

Animals

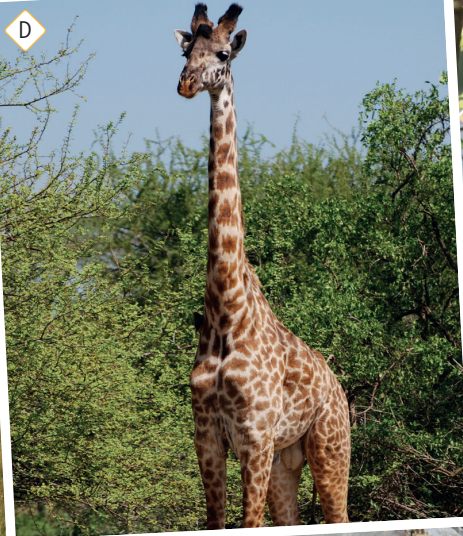
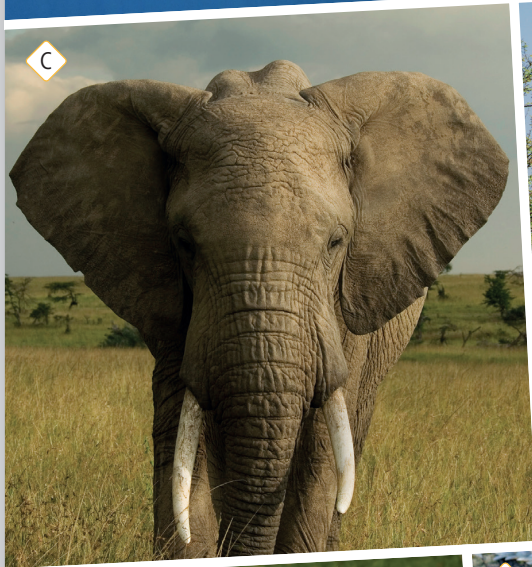
7

VOCABULARY

Wild animals | Pets | Adjectives |
Where animals live

GRAMMAR

Present Simple negative |
Present Simple questions and
short answers



Exercise 1

crocodile – G;
elephant – C;
giraffe – D;
kangaroo – F;
lion – B;
monkey – E;
tiger – H

7.1

Vocabulary

Wild animals

1 Find the animals below in photos A–H. There is one extra photo.

crocodile elephant giraffe kangaroo lion monkey tiger

Unit 7 102

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 206

On the Portal

- Vocabulary Memory Game
- Photocopiable activity: *Wild animals*
- Test: Vocabulary Check 7

For the student

- Workbook, page 72

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.1
- Extra Practice Activities: Vocabulary

- 2 7.1 Listen and repeat. What is the name of the animal in the extra photo on page 102?

VOCABULARY Wild animals

bird butterfly crocodile elephant fish
fly frog giraffe kangaroo lion monkey
snake spider tiger whale

- 3 Look at photos 1–7 and complete the words. Use the Vocabulary box to help you.



1 butterfly



2 bi_rd



3 f_ly



4 sn_ak_e



5 s_pide_r



6 fr_og



7 f_is_h

- 4 7.2 Listen to the animal sounds. Number the animals. Then check your answers in pairs.

- a 5 bird
- b 2 elephant
- c 4 frog
- d 1 lion
- e 3 monkey
- f 6 snake

- 5 Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

1 I can fly!

spider / bird

2 I can swim!

whale / butterfly

3 I'm very tall!

frog / giraffe

4 I can't jump!

kangaroo / elephant

5 I've got big teeth!

crocodile / fly

6 I haven't got arms and legs.

snake / monkey

- 6 The names of the animals are mixed up. Write the correct names.

1 ti on

4 croco roo

2 kanga fly

5 li key

3 butter dile

6 mon ger

1 tiger

4 crocodile

2 kangaroo

5 lion

3 butterfly

6 monkey

- 7 Draw three fantasy animals.

In pairs, look at the animals and give them a name.

A: *It's a giraffe and a bird.*

B: *It's a 'giraffird'!*

A: *Or a 'biraffe'!*



**YOUR
WORLD**

VIDEO



I DON'T LIKE CATS!



Alex: Mum? I want a dog like this! Please?
Mum: Aww ... I like dogs, but they are hard work, Alex.
Alex: I don't mind!



Mum: Can you get up early and take it for a walk? Every day?
Jen: Poor dog! Alex doesn't get up before twelve o'clock at the weekend.
Dad: Big dogs eat a lot.
Alex: But it's small! It doesn't eat a lot.
Dad: Because it's a puppy! These dogs are usually very big!
Alex: Oh, all right.



Jen: How about a cat? People don't take cats for a walk.
Alex: I don't like cats! And I'm allergic!
Dad: Look, these are perfect for you! They don't eat a lot and you are not allergic to them.

- 1 35 7.3 Watch the video. Then listen and read. Find a word that means 'baby dog'. **puppy**

- 2 Read the sentences. Mark them T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Alex's mum doesn't like dogs. | T / ☒ F |
| 2 Alex gets up late at the weekend. | ☒ T / F |
| 3 Dad thinks small dogs eat a lot. | T / ☒ F |
| 4 The puppy in Alex's photo is very big. | T / ☒ F |
| 5 A cat isn't a good pet for Alex. | ☒ T / F |

SOUNDS GOOD!

I don't mind! •
Poor (dog)! • Oh, all right!

- 3 7.4 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story. How do you say them in your language?

- 4 Guess what kind of pet is good for Alex in Dad's opinion.

- 5 36 7.5 Now watch or listen and check.

Exercise 5

Dad thinks a goldfish is a good pet for Alex.

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 207
- Videoscripts, page 238
- Audioscript, page 238

On the Portal

- Grammar presentation
- Photocopiable activity: *You don't like classical music!*
- Test: Grammar Check 7

For the student

- Workbook, page 73
- Grammar Time, page 138

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.2
- Extra Practice Activities: Grammar, Vocabulary, The Newmans video

6 Study the Grammar box. Then watch.

GRAMMAR Present Simple negative

I	don't (do not) get up early.
You	don't (do not) get up early.
He/She/It	doesn't (does not) get up early.
We	don't (do not) get up early.
You	don't (do not) get up early.
They	don't (do not) get up early.

9 In pairs, talk about what you do and don't do at the weekend.

I don't go to school at the weekend.

10 7.6 Listen and repeat. Match the words in the Vocabulary box with pictures 1–8.

VOCABULARY Pets

cat dog goldfish hamster
iguana parrot rabbit tortoise



7 7.3 7.5 Choose the correct option. Then listen again and check.

- 1 Alex wants / doesn't want a cat.
- 2 Small dogs eat / don't eat a lot.
- 3 Alex's mum likes / doesn't like the puppy in the photo.
- 4 Alex gets up / doesn't get up before twelve o'clock at the weekend.
- 5 People take / don't take cats for a morning walk.
- 6 Alex wants / doesn't want a goldfish.

8 Complete what Alex says with **don't** or **doesn't**.

1 On weekdays, Jen and I go to school, but we don't go to school at the weekend.

2 At the weekend, Lucas plays computer games, but he doesn't play computer games on weekdays.

3 On weekdays, Jen gets up early, but she doesn't get up early at the weekend.



4 I hang out with my friends at the weekend, but I don't hang out with them on weekdays.

5 On weekdays, Lian does homework, but she doesn't do homework at the weekend.

6 At the weekend, we watch films on TV, but we don't watch TV on weekdays.

11 Which pet is good for these people?

Student A, read 1–3. Then listen to Student B and decide. Student B, go to page 142 to help Student A. Student A, choose the correct option.

- 1 Alex: goldfish / dog
- 2 Lucas: parrot / hamster
- 3 Lian: iguana / rabbit

A: *A goldfish or a dog for Alex?*

B: *Alex wants to play with his pet.*

A: *A dog is a good pet for Alex, then.*

Student B, read 4–6. Then listen to Student A and decide. Student A, go to page 142 to help Student B. Student B, choose the correct option.

- 4 Granny: dog / hamster
- 5 Aunt Megan: tortoise / parrot
- 6 Jen's friend, Emma: goldfish / big dog

I can use the negative form of the Present Simple and talk about pets.

105 Unit 7

The Terrific Two – Superdug's interview

1 A reporter from *Superhero* magazine is at Dug's house.

Reporter: Superdug, what do you do to relax?
 Superdug: I play computer games with Kit.
 Reporter: Does Superdug always win, Kit?
 Kit: No, he doesn't.
 Superdug: Kit is a very good player. I'm not.

2

Reporter: That's interesting! Do you speak any foreign languages, Superdug?
 Superdug: No, I don't, but Kit speaks five languages. She can speak Chinese!
 Kit: But Superdug plays the piano!

3

Reporter: Does he have piano lessons?
 Kit: Yes, he does.
 Superdug: Kit is my piano teacher.
 Reporter: Do you sing, Superdug?
 Superdug: Oh, no, I don't! I can't sing at all!
 Kit is a very good singer!

4

Reporter: Do you and Kit work together?
 Superdug: Yes, we do. She helps me with my work.
 Reporter: OK. Thank you.

5 A week later ...

Superdug: Eh? Superdug? No. Here's Superkit!
 Kit: Oh ...

1 Look at the cartoon. In what language is Kit's magazine? (It's in) Chinese.

2 7.7 Listen and read. Who is Superdug's piano teacher?

3 Read the sentences. Choose the correct option.

- 1 Superdug *watches TV* / plays computer games to relax.
- 2 Superdug sometimes / *always* wins computer games.
- 3 Kit speaks / *doesn't speak* foreign languages.
- 4 Superdug *is* / isn't a good piano player.
- 5 Kit sings / *doesn't sing* well.

Exercise 2

Kit is Superdug's piano teacher.

Unit 7 106

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 208
- *Need support?* worksheet, page 228
- Videoscript, page 238
- Audioscript, page 238

On the Portal

- Grammar presentation
- Photocopiable activity: *What do you do to relax?*
- Test: Grammar Check 7

For the student

- Workbook, page 74
- Grammar Time, page 138

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.3
- Extra Practice Activities: Grammar

4 Study the Grammar box. Then watch.

GRAMMAR

Present Simple questions and short answers

?	Short answers
Do I sing ?	Yes, I do . / No, I don't .
Do you sing ?	Yes, you do . / No, you don't .
Does he/she/it sing ?	Yes, he/she/it does . / No, he/she/it doesn't .
Do we sing ?	Yes, we do . / No, we don't .
Do you sing ?	Yes, you do . / No, you don't .
Do they sing ?	Yes, they do . / No, they don't .
What do you do to relax?	I play computer games.

VIDEO



38 GET GRAMMAR!



5 Complete the reporter's other questions to Superdug with **do** or **does**.

- 1 Do you know Superman? (X)
- 2 Do you hang out with friends? (✓)
- 3 Does Kit help you? (✓)
- 4 Do you go to the gym? (✓)
- 5 Do you and Kit go ice-skating? (X)
- 6 Does Kit teach music at a school? (X)

6 In your notebook, write Superdug's answers to the questions in Exercise 5.

- 1 *No, I don't.*

7 Work in pairs. Student A, pretend you are the reporter. Student B, pretend you are Superdug. Role play the questions and answers in Exercises 5 and 6. Then change roles and have the conversation again.

A: *Do you know Superman?*

B: *No, I don't.*

8 In your notebook, write questions.

- 1 you / play the guitar?
Do you play the guitar?
- 2 you / listen to pop music?
- 3 Superdug / eat superhero food?
- 4 Superdug / watch TV?
- 5 you and Superdug / hang out every day?
- 6 Superdug / have swimming lessons?

9 7.8 Listen to Kit's answers to the questions in Exercise 8. Write them in your notebook.

- 1 *No, I don't.*

10 Play a game. Complete the questions. In pairs, ask the questions and mime the answers. You get one point for each correct guess.

- 1 What do you do (do) to relax?
- 2 What do you have (have) for breakfast?
- 3 Where do you do (do) your homework?
- 4 What do you do (do) after school?
- 5 What do you do (do) on Friday after dinner?
- 6 Where do you hang out (hang out) with your friends?

A: *What do you do to relax?*

B: *(mimes the answer)*

A: *I know! You play the guitar!*



Exercise 8

- 2 Do you listen to pop music?
- 3 Does Superdug eat superhero food?
- 4 Does Superdug watch TV?
- 5 Do you and Superdug hang out every day?
- 6 Does Superdug have swimming lessons?

Exercise 9

- 2 Yes, I do.
- 3 No, he doesn't.
- 4 Yes, he does.
- 5 No, we don't.
- 6 No, he doesn't.

Exercise 6

- 2 Yes, I/we do.
- 3 Yes, she does.
- 4 Yes, I/we do.
- 5 No, we don't.
- 6 No, she doesn't.

YOUR WORLD

- 11 7.9 7.10 Go to page 142. Listen and sing the Questions Song.

VIDEO



ONE TICKET, PLEASE.

- Dad: Get a ticket, Lucas. Jen and I have got passes.
- Attendant: Can I help you?
- Lucas: Can I have one ticket to the zoo, please?
- Attendant: That's eighteen pounds fifty, please.
- Lucas: Here you are.
- Attendant: Thank you. Here's your ticket.
- Would you like a guide?
- Lucas: No, thanks. I've got all the information on my phone.
- Where do we start?
- Jen: At the café. I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!
- Lucas: Shh! We're at the zoo.



Exercise 1

He's got all the information on his phone.

- 1 39 7.11 Watch the video. Then listen and read. Why doesn't Lucas need a guide?

- 2 7.12 Listen and repeat.

SPEAKING Buying a ticket

- A: Can I help you?
- B: Can I have *one ticket/two tickets to the zoo*, please?
- A: That's *eighteen pounds fifty*.
- B: Here you are.
- A: Here's your ticket./Here are your tickets.
- B: Thanks.

- 3 7.13 Put the dialogue in order. Then listen and check.

- a Thanks.
- b Here are your tickets.
- c Can I have three tickets to the aquarium, please?
- d Here you are.
- e That's twelve pounds sixty, please.
- f Can I help you?

Exercise 5

- A: Can I help you?
- B: Can I have three tickets to the museum, please?
- A: That's thirteen pounds twenty.
- B: Here you are.
- A: Here are your tickets.
- B: Thanks.

WATCH OUT!

£ = pound
£4.20 = four (pounds) twenty



- 4 How much are the tickets?



- 1 eighteen pounds fifty



- 2 eight pounds twenty



- 3 nine pounds ten



- 4 nineteen pounds fifteen

- 5 In pairs, role play buying tickets to the museum.

- A: help / you? B: three tickets
- Can I help you?*
- A: £13.20 B: here
- A: your tickets B: thanks

- 6 In pairs, role play three more dialogues. Use the tickets in Exercise 4 and the phrases in the Speaking box.

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 209
- Need support? worksheet, page 228
- Audioscript, page 238

On the Portal

- Photocopiable activity: *Can I have two tickets, please?*

For the student

- Workbook, page 75

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.4
- Extra Practice Activities: Speaking

Amazing animals

- 1 In your notebook, write names of animals which ...
a swim very well. b eat a lot. c can sing.
- 2 7.14 Read and listen to the texts from a web page about amazing animals. Match texts 1–3 with photos A–C.

Amazing animals!



A

an elephant



B

a giraffe



C

a humpback whale

- 1 **B** These animals are very fast. They can run at 55 kilometres an hour! They only sleep one or two hours every night. They've got cute faces. They don't drink much water, but they like eating. They can eat leaves from tall trees. They eat 45 kilos of food every day!
- 2 **A** These animals are big, but they can run very fast. They love water and they can swim too. They love their families. They are very clever and friendly, but sometimes they can be dangerous! They eat plants. They eat up to 270 kilos of food and they drink about 75 litres of water every day!
- 3 **C** These animals eat a lot of very small fish and they are very strong. They can jump out of the water. They like having fun! They can sing and they 'write' different songs! Some people think they are ugly, but other people think they are cute.

- 3 Read the texts again and complete the table.

	giraffes	elephants	humpback whales
What do they eat/drink?	leaves, water	plants, water	(very small) fish
What can they do?	run fast, eat leaves from tall trees	run fast, swim	jump, sing, 'write' songs
What do they like/love?	eating	water, their families	having fun

- 4 7.15 Listen and repeat. Match the words in the Vocabulary box with pictures 1–6.

VOCABULARY Adjectives

cute dangerous fast slow
strong ugly



1 dangerous



2 slow



3 ugly



4 cute



5 fast



6 strong

- 5 Read the texts in Exercise 2 again. Find and write the adjectives that describe each animal in your notebook.
giraffe: fast, ...
- 6 7.16 Listen to two children. What animals do they talk about?
Speaker 1: kangaroos
Speaker 2: butterflies

Exercise 1

(Suggested answers)

- a a crocodile, a fish, a goldfish, a whale
b an elephant, a lion, a rabbit, a tiger
c a bird

Exercise 5

giraffes: fast, cute
elephant: big, fast, clever, friendly, dangerous
humpback whale: strong, ugly, cute

YOUR WORLD

- 7 Play a game in teams of four. Your teacher says an adjective. Which animals does it describe? Write a list. You have one minute. Which team has the longest list?
Teacher: *fast*
Group: *giraffe, elephant, ...*

I can understand a text about animals.

109 Unit 7

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 210
- Need support? worksheet, page 228
- Audioscript, page 238

On the Portal

- Vocabulary Memory Game
- Photocopiable activity: Guess the adjective

For the student

- Workbook, page 76

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.5
- Extra Practice Activities: Vocabulary

Looking after a pet

- 1 In pairs, make a list of animals that you can have as pets. Then say which animals are easy to look after in your opinion.

Cats – easy. You don't take cats for a walk!

- 2 7.17 Listen to a radio interview with Jo, a pet expert. Tick (✓) the names of the animals on your list that you hear.

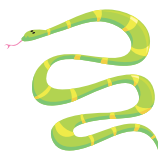
- 3 7.17 Listen again. Look and tick (✓) a, b or c.

- 1 Which animal is dangerous?

a ☐

b ☐

c ☒



- 2 What do dogs like?

a ☐

b ☒

c ☐



- 3 Which pet sleeps a lot?

a ☐

b ☒

c ☐



- 4 7.18 Listen to George talking about his new pet. Choose the correct option.

- 1 George's rabbit is clever / boring.

- 2 His favourite place is his rabbit house / the garden.

- 3 He eats green / red and green vegetables.

- 4 He drinks water / milk.

- 5 George has got one / rabbit / two rabbits.



- 5 In pairs, talk about your ideal pet. What is it? What do you know about it?

- 6 Read Martin's email to Jen. What is it about? Choose the correct answer.

a his weekend

b his puppy



Hi Jen,

Can you look after my puppy for the weekend?

His name's Rex.

He eats dog food and he drinks water. He likes milk too. I take him for a walk after his breakfast and dinner. He sleeps a lot. He's very friendly and very cute!

Is this OK? Let me know.

Thanks,
Martin

- 7 Study the Writing box. How does the email begin? How does it end?

WRITING Starting and ending an email

Begin with *Hi / Hello*.

Write a comma after the name, e.g. *Hi Jen, ...*

Write your name at the end, e.g. *Martin*

- 8 Order the sentences to make an email.

- a ☒ 3 She eats cat food and chicken.
She drinks water.

- b ☒ 4 Helena

- c ☒ 5 Thanks,

- d ☒ 6 Is this OK? Let me know.

- e ☒ 1 Hi Ben,

- f ☒ 2 Can you look after my cat for the weekend?

WRITING TIME

- 9 Write an email to a friend asking him/her to look after your pet.

1 Find ideas

Make notes about your pet.

2 Draft

Write *Hi / Hello* and your friend's name.

Explain why you are writing.

Can you look after my ... for the weekend?

Give helpful information.

He/She eats/drinks/likes/sleeps ...

End your email.

Is this OK? Let me know.

Thank your friend and write your name.

3

Check and write

Check the beginning and ending of your email.

Write the final version of your text.

Exercise 7

It begins with 'Hi'. It ends with 'Thanks, Martin'.

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 210
- Need support? worksheet, page 228
- Audioscripts, pages 238–239

On the Portal

- Photocopiable activity: Can you look after my cat?

For the student

- Workbook, page 77

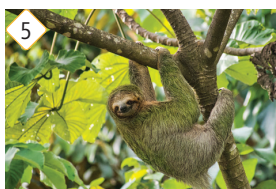
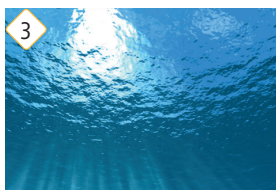
On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.6
- Extra Practice Activities: Writing

- 1 7.19 Listen and repeat. Match the phrases in the Vocabulary box with photos 1–6.

VOCABULARY Where animals live

in the forest **6** in a hole in the ground **1**
on land **4** in a pond **2** in the sea **3** in trees **5**



- 2 Read the texts. Match headings a–b with texts 1–2.

a Water animals b Land animals

1 **b Land animals**

A lot of animals, like tigers, elephants, giraffes and butterflies, live in forests. There are many different types of forests all over the world.

Some animals live in trees. They can do that because they can climb or fly. Some of these animals are monkeys, snakes, birds and spiders.

Rabbits make holes in the ground and they make a lot of them! They live there with their friends and families.

2 **a Water animals**

There is a lot of life in ponds! Fish and frogs have their home there. Frogs are different from fish because they don't live only in the water. They can also live on land.

You can find a lot of different fish in the sea. They are big, small, cute, funny or ugly and they are many different colours. Whales live in the sea too.

- 3 Read the texts in Exercise 2 again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 All forests are the same. T / **F**
- 2 Only birds live in trees. T / **F**
- 3 Rabbits live together with other rabbits. **T** / F
- 4 Fish don't live on land. **T** / F
- 5 Fish can be many different colours. **T** / F
- 6 Whales live in ponds. T / **F**

- 4 What animals live in these places? Complete the table. Use information from the texts in Exercise 2.

1 In the forest	<i>butterfly, elephant, giraffe, tiger</i>
2 In trees	<i>bird, monkey, snake, spider</i>
3 In a hole in the ground	<i>rabbit</i>
4 In a pond	<i>fish, frog</i>
5 In the sea	<i>fish, whale</i>

- 5 Look at the animals in the photos. In pairs, guess where they live. Go to page 142 and check.

A: *Where do catfish live?*

B: *I think they live ...*

Exercise 5

catfish – in a pond;
fox – in a forest;
groundhog – in a hole in the ground;
octopus – in the sea;
koala – in trees



- 6 Add one more animal to the table in Exercise 4.

I can say and write where animals live.

111 Unit 7

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 211

On the Portal

- Photocopiable activity: The environment

For the student

- Workbook, page 78

On the Portal

- Workbook: Lesson 7.7

Vocabulary Activator

WORDLIST

7.20

Wild animals

bird (n)
butterfly (n)
crocodile (n)
elephant (n)
fish (n)
fly (n)
frog (n)
giraffe (n)
kangaroo (n)
lion (n)
monkey (n)
snake (n)
spider (n)
tiger (n)
whale (n)

Pets

cat (n)
dog (n)
goldfish (n)

hamster (n)
iguana (n)
parrot (n)
rabbit (n)
tortoise (n)

Adjectives

cute (adj)
dangerous (adj)
fast (adj)
slow (adj)
strong (adj)
ugly (adj)

Where animals live

in a hole in the ground
in a pond
in the forest
in the sea
in trees
on land

Extra words

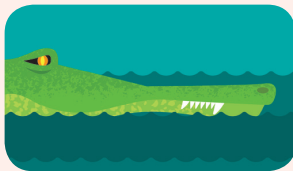
amazing (adj)
at 55 kilometres an hour
at the weekend
because (conjunction)
children (singular: child) (n)
dog food (n)
drink (v)
easy (adj)
every day
expert (n)
food (n)
foreign language
guide (n)
hard work
have fun
hour (n)
I could eat a horse!
I don't mind.
I'm allergic to

interview (n)
kilo (n)
leaves (singular: leaf) (n)
litre (n)
look after (v)
magazine (n)
night (n)
not ... at all
Oh, all right.
pass (n)
Poor dog!
puppy (n)
relax (v)
reporter (n)
sleep (v)
take the dog for a walk
think (v)
together (adv)
water (n)
win (v)
work (v)

1 Look at pictures 1–8 and write the animals.



1 elephant



2 crocodile



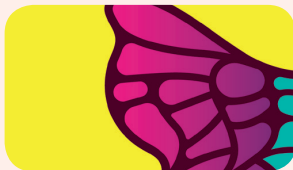
3 kangaroo



4 monkey



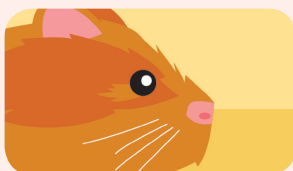
5 parrot



6 butterfly



7 iguana



8 hamster

2 Read the questions. Choose the correct answer.

- Which animal is fast? b
Which animal is slow? a
a tortoise b tiger
- Which animal is strong? b
Which animal has got legs? a
a snake b lion
- Which animal is cute? a
Which animal is ugly? b
a cat b fly
- Which animal lives in a pond? b
Which animal lives in a tree? a
a bird b frog
- Which animal lives in people's houses? b
Which animal lives in a forest? a
a giraffe b spider
- Which animal lives in the sea? b
Which animal lives in a hole in the ground? a
a rabbit b whale

3 7.21 PRONUNCIATION /s/

Listen and repeat.

Sue's **s**nake Simon just **e**ats, **e**ats and **e**ats.
He **s**its on the **s**ofa and **s**teals all the **s**weets!



On the Portal

- Photocopiable activities:
Word snakes; Ten seconds
- Test: Unit 7 Test

For the student

- Workbook, pages 79–80

On the Portal

- Workbook: Self-check
- My Language File: Wordlist
- Extra Practice Activities:
Self-check

Vocabulary

1 Choose the odd one out. Why is it different?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a bird | c butterfly |
| b fly | d kangaroo |
| 2 a crocodile | c snake |
| b tiger | d elephant |
| 3 a monkey | c fish |
| b frog | d whale |
| 4 a giraffe | c lion |
| b spider | d tiger |

2 How many pets can you see? Write the number.



- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 cats <u>one</u> | 5 tortoises <u>three</u> |
| 2 rabbits <u>four</u> | 6 iguanas <u>one</u> |
| 3 parrots <u>two</u> | 7 dogs <u>two</u> |
| 4 goldfish <u>six</u> | 8 hamsters <u>five</u> |

3 Complete the adjectives.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 str <u>o</u> n <u>g</u> | 4 sl <u>o</u> w |
| 2 danger <u>o</u> u <u>s</u> | 5 ug <u>l</u> y |
| 3 fa <u>s</u> t | 6 cu <u>t</u> e |

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

forest ground hole land pond sea trees

- Whales live in the sea and lions live on land.
- Frogs live in a pond.
- Elephants and giraffes live in the forest.
- Monkeys and birds live in trees.
- Rabbits live in a hole in the ground.

Grammar

5 Read the text and write negative sentences in your notebook.

Jason and his family are very different!

Jason wants an iguana. His sister Jackie wants a rabbit, and their parents want a parrot.

They all watch TV. Jackie, Mum and Dad like films and Jason likes cartoons.

At the weekend, Jason goes to the park with his friends. Jackie hangs out with her best friend, and their parents visit the neighbours.

- Jackie and Jason / want / a parrot
Jackie and Jason don't want a parrot.
- their parents / want / an iguana
- Jackie / like / cartoons
- Jason / go / to the park with his parents
- his parents / go to the park

6 In your notebook, write questions and answers.

- Jason / want / a rabbit?
A: *Does Jason want a rabbit?*
B: *No, he doesn't.*
- his parents / want / an iguana?
- they all / watch TV?
- what / Jackie / do / at the weekend?
- where / Jason / go / at the weekend?

Speaking

7 Choose the correct answer.

- Can I help you?
a Can I have a ticket, please?
b Would you like a ticket?
- That's ten pounds ninety.
a The money's here.
b Here you are.
- Here are your tickets.
a Thanks.
b No, they aren't.

Exercise 5

- Their parents don't want an iguana.
- Jackie doesn't like cartoons.
- Jason doesn't go to the park with his parents.
- His parents don't go to the park.

Exercise 6

- Do his parents want an iguana? No, they don't.
- Do they all watch TV? Yes, they do.
- What does Jackie do at the weekend? She hangs out with her best friend.
- Where does Jason go at the weekend? He goes to the park with his friends.



1 Discuss these questions in class.

- Which pets are popular in your country?
- Do you know any unusual pets? What are they?
- Would you like to have an exotic animal as a pet?

2 7.22 Listen and read. Match photos A–D with texts 1–3. There is one extra photo.

Pets in the UK

Some people in the UK want an unusual pet. This is why they choose exotic animals. Here are three unusual pets that you can have in the UK.

1 Tarantulas

Spiders are scary, but some people think tarantulas are pretty. They are quiet animals and they don't need a lot of space or food, so they aren't hard work.

2 Pygmy hedgehogs

People like pygmy hedgehogs because they are small and cute. They eat cat food and they eat a lot! They need a lot of space to run and play.

3 Axolotls

They've got an unusual name and they look funny. They live in the water. They can be brown, black, yellow, white or other colours. And here's an amazing fact: if they lose a part of their body, they can make a new one!

3 Read the texts in Exercise 2 again and answer the questions.

- Which pet eats a lot?
The pygmy hedgehog.
- Which pet can make new body parts? *The axolotl.*
- Which pet needs a lot of space? *The pygmy hedgehog.*
- Which pet doesn't need a lot of food? *The tarantula.*
- Which pet can be different colours? *The axolotl.*
- Which pet can be scary? *The tarantula.*

4 7.23 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- Which is the number one pet in the UK?
a cat b dog
- Which animal is number three in the list?
a rabbit b fish
- Which are two top names for pets in the UK?
a Alfie and Bella b Cookie and Dolly
- What is their dog's name?
a George b Mrs C

5 Work in pairs. Imagine you can have one of the animals in photos A–D.

- Which animal do you choose? Why?
- Think of a name for your animal.

exotic (adj) interesting and unusual because it is from a foreign place

popular (adj) something is popular when a lot of people like or do it

unusual (adj) different from what we usually do or know

For the teacher

- Teaching notes, page 212
- Audioscript, page 239
- Videoscript, page 239

On the Portal

- Photocopiable activity:
Project worksheet: a digital presentation

For the student

- Workbook, page 81



6 40 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. What do the animals do after breakfast? 3 b (Millipedes have 300 legs.) They play.

7 40 Watch the video again. Match the animals below with sentences 1–6. Use the information from the video, not what you know.

monkeys penguins stick insects tigers (x2) tortoises

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 They're fast. <u>tigers</u> | 3 They're green. <u>stick insects.</u> | 5 They eat meat. <u>tigers</u> |
| 2 They're slow. <u>tortoises</u> | 4 They eat fish. <u>penguins</u> | 6 They love toys. <u>monkeys</u> |

8 Discuss in groups. Which animals in London Zoo would you like to see? Why?

PROJECT TIME

9 In groups of three, make a digital presentation with photos and information about your ideal pets.

1 In your group, think of six ideal pets, two pets for each person in your group. Find information about them. Use these questions to help you.

- What animals are your ideal pets?
- What do they look like?
- What do they eat?
- What can they do?
- What is a fun fact about them?

2 Individually, create your part of the presentation.

- Make digital posters of the pets.
- Find photos of each pet.
- Write a short text about each pet.
- Give each text a title.

3 In your group, create your presentation.

- Put the photos and texts together.
- Think of a title for the whole presentation.
- Check that the texts are correct.

4 Share your presentation with the class.

- Present your pets.
- Answer other students' questions.
- Ask questions and comment on the other presentations.

