Go back to the roundabout

Lesson One Words

1 Listen, point and repeat. (36









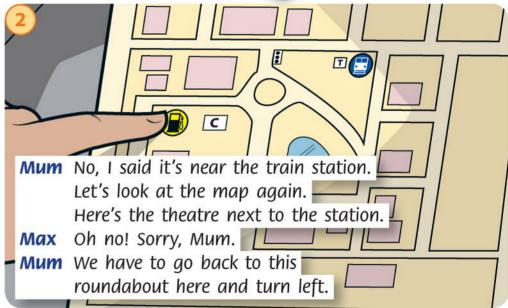




Watch the MultiROM!

2 Listen and read. 🌑 37









- Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.
- Read and learn.

Have to

We have to go back to the roundabout. We have to hurry.

Use have to when something is necessary. For the past tense, use had to e.g. They had to hurry.



Giving directions

Turn left. Go straight on at the roundabout.

- read the map Complete the sentences. hurry wait stop 1 We're late! We have to hurry
 - 2 They're lost. They .
 - 3 The traffic light is red. He
 - 4 I'm at the theatre early. I _____
- Write directions to the park. in front of right left straight on over
 - 1 Go straight on.
 - 2 Turn _____ at the traffic lights.
 - 3 Turn _____ at the roundabout.

39

Lesson Three Grammar 2 and Song

Read and learn.

Why / because

Why are we at this petrol station? Because we're lost.

Why are we lost? Because we didn't read the map carefully.

Use why for questions. Use because for answers.

Speaking Ask and answer.



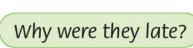
late



get lost



couldn't read / map



Because they got lost.



get wet



forget / umbrella



late

Why did they get lost?

Now write sentences about the pictures.

The woman and her son were late because they got lost.

4 Listen and sing. 6 38

Why are they lost?

Why are they standing In the middle of the square? Because they can't find the station That they thought was there.

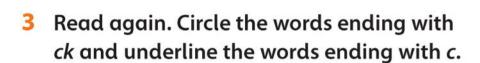
> Why are they lost In the middle of the town? Because they're holding Their map upside down!



Listen, point and repeat. 6 39



- 2 Listen and read. 6 40
 - Dick and Rick are having a picnic. Their sandwiches are in a plastic box. Dick is reading a comic and Rick is listening to music. They don't see the duck and the chick coming out of the water. The duck and the chick see the picnic and take the boys' food. They hide behind a rock. They are very quick. "Where's the food?" ask Dick and Rick.

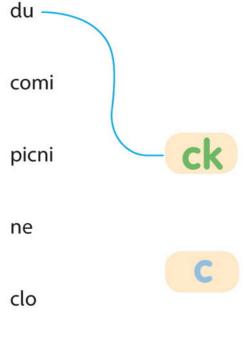






Match and write.





du —	1 <u>duck</u>
comi	2
picni ck	3
ne	4
clo	5
plasti	6

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

- Have you seen any shadow puppet theatre?
- 2 Listen and read. 🚳 41



Shadow puppet theatres first started in China thousands of years ago. But shadow puppet theatre is still popular today in many parts of the world. Shadow puppets tell people about important events and describe traditional stories. Nowadays, there are some new and modern stories, too.



The puppets are usually made from animal skins. These shadow puppets are camel skin and they come from Indonesia. Often, there is just one puppeteer who makes the puppets move. To move the puppets, there are wooden sticks on the puppets' backs.

The theatre is dark and a bright light shines on the puppets to make shadows on a screen behind them. The puppeteer does all the voices. And sometimes, there are other people singing or playing instruments.

Hand shadows

You can do shadow theatre at home, using your hands! You will need a white wall and a bright light.

To make a growling tiger:

- Make a 'C' shape with your left hand.
- Put your right hand on top of your left hand, with your fingers on the back of your hand.
- Lift up your right thumb a little for the tiger's ear.
- Don't forget to make the tiger's mouth move by moving the fingers and thumb on your left hand.



Underline these words in the text. Guess their meanings and then check them in the Workbook 4 Dictionary (page 132).

lift up popular shadow stick puppet event screen voice

- Read again and write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Shadow puppet theatre started in Turkey. F
 - **2** The theatre shows are always about old stories.
 - 3 The puppets are usually made from plastic.
 - 4 You can make shadows with a white wall and a bright light.
 - 5 You can make a tiger's mouth move.

Listening

- 1 Listen and point to the route. Where is Leo going? 42
- 2 Listen again and draw the route to Leo's school.



Speaking



3 Give directions to a visitor at your school. Start at the school door.

go upstairs go downstairs turn left / right go straight on in front of behind next to the first / second / third door

- 1 your classroom
- 2 playground
- 3 art room
- 4 computer room

Where's your classroom?

Go straight on. Go upstairs. It's the second door on the right.



Writing preparation

We use imperatives to tell a reader to do something.
We usually start a new line for each new instruction.

- 4 Underline the imperatives in these instructions.
 - Take an empty, white paper bag.
 - Turn it upside down and fold under the corners to make the head.
 - Cut out ears and paws and stick them on.
 - Draw on the rabbit's eyes and nose.

