

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.

- a The wall of the cave starts to come down.
- b Kate and Ed talk about a time when they explored a cave in France.
- c At the start of the story, the children are in a cave.
- d There is a treasure chest inside the second cave.
- e Kate sees that the rain is coming into the cave.
- f The children discover another cave behind the wall.



2 Read and circle.

- 1 Dad and the children have found shelter in the cave because
 - a it's very dark
 - b it's very comfortable
 - c it's raining outside
- 2 They stay near the entrance of the cave because
 - a they are wet
 - b it's safer
 - c there's more light
- 3 Kate and Ed remember a time when their dad left their map
 - a in the car
 - b in a cave
 - c in France
- 4 Water comes into the cave because
 - a it's raining hard
 - b there's an underground river
 - c the wind blows it inside
- 5 Because of the water, the wall
 - a disappears
 - b falls down
 - c stands back
- 6 When the wall comes down, the children find a chest which
 - a looks beautiful
 - b looks dangerous
 - c looks very old

3 Answer the questions. Use your own ideas.



- 1 What do you think is in the chest?

- 2 How old do you think it is?

- 3 Who do you think put it in the cave?

- 4 Why do you think someone put it there?

- 5 What do you think the children will do with it?

1 Read and match.

1 I was sad

2 Ted went swimming

3 After we had eaten our ice cream,

4 Jess phoned me

5 When I got on the train,

6 After they had washed the dishes,

- c
-
-
-
-
-

a they watched a film on TV.

b after she had spoken to Chris.

c because I had lost my favourite book.

d I realized I had forgotten to buy a ticket.

e we left the café.

f after he had done his homework.

2 Complete the text. Use the past simple or the past perfect. V Irregular verb list page 135

Yesterday wasn't a very good day. On my way to school, I suddenly realized I¹ had left (leave) my art project at home. I ran back to my house and put it in my bag. I was 10 minutes late, so the lesson had started when I² _____ (arrive) at school. The lesson was awful! The teacher was angry with me because I³ _____ (drop) paint on the floor.

At lunchtime, I saw my friend Sophie. After we⁴ _____ (eat) our lunch, we decided to play volleyball. Five minutes later, it started to rain! "Oh, no!" said Sophie. "Let's meet after school."

After we had finished school, we⁵ _____ (go) to her house. As we walked in, I saw cards and presents everywhere. Suddenly, I remembered that it was Sophie's birthday – and I⁶ _____ (forgot) to buy her a present!

3 Write sentences.



finish / her homework go / to the cinema

After Sara had finished her homework, she went to the cinema.



do / the shopping come / home

After the girls _____



travel / for five hours arrive / at the airport

After Tim _____



eat / lunch visit / their grandma

After Abdi and Amina _____

1 Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect. V Irregular verb list page 135

not see ~~not do~~ not catch not fly not eat not give

- 1 I suddenly remembered that I hadn't done my homework.
- 2 We were very hungry because we _____ anything since lunchtime.
- 3 Liam _____ in a plane before he went to India last year.
- 4 Julie had some free time because her teacher _____ her any homework.
- 5 Tim and Helen arrived late because they _____ the 5.30 train.
- 6 We _____ the film, so we decided to buy the DVD.

2 Write questions and answers. Use the past perfect.

On 4th December 1872, Oliver Deveau and two other men went on board the *Mary Celeste*. When they went inside, they were surprised by what they found. It was very mysterious. What had happened before they got there?



- 1 the ship / hit / a rock?
Had the ship hit a rock? No, it hadn't.
- 2 all the people / disappear?

- 3 they / take down / the sails?

- 4 they / leave / money and clothes on the ship?

- 5 the captain / write / in his book?

- 6 the weather / be / stormy?


3 Complete the sentences about you. Use *had* or *hadn't*.

I / speak / English
I / write / words in English
I / hear / people speak English

Before I had my first English lesson, ...

Reading

1 Look at the text. How many statues are on the island? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a) 3,500 b) 150 c) 800

In this interview, Amy Green talks about Easter Island.



Where is Easter Island?

Easter Island is in the South Pacific Ocean, 3,500 kilometres from Chile. People live on the island today, but it is difficult to live there as it is so far away from anywhere else. Easter Island is made from three volcanoes, but these don't erupt any more. The last time the volcanoes erupted was over 100,000 years ago.

Why is the island famous?

The island is famous for its mysterious stone figures. These are known as 'Maui'. These statues are between three and twelve metres tall, and there is a platform underneath. Today, there are more than 800 statues on the island but, in the past, there were more. Some have been destroyed and others are now under the soil.

Why were the statues made?

No one really knows as there is no written information about them. However, many historians think that they are figures of important people or leaders from the island. Most of the statues are on the coast of the island and stand with their backs to the sea. The statues were made over a period of 1,000 years. Historians think the oldest statues were made in about 1000 AD.

How were the statues made?

They were made in the quarry from soft volcanic stone. Historians think that people then moved them on wooden rails. However, 150–180 people were needed to move each statue and some statues were moved more than 22 kilometres! A third of the statues were not moved from the quarry and are still there today.

Are there any other mysterious things on the island?

Yes. There are stones with ancient carvings, sketches and writing on them. However, there isn't anyone who can read the writing and so we can only guess at the meaning.

2 Read again and circle.

- 1 Easter Island is in the South Pacific / Atlantic Ocean.
- 2 Easter Island is made from *three* / five volcanoes.
- 3 The volcanoes last erupted *100,000* / 10,000 years ago.
- 4 The tallest statue is *12* / 20 metres tall.
- 5 The oldest statues were made in about *1000* / 100 AD.
- 6 The statues were made out of *stone* / glass.
- 7 *More* / Fewer than 150 people were needed to move each statue.
- 8 Historians *can* / can't read the writing on the stone carvings.

Words in context

1 Replace the words in brackets with the words with a similar meaning.

soil sketches climate figures incredible cleared away historians

The forest that disappeared

It is ¹(strange) incredible that there are almost no trees on Easter Island. The ²(weather) _____ is warm and the ³(earth) _____ on the island is good for growing things. There is evidence that, in the past, a forest covered the island. So, what happened to it? Some ⁴(experts in history) _____ think that the island people ⁵(removed) _____ the trees so that they could move the ⁶(statues) _____ around the island. However, none of the ⁷(pictures) _____ on the stones tell the story of what happened, so maybe we will never know.



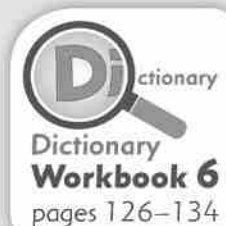
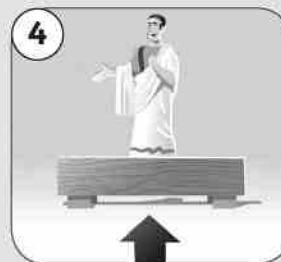
More words

2 Match the words from page 70 to the pictures.

quarry erupt statue platform



statue

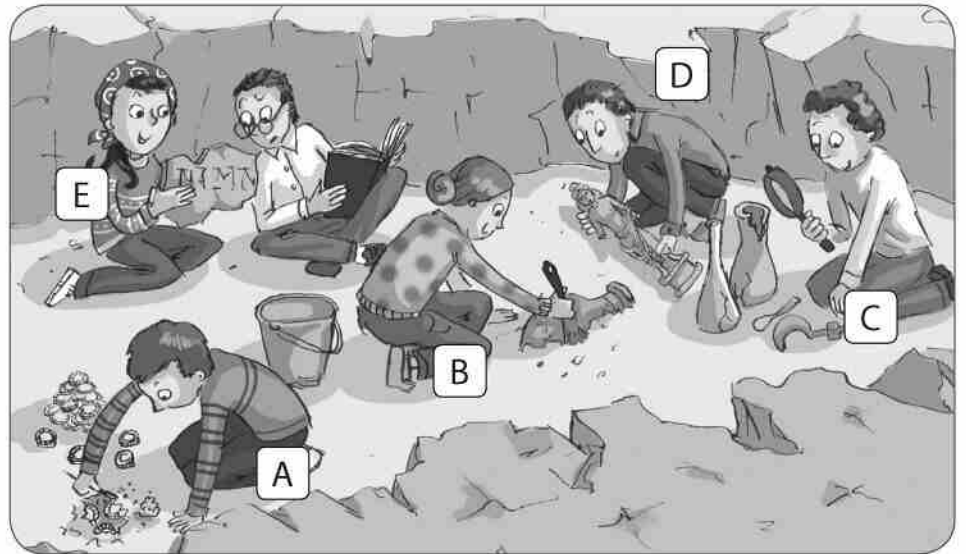


3 Complete the sentences. Write the letters in the correct order.

- I love drawing. I've got a book full of sketches (**khtseces**).
- You should put some water on this plant. The _____ (**osil**) in the pot is dry.
- Smoke is coming from the volcano. I think it's going to _____ (**pertu**).
- This chair is very hard. It's not very _____ (**tfcmoorbela**).
- There's a _____ (**atsute**) of a famous historian in the park.
- All these buildings are made from stone from a local _____ (**uaqryr**).
- If you look _____ (**enudenarht**) the log, you'll find insects.
- The president is standing on the _____ (**ltfaprho**).

1 Read and circle.

- 1 The archaeologists are working on the site / evidence of a fourth century village.
- 2 A has found some ancient / usable coins.
- 3 B is clearing away the investigation / soil.
- 4 C is looking at some artefacts / sketches.
- 5 D has found a stone platform / figure.
- 6 E is talking to a statue / historian.

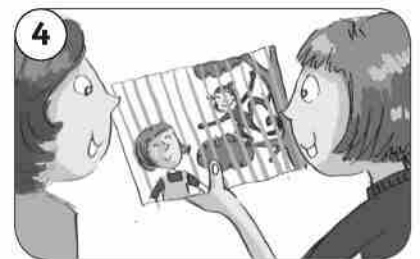
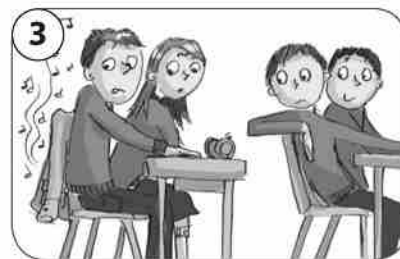


2 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past perfect. V Irregular verb list page 135

discover leave read tell not erupt not finish

- 1 Ben had read about the pyramids many times before he visited Egypt.
- 2 When Oliver Deveau went to the *Mary Celeste*, he found that everyone _____.
- 3 I hadn't heard about the Nazca lines before you _____ me about them.
- 4 The archaeologists were disappointed when the site closed, because they _____ their work.
- 5 When smoke started pouring from the volcano, people were amazed. It _____ for over 1,000 years.
- 6 No one had known about the incredible cave paintings until four children _____ them in 1940.

3 Write sentences. Use the past simple and the past perfect.



- 1 the film / start / before we arrive
The film had started before we arrived.
- 2 when Jack / get / to the shop / it / close

- 3 I / realize / I / not switch off / my mobile phone

- 4 you / see / a monkey / before you / go / to the zoo?

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

- The children open the door that they have found in the cave. chest
- There are lots of maps inside. _____
- Tom's water bottle is empty. _____
- They hear Kate's whistle. _____
- Fin isn't very surprised when he sees the chest. _____
- The children take the treasure to the zoo. _____



2 Read and match.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 The children are amazed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | e | a because the rain stops. |
| 2 Dad gives Kate some water | <input type="checkbox"/> | | b because their photo is in the newspaper. |
| 3 The children leave the cave | <input type="checkbox"/> | | c because she hasn't got any. |
| 4 Fin uses a whistle | <input type="checkbox"/> | | d because the children gave them coins. |
| 5 Tom says, "We're famous!" | <input type="checkbox"/> | | e because there are coins in the chest. |
| 6 People at the museum are pleased | <input type="checkbox"/> | | f because he wants to find the children. |

3 Complete the newspaper article.

museum unusual lost wall searching taken ~~discovered~~ chest

Children find ancient treasure!

A group of children ¹ discovered some amazing treasure yesterday. They were ² _____ for flags which were hidden in the countryside, but they got



³ _____. When it started raining, they found shelter in a cave.

Heavy rain damaged the back ⁴ _____ of the cave and, behind it, the children found an old wooden ⁵ _____. It was full of gold coins. The children are now safe with their families and the coins were ⁶ _____ to the history ⁷ _____.

Experts from the museum are studying the coins now. A historian, Mrs Harris, told us, "We believe they are coins from the 15th century. They are ancient and very ⁸ _____. This is one of the most exciting collections we have ever seen."

1 Complete the conversation.

first aid kit fishing line matches needle and thread penknife rope water-bottle whistle

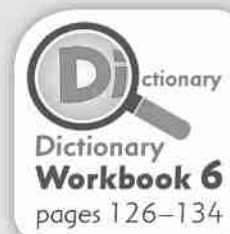
- Ned:** Let's start packing for our camping trip. I think we should both take a ¹ water bottle. We'll get thirsty when we're walking.
- Greg:** Yes. And we'll need to make a fire, so let's take some ² _____.
- Ned:** What about a ³ _____? We might want to catch some fish.
- Greg:** Good idea! I'm going to take a ⁴ _____, too.
- Ned:** Why?
- Greg:** It might be useful. If there's a hole in the tent, I can repair it.
- Ned:** OK. I'll pack a ⁵ _____. If we hurt ourselves, we might need a bandage or a plaster.
- Greg:** It's a good idea to take a ⁶ _____, too. If we get lost, we can blow it and someone will hear us.
- Ned:** I've got my ⁷ _____ here. It's very good for cutting things.
- Greg:** What about this ⁸ _____? Will we need it?
- Ned:** Yes, maybe we'll need it to tie something. Let's take it. It might be useful.



More words

2 Complete the sentences.

- whether / weather** 1 We'll go for a picnic tomorrow if the weather is nice.
2 I don't know whether I can come to your party.
- brake / break** 3 Use the _____ to stop your bike.
4 Don't kick the ball here! You might _____ the window.
- sum / some** 5 Would you like _____ cheese?
6 I can't do this _____. It's too difficult.
- court / caught** 7 Have you ever _____ a fish?
8 We can play tennis on the _____ in the park.



3 Read and circle.

- 1 I'm going to *meat* / meet my friends at the cinema.
- 2 The police *court* / *caught* the criminals after the robbery.
- 3 It's nice to *sea* / *see* you again. I haven't *seen* / *scene* you for a long time.
- 4 That's a nice picture of a *flour* / *flower*. Where did you *buy* / *by* it?
- 5 I like cold *weather* / *whether*, because then I can go skiing.
- 6 I need *some* / *sum* new shoes. Can we look in this shop *here* / *hear*?
- 7 You have to *break* / *brake* slowly to stop safely.

1 Complete the sentences. Use *had*, *hadn't*, *would* or *wouldn't*.

- 1 If you hadn't been so late, we would have caught the bus.
- 2 If we had taken our umbrellas, we _____ have got wet.
- 3 If I _____ gone to bed so late, I would have got up earlier.
- 4 If we had asked Mum, she _____ have driven us to school.
- 5 If we _____ worn warm clothes, we wouldn't have got ill.
- 6 If we hadn't got ill, we _____ have gone to Amy's party tonight.



2 Complete the conversations. Use the third conditional. Irregular verb list page 135

play help send leave not be not see

- 1 A My homework was very difficult yesterday.
B I would have helped you if you had asked me.
- 2 A The train has already gone!
B If we _____ home earlier, we wouldn't have missed it.
- 3 A Why weren't you at the cinema on Saturday?
B Because I've already seen the film. If I _____ it, I would have come.
- 4 A The weather was terrible on Sunday!
B Yes, it was. I _____ tennis if it hadn't rained all day.
- 5 A When did you get my letter?
B Yesterday. It would have been quicker if you _____ an email.
- 6 A I don't think I passed my science test yesterday.
B If you had studied harder, it _____ so difficult.

3 Write sentences. Use the third conditional.

Carl and James didn't know where they were ...



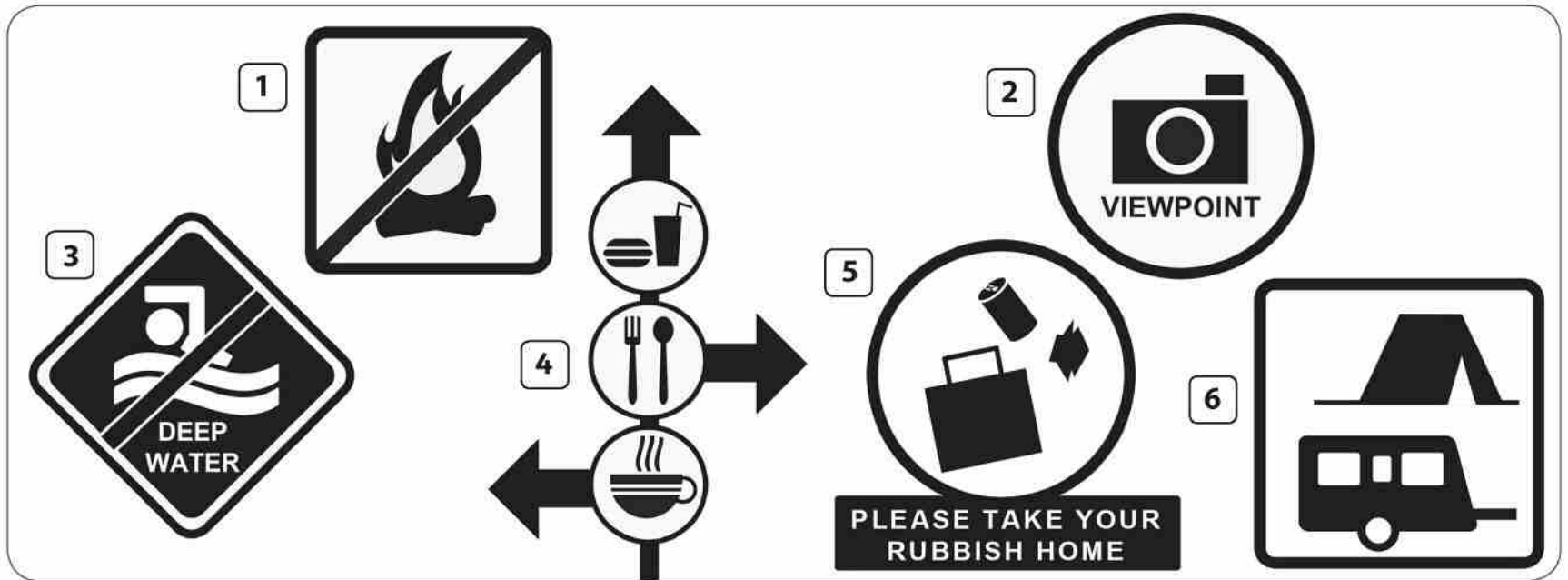
- 1 if / they / take / a map, / they / not get / lost
If they had taken a map, they wouldn't have got lost.
- 2 they / not take / the wrong direction / if / they / take / a compass

- 3 if / they / cross / the bridge, / they / find / the right path

- 4 they / not lose / their water bottle / if / they / be / more careful

- 5 if / they / wear / good walking boots, / their feet / not get / sore

1 Look and write *True* or *False*.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 You must make a fire here. | <u>False</u> | 2 You should take photos here. | _____ |
| 3 You mustn't swim here. | _____ | 4 You ought not to eat at the café. | _____ |
| 5 You must leave your rubbish here. | _____ | 6 You have to sleep in a tent here. | _____ |

2 Correct the false sentences in Exercise 1.

1 You *mustn't* make a fire here.

3 Read and circle.

- You *have to* / mustn't cross the road without looking first.
- You *ought not to* / *don't have to* wear sunglasses on a sunny day, but it's a good idea.
- You *must* / *don't have to* bring your own towel. Towels aren't available at the swimming pool.
- You *must* / *should* do your homework in the afternoon after school, but you can also do it later.
- You *ought to* / *shouldn't* eat so many sweets. They're bad for you.
- You *shouldn't* / *ought to* switch off lights when you leave a room. It saves energy.
- Students at my school *have to* / *mustn't* wear a school uniform.

4 Answer the questions about you.

- Do you have to wear a uniform to school?

- If you have a problem with homework, what should you do?

- Write one thing you must bring to school every day.

- Write one thing that students mustn't do in class.

Reading

1 Look at the text. What is the book about? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a) an accident in the mountains b) surviving after a shipwreck c) a holiday adventure



Island Adventure

Island Adventure is a book about a group of survivors on a desert island!

The main character in the story is a 14-year-old boy called Robert Wilson. At the beginning of the story, he lives in New Zealand with his family. But when his parents die in a mountain climbing accident, Robert is suddenly alone. He decides to leave New Zealand and go to the US, where his aunt lives. She is the only family he has left.

Robert finds a ship that is sailing to the US, but he doesn't have any money. So, he has to work with the crew on the ship that is sailing to the US in return for his ticket. It is a long and difficult voyage. There are storms and rough seas. The wind pushes the ship in a different direction and the ship gets lost. Finally, it is shipwrecked near an island in the middle of the ocean. When the ship sinks, Robert is one of only six survivors who manage to swim to the island.

The year is 1870. So, there aren't any aeroplanes flying over or boats passing by, and there is no one who can find them and rescue them. The six people have to start a new life on the island. They collect wood to make fires. They have no food supplies, but they learn to hunt seals for food and clothing. They cut down trees to build wooden huts for shelter against the wind and rain. But winter is coming, and it is getting colder and colder. The survivors don't know if they can survive the cold weather. But they will do everything they can and fight to survive!



If you like exciting stories, you'll love this book!

2 Read and circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

- 1 The story is about people who survive on an adventure.
- 2 Robert goes on the ship to live with his parents in the US.
- 3 He works with the ship's passengers during the voyage.
- 4 The weather is dangerous for sailing because there are floods.
- 5 The captain pushes the ship in a different direction.
- 6 Robert survives with six other people.
- 7 They learn to hunt dolphins for food and clothing.
- 8 They find wooden huts on the island.

island

Words in context

1 Complete the text.

cut down fence shelter storm supplies sails survivors walls

In this picture from *Island Adventure*, the ¹ storm has gone, but the weather is very cold. The six ² survivors from the shipwreck are building a ³ shelter on the island. They have ⁴ cut down some of the trees and they have used the wood to build the four ⁵ walls of a hut. Robert is helping the men to put branches on top. It is difficult to keep the rain out. The ⁶ sails from the ship were the perfect material, but there wasn't time to take them before the ship sank. The younger children are making a ⁷ fence around the hut with tall sticks. They are all very hungry, because they haven't got any ⁸ supplies of food.

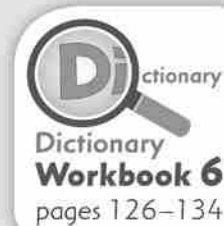


More words

2 Match the words from page 78 to the definitions.

hunt hut alone seal

- 1 seal *noun* a sea animal that lives around the shore
- 2 hunt *verb* to look for and kill an animal, usually for food
- 3 alone *adj* without any other people
- 4 hut *noun* a small, simple house



3 Complete the story.

cut down storm hunt survivors seals alone hut supplies

¹ Survivors **of the storm!**

Kate and her dad went for a walk in the forest. Suddenly, a ² storm came and it started to rain. "We need to build a ³ shelter!" said Kate. So, they put some sticks in the ground and ⁴ cut down some branches for the roof. It was a nice little shelter!

"We're like explorers in the South Pole!" said Kate.

"But explorers have to ⁵ hunt for food! They eat ⁶ seals!" said Dad.

"But, luckily, I brought some ⁷ supplies!" He gave Kate some chocolate.

"We're all ⁸ alone in the forest! No one else is here," said Kate.

"Yes, there is someone!" said Dad. "Look over there! Your mum has come to look for us!"

Writing

1 Your friend is going to live in the forest alone for a month. She / He can only take eight items. Which are the eight most important items? Tick (✓) them.



- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a torch | <input type="checkbox"/> | a first aid kit | <input type="checkbox"/> | a camera | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| rope | <input type="checkbox"/> | a pen and paper | <input type="checkbox"/> | a phone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a novel | <input type="checkbox"/> | needle and thread | <input type="checkbox"/> | a whistle | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a tent | <input type="checkbox"/> | a water bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> | a penknife | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| matches | <input type="checkbox"/> | a sleeping bag | <input type="checkbox"/> | a fishing line | <input type="checkbox"/> |



My writing

2 Write an advice text. Write about the eight items you chose in Exercise 1. Give reasons for your choices. Use *so that*, *in order to* and *because*.

Eating

Shelter

Keeping warm

Drinking

1 Complete the sentences. Use the third conditional. **V** Irregular verb list page 135

- 1 If I had listened (listen) in class, I would have understood (understand) the homework.
- 2 If Jerry _____ (run) faster, he _____ (win) the race.
- 3 We _____ (make) a fire if we _____ (not forget) the matches.
- 4 If I _____ (know) you were at home, I _____ (phone) you.
- 5 We _____ (not get) lost if we _____ (have) a map with us.
- 6 If you _____ (not eat) that chocolate cake, you _____ (not be) feeling sick.

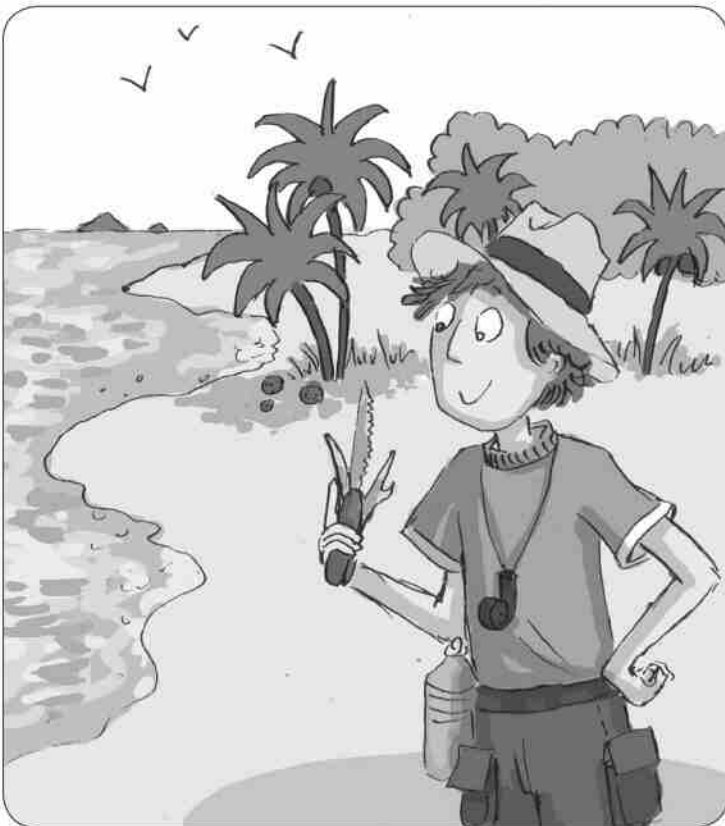
2 Complete the sentences.

have to don't have to should ~~must~~ mustn't ought to shouldn't ought not to

- 1 You must stop at a red light when you're driving.
- 2 If you can't see the board, you _____ sit closer to the front of the classroom.
- 3 We _____ go for a walk today if you're tired. We can go tomorrow.
- 4 It's our English exam tomorrow. We _____ be late!
- 5 You know, you _____ sit in the sun without a hat. It's not healthy.
- 6 We _____ bring our PE clothes to school tomorrow because we've got a PE class.
- 7 We _____ bring a camera. We might lose it.
- 8 You _____ go to the doctor if you're not feeling well.

3 Complete the text.

whistle survivor ~~supplies~~ penknife matches hut hunt shelter



Castaway

Tonight at 7 p.m.
on TV

Tonight, Bobby Brave goes to an island in the Pacific Ocean. He hasn't got any
 1 supplies with him, so he will have to
 2 _____ for his food. This won't
 be easy! He's got a 3 _____,
 but it's small and it isn't very sharp. Without
 4 _____, how will he light a fire for
 cooking? Will he use a cave as a 5 _____
 or will he build a 6 _____? Will Bobby
 be a 7 _____ or will he blow his
 8 _____ and ask the film-makers to
 rescue him? Watch tonight and find out!

1 Read and choose the correct phrases.

- a) We could try b) I think we should c) What do you think we should do
 d) ~~What shall we do~~ e) That won't work f) That's a good idea g) I'm not so sure

Harry: Oh, no! We've missed the bus. ¹ d ?

Lily: ² _____ wait for the next one.

Harry: ³ _____. The next bus is at 8.58. School starts at 9 o'clock.

Lily: OK. There isn't time. So, what can we do?

Harry: I know! ⁴ _____ ringing Dad. He's still at home.

Lily: ⁵ _____. My phone is broken and you haven't got a phone.

Harry: Well, ⁶ _____ ?

Lily: I think we should run.

Harry: ⁷ _____ !

Lily: OK. Come on!



2 Complete the sentences. Use *shall*, *should* or *could*.



A: The kite is in the tree. I can't reach it.

What shall we do?

B: I think we _____ ask someone for help.



A: I can't find my coat. What _____ I do?

B: I know! You _____ look in lost property.



A: This homework is really difficult. What do you think we _____ do?

B: We _____ try reading the instructions again.

3 Look and write the sentences in the correct order.

1 can / do? / What / we

What can we do?

2 won't / That / work.

3 could / We / Mum. / ringing / try

4 we / home. / should / go / think / I

5 think / do? / What / should / do / we / you



1 Watch the video clip. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are Layla and Zaid wearing? *They are wearing jackets and trousers.*
- 2 Where do you think they are going? _____
- 3 What's wrong with the phone in the video? _____
- 4 Why do they start to run? _____
- 5 Why do they stop running? _____

2 Rearrange the words in the correct order. Complete the stage directions.

🏠 = place ➔ = action 😊 = feeling ✨ = extra description

Setting: 🏠 _____

[➔ Layla and Zaid are walking _____.]

Zaid: [😊 _____] are / we / Where? _____

I don't recognize this place.

Layla: I think we're lost. do / What / we / shall? _____

Zaid: I know! ringing / try / could / We / Mum and Dad. _____

[➔ _____]

Layla: That won't work. There's no phone signal.

Zaid: I've got no signal either. do / What / we / can? _____

Layla: I think we should run! There's someone hiding behind that tree!

[Layla 😊 _____]

[➔ _____]



3 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What would you do if you were lost?
- 2 Would you run if you were lost and you heard a noise?
- 3 What would you do if you were lost in another country?

I would ask someone for directions.

That's a good idea!

4 Read the scenario and write a short conversation with a friend. Act out your script in pairs.

Imagine that you and a friend are lost in a strange city. You've got enough money for a train ticket, but you haven't got a map or a phone. Write your conversation. Say what the problems are and suggest solutions.

You: I don't recognize anything in this city.

Your friend: What shall we do?

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.

- a Next, the children look at a horse.
- b Tom knows that the horse is by a French artist.
- c Fin tells the children to meet again at six o'clock.
- d They think that it might be a shark.
- e Tom tells the other children that he is bilingual.
- f The children look at an elephant first.
- g The DSD Club go to see the sand sculpture competition.
- h The children see something in the water.

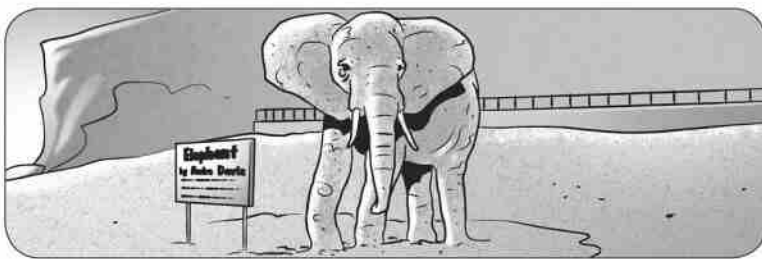


2 Write Libby, Ed, Kate, Tom or Fin.

- 1 Fin makes rules and arrangements.
- 2 _____ is amazed by the sculptures.
- 3 _____ is surprised that _____ can speak two languages.
- 4 _____ studied German at school.
- 5 _____ sees something in the water.
- 6 _____ wants to go closer to look at the animal in the water.

3 Read the advert and answer the questions.

International sand sculpture competition



Come and see sand sculptures by artists from all over the world! This year, we have 50 incredible sculptures in different shapes and sizes. You can see a wonderful castle, an elephant, a horse and many other things!

After you have looked at all the sculptures, you can talk to the artists and you can even have a sand sculpture lesson on the beach. You can also help to choose the winner of the competition. Before you leave, please remember to write down the name of your favourite sculpture and put it in the box in the visitor centre.

- 1 Where do the artists come from?
All over the world.
- 2 How many sculptures are in the competition?

- 3 Write three examples of sand sculptures you can see.

- 4 Who can you talk to after you have looked at the sculptures?

- 5 Where can you have a sand sculpture lesson?

- 6 What should you write down before you leave?

1 Read and circle.

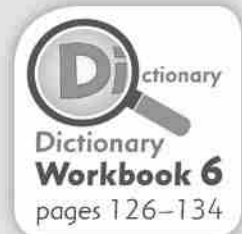
Canada has two ¹official languages / *dialects* – English and French. Many Canadians can speak both of these languages. They are ²*bilingual* / *multilingual*. For about 60% of people, English is their ³*native speaker* / *mother tongue*. Most Canadians whose ⁴*native speaker* / *mother tongue* is French live in the province of Quebec.

People from different parts of Canada sound a bit different from each other because they speak with different ⁵*dialects* / *accents*. There are different forms of language in different places, too. These are called ⁶*accents* / *dialects*.

Of course, some people who live in Canada come from different countries. These people are often ⁷*bilingual* / *multilingual* because they speak English, French and their own language. But it often takes a long time before they are ⁸*fluent* / *bilingual* in all these languages.

More words

2 Match the pictures to the definitions.



- 1 **machinery** *noun* machines in general or lots of machines together c
- 2 **forgery** *noun* a copy of money or a famous painting that someone pretends is real
- 3 **robbery** *noun* when someone steals something from a person or place
- 4 **recovery** *noun* the time when you get better after being ill

3 Complete the sentences. Use *-ery* to make the words into nouns.

machine cook rob ~~discover~~ bake recover forge brave

- 1 The explorers found an ancient temple in the forest. It was an amazing discovery.
- 2 Kelly is very interested in cooking. She makes delicious food.
- 3 This isn't a real Roman coin! It's a forgery.
- 4 My cousin was very ill, but he made a quick recovery.
- 5 My sister rescued me when I was in danger. I'll never forget her bravery.
- 6 We need some bread. Is there a bakery near here?
- 7 They use modern machinery in this factory.
- 8 There was a robbery at the museum. Someone took six paintings.