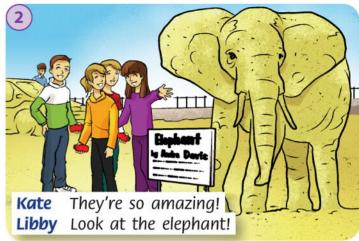
Around the world!

Lesson One Story

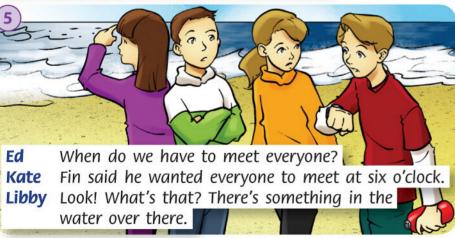
1 Listen and read. Why is the DSD Club at the beach? 🚳 8













2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and circle.

- 1 Fin wants everyone to meet at the horse /car sculpture.
- 2 The children look at the *elephant / giraffe* sculpture first.
- 3 The horse sculpture was made by a French / English person.
- 4 Tom can speak English and French / Spanish.
- 5 The children are meeting Fin at five / six o'clock.
- **6** The children think the animal is an octopus / a shark.

1 Listen and repeat. 6 89



accent noun a way of pronouncing a language that is connected with the place you come from bilingual adj able to speak two languages perfectly

dialect noun a form of a language that is spoken in part of a country

fluent adj able to speak a language very well and easily

mother tongue noun the first language you learnt to speak as a child

multilingual adj able to speak many languages well

native speaker noun a person who speaks a language as their first language and hasn't learnt it as a foreign language

official language noun the language that is used most for communication in a country

2 Write the words.

1	The Spanish teacher is a <u>nat</u>	tive speaker	. She's from Spain.			
2	The of	China is Manda	rin, but people also speak many other languages.			
3	Maria's	_ because she sp	peaks Spanish, French, Arabic and English.			
4	Luis doesn't have a strong Spanish	. Most people think he's English.				
5	Natalia's from Russia, so her		is Russian, but she's also learnt French and Italian			
6	My dad is	in Arabic be	cause he lived in Egypt for ten years.			
7	I speak Italian and I also speak th	ie	from Rome, where I was born.			
8	Mu dad speaks English and French	n perfectlu. He is				

Working with words

We add the suffix -ery to some words to make nouns.

When a word ends in -er, or -e, we only add -y or -ry.

deliver discover bake cook delivery bakery cookery discovery

brave bravery

nurse

nursery



3 Listen and repeat. 例 🥺

4 Read and circle.

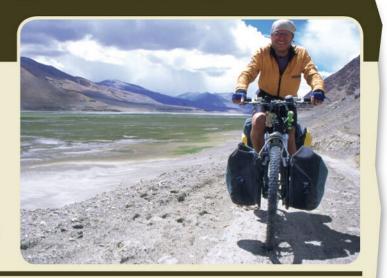
- 1 Historians discovery discovery things about the past.
- 2 We do cook / cookery lessons at school.
- 3 We sometimes bake / bakery bread at home.
- 4 My little sister goes to a nurse / nursery.
- 5 Postmen deliver / delivery letters to houses.
- 6 My dad is very brave / bravery. He rescued a boy from a fire.

1 Listen and read. How is Oscar Brown going to travel around the world? 🌑 🥺



Two-year bike ride around the world!

Oscar Brown is going on a trip around the world. He told us he was really looking forward to the trip. He said he had cycled around Africa last year. He said he had loved his time in Africa, but he wanted to travel to more places. He told us he was planning to travel around Europe, North and South America, Asia and Australia. He said he had had lessons in French, Spanish and Arabic. He said the trip would take about two years. What a fantastic journey it will be. Good luck, Oscar Brown!



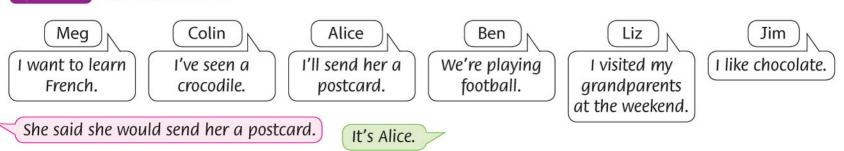
2 Read and learn.

Reported speech: statements Use reported speech to report what someone else said. In reported speech, we change the tense. "I want to visit all the countries in the world," He said he wanted to visit all the countries in the world. he said. "I'm looking forward to the trip," he said. — He said he was looking forward to the trip. "I cycled around Africa," he said. He said he had cycled around Africa. "I've had lessons in French, Spanish and He said he had had lessons in French, Spanish and Arabic. Arabic," he said. He said the trip would take about two years. "The trip will take about two years," he said. —

3 Read and circle.

- 1 "I love sailing," said Jack. Jack said he love / loved sailing.
- 2 "I went to the cinema yesterday," said Louise. Louise said she went / had gone to the cinema the day before.
- 3 "I've done a Spanish course," said Ben to his teacher. Ben told his teacher he did / had done a Spanish course.
- 4 "I'll phone you tomorrow," said Liz to Jessica. Liz told Jessica she will / would phone her the next day.

Speaking Ask and answer.



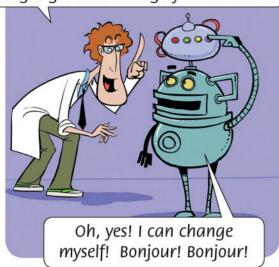
Complete Grammar Time Exercise 1 on page 122 of Workbook 6.

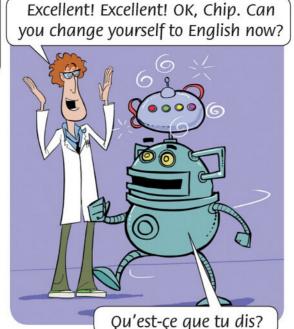
1 Listen and read. What has Professor invented? 69 92





This is my new language translation device! When I press this button, you start speaking in a different language! Let's change you to French.







2 Read and learn.

Reflexive pronouns

I can change myself! Can you change yourself to English now? The machine turned itself off. He hurt himself when he fell off his bike.

She cut herself when she was cooking. We bought ourselves lunch in the café. Did you enjoy yourselves at the park, children? They dried themselves after their swimming lesson.

3 Read and choose.

1 Look! I bought a present!

a myself b yourself c itself

3 Did you teach Spanish?

a himself b yourself c herself

5 He hurt when he was playing football.

a itself b himself c myself

7 They enjoyed at the party.

a themselves **b** ourselves **c** yourselves

2 We bought some tickets for the concert.

a themselves **b** ourselves **c** yourselves

4 Help to sandwiches everyone!

a ourselves b themselves c yourselves

6 The bird is washing in the river.

a herself b himself c itself

8 She wanted to buy some new shoes.

a myself b itself c herself

4 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.

1 He hurt

himself playing basketball.

- 3 The little children dressed ______. 5 Did you make _____ a sandwich?
- 7 Have you all enjoyed ______today?
- 2 She looked at _____ in the mirror.
- 4 I taught _____ to play the guitar.
- 6 We drew pictures of _____ in art.
- **8** The robot is switching off.

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

- 1 Look at the text. How many people in the world speak Arabic?
- 2 Listen and read. 6 93



Languages of the World

Q How many languages are there in the world?

A There are around 7,000 languages spoken in the world. Some of these languages have almost disappeared and only have a few speakers left, but others are still spoken by millions of people! There are many languages which were widely spoken in the past and now no one speaks them anymore, for example, Latin or Ancient Greek.

Q What's the most widely spoken language in the world?

A Mandarin is the most widely spoken language in the world. It's the official language of China and about 900 million people living there speak it as their native language. Mandarin is also spoken in other Asian countries, such as Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. So, altogether, Mandarin is spoken by almost 15% of the world's population!

Q What are the next most widely spoken languages in the world?

A Hindi, English and Spanish are each spoken by over 300 million native speakers. Portuguese, Russian, Arabic, Japanese, German and French each have 100 to 300 million speakers. That's a lot of people!

Q More people speak Chinese than English, so why is English the international language?

A The reason is perhaps because English is spoken in so many different continents. People in the UK, the US, Australia, Canada, Ireland and New Zealand speak English as their first language. It's also recognized as an official language in more than 70 countries around the world!

Q Why do some languages disappear?

A International companies often have businesses in different countries. This is one reason why young people in these countries may learn the more dominant languages of the world and stop learning their own languages. Today, about 2,000 languages have less than 1,000 speakers. As time goes on, fewer and fewer people are speaking these languages and, soon, they may not exist anymore.

Q How many languages will there be in the future?

A Some scientists <u>predict</u> that half of the languages spoken in the world today will disappear by the end of the century as young people stop learning the language of where they come from.

Namaste **Dobry den**

Guten Tag

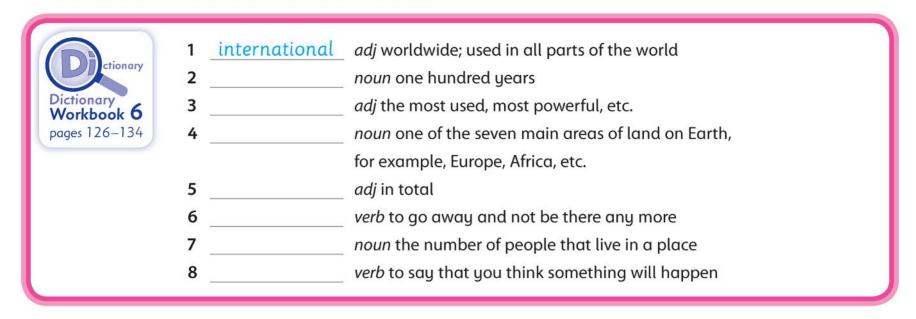
3 Read again and match.

- 1 7,000
- 2 900 million
- 3 15%
- 4 over 300 million
- 5 more than 70
- 6 2,000

- a The number of people that speak Hindi, English and Spanish.
- **b** The number of countries where English is an official language.
- **c** The percentage of the world's population that speaks Mandarin.
- **d** The number of languages with less than 1,000 speakers.
- The number of people that speak Mandarin in China.
- **f** The number of languages in the world.

Words in context

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

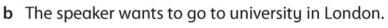


Listening

- 2 Listen. Are the children all learning the same language? 🆠 🤒
- 3 Listen again and match.



a The speaker wants to travel to English-speaking countries.



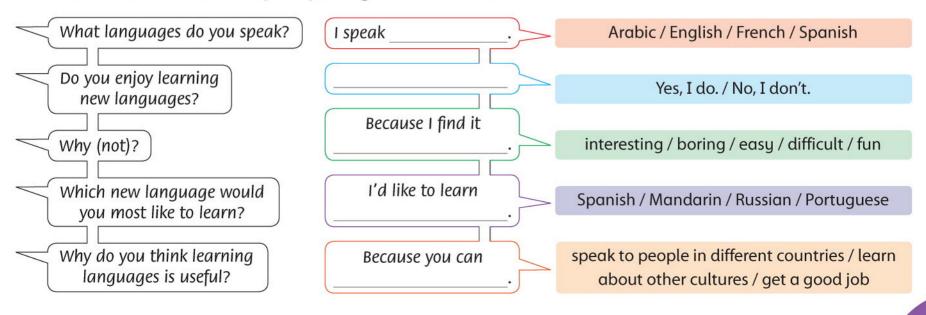






Speaking

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



Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

Writing

- Look at the advert. What is it for?
- 2 Read.

An advert

We write adverts to aive information about something and make people interested in it.

Think about your layout. Use different sized headings and different colours to make it look more attractive.

Include important and practical information. People need to know what you are offering.

Use persuasive language and lots of positive adjectives.

We can use a rhyme at the end so people remember our advert.

LEARN ENGLISH IN LONDON!

Would you like to study English in one of the most exciting cities in the world?

Then come to London and study at The English School!

- Learning English is important for young people today. At The English
- School, we offer summer courses at all levels for students aged 12–18 years.
- All our teachers are native speakers from Britain, Australia and the
- US. Lessons are fun and lively and the courses are interesting.
- There's an exam at the end of the summer, so you can find out how much uou have learnt!
- Students stay with friendly, local families, so they can learn about British culture and practise speaking English every day.
 - We also take students on special trips around London. You will learn about British history and all the famous sights!



You will learn more than you've ever learnt before!

3	Read	again	and	answer	the	a	uestions
_						٦	

Where do the teachers come from?

2 Where do the students stay?

4 Write a, b or c.

a layout

b persuasive language

c important information

- 1 Our language school is definitely the best language school in Oxford.

² Fun and Entertainment 3 Courses are in June, July and August.

4 Oxford is a beautiful and historical city.

5 Students stay with local families.

Complete the writing task on page 90 of Workbook 6.



1 Complete the quiz.

(noun) the first language you learnt to speak as a child What is the word? The children look at sculptures of two animals in the story. What animals are they?

Change this word into a noun. deliver

(10)

Circle the correct answer.
"I love football." He said
that he *loves / loved*football.

Circle the correct answer. "We watched a good film." They said that they had watched watched a good film.'

9

Circle the correct answer. The boys bought *ourselves* / themselves ice creams.

6

What's the most widely spoken language in the world?

(noun) the number of people that live in a place
What is the word?

Choose the best sentence for an advert for a language school. It's in an interesting and exciting city. / It's in a busy, polluted city. Choose the best sentence for an advert for a language school. The course starts in the summer. / The course starts on 2nd August.

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 69 95

Around the world

1 My uncle sends us postcards

And tells us what he's seen.

_ And tells us where he's been.

He tells us who he's met

Chorus:

1 He's travelling round the world.

He's driving over deserts.

___ He's sailing on the seas.

___ He's going with the breeze.

1 He said he'd been to Cairo

In the desert late at night.

____ And seen a lot of sights.

___ He told us it was very cold

1 He said he'd learnt some Arabic,

___ On a mountain in Peru.

____ Some French and German, too.

He said he'd spoken Spanish

