

**MORE
STEP BY STEP
LISTENING**

**TEACHER'S
MANUAL**



An Overview of More Step By Step Listening

MORE STEP BY STEP LISTENING

is a three-level integrated listening and speaking series for English learners ranging from pre-intermediate to upper-intermediate. Each book contains 24 contemporary and informative theme-based units that let students practice their skills in both everyday and academic situations. The units are divided into sub-themes and structured in a spiral-syllabus approach to reinforce information learned in previous units.

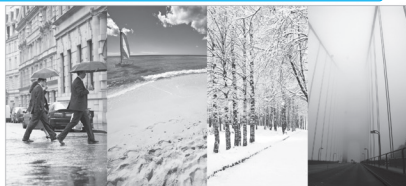
Each unit has four sections divided into **easy-to-follow** steps.

Unit 01 What's the Weather Like?

Step 1 Let's Get Started

Warm-up Questions

- 1 What's the weather like today in your city?
- 2 What clothes do you normally wear for the types of weather in the pictures below?



Vocabulary Fill in the blank with the correct word(s).

weather forecast	breezy	temperature	humid
occasional	shower	reach	chance

- 1 _____ condition when wind blows
- 2 _____ a measurement that tells how cold or hot it is
- 3 _____ when air contains lots of water
- 4 _____ a sudden and short rain fall
- 5 _____ to get to a certain point; to arrive at
- 6 _____ something that doesn't happen regularly
- 7 _____ possibility
- 8 _____ predicting future weather based on data

4 | Unit 1

Warm-up Questions
2 or more warm-up questions are provided to facilitate discussion and activate the students' background knowledge related to the unit theme.

Vocabulary
8 key words or expressions are presented.

Students are exposed to different types of listening situations:

- **Listening Practice 1:** daily conversation
- **Listening Practice 2:** short monologue

More Step By Step Listening

Step 2 Let's Listen

Listening Practice 1 Listen and choose the best answer.

- 1 What is the main topic of the conversation?
 - Ⓐ the weather today
 - Ⓑ the weather tomorrow
 - Ⓒ the weather next week
 - Ⓓ the weather on Friday
- 2 What's the relationship between the woman and the boy?
 - Ⓐ They are teacher and student.
 - Ⓑ They are mother and son.
 - Ⓒ They are father and daughter.
 - Ⓓ They are friends.
- 3 What did Justin's mom tell him to take?
 - Ⓐ His mom told him to take an umbrella and a hat.
 - Ⓑ His mom told him to take a raincoat and a jacket.
 - Ⓒ His mom told him to take sunglasses and some sunscreen.
 - Ⓓ His mom told him to take an umbrella and a jacket.

Listening Practice 2 Listen and complete the chart.

City	Weather	Things you need
1 Singapore		
2 Tokyo		
3 Moscow		
4 Busan		

What's the Weather Like? | 5

The activities in this series are designed to help students practice a variety of listening skills such as listening for key words, details, gist, attitudes, feelings, making inferences, and identifying information. Students are exposed to different types of real-life spoken English: casual daily conversations, instructions, announcements, advertisements, descriptions, and short academic lectures.

Listening Practice 3: long monologue

Listening Practice 4: daily conversation

Listening Practice 3
Listen and summarize using words from the Word Box. Task 3

According to the _____, today is a _____ and _____ day with a high of _____. Tomorrow is going to be a _____ and _____ day with a _____ of around _____, but there will be a chance of an _____.

Word Box
hot sunny humid occasional 25 degrees
warm 31 degrees shower temperature Weather Network

Listening Practice 4
Task 1 Listen and check. Task 4

1 What is the main purpose of the conversation?
 to make a plan for a trip to Seattle to find out what to take for a trip to Seattle

Task 2 Listen again and choose the correct statement.

1 Chris is traveling to New York.
 Beth is traveling to Seattle.
 Chris is traveling to Seattle.

2 It is going to be humid and foggy with a chance of rain on Saturday.
 It is going to be hot and humid with a chance of a thunderstorm on Saturday.
 It is going to be cool and windy on Saturday.

3 Chris knows what the weather is going to be like on Sunday.
 Beth knows what the weather is going to be like on Sunday.
 Neither Chris nor Beth knows what the weather is going to be like on Sunday.

6 | Unit 1

More Step-By-Step Listening **Unit 01**

Step 3 Let's Talk

1 What is the weather like for this week in the picture? What will Joey and Jade wear?
 2 What is the weather like in your city this week? What clothes will you wear this week?

Step 4 Let's Listen and Number Put the sections in order. Task 3

Tomorrow is going to be a beautiful day. It's going to be sunny and warm.
 It's a hot and humid day today with a high of 31 degrees.
 So don't forget to take an umbrella with you.
 The temperature will be around 25 degrees throughout the day, but there is a chance of an occasional shower.
 Good afternoon, everybody. I'm John Warner for the Weather Network.

What's the Weather Like? | 7

Let's Talk

- Students ask and answer questions related to the unit theme.
- Students are encouraged to talk about their own experiences.
- A picture is provided to guide the activity.

Let's Listen and Number

- Students re-listen to Listening Practice 3 and practice sequencing.
- This activity is designed to enhance comprehension of the text and consolidate learned information.

Teaching Guides for More Step By Step Listening

I. Tips for an Effective Listening Classroom

- ◎ **Teach listening to your students by facilitating both top-down and bottom-up processing in the classroom.**

Top-down processing involves using background knowledge of the topic, context, and language to help interpret meaning in a spoken message and predict what will come next.

Bottom-up processing involves using the combination of sounds, words, and grammar to interpret meaning in a spoken message.

- Suggested by Rumelhart and Ortony, 1977-

Practical tip to facilitate top-down and bottom-up processing:

A good warm-up at the beginning of the unit and a preview of the questions and activities before each listening practice will help to ensure both top-down processing and bottom-up processing occur.

- ◎ **3 listening instructions to encourage students' listening skills:**
 1. Students do not have to understand everything on the first listening.
 2. Students should NOT focus on translating what they hear into their native language.
 3. Students should listen for the main idea at first, and then for details.

- ◎ **6 listening strategies to apply in the classroom to enhance students' listening skills:**

1. **Predict** - Guide students to predict what they will listen to.
2. **Infer** - Guide students to infer "between the lines" to understand parts which are not stated directly.
3. **Monitor** - Guide students to monitor and check what they understand and don't understand.
4. **Clarify** - Guide students to ask questions like "What does _____ mean? Do you mean _____?" and give feedback like "I understand." or "I don't understand." to clarify what they have listened.
5. **Respond** - Guide students to respond to the information they have listened to through activities and discussions.
6. **Evaluate** - Guide students to self-evaluate how well they have understood the information.

- Suggested by Rost, 2002-

II. Teaching Guides

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Goal - to give students some ideas about what they are going to listen to
- to activate their background knowledge about the unit theme

1. Ask students to look at the picture and brainstorm words related to the unit theme - an idea web or chart can be helpful here.
2. Have students describe what they see in the picture and ask and answer the given questions in pairs or groups.
3. Have students prepare their own answers and present them to the class. Give them feedback offering sample answers.

B. Vocabulary

Goal - to teach students the vocabulary words needed to understand the listening scripts

1. Have students read out the vocabulary words together and predict their meaning.
2. Ask students to fill in the blanks with words chosen from the Word Box and check them together.
3. Give students some synonyms and antonyms.
4. Use example sentences for each vocabulary word to help students understand its usage and meaning in a sentence.

Teachers can download a word list of MSBS Listening from the website: www.e-future.co.kr

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1

Listening skills - listening for purpose, gist, inference, details, opinions and feelings

Goal - to expose students to dialogues
- to give them practice in a variety of listening skills

a. Multiple Choice Questions

1. First, have students read and understand each question to give them an idea of what the conversation will be about.
2. Next, have students listen to the conversation without answering any questions.
3. Ask students about the overall meaning of the conversation. If there is a question that asks "What is the main purpose?" or "What is the main topic?" answer it.
4. Listen again and answer the other questions.
5. Check the answers together and talk about the conversation in greater detail.

The questions are not always asked in order, so it is OK if students skip around in this section.

B. Listening Practice 2

Listening skills - listening for gist and details

Goal - to expose students to monologues and give them practice listening for details

a. True or False

1. First, have students read and understand the sentences to know what items to listen for.
2. Have students check true or false while listening. Then, have them listen again and check their answers.
3. Have students change the false sentences into correct ones.

Teaching Guides for More Step By Step Listening

II. Teaching Guides

b. Listen and Check

1. First, have students read and understand the questions to know what information to listen for.
2. Have students check the correct answers while listening. Then, have them listen again and check their answers.
3. Have students speak out each correct answer in sentence form to the class.

c. Complete the Chart

1. First, have students read and understand the questions to know what information to listen for.
2. Have students listen to the script and write the answers in the blanks. Remind them to focus on writing key words and phrases - NOT on making full sentences.
3. Listen again and check the answers.
4. Talk about the information learned.

This activity gives students practice in guided note-taking.

d. Listen and Write

1. First, have students read and understand the questions to know what information to listen for.
2. Have students listen to the script and write the answers in the blanks.
3. Listen again and check the answers.
4. Talk about the information learned.

This activity gives students practice in guided note-taking.

C. Listening Practice 3

Listening skills - listening for gist and details

Goal - to expose students to paragraph monologues
- to give them practice in guided summarizing and note-taking

a. Note-Taking

1. First, have students look over the activity and predict what the passage will be about.

2. Next, have students listen to the passage without answering any questions.
3. Ask students about the overall meaning of the passage.
4. Listen again and complete the activity.
Students may have to listen to the passage several times.
5. After listening, check the answers together and talk about the passage in greater detail.

b. Summarizing

1. First, have students look over the activity and predict what the passage will be about.
2. Next, have students listen to the passage without answering any questions.
3. Ask students about the overall meaning of the passage and have them summarize the passage in their own words.
4. After checking their understanding, have students listen to the passage again. After they finish listening, have students fill in the blanks with words chosen from the Word Box.

This is not a dictation activity, so don't have students fill in the blanks while listening.

5. Check the answers together and talk about the passage in greater detail.

D. Listening Practice 4

Listening skills - listening for purpose, gist, details, opinions, and feelings

Goal - to expose students to dialogues
- to give them practice in a variety of listening skills

a. Listen and Check

1. First, have students read and understand the questions to know what items to listen for.
2. Next, have students listen to the conversation and check the appropriate box.

II. Teaching Guides

b. Listen and Answer

1. First, have students read and understand the questions to know what items to listen for.
2. Then, have students listen to the conversation and write the answers in the space provided.

Encourage students to write the answer in a full sentence form in this section.

3. Check the answers together and talk about the conversation.

c. Choose the Correct Statement

1. First, have students read each statement and underline the items to listen for.
2. Then, have them listen and complete the exercise.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Goal - to give students a chance to use the words and information they have learned in the unit through relevant speaking activities

1. Have students describe what they see in the picture and ask and answer the given questions in pairs or groups.
2. Encourage students to personalize each question by talking about their own opinions and experiences.
3. If your students are in upper-intermediate, have them prepare a speech using one of the personalization questions and present it to the class.
4. When evaluating students' speaking skills, use the following criteria:

- Was the speech easy to understand?
- Was the topic of the speech clear?
- Did the presenter express his or her ideas fluently?

To help students build fluency, let the students feel comfortable about making mistakes while speaking.

- Were the sentence forms accurate?

To help students build up accuracy, give a basic sentence pattern in a sample answer.

- Was the speech given in a clear tone and speed?

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

Listening skills - listening for sequence

Goal - to improve the student's overall comprehension of the passage

- to have them predict and sequence

1. Before listening, give students a few minutes to try and predict the correct order of the sentences.
2. Have students listen and check if their predictions were correct and fix any errors.

Students may refer to their note-taking or summarizing activity done in Listening Practice 3.

Homework Ideas

1. Have students complete a dictation activity provided at www.e-future.co.kr.
2. Have students make sentences using the vocabulary words from the unit.

MORE STEP BY STEP LISTENING

Listen and speak
your way to
better English

1

Contents

UNIT 1	<i>What's the Weather Like?</i>	12
UNIT 2	<i>What Do You Like about Your Favorite Season?</i>	14
UNIT 3	<i>Fun in the Sun</i>	16
UNIT 4	<i>Fun in the Snow</i>	18
UNIT 5	<i>The Hottest Places in the World</i>	20
UNIT 6	<i>The Coldest Places in the World</i>	22
UNIT 7	<i>People Love Pets!</i>	24
UNIT 8	<i>I Want an Unusual Pet</i>	26
UNIT 9	<i>Animal Groups</i>	28
UNIT 10	<i>Animals from around the World</i>	30
UNIT 11	<i>The Most Dangerous Animals in the World</i>	32
UNIT 12	<i>Animals Long Ago</i>	34
	<i>Review 1 Units 1 ~ 12</i>	36



UNIT 13	<i>How Do You Get Around?</i>	38
UNIT 14	<i>Transportation Long Ago</i>	40
UNIT 15	<i>Transportation Today</i>	42
UNIT 16	<i>Looking at Future Transportation</i>	44
UNIT 17	<i>Holidays around the World</i>	46
UNIT 18	<i>Festivals in Asia</i>	48
UNIT 19	<i>Foreign Foods</i>	50
UNIT 20	<i>Countries and Their Customs</i>	52
UNIT 21	<i>Earth Day</i>	54
UNIT 22	<i>How Can We Stop Pollution?</i>	56
UNIT 23	<i>What Is Your Favorite Outdoor Activity?</i>	58
UNIT 24	<i>Let's Go Camping!</i>	60
	<i>Review 2 Units 13 ~ 24</i>	62
	<i>More Step By Step Listening 2</i>	64
	<i>More Step By Step Listening 3</i>	120

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Communicative Goals
1	What's the Weather Like?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to various kinds of weather • Talk about the weather and appropriate clothes to wear
2	What Do You Like about Your Favorite Season?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to the four seasons and different seasonal activities • Talk about students' favorite season and what they like to do in that season
3	Fun in the Sun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to summer activities • Talk about activities students like to do when it is sunny and what they need for them
4	Fun in the Snow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to winter activities • Talk about activities students like to do when it is cold or snowy and what they need for them
5	The Hottest Places in the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to hot places in the world • Talk about different hot places students want to visit and what they can see and do there
6	The Coldest Places in the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to cold places in the world • Talk about different cold places students want to visit and what they can see and do there
7	People Love Pets!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to various kinds of pets • Talk about different pets and their characteristics
8	I Want an Unusual Pet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to various kinds of unusual pets • Talk about different unusual animals and their characteristics
9	Animal Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to six animal groups • Talk about the six animal groups and their characteristics
10	Animals from around the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to animals around the world • Talk about different animals around the world and their characteristics
11	The Most Dangerous Animals in the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to various dangerous animals • Talk about dangerous animals and what makes them dangerous
12	Animals Long Ago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to some extinct animals • Talk about different extinct animals and the reasons for their extinction
Review 1 Units 1 ~ 12		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and strengthen information learned in units 1-12

Unit	Topic	Communicative Goals
13	How Do You Get Around?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to local transportation • Talk about different types of local transportation and their characteristics
14	Transportation Long Ago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to older forms of transportation • Talk about different forms of older transportation and their characteristics
15	Transportation Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to current forms of transportation • Talk about different forms of current transportation and their characteristics
16	Looking at Future Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to future forms of transportation • Talk about different forms of possible future transportation and their characteristics
17	Holidays around the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to international holidays • Talk about different holidays around the world and their characteristics
18	Festivals in Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to festivals in Asia • Talk about different Asian festivals and their characteristics
19	Foreign Foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to various kinds of foreign foods • Talk about different foreign foods and their characteristics
20	Countries and Their Customs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to customs around the world • Talk about different foreign customs and their culture
21	Earth Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to what Earth Day is • Talk about Earth Day and ways to help the environment
22	How Can We Stop Pollution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to environmental problems • Talk about environmental problems and how we can help
23	What Is Your Favorite Outdoor Activity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to different outdoor activities • Talk about students' favorite things to do outdoors and why they like them
24	Let's Go Camping!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand dialogues and monologues related to camping • Talk about camping: what students do and what they need to bring
Review 2 Units 13 ~ 24		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and strengthen information learned in units 13-24

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- It's cold and snowy.
- Picture 1: It's rainy. I wear a rain coat and rain boots.
Picture 2: It's hot and humid. I wear shorts, a t-shirt, and sandals.
Picture 3: It's snowy. I wear a woolen hat, a sweater, mittens, and ear muffs.
Picture 4: It's foggy. I wear bright-colored clothes with long sleeves and pants.

B. Vocabulary

- breezy
- temperature
- humid
- shower
- reach
- occasional
- chance
- weather forecast

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- b
- d

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

City	Weather	Things you need
1 Singapore	hot & sunny	sunglasses
2 Tokyo	rain or thunderstorm	umbrella & rain coat
3 Moscow	snowing	warm coat
4 Busan	cool & breezy	jacket

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

According to the Weather Network, today is a hot and humid day with a high of 31 degrees. Tomorrow is going to be a sunny and warm day with a temperature of around 25 degrees, but there will be a chance of an occasional shower.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- to find out what to take for a trip to Seattle

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- b
- c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- On Monday, it's going to be warm and rainy. They will wear a raincoat, rain boots and use an umbrella.
On Tuesday, it's going to be hot. They will wear shorts, a sleeveless shirt, and sunglasses.
On Wednesday and Thursday, it's going to be warm and breezy. They will wear a t-shirt, jeans and a cap.
On Friday, it's going to be hot and sunny. They will wear a swimming suit and sunglasses in the pool.
- It's going to be hot and sunny this week, so I will wear a cap, a sleeveless shirt, and shorts.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 3 - 2 - 5 - 4 - 1

Listening Practice 1

Mom: Justin, take an umbrella with you.

Justin: Why? It's sunny.

Mom: I just watched the weather forecast. It's going to rain later.

Justin: Oh, really? That's terrible. I wanted to play baseball with my friends.

Mom: Sorry, Justin. Oh! It might be getting colder this afternoon, so don't forget to take your jacket too.

Justin: Alright, I won't. Thanks, Mom.

Listening Practice 2

1. It's hot and sunny in Singapore today, so don't forget your sunglasses.
2. In Tokyo, there's a chance of rain or a thunderstorm. You'll need an umbrella and a rain coat.
3. It's snowing in Moscow today, so you need to wear a warm coat.
4. In Busan, it's going to be cool and breezy. You'll need a jacket.

Listening Practice 3

Good afternoon, everybody. I'm John Warner for the Weather Network. It's a hot and humid day today with a high of 31 degrees. Tomorrow is going to be a beautiful day. It's going to be sunny and warm. The temperature will be around 25 degrees throughout the day, but there is a chance of an occasional shower. So don't forget to take an umbrella with you.

Listening Practice 4

Beth: Hello?

Chris: Hi, Beth. This is Chris.

Beth: Hi, Chris. Are you coming to Seattle today from New York?

Chris: Yep. I am going to arrive in Seattle around 9 tonight and stay until Sunday, so I will be there for three days.

Beth: Perfect. I am so excited!

Chris: The problem is I don't know what to bring. What's the weather like?

Beth: Right now it's humid and foggy.

Chris: What about Saturday?

Beth: I heard it's going to be hot and humid with a high that will reach 29 degrees. Oh, and there's a chance of a thunderstorm.

Chris: What about Sunday?

Beth: I don't know about Sunday.

Chris: OK. Well, I will take my shorts, sunglasses, and also an umbrella.

Beth: Yeah, that sounds good. Call me when you arrive.

Chris: OK. I'll see you soon.

Step 1. Let's Get Started**A. Warm-up Questions***Answers may vary.*

- The four seasons are spring, summer, winter, and fall.
 - I like spring because I can enjoy the weather outside and see beautiful flowers. I like summer because I can swim in the beach.
I like fall because I can enjoy the cool breeze and see the blue sky. I like winter because I can make snowmen and go skiing.
- In spring, I can play baseball, see flowers, and eat hot dogs outside. In summer, I can swim in the beach, see various kinds of insects, and eat watermelons. In fall, I can fly a kite, see the leaves change colors, and eat delicious chestnuts. In winter, I can go skiing and skating, see snow, and eat hot noodles.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: Children are riding their bicycles in fall.

Picture 2: A man is windsurfing in summer.

Picture 3: Children are hiking in spring.

Picture 4: A family is skiing in winter.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. field | 2. cozy | 3. countryside |
| 4. harvest | 5. scarecrow | 6. bloom |
| 7. chubby | 8. catch a cold | |

Step 2. Let's Listen**A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q**

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. c | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Min loves fall because she loves the colorful leaves and the relaxing gentle breeze. Her favorite thing to do is to visit her grandparents' house in the countryside. Min and her family go to help them harvest. Their grandparents always cook them delicious meals, so they all get a bit chubby every fall.

D. Listening Practice 4**Task 1: Listen and Check**

- the weather

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Kelly has been busy skiing, snowboarding, and ice-skating.
- It is winter in Canada.
- It is hot and sunny in Sydney.
- Paul suggests Kelly to visit Sydney, to go to the beach, and to have fun together.

Step 3. Let's Talk*Answers may vary.*

- I think their favorite season is fall. They are riding a bicycle, flying a kite, and playing with Joey's dog.
- My favorite season is summer because I can play with my friends at the swimming pool.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

4 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 6 - 5

Listening Practice 1

Aaron: It's such a beautiful day! The sun is shining, and it's hot and bright. Don't you love summer, Sarah?

Sarah: Hey, Aaron. No way! I hate summer because it's too hot.

Aaron: What is your favorite season, then?

Sarah: I like winter. In winter you can do a lot of fun things like skiing, snowboarding, and ice-skating.

Aaron: I hate winter. The weather is awful. Don't you get cold?

Sarah: Nope. My coat, cozy mittens, fluffy ear muffs, and soft scarf keep me warm. I also love to eat delicious winter dishes like hot beef stew and steamy scalloped potatoes.

Aaron: Well, I prefer summer. Oh, I am going windsurfing tomorrow at the beach. Do you want to come?

Sarah: Thanks for the invitation, but I prefer to stay inside with the air conditioning.

Listening Practice 2

1. **Tim:** I like summer. When it's hot, I love to go snorkeling in the ocean and see the beautiful coral reefs.
2. **Lindsey:** I like spring. I love watching the buds bloom into flowers at the park.
3. **Kyle:** My favorite season is fall. I like making bookmarks with colorful leaves.
4. **Christina:** Winter is my favorite season because I love buying Christmas gifts for my friends and family.

Listening Practice 3

Hi. My name is Min, and I'm from Daegu, Korea. My favorite season is fall because the colorful leaves are beautiful, and the gentle breeze is so relaxing. One of my favorite things to do in fall is to visit my grandparents' house. They have a huge field with a scary-looking scarecrow in the countryside. My family and I go there every fall and stay for about a week to help them harvest corn and rice. My grandparents always cook delicious meals for us. That is probably why we all get a bit chubby every fall.

Listening Practice 4

Paul: Hello?

Kelly: Hello, is Paul there please?

Paul: This is Paul.

Kelly: It's me, Kelly. How have you been?

Paul: Kelly! Hi! I've been great. How about you?

Kelly: I've been really busy skiing, snowboarding, and ice-skating.

Paul: Is it winter over there?

Kelly: Yeah. It's really cold and snowy here right now in Canada. I think I caught a cold when I was at ski camp last week. What's it like in Sydney?

Paul: It is hot and sunny every day. I have been spending most of my time at the beach. You should come to visit. I haven't seen you in forever, and we can go to the beach and have fun.

Kelly: That would be awesome. I really want to, but I can't. It's too expensive!

Paul: Maybe you could ask your parents to buy you a plane ticket for Christmas.

Kelly: Ha! I'll ask, but I am pretty sure they will say no.

Unit 03 Fun in the Sun

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I like to go to the beach, play outside, and go swimming.
- When I play in the sun, I need sunscreen, sunglasses, and lots of water to drink.

• Picture Description

People are having fun at a beach. The weather is hot and sunny. I can see people making sandcastles, inline-skating, surfing, playing with a ball, and sun bathing.

B. Vocabulary

- put on
- popsicles
- life jacket
- sunset
- firefly
- paddle boating
- canoe
- involve

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- d
- b
- c

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Name	Summer activity	Place	Things needed
1 Jimmy	have picnics	under a big tree	homemade cookies & sandwiches
2 Max	have water fights	in the backyard	water balloons & water guns
3 Kelly	catch fireflies	in the countryside	flashlight & a clean glass jar
4 Sophie	go paddle boating	on the river	life jacket & sunglasses

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

- Topic of the speech : Favorite Season
- Favorite season : summer
 - Reasons : 1. the sunny weather
 - 2. fun things he can do in Summer
- Activities when the weather is warm :
 - 1. ride his bike
 - 2. hang out with his friends in the park
- Activities when the weather is really hot :
 - 1. watch horror movies
 - 2. eat popsicles

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- tomorrow's plans

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- c
- a

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade and Joey are having a water fight. They are having a picnic with Joey's family in Joey's backyard.
- My favorite thing to do in the sun is to go inline skating by the river. I need inline skates, knee pads, a helmet, and sunglasses.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 3 - 5 - 7 - 1 - 2 - 6 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Mom: Dale, where are you going?

Dale: I'm going to the beach. Tony and I are going diving and surfing.

Mom: It is going to be really hot today. You should wear some sunscreen if you don't want to get sunburned.

Dale: Yeah, I know. I just put some on.

Mom: You should wear a hat too.

Dale: I have my hat on, Mom.

Mom: Are you sure you have everything you need? Did you remember to take your surfboard, swimming goggles, and swimsuit?

Dale: Oops! I forgot to pack my swimsuit. Thanks, Mom.

Mom: I guess you are ready to go now. Don't be too late, Dale.

Dale: OK. I'm going to have dinner at Tony's house, but I'll come home before sunset.

Listening Practice 2

1. In summer, Jimmy likes to have picnics under a big tree with his friend. He takes homemade cookies and sandwiches to eat.
2. Max and his sister like to have water fights in the backyard in summer. They make water balloons and shoot water guns.
3. On summer nights, Kelly likes to catch fireflies with her little brother in the countryside. She takes a flashlight and a clean glass jar.
4. Sophie likes to go paddle boating with her dad on the river in summer. She never forgets to bring a life jacket and sunglasses.

Listening Practice 3

Hello, I'm Peter. Today I am going to talk about my favorite season. Out of all the seasons, I like summer the best. I love it because of the sunny weather and fun things I can do. When it's warm, I love to ride my bike and hang out with my friends in the park. When it's really hot, my parents take my brother and me to the movie theater to watch horror movies. We often eat popsicles when it is really hot too. Summer is always full of so many fun things.

Listening Practice 4

Judy: Peter? Is that you? What a surprise! What are you doing here?

Peter: I'm going to the river. It's perfect weather to go inline-skating today. Where are you going, Judy?

Judy: I'm going to the department store to buy a new swimsuit for tomorrow.

Peter: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Judy: I am going to the beach tomorrow with my parents. Hey, do you want to join us?

Peter: Sure! I'd love to.

Judy: We can do something exciting like canoeing or jet skiing!

Peter: That sounds too tiring for me. I want to do something that doesn't involve too much energy.

Judy: How about sailing?

Peter: That sounds wonderful.

Judy: Great! Don't forget to bring your hat, sunscreen, swimsuit, and sunglasses.

Unit 04 Fun in the Snow

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. I can build snowmen, go skiing, have snowball fights, and go sledding when it is snowy.
2. When I play in the snow, I need a warm jacket, boots, a hat, and a pair of gloves.

• Picture Description

They are having snowball fights in the snow. They are throwing snowballs at each other.

B. Vocabulary

1. caravanning
2. once in a while
3. break
4. puck
5. roast
6. assign
7. popular
8. soft

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC OF THE LECTURE: Ice hockey

- Introduction : It is popular in cold-weather countries.
- Examples : 1 Canada 2 Russia 3 the Czech Republic
- Additional information : Kids play on frozen ponds and rivers.
- Necessary equipment : 1 hockey skates 2 a hockey stick 3 a puck
- Conclusion : Ice hockey is a great winter sport.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- things done over winter vacation

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Mrs. Green went skiing and snowboarding with her family.
2. Tom had a big snowball fight and made Christmas decorations with his brother.
3. Mel went sledding at her grandparents' house.
4. Jack went ice fishing with his dad.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey and his family are ice fishing. I can see igloos, fish, dogs, warm clothes, a hammer, fishing poles, and Eskimos.
2. My favorite thing to do in winter is to go snowboarding with my family. I need goggles, a warm jacket, gloves, a hat, snowboard boots, and a snowboard.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

5 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 3

Listening Practice 1

Jack: Hey, Hanna. How was your winter holiday?

Hanna: Hey, Jack. It was nice. I just stayed at home and made Christmas decorations with my family. My favorite day was when it snowed. I made snowmen, snow angels, and had a huge snowball fight with my brother. What about you?

Jack: I had a great holiday! My family and I went caravanning around Canada for two weeks. We mostly just drove around, but every once in a while we stopped off and did fun things. Some of my favorite activities were ice fishing, playing ice hockey, and making campfires.

Hanna: Wow! That must have been so fun!

Jack: I think it was my best winter holiday so far.

Hanna: Lucky you! I hope next winter my family decides to take a trip. I would love to go caravanning around Canada.

Listening Practice 2

1. Penny did not go anywhere this winter. She stayed home beside the fireplace and roasted marshmallows.
2. Kate went mountain climbing with her family in Canada.
3. Jacky spent most of her winter vacation at home under a soft warm blanket reading books.
4. Tim went caravanning in Finland for three weeks with his family.

Listening Practice 3

Ice hockey is one of the most popular winter sports. It is very popular in cold-weather countries like Canada, Russia, and the Czech Republic. In those countries, kids play ice hockey on frozen ponds and rivers. Things you need to play ice hockey are hockey skates, a hockey stick, and a puck. Ice hockey is a great winter sport.

Listening Practice 4

Kids: Good morning, Mrs. Green!

Mrs. Green: Welcome back, everybody. I hope you all enjoyed your winter break. Let's talk about what we did. I will start with mine. I went skiing and snowboarding with my family. We stayed in a hotel for 3 nights and skied every day. It was great.

Kids: Wow! That must have been fun.

Mrs. Green: It was. Tom, what did you do?

Tom: Not much. I had a big snowball fight and made Christmas decorations with my brother.

Mrs. Green: That sounds like fun. Mel, what about you?

Mel: I went sledding at my grandparents' house.

Mrs. Green: Cool. Jack, what did you do?

Jack: I went ice fishing with my dad.

Mrs. Green: Sounds interesting. It's so wonderful to have you all back in class. Now, let's hand in the homework I assigned before the holiday.

Kids: Ohhhh...

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. a. I would like to visit a desert because I want to ride a camel and play on sand dunes.
- b. I would like to visit a rainforest because I want to see waterfalls and interesting animals.
2. a. Camels, hawks, lizards, and lions live in the desert. Also, cactuses, aloe and yucca plants, and olive trees live there. It is hot and dry, and it almost never rains in the desert.
- b. Monkeys, parrots, tigers, butterflies, and frogs live in the rainforest. Also, orchids, many kinds of flowers, coconut trees, and palm trees live there. It is hot and humid and it rains a lot.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: Two camels are in the desert. There are many sand dunes.

Picture 2: This is a rain forest. There are many kinds of trees and a waterfall.

B. Vocabulary

1. rescue 2. tropical rainforest 3. vipers
4. coral reefs 5. orchid 6. curiosity
7. equator 8. marine

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p>1 Lisa</p> <p>1) Place she wants to go: <u>Amazon</u></p> <p>2) What she wants to see: <u>piranhas</u></p> <p>3) Characteristics: <u>meat-eating fish</u></p>	<p>2 Mark</p> <p>1) Place he wants to go: <u>Egypt</u></p> <p>2) What he wants to see: <u>the Pyramids</u></p> <p>3) Characteristics: <u>thousands of years old</u></p>
<p>3 Kevin</p> <p>1) Place he wants to go: <u>Hawaii</u></p> <p>2) What he wants to see: <u>bottlenose dolphins</u></p> <p>3) Characteristics: <u>very smart & show great curiosity to humans</u></p>	<p>4 Max</p> <p>1) Place he wants to go: <u>Thailand</u></p> <p>2) What he wants to see: <u>coral reefs</u></p> <p>3) Characteristics: <u>colorful & full of life</u></p>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

TOPIC: Hot Places around the World

- Introduction: Two types of hot places are deserts and rainforests.
- First Subject: deserts
 - Fact 1: very little rain
 - Fact 2: Not many people or animals can survive.
- Second Subject: tropical rainforests
 - Fact 1: receive lots of rain
 - Fact 2: full of plants and animals

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- Tim's trip to the Philippines

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b 2. c 3. a

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. I think they are visiting the Amazon rainforest in Brazil. I can see a toucan, orchids, a snake, a crocodile, fern trees, and many different plants.
2. a. I would like to visit the Sahara desert in Africa because it would be interesting to see the plants and animals that live there. I can see camels, vipers, and cactuses there.
- b. I would like to visit the Amazon rainforest in Brazil because it would be interesting to see the plants and animals that live there. I can see toucans, piranhas, and anacondas there.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 2 - 4 - 5 - 7 - 3 - 6 - 1

Listening Practice 1

Mom: Have you finished your homework yet?

Kid: Almost. Done! Do you want to listen to my speech about the Sahara Desert?

Mom: Go ahead.

Kid: OK, here it goes. The Sahara Desert is the hottest place in the world. It is in Northern Africa and covers 11 countries. It is really hot there because it's near the equator. The desert is the same size as the United States. Only a few animals live there like camels, goats, and vipers. And only a few plants can live there like cactuses and olive trees. Not many people live there either because there isn't enough water. There are even huge sand dunes as high as 180 meters.

Mom: That was very interesting, but it needs a little more information. It might be better to include some facts about the climate.

Kid: Oh. I completely forgot to write about that. How about if I add this, Mom? The average temperature in the Sahara desert is over 30 degrees, but it can be as high as 50 degrees during the hot period.

Mom: It sounds much better. Good luck in class tomorrow!

Listening Practice 2

1. Lisa wants to go to the Amazon because she wants to see some piranhas. They are meat-eating fish.
2. Mark wants to go to Egypt because he wants to see the Pyramids. They are thousands of years old.
3. Kevin wants to go to Hawaii because he wants to see bottlenose dolphins. They are very smart animals and show great curiosity to humans.
4. Max wants to go to Thailand because he wants to see coral reefs. They are very colorful and full of life.

Listening Practice 3

There are many hot places around the world, but today we are only going to talk about two: deserts and rainforests. Deserts are large dry areas of land. They have very little rain, and not many people or animals can survive in them. Some famous deserts are the Sahara Desert and the Kalahari Desert. Tropical rainforests, on the other hand, receive lots of rain. Rainforests are full of plants and animals. The largest one is the Amazon Rainforest. Even though deserts and rainforests are both hot places, they differ in many ways.

Listening Practice 4

Lindsey: Hey, Tim. Wow, you look tanned. Where did you go for your vacation?

Tim: Hi, Lindsey! I went to the Philippines with my family.

Lindsey: How was it?

Tim: It was really hot and humid, but we had a great time. We spent seven days on an island. We went swimming and snorkeling at the beach for the first five days, and then we spent two days in the rainforest. We saw over 500 different kinds of orchids and birds. Oh, and one of the birds was hurt, so we had to rescue it!

Lindsey: Cool. It sounds like you had lots of fun. I want to go to the Philippines!

Tim: Yeah. It was cool. Oh, and I bought something for you. Here!

Lindsey: Wow, thanks! What is this?

Tim: The Philippines is famous for marine products like corals and pearls. It is a pearl bracelet. I thought it would look good on you.

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Canada, Sweden, Alaska, Antarctica, Russia, Finland, Greenland and Norway are all cold places.
- In cold places, I can go ice-skating, skiing, ice-fishing and see dog sled races and beautiful ice sculptures. Animals like penguins, polar bears, grizzly bears, and seals live there.

• Picture Description

This is Antarctica. Penguins are standing in a row to swim.

B. Vocabulary

- exhausted
- residents
- documentary
- habitable
- permanent
- culture
- cruel
- coast

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- b
- b

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

1 Russia 1) Region : Western Siberia <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Siberia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Temperature : -30°C to -15°C <input type="checkbox"/> -20°C to -11°C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Environmental state : Habitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uninhabitable <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Finland 1) Region : Southern Finland <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Finland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Temperature : -20°C to -15°C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -10°C to 0°C <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Environmental state : Habitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uninhabitable <input type="checkbox"/>
3 Sweden 1) Region : Northern Sweden <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eastern Sweden <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Temperature : -50°C to -15°C <input type="checkbox"/> -15°C to -6°C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Environmental state : Habitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uninhabitable <input type="checkbox"/>	4 Iceland 1) Region : highlands of Iceland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal area of Iceland <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Temperature : above -10°C <input type="checkbox"/> below -10°C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Environmental state : Habitable <input type="checkbox"/> Uninhabitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Antarctica is the coldest place in the world. The temperature can reach -89 degrees. The land is covered with snow and ice. There are no permanent human residents. Only researchers stay temporarily for their research during the summer period.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- Joe's trip to Sweden

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Joe went to Sweden and stayed in an ice hotel.
- The walls, beds, and cups were made of ice.
- Sleeping bags and animal furs were put on the ice bed to make it warm.
- Joe saw a dog sled race, went skiing, and tried snowmobiling.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- They are visiting Antarctica. Jade and her brother are having a snowball fight. Jade's mom is drinking coffee looking at them. Jade's dad is making snowmen.
- I would like to visit Sweden to go skiing and sleep in an ice hotel.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 3 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Melinda: John! Hurry! The documentary on Greenland just started.

John: I'm coming, Melinda. Don't forget to record it for our assignment. Greenland is really cold, and it's covered with snow and ice. It is also the largest island in the world.

Melinda: It's beautiful. Look at the cute polar bears and dogs. I wish I could live there.

John: You can only live along the coast because most of the island is covered with ice.

Melinda: Well, I will live on the coast then. Look! What are they doing?

John: Looks like an ice fishing festival and a dog sled race.

Melinda: That dog sled race seems a bit cruel if you ask me. Look at the dogs. They seem so exhausted.

John: Well, I guess it is part of their culture. Now, let's gather the information we wrote and start our assignment. Show me your notes.

Melinda: Oops. I didn't write anything down.

Listening Practice 2

1. The average temperature of Eastern Siberia, Russia ranges from -20°C to -11°C . The area is habitable, but only around 900 permanent residents live there.
2. The northern part of Finland is one of the coldest places on Earth. Winter is 9 months long with average temperatures of -20°C to -15°C . The area is habitable and quite a few people live there.
3. The northern part of Sweden has more than 7 months of winter. The average winter temperatures range from -15°C to -6°C . Many people live in this area.
4. The average temperature in the highlands of central Iceland is generally below -10°C . The highlands are uninhabitable because of glacier runs.

Listening Practice 3

What is it like in Antarctica? It is the coldest place in the world, and the temperature there can reach -89 degrees. Almost all of the land is covered with snow and ice. Only a few kinds of animals, like penguins and seals, live there. There are no permanent human residents in Antarctica. The only human residents of Antarctica are the few thousand researchers who go there temporarily for research every year. They normally go to Antarctica just during the summer period because the climate during the other seasons is unbearable.

Listening Practice 4

Joe: How was your winter vacation, Jenny?

Jenny: It was OK. I just stayed home and read books. How about you, Joe? Did you do something special?

Joe: I went to Sweden and stayed in an ice hotel.

Jenny: Wow! That sounds fun! So was everything made of ice?

Joe: Yes! The walls, beds, and even cups were made of ice.

Jenny: How can you sleep on a bed made of ice? It must be freezing cold at night.

Joe: There are sleeping bags and animal furs on the bed to keep you warm.

Jenny: Nice. What else did you do on your vacation?

Joe: Lots of things! We saw a dog sled race, went skiing, and even tried snowmobiling.

Jenny: Cool! Sounds like you had an awesome vacation.

Unit 07 People Love Pets!

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. My friend Jeff has a pet. He has a pet cat named Dinah and a pet rabbit named Snuggles.
2. Lots of animals can be good pets. Dogs, cats, rabbits, fish, hamsters, and turtles can be good pets because they are small and can easily live in a house.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: The dog has long droopy ears and white, brown, and black hair.

Picture 2: The cat has pointy ears and long white hair.

Picture 3: The gold fish is small and has white and orange scales.

Picture 4: The rabbit has long pointy ears and short soft brown hair.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. pet | 2. fuzz | 3. snack |
| 4. leftovers | 5. bark | 6. aquarium |
| 7. scales | 8. allergy | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. d

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p>1 Helen's pet:</p> <p>1) Type: <u>cat</u></p> <p>2) Appearance: <u>long white hair</u></p> <p>3) Behavior: <u>climbs to high places, licks his paws</u></p>	<p>2 Jason's pet:</p> <p>1) Type: <u>parrot</u></p> <p>2) Appearance: <u>small, red and yellow feathers</u></p> <p>3) Behavior: <u>repeats what Jason says</u></p>
<p>3 Laura's pet:</p> <p>1) Type: <u>dog</u></p> <p>2) Appearance: <u>small & brown and white fur</u></p> <p>3) Behavior: <u>plays Frisbee, goes for walks in the park</u></p>	<p>4 Phil's pet:</p> <p>1) Type: <u>goldfish</u></p> <p>2) Appearance: <u>orange scales</u></p> <p>3) Behavior: <u>swims in its bowl, looks for food</u></p>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Kelly has a pet dog named Mickey. He has silky white hair and droopy ears. He gets tasty treats like sausages and steak when he behaves. He is very special. He brings the newspaper in the morning and barks at strangers. He comforts Kelly by licking off her tears when she cries.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- Cathy's and Andrew's pets

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b 2. a 3. c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. a. Joey has a pet dog, and it is small, cute, and has short white and brown hair. It also likes to jump and play Frisbee.
- b. Jade has a pet cat, and it is cute, has long white hair, and has green eyes. It also likes to climb and play with her toy mouse.
2. a. Yes, I have a pet turtle named Sandy. She is small and green and lives in a box in my room.
- b. No, I don't. I want a cat with long grey hair and blue eyes.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 1 - 6 - 2 - 5 - 3 - 7 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Michael: Hello?

Jane: Hey, Michael. It's Jane. You've got to come over.

Michael: Why? I am kind of busy right now, Jane.

Jane: Nothing. I just got a new pet rabbit.

Michael: Why did you get one of those ugly things?

Jane: It is not ugly. It's so cute. Its body is white with brown patches around its eyes and mouth, and its fur is very fuzzy and soft.

Michael: Jane, do you even know how to feed a rabbit?

Jane: Sure. It eats green stuff like lettuce, cucumbers, and other vegetables. It can even eat leftovers if they are vegetables.

Michael: I see.

Jane: Hey, I still haven't named him yet. Do you want to come over and we can think of a name together?

Michael: Umm. No thanks. I don't think rabbits are very interesting.

Listening Practice 2

1. Hi, I'm Helen. I have a cat with long white hair. His name is Potato. He loves climbing to high places and licking his paws.
2. My name is Jason, and I have a pet parrot. She's small and has red and yellow feathers. Her name is Lucy. She loves to repeat what I say.
3. Hello. I'm Laura. I have a pet dog. He's small and has short brown and white fur. His name is Bruno. He loves playing Frisbee and going for walks in the park.
4. Hi, I'm Phil. I have a pet goldfish. It has orange scales, and its name is Cleopatra. It loves swimming in its bowl and looking for food.

Listening Practice 3

Hi, everybody. My name is Kelly, and this is my pet dog Mickey. He has silky white hair and droopy ears. I feed him dog food, but sometimes when he behaves or does something good, I give him tasty treats like sausages and steak! He is really special. Mickey brings the newspaper every morning and barks when strangers come by the door. I love Mickey. He is the only one who can comfort me when I feel gloomy. When I cry, he comes and licks the tears off my face. No ordinary dogs can do that! Only Mickey! Isn't he adorable?

Listening Practice 4

Andrew: Hi, Cathy.

Cathy: Hi, Andrew. What do you think of my new cat?

Andrew: Aaaachew! I have a cat allergy, Cathy!

Cathy: Oh. So you don't like cats?

Andrew: I like cats. I'm just allergic to them, so I can't be around them for very long.

Cathy: That's sad! That means you can't raise any kind of pet?

Andrew: No. I am just allergic to cats and dogs. Actually, I have a pet piranha.

Cathy: Really? What is that?

Andrew: A piranha is a meat-eating fish with sharp triangular teeth. My aunt who lives in Brazil bought it for me. It lives in an aquarium on my desk. Sometimes, I feed him live fish for a snack!

Cathy: Whoa! That is scary. How big is it?

Andrew: Mine is 15 centimeters long. Most are between 15-25 centimeters.

Cathy: Cool. What is its name?

Andrew: I named him Jaws because of his sharp teeth.

Cathy: Nice name! I'll have to come and see him.

Unit 08 *I want an Unusual Pet*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I have seen a wallaby, a skunk, a guinea pig and a hedgehog.

Picture 1: The wallaby has long pointy ears, short brown hair, and a long thin tail.

Picture 2: The skunk has a long bushy tail, black hair, and a long white stripe.

Picture 3: The guinea pig has pointy ears, a pink nose, and black spots on his face.

Picture 4: The hedgehog has long brown spikes and a pointy nose.

- I think potbellied pigs can be good pets because they are cute, very intelligent, and eat almost everything.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. unusual | 2. miniature | 3. belly |
| 4. active | 5. spikes | 6. frightened |
| 7. feed | 8. character | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- d
- d
- a

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

1 Potbellied Pigs 1) Features : noisy and curious <input type="checkbox"/> gentle and quiet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Food : eat vegetables <input type="checkbox"/> eat almost everything <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Life expectancy : 14 years old <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 years old <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Corn Snakes 1) Features : beautiful color patterns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spiky skin <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Food : living things <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cooked meat <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Life expectancy : 10 years old <input type="checkbox"/> 15 years old <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 Hedgehogs 1) Features : roll their body when excited <input type="checkbox"/> roll their body when scared <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Food : eat insects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eat fruits only <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Life expectancy : 3 years old <input type="checkbox"/> 5 years old <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 Sugar Gliders 1) Features : have long tails <input type="checkbox"/> have long arms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Food : eat vegetables and fruits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eat meat only <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Life expectancy : 14 years old <input type="checkbox"/> 10 years old <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

NAME OF THE STORE:

Reason to buy skunks : They can be great pets.

Positive qualities of skunks : 1 intelligent
 2 curious
 3 playful
 4 active
 5 friendly

Warning : Don't scare a skunk because they will leave a smell you will never forget.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- to persuade Mom to allow pet tarantulas

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Tarantulas bite people when they are attacked.
- A box or an aquarium with air holes in the top can be a good house for a tarantula.
- Tarantulas like to hide during the day.
- Tarantulas eat all kinds of bugs. They love crickets the most.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- I see a pet tarantula. It is small, black, and has eight legs. They like to hide during the day. They eat all kinds of bugs.
- I want to raise a skunk. They make great pets because they are playful, curious, active and friendly.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 2 - 7 - 1 - 4 - 5 - 3

Listening Practice 1

Mrs. Green: Good morning, class. I hope everyone remembered to prepare their presentations on unusual pets. Who wants to start?

Zach: Oh! I do! Mrs. Green, can I present mine?

Mrs. Green: Sure. Go ahead.

Zach: I researched wallabies. They're like miniature kangaroos. They come from Australia. They make great pets because they have a relaxed and friendly character. They eat vegetables and grass. You can keep them in your house when they are young, but when they're old, it is better to keep them in your backyard. That is because they become more active and want to jump around everywhere.

Mrs. Green: Very Good, Zach. Anyone else?

Students: Me, me!!

Listening Practice 2

1. Potbellied pigs are great pets because they have a gentle and quiet character. They eat almost everything, so feeding them is real easy. They usually live to be around 14 years old.
2. Corn snakes have beautiful color patterns on their bodies. They eat living things such as mice, frogs, and insects. They usually live to be around 15 years old.
3. Hedgehogs' backs are covered with short spikes, and their bellies are covered with white fur. They roll their body into a ball when they are frightened. They eat insects and usually live to be around 5 years old.
4. Sugar gliders have tails that are longer than their body. Their fur is usually grey with black and white patches. They love to eat fruits and vegetables, and they live to be around 14 years old.

Listening Practice 3

Do you want a pet that is special or unusual? Then, why don't you come around to Uncle Toby's Pet Shop! We have cute skunks for sale in our store right now. Skunks can be great pets because they are very intelligent. Also, skunks are curious, playful, active, and friendly. That makes them tons of fun to play with. But remember never to scare a skunk because they will leave a smell you will never forget.

Listening Practice 4

Brian: Mom, come and check this out on TV! I want to get this as a pet!

Mom: Is that a tarantula? No way, Brian! You can't have a tarantula for a pet. They're poisonous.

Brian: They're not poisonous, and they normally don't bite people unless they are attacked.

Mom: How are you going to raise a huge spider like that in the house?

Brian: Well, it says here a box or aquarium with air holes in the top will make a good home for them. They also like to hide during the day, so they will need a small flower pot inside the box.

Mom: How are you going to feed it, Brian?

Brian: Tarantulas eat all kinds of bugs. They love crickets the most, so I can just catch its food in the park!

Mom: OK, Brian, but I better not see that thing running around the house.

Unit 09 Animal Groups

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. The six different animal groups are birds, fish, reptiles, mammals, insects, and amphibians.
2. Picture 1: Birds have wings and can fly.
Picture 2: Fish have fins and live underwater.
Picture 3: Reptiles are cold-blooded and have scales.
Picture 4: Mammals are warm-blooded and breathe through lungs.
Picture 5: Insects are small and their bodies normally have three parts.
Picture 6: Amphibians live in water when they are young, but they live on land when they get older.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. amphibians | 2. reptiles | 3. gills |
| 4. feelers | 5. belong to | 6. vary |
| 7. sprint | 8. fin | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

1. fish 2. insects 3. mammals 4. reptiles

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC: Birds

- Introduction: There are over a thousand different kinds of birds.
- Examples of non-flying birds:
1 ostriches 2 emus 3 penguins
- Differences between non-flying and flying birds:
Non-flying birds have small wing bones and more feathers on their wings.
- Interesting fact:
Non-flying birds have other abilities like swimming and sprinting.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- Kimmy and Jim's school assignment

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. c 2. b 3. c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade is holding a goldfish. It is in the "fish" animal group. It is small, red, breathes underwater, has fins, and lives in an aquarium.
2. My favorite animal is a monkey. It is in the "mammal" animal group. It is brown, medium-sized, funny, likes playing, and lives in the jungle.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 1 - 2 - 4 - 3 - 7 - 5

Listening Practice 1

Ryan: What are you reading, Kelly?

Kelly: Hey, Ryan. I am reading about animal groups for a school assignment.

Ryan: What do you mean “animal groups”?

Kelly: Well, not all animals are the same. There are actually six different animal groups.

Ryan: What are they?

Kelly: Birds, fish, insects, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles. They all vary in characteristics and appearances.

Ryan: Oh, we learned about this in science class, but I don’t remember the differences. What are mammals again?

Kelly: Mammals are animals that have backbones. They are warm-blooded, and they breathe through their lungs.

Ryan: Right. What animals are included in that group?

Kelly: Dogs, foxes, and elephants are mammals.

Ryan: Oh, yeah. And what are amphibians?

Kelly: I don’t know. I don’t really find any of the other groups interesting, so I only read about mammals.

Listening Practice 2

1. Animals in this group are cold-blooded, covered with scales, and have fins. They can only live in water and breathe through gills. Tuna and salmon belong to this animal group.
2. Their bodies consist of three parts. They have six legs, and they have feelers that help them to find food. This group includes ants and bees.
3. They don’t lay eggs, and they feed their babies milk. They are intelligent compared to other groups, and they are warm-blooded. Monkeys and bears belong to this group.
4. Some of them have no legs at all. They are cold-blooded, and they have dry, scaly skin. Snakes and lizards are found in this group.

Listening Practice 3

Welcome to the National Zoo. Today, we are going to be looking at birds. There are over a thousand different kinds of birds, and they are all very different. Now, before we go and see them, I would like to tell you something interesting: not all birds can fly. Even though all birds have wings, there are some that cannot fly. Ostriches, emus, and penguins are some examples of birds that cannot fly. The differences between non-flying birds and flying birds are that non-flying birds have small wing bones and more feathers on their wings. Another interesting thing is that although these birds cannot fly, they have other abilities like swimming and sprinting. Now, let’s go and see the emus and penguins. Get in a line, please.

Listening Practice 4

Jim: Hey, Kimmy. I heard that you got an A for your assignment. What did you write about?

Kimmy: Hey, Jim. I compared amphibians with reptiles.

Jim: Are amphibians animals like frogs and snakes?

Kimmy: Well, snakes are reptiles, not amphibians.

Jim: So what’s the difference?

Kimmy: Amphibians live in water when they are young, and they live on land when they are older.

Jim: What about crocodiles? They live both on land and in water.

Kimmy: Well, reptiles have scales, and amphibians don’t.

Jim: Ah! I get it. Crocodiles have scales, so they’re reptiles.

Kimmy: Yes. What did you write your paper on, Jim?

Jim: Well, I wasn’t interested in comparing animal groups, so I only wrote about insects.

Kimmy: You only wrote about insects? We were supposed to compare two animal groups! What grade did you get?

Jim: I got a D.

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Snakes, bears, deer, and squirrels live in Korea.
- My favorite animal is the polar bear. Polar bears live in cold countries like Canada, Russia, Greenland, and Norway.

• Picture Description

- Picture 1: Bears live in North America.
 Picture 2: Snakes live in South America.
 Picture 3: Monkeys live in Africa.
 Picture 4: Pandas live in China.
 Picture 5: Kangaroos and Koalas live in Australia.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. protect | 2. arctic | 3. pouch |
| 4. adapt | 5. throughout | 6. endangered |
| 7. hump | 8. layer | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC: Bears

- **Polar Bears**
 Where they live: in North America
 Additional information: the largest bears of all, have white fur, great swimmers
- **Andean Bears**
 Where they live: in South America
 Additional information: have dark brown fur, strong paws
- **Black Asian Bears**
 Where they live: in Asia
 Additional information: smaller and slimmer than other bears, shy and cautious

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- how animals survive in cold countries

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- The speakers are talking about whales, seals, and penguins.
- Animals have layers of fat and thick skin that protect them from cold weather.
- Penguins gather together in large groups and stand next to each other to stay warm.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade's favorite animal is a panda bear. It lives in China. They are in the "mammal" animal group.
- Kangaroos live in Australia. Penguins live in Antarctica. Elephants and zebras live in Africa.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 2 - 4 - 3 - 5 - 1

Listening Practice 1

- Chris:** Hi, Beth. What is that big book you're reading?
- Beth:** Hi, Chris. It's a book about all the different kinds of animals found throughout Australia.
- Chris:** Why are you reading it?
- Beth:** It's really fun. These animals are so cute. Let me show you some pictures. Here is a kangaroo, this is a dingo, and that grey one over there is a koala.
- Chris:** Which one is your favorite?
- Beth:** I like koalas. They're the cutest. They spend most of their time in trees and only live in Australia. Which animal do you like the most?
- Chris:** I like kangaroos. I think it is amazing they have pouches for their babies to stay in. I wish I had a pouch. I would hide my valuable stuff there.
- Beth:** You do have a pouch, Chris! It is called a pocket, and you have two on your pants.
- Chris:** Oh, yeah. Ha ha. Hey, are Kangaroos endangered?
- Beth:** Nope. Actually, there are too many Kangaroos in Australia.

Listening Practice 2

1. Pandas live in the mountains and forests of China. They have black patches around their eyes, ears, and body. They mostly eat bamboo, but sometimes they eat other food like honey, fish, and bananas.
2. Dromedary camels are mostly found in Somalia. They have a hump on their back, and they have long eyelashes. They eat all kinds of plants.
3. Chimpanzees live in central Africa and eat fruits, leaves, and seeds. They have black hair, long arms and short legs.
4. Anacondas live in the rivers of South America. They eat fish, birds, turtles, and even jaguars. They are around 50 feet long and have dark green skin.

Listening Practice 3

Welcome, everybody, to the California Bear Museum. Today, obviously, I am going to talk to you about bears. Bears are mostly found in North America, but some are also found in South America and Asia. First, let's look at polar bears. They are the most famous bears in North America and are the largest bears of all. They have white fur and are great swimmers. Next, let's look at Andean bears. They live in South America. They have dark brown fur and strong paws to help them climb trees. Finally, let's look at black Asian bears. They live in Asia and are smaller and slimmer than other types of bears. They are also very shy and cautious. Now, I will give you a few minutes to look around.

Listening Practice 4

- Mr. Wood:** Good afternoon, students. Today's class is about animals that live in cold countries. Who knows some animals that live in cold countries? Yes, go ahead Lisa.
- Lisa:** Whales, seals, and penguins live in Antarctica.
- Mr. Wood:** Very good. How can they survive in the cold weather?
- Lisa:** They have layers of fat and thick skin that protect them from the arctic climate.
- Mr. Wood:** Excellent!
- Lisa:** Not only that! There's more. Penguins gather together in large groups and stand next to each other to stay warm.
- Mr. Wood:** Very good, Lisa! Animals in cold countries have adapted themselves to the cold weather in order to survive.
- Cathy:** Does that mean we will grow thick layers of fat on our body like penguins if we live in Antarctica?
- Class:** No, Cathy!

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Crocodiles, mosquitoes, snakes, and scorpions are dangerous.
- Picture 1: Crocodiles are dangerous because they can bite everything with their sharp and big teeth.
Picture 2: Mosquitoes are dangerous because they carry diseases.
Picture 3: Snakes are dangerous because they have a poisonous bite.
Picture 4: Scorpions are dangerous because they have a poisonous sting.

B. Vocabulary

- nocturnal
- breed
- sting
- destroy
- infectious
- venom
- muscle
- paralyze

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- c
- d
- d

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Animal	Habitat	Reason it is dangerous
1 Blue ringed octopus	Pacific Ocean	It carries deadly poison.
2 Box jelly fish	tropical areas	It can paralyze or kill other animals.
3 Puffer fish	tropical areas	It contain poison that can cause difficulty in breathing and paralyze muscles.
4 Sharks	every ocean	Their sharp teeth can be deadly.

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

One of the most deadly animals are scorpions.
 They live almost everywhere. They are cold-blooded and nocturnal.
 Their sting can cause serious pain because it contains venom.
 Scorpions kill up to 2,000 humans each year.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- why mosquitoes are dangerous

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- a
- b
- c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey thinks the crocodile is dangerous because it has sharp teeth that can bite anything.
- I think lions are dangerous because they have sharp teeth and strong paws. They are also good at hunting because they can sprint fast. In addition, they can kill people and other animals. Their growl is very threatening.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

2 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 5 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Nicole: Hey, Andy. What are you watching?

Andy: Hey, Nicole. I'm watching a show about the most dangerous animals in the world.

Nicole: Cool. Which animal does it say is the most dangerous?

Andy: It hasn't said yet, but I think crocodiles are the most dangerous.

Nicole: Why?

Andy: Because they have 68 sharp teeth that can bite almost everything – including people.

Nicole: So how many people do crocodiles kill every year?

Andy: They kill about 800 people every year.

Nicole: Oh, no! I guess people who live near crocodiles should be very careful.

Andy: Yep. That is why most people who live near crocodiles have strong metal fences. The crocodiles can't destroy them.

Listening Practice 2

1. The blue ringed octopus lives in the Pacific Ocean. It is only about the size of a golf ball, but it carries deadly poison that can kill people instantly.
2. A box jelly fish lives in tropical areas and is one of the most deadly marine creatures. A sting from a box jelly fish can paralyze or even kill other animals.
3. Puffer fish live in tropical areas. They do not attack humans, but contain poison in their organs and skin that can cause difficulty breathing and paralyze muscles.
4. Sharks live in every ocean in the world. They are normally harmless to humans, but if they do attack, their sharp teeth can be deadly.

Listening Practice 3

Scorpions are one of the most deadly animals on the planet. They live in almost every country in the world. They are cold-blooded and nocturnal, which means they sleep during the day and hunt at night. Although they are small, their sting can cause serious pain. Most scorpions are not deadly to humans, but a few of them are. They kill around 2,000 people each year with their venom.

Listening Practice 4

Beth: Gotcha! I hate mosquitoes!

Chris: Me too.

Beth: Did you know that mosquitoes are the most dangerous insects in the world?

Chris: No, way!

Beth: I just read that mosquitoes kill over 2 million people every year.

Chris: But they're so small! How can they kill that many people?

Beth: Mosquitoes spread deadly diseases like malaria and yellow fever. When a mosquito bites a person, it can pass on a deadly virus.

Chris: Oh, no! Do all mosquitoes carry viruses?

Beth: Well, mosquitoes in tropical areas are considered the most dangerous.

Chris: How come?

Beth: There is no cold weather in tropical areas, so mosquitoes breed all year round. That means more mosquitoes and more danger.

Chris: That is terrible!

Unit 12 *Animals Long Ago*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. Dinosaurs, dodo birds, and Bali tiger are all extinct animals.
2. Animals become extinct because people destroy their homes or hunt them for fur, skin, meat, and medicine. Moreover, water and air pollution cause extinction of animals.

• Picture Description

It is a fossil of a dinosaur. There are various theories of why dinosaurs went extinct: an asteroids crash, volcanic eruptions, and climate change.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. disappear | 2. kill off | 3. meteor |
| 4. antlers | 5. extinct | 6. skeleton |
| 7. happen | 8. hunt | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a 2. b 3. d 4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC: Extinct Animal

▪ First example: Dodo bird
Time of extinction: over 300 years ago
Reason for extinction: People hunted it.

▪ Second example: Moa
Time of extinction: 500 years ago
Reason for extinction: The Maori people hunted Moa for their meat, feathers, and bones.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- how the Bali tiger and passenger pigeon became extinct

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. The passenger pigeon lived in North America.
2. People hunted the passenger pigeon for food and destroyed the environment where it lived.
3. The Bali tiger lived on the island of Bali, Indonesia.
4. People destroyed the Bali tiger's home and hunted it.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey is riding on an Irish elk. Jade is riding on a dinosaur.
2. I would like to see all the dinosaurs and dodo bird alive again.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

8 - 1 - 3 - 7 - 5 - 6 - 2 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Brian: Hey, Colleen. What are you reading?

Colleen: Hey, Brian. I am reading a book about dinosaurs. It's really cool.

Brian: I have a question: What happened to all of the dinosaurs? My grandmother said they were killed off by a huge meteor that hit the earth millions of years ago.

Colleen: Uh-huh.

Brian: But my sister said there was an ice age when everything in the world was covered with ice, and all of the dinosaurs froze to death. Who is right?

Colleen: Well, nobody really knows. Scientists know that the dinosaurs died out about 65 million years ago, but they are not exactly sure what happened.

Listening Practice 2

1. Tyrannosaurus rex became extinct about 65 million years ago. They were the biggest meat-eaters in the world, measuring about 13 meters in length.
2. The quaggas were zebras with stripes on only the front half of their body. They were hunted for their meat and skin. The last one on earth died in 1883.
3. The Irish elk went extinct about 11,000 years ago. They were the biggest deer in the world, and had huge antlers of up to 3.5 meters wide.
4. The Cave lions became extinct about 10,000 years ago. They were the largest lions that ever lived. Some of them were bigger than modern lions.

Listening Practice 3

What is an extinct animal? It is a kind of animal that no longer lives anywhere in the world. The dodo bird is a very famous example. It went extinct over 300 years ago. It became extinct because people hunted it. Today, only drawings and skeletons of the dodo bird are left. Another extinct bird is the Moa. It used to live in New Zealand, but it disappeared about 500 years ago. The Maori people of New Zealand hunted Moa for their meat, feathers, and bones. Some Moa grew very large, and the largest one was 3.7 meters tall.

Listening Practice 4

Teacher: OK, class. Can anyone remember any of the extinct animals we talked about today? Yes, Mary?

Mary: The passenger pigeon.

Teacher: Good. Can you tell us about it?

Mary: Well, it lived in North America, and it was very common, until it went extinct.

Teacher: OK, Mary. Why did it go extinct?

Mary: People hunted it for food and destroyed the environment where it lived.

Teacher: And when did it go extinct?

Mary: The last passenger pigeon died in 1914.

Teacher: Thanks, Mary. Anyone else? Dale?

Dale: The Bali tiger.

Teacher: OK. What happened to the Bali tiger?

Dale: It lived on the island of Bali, Indonesia. People destroyed its home and hunted it. The last Bali tiger was killed in 1937.

Teacher: Great, Dale. OK, everyone. Class is over. Have a nice day!

Review 1

Units 1~12

A. Word Review

1. Complete the word puzzle.

- weather forecast
- sunset
- temperature
- countryside
- vipers
- humid
- coast
- tropical rainforest

2. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Box.

Hi Dave,

Singapore is really hot and **humid**. It's been 30 degrees every day! Singapore is so different from Korea. It has a **rainforest** with lots of **orchids**. This morning, we went to the zoo. We saw all kinds of birds, and we also saw **amphibians**, like frogs and toads. Tonight, we are going to the Night Safari to see **nocturnal** animals. Those are animals that are awake at night. Tomorrow, we are going **paddle boating** in the morning and then shopping to buy beautiful **marine** products in the afternoon. I think it's going to be fun. See you soon.

Nick

B. Listening Review

1. Listen and check true or false.

- F
- T
- F
- T

2. Listen and answer the questions.

- Tim went to Greenland for vacation.
- Tim snowboarded, skated, and played hockey for the first three days.
- Tim went ice fishing and sled-dog racing for the last two days.
- He won a puppy for a prize.

3. Listen and choose the correct statement.

- c
- b

4. Listen and choose the best answer.

- b
- d
- d

5. Listen and correct the errors.

~~Dead~~ birds became extinct ~~thousands of months~~ ago. Nobody knows for sure how they ~~Dinosaurs~~ became extinct, but we do know a lot about them. Some of them were ~~tiny, friendly~~ reptiles with sharp, deadly ~~paws~~, and others were small, gentler species. There were hundreds of ~~bird~~ species that lived in both ~~hot~~ and tropical areas of the world. Although we don't know what made them ~~dry~~ off, researchers keep studying their ~~bones~~ to find out.

millions years **huge dangerous** **teeth** **dinosaur** **cold** **die** **fossils**

C. Speaking Review

Answers may vary.

- This week it will be hot and sunny in Seoul. I will wear shorts, a t-shirt, sunglasses, and sandals.
- My favorite season is summer because I can go to the beach and go swimming.
- The hottest places in the world are tropical rainforests. They receive lots of rain and they are full of plants and animals.
 - Antarctica is the coldest place in the world. Penguins and seals live there. There are no permanent human residents.
- I would buy a baby turtle because they are cute and easy to raise. Turtles have hard shells on their backs and eat vegetables.
- I would like to raise a potbellied pig. They are cute, intelligent, and eat almost everything.
- I would like to see an elephant from Africa. Elephants are big, gray, have long trunks, and eat lots of vegetables. In addition, they are in a "mammal" group.
- Tyrannosaurus Rex were the largest meat eaters in the world, and they went extinct around 25 million years ago.

Listening Review 1

Good morning, everybody. I'm Mike Kent for the Weather Network. It's a rainy day right now with a temperature of around 22 degrees. Later on this afternoon, it will get quite hot with a mid-day high of around 31 degrees. Tomorrow is going to be another unpredictable day with the chance of an occasional shower, so it is a good idea to take your umbrella.

Listening Review 2

Linda: Hey, Tim. Where did you go for your vacation?

Tim: Hi, Linda! I went to Greenland for five days with my family.

Linda: How was it?

Tim: It was extremely cold, but we had a great time. We stayed in the mountains and snowboarded, ice-skated, and played ice-hockey for the first three days. Then, we spent two days watching sled-dog races and ice fishing. My family even won a prize at the sled-dog race.

Linda: What was the prize?

Tim: We won a puppy! Come here, Max!

Linda: Wow! He is adorable.

Tim: He sure is!

Listening Review 3

Tim: Jamie, do you have a pet?

Jamie: Yes. I've got a hamster. His name is Frank. He's very cute and curious. What about you, Tim? Do you have a pet?

Tim: No, I don't. I'm allergic to most animals, but my cousin does. He has a lizard and an aquarium full of fish. He also has a cat and a dog.

Jamie: Wow, his house is just like a small zoo!

Listening Review 4

Nicole: Hey, Andy. What are you doing here in the library?

Andy: Hey, Nicole. I'm just reading some books for a paper I am writing on dangerous foods.

Nicole: Dangerous foods? How can foods be dangerous?

Andy: Have you ever heard of puffer fish?

Nicole: Oh. Is that the poisonous fish they eat in Asia?

Andy: Yep! Their organs and skin contain poison. If it is not prepared correctly, it can be deadly.

Nicole: Wow. How do you know it is safe to eat?

Andy: Chefs need a license and special training to serve it.

Nicole: Wow!

Listening Review 5

Dinosaurs became extinct millions of years ago. Nobody knows for sure how they became extinct, but we do know a lot about them. Some of them were huge, dangerous reptiles with sharp, deadly teeth, and others were small, gentler species. There were hundreds of dinosaur species that lived in both cold and tropical areas of the world. Although we don't know what made them die off, researchers keep studying their fossils to find out.

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I ride my bike to school.
I get to school by bus.
I get to school on foot.
My mom drives me to school.
- There are lots of different ways to get around.
People get around by walking, riding bicycles, taking trains, riding on buses, and riding the subway.

• Picture Description

Two boys go to school by bicycle. One boy goes to school by car. One girl goes to school on foot. The rest of the students go to school by school bus.

B. Vocabulary

- traffic jam
- bike rack
- caught
- adventurer
- kick scooter
- portable
- on foot
- ultimate

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- d
- b
- a

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p>1 Beth</p> <p>1) Type of transportation used: <u>subway</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>She doesn't have to worry about getting caught in a traffic jam.</u></p> <p>3) Time to school: <u>20 minutes</u></p>	<p>2 Jordan</p> <p>1) Type of transportation used: <u>kick scooter</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>It is fun, portable, and fast.</u></p> <p>3) Time to school: <u>10 minutes</u></p>
<p>3 Stephanie</p> <p>1) Type of transportation used: <u>Mom's car</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>Mom thinks it is too dangerous for her to walk.</u></p> <p>3) Time to school: <u>5 minutes</u></p>	<p>4 Adam</p> <p>1) Type of transportation used: <u>skateboard</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>It is exciting.</u></p> <p>3) Time to school: <u>15 minutes</u></p>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Vehicles Sold at Charlie's Shop		
<p>1. Bocking stilts</p> <p>1) Suggested to: <u>kid who loves exercising</u></p> <p>2) Description: <u>spring-loaded shoes that make you jump high</u></p>	<p>2. Lugeboards</p> <p>1) Suggested to: <u>kid who is an adventurer</u></p> <p>2) Description: <u>high-speed skateboard you lie down on</u></p>	<p>3. Motorized scooters</p> <p>1) Suggested to: <u>kid who is busy</u></p> <p>2) Description: <u>gas-powered scooters that go really fast</u></p>

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- skate shoes

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- b
- c
- b

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey rides his skateboard to school, and Jade rides her bicycle to school.
- I like riding the subway because it is fast, easy, and I never have to worry about traffic jams.
 - I like walking because I can exercise, get fresh air, and look around.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 5
- 2
- 3
- 6
- 1
- 4

Listening Practice 1

Lisa: How do you get to school, Craig?

Craig: Hey, Lisa. I go on foot. I walk almost everywhere, actually. I walk to school and the park; I even walk to your house. It is fun, a good way to exercise, and I can enjoy the fresh air. What about you?

Lisa: Well, I also go to school on foot, but not because I like it. My mom won't drive me because there is always a big traffic jam in the morning. I want to go by bicycle, but my school doesn't have enough bike racks.

Craig: My school has lots of bike racks, but my mom does not let me ride a bicycle. She thinks it is too dangerous.

Lisa: It is a lot safer if you wear a helmet and kneepads.

Craig: But I hate those things; they make me look goofy!

Lisa: It's better than getting hurt, Craig!

Listening Practice 2

1. Hi, I'm Beth. My school is quite far from my house, so I take the subway to get there. I prefer to take the subway because I don't have to worry about getting caught in a traffic jam. It takes me about 20 minutes to get to school by subway.
2. My name is Jordan. I think my kick scooter is the best way to get around because it is fun, portable, and also fast. It only takes me about 10 minutes to get to school on my kick scooter.
3. I'm Stephanie. My mom drives me to school every morning because she thinks it is too dangerous for me to walk. It only takes me about 5 minutes to get to school by car.
4. I'm Adam. My favorite way to get around is my skateboard because it is exciting, especially down hills. It takes me about 15 minutes to get to school on my skateboard.

Listening Practice 3

Are you worried about what to buy your kid for his or her birthday? Then come over to Charlie's sports shop! We have all kinds of fun sports equipment: motorized scooters, bocking stilts and luge boards to name a few. If your kid loves exercising, I suggest bocking stilts. Bocking stilts are spring-loaded shoes that make you jump high like a kangaroo! If your kid is an adventurer, a luge board will do. A luge board is a type of high-speed skateboard you lie down on. If your kid is busy and has to get around to places fast, a motorized scooter would be a perfect present! They are gas-powered scooters that go really fast. Just remember all these sports are a little risky, so don't forget to buy your kid a helmet too.

Listening Practice 4

Louis: Hey, Karen. Why do you always bring your inline skates to school?

Karen: Hey, Louis. I hate walking! Inline skates are so much faster, and they are fun to ride. I take them everywhere.

Louis: What do you do with them when you need to go indoors?

Karen: Well, that is a problem. Just last week I tried to get in a store with my skates on, but the store owner said they didn't allow inline skates inside.

Louis: That is annoying. You need a pair of skate shoes. They are the ultimate trend in shoes.

Karen: What are skate shoes?

Louis: They are regular shoes with a wheel in the heel. You can either walk or roll, so you can wear them indoors.

Karen: That is so cool. Where can I buy them?

Louis: You can buy them at any sports store.

Karen: Perfect. I will go get a pair tomorrow.

Louis: Well, one problem: they are not allowed in schools.

Karen: Oh. Hmm. It might not be worth it then.

Unit 14 *Transportation Long Ago*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. Before cars and planes were invented, people traveled by bicycle, cart, coach, wagon, animal, and litter.
2. Ships and trains are a lot slower than planes. Riding on animals was very slow and not very comfortable. People couldn't ride wagons or litters on rainy days. It is hard for people to travel long distances by older transportation.

• Picture Description

The left side shows transportation long ago in the West. People traveled by bicycle and coach. The right side shows transportation long ago in the East. People traveled by litter and on animals.

B. Vocabulary

1. status
2. invent
3. coach
4. cattle
5. means
6. wagon
7. obelisk
8. make a bet

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Today most rich people travel in cars. Before this, many traveled in litters. A litter is a chair, bed, or small room carried by men. It was used in many different societies by important people. It helped them show their status. It was popular in Eastern countries.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- transportation before cars and planes

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. They are looking at an old photo of her grandfather.
2. People got around by horse, donkey, cattle, and other animals back then.
3. People used wagons to move big things back then.
4. People took trains or ships to travel long distances back then.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. a. Joey is riding on a bicycle. Jade is riding on a coach.
b. Long ago people traveled on litters, animals, ships, and trains.
2. If I lived long ago, I would get around in a litter which is a chair or bed used for carrying important people.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

7 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 2 - 6 - 5

Listening Practice 1

- Kelly:** Hey, Sean. What are you reading?
- Sean:** Around the World in Eighty Days. It's really good.
- Kelly:** What is it about?
- Sean:** A man who makes a bet that he can travel around the world in eighty days or less.
- Kelly:** That's easy. He can just take an airplane.
- Sean:** Well, it was written a long time ago, so there weren't any airplanes then.
- Kelly:** Oh, so how did he get around the world?
- Sean:** He took trains, ships, wagons, coaches, and elephants.
- Kelly:** Cool. I'll have to borrow that when you're done.
- Sean:** Sure!

Listening Practice 2

1. Bicycles were the most popular means of transportation before cars were invented. The first bicycle was invented by Karl Von Drais in 1818 in Germany.
2. A long time ago in Europe, people traveled in coaches driven by horses. Nobody knows when or who invented it, but the first coach was said to be seen in England in 1555.
3. Sledges, which are now known as sleds, were used by slaves in Egypt to transport heavy objects, like obelisks.
4. The hot air balloon, the first flying machine, was invented in 1783 in France by the Montgolfier brothers. It made history by flying over 8 kilometers in 25 minutes.

Listening Practice 3

Today, rich and important people normally travel in fancy cars. But how did rich people travel before the invention of the car? One form of transportation was the wheelless litter. A litter is a chair, bed, or small room that is carried by men. It was used in many different societies as a vehicle for important people to travel around. The litter helped them show their status during religious festivals and weddings. It was used mostly in Eastern countries like China, Korea, Japan, Thailand, and India.

Listening Practice 4

- Nick:** Grandma, what are you looking at?
- Grandmother:** Hi, Nick. It's an old photo of my grandfather.
- Nick:** Whoa. That was a long time ago. Why are there no cars in the street?
- Grandmother:** There weren't any cars at that time.
- Nick:** Then how did people get around?
- Grandmother:** They traveled by horse, donkey, cattle, and other animals.
- Nick:** How did they move big things like furniture?
- Grandmother:** They used wagons for that.
- Nick:** What is a wagon?
- Grandmother:** It is a cart with four wheels pulled by an animal.
- Nick:** What if people needed to go a long way?
- Grandmother:** Then they took trains or ships.
- Nick:** It must have taken a long time to get from one place to another.
- Grandmother:** It did. That is why people did not travel as much as they do now.

Unit 15 *Transportation Today*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I travel by bicycle, car, train, and bus.
- People in my country travel by subway, bus, and car.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: A train is very fast, easy, and convenient.

Picture 2: A motorcycle is fun, quick, convenient, but a little bit dangerous.

Picture 3: A car is convenient, comfortable, and fast.

Picture 4: An airplane is very fast and good for going long distances, but expensive.

B. Vocabulary

- goods
- flammable
- prohibit
- carry
- round-trip ticket
- passenger
- sightseeing
- explosives

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- c
- a
- c

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Type of transportation	Characteristics	Places where it can be seen
1 Double-decker bus	two-floor buses	London, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Mumbai
2 Motorcycle taxi	take up very little space and carry one to two passengers	Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, and India
3 Water taxi	carry goods and people in cities built on or around water	Venice, Amsterdam, Chicago, and Bangkok
4 Cycle rickshaw	bicycles with coaches attached for passengers	East and Southeast Asian countries

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Regulations for using Sydney Railway :

- Don't drink beverages without a lid.
- Give up seats for the elderly and pregnant women.
- Turn down the volume when using any kind of audio device.
- Do not get on the train with explosives or flammable substances.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- tuk-tuks in Thailand

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- b
- c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey is traveling in a tuk-tuk in Thailand. Jade is going abroad in a plane. She is having an in-flight meal with her dad.
- I have traveled in a train, bus, and a car. When I went to the beach, I traveled in a train. It took about four hours.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 2 - 4 - 1

Listening Practice 1

Justin: Hey, Tina. When did you get back from Europe?

Tina: Hi, Justin. I came back yesterday. I am still pretty tired from the long flight.

Justin: How long was it? Seven hours?

Tina: It was eight actually.

Justin: Man! I could never sit on a plane for eight hours. Did you have a lot of long flights while you were traveling?

Tina: Not really. We just bought a round-trip ticket to England and back. We didn't fly at all inside Europe.

Justin: But I heard you went to four countries. How did you travel and do all your sightseeing?

Tina: We took trains. Europe has a great train system.

Justin: Oh, yeah. I heard they have a lot of high-speed trains. Is that right?

Tina: Yeah, some can travel up to 300 kilometers an hour.

Justin: Wow. I took a high-speed train when I visited Korea last year. It was amazing!

Tina: I bet. I love trains! It is too bad we don't have a better train system here in America.

Justin: I know! That would make life a lot easier.

Listening Practice 2

1. Double-decker buses are two-floor buses that can hold a lot of people. They are used in big cities like London, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Mumbai.
2. Motorcycle taxis are very useful because they take up very little space and can carry one to two passengers. At the moment, they are only popular in a few countries like Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, and India because many other countries prohibit them.
3. Water taxis are very useful to carry goods and people in cities built on or around water. They are popular in places like Venice, Amsterdam, Chicago and Bangkok.
4. Cycle rickshaws are bicycles with coaches attached for passengers. They are found in East and Southeast Asian countries.

Listening Practice 3

Thank you for using Sydney Railway. I would like to give you a quick announcement about the rules and regulations on this train. First, please do not drink beverages without a lid. Second, please give up seats for the elderly and pregnant women. Third, please turn down the volume when using any kind of audio device. Finally, please do not get on the train with explosives or flammable substances. Thank you again for listening. Enjoy your trip!

Listening Practice 4

Emily: Hey, Sam. What are you looking at?

Sam: Hey, Emily. These are pictures from my vacation in Thailand. We did so much sightseeing!

Emily: Whoa! What is that thing?

Sam: That is a tuk-tuk. They are used as taxis all over Southeast Asia.

Emily: That doesn't look like a normal taxi.

Sam: It isn't. It is a 3-wheeled motorcycle with a seat.

Emily: It looks fun to ride in.

Sam: Yeah, it is. We hired a tuk-tuk for a whole day when we were in Bangkok. It doesn't travel that fast, but it was a cool experience.

Emily: How fast can it travel?

Sam: They go around 35 kilometers an hour.

Emily: Well, it sounds wonderful! I would like to ride in one too.

Sam: Yeah, it was. The driver was really nice as well.

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I want to see flying cars, faster planes, and safer motorcycles.
- If I could invent a new type of transportation, it would be a faster plane. I want to travel between countries much faster than now. On the plane, there will be a room for each passenger and robots will serve them instead of flight attendants.

• Picture Description

This is a picture of a futuristic city. People are traveling in flying cars, fast trains, and automatic motorcycles.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. award | 2. trick | 3. runner-up |
| 4. exhibition | 5. operate | 6. destination |
| 7. distance | 8. automatic | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

- Event : 15th annual science exhibition
- Location : London
- 3rd place inventor : Kelly Fisher
 - Invention : an oxygen-powered car
 - Description : uses oxygen instead of gasoline
- 2nd place inventor : Lisa MacDonald
 - Invention : a bicycle-powered cell phone charger
 - Description : lets people charge cell phones and other electronic devices while bicycling to work
- 1st place inventor : Mark Sullivan
 - Invention : a solar-powered boat
 - Description : the sun's energy to power small passenger boats

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- It can fly.
- It has a computer that drives it.
- It has a big TV.

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- The students have to present on a new type of transportation.
- Helen's idea for a new type of transportation is an automatic flying car.
- You can drive the car by telling the computer where to go.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade is traveling in a one-person monorail. It is clear, big, has a TV, chair, and a robot.
- I think transportation in the future will look similar to transportation today. The difference will be that cars will be smaller, and planes and trains will be faster. They will be operated automatically and more comfortable.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 3 - 5 - 4

Listening Practice 1

Jenny: Hey, Josh. What are you looking at?

Josh: Hey, Jenny. Check this video out.

Jenny: Whoa! Is that a jet pack?

Josh: Yep!

Jenny: Is that real? I thought jet packs were only in movies. I heard they were just a special effects trick.

Josh: It's real. I read that jet packs have been around for over 40 years.

Jenny: Really? Can you buy them?

Josh: Well, there are a few companies that make them, but to buy one, you have to be trained and get a special license.

Jenny: Wow! How much does that cost?

Josh: Around 200,000 dollars.

Jenny: Oh. So I guess we can't ask Mom to buy us one.

Josh: Not yet. But maybe in the future, they will become cheaper and easier to operate.

Jenny: I sure hope so.

Listening Practice 2

1. Josh wants to invent a new type of long-distance passenger plane. The plane will be able to fly from New York to Tokyo in about three hours.
2. Kate wants to invent computer-controlled jet boots. The boots are attached with rockets and fly you to your destination automatically.
3. June wants to invent a magnetic highway. Cars will float on it using magnets and go really fast.
4. Mary wants to invent a color-changing car. Every time the driver presses a button, the car can change colors instantly.

Listening Practice 3

Thank you, parents and students for coming to the 15th annual science exhibition here in London, England. This year, students were asked to design and plan Earth-friendly forms of transportation. Today, I will announce the three most innovative and creative ideas and award a prize. In third place is Kelly Fisher. She invented an oxygen-powered car. Her invention uses oxygen instead of gasoline. The runner-up is Lisa MacDonald. She invented a bicycle-powered cell phone charger. Her invention lets people charge cell phones and other electronic devices while bicycling to work. The first prize goes to Mark Sullivan. He invented a solar-powered boat. His invention uses the sun's energy to power small passenger boats. Let's all congratulate our top three young scientists!

Listening Practice 4

Mr. Brown: OK. Is everybody ready to give their presentations? Remember, you were supposed to come up with an idea for a new type of transportation. Who wants to present first?

Helen: I will!

Mr. Brown: Go ahead. Everyone listen to Helen carefully, please.

Helen: I'd like to show you my idea for a new type of transportation. It's an automatic flying car, and everybody is going to have one in the future. All you do is get in, close the door, and then tell the computer where to go. You don't even need to have a driver's license. It has a big TV in it, so you can watch movies or play video games. It also has big windows, so you can enjoy the view outside. It has rockets on the sides, so you can go really fast and travel long distances too.

Mr. Brown: That sounds like a useful type of transportation, Helen. I would love to see that in the future!

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- In the United States, people celebrate Halloween, Valentine's Day, and St. Patrick's Day.
- In Korea, people celebrate Chuseok, which is like Thanksgiving Day. During Chuseok, Koreans have a special ceremony for their ancestors, eat a big meal with their families, and give presents.

• Picture Description

There is a group of young children in Halloween costumes trick or treating. On Halloween, children dress up in fun and scary costumes and walk around their neighborhoods asking people for candy.

B. Vocabulary

- haunted house
- spooky
- wicked
- throw a party
- noisemakers
- sleepover party
- predict
- groundhog

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- d
- c
- b
- a

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p>1 New Year's Eve 1) Date: <u>December 31st</u> 2) Things people do: <u>stay up until midnight, throw parties, light fireworks, and use noisemakers</u></p>	<p>2 St. Patrick's Day 1) Date: <u>March 17th</u> 2) Things people do: <u>wear green clothes and celebrate all things Irish</u></p>
<p>3 Arbor Day 1) Date: <u>the last Friday of April</u> 2) Things people do: <u>celebrate the importance of trees by planting them</u></p>	<p>4 Gwangbokjeol 1) Date: <u>August 15th</u> 2) Things people do: <u>hang national flags</u></p>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Groundhog Day is celebrated every year on February 2nd. People watch a groundhog come out of its hole because they think it can predict the weather. If the groundhog sees its shadow, it will run back into its hole. This means spring may come late. If it doesn't see its shadow, it means that spring may come early.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- mashed potatoes pumpkin pie corn
 stuffing turkey

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- b
- c

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey is preparing for Valentine's Day. He is making cupcakes for Jade.
- My favorite holiday is Christmas. During Christmas, I throw a party with my family and friends. We decorate a Christmas tree, have a big dinner, and give presents to each other. We also sing Christmas carols together and watch Christmas movies.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

3 - 7 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 1

Listening Practice 1

- Jake:** Hey, Anna. Did you hear that Frank is going to throw a Halloween party next week?
- Anna:** Yeah, Jake. I heard almost two weeks ago.
- Jake:** Oh. Well, do you know where it is going to be?
- Anna:** He said he is going to have it at the old haunted house down the street.
- Jake:** You mean that old green house that no one has lived in for the past twenty years? That is going to be really scary!
- Anna:** I know. He is also going to tell spooky stories. I think it is going to be exciting! So, what are you going to dress up as?
- Jake:** I'm going to dress up as a vampire. What about you?
- Anna:** I'm going as a wicked witch.
- Jake:** That sounds scary. Hey, do we need to bring anything?
- Anna:** Yeah! He said that it will be a sleepover party, so each of us needs to bring our sleeping bag.
- Jake:** OK. No problem.

Listening Practice 2

1. December 31st is New Year's Eve. People stay up until midnight to celebrate the New Year. They throw parties, light fireworks, and use noisemakers.
2. March 17th is St. Patrick's Day. People around the world wear green clothes and celebrate all things Irish.
3. The last Friday of April is Arbor Day. It is a day for celebrating the importance of trees by planting them.
4. Gwangbokjeol, the Korean Independence Day, is celebrated on the 15th of August in South Korea. People hang national flags to commemorate this day.

Listening Practice 3

Groundhog Day is a special day in the Northern United States and Canada. Every year on February 2nd, people gather to watch a groundhog come out of its hole. Why? People think it can predict the weather. If the groundhog sees its shadow, it will run back into its hole. This means there will be six more weeks of winter. If it doesn't see its shadow, it means that the nice spring weather may come early. Even though the groundhog is normally wrong, people still have fun.

Listening Practice 4

- John:** Hello?
- Lauren:** John, it's Lauren! Happy Thanksgiving!
- John:** Oh, thanks.
- Lauren:** So, what are you doing today?
- John:** I'm going to my grandmother's house for Thanksgiving dinner. All of my cousins, aunts, and uncles will be there.
- Lauren:** What do you guys eat on Thanksgiving?
- John:** We normally eat turkey and stuffing.
- Lauren:** What's stuffing?
- John:** Oh, that is my favorite part of the dinner. Stuffing is spiced bread crumbs cooked inside the turkey. It is so good!
- Lauren:** What else do you have?
- John:** We have mashed potatoes, corn, and other vegetables. For dessert, we always have apple and pumpkin pie, but I only like the pumpkin.
- Lauren:** That sounds great! I love pumpkin pie too.

Unit 18 Festivals in Asia

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. The most interesting festival I know is Songkran in Thailand.
2. Songkran happens in April. During Songkran, people throw water on each other.

• Picture Description

People are celebrating the Holi festival in India. They are throwing colored powder on each other and having fun.

B. Vocabulary

1. commemorate
2. deceased
3. hometown
4. ancestors
5. festival
6. separated
7. patriotic
8. temple

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Before Valentine's Day was popular, people in China, Korea, and Japan had Double Seventh Day. It started because two lovers were separated by the goddess of heaven. However, the goddess let the lovers meet every July 7th. The celebration is called different names in Asia, but Double Seventh day in English. It is celebrated in different ways around Asia. In China, women ask to be more beautiful. In Japan, people write wishes. In Korea, people eat noodles and wheat cake.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- spring festival

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Holi is celebrated in India.
2. Holi is the festival of colors.
3. People throw colored powder at each other.
4. Holi is usually celebrated around the end of February or early March.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade and her family are celebrating Songkran. They are having a water fight in Thailand.
2. I would like to celebrate Holi because it would be fun to throw colored powder at people.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

4 - 7 - 2 - 6 - 5 - 3 - 1

Listening Practice 1

Jessie: Hey, Tam. I heard that in Thailand, New Year's Day is celebrated differently. Is that true?

Tam: Hey, Jessie. Well, nowadays we celebrate Western New Year's Day too, but there is also a traditional Thai New Year's Day. It comes from when Thailand had its own calendar.

Jessie: Really? When is it?

Tam: Traditional Thai New Years is from April 13th–15th every year. It is called Songkran in Thai.

Jessie: How is Songkran celebrated?

Tam: During Songkran, people celebrate by throwing water on each other.

Jessie: Really? Why?

Tam: The water is a symbol of washing away all the bad. The idea is people can start the New Year clean and new. Nowadays, people fill up buckets, water guns, and hoses with water and have big water fights.

Jessie: Wow! That sounds fun!

Tam: It definitely is. I think most people still celebrate it just so they can have a party. In my hometown, people get really excited about Songkran.

Jessie: Well, if I ever go to Thailand, I am going to go in April. I love water fights!

Listening Practice 2

1. The Dragon Boat Festival happens each year in Taiwan and China. It is celebrated to commemorate the death of a patriotic Chinese poet. During the festival, people watch dragon boat races, eat rice balls wrapped in bamboo leaves, and drink yellow rice wines.

2. On July 14th, Chinese people around the world celebrate the Ghost Festival. Many Chinese believe that deceased ancestors come to visit their living relatives on this day. In celebration, Chinese burn bamboo paper, prepare food, float miniature boats, and some visit temples.

3. In South Korea, people celebrate a festival called Dongji every December to welcome the winter. During this time, Koreans eat red bean soup with rice dumplings.

4. Every February, over two million people visit Sapporo, Japan for the Snow Festival. Visitors look at huge snow sculptures, watch concerts, and have fun in the snow.

Listening Practice 3

Before Valentine's Day became popular, people in China, Korea, and Japan already had a traditional day of romance: Double Seventh Day. Double Seventh Day started from a story about two lovers who were separated by the goddess of heaven. However, once a year on July 7th, the goddess took pity on the separated lovers and let them meet. The celebration of their meeting is called Qi Xi Jie in China, Tanabata in Japan, Chilseok in Korea, or Double Seventh Day for English speakers. It always falls on July 7th of the lunar calendar, and it is celebrated in different ways around Asia. In China, newly married or single women ask the goddess to make them more beautiful. In Japan, people celebrate by writing wishes on pieces of paper, and in Korea, people eat wheat-flour noodles and grilled wheat cake.

Listening Practice 4

Kevin: Hey, Jane! What are you looking at?

Jane: Hi, Kevin. It's a website about Holi.

Kevin: What is Holi?

Jane: It's a popular Hindu festival in India. It is also known as the festival of colors.

Kevin: Why is it called the festival of colors?

Jane: Well, it is a celebration of spring, and on the second day, people throw colored powder at each other.

Kevin: Wow. When is it?

Jane: It changes every year, but normally around the end of February or early March.

Kevin: I would love to see what that looks like.

Jane: They have some pictures and videos here on the Internet. Check it out.

Kevin: Cool!

Unit 19 Foreign Foods

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I have tried Spaghetti from Italy and Sushi from Japan.
- I would like to try Kebabs from Turkey.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: Spaghetti is an Italian dish made of noodles and tomato sauce.

Picture 2: Kimchi is a spicy Korean dish made of cabbage fermented in red chili paste.

Picture 3: Barbeque ribs are an American dish made of barbecued pork with special sauce.

Picture 4: Sushi is a Japanese dish made of raw fish.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. skewer | 2. wrap | 3. bread crumbs |
| 4. coated | 5. spices | 6. dice |
| 7. cuisine | 8. dip | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. d

B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

<p>1 Kimchi</p> <p>1) Region : Korea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Ingredients : cabbage & cheese <input type="checkbox"/> cabbage & chili peppers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Cooking style : fried <input type="checkbox"/> fermented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>2 Pho</p> <p>1) Region : Japan <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnam <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Ingredients : noodles, vegetables, & rice <input type="checkbox"/> noodles, vegetables, & meat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Cooking style : grilled <input type="checkbox"/> boiled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3 Kebabs</p> <p>1) Region : Sweden <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Ingredients : wraps, meat, & vegetables <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wraps, meat, & bread crumbs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Cooking style : baked <input type="checkbox"/> grilled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>4 Croquettes</p> <p>1) Region : France <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Ingredients : potato, meat, vegetables, & rice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> potato, meat, vegetables, & vinegar <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Cooking style : fried <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boiled <input type="checkbox"/></p>

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

FOOD RECIPE

Food Name : Jambalaya

Country of Origin : America

Ingredients : meat, vegetables, rice, spices

Cooking Instructions :

- Step 1: Cook the meat in the pot.
- Step 2: Add some vegetables like onions, celery, green pepper, and tomatoes.
- Step 3: Add the rice and spices.
- Step 4: Put the lid on the pot and let it cook for an hour.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- foods tried at the international food market

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- They went to the international food market.
- Jeanie tried Fondue, Swiss cuisine.
- Fondue is grilled food you dip in a bowl of hot cheese.
- Sarah tried steak pie. It's a baked pastry filled with steak and gravy. It was served with mashed potatoes.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade and her family are eating Fondue. It is from Switzerland. The ingredients are cheese and bread.
- My favorite food is pizza. It is from Italy.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

5 - 7 - 6 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 3

Listening Practice 1

Brian: Hey, Anh! What are you eating?

Anh: It's satay. Do you want some?

Brian: Uh... sure. What is it?

Anh: It's meat on a skewer. The meat is coated with spices and then grilled over a fire. It's one of my favorite Southeast Asian foods.

Brian: Anh, this is delicious. Did you make this?

Anh: Yep. If you ever want more, just come over to my house. I can cook it for you.

Brian: Great. Can you make this with chicken too?

Anh: Of course! Satay can be chicken, beef, lamb, pork, or even fish.

Brian: Let's make some this weekend with chicken.

Anh: No problem!

Listening Practice 2

1. Kimchi is a traditional Korean food. It is made with fermented cabbage covered in chili peppers.
2. Pho is from Vietnam. It is a kind of noodle soup with boiled meat and vegetables.
3. Kebabs come from Middle Eastern countries, like Turkey. They are wraps filled with grilled meat and diced vegetables.
4. Croquettes are from France. They are small balls of meat, vegetables, rice or potatoes covered in egg and breadcrumbs and fried.

Listening Practice 3

Do you want to try and make jambalaya? It is a traditional dish from the American South. All you need is meat, vegetables, rice, spices, and a big pot. It is easy to make. First, cook the meat in the pot. Second, add some vegetables. I recommend onions, celery, green pepper, and tomatoes. Third, add the rice and spices. Now, put the lid on the pot and let it cook for an hour. After that, it is ready to eat. Enjoy.

Listening Practice 4

Teacher: Everybody, on the bus! How was the international food market, kids? Did you all try lots of new foods?

Jeanie: Yeah, it was awesome!

Teacher: What did you get for lunch, Jeanie?

Jeanie: I tried Swiss cuisine.

Teacher: Wow! I love Swiss food! What did you have?

Jeanie: The dish was called fondue. They gave me bits of grilled food and a bowl with hot cheese. I had to dip the bits of food into the cheese and eat them!

Teacher: Oh, fondue is one of my favorites. So, who else? Sarah, what did you have?

Sarah: I went to the English restaurant and had steak pie. It's a baked pastry filled with steak and gravy. It was served with mashed potatoes.

Teacher: Wow. That sounds delicious. Anyone else?

Kids: Me!

Unit 20 Countries and Their Customs

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- In Korea, it is considered polite to bow to elders, give up your seat to elders, and wait until elders start a meal. It is also considered rude to leave a lot of food on your plate after a meal.
- In America, it is considered polite to shake hands with people, bring a gift when you visit someone's house for dinner, and say "God bless you!" after someone sneezes. It is also considered rude to be late for dinner and talk on your cell phone during dinner.

• Picture Description

A family from America is visiting a Japanese family. The two parents are bowing to the Japanese family according to Japanese custom, but the boy forgets to take his shoes off before trying to enter the house. (In Japan, people take off their shoes when entering a house.)

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. polite | 2. bare | 3. customs |
| 4. respect | 5. elder | 6. sacred |
| 7. vulgar | 8. rude | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b 2. d 3. b 4. a

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Table Manners around the World			
Country: United States	Country: Russia	Country: China	Country: Korea
Table manners: It is rude to come late to dinner.	Table manners: It is polite to leave some food on your plate at the end of the meal.	Table manners: You should not stick your chopstick supright in your rice.	Table manners: You should wait until the eldest person starts eating before you start.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- customs in Korea

Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Sue is from England.
- Sue should take off her shoes when she enters a Korean house.
- Koreans order a few dishes for everyone to share at restaurants.
- Sue should give up her seat for the elderly and pregnant women when using public transportation.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and his family are in India. It is a custom there to eat with hands.
- In Korea, people eat with chopsticks and sit on the floor during meals. People respect elders and bow to each other. There is also a special ceremony for ancestors on New Year's Day and Thanksgiving Day.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 5 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 3

Listening Practice 1

- Mr. Sanders:** Mindy, welcome to Canada!
- Mindy:** Thank you, Mr. Sanders.
- Mr. Sanders:** Ah, Mindy, you don't have to bow here in Canada.
- Mindy:** I know, but it's a habit. It's polite in my country.
- Mr. Sanders:** Well, thank you for being polite. Tell me more about customs in Korea.
- Mindy:** A lot of our customs are about showing respect to elders. When you get something from an elderly person, you have to take it with two hands to show respect. Another thing is you have to wait for the eldest person at the table to start a meal.
- Mr. Sanders:** Wow, you guys really respect the elderly. Any other customs we should know about?
- Mindy:** Oh, hmm, it is also considered rude to leave a lot of food on your plate at the end of a meal.
- Mr. Sanders:** Really? Customs in Canada and Korea are so different! It is OK to leave food on your plate here.
- Mindy:** Oh, I almost forgot! I heard that in Canada it is polite to bring flowers or a box of chocolates when you get invited to dinner. So I got you some chocolate. Here!
- Mr. Sanders:** Geez. Thanks!

Listening Practice 2

1. In Thailand, touching another person's head is considered very rude. The reason is heads are considered the most sacred part of the body in Thai culture.
2. In Japan, people often sit on the floor when they eat. When sitting on the floor, there are formal styles and casual styles.
3. In Argentina, people usually greet each other with a light kiss on the cheek. This is true for men and women.
4. In Ecuador, it is considered impolite not to bring a gift when invited to dinner at someone's house. The gift does not have to be anything expensive; flowers, wine, or chocolates are considered good gifts.

Listening Practice 3

All countries have different table manners. In the United States, it is considered rude to come late to dinner. If you are going to be late, it is good to call and notify your host. In Russia, it is polite to leave some food on your plate at the end of the meal. It shows your host they served you enough. In China, you should never stick your chopsticks upright in your rice. This can be interpreted as a death wish on the host. In Korea, you should wait until the eldest person starts eating before you start. Elders are highly respected in Korean culture.

Listening Practice 4

- Jae:** So are you excited to go to Korea, Sue?
- Sue:** Yeah, of course I am, Jae. I think it will be a lot different from England.
- Jae:** It will be. I went there last year. It is very different.
- Sue:** Is there anything I should know? This is my first trip there.
- Jae:** You should take off your shoes when entering a Korean house. Bare feet are considered rude, so don't forget to wear socks.
- Sue:** I know that! Anything else?
- Jae:** Hmm. When Koreans go to a restaurant, they don't usually order a dish for each person. They order a few for everyone to share. Oh, and don't sneeze at the table. It is considered vulgar and inappropriate.
- Sue:** Oh, OK.
- Jae:** And also, when using public transportation, you should give up your seat for the elderly and pregnant women.
- Sue:** Well, we do that here in England too. Anything else?
- Jae:** I am sure I am forgetting other stuff, but don't worry. You will be fine.

Unit 21 Earth Day

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. Earth Day is a day to think about how to help the earth.
2. On Earth Day, people clean up parks, recycle, and plant trees.

• Picture Description

Students are picking up garbage.
The girl is conserving water.
Students are planting a tree.
The mother and daughter are recycling.

B. Vocabulary

1. conserve
2. global warming
3. reduce
4. litter
5. environment
6. energy
7. park ranger
8. recycle

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c
2. d
3. c

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Name	Things they did on Earth Day
1 Jodi	She made posters about recycling.
2 Adrian	He helped his grandfather clean up his local park.
3 Scott	He made a presentation about global warming.
4 Jane	She helped her mom plant some trees and flowers in her garden.

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Ken went to the California National Forest on Earth Day.
He looked for spiders, ants, and beetles. His class talked about how to protect animals and plants. They said they should conserve water, use environmentally-friendly products, and not litter. Everyone got a baby tree at the end of the day.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- things done on Earth Day

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. c
2. c
3. b

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey is planting a tree, and Jade is recycling. The other students are hanging an Earth Day banner and picking up trash.
2. We can help the environment by recycling, conserving energy, and planting trees. I help the environment by riding my bike to school and recycling.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

7 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 4 - 2 - 5

Listening Practice 1

Teacher: OK, class. Listen up. Today is Earth Day. That means we need to think up ways to protect and preserve the environment. So does anyone have any ideas? Tim?

Tim: We can start a classroom recycling program.

Teacher: That's a good idea. What about you, Maria?

Maria: Well, we can all ride our bikes to school instead of having our parents take us in their cars.

Teacher: Super. Adam?

Adam: We can bring cups from home, so we don't have to use paper ones.

Teacher: Great idea! Sue?

Sue: We can close the schools on Fridays and only have class four days a week. That will save a lot of electricity.

Teacher: Hmm. Not sure about that one. Any other ideas?

Listening Practice 2

1. Hi, I'm Jodi. I made posters about recycling. I posted them on the walls at school.
2. I'm Adrian. I helped my grandfather clean up our local park.
3. Hi, I'm Scott. I made a presentation about global warming and talked to my classmates about simple ways to conserve energy.
4. I'm Jane. I helped my mom plant some trees and flowers in our garden.

Listening Practice 3

My name is Ken, and I had a great Earth Day. My class went to the California National Forest. A park ranger showed us a lot of interesting things. We looked for spiders, ants, and beetles. We also talked about how to protect plants and animals by not littering, conserving water, and using environmentally-friendly products. At the end of the day, everyone got to take home a baby tree. I'm going to plant mine in front of my apartment.

Listening Practice 4

Dad: How was your day, Steph?

Steph: It was great.

Dad: What did you do at school today, dear?

Steph: Well, it was Earth Day, so we went outside and cleaned up the schoolyard. Then, we wrote poems about how to be environmentally-friendly in English class.

Dad: Did you do anything else?

Steph: Yep! We made posters with recycled things in art class. It was fun. What about you? What did you do?

Dad: Me? I went to work by bus instead of driving. Then, at the office, we decided to start using more energy-efficient light bulbs. On Monday, the building managers are going to change them all.

Steph: What a great idea!

Unit 22 *How Can We Stop Pollution?*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. The main types of pollution are air pollution, water pollution, and land pollution. They are caused by gas and waste from factories, trash, and agricultural chemicals.
2. We can reduce pollution by conserving energy, recycling, and using less water.

• Picture Description

Picture 1: Smoke from factories can cause air pollution.

Picture 2: Waste water and oil from factories can cause land and water pollution.

B. Vocabulary

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. pollution | 2. biodegradable | 3. decay |
| 4. toxic | 5. fertilizer | 6. agricultural |
| 7. purpose | 8. harmful | |

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. b

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOP STORY: Water Pollution

- Problems: 1 a major cause of death worldwide
2 Around 500 million people do not have clean drinking water.
- Solutions: 1 Reduce water use.
2 Throw away dangerous chemicals properly.
3 Buy from companies that have good environmental records.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- to get feedback and suggestions for a paper

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Brian is writing a paper about air pollution.
2. Harmful substances from motor vehicles, factories, volcanic eruptions and fuel production cause air pollution.
3. Air pollution causes lung cancer and heart disease.
4. Kelly told Brian to add some ways they can help reduce air pollution.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade, Joey, and the other students are making useful products using old trash.
2. At my school, we planted trees and started a recycling program.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

3 - 7 - 8 - 1 - 4 - 6 - 2 - 5

Listening Practice 1

Tony: Mom, what is this word? Bio-de-grade-able?

Mom: Biodegradable, Tony. It means things that are environmentally-friendly. For example, I buy biodegradable soap. It doesn't cause pollution like other soaps.

Tony: Right.

Mom: OK, listen. Biodegradable things disappear into the soil or water when you throw them out.

Tony: Oh! Wait! Now I remember. Like a banana peel, right? It will disappear in a week. We learned about this in science class.

Mom: Exactly! A banana peel is biodegradable, but things like plastic bags are not. They can take up to 500 years to decay. That is why it is better to use biodegradable products.

Tony: OK.

Listening Practice 2

1. Water pollution is often caused by chemicals released from factories and fertilizer used by farmers. The factory waste and fertilizer flows into nearby rivers and makes the water unsafe.
2. Noise pollution is caused by a lot of things, but two major sources of noise pollution are construction sites and airports. The loud sounds cause people headaches and mental stress.
3. Air pollution has gotten worse in many cities due to increases in car traffic. Most cars release toxic chemicals in the air that are harmful to breathe.
4. Throwing away trash and waste that is not biodegradable, like plastics, causes soil pollution. Once the soil in an area becomes polluted, it cannot be used for agricultural purposes.

Listening Practice 3

Hello, viewers. Welcome to our top story tonight: water pollution. According to a survey conducted in over 20 countries, the most serious type of pollution in the world is now water pollution. Water pollution is a major cause of death worldwide, and at present, around 500 million people in the world do not have access to clean drinking water. So how can you help? There are many ways to help prevent it. One way, is to reduce water use. We can do this by taking shorter showers. Second, throw away dangerous chemicals properly. That means do not put paint or car oil in the trash. Third, only buy from companies that have good environmental records. If polluting companies can't make money, they will have to change their ways.

Listening Practice 4

Kelly: Brian, what are you doing?

Brian: Hi, Kelly. I'm writing a paper about air pollution for class.

Kelly: How much have you written? I want to go out and play.

Brian: Well, I am nearly done, but I think I need to add a little more information. Do you want to hear my paper and give me some suggestions?

Kelly: Sure!

Brian: OK, here it goes. Air pollution is caused when harmful substances damage the atmosphere. It is mostly caused by motor vehicles, factories, volcanic eruptions and fuel production. Air pollution can harm our bodies. Some research shows it causes lung cancer and even heart disease. OK that is what I have written so far. What else should I add?

Kelly: Well, so far it sounds great. But – I think it would be good to tell people some ways they can help reduce air pollution.

Brian: That is a great idea! Thanks.

Kelly: OK. Can we go play now?

Brian: Umm give me about 20 more minutes.

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Picture 1: People are camping in the mountains. They set up a tent, and they are singing together on a mat.
Picture 2: People are bird watching sitting on a big rock using binoculars.
Picture 3: The man is windsurfing on the river.
- Rock climbing, skiing, surfing, trekking, canoeing, and bike riding are all fun outdoor activities.

B. Vocabulary

- challenging
- summit
- ordinary
- get away
- routine
- travel agency
- opportunity
- trail

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- d
- d
- d
- b

B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Outdoor sport	Short description	Things needed
1 Rock climbing	a challenging outdoor sport	a rope, special shoes, and some friends
2 Camping	a very popular activity for people who want to enjoy nature	a tent, a sleeping bag, and a lantern
3 Skiing	a fast-paced winter sport	skis, ski poles, ski goggles, and a ski suit
4 Windsurfing	an enjoyable water sport	a windsurfing board and a wet suit

C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

- Name of the company : Trooper's Travel Agency
- Product advertised : summer tour packages
- Featured tours :
 - canoeing in the American West
 - trekking in the jungles of Thailand
 - surfing on the beaches in Brazil
- Special deal : If you call now, you get a 10% discount.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- weekend plans

Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- b
- c
- b

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey is surfing with his dad, dog, and uncle.
- My favorite outdoor activity is snowboarding. I normally go snowboarding with my dad and brother every weekend in winter.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 4 - 1 - 7 - 2 - 3 - 6 - 5

Listening Practice 1

- Erin:** What extracurricular activity are you going to take at camp this summer, Marty?
- Marty:** Hey, Erin. Last year I did art, so I am thinking about taking an outdoor activity this time. It seems like a great opportunity to try something new.
- Erin:** Like what?
- Marty:** Maybe canoeing or windsurfing. I really can't decide.
- Erin:** Wow! Astonishing! Those would both be really challenging. I'm just going to take bird watching.
- Marty:** Bird watching? Really? That is so ordinary and boring! Why don't you try something a little more exciting?
- Erin:** Thanks, but no thanks. I just want to relax this summer. Plus, I love watching birds.
- Marty:** OK. But don't get mad when you see how much fun I am having.
- Erin:** Don't worry, Marty. I won't.

Listening Practice 2

1. Rock climbing is an extremely challenging outdoor sport. The goal of rock climbing is to reach the summit of a cliff or mountain. To enjoy rock climbing, you need a rope, special shoes, and some friends to keep you safe.
2. Camping is a very popular activity for people who want to enjoy nature. To go camping, you need a tent, a sleeping bag, and a lantern. If you want to cook, you will need a camping stove and some food too.
3. Skiing is a fast-paced winter sport. It involves sliding down a snow-covered slope using long flat shoes called skis. If you are going to go skiing, you need skis, ski poles, ski goggles and a ski suit.
4. Windsurfing is an enjoyable water sport. It involves moving on the surface of a lake or ocean using a board, a sail, and the power of the wind. If you want to go windsurfing, you need a windsurfing board and a wet suit.

Listening Practice 3

Do you want to get away from your daily routine and try something new? Come to Trooper's Travel Agency! We have some great summer tour packages that are full of fun outdoor activities. Want to go canoeing in the American West? How about trekking in the jungles of Thailand? Or better yet, surfing on the beaches in Brazil? We have all these trips and more! If you call right now, we will give you a 10% discount on any of our tours. Hope to hear from you soon!

Listening Practice 4

- Evan:** Hey, guys! What are you up to this weekend?
- Vicky:** Hey, Evan. Well, I am going out to the countryside with my parents. We are going canoeing in the Rio Grande.
- Evan:** Wow, that sounds great, Vicky. What about you, Chris?
- Chris:** I am just going to the park with my family. We are going to have a picnic and play a little soccer. Evan Cool. What about you, Tina?
- Tina:** I'm going bike riding with my friends. We are thinking about trying that new trail by the river. So, what are you going to do, Evan?
- Evan:** I'm probably going sailing on my grandfather's boat on the lake.
- Everyone:** Wow!!! Lucky you!

Unit 24 *Let's Go Camping!*

Step 1. Let's Get Started

A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. When I go camping, I make a campfire, go canoeing, and go hiking.
2. When I go camping, I take a tent, sleeping bag, food, and a canoe.

• Picture Description

There is a group of scouts on a camping trip. Most of the scouts are preparing food while two are out canoeing. The older man and woman are preparing a campfire.

B. Vocabulary

1. compass
2. orienteering
3. stargazing
4. leadership
5. first aid kit
6. unforgettable
7. practice
8. gather

Step 2. Let's Listen

A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. d
2. b
3. c
4. a

B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T

C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Scouts is a popular international organization for young boys and girls who want to learn about the outdoors. Scouts learn outdoor skills, leadership skills, make friends, and have fun. Camping is a traditional scouting activity. While camping, scouts hike, practice skills, tell ghost stories and sing songs.

D. Listening Practice 4

Task 1: Listen and Check

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> first aid kit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tent |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sleeping bag | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> compass |

Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Hanna is going to get the sleeping bag from her brother.
2. Hanna is going to bring the food.
3. Max is going to bring the compass.
4. They are going to leave at 9 a.m. sharp for the trip.

Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey and his family are camping by the lake. They are singing songs, cooking food over a campfire, and Joey's sister is sleeping.
2. I would like to go camping in the Rocky Mountains in America. I would go hiking and canoeing there. I would take my tent, sleeping bag, canoe, and a good pair of hiking shoes.

Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6 - 2 - 1 - 5 - 3 - 4

Listening Practice 1

- Dale:** Hey, Mary. Do you want to go on the Environmental Club's camping trip?
- Mary:** Uh... maybe. Where are you planning to go?
- Dale:** We are going to Ashby National Park in the mountains.
- Mary:** Well, that sounds fun. What would I need to take?
- Dale:** Do you have a backpack and a sleeping bag?
- Mary:** I think so.
- Dale:** Great. You would need a backpack and sleeping bag, some warm clothes, and strong shoes. The club will bring everything else. Does that sound OK?
- Mary:** Yeah. I think that would be OK. What are you guys planning to do at the park?
- Dale:** On the first day, we are going to go orienteering.
- Mary:** What is that?
- Dale:** It is a sport where you find your way through a forest using only a map and compass. It is really fun!
- Mary:** And what about the day after?
- Dale:** The day after we are going to play games during the day, and make a campfire and tell ghost stories at night.
- Mary:** That sounds awesome! I am in!

Listening Practice 2

1. My name is Josh. My best camping experience was when I went to Banff National Park in Canada. The best part was going horseback riding with my dad.
2. Hi, I'm Sue. My best camping experience was when I went caravanning last summer with my family. We drove all around Melbourne in our caravan and went canoeing and mountain biking.
3. I'm Ben. My best camping experience was when I went to Rainy Lake with my grandpa. It took 5 days to get to the lake, but it was fun because my grandpa told me lots of stories.
4. Hello. I'm Mia. My best camping experience was going to Yosemite Park last year on a school trip. We did fun things like ice-fishing and stargazing. We even saw owls.

Listening Practice 3

Many young people around the world become scouts. Scouts is an international organization for boys and girls aged 7 to 17 who want to learn about the outdoors. Scouts learn outdoor skills, leadership skills, make friends, and have fun. Camping is a very traditional scouting activity. During a camping trip, scouts go hiking and practice the skills they learn during scouting meetings. At night, they often gather around a campfire to tell ghost stories and sing songs. Many scouts say that camping is the best part of being a scout.

Listening Practice 4

- Max:** What are we going to need, Hanna? Let's look at the list.
- Hanna:** Good idea, Max. Well, I can bring a tent and a camp stove.
- Max:** OK. I can bring a lantern and a sleeping bag, but you need to bring your sleeping bag too.
- Hanna:** No problem. I can borrow one from my brother. What else do we need?
- Max:** We need food, a map, and a compass.
- Hanna:** I'll bring the food and a map, but I don't have a compass.
- Max:** Don't worry; I'll bring it. OK, let's check! I think we are ready to go then.
- Hanna:** Almost. Don't forget the first aid kit.
- Max:** You're right. Thanks, Hanna. Hey – what time do we leave again?
- Hanna:** 9 a.m. sharp. So don't be late.
- Max:** I won't! This is going to be one unforgettable trip!
- Hanna:** For sure!

Review 2 Units 13~24

A. Word Review

1. Complete the word puzzle.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. round trip ticket | 2. distance | 3. spices |
| 4. invent | 5. make a bet | 6. rude |
| 7. conserve | 8. automatic | |
| 9. prohibit | 10. portable | |

2. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Box.

Hi Jane,

This weekend I went to the food **exhibition** in my **hometown**. There was a big **traffic jam** because of all the visitors. Some foreign visitors even brought their traditional **cuisine**. It was pretty neat. The best food I tried at the **festival** was satay. It is meat covered with **spices** on a **skewer**. You should try it. Anyway, it was an **unforgettable** time. Well, I will write again soon!

Sandy

B. Listening Review

1. Listen and choose the best answer.

1. a 2. c 3. b

2. Listen and complete the chart.

Name	Type of transportation	Advantages	Disadvantages
1 Kelly	kick scooter	quick, portable, a great way to exercise	wearing a big coat and hat in winter
2 Michael	bus	safe, easy	takes 15 minutes longer than going by car
3 Lisa	Mom's car	fast, easy	Mom gets mad if she takes too long getting ready.
4 Jake	subway	the quickest way to get around	too crowded, uncomfortable

3. Listen and answer the questions.

- Gene tried Italian food.
- Ravioli is two layers of pasta filled with meat and cheese and covered in tomato sauce.
- Quattro Formaggio pizza is a four-cheese pizza.

4. Listen and check true or false

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F

5. Listen and correct the errors.

Evan: Hey, guys! ~~Where~~^{What} are you up to this ~~week~~^{weekend}?

Vicky: Hey, Evan. Well, I am going to the countryside with my ~~sisters~~^{parents} to go hot air ballooning.

Evan: Wow, that sounds ~~terrible~~^{great}, Vicky. What about you, Chris?

Chris: Not much. I'm just going to have a picnic in the ~~pool~~^{park} with my ~~friends~~^{family}.

Evan: Cool. What about you, Tina?

Tina: I'm going to ~~do~~^{go} caravanning with my family. So what are you going to do?

Evan: I'm probably going ~~water~~^{jet} skiing with my uncle for the weekend.

Everyone: Wow!!! Lucky you!

C. Speaking Review

Answers may vary.

- Trains, ships, litters, bicycles, and animals were all used as forms of transportation long ago.
- I get around by bicycle. It is very convenient, and I can enjoy fresh air and exercise.
 - I get around by subway. It is fast, and I can go anywhere because there are many subway stations.
- I would like to invent a flying car. It would be small, red, automatic, and have a TV and robot inside.
- I know about Songkran. It is Thai New Year's Day. People throw water on each other. It is celebrated in April.
- I like Spaghetti. It is from Italy. To cook spaghetti, you boil spaghetti noodles and add tomato sauce or cream sauce. If you want, you can add some cheese too.
- In America, it is rude to be late for dinner, and in Japan people often sit on the floor for dinner. In Korea, people respect the elderly and bow to each other when they meet.
- We can stop pollution by using less energy, conserving water, and recycling things.

Listening Review 1

- Adam:** Hello?
- Maxine:** Adam. Hi, it's Maxine.
- Adam:** Oh! Hi, Maxine. Are you still coming over this weekend?
- Maxine:** Yeah, of course. I wouldn't miss your birthday.
- Adam:** How are you getting here?
- Maxine:** I'm taking the high-speed train.
- Adam:** Isn't that really expensive? How can you afford that?
- Maxine:** It's not really that expensive. Besides, my grandmother is paying for the ticket.
- Adam:** OK. Well, I'll pick you up at the main train station in the city center.
- Maxine:** Great.
- Adam:** Then, we can take the subway to my house. What time does your train arrive?
- Maxine:** 12:30.
- Adam:** Awesome! I'll see you then.

Listening Review 2

1. Hi, I'm Kelly. I use my kick scooter to go to school. It's quick, portable, and it is also a great way to exercise. The only problem is the cold weather in winter, so I have to wear a big coat and hat to stay warm.
2. I'm Michael. I go to school by bus. It is safe and easy and the bus comes right by my house. The only problem is it takes 15 minutes longer than going by car, so I have to get up a little earlier.
3. I'm Lisa. I like riding to school in my mom's car. It is really fast and easy. The only problem is that she gets mad if I take too long getting ready and make her late for work.
4. I'm Jake. I take the subway to school. It is the quickest way to get around. The only problem is in the morning it is too crowded, so the ride is pretty uncomfortable.

Listening Review 3

- Teacher:** Everybody, on the bus! How was the international food market, kids? Did you all try new foods?
- Gene:** Yeah, it was awesome!
- Teacher:** What did you get for lunch, Gene?
- Gene:** I tried some Italian food. It was called ravioli.
- Teacher:** What is that?
- Gene:** It is two layers of pasta filled with meat and cheese and covered in tomato sauce.
- Teacher:** It sounds delicious. So did you try anything else?
- Gene:** I also tried a quattro formaggio pizza.
- Teacher:** Whoa, what is that?
- Gene:** That means four-cheese pizza in Italian.
- Teacher:** Oh. I have had that before.
- Gene:** Isn't it delicious?
- Teacher:** Yep!

Listening Review 4

All countries have different manners. In Bangladesh, women greet each other by nodding their heads instead of shaking hands. It is also considered offensive to give money as a gift there. When you go to a restaurant in the Philippines, always let whoever is buying order first. It is rude for a guest to order before the host. In Mexico, the color purple is regarded as a color for funerals, so people never give purple flowers as a gift.

Listening Review 5

- Evan:** Hey, guys! What are you up to this weekend?
- Vicky:** Hey, Evan. Well, I am going to the countryside with my parents to go hot air ballooning.
- Evan:** Wow, that sounds great, Vicky. What about you, Chris?
- Chris:** Not much. I'm just going to have a picnic in the park with my family.
- Evan:** Cool. What about you, Tina?
- Tina:** I'm going to go caravanning with my family. So what are you going to do?
- Evan:** I'm probably going jet skiing with my uncle for the weekend.
- Everyone:** Wow!!! Lucky you!