

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ
ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΠΑΙΔΑΓΩΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ**

**Ελένη Εφραιμίδου
Ελένη Ζώη-Ρέππα
Φιλίτσα Φρουζάκη**



Τόμος 1ος

ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ ΣΤ' ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟΥ

Βιβλίο μαθητή

Τόμος 1ος

**Γ' Κ.Π.Σ. / ΕΠΕΑΕΚ II / Ενέργεια 2.2.1 /
Κατηγορία Πράξεων 2.2.1.α:**

**«Αναμόρφωση των προγραμμάτων
σπουδών και συγγραφή νέων
εκπαιδευτικών πακέτων»**

ΠΑΙΔΑΓΩΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ

Δημήτριος Γ. Βλάχος

Ομότιμος Καθηγητής του Α.Π.Θ

Πρόεδρος του Παιδαγωγ. Ινστιτούτου

**Πράξη με τίτλο: «Συγγραφή νέων
βιβλίων και παραγωγή**

**υποστηρικτικού εκπαιδευτικού υλικού
με βάση το ΔΕΠΠΣ και τα ΑΠΣ για το
Δημοτικό και το Νηπιαγωγείο»**

Επιστημονικός Υπεύθυνος Έργου

Γεώργιος Τύπας

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγ. Ινστιτούτου

Αναπληρωτής Επιστημ. Υπεύθ. Έργου

Γεώργιος Οικονόμου

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγ. Ινστιτούτου

**Έργο συγχρηματοδοτούμενο 75% από
το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο και
25% από εθνικούς πόρους.**

ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΕΙΣ

Ελένη Εφραιμίδου,

Εκπαιδευτικός ΠΕ6

Ελένη Ζώη- Ρέππα,

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ΚΡΙΤΕΣ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΤΕΣ

Ελένη Μανωλοπούλου-Σέργη,

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Διονυσία Παπαδοπούλου,

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ΕΙΚΟΝΟΓΡΑΦΗΣΗ

Μαριάνθη Βουτσά, *Εικονογράφος*

ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΕΙΑ

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ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ
ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗ

Ιωσήφ Ε. Χρυσόχοος, Πάρεδρος
ε.θ. του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

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ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΣ:

Μιχαήλ Λεβής ΑΕΤΕΝ Α.Ε.

ΠΡΟΕΚΤΥΠΩΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ

ΒΙΒΛΙΟΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΤΙΚΗ Α.Ε.Π.Ε.Ε

Στη συγγραφή συνεργάστηκε ο κ.
Θανάσης Πυργαρούσης

ΠΡΟΣΑΡΜΟΓΗ ΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΥ ΓΙΑ
ΜΑΘΗΤΕΣ ΜΕ ΜΕΙΩΜΕΝΗ ΟΡΑΣΗ

Ομάδα Εργασίας
Αποφ. 16158/6-11-06 και
75142/Γ6/11-7-07 ΥΠΕΠΘ

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ
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**ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΣ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗΣ:
Μιχαήλ Λεβής ΑΕΤΕΝ Α.Ε.**

ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ ΣΤ' ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟΥ

Βιβλίο μαθητή

Τόμος 1ος



A. Εισαγωγή για το μαθητή

**Αγαπητέ μαθητή, αγαπητή
μαθήτριά.**



**Η Αγγλική είναι η γλώσσα που
μπορείς να χρησιμοποιείς για επι-
κοινωνία σε περιβάλλοντα όπου
δεν ομιλείται η μητρική σου γλώσ-
σα. Είναι δηλαδή μια σύγχρονη
γλώσσα την οποία υιοθετούν
πολίτες από όλες τις γωνιές του
πλανήτη για να ανταλλάξουν
απόψεις, ιδέες, εμπειρίες και γνώ-
σεις, γραπτά ή προφορικά. Είναι με
άλλα λόγια γλώσσα - "εργαλείο"
που χρησιμοποιείται στην πραγμα-
τική ζωή αλλά και στην εικονική
πραγματικότητα, δηλαδή στο
διαδίκτυο. Από εκεί μπορείς να
αντλείς πληροφορίες αλλά και να
ανταλλάξεις γραπτά μηνύματα,
καθώς και να συμμετέχει σε**

κουβεντούλες σε πραγματικό χρόνο με συμμαθητές και συμμαθήτριες σου από όλον τον κόσμο. Η εκμάθηση της Αγγλικής γλώσσας λοιπόν είναι αναγκαία και απαραίτητη στην εποχή μας.

Το βιβλίο που έχεις στα χέρια σου έχει στόχο να σε βοηθήσει να βελτιώσεις τις γνώσεις που έχεις ήδη αποκτήσει αλλά και να οικοδομήσει νέες γνώσεις όχι μόνο για τη γλώσσα αλλά και για τον κόσμο γύρω σου. Γι' αυτό η συγγραφή του βιβλίου στηρίχτηκε όχι μόνο στους γραμματικούς κανόνες και τις λεξιλογικές ασκήσεις αλλά και σε γνώσεις που έχεις ή που αποκτάς μέσα από όλα τα μαθήματα του σχολικού προγράμματος. Άλλωστε, όπως έχεις κιόλας συνειδητοποιήσει, δεν μαθαίνουμε απλά απομνημονεύοντας και επαναλαμβάνοντας

μηχανικά, αλλά κατανοώντας και αναλύοντας τις πληροφορίες που παίρνουμε με κάποιον τρόπο από το περιβάλλον μας μέσω της Αγγλικής γλώσσας. Επιπλέον, επειδή δεν μαθαίνουμε μόνο όταν βρισκόμαστε στο σπίτι, στο σχολείο ή σε κάποια βιβλιοθήκη μόνοι μας, αλλά και όταν συνεργαζόμαστε σε ομάδες, με άλλα άτομα με τα οποία μοιραζόμαστε κοινά ενδιαφέροντα, κοινούς μαθησιακούς στόχους, το βιβλίο περιέχει πολλές ομαδικές δραστηριότητες.

Ο σχεδιασμός του βιβλίου της Αγγλικής γλώσσας βασίστηκε σε βιώματα που έχουν παιδιά της ηλικίας σου και προτείνει τη συνεχή συνεργασία με τους συμμαθητές σου. Έτσι, στις ενότητες του βιβλίου θα βρεις δραστηριότητες που πρέπει να πραγματοποιηθούν στο

πλαίσιο μιας ομάδας ή σε συνεργασία με κάποιο/α συμμαθητή/τρια σου, με σκοπό να επικοινωνήσετε με εργαλείο την Αγγλική γλώσσα, θα χρειαστεί λοιπόν κάποιες φορές να διαβάσει ένα κείμενο και να το σχολιάσει με τους συνεργάτες σου ή, ακόμη, να γράψετε και να βελτιώσετε μαζί μια διαφήμιση, ένα γράμμα, να συνθέσετε ένα μήνυμα ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου, να πάρετε αποφάσεις για κάποιο ζήτημα κλπ. Πιο συγκεκριμένα, στο βιβλίο της Αγγλικής γλώσσας θα βρεις τα παρακάτω στοιχεία:

- Τις έννοιες που διατρέχουν την κάθε ενότητα στην πρώτη σελίδα της, καθώς και τους μαθησιακούς στόχους που πρέπει να κατακτήσεις στη διάρκεια της διδασκαλίας**
- Τις στρατηγικές μάθησης και συνεργασίας που θα αναπτύξεις**

στη διάρκεια της κάθε ενότητας στην πρώτη επίσης σελίδα της

- Σχέδια εργασίας (projects) που θα αναλάβεις να πραγματοποιήσεις στο πλαίσιο ομαδικής εργασίας με τους/τις συμμαθητές/τριές σου
- Δραστηριότητες διαφορετικού βαθμού δυσκολίας στο τελευταίο τμήμα του βιβλίου σου που μπορείς να χρησιμοποιήσεις όταν βρίσκει πολύ εύκολη ή πολύ δύσκολη κάποια δραστηριότητα μιας ενότητας
- Δραστηριότητες διαμεσολάβησης, δηλαδή μεταφοράς του νοήματος ενός κειμένου από την Ελληνική στην Αγγλική γλώσσα ή/και το αντίθετο
- Δραστηριότητες αυτο-αξιολόγησης δηλαδή αξιολόγησης της μαθησιακής πορείας σου από εσένα τον/την ίδιο/α.

Τελειώνοντας, μέσω των δραστηριοτήτων που προσφέρονται σ' αυτό, ελπίζουμε το βιβλίο σου να σε βοηθήσει να γνωρίσει καλύτερα τον τρόπο που μαθαίνει. Έτσι, σταδιακά θα μπορείς να διαμορφώσεις ο/η ίδιος/α το μαθησιακό σου πρόγραμμα με βάση τις δικές σου ανάγκες και να εδραιώνεις την ανεξαρτησία σου σ' έναν κόσμο που συνεχώς μεταβάλλεται και απαιτεί διαρκή ενημέρωση και προσαρμογή στις νέες συνθήκες.

Σου ευχόμαστε να απολαύσεις την πορεία προς τη μάθηση!

Η συγγραφική ομάδα

B. Ο 10-λογος για την αυτονόμηση του μαθητή

Do you want to be an Independent Learner? Then you should...

- ...know why you're learning English**
- ...develop a learning plan (this plan changes according to your current needs)**
- ...take part in group-work**
- ...do self-evaluation tests to see what your weak points are**
- ...ask the teacher for information when you need it**
- ...look up words you don't know in a dictionary**
- ...read or listen to a text to get the general idea first**

- **...use the learning strategies in every unit to understand English and communicate better**
- **...always have in mind who you're writing a letter or an e-mail to and why**
- **...use books, magazines, the Internet, etc. to find the information you need**



You are here to READ

**maps and do a geography quiz,
reports about countries,
landforms and nationalities**

and TALK about

**countries and their culture,
school subjects and every day
activities**

and LISTEN TO

**pupils talking about school
projects**

and WRITE

**reports about countries and
people's everyday activities**

and LEARN

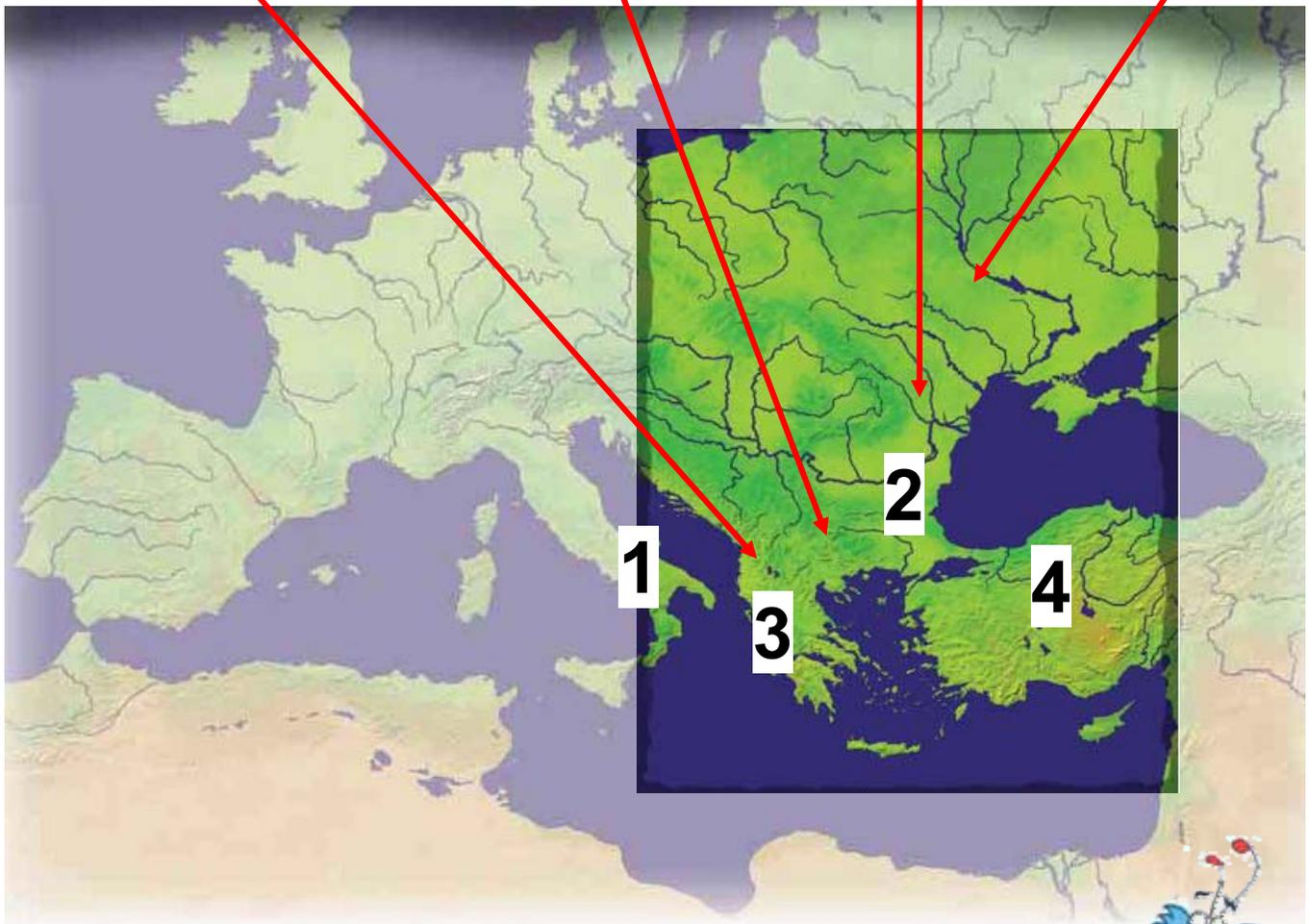
**how to use the Present Simple
and the Present Continuous
tense**

peninsula

mountain

river

plain



1

2

3

4



1. ITALY

2. BULGARIA

3. GREECE

4. TURKEY

A Geography quiz

Are these true or false? Tick the correct box.

T: TRUE , F: FALSE

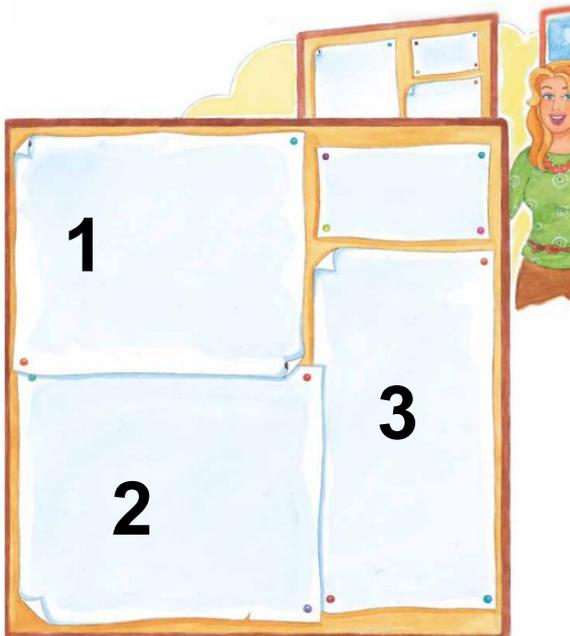
	T	F
1. Ukraine is the second largest country in Europe.	✓	
2. Ukraine borders the Aegean Sea.		
3. The accident in Chernobyl, in 1986, is still causing serious environmental problems.		
4. Earthquakes or tsunamis sometimes happen along the South coast of Albania.		
5. Albania is in the Balkan Peninsula.		
6. The Carpathians are large plains.		
7. Mother Teresa is of Albanian origin.		

KEY: 1 True, 2 False, 3 True, 4 True, 5 True, 2 False, 7 True

Lesson 1: Meeting the newcomers

1. Reading

This year the 6th Class of our International School welcomes some new pupils from different countries. All the other pupils want to know them better. They are reading the newcomers' reports about their countries in the school newsletter. Read the reports below to find answers in the Geography quiz:



**OUR
NEWCOMERS
TO SCHOOL**

1. I come from Ukraine, the second largest country in Europe. It is between Poland and Moldavia in the west and Russia in the east. I don't come from the capital Kiev. My hometown is Odessa, on the coast of the Black Sea. Ukraine has got large plains but also high mountains, such as the Carpathians. The River Dniro flows across the country splitting it in two parts.

In winter the weather gets very cold. Summers are warm across the greater part of the country and cool along the Black Sea, so we spend much more time outdoors. A nuclear power plant accident in Chernobyl, in 1986, is still causing serious environmental problems which worry Ukrainian people. Today we don't have enough

drinking water supplies because of that accident. Despite these problems, I believe Ukraine is a beautiful country with outgoing and brave people. I love it very much.

Sasha

2. Albania, the ancient Illyria, is where I come from. My hometown is Tirana, the capital of Albania.

Albania shares borders with Serbia, Montenegro and Greece. On the west, it is bordering the Adriatic Sea and the Ionian Sea.

The beaches are beautiful and during the hot, dry summers we swim in the clear sea, but in winter the temperature usually drops and it often rains heavily, so there are a lot of forests. We often have problems with natural disasters, such as earthquakes or tsunamis

that happen along the South coast. Mother Teresa, the popular nun and humanitarian Nobel Prize winner, is of Albanian origin. My country is not very rich and our parents sometimes go to other countries, such as Italy, France or Greece, and work there. However, we miss our homeland.

Christina

3. Do you remember the ancient Colchis and the myth of Jason and the Golden Fleece? That is where I come from, Georgia! It is in the West Asia, bordering the Black Sea, which the Greeks called Pontus Euxinos, Turkey and Russia. The temperature is mild and it is usually sunny and warm. The country is mountainous, but along the coast we grow vines, tea and citrus fruit.

In this area the temperature rarely drops below zero. Many people work in copper and coal mines, or in oil wells. Others sometimes leave their hometown to find work. My uncle works in T'blisi, the capital of Georgia.

Georgi



LEARNING STRATEGIES

When I learn new words...

I listen carefully and try to imitate.

I repeat new words many times and try to remember them.

I write them down.

I may write them down with the translation in Greek.

I group the words by topic.

I write them down in an example sentence.



A. Look at the map and write the capital city next to each country. Then write in the relevant nationality.



Country	Capital	Nationality
Georgia	T'blisi	Georgian
Albania		
Ukraine		



B. Work in pairs. Use the information in the reports to fill in the table below:



Country	Terrain	Weather	Problems
Albania			
Georgia			
Ukraine			

2. Grammar

A. LOOK AT THE EXAMPLES:



a. It often **rains** heavily in winter.

b. My uncle **works** in a coal mine.



Which example a or b refers to:

something that happens regularly?

[]

something true in general?

[]

B. STUDY THESE TABLES

Do you remember?



Grammar Box

Present Simple Tense

Affirmative		Interrogative		
I you we they	swim go watch worry wash	Do	I you we they	swim ? go ? watch ? worry ? wash ?
he she it	swims goes watches worries washes	Does	he she it	



Negative		
I you we they	don't	swim go watch
he she it	doesn't	worry wash



C. Look at the words **sometimes, often, usually, always (ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY) in the following examples.**

People **sometimes** leave their hometown to find work.

The temperature **usually** drops in winter.

It **often** rains heavily in winter.

My brother is **always** early for school.

Now complete the rule:

We use an adverb of frequency to say how _____ something happens. It comes _____ the verb in the Present Simple. When we have the verb **to be** we put the adverb _____ the verb.

Now write true sentences about your habits:

I **sometimes** _____

I **usually** _____

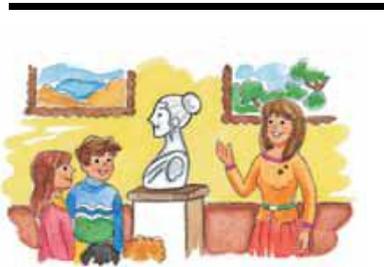
I _____

I _____

3. Practice

 A. Alice, your pen-friend from Great Britain has sent you some

**pictures with her daily activities.
Look at the pictures below and
write what she does every day:**



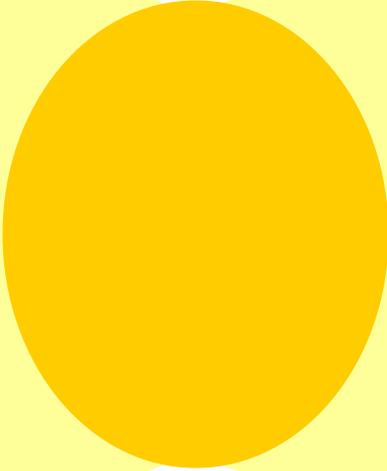
 **Now fill in the diagram about
what pupils do in Greece and in
Great Britain:**

In Greece

Both

In Gr. Britain

**They do their
homework at
home**





B. ROLE-PLAY: AN INTERVIEW

Pupil A

You are a reporter. You are interviewing a pupil from another country. Look at the back of your book (p.135) for more information.

Pupil B

You are a pupil from another country. Look at the back of your book (p.138) for information and answer the reporter's questions.

It's your choice: You can find a different version on page 121

Lesson 2: At the school lab

1. Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures below and tell your partner what your favourite school subjects are and why?

Example :
I like history
because I like
learning about
past events.



$$\begin{aligned} 2(\alpha + \beta)^2 + 3 &= \\ 45.086 \times & \\ 2(\sqrt{97})^3 &- \end{aligned}$$

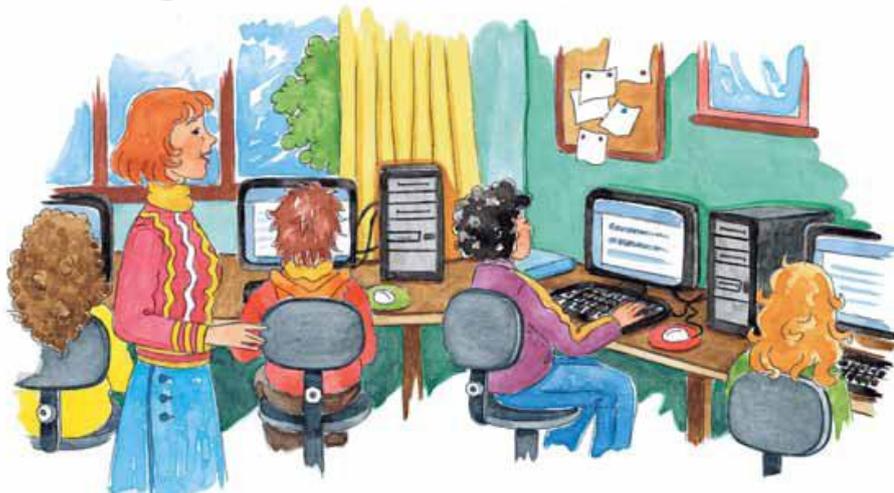
B. Do you agree with your partner's opinion? Give your reasons.



2. Listening

Today the pupils are at the school lab, working on different projects

on their computers. The teacher is checking their work.

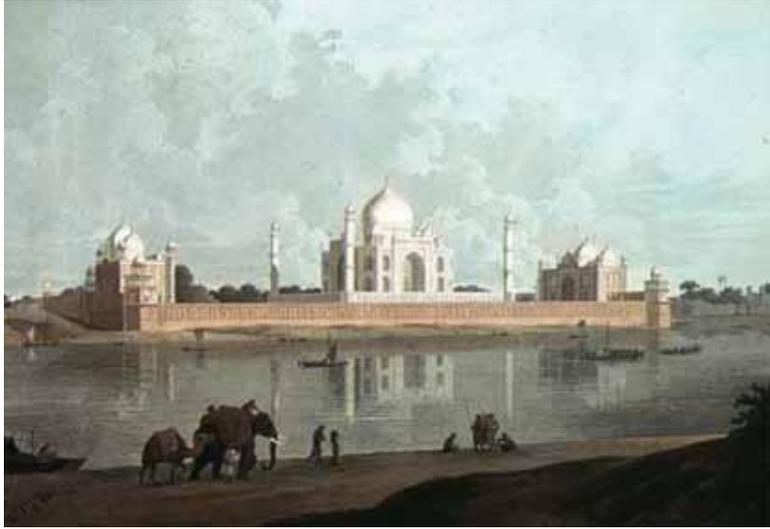


A. Look at the picture and listen to the pupils talking. What subjects are they working on? Tick the right picture in Activity 1A above.

B. Who's working on what? Do you remember? Fill in the table:

Pupil	Subject
Maria	
Markos	
Anne, Sophie	





Explore the Taj Mahal online at <http://www.taj-mahal.net>



C. Now listen again and tick the activities the pupils are doing in the computer lab:

1. Maria is searching for some information on musical instruments. _____

2. Markos is printing some photos of New Delhi. _____

3. Markos is copying a photo of Taj Mahal. _____

4. Sophia is printing a text for the science project. _____

5. Anne is pasting a photo of molecular structure. _____

3. Grammar

A. LOOK AT THE EXAMPLES:



a. Look! They're working on a Geography project.



b. My uncle **works** in a coal mine.

Which example **a** or **b** refers to:

something that happens regularly?

[_]

something is happening right now?

[_]

B. STUDY THESE TABLES

Do you remember?



Grammar Box

Present Continuous Tense Affirmative



I	am	working
he she it	is	
we you they	are	

Interrogative

Am	I	Working ?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

Negative

I'm	not	working
he she it	isn't	
we you they	aren't	swimming



Now complete the rule:

We use the _____ Tense to talk about something that happens regularly.

We use the _____ Tense to talk about something that is happening now.

4. Practice



A. A GAME: Charades

Work in groups to play the game. Your teacher will give you cards

with the activities you need to mime.

GROUP A	GROUP B
Your teacher will give you a card with the activity you have to mime. Choose a player from your group and tell him/her to act out the activity. Answer Group B's questions only using "Yes" or "No".	Ask the pupil from Group A 7 questions to find out what he/she is miming. His/her answer can only be "Yes" or "No". The first pupil to guess correctly wins a point for the team and acts out the next activity.

The first pupil to guess the activity correctly wins a point for his/her team and acts out the next activity. If a group cannot guess the activity after asking 7 questions, they lose a

point and choose their player to continue the game.

Example :

Are you selling flowers in the street? No, I'm not.

Are you holding an umbrella? Yes, I am.

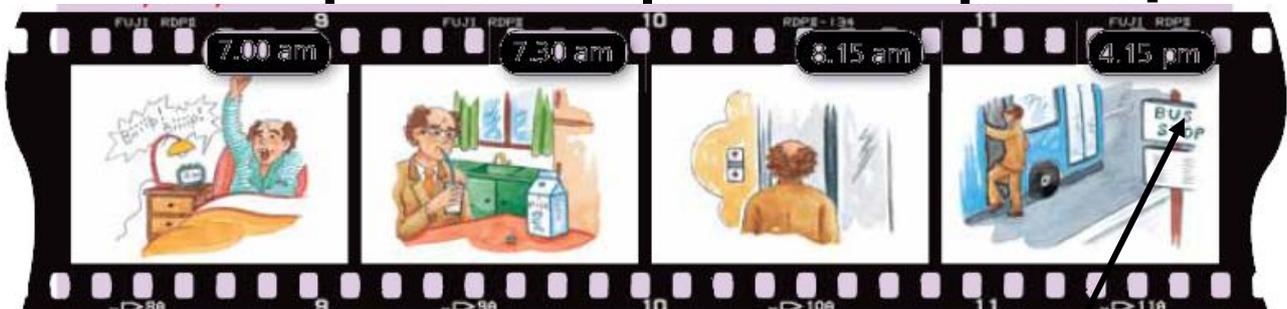


B. Mr. Badluck's day

Look at the comic strip below and write a story about Mr. Badluck's day; write what he does every day and how different it is today.

Every day...

7.00am | 7.30am | 8.15am | 4.15pm



BUS STOP

...but today

7.00am | 7.30am | 8.15am | 4.15pm



BUS STOP

Bus drivers on strike

You can start like this:

Mr. Badluck gets up at 7:00 every day but today...

Lesson 3: A Geography project

1. Some information



A. Pupils from different European countries are taking part in a project. The pupils are presenting themselves and their own country. This is Gwen's report. Read her report and match the topics with the paragraphs:



1. My name is Gwen and I am ten years old. It is a Welsh name because my father comes from Wales, but now I live in Oxford, England. The official name of my country is The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and it includes Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) and Northern Ireland. Great Britain is

actually an island. An underwater channel, the Channel Tunnel, connects Great Britain to France in the South. The North Sea in the East separates it from the rest of Europe.

2. The country is mostly mountainous in Scotland and Wales but with green plains and hills in the South. Rivers flow across this part of the country. The famous river Thames runs through London, the capital of England.

3. The weather is cold in winter and warm in summer time, but it is also wet. It rains most of the time.

4. The people of Britain are multicultural, coming from different countries and races, so here you can meet British people from Asia, Africa or the Caribbean. They speak

English and the language of their fathers as well.

5. I think it's exciting to live in Great Britain because it opens its doors to everyone!

Landscape Paragraph [_]

People..... Paragraph [_]

Name of country, borders ...
Paragraph [_]

Weather Paragraph [_]

The writer's opinion
Paragraph [_]

B. Notice how **and is used in the report. Underline 3 examples in the report.**



C. Your class is taking part in a similar project: work in groups and write a report about Greece for the

pupils of a European school who are visiting your country.



Put this report in your portfolio. Follow the steps below:

Step a Write a plan

Paragraph 1: Introduction, name of country, borders

Paragraph 2: landscape

Paragraph 3: the weather

Paragraph 4: the people

Paragraph 5: your opinion

Step b

Decide what other things (photos, drawings, maps) you can attach to your report

Step c

Write your report. Use **and to join your sentences.**

Step d

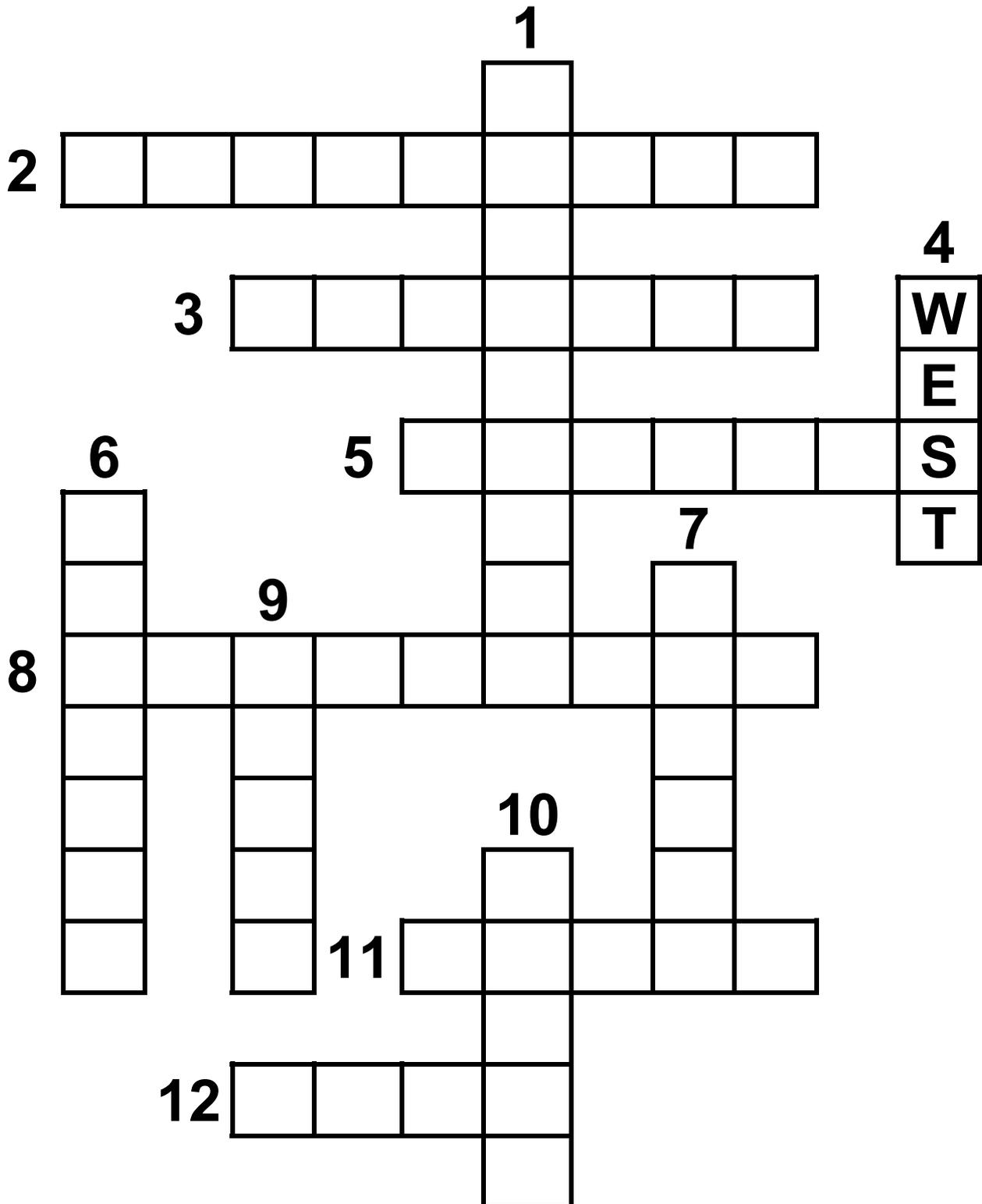
Work in pairs. Check each other's report for correct spelling, correct tense (Present Simple), capital letters and full stops, use of **and**

Step e

In groups read out your reports. Finally, put your work up on the class announcement board.

Check yourself

A. The Geography Crossword Puzzle



Across:

2. The Carpathians are high _____
3. Greece _____ Albania.
5. It often rains heavily, so there are a lot of _____
8. Albania is in the Balkan _____
11. Odessa is on the _____ of the Black Sea.
12. The opposite of West.

Down:

1. On a map we can spot _____ like rivers, lakes, mountains.
4. The opposite of East
6. The _____ city of Greece is Athens.
7. People in Georgia grow tea in the large _____
9. Thessaloniki is in the _____ of Greece.
10. The opposite of North

[____ / 6 points]

B. Match

1. share

2. drop

3. swim

4. work

5. grow

6. split

a. in the coal mine

b. citrus fruit

c. in the river

d. below zero

e. in two parts

f. borders

[___ / 3 points]

C. Tick the suitable verb:

1. I'm on holiday now. I ___ a great time.

have

am having

2. She's Italian. She ___ from Rome.

comes

is coming

3. –'___ your meal?' –'Yes, it's very good.'

Are you enjoying

Do you enjoy

4. This term, I ___ German for the first time.

study am studying

5. Water ___ at a hundred degrees.

boils is boiling

[___ / 2 1/2 points]

D. Tick the correct sentence:

1. A pupil is in the library.

a. He is reading a book.

b. He reads a book.

2. About my hobby?

a. I am collecting stamps.

b. I collect stamps.

3. Some children are at the fast food restaurant.

a. They are eating a burger.

b. They eat a burger.

4. Usually at the concert hall...

a. we listen to music.

b. we are listening to music.

5. Alice comes from Great Britain.

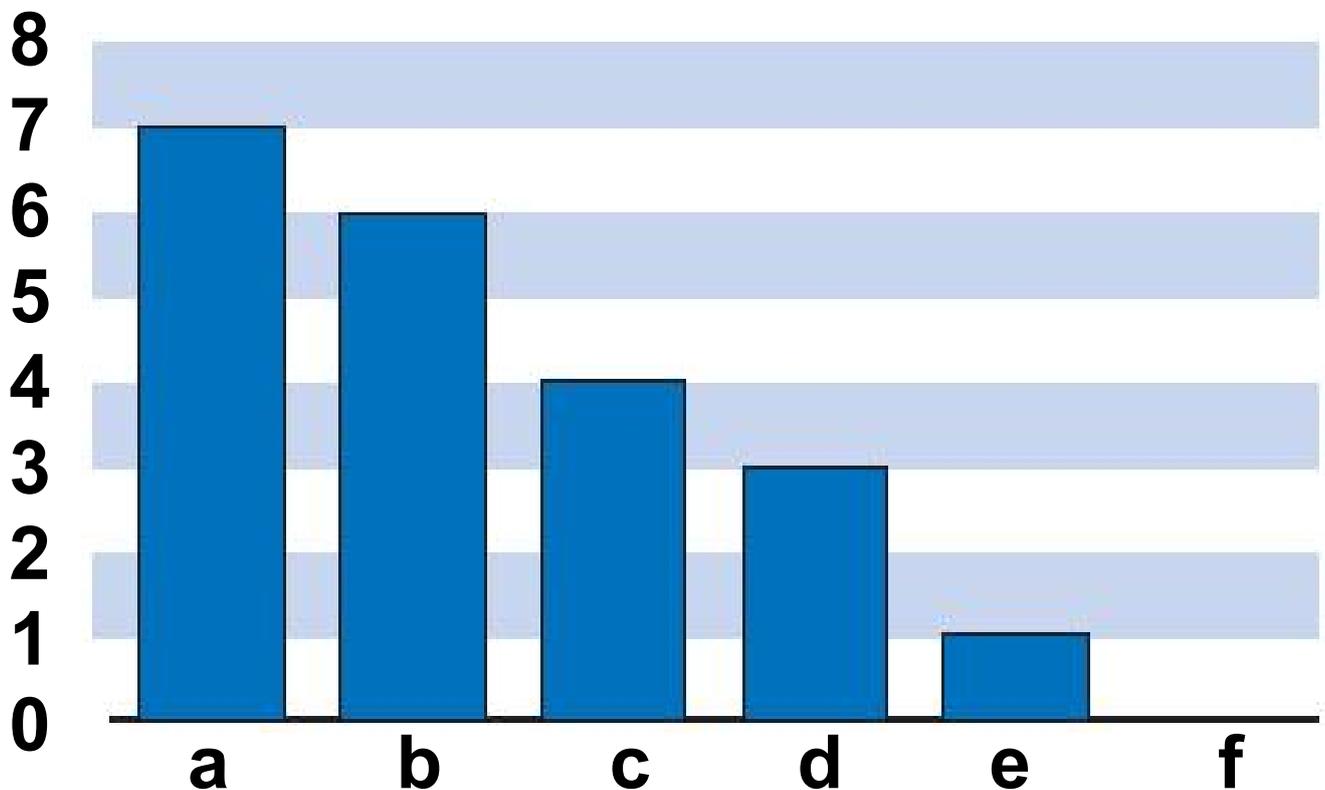
a. It is raining heavily there.

b. It rains heavily there.

[____ / 2 1/2 points]

E. Look at John's weekly routine.

Write what he always, sometimes, usually, often, rarely or never does.



a. look after dog b. phone friends

c. have French lessons d. play

basketball e. listen to rock music

f. play baseball

John always _____

He often _____

He _____

[____ / 6 points]

My total score is ____ / 20 points

See p. 46 Workbook

NOW TICK

WHAT YOU CAN DO

I can talk about

• Countries and their culture ____

• School subjects _____

I can read

• Maps and do geography

quizzes _____

• Reports about countries/
landforms/ nationalities _____

I can listen to

• Pupils talking about school
projects _____

I can write

• Reports about countries/ daily
activities _____

REMEMBER when you learn new
words in English:

• Group them by topic and repeat
them as many times as you can.

You are here to READ

a supermarket flyer, a shopping list, a school canteen menu, a receipt, an internet site

and TALK about

shopping goods and their prices

and LISTEN TO

people talking in supermarkets and department stores

and WRITE

shopping lists and on-line orders

and LEARN about

countable and uncountable nouns and how to use a/an, some/any, a few/few, a little/little, how much, how many

pleasure

Why do we go shopping?



Look at these pictures. Listen to the people and decide where they are.

1



2



3

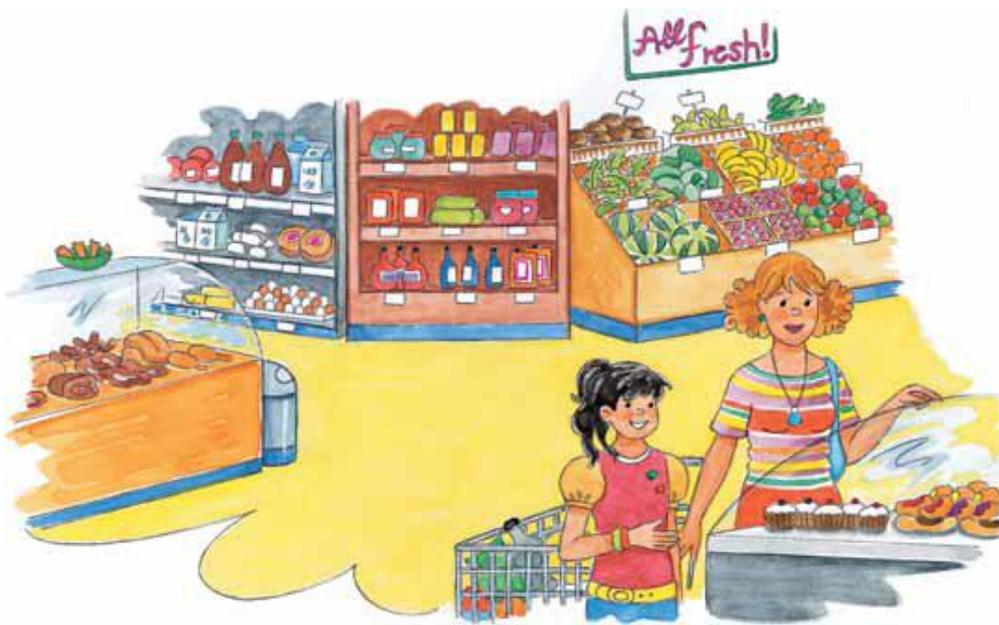


Lesson 1: At the supermarket

1. Reading



A. Look at the picture of the supermarket on the flyer below. Talk about the various departments you usually visit. What items can you buy there?



A. At FFM's (Fresh Food Market), you can find a great selection of delicious and tempting cakes and desserts. Choose from fresh cream

cakes and fruit flans to tasty pastries and delicious muffins - many prepared in-store. The boxes of doughnuts include a range of tempting flavours. For any special occasion there's a great range of celebration cakes too!

B. Every FFM has well trained butchers in-store, able to prepare over a hundred cuts of meat like beef and lamb ribs, pork chops and steaks. So whether it's some mince for a cottage pie or a turkey for a special occasion, our butcher can prepare the cut that's right for you.

C. At FFM's we carefully select and pack most of the fresh fruit and

vegetables. You always find a superb selection of ready prepared salads and pre-washed vegetables. FFM offers a variety of organic products such as eggs, cheese, potatoes, mushrooms, tea bags and muesli that don't cost the earth. We are always on hand to help you with your selection.



B. Read the flyer of the Fresh Food Market and choose the correct heading for each paragraph. There is an extra heading that you don't need:

1. The dairy corner

2. The bakery

3. Meat and poultry

4. The greengrocer's



Read the flyer again and answer the questions below choosing from the paragraphs A-C:

Which paragraph(s) tell(s) you...

that you can buy healthy food 1. ___

that you can buy a variety of sweets 2. ___

that everything is in a good price 3. ___

what you can buy for a barbecue party 4. ___

what to buy for a rich breakfast 5. ___

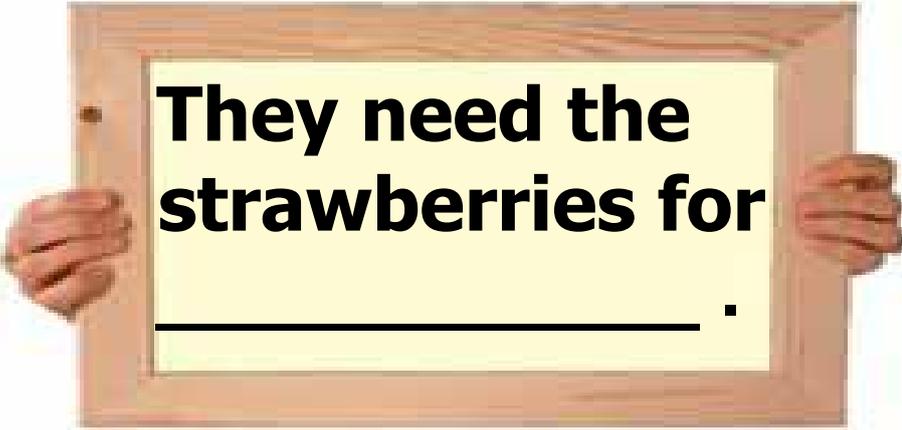


C. LISTEN AND ANSWER.

Mary and her mother are at the supermarket. What do they need the strawberries for? How much money do they cost?



Price: p a box!



They need the strawberries for _____ .

**£1 = 100p
(one pound
= one
hundred
pence)**



D. Mary is preparing the shopping list for her birthday party. Look at her list and help her to organize it:



Mary's shopping list

20 cans of cider

2 pounds of pork chops

a carton of milk

a dozen of eggs

2 packets of muffins

1 jar of jam

2 bars of chocolate

3 boxes of strawberries

2 packets of butter

1/2 pound of mince

3 bottles of orange juice

1 packet of flour

1 packet of sugar

2 pounds of bananas

2. Grammar

Do you remember?

A. COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

There is **a banana** in the basket.

There are **some bananas** in the basket.



There is **some milk** in the fridge.

Grammar Box



Countable Nouns		Uncountable Nouns (Singular Only)
Singular	Plural	
a banana an apple	some bananas	some milk



Look at the **Grammar Box** and write your own sentences.

Now complete the rule:

We use _____ / _____ before countable nouns in singular.

We use _____ before countable nouns in plural and before uncountable nouns.

B. SOME, ANY, HOW MUCH, HOW MANY



Have you got **any** milk?

How much milk have you got?

Have you got **any** bananas?

How many apples have you got?

Yes, I've got **some**.

I've got **a little**.
I haven't got **much**.

Yes, I've got **some**. They aren't **many**.

I've got **a lot**.



Grammar Box

	Affirmative	Negative
Countable Nouns In Plural	some a lot of	any not many
Uncountable Nouns	some a lot of	any not much

	Question
Countable Nouns In Plural	How many ? ... any ...?
Uncountable Nouns	How much ? ... any ...?



Look at the **Grammar Box** and write your own sentences.

Now complete the rule:

We use _____ / _____ in affirmative sentences.

We use _____ / _____ / _____ in negative sentences.

When we ask questions, we use _____ / _____ before **countable nouns in plural** and _____ / _____ before **uncountable nouns**.



Look at this!

We say	But we also say
some milk	a bottle of milk
some chocolate	a bar of chocolate
some sugar	a packet of sugar

3. Practice



A. PAIR WORK: WHAT'S IN YOUR SHOPPING BAG?

You are at the supermarket with your friend. Put 5 things in your shopping bag but don't let your friend see what's in it.

Ask each other questions to find out what's in your friend's bag and write them down.

My shopping bag



bananas / 5

My friend's shopping bag



milk / 1 carton

Example:

- Have you got any apples in your shopping bag?
- No, I haven't.
- Have you got any bananas?
- Yes, I have.
- How many have you got?
- Five



B. ROLE-PLAY: A SHOP IN THE CLASSROOM

Form two groups, shopkeepers and customers, and act out this activity.

Shopkeepers

Organize your shop. Prepare pictures of goods and price tags for them. Display them on your desks. Get ready to welcome your customers.

Customers

Prepare your shopping lists and go shopping.



LEARNING STRATEGIES

When I speak English in class...

I do not hesitate to speak

I start the conversation with my classmates

I am not afraid to make mistakes

I try to remember dialogues

I have learnt by heart

I ask for correction.



C. AT THE SCHOOL CANTEEN

Read the menu of the school canteen on p.135.

You have €2.50. Choose your treats but stay within your budget.

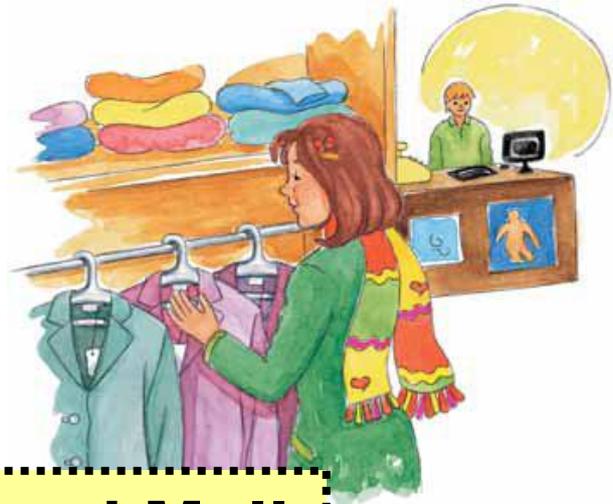
What to buy	How many	How much
	Total:	€

Lesson 2: At the mall

1. Speaking



Look at the picture. Where is the girl? What is she looking at?



The Grand Mall



2. Listening

A. Before you listen, look at the receipts. What kind of shops are they from?

1. a clothes shop
2. a supermarket
3. a bookshop
4. a bakery

a

THE BOOKWORMS

1256 Broadway, NY 10019, 212-7579860
Reg 1 ID 37 6:25pm
07JO2105

E PERIODICALS 1 5.00 5.00

SUBTOTAL 5.00

NO SALES TAX

TOTAL \$ 5.00

CASH PAYMENT 20.00

CHANGE 15.00



THE BOOKWORMS
1256 Broadway, NY NY 10019, 212-7579860
546897 Reg 1 ID 37 6:25pm 07JO2105

E PERIODICALS 1 @ 5.00 5.00
SUBTOTAL 5.00
NO SALES TAX

TOTAL \$ 5.00
CASH PAYMENT 20.00
CHANGE 15.00

THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT
HELENA'S, HERALD SQUARE

CUSTOMER COPY PURCHASE
S003 ASSC 266234 10/12/04

POLO SHIRT QTY 1 10.30
SWEATER 1 45.00
JACKET 1 59.90
TRACK SUIT 1 48.70
19% TAX 31.14

TOTAL AMOUNT 195.04

KEEP THIS RECEIPT
FOR RETURN/EXCHANGE

Want an Employee Discount?
And How About A New Career?
Visit HelenaJobs.com and Apply Today



b

**THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT
HELENA'S HERALD SQUARE**

**CUSTOMER COPY PURCHASE
S003 ASSC 266234 10/12/04**

POLO SHIRT	QTY	1	10.30
SWEATER		1	45.00
JACKET		1	59.90
TRACK SUIT		1	48.70
		19% TAX	31.14
TOTAL AMOUNT			195.04

**KEEP THIS RECEIPT
FOR RETURN/EXCHANGE**

**Want an Employee Discount?
And How About A New Career?
Visit HelenaJobs.com and Apply
Today**

C**K- TOWN MARKET****67-90 Broadway, Astoria, 728-4211**

ZYTHOS BEER	7.96
Bottle deposit	0.20
TOTAL LT YOGHURT	1.89
RAFT KETCHUP	1.99
CASHEWS	4.19
PORK CHOPS	2.71
DRUMSTICKS CHICKEN	4.50
\$0.99 lb x 1.201 bs	
APPLE JUICE	1.19
7 items	
Sub Total	24.63
Taxes	0,69
Total: \$	25.32
Charge	25.32
Cash change	0,00



C

**Tommy 09:17pm 09/29/2004
Wednesday 4245
FREE DAILY NEWS Mon-Fri
0.50 on Sunday**

**K- TOWN IS NOW OPEN UNTIL
MIDNIGHT ON SUNDAYS THANK
YOU FOR SHOPPING AT K- TOWN**



K-TOWN MARKET
67-90 Broadway, Astoria, 11106, 728-4211

ZYTHOS BEER	7.96
Bottle deposit	0.20
TOTAL LT YOGHURT	1.89
RAFT KETCHUP	1.99
CASHEWS	4.19
PORK CHOPS	2.71
DRUMSTICKS CHICKEN	4.50
\$0.99/lb x 1.20lbs	
APPLE JUICE	1.19
7 items	
Sub Total	24.63
Taxes	0.69
Total: \$	25.32
Charge:	25.32
Cash change	0.00

Tommy| 09:17pm 09/29/2004 Wednesday 4245
FREE DAILY NEWS Mon- Fri 0.50 on Sunday

K-TOWN IS NOW OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT ON
SUNDAYS. THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT K-TOWN



**B. Now listen
to the dialogue
in the department
store and choose
the right answer:**

70 / 18-19

- 1. The girl wants a gift for...**
 - a. her father's birthday**
 - b. Father's Day**
 - c. her brother's birthday**

- 2. She's looking at...**
 - a. ties and shirts**
 - b. shorts and T-shirts**
 - c. shirts and T-shirts**

- 3. The black shirt costs...**
 - a. \$20.95**
 - b. \$30.95**
 - c. \$40.95**

- 4. The girl doesn't want the black shirt because...**
 - a. it's too big**
 - b. it's too small**
 - c. it's too expensive**

- 5. She finally buys...**
 - a. a black T-shirt**
 - b. a black shirt**
 - c. a green T-shirt**



C. FATHER'S DAY

It's Father's Day soon and you want to buy something for your father. What do you want to buy for him? Why?



D. LISTEN AND ANSWER

Mary prepares breakfast for her parents. Listen to the recording and tick the things she has on her tray.



Now turn to p.136 and read the text to see if you have ticked the correct things.

3. Grammar

A. VERBS OF SENSES + ADJECTIVES



Grammar Box



Verbs of senses

				
look	sound	feel	smell	taste

Look at the examples:

What does your mother's new car **look** like? It **looks fantastic**.

What does peanut butter **taste** like? It **tastes delicious**.

What does your new cotton T-shirt **feel** like? It **feels soft**.

What does the chocolate cake **smell** like? It **smells good**.

B. FEW/A FEW, LITTLE/A LITTLE

Look at the examples:

BUT

There are **a few** muffins on the plate. Let's eat them! (a few = some) There are **few** pastries. Let's buy some. (few = almost no, not enough)

BUT

There is **a little** coffee in the pot. Let's drink it. (a little = some) There is **little** milk. It's not enough for our coffee. (little = almost no, not enough)

Complete the rule:



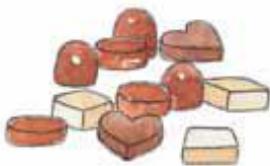
a. We use _____ / _____
before countable nouns
and _____ / _____ before
uncountable nouns.

b. _____ and _____ mean
that something is enough.

c. _____ and _____ mean
that something is not enough.



Now, look at these pictures and
write your own sentences, as in the
examples above.



chocolates



water



biscuits



lemon juice

4. Practice



A. THE FASHION SHOW:

Be a model!

Take turns and walk like fashion models on the catwalk. The other students use the words below to describe what the “model” is wearing. Make comments on his/her clothes.



adjectives	colour
lovely	pale green
beautiful	pink
cute	dark/navy
Smart	blue
elegant	pastel
Short/long/ tight/loose/ baggy	purple
	black and white



material	item
cotton	sweater
woollen	skirt
leather	track suit
denim	jeans/pants/ trousers
linen	T-shirt
silk	dress
nylon/ polyester	jacket

Example:

She's wearing a cute, pink, woollen sweater. **It suits her!**

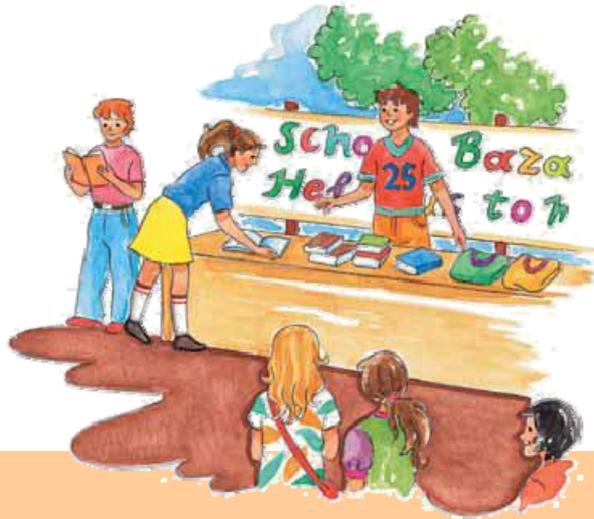
He's wearing smart, dark blue, denim jeans. **They match his T-shirt.**



B. PAIR WORK – The School Bazaar

Your class wants to raise money for a charity. Collect things you don't use any longer (clothes, books,

toys, etc.) to sell them at the school bazaar.



Pupil A

You are the customer and you are trying to buy the things you want.

Ask questions like:

How much is it/ are they?

What is it made of? etc.

Pupil B

You are trying to sell your things to the customer.

Answer the customer's questions.

5. Writing



You are now a member of the “Writing Club”: close your eyes and

use your five senses to describe a favourite thing.

What does it taste /smell /feel /look /sound like? You can write a poem about:

**a pair of snickers
your favourite dessert
a new shirt
a fruit, etc.**

Example:

Oh, my sweet Chocolate cake! Off the oven, it looks fresh and smells nice; it feels soft in my hands; it tastes delicious in my mouth. It sounds so tempting, I can never resist it!

 **Write your poem and put it in your portfolio.**

Lesson 3: E-shopping

1. The Internet site



A. Have you ever used the Internet to do your shopping online? Why?



B. John and Mary are looking for some toys on the Internet. Here is a site where they can look at, order and buy toys on-line at:

www.countdowncreations.com/toys.html

Work in pairs and say what kind of toys they are looking for.

C. If you click on the picture you can find more information on the toy you are interested in. Visit the webpage to find the following information (if you don't have Internet access, turn to pp.136-137):

- **How much is the astronaut?**
- **How much is the space shuttle?**
- **Which of the two toys comes in pieces you put together?**
- **How many pieces is it?**

D. PROJECT

You want to buy presents for the pupils of a primary school in Cyprus. Work in pairs and:

- **Visit the webpage to buy your presents online**
- **Choose the toys you like**

➤ **Fill in the order form on the right but don't order!**

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Total			

Check yourself

A. At the super market

Example:



half pound of minced
meat ✓

Look at the trolley and complete the items on the shopping list:



[___ / 5 points]

B. Match

- a. I am tidying my room.**
- b. I am going on holidays.**
- c. She is wearing baggy pants.**
- d. This yogurt has been in the fridge for days.**
- e. I am having a piece of cake.**

- 1. It sounds exciting.**
- 2. It tastes delicious.**
- 3. It smells nasty.**
- 4. It sounds boring**
- 5. They look old-fashioned.**

[___ / 2 1/2 points]

C. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box:

suit fit match
go with look

a. The size is small. It doesn't _____ me.

b. These shoes _____ your dress.

c. I like that hat. It _____ fantastic!

d. This shirt _____ you perfectly. I like it on you.

e. This blue tie _____ a white shirt.

[___ / 2 1/2 points]

D. The speech bubbles are mixed up. Put them in the correct order to complete the dialogue:

Here is the cash.

I'll take them.

Here is your change and receipt.

How much are they?

Yes, in the glove section.

Do you have any gloves?

Can I help you?

**Cash or credit
card?**

They are €20.

Excuse me!

Customer	Assistant

[___ / 5 points]

E. Choose the correct answer:

1. I have got _____ CDs.

a lot of much many

2. There is _____ butter. We can't make a cake.

little a little any

3. There is _____ money in my purse.

any some a few

4. _____ children can speak Italian.

many a few a little

5. Do you need _____ eggs to make an omelette?

a lot of a few many

6. _____ sugar do you have in your tea?

how much how many how

7. _____ cans of beer are there in the fridge?

how much how how many

8. Do you have _____ mushrooms in your pizza?

any some little

9. Help yourself! There is _____ orange juice left.

a little a few any

10. There isn't some _____ minced beef to make moussaka.

some many any

[___ / 5 points]

My total score is ___ / 20 points

See p. 46 Workbook

REMEMBER when you learn new words in English:

- Learn dialogues by heart and don't be afraid to make mistakes.

NOW TICK WHAT YOU CAN DO

I can read

- Supermarket flyers and internet sites
- Shopping lists and receipts..
- School canteen menus

I can talk about

- Shopping goods and their prices

I can write

- Shopping lists and online orders

I can understand

- People talking in supermarkets / department stores

Unit 3 **Imaginary Creatures**

You are here to READ

**an acrostic poem, about
monsters and creatures, and a
literature extract (a play)**

and TALK about

**similarities and differences of
monsters/creatures, people's
appearance and personality, and
act out a scene of a play**

and LISTEN TO

a ghost story

and WRITE about

**the appearance/personality/skills
of monsters, creatures or people**

and LEARN about

**the comparisons of adjectives
and adverbs, and opposite
adjectives.**

Many of them are oversized
Out in the dark, they look strange
Nothing more vicious and ugly
Sometimes the most mysterious
Totally frightening
Except for the ... friendly ones
Rather funny and good-hearted
Surely they can be our friends!



Lesson 1: Old and modern Creatures

People have always made up stories about mysterious creatures, which they believe look different from ordinary people and have special, supernatural powers that ordinary people do not have.

1. Reading



A. Look at the monsters a-c below and match them to the titles of the texts:

a



b

c



B. Read the texts and put the missing sentences A-D in the correct place.

A. they get married and they have children.

B. Then he swims off with his pockets full of sailors.



C. They soon fall in love with each other and get married.

D. Everywhere he goes, people and animals flee.



Polyphemus the Cyclops

The Cyclopes are one-eyed huge, savage creatures, tall like trees.

They live on an island where they do nothing but fight with each other for the wild goats, trying to find enough food to fill their huge bellies. Storms often bring shipwrecked sailors to their island. The Cyclopes catch and eat them alive.

The largest and fiercest of the Cyclopes is named Polyphemus. He always keeps vigil on his mountain,

fair weather or foul. If he spots a ship, he dives into the sea and swims underwater, coming up underneath the ship and overturning it, **1**_____.

However, according to Homer, Ulysses manages to escape from his cave, because he is smarter and more cunning than Polyphemus



2 Oberon, Titania, Puck and Tinkerbelle, the fairies Fairies appear in children's stories as tiny, winged, and good hearted creatures. They behave like humans;

2_____. However, unlike humans, they have supernatural powers, which make them, at best, unpredictable and at worst, dangerous. Tinkerbelle, Peter Pan's

companion, is a tiny-winged fairy, delightful and delicate. She is sometimes friendly or unfriendly but loyal to Peter Pan.

In Shakespeare's play "*A Midsummer Night's Dream*" Oberon, the nasty King of the fairies and the wicked queen Titania live in Fairyland. They order their playful and naughty on people and make them fall in love with the first messenger Puck, to play tricks creature they see when they wake up...



3 Shrek the ogre

Shrek, a horrible little ogre is spitting flames and smoke. Shrek is the ugliest guy in town. **3** _____. He is so ugly that he frightens himself when he gets into a room full of mirrors. He looks even uglier

than his parents, who kick him goodbye and send him off in the world. Yet Shrek is proud of his green strange head and disgusting body.

Shrek goes out into the world to find adventure and along the way meets a witch, a knight, a dragon, and finally, a hideous princess, who's even more unattractive than he is! Shrek manages to enter the princess' castle. 4 _____. All the guests are surprised to see the bride carrying a cactus for a bouquet!



LEARNING STRATEGIES

When I read a text in English...

I read the whole text first to understand the general meaning
I try to remember the meaning of the words I know

I try to guess the meaning of unknown words from context
 I don't worry about unknown words if I can understand the text
 I use my knowledge on the topic to understand the text
 I look up the meaning of words I don't know in the dictionary
 I ask my teacher to help me when I have difficulties.



C. Use the information in the texts to fill in the table below:

Monster /creature	Cyclopes	Fairies	Ogre
Names			
What they look like			
What they are like			

D. Talk about your own monster.

2. Grammar

A. Read the following dialogue. Find out how John and Mary are comparing the creatures in the texts. Complete the unfinished sentences:

Mary: The Cyclops Polyphemus is **bigger** and **stronger than** Shrek.

John: He may be **bigger** but Shrek is **more horrible than** him. When he looks at himself in the mirror he is frightened. He is **the ugliest of** all the creatures on this page.

Pupil 1: Look at Tinkerbelle. She looks _____ and _____!

Pupil 2: I don't think so. I think Puck is _____.
He plays tricks on people.

B. MAKING COMPARISONS

Do you remember?



Grammar Box

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
SHORT ADJECTIVES	...-er than	the ...-est of/in
	stronger than	the strongest of/in
	bigger than uglier than	the biggest of/in the ugliest of/in



	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
LONG ADJECTIVES		more ... than	the most of/in
	horrible	more horrible than	the most horrible of/in



Look at the **Grammar Box** and complete the rule:

Comparative Form: We add _____
in short adjectives and _____
+ _____ in long adjectives.

Superlative Form: We add _____
in short adjectives and _____
+ _____ in long adjectives.



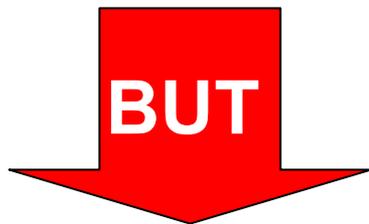
Now find more comparatives and superlatives in the texts on pages 26-27 and write them down in your copybook.

C. STUDY THIS BOX, TOO:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better than	the best of /in
bad	worse than	the worst of /in
far	farther/ further than	the farthest/ furthest of /in
much/ many	more than	the most of /in
little	less than	the least of /in

D. OPPOSITE ADJECTIVES

huge	tiny
vicious	good-hearted
wicked	good
horrible	lovely
playful	serious
ugly	beautiful



friendly	un friendly
happy	un happy
kind	un kind
attractive	un attractive
sensitive	in sensitive
predictable	un predictable
expensive	in expensive
active	in active

3. Practice



A. FAIRY-TALE HEROES

Talk about characters from the fairy tales you know: choose a character and talk about his/her abilities and personality. Then compare the characters with each other.

Example:



Cinderella's dress is prettier than Tinkerbelle's.

Peter Pan is the most playful of any other hero.

Snow White's mother is more vicious than Cinderella's stepmother.



B. PAIR WORK: A MONSTER'S ID

Choose a monster and ask your friend about it. Then complete the ID card on the right.

Monster's ID

Name: _____ .

Age: _____ .

Height: _____ .

Weight: _____ .

Eyes: _____ .

Pupil A

Ask questions about your friend's monster. Then look at p.138 to find information about your monster and answer his/her questions.

It's your choice: You can find a different version on page **124**

Pupil B

Look at p.135 to find information about your monster and answer your friend's questions. Then ask him/her questions to complete your ID card.



Imagine that your friend's monster is wanted by the Police. Write his/her description and draw his/her picture.



C. WHAT AM I LIKE? WHAT DO OTHER PEOPLE THINK OF ME?



Choose 4 adjectives that you think describe your personality best: talkative, (un)friendly, (in)active, moody, anxious, careful, boring, funny, cunning, smart, playful, serious, (un) pleasant, (un)attractive...



Then ask your friend what he/she thinks of you.



Write both opinions and include them in your portfolio.

Lesson 2: Do you believe in ghosts?

1. Listening

A. Read the introduction below, look at the picture and answer these questions:



You are going to listen to a strange, old story about a couple from New York who are returning home from a trip to New England.

They are travelling on a horse carriage, and are somewhere near Spiegletown when it starts getting dark and they have to seek shelter for the night.



A PLAY:
**The fifty-cent
piece**

- a. Where is the story taking place?**
- b. Is it a story of the present or the past?**
- c. Who is it about?**
- d. What are these people doing?**



B. Now listen to the play and answer the questions below:

- 1. The night is _____ .**
 - a. extremely dark**
 - b. very cold and silent**
- 2. The old people's house is _____ .**
 - a. not as cosy as a hotel**
 - b. less luxurious than a hotel**
- 3. The old lady offers the travellers _____ .**
 - a. a cup of hot coffee and biscuits**
 - b. the most delicious cakes they have ever had**

4. Before they leave, the travellers leave a coin on the kitchen _____ .

- a. the house was very comfortable**
- b. the old couple were very helpful**

5. When they drive back they realize _____ .

- a. the house is in ruins**
- b. there is not a house there**



C. Why is the play called 'The fifty-cent piece'? What other suitable title can you think of?



D. READ, WRITE and LISTEN: What comes next? The following scenes come from 'The fifty-cent piece' play. One of the characters is saying something.



Work in pairs: discuss together what the other character's lines are

and write them down.

George, I'm so tired,
I can't stay up longer!



Do you think we could
spend the night here?



Please, have a cup of
hot tea and some cakes.



Here, a fifty-cent coin!



Where do you say
that house is?

Look! Look
on the kitchen table!





Listen to the play again and compare your answers with the actual words of the characters.

A folktale from New York, USA, found at www.americanfolklore.net and retold in play form

E. JUST FOR FUN: Can you answer these questions?

The monster quiz!

What do monsters read everyday?

What do we call a friendly and handsome monster?

What do monsters eat for lunch?

What do we call a famous monster?

Turn to p.138 to check your answers to the Quiz.

3. Grammar



Look at the examples:

A. MORE COMPARISONS

1. The night **is** **as**

noun or pronoun	positive verb	as
-----------------	---------------	----

dark **as** **hell**

adjective	as	noun or pronoun
-----------	----	-----------------

2. Our house **is not** **as/so**

noun or pronoun	negative verb	as /so
-----------------	---------------	--------

luxurious **as** **a hotel.**

adjective	as	noun or pronoun
-----------	----	-----------------



Use the structures in the examples above and complete these sentences:

a. Puck is playful. Tinkerbelle is playful, too. Puck is _____

b. Polyphemus is bigger than Shrek. Shrek isn't _____

c. Polyphemus is more horrible than Shrek. Shrek _____

d. Shrek is ugly. Polyphemus is ugly, too. _____

Which of the above sentences say that two monsters are the same?

Which of the above sentences say that two monsters are different?

B. FORMING ADVERBS

Study these examples



Grammar Box

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
The children are quiet .	They are playing quietly .
That is a happy boy.	He is singing happily .
BUT (exceptions)	
That is a fast horse.	It runs fast .
This exercise is hard .	Tom is working hard on this exercise.
Jim is a good football player.	He plays football well .



Complete the rule:

Adverbs are words that answer the question HOW To form a regular adverb, we add _____ to an adjective.

C. COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

Study these examples



Grammar Box



The black horse runs **more quickly** than the white horse.

It runs **the most quickly** of all.

BUT

Tom works **harder than** Mary. He works **the hardest** of all.

George plays football **better than** his brother. He plays **the best** of all.

The plane travels **faster than** the train. It travels **the fastest** of all.

3. Practice

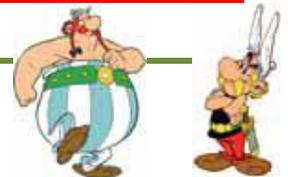


A. PAIR-WORK: Cartoon heroes

Which famous cartoon hero does the following?

a. Runs in the desert the fastest.	Road runner
b. Fights for justice in Gotham City the hardest.	
c. Flies in the air of Metropolis the highest.	
d. Eats the most greedily.	
e. Thinks the most cleverly.	
f. Keeps his money the most safely.	
g. Draws his gun the most quickly.	

Ask your teacher if you don't know the answer. What special abilities or skills does each one have? Write about your favourite cartoon hero.





B. A GAME: Do it our way **Read the instructions to play the game.**

GROUP A

- Choose a player and tell him/her to mime an action, e.g. play football.
- The player goes to Group B and asks: "How do you want me to do things?"
- Now return to your group and do your mime the way Group B told you to.
- If your group guesses the adverb correctly you get a point.

GROUP B

- A player from Group A comes and asks you "How do you want me to do things?"
- Give him/her an adverb, e.g. "quickly".
- The other player goes to his/her group and tries to do the mime in the way you asked.

Lesson 3: Classroom theatre

1. Puck's tricks

**An adaptation of Shakespeare's
Midsummer Night's Dream**



A. Listen and read the dialogues from the adapted play. Choose a character and learn his/her part by heart.

On May 16 and 18, 2000, the pupils of Crichton Park School performed "A Midsummer Night's Dream"

Narrator:

In Ancient Greece there is a girl named Hermia who loves a young man Lysander. However, her father says she must marry Demetrius but she does not want to. She and Lysander escape to a forest.

Helena is Hermia's friend and loves

Demetrius. Helena and Demetrius also run away to the forest. Soon, they get tired and they fall asleep under the trees.

In the forest, there is Nick Bottom, an actor and his group, who are putting on a play. Farther through the forest the queen of fairies Titania is arguing with her husband, Oberon who is very angry with her. So, he sends Puck, the playful sprite, to bring the juice from the love flower to make her love him again.

Puck:

Ha, ha! I'll play a trick on all these people! I'll turn this man to a donkey. Abracadabra! You, Nick Bottom, are a donkey! (Nick becomes a donkey)

Oberon: (angrily)

Give me the magic juice. I'll put some of it in Titania's eyes myself. When she wakes up, she will fall in love with the first one she sees. This will be me.

Titania:

Where am I? (Looking at Nick Bottom) Oh, my love! Who are you? You are so handsome!

Nick: (running away)

Help! Help!

Titania:

Where are you going my love! Come back to me!

Puck:

Ha, ha, ha! Let me put some flower juice in Lysander's eyes now.

Lysander: (wakes up and sees Helena)

Oh, I am desperately in love with you! How beautiful you are!

Helena:

What's wrong with you? Don't you love Hermia any longer?

Lysander:

Hermia? Who is she? You are my love!

Puck:

Ha, ha, ha! Let me put some flower juice in Demetrius' eyes now.

Demetrius: (wakes up and sees Hermia)

Oh, my darling Hermia! You are the prettiest girl in the world. I love you deeply and truly!

Hermia: (sadly)

Oh, where is Lysander? Why isn't he with me? He is my true love!

(She is crying)

Oberon: (angrily)

Come here Puck! Put everything back to normal.

Puck:

All the play is just a dream!

Everything that happens on a midsummer night in a magic forest is a dream.



B. PROJECT: Prepare and perform the scene from "A midsummer night's dream":

Work in groups to play the scene before an audience. Make preparations:

a. choose your role and learn your part

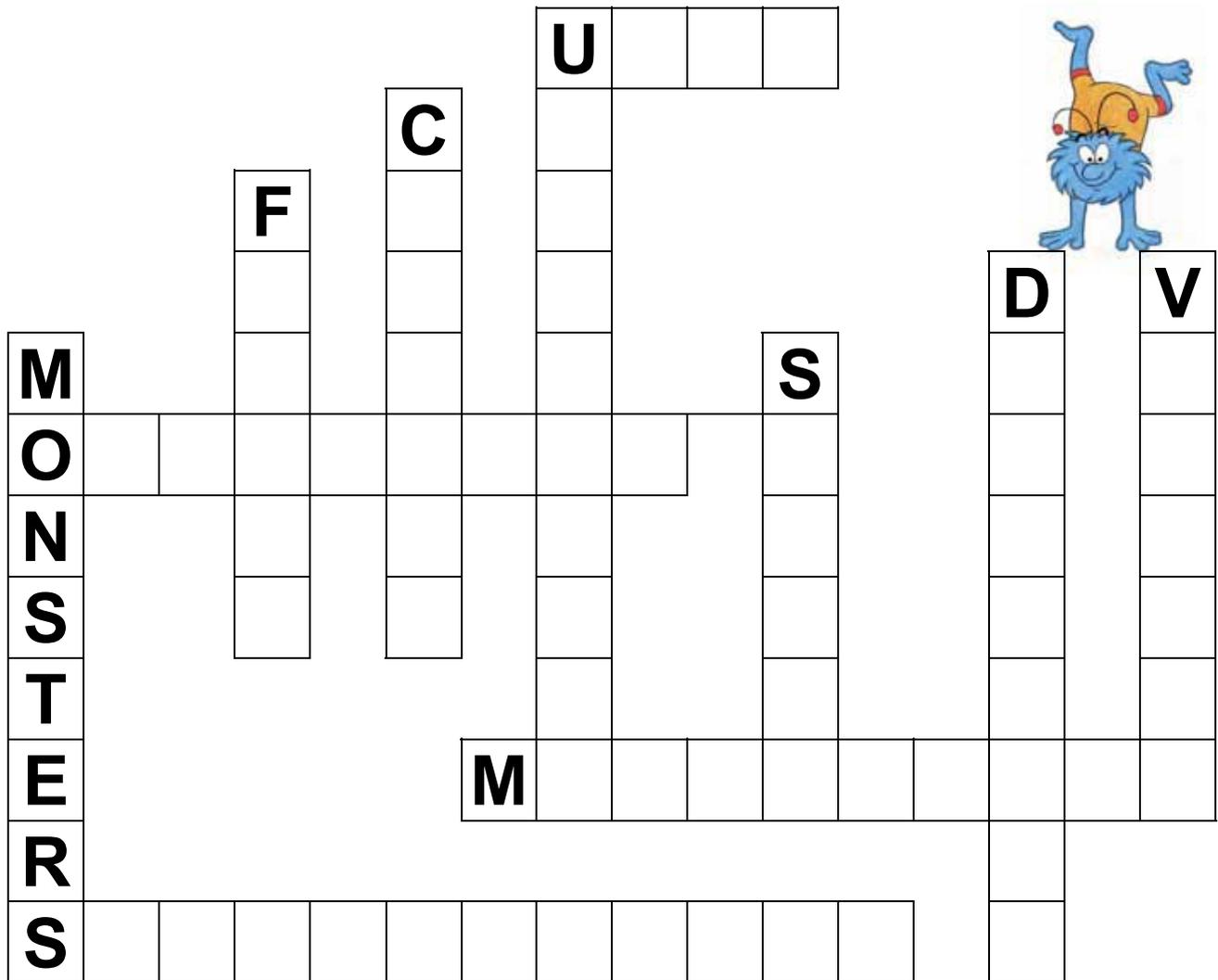
- b. set the scenes**
- c. draw posters and masks**
- d. choose appropriate music**
- e. choose your costumes, and**
- f. announce your performance.**



Take pictures or a video of the performance and include them in your portfolio.

Check yourself

A. CROSSWORD: Complete with "monster adjectives"



[___ / 5 points]

B. Write the opposite of these adjectives:

kind _____

predictable _____

sensitive _____

friendly _____

expensive _____

attractive _____

[___ / 3 points]

C. Look at the chart below and complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives warm and cool:

1. Monday is _____
Friday.

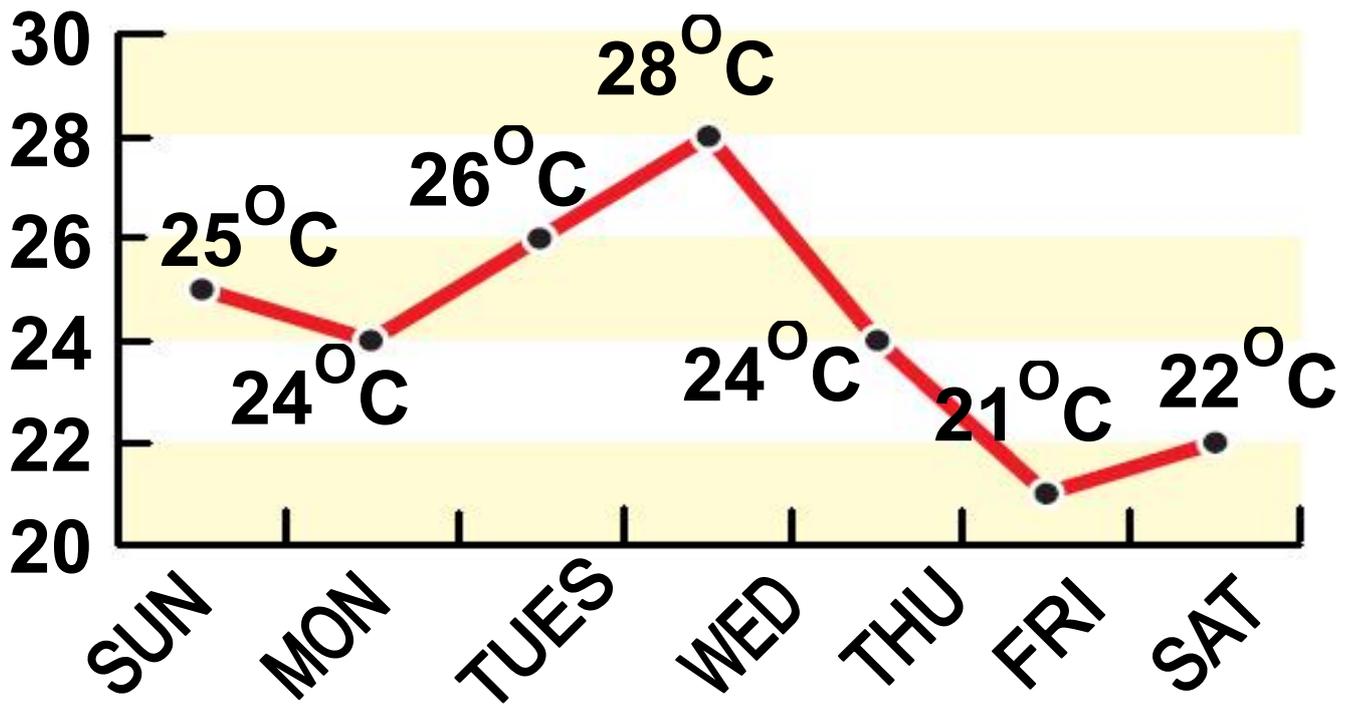
2. Thursday is _____
Tuesday.

3. Friday is the _____ day of
the week.

4. Wednesday is _____ day of
the week.

5. Monday is _____
Thursday.

6. Monday isn't _____
Tuesday.



[___ / 6 points]

D. The table below shows some pupils' performances at sports. Look at the information and fill in the sentences using the correct form of the adverbs: quickly, high, far, well:

1. Peter runs _____ of all.

2. Markos runs _____
Steven.

3. Peter throws the disc
_____ of all.

4. Steven jumps _____
Markos.

5. Steven doesn't throw the discus
_____ Markos.

6. Peter is _____ athlete of
the three.

PUPIL'S NAME	100 m SWIMMING RACE	HIGH JUMP	DISCUS THROWING
Markos	1min 30 sec	1,35 m	15 m
Peter	1min 29 sec	1,50 m	16 m
Steven	1min 34 sec	1,35 m	14,50 m

[___ / 6 points]

My total score is ___ / 20 points

See p. 47 Workbook

NOW TICK WHAT YOU CAN DO

REMEMBER when you learn new words in English:

- Don't worry about unknown words and try to guess their meaning from context.

I can talk about

- Similarities and differences
- People's appearance and personality
- Parts in plays (act out)

I can listen to and understand

- A ghost story

I can read and understand

- Long stories and literature extracts about creatures

I can write about

- The appearance/ personality/ skills of people and creatures

APPENDIX I

It's your choice!

Differentiated instructions

UNIT 1 Our multicultural class

1. A Geography project

Your teacher has asked you to work on a project about the following countries of Europe. Look at the two tables below and fill in the missing information:

Country	
Capital	Athens
Location	
Climate	
Landmarks	

Country	
Capital	
Location	
Climate	
Landmarks	The River Dniro, The Carpathians



2. Role play - An interview

(Instead of the information gap activity, page 5)

You are a reporter. You are interviewing a pupil from Poland. What are your questions? Complete the dialogue: (map of Poland showing Warsaw, rivers e.t.c, possible drawings of people's activities such as playing music, dancing...)

.....?

My name is ?

I come from Warsaw, Poland.

..... ?

People work in coal mines in Poland.

..... ?

They like music and dancing.

..... ?

My parents usually play the violin at the weekend.

Now act the dialogue out.



UNIT 2 **Going shopping**



1. Doctor's advice

The following 3 patients are worried about their diets and are asking for doctor's advice. Below you can see their daily menus and the doctor's advice. Put the names next to the advice. There is an extra piece of advice which fits Niki's menu. Find it and write a suitable menu for her:

PATIENT'S NAME	DOCTOR'S ADVICE
	Change your diet now! Eat fruit and vegetables and less sugar.
	You hardly eat any fruit or meat! You need more. Increase the number of meals.

	You need some dairy products in your diet.
	You eat a lot of sweets but not much fruit. Try to eat some fruit for dessert.

PETE'S DAILY MENU

(student, aged 19)

Morning

2 cups of tea (with sugar)

4 slices of toast

Afternoon

1 cup of milk (with sugar)

TERRY'S DAILY MENU

(farmer, aged 50)

Morning

**1 large cup of white coffee
(with some honey)**

2 small slices of toast

**1 large cup of tea (with no
sugar)**

SUE'S DAILY MENU

(nurse, aged 25)

Morning

1 thin slice of brown bread

1 glass of apple juice

1 banana

1/2 cup of black coffee

3 glasses of mineral water

Evening

1 piece of white fish some brown rice and potatoes

1 tomato

1 small packet of nuts

NIKI'S DAILY MENU

(schoolgirl, aged 13)

Morning

Afternoon

Evening



2. Dietary habits

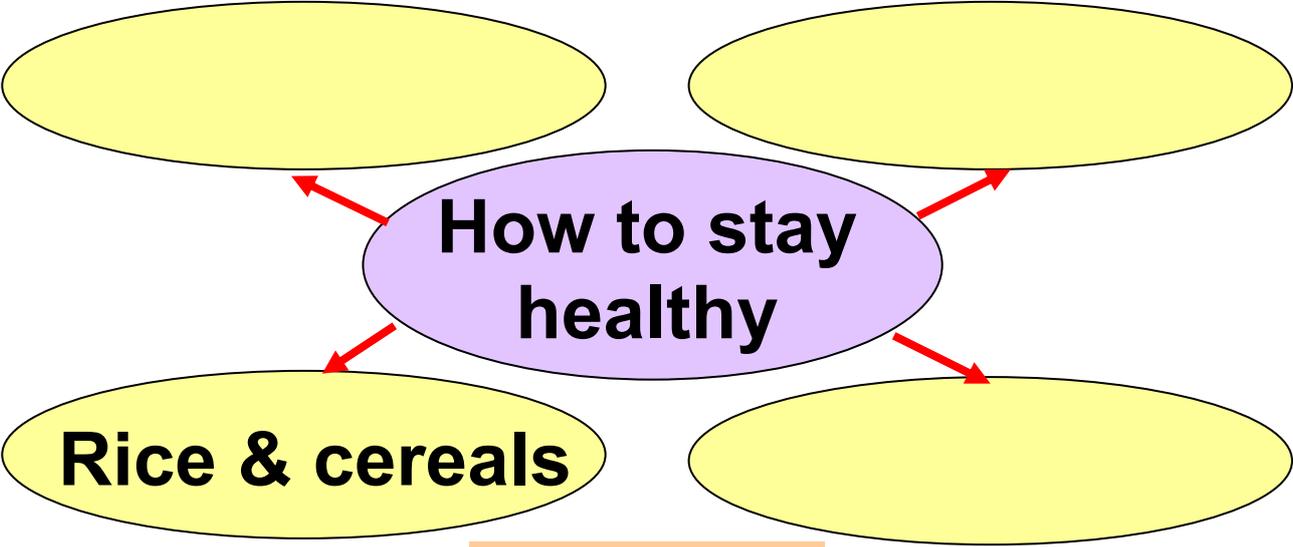
Fill in the table below about your dietary habits. Then, in groups, discuss your answers and suggest ways to improve your diets.

FOOD	Every day	...times a week
Green and other vegetables		
Fruit (fresh or fruit-juice)		
Milk and dairy products		
Meat (veal, pork, lamb, etc.)		
Poultry		
Fish (fresh or frozen)		

Bread and pasta (spaghetti, pizza, etc.)		
Dried seeds and fruit		
Soft drinks (still and carbonated)		
...		

3. How can you stay healthy?

Study the Mediterranean Diet Pyramid (you can find it on the internet or in your science book) and complete the diagram with your ideas on healthy diet.



UNIT 3 **Imaginary creatures**

1. Obelix at the gym

(Instead of the pair work: A Monster's ID, page 29)

Obelix wants to lose weight. He is talking to the receptionist of a gym centre. Look at his ID card, complete the dialogue and act it out.

Receptionist: _____ ?

Obelix: My name is _____

Receptionist: _____ ?

Obelix: I'm _____

Receptionist: _____ ?

Obelix: I _____

Receptionist: _____ ?

Obelix: _____

Receptionist: Do you have any _____
_____ ?

Obelix: _____

Member's ID

Name: Obelix

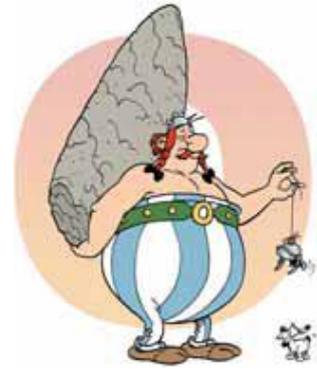
Age: 25

Height: 6 feet

Weight: 250 pounds

Health

problems: none



2. Ancient Greek pottery

A. Look at the Ancient Greek pottery below and describe the monsters on it. Use the Greek text on the left if you need help.



What do you know about the creatures shown? What do they look like? Find more information about them in your workbook (Unit 3 - Exercise 6).

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ

**(Από τον τόμο Ελληνικά
Μουσεία, εκδόσεις Εκδοτική
σελ. 66.)**

**Ο 'Αμφορέας του Νέσσου'
βρέθηκε στο Δίπυλο του
Κεραμικού. Ένα από τα
πρωιμότερα μελανόμορφα
αγγεία (620 π.Χ.). Στο λαιμό
εικονίζεται η πάλη του
Ηρακλή με τον κένταυρο
Νέσσο. Στο σώμα ο μύθος
του Περσέα που
αποκεφάλισε τη Μέδουσα.
Ύστερα από τον
αποκεφαλισμό οι αδερφές
της Ευριάλη και Σθενώ τον
κυνηγούν πετώντας επάνω
από τον Ωκεανό.**





B. Search the Internet to find other pottery showing the same or similar creatures. If possible, organize a visit to the local museum and look for similar items.



C. After your research, write your report and present it in class.



3. Class comparisons

Work in pairs. Ask each other about the following and find a classmate who:

NAME

runs the fastest

sings the most beautifully

play football the best

solves a math problem

the most quickly

Example

Pupil 1: Who do you think runs the fastest in class?

Pupil 2: I think Tom does

Find more facts about these people and present your findings in class. Speak about their unusual abilities or skills using comparatives and superlatives.

APPENDIX II

Resources

Resource materials

UNIT 1 **Our multicultural class**

**p. 5: Lesson 1 - 3B (Pupil A:
QUESTION SHEET)**

Look at the table below. Use the prompts to ask 5 questions then complete the table.

Country	
brother / sister	
people / work	
people / like	
father/ spend free time mother/ spend free time	

UNIT 3 **Imaginary creatures**

p. 29: Lesson 1 - 3B

A MONSTER'S ID: Pupil B

MONSTER'S ID

Name: Shrek

Age: 20 years old

Height: 6.5 feet (1.95 m) tall

Weight: 300 lbs (145 kg)

Eyes: two ugly eyes



UNIT 2 **Going shopping**

p. 17: Lesson 1 - 3C

(AT THE SCHOOL CANTEEN)

SCHOOL CANTEEN MENU

SANDWICHES

Tomato, cucumber, lettuce,
carrot, onion

€ 0.50

EXTRA Cheese

€ 0.60

Egg

€ 0.80

Ham

€ 1.20

PITA ROLLS

Salad (tomato, lettuce,
cucumber, carrot, mayo)

€ 1.00

Ham Salad € 1.30

Chicken Salad € 1.30

SALAD PLATES

**Plain (lettuce, tomato, cucumber,
carrot, apple, onion) € 1.50**

**Ham Salad (as per plain
salad plus ham) € 1.80**

**Chicken Salad (as per plain
salad plus chicken) € 2.00**

SOMETHING HOT

Meat Pie € 1.70

Chicken Pie € 1.50

**PIZZA – Ham & Pineapple or
Supreme € 1.80**

MILK

**Chocolate, strawberry,
iced coffee € 0.40**

**DRINKS (Please return containers
for 5c deposit)**

**Fresh fruit juice (Orange
or Apple) € 0.70**

100% fruit juice (Orange/ Tropical/ Apple)	€ 0.50
Fruit Box (assorted flavours)	€ 0.30
THE LITTLE EXTRAS	
Chocolate Cake	€ 0.60
Carrot & Walnut Cake	€ 0.60
Sultana Cake	€ 0.60
Fruits in season	€ 0.50
Popcorn	€ 0.50
Chips (plain, light, salt & vinegar, oregano)	€ 0.30

**p. 19: Lesson 2 - 2C
(LISTEN, READ AND ANSWER)**

It's Father's Day today. Mary gets up early. Her parents are still asleep, so Mary makes a very rich breakfast for them. She puts a little peanut butter in a bowl and mixes it with a little honey? Yum, yum! What does it taste like? It

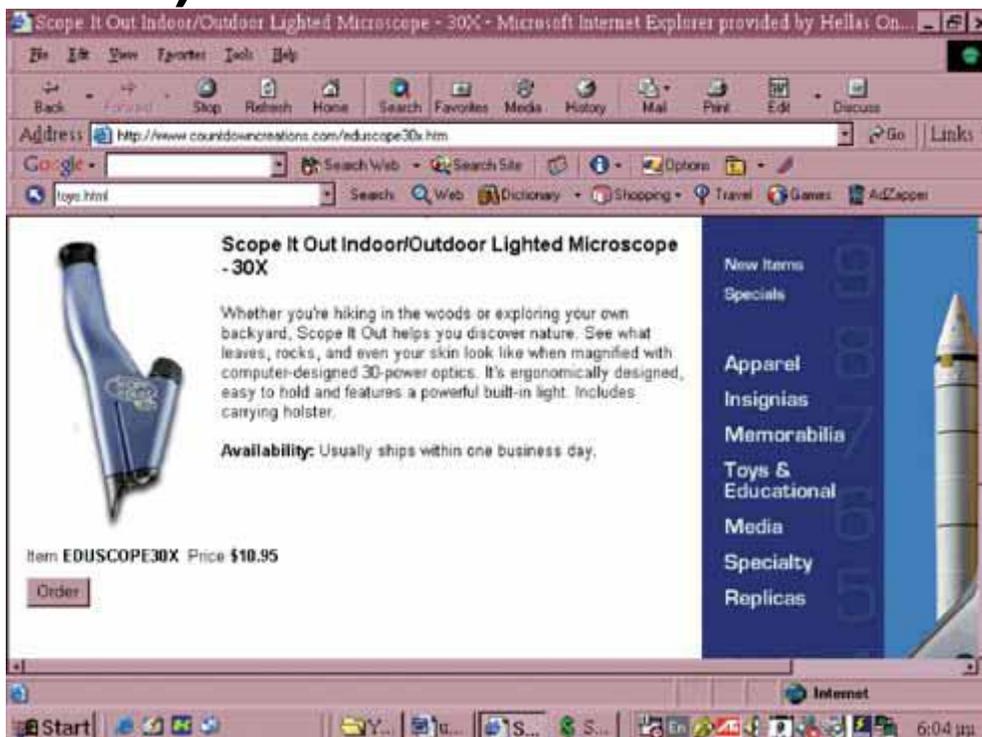
tastes delicious! Then she puts a few biscuits and a few muffins on a plate. She pours a little coffee in the cups but she knows that dad would like a little milk, too. He doesn't like black coffee.

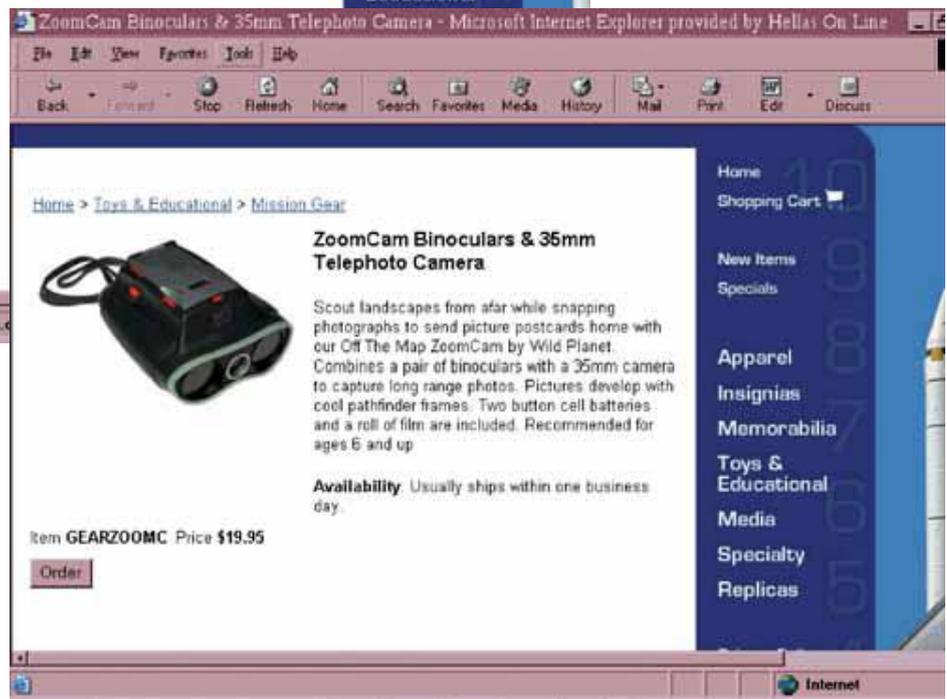
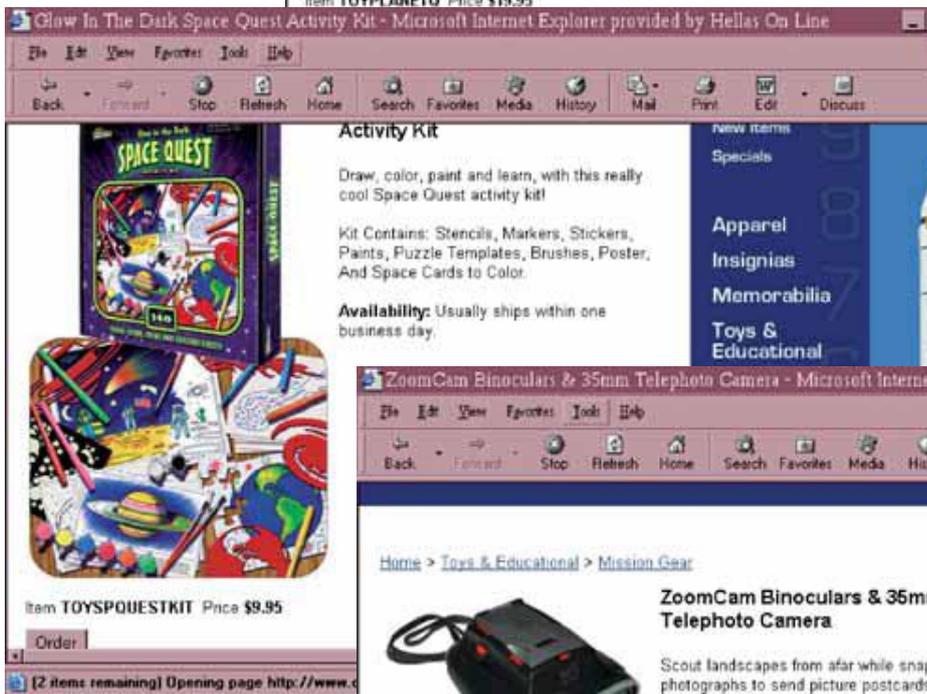
“Wake up both of you! Happy Father’s Day!”, Mary says.

“Sniff, sniff! Mmm! Coffee? It smells nice!”, father says.



p. 22: Lesson 3 - 1B (INTERNET SITE)





UNIT 1 **Our multicultural class**

p. 5: Lesson 1 - 3B (Pupil B: INFORMATION)

Read the information below and answer the reporter's questions:

My name is Chris / Christina. I come from Warsaw, Poland. I have a brother and a sister. People work hard in coal mines in Poland. They are outgoing people. They enjoy music and dancing. My mother usually plays the violin and my father goes to traditional dancing classes at the weekend.



UNIT 3 **Imaginary creatures**

p. 29: Lesson 1 - 3B

A MONSTER'S ID: Pupil A

MONSTER'S ID

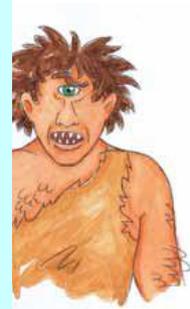
Name: Polyphemus

Age: 75 years old

Height: 8 feet (2.40 m) tall

Weight: 560 lbs (270 kg)

Eyes: one fierce eye



p. 31: Lesson 2 - 1E (Answers to QUIZ)

What do monsters read everyday?	Their horror-scope
What do we call a friendly and handsome monster?	A failure
What do monsters eat for lunch?	Fish and ships
What do we call a famous monster?	A mon-star

APPENDIX III

Grammar

Grammar File

UNIT 1

Simple Present

FORM

+	I, you, we, they He, she, it	like likes	milk.
-	I, you, we, they He, she, it	do not does not like	
?	Do Does	I, you, we, they he, she, it	like milk?

SPELLING RULES

For the 3rd person singular (he, she, it)

We add **s** to the main verb

work+s = he works

Exceptions

We add **es** in verbs ending in **sh, ch, ss, o, x** wash + es = he washes

We add **ies** in verbs ending in **consonant + y**
study + ies = he studies

Examples of **vowels**: a, e, o, i, u

Examples of **consonants**: b, c, d, f, g, etc.

USE

We use the simple present tense when:

- something happens regularly
- something is true in general

EXAMPLES

I live in Patras.

The Moon goes round the Earth.

John's father drives a taxi.

He does not drive a bus.

My sister and I do not watch TV after 10.00 at night.

Do you always play football on Saturdays?

We use an ADVERB OF FREQUENCY like always, usually, often, sometimes to say how often something happens.

It comes before the verb in the Present Simple.

When we have the verb to be we put the adverb after it.

E.g. We always have maths on Monday.

Do you often play football at school?

My brother is always early for school.

Wh... questions / How... questions with Simple Present

EXAMPLES

What	do you / they	have	for breakfast?
What time		go	to school?
Where		spend	holidays?
When	does he / she / it	come home	from school?
Who		play	tennis with?
How often		meet	friends?

Present Continuous FORM

+	I am	speaking	to you.	
	You are	reading	this.	
-	She is	not	staying	in London.
	We are		Playing	football.
?	Is he	watching	TV?	
	Are they	waiting	for John?	

SPELLING RULES

We add -ing to the main verb:

work + ing = working

Exceptions

a. If the main verb ends in consonant + stressed vowel + consonant, we double the last letter: stop + p + ing = stopping / cut + t + ing = cutting

b. If the main verb ends in ie, we change the ie to y: die = diey + ing = dying

c. If the main verb ends in vowel + consonant + e, omit the e: come + ing = coming

USE

We use the present continuous tense to talk about:

a. an action happening exactly now

b. an action happening around now

EXAMPLES

Look! The bus is coming!

Are you learning French or English?

We are not having breakfast at the moment.

UNIT 2

Countable Nouns / Uncountable Nouns

EXAMPLES

Countable Nouns		Uncountable Nouns	
Singular	Plural	Singular Only	
a banana	some bananas a lot of bananas (a) few bananas	some milk a lot of milk (a) little milk	affirmative
	any bananas many bananas	any milk much milk	question
an apple	not any bananas not many bananas	not any milk not much milk	negative

Containers / Units of weight

EXAMPLES

	Containers	A can / a tin A box A packet A bar A bottle A jar A carton	of	cider strawberries sugar chocolate orange juice jam milk	Units of weight	
				A kilo A pound	of	meat mince

UNIT 3

Comparisons of adjectives and adverbs

FORM

		POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ADJECTIVES	SHORT	strong big ugly	...-er than	the ...-est of/in
			stronger than bigger than uglier than	the strongest of/in the biggest of/in the ugliest of/in
	LONG	Horrible	more ... than	the most ... of/in
			more horrible than	the most horrible of/in

USE

In the Comparative form we add -er than in short adjectives and more + adjective + than in long adjectives.

In the Superlative form we add the -est in short adjectives and the most + adjective in long adjectives.

Irregular adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better than	the best of/in
bad	worse than	the worst of/in
far	farther/ further than	the farthest/ furthest of/in
much/ many	more than	the most of/in
little	less than	the least of/in

Comparisons of adjectives with as...as and not so...as

EXAMPLES

The night is as dark as hell.

noun or pronoun	positive verb	as	adjective	as	noun or pronoun
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Our house is not as/so luxurious as a hotel.

noun or pronoun	negative	as/so	adjective	as	noun or pronoun
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Comparisons of adverbs

FORM To form a regular adverb we add -ly / -ily to an adjective

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
quiet	quietly
happy	happily
EXCEPTIONS	
fast	fast
hard	hard
good	well

EXAMPLES

The children are **quiet**. They are playing **quietly**.

That is a **happy** boy. He is singing **happily**.

That is a **fast** horse. It runs **fast**.

This exercise is **hard**. Tom is working **hard** on this exercise.

Jim is a **good** football player. He plays football **well**.

USE

We use adverbs when we want to answer the question **HOW**.

APPENDIX V

VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 1

OUR MULTICULTURAL CLASS

ancient	landmark
border	landscape
brave	mild
citrus fruit	molecule
coal mines	mountain
coast	multicultural
comprise	natural disaster
connect	nuclear power
copper	plant
copy	oil well
earthquake	outgoing
flow	paste
golden fleece	peninsula
instrument	plain
print	split in
race	temperature
river	underwater
search	water supplies

UNIT 2

GOING SHOPPING

baggy

bakery

beef

budget

catwalk

cotton

cute

dairy

delicious

denim

department store

dessert

elegant

fashion model

flavour

flyer

fruit flans

item

lamb ribs

leather

loose

match

menu

mince

muffins

organic products

pair of snickers

pastry

pork chops

poultry

quantity

receipt

selection

silk

skirt

smart

space shuttle

subtotal

suit

sweater

tempting
tight
total
track suit

treat
turkey
unit pice
woolen

UNIT 3

IMAGINARY CREATURES

active
anxious
argue
attractive
cave
coin
cosy
cunning
delicate
delightful
disgusting
dive
dragon
fairy
fall in love

fierce
flames
flee
frightening
goat
handsome
hideous
huge
humans
keep vigil
knight
loyal
luxurious
monster
moody

nasty
naughty
orge
oversized
play tricks
playful
princess
ruins
savage
shipwrecked
spit
sprite
storm
supernatural
power
talkative
tiny
ugly
unpredictable
vicious
wicked
wild

winged
witch

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