

FREEDOM KIDS



NEW
FREEDOM

FLYERS

6

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

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Learning objectives

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

Lesson 1

What were you doing in the morning?



Talk about household activities people were doing in the past.

Lesson 2

What were you doing when you broke the window?



Describe household accidents.



Talk activities people were doing at the moment of those kind of events.



Lesson 3

Where will you want to live in a future?



Talk about places the student visited in the past and describe it.

Lesson 4

Do you like animals?

▶ Talk about animals the student likes.

▶ Describe how animals do different activities.



LESSON 1

WHAT WERE YOU DOING IN THE MORNING?



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say.

Guys! What were you doing?



We were painting the wall.




Hello, Tom. What were you doing in the morning? I called you many times.

Hi, Clara. Sorry, I was at home. I was fixing the car.





SCAN ME

1 Listen and say. 

HOUSEHOLD ACTIVITIES



water the plants



feed the pet



talk on the phone



fix the car



sweep the floor



iron clothes



do the dishes



vacuum



paint



exercise



bake



knit



GRAMMAR BOX

2 Write sentences in past progressive with the words below and add "at" for the time.

1 Look at the chart below.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

AFFIRMATIVE +

I	was	vacuuming.
You	were	painting.
He, She, It	was	talking.
We, They	were	exercising.

NEGATIVE -

I	was not	vacuuming.
You	weren't	painting.
He, She, It	wasn't	talking.
We, They	weren't	exercising.

INTERROGATIVE ?

Was	I	vacuuming?
Were	you	painting?
Was	he, she, it	talking?
Were	we, they	exercising?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, you **were**. / No, you **weren't**.
 Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.
 Yes, he/she/it **was**. / No, he/she/it **wasn't**.
 Yes, we/they **were**. / No, we/ they **weren't**.

REVIEW OF SPELLING RULES

GENERAL RULE: add **-ing**

Study - study**ing** / cook - cook**ing**

VERBS ENDING IN "E": delete **"E"** and add **-ing**

Write - writ**ing** / driv**e** - driv**ing**

ONE SYLLABLE VERB CVC: double the last consonant.

Run - run**ning** / swim - swim**ming**

VERBS ENDING IN "IE": Change **"IE"** by **"Y"** and add **-ing**

Tie - ty**ing** / lie - ly**ing**

1 I / play / videogames / 6 pm yesterday.

2 Susan / water the plants / 10 am this morning.

3 Michael / feed the pet / 7 am before going to work.

4 They / do homework / 4 pm last night.

5 My mom / vacuum the living room / 2 pm on Saturday.

3 Complete the conversation with the negative form of the verbs in parenthesis.

Tom: Hi, Jane! Were you playing videogames yesterday at 4 pm?

Jane: No, I (**play**) videogames. I was watering the plants. Were you exercising?

Tom: No, I (**exercise**). I was feeding the pet. What about your parents?

Jane: They were working. They (**talk**).

3 Arrange the words below to create questions.

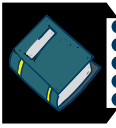
1 ironing / Were / they / clothes / before the party?

2 you / Were / in the afternoon? / baking cookies

3 at the moment / Were you / of the blackout? / watching TV

4 doing the dishes / Were / you / after dinner?

5 this morning? / Was / sweeping the floor / she



1 Read the text below.

My last holiday

My name is Tom. During my last holiday, my family and I had a busy day. **Early in the morning**, I **was watering the plants** in our garden. My dad **was fixing the car** in the garage. **At the same time**, my sister Ana **was talking on the phone** with her friend, making plans for the weekend.

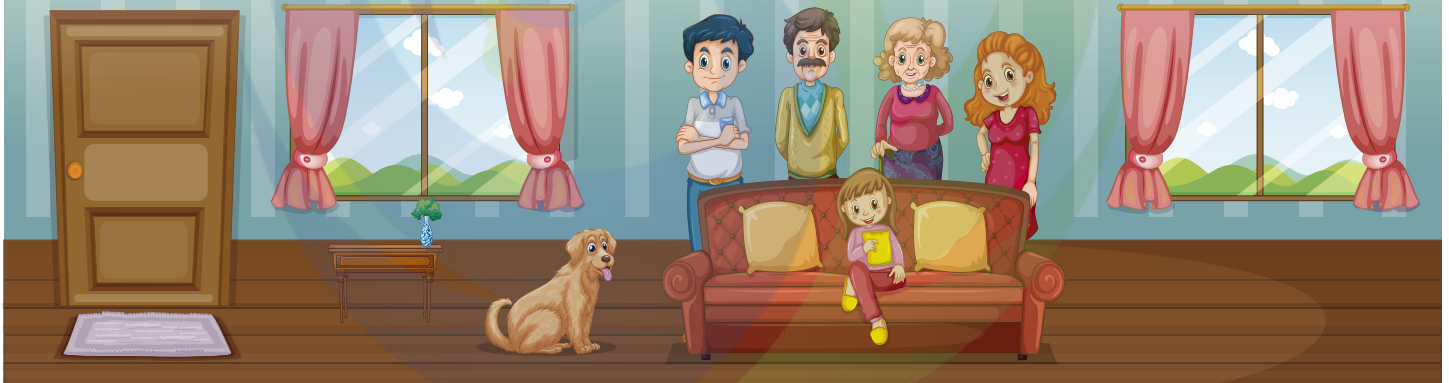
Mom **was ironing clothes** in the

laundry room, and my grandma **was knitting** a sweater for me in the living room. **After** taking care of the plants, I **fed the dog** and then **did the dishes**.

Finally, in the morning, I decided to help with more chores. I **was sweeping the floor** in the kitchen and my sister **was baking** cookies to share later. **Also**, my dad **was**

vacuuming the living room to keep it tidy.

In the afternoon, we gathered for a family activity. We **were painting** a mural on the wall, everyone added their drawings and colors in the room. **By the end of the day**, we were all tired but happy. It was a beautiful holiday with a lot of interesting activities.



2 Choose True or False.

1 Tom was fixing the car in the garage.

True False

2 Ana was talking on the phone with her friend in the morning.

True False

3 Tom's grandma was knitting a sweater for him in the living room.

True False

4 In the afternoon, the family was baking cookies together.

True False

5 Tom's dad was vacuuming the living room to keep it tidy.

True False

3 Answer the questions about the text.

1 What was Tom doing early in the morning?

.....

2 Who was talking on the phone with a friend?

.....

3 Where was Tom's mom ironing clothes?

.....

4 What was Tom's sister talking on the phone about?

.....

5 What family activity did they do in the afternoon?

.....



LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation about last night blackout in the city.

A blackout in the city

EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

- Lights:** Things that make light
- The lights go out:** The lights stop
- Get dark:** When it becomes night
- Blackout:** No electricity
- End up:** Resulted in a situation

2 Answer True or False.

1 Alice was talking on the phone with Camila when the lights went out.

True False

2 John's sister continued doing her homework after the blackout started.

True False

3 Alice's dad decided to fix the car after the blackout started.

True False

4 John's mom was ironing clothes at the moment of the blackout.

True False

5 Alice's mom decided to feed the dog and go to bed after the blackout.

True False

3 Listen again and complete the sentences from the audio.

ALICE

I on the phone with Camila when the lights went out.

My brother his homework on the computer.

My mom TV in the living room.

JOHN

I videogames when the lights went out.

My mom clothes at that moment.

She a scarf by the window.





WRITING

1 Write a paragraph describing the activities your family was doing on a blackout.

Last night there was a blackout; it was terrible.
At that moment, I was watching TV. My mom
was

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



WRAP UP

1 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.



- What were you doing last night?

I was

- What were your parents doing yesterday at 7 pm?

They were

- What were you doing yesterday morning?

- What were your siblings doing on Sunday afternoon?

- What was your pet doing at dinner time?

WHAT WERE YOU DOING WHEN YOU BROKE THE WINDOW?



TALKING TIME



1 Read and listen. 


Mike, what were you doing when you broke the window?



Sorry. I was playing with my friend.



FREEDOM
ACADEMY

2 Listen again and repeat. Then practice the conversation model with a partner. 



SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS



Bite/bit



Cut/cut a finger



Slip/slipped



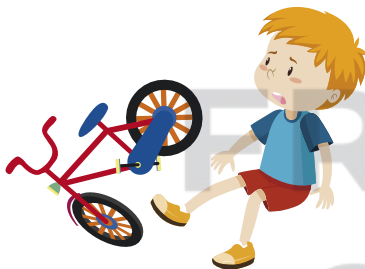
Fall down/fell down



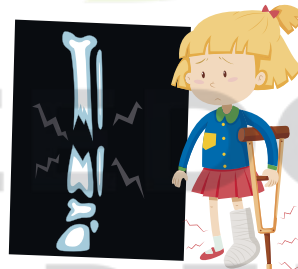
Break /broke the window



Burn /burned



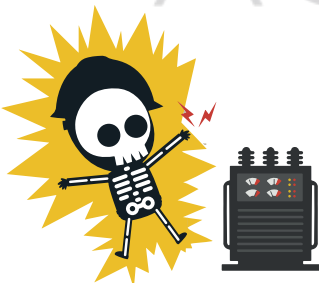
Have / had an accident



Break / broke a leg



Hurt / hurt a knee



get /got an electrical shock



trip/tripped



drop/dropped



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the charts below.

THE PAST PROGRESSIVE: WHEN AND WHILE

AFFIRMATIVE +

I **was** sleeping **while** everybody was working.

NEGATIVE -

He **wasn't** running **when** he fell down.

YES / NO QUESTIONS ?

Were you playing **when** you broke the window?

Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.

INFORMATION QUESTIONS ?

What **were** you doing **while** I was working?

What **were** you doing **when** you got an electrical shock?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

When + simple past

- I was studying when the rain started.

While + past progressive

- A dog bit me while I was running.

2 Complete the sentences with the past form of the verbs in parenthesis.

1 An insect (**bite**) him while he was playing outside.

2 She (**cut**) her finger while chopping vegetables.

3 He (**slip**) on the ice while he was walking.

4 The kids (**break**) the window while they were playing soccer.

5 She (**burn**) her hand while she was cooking.

6 He (**have**) an accident and broke his leg.

7 He (**hurt**) his knee while running in the park.

8 She (**get**) an electrical shock when she changed the light bulb.

3 Match the pair sentences correctly.

1 My mom burned her hands....

2 The girl had an accident and broke her leg....

3 He hurt his knee....

4 Mark was fixing the lamp..

5 Marie was watering the plants...

6 Tom cut his finger....

7 They fell down....

8 He broke the window....

9 She was walking in the kitchen...

Matching Fragments:

a when an insect bit her.

b while they were jogging.

c while she was running.

d while he was fixing the window.

e while she was cooking dinner.

f when he got an electrical shock

g while she was riding her bike.

h while he was playing with a ball.

i when she tripped and fell down.

4 Complete with **When** or **While**.

1 Mr. Ligo was talking on the telephone the lights went off.

2 the lights went off, Tom was making his bed.

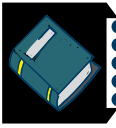
3 Tom was making his bed Megan was studying.

4 his daughter shouted "everything is dark"! Mrs. Ligo was opening the curtains.

5 The cats broke the lamp they were playing.

6 The dog was sleeping the cats were playing.

7 The cat was playing the dog woke up.



1 Read the conversation about an eventful weekend.

John: Hi, Sarah! How was your weekend?

Sarah: Hi, John! It was different. My family had some accidents at home.

John: Oh no! What happened?

Sarah: Well, while my dad was working in the garden on Saturday morning, an insect bit him on the arm. At the same time, my mom was in the kitchen cutting vegetables for lunch when she cut her finger with a sharp knife.

John: Ouch, that sounds painful! What else happened?

Sarah: Later in the day, my brother was running to the kitchen for a glass of water when he slipped on the floor and fell down hard. He hurt his knee and had to sit down for the rest of the day.

John: Too bad! What happened then?

Sarah: Mmm. My sister broke the window while she was trying to close it. She pushed it too hard.

There was glass everywhere, and we had to be really careful not to walk on it. Then, in the evening, while she was cooking dinner, she burned her hand on a hot pan. It was painful, but she treated it quickly with cold water.

John: Wow, it sounds like a hard weekend for your family. I hope everyone is okay now.

Sarah: Yes, thank you, John. We're all doing better now, but we learned to be more careful around the house!

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What was Sarah's dad doing when an insect bit him?
 - a) Cooking.
 - b) Working in the garden.
 - c) Walking in the park.
- 2 What happened to Sarah's mom while she was cutting vegetables?
 - a) She cut her finger.
 - b) She burned her hand.
 - c) She slipped and fell.
- 3 Why did Sarah's brother slip and fall?
 - a) He was running too fast.
 - b) He slipped on the floor.
 - c) He tripped over a toy.
- 4 What happened to Sarah's brother?
 - a) He hurt his knee.
 - b) He cut his finger.
 - c) He burned his hand.
- 5 How did Sarah's sister break the window?
 - a) She threw a ball at it.
 - b) She pushed it too hard.
 - c) She hit it with a hammer.
- 6 What happened to Sarah's sister while she was cooking dinner?
 - a) She cut her finger.
 - b) She burned her hand.
 - c) She slipped and fell.
- 7 How did Sarah's sister treat her burn?
 - a) With a bandage.
 - b) With cold water.
 - c) With ice.
- 8 What did Sarah's family learn from their weekend?
 - a) To be more careful around the house.
 - b) To be more adventurous.
 - c) To be more relaxed.



LISTENING

1 Listen to Sarah, describing a day with unfortunate events in her new house.



EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

Set up: Prepare or organize something
Sharp fragments: Cutting or pointed parts.
carry: Lift and move something.

2 Read the following statements and choose true or false.

1 The sun was shining while Sarah's family was doing their activities.

TRUE FALSE

2 Sarah's dad had an accident and got an electrical shock while he was working in the garden.

TRUE FALSE

3 Sarah's mom tripped and fell down while she was watering the plants in the garden.

TRUE FALSE

4 Sarah's little brother tripped over a box and dropped his favorite action figure while he was playing with his toys.

TRUE FALSE

5 Sarah's older brother broke his leg while playing soccer in the park.

TRUE FALSE

3 Complete the following sentences with the correct information from the text.

1 While Tom's dad was setting up the lights in the garage, _____.

- a) he tripped and fell.
- b) he got an electrical shock.
- c) he broke a window.

2 Tom's mom fell down and hurt _____ while she was watering the plants.

- a) her arm
- b) her leg
- c) her knee

3 Tom's little brother was playing in his new room and _____ when he tripped over a box.

- a) broke a vase
- b) dropped his favorite action figure
- c) hurt his hand

4 Later, Tom was cleaning the kitchen and _____ when he was carrying five plates.

- a) dropped the plates
- b) broke a cup
- c) cut himself with a knife

5 While the family was doing different activities at home, Tom's older brother was exploring the neighborhood _____.

- a) on foot
- b) on a bike
- c) on skates



WRITING

- 1 Write a paragraph about some activities you did in family, you can tell the events by using the past progressive and the words when and while.

E.g. Last night, my mom was cleaning the living room while I was doing my homework at the kitchen table. My older brother was studying when my dad called on the phone

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

- 1 Practice the conversation with a partner, then replace the actions and change the phrase about concerns and reliefs.

WAYS TO RESPOND

With concern

- Oh, no!
- I'm so sorry.
- How awful!
- That's terrible.
- I'm sorry to hear that.

With relief

- Thank goodness.
- What a relief.
- That's good.

A: Hi, Tom. I had an accident at home.

B: **I am sorry.** What happened?

A: I slipped and fell down while I was leaving the house.

B: Are you OK?

A: I'm fine.

B: **Thank goodness.** How did it happen?

A: Well, I was running to the school when I slipped on the wet floor.

B: **Oh, no!**



WHERE WILL YOU LIVE IN THE FUTURE?



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say. 



Where did you travel last year?

We traveled to Copacabana.



What was the place like?

The village was beautiful and small.
The food was delicious. We ate fish.





1 Listen and say.

OPPOSITE ADJECTIVES 1



DIRTY ≠ **CLEAN**



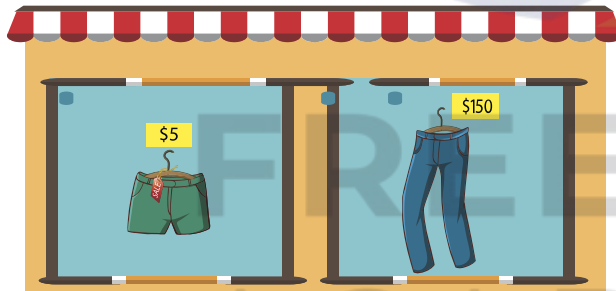
NOISY ≠ **QUIET**



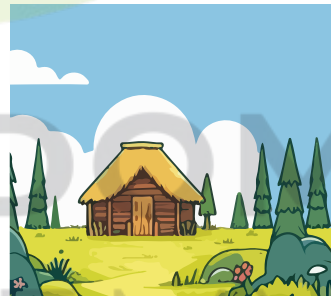
SMALL ≠ **BIG**



SAFE ≠ **DANGEROUS**



CHEAP ≠ **EXPENSIVE**



ORDINARY ≠ **WONDERFUL**



DELICIOUS ≠ **AWFUL**



HEALTHY ≠ **UNHEALTHY**



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

MIXED TENSES

PRESENT SIMPLE

This city **is** cheap.

My neighbors **are not** lazy.

I **live** in a very expensive city. (She **lives**)

I **don't like** noisy places. (She **doesn't like**)

PAST SIMPLE

The trip **was** wonderful.

The people **were not** friendly.

We **ate** some delicious and healthy food.

We **didn't eat** that awful food.

FUTURE SIMPLE

This place **will be** dirty after the party.

People **won't be** unhealthy in the future.

They **will live** in a large quiet village.

I **won't move** to a small city.

2 Circle the correct time expression.

E.g. I liked the apartment we saw **yesterday/ tomorrow.**

1 **Now /Last year** Hazel lives in that quiet building.

2 They traveled to Michigan **last month/ next month.**

3 Ice cream is delicious; I eat one **tomorrow / every day.**

4 We will buy that wonderful house **three years ago / in three years.**

5 Those people are **always / yesterday** nice and friendly.

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What is the capital city like?
 - 2 How are the people at your town?
 - 3 How was the food there?
 - 4 What was your apartment like?
 - 5 Why did you move?
 - 6 Where will you go?
 - 7 Who will you visit in London to?
- a. It was delicious and healthy.
 - b. It was a nice place to live.
 - c. It is ordinary and expensive.
 - d. They are friendly, but a little busy.
 - e. Because it was a noisy place.
 - f. My grandma.
 - g. To a quiet place.

4 Answer the following questions.

E.g. Are the people friendly in your neighborhood?
..... Yes, they are.....

1 Will you live in a large city?
.....

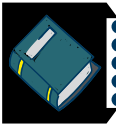
2 Is your house or apartment expensive?
.....

3 Do you like healthy food?
.....

4 Did your mom cook delicious food today?
.....

5 Was your bedroom clean yesterday?
.....





READING

1 Read about a trip to a village.



Hazel's Summer

Every summer, I visit my grandparents in a small village. The village is quiet and clean. There are many trees and flowers. The people in the village are friendly and welcoming. I like the village because it is very different from the city.

Last summer, I helped my grandparents with their garden. The food was healthy and delicious. My grandmother cooked wonderful meals. The village market was cheap and full of fresh fruit and vegetables.

We went to a large park in the village. The park was beautiful and peaceful. I went there to read a book or just relax. The air in the village is fresh and clean. It is very different from the noisy and busy city.

Next summer, I will visit the village again. I will stay with my grandparents for two weeks. We will work in the garden and eat delicious and healthy food. I will help my grandfather paint the house. I will also visit the market. I will buy fresh fruit and vegetables. My grandmother will teach me how to cook some traditional dishes. It will be fun and interesting. I will take many photos of the beautiful flowers and trees. I will also write about my experiences.

I am excited about my trip to the village. It will be a wonderful and relaxing time. I will learn new things and make great memories.

2 Circle True or False.

- 1 The village is noisy and dirty. True False
- 2 The village market is cheap and full of fresh fruit and vegetables. True False
- 3 Hazel helped their grandparents with the garden last summer. True False
- 4 Her grandmother cooked unhealthy food. True False
- 5 Next summer, she will stay with their grandparents for two months. True False
- 6 She will take many photos of the flowers and trees. True False

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why does Hazel like the village?
 - a) Because it is noisy.
 - b) Because it is very different from the city.
 - c) Because there are many cars.
- 2 What didn't she do in the village last summer?
 - a) She went to a peaceful park.
 - b) She helped in the garden.
 - c) She played video games.
- 3 What will she do next summer?
 - a) She will stay in the city.
 - b) She will visit her grandparents.
 - c) She will go to the mountains.
- 4 How long will she stay with her grandparents?
 - a) One week. b) Two weeks. c) Three weeks.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who does Hazel visit every summer to?
.....
- 2 What was the park like?
.....
- 3 What did she do in the village last summer?
.....
- 4 When will she go to the village?
.....



1 Listen to the conversation and choose the correct option.

My new home

- 1 What does the woman say about her town?
 - a) It is expensive.
 - b) It is cheap.
 - c) It is ordinary.
 - d) It is wonderful.
- 2 What is capital city like?
 - a) Dirty with few clean places.
 - b) Pretty with clean streets and a beautiful park.
 - c) Ugly with tall buildings and no parks.
 - d) Dirty and quiet.
- 3 What are the people like?
 - a) They are lazy and unfriendly.
 - b) They are vain and fashionable.
 - c) They are nice, friendly, and hardworking.
 - d) They are ordinary.
- 4 What is the food like in her town?
 - a) It's unhealthy and awful.
 - b) It's delicious and healthy.
 - c) It's expensive.
 - d) It's cheap.
- 5 Where is her apartment?
 - a) It's on a quiet street.
 - b) It's in an ugly building.
 - c) It's on a noisy street.
 - d) It's wonderful.
- 6 What is her neighbor like?
 - a) He is quiet and friendly.
 - b) He is noisy and strange.
 - c) He is noisy and young.
 - d) He is old and lonely.
- 7 What pet does her neighbor have?
 - a) He has a noisy parrot.
 - b) He has a problem.
 - c) He is noisy and young.
 - d) He has a nice dog.



SCAN ME

FREEDOM

AGONY





WRITING

1 Write about a trip you had and describe the place, people and food.

E.g. Four years ago, I traveled to Uyuni with my family. It is in Bolivia. We visited different places. The town was a little small, so it was a quiet place. We stayed in a hotel. It was interesting. The people were wonderful and nice. We ate some delicious food ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

1 Play rock, paper, scissors. The person who wins asks a question, and the one who loses answers it using the opposite adjectives.

What do you think about?

I think



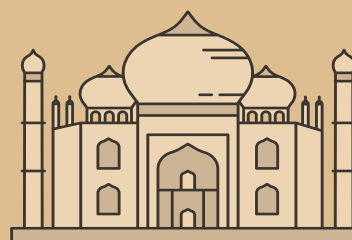
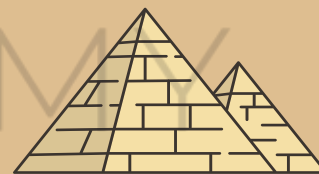
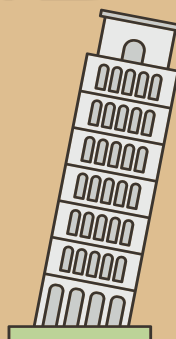
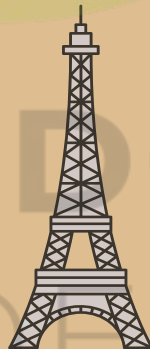
ROCK



PAPER



SCISSORS



TOURIST LANDMARK



TALKING TIME

1 Listen and say. 

What animals do you like?



I love cheetahs.

What can they do?

They can run fast.





SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

WILD ANIMALS



LION



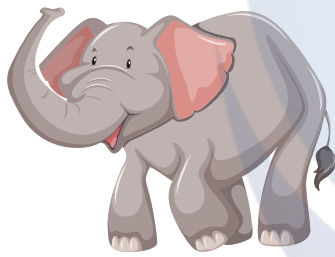
TIGER



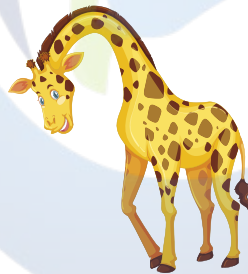
CHEETAH



BEAR



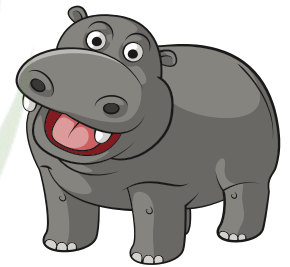
ELEPHANT



GIRAFFE



MONKEY



HIPPO



CROCODILE



KANGAROO



RACCOON



KOALA

BIRDS



EAGLE



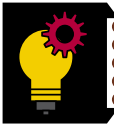
PARROT



PENGUIN



OSTRICH



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

ADVERBS



Kangaroos jump very **high**.



Frogs jump **low**.



Rabbits can run **quickly**.



Turtles run **slowly**.



Eagles fly **gracefully** through the sky.



Baby birds fly **clumsily** for the first time.



Tigers roar **loudly**.



Baby tigers roar **quietly**.



Monkeys climb **easily**.



Koalas climb **carefully**.

2 Complete the chart.

GENERAL RULE -ly

beautiful	beautifully
slow	
careful	

CONSONANT + y

angry	angrily
easy	
clumsy	

EXCEPTIONS

good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard



3 Complete with the correct adverb.

E.g. Hippos swim quickly in the river.

- Penguins swim in the icy water.
- Cheetahs run to catch their prey.
- Monkeys climb up the tall trees.
- Monkeys jump from tree to tree.
- Bears jump but they can run fast.
- Eagles fly through the mountains.
- Parrots sometimes fly when it is windy.

4 Answer the following questions.

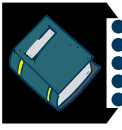
E.g. Do lions hunt quietly or loudly?

They hunt quietly.

- Do eagles fly gracefully or clumsily?
.....
- Can ostriches fly?
.....
- Do hippos swim quickly or slowly?
.....
- Can giraffes climb trees?
.....
- Do cheetahs run quickly or slowly?
.....
- Can raccoons fly?
.....
- Do bears jump high or low?
.....

5 Circle true or false.

- E.g. Elephants can jump high. True **False**
- Tigers hunt quietly. True False
 - Penguins can fly gracefully. True False
 - Monkeys climb easily. True False
 - Cheetahs run slowly. True False
 - Hippos swim quickly. True False
 - Giraffes can climb trees. True False



1 Read the following text.

A FUN DAY AT THE ZOO

Mia and Max are very excited because today they are going to the zoo. They wake up early in the morning and get ready.

When they arrive at the zoo, they see many animals. **First**, they visit the lions. They are big and strong. They are resting in the sun and taking a nap. Sometimes, they walk around slowly. Mia says.

Next, they go towards the monkeys. They are very playful. They swing from tree to tree and jump high in the air. Max laughs and says, "Look at the monkeys! They are jumping so high, that is funny!"

After that, Mia and Max visit the penguins. The penguins are swimming slowly in the cold water. Mia says, "Penguins swim quickly in the sea."

Then, they go to see the giraffes. The giraffes are very tall. They eat leaves from the trees. Max says, "Wow! The giraffes are so tall! They can eat leaves from high up in the trees." Later, they see the bears in the forest. The bears are climbing the trees carefully to find honey.

Finally, they visit the bird section. The eagles are flying gracefully in the sky, and the parrots are talking loudly. Mia and Max watch the birds and enjoy the colorful feathers of the parrots.

At the end of the day, Mia and Max are tired but happy. They had a wonderful time at the zoo. They talk about their favorite animals and plan their next visit. Mia says, "Today was amazing! I loved seeing the lions, monkeys, penguins, giraffes, and birds. I can't wait to come back to the zoo!"



2 Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

3 Answer the questions below.

1 Mia and Max go to the zoo with their _____.

- a) mom b) dad c) friend

2 The monkeys are jumping ____ from tree to tree.

- a) high b) low c) slowly

3 The giraffes are very _____ and eat leaves from the trees.

- a) tall b) small c) slow

4 The penguins swim _____ in the sea.

- a) quickly b) slowly c) loudly

5 Mia and Max saw _____ animals at the zoo.

- a) one b) a few c) a lot of

1 Why are Mia and Max excited?

.....

2 How do the monkeys jump?

.....

3 How do the penguins move in the cold?

.....

4 What are the bears doing in the forest?

.....

5 How was their day?

.....



LISTENING



1 Listen to the audio about a safari.

A FAMILY ADVENTURE IN AFRICA

2 Circle True or False.

1 The family planned the trip to Africa for weeks.

True False

2 They arrived in Africa after two days.

True False

3 The lions were relaxing in the water.

True False

4 The elephants moved quickly across the grass.

True False

5 Jack was excited to see the cheetahs running.

True False

6 The family saw monkeys.

True False

7 They saw parrots flying.

True False

8 Emily and Jack were bored during the trip.

True False

3 Answer the questions below.

1 Why was the family excited?

.....
.....

2 What were the lions doing when the family saw them?

.....

3 What were the hippos doing in the river?

.....

4 How were the cheetahs running?

.....
.....

5 What were the monkeys doing in the trees?

.....
.....

6. How did the family feel at the end of the trip?

.....
.....





WRITING

1 Write about your favorite animals and describe them.

E.g. I love Panda bears because they are cute. They are black and white. Pandas can climb high. They run slowly and eat a lot of bamboo. Besides, ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

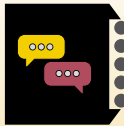
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

1 Describe what the animals are doing. Use adverbs.





1 Write the simple past and the -ing for of each verb.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 wash | washed | washing | 8 die | ..... | ..... |
| 2 study | ..... | ..... | 9 stop | ..... | ..... |
| 3 swim | ..... | ..... | 10 walk | ..... | ..... |
| 4 hit | ..... | ..... | 11 work | ..... | ..... |
| 5 buy | ..... | ..... | 12 sleep | ..... | ..... |
| 6 drive | ..... | ..... | 13 ride | ..... | ..... |
| 7 make | ..... | ..... | 14 kiss | ..... | ..... |

2 Change the sentences into questions.

E.g.: Mark was sleeping in the morning at 8 o'clock.

Was Mark sleeping in the morning at 8 o'clock?

- 1 Maria was washing her car at noon yesterday.
.....
- 2 They were studying together after school last Friday.
.....
- 3 I was buying groceries at the supermarket this morning.
.....
- 4 Carla was driving to work early in the morning.
.....
- 5 Tom was making dinner for the family last night.
.....
- 6 He was riding his bike to school this afternoon.
.....

3 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in past progressive and simple past.

- 1 I _____ (play) the guitar while I _____ (wait) for my friend.
- 2 She _____ (write) a letter when she _____ (hear) the doorbell.
- 3 He _____ (water) the plants while he _____ (talk) on the phone.
- 4 While they _____ (study), they _____ (listen) to music.
- 5 He _____ (make) a sandwich when he _____ (receive) a phone call.
- 6 She _____ (iron) clothes while she _____ (watch) TV.
- 7 He _____ (read) a book when he _____ (remember) his appointment.
- 8 While she _____ (paint) a picture, she _____ (think) about her trip.

FREEDOM
ACADEMY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct tense.

- 1 Yesterday, the market _____ (is/was/will be) very expensive, so I didn't buy anything.
- 2 My rooms _____ (are/were/will be) always clean, but today they are messy.
- 3 The food _____ (is/was/will be) delicious at the party tomorrow.
- 4 The trees in the park _____ (are/were/will be) tall.
- 5 The office _____ (is/was/will be) very busy next week because of the new project.
- 6 The pizza _____ (is/was/will be) delicious last night.
- 7 Today, my lunch _____ (is/was/will be) healthy.
- 8 The concert _____ (is/was/will be) very noisy last night.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct tense.

- 1 Last summer, we _____ (visit) a small village in the mountains.
- 2 My brother always _____ (enjoy) exploring new cities.
- 3 Next month, I _____ (travel) to New York for a conference.
- 4 The town _____ (have) a beautiful festival last year.
- 5 People in my village usually _____ (walk) to the market every morning.
- 6 Tourists often _____ (take) pictures of the famous places.
- 7 Last weekend, we _____ (stay) at a nice hotel in the village.
- 8 The locals _____ (celebrate) a traditional holiday next week.

6 Write the correct adverb.

A Day at the Safari Park

We had a fantastic day at the safari park yesterday. When we arrived, the first animals we saw were the lions. They were resting (quietly/quickly) under a tree. Emily and Jack were surprised.

Next, we saw the elephants. They moved (slowly/gracefully) across the grass, using their trunks to eat leaves. After that, we walked to the river where we saw hippos. They were swimming (clumsily/slowly) in the water.

Then, we saw cheetahs. They were running (quickly/carefully). Near there, there were monkeys swinging from the trees. They jumped (high/low) and played with each other.

After a short break, we went to see the birds. Eagles were flying (gracefully/ loudly) in the sky. In another section, we saw parrots talking (loudly/slowly). Their colorful feathers were beautiful.

When we got back to the hotel. I loved to see so many animals.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct animal.

Kangaroos	Hippos	Cheetahs
Lions	Monkeys	Eagles

- 1 swim quickly in the river.
- 2 run quickly across the savannah.
- 3 jump high in the open fields.
- 4 fly gracefully in the sky.
- 5 climb easily up the trees.
- 6 hunt quietly at night.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

swim	jump	hunt
run	fly	walk

- 1 Hippos quickly in the deep rivers of Africa.
- 2 Cheetahs quickly across the savannah.
- 3 Monkeys high in the jungle.
- 4 Eagles gracefully over the mountain.
- 5 Tigers carefully not to be detected.
- 6 Lions always quietly.

Learning objectives

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

Lesson 1

Who is taller than you?



To describe people and compare them.



To recognize the regular and irregular adjectives.

Lesson 2

What's the best city to visit?



To describe something which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality.



To recognize the regular and irregular adjectives.



Lesson 3

Could you call him?



- ▶ Talk about computer parts and other related devices.
- ▶ Talk about object pronouns as a direct and indirect object of a sentence.

Lesson 4

Whose gift is this?

- ▶ Talk about Christmas related vocabulary.
- ▶ Learn how to talk about possession using possessive pronouns in comparison to possessive adjectives.





WHO IS TALLER THAN YOU?



TALKING TIME

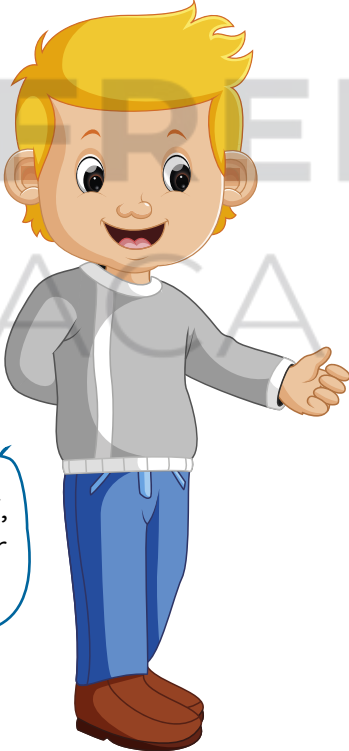


1 Listen and say. 



Emily, who is taller than you?

My sister is taller than me.



Who is funnier, your mother or your father?



My father is funnier than my mother.



SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

OPPOSITE ADJECTIVES 2



SHORT



TALL



SLIM



PLUMP



YOUNG



OLD



STRONG



WEAK



SHORT HAIR



LONG HAIR



FUNNY



SERIOUS



SELFISH



GENEROUS



ATTRACTIVE



UGLY



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

COMPARATIVES

FORM	ADJ	COMPARATIVE
One syllable Adj + er	old short safe*	older shorter safer*
CVC adjectives Double last cons + er	big hot	bigger hotter
Two syllables ending in -Y -y changes to -i + er	funny friendly	funnier friendlier
Two or more syllable adjectives more + adj	selfish generous	more selfish more generous
Irregular adjectives	good bad far	better worse further / farther

2 Look at Sandra's family and write sentences using comparatives.

E.g. Emily is shorter than her brother. -----

-
-
-
-
-

3 Write the comparative form for the following adjectives.

short	shorter.....	good	.....
slim	.....	plump	.....
happy	.....	serious	.....
young	.....	safe	.....
strong	.....	weak	.....
easy	.....	long	.....
bad	.....	dangerous	.....

4 Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Craig is _____ than Stuart. (tall)
- I am _____ than you. (strong)
- My brother is _____ than my father. (funny)
- My school friend was _____ than me. (selfish)
- The future will be _____ than the past. (good)

5 Write the sentences in the correct order and comparative form.

E.g. Kevin can lift 60 kg, but Carlos only 40.

Carlos is weaker than Kevin. -----

- Maria's hair is long. Susan's hair is short.

- My cousin is slim, but his brother plump.

- Paul is generous and Andres is selfish.

- My first boss was funny, but the new one is serious.

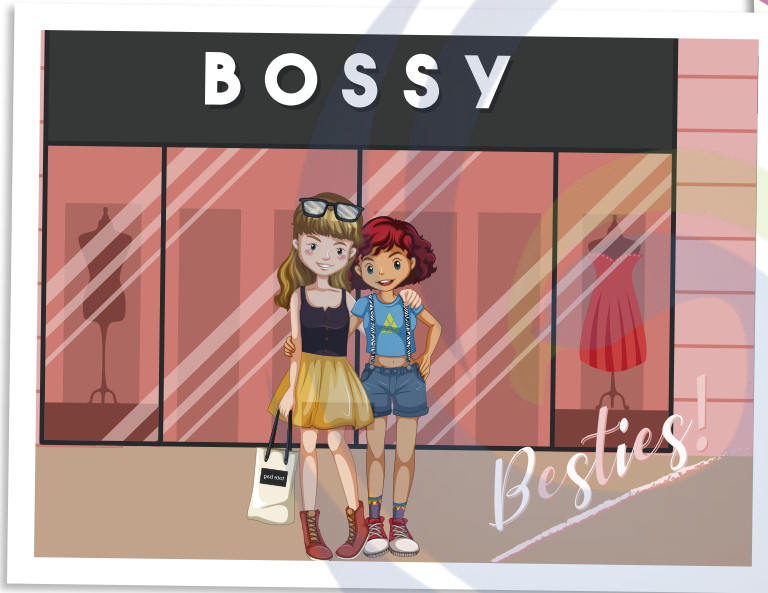
- My grandpa is 85 years old and my grandma is 75.





1 Look at the picture and read the text.

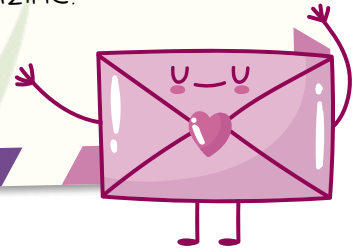
Our Readers' Letters



Dear Friends Forever,

Here is a photo of my best friend, Mary, and me. Can you guess who she is? Mary is shorter than me. My hair is longer than her hair. She is stronger than me, and she can run faster as well. She is very friendly and nice. I think she is more beautiful than me. I sometimes help her with her homework because I am better at Maths and Sciences than her. But she is better at Languages than me. On weekends, we love to ride our bikes in the park, and we sometimes go shopping together. We talk on the phone every day. I am so happy because Mary is my best friend! I want to surprise her with our picture in your magazine!

Your reader,
Gina



2 Choose True or False.

1 This is a picture of Gina and her best friend.

True False

2 Mary is stronger than Gina.

True False

3 Gina is more beautiful than Mary.

True False

4 Gina wants to surprise Mary with the picture on the magazine.

True False

5 Mary is worse at Maths and Sciences than Gina.

True False

6 Gina is very friendly and nice.

True False

3 Answer the questions below.

1 Who has shorter hair, Mary or Gina?

.....

2 Who is taller, Mary or Gina?

.....

3 Who can run faster?

.....

4 When do they ride their bikes?

.....

5 Who is better at Maths and Sciences?

.....

6 When do they talk on the phone?

.....



LISTENING

1 Listen to the audio and choose True or False.

- 1 George has a small family.
True False
- 2 George's father is a lawyer.
True False
- 3 Bruno and Anthony are older than Bruno.
True False
- 4 Bruno is funnier than Anthony.
True False
- 5 Bruno thinks that Anthony is more generous than him.
True False
- 6 George is younger than Amanda.
True False.
- 7 Amanda is a cute girl.
True False
- 8 Amanda has short hair.
True False

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does George have an interesting family?
.....
- 2 Is Bruno older than Anthony?
.....
- 3 What does Bruno do for a living?
.....
- 4 Who is funnier than Bruno?
.....
- 5 Is Amanda younger than George?
.....
- 6 How old is George?
.....
- 7 Are Anthony and Bruno good people?
.....



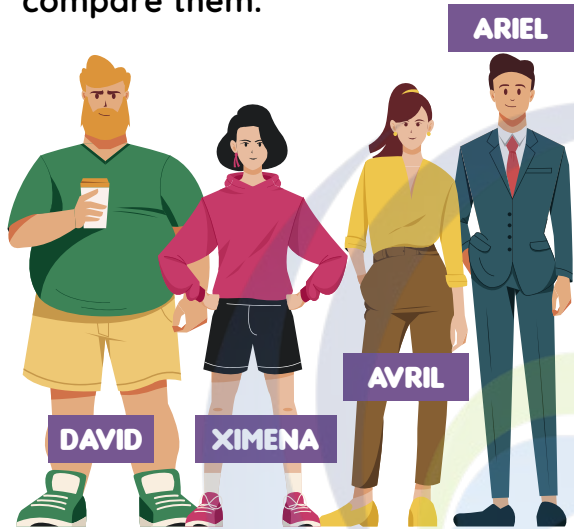
EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

- Downtown > The center of the city
- Get along with > Friendly relationship
- Earns > Obtain money
- Annoys > Make someone angry
- Both > Two people, together



WRITING

1 Look at the people in the picture and compare them.



2 Write sentences comparing your family.

E.g. My grandpa is older than my grandma.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

E.g. David is taller than Ximena.

.....

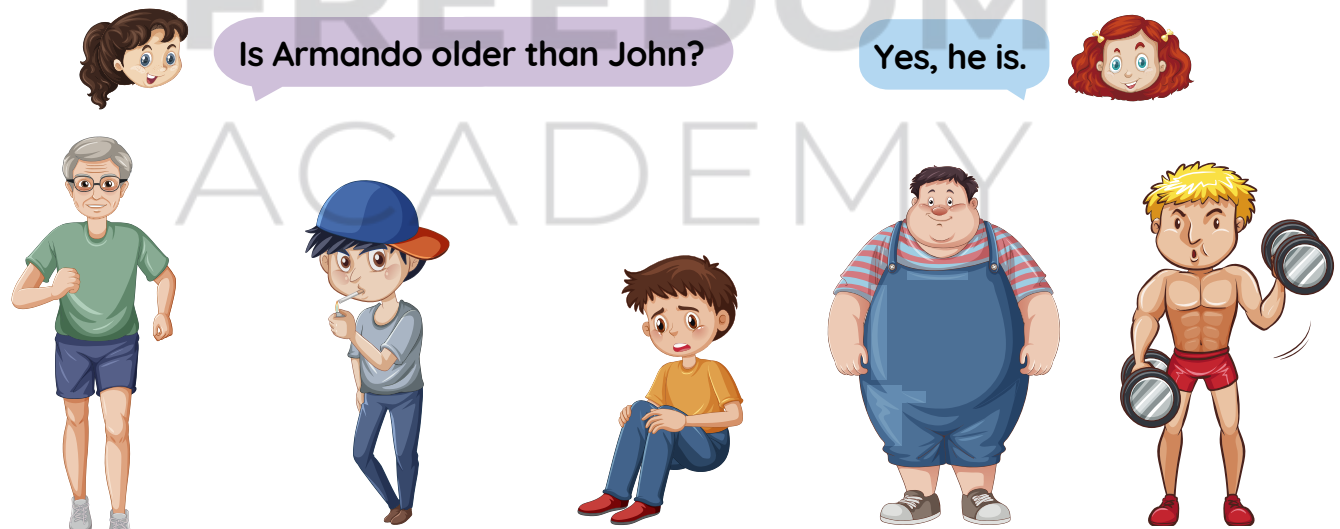
.....

.....

.....

WRAP UP

1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures then ask and answer questions.



Is Armando older than John?

Yes, he is.

ARMANDO

LUIS

BRANDON

MIGUEL

JOHN

WHAT'S THE BEST CITY TO VISIT?



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say. 

What's the best city to visit?



New York is the best city to visit.

What country has the most delicious food?



Mmm. Italy has the most delicious food.



SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

OPPOSITE ADJECTIVES 3



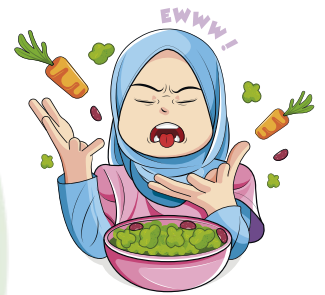
HOT



COLD



DELICIOUS



DISGUSTING



CHEAP



EXPENSIVE



SAFE



DANGEROUS



FRIENDLY



UNFRIENDLY



MODERN



TRADITIONAL



BIG



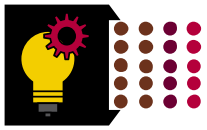
SMALL



NEAR



FAR



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

SUPERLATIVES

FORM	ADJ	SUPERLATIVE
One syllable (the) adj + est	cold	the coldest
	cheap	the cheapest
CVC adjectives (the) double last cons + est	hot	the hottest
	big	the biggest
Two syllables ending in -Y (the) change -y by -i + est	friendly	the friendliest
	funny	the funniest
Two or more syllables (the) most + adj	dangerous	the most dangerous
	disgusting	the most disgusting
Irregular adjectives	good	the best
	bad	the worst
	far	the farthest

2 Write the superlative form for the following words.

ADJECTIVE	SUPERLATIVE	ADJECTIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Hot	the hottest	Cold	.....
Delicious	Disgusting	.....
Cheap	Expensive	.....
Safe	Dangerous	.....
Friendly	Unfriendly	.....
Modern	Traditional	.....
Big	Small	.....
Near	Far	.....



3 Fill in the blanks with the correct superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- December is month of the year in my country. (cold)
- What's animal in the world? (dangerous)
- Italy's food is In the world. (delicious)
- Santa Cruz is city in Bolivia. (modern)
- Switzerland is country in the world. (safe)

4 Make superlative sentences using the adjectives in brackets.

- It's 45° in Venezuela. It's 28° in Rome. It's 18° in Finland. (hot/cold)

Venezuela has the hottest weather.

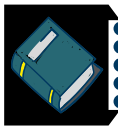
Finland has the coldest weather.

- A hamburger is 5 dollars. Chicken is 10 dollars. Pasta is 13 dollars. (cheap/expensive)

- Bolivia is 1.098.581 km². Peru is 1.285.216 km². Argentina is 2.780.400 km². (big/small)

- People in Russia 😡. People in Mexico 😊. People in China 😞. (friendly/serious)

- From La Paz to Lima is 1515,5 Km. From La Paz to Santiago is 2426,2 Km. From La Paz to Buenos Aires is 2604,1 Km. (far/near)



READING



USEFUL LANGUAGE



Sunrise



Sunset

1 Read the texts.

INTERESTING PLACES



My name is Gabriela and I want to talk about the most interesting places I visited. **First**, I was in the oldest and most beautiful city in Colombia. It is called Santa Marta and it's by the Caribbean Sea. This has the most important tourist areas than Barranquilla due to, it has the largest numbers of hotels. It has also become the most visited area by tourists. There is also a variety of restaurants, it has bars and nightclubs so that you can have a simply unforgettable vacation.

Then, I was also in Mumbai. This is the biggest city in India with a population of 22.8 million. It is also the most important commercial center. Mumbai is both old and modern, rich and poor. The streets are full of people doing business, selling snacks and clothes, or just living there. Money is everywhere in modern Mumbai. The most important businesses and banks are in this city,



Mumbai is on the west coast. From June to September is rainy. Between November and February, it is a little cool and dry. The city has the best sunrise and sunset, when the color of the stone buildings changes from gold to orange and pink. The cheapest and safest transport is by bus. Trains can be crowded and dangerous. Mumbai can be a difficult place to live, but the experience is unique.

2 Answer the questions or choose the right option.

1 Which city in Colombia has the most important tourist areas?
.....

2 The most visited area by tourists is ...

- a) Santa Marta
- b) Barranquilla

3 Mumbai is considered:

- a) A reach city
- b) A poor city
- c) Both of them

4 Business is everywhere in Mumbai.

True False

5 Bus is the cheapest way of transport.

True False

6 Trains are the safest means of transport in Mumbai.

True False

7 Living in Mumbai gives you a unique experience.

True False



LISTENING

CONVERSATION 2

1 Listen to the conversations.

CONVERSATION 1



2 Choose the correct option.

1. What is the fastest way to the airport?
a) By taxi. b) By bus.
2. What's the cheapest way to get to the airport?
a) By taxi. b) By bus.
3. Basic B Burgers are ...
a) the most expensive hamburgers.
b) the cheapest hamburgers.

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 The West coast has ...
a) the best weather.
b) the best beaches.
- 2 Does it have the cheapest cities?
a) Yes, it does.
b) No, it doesn't.
- 3 The West coast has the friendliest people.
a) True b) False

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Is the capital the biggest city?
a) Yes, it is.
b) No, it isn't.
- 2 People are moving out because...
a) it is not a modern place.
b) the weather is not good.
- 3 It is a good place if you want to know about culture.
a) True b) False



CONVERSATION 3





WRITING

- 1 Write 10 sentences in superlatives about your country. Use the adjectives from the vocabulary. Consider the weather, food, people, places to visit, etc.

E.g. Brazil is the biggest country in South America.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10



WRAP UP

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the information in the charts. Ask and answer questions.

E.g. *What are the most visited countries in the world?*

The most visited countries in the world are France, The USA, China, Spain and Italy.

The most visited countries

- France
- The USA
- China
- Spain
- Italy

The biggest cities

- Tokyo
- Jakarta
- Delhi
- Manila
- Seoul

The richest cities

- Zurich
- New York
- Singapore
- San Francisco
- Dubai

The most popular holiday destinations

- London
- Istanbul
- Marrakech
- Paris
- Siam Reap

The largest countries

- Russia
- Canada
- The USA
- China
- Brazil

The longest rivers

- Nile River
- Amazon River
- Yangtze River
- Mississippi River
- Yenisei River

The highest mountains

- Everest
- K2
- Kangchenjua
- Lhotse
- Makalu

The most delicious food

- Pizza from Italy
- Paella from Spain
- Sushi from Japan
- Churrasco from Brazil
- Quesadilla from Mexico



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say.

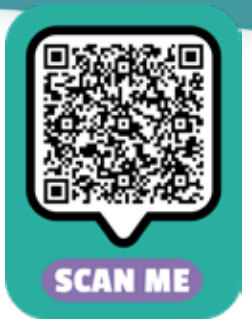
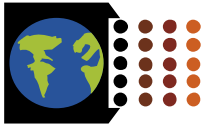
Do you know about computers?


No, but my friend does. Do you want me to call **him**?



Yes, please. My computer isn't working.

I'll call **him**. Hopefully, he can help **us**.

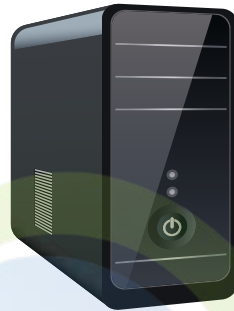


1 Listen and say. 

COMPUTER DEVICES



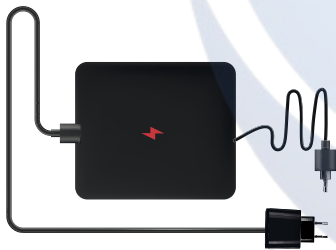
laptop



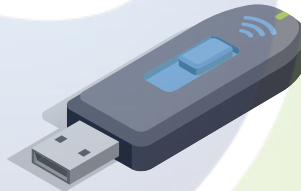
CPU



touchpad



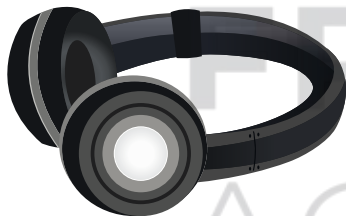
charger



pendrive



web cam



headphones



speakers



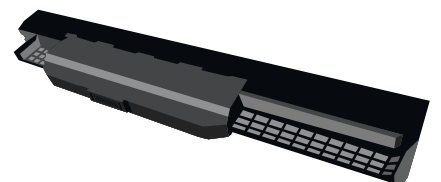
screen



keyboard



mouse



battery



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

OBJECT PRONOUNS

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I work in a hospital.	She calls me every day.
You are funny.	I see you everywhere.
He lives in a house.	Help him after work.
She has a dog.	I love her a lot.
It is a nice car.	Do you like it or not?
We speak English.	Can you take us with you?
You are often late.	Can I visit you this summer.
They don't use TikTok.	Talk to them , they are nice.

2 Fill in the blanks with the words from it.

- I'll call (**you**) tomorrow.
- Remind (**I**) to call (**he**)
- My little sister plays with (**I**)
- She helped (**we**) a lot last year.
- My cousins will fix (**it**)
- Can you help? **She** needs a new microphone.
- She loves (**we**) above all things.
- Please don't tell (**they**)

⚠ BE CAREFUL!

We use the word "her" for two different uses, so don't confuse them.

Eg. She loves her pink headphones.

Eg. She loves her.

3 Match the words below.

I	Them
She	Him
You	Her
He	Us
We	It
They	You
It	Me

4 Choose the correct subject pronoun or object pronoun.

- What time can I call ?
a) he b) him
- He never listens to
a) I b) me
- A:** Do you like my new glasses?
B: Yes, I love
a) they b) them
- Tom loves his rabbits. plays with them in the garden every day.
a) He b) him
- Please, call soon. I am very worried.
a) me b) I
- I like your earrings. Can I see ...?
a) they b) them
- Look at that man. Who is ... ?
a) he b) him
- She helps every day.
a) we b) us
- makes me laugh.
a) She b) Her
- They called yesterday.
a) him b) he



1 Read the conversation then role play



Amy: Hi Trina, can you help me?
Trina: Sure, what do you need Amy?
Amy: I heard you sell laptops and all this stuff and I'm looking for one with a lighting keyboard.
Trina: Yes, I sell them, I have one which also has a touch screen mode incorporated.
Amy: Great. where can I see it?
Trina: I have a store near here. We can go there if you have time now.
Amy: That sounds perfect!
Trina: Would you like me to show you how the touch screen works as well?
Amy: Yes, please! I want to see how it functions. Can I test it out?

Trina: For sure! Feel free to try it. Let me know if you need any help.
Amy: Thanks! This is really nice. How much does it cost?
Trina: It's \$us 850. I can also offer you a discount if you're interested in buying it today.
Amy: That's a good deal. Let me think about it for a moment. I'll get back to you soon!

2 Now read again and choose true or false.

3 Answer the following questions based on the conversation.

- 1 Trina sells laptops.
True False
- 2 Amy wants a laptop with Wi-Fi on it.
True False
- 3 Trina can't help Amy.
True False
- 4 Trina knows about computers.
True False
- 5 Amy is looking for a microphone.
True False

- 1 What type of keyboard is Amy looking for?
.....
- 2 What characteristic does the screen have?
.....
- 3 Where does Trina offer to show Amy the laptop?
.....
- 4 Why does Amy want to test the laptop before deciding to buy it?
.....
- 5 What is the price of the laptop?
.....



LISTENING



USEFUL LANGUAGE

- Awesome > amazing
- A bunch of > a group of
- Wireless > without wires
- Remind > make someone remember
- Big of a deal > a thing considered important.

1 Listen and circle the right option.



- 1
- a) She likes it.
 - b) She likes him.
 - c) She likes her.

- 2
- a) They really need him.
 - b) They really need us.
 - c) They really need them

- 3
- a) Are you with them?
 - a) Are you with him?
 - b) Are you with her?

- 4
- a) We make him laugh.
 - b) We make them laugh.
 - c) We make her laugh.

2 Listen the audio about Taylor's purchase at the tech-store and choose the correct answers.

1 The Salesman made her wait for too long

Yes No

2 The manager knew her but she wasn't able to remember him.

Yes No

3 Taylor wanted to get a wireless microphone.

Yes No





WRITING

1 Look at the pictures below and complete the sentences.

1 They want.....to go.

a) her



b) him

2 The principal called.....

a) us



b) me

3 She asked.....to come.

a) you



b) her

4 She needs here.

a) you



b) them

5 They make.....smile.

a) him



b) us

6 Don't tell what to do

a) them



b) me

2 Now write a paragraph using as many object pronouns as possible.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

1 Look at the pictures below and write the name of their parts.



WHOSE GIFT IS THIS?



TALKING TIME



1 Listen and say. 

Christmas is here guys! come and pick your gifts,



Mom, is this mine?



It says Clara, your sister, so It's hers. Mm... This is yours.



Thanks, mom.





SCAN ME

1 Listen and say.

CHRISTMAS VOCABULARY



christmas tree



stockings



elf (elves)



candy cane



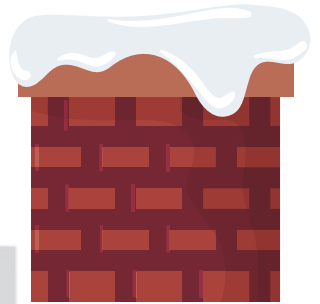
snowman



santa klaus



toys



chimney



presents (gifts)



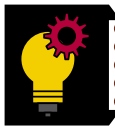
reindeer



christmas carols



sleigh



GRAMMAR BOX

1 Look at the chart below.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
This is my pen.	This pen is mine .
Those are your shoes.	Those shoes are yours .
That's his car.	That car is his .
This is her jacket.	This jacket is hers .
It has its advantages.	-
This is our car.	This car is ours .
I like your house.	Is that house yours ?
This is their decision.	The decision is theirs .

Note. Possessive adjectives are always followed by nouns whereas possessive pronouns are not. Eg. This is **my** toy. This toy is **mine**.

2 Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.

candy cane gift toy
reindeer christmas tree sleigh

- The is hers.
- The is ours.
- The is his.
- It's Santa's
- It's the elf's
- This is theirs.

3 Choose the right option.

- That is present.
a) her b) hers
- This Christmas tree is
a) our b) ours
- This candy cane is
a) my b) mine
- That is snowman.
a) their b) theirs
- This is toy.
a) your b) yours

4 Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.

mine hers ours her us
his his yours yours your

Dear Jack,

I hope you are excited for Christmas! We started with the decorations in our house. The Christmas tree is almost ready, and it's 1 Jane decorated it, so it's really beautiful. Our brother James hung up the stockings, and those are 2

We also have a little elf on the shelf. It's Jane's favorite, so it's 3 Dad built a snowman in the yard, and that is definitely 4 We all helped decorate a sleigh in the garden, so it's 5

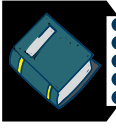
Do you remember the reindeer decorations from last year? Those are 6 We love them so much! Mom loves singing Christmas carols. Those songs are 7 favorite part of Christmas.

How about your preparations? I bet 8 new apartment looks amazing too. What about your chimney? I hope 9 is ready for Santa Claus to come down and leave presents. I can't wait to see what Santa brings 10 I hope he leaves toys and candy canes for all of us!

Looking forward to celebrating Christmas with you!

Best wishes,

Your little sister, Sophie.



READING

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Sparkling - Shining brightly with flashes of light.

Rehearse - Practice a play, a piece of music or other work.

Powered - Drove by some energy.



1 Read about Billie's Christmas.

Billie's Christmas

Hi, my name is Billie, and today is Christmas, my favorite day of the year. I love it because I like Santa and all his elves, traveling in his sparkling sleigh, all powered by children's wishes and led by cute reindeer. But most importantly, I love Christmas because of the gifts. This year, our tree is huge, and for the very first time, we made an amazing snowman because there's a lot of snow outside. The idea was mine! That's why I'm so happy about it. We also rehearsed

some Christmas carols for today.

By the way, this gift has a tag with my name on it, so I assume it's mine, but look, there is one without a tag. I wonder whose gift that is. Maybe it's my mom's. Yep, I guess it's hers. And this bicycle looks like the one my older brother has been talking about all year, so I'm sure it's his. This year, our Christmas is going to be fantastic!



2 Choose the correct possessive pronoun to complete each sentence based on the reading passage.

3 Answer the questions below.

1 Billie loves Christmas because he likes Santa and all ___ elves.

- a) her b) his c) their d) its

2 The idea to make a snowman was ___.

- a) hers b) his c) mine d) theirs

3 Billie assumes the gift with his name on it is ___.

- a) hers b) his c) theirs d) mine

4 Billie wonders if the gift without a tag is ___ mom's.

- a) her b) his c) their d) hers

5 Billie is sure the bicycle is ___ older brother's.

- a) her b) his c) their d) mine

1 Why does Billie love Christmas?

.....

2 Why is he so happy about the snowman?

.....

3 Do they usually make a snowman every Christmas?

.....

4 Did Billie mention the name of any or his relatives?

.....

5 Does Billie's brother want a skate for Christmas?

.....



OPENING CHRISTMAS GIFTS



USEFUL LANGUAGE

Eager > wanting to do something
Mistaken > in an error, wrong

1 Listen to the audio and choose the right answers.

2 Listen to the audio again and answer the questions below.

1 Sam has 5 siblings.

True False

2 Everybody got their presents.

True False

3 Evan's camera didn't film a thing

True False

4 Becky is the youngest sibling.

True False

1 Is Sam eager to open his gifts?

.....

2 What did Trina get for Christmas?

.....

3 What happened to the little Becky's gift?

.....

.....

4 What did Evan do, the night of Christmas Eve?

.....

.....

5 Whose gift was mistaken?

.....





WRITING

- 1 Write a paragraph about the Christmas that you enjoyed the most, and don't forget to give details about it.

My last christmas in Disneyland was one that I will never forget because

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



WRAP UP

- 1 Drag and drop, practice online, read the QR code and start playing.

CHRISTMAS VOCABULARY

0:14

Snowman	Santa	Stocking	Cookies and Milk	Snowflake
Wreath	Christmas Tree	Reindeer	Present	Elf

ACADEMY



Enviar respuestas



1 Write the comparative and superlative form of the following adjectives.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|-------|
| 1 Short | _____ shorter than _____ the shortest _____ | 11 Small | _____ |
| 2 Happy | _____ | 12 Big | _____ |
| 3 Dangerous | _____ | 13 Beautiful | _____ |
| 4 Fast | _____ | 14 Noisy | _____ |
| 5 Interesting | _____ | 15 Tall | _____ |
| 6 Large | _____ | 16 Intelligent | _____ |
| 7 Famous | _____ | 17 Young | _____ |
| 8 Careful | _____ | 18 Healthy | _____ |
| 9 Cold | _____ | 19 Funny | _____ |
| 10 Dirty | _____ | 20 Easy | _____ |

2 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Mount Everest ismountain in the world.
 a) higher b) higher than c) the highest
- 2 Are cats dogs? What do you think?
 a) more intelligent than b) intelligent than c) the most intelligent
- 3 What is country in South America? Is it Argentina or Brazil?
 a) the biggest b) biggest c) biggest
- 4 I really had the day of my entire life yesterday!
 a) worst b) baddest c) badest
- 5 My father is in my family.
 a) taller than b) the tallest c) the taller than
- 6 The boy is _____ than his sister.
 a) younger b) more young c) youngest

3 Choose the best option.

1 Peter knows very well.

- a) his
- b) him

2 Nobody listens to

- a) we
- b) us

3 I know name.

- a) his
- b) him

4 Choose the right option.

1 Can you ?

- a) call he
- b) call his
- c) call him

2 Do you ?

- a) need them
- b) need they
- c) need our

3 Can she?

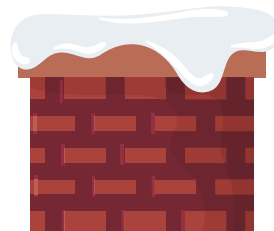
- a) help I
- b) help my
- c) help me

5 Write the names from the box to the corresponding pictures below.

CHRISTMAS ITEMS

Elf	reindeer	cane	sleigh	Chimney
stocking	candy	Gift	snowman	toys





















L1

What were you doing in the morning?

EL PASADO PROGRESIVO

El pasado progresivo, también conocido como pasado continuo, se utiliza para describir acciones que estaban ocurriendo en un momento específico del pasado. Esta estructura se forma con el verbo **“to be”** en pasado (**was/were**) seguido del verbo principal en su forma de gerundio (**-ing**).

AFIRMATIVO	NEGATIVO	INTERROGATIVO
My dad was working in the morning. Mi papá estaba trabajando en la mañana. We were reading a book last night. Nosotros estábamos leyendo un libro anoche.	My mom wasn't cooking in the evening. Mi mamá no estaba cocinando en la noche. We weren't dancing at that moment. Nosotros no estábamos bailando en ese momento.	Were you driving at 7 a.m.? ¿Estabas conduciendo a las 7 a.m.? What were you doing in the afternoon? ¿Qué estabas haciendo en la tarde?

L2

What were you doing when you broke the window?

EL PASADO PROGRESIVO: “WHEN” Y “WHILE”

AFIRMATIVO	NEGATIVO	INTERROGATIVO
I was sleeping while everybody was working. <i>Estaba durmiendo mientras todos estaban trabajando.</i>	He wasn't running when he fell down. <i>Él no estaba corriendo cuando se cayó.</i>	Were you playing when you broke the window? <i>¿Estabas jugando cuando rompiste la ventana?</i>

PREGUNTAS DE INFORMACIÓN	“WHEN” Y “WHILE”
What were you doing while I was working? <i>¿Qué estabas haciendo mientras yo estaba trabajando?</i> What were you doing when you got an electrical shock? <i>¿Qué estabas haciendo cuando recibiste una descarga eléctrica?</i>	When + simple past - I was studying when the rain started. <i>Yo estaba estudiando cuando empezó a llover.</i> While + past progressive - A dog bit me while I was running. <i>Un perro me mordió mientras estaba corriendo.</i>

L3

Where will you live in the future?

TIEMPO PRESENTE, PASADO Y FUTURO SIMPLE

Pasado simple: acciones o estados que comenzaron y finalizaron en un tiempo determinado.

Presente simple: acciones que suceden con frecuencia, ya sean diarias o con periodicidad específica.

Futuro simple: acciones o estados que se piensan de manera espontánea y sucederán en el futuro.

	AFIRMATIVO	NEGATIVO	INTERROGATIVO
Pasado	I went	I didn't go	Did you go...?
	She visited ed	She didn't visit	Did she visit...?
Presente	I go	I don't go	Do you go...?
	She goes	She doesn't go	Does she go...?
Futuro	I will go	I won't go	Will you go...?

L4

Do you like animals?

ADVERBIOS DE MODO

Los adverbios de modo nos indican la manera en la cual se realiza una acción. La mayoría de los adverbios se forman a partir de un adjetivo, añadiéndose **-ly**.

	ADJETIVOS	ADVEBIOS	EJEMPLO
Regla general	beautiful	beautiful ly	You sang beautifully. <i>Cantaste hermoso.</i>
	delicious	delicious ly	He cooks deliciously. <i>Él cocina delicioso.</i>
Consonante + y	angry	angr ily	I talked to him angrily. <i>Le hablé enojado.</i>
Excepciones:	good	well	We can play soccer very well. <i>Podemos jugar fútbol muy bien.</i>
	fast	fast	Lions run fast. <i>Los leones corren rápido.</i>
	hard	hard	They studied hard for the test. <i>Estudiamos duro para el examen.</i>

LOS COMPARATIVOS Y SUPERLATIVOS EN INGLÉS

Hay dos maneras de formar comparativos y superlativos en inglés. En general, los adjetivos están en una de dos categorías:

Categoría 1: comparativos y superlativos del inglés con terminaciones -er y -est

La mayor parte de los adjetivos cortos del inglés usa la terminación -er para formar el comparativo (por ejemplo, “más nuevo”) y la terminación -est para la forma superlativa (por ejemplo, “el más nuevo”):

ADJETIVO	COMPARATIVO (MÁS + ADJETIVO)	SUPERLATIVO (EL MÁS + ADJETIVO)
tall (alto)	taller than (más alto que)	the tallest (el más alto)
friendly (amigable)	friendlier (mas amigable que)	the friendliest (el más amigable)

Categoría 2: comparativos y superlativos del inglés con more y most

Para la mayoría de los adjetivos más largos del inglés, debemos añadir una palabra antes del adjetivo para formar el superlativo y el comparativo (y no es necesario añadir terminaciones). ¡Son mucho más fáciles de usar que las terminaciones -er y -est!

ADJETIVO	COMPARATIVO (MÁS + ADJETIVO)	SUPERLATIVO (EL MÁS + ADJETIVO)
interesting (interesante)	more interesting than (más interesante que)	the most interesting (el más interesante)
difficult (difícil)	more difficult than (más difícil que)	the most difficult (el más difícil)

Comparativos y superlativos en inglés: excepciones

Cuando hablamos de comparativos y superlativos en inglés, existen excepciones a las reglas. Por suerte, se trata de algunos de los adjetivos más comunes, ¡así que tendrás muchas oportunidades para practicarlos!

ADJETIVO	COMPARATIVO (MÁS + ADJETIVO)	SUPERLATIVO (EL MÁS + ADJETIVO)
good (bueno)	better than (mejor que)	the best (el mejor)
bad (malo)	worse than (peor que)	the worst (el peor)
far (lejos)	farther than (más lejos que)	the farthest (el más lejano)

OBJECT PRNOUNS

Los "object pronouns" o pronombres de objeto son palabras que se usan para reemplazar a un objeto que ya ha sido mencionado o que es conocido por el interlocutor. Estas palabras sirven para evitar la repetición y agilizar el discurso.



Subject pronuns	Object pronouns
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
YOU	YOU
THEY	THEM

Esto se puede entender de la siguiente manera.

Subject pronuns	Verb	Object pronouns	Traducción
She	called	me.	(Ella me llamó.)
He	looked at	you.	(Él te vió.)
You	talk to	him.	(Tú le hablas "a él".)
He	lied to	her.	(Él le mintió "a ella".)
She	broke	it.	(Ella lo rompió.)
They	teach	us.	(Ellos nos enseñan.)
She	needs	you.	(Ella los necesita "a ustedes".)
I	waited for	them.	(Yo los esperé "a ellos".)

Nótese que los pronombres de objeto van al final de las oraciones ya que reciben la acción del sujeto ya sea como objeto directo de la oración u objeto indirecto, Esto se puede apreciar en los siguientes ejemplos.

1 I bought **her** a dress. (En donde la partícula "her" asume como objeto directo)
(Le compre un vestido a ella.)

2 I bought a drees for **her**. (En donde la partícula "her" asume como objeto indirecto)
(Compre un vestido para ella.)

También es importante notar que después de una preposición debe usarse un "object pronoun" y no asi un "subject pronoun"

1 She is between **you** and **me** (correcto)

2 She is between **you** and **I** (Incorrecto)

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Los pronombres posesivos son pronombres personales que indican pertenencia y propiedad. Tienen un funcionamiento similar al de otros pronombres personales, pero hay algunas diferencias importantes que debes saber para poder usarlos.



Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
MY	MINE
YOUR	YOURS
HIS	HIS
HER	HERS
ITS	ITS
OUR	OURS
YOUR	YOURS
THEIR	THEIRS

Esto se puede entender de la siguiente manera.

Sentence	Traducción
This is my house.	(Esta es mi casa)
This house is mine.	(Esta casa es mía)
That is your hat.	(Ese es tu sombrero)
That hat is yours.	(Ese sombrero es tuyo)
This is his exam.	(Este es su examen "de él")
This exam is his.	(Este examen es suyo "de él")
Those are her pets.	(Esas son sus mascotas "de ella")
Those pets are hers.	(Esas mascotas son suyas)
This is our car.	(Este es nuestro carro)
This car is ours.	(Este carro es nuestro)
This is your room.	(Este es su cuarto "de ustedes")
This room is yours.	(Este cuarto es suyo "de ustedes")
These are their uniforms.	(Estos son sus uniformes "de ellos")
These uniforms are theirs.	(Estos uniformes son suyos "de ellos")

Nótese que los pronombres posesivos siempre se sitúan al final del enunciado u oración mientras que los adjetivos posesivos siempre van antes de un sustantivo. Esto se puede apreciar en los siguientes ejemplos.

This is **my** book (Este es mi libro)

This book is **mine** (Este libro es mío)