

Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education, General Directorate of Curricula

Sarah MacBurnie

lick

6th Primary

English for 1990 a los





Editorial and Adaptation Committee

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- Head of the English Curriculum
- Senior Education Specialist
- Teacher of English
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 - Primary Education Supervisor



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En-for

6th Primary

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EDUCATION

Pupil's Book

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Published by

Garnet Publishing Ltd. 8 Southern Court, South Street, Reading RG1 4QS, UK

First edition © 2018 Garnet Publishing Ltd.

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Photography: Alamy, Getty Images, iStockphoto, Shutterstock

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The Ministry of Education would like to thank the following translator for bringing her experience to the *English for Iraq 6th Primary* project:

Khulood Aswad Shmes-Translator

Carlo and

Book Map

Unit 1 page 6

Vocabulary

Family relationships: mother/mum/mummy, father/dad/daddy, grandfather/grandpa, grandmother/grandma/ granny, brother, sister, cousin, uncle, aunt/auntie, twin

Jobs: engineer, IT programmer, farmer, teacher, housewife, shop assistant, nurse, bus driver, waiter, doctor Places of work: office, building site, restaurant, roads, hospital, oil refinery, home, farm Adjectives: easy, hard, interesting, boring, dangerous, safe

Language

- How many [cousins/brothers] do you have?
 I have two cousins/brothers.
- How old is ...? He/She is ...
- What's your dad's/mum's job?• He's/She's a(n) ...
- Where does [an engineer] work?• He works in/on/at ...
- When I grow up, I want to ...
- I want to be a(n) ... because I like/I want to ...

My magazine

Two families

Story

When I grow up

Unit 2 page 22

Vocabulary

Materials: glass, wood (adjective: wooden), leather, metal, rubber, wool (adjective: woollen), cotton, denim

Household objects: jug, saucepan, pencil case, smartphone, knife, fork, spoon, bottle

Clothing: boots, sweater, T-shirt, jeans, shoes, gloves, dress, bands, jacket, skirt, coat, rain boots

Departments/shops in a mall: men's fashion, home cooking, café, supermarket, play area, IT and computing, women's fashion, children's fashion, toys and games, shoes; ground/first/second floor

Opposite pairs of adjectives: soft/hard, plain/colourful, cheap/expensive, thick/thin, light/thick, long/short, big/small;

cheaper/more expensive, the cheapest/the most expensive

Language

- What's/What are the ... made of?• It's/They're made of ...
- It's/They're too ... expensive/small ...
- Contrast this/that, these/those: This is pretty, that is prettier. These are too short, those are longer.
- A plant comes from a seed. A pot is made from clay.
- Describing objects: It is ..., It has ..., It's made from ...
- I like tea and I like coffee./I like tea, but I don't like coffee.

My magazine

A blog

Project Our school backpack

Song Think about your materials carefully

Unit 3 page 38

Vocabulary

Parts of the body: ear, leg, arm, mouth, teeth, hand, head, foot, eye, nose, toe, knee, shoulder, thumb, stomach, back **Common ailments:** a headache, a broken arm, a cough, a toothache, a sore throat, a temperature, a stomach ache, feel sick, a cold, a rash

Web terms: access, go online, search, key in, press, come up, navigate, scroll up, scroll down, click on, computer, smartphone, tablet, the internet, login, enter, keyboard, the web (www.), a website, an address, a webpage, screen, mouse, touchscreen, icon

Language

- How are you today? /How are you feeling? I don't feel well./I feel hot and I have a headache./I feel sick./I'm fine. I'm very well.
- You don't look well. What's the matter? I have a stomach ache. You shouldn't eat so much cake./I have a headache. You should go to bed./ You should take some medicine./ You shouldn't wear thick clothes.
- I hurt myself. She cut herself.
- You should be nice to people online./ You must keep your password safe./ You mustn't meet a person that you only know online.

My magazine

Stay safe online

Project

Healthy habits for healthy children

Story

Looking after Ammar

Unit 4 page 54

Revision challenge

- Read about a computer mouse
- My homework

Language game

Unit 5 page 58

Vocabulary

Future technology: invention, century, robots, driverless cars, computer technology

Space technology: space, solar system, space travel, astronaut, spaceship, planet, Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter; the Sun, the Moon

Language

- . When I was younger my mum dressed me./Now I dress myself./In the future, I will buy my own clothes.
- In the future, I think that ... /I don't think that people will ...
- Our lives are getting better./Computers are getting more intelligent./Buildings are getting safer.
- I think there will be ... /there won't be ...
- When's your birthday?
 It's in April./It's on 7th April./It's on Monday.

My magazine Space travel

Song Our solar system

Game Let's play: Space game

REVISION

Unit 6 page 74

Vocabulary

Cooking: add, spread, grate, peel, bake, mix, wash, slice, sliced, grated, peeled; ingredients, flatbread, pepper, garlic, herbs, oil

Road safety: zebra crossing, seatbelt, road signal Safety at home: accidents, electrical devices, cleaning materials, matches Safety on the bike: brakes, handlebars, seat, tyres, pedals, helmet

Language

- Can we make a pizza? We need some bread, tomatoes ...
- Yesterday, my mum baked a cake.
- I'm going to slice the onions./ I'm going to grate the cheese.
- You must be careful when you slice the onions.
- Spread the butter on the sandwich.
- Put on your seatbelt./Cross the road on the zebra crossing.
- Keep knives/medicines/cleaning materials/electrical devices away from children.
- Don't play with matches.
- Wear a helmet when riding your bike.
- Check your brakes before you ride your bike.

My magazine

Stay safe on your bike

Project

Let's be safe at home

Game

The safety game

Unit 7 page 90

Vocabulary

Celebrations: Mother's Day, Teacher's Day, party, birthday, New Year, congratulations **Party:** To do list, presents, decorations, balloons, cards, pictures, cake; wrapping paper **Presents:** leather bag, wooden picture frame, metal watch, woollen scarf

Language

- Do the shopping./Clean the house./Do the cooking./Buy presents./Wrap presents./Put up decorations./Make a card.
- Let's write a shopping list.
- He's wrapping up presents./She's in the kitchen baking a cake./They're making a card./He's putting up decorations./ They're blowing up balloons.

My magazine Making a card

Project Our Mother's Day card

Story A card for our teacher

Unit 8 page 106

Revision challenge

- Read about Teacher's Day
- An email to my grandparents
- Let's sing: When I grow up

Your dictionary page 110

REVISION

My family

Listen, point and say these family words.



Listen again and write the family words under the correct pictures.



6

Unit

Lesson 1

Read about Wisam's family.

Г	My name's Wisam. I am 12. I have a sister and
Г	a brother. My sister's name is Dania. She is
Γ	older than me — she's 13. My brother's name
Г	is Ammar. He's younger than me – he's 6. He has just
Г	started school.
Г	I have two cousins, Basim and Hiba. They are twins and
Г	they are the same age as I am. We live near to them in
Г	Baghdad.

Ask and answer. Use How old ...? / How many ...?



Let's check

How old	is	Wisam? his sister? her brother? your brother?	He is She is	
How many	brothers sisters cousins	does	Wisam he she	have?
		do	you	have?

7

Jobs

Unit

1

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and say.



 \blacktriangleright Listen and number the pictures in order.







Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 My uncle is a waiter. He works ______ a big restaurant.
- 2 My aunt is a nurse. She works ______ a big hospital in Baghdad.
- 3 Wisam's grandfather is a farmer. He works ______ a farm.
- 4 Does your father work _____ an office?
- 5 My cousin drives a bus. He works _____ the roads in Baghdad.
- 6 A housewife works _____ home.

T

Our daily routine

- 🌇 Listen and read about Wisam's family routine.

My family routine

Unit

Lesson 4

My mum is a nurse and my dad works in an office. He's an IT programmer. He makes computer programs about buildings.

My sister, Dania, and I go to school by bus. We leave home at 7.30. My grandma and grandpa live very near to our house. So, my grandma takes our little brother to school.

My dad drives to work and he takes our mum to the hospital first. They leave home at 6.45 because it takes more than an hour to get to the hospital and then to the office.

My dad works five days a week, but my mum only works three days a week. When she is not working in the hospital, she is a housewife at home. She has two jobs.

By Wisam











	Answer the questions.
1	Where does Wisam's father work?
2	Who is a nurse?
3	What time does Dania leave home?
4	How many days a week does Wisam's mother work?
	Write four questions about Wisam's family. Remember to use question marks ?
1	Where
2	Who
3	What time
4	How many
	Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
	She works in

T



My favourite job

Read and match the pictures with the sentences.



- 1 ... to use computers and make programs.
- 2 ... to help people when they are ill.
- **3** ... to work outside and grow things.
- 4 ... to have a job where I meet lots of people.
- 5 ... to work with children and help them learn a lot.
- 6 ... to drive cars, buses or trucks.
- 7 ... to build things.

Unit

1

Lesson 5





MY MAGAZINE TTO COMPLETE

Read and write a sentence under the photos.



Hello! My name is Han and I'm Chinese. I live with my mum and dad on our farm. Both are farmers and my grandparents were farmers, too. I have an older cousin. He lives with us and works on the farm. He is very funny.

We grow rice and lots of vegetables like the cucumbers my cousin is holding in the photo. Rice grows in paddy fields. Can you see the buffalo in the field? Here the farmer, is getting the field ready to plant the rice.





Hello, I'm Farah. I live with my family in Baghdad. My father is a pilot and he flies planes for Iraqi Airlines. My mother is a housewife now, but she was a nurse.

This is my family having lunch. You can see my mum and dad, my two younger sisters and my big sister. My aunt is sitting opposite my mum.

Here is a picture in the cockpit of my dad's plane. He and the co-pilot are getting ready to leave Dubai.

This picture is at the airport in London. You can see my grandmother, my mother and my aunt with their bags ready to check in.



Listen to Han and Farah talking about the jobs their families do.

Check my understanding

No

Yes

- Read 'Two families' again and tick () Yes or No.
- 1 Han is from China. 2 His family are farmers. 3 The farm grows buffaloes. 4 Farah is Han's cousin. 5 Farah's mother is a nurse. 6 There are four children in Farah's family. 7 Farah's father lives in Dubai. 8 A pilot sits in the cockpit of a plane. Remember to use a capital Use the pronouns in the box to complete the letter after a full stop. sentences. 1 My father is an engineer. _____ works in an oil refinery. 2 I am good at maths and I want to be an engineer. ______ is a difficult job. 3 She has two younger brothers. _____ are twins. **4** I live in Basra. ______ is in the south of Iraq. 5 My mother is a housewife. _____ works at home. 6 My sister and I want to be doctors. _____ want to work in a hospital. 7 My brother wants to work in a restaurant. ______ likes

cooking.

Unit

Lesson 7

Choose and tick (*) the correct job.



Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



Listen and check your answers. How many did you get correct?







What is it/are they made of?



Listen to Dania and Basim talking about what they are wearing. Label the pictures.



23

At the mall

Listen and read.

Unit

2

Lesson 2

It's Saturday and we are at the mall. I am with my mum and dad, my big sister, Dania, and little brother, Ammar.

There are lots of shops on different floors. We need to decide where to go. We are going to buy some clothes and I hope we are going to the café for ice-cream.

Label the shops in the mall.



Read. Who is speaking? Write the names: Mum, Dad, Wisam, Dania or Ammar.



Read the shop names. Where do they need to go? Write the numbers in the boxes.



25

Lesson 3 Can I help you?

Read and complete the conversations.

Unit

2

26



Listen and check your answers.



Practise the conversations. Use these words.

1	T-shirt	skirt	coat	jacket	sweater
2	jeans	shoes	ro	ain boots	gloves

Opposites

Which ones do you like? Tick (*) one from each pair.



- These adjectives are opposites. Match them with the pictures.
- 1 hard / soft
- 2 plain / colourful
- 3 cheap / expensive
- 4 thick / thin
- 5 light / thick
- 6 long / short

Listen and say.



28

Unit 2

Lesson 4

I want to buy a desk for my bedroom. Can you help me?

Look at the four desks. Write four sentences.





This desk is plain	g	and it's very	expensive.
This desk is colourful		and it has dre	awers.
This desk is too big		but it's just ri	ght for me.
This desk is metal		but it is too sr	nall for me.
This desk is		-	
r -			
			al d

Read your sentences to a partner.





Materials

Listen and read. Can you guess if the sentences are true or false? Tick (*) True or False.



Read and check your answers.

www.interestingfacts.com

FUN FACTS

Wood comes from trees. Some houses are made from wood and so is a lot of furniture. Paper is usually made from wood too. Rubber comes from a tree called the rubber tree. Car tyres are made from rubber. The rubber in your pencil case isn't made from rubber now, but from something man-made. Cotton comes from a plant. The English word `cotton' comes from Arabic. Some money is made from cotton mixed with other materials.

Leather is used for many things such as shoes, boots, jackets and bags. In the past, people used leather for cups, tents, bottles and many other things.Today most leather comes from cows, but it can come from crocodiles, snakes and other animals. Wool is a very warm and cool material too. Wool keeps its shape and is great for making trousers, sweaters and jackets. Cashmere is a very soft and expensive wool and comes from cashmere goats. These come from many countries, including Iraq.

Unit 2

Lesson 5

Remember

The verb 'be: is/are' makes questions with 'Is ...?/Are ...?'.

Other verbs make questions with the helping verb `Do ...?/ Does ...?'.

- Underline the verbs in the sentences. Change the sentences into questions.
 - The word cotton comes from the Arabic word *kutun*.

Does the word

2 Paper is usually made from cotton.

3 All furniture is made from wood.

4 Wool comes from sheep, goats and even rabbits.

5 Rubber comes from a tree.

6 Most leather comes from cows.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



Listen and check your answers.

Lesson 6

Unit 2



A Listen and read.



Working in a busy hospital

Many people we know have been to a hospital or to see a doctor. But do you sometimes think about what it is like to work in a hospital? This is a doctor's story.

Tell us about what you do every day.

I'm a doctor. I am a heart doctor (or surgeon). From Sunday to Thursday, I work in a hospital. I wear a uniform – it is a white cotton coat and a thin white or blue headscarf. I look after my patients and I try



to make them better. I get up very early because I usually do operations in the mornings. In the afternoons, I visit the wards and check on my patients.



Is your job difficult?

I work with a small team of other doctors and nurses. We are usually very busy. I often work for many hours. Some operations take a long time, perhaps five or six hours. It is a difficult job, but I love it.





3

What are you doing now?

Today is Saturday and it's my weekend. I'm not working in the hospital. I'm spending time with my family. We are shopping in the mall. Today we are looking for winter clothes. My son is buying a warm denim jacket. My daughter is buying a thick sweater. I'm buying

comfortable shoes for work. But we're not shopping now. What are we doing?

What do you do at the weekends? موقع ملازمنا

I spend time at home. I do washing and cleaning. I play with my children and I see my friends. I cook and I clean the house. Sometimes, I play tennis. When I feel tired, I read or watch TV.

Read the doctor's story again. Write sentences. What does she do most days?

She works in the hospital five days a week.

What is she doing now?

She is spending time with her family.

Check my understanding

Yes

- Read 'Working in a busy hospital' again and tick (*) Yes or No.
- 1 A surgeon is a doctor who does operations.
- 2 She always does operations in the morning.
- 3 She wears a uniform at work.
- **4** Today she is shopping with friends.
- 5 She is shopping for a white coat for work.
- 6 Her daughter is buying a thick sweater.
- 7 They go to the shopping mall every day.
- 8 She sometimes plays tennis at the weekends.
- Find the correct tense of the verb and circle it.
- 1 I work / am working with a small team of other doctors and nurses.
- **2** I am getting up / get up very early because I usually do operations in the mornings.
- 3 I shop / am shopping for some comfortable shoes for work.
- 4 I often work / am working for many hours.
- 5 My daughter buys / is buying a thick sweater.
- 6 I am cooking / cook and am cleaning / clean the house.
- 7 What do we do / are we doing now?
- 8 When I feel tired, I read / am reading or watch / am watching TV.



Unit

2

Lesson 7

P for Project

We made a poster ad for a great school backpack. Make your own poster ad.

Who is it for? What does it look like? What is it made of?



Our school backpack

You can carry it on your back.



It has lots of pockets.



There is a short pocket, too.



It is light and strong.

It is made of cotton. It is colourful.





There are pockets for big books.

There are pockets for pens and crayons.

There's a big pocket for a lunchbox.
Let's sing

Listen to the rhyme and match with the pictures.

 When you want to make a toy out of wood ... What do you need? You need something hard. So, a hammer is good.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

2 Metal, paper, rubber and wood. Leather, glass, cotton and wool.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

3 Metal is hard and wool is soft.

4 You don't make a pillow out of glass.

- 5 You don't make windows out of wood. Because you can't see out as you should!
- 6 You don't wear paper clothes in the rain. Because you will catch cold and be in pain.
- 7 You don't wear summer shoes in the snow, Your toes will freeze hard, don't you know!
- 8 You don't wear a warm scarf in the sun. Wear a light T-shirt and you'll have fun.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

Unit

2

Lesson 8



How are you today?



Unit 3

Lesson 1



Listen again and practise.

What's the matter?

A Look, listen and say.



39



What do you think Basim's mum says? Write your ideas.

I think she says

Listen to what Basim's mum says. Tick (*) the correct pictures.



Read the conversation. Practise it with a partner.



Mum: What's the matter, Basim? You don't look well.

Mum: I think you have a cold and a temperature.

Mum: It's when your body is too hot.

Mum: Yes, you should go to bed and you should take a tablet.

Mum: It's a tablet for your headache, and I'll bring you some water.

Mum: Yes, I'm sure you'll feel better in the morning.

Basim: Mum, I feel hot and I have a headache.

Basim: What's a temperature?

Basim: Yes, my body is hot. Can I go to bed?

Basim: What's the tablet for?

Basim: Will I feel better soon?

Helping friends

Read and help these children. Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't and the correct verb.



Multiple States and check your answers.

Unit

3

Lesson 3

Read the email from a friend.

-	_		
	0	•	

____ (write your name here)

Subject: A bad day

Hi. I had a bad day yesterday. I went to the park with my team to practise playing volleyball. It was a hot day and we played for five hours. I only had a cup of tea for breakfast. In my backpack, I had a big bag of sweets and a small tin of cola. I was wearing my younger brother's trainers because mine were at school. I was also wearing my new woollen sweater because I like it so much.

At first, I had a headache, but I didn't stop playing. Then I got very hot, but I didn't stop. Then my feet started to hurt. Then I felt very bad and I felt dizzy. This is a picture of how I felt!

My friends carried me home. My mum and dad gave me water to drink and put me to bed with a cold towel on my head. My mum made me some soup. I feel better now, but yesterday was a bad day.



Ahmad

Help your friend. Match the phrases to make complete sentences. Look carefully at the words in colour.

	You should eat
2	You shouldn't wear
3	You should have
4	You shouldn't play
5	You should drink
6	You shouldn't only eat
6 7	You shouldn't only eat You shouldn't wear
7	You shouldn't wear

so you should lie down.	10
enough water.	
so you should cool down under a tree.	
shoes that are too small.	
enough breakfast.	\bigcirc
enough breaks.	
so you should rest.	\bigcirc
sweets.	
for too many hours.	\bigcirc
clothes that are too thick.	

Using the internet

A Listen and point to the pictures.



Then press login or press enter on your keyboard.

Unit

3

Lesson 4



Now the webpage will come up on your screen.







helping my grandparents

- When you find what you want to read or see, click on it using the mouse or the touchscreen.
- A Listen, read and say.

	Verbs	Nouns	•
access	come up	the internet login	•
go online	navigate	computer enter	•
search	scroll up	smartphone keyboard	•
key in	scroll down	tablet webpage	•
press	click on	a website screen	•
		the web (www.) mouse	•
		an address touchscreen	0 0 0

Lesson 5 Going online

Helping my grandparents

Unit

3

My grandparents are old now. They both wear glasses and can't see small writing very well. I am going to help them to use a computer.

On the internet, my grandpa can find ideas to help with coughs and colds, and my grandma can find lots of new recipes for cakes and biscuits.

Read and complete the conversations.









Listen and read.

STAY SAF

Unit 3

Lesson 6

6 ways to stay safe online

V.Veri

Be nice to people online.

Be careful about what you share (pictures, thoughts).

Keep your personal information safe.

Keep your passwords safe. (You should use letters, capital letters, numbers and symbols.)

Never meet a person that you only know online.

If you find something you don't like online, tell your parents or your teacher.





Street 11, Building 36,

Wisam al-Amir

7809

<u>ONLAN</u>



Read and write the number next to the correct picture.

Have fun online and learn more English.



1 There are 'word search games'. For example, find the animal names.

2 There are 'memory games' where you match pictures or pictures and words.

3 There are word games about different topics you are interested in: fruit, animals, clothes, ways of travelling and places around the world. There are lots more, too.

4 There are stories to listen to. This is a good way to learn new words.

5 There are songs and rhymes to listen to and to sing.

There are lots more fun games online, but always remember the 6 ways to stay safe.



Check my understanding

Read '6 ways to stay safe online' again and tick (*) Yes or No.

No

Yes

- 1 You shouldn't share your thoughts with friends.
- 2 This is a good password *'Password123'*.
- 3 If you don't like something online, tell an adult.
- 4 You must never meet people that you only know online.
- 5 You should never keep your personal information safe.
- 6 It's a bad idea to put your phone number online.

Circle the correct word.

- 1 I have a headache. I must / should lie down and rest.
- 2 You mustn't / must have a secret password for your email.
- 3 When the weather is hot, you should / must drink enough water.
- 4 My mum said I shouldn't / mustn't wear my new shoes in the rain.
- 5 You shouldn't / mustn't meet a person that you only know online.
- 6 He has a broken arm. He must / should go to the hospital.
- 7 You have a cold and a cough. You mustn't / shouldn't go to school.
- 8 She cut her finger with a knife. She should / must put a plaster on it.

Unit

3

Lesson 7



We made a poster with advice about being healthy and safe.



Who is it for? How old are they? Make your own poster.

Healthy habits for healthy children

Keep yourself clean:



wash your hands



brush your teeth



wash your hair and body

Get about eight hours of sleep each night.

Stay safe at home, at school and online.





- 🌇 Listen, look and read.

Wisam and Dania are at home with their little brother, Ammar. Their parents are at work.







My progress

\mathbb{A} Listen, read and write the answers to the questions.

A computer mouse

Lesson 2

A computer mouse is not a real mouse, but it looks a bit like a real mouse and that's how it got its name. Computer mice are made from plastic. Most mice have

two buttons – a left button and a right button. Some mice also have a wheel in the middle for scrolling up and down.

Learning to use a mouse is important because it lets you do many things: navigate the internet, play games and control your computer or laptop. You must hold your mouse correctly. Here's a picture to help you.

You should:

- keep the mouse flat on the desk or table.
- place your hand over the bottom part of the mouse.
- put your thumb on the side of the mouse closest to the computer.
- put your index finger on the left button.
- put your middle finger on the right button.
- put your other fingers on the far side of the mouse.
- keep your wrist straight.
- Why is it called a mouse?
- 2 How many buttons do most mice have?
- 3 What do you use the wheel for?
- 4 Which finger should you put on the left button?
- 5 Where should you put your thumb?









Read the homework and complete the sentences.



10

Unit

Lesson 3

Let's play

Play the game.

Game rules

Lesson 4

- You need to use the game circles at the back of your Activity Book.
- You need a counter.
- Close your eyes and point to a number. Move the same number of squares.
- The winner is the person who gets to FINISH first.



57

Past, present and future



When I[®]was younger ...



my mum dressed me.



I liked playing with toys.



my parents fed me.

Now ...

Unit 5

Lesson 1



I dress myself. Here I am putting on my shirt.



I like playing computer games. Here I am playing a new game. My little brother is watching me.



I can feed myself. Here I am eating spaghetti.

In the future ...



I will buy my own clothes.



I will be an IT programmer.



food.



I ______ In the future, I think I will be an IT programmer.

59

The past





Telephone

Many people helped to make this invention possible. In 1876, it was Mr Bell who made the first useful telephone. The telephone is a means of communication over distance.



Make your own telephone



People disagree about who invented the car (or **automobile**), but we can probably say that the key inventor was Mr Benz. He made the first true automobile in 1885–1886.

Here is the first car. Do you think it looks like a bicycle?



Computers

There have been inventions to help calculation $(+, -, x, \div)$ for thousands of years. In the 11^{th} century, Al-Bairuni, a famous mathematician, made many important calculations.

Many others followed him, but it is Mr Babbage, an engineer, who today we call the 'father of the computer'. However, it was Mrs Lovelace, another mathematician, who saw that computers could do more than just calculate.



This computer was made in about 1985.



60 and tick (✔) Yes or No. Yes No 1 The invention of the first useful telephone came in 1867. 2 The word automobile is another word for car. 3 The car was invented more than 150 years ago. 4 The car was invented before the telephone. 5 5 + 8 - 3 = 10 is a calculation.

Read about the inventions on page

Complete the sentences using the words in the boxes.



61

Living now

Unit 5

62

Lesson 3

Second states and the second state of the s

Now we live in the modern world, but our world is changing fast.

Here are some Grade 6 pupils talking about what they think is changing.







Work with partners and practise the conversation.

Our 21st century

Listen and read. Wisam and Hiba are talking about our 21st century.



Lesson 4

Unit 5

Robots will do all the work. We will always be on holiday.





There will be robot engineers, robot teachers and robot waiters. We won't go to school. We will study at home.

There will be cars with no drivers. These will be driverless cars. We will sit in our cars, but we will eat,

the cars will drive.















Computers will do everything. We will control our houses with computers.



What do you think about what Hiba and Wisam said? Tick (1).

	I think this will happen in the future.	I don't think this will happen in the future.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		O

Tell your partner what you think will happen in the future.

I think will do	I think there will be
We won't	
will/won't do	We will

Space



66

Lesson 5



Our solar system

There are eight planets in our solar system. They all move around our home star. We call this star the Sun.

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and it is the smallest planet in our solar system. The next planet is Venus. It is about the same size as our planet Earth. Venus is the hottest planet with temperatures of 400°C.

The third planet is Earth. It is 150,000,000 km from the Sun. Earth is a special planet because it is the only one that we know has water and

life (humans, animals and plants). It is often called the 'blue planet' because there is lots of water.

Mars is smaller than both Earth and Venus. Scientists have sent robots to Mars to take pictures and to bring back soil and rocks.



The other four planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Jupiter is the biggest planet. It is 2.5 times bigger than all the other planets put together!

A drawing of a robot on Mars

64 Listen and point.





Answer the questions.



- 1 Which rain boots are smaller, the pink ones or the blue ones? <u>The pink ones are smaller</u>.
- 2 Which cake is the farthest from you?
- 3 Is the yellow vegetable closer to you than the green one?
- 4 Which is the biggest bag?
- 5 Which bag is the closest to you?

Lesson 6

Unit 5

Spacetravel

MY MAGAZINE

Read the interview Wisam had with his teacher.



Humans have landed on the Moon six times and twelve astronauts have walked on it. Do you think humans will go to Mars?

In the future, I think humans will go to Mars.

Mars is a lot farther from Earth than the Moon. The quickest travel time will take about nine months. Scientists think that there is probably water on Mars.

By 2050, science and technology will be better. We will have faster spaceships.

There will probably be lots of robots to help humans.



This is a picture I found of what a Mars spaceship will look like.



Do you think humans will ever go to the farthest planets, Uranus or Neptune?

I think it will be very difficult and very dangerous for humans. It will take a long time to get there. Match the pictures with the descriptions and write the numbers.

Our spaces travel photos



This is a picture of Mars.



This is a spaceship. 🔵



In 1969, this is one of the first astronauts.



What planet will we see from the window of our spaceship?



A drawing of a space house on Mars.



This is astronaut food.

You can see it is the 'red' planet.
 It's planet Earth.
 It is taking off.
 There is nothing green here.
 It doesn't look like home cooking!
 This was the first 'moon walk'.

Check my understanding

Yes

No

Read 'Space travel' again and tick (*) veso or velocity.

- 1 Humans have walked on the Moon.
- 2 Mars is farther from the Earth than the Moon.
- 3 It will probably take 9 years to travel to Mars.
- 4 Scientists think that there is water on Mars.
- 5 Spaceships will be faster in 2050.
- 6 Uranus is the farthest planet from the Sun.

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

dangerous months times fai humans star planet spaces	rthest hips
In the future, I think will go to Mars.	
2 The quickest travel time to Mars will take about nine	е
By 2050, technology will be better and we will have that go faster.	2
4 Space travel is very difficult and	
5 Humans have landed on the Moon six	
6 The planets are Uranus and Neptune.	
7 The home in our solar system is called	the Sun.
8 Earth is a special because it has water	and life.
10. 10.	

Unit 5

Lesson 7



- What do you think? Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verb.
- 1 [will be / won't be] I think in 2050, there

_____ robot teachers in schools.

2 [will do / won't do] I think in 2050, robots

_ all the cooking and cleaning.

3 [will be / won't be] I think in 2050, there

_____ driverless cars.

4 [will use / won't use] I think in 2050, we

_____ our smartphones for money.

Work with a partner and say what you think.


Pay Listen and say the rhyme.

Let's sing

Our solar system

Eight planets go round the Sun. We can name every one. Venus shines bright, We can see it at night. There's our Earth blue and green, The most beautiful planet ever seen. Jupiter is the biggest, Mercury the smallest, Venus the hottest, Neptune the farthest. Astronauts walked on the Moon. Probably they'll go to Mars soon. So, what about you? Would you like to go into space? It's probably dangerous, And it takes a long time. What do you think? Let's all say this rhyme.

Neptune Uranus

Saturn

Jupiter

7

Unit

5

Lesson 8

Let's play

Play the game.

Game rules

- You need to use the game circle at the back of your
 Activity Book.
- Work with a partner or two partners.
- If you get the answer right, move **forward** one planet.
- If you get the answer wrong, move **backward** one planet.







Unit 6

Lesson 1

. đ.,





Write the words under the pictures.



Listen and check your answers.

\blacktriangleright Tick (\checkmark) the correct words.



Match a verb to a phrase.



Make it yourself

(⁷³) Listen to Basim and Hiba.

Unit

Lesson 2

This is our recipe for easy flatbread pizza. You can make it yourself. It's delicious!

These are the ingredients you need.

Remember that you must ask your parents before you cook anything or use knives.

Easy flatbread pizza

Cooking time: 10-15 minutes

Ingredients

- flatbreads (half or one for each person)
- grated cheese
- peeled and sliced onions
- sliced tomatoes
- green or black olives
- oil

If you like, you can add:





herbs

1 Listen to the instructions.

9999999

Instructions

- 1 Brush the flatbread with oil. _____ in the oven for 3–5 minutes.
- 2 Take the flatbread out of the oven.
- 3 _____ the cheese.
- **4** ______ the grated cheese on the flatbread.
- **5** _____ and slice the onions thinly.
- 6 _____ the tomatoes. Slice them thinly and put them on top of the cheese.
- 7 ______ some green or black olives in half and put them on top of the cheese and tomatoes.
- 8 If you like, you can _____:
 - a some peeled and sliced garlic
 - b some pepper

wash

- **c** some fresh herbs
- 9 Put the flatbread back in the oven for another 3–5 minutes. Watch it carefully. When it gets gold-brown, remove it from the oven immediately.
- 10 _____ to your family and friends. Enjoy your flatbread pizza.

Use these verbs to complete the instructions.

spread

14 Listen again and check your answers.



Lesson 3 Cooking at home



Listen and read.

Unit 6

It's Saturday morning. Wisam and Dania are at home. It's raining today and the children want something to do.

They have a recipe for an easy pizza that Basim and Hiba told them about.



- Answer the questions about the picture. Use short answers.
- 1 How many people can you see? _____
- 2 Where are they? _____
- 3 What vegetables are there? _____
- 4 What other ingredients can you see? _____
- 5 There are two dangerous things in the picture. What are they?

Write a sentence about what you can see in the picture.

In the picture _



A Listen to the conversation.

	Mum, make a pizza?
1 ST	Yes, you can. It's a good idea and we
	can have it
	We some bread,
	tomatoes, onions and cheese.
	any olives, Mum?
	Yes, we do. And
	some fresh herbs.
	Can I?
	Yes, you can help, but you use a knife.
	You can spread the cheese or put the olives on.
	I'm going to
	the onions and tomatoes.
1 Ser	I'm going to the cheese.
1000	Can I have a piece of pizza?

- Complete the conversation. Listen again to check your answers.
- Practise the conversation. Pupil A is Dania and Ammar. Pupil B is Mum and Wisam.



Do you remember this rhyme? Listen and say.



Listen and read.

Our teacher made a poster for the class about road safety. There are nine photos on the poster. Some photos show good road safety behaviour and some show bad road safety behaviour.

We have two tasks to do:

- 1 Write the number of each photo in a 'good road safety' or a 'bad road safety' column.
- 2 Read the descriptions. Match a description to a photo.



Unit

Write a number for each photo about road safety behaviour in column A or column B.



- the seatbelt. There is a 'green man' on a road signal. This shows people that they
- can cross at the zebra crossing.

The man is looking at his smartphone while he is driving.

- There is a car waiting for the road signal. Red means STOP and green means you can GO.
- The young boy is crossing the road on the zebra crossing.
- The man is putting on his seatbelt.
- The boys are fighting in the back of the car.

Write a sentence about one of the other pictures. <u>In picture</u>

Let's be safe at home

⁶³ Listen and read.

Accidents at home

Most accidents happen in the kitchen, the bathroom or on the stairs.

Who has most accidents?

Children under the age of four years old have the most accidents at home.

Why do children have acadents at home?

Young children do not know about the danger because they have not learnt about the world around them.

They see older children and adults doing things and want to copy them. Keep electrical devices away from children.

Types of accidents

Falls

Falls are the most common causes of accidents at home. Everyone should be careful on the stairs.

Burns

Children get burnt because they touch fires or hot things. Young children must not be left in the kitchen by themselves.

Accidents with knives and glass

Sharp knives must be kept away from young children. Glass cups and mugs break very easily and young children can cut themselves.

Other dangers

Keep medicines and home cleaning materials in safe places away from children. They are very dangerous.



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States to Wisam, Hiba and Basim talking about being safe at home. Let's write some rules about being safe at home. That's a good idea. Let's read 'Accidents at home' again and make a list. OK. You read and I'll write. We can show our list to Ammar and tell him about dangerous things. Rule 1 is: Keep knives away from young children. Can you help us write the rules about being safe at home? Complete the rules about being safe at home.

- 1 Keep knives away _______
 2 Keep medicines _______
 3 Keep cleaning materials _______
 4 Don't leave young children _______
 5 Be careful _______
 6 Hot things can _______
- 7 Keep electrical devices _____

The rules are being broken in these pictures. Write the rule number.















Are they following the rules? Read and put a tick (*) for Yes or a cross (*) for No.

I'm riding my brother's bike. It's his new bike, but it's too big for me and my feet don't touch the ground.

Today, I'm going to school by bike. I'm going to put my books and lunchbox in my backpack.

I left my helmet at my friend's house, but it's OK because I'm going to wear a cotton cap.

The tyres of my bike are too soft. My dad is going to pump them up for me before I go to the park.

Yesterday, I fell off my bike and hurt my arm. I was talking to my friend and I didn't see the big hole in the road.

Check my understanding

Yes

No

- Read 'Stay safe on your bike' again and tick () Yes or No.
- 1 Our teacher said that bikes are the best toys.

Unit

6

86

Lesson 7

- 2 It's easy to ride a bike because there are no rules.
- 3 You should always check your bike before you ride it.
- 4 Wear colourful clothes when you ride your bike.
- **5** Your head is the strongest part of your body.
- 6 Cars can always see you when you are on a bike.
- **7** It's good to talk to friends when riding your bike.
- 8 Don't hold things in your hands when riding your bike.
- 9 You must have good brakes on your bike.

Find the correct noun for the verb and circle it.

- 1 You must be careful when you slice onions / oil with a sharp knife.
- 2 You must peel an orange / the bread before you can eat it.
- **3** Grate the tomatoes / the cheese before you put them / it on the pizza.
- 4 My sister spread the olives / the butter on the sandwich.
- **5** It is best to wash vegetables / cheese before you start cooking.
- 6 Put the flatbread pizza in the oven / the fridge to bake.
- 7 You can mix ice-cream / honey with tea to make a drink for a cough and cold.
- 8 It is not healthy to add too much orange juice / sugar to your tea or coffee.



Our rules

The children wrote these rules. Can you complete them?





Lesson 8

Unit

6

Dania My two most important rules are:

hot things.

Ammar with matches or use sharp knives.



important rules are:

ríding your bike. Use a zebra crossing to



Hiba My two most important rules are:

Don't let young children hot things like saucepans.

Wear bright colours when you your bike.



Basim My two most important rules are : your brakes before you ride your bike.

Always a seatbelt in

the car.

Listen to the children and check your answers.





The safety game

Play the game.

Game rules

- Make a counter. Work with one or two partners:
- Start on home. Finish on 'Smiley face'.
- When you get the answer right, move forward one square.
- If you get the answer wrong, move backward one square.



Lesson 1 Getting ready for our party

Listen and read.

7

90

For our Mother's Day party To do list

- Do the shopping food, new clothes
 Wran present

 - 5 Wrap presents
 - 6 Put up decorations
- 3 Do the cooking

2 Clean the house

7 Make a card

Match the pictures to the list.





- 6 Who is going to wrap up the presents?
- 7 When will Dania see her friend Nadima?



Look at the picture. Read and label the shops.



- 1 There's a watch shop on the first floor next to the pharmacy.
- 2 The best shop for cards and paper is on the first floor next to the jewellery shop.
- 3 There's a big supermarket on the ground floor opposite the frames shop.
- 4 There's a picture frame shop on the ground floor opposite the supermarket.
- 5 Women's fashion is on the ground floor between the picture frame shop and the shoe shop. They sell leather bags and scarves, too.
 - Check your answers with a partner.

Where's the watch shop?

It's on the first floor next to the pharmacy.

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Presents for Mother's Day

Unit 7

Look at the presents and complete the labels.

Dania, Wisam and Ammar went shopping with their parents for presents. These are the presents they bought.







Lesson 4 Which job?

Look at the pictures and complete the phrases.



Look at the table. Listen and tick the jobs for each person.

	blow up balloons	make cake	make cards	put up decorations	put flowers in jug	tidy up the bedroom	clean floor
Mum							
Dad							-
Dania							
Wisam	5						
Ammar							



Unit 7

Read the conversation and write the missing words.



Lesson 5 Saturday morning

Read and answer the questions using the verbs.

It's Saturday morning. The family's Mother's Day party is starting at 4 o'clock. Everyone is busy getting things ready.

- Everyone is at home. What are they doing? get ready They are getting ready for the party.
- 2 Mum is in the kitchen. What's she doing? bake _____

Unit 7

- 3 Dad is in the sitting room. What's he doing? put up _____
- 4 Wisam is in his bedroom. What's he doing? tidy up _____
- 5 Dania is in the sitting room. What's she doing? clean _____
- 6 Ammar is at the kitchen table. What's he doing? paint _____
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer.





Lesson 6

Unit 7



MAKING A GARD

- 🍘 Listen and read.

Why make a card yourself? This is what some children said.



It's special for the person you make it for.

You can draw what you want.



Making your own cards is cheaper.

You can make your own designs.

You can say what you want and write your own message.

When do we send cards?

- Mother's Day on 21st March
- Teacher's Day on 1st March
- Birthdays
- New Year on 1st January
- Congratulations (on passing an exam or on a new job or on a new baby)

It's easy to make a card

















Look at the pictures. Tick () the things you can see.

• Card – this is thick paper, but not cardboard

- Coloured card
- Scissors
- Glue
- Paints

• Coloured pens and pencils (

- Popcorn
- Buttons (like the ones you have on a coat)
- Ribbons (for decoration, like the ones you put in your hair)

Here are some instructions. Can you put them in order?

Choose your card or paper.

Write your message inside.

Fold the paper in half so that you have a front, a back and two middle pages.

Add any decoration you want.

Think what colours you are going to use.

Get your materials.

Draw or make your picture.

Think what drawing, cut-outs and decorations you want to make on the card.

Check my understanding

Read 'Making a card' again and tick (*) Yes or No.



Choose two words to match each verb and circle them.

1	have	a party	a weekend	my school	a celebration
2	give	a present	a card	decorations	this weekend
3	help	your parents	everything	shopping	my brother
4	make	my grandma	a cake	a poster	my bedroom
5	write	a present	a list	a message	a surprise
6	choose	your paper	your drawing	your idea	your birthday
7	use	glue	scissors	a party	a present
8	send	a message	a smartphone	an email	balloons

Unit

Lesson 7

P for Project

We made a poster about making a Mother's Day card.

Don't forget! It's on 21st March every year.

Our Mother's Day card



Our mum's favourite colours are blue and pink.



We put flowers around the card to make a border.



First, we folded the card in half.



She likes animals, birds and flowers.



We drew two rabbits and two birds in the middle.



We wrote 'Happy Mother's Day' at the top.





We made an envelope.



骨 Listen, look and read.

Unit 7





	Which do you think is
•	the most important invention?
	Mum, can we I I'm going to
	make a pizza?
	Today you have a class challenge. Test yourself.
	Choose your team: A or B. I choose Team
	Work together and answer your team's questions.
65	
U	
1	When I was younger, I liked playing with
23	Computers are getting
4	will won't In the future, I think robots do all the work slice mix Before you put the tomatoes on the pizza, you need to
	them.
5	Keep sharp away from young children.
6	Look left, look before you cross the road.
7	Mum is in the kitchen. What's she doing? She's
	a cake.
8	I'm making for Mother's Day,
T	eam B
1	When I was younger, I to bed at 6.30.
2	Smartphones are the way we communicate.
3	will won't In the future, I think there be driverless
	cars.
4	spread grate Before you put the cheese on the pizza, you need to
	it. 🔾
5	Keep materials away from young children.
6	Put on your in the car.
7	Dad is in the sitting room. What's he doing? He's up the
Ri	decorations.
8	I'm making for Teacher's Day.

Revision

Lesson 2 My progress

Listen, read and write the answers to the questions.

Teacher's Day

In Iraq, we celebrate Teacher's Day on 1st March. This is a special day and we celebrate it because we want to thank our teachers for everything that they do for us. Here are some ideas.



- You can write a 'Thank you' note or a letter. Your note can be short or long. Both will show your teacher that you are thinking of them on this special day.
- Making a card is another great way to thank your teacher. In my class, we think cards are the best way because you can decorate the card and you can write your own message.

These are three cards that pupils in my class made. Now they need to write 'Happy Teacher's Day' at the top and write their messages inside. This is what some pupils said.

I drew a tree with the sun and grass because in March it is spring. My teacher loves spring.

I drew some flowers and strawberries because strawberries are my teacher's favourite fruit.

I made my card with cut-out boats on the sea because my teacher likes going to the seaside.

- What season is Teacher's Day in?
- 2. Why do we celebrate Teacher's Day?
- 3 Write two good things about making your own card?
- 4 How would you decorate your teacher's card?
An email to my grandparents

Revision



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Unit 8





Let's sing



Listen and sing.



Your Dictionary

Unit One

building	مبنى
check in	تسجيل دخول
cockpit	قُمرة القيادة
co-pilot	مساعد طيار
cucumber	خيار
design	یصمم
fork	شوکة
Granny	جدّة
IT programmer	مبرمج تكنولوجيا المعلومات
knife	سکيـن
napkin	مندیل
oil refinery	مصفی نفط
paddy field	حقل الرز
pharmacist	صيدلاني
plant	نبات



policeman شرطي shop assistant عامل متجر ملعقة spoon tools عدَّۃ tractor جرار زراعي tray صينية waiter نادل موقع ملازمنا mlazemna.com **Unit Two** bands رباط مطاطي blog مدونة clay صلصال/طين comfortable مريح conserve يحفظ/يصون contrast تناقض

denim

قماش قطني



difficult	صعب
drawer	دُرج
forest	قابة
furniture	أثاث
glass jug	إبريق زجاجي
gloves	قفازات
hard	صلب
leather	جلد
lid	غطاء
medium	وسط
metal	معدن
mix	يخلط
operation	عملية
patient	مريض
percentage	نسبة مئوية
pine	الصنوبر
plain *	قماش من لون واحد

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موقع ملازمنا mlazemna.com

pot		قدر
pretty		جميل
products		منتجات
properties		خصائص
recycling		إعادة تدوير
rubber		مطاط
saucepan		مقلاة
soft		ناعم
spend		يصرف وينفق
surgeon		جراح
thick		سميك
thin	-	رقيق
uniform		زي مدرسي
ward		ردهة / مهر
wood		خشب
wool		صوف

÷

Unit Three

access يدخل accident حادث adult راشد backpack حقيبة ظهر click on ينقر / يضغط على cold نزلة برد / انفلونزا come up يظهر العرض cough سعال dizzy مصاب بالدوار enter الدخول على الانترنت garlic ثوم ginger root جذر الزنجبيل go online الاتصال بالانترنت li hug عناق icon رمز key in يكتب (عنوان الكتروني)

1 M 1	
login	دخول
medicine	دواء
navigate	ينتقل
press	يضغط
rash	طفح جلدي
runny nose	سيلان الأنف
screen	شاشة
scroll down	الانتقال إلى الأسفل
scroll up	الانتقال إلى الأعلى
search	يبحث
share	مشاركة / يشارك
sharp	حاد
sore throat	التهاب البلعوم
stomach ache	ألم المعدة
tablet	حبة دواء/ جهاز لوحي
temperature	ارتفاع درجة الحرارة

÷

115

thought .

webpage

website

صفحة الموقع الإلكتروني

موقع إلكتروني

Unit Four

bat المضرب net (not a fishing net) ` الشبكة table tennis كرة الطاولة

Unit Five

address عنوان astronaut رائد فضاء calculation حساب closer to أقرب إلـى readulation تواصل



فكرة

conversation	محادثة
decrease	ينقص
Earth	الأرض الأرض
farther	أبعد
farthest	الأبعد
feed	يطعم
increase	يزيد
instruction	تعليمات
interview	مقابلة
invention	اختراع/ابتكار
knot	عقدة
Mars	المريخ
Mercury	عطارد
planet	کوکب
Saturn	زحل
spaceship	مركبة فضائية
string *	خيط

÷

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swap

take off

travelling Venus إقلاع

يتبادل الأدوار

سفر

الزهرة

Unit Six abbreviations bake behaviour bookmark cardboard cleaning materials clothes iron devices gas bottle grate^{*}

إختصارات يخبُز سلوك/تصرف علامة الكتاب ورق كارتون مواد تنظيف أمحواة أبهزة/أدوات أسطوانة غاز يبرش

helmet	خوذة
how far	کم یبعد
how tall	کم طول
how wide	کم عرض
ingredients	مكونات
keep away (kept away)	إبعاد
learnt	تعلم
matches	عيدان الثقاب / الكبريت
peel	يقشر
ribbon	شريط
road signal	إشارة المرور
seatbelt	حزام الأمان
serve	يقدم
slice	يقطع إلى شرائح
spread	ينشر
weigh	يزن
zebra crossing	خطوط العبور



Unit Seven

button		زڙ
cut-outs		قصاصات
decorate		يزيِّن
decorations		زينة
envelope		ظرف
fold		يطوي
wrapping paper	Ĵ	ورق الهدايا

Unit Eight

Intermediate school	المدرسة المتوسطة
recipe	وصفة
seed	بذرة
some day	في أحد الأيام



English for Iraq 6th Primary has been specially developed for pupils in Primary Grade 6 – the sixth year of the English-language syllabus for Iraq.

Components of English for Iraq 6th Primary

- Pupil's Book
- Activity Book
- Teacher's Book
- Audio
- Posters

The Pupil's Book builds on the primary syllabus and moves children forward presenting new language and providing opportunities to practise English using a variety of listening, speaking, reading and writing activities, including conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. It also contains a Your Dictionary of key vocabulary for each unit.

The Activity Book contains stimulating activities to consolidate learning and to practise reading and writing. Progressive writing and spelling exercises are designed to give pupils confidence and start them writing independently.

The Teacher's Book contains an introduction with practical advice and procedures for using the course effectively. The underlying methodology is explained, and the teaching techniques used in the course are highlighted. Step-by-step procedures for individual lessons provide a solid framework for lesson preparation. Appendices at the end of the book provide essential reference for the teacher.

The Audio contains recordings of all the conversations, rhymes, stories and songs.

The Posters provide a useful classroom resource for reference when introducing and practising new vocabulary.





2018

استنادًا إلى القانون يوزّع مجّانًا ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.

