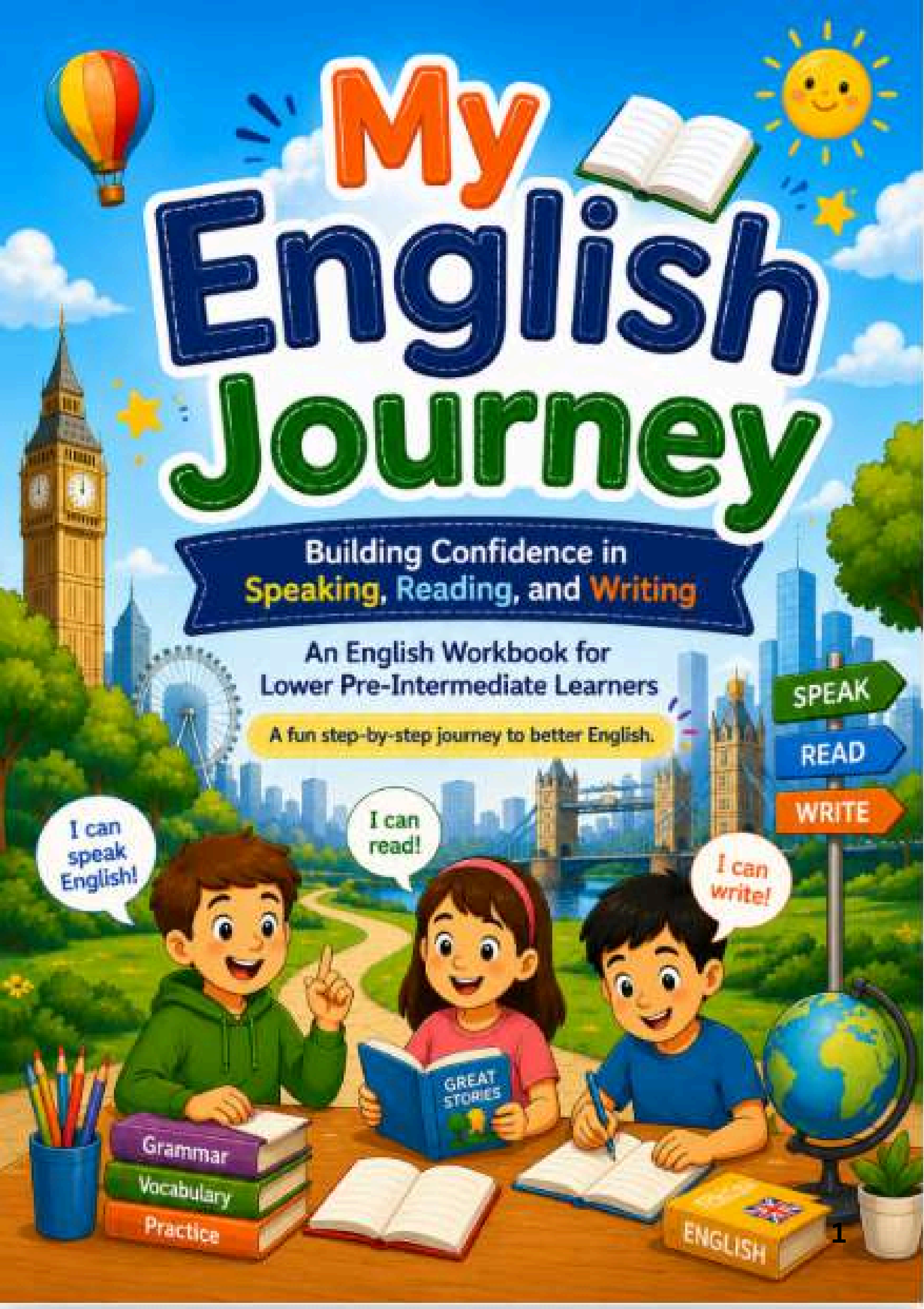




My English Journey

Building Confidence in
Speaking, Reading, and **Writing**

An English Workbook for
Lower Pre-Intermediate Learners

A fun step-by-step journey to better English.

I can
speak
English!

I can
read!

I can
write!

SPEAK

READ

WRITE

Grammar

Vocabulary

Practice

GREAT
STORIES

ENGLISH



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Recommended Series 2 – Book 2



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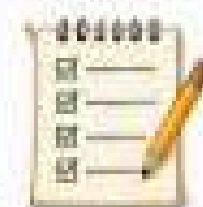
Topic: My Future Goals



- 1 What do you want to be in the future? Why?

- 2 What is one goal you want to achieve this year?

- 3 What are you going to do to reach your future goals?



New Words



Word	Meaning
goal	something you want to achieve
future	the time that comes after now
dream	something you hope to do or become
career	a job you do for a long time
achieve	to successfully reach a goal
improve	to become better
skill	something you can do well
plan	something you decide to do in the future





My Future Goals

Everyone has dreams and goals for the future. I believe that having goals helps us work harder and become better people.

When I grow up, I want to become a doctor because I want to help people. I am going to study science and learn more about the human body.

My friend Leo wants to become a computer programmer. He enjoys technology and he is going to learn how to create new programs.

We know that achieving our dreams will not always be easy. Sometimes we will make mistakes, but we will continue trying.

In the future, we will use our skills and knowledge to build successful careers. We are going to practice every day and never give up.

I believe that everyone can achieve their goals if they work hard and stay positive.





Reading & Grammar

Grammar Focus:

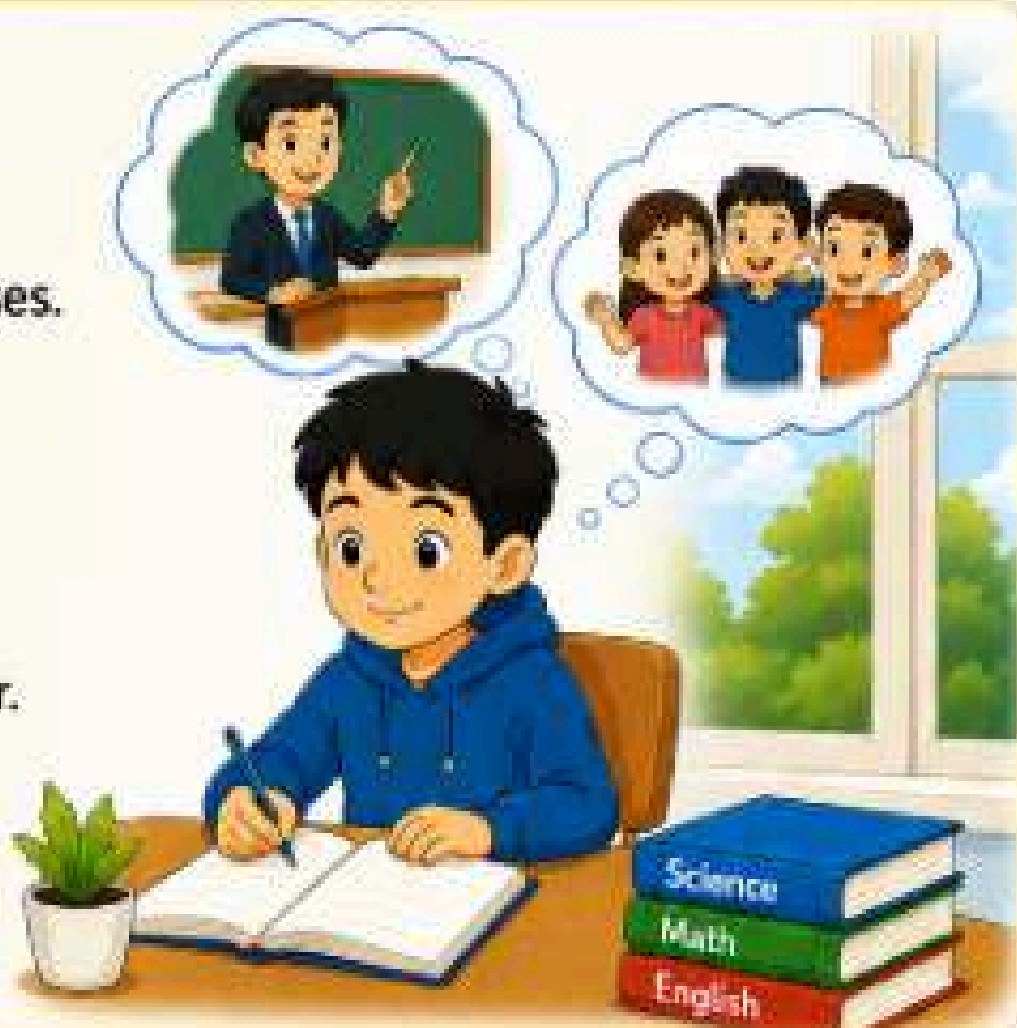
Future with
Will / Going to

Future with **Will**

We use **will** to talk about future predictions, decisions, and promises.

Examples

- I **will** study harder next year.
- She **will** become a great teacher.
- We **will** help our friends.



Future with **Going to**

We use **going to** to talk about future plans or things we already decided.

Examples

- I am **going to** learn English.
- He is **going to** practice soccer.
- They are **going to** travel next summer.



Quick Practice



Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ study harder next year.

- a. will b. am

3 They _____ become doctors in the future.

- a. will b. are

2 She is _____ learn a new skill.

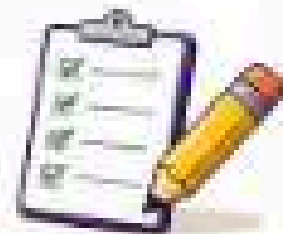
- a. going to b. will to

4 We are going to _____ our goals.

- a. achieve b. achieved



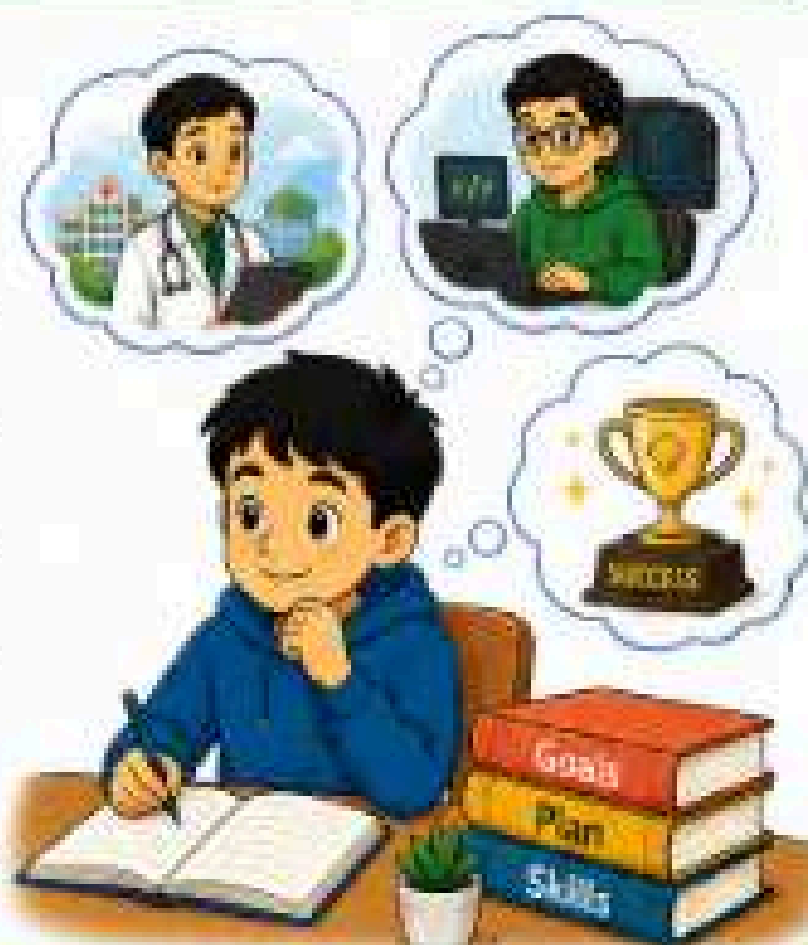
Reading Check



A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- 1 The writer believes goals are important. _____
- 2 The writer wants to become a doctor. _____
- 3 Leo wants to become a teacher. _____
- 4 Achieving dreams is always easy. _____
- 5 The writer believes that people can achieve their goals. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- 1 Why does the writer want to become a doctor?
 - a. To become famous
 - b. To help people
 - c. To travel around the world



- 2 What does Leo want to become?
 - a. A computer programmer
 - b. A scientist
 - c. A doctor



- 3 What will people use to build successful careers?
 - a. Money and luck
 - b. Skills and knowledge
 - c. Games and hobbies



C. Grammar Focus – Will / Going to



- 1 Choose the correct answer.

I _____ visit my grandparents next weekend.

- a. am going to
- b. going
- c. was



- 2 Choose the correct answer.

She _____ be a great artist someday.

- a. will
- b. is
- c. going to





Speaking Challenge



A. Opinion Questions

Discuss with your partner.

1 Is it important to have goals? Why?

.....

.....

2 What is more important: talent or hard work?

.....

.....



B. Real-Life Conversation

Complete the conversation.

A: What are you going to do in the future?

B: I am going to

A: Why do you want to do that?

B: Because

A: How will you achieve your goal?

B: I will



Remember:

Set goals, work hard,
and never give up! ★



Set Goals



Keep Learning



Stay Focused



Achieve Success



Unit 2: My Best Memories

**Grammar Focus: Past Simple****Page 1 – Let's Talk****Look and Answer****Topic: My Best Memories**

- 1 What is a special memory you have from the past?

- 2 Who were you with during that memory?

- 3 What did you do that made the memory special?

**New Words****memory**

something you remember from the past

**special**

different and important

**experience**

something that happens to you

**exciting**

making you feel happy and interested

**celebrate**

to do something special for an event

**adventure**

an exciting experience or journey

**remember**

to keep something in your mind

**wonderful**

very good and enjoyable



My Best Memory ☆



Everyone has special memories that they never forget. My best memory was my family trip to the beach last summer.

My parents and I traveled to a beautiful beach near our city. We arrived early in the morning and enjoyed the fresh air. My brother and I played in the water and built a big sandcastle.

After lunch, we walked along the beach and took many pictures together. The sunset was beautiful, and everyone smiled.

In the evening, we sat together and talked about our favorite moments from the day. We laughed and shared stories before going home.

That trip was special because I spent time with my family. I will always remember that wonderful experience.



★ Grammar Focus

Past Simple



We use the **past simple** to talk about actions that happened and finished in the past.



Examples

- I **visited** my grandparents last weekend.
- She **watched** a movie yesterday.
- They **played** soccer after school.

Regular Verbs

Add **-ed** :

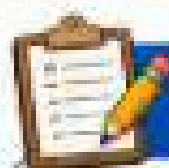
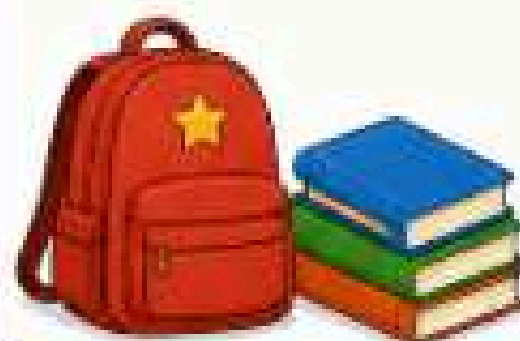
play → **played**
visit → **visited**
watch → **watched**



Irregular Verbs

Some verbs change:

go → **went**
eat → **ate**
see → **saw**



Let's Practice!

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I _____ my grandparents last Sunday.

a. visit
b. visited



- 2 She _____ a movie yesterday.

a. watched
b. watch



- 3 They _____ soccer after school.

a. played
b. play



- 4 We _____ to the beach last summer.

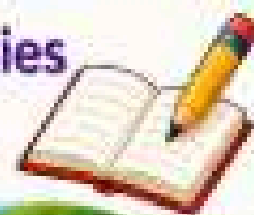
a. went
b. go



- 5 He _____ a delicious sandwich for lunch.

a. ate
b. eat





A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- 1 The writer's best memory was a family trip. _____
- 2 The family traveled to a mountain. _____
- 3 The writer played in the water. _____
- 4 The family took pictures together. _____
- 5 The writer will always remember the trip. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

1 Where did the family go?

- a. A park
- b. A beach
- c. A museum



2 What did the writer and brother build?

- a. A house
- b. A sandcastle
- c. A boat



3 Why was the trip special?

- a. Because they bought many things.
- b. Because they spent time together.
- c. Because they stayed at a hotel.



Grammar Focus – Past Simple

Choose the correct answer.

4 I _____ a movie last night.

- a. watch
- b. watched
- c. watching



5 She _____ to the park yesterday.

- a. went
- b. go
- c. goes





A. Let's Talk

 Ask your partner.

1 What is your best memory?



2 When did it happen?



3 Who were you with?



4 What did you do?



5 Why do you remember it?



B. Guided Writing – My Best Memory

 Complete the sentences.

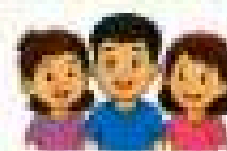
1 My best memory was _____.



2 It happened _____.



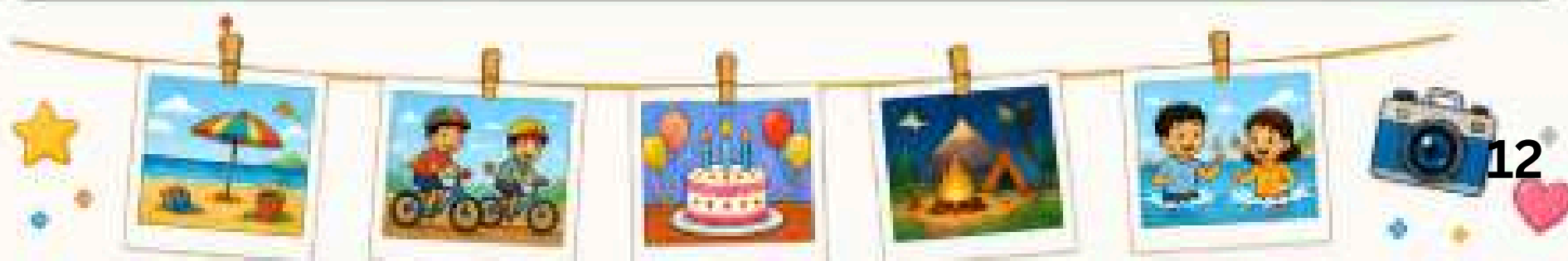
3 I was with _____.



4 We _____ together.



5 I remember this memory because _____.



Unit 3: Travel Adventures



Grammar Focus: Past Simple vs Present Perfect

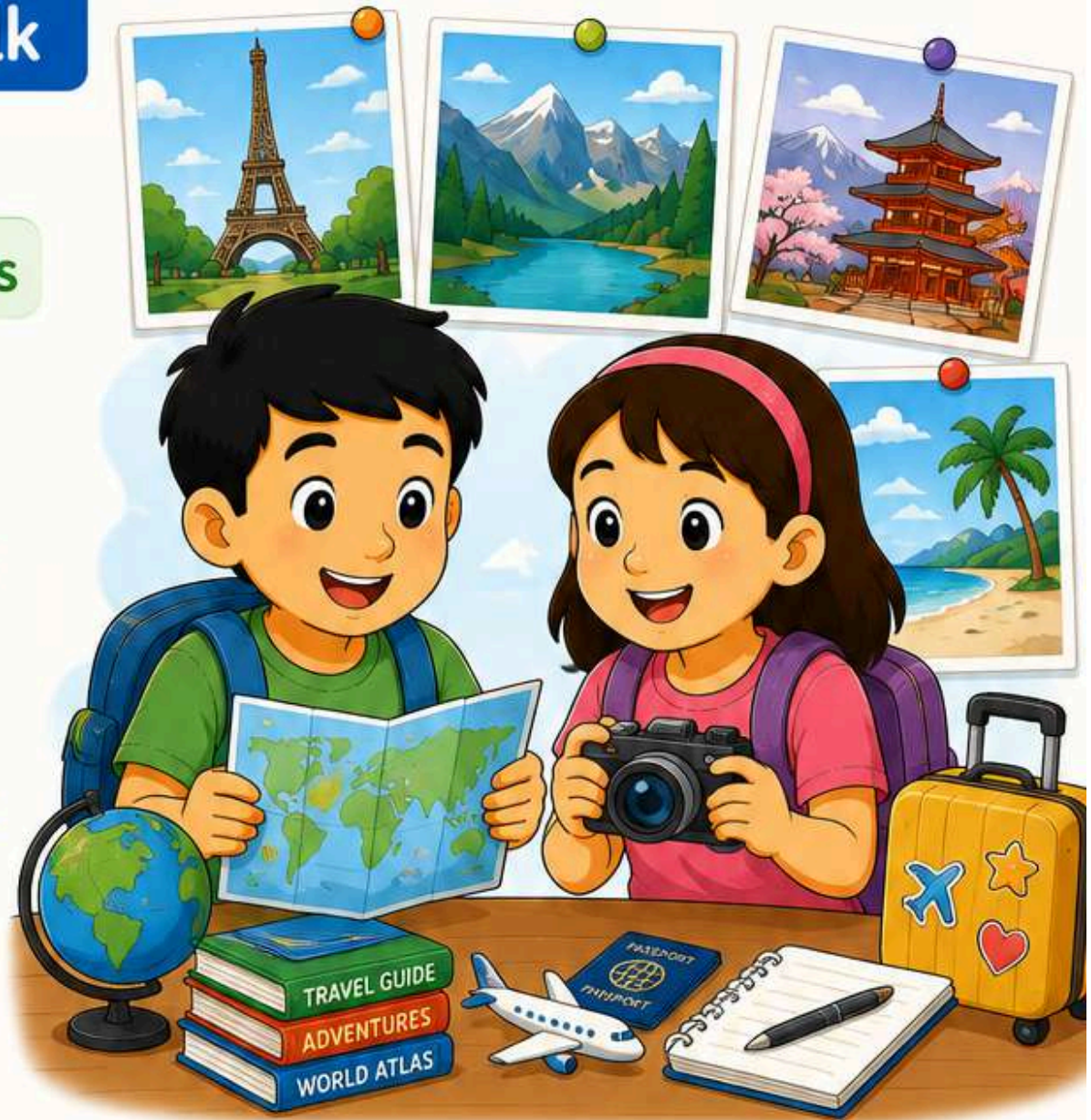
Page 1 – Let's Talk



Look and Answer

Topic: Travel Adventures

- 1 What is the most interesting place you have visited?
- 2 Who did you travel with, and what did you do there?
- 3 Where would you like to travel in the future? Why?



New Words

Word	Meaning
 travel	to go from one place to another
 journey	a trip from one place to another
 destination	the place where you want to go
 explore	to travel around and learn about a place
 culture	the way of life, traditions, and beliefs of people
 experience	something that happens to you
 unforgettable	something you will always remember
 discover	to find or learn something new



My Amazing Travel Adventure

Traveling allows people to discover new places and learn about different cultures. One of my most unforgettable experiences was my trip to Japan two years ago.

I traveled there with my family during the summer holiday. We visited beautiful cities, tried traditional food, and explored famous places. I saw amazing temples and learned many interesting things about Japanese culture.

Since that trip, I have become more interested in traveling. I have visited other places with my family, but Japan is still my favorite destination.

Traveling has taught me that every place has something special to offer. I have learned new things from every journey, and I hope to explore more countries in the future.



Grammar Focus

Past Simple vs Present Perfect

We use **Past Simple** for finished actions in the past.

We use **Present Perfect** for experiences or actions connected to now.

Past Simple

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about actions that happened and finished at a specific time in the past.

Examples

- I **traveled** to Japan two years ago.
- She **visited** a famous temple last summer.
- They **tried** traditional food yesterday.

Common time words:

yesterday • last week • last year •
two days ago

Present Perfect

We use the **Present Perfect** to talk about experiences or actions that happened in the past and are connected to now.

Form:

have / has + past participle

Examples

- I **have visited** many countries.
- She **has learned** about different cultures.
- They **have explored** many new places.

Common words:

ever • never • already • yet • since • for

Let's Compare!

Past Simple

A finished action with a specific time in the past.

I **went** to Korea last year.

Present Perfect

An experience or action connected to now.

I **have been** to Korea.

Let's Practice!

Choose the correct answer.

- I _____ to the beach last summer.
a. went b. have gone
- She _____ visited three countries.
a. has b. did
- We _____ a museum yesterday.
a. visited b. have visited
- They _____ never tried Japanese food.
a. have b. did
- He _____ to many places since he was young.
a. has traveled b. traveled last year

A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- 1 The writer traveled to Japan two years ago. _____
- 2 The writer traveled alone. _____
- 3 The writer tried traditional Japanese food. _____
- 4 Japan is still the writer's favorite destination. _____
- 5 The writer does not want to travel again. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- 1 When did the writer travel to Japan?
a. Last month b. Two years ago c. Yesterday
- 2 Who did the writer travel with?
a. Friends b. Classmates c. Family
- 3 What did the writer learn from traveling?
a. Every place has something special.
b. Traveling is boring.
c. Only Japan is interesting.

C. Grammar Focus – Past Simple vs Present Perfect

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 I _____ to Korea last year.
a. went
b. have gone
c. go
- 5 She _____ visited many countries.
a. has
b. did
c. is



A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

1



What is your favorite place you have visited?

2



When did you go there?

3



Who did you travel with?

4



What did you do there?

5



What place would you like to visit next?



B. Guided Writing – My Travel Adventure



Complete the sentences.

1

My favorite trip was _____.

2

I went there _____.

3

I traveled with _____.

4

I saw and did _____.

5

I would like to visit _____.



Look and Answer

Topic: Technology in My Life

Discussion Questions

- 1 What technology do you use every day?

- 2 Which device do you like more: a phone, tablet, or computer? Why?

- 3 How does technology make your life easier?



New Words

Word	Meaning
technology	tools and machines that help people
device	an electronic tool such as a phone or computer
smartphone	a mobile phone with many functions
application	a program used on a device
internet	a system that connects computers around the world
useful	helpful and practical
compare	to look at differences between things
modern	new and developed

Technology in My Life

Technology has become an important part of our daily lives. People use different devices to study, work, communicate, and have fun.

I use my smartphone every day to send messages, search for information, and take pictures. However, my laptop is more useful when I need to do homework because it has a bigger screen and more programs.

My brother prefers using a tablet because it is lighter and easier to carry. He can watch videos and read books anywhere.

Different devices have different advantages. Some are faster, some are smaller, and some are more convenient. Choosing the right technology depends on what people need.

Technology continues to improve, and new devices are becoming smarter every year. I believe technology will make our lives easier in the future.



Grammar Focus: Comparatives

We use **comparatives** to compare two people, places, things, or ideas.

1 Short Adjectives

Add **-er + than**

- small → **smaller**
- fast → **faster**
- cheap → **cheaper**

Examples

- A phone is **smaller** than a laptop.
- This computer is **faster** than my old computer.



Phone



Laptop



New Computer



Old Computer

2 Long Adjectives

Use **more + adjective + than**

- useful → **more useful**
- expensive → **more expensive**
- comfortable → **more comfortable**

Examples

- A laptop is **more useful** than a phone for homework.
- This tablet is **more expensive** than that one.



Laptop



Phone



This Tablet



That Tablet

3 Irregular Comparatives

- good → **better**
- bad → **worse**

Examples

- This application is **better** than the old one.



New App



Old App

Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 A smartphone is _____ than a computer.

- a. smaller b. smallest



- 2 A laptop is _____ useful than a tablet for writing.

- a. more b. most



- 3 This phone is _____ than my old phone.

- a. faster b. fastest



- 4 Online learning is _____ convenient than before.

- a. more b. most



- 5 This computer is _____ than my old one.

- a. better
b. good



A. True or False

Write **T** for True or **F**.

- 1 The writer uses technology every day. _____
- 2 The writer thinks a laptop is useful for homework. _____
- 3 The writer's brother prefers a computer. _____
- 4 Different devices have different advantages. _____
- 5 Technology is improving every year. _____

B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>1 What does the writer use a smartphone for?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Cooking foodb. Sending messages and taking picturesc. Playing sports | <p>2 Why does the writer use a laptop for homework?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. It is smaller.b. It has a bigger screen and more programs.c. It is cheaper. | <p>3 Why does the brother like a tablet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. It is lighter and easier to carry.b. It is bigger than a laptop.c. It has no applications. |
|---|--|--|

Grammar Focus – Comparatives

Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>4 A computer is _____ than a phone for typing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. more usefulb. usefulc. most useful | <p>5 This tablet is _____ than my old tablet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. betterb. gooderc. best |
|---|---|

A. Let's Talk

Ask your partner.

- 1 What technology do you use most?
- 2 Which device is better for studying? Why?
- 3 What technology would you like to have in the future?
- 4 How is technology different from the past?
- 5 What is one technology you cannot live without?



B. Guided Writing – Technology in My Life

Complete the sentences.

- 1 The technology I use most is _____.
- 2 I use it for _____.
- 3 I think _____ is better than _____.
- 4 Technology helps me _____.
- 5 In the future, I think technology will _____.

Grammar Focus: *Should / Shouldn't + Advice*

Look and Answer

Topic: Healthy Choices

- 1 What healthy habits do you have every day?
- 2 What food should people eat to stay healthy?
- 3 What advice would you give someone who wants to become healthy?



New Words

Word	Meaning
healthy	Good for your body and mind
habit	something you do regularly
nutrition	the food and nutrients your body needs
balance	having the right amount of different things
exercise	physical activity that keeps your body strong
lifestyle	the way a person lives
advice	an idea that helps someone make a good choice
avoid	to stay away from something

Healthy Choices

Making healthy choices is important for our body and mind. Small daily habits can help us feel better and have more energy.

I try to eat balanced meals with vegetables, fruits, protein, and whole grains. I also drink plenty of water because staying hydrated helps my body work well.

Exercise is another important part of a healthy lifestyle. I usually walk, play sports, or do simple exercises after school. These activities help me stay strong and active.

We should get enough sleep every night because our bodies need time to rest. We shouldn't spend too much time using screens because it can affect our health.

Everyone can make healthy choices by changing small habits. A healthy lifestyle takes time, but it can make a big difference in our lives.



Grammar Focus: *Should* / *Shouldn't* + Advice

We should use advice or talk about good choices.

Examples

- ✓ You **should** eat more vegetables.
- ✓ You **should** drink enough water.
- ✓ You **should** exercise regularly.

We shouldn't use advice about things that are not good.

Examples

- ✗ You **shouldn't** eat too much junk food.
- ✗ You **shouldn't** stay up too late.
- ✗ You **shouldn't** skip breakfast.

Advice Structure

Subject + **should** / **shouldn't** + verb

- You **should** sleep early.
- You **shouldn't** eat too much sugar.



Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 You _____ eat fruits and vegetables every day. | a. should
b. shouldn't |
| 2 You _____ drink too many sugary drinks. | a. should
b. shouldn't |
| 3 You _____ exercise to stay healthy. | a. should
b. shouldn't |
| 4 You _____ stay up very late every night. | a. should
b. shouldn't |
| 5 You _____ drink enough water during the day. | a. should
b. shouldn't |

A. True or False

Write **T** for True or **F**.

- 1 Healthy choices can help people feel better. _____
- 2 The writer only eats candy and fast food. _____
- 3 Drinking water is important for health. _____
- 4 Exercise can help people stay strong. _____
- 5 The writer thinks small changes can improve health. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>1 What does the writer eat?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Only sweets b. Balanced meals c. Only vegetables | <p>2 Why does the writer drink water?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To stay hydrated b. To sleep better c. To save money | <p>3 Why should people get enough sleep?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Their bodies need time to rest. b. They can use more screens. c. They do not need exercise. |
|--|---|---|

Grammar Focus – Should / Shouldn't

Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>4 You _____ eat too much junk food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. should b. shouldn't c. can | <p>5 You _____ exercise regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. shouldn't b. should c. can't |
|--|--|

A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What healthy food do you eat?
- 2 What healthy habits do you have?
- 3 How often do you exercise?
- 4 What unhealthy habits should people avoid?
- 5 What advice would you give to a friend?



B. Guided Writing – Healthy Choices



Complete the sentences.

- 1 My favorite healthy food is _____.
- 2 One healthy habit I have is _____.
- 3 I exercise _____.
- 4 People should avoid _____.
- 5 It is important to _____.



Remember: Small healthy choices every day can make a big difference!

Look and Answer

Topic: My Environment

Discussion Questions

- 1 What environmental problems can you see in the world today?
- 2 What can people do to protect the environment?
- 3 What will happen if people do not take care of nature?



New Words

Word	Meaning
	environment the natural world around us
	pollution harmful substances that damage the environment
	recycle to use materials again instead of throwing them away
	protect to keep something safe from harm
	reduce to make something smaller or less
	waste things that are thrown away
	climate the weather conditions of a place over time
	resource something useful that people need

Protecting Our Environment

The environment is an important part of our lives. Clean air, water, and nature help people, animals, and plants survive.

Today, many places have problems with pollution and waste. People throw away too many things and use too much energy. These actions can harm the planet.

There are many ways we can protect the environment. We can recycle materials, save water, use less plastic, and plant more trees.

If people make better choices, the Earth will become a healthier place. Small actions can create big changes when everyone works together.

I believe that protecting the environment is everyone's responsibility. If we take care of nature today, future generations will enjoy a cleaner and safer world.



First Conditional



We use the first conditional to talk about possible situations in the future and their results.

Structure

If + present simple, will + verb



Examples

- If we recycle more, we **will reduce** waste.
- If people save water, they **will protect** natural resources.
- If we plant more trees, the air **will become** cleaner.



Negative Form

- If people don't protect nature, pollution **will increase**.
- If we don't save energy, we **will waste** resources.



Let's Practice



Choose the correct answer.

- 1 If we recycle more, we _____ less waste.
a. will create
b. will reduce



- 2 If people don't save water, they _____ more problems.
a. will have
b. have



- 3 If we plant trees, the environment _____ better.
a. will become
b. becomes



- 4 If people use too much plastic, pollution _____.
a. will increase
b. increase



- 5 If we protect nature, animals _____ safer.
a. will feel
b. feel



A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

1. The environment is important for living things. _____
2. Pollution and waste can harm the planet. _____
3. The writer thinks people cannot protect nature. _____
4. Recycling can help the environment. _____
5. Small actions can create big changes. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

1 What problems does the environment have?

- a. Too many schools
- b. Pollution and waste
- c. Too many animals



2 What can people do to help the environment?

- a. Use more plastic
- b. Throw away more things
- c. Recycle materials



3 Why should people protect nature?

- a. Future generations can enjoy a cleaner world.
- b. People will have more waste.
- c. Pollution will increase.



Grammar Focus – First Conditional

Choose the correct answer.

4 If we recycle, we _____ the environment.

- a. will help
- b. help
- c. helped



5 If people don't save energy, they _____ more resources.

- a. waste
- b. will waste
- c. wasted

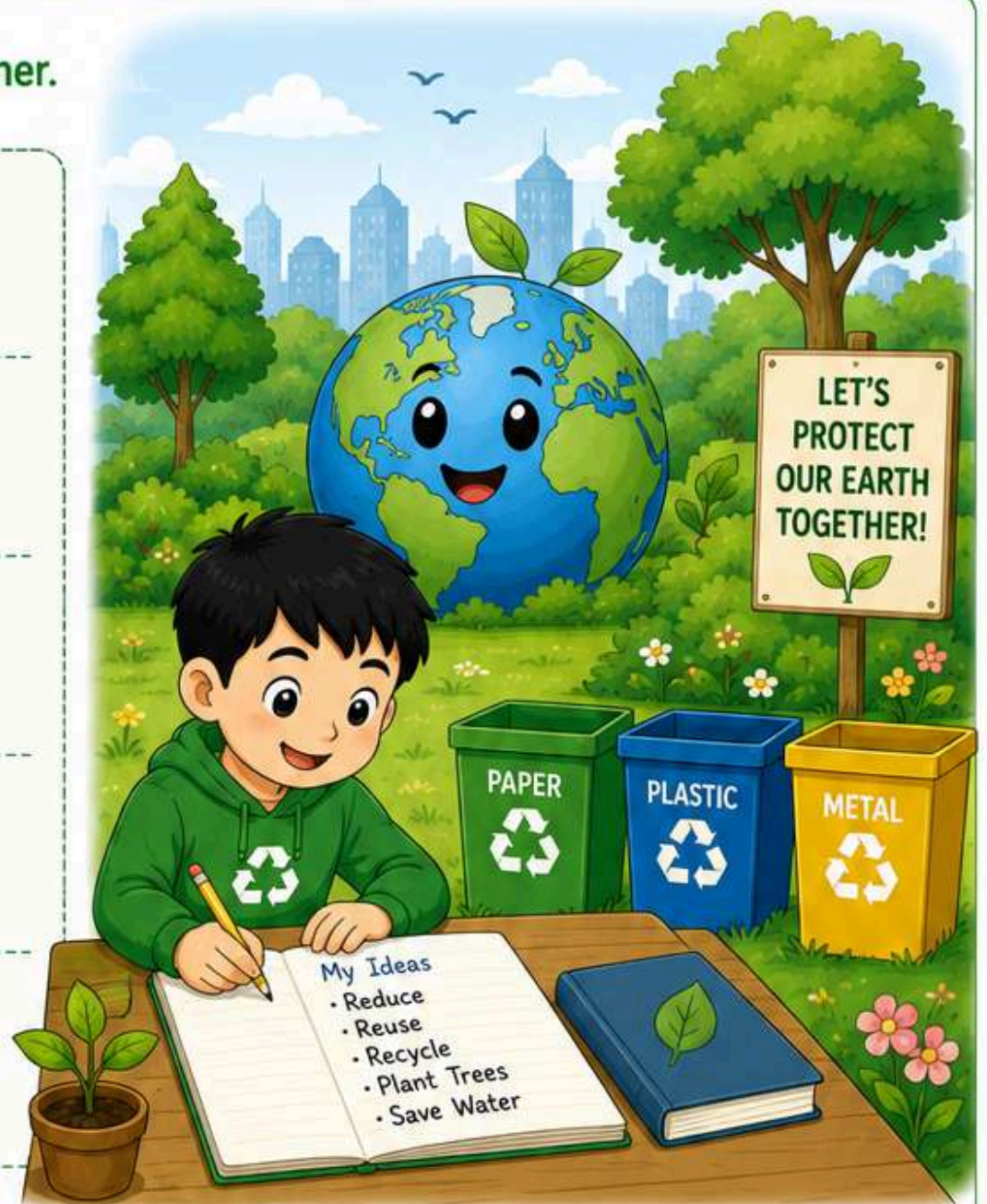


A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What environmental problems worry you the most?
- 2 What can you do to help the environment?
- 3 What will happen if people continue polluting the Earth?
- 4 Do you recycle at home? Why or why not?
- 5 What advice would you give to protect nature?



B. Guided Writing – My Environment



Complete the sentences.

- 1 The environmental problem that worries me the most is _____.
- 2 I can help the environment by _____.
- 3 If people continue polluting the Earth, _____.
- 4 Yes, I recycle at home because _____.
- 5 We should _____ to protect nature.



Let's Talk

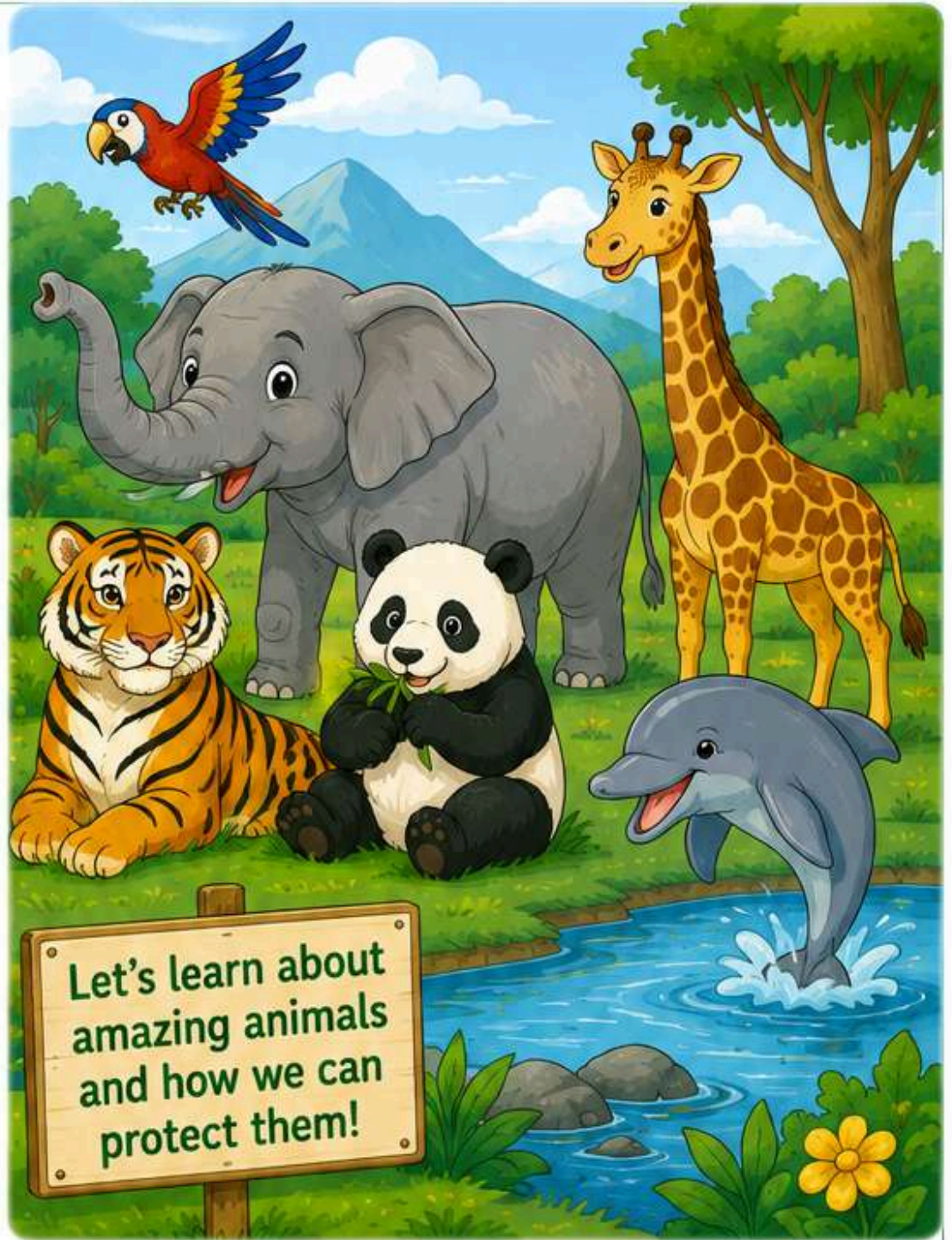
Topic: **Amazing Animals**

Look and Answer

- 1 What is your favorite animal? Why?

- 2 What special abilities do some animals have?

- 3 Why is it important to protect animals?



New Words

	Word	Meaning
	animal	a living thing that can move and grow
	habitat	the natural home of an animal or plant
	wild	living in nature, not kept by people
	species	a group of similar animals or plants
	endangered	at risk of disappearing forever
	behavior	the way an animal acts
	survive	to continue living
	protect	to keep something safe from harm



Amazing Animals Around the World

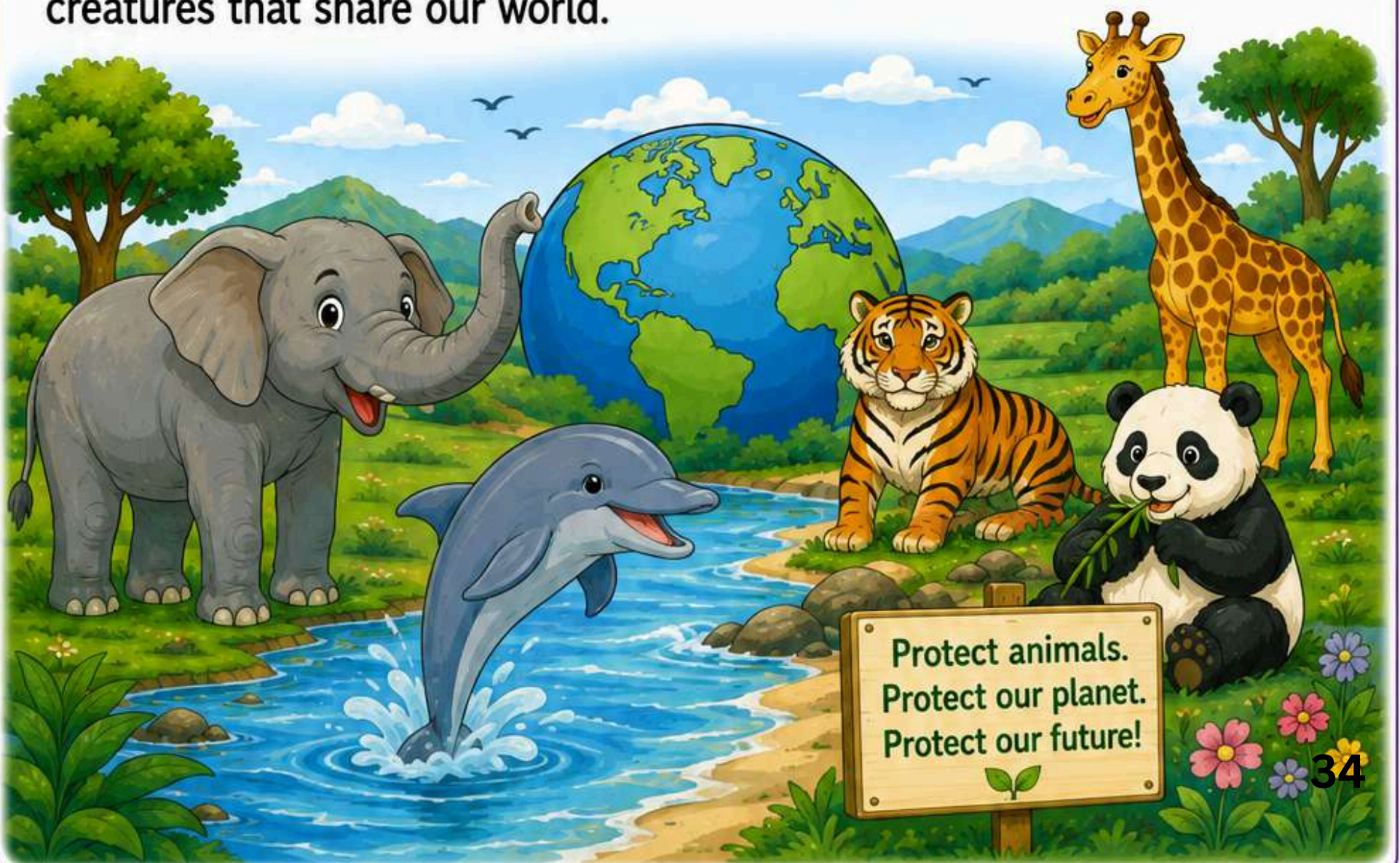
Animals are an important part of our planet. Every animal has special features and behaviors that help it survive in its environment.

The elephant is an animal that lives in many parts of Africa and Asia. It has a long trunk that helps it collect food and drink water. Elephants are also known for being intelligent and caring animals.

The dolphin is another amazing animal that lives in the ocean. It is a creature that can communicate with other dolphins and swim very quickly. Dolphins are known for their playful behavior.

Some animals are endangered because their habitats are changing. People need to protect the places where animals live so they can survive.

I believe that every animal has an important role in nature. If we protect animals, future generations will be able to enjoy the amazing creatures that share our world.





Relative Clauses



We use relative clauses to give more information about people, animals, places, or things.

Relative Words

Who →

used for people

Example:

The scientist **who** studies animals helps protect nature.



Which →

used for things and animals

Example:

The elephant **which** has a long trunk is very intelligent.



That →

used for people, animals, and things

Example:

The bird **that** can fly very high is amazing.



More Examples

- The tiger is an animal **that** lives in forests.
- The girl **who** loves animals volunteers at a zoo.
- The park **which** protects wild animals is very important.



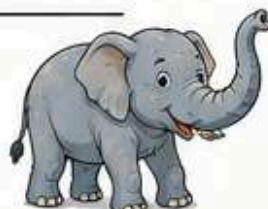
Let's Practice



Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The elephant is an animal _____ has a long trunk.

- a. who
- b. that



- 2 The boy _____ studies animals wants to be a scientist.

- a. who
- b. which



- 3 The dolphin is a creature _____ lives in the ocean.

- a. which
- b. who



- 4 A zoo is a place _____ protects endangered animals.

- a. that
- b. who



- 5 The tiger _____ lives in the forest is endangered.

- a. which
- b. who



A. True or False Write T for True or F.

- 1 Animals have special features that help them survive. _____
- 2 Elephants use their trunks to collect food and drink water. _____
- 3 Dolphins live on mountains. _____
- 4 Some animals are endangered because habitats are changing. _____
- 5 People should protect animals. _____

B. Multiple Choice Reading Comprehension

1 1. Where do elephants live?

- a. Africa and Asia
- b. Only Europe
- c. The ocean



2 2. What helps elephants collect food and drink water?

- a. Their ears
- b. Their trunk
- c. Their tail



3 3. Why do people need to protect animals?

- a. Animals are dangerous.
- b. Animals are not important.
- c. Animals need safe habitats.



Grammar Focus – Relative Clauses Choose the correct answer.

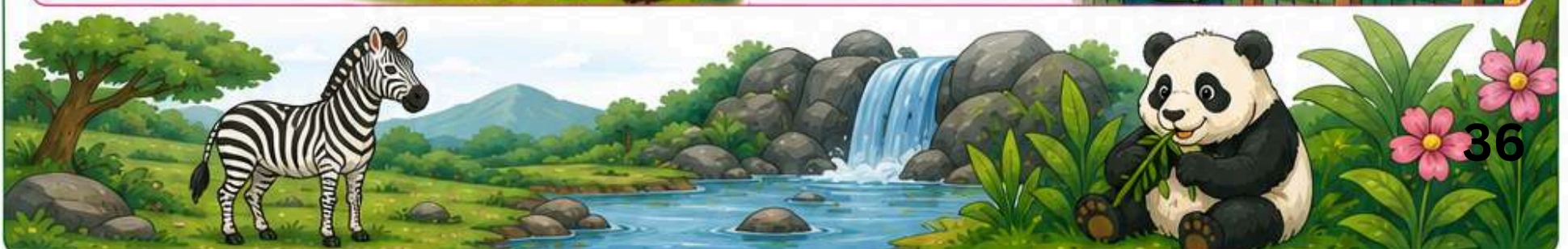
4 4. The lion is an animal _____ lives in Africa.

- a. who
- b. that
- c. where



5 5. The girl _____ helps animals works at a zoo.

- a. which
- b. who
- c. that

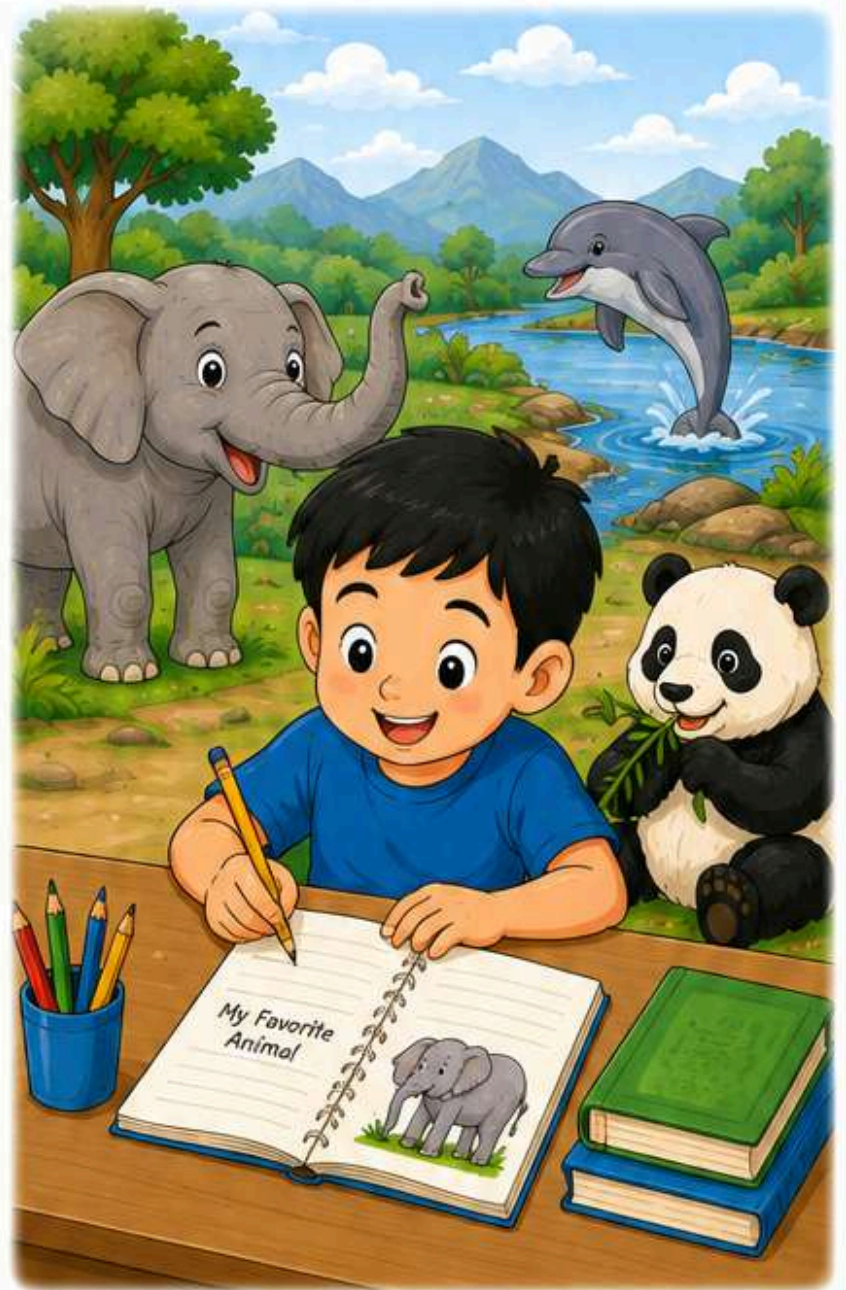


A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What animal do you think is the most interesting?
.....
- 2 What special ability does this animal have?
.....
- 3 Where does this animal live?
.....
- 4 Why should people protect this animal?
.....
- 5 What animal would you like to learn more about?
.....



B. Guided Writing – My Favorite Animal



Complete the sentences.

- 1 I think the most interesting animal is
- 2 This animal can
- 3 It lives in
- 4 People should protect this animal because
.....
- 5 I would like to learn more about



Topic: Jobs and Careers

Discussion Questions

- 1 What job would you like to have in the future?

- 2 What skills do people need for different careers?

- 3 Why is it important to choose a job you enjoy?



New Words

	career	a job or profession that someone does for a long time
	job	work that a person does to earn money
	skill	an ability that helps someone do something well
	profession	a type of job that requires special training
	future	the time that comes after now
	interview	a meeting where someone asks questions for a job
	experience	knowledge or skills gained from doing something
	goal	something that a person wants to achieve



My Dream Career

Everyone has dreams about their future. Choosing a career is an important decision because it can affect our lives and happiness.

When I grow up, I want to become a doctor. I am interested in science and I enjoy helping people. Doctors are professionals who use their knowledge to take care of others.

My friend Leo wants to become a computer programmer. He loves technology and enjoys creating new ideas. He is learning computer skills because he wants to build useful programs in the future.

Many people choose careers that match their interests and abilities. Some people become teachers, engineers, artists, or scientists.

A successful career takes time, effort, and practice. If we work hard and continue learning, we can achieve our dreams.



Present Continuous for Future

We use the present continuous to talk about future plans or arrangements that are already decided.



Structure

Subject + **am/is/are** + **verb-ing**



I + **am**

He/She/It + **is**

We/They/You + **are**

Examples

- I **am studying** medicine next year.
- She **is starting** a new job tomorrow.
- They **are visiting** a career center next week.



I **am studying**
medicine next year.



She **is starting**
a new job tomorrow.



They **are visiting**
a career center
next week.

Negative Form

- I **am not changing** my career plan.
- He **isn't working** tomorrow.



I **am not changing**
my career plan.



He **isn't working**
tomorrow.

Questions

- **Are** you meeting your teacher tomorrow?
- **Is** she starting a new course next month?



Are you meeting your
teacher tomorrow?



Is she starting a new
course next month?

Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ my teacher tomorrow.

- a. am meeting
- b. meet

2 She _____ a new course next week.

- a. is starting
- b. start

3 They _____ an interview on Monday.

- a. are having
- b. have

4 He _____ computer skills this year.

- a. is learning
- b. learns

5 We _____ about different careers tomorrow.

- a. are talking
- b. talk



A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- 1 Choosing a career is an important decision.
- 2 The writer wants to become a doctor.
- 3 Leo wants to become a teacher.
- 4 Careers can match people's interests and abilities.
- 5 Hard work and learning can help people achieve dreams.



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- 1 What does the writer want to become?

- a. A doctor
- b. A programmer
- c. A teacher



- 2 Why does Leo want to become a computer programmer?

- a. He likes sports.
- b. He enjoys technology.
- c. He dislikes computers.



- 3 What helps people achieve their dreams?

- a. Luck only
- b. Money only
- c. Hard work and learning



Grammar Focus – Present Continuous for Future

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 She _____ a job interview tomorrow.

- a. is having
- b. has
- c. had



- 5 They _____ a career workshop next week.

- a. are attending
- b. attend
- c. attended



A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

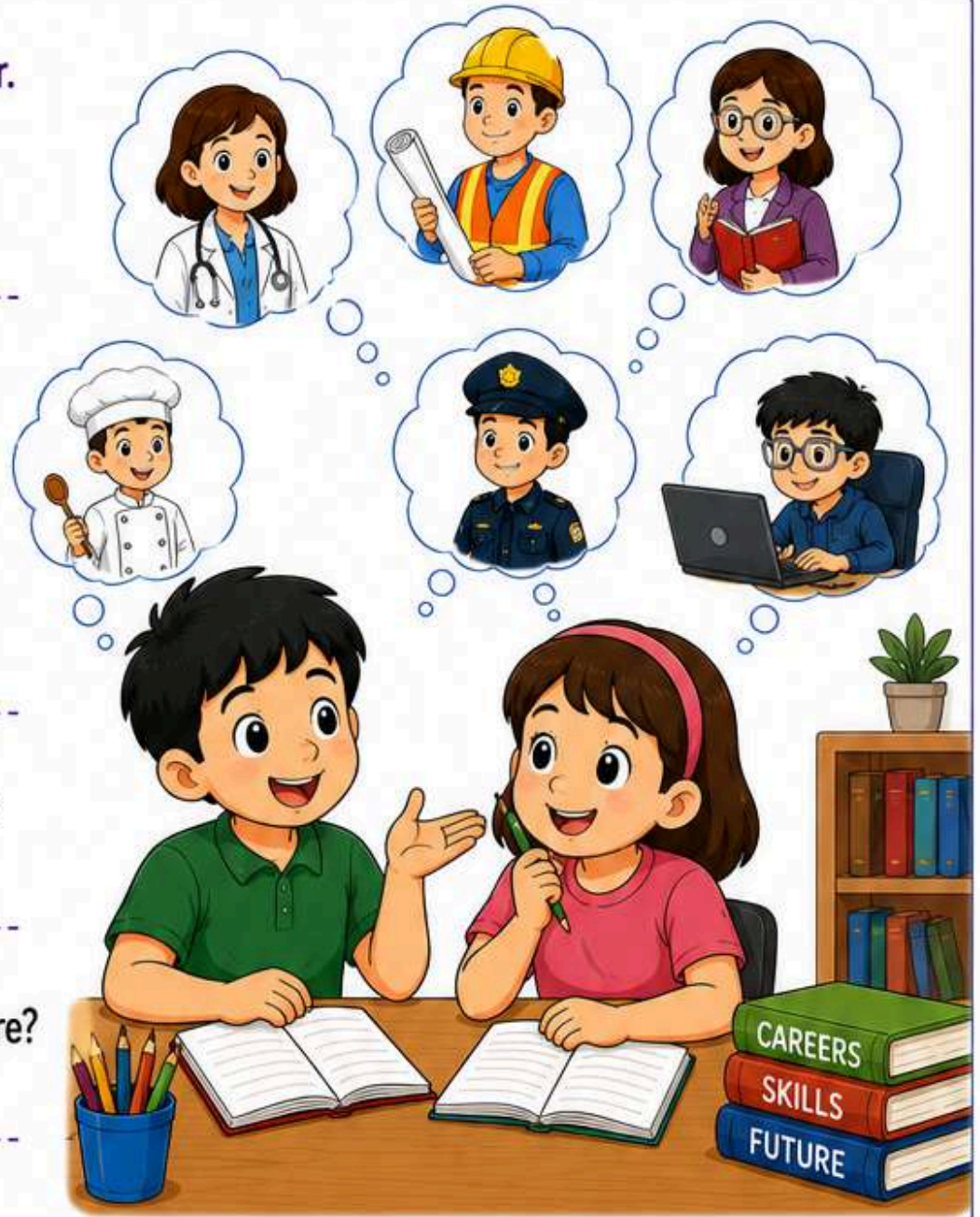
- 1 What career would you like to have?

- 2 Why do you like this career?

- 3 What skills do you need for this job?

- 4 Who is someone with an interesting career?

- 5 What are you doing to prepare for your future?



B. Guided Writing – My Future Career



Complete the sentences.

- 1 I want to become a _____.
- 2 I like this career because _____
_____.
- 3 A _____ needs to be _____.
- 4 An interesting person I know is _____.
He/She is a _____.
- 5 I am practicing _____
because I want to _____.



Look and Answer



Topic: My Culture

Discussion Questions



- 1 What traditions or celebrations are special in your culture?

- 2 What traditional food, clothing, or music does your culture have?

- 3 Why is it important to learn about different cultures?



New Words

culture		the beliefs, traditions, and way of life of a group of people
tradition		a custom or activity passed from older generations
festival		a special event where people celebrate something
custom		something people usually do in a culture
celebrate		to do something special for an important event
traditional		connected to old customs and ways of life
symbol		something that represents an idea or meaning
heritage		the culture and history passed down from the past



My Culture and Traditions

Every country has its own culture and traditions that make it special. Culture is shown through food, music, clothing, festivals, and everyday activities.

In my culture, many traditional festivals are celebrated every year. Families come together, special foods are prepared, and traditional songs are shared. These celebrations help people remember their history and values.

Traditional clothing is also an important part of culture. Beautiful designs are created, and special clothes are worn during important events. These clothes show the creativity and history of a community.

Many cultural traditions are passed from parents to children. Stories are shared, customs are practiced, and important values are remembered.

I believe every culture should be respected. When we learn about other cultures, we understand people better and appreciate the wonderful differences in our world.



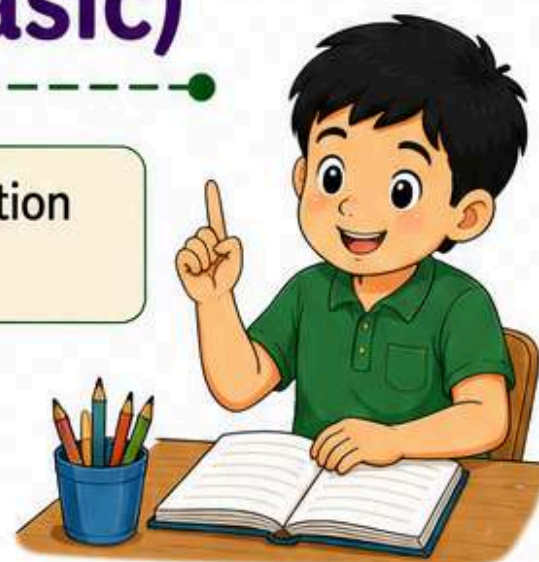


Passive Voice (Basic)

We use the passive voice when we want to focus on the action or the thing that receives the action.

Structure

Subject + **am/is/are** + **past participle**



Examples



Active:
People **celebrate**
the festival every year.



Passive:
The festival **is celebrated**
every year.



Active:
People **make** traditional
food during holidays.



Passive:
Traditional food **is made**
during holidays.

Past Participle Examples

make	→	made
celebrate	→	celebrated
create	→	created
build	→	built

Negative Form

- The festival **is not celebrated** in every country.
- Traditional clothes **are not worn** every day.



Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

1 Traditional food _____ during the festival.

- a. is prepared
- b. prepares



2 Many songs _____ at cultural events.

- a. are sung
- b. sing



3 Special clothes _____ during celebrations.

- a. are worn
- b. wear



4 These stories _____ by older generations.

- a. are shared
- b. share



5 Cultural traditions _____ from the past.

- a. are passed down
- b. pass down



A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- 1 Every country has its own culture and traditions. _____
- 2 Festivals are never celebrated in the writer's culture. _____
- 3 Traditional clothing can show history and creativity. _____
- 4 Traditions are passed from parents to children. _____
- 5 People should respect different cultures. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- 1 What can show culture?
 - a. Food, music, and traditions
 - b. Only money
 - c. Only buildings



- 2 Why are festivals important?
 - a. They help people remember history and values.
 - b. They stop people from learning.
 - c. They remove traditions.



- 3 What happens to cultural stories?
 - a. They are forgotten.
 - b. They are shared with others.
 - c. They are destroyed.



Grammar Focus – Passive Voice

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 Traditional food _____ during holidays.
 - a. is made
 - b. makes
 - c. made



- 5 Songs _____ at the festival.
 - a. are sung
 - b. sing
 - c. sang

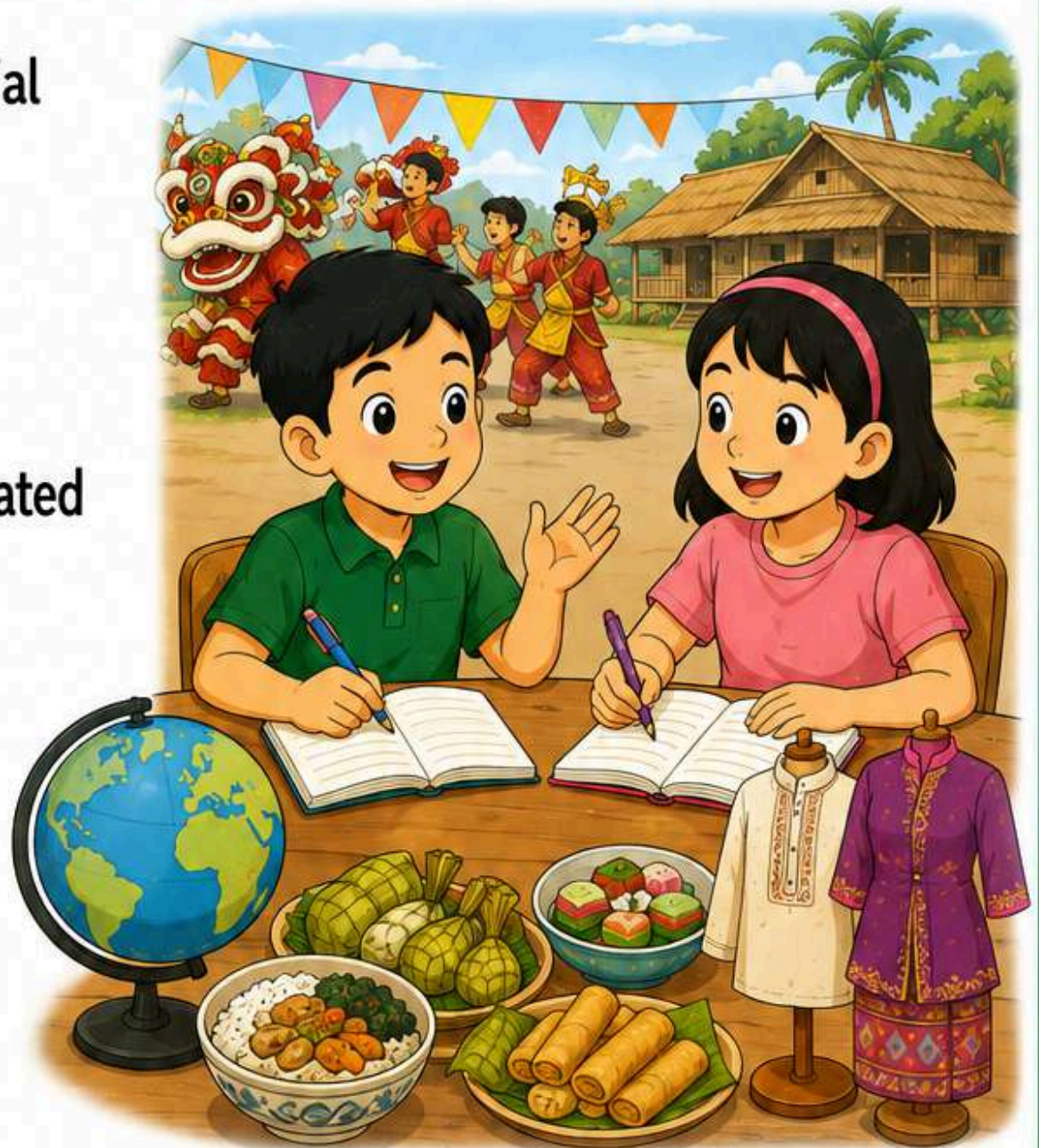


A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What is something special about your culture?
- 2 What traditional food do people eat?
- 3 What festivals are celebrated in your culture?
- 4 What traditional clothes are worn?
- 5 Why should people protect culture?



B. Guided Writing – My Culture



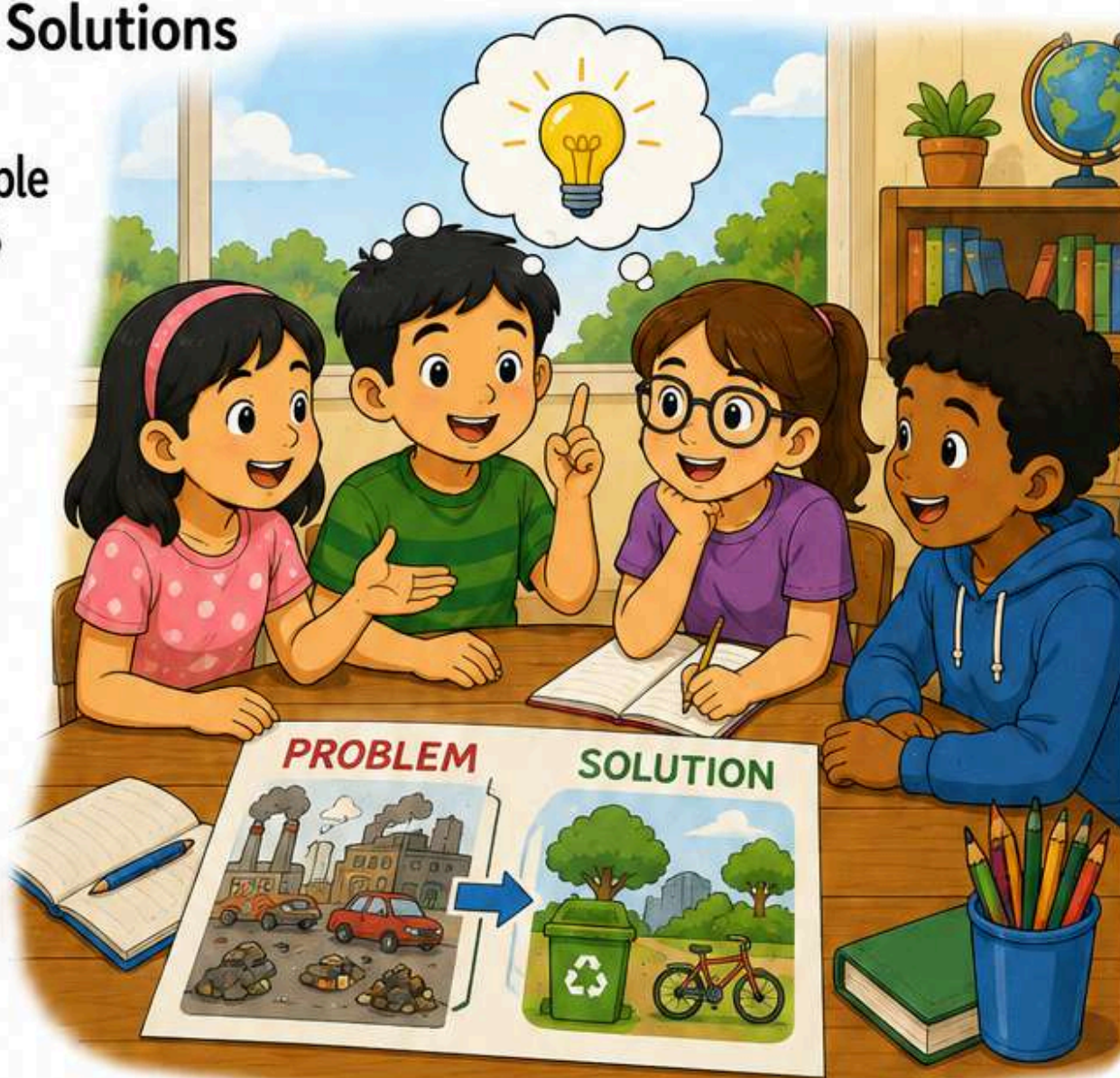
Complete the sentences.

1. My culture is special because _____.
2. A traditional food that is eaten is _____.
3. A festival that is celebrated is _____.
4. Traditional clothes are worn when _____.
5. I think culture should be protected because _____.

Look and Answer

Topic: Problems and Solutions

- 1** What problems do people face in their daily lives?
- 2** What can people do to solve problems?
- 3** Why is it important to work together to find solutions?



New Words

problem	something difficult that needs to be solved
solution	an answer or way to solve a problem
improve	to make something better
decision	a choice that someone makes
responsibility	something that someone should do or take care of
challenge	something difficult that requires effort
prevent	to stop something bad from happening
solve	to find an answer to a problem

Finding Solutions to Problems

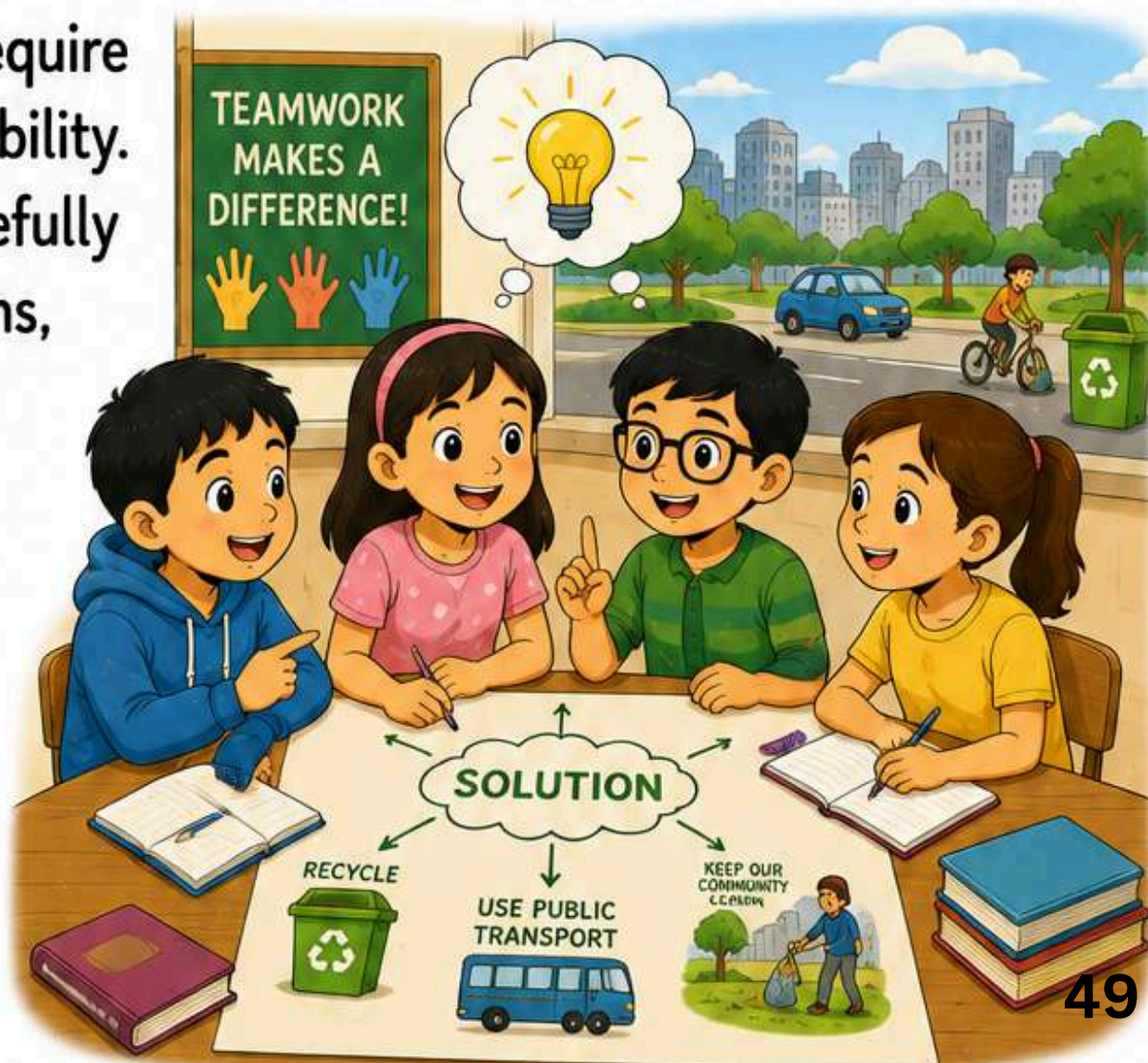
Everyone faces problems in life. Some problems are small, while others can be more difficult. Learning how to solve problems helps people become stronger and more confident.

At school, students may have problems with homework, time management, or working with others. To solve these problems, students must plan their time and ask for help when they need it.

In communities, people have problems such as pollution, traffic, and waste. Everyone has to work together to create solutions. People might start recycling programs or use cleaner ways to travel.

Good solutions often require teamwork and responsibility. When people think carefully and make good decisions, problems can become easier to solve.

I believe every problem has a possible solution. If people cooperate and try their best, they can make the world a better place.



Modals (must, have to, might)

We use modal verbs to talk about rules, responsibilities, and possibilities.

Must

We use **must** for strong rules or things that are very important.

Examples:

- We **must** protect the environment.
- Students **must** finish their homework.

Have to

We use **have to** for responsibilities or things that are necessary.

Examples:

- People **have to** follow rules.
- We **have to** work together.

Might

We use **might** to talk about possibilities.

Examples:

- This solution **might** help people.
- Problems **might** become easier.



Negative Form

- You **must not** waste water.
- People **don't have to** solve every problem alone.

Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|------------|----------|
| 1 We _____ follow safety rules at school. | a. must | b. might |
| 2 People _____ recycle to reduce waste. | a. have to | b. might |
| 3 This idea _____ help solve the problem. | a. might | b. must |
| 4 Students _____ complete their projects on time. | a. have to | b. might |
| 5 We _____ protect nature for the future. | a. must | b. might |

A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

1. Everyone faces problems in life. _____
2. Students never have problems at school. _____
3. People can work together to solve community problems. _____
4. Recycling programs might help communities. _____
5. Teamwork can help create solutions. _____



B. Multiple Choice

Reading Comprehension

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1 What problems can students have?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Homework and time management b. Only sports problems c. No problems | <p>2 What can communities do to solve problems?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ignore problems b. Work together c. Create more waste | <p>3 Why is teamwork important?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. It helps people find solutions. b. It creates more problems. c. It stops people from helping. |
|---|---|---|

Grammar Focus – Modals

Choose the correct answer.

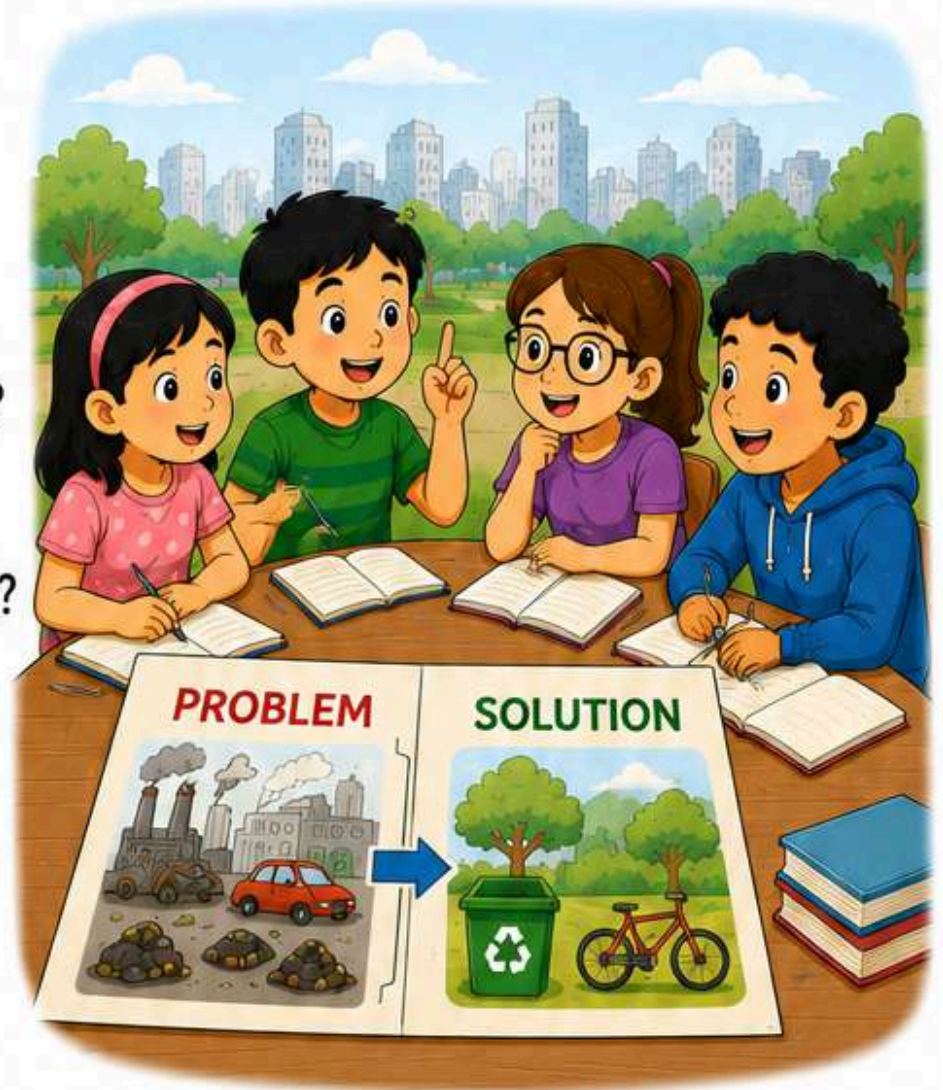
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4 We _____ protect the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. must b. might c. have | <p>5 This idea _____ solve the problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. might b. must to c. has |
|--|---|

A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What is a problem people often have?
- 2 What solution can help solve this problem?
- 3 What must people do to improve the situation?
- 4 What might happen if people do not solve the problem?
- 5 How can people work together?



B. Guided Writing – A Problem and Solution



Complete the sentences.

- 1 A problem people often have is _____.
- 2 People can solve this problem by _____.
- 3 People must _____ to improve the situation.
- 4 If people do not solve this problem, _____.
- 5 We can help each other by _____.

Let's Talk

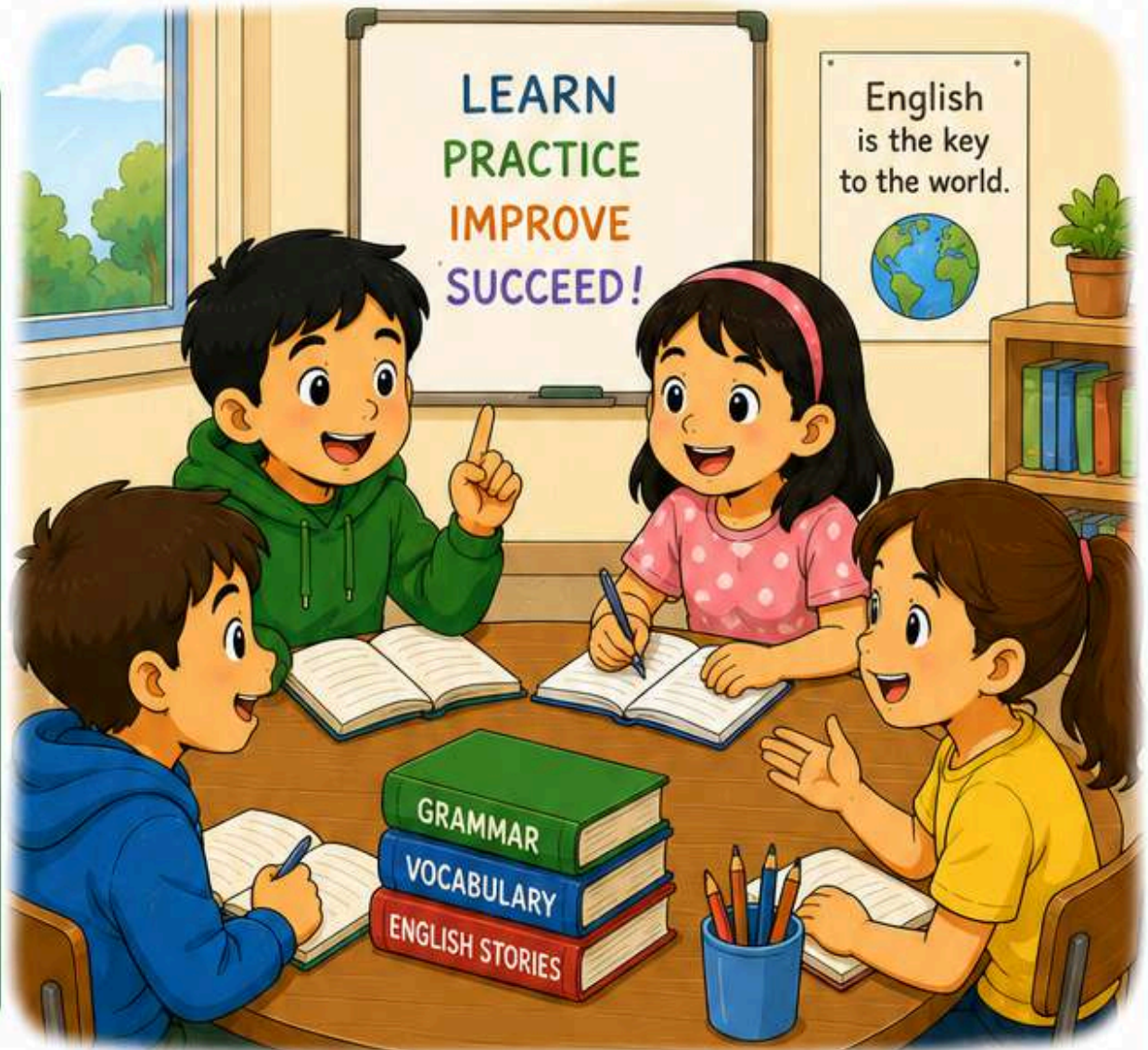
Look and Answer

Topic: Learning English

- 1 Why are you learning English?

- 2 What English skills do you want to improve?

- 3 How can people practice English every day?



New Words

Word	Meaning
language	a system of communication used by people
improve	to make something better
practice	to do something regularly to become better
vocabulary	words that a person knows and uses
grammar	rules for using a language correctly
communicate	to share information with others
confident	feeling sure about your abilities
progress	improvement or development over time



Reading

My English Learning Journey

Learning English has been an exciting journey for me. English is a language that helps people communicate with others around the world.

I started learning English when I was young. At first, I only knew a few words, but I have learned many new vocabulary words and grammar rules over time.

I have practiced English by reading books, watching videos, and speaking with other people. These activities have helped me become more confident when I use English.

My English teacher has helped me improve my speaking and writing skills. I have also joined activities where I can practice communicating with classmates.

Learning a language takes time and effort. I have made mistakes, but I have learned from them. I believe that if I continue practicing, my English will keep improving in the future.





Grammar Focus

Present Perfect

We use the present perfect to talk about experiences, actions that happened in the past and continue until now, or actions that have recently happened.

1. Structure

Subject + **have/has** + **past participle**

2. Examples

- I **have learned** many English words.
- She **has studied** English for three years.
- They **have visited** an English-speaking country.

3. Past Participles

learn	→	learned
study	→	studied
visit	→	visited
write	→	written
speak	→	spoken

4. Negative Form

- I **have not finished** my homework.
- He **has not practiced** English today.

5. Questions

- **Have** you **learned** English before?
- **Has** she **studied** grammar?

6. Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ English for five years.
a. have studied
b. studied
2. She _____ many new words.
a. has learned
b. learned
3. They _____ a book in English.
a. have read
b. readed

4. He _____ English with his friends.
a. has practiced
b. practiced
5. We _____ our speaking skills.
a. have improved
b. improve

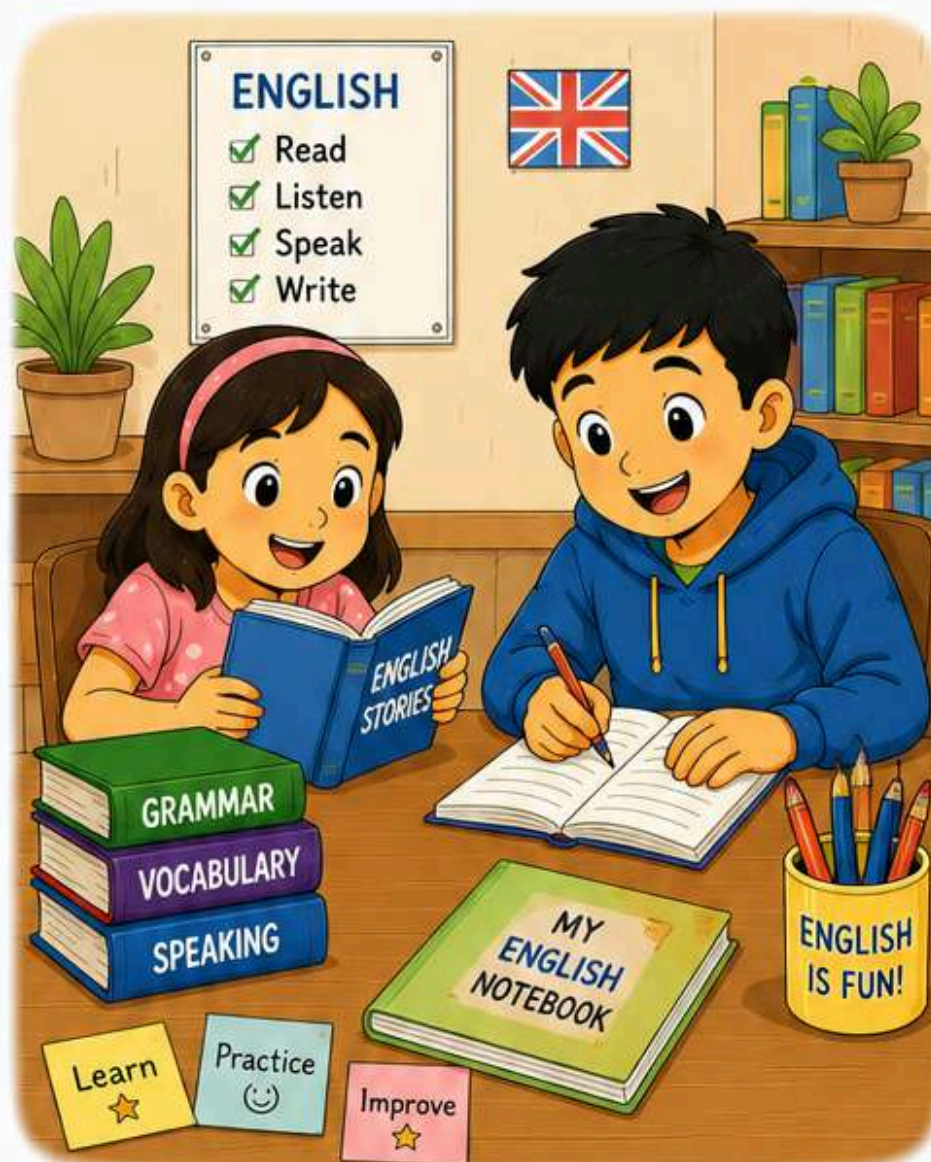


A. True or False Write T for True or F.

1. Learning English can help people communicate with others. _____
2. The writer has never practiced English. _____
3. Reading and watching videos can help improve English. _____
4. The writer's teacher has helped improve skills. _____
5. Mistakes can help people learn. _____

B. Multiple Choice Reading Comprehension

1. Why is English useful?
 - a. It helps people communicate.
 - b. It stops people from learning.
 - c. It is only used at school.
2. How has the writer practiced English?
 - a. By avoiding English
 - b. By reading books and watching videos
 - c. By never speaking
3. What helps people improve a language?
 - a. Time and effort
 - b. No practice
 - c. Giving up



Grammar Focus – Present Perfect

Choose the correct answer.

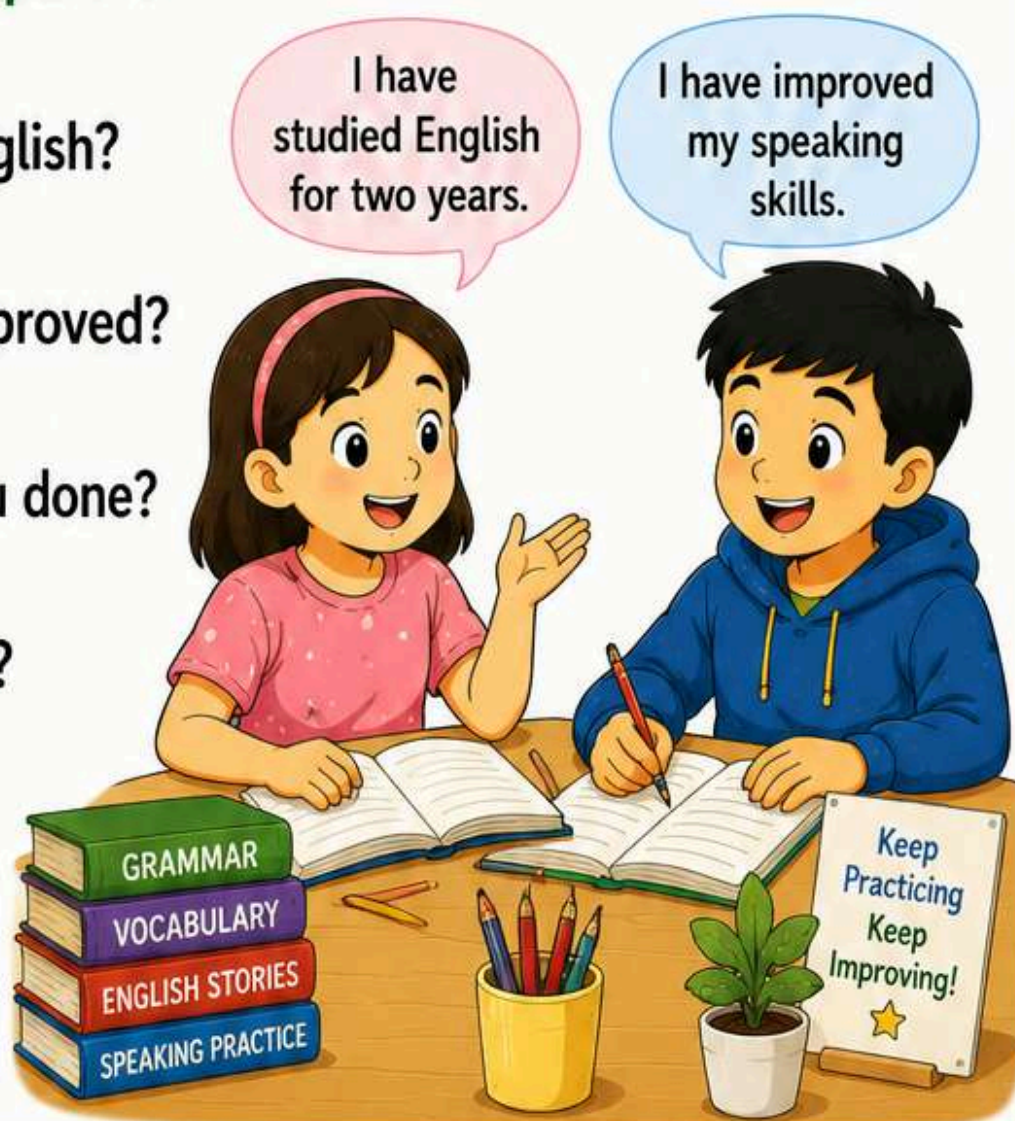
4. She _____ English for three years.
 - a. has studied
 - b. studied
 - c. study
5. They _____ many new words.
 - a. have learned
 - b. learned
 - c. learning

A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 How long have you studied English?
- 2 What English skill have you improved?
- 3 What English activities have you done?
- 4 What English goal do you have?
- 5 How can you continue learning English?

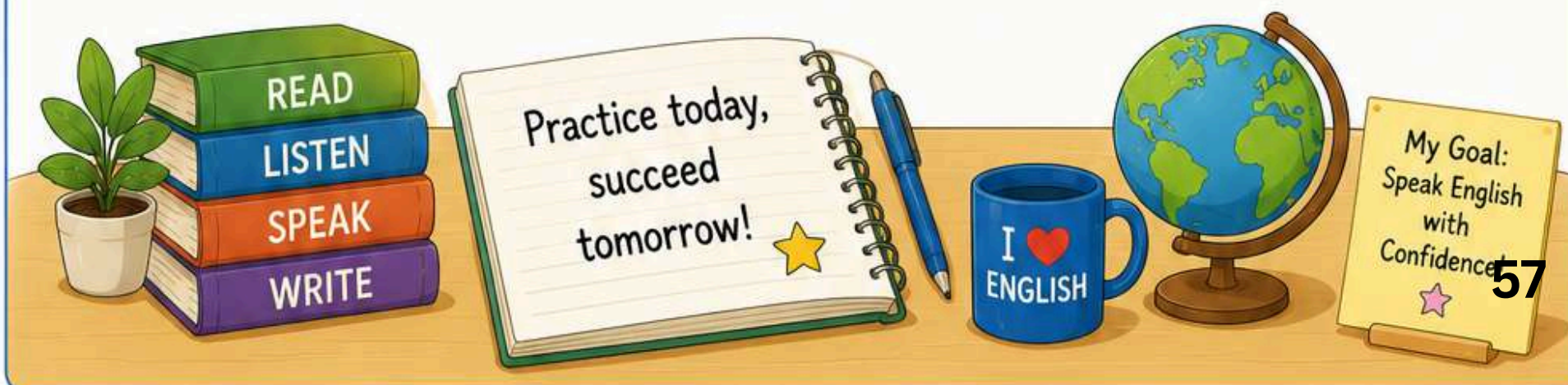


B. Guided Writing – My English Journey



Complete the sentences.

- 1 I have been studying English for _____ years/months.
- 2 I have gotten better at _____.
- 3 I have practiced English by _____.
- 4 I want to become better at _____.
- 5 I can continue learning English by _____.



Unit 12: My Dreams for the Future

Grammar Focus: Future Forms

Page 1 – Let's Talk

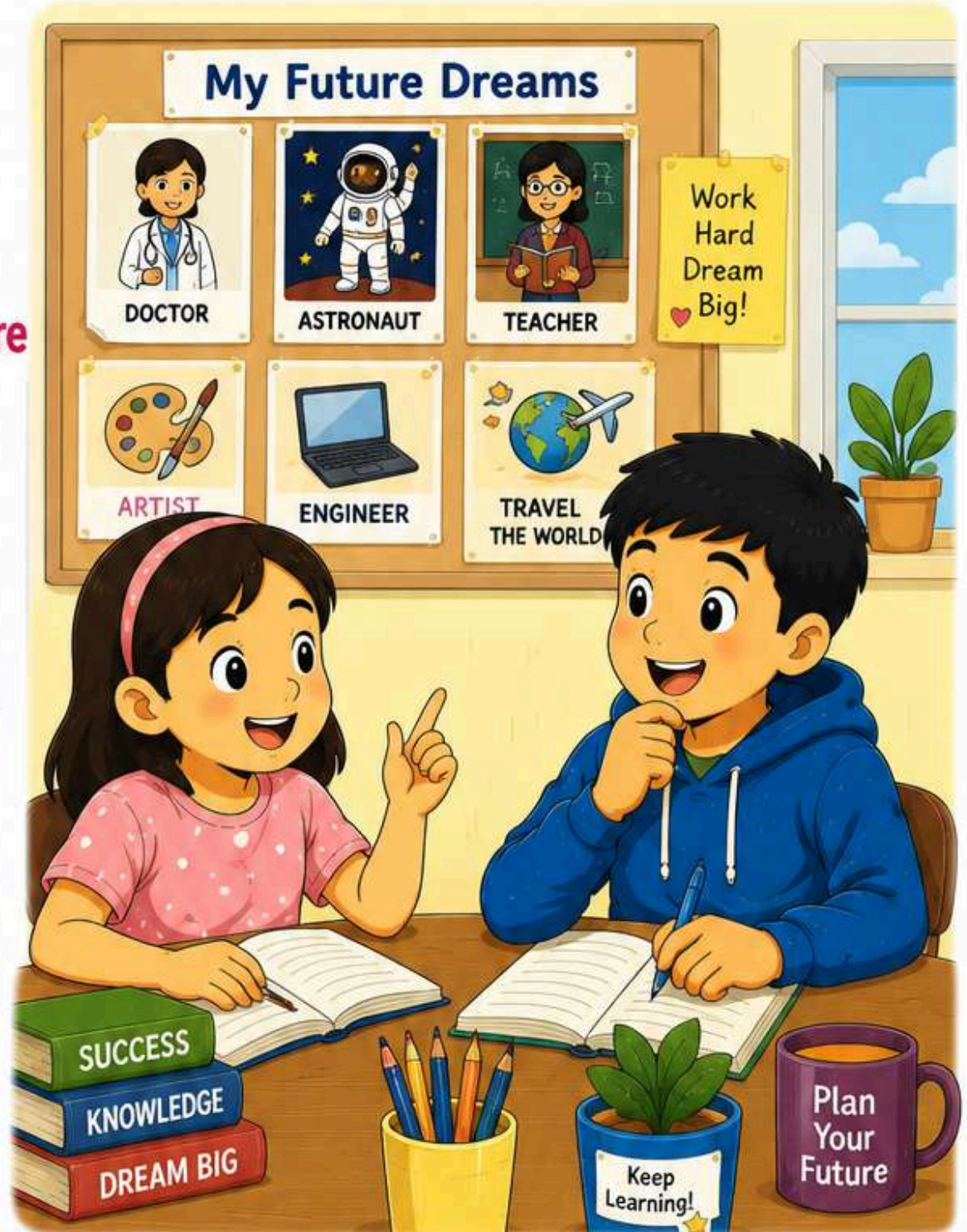


Look and Answer

Topic: My Dreams for the Future

Discussion Questions

- 1 What do you want to do in the future?
- 2 What goals do you hope to achieve?
- 3 How can you prepare for your future?



New Words

Word	Meaning
dream	something that you hope to achieve
goal	something that you want to accomplish
future	the time that comes after now
plan	something you decide to do in the future
achieve	to successfully reach a goal
opportunity	a chance to do something good
prepare	to get ready for something
success	achieving what you want to do

Unit 12: My Dreams for the Future

Grammar Focus: Future Forms

Page 2 – Reading

My Dreams for the Future

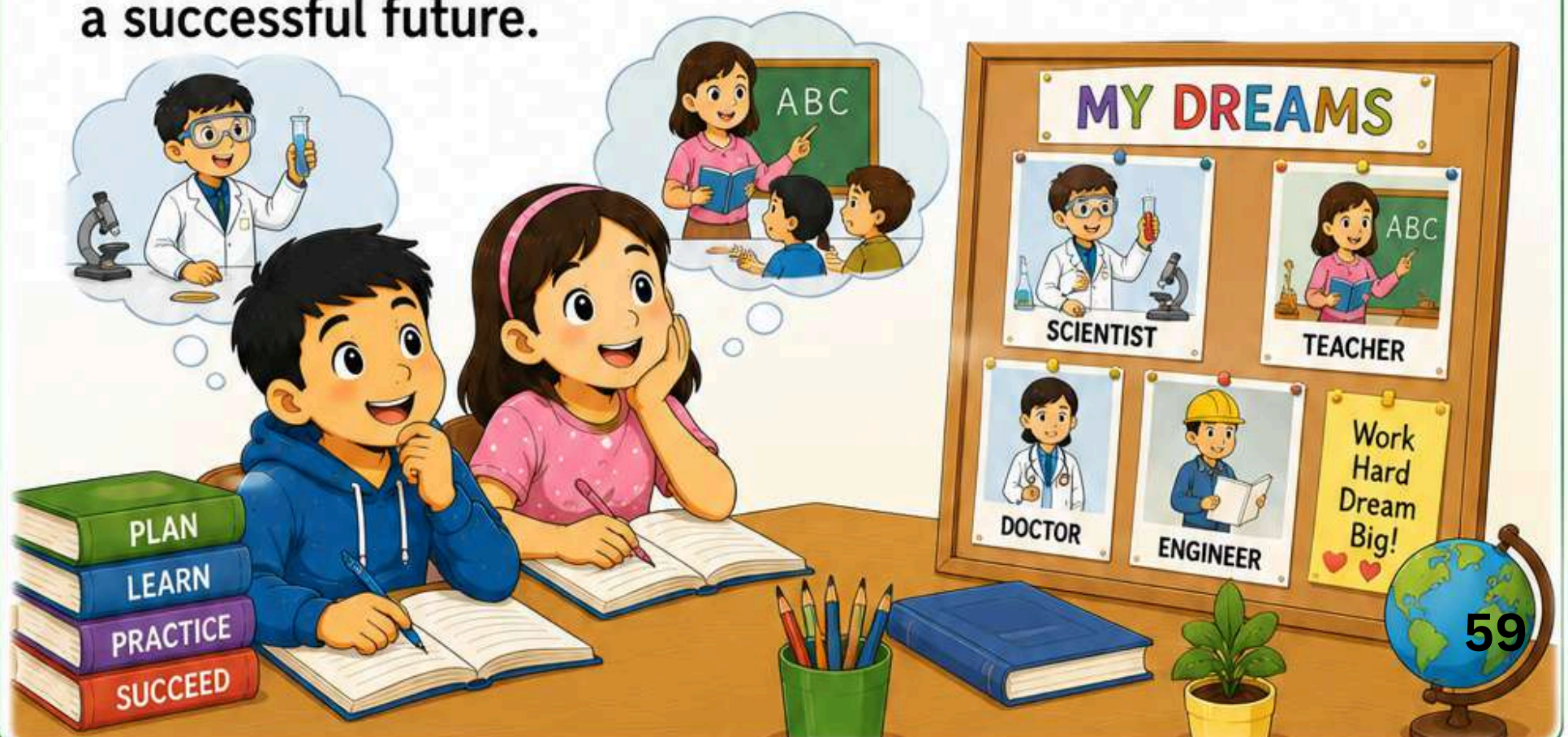
Everyone has dreams and goals for the future. Dreams help us think about what we want to achieve and encourage us to work hard.

When I grow up, I will become a scientist because I enjoy learning about the world. I will study science and continue developing my skills so I can discover new ideas.

My friend Emma is going to become a teacher. She loves helping children learn and she plans to study education in the future. She believes teachers can make a positive difference in people's lives.

People have different dreams, but everyone needs a plan to achieve their goals. We need to work hard, learn new skills, and take every opportunity to improve ourselves.

I believe the future will bring many exciting possibilities. If we follow our dreams and never give up, we can create a successful future.



Unit 12: My Dreams for the Future

Grammar Focus: Future Forms

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Future Forms

We use future forms to talk about plans, predictions, and future decisions.

1 Will

We will use predictions, promises, and decisions made at the moment.

Examples:

- I **will** become a doctor one day.
- The future **will** be exciting.
- I **will** help you with your project.

2 Be Going To

We use be going to for plans and intentions.

Structure:

Subject + am/is/are + going to + verb

Examples:

- She **is going to** study medicine.
- They **are going to** travel next year.

3 Present Continuous for Future Plans

We use the present continuous for arranged future events.

Examples:

- I **am meeting** my teacher tomorrow.
- We **are visiting** a university next month.



Let's Practice



Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ become a scientist in the future.

- a. will b. am

2 She _____ study education next year.

- a. is going to b. going

3 They _____ visit a career center tomorrow.

- a. are visiting b. visit

4 I think technology _____ improve in the future.

- a. will b. is

5 We _____ start our project next week.

- a. are going to b. going to

Unit 12: My Dreams for the Future

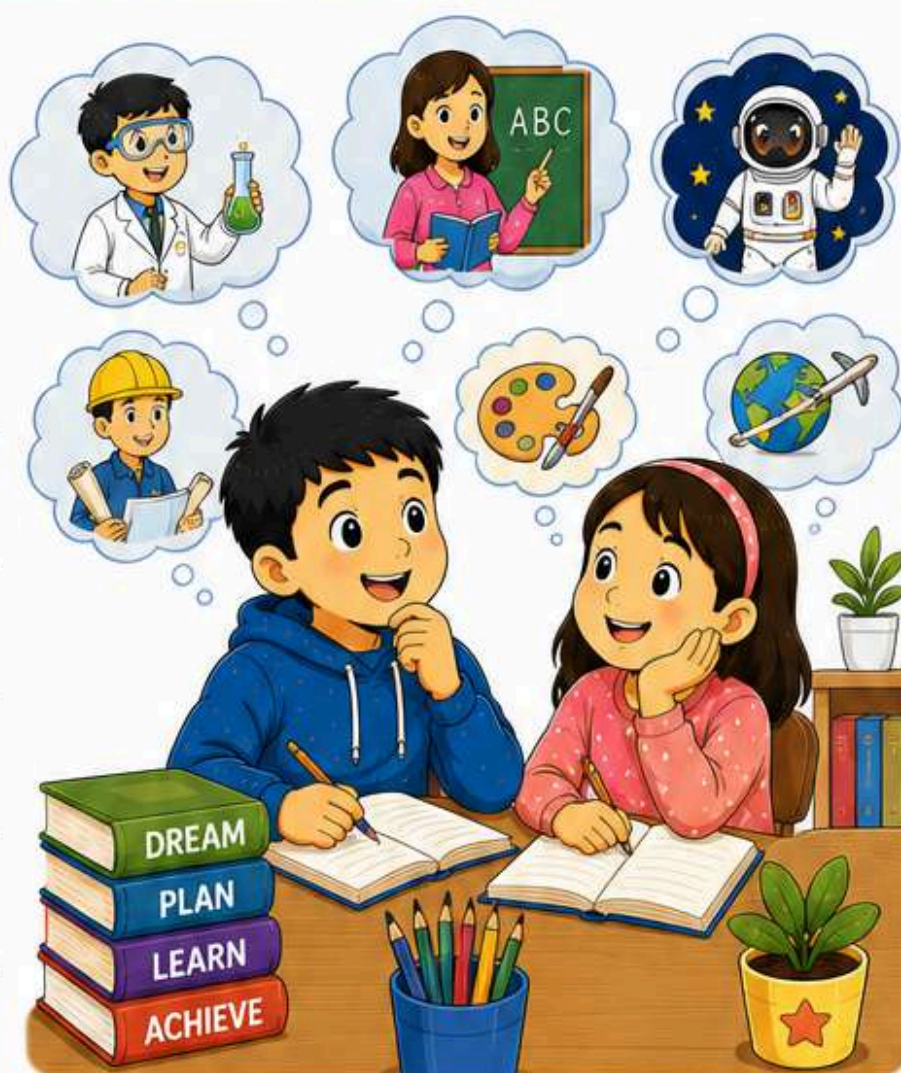
Grammar Focus: Future Forms

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write **T** for True or **F**.

1. Everyone has dreams for the future. _____
2. The writer wants to become a scientist. _____
3. Emma wants to become an engineer. _____
4. People need plans to achieve their goals. _____
5. Hard work can help people create a successful future. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

- 1 What does the writer want to become?
 - a. A scientist
 - b. A teacher
 - c. An artist
- 2 Why does Emma want to become a teacher?
 - a. She likes helping children learn.
 - b. She dislikes studying.
 - c. She wants to travel.
- 3 What helps people achieve their goals?
 - a. Giving up
 - b. Hard work and learning new skills
 - c. Avoiding challenges

Grammar Focus – Future Forms

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 She _____ study medicine next year.
 - a. is going to
 - b. studied
 - c. studies
- 5 I think the future _____ be exciting.
 - a. will
 - b. is going to
 - c. was

Unit 12: My Dreams for the Future

Grammar Focus: Future Forms

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

- 1 What is your dream for the future?

- 2 What will you do in the future?

- 3 What are you going to do to reach your goal?

- 4 What do you think will happen in the future?

- 5 How can you achieve your goals?



B. Guided Writing – My Future Dreams



Complete the sentences.

- 1 My dream for the future is _____.
- 2 I will _____.
- 3 I am going to _____.
- 4 I think the future will _____.
- 5 I can achieve my goals by _____.



Remember: Dream big, make a plan, work hard, and the future is yours!



Unit 13: My Daily Challenges

Grammar Focus: Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Topic: My Daily Challenges

Look and Answer

- 1 What challenges do you face in your daily life?
- 2 What is something difficult that you have overcome?
- 3 How can people solve problems and become stronger?



New Words

Word	Meaning
challenge	something difficult that requires effort
overcome	to successfully deal with a problem
experience	something that happens to someone
improve	to become better
effort	the hard work needed to achieve something
succeed	to achieve a goal
mistake	something that is done incorrectly
confidence	belief in your own abilities

Unit 13: My Daily Challenges

Grammar Focus: Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Page 2 – Reading

Learning From Challenges

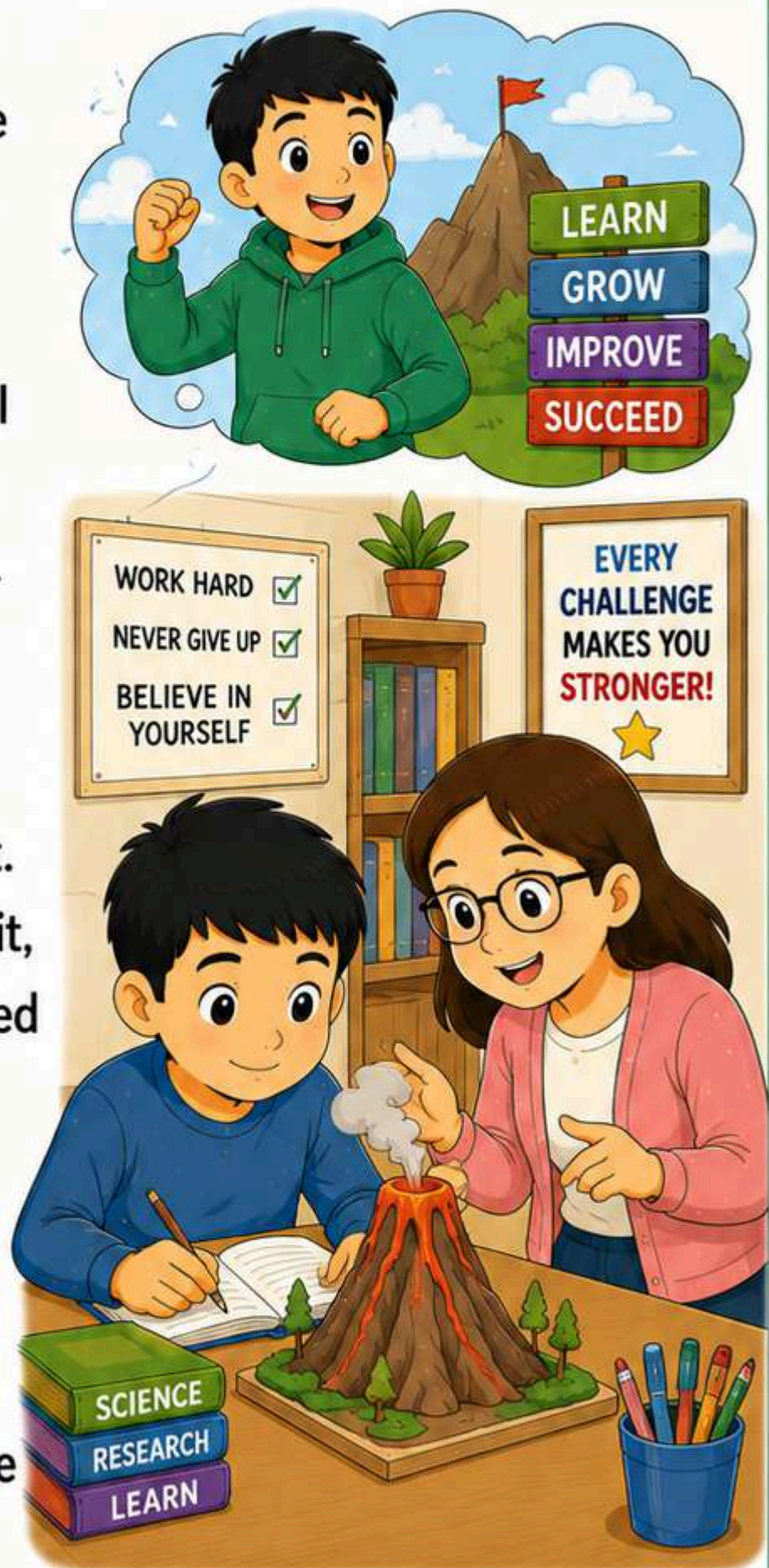
Everyone faces challenges in life. Some challenges are small, while others can be difficult. These experiences help people learn, grow, and become stronger.

I have faced many challenges at school. I have improved my English skills, learned new things, and become more confident. These achievements have helped me believe in myself.

Last year, I had a difficult science project. At first, I did not know how to complete it, but I asked my teacher for help and worked hard. In the end, I finished the project successfully.

Challenges are not always easy, but they can teach important lessons. People have learned from their mistakes and used those experiences to improve.

I believe that every challenge is an opportunity to grow. When we try our best and never give up, we can overcome difficulties and achieve our goals.



Unit 13: My Daily Challenges

Grammar Focus: Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Present Perfect vs Past Simple

PRESENT PERFECT

We use Present Perfect to talk about experiences, actions connected to now, or things that have happened at an unknown time.

Structure:

Subject + **have/has** + **past participle**

Examples:

- I **have learned** many new skills.
- She **has improved** her English.

PAST SIMPLE

We use Past Simple to talk about completed actions at a specific time in the past.

Structure: Subject + **past verb**

Examples:

- I **finished** my project last year.
- He **visited** his teacher yesterday.



COMPARE

Present Perfect:

I **have studied** English for three years.

Past Simple:

I **studied** English at my old school.

TIME WORDS

Present Perfect

- already
- yet
- ever
- never
- since
- for



Past Simple

- yesterday
- last year
- ago
- in 2024



Let's Practice Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I _____ many challenges in my life.
a. have faced b. faced | 2 She _____ her project last week.
a. finished b. has finished |
| 3 They _____ English for five years.
a. have studied b. studied | 4 He _____ the competition yesterday.
a. won b. has won |
| 5 We _____ many new skills since we started school.
a. have learned b. learned | |

Unit 13: My Daily Challenges

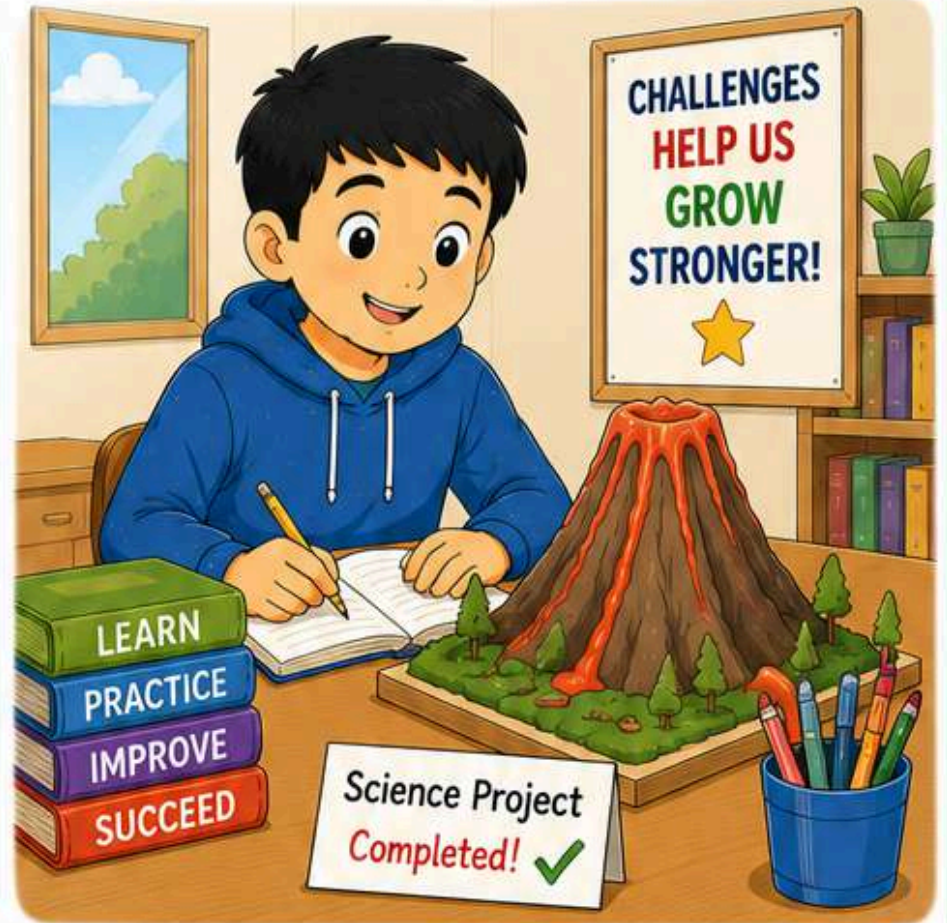
Grammar Focus: Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

- ① Everyone faces challenges in life. _____
- ② The writer has never had challenges at school. _____
- ③ The writer completed a difficult science project. _____
- ④ Mistakes can help people improve. _____
- ⑤ Challenges can help people grow stronger. _____



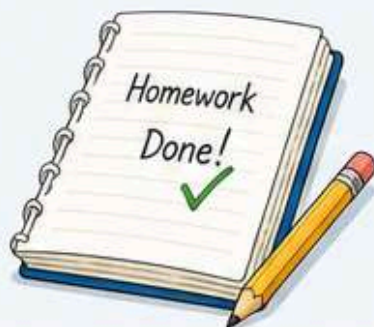
B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>① What has the writer improved?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. English skillsb. Cooking skillsc. Sports skills | <p>② What happened with the science project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The writer gave up.b. The writer asked for help and worked hard.c. The writer ignored it. | <p>③ What can challenges teach people?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Important lessonsb. Nothing usefulc. How to avoid learning |
|---|---|--|

Grammar Focus – Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Choose the correct answer.

- ④ I _____ my homework yesterday.
- a. finished
 - b. have finished
 - c. finish



- ⑤ She _____ many new skills since last year.
- a. has learned
 - b. learned
 - c. learns



Unit 13: My Daily Challenges

Grammar Focus: Present Perfect vs Past Simple

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk



Ask your partner.

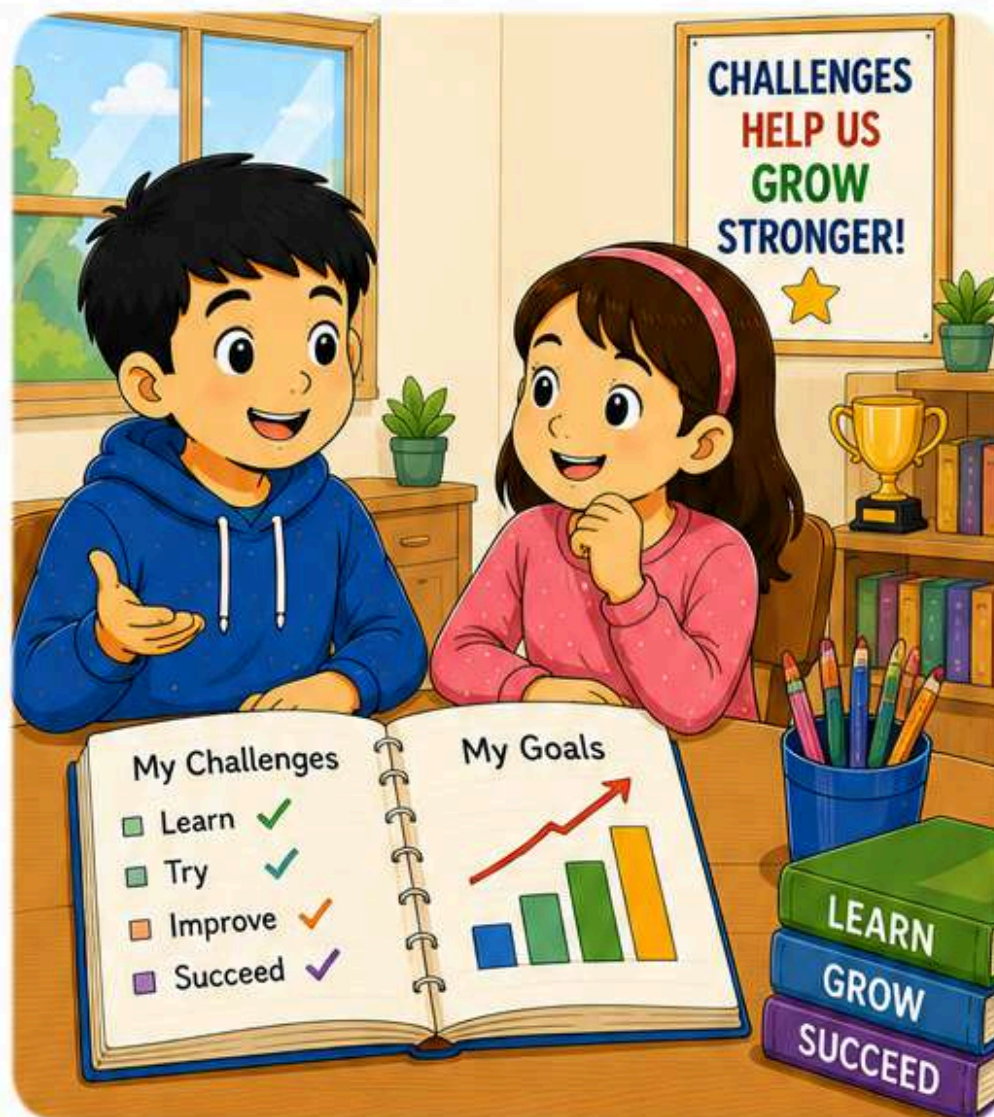
- 1 What is a challenge you have faced?

- 2 What have you learned from this experience?

- 3 What did you do last year?

- 4 How did this challenge help you?

- 5 What will you do in the future?



B. Guided Writing – My Challenge



Complete the sentences.

- 1 A challenge I have faced is _____.

- 2 I have learned _____ from this experience.

- 3 Last year, I _____.
- 4 This challenge helped me _____.

- 5 In the future, I will _____.

Unit 14: Friendship and Relationships

Grammar Focus: Relative Clauses + Describing People

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Look and Answer

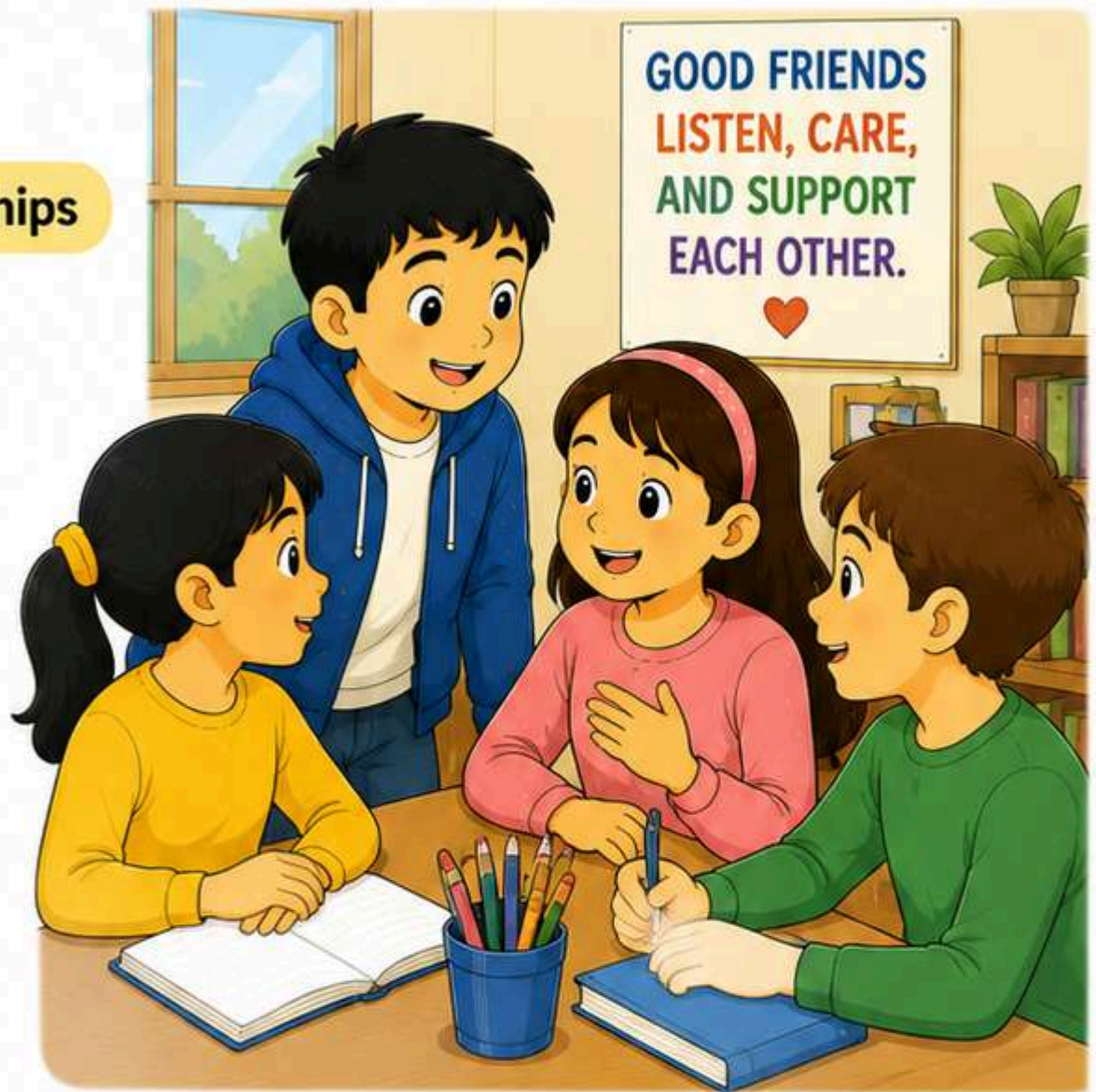
Topic: Friendship and Relationships

Discussion Questions

- 1 What qualities make someone a good friend?

- 2 Who is someone you trust and why?

- 3 How can people build strong friendships?



New Words

Word	Meaning
friendship	a relationship between people who like and support each other
trust	to believe that someone is honest and reliable
support	to help someone when they need it
loyal	always supporting and being faithful to someone
personality	the qualities that make a person different
caring	showing kindness and concern for others
honest	telling the truth and being trustworthy
relationship	the way people are connected to each other

Unit 14: Friendship and Relationships

Grammar Focus: Relative Clauses + Describing People

Page 2 – Reading

A Friend Who Makes a Difference

Having good friends is an important part of life. A true friend is someone who supports you, listens to you, and helps you during difficult times.

My best friend is Alex, who is a very kind and helpful person. He is someone who always makes others smile and tries to help when people have problems. We have been friends for many years, and we enjoy doing many activities together.

Alex has a positive personality that makes him easy to talk to. He is a friend who encourages me when I feel nervous or unsure. He always reminds me that mistakes are part of learning.

Good friendships need trust and respect. Friends who care about each other can create strong relationships that last a long time.

I believe a great friend is someone who accepts you for who you are. When people support each other, friendships can become stronger and more meaningful.



Unit 14: Friendship and Relationships

Grammar Focus: Relative Clauses + Describing People

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

We use **relative clauses** to give more information about people, animals, places, or things.

Relative Words

Who

Used for people.

Examples:

- My friend is someone **who** helps me.
- She is a person **who** always tells the truth.



Relative Words

That

Used for people, animals, and things.

Examples:

- He is a friend **that** I can trust.
- This is a quality **that** makes a person special.



Describing People

We can use adjectives to describe personality.

Examples:

- She is **kind** and **caring**.
- He is **honest** and **loyal**.
- They are **friendly** and **helpful**.



Combining Sentences

Two sentences:

- My friend is helpful.
- My friend always supports me.

Combined:

My friend is helpful **because** he always supports me.

OR

My friend is someone **who** always supports me.



Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My friend is someone _____ always helps me.

a. who b. where

- 2 She is a person _____ is very honest.

a. who b. which

- 3 A good friend is someone _____ you can trust.

a. who b. when

- 4 He is a person _____ makes everyone happy.

a. who b. where

- 5 Friendship is something _____ is important in life.

a. that
b. who

GOOD FRIENDS
MAKE LIFE
BETTER!



Unit 14: Friendship and Relationships

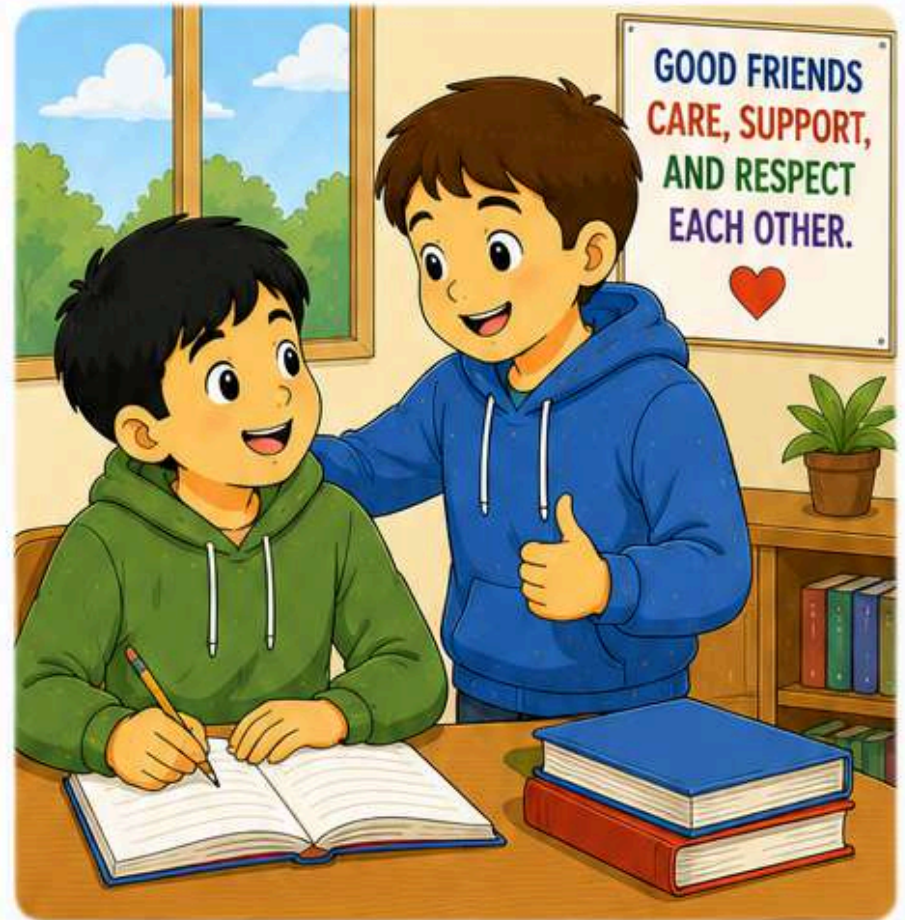
Grammar Focus: Relative Clauses + Describing People

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write T for True or F.

1. A true friend supports and helps others. _____
2. Alex is an unfriendly person. _____
3. Alex encourages the writer during difficult times. _____
4. Good friendships need trust and respect. _____
5. Friends cannot become stronger together. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>1 Who is Alex?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The writer's best friendb. The writer's teacherc. The writer's brother | <p>2 What kind of person is Alex?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Kind and helpfulb. Angry and carelessc. Quiet and unfriendly | <p>3 What helps friendships become stronger?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Trust and respectb. Competitionc. Avoiding people |
|--|--|--|

Grammar Focus – Relative Clauses

Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>4 She is a friend _____ always supports me.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. whob. whichc. where | <p>5 A good friend is someone _____ you can depend on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. whob. whenc. what |
|--|--|



Unit 14: Friendship and Relationships

Grammar Focus: Relative Clauses + Describing People

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk

Ask your partner.

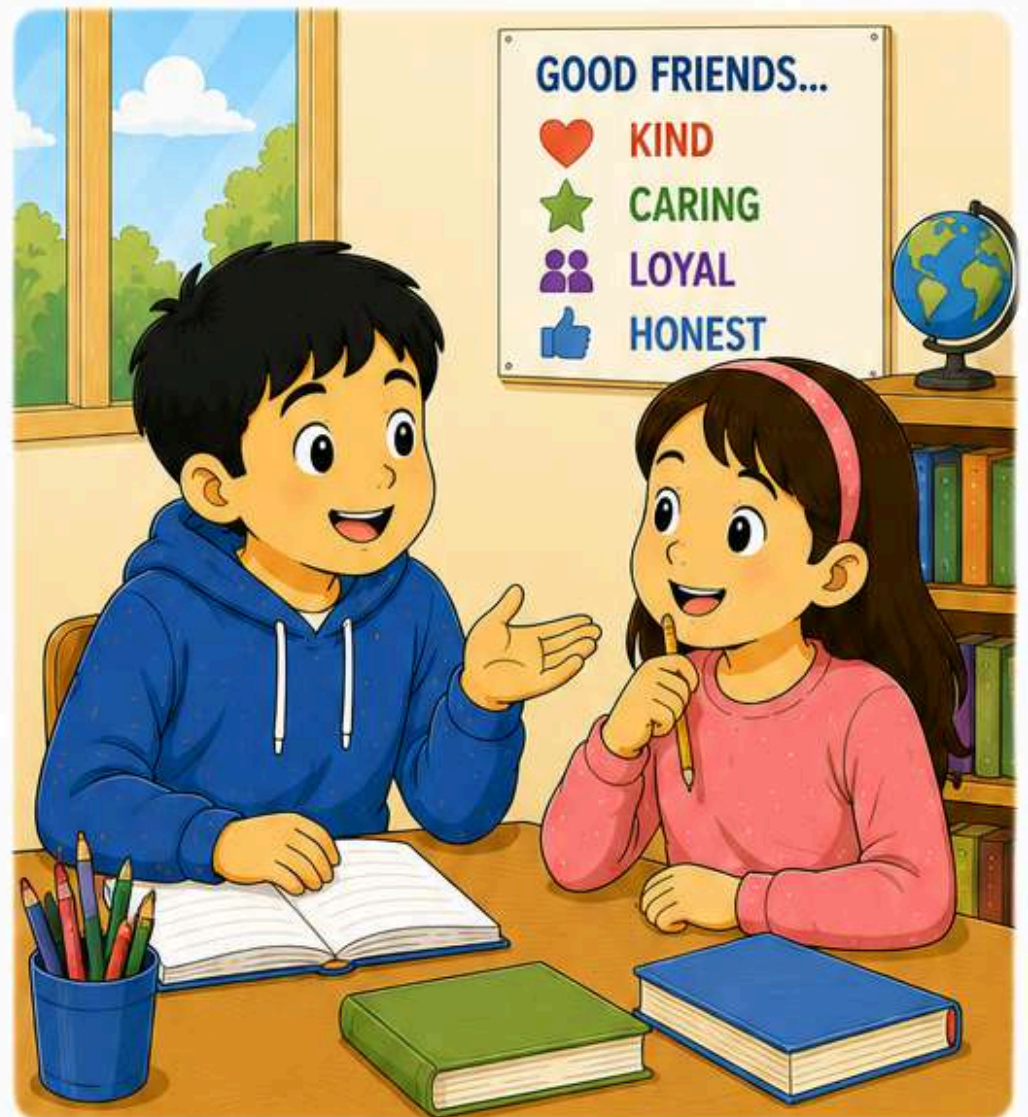
- 1 What is your friend's name?

- 2 What kind of person is your friend?

- 3 What are two qualities your friend has?

- 4 Why do you like your friend?

- 5 What makes someone a good friend?



Guided Writing – My Friend

Complete the sentences.

- 1 My friend's name is _____.
- 2 My friend is someone who _____.
- 3 He/She is very _____ and _____.
- 4 I like my friend because _____.
- 5 A good friend is someone who _____.



Unit 15: Food Around the World

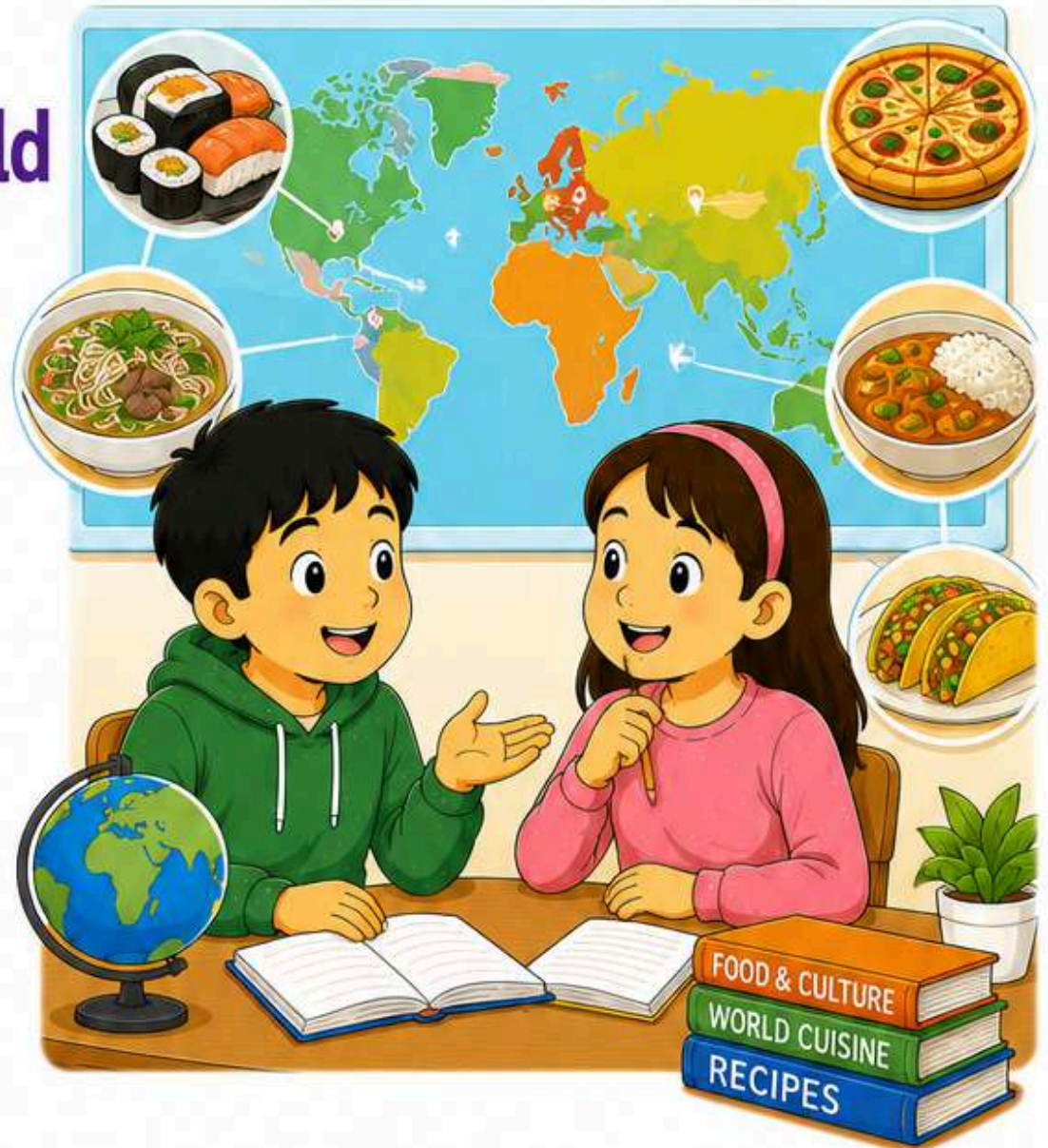
Grammar Focus: Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Topic: Food Around the World

Look and Answer

- 1 What is your favorite food from your country?
- 2 What international foods would you like to try?
- 3 Why is food an important part of culture?



New Words

Word	Meaning
cuisine	the style of cooking from a country or region
ingredient	a food item used to make a dish
traditional	connected to the customs of a culture
recipe	instructions for preparing a dish
flavor	the taste of food
delicious	having a very good taste
healthy	good for your body
meal	food that is eaten at a particular time

Unit 15: Food Around the World

Grammar Focus: Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

Page 2 – Reading

A Taste of Different Cultures

Food is an important part of every culture. Around the world, people have special dishes, cooking styles, and traditions that make their cultures unique.

Different countries have different types of food that show their history and way of life. Some traditional foods use local ingredients that are grown in a particular region. These ingredients give each dish its special flavor.

Families often share recipes from one generation to another. Parents and grandparents teach younger people how to prepare traditional meals. These recipes help keep cultural traditions alive.

Trying new foods is a great way to learn about other cultures. When people taste food from different countries, they can understand the customs and lifestyles of others.

I believe food brings people together. Sharing meals with others helps create friendships and allows us to appreciate the wonderful cultures around the world.



Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

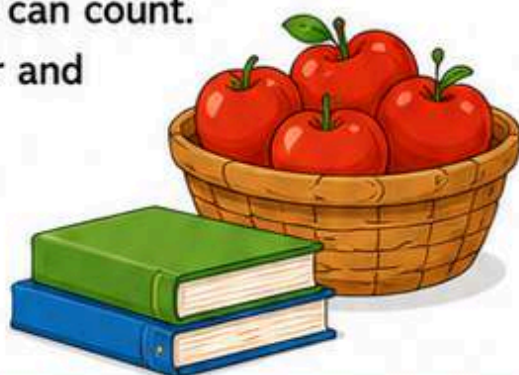
Nouns can be countable or uncountable.
We use quantifiers to tell how much or how many.

1. Countable Nouns

These are nouns we can count.
They have a singular and a plural form.

Examples:

apple – apples
book – books



2. Uncountable Nouns

These are nouns we cannot count.
They do not have a plural form.

Examples:

water, rice,
information, sugar



3. Quantifiers

many	much	some	any	a few	a little
used with countable nouns	used with uncountable nouns	used with countable and uncountable nouns	used in questions and negatives	used with countable nouns	used with uncountable nouns
					
Examples: • I have many friends. • There are many books on the shelf.	Examples: • There is much sugar in the jar. • We don't have much time.	Examples: • I have some apples. • Can I have some water, please?	Examples: • Do you have any questions? • We don't have any milk.	Examples: • I have a few cookies left. • There are a few students in the class.	Examples: • There is a little juice in the glass. • We have a little bread.

Key Examples

There are **many** trees in the park.



We don't have **much** milk.



Do you have **any** pens?



Let's Practice!

Choose the correct quantifier (many / much / some / any / a few / a little) to complete each sentence.

- There are _____ apples in the basket.
A. many B. much C. some D. any E. a few F. a little
- We don't have _____ milk left.
A. many B. much C. some D. any E. a few F. a little
- Can I have _____ water, please?
A. many B. much C. some D. any E. a few F. a little
- Do you have _____ questions about the lesson?
A. many B. much C. some D. any E. a few F. a little
- I have _____ friends who enjoy cooking.
A. many B. much C. some D. any E. a few F. a little

Unit 15: Food Around the World

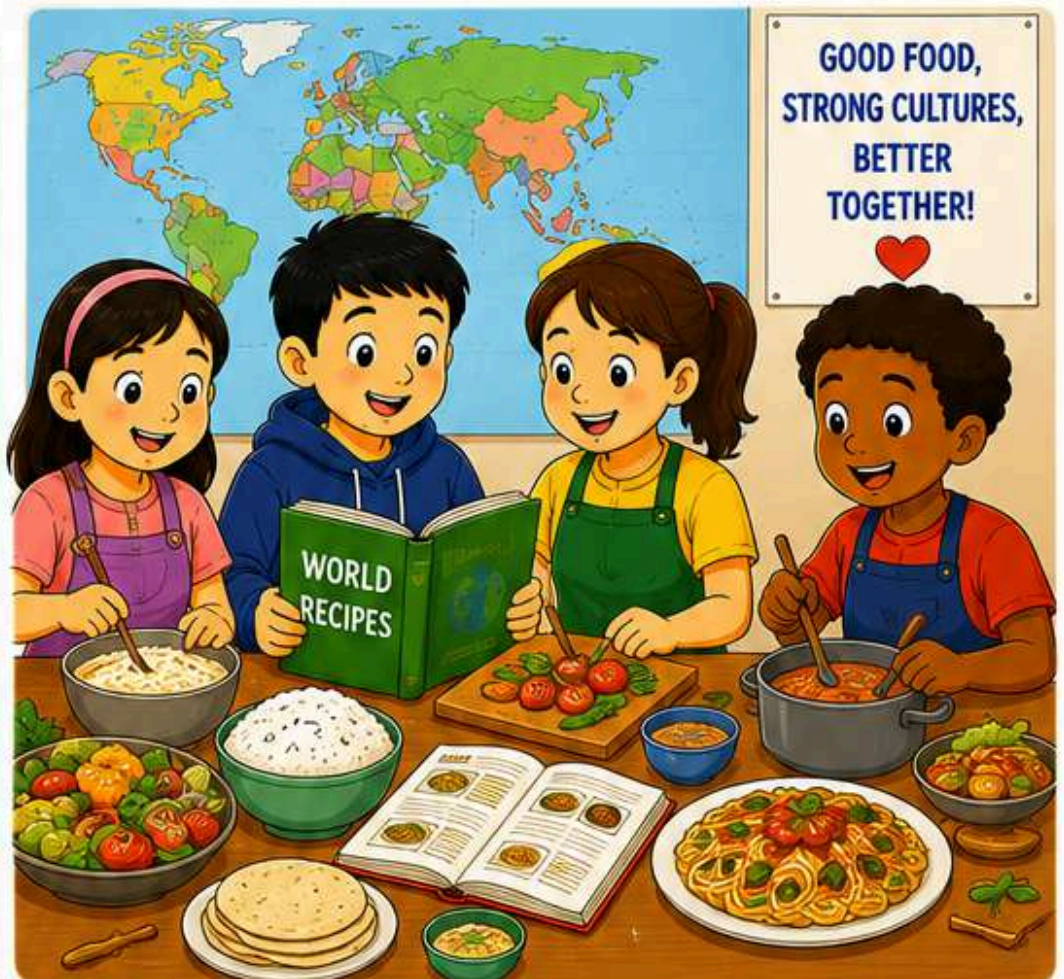
Grammar Focus: Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write T for True or F for False.

- ① Food is part of culture. _____
- ② Recipes can be shared between generations. _____
- ③ All countries eat the same food. _____
- ④ Traditional foods always use imported ingredients. _____
- ⑤ Trying new foods helps people learn about other cultures. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

- ① Why is food important?
 - a. It is only for special occasions.
 - b. It keeps people healthy and gives energy.
 - c. It connects people and shows culture.
 - d. It is expensive everywhere.
- ② What do traditional recipes show?
 - a. They show new cooking technology.
 - b. They show how to cook very quickly.
 - c. They show history, traditions, and family stories.
 - d. They show only famous chefs.
- ③ How can people learn about cultures?
 - a. By watching movies only.
 - b. By reading about different countries.
 - c. By trying new foods and learning from others.
 - d. By staying at home.

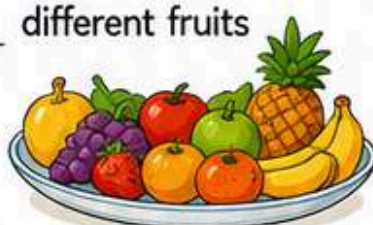


Grammar Focus – Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

- ④ Choose the correct quantifier (many / much) to complete the sentence.

There are _____ different fruits on the table.

- a. many
- b. much



- ⑤ Choose the correct quantifier (some / any) to complete the sentence.

Do you have _____ rice left in the bowl?

- a. some
- b. any



Unit 15: Food Around the World

Grammar Focus: Countable/Uncountable Nouns + Quantifiers

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.

- 1 What is your favorite meal?



- 2 What food represents your culture?



- 3 What new food would you like to try?



- 4 What ingredients are in your favorite dish?



- 5 Why is food important?



B. Guided Writing – My Favorite Food

Complete the sentences about your favorite food.

- 1 My favorite meal is _____.



- 2 _____ is important to my culture.



- 3 I want to try _____.



- 4 It has _____, _____, and _____.



- 5 Food is important because _____



Unit 16: School Life Around the World

Grammar Focus: Used To

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Look and Answer

Topic: **School Life Around the World**

1 What is your school like?

.....

2 What subjects do students enjoy studying?

.....

3 How are schools different around the world?

.....



New Words

Word	Meaning
education	the process of learning and gaining knowledge
classroom	a room where students learn
subject	an area of study at school
schedule	a plan that shows times and activities
uniform	special clothes worn by students
activity	something students do for learning or fun
experience	something that happens to a person
opportunity	a chance to do something useful or enjoyable

Unit 16: School Life Around the World

Grammar Focus: Used To

Page 2 – Reading

Schools Around the World

Reading Focus:

Students learn how schools can be different in different countries and how education changes over time.

Schools around the world may look different, but they all help students learn and grow. In some countries, students wear uniforms, while in others, students can choose their own clothes. Some schools have large classrooms, libraries, and technology to help students study.

Many students enjoy subjects like science, languages, art, and sports. School activities also help students make friends and learn teamwork skills.

In the past, schools were different from schools today. Many students used to learn mostly from books and teachers. They did not use computers or online learning tools. Today, students use technology to find information and complete projects.

Even though schools change over time, education remains important. Schools help students develop skills, discover their interests, and prepare for the future.



Unit 16: School Life Around the World

Grammar Focus: Used To

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Used To

We use **used to** to talk about past habits or situations that are no longer true.



1 Structure – Positive

Subject + **used to** + verb

Examples:

- I **used to** walk to school.
- She **used to** read many books.
- They **used to** play outside after school.



2 Negative Form

Subject + **did not use to** + verb

Examples:

- I **did not use to** have a computer.
- He **didn't use to** study online.



3 Questions

Did + subject + **use to** + verb?

Examples:

- **Did** you use to wear a school uniform?
- **Did** they use to study here?



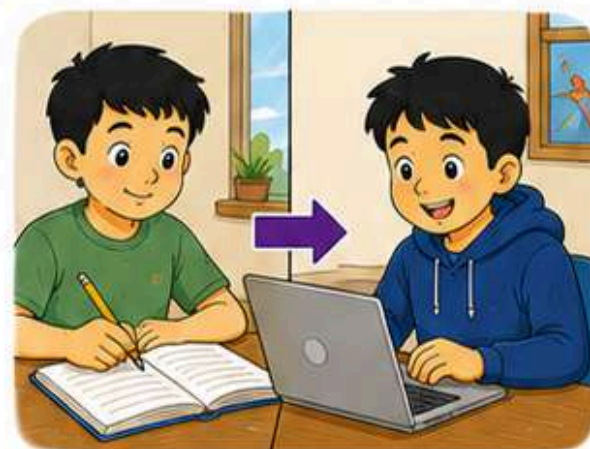
4 Compare

Past:

I used to write with a pencil.

Now:

I write with a computer.



5 Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I _____ play outside after school.

- a. used to
- b. use to



- 2 She _____ have online classes.

- a. used to
- b. uses to



- 3 They _____ study with computers in the past.

- a. didn't use to
- b. didn't use to



- 4 Did you _____ wear a uniform?

- a. use to
- b. used to



- 5 We _____ visit the library every week.

- a. used to
- b. use



Unit 16: School Life Around the World

Grammar Focus: Used To

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write **T** for True or **F** for False.

- ① Schools around the world can be different. _____
- ② All students wear the same uniforms. _____
- ③ Technology is used in many schools today. _____
- ④ Students used to learn with online tools in the past. _____
- ⑤ Education helps students prepare for the future. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

- ① What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a. Schools are not important.
 - b. Schools around the world are different and continue changing.
 - c. Students should stop using technology.
- ② What did students use in the past?
 - a. Mostly books and teachers
 - b. Robots and tablets
 - c. Online classes
- ③ Why are school activities important?
 - a. They help students make friends and learn teamwork.
 - b. They make students avoid learning.
 - c. They replace teachers.



Grammar Focus – Used To

- ④ I _____ play games outside when I was younger.
 - a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. using to



- ⑤ Did you _____ study at this school?
 - a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. uses to



Unit 16: School Life Around the World

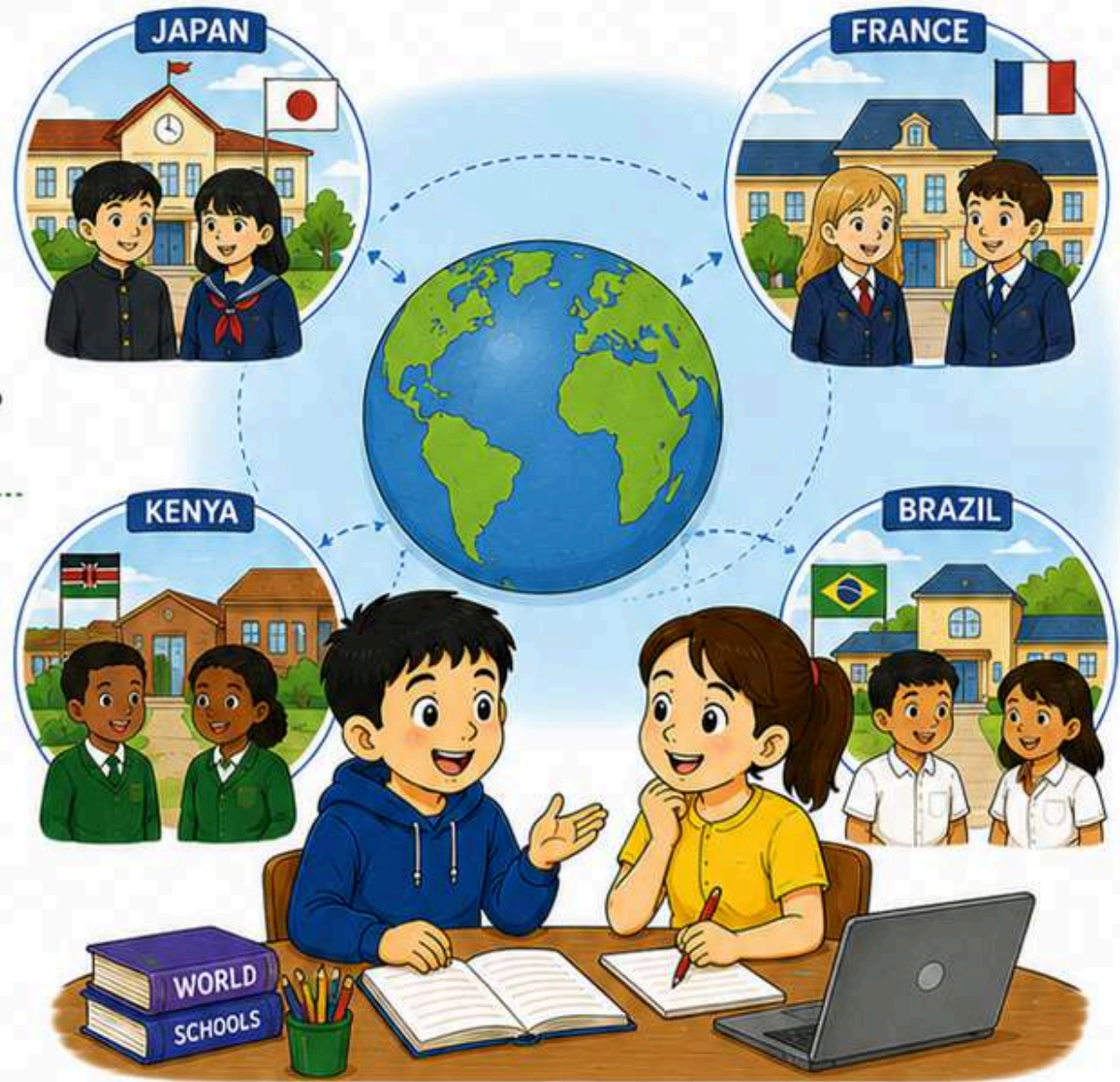
Grammar Focus: Used To

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.

- 1 What is your school like?
.....
- 2 What is your favorite subject?
.....
- 3 What do you enjoy doing at school?
.....
- 4 What did you use to do when you were younger?
.....
- 5 Why is school important?
.....



B. Guided Writing – My School Life

Complete the sentences below.

- 1 My school is



- 2 My favorite subject is



- 3 I enjoy at school.



- 4 I used to
when I was younger.



- 5 School is important because



Unit 17: Money Matters

Grammar Focus: Zero Conditional + First Conditional

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Look and Answer

Topic: **Money Matters**

- 1 How do you usually spend your money?
.....
- 2 Why is saving money important?
.....
- 3 How can people make smart choices with money?
.....



New Words

Word	Meaning
money	something people use to buy things and pay for services
save	to keep money for future use
spend	to use money to buy something
budget	a plan for how to use money
price	the amount of money something costs
afford	to have enough money to buy something
expensive	costing a lot of money
cheap	costing little money

Unit 17: Money Matters

Grammar Focus: Zero Conditional + First Conditional

Page 2 – Reading

Smart Money Choices

Reading Focus:

Students learn how people can save money, make responsible choices, and plan for the future.

Money is an important part of everyday life. People use money to buy things they need, such as food, clothes, and school supplies. Learning how to manage money helps people make smart decisions.

Many people save money for future goals. When people save regularly, they can prepare for important things they want or need. Creating a budget can help people understand how much money they have and how they should spend it.

Some people spend money without thinking carefully. Smart shoppers compare prices and choose products that are useful. They think about their needs before buying things they want.

Good money habits can help people in the future. If people save money, they can achieve their goals. If people make careful choices, they will become more responsible with money.

I believe learning about money is an important skill because it helps people become more independent.



Unit 17: Money Matters

Grammar Focus: Zero Conditional + First Conditional

Zero Conditional

We use the **zero conditional** to talk about facts, rules, or things that are always true.

Structure:

If + present simple, present simple

Examples:

- If you save money, you have more choices.
- If people spend too much, they have less money.
- If you compare prices, you find better deals.



First Conditional

We use the **first conditional** to talk about possible future situations and results.

Structure:

If + present simple, will + verb

Examples:

- If I save money, I will buy a new computer.
- If people plan their spending, they will save more money.
- If you work hard, you will reach your goals.



Compare

Zero Conditional (General Truth)

If you spend too much, you have less money.

First Conditional (Future Possibility)

If I save enough money, I will buy a new phone.



Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 If you save money, you _____ more prepared.
a. are
b. will be
- 2 If people spend too much, they _____ less money.
a. have
b. will have
- 3 If I save enough money, I _____ a new laptop.
a. buy
b. will buy
- 4 If you compare prices, you _____ better choices.
a. make
b. will make
- 5 If she saves money this year, she _____ reach her goal.
a. will
b. does

Unit 17: Money Matters

Grammar Focus: Zero Conditional + First Conditional

Page 4 – Reading Check

A True or False

Write T for True or F for False.

1. Money helps people buy things they need. _____
2. Saving money can help people prepare for the future. _____
3. Smart shoppers never compare prices. _____
4. A budget helps people plan their spending. _____
5. Good money habits can help people become responsible. _____



B Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

1. Why is managing money important?
 - a. It helps people make smart decisions.
 - b. It makes people spend more money.
 - c. It stops people from saving.
2. What can help people understand their spending?
 - a. A budget
 - b. A game
 - c. A toy
3. What do smart shoppers do?
 - a. Buy everything they see.
 - b. Compare prices and think carefully.
 - c. Spend money quickly.



Grammar Focus – Zero Conditional + First Conditional

4. If you save money, you _____ more choices.
 - a. have
 - b. will have
 - c. had
5. If I save enough money, I _____ buy a new bike.
 - a. will
 - b. do
 - c. am



- ✓ Save money
- ✓ More choices
- ✓ Better future



Unit 17: Money Matters

Grammar Focus: Zero Conditional + First Conditional

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.

- 1 What do you usually spend money on?
- 2 Why is saving money important?
- 3 What do you want to buy in the future?
- 4 How can people make smart money choices?
- 5 What will you do if you save enough money?



BUDGET PLAN			
INCOME		EXPENSES	
Allowance	\$20	Food	\$8
Gift	\$10	Transport	\$4
		School Supplies	\$6
		Savings	\$12
TOTAL	\$30	TOTAL	\$30



B Guided Writing – My Money Goals

Complete:

- 1 I usually spend money on _____.
- 2 Saving money is important because _____.
- 3 I want to buy _____ in the future.
- 4 People can make smart money choices by _____.
- 5 If I save enough money, I will _____.



✓ Buy what you need.



✓ Compare prices.



✓ Save regularly.

MY BUDGET		
	Plan	Actual
Food	\$10	\$8
Transport	\$5	\$4
Savings	\$10	\$10
Fun	\$5	\$4

✓ Plan your spending.



✓ Reach your goals!

Unit 18: Online Safety

Grammar Focus: Passive Voice (Present Simple)

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Look and Answer

Topic: Online Safety

- 1 How do you use the internet every day?

- 2 What rules should people follow to stay safe online?

- 3 Why is protecting personal information important?



New Words

Word	Meaning
 online	connected to the internet
 safety	being protected from danger or harm
 password	a secret word used to access an account
 privacy	keeping personal information protected
 information	facts or details about someone or something
 protect	to keep someone or something safe
 website	a place on the internet with information
 responsible	making good choices and being careful

Unit 18: Online Safety

Grammar Focus: Passive Voice (Present Simple)

Page 2 – Reading

Staying Safe Online



Reading Focus:

Students learn how to use the internet safely and responsibly.

The internet is a useful tool that helps people learn, communicate, and have fun. Students use websites, apps, and online tools for studying and sharing information.

However, people need to be careful when they are online. Personal information, such as names, passwords, and addresses, should be protected. Strong passwords should be created to keep accounts safe.

Online messages and websites should be checked carefully before people share information. People should not talk to strangers online or open unknown links because they may not be safe.

Good online habits are important for everyone. If people follow safety rules, they can enjoy the internet in a responsible way.

I believe online safety skills are important because they help people make smart choices in the digital world.



Students using computers and tablets



Password protection screen



Privacy lock icon



Teacher explaining internet rules



Safe website examples



Unit 18: Online Safety

Grammar Focus: Passive Voice (Present Simple)

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Passive Voice (Present Simple)

★ What is Passive Voice?

We use the passive voice when the action is more important than the person who does the action.

⚙️ Structure:

Subject + am/is/are + past participle

👤 Active vs Passive

Active:

People protect personal information.



Passive:

Personal information is protected.



☰ Examples:

- Passwords **are created** to keep accounts safe.
- Websites **are checked** before they are used.
- Online rules **are followed** by responsible users.
- Information **is shared** carefully.



✗ Negative Form

Subject + am/is/are not + past participle

Examples:

- Personal information **is not shared** with strangers.
- Unsafe websites **are not opened**.



? Questions

Am/Is/Are + subject + past participle?

Examples:

- **Is** your password protected?
- **Are** websites checked carefully?



★ Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Personal information _____ protected online.
a. is b. are
- 2 Strong passwords _____ created for safety.
a. are b. is
- 3 Unsafe websites _____ opened by careful users.
a. are not b. is not
- 4 Online rules _____ followed by students.
a. are b. is
- 5 Is your account _____ with a password?
a. protected b. protect



Unit 18: Online Safety

Grammar Focus: Passive Voice (Present Simple)

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write **T** for True or **F** for False.

- 1 The internet can help people learn and communicate. _____
- 2 Personal information should always be shared online. _____
- 3 Strong passwords help keep accounts safe. _____
- 4 People should open every unknown link. _____
- 5 Online safety skills help people make smart choices. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why should people protect personal information?
 - a. To keep themselves safe online.
 - b. To share it with everyone.
 - c. To make websites faster.
- 2 What should people do before sharing information?
 - a. Check websites carefully.
 - b. Ignore safety rules.
 - c. Talk to strangers online.
- 3 Why are online safety skills important?
 - a. They help people use the internet responsibly.
 - b. They stop people from learning.
 - c. They remove all websites.



Grammar Focus – Passive Voice

- 4 Passwords _____ created to keep accounts safe.

- a. are
- b. is
- c. be



- 5 Personal information _____ shared with strangers.

- a. is not
- b. are not
- c. not is



Unit 18: Online Safety

Grammar Focus: Passive Voice (Present Simple)

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.



- 1 How often do you use the internet? _____
- 2 Why should passwords be protected? _____
- 3 What websites or apps do you use for learning? _____
- 4 How can people stay safe online? _____
- 5 What do you usually do on the internet? _____

B. Guided Writing – My Online Safety Rules

Complete:



- 1 I use the internet _____.

- 2 Passwords should be protected because _____.



- 3 I use _____ for learning.



- 4 People can stay safe online by _____.



- 5 I usually use the internet to _____.



**BE SMART.
BE SAFE.
BE KIND ONLINE!**



Study



Research



Watch videos



Have fun

Unit 19: Future Cities

Grammar Focus: Future Predictions (will / might / could)

Page 1 – Let's Talk

Look and Answer

Topic: Future Cities

- 1 What do you think cities will be like in the future?

- 2 What technology might people use in future cities?

- 3 How can cities become better places to live?



New Words

Word	Meaning
 future	the time that comes after now
 city	a large place where many people live
 technology	tools and machines created using science
 smart	using technology to work better
 environment	the natural world around us
 transportation	ways of moving people and things
 building	a structure where people live or work
 innovation	a new idea or invention

Unit 19: Future Cities

Grammar Focus: Future Predictions (will / might / could)

Page 2 – Reading

Cities of Tomorrow



Reading Focus:

Students learn how cities may change in the future through technology, transportation, and new ideas.

Cities around the world are changing quickly. In the future, cities will use more technology to make life easier and better for people.

Many future cities will have smart buildings that save energy and help protect the environment. People might use flying cars, electric vehicles, and faster transportation systems to travel around the city.

Homes could become smarter too. People may use technology to control lights, save water, and make their homes safer. Robots might also help people with daily tasks.

Future cities will need to solve many challenges, such as pollution and overcrowding. New ideas and inventions could help create cleaner and healthier places to live.

I believe future cities will be exciting places where technology and people work together to build a better world.



Unit 19: Future Cities

Grammar Focus: Future Predictions (will / might / could)

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Future Predictions (will / might / could)

1 Will

We use **will** to make predictions about the future when we are confident.

Structure:

Subject + **will** + verb

Examples:

- Future cities **will** use more technology.
- People **will** live in smarter homes.
- Transportation **will** become faster.



2 Might / Could

We use **might** and **could** to talk about possible future situations.

Structure:

Subject + **might/could** + verb

Examples:

- People **might** travel in flying cars.
- Robots **could** help with daily tasks.
- Cities **might** become greener.



3 Compare

Certain Prediction:

Future cities **will** use smart technology.



Possible Prediction:

People **might** live in space cities.



4 Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Future cities _____ use more technology.

a. will
b. might



- 2 People _____ travel with flying cars one day.

a. could
b. are



- 3 Smart homes _____ become common in the future.

a. will
b. did



- 4 Robots _____ help people with daily tasks.

a. might
b. was



- 5 Cities _____ become cleaner with new inventions.

a. could
b. is



Unit 19: Future Cities

Grammar Focus: Future Predictions (will / might / could)

Page 4 – Reading Check

A. True or False

Write T for True or F for False.

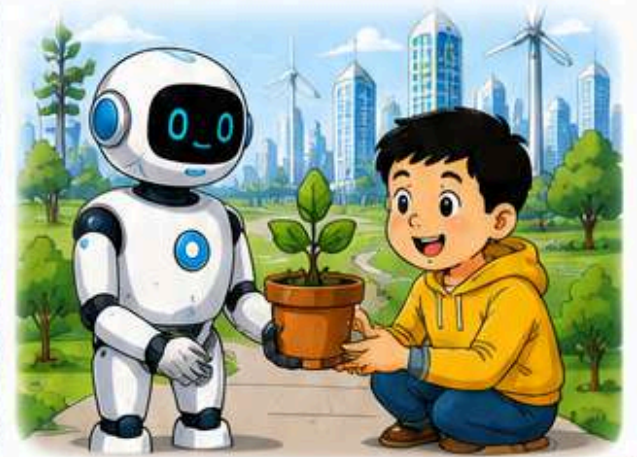
1. Future cities will use more technology. _____
2. Future cities will never change. _____
3. Smart buildings can help protect the environment. _____
4. Robots might help people in the future. _____
5. New ideas could help solve city problems. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

1. Why will future cities use more technology?
 - a. To make life easier and better.
 - b. To stop people from living in cities.
 - c. To remove all buildings.
2. What might people use for transportation?
 - a. Flying cars and electric vehicles.
 - b. Only bicycles.
 - c. Old machines.
3. How can future cities become better?
 - a. By creating new ideas and inventions.
 - b. By ignoring problems.
 - c. By using less technology.



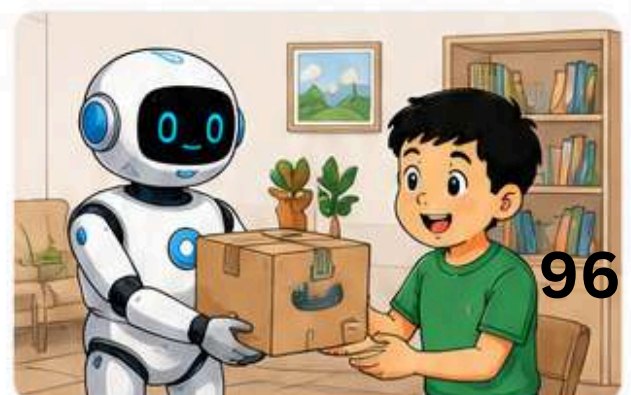
Grammar Focus – Future Predictions

4. People _____ live in smarter homes.
5. Robots _____ help people in the future.

- a. will
- b. were
- c. are



- a. might
- b. did
- c. was



Unit 19: Future Cities

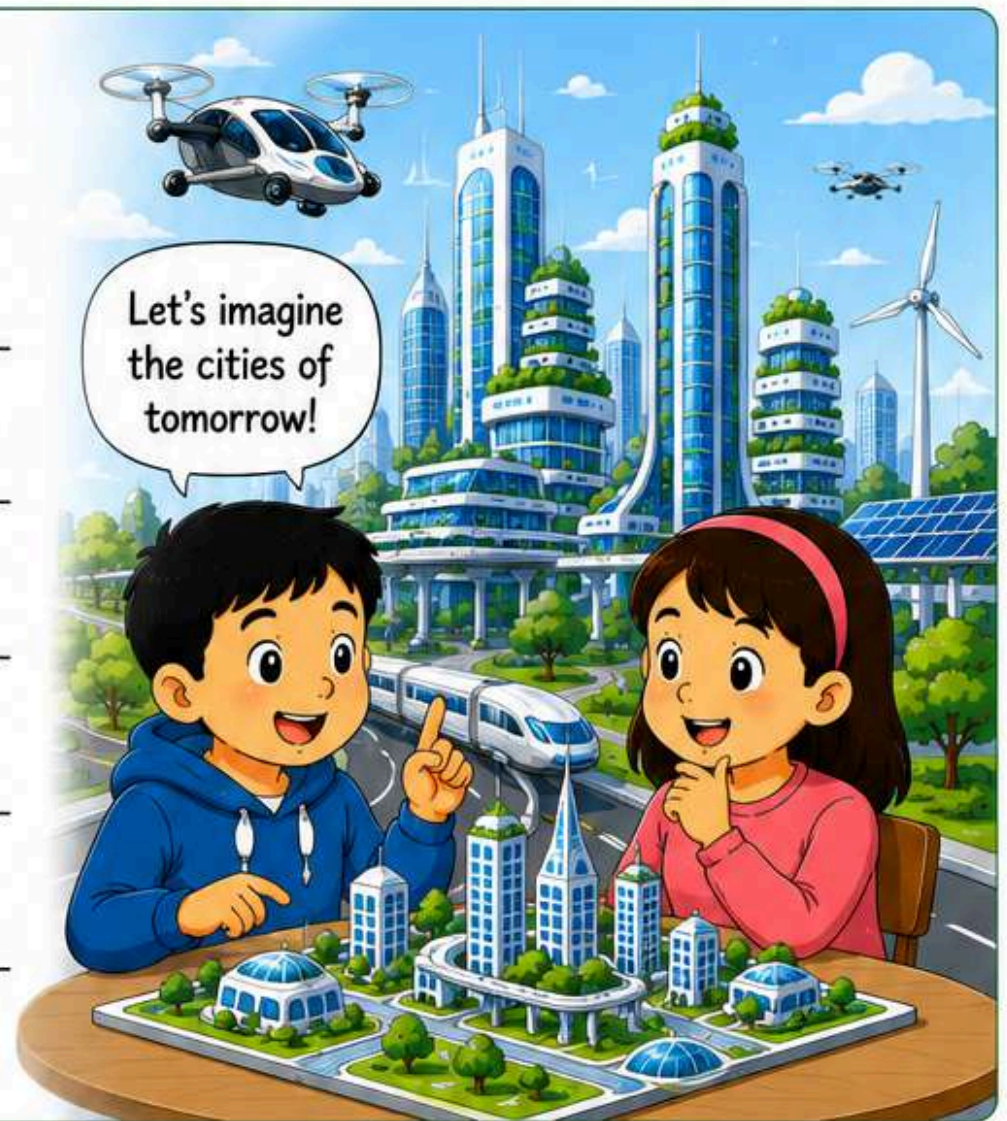
Grammar Focus: Future Predictions (will / might / could)

Page 5 – Writing & Fun

A. Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.

- 1 What will cities look like in the future? _____
- 2 What technology might people use? _____
- 3 Would you like to live in a smart city? Why? _____
- 4 What problems could future cities have? _____
- 5 How can people make cities better? _____



B. Guided Writing – My Future City

Complete:

I think cities will be _____.

- 1 People might use _____ to _____.
- 2 I would like to live in a smart city because _____.
- 3 Future cities could have problems with _____.
- 4 People can make cities better by _____.



Unit 20: Natural Disasters

Grammar Focus: Modals of Possibility and Advice (may / might / should / must)

Page 1 – Let's Talk

A. Look and Answer

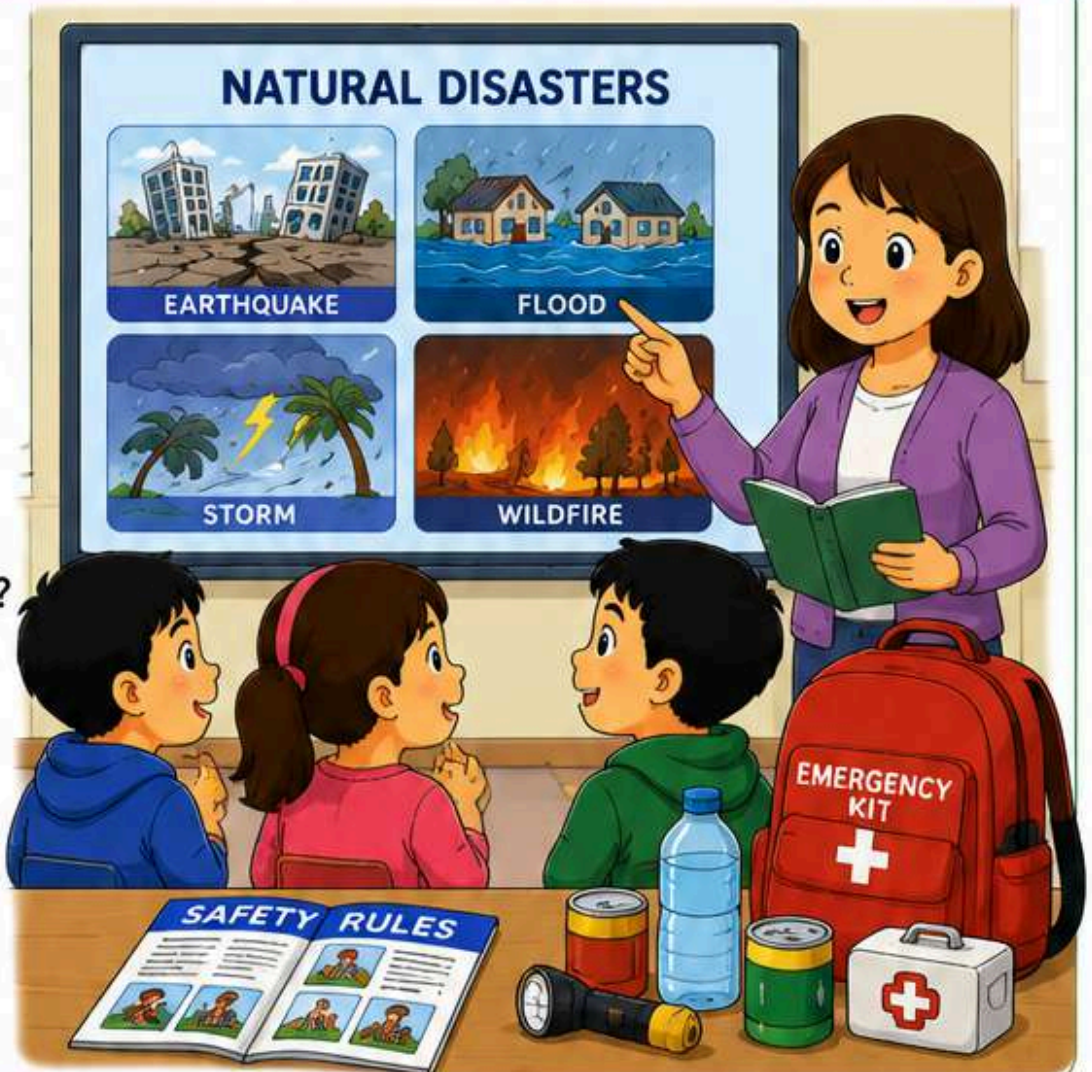
Topic:

Natural Disasters

1 What natural disasters do you know about?

2 How can people prepare for natural disasters?

3 Why is it important to follow safety rules?



B. New Words

Word	Meaning
	disaster a sudden event that causes damage or problems
	earthquake a sudden shaking of the ground
	flood a large amount of water covering an area
	storm strong wind and heavy rain
	prepare to get ready for something
	emergency a dangerous situation that needs quick action
	safety being protected from danger
	rescue to save someone from danger

Unit 20: Natural Disasters

Grammar Focus: Modals of Possibility and Advice (may / might / should / must)

Page 2 – Reading

Staying Safe During Natural Disasters

Reading Focus:

Students learn about different natural disasters and how people can prepare and stay safe.

Natural disasters can happen in many places around the world. Earthquakes, floods, storms, and other disasters can affect people's lives and communities.

Before a disaster happens, people should prepare emergency supplies, such as water, food, and medicine. Families should also make safety plans so everyone knows what to do during an emergency.

During a disaster, people must follow safety rules. They should listen to warnings and move to safe places when necessary. They must not ignore instructions because safety is important.

Natural disasters may be difficult to predict. Scientists might use technology to study weather and warn people about possible dangers.

I believe preparation and teamwork can help people stay safe and reduce the effects of natural disasters.

Weather Warning Map



Emergency Supply Kit



Earthquake Safety



Flood



Storm



Teacher Explaining Safety Rules



Unit 20: Natural Disasters

Grammar Focus: Modals of Possibility and Advice (may / might / should / must)

Page 3 – Grammar Focus

Modals of Possibility and Advice

(may / might / should / must)



May / Might

We use **may** and **might** to talk about possible situations.

Structure:

Subject + may/might + verb

Examples:

- A storm **may** happen tomorrow.
- Floods **might** affect some areas.
- The weather **might** become dangerous.



Should

We **should** use advice or recommendations.

Structure:

Subject + should + verb

Examples:

- People **should** prepare emergency kits.
- We **should** follow safety rules.
- Families **should** make safety plans.



Must

We use **must** to talk about strong rules or things that are necessary.

Structure:

Subject + must + verb

Examples:

- People **must** stay calm during disasters.
- Everyone **must** listen to warnings.
- We **must** protect ourselves.



Compare



Possibility:

A storm **might** happen tomorrow.



Advice:

People **should** prepare for storms.



Strong Rule:

People **must** follow safety instructions.



Let's Practice

Choose the correct answer.

- People _____ prepare emergency supplies before disasters.
a. should b. might
- A strong storm _____ happened this week.
a. may b. must
- People _____ follow safety rules during emergencies.
a. must b. might
- Floods _____ affect areas near rivers.
a. might b. should
- We _____ listen to disaster warnings.
a. should b. may

Unit 20: Natural Disasters

Grammar Focus: Modals of Possibility and Advice (may / might / should / must)

Page 4 – Reading Check



A. True or False

Write T for True or F for False.

1. Natural disasters can happen in many places. _____
2. People should prepare emergency supplies. _____
3. People must ignore safety warnings. _____
4. Scientists might use technology to study disasters. _____
5. Teamwork can help people stay safe. _____



B. Multiple Choice – Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer.

1. What should people prepare before a disaster?

- a. Emergency supplies
- b. Expensive toys
- c. New clothes



2. Why should people follow safety rules?

- a. To stay safe during emergencies.
- b. To make disasters happen.
- c. To avoid helping others.



3. How can technology help people?

- a. It can warn people about possible dangers.
- b. It can stop all disasters.
- c. It can remove storms.



Grammar Focus – Modals of Possibility and Advice



4. People _____ make safety plans.

- a. should
- b. might
- c. was



5. A storm _____ happens tomorrow.

- a. may
- b. must
- c. should



Unit 20: Natural Disasters

Grammar Focus: Modals of Possibility and Advice (may / might / should / must)

Page 5 – Writing & Fun



A. Let's Talk

Talk with your partner.

- 1 What natural disasters do you know?
.....
- 2 How can people prepare for disasters?
.....
- 3 What safety rules should people follow?
.....
- 4 What might happen during a storm?
.....
- 5 Why must people stay calm during emergencies?
.....



B. Guided Writing – Natural Disaster Safety Rules

Complete: I know about _____, _____, and _____.



- 1 People can prepare for disasters by _____.



- 2 People should _____ and
should not _____.



- 3 During a storm, _____
might happen.



- 4 People must stay calm during emergencies
because _____



Stay calm,
stay safe!