

1 Describing places

1 Vocabulary

Complete the words.

1 r o a d

2 v e h i c l e

3 _ _ _ i c _ _

4 b _ _ l _ _ g

5 p _ _ e _ _ _

6 _ a _ _ _

7 l _ _ _ _

8 _ _ _ r _ _ _

9 _ i _ _ _ d



2 Circle the adjectives which best describe the city or the country.

- 1 Living in the country is noisy / peaceful / crowded.
- 2 Cities are very clean / popular / small places to live.
- 3 If you live in the country you breathe dirty / fresh / noisy air.
- 4 Cities have ancient / crowded / spectacular streets full of people.
- 5 The country is modern / small / beautiful in the spring.

3 Read

Study the text about visiting Buenos Aires in Argentina. Write the adjective in the brackets in its comparative or superlative form.

Use of English



Comparatives and superlatives

The city is dirtier than the country.
The country is more peaceful than the city.
It is the biggest city in India.
It has got the most spectacular mountains.

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires is one of Latin America's
1 largest (*large*) cities. It is near the
East coast of Argentina and has a population
of about 13 million. It is one of the 2
_____ (*beautiful*) cities
in Latin America with great cafés and lovely
buildings.

Best time to travel

If you are planning to visit Argentina,
the 3 _____ (*good*) time to
go is in the autumn or the spring when
the weather is good. In the winter, it is
4 _____ (*cold*) than in the
autumn, and in the summer, it is
5 _____ (*hot*) and
6 _____ (*humid*) than the
other months of the year.

Getting around

Traffic in Buenos Aires is 7 _____
(*heavy*) than in other Latin America cities,
so the best way to travel around is to either
walk or to use the metro or subte which is a 8
_____ (*fast*) and
9 _____ (*cheap*) way to travel.

Things to see

Don't leave Buenos Aires without going
to Palermo Zoo to see the 300 animals.
Or visit the Parque de la Costa the
10 _____ (*big*) amusement
park in South America!



★ 4 Challenge

Compare your city or town to Buenos Aires in Argentina, using comparatives and superlatives. Think about size, weather and things to see.

My city is smaller than Buenos Aires.

2 Our carbon footprint

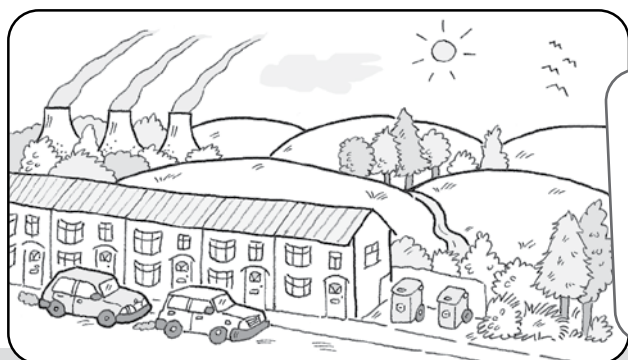
Strategy check! Scanning

Tick the strategies that will help you to scan.

- Read the whole text in detail.
- Look at the pictures to help you.
- Read the text quickly in order to locate information.

☐
☐
☐

1 **Read** the text and find two reasons why it's important to plant trees.



Tree facts

- Trees can live for thousands of years.
- Trees produce oxygen and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- One large tree can provide a day's oxygen for up to four people.

Plant a tree and change the future!

Did you know that planting trees is a great way to help the environment? Trees release oxygen into the air, making our air cleaner, so, in many countries, people are planting trees.

South America

Latin America has the world's largest tropical forest – the Amazon. It has 57 per cent of the world's forests. So, children at an elementary school in El Trapiche, Argentina are learning about climate change and energy efficiency, and have been planting trees.

Since the programme was launched in December 2008, 200 000 trees have been planted in 22 towns across the central province of San Luis.

The UK

The Woodland Trust started a 'More Trees, More Good' campaign. They want to plant six million trees over the next 50 years. Schools and businesses are all helping because they know how important it is to plant more trees. Noah, from Birchanger Primary School helped plant over 50 trees at his school with his friends and teachers. 'It was great fun planting the trees – we all wore our wellies and got muddy!'

Why plant trees?

- To make homes for animals.
- To make the countryside look beautiful.
- To help us make a greener world.

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 If we plant more trees there's more carbon dioxide / less carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- 2 If we plant more trees the air is cleaner / there is less oxygen.
- 3 The Amazon is home to half / more than half the world's forests.
- 4 Children have planted twenty thousand / two hundred thousand trees in San Luis since 2008.
- 5 Noah enjoyed / didn't enjoy planting the trees at his school.

3 Use of English

Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence.

- 1 She decided to plant the tree because it would help the environment.
- 2 The children hope that their campaign will help the environment.
- 3 Scientists know that planting more trees produces more oxygen for us to breathe.

Use of English

Subordinate clauses

A subordinate clause is a group of words with a subject and a verb that cannot stand alone as a sentence. It adds information to the main clause and often starts with words like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'when', or 'because'.

... and some scientists believe that this is making Earth hotter.
Schools and businesses are all helping because they know how important it is to plant more trees.

4 Make true sentences for you. Use the words in the box.

believe know hope think

- 1 I _____ that we can reduce global warming.
- 2 I _____ that glaciers are melting.
- 3 I _____ that we should plant more trees.
- 4 I _____ that we should walk and cycle more instead of using the car.

3 Use of English

Match the present and the past simple of the verbs.

went	was / were	became
have	be	go
heard	ride	grew
rode	grow	hear
had	become	

Use of English

Past simple regular and irregular verbs

People cooked on a stove. They didn't use washing machines.

Irregular verbs: We don't add -ed to these verbs in the past simple.

have: had be: was/were

go: went drive: drove.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- Children often _____ (go) to school on foot or _____ (ride) bicycles.
- Factories _____ (make) cities more crowded and polluted over time.
- The first skyscrapers _____ (be) much smaller than the ones we see today.
- Farmers _____ (grow) most of their food locally.
- People rarely _____ (hear) the noise of traffic in small towns
- As cities _____ (become) larger, many people _____ (leave) rural areas.

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

not drive walk work ride not have (x2) not be live

In the past, people ¹ lived in houses with all the members of their family. The houses ² _____ running water or bathrooms. People often ³ _____ in the countryside in the fields and they ⁴ _____ cars - they ⁵ _____ everywhere. To get around cities, people ⁶ _____ their bicycles. They ⁷ _____ the modern appliances we have today and there ⁸ _____ any high-rise office buildings or apartment blocks.



4 Favourite fictional places

1 Vocabulary

Look and write the adjectives below the picture they best describe.

huge magical mysterious exciting scary-looking enchanting



2 Substitute the words in **bold** with an adjective with a similar meaning from Activity 1.

- 1 The volcano was ~~very big~~. huge
- 2 The **enormous** birds were frightening. _____
- 3 It was a very nice place with lush, green hills. _____
- 4 Lord Black wore a **curious** black cape. _____
- 5 The trees are special because they grow lollipops and sweets. _____
- 6 The film was full of action. _____

3 Read and match the description to the correct picture.

- 1 Londorf is a dark, scary place at the end of the earth. The only inhabitants of this desolate place are King Londorf, his army of beasts and a flock of gigantic, black crows.
- 2 The dark clouds hide the light of the pale sun and only the lava from the erupting volcanoes light up this dark, miserable place. The only other animals that survive in this place are strange lizard-like creatures, which live between the rocks and stones.
- 3 I definitely wouldn't want to visit or live in this place, and I certainly wouldn't want to meet the army of beasts in King Londorf's castle!

4 Answer these questions about the paragraphs above.

- 1 Which paragraph expresses the opinion of the writer?
- 2 Which paragraph talks about the location?
- 3 Which paragraph describes the place?

5 Answer the questions about the texts in Activity 3.

- 1 What lives on Londorf? _____
- 2 What can you see in the sky? _____
- 3 Would you like to visit this place? Why? Why not? _____

6 Match the words in bold from the Activity 3 texts to the words below.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 sad <u>miserable</u> | 4 very big _____ |
| 2 curious _____ | 5 a faint colour _____ |
| 3 frightening _____ | 6 a bleak and lonely place _____ |



Challenge

In your notebook draw a picture of your favourite fictional place. Think of adjectives to describe it and organise your writing into three paragraphs.

3 Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with the correct word.

wind
turbine
reward
hum
~~chirp~~
shine

- 1 Crickets and birds chirp .
- 2 A _____ is a device that converts wind into electricity.
- 3 The sound of birds singing was the _____ for their journey.
- 4 A _____ is the sound a delivery drone makes.
- 5 The roofs of the buildings _____ in the sunshine.

4 Answer the questions about the text.

- 1 Why does Alex want to find the Green City?

- 2 What do they hear on the way?

- 3 How long does it take them to get there?

- 4 What is special about the roofs of the buildings?

- 5 What did Mia and Alex find in the city center?

60 5 Pronunciation -ed Listen and circle the verb which sounds different.

- 1 walked pedaled complained
- 2 lived cycled reached
- 3 planted waited excited



6 Values Looking after our environment

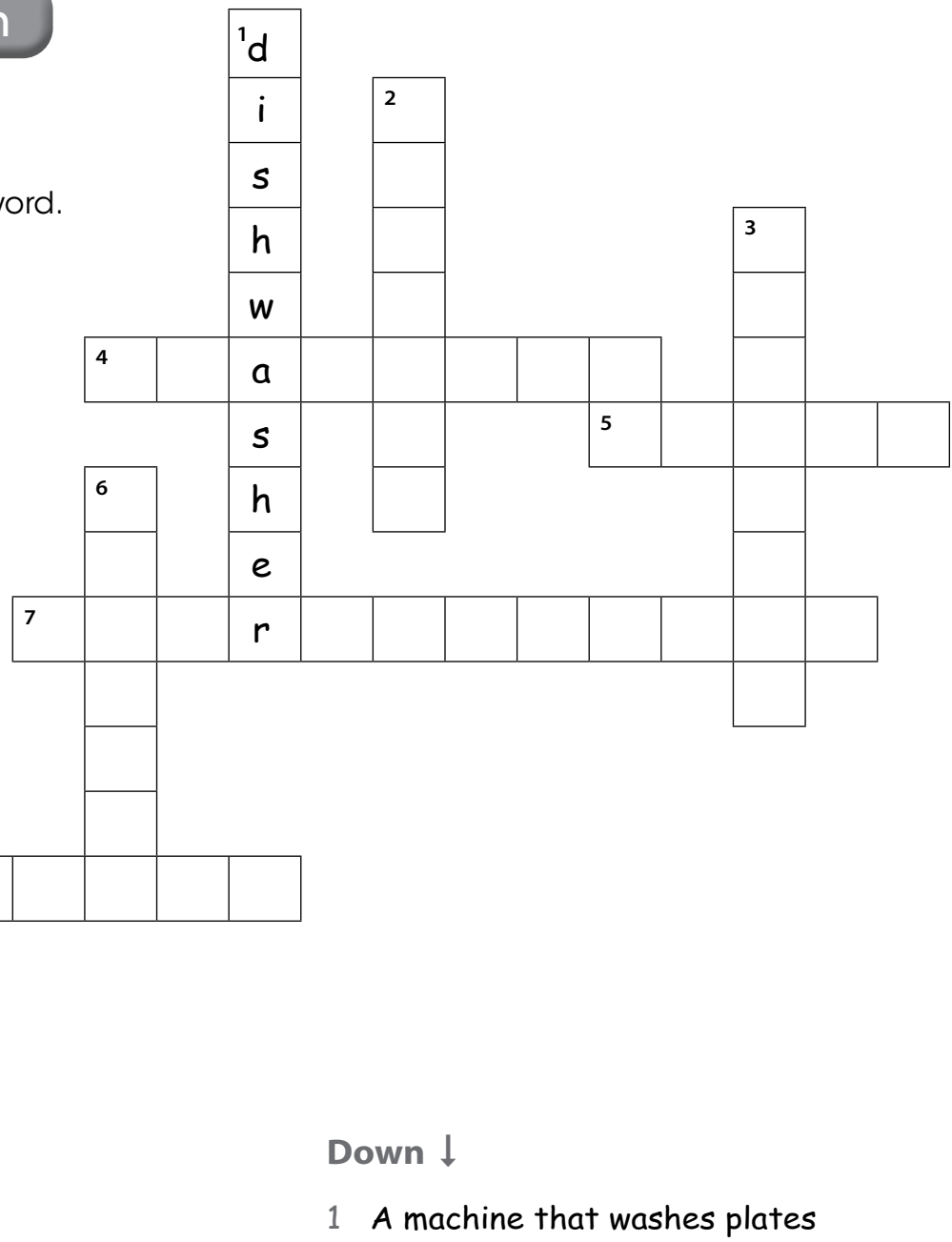
Look at the pictures and write about the ways in which we can look after our environment.



6 Unit 3 Revision

1 Crossword

Read the clues and complete the crossword.



Down ↓

- 1 A machine that washes plates and cups.
- 2 Very old.
- 3 Something that you walk on next to the road.
- 6 We _____ paper and cartons in our school.
- 8 We use this to keep food and drink cool.

Across →

- 4 Very quiet.
- 5 When the air you breathe is clean.
- 7 When something looks frightening.
- 8 A lot of trees in a group.
- 9 Very big.

My global progress

Think about what you have studied in this unit. Answer the questions below.

1 What topics did you like and why?

2 What activities did you like and why?

3 What did you find challenging and why?

4 What help do you need now?

5 What would you like to find out more about?

6 What topics and activities relate to other subjects at your school?

