

Lesson One Story

1 Listen and read. What are the children doing in picture 5?  59

1 

Libby DSD Club was great today. I've always wanted to do a first aid course.

Kate Me too. The teacher said you were very good at it. Maybe you'll be a doctor one day.

2 


Ed I don't think I'll be a doctor. I couldn't put on bandages very well!

3 

Ed These first aid kits are really cool. We've got plasters and slings ...

Kate Put them away, Ed. We don't need them now.

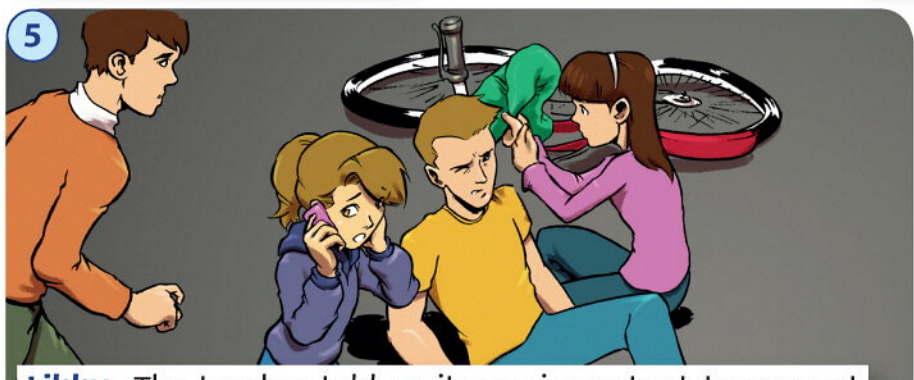
Fin Yes, we do. Look!

4 

Kate Oh no! He's fallen off his bike! Are you OK?


Man No. My leg really hurts!

Ed It's OK. We know first aid.

5 

Libby The teacher told us it was important to support a patient's head. Here, we can use my jumper.

Kate I've got my mobile phone. I'm calling an ambulance now.

6 

Paramedic You haven't broken any bones, but you need to go to hospital. Thanks, kids. You're my heroes! Come and visit me in hospital.

Man Do you know who that is? It's Jim Fisher! He's the best footballer in town!

2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and write the words. course hospital ambulance Libby

1 The children have just done a first aid course.

2 _____ was very good at first aid.

3 Kate calls an _____.

4 The man is going to _____.

1 Listen and repeat. 60



2 Write the words.

- 1 cut *noun* a hole in your skin, where you have hurt yourself
- 2 _____ *noun* a place where your skin is purple, blue or green, where you have hurt yourself
- 3 _____ *noun* a box with plasters and bandages in it, to help you when you hurt yourself
- 4 _____ *noun* a place where fire or heat has hurt your skin
- 5 _____ *noun* a piece of material you tie around your neck to hold your arm when you hurt it
- 6 _____ *noun* a person who sees a doctor because he / she is ill or hurt

Working with words

Phrasal verbs



put on



take off



put away



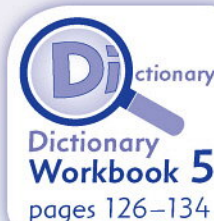
get out



put down



pick up



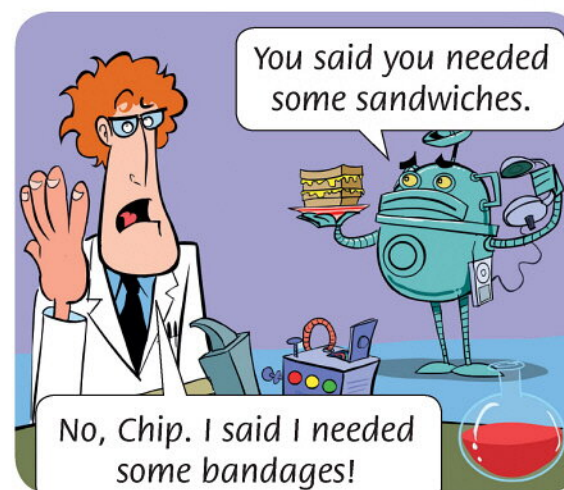
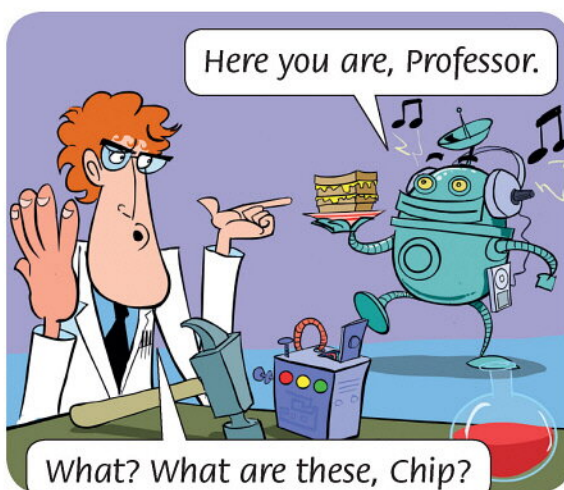
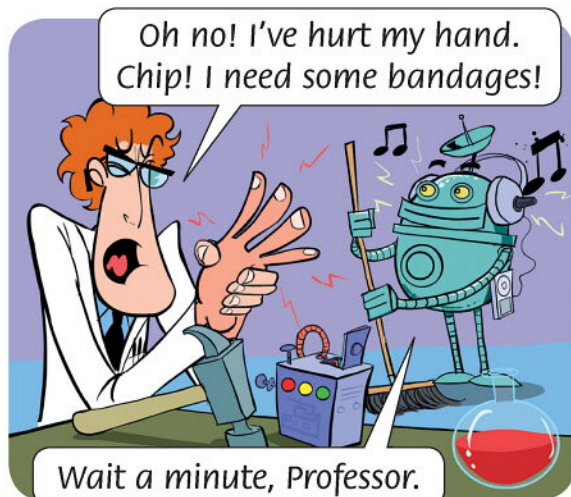
3 Listen and repeat. 61

4 Read and circle.

- 1 Please pick on / up your clothes from the floor.
- 2 He put down / up the box because it was very heavy.
- 3 Please put on / away your toys now.
- 4 We put on / down sun cream so we don't get sunburn.



1 Listen and read. What does Chip do wrong? 62



2 Read and learn.

Reported speech

Use **reported speech** to report what somebody else said.

Direct speech:

"I need some bandages."

Reported speech:

He **said** he **needed** some bandages.

In reported speech, we change the present to the past.

"I **need** some bandages."

He said he **needed** some bandages.

"We're **making** some sandwiches."

They said they **were making** some sandwiches.

3 Read and circle.

1 Julie is my best friend.

Karen said Julie is / was her best friend.

2 We want to stay at home.

The children said they want / wanted to stay at home.

3 I'm watching TV.

Helen said she was watching / watched TV.

4 We're going to a party.

The boys said they are / were going to a party.

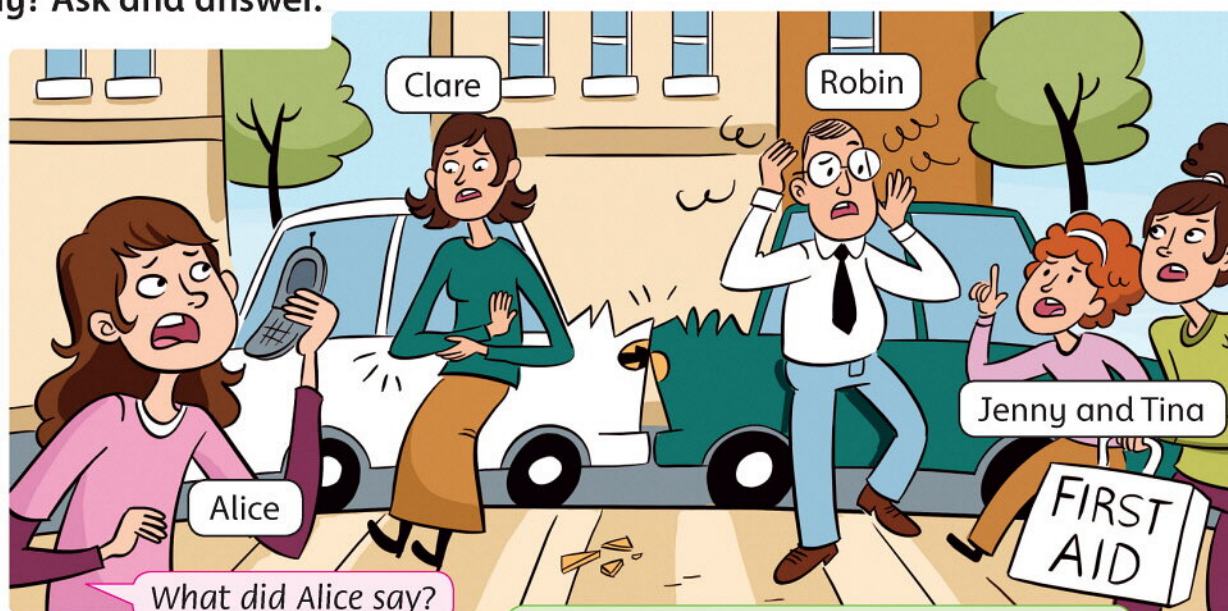
4 Speaking What did they say? Ask and answer.

I'm calling an ambulance.

My arm hurts.

We know first aid.

I don't know what happened.



She said she was calling an ambulance.

1 Listen and read. Who was coming to visit the school? 63

Last Monday, our teacher told us she had got a surprise for us. She told us a doctor was coming to the school the next day. She said we were going to learn first aid. We were all very excited. Our teacher said that it was important to know first aid so that we could help in an emergency.



2 Read and learn.

said / told

Use **said** and **told** with reported speech.

Our teacher **told us** she had got a surprise for us.

She **said** we were going to learn first aid.

When we use reported speech, we sometimes change the time words.

"A doctor is coming to the school **tomorrow**."

She told us a doctor was coming to the school **the next day**.

Direct speech:

tonight, today

this week / month / year

now

tomorrow

next week / month / year

Reported speech:

that night, that day

that week / month / year

then

the next day

the next week / month / year

3 Read and circle.

1 Tim **said / told** me he felt ill.

3 Mum **said / told** it was raining.

5 Ben **said / told** he wanted to learn first aid.

2 Our teacher **said / told** us we were going on a school trip.

4 Carla **said / told** her friend she was going to the party.

6 The boys **said / told** they were playing football.

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use reported speech.



I'm going shopping tomorrow.

We're having a party next week.

I'm having a guitar lesson tomorrow.

My mum isn't working this week.

Our friends are playing in the park now.

It's cold today.



1 Harry said he was going shopping the next day.

Reading

1 Look at the website. Who do you think the text is about?

2 Listen and read.  64

A day in the life of a firefighter

Rob Elliot has worked as a firefighter for eight years and he loves his job. Rob's day starts at 9 a.m. Rob and the rest of his crew meet in front of the fire station to get their instructions for the day. "Every day is different," says Rob. "On some days, I drive the fire engine. On other days, I wear the breathing apparatus. I enjoy every part of my job."

Rob has rescued people from all kinds of situations. "We get called to road accidents, floods, rail and air crashes or chemical spills," says Rob.

But firefighters do more than rescue people. They give first aid, and they clean up and check sites after an accident or disaster. They often work together with the police and paramedics. They also train people in fire safety.

Today, Rob and Jenny, another firefighter, were busy checking the equipment. But suddenly, there was a call. A house was on fire and there were two people trapped in an upstairs bedroom. The firefighters jumped into the fire engines and raced to the house. Rob and Jenny ran upstairs while the rest of the team used hoses to put out the fire. Rob and Jenny found a mother and daughter in one of the bedrooms. They opened a window and helped the mother and her little girl to climb down a ladder. Soon the fire was out and everyone was safe. "And it's still only eleven o'clock!" said Rob.

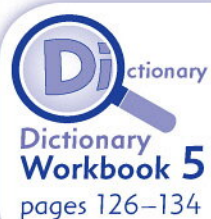


3 Read again and answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 Does Rob always drive the fire engine? | <u>No, he doesn't.</u> |
| 2 Does Rob enjoy his job? | _____ |
| 3 Do firefighters give first aid? | _____ |
| 4 Were the people trapped downstairs? | _____ |
| 5 Did Rob and Jenny use hoses to put out the fire? | _____ |
| 6 Did Rob and Jenny help the mother and daughter? | _____ |

Words in context

1 Find the words in the website to match the definitions.

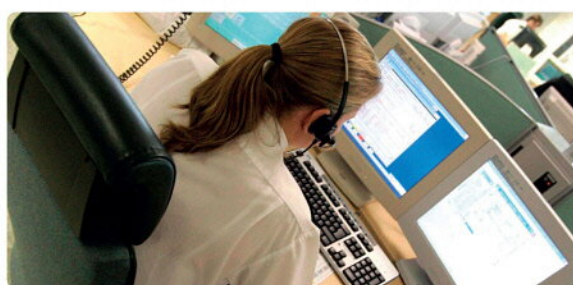


- 1 hose *noun* a long tube that you use to put water on a fire
- 2 _____ *verb* to teach people how to do something
- 3 _____ *noun* a place where something happened or is happening
- 4 _____ *noun* when a lot of water suddenly covers a place
- 5 _____ *noun* a special mask that helps you breathe when there is a lot of smoke and fire
- 6 _____ *noun* a dangerous thing that suddenly happens, for example a fall or a car crash
- 7 _____ *verb* to look at something carefully to make sure it is safe
- 8 _____ *verb* to take someone away from a dangerous place to a safe place

Listening

2 Listen. Why has the lady made the phone call? 65

3 Listen again and complete.



Emergency service needed: ¹ ambulance
 Caller's name: ² _____ Roberts
 Address of emergency: 51 ³ _____ Street
 Type of emergency: ⁴ _____ accident
 Vehicles: two ⁵ _____, one motorbike
 Number of people: ⁶ _____

Speaking

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

- Emergency, which service?

 What's your name, please?

 Where are you calling from?

 What's the emergency?

 How many people need help?

 OK. Help is on its way.
 Please stay calm.
 Thank you. Goodbye.

_____, please.
 It's _____.
 I'm at _____.
 There's _____.

Police / Fire / Ambulance

(your name)

(your home address /
your school address)

a fire / a flood / an accident /
a robbery

One. / Two. / Three. / Four. /
I don't know. / I'm not sure.

Writing

- 1 Look at the text. Where do you think it is from?
- 2 Read.



- 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How did the fire start?
- 2 Who called the fire brigade?

- 4 Number the parts of the newspaper report in the correct order.

- ☐ Two children and their parents are safe after a flood trapped them in their home yesterday.
- ☐ Emma said that the firefighters were amazing. "They arrived so quickly," she said. Mr and Mrs Hicks told reporters they were very glad that the emergency services were so organized.
- ☒ 1 Family Trapped in Flood
- ☐ Emma Hicks, aged 11, and her brother Tim, aged nine, were at home with their parents when the river near their house flooded and filled their street with water. The water started to come into the house and flood the downstairs rooms. The family quickly moved upstairs and called the emergency services. Firefighters arrived in a boat and rescued the family.

Basketball star saves family

School basketball star Jake Parry, aged 12, is in hospital after a fire at his home in Park Road last night.

The fire started when an electric heater in the Parrys' living room caught fire. The family were all asleep in bed, but the smoke alarm woke Jake up. He called the emergency services and then woke up his parents and his sister, Jenny, aged eight.

The fire brigade rescued the family from the house, and paramedics took Jake and his family to hospital. Jake's parents and sister have already gone home and Jake will be out of hospital later today.

Firefighter Bill Sanders said Jake was very brave. "He thought quickly and he saved his family." Jake told reporters he was looking forward to going back to school to play in an important basketball match on Friday.

A newspaper report

When we write a newspaper report, we include:

- **A headline (the title of the report)**
This tells us what the report is about.
Basketball star saves family
- **A short introduction**
This tells us the most important parts of the story, but not all the details.
School basketball star Jake Parry, aged 12, is in hospital after a fire at his home in Park Road last night.
- **A main body**
This tells us all the details.
- **A conclusion**
This tells us what happened in the end and what people said about the event.
Firefighter Bill Sanders said Jake was very brave. "He thought quickly and he saved his family."

- 5 Complete the writing task on page 64 of Workbook 5.

1 Complete the quiz.

1

(noun) a place where fire or heat has hurt your skin
What is the word?

2

Who do the children help in the story?

3

Circle the correct word in this sentence.
Please put *on* / *off* your jacket.
It's cold today.

4

Complete the sentence.
"We don't like playing basketball," said the boys.
The boys said they _____ playing basketball.

5

Complete the sentence.
"My dad is working today," said Carl.
Carl said his dad _____ that day.

6

Complete the sentence.
"We're going to the park tomorrow," said the children.
The children said they _____ to the park the next day.

7

Who did Rob and Jenny rescue?

8

(verb) to teach people how to do something
What is the word?

9

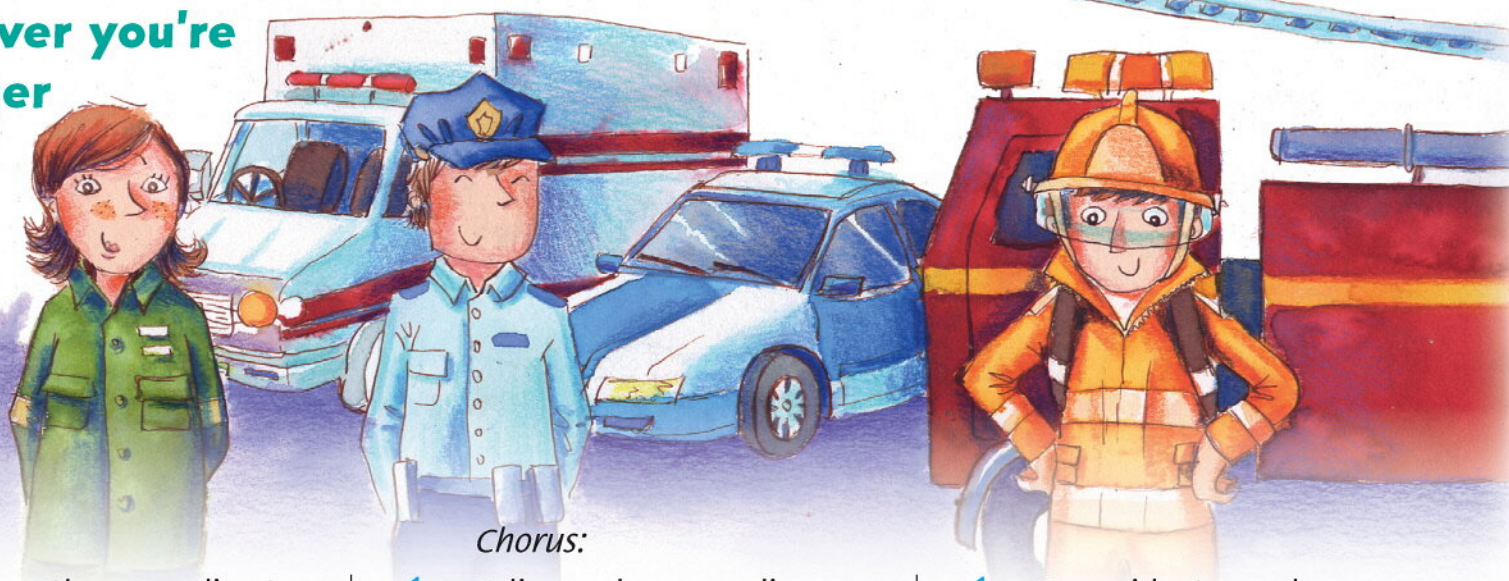
Write *I* (introduction) or *C* (conclusion).
Police officer Christopher Harris said that Toby was a very brave boy. "He's the kind of person we need in the police force," he said. ____
A 12-year-old boy stopped a man from stealing from a shop in the town centre yesterday. ____

10

Write *I* (introduction) or *C* (conclusion).
Ten-year-old student Karen Willis saved a little boy's life when he fell into the river. ____
Karen said she was glad the boy was safe. "I hope he won't play near the river again," she said. ____

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 66

Whenever you're in danger



Chorus:

1 Sometimes there are disasters,
But when you are in trouble
They can happen to us all.
There are people you can call.

1 Police and paramedics,
Whenever you're in danger
They will come to rescue you.
Brave firefighters too.

1 So accidents can happen
There's help around the corner,
But you're never on your own.
Just pick up your telephone.