

Family and Friends 5b

Norooz





















RECYCLING VOCABULARY



WORDS!



ENVIRONMENT

PLASTIC

CANS

BINS

LANDFILL

COMPOST

PAPER

WASTE

GLASS

CARDBOARD

ACTIVITY 1: SORTING THE TRASH

Drag the items from the right. Drop them into the correct bin.

 <p>COMPOST BIN</p>	
 <p>TRASH BIN</p>	
 <p>BLUE BIN</p>	

 <p>Banana peel</p>	 <p>Soda can</p>
 <p>Apple</p>	 <p>Egg shell</p>
 <p>Plastic cap</p>	 <p>Chips bag</p>
 <p>Mask</p>	 <p>Food can</p>
 <p>Cardboard</p>	 <p>Leaf</p>
 <p>Plastic bottle</p>	 <p>Light bulb</p>

Drag and drop to label the pictures



pool

Insect house

enclosure

Picnic area

Reptile house

Aquarium

aviary

Gift shop



EARTH DAY WORD SEARCH

Circle words in the puzzle below

D	E	G	A	R	B	A	G	E	H	K	L	N	P	I	D	N	L	I	O	I	Y	U
F	R	D	E	E	S	X	A	Z	E	R	T	S	V	A	H	U	N	A	C	B	N	L
C	N	B	G	C	U	I	L	O	P	H	F	D	T	R	A	S	H	E	R	T	Y	U
O	O	A	S	Y	X	V	T	N	H	J	I	O	U	K	L	N	M	H	N	M	H	S
M	E	N	S	C	A	D	V	H	Y	D	R	O	C	A	R	B	O	N	S	S	A	L
P	O	P	S	L	R	E	Y	U	T	I	E	C	X	E	W	L	K	H	B	Q	E	A
O	V	H	U	E	O	P	C	D	R	S	U	A	B	V	M	J	N	L	I	D	O	N
S	E	R	C	I	R	L	P	B	D	I	S	P	O	S	A	B	L	E	N	F	N	D
T	I	R	W	E	L	V	T	R	S	V	E	B	G	I	U	W	E	U	O	G	P	F
I	E	O	B	I	O	D	E	G	R	A	D	A	B	L	E	R	H	P	R	H	O	I
N	W	S	A	W	E	U	Y	U	E	V	G	H	Y	U	L	P	A	K	G	Y	L	L
G	O	P	B	G	M	M	E	A	D	E	C	O	M	P	O	S	E	U	A	U	M	L
A	W	S	C	G	S	P	O	I	U	V	F	Y	I	P	K	L	C	L	N	I	S	D
N	C	D	R	T	O	P	L	R	C	O	P	A	L	I	T	T	E	R	I	J	W	E
G	R	O	U	N	D	W	A	T	E	R	C	D	G	R	Y	T	N	H	C	K	S	A

conserve
biodegradable
composting
disposable
hydrocarbons
trash

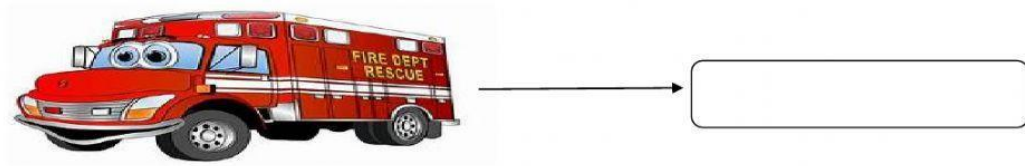
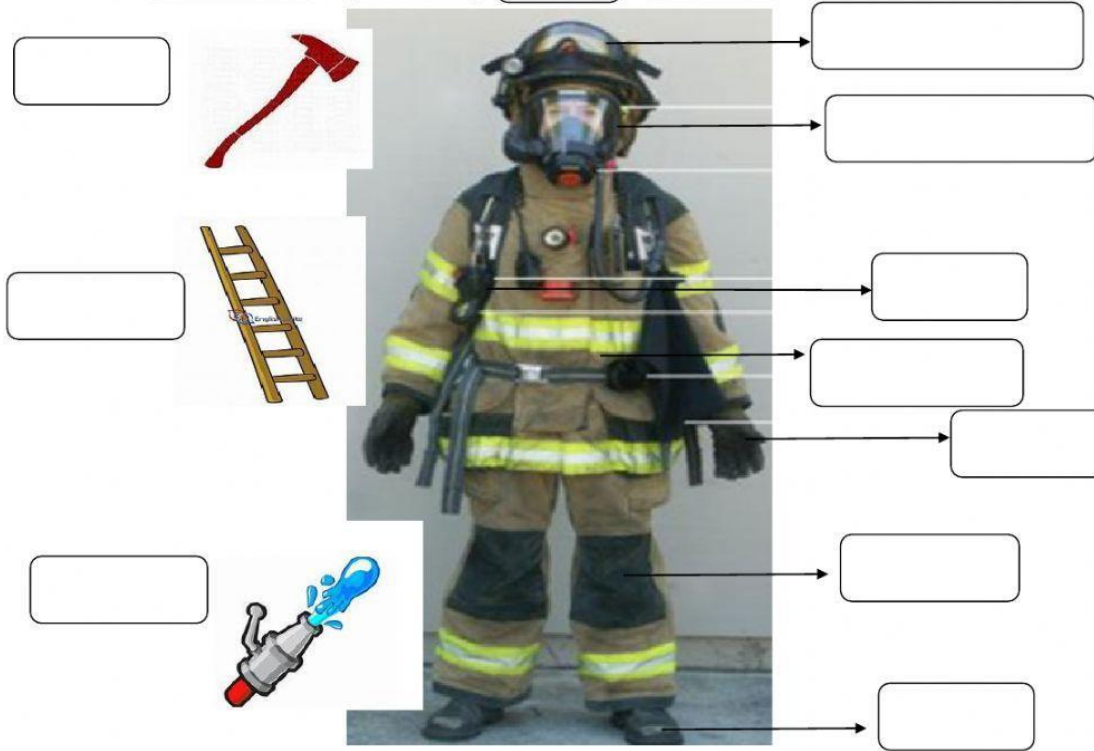
landfill
inorganic
reuse
reduce
recycle
litter

decompose
groundwater
garbage
dump

Firefighter's Gear

helmet Face mask hose Walkie Talkie Fire Engine

Ax Ladder Boots Coat gloves Pants



Common Cooking Vocabulary



boil	cube	mince	stew	cut
bread	dice	mix	stir fry	taste
brown	grill	peel	toast	whip

- To stir ingredients together with a spoon, fork, or mixer until well combined _____
- To brown with dry heat in an oven or toaster. _____
- To cut into to very small pieces, smaller than chopped or diced pieces _____
- To simmer slowly in enough liquid to cover. _____
- To heat a liquid to the point that bubbles break continuously on the surface. _____
- To cook on a rack over hot coals or other direct heat source that simulates coals. _____
- To coat with flour, then dip into beaten egg or milk, then coat with crumbs from crushed stale bread, cereal or crackers. _____
- To cook over medium or high heat until surface of food browns or darkens _____
- To pull away, strip or cut off the outer covering of a fruit or vegetable. _____
- To beat rapidly with a wire whisk, or mixer to lighten and increase volume. _____
- To cut into small squares of 1/8" to 1/4". _____
- To cook in a frying pan or wok over high heat in a small amount of fat, stirring constantly. _____
- To cut a solid food into squares of about 1/2" in size or larger. _____

FOOD CHAIN VOCABULARY

PHOTOSYNTHESIS	ENERGY	HERBIVORES	NUTRIENTS
SCAVENGER	PRODUCERS	FUNGI	
FOOD	OMNIVORES	HUMANS	

Write the number so they are in order.



READ THE SENTENCES BELOW AND FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS FORM THE WORD BANK.

- Every living plant and animal need _____ to survive.
- Plants and animals get the energy the need from _____.
- Plants are called _____ and animals are called consumers.
- Plants make their own food. This is called _____.
- Animals that eat only plants are called _____.
- Animals that eat animals and plants are called _____.
- A _____ is an animal that eats.
- Decomposer help put _____ back into the soil for plants to eat.
- Worms, bacteria and _____ are decomposers.
- _____ are at the end of the food chain. They eat both plants and animals.

Read and Guess :

- To keep someone or something safe from injury, damage, or loss:
- Known and recognized by many people:
- A large, black and white mammal that lives in forests in China:
- A series of living things that are connected because each group of things eats the group below it in the series:
- A person who sails in a ship and attacks other ships in order to steal from them:





WILL vs. GOING TO



WILL

- Spontaneous decision *I think I'll go to bed.*
- Offer - *I'll carry that for you.*
- Promise- *Don't worry. I'll be there at 8.*
- Threat - *I'll call the police!*
- Refusal. *I won't listen to this!*
- Predictions - *The Democrats will win the election.*

GOING TO

- Previous Plan - *I'm going to Paris next spring.*
- Evidence - *By the look of those clouds, I'm sure it is going to rain.*
- Predictions - *You are going to marry a rich person.*

I Fill in with the correct form of will or going to.

- Based on their findings, scientists say we _____ have a bad winter this year.
- The driver _____ help you with your bags.
- That dog _____ bite you if you tease it.
- My sister _____ study at Harvard next year.
- I can't decide. I guess I _____ buy the blue dress.
- We _____ have a party on Saturday. Can you come?
- She hates vegetables. She _____ eat that salad.
- My friends _____ celebrate Christmas at home
- The telephone is ringing. I _____ answer it!
- What _____ you _____ do next weekend?



II. Fill in the blanks with "will" or "won't"

- I will / won't have a steak medium rare, please.
- You will / won't pass if you don't study.
- It's 7:00 but Jane will / won't get up!
- I know you will / won't like your wonderful present.
- It's sunny. You will / won't need an umbrella.
- It's cold. I will / won't close the window.
- Oh dear. My pen will / won't write.
- Hurry! The train will / won't wait for you!

III. Read the sentences and choose the best answer.

- Global warming continue to get worse.
a. is going to b. will c. both are correct.
- If you are hungry, I make you a sandwich.
a. am going to b. will c. both are correct.
- What wear for the party?
a. are you going to b. will c. both are correct
- I think the Yankees beat the Sox.
a. are going to b. will c. both are correct
- Don't worry. I forget.
a. am not going to b. won't c. both are correct.
- One day, I..... be rich.
a. am going to b will c both are correct.
- We have dinner with the Smiths tomorrow.
a. are going to b. will c. both are correct.
- This invention change the world!
a. is going to b. will c both are correct.



-ER Suffix Sort

Sort the words to show how the word ending "-er" is being used.

“-er “ means more or less	“-er” means a person who	“-er” is just a part of the word

brighter	water	longer
farmer	mother	brother
sweeter	worker	painter
flower	cheer	leader
greener	winner	sillier



Reported Speech

Change the direct speech to reported speech.

1. Henry: My father **understands** Japanese.

Henry told me _____

2. David: Bella **walked** to the park.

David said _____

3. My friends: We **are going** ice-skating.

My friends said _____

4. Rose: I **don't speak** Spanish.

Rose said that _____



5. Jack: I **can't drive**.

Jack told his girlfriend _____

6. Mom: You **should go** to bed.

Mom told me that _____

7. Krit: She **hasn't eaten** sashimi before.

Krit said that _____

8. Brook: I usually **drink** coffee in the morning.

Brook said _____

9. Amy: Our teacher **will go** to Korea tomorrow.

Amy said _____

10. Sally: I **hadn't traveled** by underground.

Sally told her sister _____



CONDITIONAL SENTENCE – TYPE 1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the given verbs

1. If he goes to Dan's birthday party, he _____ a present. **(BUY)**
2. If I _____ the bus, I will be late at the office. **(MISS)**
3. I must go to the doctor if my knee still _____ tomorrow. **(HURT)**
4. If the team practice a lot, they _____ the game. **(WIN)**
5. Mum will make us a sandwich if we _____ hungry. **(BE)**
6. If I _____ you some money will you give it back to me? **(LEND)**
7. If you don't stop smoking, you _____ ill. **(GET)**
8. We _____ very surprised if he shows up on Tuesday. **(BE)**
9. We won't catch the bus if we _____. **(NOT HURRY)**
10. If the teacher corrects the tests, she _____ them back to us on Monday. **(GIVE)**
11. You won't get better if you _____. **(NOT PRACTICE)**
12. If you _____ out which restaurant will you go to? **(EAT)**
13. If Jim _____ up late, he won't be relaxed for the match tomorrow. **(STAY)**
14. She _____ him if she loves him enough. **(MARRY)**
15. I _____ you any instructions unless you listen carefully. **(NOT GIVE)**
16. If we _____ to take a trip this summer, we'll probably go to Spain. **(DECIDE)**
17. You won't be able to go to university if you _____ the entrance exam. **(NOT PASS)**
18. We _____ tennis tomorrow if it rains. **(NOT PLAY)**
19. Dad will find a job if he _____ hard enough. **(TRY)**
20. If Greta _____ enough money, she will buy a new dress. **(HAVE)**
21. We _____ a taxi if it rains too much. **(TAKE)**
22. If your car breaks down, what _____? **(YOU DO)**
23. If we _____ to the supermarket, we could have dinner at home. **(GO)**
24. If you _____ any money you shouldn't go shopping all the time. **(NOT HAVE)**



Phrasal Verbs

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|--|
| 1. | put off | _____ | to dress oneself |
| 2. | put up with | _____ | to communicate something |
| 3. | put down | _____ | to insult |
| 4. | put on | _____ | to tolerate |
| 5. | put across | _____ | to publish |
| 6. | put out | _____ | postpone, leave for later |
| 7. | put back | _____ | to make a device work by pressing a switch |
| | | _____ | to put something where it was previously |
| A | find out | _____ | to escape |
| B | call off | _____ | to explode |
| C | get away | _____ | to discover |
| D | blow up | _____ | to cancel |

MODAL VERBS:

May (not) – Might (not) – Could – Can't – & Must

GRAMMAR

100 % positive: Must

100% negative: Can't

50% positive: May – Could – Might

50% negative: May not - Might not

Questions: Could

Use a modal verb to complete the sentences.

- They _____ be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
- _____ you open the window, please?
- Nobody is answering. They _____ be out.
- He _____ be French judging by his accent.
- _____ play the piano, please?
- You _____ speak during an exam.
- She's been awake for 24 hours, she _____ tired.
- You _____ be right but I'm going back to check.
- Lucy _____ go out yet, she hasn't finished her dinner.
- With luck, tomorrow _____ be sunny.
- My phone won't turn on, it _____ be broken.
- The exam _____ be easy, you never know.
- _____ you buy me a chocolate bar?
- I _____ go to the party tomorrow but I'm not sure yet.
- She knows she _____ be at the bus stop before 5 o'clock.
- I see some clouds, it _____ rain later.
- We _____ fail, but we have to try!

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER:

- The family can't decide where to go on vacation. They _____ go to Los Angeles or they _____ go to Hawaii.
A. could / couldn't B. might / may C. may / are able to
- _____ you play the piano when you were a child?
A. May B. Could C. Can
- _____ dogs fly? No, of course not!
A. Can B. May C. Do can
- When Vera was young, she _____ type quickly. She took a typing class and now she _____ type very quickly!
A. can / could B. could not / can to C. could not / can
- Kevin was disappointed because he _____ get tickets for the football game.
A. can't B. couldn't
- She _____ understand Korean very well, but she _____ speak it perfectly.
A. may / might B. can / cannot C. cannot / cannot
- George is absent from class today. He _____ be sick.
A. can B. may C. couldn't
- I'm going to bring an umbrella today because it _____ rain.
A. Might B. can C. can't
- The little girl asked, "Mommy, _____ I have a cookie?" The mother said, "Yes, you _____."
A. may / might B. can / can C. can / may
- Peter _____ swim when he was a child, but now he _____. In fact, he swims every day!
A. could / can't B. couldn't / can C. couldn't / can't

HAVE TO AND HAS TO

Complete with the correct form:

- I _____ wear a uniform.
- He _____ study for a test.
- She _____ go now.
- We _____ wash the dishes.
- I _____ feed my dog.
- Bob and I _____ clean our bedrooms.
- Leo _____ take out the trash.
- Sue _____ feed her fish.
- They _____ practice piano.
- Peter _____ go to school now.

Negative forms:

- Peter _____ wear a uniform.
- They _____ study for a test.
- Sheila _____ feed her dog.
- We _____ wash the dishes.
- Sue _____ take out the trash.
- We _____ clean our bedrooms.
- Leo _____ go now.
- Mary and Sue _____ clean the kitchen.
- I _____ help my neighbor.
- She _____ go to school.

Interrogative forms:

- _____ Peter _____ feed the dog?
- _____ Sue and Joan _____ wear a uniform?
- _____ I _____ help my mom?
- _____ you _____ study for a test?
- _____ she _____ eat fruit?
- _____ your mom _____ study for a test?
- _____ you _____ feed the fish?
- _____ they _____ take out the trash?
- _____ Carla _____ wash the dishes?
- _____ Carla and Mat _____ clean their rooms?



SUFFIX PARTY

Choose a suitable suffix from the word bank given below, and form a new word.

ship	ness	al	ment	ful	dom
------	------	----	------	-----	-----

1. enjoy + _____ = _____
2. hope + _____ = _____
3. kind + _____ = _____
4. free + _____ = _____
5. friend + _____ = _____
6. music + _____ = _____



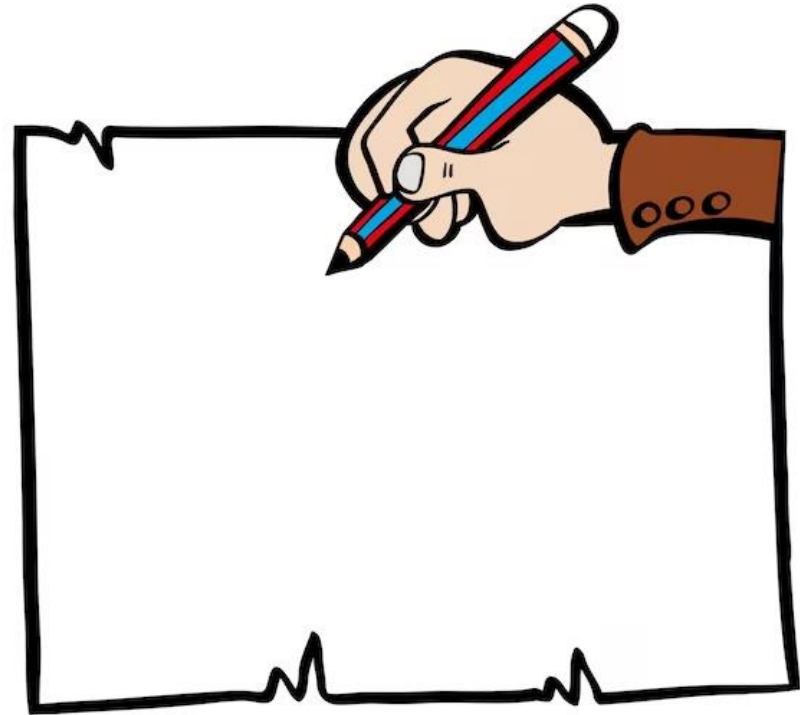
Prefixes and suffixes

Use a prefix or a suffix to make a new word out of the word in brackets. Complete the sentence with it.

PREFIXES	SUFFIXES
DIS- UN- IM- RE-	-ING -ED -ANCE -FUL - ABLE - LY -OUS -ER

1. I can't answer this question. It's..... (POSSIBLE).
2. Don't stand near the water. It's too..... (DANGER).
3. I don't like this fish. It's not very well..... (COOK).
4. Kate started crying because she was so..... (HAPPY)
5. If you have a haircut it will change your..... (APPEAR)
6. Paul never waits in queues. He is too..... (PATIENT)
7. Thank you for your advice. You have been very (HELP).
8. Stealing other people's money is..... (HONEST)
9. Our science.....is very young . (TEACH)
10. Harry didn't think the book was very..... (INTEREST).
11. A million pounds was given to the hospital by an..... person (KNOWN)
12. When you..... this paragraph, make it a bit shorter (WRITE)
13. Mary was wearing a/an..... hat (USUAL)
14. That was a great film. It was really..... (ENJOY)
15. I like this town. The people are very..... (FRIEND)
16. I don't think you're right. I..... with you completely (AGREE)

Do you think Earth day is important ? Why?
Write about it



Phonetics 11: /ɪ/, /i:/

1. Four of the words in each list are pronounced with the sound /i:/. Identify the word where the syllable in red is pronounced with /ɪ/.

- a) feet meal ship street perceive
- b) beat feel meet still be
- c) key heal steal steel fill
- d) give tea please wheel see
- e) disease this these meat reach
- f) tree leave need risk sardine
- g) with succeed increase recent week
- h) leader emission green need heat
- i) agree extreme compete think achieve
- j) promise reason evening detail three
- k) depends speech Japanese people deep

An Ocean of Rubbish

Listen to and read the following:

Nowadays, there is a growing problem with so many factories making disposable toothbrushes, pens, cans, bottles and wrappings which have led to an increase in the rubbish we throw away. You may think that rubbish is everywhere. Well, you're right. A scary example of this is the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch' which was first discovered by scientists in the 1980s. It is an area of floating rubbish in the Pacific Ocean that is nearly the same size as Germany. There are many kinds of rubbish in the Garbage Patch, but plastic bottles and bags, and other things made of plastic cause the biggest problem. 'But what's the problem, then?'. First, plastic bottles and bags may take hundreds or maybe even thousands of years to break down. Second, plastic is made from chemicals. As the plastics break down over time, chemicals enter the water then it finds its way into the fish that live in the water. These chemicals can make the fish ill, resulting in making the people who eat the fish ill as well. So, what can we do? There are many things we can do! We can clean up our oceans, we can stop making so many things from plastic, and we can recycle more. The important thing is to do something!

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | These days we throw away a lot of rubbish. | T | F |
| 2 | Great Pacific Garbage Patch was found in the eighties. | T | F |
| 3 | Plastic is a big problem. | T | F |
| 4 | Plastic breaks down easily. | T | F |
| 5 | Fish aren't affected by plastic. | T | F |
| 6 | We can do things to help save the ocean. | T | F |



ENVIRONMENT



Questions: How is our environment changing? Why?

- Complete the 15 sentences with the words on the left.



C climate change *n.*

D deforestation *n.*

disposable *adj.*

E environmentalist *n.*

extinct *adj.*

F fossil fuel *n.*

G garbage *n.*

H habitat *n.*

P plastic *adj., n.*

pollution *n.*

protect *v.*

protest *n.*

R recycle *v.*

S sea level *n.*

W wildlife *n.*

1. You can recycle old newspapers. You can use them again to make new paper.
2. _____ is something you throw away.
3. Many things are made from _____; for example, toys, bags, and water bottles.
4. Coal and oil are _____s.
5. Air _____ can make it difficult to breathe.
6. I want to _____ the environment. I want to keep it safe.
7. _____ happens when too many trees are cut down.
8. A rise in _____ happens when lots of ice melts because of warmer temperatures.
9. _____s want to protect the environment.
10. Deforestation will cause many animals to lose their _____s, the places where they live.
11. There are many kinds of _____ that live in the Amazon Forest.
12. When a kind of animal loses loses its habitat because of deforestation, it may become _____.
13. Air pollution causes _____ which can result in global warming and stronger storms.
14. This plastic drinking straw is _____. I will use it once and then throw it away.
15. When you disagree with an organization or a government, you might want to _____.

The River

By Lee Wang

Read the passage below.

The river flows down the mountain, across the plains and into the sea. Many animals live in or near different parts of the river. The river begins high in the mountains. There is a lot of snow. The snow melts and the water moves down the mountainside. The water in the river flows quickly downhill. When there is heavy rain, the river flows even faster. The river drops drops down over high rocks before flowing on. The water in the river carries along rocks. When the river leaves the mountains, it winds across flat land called plains. The river is now wider and carries more mud and sand. The river flows into the sea. At the edge of the sea, the river drops all the mud and sand that it has carried along. Plants grow in the mud. Animals feed in the muddy water. The water in the river flows into the sea. It is a long way from the mountains to the sea.



Answer each question.

1. Where does the river flow down?

2. The river begins high in the mountains.

3. What does happen when the snow melts?

4. The water in the river carries along rocks.

5. What does happen when the river flows into the sea?
