

FREEDOM KIDS



NEW
FREEDOM

FLYERS

4

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Dedicated to our students who drive us to be better professionals every day

CONTENTS



MODULE

Lesson

Vocabulary

1

Page 2

What are you wearing?

Colors
Clothing

2

Page 8

What is the weather like?

Weather
Seasons

3

Page 14

What are you doing now?

Action Verbs

4

Page 20

What do you do for fun?

Verbs



MODULE

1

Page 30

What can you do?

Abilities

2

Page 36

Raise your hand!

Parts of the body

3

Page 14

What's the matter?

Ailments
Remedies

4

Page 42

Must we respect others?

Responsibilities
Prohibition

Grammar

Present Progressive
(verb wear)

Verb to be "It"
Present Progressive
(verbs: rain, snow, hail)

Present Progressive

Present Simple Vs Present
Progressive

Modal verb: Can

Imperatives

Modal verb: Should

Modal verb: Must

Function

Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet, consectetur

Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet, consectetur

T Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet, consectetur

Learning objectives

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:

Lesson 1

What are you wearing?



- ▶ Describe the clothes.
- ▶ Talk about what he or she is wearing.

Lesson 2

What is the weather like?

- ▶ Describe the weather.
- ▶ Describe the seasons of the year.



Lesson 3

What are you doing now?



Describe actions taking place at the time of speaking.

Understand and practice using the present continuous tense.

Lesson 4

What do you do for fun?

Talk about habits, routine and the activities take place at the moment.

Make a difference between present simple and present progressive.



WHAT ARE YOU WEARING?



TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What are you wearing?



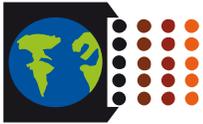
I'm wearing a green T-shirt, black shorts and yellow and white shoes.

What are you wearing?

I'm wearing an orange sweater, brown pants and red shoes.



SCAN ME



VOCABULARY

1 Listen and say.

2 Listen and say.

COLORS

CLOTHING



BLUE



RED



YELLOW



JACKET



JEANS



SWEATER



BROWN



PURPLE



ORANGE



PANTS



SOCKS



T - SHIRT



LIGHT GREEN



DARK BLUE



BEIGE



SHIRT



HOODIE



BLOUSE



GREEN



PINK



WHITE



WOOLEN HAT



HAT



DRESS



GRAY



BLACK



LIGHT BLUE



SKIRT



SCARF



SHOES



SNEAKERS



SLIPPERS



BOOTS



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (VERB WEAR)

| SUBJECT | VERB | OBJECT |
|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| I | am wearing | an orange sweater. |
| You | are wearing | blue jeans. |
| He | is wearing | a black jacket. |
| She | is wearing | a white dress. |
| It | is wearing | a yellow hat. |
| We | are wearing | brown shoes. |
| You | are wearing | red ties. |
| They | are wearing | gray shirts. |



USEFUL LANGUAGE

Use these words in plural form.

- jeans
- pants
- socks
- shoes
- sneakers
- sleepers

REMEMBER SHORT FORMS

- I'm
- He's
- It's
- They're
- You're
- She's
- We're

2 Look at the picture and complete the text.

They are four best friends. Carolina is 8 years old and she a green T-shirt, blue pants and red sneakers. Carlos and Micaela are brothers. They orange and red T-shirts, dark blue and brown pants and Finally, Rose a pink T-shirt, black pants and yellow shoes.

4

3 Look at the pictures and write in the spaces.

E.g.

A yellow and black dress.



.....



.....

4 Correct the mistakes.

1 I am wear a blue jacket.

2 Marisol wearing a black socks.

3 My parents is wearing black shoes.

4 The baby are wearing an white woolen hat.

5 We are wear a white shirts.





1 Read the descriptions and write the names below each person.

What are they wearing?

Sophie is wearing a pink hoodie, a light blue skirt and pink shoes.

Brandon is wearing a green T-shirt, black pants and brown shoes.

Kevin is wearing a yellow hoodie, blue pants and blue sneakers.

Carol is wearing a pink dress, yellow socks and pink sneakers.

Michael is wearing an orange T-shirt, blue shorts and brown and white sneakers.

Nicole is wearing a red blouse, blue jeans and brown shoes.





LISTENING

1 Listen to the audio and write the names above each person. 



2 Write all the clothes you listen.

Cap



3 Answer the questions.

1 What is Benito wearing?

.....

2 What is Tommy wearing?

.....

3 What is Cindy wearing?

.....

4 What is Paola wearing?

.....



WRITING

1 Write a list of the clothes you have in your closet.



2 Now answer the following questions:
What are you wearing at the moment?
What is your family wearing?

Handwriting practice area with ten sets of horizontal dashed lines on a light blue background. A large watermark 'FREEDOM ACADEMY' is visible in the background.



WRAP UP

1 Look at the pictures, choose 1 and describe the clothing to a partner and he has to guess the person. Use present progressive.

MAGALI



PEDRO



SONIA



CARLOS





TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What's the weather like?



It's snowy.

How's the weather?



It's raining.



SCAN ME



VOCABULARY

1 Listen and say.

WEATHER



Cloudy



Windy



Foggy



Sunny



Rainy



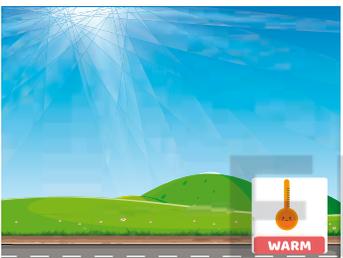
Snowy



Hot



Cold



Warm



Rainbow



Tornado



SEASONS



SUMMER



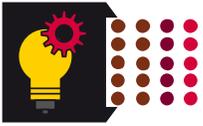
SPRING



AUTUMN
(FALL)



WINTER



GRAMMAR BOX



USEFUL LANGUAGE

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WEATHER

How's the weather?

What's the weather like?

1 Look at the chart below.

VERB TO BE WITH "IT"

We usually use **it is** when we talk about the weather.

| AFFIRMATIVE | INTERROGATIVE | | NEGATIVE |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| It's cloudy. | Is it rainy? | Yes, it is. | It's not snowy. |
| It is windy. | Is it foggy? | No, it isn't. | It's not hot. |
| It is sunny. | Is it hot? | Yes, it is. | It's not cold. |
| It's rainy. | Is it cloudy? | No, it isn't. | It's not warm. |

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (VERBS: RAIN, SNOW, HAIL)

It is + verb - ing = This weather is happening now.

| AFFIRMATIVE | INTERROGATIVE | | NEGATIVE |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| It is raining. | Is it raining? | Yes, it is. | It isn't raining. |
| It is snowing. | Is it snowing? | Yes, it is. | It isn't snowing. |
| It is hailing. | Is it hailing? | No, it isn't. | It isn't hailing. |

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use It is + adj.



1 How's the weather?
.....



2 What's the weather like?
.....



3 How's the weather?
.....
.....



4 What's the weather like?
.....
.....

3 Write questions and answers for the following exercises. Use present progressive.



1 Is it raining? No, it isn't.

..... Yes, it is.



2? No, it isn't.

.....



3?

..... Yes, it is.



READING



USEFUL LANGUAGE



High degrees



Low degrees

1 Read the weather reports.

WEATHER FORECAST

And here is the weather forecast for the national traveler.



Let's start with Beijing, it is a cold day in Beijing and windy. In this country, the low is usually zero degrees and the high is six degrees.



Mexico City is warm and wet with a low of twenty three degrees and a high of twenty eight.



Today, in New York is a windy day and very cold, with a low of minus ten and a high of zero.



In Taipei, it is sunny and hot today. With a low of twenty five degrees and a high of thirty two degrees.



Tokio is usually cloudy and it is raining at the moment. The low is usually four degrees and the high twelve.

2 Check the weather of each city.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Beijing | <input type="checkbox"/> cold | <input type="checkbox"/> windy | <input type="checkbox"/> snowy | <input type="checkbox"/> cool |
| 2 Mexico City | <input type="checkbox"/> dry | <input type="checkbox"/> warm | <input type="checkbox"/> cool | <input type="checkbox"/> wet |
| 3 Tokyo | <input type="checkbox"/> humid | <input type="checkbox"/> cloudy | <input type="checkbox"/> windy | <input type="checkbox"/> rainy |
| 4 New York | <input type="checkbox"/> sunny | <input type="checkbox"/> windy | <input type="checkbox"/> wet | <input type="checkbox"/> cold |
| 5 Taipei | <input type="checkbox"/> cloudy | <input type="checkbox"/> cool | <input type="checkbox"/> wet | <input type="checkbox"/> hot |



LISTENING

1 Listen to the four weather forecasts and answer the questions. 



1 At six o'clock in the morning the weather is ...

- a) hot
- b) cold
- c) very cold
- d) warm

4 What time is a good time to fly a kite?

- a) At six o'clock
- b) At two o'clock
- c) At nine o'clock
- d) At seven o'clock.

2 The recommendation at nine o'clock is ...

- a) fly a kite.
- b) wear warm gloves and hats.
- c) do not forget the umbrella.
- d) do not forget the sunglasses.

5 At seven o'clock the weather is ...

- a) sunny
- b) windy
- c) very cold
- d) rainy

3 What time of the day is it raining?

- a) In the morning
- b) In the afternoon
- c) In the evening
- d) At night

6 How is the weather in your city?

- a) Sunny
- b) Windy
- c) Very cold
- d) Rainy



WRITING

1 Write sentences about the weather in each season.

SEASONS



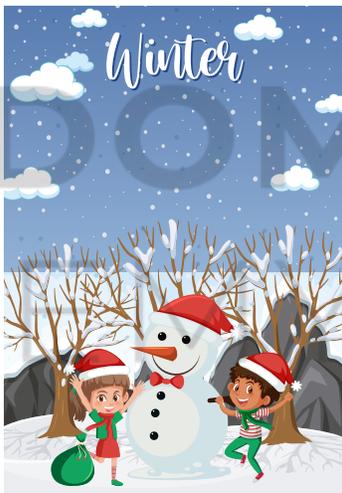
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.....

.....

WRAP UP

1 What do you wear in each season? Talk with a partner. Follow the example below.



A: In Spring, I wear T-shirt, pants, shirt, shorts and hat because it is sunny. What about you?

B: In Spring, I wear

A:

B:



TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say.

What are you doing now?



I am working.

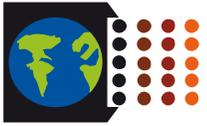


What is she doing?



She's studying.





SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

ACTION VERBS



Study



Cook



Work



Sleep



Talk



Chat



Run



Write



Drive



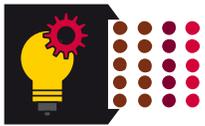
Tie



Listen to



Sing



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

AFFIRMATIVE

| | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| I | am | cooking. |
| You | are | driving. |
| He, She, It | is | singing. |
| We, They | are | tying. |

NEGATIVE

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------|
| I | am not | cooking. |
| You | aren't | driving. |
| He, She, It | isn't | singing. |
| We, They | aren't | tying. |

INTERROGATIVE

| | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| Am | I | cooking? |
| Are | you | driving? |
| Is | he, she, it | singing? |
| Are | we, they | tying? |

SHORT ANSWERS

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Yes, he/she/it is. | No, he/she/it isn't. |
| Yes, you are / they are. | No, you aren't. |

- ING SPELLING RULES

GENERAL RULE: add **-ing**
 study - **studying** / cook - **cooking**

VERBS ENDING IN "E": delete **"E"** and add **-ing**
 Write**e** - **writing** / drive**e** - **driving**

ONE SYLLABLE VERB CVC: double the last consonant.
 Run - **running** / swim - **swimming**

VERBS ENDING IN "IE": Change **"IE"** by **"Y"** and add **-ing**
 Tie - **tying** / Lie - **lying**

2 Write the -ing form for the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|-------|
| 1 Read | reading..... | 6 Stop | ..... |
| 2 Go | ..... | 7 Teach | ..... |
| 3 Fly | ..... | 8 Do | ..... |
| 4 Write | ..... | 9 Die | ..... |
| 5 Sleep | ..... | 10 Hit | ..... |

3 Write sentences with present continuous.

- now / sleep / They
.....
- chat / in this moment / My mother
.....
- the cat / drink / water / ?
.....
- You / blue jeans / wear
.....
- I / on Saturday / work
.....

4 Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences.

- Sam and Stewart are playing basketball.
Questions: Are Sam and Stewart playing basketball?
Answer: Yes, they are
Answer: No, they aren't
- It's raining now.
Questions: _____?
Answer: Yes, _____.
Answer: No, _____.
- Susan is doing her homework.
Questions: _____?
Answer: Yes, _____.
Answer: No, _____.
- David is talking on the phone.
Questions: _____?
Answer: Yes, _____.
Answer: No, _____.



1 Read the texts.

IN THE PARK

The Jones family is in the park today. The sun is shining, and the birds are singing. It's a beautiful day!

Mr. Jones is reading the newspaper. Mrs. Jones is listening to the radio. Sally and Patty Jones are studying. And Tommy Jones is playing the guitar.

The Jones family is very happy today. They are having a good time in the park.

AT HOME IN THE YARD

The Chen family is at home in the yard today. The sun is shining, and the birds are singing. It's a beautiful day!

Mr. Chen is planting flowers. Mrs. Chen is drinking lemonade and reading a book. Emily and Jason Chen are playing with the dog. And Jennifer Chen is sleeping.

The Chen family is very happy today. It's a beautiful day, and they're at home in the yard.

2 Choose TRUE or FALSE according to the texts above.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1 The Jones family is at home in the yard today. | True | False |
| 2 Mrs. Chen is planting flowers. | True | False |
| 3 Patty Jones is studying. | True | False |
| 4 Jason Chen is reading a book. | True | False |
| 5 The Chen family is singing. | True | False |
| 6 The Jones family and the Chen family are very happy today. | True | False |

3 Answer the questions below.

- What are the birds doing?
.....
- What is Tommy Jones doing?
.....
- Is Mr. Jones listening to the radio?
.....
- Are the birds singing at Chen's home?
.....
- What is Jennifer Chen doing?
.....

4 Write sentences from the text. Use present progressive.

E.g. The sun is shining.

Jones family

Chen family

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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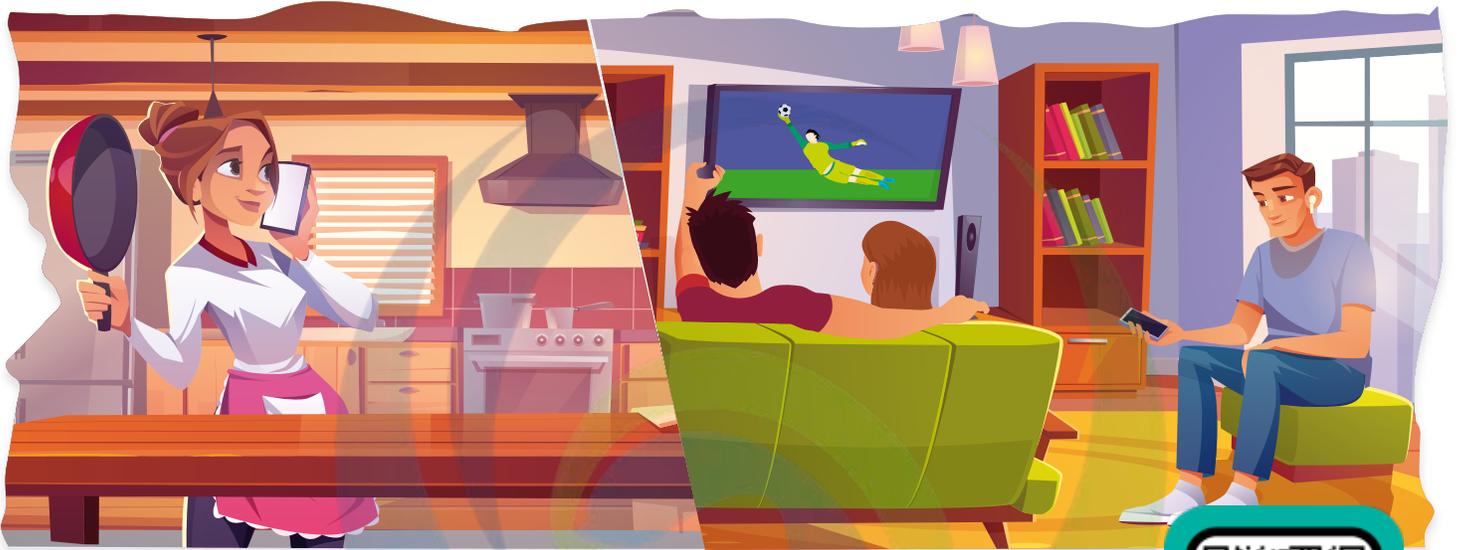
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LISTENING

1 Listen to the audio and complete the conversation below. 



Tony: Hello?

Samantha: Hello Tony. It's me Samantha.

Tony: Hi Sam. How are you?

Samantha: I'm good. I'm (1) dinner now.

Tony: I see. What are you (2)

Samantha: I'm (3) chicken with mushrooms. What are you (4)

Tony: Sounds delicious! I'm just (5) the soccer game and (6) with friends.

Samantha: Sounds fun. What time are you (7) home?

Tony: See you at home at seven o'clock.

Samantha: Okay Tony. Have fun!

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 What is Samantha doing now?

2 Where's Samantha now?

3 What is she cooking?

4 What is Tony doing?

5 Is Tony getting home at seven?

WRITING

1 Look at the picture and write in the blank about what they are doing.

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

WRAP UP

1 Match the sentences with the correct people.

0:16

They are singing a lot.

He is sleeping on the armchair.

He is drawing a car.

She is listening to music.

They are playing ping-pong.

She is writing a letter.

They are watching TV.



TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What do you do for fun?



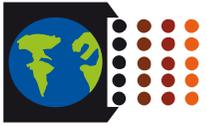
I usually read books with my friend.



What are you doing now?

I'm streaming Netflix





1 Listen and say.

LEISURE ACTIVITIES



Take selfies



Stream Netflix



Drink Water



Make TikToks



Play chess



Work out



Play online games



Play an instrument



Check phone



Read books



Dance



Eat



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

PRESENT SIMPLE vs PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

| PRESENT SIMPLE | PRESENT PROGRESSIVE |
|---|--|
| HABITS / REGULAR ACTIONS | ACTIONS IN PROGRESS |
| I drive to work every day. She usually reads books . | I can't talk. I'm driving now. She's not reading right now. |
| SIGNAL WORDS | SIGNAL WORDS |
| Always, sometimes, every day, usually, never, once a month. | Now, at the moment, right now, in this moment. |

REMEMBER!

You can use them in negative and interrogative as well.

BE CAREFUL!

Don't use the following verbs in progressive:

- be - like - need - love
- want - have - know - hate

2 Complete the short conversations with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

Conversation 1

A: Hey Charlie, what you (do) now?

B: I (make) TikToks right now.

A: You always (make) TikToks.

B: Well, I (like) it.

3 Order the sentences.

1 are / streaming / now / Netflix / My / friends

2 sometimes / I / chat / with my relatives

3 Do / they / the drums / on / weekends / play / ?

4 Are / taking / Clark and her friend / photos / ?

5 in / moment / this / My / friends / drinking / are / water

6 right / eating / now / My / mom / hot dogs / is

Conversation 2

A: What! you (play) video games again?

B: Sorry mom.

A: You never (do) your homework. Do it now!

B: Yes mom. I (do) my homework now.

Conversation 3

A: Jade, you (have) time?

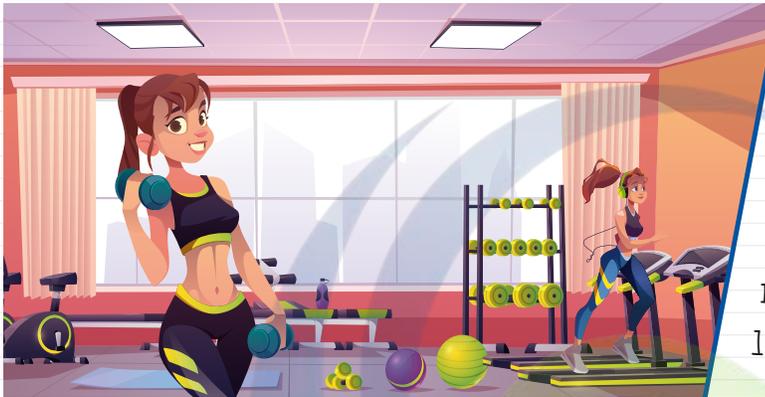
B: Not really. I (stream) Netflix.

A: Come on! I (need) your help.



READING

1 Read the text below.



I like the gym. I go to the gym every day in the morning and I work out at home as well. It's funny to me. My sister likes instruments. She plays the piano, guitar and flute. I am not very good at instruments so I am learning with a teacher.

Right now, I am playing my guitar. I want to play a song for my best friend in her birthday. It's difficult to me. I need my sister's help, but she is cooking with my father at the moment.



2 Choose true or false.

1 I go to the gym from Monday to Sunday.

True False

2 I never work out at home.

True False

3 My sister and I are playing the guitar now.

True False

4 I am good at playing the guitar.

True False

5 My sister is watching TV now.

True False

3 Write sentences from the text, 3 in simple and 3 in present progressive.

Present simple:

1

2

3

Present Progressive:

1

2

3



LISTENING

1 Listen to an interview about their activities and choose True or False. 

Interview 1

1 He's drinking water.

True False

2 He drinks water after his job.

True False

3 His fiancée plays pool with her friends.

True False

4 His fiancée doesn't like to make TikToks.

True False



Interview 2

1 He isn't taking selfies with his friends.

True False

2 He and his friends love to make TikToks.

True False

3 One of his friends is playing games on her cellphone.

True False



Interview 3

1 They hate reading books.

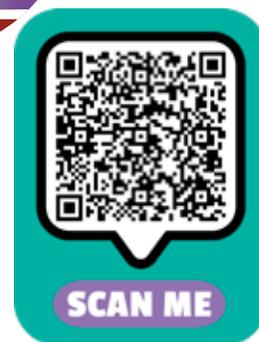
True False

2 They stream Netflix on weekends.

True False

3 They don't often listen to music.

True False





WRITING

- 1 Write about your holiday. What do you usually do? What are you and your family doing?

E.g. I'm on holiday. I usually get up at 10 am. It's so relaxing. My mother always prepares special breakfast for us. My father is still working, but he arrives at home early and we stream Netflix until midnight. At the moment, I am taking a shower because I have a meeting with my friends. We sometimes play video games for 2 hours. My brother is chatting now. He has a girlfriend. He chats all the day. My dog is drinking water; he is so thirsty. It too hot in here.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

- 1 Talk about the question in the boxes. Work with a partner.

What do you do for fun?

What are you doing at this moment?

What do you usually do on Sundays?

What is he doing?

What is she doing?

What does she do every day?






1 Look at the pictures and write sentences about what they are wearing.

2 Read the weather descriptions and draw symbols in the map for each city.



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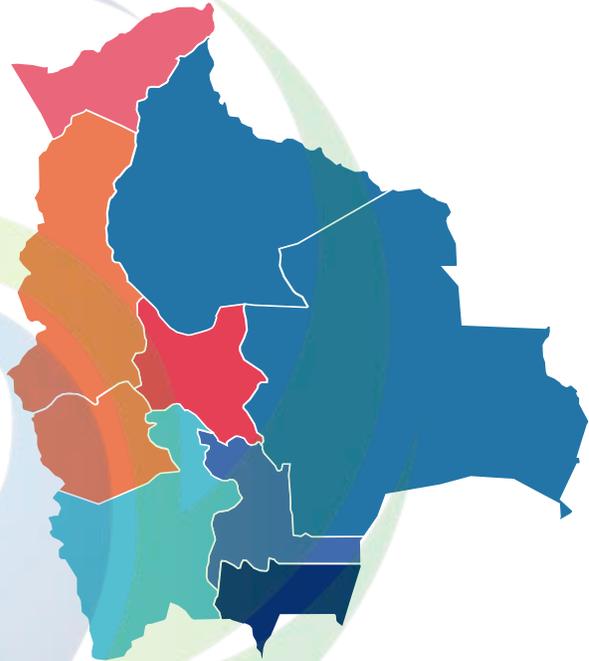
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Here is the forecast for today in Bolivia!

1 In Cochabamba, it is sunny and there are some clouds.

2 In La Paz, it is cold and it is raining. Wear umbrellas and rain coats.

3 In Oruro, it is cold. It is hailing. Don't forget your coats or stay at home.

4 In Santa Cruz, it is very hot. It is sunny. Go to swim!

5 In Potosi, it is snowing. It's very cold. Wear warm sweaters.

6 In Pando, it is very hot. Wear sunglasses and sun cream.

7 In Tarija, it is warm. But it is raining a little.

8 In Sucre, it is windy and a little cold.

9 In Beni, it is sunny and warm, a good day for a walk.



.....

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.....

.....

3 Complete the following sentences using present continuous tense. (positive, negative or question)

- 1 My son is talking (talk) on the phone right now.
- 2 (you / sleep)?
- 3 Jason (do) his homework.
- 4 Tom (work) now.
- 5 My kids (play) in the garden now.
- 6 My wife (not cook) at the moment.
- 7 (Lucas / study) for his exam right now?
- 8 (Ryan / play) the piano now?
- 9 My children (not listen) to the radio now.
- 10 Selena (not drink) tea now.
- 11 My father (watch) TV now.
- 12 What (she / eat) right now?

4 Answer the questions about the picture.



- A:** Does she take photographs?
B: Yes,
A: Is she taking a photograph?
B: No,
A: What is she doing?
B:

5 Write the -ing form for each verb.

- 1 cook
- 2 study
- 3 swim
- 4 hit
- 5 buy
- 6 drive
- 7 make
- 8 die
- 9 stop
- 10 walk
- 11 sleep
- 12 eat
- 13 ride
- 14 kiss
- 15 run

6 Read the sentences and write (PS) Present simple or (PP) Present progressive.

- 1 Sally usually drinks water in the morning.

- 2 I am eating a delicious hamburger right now.

- 3 My friend doesn't like to take selfies.

- 4 Are they dancing together?

- 5 The cat isn't drinking milk.

Learning objectives

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:

Lesson 1

What can you do?



Talk about abilities and skills you and your friends have.

Practice reading, listening, writing and speaking skills through various activities.

Lesson 2

Parts of the body

FREEDOM
ACADEMY



Learn the main parts of the body.



Learn how to give commands.





Lesson 3

What's the matter



Learn how to give advice using “should” and “shouldn’t”.

Learn some common ailments and some common remedies.

Lesson 4

Must we respect others?

REEDOM
ACADEMY



Learn about common responsibilities and duties.

Talk about prohibition using mustn't.





TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What can you do?



I can play soccer.

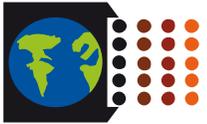


Can you play the guitar?



No, I can't





SCAN ME

1 Listen and say. 

ABILITIES

BONJOUR



Speak French

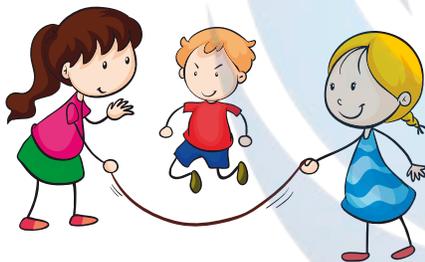
SALUT!



Play soccer



Play the guitar



Jump the rope



Ride a bike



Drive a car



Dance



Act



Swim



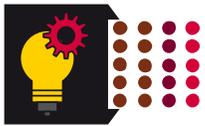
Cook



Sing



Skate



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the charts below and fill in the blanks.

MODAL VERB: CAN

AFFIRMATIVE

| | | |
|------|------------|----------------------------|
| I | can | play the guitar very well. |
| You | ..... | cook a little bit. |
| He | ..... | swim. |
| She | ..... | skate very well. |
| It | ..... | dance. |
| We | can | sing a little bit. |
| You | ..... | drive a car. |
| They | ..... | play soccer very well. |

NEGATIVE

| | | |
|------|--------------|------------------------|
| I | can't | jump the rope at all. |
| She | ..... | drive a car very well. |
| They | ..... | speak French. |

INTERROGATIVE

| | | |
|------------|------|----------------|
| Can | you | play soccer? |
| ..... | she | swim well? |
| ..... | they | speak English? |

2 Choose the right option.

1 She very well.

- a) can to swim
- b) can swim

2 help me?

- a) Can you
- b) You can

3 Look at the charts below.

CONTRACTION

Don't forget, we use the contracted form for informal and spoken use.

Can not = Can't



YES / NO QUESTIONS

Can you play the guitar?

Yes, I can.

Can you drive a car?

No, I can't.

4 Match.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Can she swim? | No, I can't. |
| 2 Can you drive? | Yes, she can. |
| 3 Can he sing? | Yes, we can. |
| 4 Can we jump? | No, he can't. |

Adverbs of manner

at all

a little bit

very well





1 Read the conversation then role play.

JUMP UP!



2 Now read again and choose true or false.

1 Jimmy can jump a rope.

True False

2 Loreine jumps fast.

True False

3 Jimmy can't jump fast

True False





LISTENING



1 Listen and choose the correct sentence.

Sentence 1

She can swim very fast.

She can't swim very fast.

She cannot swim very fast.

Sentence 3

Can you sing?

Can't you sing?

Cannot you sing?

Sentence 2

You can't speak French.

You can speak French.

You cannot speak French.

Sentence 4

Jonny can make his breakfast.

Jonny can't make his breakfast.

Jonny cannot make his breakfast.

2 Listen the audio about Jason's family and choose the correct answers.

1 Can Jason's sister speak English?

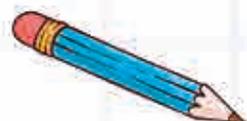
Yes No

2 Can Jason's brother cook?

Yes No

3 Can Jason's mother play the guitar?

Yes No



WRITING

1 Look at the pictures below and answer the questions.

1 Can they dance?



.....

4 Can the girl sing?



.....

2 Can he play soccer?



.....

5 Can the girl cook?



.....

3 Can the baby speak?



.....

6 Can he drive?



.....

2 Now look at the pictures below. Ask and answer.



1?

2?

3?

4?

WRAP UP

1 Look at the pictures and tell the class all the things that Esther can do.



RAISE YOUR HANDS!



TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 



Billie.

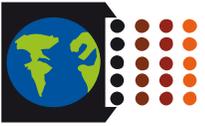


What, Susy?



Close your eyes and open your hands





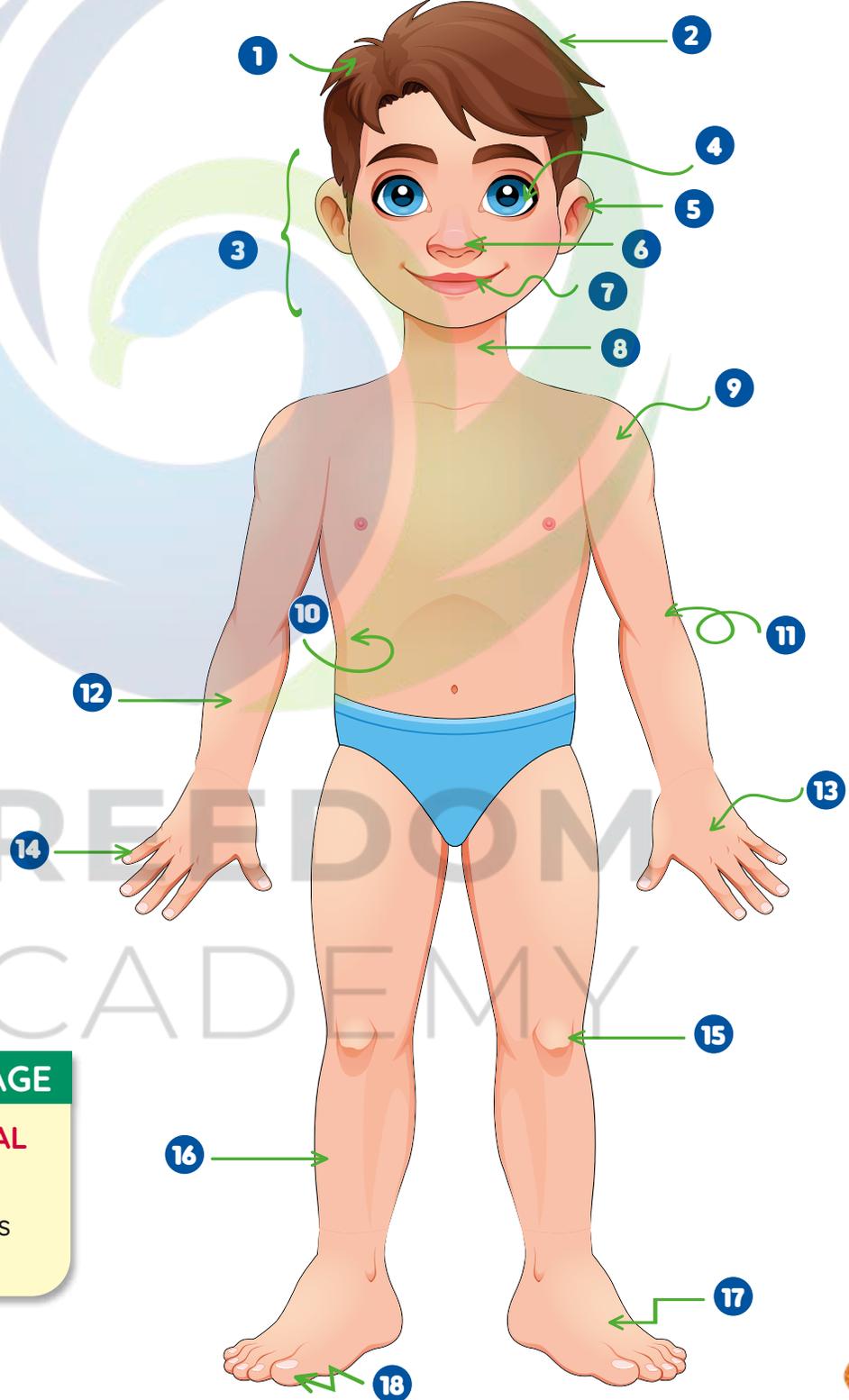
SCAN ME

1 Match the numbers with the vocabulary words. 

MY BODY

PARTS OF THE BODY

- Arm
- Back
- Ear
- Elbow
- Eye
- Face
- Finger
- Foot
- Toe
- Hand
- Head
- Hair
- Knee
- Leg
- Mouth
- Neck
- Nose
- Shoulder



USEFUL LANGUAGE

| SINGULAR | PLURAL |
|----------|--------|
| ear | ears |
| hand | hands |
| foot | feet |



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

IMPERATIVES

AFFIRMATIVE

Touch your head.

Raise your hands.

Shake your fingers.

Move your legs.

Show your hands.

Close your eyes.

Open your eyes.

NEGATIVE

Don't open your eyes.

Don't move your leg.

2 Match the commands with the pictures.

Close your hands.



Raise your knee.



Open your mouth.



Move your leg.



Raise your hands.



Shake your hair.



3 Look at the picture below and write the parts of the head using the words from the box.

HAIR

EYES

NOSE

MOUTH

EARS

FACE



4 Write the negative of the sentences below.

1 Shake your hair.

.....

2 Move your head.

.....

3 Touch your fingers.

.....

4 Open your eyes.

.....



READING

- 1 Read and role-play the commands below.



USEFUL LANGUAGE

Stick out = Be noticeable
Cheat = act dishonestly

Ok guys,
Raise your hands.
Move your fingers.
Now touch your ears.
Close your eyes and.
Don't open them.
Don't cheat.

Touch your knees.
Open your eyes.
Open your mouths.
Touch your necks.
And stick out your tongues.
Now let's do it all over again.





LISTENING

2 Listen to the conversation and complete the dialogue.

1 Listen and sing Lyrics. 

Head, shoulders knees and toes,
knees and toes.

Head, shoulders knees and toes,
knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth
and nose.

Head shoulders, knees and toes,
knees and toes.

Head, shoulders knees and toes,
knees and toes.

Head, shoulders knees and toes,
knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth
and nose.

Head shoulders, knees and toes,
knees and toes.

Move don't
shake hands
show eyes



Doctor: Hi Paul
Paul: Hi Doctor
Doctor: Ok look at me Paul open your
..... and don't your head.
Paul: Ok doctor
Doctor: Now me your Don't
....., it's ok, it looks like you
are not that sick, so
worry.





WRITING

1 Write the names to the corresponding images.



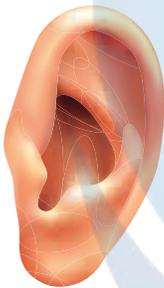
1



2



3



4



5



6



WRAP UP

1 Practice with a partner, give instruction and take turns.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Student 1 | TOUCH YOUR NOSE AND RAISE ONE HAND |
| Student 2 | TOUCH YOUR NOSE TOO BUT RAISE BOTH HANDS |
| Student 3 | TOUCH YOUR NOSE, RAISE ONE HAND AND SHAKE ONE LEG |
| Student 4 | TOUCH YOUR NOSE RAISE BOTH HANDS AND SHAKE YOUR HEAD. |





TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What's the matter?

I have a headache.
What should I do?

You should rest and take some pills.

Ok, thanks for the advice.



SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

AILMENTS



Headache



Stomachache



Toothache



Backache



Sore throat



Flu



Cold



Fever



Cough

REMEDIES



Take a rest



Take some pills



Go to the doctor



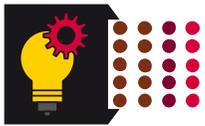
Go to the dentist



Measure your temperature



Take some honey



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the charts below and fill in the blanks.

MODAL VERB: SHOULD

AFFIRMATIVE

| | | |
|------|---------------|--------------------------|
| I | should | go to the doctor. |
| You | ..... | take some pills. |
| He | ..... | take a rest. |
| She | ..... | go to the dentist. |
| It | ..... | help. |
| We | should | take medicine. |
| You | ..... | measure his temperature. |
| They | ..... | have some honey. |

NEGATIVE

| | | |
|------|------------------|-------------------------|
| I | shouldn't | eat too many candies. |
| She | ..... | eat too much junk food. |
| They | ..... | smoke and drink. |

INTERROGATIVE

| | | |
|---------------|------|-------------------------|
| Should | I | go to the doctor? |
| ..... | she | eat too much junk food? |
| ..... | they | smoke and drink? |

BE CAREFUL

Should or shouldn't is used to give somebody advice and to say what is or isn't the right thing to do.



NOTE

We use the not contracted way for formal usage.
should not = shouldn't

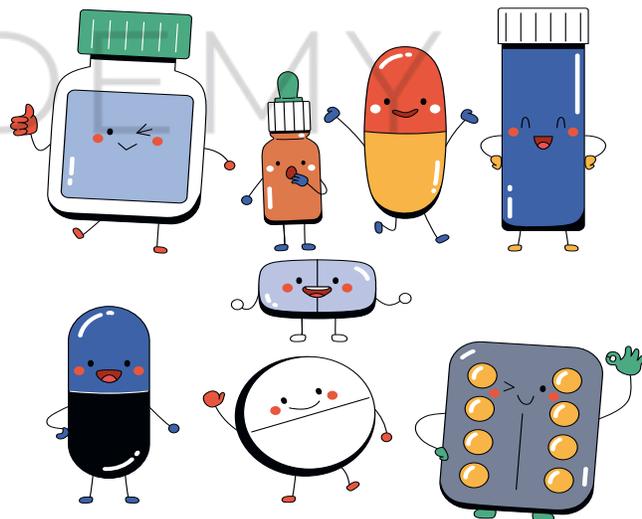
2 Choose the best option.

- She some pills.
a) should take b) should takes
- You too much.
a) shouldn't to smoke b) shouldn't smoke
- They eat too much.
a) don't should b) shouldn't

3 Complete the sentences with **should**, **shouldn't** and a verb in the list.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| call | eat | lie | watch |
| do | take | take | wear |

- You shouldn't lie. It's important to tell the truth.
- I more vegetables, but I hate them.
- People medicine without going to the doctor first.
- I more exercise. It's good for health.
- What dress I for the ceremony?
- You John immediately. It's an emergency.
- Your children TV all day. Take them to the park sometimes.
- It's raining. I think we a taxi.





1 Read the letter and answer the questions below.

Your friend Bob

Dear John

I hope you and your family are all OK.

I know you are a little bit sick, if you have a sore throat you should drink some honey but you shouldn't drink cold water under any circumstances, if you have a headache you should take a rest and take some pills too and if you have fever, definitely, you should go to the doctor.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

1 Bob is a little bit sick.

True False

2 Honey is good for headaches.

True False

3 Cold water is bad for a sore throat.

True False



2 Read the conversation and role-play.

Hey Bob, are you OK?



You should take a cup of tea.

No, I'm not. I have a stomachache.



Yes, I will. Thanks for the advice.



LISTENING

1 Listen to the different audios and match the sentences below. 



- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| Luis | cough |
| Damian | fever |
| Sarah | toothache |
| Amanda | flu |
| Linda | headache |



2 Listen again and choose the right option.

1 Who shouldn't drink too much coffee?

- a) Amanda b) Luis c) Damian

2 Who should sleep more?

- a) Linda b) Amanda c) Sarah



3 Listen and complete the blanks.

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| watching | hours | understand |
| cup | headache | should |

Insomnja

Hi everybody. My name is Amanda and I love.....
 TV at night, some good movies and
 a of coffee are just heaven to
 me, but now, I got insomnia and I
 that I drink less coffee and sleep
 more and now I have a terrible





WRITING

1 Write a paragraph giving advice to someone with flu.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

1 Find the words in the word search game.

Cough

Flu

Fever

Headache

Toothache

Backache

Cold

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





MUST WE RESPECT OTHERS?



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say. 

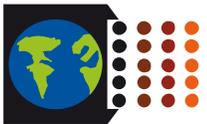


Gretel, late again?

Yeah, I can't help it.

You must be on time, Gretel.

I know teacher, I mustn't be late.



SCAN ME

1 Listen and say. 

RESPONSIBILITIES



tidy your room



wear a uniform at school



take care of your pet



respect the elders



be on time



do your chores

PROHIBITION



miss classes



fight in school



chat in class



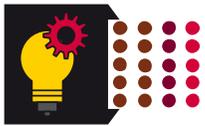
bully



litter



be late



GRAMMAR BOX



NOTE

We use the not contracted way for formal usage.

must not = mustn't

1 Look at the charts below. Fill in the blanks.

MODAL VERB: MUST

AFFIRMATIVE

| | | |
|------|-------------|---------------------------|
| I | must | wear a uniform at school. |
| You | ..... | tidy your room. |
| He | must | do his homework. |
| She | ..... | be on time. |
| It | ..... | work. |
| We | must | respect the elders. |
| You | ..... | take care of your pets. |
| They | ..... | do their chores. |

NEGATIVE

| | | |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| I | mustn't | be late. |
| She | ..... | liter on the streets. |
| They | ..... | miss classes. |

INTERROGATIVE

| | | |
|-------------|------|-----------------------|
| Must | I | do my homework? |
| ..... | she | be on time in school? |
| ..... | they | do their chores? |

⚠ BE CAREFUL

MUST

- It is used to describe something that the speaker thinks is necessary to do.
- It is also used to express strong advice.

MUSTN'T

- It is used to talk about prohibition.

2 Choose the best option.

- You your homework.
a) must do b) must to do
- They be late in school.
a) don't must b) mustn't
- he do his chores?
a) Does must b) Must

3 Fill in the blanks with "must" or "mustn't".

- We invite the Nortons to our party. They are nice people.
- Young children stay at home at night.
- Before you go to the dentist's, you brush your teeth.
- You close the windows because it is raining.
- You cross the street when the traffic lights are red.
- My mum thinks I spend so much money on clothes.
- You tell lies!
- You drive the car. You are only thirteen!
- She do her chores.
- You tidy your room.
- People take care about pets.
- We respect the elders.



1 Read the list of duties a mother left for their children and also read the messages they wrote a day after.

DUTIES

- 1 Do your homework
- 2 Tidy your room
- 3 Clean the house
- 4 Be on time
- 5 Take care of the pets
- 6 Don't litter
- 7 Don't miss class



Mom, Susy didn't do her homework and she didn't tidy her room either.



Mom, Sam didn't go to class yesterday. And he didn't dp his homework.



Mom, I did everything you said but my siblings didn't

2 Read again and choose true or false.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1 Sam littered all inside the house. | True | False |
| 2 Billy did all his duties. | True | False |
| 3 Sam didn't go to class yesterday | True | False |
| 4 Susie did all her homework. | True | False |
| 5 Susie didn't tidy her room. | True | False |





LISTENING

1 Listen and choose the right option below. 

2 Listen and repeat.

- She must go to school.
- She must stay at school.
- She mustn't stay at school.

1

We mustn't miss classes.

We mustn't be late.

We mustn't litter.

- They must wear their uniforms.
- They must not wear their uniforms.
- They mustn't wear their uniforms.

2

We must respect our parents.

We must be on time.

We must clean our rooms.

- People must respect the elders.
- People mustn't disrespect the elders.
- People must respect others.

3



Useful language

disrespect = not respect

stay = not to go



SCAN ME



SCAN ME

FREEDOM



WRITING

1 Write the phrases that fit each picture.



1



2



3



4



5



6

WRAP UP

1 Play the conversation below. Switch roles.



Hi, Nicki.



Hi, Bill.



Do you like doing homework?



No, I don't



You must do it. It's a requisite for taking the test.



I'm in a big trouble then.





1 Choose the best option.

1 Jim.....very well

- a) can to swim b) can swim

2 come today?

- a) Can you b) You can

3 Sandy.....sing at all.

- a) can b) can't

2 Choose the right answers.

1 Can Britney dance?

- a) Yes, he can. b) Yes, she can. c) Yes, she is.

2 Can John and Sam swim?

- a) No, we can't. b) No, he can't. c) No they can't.

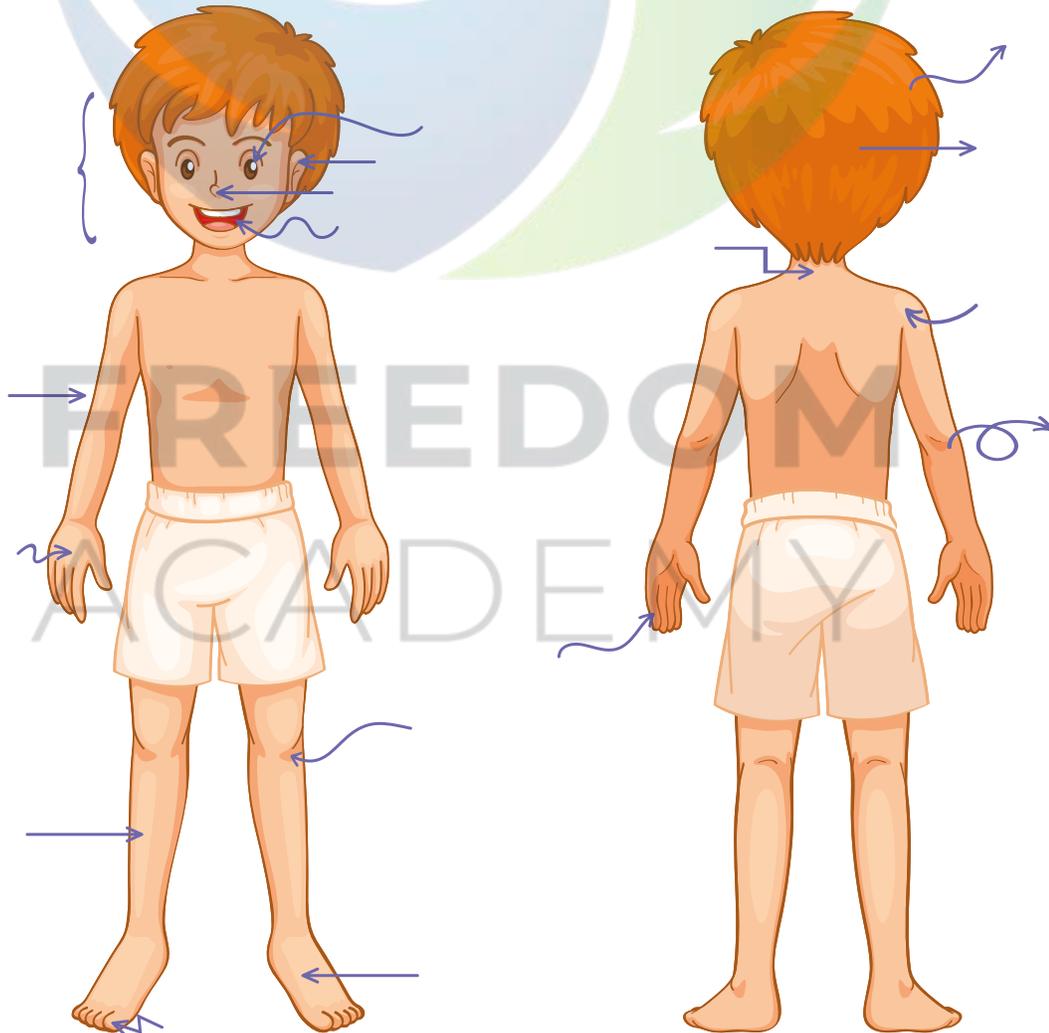
3 Can your mother drive?

- a) Yes, you can. b) Yes, I can. c) Yes, she can.

3 Write the names from the box. There's one missing word. Try to guess which one is.

Body Parts

- arm
- ear
- hand
- eye
- face
- finger
- foot
- toe
- head
- hair
- knee
- leg
- mouth
- neck
- nose
- shoulder



4 Match the pictures to the words.

Headache



Stomachache



Toothache



Backache



Cough



6 Choose the best option.

1 You do your homework.

- a) must to
- b) must

2 Henry late.

- a) mustn't be
- b) mustn't
- c) mustn't is

4 respect animals?

- a) Must we to
- b) Must to we
- c) Must we

7 Write the corresponding phrases.

Respect elders
Tidy your room
Wear a uniform

5 Choose the best option.

1 She..... sleep more.

- a) should to
- b) should

2 Hesee the doctor.

- a) should to
- b) Is should
- c) should

3 a pill?

- a) Should I take
- b) Should take I
- c) I should take



.....
.....



.....
.....



.....
.....

L1 What are you wearing?

PRESENTE PROGRESIVO I

El presente progresivo (compuesto por el verbo **to be** y el gerundio que se forma agregando **-ing** al final del verbo) se utiliza para expresar una acción que está pasando en el momento.

Por ejemplo, el verbo **WEAR** que significa vestir: **WEAR + ING = WEARING** (vistiendo)

| AFIRMATIVO | NEGATIVO | INTERROGATIVO |
|--|---|---|
| I am wearing a blue jacket and red pants. | I am not wearing a blue jacket and red pants. | Am I wearing a blue jacket and red pants? |
| Michael is wearing a brown hoodie and black shorts. | Michael isn't wearing a brown hoodie and black shorts. | Is Michael wearing a brown hoodie and black shorts? |

L2 What is the weather like?

VERBO TO BE "IT IS"

Se usa **"It is" + adjective** para describir el clima en general.

| AFIRMATIVO | NEGATIVO | INTERROGATIVO |
|--|---|---|
| It is cloudy today. It's rainy outside. | It isn't cloudy today. It's not rainy outside. | Is It cloudy today? Yes, it is. Is it rainy outside? No, it isn't. |

PRESENTE PROGRESIVO II

El presente progresivo tambien se usa para hablar del clima en el momento.

Verbos referidos al clima: Rain (llover), Hail (granizar) and Snow (nevar)

Por ejemplo: **rain+ ing = lloviendo**

| AFIRMATIVO | NEGATIVO | INTERROGATIVO |
|---|--|--|
| It is raining at the moment. It's hailing now. It is snowing in La Paz. | It isn't raining at the moment. It's not hailing now. It isn't snowing in La Paz.. | Is it raining at the moment? Is it hailing now? Is it snowing in La Paz? |

L3

What are you doing now?

PRESENTE PROGRESIVO III

El presente progresivo o presente continuo se utiliza para expresar una acción que está pasando en el momento. **verb to be + verb + ING.**

| AFIRMATIVO | NEGATIVO | INTERROGATIVO |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| She is drinking coffee at the moment. | He is not crying. | Are you studying for the test? Yes, I am. |
| They are sleeping on the sofa. | We are not cooking now. | Is the dog eating its lunch right now? No, it isn't. |

L4

What do you do for fun?

PRESENTE SIMPLE vs PRESENTE PROGRESIVO

El **Present Simple** se utiliza para hablar de acciones que se desarrollan en el presente en general o describir acciones habituales o permanentes, mientras que el **Present Continuous** se utiliza para describir acciones que están sucediendo cuando hablamos.

¿Cómo diferenciarlos?

Verbos que acaban en -ing

El *Present Continuous* se forma con el verbo 'to be' como auxiliar y la forma de gerundio del verbo (**-ing**) correspondiente. Si hay un verbo acabado en "-ing", será una forma continua.

- Eve is writing a letter

Expresiones que indican una regularidad

Si en la frase hay una expresión temporal que exprese una regularidad o un hábito, hay que usar el *Present Simple*.

- I cook **every day.**

Expresiones que indican que la acción se desarrolla ahora mismo

Un buen truco para saber si tienes que usar el *Present Continuous*, es preguntándote si esa acción está pasando justo ahora.

- I am taking a shower.



L1 What can you do?

MODAL VERB: CAN

El verbo modal **“can”** se usa para expresar habilidad, pedir permiso, solicitud o posibilidad. Este se traduce al español como “poder”

| SINGULAR | | | | PLURAL | | | |
|----------|-----|-------|------------------------|--------|-----|------|----------------------------|
| I | can | swim | (yo puedo nadar) | We | can | bake | (nosotros podemos hornear) |
| You | can | cook | (tu puedes cocinar) | You | can | run | (ustedes pueden correr) |
| He | can | dance | (él puede bailar) | | | | |
| She | can | sing | (ella puede cantar) | They | can | jump | (ellos pueden saltar) |
| It | can | work | (esto puede funcionar) | | | | |

Nótese que el verbo **“can”** no se conjuga en las terceras personas, es decir, mantiene su forma base en todos los casos. Esto ocurre también con todos los verbos modales.

A su vez los verbos modales crean sus propios negativos y no hacen uso del auxiliar “do” or “does” por ejemplo:

Can not /can't i can't swim = No puedo nadar.

L2 Parts of the body

IMPERATIVOS

El uso de los imperativos es un modo verbal que sirve para dar órdenes e instrucciones directas para lo cual no hace falta la conjugación de los verbos ya que no se usa ningún pronombre personal.

- Raise your hand. (levanta tu mano)
- Open your eyes. (abre tus ojos)
- Touch your knees. (toca tus rodillas)

La forma negativa hace uso del auxiliar **“don't”**.

- Don't raise your hand. (no levantes tu mano)
- Don't open your eyes. (no abras tus ojos)
- Don't touch your knees. (no toques tus rodillas)

L3

What's the matter?

MODAL VERB: SHOULD

El verbo modal **“should”** se usa para expresar obligaciones, recomendaciones y consejos. Se traduce al español como **“debería”**.

| SINGULAR | | | | PLURAL | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|--------|------|-----------------------------|
| I | should | rest | (yo debería descansar) | We | should | know | (nosotros deberíamos saber) |
| You | should | sleep | (tu deberías dormir) | You | should | go | (ustedes deberían ir) |
| He | should | come | (el debería venir) | They | should | help | (ellos deberían ayudar) |
| She | should | study | (ella debería estudiar) | | | | |
| It | should | last | (debería durar) | | | | |

Nótese que los verbos modales crean sus propios negativos y no hacen uso del auxiliar **“do”** or **“does”**, Por ejemplo:

should not / shouldn't
I shouldn't drink that = No debería beber eso.

L4

Must we respect others?

MODAL VERB: MUST

El verbo modal **“must”** se usa para expresar obligaciones, deberes o prohibiciones, se traduce al español como **“deber”**.

| SINGULAR | | | | |
|----------|------|---------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| I | must | help | to my mom. | (Yo debo ayudar a mi mama) |
| You | must | respect | elders. | (tu debes respetar a los mayores) |
| He | must | protect | hispets. | (él debe proteger a sus mascotas) |
| She | must | be | on time. | (ella debe estar puntual) |
| It | must | be | real. | |
| We | must | attend | today. | (nosotros debemos asistir hoy) |
| You | must | clean | your houses. | (ustedes deben limpiar sus casas) |
| They | must | start | again. | (ellos deben empezar nuevamente) |

Nótese que los verbos modales crean sus propios negativos y no hacen uso del auxiliar **“do”** or **“does”** por ejemplo;

Must not / mustn't
I mustn't forget to study = No debo olvidar estudiar.