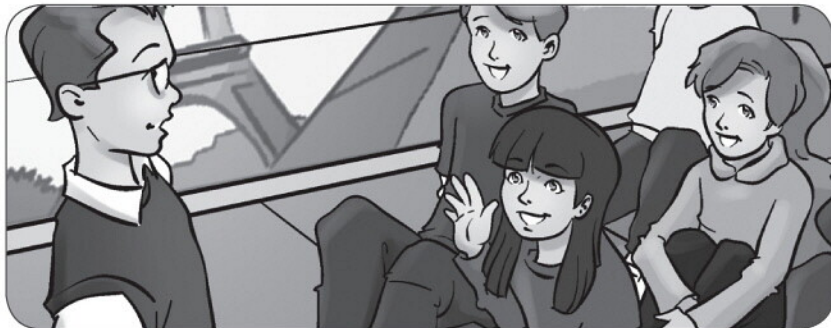


Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and match.



- 1 Mr Martin tells the children about
- 2 The competition is about
- 3 The children have got two weeks
- 4 The first prize is
- 5 The children can't decide
- 6 They are going to go to

☐ d
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

- a what to draw.
- b transport in the future.
- c to do a drawing of a future form of transport.
- d a competition for local clubs and schools.
- e the Museum of Inventions for ideas.
- f a ride in a hot-air balloon.

2 Complete the poster.

date ~~future~~ transport club drawing best ideas visitors

Competition! Design the transport of the future!

What will transport be like in the ¹ future ?
The Museum of Inventions wants to know your
² _____. We would like you and your
friends to do a ³ _____
of a future form of transport.

How to enter

Send your drawing to Mr Martin at the
Museum of Inventions. You must also write
a paragraph to explain how your form of
⁴ _____ works. Send this with your
drawing.

Rules

Each group can only send in one drawing.
The closing ⁵ _____ for the competition
is 22nd December.

Prizes

1st prize: A ride in a hot-air balloon

2nd prize: New equipment for your

⁶ _____ or school

The museum will also display some of the

⁷ _____ drawings for ⁸ _____ to
look at.

3 Read the poster again and write *True* or *False*.

- 1 Children have to write about their drawing.
- 2 The groups can send in lots of drawings.
- 3 Children can't send in drawings after 22nd December.
- 4 There is only one prize.
- 5 Visitors to the museum will see some of the drawings.

True

1 Write the words. Then complete the sentences.

hot-air balloon ~~motorbike~~ submarine helicopter lorry yacht coach barge

A travels on land

motorbike

B travels on / under the water

C travels in the air

A ¹ motorbike has got two wheels. A ² _____ carries lots of passengers.

A ³ _____ carries things to shops and businesses.

B A ⁴ _____ has got sails. A ⁵ _____ hasn't got sails and it travels slowly.

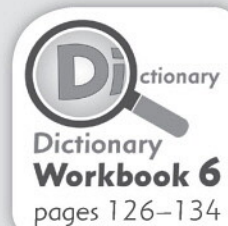
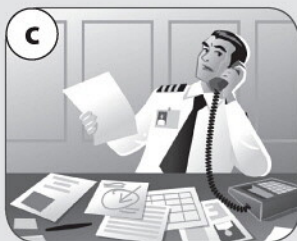
A ⁶ _____ can travel under the sea.

C A ⁷ _____ is made of metal, like a plane, but it hasn't got wings.

A ⁸ _____ uses hot gas to get up into the air.

More words

2 Match the pictures to the sentences.



1 Thank you for your information. We'll **look into** it. ☐ C

2 Can you help me **look for** my phone? ☐

3 It's important to **look ahead** and make plans. ☐

4 My sister is so talented! I really **look up to** her. ☐

3 Complete the sentences.

look after look round look ahead ~~look for~~ look up to look into look forward to look up

1 I've lost my pen. I'm going to look for it upstairs.

2 I need to _____ the new words in a dictionary.

3 My uncle is a wonderful person. I really _____ him.

4 Grandma has been in hospital. Now she's staying with us, so we can _____ her.

5 Mum bought a book on the Internet, but it didn't arrive. She's going to _____ it.

6 My diary helps me to _____ and plan things.

7 I'm going to _____ the Egyptian section before I leave the museum.

8 We always _____ the summer. We love summertime.

1 Read and circle.

- I've been working on the computer *for* / since / *all* six o'clock.
- Allie has been reading his book *for* / *since* / *all* afternoon.
- Jess has been learning English *for* / *since* / *all* five years.
- Where's the bus? We've been waiting here *for* / *since* / *all* 20 minutes.
- The weather is awful! It's been raining *for* / *since* / *all* day.
- My aunt has been cooking *for* / *since* / *all* morning.

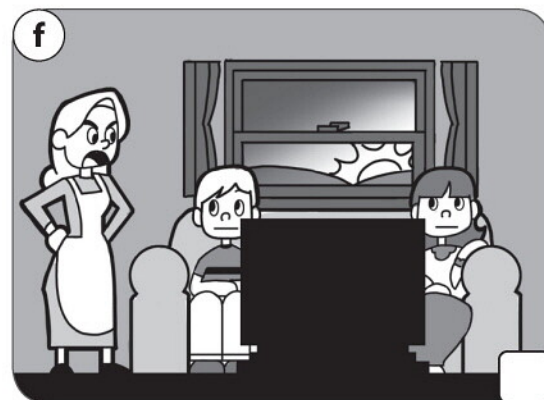
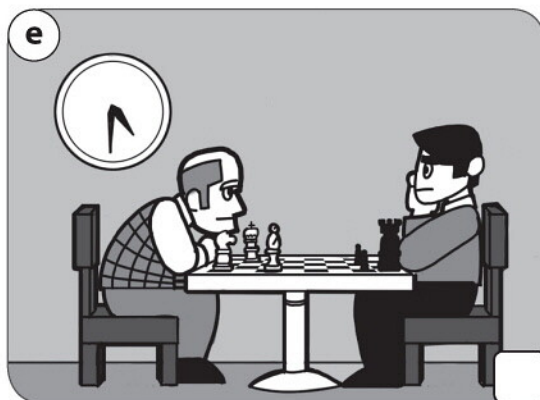
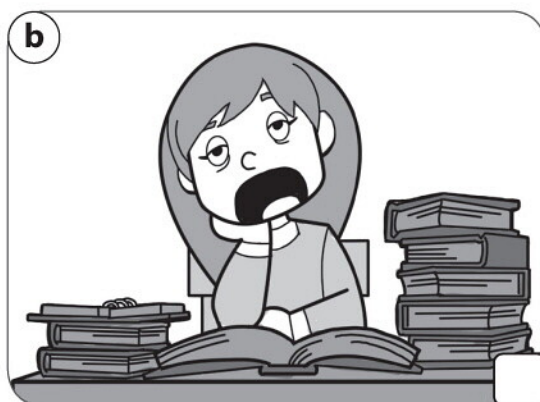
2 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect continuous.

- The yachts have been sailing (sail) in the race for nearly an hour.
- Ellie's father is a driver. He _____ (drive) lorries for 15 years.
- Barges _____ (use) this canal since the 19th century.
- Dad will be here soon. He _____ (travel) all day.
- My cousin _____ (ride) a motorbike since he was 18. He loves it!
- What's happening? Police helicopters _____ (fly) around here all morning.

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect continuous and *for*, *since* or *all*.

- she / study / four hours She's been studying for four hours.
- he / paint / day _____
- you / watch / TV / lunchtime _____
- Jack / wait / at the station / 50 minutes _____
- they / play / chess / two o'clock _____
- we / cook / morning _____

4 Match the pictures and the sentences from Exercise 3.



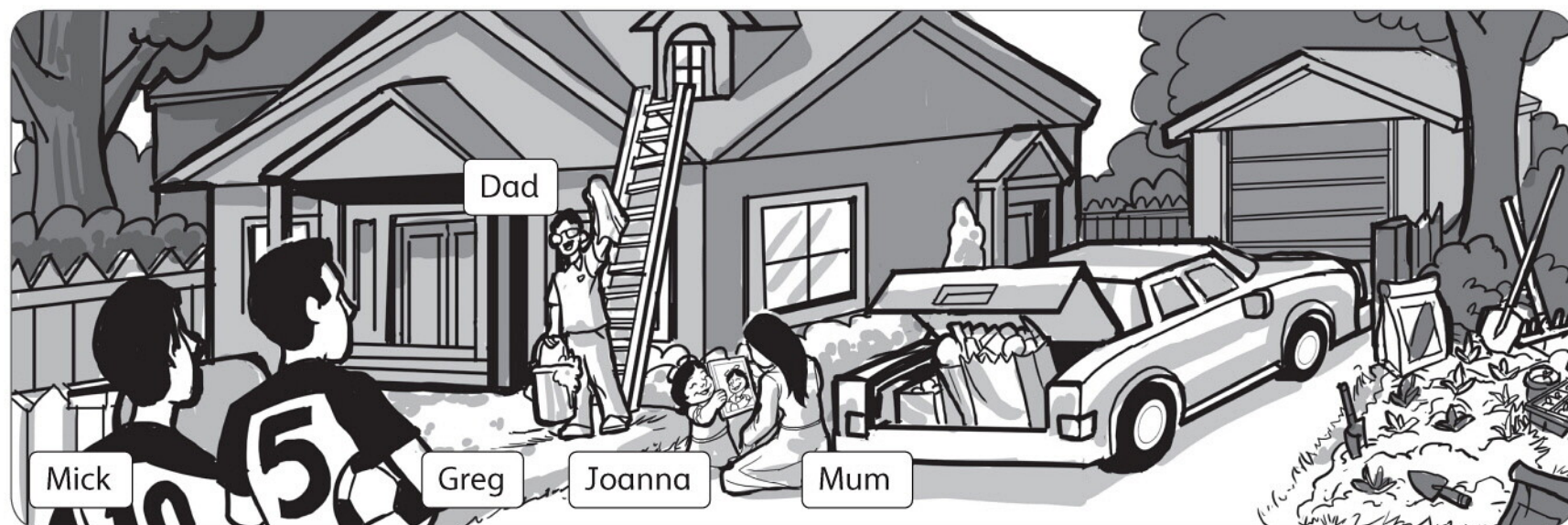
1 Read and match.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 Mia's feet are sore because | <input type="text" value="d"/> | a they've been working hard. |
| 2 Robbie is wet because | <input type="text"/> | b she's been sitting in the sun. |
| 3 Lucy is hot because | <input type="text"/> | c he's been working in the garden. |
| 4 The boys are in the living room because | <input type="text"/> | d she's been wearing tight shoes. |
| 5 Dad is dirty because | <input type="text"/> | e he's been playing football in the rain. |
| 6 Jill and Emma are tired because | <input type="text"/> | f they've been watching a film. |

2 Read and circle.

- You've got a sore throat because you / you've been shouting.
- Cathy is late because she's *be* / *been* talking to Emma on the phone.
- Dad has got oil on his hands because he's been *repair* / *repairing* the car.
- The CD is great! I've just *being* / *been* listening to it.
- Steve *has* / *have* been running in the 2 km race, so he's thirsty now.
- The boys are dirty because they've been *camp* / *camping* in the mountains.

3 Write questions and answers. Use the present perfect continuous.



- Mum / do / the shopping?
 Has Mum been doing the shopping? Yes, she has.
- Dad / wash / the car?

- Mick and Greg / play / tennis?

- Joanna / draw / pictures?

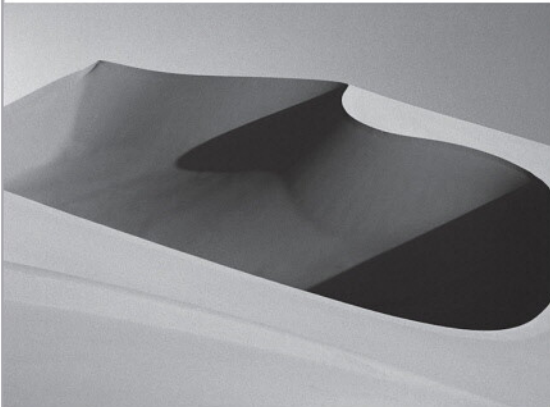
- the neighbours / work / in the garden?

- it / rain?

Reading

1 Look at the text. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

- a) Across the desert by camel b) A drive across the desert c) The camel doctors



The desert is one of the most difficult environments in the world to travel through. The sand dunes are difficult to climb and, in the daytime, the sun is bright and the temperatures are very high. You can travel for many days and weeks without finding any water or food.

Long before cars, people used camels to cross the desert. Camels are ideal desert animals. They can carry heavy loads of up to 450 kilograms and they can walk for days without water. When they find water, they can drink up to 100 litres of water in ten minutes! Camels can eat almost any plant they find in the desert. Their milk is very good to drink and it is full of vitamins, so people travelling in the desert can drink the camel's milk and stay healthy. Camels were used to bring packages of food and other supplies to faraway villages.

Sometimes, camels were used by people who wanted to sell goods in different places. In more recent times, they carried equipment for building railways.

Today, we have 4 x 4 vehicles which can travel over the sand, but cars sometimes break down in the hot temperatures. This can be very dangerous as you can be miles from a village with no transport! Camels can travel long distances to places which have no roads or railways to connect them to other towns. In Mali, in Africa, camels carry blocks of salt for 800 kilometres over high sand dunes to Timbuktu, where they are sold. In other places, camels take important medicines to desert villages. Life in the desert would be much more difficult without camels!

2 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

- 1 It isn't easy to travel across the desert.
- 2 Camels were a form of transport before there were any cars.
- 3 It's easy to find food and water in the desert.
- 4 Camels can drink 1,000 litres of water in 10 minutes.
- 5 Camels were used to travel to places to sell things.
- 6 Camel's milk is very unhealthy and bad to drink.
- 7 People don't travel by camel now because we have 4 x 4 vehicles.
- 8 Camels take medicines to desert villages.

True

Words in context

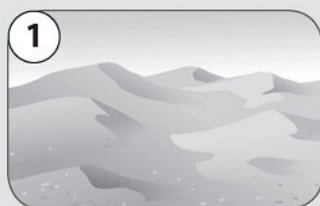
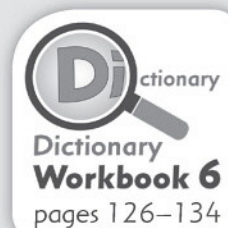
1 Complete the sentences.

logs local connects private ~~mud~~ loads ideal balance

- 1 In some villages, people use mud from the river to make bricks for building.
- 2 Today, a big road _____ the cities of Algiers and Lagos.
- 3 Donkeys are strong and they can carry heavy _____.
- 4 Countries with mountains are _____ for skiing.
- 5 The hill train is only for tourists. _____ people don't use it.
- 6 In Canada, they cut the trees into _____ and then send them down the rivers.
- 7 Very rich people sometimes fly alone in _____ planes.
- 8 It's difficult to keep your _____ when you stand on one foot.

More words

2 Match the words from page 36 to the pictures.

package 4 x 4 vehicle railway ~~sand dunes~~

sand dunes



3 Complete the text.

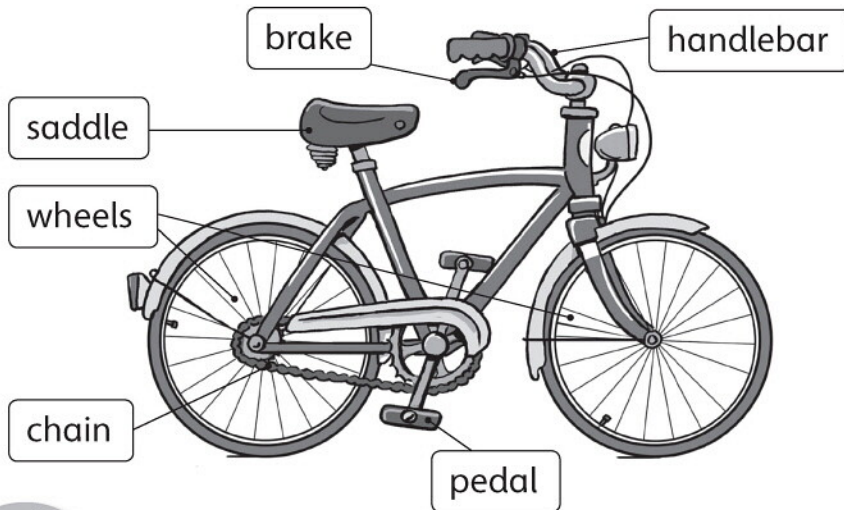
connects balance ~~railway~~ mud 4 x 4 ideal packages loads

Did you know ...?

- ❖ Russia has the longest ¹ railway line in the world. It ² _____ Russia with China, and it is nearly 10,000 kilometres long. Trains carry people and ³ _____.
- ❖ A bike with one wheel is called a unicycle. At first, it is very difficult to keep your ⁴ _____ on this bike, but most people can learn to ride one after practising for five to ten hours.
- ❖ Camels can travel long distances across sand with heavy ⁵ _____, but they cannot walk in ⁶ _____. They are ⁷ _____ for deserts, but not for forests.
- ❖ In 1903, two Dutch brothers made a racing car that could climb hills. It was the world's first ⁸ _____ vehicle.

Writing

1 Look at the picture. Match the words.



- a You sit on the _____ handlebar.
- b You put your feet on the _____ brake.
- c You hold the _____ saddle.
- d The chain turns the _____ wheels.
- e The pedals turn the _____ pedals.
- f To stop, you press the _____ chain.



My writing

2 Write a process diagram to explain how to ride a bike. Use the information in Exercise 1.



Step 1: To ride a bike, you



3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Can you ride a bike? _____
- 2 When did you learn? _____
- 3 Who taught you? _____
- 4 Have you got a bike? Describe it. _____

1 Read and circle.

- 1 This shop is near my house. It's
 a local b private c traditional
- 2 A boat that can travel under the water is a
 a yacht b barge c submarine
- 3 When we make plans for the future, we
 a look ahead b look round c look up
- 4 This vehicle can carry heavy loads. It's a
 a motorbike b lorry c hot-air balloon
- 5 My brother is very young, so I help to
 a look forward to him b look into him c look after him
- 6 We're in the desert. I can see lots of
 a mud b sand dunes c logs

2 Complete the conversation. Use the present perfect continuous.

Grace: Hi, Alex. You look tired. What ¹ have you been doing (do)?

Alex: I ² have been working (work) all morning.

Grace: ³ Have you been studying (study)?

Alex: No, I ⁴ haven't been studying.

Grace: Your hands are orange! ⁵ Have you been painting (paint)?

Alex: Yes! My youth club ⁶ has been making (make) a mural for the wall outside the station.

Grace: Wow! That sounds great!

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect continuous.

1 we / travel / 9.30

We've been travelling since 9.30.

2 I / read / my book / ten o'clock

3 my brother / watch / a film / 20 minutes

4 Mum / sleep / an hour

5 Dad / do / puzzles / 10.30

6 we / fly / over the sea / ten minutes

