

# CONTENTS

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Culture
Hi! (pp. 4-11)	<ul> <li>the verb to be</li> <li>subject pronouns</li> <li>a/an</li> <li>the verb can (ability)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>cardinal numbers</li> <li>countries/ nationalities</li> <li>jobs</li> <li>abilities</li> <li>school/college subjects</li> <li>colours</li> </ul>	Social Media Profiles (replace words)	a dialogue (multiple choice)	<ul> <li>greetings, introductions</li> <li>personal questions</li> <li>intonation in wh-questions</li> </ul>	an 'about me' profile     writing tip:     capital letters     linking ideas (and, but)	Countries of the English- speaking world
Families (pp. 12-19)	<ul> <li>the verb have got</li> <li>object pronouns</li> <li>possessive adjectives/pronouns</li> <li>possessive case</li> <li>who/whose</li> <li>plurals (regular, irregular)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>family members</li><li>people's appearance</li><li>character adjectives</li></ul>	A family like no other! (article – answer questions)	a dialogue (multiple matching)	<ul> <li>identifying &amp; describing people</li> <li>pronunciation: /i:/ /ɪ/</li> </ul>	a blog entry about a famous person writing tip: punctuation	Celebrity Siblings
Home sweet home! (pp. 20-27)	<ul> <li>there is/there are/a-an/some-any</li> <li>this/these-that/those</li> <li>prepositions of place (on, in, under, behind, next to, in front of, near, between, opposite)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>rooms, furniture &amp; appliances</li> <li>ordinal numbers</li> <li>types of houses</li> </ul>	Life underground (online article – T/F statements)		<ul> <li>renting a flat</li> <li>pronunciation: /ɑː/ /æ/</li> </ul>	an email describing your new flat writing tip: informal language	The UK – Homes of the Monarchy
	Values – Nation Public Speaking	al Pride (p. 28) Skills A – Pre	sent your co	untry's flag	g (p. 29)		
<b>Busy days</b> (pp. 30-37)	<ul> <li>present simple</li> <li>adverbs of frequency</li> <li>love/like/hate + -ing</li> <li>prepositions of time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>daily routines</li> <li>days of the week</li> <li>telling the time</li> <li>free-time activities</li> <li>sports</li> </ul>	A day in the life of Valeria López (article – match headings to paragraphs; T/F statements)	(T/F	<ul><li>making arrangements</li><li>pronunciation: /s//z//ız/</li></ul>	a blog entry about your typical Sunday writing tip: opening/closing remarks	Hobbies & Sports: Australia vs Canada
Birds of a feather (pp. 38-45)	<ul> <li>modal verbs: can/ could, can't, must, mustn't</li> <li>question words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>wild animals</li> <li>parts of animals' bodies</li> <li>farm animals</li> </ul>	Welcome to Pohatu Marine Reserve (online article – T/F statements – answer questions)	a dialogue (T/F statements)	<ul><li>asking for information</li><li>pronunciation: /e/ /ɜː/</li></ul>	an application form to volunteer writing tip: completing application forms	Unique animals in Australia
Come rain or shine (pp. 46-53)	<ul> <li>present continuous</li> <li>present continuous</li> <li>vs present simple</li> </ul>	<ul><li>weather</li><li>months &amp; seasons</li><li>activities</li><li>clothes</li></ul>	Willis in all Weathers (blog – T/F/DS statements)	short descriptions (picture numbering)	• shopping for clothes • pronunciation: /n/ /ŋ/	a postcard     writing tip:     writing     addresses     avoiding     repetition	A guide to California
	Values B – Envir Public Speaking	ronmentalism	(p. 54)				

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Culture
Taste the world (pp. 56-63)	countable/ uncountable nouns phrases of quantity some, any, a lot of/ much/many – how much/how many – a few/a little the imperative	<ul> <li>food/drinks</li> <li>cutlery &amp; tableware</li> <li>ways to cook</li> <li>food preparation</li> </ul>	Food of the World (article – complete sentences)	a restaurant advert (gap fill)	<ul><li>ordering food</li><li>pronunciation: /g/ /d<sub>3</sub>/</li></ul>	a restaurant review writing tip: using adjectives	Traditional Irish Recipes
New places, new faces (pp. 64-71)	comparative – superlative adverbs of degree (quite, very, much, too) too/enough	<ul><li>adjectives describing places</li><li>tourist attractions</li></ul>	Los Angeles – The City of Angels (article – T/F statements – answer questions)	a dialogue (multiple matching)	<ul><li>making suggestions</li><li>pronunciation: /s/ /ʃ/</li></ul>	an article about a place writing tip: title, tenses, informal language in articles	Welcome to New Zealand
Times change (pp. 72-79)	past simple (was/ were, had, could)	<ul> <li>features in a place</li> <li>places/ buildings in a town/city</li> <li>transport</li> </ul>	Inishmore: Then & Now (article – answer questions)	directions (gap fill)	<ul> <li>asking for/ giving directions</li> <li>pronunciation: /I/ pronounced or silent</li> </ul>	an article about a place then and now writing tip: linking ideas: because/so	UK street names
	Values – Respec Public Speaking	et (p. 80) Skills C – Pre	sent a hist	oric landma	ark (p. 81)		
Their stories live on (pp. 82-89)	<ul> <li>past simple (regular/ irregular)</li> <li>prepositions of movement</li> <li>adverb formation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>famous people and their achievements</li> <li>jobs</li> <li>feelings/ reactions</li> </ul>	Making the Best of a bad situation (article – T/F statements; multiple matching)	a narration of an event (order of events)	<ul> <li>narrating past events</li> <li>intonation Yes/ No questions</li> </ul>	• a story writing tip: adjectives/ adverbs; join sentences (and, but, because, so then, when, etc)	William Shakespeare – A Poet for All Time
Time will tell (pp. 90-97)	<ul> <li>should/shouldn't</li> <li>future simple, be going to, present continuous (future meaning)</li> <li>It – There</li> </ul>	<ul><li>the environment</li><li>summer plans</li></ul>	A Dark Future or a Bright One? (blog – complete sentences)	a dialogue about summer plans (multiple choice)	<ul> <li>giving advice</li> <li>inviting/ accepting/ refusing invitations</li> <li>pronunciation: '// – won't</li> </ul>	an email about your summer plans writing tip: expressing reason, result or purpose	Arbor Day – Give a Little Time to the Trees
<b>Take a break</b> (pp. 98-105)	<ul> <li>present perfect</li> <li>present perfect vs past simple</li> <li>The/-</li> </ul>	holiday activities     travel experiences	Exotic Morocco (email – T/F statements)	telephone conversations (multiple choice)	describing holiday experiences     pronunciation: /h/ pronounced or silent	a blog comment about a holiday experience writing tip: opening/closing remarks	Adventure Holidays in Canada

Values – Environmental Awareness (p. 106) Public Speaking Skills D – Present a green city (p. 107)

CLIL (pp. 108-111) Word List (pp. 112-118) Irregular Verbs (p. 119) Hi!

Vocabulary: Cardinal numbers, Countries, Nationalities, Jobs, Abilities, Subjects,

Colours

**Grammar:** the verb *to be*; subject pronouns;

a/an the verb can

Everyday English: Introduce yourself/others,

Give personal information **Writing:** A short text about a friend,

Your social media profile

# Reading

Look at the social media profiles. How old is each person? What is their dream job?

Listen and read to find out.











- Read the sentences. Replace the words in bold with words from the text.
- 1 Peter is good at it.
- 2 Maria is interested in them.
- **3 She**'s interested in English Literature.
- 4 Janusz can take **these** with his camera.



#### **Check these words**

good at, become, amazing, interested in, draw, design, outfit, crazy about, mad about, snapshot



# **Speaking**

3 a) Ask and answer questions, as in the example.

A: What is Peter's surname?

surname? B: Smith.

A: **How old** is he?

B: He's 16 years old.

A: Where is he from?

B: He's from the UK.

A: **What** is his dream job?

B: His dream job is to become a singer.

b) Read the texts again. Copy and complete the table. Make sentences, as in the example.

First name	Surname	Age	Country	Dream Job
Peter	Smith	16	the UK	singer
Maria	Álvarez			
Ju				
Janusz				

... is ... years old. **He/She** is from ... . **His/Her** dream job is to become ... .

# **Vocabulary**

**Cardinal numbers** 

1 a) Listen and learn.

one (1)	eleven (11)	thirty (30)
two (2)	twelve (12)	forty (40)
three (3)	thirteen (13)	fifty (50)
four (4)	fourteen (14)	sixty (60)
five (5)	fifteen (15)	seventy (70)
six (6)	sixteen (16)	eighty (80)
seven (7)	seventeen (17)	ninety (90)
eight (8)	eighteen (18)	a hundred (100)
nine (9)	nineteen (19)	a hundred and one (101)
ten (10)	twenty (20)	a thousand (1000)
	twenty-one (21)	

b) Listen and circle the numbers you hear. Write them in your notebook.



#### **Countries/Nationalities**

- Fill in the gaps with words from the list. Write in your notebook. Then make sentences, as in the example.
  - Brazil Mexican Argentina
  - Japanese Greek Spain Finland
  - American Canada Turkey

	Name	Nationality	Capital	Country
	Paolo	Brazilian	Brasilia	<b>1)</b> Brazil
	Pablo	Spanish	Madrid	2)
*	Jason	Canadian	Ottawa	3)
	Ito	4)	Tokyo	Japan
•	Tomás	Argentinian	Buenos Aires	5)
	Mike	6)	Washington DC	the USA
	Costas	7)	Athens	Greece
	Hans	Finnish	Helsinki	8)
	Rico	9)	Mexico City	Mexico
<b>C</b> *	Ali	Turkish	Ankara	10)

Paolo is Brazilian. He's from Brasilia, Brazil.

# Writing

6 Copy and complete the table in Ex. 3b with information about your friend. Use your notes to write a paragraph about him/her (50 words). Add a photo.



# **Grammar in Use**



Tony is from London, the UK. He's 18 years old. Tony is good at drawing, but he isn't good at singing. His dream job is to become an architect. He can play football well, but he can't play tennis.

1 Read the table. Find examples in Tony's profile.

The verb to be				
Affirma	ntive	Nega	itive	
Long form	<b>Short form</b>	Long form	Short form	
I am you are he ¬ she   is	I'm you're he's she's	I am not you are not he , she is not	I'm not you aren't he she isn't	
it we you are they	it's we're you're they're	it we you they are not	it _ we you aren't they _	
Interrogative	Short answers			
Am I? Are you? he?	Yes, yo	, I am. / No, I'r ou are. / No, yo he is. / No, ho	ou aren't.	
L it?		she is. / No, sh s, it is. / No, it ve are. / No, w	isn't.	
Are you? L they?		ou are. / No, yo ey are. / No, th		

**7** Fill in: is, are, 's, 're, 'm, aren't or isn't.

1	A:	Is he from Mexico?
	B:	No, he He from Japan.
2	A:	they Spanish?
	B:	No, they They Canadian.
3	A:	What your favourite school subject?
	B:	My favourite school subject Music.
4	A:	Paolo from Brazil?
	B:	Yes, he He from Brasilia.
5	A:	How oldyou?
	B:	I23.
6	A:	she from Italy?
	B:	Yes, she She from Milan.

3 a) Complete the gaps with the correct form of the verb to be.



- b) Correct the sentences. Write in your notebook.
- 1 Andrea is from Poland.

  Andrea isn't from Poland. She's from the UK.
- 2 Monica is 25 years old.
- 3 Andrea and Monica are American.
- 4 Andrea is a good singer.
- 4 SPEAKING Pretend you are from one of the countries below. Your partner tries to guess where you are from.
  - Australia India Peru France Germany
  - Bahrain Portugal Brazil Italy Egypt
- A: Are you from Italy? A: Are you from France?
- B: No, I'm not. B: Yes, I am.
- 5 Read the theory box. Then fill in the correct subject pronoun.

Subject pronouns		
Singular	I/You/He/She/It	
Plural	We/You/They	
Subject pronouns go before the main verb.  John is from Peru. He is Peruvian.		



Read the theory. Find one example in Tony's profile on p. 6.

#### a/an

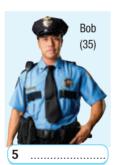
- We use *a/an* before singular nouns when we talk generally about them. We also use *a/an* before names of jobs. a book, an actor
- We use a before consonant sounds (b, c, d, f, etc). He's a teacher. We use an before vowel sounds (a, e, i, o, u). She's an actress.
- a) Use a/an and the words: artist, astronaut, doctor, engineer, pilot, police officer, vet, waiter, waitress, actress/actor, secretary to label the pictures.

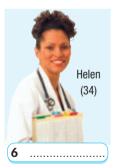






















b) SPEAKING Ask and answer questions about the people in Ex. 7a.

A: What's his job? What's his name? Steven. B: He's a waiter.

How old is he?

Twenty-seven.

Read the table. Find examples in Tony's profile on p. 6.

The verb can		
Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They can.	
Interrogative	Can I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they?	
Negative	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They cannot/can't.	

Say what each person can/can't do.







Mark / cook (x)

Mary / type (✓)

Lora / dance (x)







Steve / swim (✓)

Sam / play the guitar (x)

Kate / run (✓)

1 Mark can't cook.

**SPEAKING** In groups, ask and answer 10 questions to find out what your friends can or can't do. Use the phrases in the table.

		\
very well/fast	95%	
quite well/fast	70%	
not very well/fast		40%
no	·	0%

A: Can you cook?

B: Yes, I can cook very well. Can you type?

No, I can't. Can you type?

C: Yes, I can type quite well. Can you ... ? etc

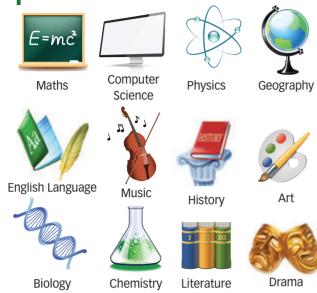


# **Skills in Action**

# **Vocabulary**

School/College subjects

# 1 a) Listen and learn.



# b) Which subjects are/aren't you good at? What about your best friend? Tell your partner.

I'm good at Maths. I'm not very good at History. My best friend is good at Physics. She isn't very good at Music. etc

# Listening

#### **Study Skills**

#### **Multiple choice**

First, read the questions and all the possible answers so that you know what you are about to listen to. While you listen, try not to get distracted as all options are mentioned.

# 2 a) Look at the questions and answers. What is the dialogue about?

**1** Where is Elsa from?

A Sweden B Mexico C Spain
How old is Carlos?
A 21 B 20 C 18
What year is Elsa in?
A 2 B 3 C 1
What is Diego's favourite subject?

A English B Geography C Art

5 What is Carlos's favourite subject?

A Chemistry B Biology C English

b) Listen and choose the correct answers.

# **Everyday English**

Greetings, Introductions & Personal questions

# **2** a) Complete the dialogue.

**Ann:** Nice party! **Steve:** Yes, it's great. **Ann:** I'm Ann, by the way. **1)** ..... is your name? **Steve:** I'm Steve, Steve Blair. Nice to meet you. Ann: Nice to meet you, too. 2) ..... are you from? Steve: I'm from Glasgow, Scotland. **Ann:** Oh, are you a student there? **Steve:** I'm a doctor. **3)** ..... about you? **Ann:** I'm from Birmingham and I'm a student. I study Biology. **Steve:** Really? Biology is my favourite. **4)** ...... old are vou? Ann: I'm twenty-one. And you? Steve: Well, I'm thirty.

# b) Listen and check.

# 4 Act out a similar dialogue. Use phrases from the Language box.

Greet people	Respond		
Hi!/Hello! How are you?     How's everything?	• Fine. • Great. • So-so. • Not bad. • I'm OK.		
Bye! • See you!	See you!		
Introduce yourself/others	Respond		
<ul> <li>Hi! I'm</li> <li>Hello! My name's This is</li> <li>Oh, hi! I'm</li> <li>Pleased to meet you.</li> </ul>			
Personal questions			
<ul><li>What's your name?</li><li>How old are you?</li><li>Where are you from?</li><li>What's your job?</li></ul>			

### Intonation in wh-questions

5 Read the theory.

• Listen and repeat.

Intonation goes down at the end of **wh**- questions. What's your name?

- **1** Where are you from?
- **3** When is your birthday?
- **2** What's his name?
- 4 What about you?



# **Reading & Writing**

Read the texts. Copy and complete the table for each person in your notebook.



# Mumba Akua

#### About me:

I'm Mumba and I'm from Nairobi in Kenya. I'm 22 years old and I'm a college student. I'm crazy about Drama and Literature. My favourite writers are Oscar Wilde and F. Scott Fitzgerald. I can write really good stories and cook very well. I'm crazy about Sia. She's a great singer.



Name	
Age	
Where from	
Favourite subjects	
Abilities	
Favourite singer	

#### **Writing Tip**

#### **Capital letters**

In English we use capital letters to start a sentence. (He's from Italy.) We also use capital letters with:

- names (Paul Smith).
- nationalities (Mexican).
- months (June).
- school subjects (Art). days of the week
- the personal pronoun I.

- countries (Mexico).
- (Monday).
- Read the Writing Tip box. Rewrite the sentences. Use capital letters.

- 2 you are interested in maths.
- 3 jenny can dance very well. ..... 4 they are british.....
- 5 my favourite sportsman is michael phelps. he's american.

# Vriting Tip

#### Linking ideas

- · We use and to link similar ideas. I'm 25 years old **and** I'm from Vietnam.
- We use but to link opposing ideas. I can cook very well but I can't dance well.

### Read the Writing Tip box. Use and or but to join the sentences.

1	Dan is 16 years old. He is good at Maths.
2	Mary can draw. She can't sing.
3	I am good at Music. I can play the piano very well.

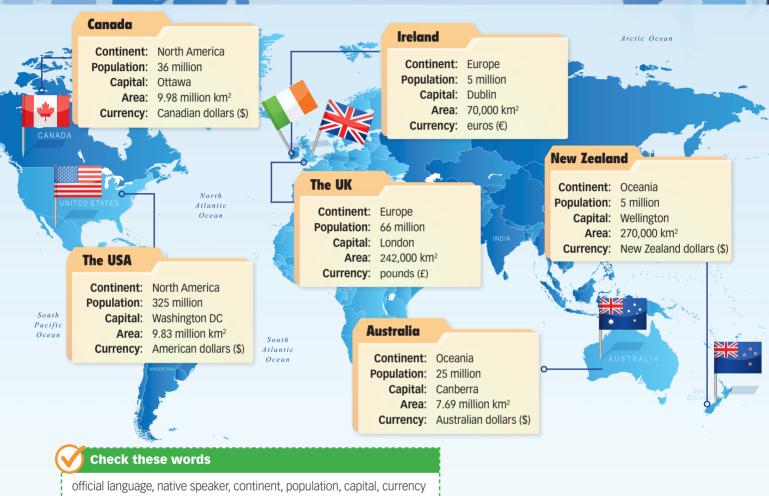
- I am interested in Drama. I can sing
- Jenny can swim really fast. She can't cook very well.

# Writing (an 'About me' profile)

- Copy the table in Ex. 6 into your notebook and complete it with information about yourself.
- You want to create your social media profile. Use your notes in Ex. 9 to write the 'About me' text for it (50-60 words).







# **Listening & Reading**

- 1 Look at the map and the fact files. What is the official language in these countries?
  - Listen and read the text to find out.
- ? Read again and correct the sentences.
- 1 Australia and New Zealand are in North America.
- 2 Wellington is in Australia.
- 3 Ireland's currency is pounds.
- 4 Canada and the UK are nearly the same size.
- **5** The population of New Zealand is the same as the UK.

# **Speaking & Writing**



The UK's flag is red, white and blue.

4 Write a similar fact file about your country.



# **Vocabulary**

1	Wı	rite the numbers.		
1	5		6	3
2	15		7	38
3	12		8	105
4	20		9	16
5	73	1	10	82
				$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
2	Wı	rite the nationalities.		
1	the	e UK –	4	Turkey –
2	Jap	oan –	5	Spain –
3	Ca	nada –		
_				$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
3	VVI	rite each person's job		
1	Tei	rry can take good snap	shc	ots
2	Anna can write interesting stories.			
3	Jac	cob can design outfits		
4				ıl pictures
5	An	drew can sing well		
				$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
	G	rammar		
4	Fil	I in the correct form of	of t	he verb to be.
1	A:	you a tea	ach	er?
	B:	No, I I		
2	A:	Mark from	ı th	e USA?
	B:	Yes, he	le	American.
3	A:	Steve and	Lul	ke pilots?
	B:	No, they	The	ey actors.
4	A:	you from I	Italy	<b>y</b> ?
	B:	Yes, we	ve.	from Milan.
5	A:	Julia fron	n G	ermany?
	B:	No, she	he	from Russia
				$(5 \times 4 = 20)$

<b>n</b> : a <b>or</b> an.
ľ

I'm William and my best friend is Ben. He's 1)student at college and I'm 2) actor. My sister's 3) artist. Ben's dream is to become 4)vet. It's 5) amazing job.		
_	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
6	Use can or can't to fill in the gaps.	
1	"you cook?" "Yes,"	
	" we run fast?" "No,"	
3	" Alison swim?" "Yes,"	
4	" they dance?" "Yes,"	
5	" he type fast?" "No,"	
	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
7	Complete the gaps with the correct form of the verb to be or the verb can.	
⊥1	) Kevin and this 2) my friend Alex.	

We 3) ...... best friends. Alex and I 4) ...... both seventeen years old. My favourite subject 5) ...... Music. I 6) ..... play the guitar, but I 7) ..... sing very well. Alex 8) ..... really good at Art. He 9) ..... draw amazing pictures. He 10) ..... also take really good snapshots with his camera.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

# **Everyday English**

8	Match	the	sentences.
---	-------	-----	------------

- **1** What's your name?
- 3 Hello! My name's Steve.
- 4 How are you?5 Where is she from?
- A I'm twenty.
- **B** Not bad.
- **C** She is from Mexico.
- **D** I'm Brenda.
- **E** Nice to meet you!

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ Total 100

# **Competences**

GOOD ✓

VERY GOOD ✓ ✓

EXCELLENT ✓ ✓ ✓

#### **Lexical Competence**

Talk about

- cardinal numbers
- countries & nationalities
- jobs
- abilities
- colours

#### **Reading Competence**

 read for specific information (identify reference in a text; complete a table)

#### **Listening Competence**

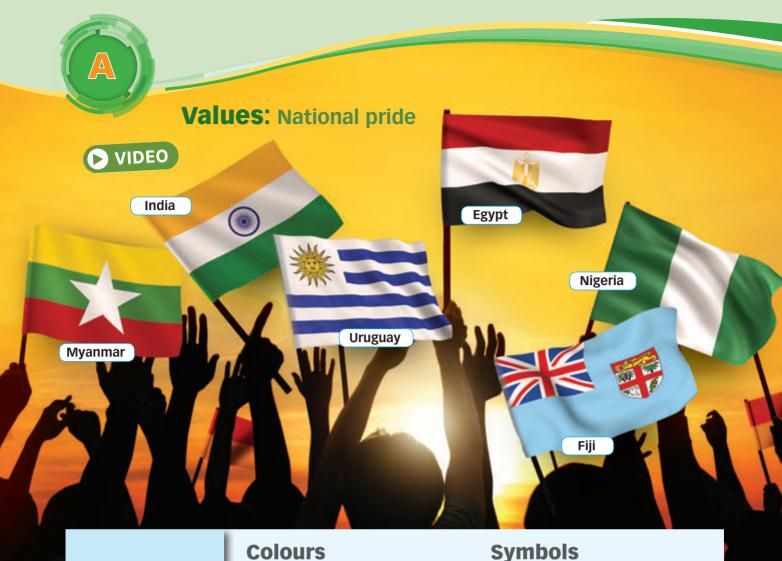
• identify key information (multiple choice)

#### **Speaking Competence**

- greet & introduce myself/others
- give personal information

#### **Writing Competence**

- write a short text about my friend
- write an 'About me' page



Every country in the world has got a flag. The different shapes and colours on a flag are symbols of the values the people from each country have. Flags are also national symbols.

**Red** is for life, courage and strength. You can see red on the flags of Egypt, Poland and Vietnam.

Blue is for water, sky, wisdom and honesty. You can see blue on the flags of Kazakhstan, Fiji and Thailand.

**Green** is for nature, peace and harmony. You can see green on the flags of Mexico, Brazil and Nigeria.

The **Sun** is a symbol of energy. Countries like Uruguay, Namibia and Argentina have got it on their flags.

Stars are a symbol of power. Myanmar, Cuba and Chile have all got stars on their flags.

**Stripes** are a symbol of freedom. Many countries, like France, Poland and India, have got stripes on their flags.

- Look at the flags. Why are the colours and symbols on them important?
  - Listen and read to find out.
- **?** Read again and complete the table in your notebook. Choose two flags and explain what the colours and symbols on them mean.

colours	meaning	symbols	meaning
red		the Sun	
blue		stars	
green		stripes	

- ICT Collect information about the meaning of more colours and more symbols on flags. Prepare a poster. Tell the class.
- Imagine your team takes part in a sports competition. You need to create your own flag. Decide on: colours, symbols, meanings. Use the information in Ex. 2 to design your flag.
- You are your team's representative. Present your team's flag to the audience. Explain its meaning. The class votes for the best idea.



**Public Speaking Skills** 

#### **Study Skills**

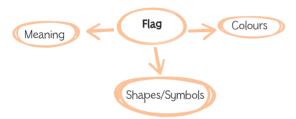
Preparing your presentation: steps to follow

- **A Brainstorm for ideas.** Collect information and create a spidergram with notes.
- B Find appropriate visuals.
- **C Prepare your presentation.** Use your notes to write your text.
- **D** Practise your presentation in front of a mirror.
- **E Give your presentation.** Speak clearly. Use short sentences. Look at the audience. Use appropriate body language and gestures. Smile. Don't cross your arms, put your hands in your pockets or look at your notes all the time.

# 1 a) Read the task.

Imagine you celebrate Flag Day at a local event. You are the school's representative. Present your country's flag to the audience.

b) Listen and read the model. Then copy and complete the spidergram in your notebook.



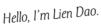
**2** Read the theory. Which opening technique can you read in the model?

### Opening techniques in public speaking

To start a presentation, we can:

- Use humour/a riddle: "I am red with a yellow star and I am a symbol of my country. What am I? ... It's the flag of my country, Vietnam."
- Address the audience directly: "Can you guess the meaning of the colour on this flag?"
- Ask a rhetorical question: "Aren't we proud of our country's flag?"
- Make a statement: "One thing I'm proud of is my country's flag."

Copy the spidergram in Ex. 1b and complete it with information about the flag of your country. Use your notes and the model to prepare and give your presentation.



You can see it on public buildings during national celebrations in Vietnam. What is it? ... That's right! It's the flag of Vietnam. I'm from Vietnam and one of the things I'm proud of is my country's flag.

Vietnam's flag is red and has got a yellow star on it. The red is for life and the yellow is for the people of Vietnam. The five points on the star are for the soldiers, traders, students, farmers and workers of Vietnam.

The flag is our country's national symbol and it has a special meaning for us — just like the flags of other countries have a special meaning to their people. Thank you for listening.









# in the World

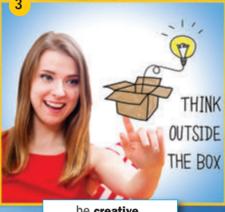
We are all citizens of the world. So, it is important that we all know how to live in it! To be a good citizen of the world, it is a good idea to ...



help other people.



be polite and not to be a bully.



be creative.



listen to everyone's opinion.



care for nature.



keep learning about the world around you.

# **Listening & Reading**

- Look at the leaflet. How can we be good citizens of the world today? Listen and read to find out.
- Match the examples (A-F) to the tips (1-6) on how to be a good citizen.

We can ...

- **A** make new friends.
- **B** care for a grandparent.
- **c** read lots of books.
- **D** help plant trees.
- **E** try to come up with new ideas.
- **F** ask others what they think.

# **Speaking & Writing**

- **THINK** What else do you think you can do to be a good citizen?
- **PROJECT** Find photos which show what makes someone a good citizen. Design your own poster about how to be a good citizen of the world.