with a partner.



Our classroom is in Mexico. There are twenty desks and chairs.

We have a big whiteboard and six new computers.





Do you have classes outside the classroom? Where do you go? What do you study?

# digi ZABAN

I will learn to use the sound th.



Listen, look, and repeat.

1 th

2 th



Listen and find. Then say.



# Listen and blend the sounds.

**1** th-e the

3 b-o-th both

**5** p-a-th path

2 th-e-n then

4 w-i-th with

6 m-a-th math



## Underline th and th. Then listen and chant.

There are three crocodiles Taking a bath. They have thin mouths, But big teeth! Look out! Look out!



I will learn to talk about taking turns.



#### Listen and look. Number in order.



Take turns. Ask and answer with a partner. Do the actions.



Project

Make a finger puppet. With a partner, use your puppet to do a role play about taking turns.



# Review Vocabulary and

## 25

#### Look and write. Use the correct form of the verb.

color glue listen play read write



She's \_\_\_\_\_ shapes.



a book.



**2** They're \_\_\_\_\_\_ **3** They're \_\_\_\_\_ to music.



**4** They're \_\_\_\_\_ **5** She's \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.



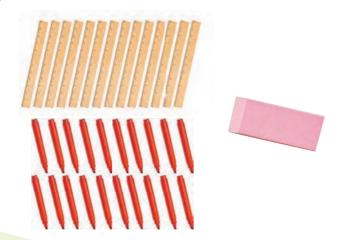
a picture.



6 He's on the board.

### 26

#### Count and write. Use There's or There are.



\_\_\_\_\_ rulers.

\_\_\_\_\_ eraser.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ markers.

#### **Can**

- use words for classroom activities.
- use there is, there are to describe what's in my classroom.











#### Listen and find. Say Picture 1 or Picture 2. Then ask and answer.







In Picture 1, what are they doing?

In Picture 1, they're playing a game.



#### Can

ask and answer about what people are doing in the classroom.











#### **Vocabulary**

I will learn to name outdoor activities.









1 play basketball



play volleyball





H play on the slide



kick a soccer ball





skateboard

Play the acting game.

I will learn to ask and answer about outdoor activities.



**B** Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.



- Listen and find in 1. Then say.
- Look at 1. Ask and answer.



I like to play volleyball.

Picture 2.





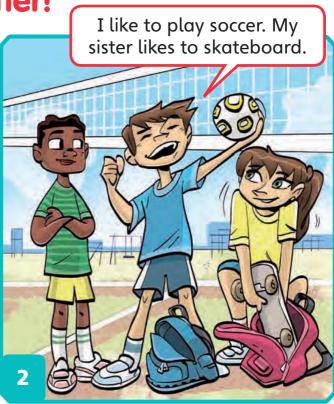
What games can children play on the playground? What games can children play in the classroom?

I will read a story about outdoor activities.

# Listen and read. What does Jenny like to do?

We Like to Play Together!







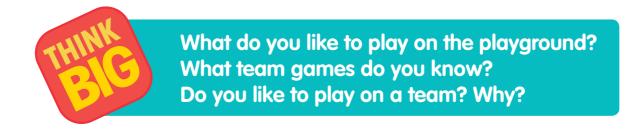


# digi ZABAN





- 7 Look at the story. Then circle.
  - 1 likes to play soccer / ride his bike.
  - 2 likes to play baseball / skateboard.
  - likes to play volleyball / play basketball.



# Language in Action digi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about outdoor activities.



## Listen and read. Then say.

I like to play with Ted and Len:

Judy. They're fun!

What do they like to do? **Betty:** 

They like to play hide-and-Len:

seek.

I like to play hide-and-seek, **Betty:** 

too!

Len: Great. Let's play!





#### Look at 7. Role-play with a partner.





#### Grammar

# digi ZABAN

I will learn to use like to + verb to describe what people like to do. I will learn to use between, behind, in front of, and next to.

> What does he/she like to do? He/She likes to skate. What **do** they **like to do**? They like to play basketball.

# Listen and write. Then say.

- **1** What \_\_\_\_\_ Matt like to do? He \_\_\_\_\_ listen to music.
- **2** What \_\_\_\_\_ Becky and Ron like to do? They \_\_\_\_\_ play video games.
- **3** What \_\_\_\_ she like to do? She \_\_\_\_\_ ride her bike.



## Listen and write the words.





the slide.



1 It's \_\_\_\_\_ 2 It's \_\_\_\_ 3 It's \_\_\_\_ the seesaws.



the bat.



4 They're the swing.

# **Content Connection** Science

I will learn about muscles and bones in the body.



#### Look and listen. Say the numbers.

3 26 27



#### Listen and read. Write the numbers.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

bone jump kick move muscle throw



Playing is fun. When we move, we use our bones and muscles. Bones and muscles help us play.

We throw with our hands. Our hands have many bones. One hand has \_\_\_\_\_ bones.



We kick with our feet. Our feet have many bones, too. One foot has \_\_\_\_\_ bones.

When we throw a ball, we use \_\_\_\_ muscles. When we kick a ball, we use \_\_\_\_ muscles.

When we jump, we use more than \_\_\_\_ muscles.

We need to take good care of our bones and muscles.





### 15 Look at 14. Read and match.

- **1** Bones and muscles
- 2 Our feet
- **3** When we throw a ball, we
- 4 When we jump, we

- **a** use more than 70 muscles.
- **b** help us play.
- c have a lot of bones.
- **d** use our hands.



Which activities use our muscles the most? dancing using a computer watching movies playing basketball riding a bike

# **Culture Connection**

I will learn about games played in different countries.

**16** Look at the pictures. Which games do you know?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

chase dragon freeze join move shoulder snake tag

# Tag! You're It!

In Ghana, Africa, children play Biq Snake. One child is the "snake". The snake runs and tags another child. That child holds the snake's hand. Together they try to tag other children. Other children join the snake. At the end, there is one

In Mexico, children play Sun and Ice. There are two teams. On each team, one child chases and tags a child on the other team. That child must freeze. He or she can't move. If another person on that child's team touches the child and says "Sun!" the child can move again.

very big snake!



In China, children play Catch the Dragon's Tail. Children stand in a line. They put their hands on the shoulders of the child in front of them. This is the "dragon." The first child is the head of the dragon. The last child is the tail. The head chases the tail. If the head child tags the tail child, the head child becomes the tail. A new child becomes the head. It's even more fun with two dragons!



Listen and read. Then match with the pictures.



What "tag" games do you know? How do you play them?

# **Phonics** | ng, nk

I will learn to use the sounds ng and nk.



Listen, look, and repeat.

1 ng

2 nk



Listen and find. Then say.



digi ZABAN



### Listen and blend the sounds.

1 k-i-ng king

3 th-a-nk thank

**5** b-a-nk bank

2 w-i-ng wing

4 s-i-ng sing

**6** s-i-nk sink



# Underline ng and nk. Then listen and chant.

Sing a song about a king. Thank you! Thank you! He has a big, pink ring And big, blue wings. Thank you! Thank you!



# Values | Play safely. ZABAN

I will learn to talk about playing safely.



#### Look, listen, and number. Then say.



I'm safe on my skateboard. I always wear a helmet and pads.



I'm safe on the swing. I always sit down.



We are safe on the seesaw. We put one leg on each side.



I'm safe on the slide. I always keep my feet in front of me.



Do you play safely? How?



**Project** 

Make a Playground Safety checklist. Check (✓) what you do.

Playground Activities	Safety Tips	I Play Safely
seesaw	put one leg on each side	✓
slide	keep feet in front of you	
swings	don't stand up	
skating	wear knee pads	
bike riding	wear a helmet	

# **Review** Vocabulary and Grami



#### Look and write.



to play on the slide.



3 She likes to

\_\_\_\_ soccer.



2 They like to



4 to play baseball.



#### Look and write.

behind between in front of next to



- 1 The boy is hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
- **2** The girl is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the slide.



- **3** The sandbox is \_\_\_\_\_ the seesaw.
- **4** The girl is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the swings.



#### 26 Read. Write the numbers.

- 1 twenty-nine \_\_\_\_\_ 2 fifty \_\_\_\_ 3 forty-six \_\_\_\_
- **4** one hundred \_\_\_\_\_ **5** sixty \_\_\_\_ **6** seventy \_\_\_\_

#### Can

- use words for outdoor activities.
- use behind, between, in front of, and next to.













#### Work in groups. Play the Memory game.

#### **Student 1:**

What do you like to do on the playground? Say.

#### **Student 2:**

Talk about Student 1. What does she like to do? Then say and act out what you like to do.



Susan likes to play volleyball. I like to ride my bike.



Susan likes to play volleyball. Peter likes to ride his bike. I like to skate.

#### **Student 3:**

Talk about Students 1 and 2. Then say and act out what you like to do.

Play with your group. Can you remember what everyone likes to do?

#### Can

- say what I like to do.
- say what people like to do.











### Vocabulary

I will learn to name rooms and furniture.

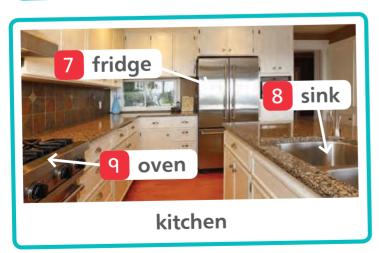














Play the I Spy game.

I will learn to ask and answer about rooms and furniture.



Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.



- Listen and look at 1. Say yes or no.
- **5** Look at 1. Ask and answer.



Where's the bathtub?

It's in the bathroom.





What rooms in your house do you use for washing? What rooms in your house do you use for eating?

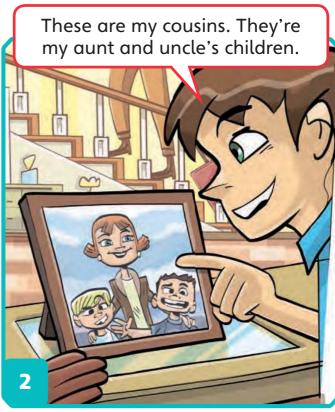
I will read a story about family and home.



# Listen and read. How many cousins does Jamie have?

## **A Family Visit**









# digi ZABAN





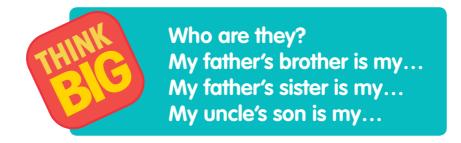
7 Look and write.

bedroom living room kitchen

1 Jamie's cousins are in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Now they're in Jamie's \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The TV is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.



# Language in Action augi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about where things are.



Michael, where are my keys? Mom:

Michael: They're on the table next to

your cup.

Thanks. Where's my phone? Mom:

Michael: It's in Emily's room.

Why is it in your sister's Mom:

room?

**Michael:** She's texting her friends.

**Emily!** Mom:





### Listen and stick.









#### Grammar

### *digi* ZABAN

I will learn to use it's and they're to describe where things are. I will learn to use name +'s to describe who things belong to.

Where's the TV?	It's on the table.
Where <b>are</b> the chairs?	<b>They're</b> in the living room.

0	Write	It's	or	They	're.
---	-------	------	----	------	------

- 1 Where's the computer? \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.
- **2** Where's my jacket? \_\_\_\_\_ in the closet.
- **3** Where are my glasses? \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
- **4** Where's the dresser? \_\_\_\_\_ next to the bed.

My mother's phone is on the dresser.

Ben's keys are on the table.

#### Write. Use the names.

- 1 Where's \_\_\_\_\_ backpack? (Hannah)
- 2 I see \_\_\_\_\_ phone. It's next to the TV. (Dylan)
- **3** \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is in the closet. (Joe)
- 4 Your \_\_\_\_\_ homework is on his bed. (brother)
- **5** My \_\_\_\_\_ games are fun! (grandma)

### Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



Where's Manny's pencil?

It's under his desk.



# **Content Connection** History

I will learn about old and new things.

#### Look at the pictures. What are they? Talk with a partner.



bike computer lamp TV









I think Picture b is a computer.

d



Really? I think it's a TV.



Look, read, and circle. Then listen and check.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

burn museum new oil old screen wheel

Emma White
At the Museum
1 Do you like museums? I do! My favorite museum is the Science
Museum. I love the old things there. There are some very old wheels /
lamps at the museum. They're 2,000 years old. They need oil
in them. The oil burns.
2 There's an old computer / screen at the museum, too. You can put a
new computer in a backpack, but this computer needs a big room.
3 This old bike / TV is very funny. It's big, but the screen is small.
4 My favorite thing at the museum is an old lamp / bike. One of its
wheels is very big and one wheel is very small. When you ride it, you sit
on the big wheel. It's great!



Name one old thing and one new thing in your classroom and home.

# Culture Connection Around the

I will learn about objects people use at home around the world.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

clay comfortable electricity fridge hammock oven pot sand solar



Look, listen, and read.



Some people in Mali cook with a solar oven. A solar oven uses the sun. When this oven is in the sun, it's very hot, and it cooks the food quickly.

Some people in Sarawak, Indonesia. sleep in hammocks. They don't use beds. The hammocks are very comfortable.

17 Look at 16. Find the words. Then write.

> At home, we keep food cold in a 1\_\_\_\_\_. When we cook food, we use an <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. When we eat dinner, we sit on s. We sleep in 4\_\_\_\_s.



Do you want the things in the pictures in your home? Why/Why not?

I will learn to use the sound oo.



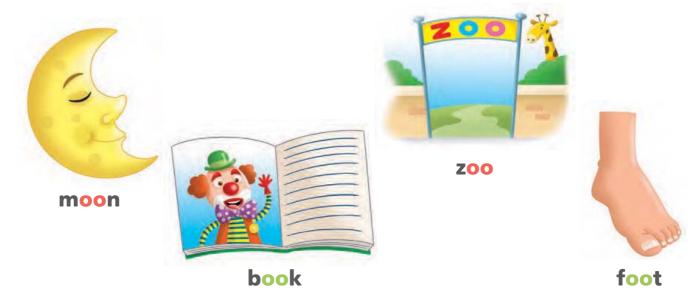
Listen, look, and repeat.

1 00

200



Listen and find. Then say.





#### Listen and blend the sounds.

**1** r-oo-m room

3 f-oo-d food

**5** c-oo-l cool

**2** l-oo-k look

**4** c-oo-k cook

6 g-oo-d good



### Underline oo and oo. Then listen and chant.

Look in my cookbook. The food is good! The food is cool!



I will learn to talk about being neat.



#### Listen and write. Then say.



washing machine toy box sink

1 I put my toys in the \_\_\_\_\_



2 I put my dirty dishes in the \_\_\_\_\_



**3** I put my dirty clothes in the \_\_\_\_\_

How do you keep your home neat? Act it out. Your partner guesses.



Is it good to be neat at home? Why? Is it good to be neat in class? Why?

# Project

Make your own Toy Box.



Cut.



2 Tape.



3 Write.

## Review | Vocabulary and Grammar

### **25** Look and write.



#### **26** Read and write.

are in on sunglasses Tina's where's

**Donny:** Sara, \_\_\_\_\_ my math book?

Sara: It's \_\_\_\_\_ the dining room \_\_\_\_

the table.

Donny: Thanks. Hey, \_\_\_\_\_

those your \_\_\_\_\_?

Sara: No, they're \_\_\_\_\_

sunglasses.

**Donny:** They're cool.

#### **I** Can

• use words for rooms of the house, furniture, and objects in the house.













#### Look. Choose a room for each thing. Draw a line.



keys



phone



soccer ball





glasses



roller skates



hat





Where are the keys?

They're on the table in front of the bed.



#### Can

• ask and answer about where things are.









# Checkpoint Units 1–3 ZABAN

#### Do I know it?

Think about it. Look and circle. Practice.



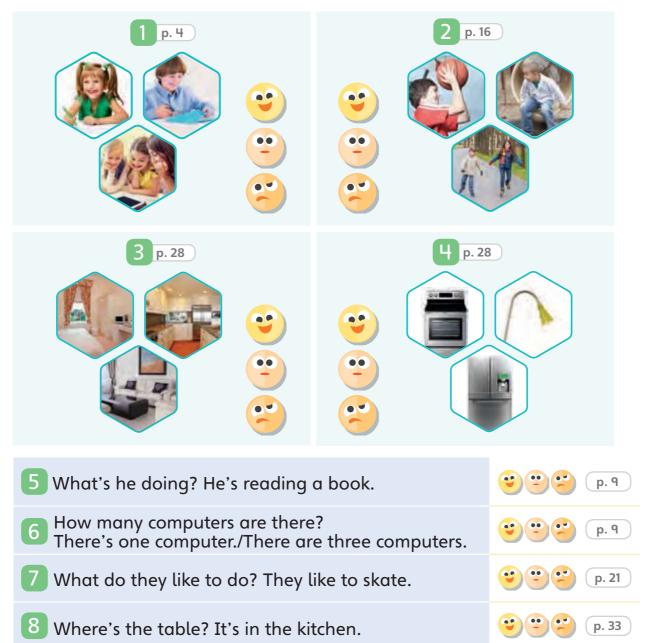
I know this.



I need more practice.



I don't know this.



#### I can do it!



### **Get ready.**

**A.** Look, listen, and write.

between under on



**Miss Davis:** What's your favorite game on

the playground?

**Beth:** I like to play soccer.

I like to play <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the swings. Adam:

And I like to skate! **Katy:** 

Miss Davis: OK. Where's the soccer ball?

**Beth:** It's <sup>2</sup> the chair.

Miss Davis: And where are Katy's skates?

They're 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ the two chairs. Adam:

**Miss Davis:** OK, everybody. Take your things, and go

outside. And be quick!

**B.** Look at **A** and point. Ask and answer with a partner.

What's he doing?

He's coloring a picture.

**C.** Look at **A**. Point and say how many. Use **There's** or **There are**.

chairs soccer ball teacher

6

# Checkpoint Units 1-3 ZABAN





Cut out the cards on page 133.

Now you're ready to Go!



**A.** Look at the cards and write. Listen and check.

are coloring on reading they're under

- 1 In pictures 1 and 2, they're \_\_\_\_\_ a picture.
- 2 In pictures 3 and 4, \_\_\_\_\_ playing soccer.
- **3** In pictures 1 and 3, they're \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
- 4 In pictures 2 and 4, there's a basketball \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- **5** In pictures 1, 2, 3, and 4, there \_\_\_\_\_ keys the table.
- **B.** Point to a card. Ask and answer with a partner.

What do they like to do?

They like to play soccer.

Where are the keys?

They're on the table.



Write or draw. All About Me What do you like to do in Where do you like to read? your classroom? What do you like to do on Where are your toys? the playground? Do I know it now? 6 Think about it. **A.** Go to page 40. Look and circle again. B. Check (). I can start the next unit. I can ask my teacher for help and then start the next unit. I can practice and then start the next unit. Rate this Checkpoint. Color. not fun OK fun hard OK easy



#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name places in town.









movie theater



2 gas station



3 restaurant



train station



5 bus stop



6 post office



7 bookstore



8 computer store



9 supermarket



shopping mall



11 bank

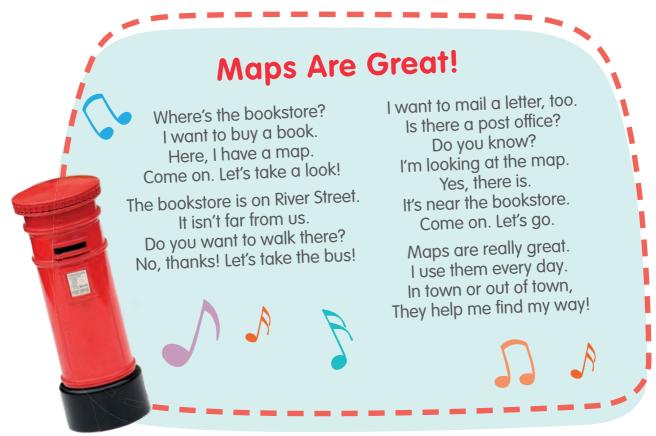


Play the memory game.

I will learn to ask and answer about places in town.

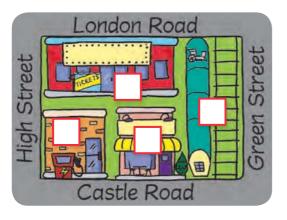


Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.





### Listen and number.

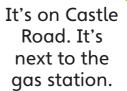




#### Look at 4. Ask and answer.



Where's the restaurant?







What can you see at a bus stop? What can you eat in a restaurant?

I will read a story about different places.



### Listen and read. Where are Jenny and her dad?

#### Is There a Bookstore?













- Look and read. Write.
  - Jenny's dad wants to buy a book at the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - **2** Jenny wants to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the computer store.
  - **3** Jenny and her dad want to eat lunch at a \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Jenny wants pizza and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **5** Dad doesn't have his \_\_\_\_\_.



Do you like to shop? Where do you go shopping? What's your favorite store? What do you buy?

# Language in Action algi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about places and directions.

**13** Listen and read. Then say.

Julie: What do you want to

do today, Aunt Anna?

I want to mail some **Aunt Anna:** 

> postcards. Is there a post office near your

house?

Julie: No. there isn't. There's

one on Market Street.

Market Street? That's **Aunt Anna:** 

> far, isn't it? Is there a bus stop near here?

Julie: Yes. there is.

Great! Let's go! **Aunt Anna:** 









#### Grammar

### digi ZABAN

I will learn to use want/wants to.
I will learn to use Is there and There is/isn't.

I/We/They/You **want to** mail a letter.

He/She wants to go to the park.

#### Write want to or wants to.

- 1 Mom \_\_\_\_\_ put gas in the car.
- **2** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ buy a book.
- **3** My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat pizza for lunch.
- 4 Paula and Rick \_\_\_\_\_ see a movie.

<b>Is there</b> a post office near here?	Yes, <b>there is</b> .	
Is there a bank on Elm Street?	No, there isn't.	

### Look at the map on page 48. Write answers.

- 1 Is there a bank on Cherry Street? Yes, there is
- 2 Is there a train station on Market Street?\_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** Is there a gas station on Maple Road?\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **4** Is there a café near the computer store?\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **5** Is there a bus stop on Elm Road?\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Ask and answer. Use the sentences in 12 and the map on page 48.



Is there a bank near here?

Yes, there is. It's on Cherry Street.



# **Content Connection** Geograp

I will learn about transportation.



#### **CONTENT WORDS**

boat canal exercise fast ground safe slow subway without







1 I live in Bangkok, and I go to school by boat. There are a lot of canals here, and there are a lot of boats on the canals.

Sunan

**2** Here in Mexico City, there are a lot of cars on the streets. Going by car is slow. I always go to school by bus. It's fast, and the bus stop is near my school.

Carmen



**3** I go to school by subway train. It goes under the ground. There are a lot of subway trains here in New York, and there are 468 stations! One of the stations is very close to our apartment.

Sophia



4 I live in Amsterdam, and I go to school by bike. My friends ride their bikes, too. There are a lot of "bike streets" here – streets without cars. They're safe, and it's good exercise.



#### Do a class survey. Ask and answer.

	bus	train	boat	bike	other
Sam	<b>/</b>				

Sam, how do you go to school?

I go to school by bus.



What other ways can you use to go to school? Are they fast or slow?

### **Culture Connection**

I will learn about taxis around the world.



#### Look at the pictures. What kind of car do they show?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

a long time ago a lot of colorful modern sign special wheel



There are taxis in every city in the world, but they aren't all the same.

- In London, most of the taxis are big and black. They are new and modern but they look like cars from a long time ago.
  - In New Delhi, a lot of taxis have only three wheels! They're green and yellow, and they have a special name: tuk tuk.
- In Berlin, taxis aren't very colorful. They're very light brown, with a black and yellow taxi sign on top.
  - In Havana, there are a lot of colorful taxis. These black and yellow taxis have three wheels. They're modern and really fun.





Listen and read. Then match and write 1-4.



Why do people take taxis? Which taxi in the pictures do you like? Why?

I will learn to use the sounds ai and oa.



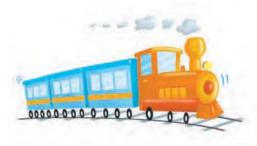
Listen, look, and repeat.

1 ai

**2** OQ



Listen and find. Then say.





train



rain





#### Listen and blend the sounds.

1 n-ai-l nail

**3** t-ai-l tail

5 w-ai-t wait

**2** og-k oak

**4** s-oa-p soap

**6** r-oa-d road



### Underline ai and oa. Then listen and chant.

Wear a coat To sail the boat! Drive the train In the rain!



## Values | Cross the street

I will learn how to cross the street safely.



#### Listen and write. Then say.

cross look wait







- First, I always the crosswalk.
- 2 Second. I for the green man.
- 3 Last. I left. then right, then left again before I cross the street.



What animal does a crosswalk look like? Does a crosswalk always have lights? Find out.



#### **Project**

Make a Cross Safely poster.



# Review | Vocabulary and Grammar

#### **24** Read and match.

- 1 I want to buy a book.
- **2** Tim wants to see a movie.
- 3 Mom and Dad want to put gas in the car.
- **4** Ben wants to send a letter.

- **a** There's a movie theater near the bus stop.
- **b** There's a post office on Main Street.
- **c** There's a bookstore on Maple Road.
- **d** There's a gas station next to the bank.

### Look and write. Use by.



1 Many children go to school



**2** My sister comes home



**3** My mom goes to the bank

#### **Read and circle.**

Maria: Dad want to / wants to eat Chinese

food for lunch. But I want to / wants to eat Mexican food.

Mom: There is / Is there a Chinese

restaurant near here?

Bill: Yes, there is / there isn't. Let's qo

there.



#### Can

- use words for places in town.
- use want/wants to + action words.











#### Work in two groups. Make sentence cards.

#### **Group A:**

Write sentences starting with I want to. Write a different activity for each student in the group.



#### **Group B:**

Write sentences starting with There's a. Write a different place for each student in the group.



28 Groups A and B: Take turns reading your cards. Find your match.



I want to buy a book.

Yes, a match!

There's a bookstore near here.



#### Can

- say what I want to do.
- ask and answer about places in town.











### Vocabulary

I will learn to name jobs.









actor



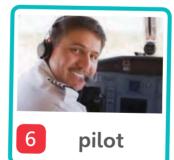
artist



3 dancer















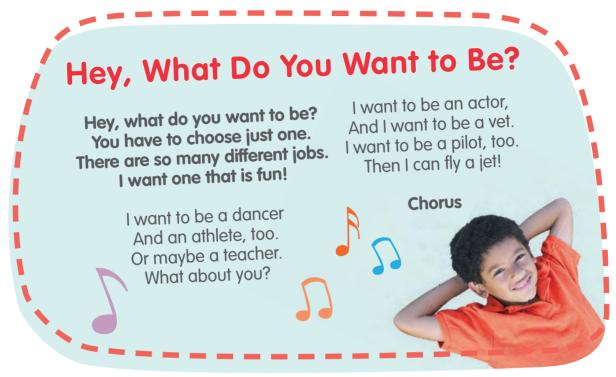


Play the acting game.

I will learn to ask and answer about jobs.



Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.





- 1 I want to be a 2 I want to be a 3 I want to be a

Look at 1. Ask and answer.



What do you want to be?

I want to be a chef.





What jobs do people do at your school? What jobs do people do in your town?

I will read a story about jobs.



### Listen and read. What does Jamie like to do?

#### **Dream Jobs!**

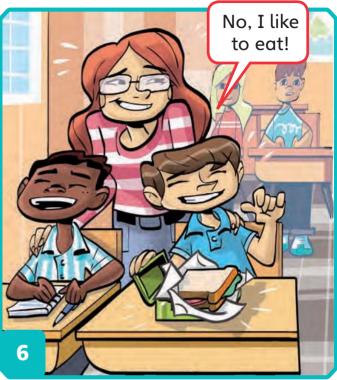








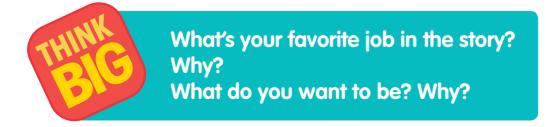




### 7 Look at the story. Write.

- 1 Jenny wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.She likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_.2 Dan wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_.He likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_ stories.
- 3 Maria wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

  She likes to \_\_\_\_\_.



# Language in Action augi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about jobs.



## Listen and read. Then say.

**Eddie:** I want to be an artist. I like

to draw.

Wow. That's a nice drawing! Meg:

Eddie: Thanks. What do you want

to be?

Meg: I want to be a vet.

**Eddie:** Why?

Meg: I really like animals.

**Eddie:** Animals really like you, too!

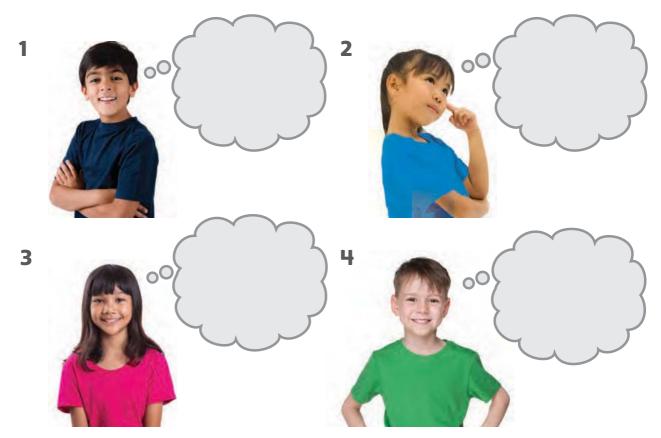




#### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick. Then say.





I will learn to use want to + be to describe what someone wants to be.

What do you <b>want to be</b> ?	I <b>want to be</b> an actor.
What does he/she want to be?	He/She <b>wants to be</b> a doctor.

Look. Write the answers.





1 What does she want to be? 2 What does he want to be?





**3** What does Sally want to be? **4** What does Jim want to be?



- 12 Write.
  - 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ he want to be?
  - **2** What \_\_\_\_\_ you want to be?
  - **3** What \_\_\_\_\_ your cousin want to be?
- 13 Look at page 56. Point to the people in 1. Ask and answer.



What does he want to be?

He wants to be an actor.



# Content Connection Social S

I will learn about goods and services.



Look at the pictures. What are the jobs? How do they help us?



Look, listen, and read. Then circle.

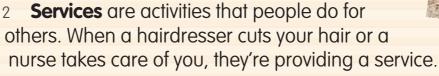
#### **CONTENT WORDS**

carpenter farmer hairdresser nurse produce provide server take care of

### **Goods and Services**

Businesses want to make money. There are two ways to do this. They can produce goods, or they can provide services.

Goods are products. People buy and sell them. Clothes, cars, books, and houses are goods. When a farmer grows food or a carpenter makes a table, they're producing goods.



Some businesses provide goods and services together. For example, a restaurant sells goods: the food and drink. But it provides services, too. Servers take the food to the table, and other people wash the dishes after the meal.



2 cutting hair: goods / services

3 a restaurant: goods / goods and services



Do people in these jobs produce goods, provide services, or both? pilot artist baker



### **Culture Connection**

I will learn about unusual jobs around the world.



#### 16 Look at the pictures. What kind of jobs are these?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

bicvcle canal customer free lie millions push

### Strange Jobs

#### 1 Bicvcle Fisher

In Amsterdam, Netherlands, there are many canals. There are also many bicycles. People ride their bikes everywhere. But sometimes people throw their old bikes in the canals. Bicycle Fishers go in the water. They bring the bikes out.



#### 2 Train Pusher

Every morning and evening, millions of people ride the trains around Tokyo, Japan. There are too many people. Not everyone can get on the train. Train pushers help them. They push people inside the trains.

#### 3 Human Bed Warmer

Some hotels in London, in the United Kingdom, pay people to lie in customers' beds. In winter, hotel beds are sometimes cold. Human bed warmers wear special clothes and lie in the beds. The beds get warm.

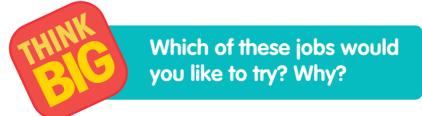


#### 4 Passenger for Hire

In Jakarta, Indonesia, there are many cars on the road every day. If a driver is alone, he or she must pay money to use the highway. If there are three or more people in the car, the driver does not pay. Some drivers hire people to ride in their car. Then they can drive for free!



Listen and read. Then match with the pictures.



I will learn to use the sounds ar, er, and or.



## Listen, look, and repeat.

1 ar

2 er

3 Or



### Listen and find. Then say.





### Listen and blend the sounds.

1 c-ar-t cart

**3** f-or for

**5** b-or-n born **2** s-i-ng-er singer

**4** ar-t art

**6** l-e-tt-er letter



### Underline ar, er, and or. Then listen and chant.

I want to be a singer Or an artist painting art. I want to be a teacher Or a farmer with a cart!



# Values | Study hard and set goal

I will learn to talk about studying hard and setting goals.



#### Listen and write. Then say.



- **1** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_. I want to be a teacher.
- 2 I like I want to be a doctor.





- **3** I like \_\_\_\_\_ I want to be a pilot.
- **4** I like I want to be an artist.





What do you want to be? You like What other jobs can you do? **b** music **c** math

**a** art

**d** science



#### **Project**

Make a What I Want to Be flip book.



Paste.



**2** Cut.



**3** Draw.



4 Show.

## Review Vocabulary and Gra



#### Look and write.

dancer singer

teacher

writer









\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

### Read and match.

- 1 I like to act.
- 2 I like animals.
- 3 I like to draw.
- **4** I like to move to music.

I want to be a dancer.

I want to be a vet.

I want to be an actor.

I want to be an artist.

#### Look at the pictures. Write. 26

1 What does she want to be?

because \_\_\_\_\_

**2** What does he want to be?

because \_\_\_\_\_

**3** What do you want to be?

because \_\_\_\_\_





#### Can

use job names.











Work in small groups. Ask, "What do you want 27 to be?" Write names and jobs.

Name	Wants to Be
Raúl	a pilot
	·

Count how many students in 27 28 want each job. Write a list.

Job	How Many



Look at this bar chart. Make a bar chart for your group and talk about it.



One student wants to be a pilot. Three students want to be doctors.



#### **Can**

- say what I want to be and why.
- ask and answer about what people want to be.









### digi ZABAN



### **Vocabulary**

I will learn to name clock times.







### Listen, look, and say.



one o'clock



two o'clock



three o'clock



four o'clock



five o'clock

six o'clock





seven o'clock



eight o'clock



nine o'clock



ten o'clock



eleven o'clock twelve o'clock





Play the time game.

I will learn to ask and answer about clock times.



Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.

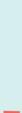
### What Time Is It?

Tick, tock. It's seven o'clock. Time to get up and get dressed. I want to stay in bed, But it's time to brush my teeth!

Tick, tock. It's eight o'clock. At nine o'clock, I start school. I eat my breakfast and get my books. I love school, it's cool!

Tick, tock. It's three o'clock. There's no more school today. I do my homework, and I go out. And there's my friend to play.

Now it's evening, and it's eight o'clock, And it's time to go to bed. I watch TV and read my book. Time to sleep now, good night!









Look at 1. Ask and answer.



What time is it?

It's one o'clock.





What time is it now? What time is it at midday? What time is it at midnight? I will read a story about times and daily activities.

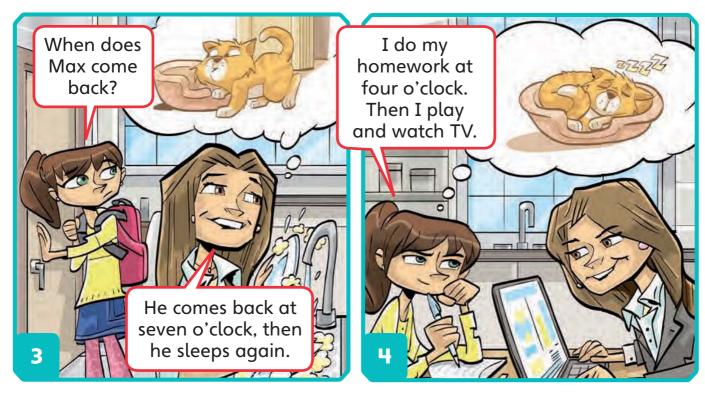


### Listen and read. When does Max get up?

### Max's Day







### digi ZABAN





- Look at the story. Number in order.
  - Max comes home.
  - Max gets up.
  - Max eats.
  - Max sleeps again.
  - Max goes out.





What time do you go to bed? What time do you get up? How many hours do you sleep? Is that good or bad?

# Language in Action digi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about times.



## Listen and read. Then say.

Good morning, Emily. What Dad:

time is it?

It's eight o'clock. **Emily:** 

When do you go to school? Dad:

**Emily:** I go to school at eight

o'clock.

So, why are you in your Dad:

pajamas?

**Emily:** Oh, Dad! Today's a holiday!





### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick.











I will learn to use when + the present simple to describe daily activities.

When <b>does</b> he/she <b>get up?</b>	He/She <b>gets up</b> at 6:00.
When <b>do</b> you/they <b>go to</b> bed?	I/They <b>go to</b> bed at 8:00.
When <b>does</b> the movie <b>start</b> ?	It <b>starts</b> at 7:00.

### 11 Look and write do or does.



1 When \_\_\_\_\_ she brush her teeth?



2 When \_\_\_\_ they eat lunch?



**3** When \_\_\_\_\_ school start?



**4** When \_\_\_\_ he go to bed?



**5** When \_\_\_\_ school end?



6 When \_\_\_\_\_ he get up?

### Look at 11. Write the answers to the questions.

1	She brushes her teeth at 7:00.					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

## **Content Connection** Histo

I will learn about different ways of telling time.



#### Look at the pictures. What do all the things do?



Look, listen, and read. Then match with the pictures.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

burn candle cup fall height hourglass sand shadow sundial



## Telling the Time

What time is it? How do you know? Today we look at clocks, watches, and cell phones, but here are some other ways to tell the time. Some are very old.

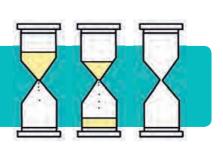
- 1 A sundial uses the sun to tell the time. The sun makes a shadow on the sundial, and the shadow tells the time.
- 2 A candle clock uses a candle to tell the time. When the candle burns, it gets shorter. The height of the candle tells you the time.
- 3 An hourglass uses sand to tell the time. Sand falls from the top to the bottom. Some people use small hourglasses today when they're cooking.
- 4 A water clock uses water to tell the time. It works like an hourglass. It has two cups. The water falls from one cup to the other.











### **Culture Connection**

I will learn about different jobs around the world.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

bakery bread fresh market store

a.m. = midnight to noon **p.m.** = noon to midnight



Listen and read. Write the times.

### Different Jobs, Different Times



I'm Min-jung. My family works at Namdaemun Market in Seoul, South Korea. This market is very big. You can buy anything! My mom and dad have a store here. They sell clothes. Our store opens at \_\_\_\_\_\_ p.m. and closes at \_\_\_\_ p.m. Many people shop at night.

I'm Bruno. My sister works at a bakery in São Paulo, Brazil. She gets up at \_ a.m. every day. She goes to work, and she makes bread. Many people like to eat fresh bread in the morning. I like pão de queijo. It's bread with cheese inside.





My name is Sam. My uncle is a pilot. He flies small airplanes in Alaska, in the United States. He gets up at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. He takes people, food, or mail to many places. Some days he comes home at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. Other days, he comes home at \_\_\_\_\_\_ p.m. His work is different every day.



Which job do you like? Why?

# Phonics | ch, tch, sh aigi ZABAN

I will learn to use the sounds ch, tch, and sh.



1 ch 2 tch

3 Sh





### Listen and blend the sounds.

**1** ch-o-p chop

**3** m-a-tch match

**5** d-i-sh dish **2** sh-e she

**4** l-u-n-ch lunch

**6** w-a-tch watch

## Underline ch, tch, and sh. Then listen and chant.

Watch the witch. She's having lunch! Fries and fish From a dish!



# Values | Be on time. ZABAN

I will learn to talk about being on time.



### Listen and number in order. Then say.



I get dressed quickly and eat breakfast.

b



I always get to school on time.

C



I get my backpack ready the night before school.

d



I get up early on school days.



How do you get to school on time? Why is it good be on time for school?

## **Project**

### Make a My Day book.



Fold.



2 Draw clocks.



3 Draw what you do.



4 Show your book.

### Look and write. What time is it?







**1** It's \_

**2** It's \_\_\_

**3** It's \_







**4** It's . .

**5** It's \_\_\_\_\_.

**6** It's

### Circle.

- 1 When do / does he eat breakfast?
- 2 When do / does they get home from school?
- **3** When **do / does** the school bus come?
- 4 When do / does you go to bed?

### Write.

- 1 What do you do at eight o'clock in the morning?
- 2 What do you do at four o'clock in the afternoon?
- **3** What do you do at nine o'clock at night?

#### Can

- use o'clock to tell the time.
- use the present simple to describe activities.











Play the Silly Sentences game.

First, write times on cards. Then write daily activities on other cards.



Now work in groups. Stack the cards. Take turns. Turn over one card from each stack and read a silly sentence.



#### Can

- talk about my daily routine with time expressions.
- ask and answer about daily routine activities.









# Checkpoint Units 4-6 ZABAN

#### Do I know it?

Think about it. Look and circle. Practice.



I know this.



I need more practice.



I don't know this.



5 He wants to buy a book.

p. 49

Is there a movie theater near here? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.

- p. 49
- What do you want to be? I want to be a pilot.
- p. 61
- 8 When does she get up? She gets up at 6:00.
- (p. 73)

### digi ZABAN

#### I can do it!



### **Get ready.**

A. Look, listen, and write.

artist athlete do does teacher where

Charlie: Hey, Linda, what do you want to be?

Linda: I want to be an 1 because

I love sports.

Really? What <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ your sister Charlie:

want to be?

She wants to be an 3\_\_\_\_\_. Linda:

Charlie: Why?

Linda: Well, my uncle is an artist. It's his job.

does he work? Charlie:

Linda: He works at home. He draws pictures

for books. What <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you

want to be. Charlie?

Charlie: I want to be a 6\_\_\_\_\_ because

I like school!

**B.** Talk about what you want to be. Say why.



What do you want to be?



I want to be a vet. I like animals.



6

# Checkpoint Units 4-6 ZABAN





**STEP 1** Cut out the cards on page 135.



**STEP 2** Put the cards on your desk. Mix the cards up. Now you're ready to Go!



A. Take turns with a partner. Pick up a card. Continue until you find a matching card. Read your cards aloud.

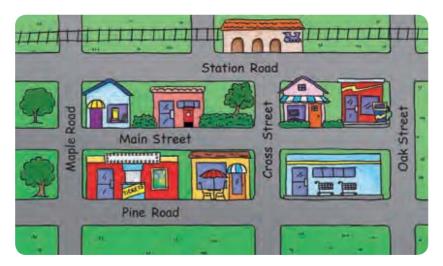


I want to buy a book.

Is there a bookstore near here?



**B.** Hold up one card at a time and find it on the map. Ask and answer.





Where's the bookstore?

It's on Main Street.



### digi ZABAN



# *digi* ZABAN My Favorite Food

### Vocabulary

I will learn to name food.







Listen, look, and say.

























Play the memory game.

I will learn to ask and answer about food.



### **B** Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.

### Let's Eat Lunch!

It's twelve o'clock. Let's eat lunch! I have some bananas. We can eat a bunch!

Do you like tomatoes? I like tomatoes. I really do. What about potatoes? I like potatoes, too. Do you?

Carrots and corn, Chicken and cheese, I like them all. Can I have more, please?

Have some lemonade And a sandwich, too. You and I can share some pie. I like eating lunch with you.





### Listen, match, and write.



a



I like



b



I like.







Do you like bananas?

Yes, I do. I like bananas.



What do you like to eat for lunch? What vegetables do you like?

I will read a story about food.



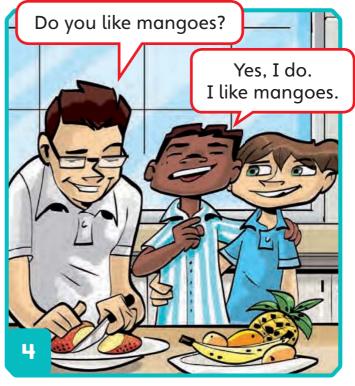
## Listen and read. Does Dan like apples?

### Do You Like Fruit?

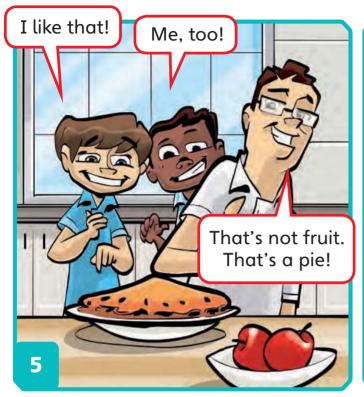


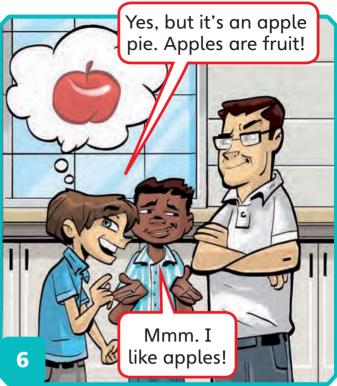






### digi ZABAN





### Look at the story. Write yes or no.

1	Does	Dan	like	fruit?	

- 2 Does Jamie like bananas?
- **3** Does Dan like mangoes?
- **4** Do the boys like pie?
- **5** Is it a banana pie?



What fruit do you like? When do you like to eat it? What dishes can you make with fruit?

# Language in Action augi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about food.



## Listen and read. Then say.

Jeff: I like cheese. May I have

two pieces?

May I have two pieces, too? Amy:

Jeff: You always copy me, Amy.

Amy: No, I don't!

Dina: OK, kids. Two for Amy, two

for Jeff, and two for me.

I like cheese, too!





### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick.









#### Grammar

### digi ZABAN

I will learn to use do/does + like to ask and answer questions about what you like.

<b>Do</b> you <b>like</b> fruit?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . I like apples and bananas. No, we <b>don't</b> . We don't like fruit.
<b>Do</b> they <b>like</b> vegetables?	Yes, they <b>do</b> . They like carrots and potatoes.  No, they <b>don't</b> . They like fruit.
<b>Does</b> he/she <b>like</b> fruit?	Yes, he/she <b>does</b> . He/She likes mangoes and strawberries. No, he/she <b>doesn't</b> . He/She likes yogurt.

Look. Write.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ strawberries?

\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ tomatoes?





**3** \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ corn?

- 12 Answer the questions in 11. Write.
  - 1 Yes, she does.
  - **2** No, \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **3** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- 13 Look at 11. Ask and answer.



Do you like strawberries?

No, I don't. I like apples.



## **Content Connection** Science

I will learn about healthy and unhealthy food.



Look at the pictures. Which snacks can you name?



Look, listen, and read. Then circle.

### **Healthy and Unhealthy Snacks**

Healthy food is good for our body. Some snacks are healthy, but others are not. Unhealthy snacks have too much sugar, fat, or salt.

#### Sugar

1 Sugar gives us energy, but too much sugar is not healthy. Sugar is bad for our teeth and can make us fatter. Candy has a lot of sugar.

2 Like sugar, fat gives us energy. When we eat too much of it, it stays in our body and makes us fatter. It is not good for our heart. Chocolate has a lot of fat.

#### Salt

3 Salt doesn't make us fatter, but too much of it can give us heart disease. Potato chips have a lot of salt.

Many snacks have labels. The labels say how much sugar, fat, and salt is in them. Try to read the labels and choose healthy snacks.

- 1 candy: a lot of sugar / salt
- 2 chocolate: a lot of fat / salt
- 3 potato chips: a lot of sugar / salt



Which snacks in the pictures are healthy? Which are unhealthy?

## **Culture Connection** 7

I will learn about different fruit from around the world.



Look at the pictures. Which fruit do you like to eat?

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

beautiful fabric leaves plants popular tropical ugly

### **Where Fruit Comes From**

Fruit is a very healthy snack. But where does it come from?



**1** Watermelons come from South Africa. Turkey, China, and Japan also grow a lot of watermelons. In Japan they don't only have round watermelons. They have square ones, too!

Pineapples grow in tropical countries, such as in South America. There are a lot of pineapple plants in the Philippines, and people there make fabric for clothes from pineapple leaves.



Kiwis are China's national fruit! They come from China, but now they grow in many parts of the world, like Italy and New Zealand. Their skin is ugly, but inside they're beautiful.

Many avocados come from Mexico, but they're popular all over the world. In Indonesia, people make a sweet drink with avocado, milk, sugar, and sometimes chocolate.





#### Listen and read. Then match.

Pineapples

a South Africa

2 Watermelons

**b** China

3 Avocados

c South America

4 Kiwis

**d** Mexico



Supermarkets sell fruit from around the world. How do you know where it comes from?

### digi ZABAN

I will learn to use the sounds ee and ie.



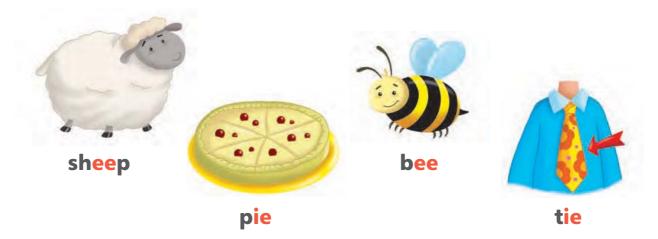
Listen, look, and repeat.

1 ee

2 ie



Listen and find. Then say.





## Listen and blend the sounds.

**1** f-ee-t feet **2** l-ie

4 f-l-ie-s flies **3** s-ee see

**5** ch-ee-se cheese **6** c-r-ie-d cried



### Underline ee and ie. Then listen and chant.

"See the cheese!" Cried the bees. "See the pies!" Cried the flies.



lie

## Values | Choose healthy

I will learn to talk about choosing healthy foods.



### Listen and number. Then write and say.

apple chips cookie carrots



I want an

please.

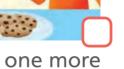


No

for me, thanks.



Just one more



please.

I like

#### Look at 22. Role-play with a partner.



I want a carrot, please.

No chocolate for me, thanks.





What healthy food did you eat today? What unhealthy food did you eat today?



**Project** 



### Make a Healthy Snacks collage.



Cut.



2 Write.



3 Paste.



4 Show.

## Review | Vocabulary and Grammar



#### Look and write likes or doesn't like.



1 She \_\_\_\_\_



**2** He \_\_\_\_\_salad.



**3** He \_\_\_\_\_ milk.



**4** He \_\_\_\_\_ice cream.



**5** He \_\_\_\_\_bananas.



6 He \_\_\_\_\_pizza.

### 26

#### Write.

- 1 Do you like cheese?
- 2 Do you like pineapples?
- **3** Do you like tomatoes?

### Can

- use words for types of foods.
- use like/likes or don't like/doesn't like with food words.











#### Play the What Do You Like? game.

- Circle yes for the foods you like. Circle no for the foods you don't like.
- **2** Guess what your partner likes. Circle.
- **3** Your partner says what he or she likes. Check (✓) your correct guesses.

		YOU		YOUR PARTNER		CORRECT?
1	carrots	yes	no	yes	no	
2	cheese	yes	no	yes	no	
3	tomatoes	yes	no	yes	no	
4	pineapple	yes	no	yes	no	
5	lemonade	yes	no	yes	no	
6	chicken	yes	no	yes	no	
7	spaghetti	yes	no	yes	no	
8	yogurt	yes	no	yes	no	
9	strawberries	yes	no	yes	no	
10	potatoes	yes	no	yes	no	



Greg, do you like carrots?

Greg likes carrots. He doesn't like cheese.







#### Tell the class what your partner likes and doesn't like.

#### I Can

- say what food I like and don't like.
- ask and answer about food people like and don't like.











### Vocabulary

I will learn to name animals.













hippo















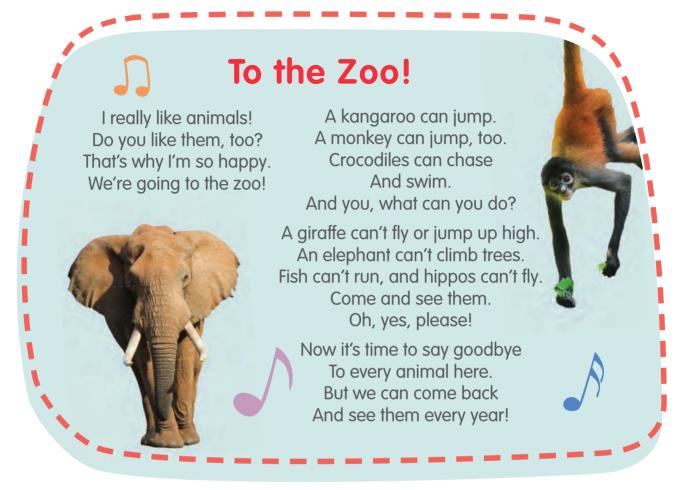


Play the acting game.

I will learn to ask and answer about animals.



#### Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.



- Listen and say true or false.
- Look at 1. Ask and answer.



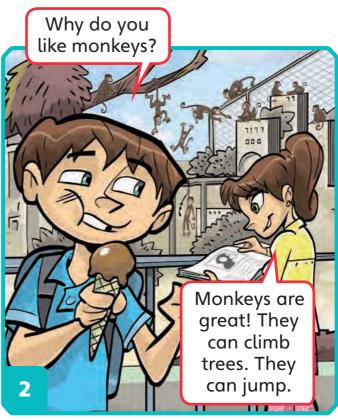
I will read a story about animals.

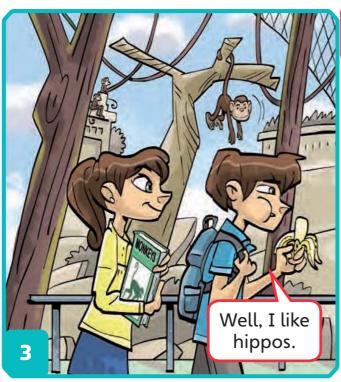


### Listen and read. What animals does Jamie like?

### **Monkeys Are Great!**



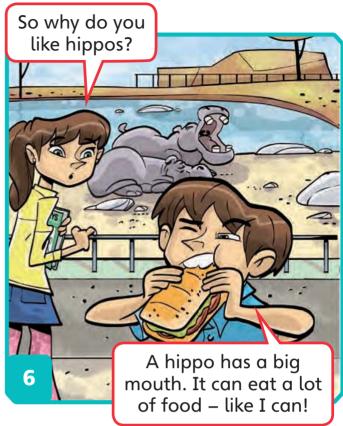






### digi ZABAN





- 7 Look. Circle can or can't.
  - 1 Monkeys can / can't climb trees.
  - 2 Monkeys can / can't jump.
  - 3 Hippos can / can't climb trees.
  - 4 Hippos can / can't jump.
  - 5 Hippos can / can't eat a lot.
  - 6 Jamie can / can't eat a lot.



What animals can swim, run, and eat fish? What animals can't fly or climb trees?

# Language in Action algi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about animals.



### Bi Listen and read. Then say.

What's that? Lee:

Josh: It's a toucan, Look,

It has a big, colorful beak.

Can it talk? Lee:

Josh: Well... no, it can't.

But it can fly.

Look at the parrot. Parrots are very colorful. They can Lee:

fly. And they can talk, too!



### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



### Listen and stick. Then write the word.

claws pouch tail trunk

#### Grammar

### digi ZABAN

I will learn to use can/can't to describe what animals can do.

Can a kangaroo jump? Yes, it can. **Can** an elephant jump? No. it can't. **Can** kangaroos jump? Yes, they **can**. **Can** elephants jump? No, they can't.

#### Look and listen. Then write.



- \_\_\_\_\_ a zebra see at night? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ cheetahs run fast? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_





- \_\_\_\_\_ a giraffe climb a tree? No, \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ hippos jump? No, \_\_\_\_\_



- 12 Match the questions and answers.
  - 1 Can monkeys hang from trees?
  - **2** Can a lion catch animals for its food?
  - **3** Can elephants climb trees?

- a No, they can't. They're too big.
- **b** Yes, they can. They have long tails.
- c Yes, it can. It has sharp claws.
- Look at pages 100-101. Ask and answer with a partner.



Can a monkey hang from a tree?

Yes, it can.



# Content Connection Science

I will learn about where animals live.



#### Look at the pictures. Which animals can you name?



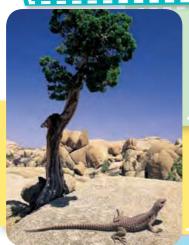
Look, listen, and read. Then circle.

#### CONTENT WORDS

cover desert forest fox jungle lizard ocean racoon sea whale

## Animal Habitate

A habitat is the place where an animal lives.



The **forest** is a cool, dark habitat with a lot of trees. Deer, raccoons, and foxes live there. Forests cover 18% / 28% of the planet.

<sup>2</sup> 6% / 60% of our planet is desert. It's hot in the day and cold at night. There isn't much rain, so it's very dry, and there aren't many plants. Lizards and snakes live there.



The ocean covers 3 21% / 71% of our planet, and the water in it is salty. Many kinds of fish live in the ocean. Other animals live there, too, like whales and seals.

It's hot in the jungle, and it rains a lot. Monkeys, colorful birds, and butterflies live there. There are tigers, too! The jungle covers only 42% / 12% of the planet, but 50% of all plant and animal species live there.



Which animal habitats are in your country? Which animals live there?

### **Culture Connection**

I will learn about helping animals around the world.

1	65	
61	6	)

#### Look, listen, and read. Then match and write 1-3.

They live on a farm.

They live in the jungle.

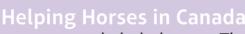
They live in a camp.

## **People Helping Animals**

Do you like animals? Around the world, people are helping animals.



In Myanmar, you can visit old elephants. These elephants work for a long time. They help carry trees. When they are old, they can't work. Some come to a special camp. You can visit the elephants here. You can feed them and give them a bath.



In Canada, some people help horses. These horses are sometimes old. Some are sick or hurt. Some don't have a home. At special farms, the horses can live in a clean, safe place. Vets come and take care of them.





#### Helping Chimpanzees in Kenya

In Kenya, you can see chimpanzees at a special place in the jungle. Some of the animals come here because they don't have a mother or father. Others are hurt. The chimpanzees have a good home here. People can visit and learn more about them.



What other kinds of animals need help from people?

I will learn to use the sounds ou and ow.



### Listen, look, and repeat.

1 OU

**2** OW



Listen and find. Then say.





#### Listen and blend the sounds.

**1** q-r-ou-p group

**3** t-ou-c-a-n toucan

**5** d-ow-n down **2** t-ow-n town

**4** c-l-ow-n clown

**6** s-ou-p soup



### Underline ou and ow. Then listen and chant.

An owl went Down to town To see a group Of toucans Drinking soup.

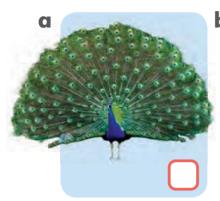


# **Values** Appreciate a

I will learn to talk about appreciating animals.



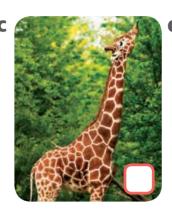
### Listen and number. Then say.



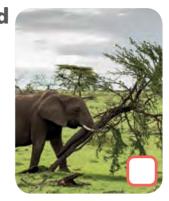
I think peacocks are beautiful.



Monkeys are so smart.



Giraffes are amazing. Their necks are so long.



Elephants are very strong.

## 22

#### Look at 21. Ask and answer.

What animal do you like?

I like peacocks. They're so beautiful.



What is your favorite animal? Why?



#### **Project**

#### Make an Animals Map of your country.



Draw a map.



2 Color the 3 Cut out habitats.



pictures.



4 Paste the pictures.

# Review Vocabulary and Grammar

## 24

#### Look and write.



1 Can a \_\_\_\_\_ swim? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



**2** Can a \_\_\_\_\_ fly?



**3** Can an \_\_\_\_\_ talk? No, \_\_\_\_\_.



**4** Can a \_\_\_\_\_ jump? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

### 25

#### Number the conversation in order.

- Yes, it can.
- Yes, I like its tail. Can it fly?
- It's a peacock.
- Hey, Patrick. What's that?
- Wow. It's beautiful!
- Yes, it is. It has a big, colorful tail.



#### Can

- use words for wild animals.
- use can/can't with action words.











#### Play the What Animal Am I? game.



#### Can

• ask and answer questions about what animals can do.











# Fun All Year

#### Vocabulary

I will learn to name the months of the year.







Listen, look, and say.

#### **January**

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

#### May

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

#### September

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

#### **February**

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

#### June

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

#### October

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

#### 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

March

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 July SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14

#### 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

November

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

#### **April**

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

#### August

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

#### December

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Play the ordering game.

I will learn to ask and answer about months.



Listen and sing. Then look at 1 and find.

### I Like July!

July is my favorite month. I like August, too. I'm happy and on vacation, There is so much to do!

I also like September. That's when I start school. I'm so excited, aren't you? My friends will be there, too!

I don't like December. It's very, very cold. But then it is my birthday, too. This year, I'm eight years old!







#### Listen and write the month.







Look at 1. Ask and answer.

What's your favorite month?

I like May.



Which months do you have vacation?

I will read a story about what people do during each month.



## Listen and read. When is Jamie's birthday?

### **Fun in August!**













- 1 Look at the story. Circle.
  - 1 Jenny's favorite month is **January** / **December**.
  - 2 Dan goes swimming in **January / August**.
  - 3 Jamie's favorite month is August / May.
  - 4 Jenny always goes on vacation in **December / November**.
  - 5 Dan never goes on vacation in August / December.
  - 6 Jamie always has a party in April / August.



# Language in Action augi ZABAN

I will listen to a dialog about special days.



#### **13** Listen and read. Then say.

Ted: Is Mother's Day always in May

> and Father's Day in June? Is there a Children's Day?

Yes, many families celebrate Dad:

> mothers in May and fathers in June. Some families celebrate

children in November.

We never celebrate Children's Day. Ted:

Mom: Let's celebrate this year. What do you want to do?

Ted: Let's have a party and invite all our cousins

and friends.

Tina: Cool! We can play games and eat our

favorite foods!



#### Look at 8. Role-play with a partner.



#### Listen and stick. Then write the number.

a



We always swim in the ocean.



We always go on vacation.

b

d



We always go to my grandpa's house.



I always play soccer with my friends.

#### Grammar



I will learn to use always and never to describe what we do during each season.

What does he/she do in January?	He/She <b>always</b> has a New Year's party in January.
What do they do in the spring?	They <b>always</b> play baseball in the park.
Do you go on vacation in the winter?	No, I/we don't. I/We <b>never</b> go on vacation in the winter.

- Write always or never.
  - 1 What do they do in the summer? Do they go on vacation? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ go on vacation in the summer.
  - 2 Do you go to the beach in the winter?
    No, we don't. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach in the winter.
  - **3** What does she do on Mother's Day?

    She \_\_\_\_\_ gives her mother a present.
- 12 Read. Complete the dialog.

		always	Do	never	What			
Gina:		C	do yo	u do in	the sum	mer		
Billy:		We go to the beach in the summer. Do you go to the beach, too?						
Gina:		e ways go to		_		ich.		
Billy:		у	ou g	o with	your fan	nily?		
Gina:	Yes, I			go wit	h my fan	nily.		

- 13 Ask and answer. Use always and never.
  - 1 What do you do in the winter?
  - **2** Do you go to school in the summer?

# Content Connection Geography

I will learn about seasonal celebrations.



#### Look at pictures a-d. What are the people doing?



Look, listen, and read. When are the festivals? Number in order from January.

#### **CONTENT WORDS**

celebration confetti hana mask pole ribbon wish

# **Celebrating Special Days**

Every country has special days and exciting celebrations. Let's take a look at some of them.



People in England celebrate spring on May 1st. On May Day, people put flowers and ribbons on a special pole. Children hold the ribbons and dance around the pole.



In China, people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival. This festival happens in September or October when the moon is very

big and bright. Children wear colorful masks and dance in the streets. They also eat sweet cakes called mooncakes.





Italy is famous for its carnivals. In February and March, there are parties in the streets. People wear masks, and the children throw small pieces of paper called confetti.



In Japan, people celebrate the star festival. Tanabata. In July and August, people write wishes on paper. They hang the wishes on bamboo to make a "wish tree."



What celebrations does your country have? What do people do?

# **Culture Connection**

I will learn about how people celebrate New Year's Eve around the world.



#### Look, listen, and read. Why are the foods special?

**CONTENT WORDS** bell chime coal luck ring

## New Year's Eve

People all over the world celebrate New Year's Eve on the night of December 31st. It's the last day of the year, and there are a lot of parties. But celebrations at midnight are very different in different places.



In Spain, people eat twelve grapes at twelve o'clock one with every chime of the clock. People think that the grapes bring good luck for the next year. Then there are fireworks.



In Scotland, New Year's Eve is called Hogmanay. At midnight, people hold hands and sing a special song about old friends. Then they visit their friends' and family's homes. The first person through the door gives a piece of coal to bring good luck to the family.



In Japan, people eat a special noodle soup on New Year's Eve for good luck. They eat the soup and listen to a bell ring 108 times at midnight. They believe the bell takes away 108 bad things before the New Year.

#### 17 Look at 16. Match.

- Spain
- 2 Scotland
- 3 Japan

- a listen to something
- **b** sing a song
- c eat fruit



What do people in your country do when they want good luck? Do you think it works?

I will learn to use the alphabet.



#### Listen, look, and say.

Bh CcDd Ee Aa Ff Jj Gg Hh Ιi Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Tt Pp Qq Ss Rr Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy



#### Listen, look, and chant. Can you find something starting with every letter of the alphabet?









**Z**7

A, B, C, D, E, F, G.



I can see an ant and a bat. What can you see? H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P.

I can see a lion and some ink. What can you see? Q, R, S, T, U, V.

I can see a rat and a snake. What can you see? W. X. Y. and Z.

Six yellow wolves and a zebra are what I see!







#### gi ZABAN **Values** Be active all year

I will learn to talk about being active all year.



#### Listen and write the season. Then say.

fall spring winter summer



In the \_\_\_\_\_, they skate on ice.

bike.



In the \_\_\_\_\_, In the \_\_\_\_, he rides his she likes to she likes to swim.



In the they rake leaves.



What can you only do in the winter? Why? What can you only do in the summer? Why?

# Project

#### Make a Special Days calendar.

	January							
543	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	1 New Year! Day	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

March							
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17 St. Patrick Day	,18 ,s	
19	20	21	22	23 (	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31		

February							
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13 V	14 alentine	15 5	16	17	18	
19	20	Day	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28					

April Sun   Mon   Tues   Wed   Thu   Fri   Sat_							
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28 Arbor	29	
30					Day		

# Review | Vocabulary and Grammar

## 22

#### Look and match.

















### Write about you.

1	What	do	you	do	in	the	winter
---	------	----	-----	----	----	-----	--------

I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter.

I never \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter.

**2** What do you do in the summer?

I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.

I never \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.

**3** What do you do in the fall?

I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall.

I never \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall.

**4** What do you do in the spring?

I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring.

I never \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the spring.

#### Can

- use words for months, seasons, and celebrations.
- use always or never to describe regular activities.













#### Play the Months Lineup game.



**Step 3.** Play the game again. Ask and answer. Then line up again by month.

- 1 What is your favorite month?
- 2 What is your favorite holiday?
- **3** When is your favorite school event?

#### Can

- talk about important activities and events that happen in a year.
- ask and answer questions about what people do at different times in a year.









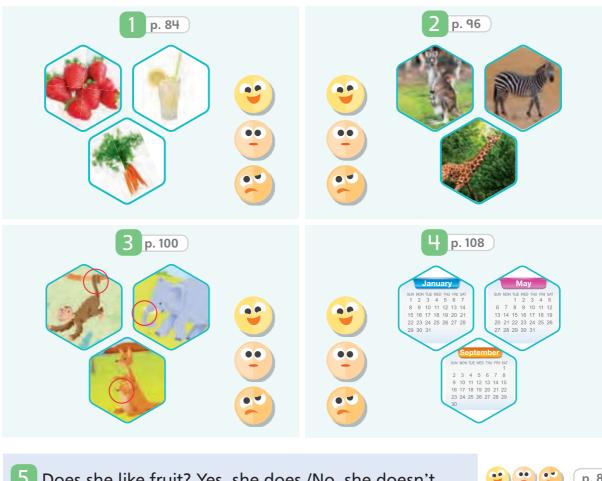
# Checkpoint Units 7-9 ZABAN

#### Do I know it?

Think about it. Look and circle. Practice.



I don't know this.



Does she like fruit? Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. p. 89 6 Can elephants jump? Yes, they can./No, they can't. p. 101 What does he do in January? p. 113 He always has a New Year's party in January. Do you go on vacation in the winter? p. 113

Yes, we do./No, we don't.

#### I can do it! **Get ready.** A. Look. listen, and write. always can can't never Alan: Is that your parrot? He's so colorful! Yes. His name is Crackers. He's a smart bird. Tess: He <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk! Alan: He can? Yes. Listen. Crackers – are you a pretty bird? Tess: **Crackers:** Yes. I'm a pretty bird. That's cool! What does he eat? Alan: Tess: Oh, he likes to eat bananas, carrots, and apples. Crackers wants an apple. Crackers: Alan: Wow! 6 He can sing "Happy Birthday," Tess: too. Alan: Really? Yes. He <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ sings Tess: to me on my birthday. Alan: Wow. My cat is so boring. She \_\_\_\_\_say anything, and she 4\_\_\_\_\_ sings to me!

B. Look at A. Ask and answer.

What can Crackers do?

What are two things Crackers can say?

He can talk and sing.

# Checkpoint Units 7-4 ZABAN





**STEP 1** Cut out the outline on page 137. Cut each card in half along the dotted line.



**STEP 2** Sort the cards into two piles. Put the heads of the animals in one pile and the bodies in the other. Now you're ready to Go!



**A.** Put one card from each of your piles together to make a funny animal.



**B.** Talk about your funny animals. Ask and answer.

What does your animal look like? My animal has a long trunk and stripes.

What do you call your animal?

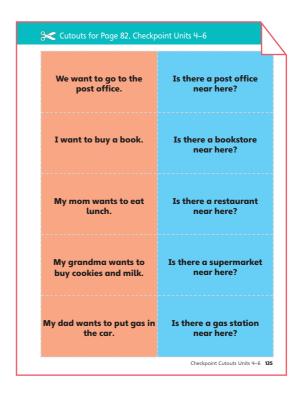
I call my animal an elebra.

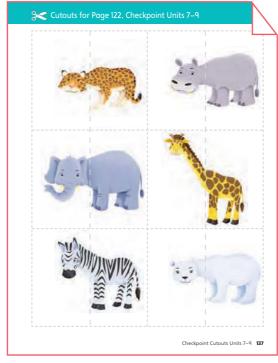
**C.** Look at others' animals. Who has the same animal as you?



# Cutouts for Checkpoints



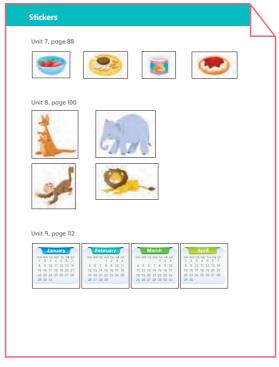




# **Stickers**





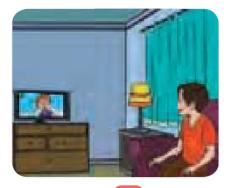


# 197

#### - 5 questions -

# Look at the pictures. Now listen and look. There is one example.

What's Alex doing?



**A** 



**B** 🗸



c 🗍

1 What's Jill doing?



**A** 



В



C [

2 What's Ben doing?



A

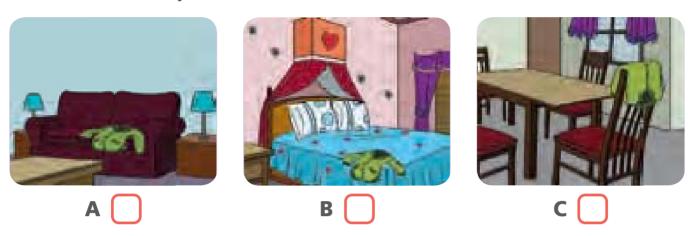


В

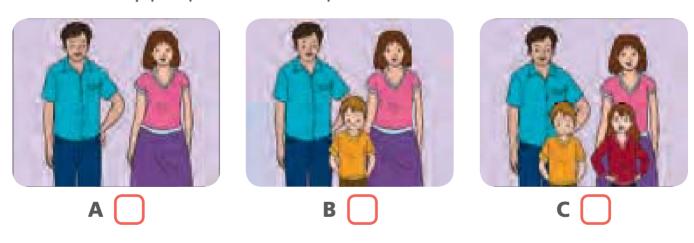


C

#### **3** Where is Pat's jacket?



**4** How many people are in the picture?



**5** What are Bill and Ann doing?



#### - 5 questions -

Look at the picture. Listen and write a name or a number. There are two examples.



#### **Examples**

What is the boy's name?	Tom
How old is he?	10

#### **Questions**

1	How old is Sara?	
2	How many books does Tom have?	
3	What's the name of the cat?	
4	What's the name of the dog?	
5	Where's the library?	on Street

#### - 5 questions -

Look and read. Put a check  $(\checkmark)$  or an (x) in the box. There are two examples.

#### **Examples**



She is a doctor.



This is a bus stop.

#### **Questions**

1



This is a bookstore.

2



She is a dancer.

3



He is a mail carrier.

4



This is a gas station.

5



He is a singer.

#### - 5 questions -

#### Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words.

#### **Examples**



gwins

#### **Questions**

1



retmocup

2



desli

3



taskedrabo

4



neclip

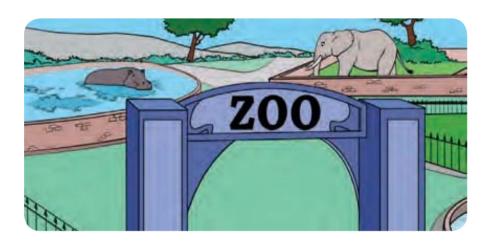
5



reticup

#### - 5 questions -

Read. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



Zoos are big places. A lot of animals live there. The

has big ears and a long trunk. The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a bird with a beautiful tail. The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is another beautiful bird. It likes to talk. Then there are (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ . They have long tails and live in trees. The (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a large, gray animal with small ears. It likes the water. And the (5) \_\_\_\_ has a long neck and spots.



#### Cambridge Young Learners Englis **ce Paper** | Speaking

