

STUDENT BOOK

ENGLISH





Azərbaycan Respublikasının Dövlət Himni

*Musiqisi Üzeyir Hacıbəylinin,
sözləri Əhməd Cavadındır.*

Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!
Ey qəhrəman övladın şanlı Vətəni!
Səndən ötrü can verməyə cümlə hazırız!
Səndən ötrü qan tökməyə cümlə qadırız!
Üçrəngli bayrağınla məsud yaşa!
Minlərlə can qurban oldu!
Sinən hər bə meydan oldu!
Hüququndan keçən əsgər,
Hərə bir qəhrəman oldu!

Sən olasan gülüstan,
Sənə hər an can qurban!
Sənə min bir məhəbbət
Sinəmdə tutmuş məkan!

Namusunu hifz etməyə,
Bayrağını yüksəltməyə
Cümlə gənclər müştəqdir!
Şanlı Vətən! Şanlı Vətən!
Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!

LAYİHƏ



HEYDAR ALIYEV
THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION

LAYIHƏ

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Konul Heydarova
Gunay Gurbanova
Sevinj Mammadova

ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

*English as the main foreign language for the 5th
grade of secondary schools*

Your inquiries, comments and suggestions should be sent to
info@eastwest.az and derslik@edu.gov.az email addresses.
Thank you for your cooperation in advance.

LAYIHƏ

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UNIT 1

AT OUR SCHOOL

A • BACK TO SCHOOL

G • "to be" in Present Simple

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Who are these children?
- Where are they?

classmates -
students of a class at
school

be late -
be not on time



LISTENING

2 1 Listen to the conversations between the children and answer the question.

- How do the children feel?

3 1 Listen again and choose the correct option.

Conversation 1

1. Their **old/new** teachers are in the schoolyard.

Conversation 2

2. Their first lesson is **Maths/English**.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences from the conversations with the forms of the verb "to be".

- Affirmative and negative statements

Example: I **am** happy.

1. It great.
2. All our classmates here.
3. Farid here.

- Questions and short answers

1. you happy to be back?
Yes, I

2. it time to go to the classroom?
Yes, it

GRAMMAR TIPS!

See page
142

"To be" in Present Simple

Affirmative Sentences	Negative Sentences	Yes/No questions	Short Answers
I am ready.	I am not late.	Am I ready?	Yes, I am . No, I am not .
He is ready. She 's ready. It 's ready.	He is not late. She isn't late. It isn't late.	Is he/she/it ready?	Yes, he/she/it is . No, he/she/it isn't .
You are ready. We 're ready. They 're ready.	You are not late. We aren't late. They aren't late.	Are you/we/they ready?	Yes, you/we/they are . No, you/we/they aren't .

5 Complete the sentences with the forms of the verb "to be".

Example: We **are** back to school.

- your friends in the schoolyard?
- your favourite teacher at school?
- The children aren't sad. They •••• happy.
- He isn't at school. He •••• at home.
- Our first lesson •••• Maths. It isn't English.
- she late? Yes, she ••••.
- Hurry up! It •••• time to go to the classroom.
- Our friends aren't in the schoolyard. They •••• in the classroom.

6 Match the questions to the answers. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Are you happy to be back to school? | a) No, they aren't. |
| 2. Are you at home now? | b) No, she isn't. |
| 3. Are all your classmates at school today? | c) No, it isn't. It is easy. |
| 4. Is your teacher in the classroom? | d) Yes, I am. I'm glad to be here. |
| 5. Is English your first lesson? | e) Yes, it is. |
| 6. Is English difficult? | f) No, I'm not. I am at school. |

7 Make Yes/No questions about the pictures. Use the words on the left.

Example: Are they in the schoolyard? Yes, they are.

- in the schoolyard
- 1. late
- 2. in the classroom
- 3. easy
- 4. happy
- 5. at home



SPEAKING

8 Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 7.



Are they in the schoolyard?

Yes, they are.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. You happy? | 4. Are your friend from Azerbaijan? |
| 2. The teachers is in the classroom. | 5. We are no in the classroom. |
| 3. You are a teacher? | 6. I am no a teacher. |

UNIT 1

AT OUR SCHOOL

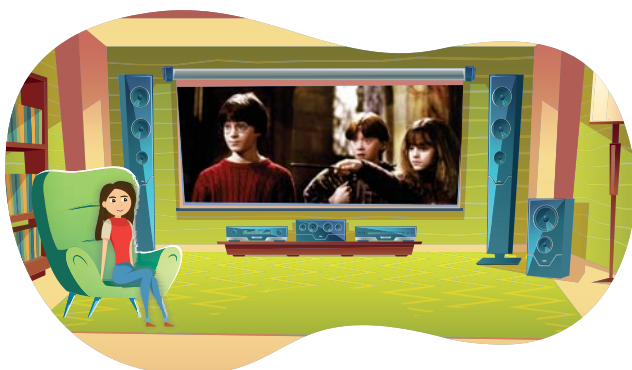
B • MEET THE BOOK STARS

G • **Frequency adverbs** in Present Simple

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures and answer the question.

- What do you think the children like?



I think...

Example: I think Murad likes animals.



READING

2 Read and find who ...

Example: likes books. *Shams*

1. usually buys new things.
2. does different sports at school.
3. often goes out of the city.

4. sometimes watches films with friends.
5. goes to the park with his/her friends.



Reply Reply All Forward

from: Shams

Hello!

I'm Shams. I am **sometimes** tired after school, but I **always** read books when I get home. I love it! My favourite book is "Matilda" by Roald Dahl. I'm in my school's swimming and basketball teams. I like cartoons, too. I **never** watch them at home. I **always** watch them at the cinema. My favourite cartoon is "King Lion".



Reply Reply All Forward

from: Yahya

Hello!

I'm Yahya. I have a bike. It's my father's present for my tenth birthday. I like riding my bike after school. I **often** go to the park with my friends and we ride bicycles in a group. We spend one or two hours in the park. We have a lot of fun together.



Reply Reply All Forward

from: Murad

Hello!

I'm Murad. My family has a small house in the countryside and we **often** go there on holidays. We keep horses on the farm. When I go there, I ride Girat. This is the name of my favourite horse. Girat is **always** happy when we play together.



Reply Reply All Forward

from: Leyla

Hello!

I'm Leyla. I **often** spend my free time in the city centre with my friends. I **usually** do shopping, but my friends don't like it. **Sometimes** we go to the cinema. We love it. It's fun to watch films with friends!

GRAMMAR

3 Pay attention to Frequency Adverbs (**always**, **usually**, **sometimes**, **often** and **never**) in the text. Choose **a** or **b** to complete the rules.

We use Frequency Adverbs

1. **a)** after **b)** before **"to be"**.
2. **a)** after **b)** before the main verbs (come, go, spend, watch, celebrate, etc.).
3. We can use **a)** often **b)** sometimes at the beginning of sentences.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

! See page 142

Don't use **sometimes** with **not**. Sometimes we **don't** go to the cinema.

Don't use **never** in negative sentences. I **don't** never go shopping.

LAYIHƏ

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the frequency adverbs in the brackets.

Example: My friends and I **always** play together. (always)

1. Yahya studies at nights. (often)
2. Leyla eats in a school cafe with her friends. (never)
3. The teacher brings cookies for the students. (sometimes)
4. Jane and her sister are ready for lessons. (never)
5. Good students do their homework. (always)
6. Murad is tired after school. (often)
7. John is hungry. (always)

5 Put the words in the right order. Then listen and check your answers.

Example: the lessons/We/after/hungry/are/usually.

We are usually hungry after the lessons.

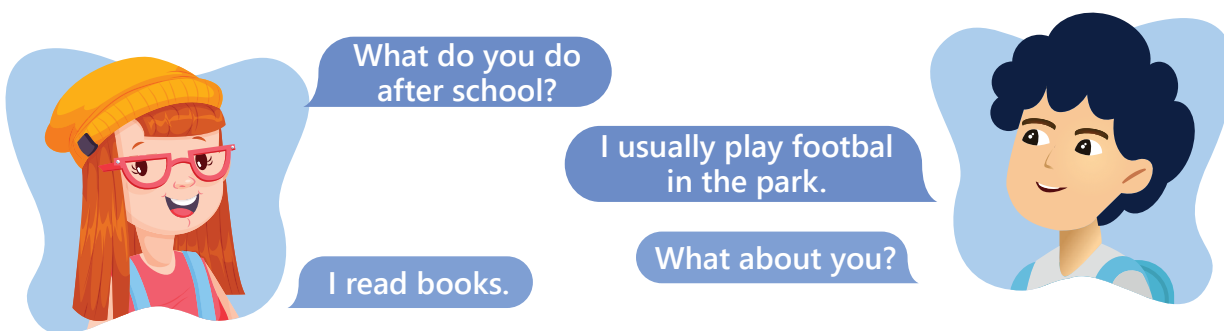
1. play/usually/football/on Sundays/They.
2. here/often/Does/come/he/?
3. are/They/late for/school/often.
4. watch/cartoons/never/I/in the cinema.
5. you/after the classes/tired/always/Are?

WRITING

6 Write about what you do after school and use **always**, **usually**, **often**, **sometimes**, and **never**.

SPEAKING

7 Ask and answer the questions.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. He never is late to school. | 4. I do always my homework. |
| 2. We go often to the cinema after school. | 5. We sometimes don't go to the park. |
| 3. They always are ready for lessons. | 6. He plays never football. |

UNIT 1

AT OUR SCHOOL

C • OUR TIMETABLE

- V • School subjects
- G • **Frequency adverbs** in Present Simple

VOCABULARY

1 4 Match the subjects to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

Azerbaijani Language
History of Azerbaijan
Physical Education (P.E.)
Music
English
Art
Maths
Science
Literature
Information Technologies (I.T.)



2 What are the children's favourite subjects? Choose a, b or c.

a 	I love this subject. We study numbers and shapes.	a Maths b Art c History of Azerbaijan
b 	My favourite subject is about one language. People speak it in many countries.	a English b Art c Music
c 	It's my favourite lesson because I love sport. We do exercise and play sports.	a I.T. b P.E. c Art
d 	It is interesting to learn about the past of my country. After the lessons, I always talk to my grandfather about it.	a Literature b History of Azerbaijan c Maths

3 Read the conversations. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Shams likes learning English.
2. Yahya likes poems by Azerbaijani poets.
3. Murad wants to have many Music classes.
4. They have many Maths classes and Murad is not happy about it.

Look! We have English **three times a week** and it's great! And Literature **twice a week**!

I love this lesson. It's great to learn poems by Samad Vurgun and Mikayil Mushfig.

Timetable

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English 8:00 - 8:45	Literature 8:00 - 8:45	English 8:00 - 8:45	Literature 8:00 - 8:45	Maths 8:00 - 8:45
Azerbaijani language 8:50 - 9:35	Maths 8:50 - 9:35	Information Technologies 8:50 - 9:35	Maths 8:50 - 9:35	English 8:50 - 9:35
Maths 9:40 - 10:25	History of Azerbaijan 9:40 - 10:25	Azerbaijani language 9:40 - 10:25	Science 9:40 - 10:25	Azerbaijani language 9:40 - 10:25
Music 10:30 - 11:15	Information Technologies 10:30 - 11:15	Maths 10:30 - 11:15	Art 10:30 - 11:15	P.E. 10:30 - 11:15
P.E. 11:20 - 12:05				

It's great! We have Music classes only **once a week** because I can't sing well.

But you can play the tar very well. And Murad, I have good news for you. I know you love Maths. We have it **five times a week**.

It's great!

 GRAMMAR

4 Look at the conversations on page 14 and pay attention to the adverbs of frequency. Complete the gaps.

● Number of times	● Adverbs of Frequency
1	...
2	twice a week
3	...
4	four times a week
5	...

5 Look at the timetable on page 14 and complete the sentences.

1. They have the Azerbaijani language a week.
2. They have Science a week.
3. They have History of Azerbaijan a week.
4. They have P.E. a week.
5. They have Art a week.
6. They have IT a week.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

 See page 143

Use **How often** to ask how often people do something.

How often do you have Music?

I have it once a week.

Use **on** with the days of the week:

on Monday

on Tuesday

on Wednesday

on Thursday

on Friday

on Saturday

on Sunday

6 Write questions to the **bold** words.

- Examples:
1. I have Maths **four times a week**.
 2. I have Music **on Mondays**.
 3. My friend has P.E. **twice a week**.

How often do you have Maths?

When do you have Music?

How often does your friend have P.E.?

1. My brother has Music **once a week**.
2. They have P.E. **on Fridays**.
3. We have Maths **everyday**.
4. He has Science **once a week**.
5. They have English **three times a week**.

LAYIHƏ

7 Create your dream timetable.



SPEAKING

8 Read the conversation. Look at your dream timetable. Ask and answer the questions about your dream timetable.



What subjects do you have?

What is your favourite subject?

How often do you have it?

What lessons do you have on Friday?

I have English, Maths, Art, Music and P.E.

It is Music class.

I have it five times a week.

I have Maths, English and Art on Friday.



WRITING

9 Write about your school timetable.

- What subjects do you have at school?
- How often do you have them?
- What is your favourite subject? Why do you like it?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have Maths three times in a week. 2. How often we have Science? 3. I have Science one times a week. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. He has P.E. two time a week. 5. I have Maths at Monday. 6. How usually do you have English? |
|---|--|

UNIT 1

AT OUR SCHOOL

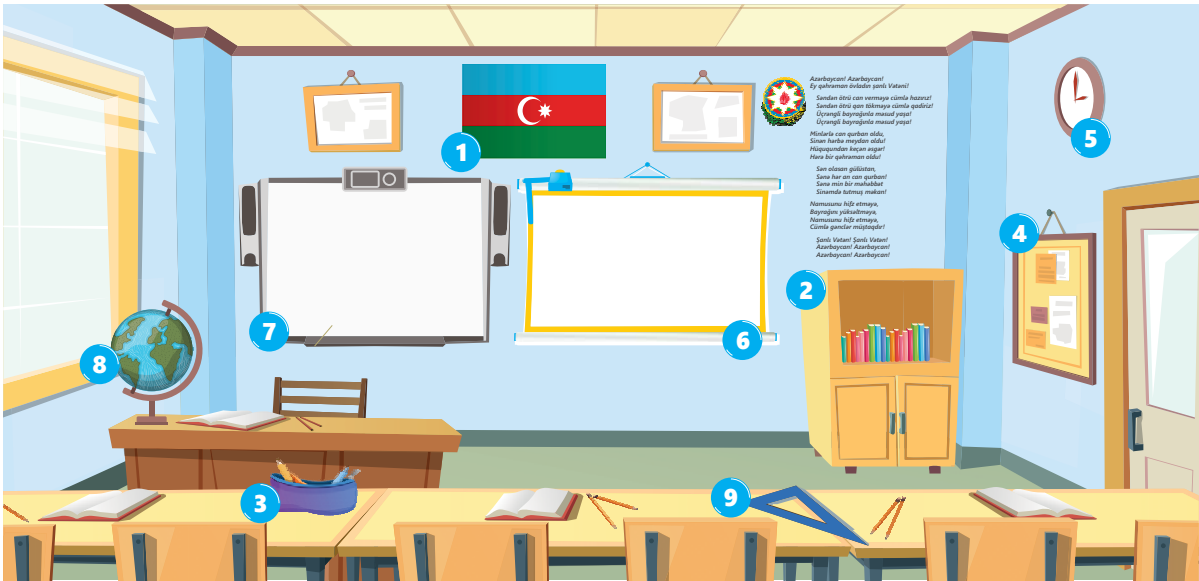
D • A NEW CLASSROOM

V • Classroom objects

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture of the classroom and answer the questions.

- What do you like in this classroom?
- What don't you like in this classroom?



VOCABULARY

2 Match the numbers in the picture to the words. Then listen and check your answers.

smartboard whiteboard bookcase pencil case bulletin board
flag clock globe ruler

3 Complete the text with the words in Exercise 2. Two words are extra.



We like our classroom. There is a 1. on the teacher's desk. We can find our country on it. On the wall, you can see the 2. of Azerbaijan. Every morning, we look at it and sing our national anthem. We love our country and have a lot of books about it in the 3. We usually read these books during break. Near the door, there is a 4. There are some pictures and notes on it. You can also see a 5. on the wall. It shows us time. We have a new 6. It is fun to use technology at the lessons. There is a 7. in our classroom, too. We use markers to write on it.

LAY THE

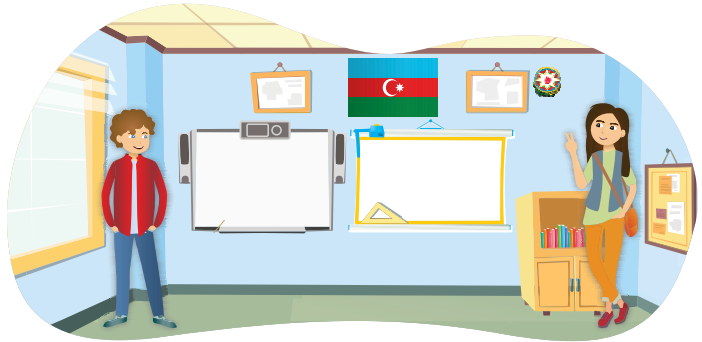
LISTENING

4 **a)** Look at the picture and answer the question.

- What do you think Yahya doesn't like in the classroom?

b) Listen to the conversation between Yahya and Leyla.

- What doesn't he like in the classroom?



SPEAKING

5 **GAME.** Write the name of one classroom object on the paper. Your classmates ask **Yes/No** questions to find it.

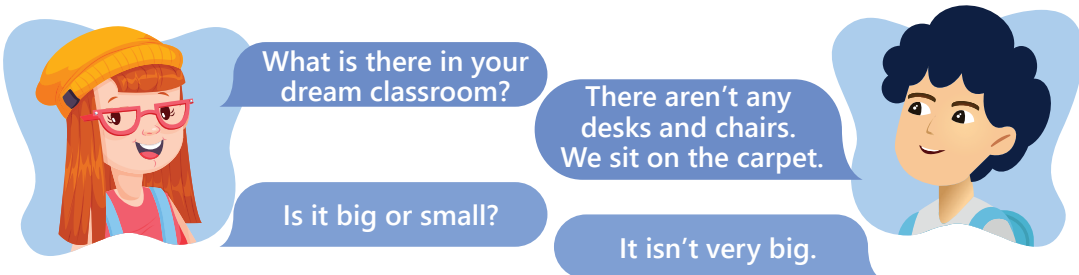


WRITING

6 Describe your dream classroom.

SPEAKING

7 Ask and answer the questions about your dream classroom.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. We write on the bookcase.
2. We use a ruler to write on the white board.
3. We play notes on the bulletin board.
4. We can find our names on the globe.

1 Listen to Bob and answer the question.



• What doesn't he like in his classroom?

- a. the smartboard
- b. the bookcase
- c. the desks
- d. the chairs
- e. the bulletin board

2 Complete the sentences with **am, is, are**.

1. Omar my friend.
2. they at home? Yes, they
3. I back to school and I happy.
4. you in the classroom?
5. Yusif from Azerbaijan.
6. Lala and Shams friends.
7. We late to school.
8. your classmates in the schoolyard?

3 Make the sentences negative.

1. I am a teacher.
2. They are from England.
3. My friend is in the library.
4. We are at home.
5. "Tom and Jerry" is my favourite cartoon.
6. My teacher is 29 years old.
7. They are students.
8. He is late for the lesson.

4 There are 6 mistakes. Find them.

This my aunt. Her name are Zahra. She iz a nice person. Is an English teacher. She is no at school today. She at home.

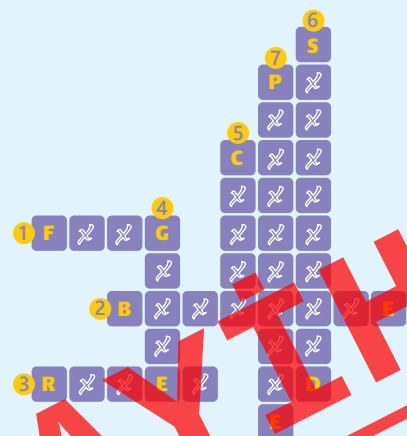
5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the frequency adverbs in the brackets.

1. Samira listens to music on the bus. (usually)
2. Murad cooks for his family. (never)
3. My friend is tired after school. (often)
4. My uncle plays football. (never)
5. I go to school by bus. (always)
6. Julia is late. (sometimes)
7. He starts work at 8.00 a.m. (always)
8. I play football. (sometimes)

6 Put the words in the right order.

1. work/week/goes/He/to/twice/a.
2. late/usually/wakes up/She.
3. a/We/go/week/to the cinema/once.
4. twice/see/I/them/a/week.
5. times/classes/a week/They/English/have/four.
6. at/never/Leyla/eats/school.

7 Do the crossword. Use the picture clues.



LAYLA

UNIT 2

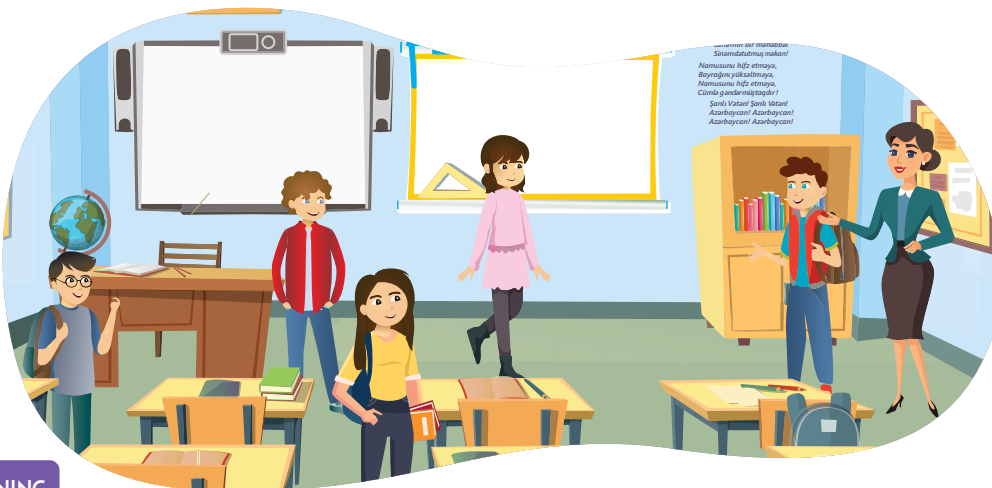
NEW FACES

A • A NEW CLASSMATE

- V • Question words
- G • Questions in **Present Simple**

SPEAKING

- Look at the boy next to the teacher and answer the question.
 - Who do you think he is?



LISTENING

- Listen and complete the table.



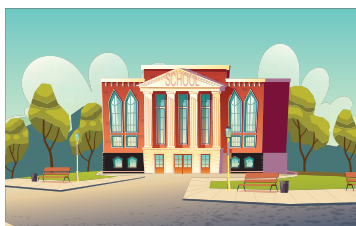
Name	– Jack
Country	– 1.
Favourite subjects	– 2. and 3.
Favourite sport	– 4.

*an exchange student -
a student from
a different country*

VOCABULARY

- Match the question words to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

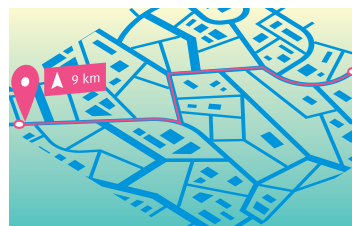
what who when how many how far where how long



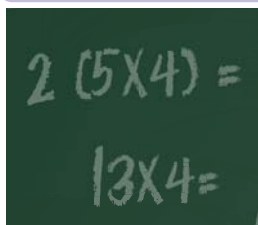
1 place



2 thing



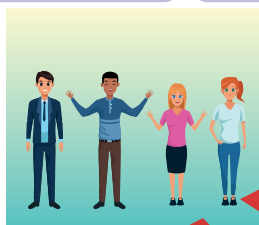
3 distance



4 number



5 time

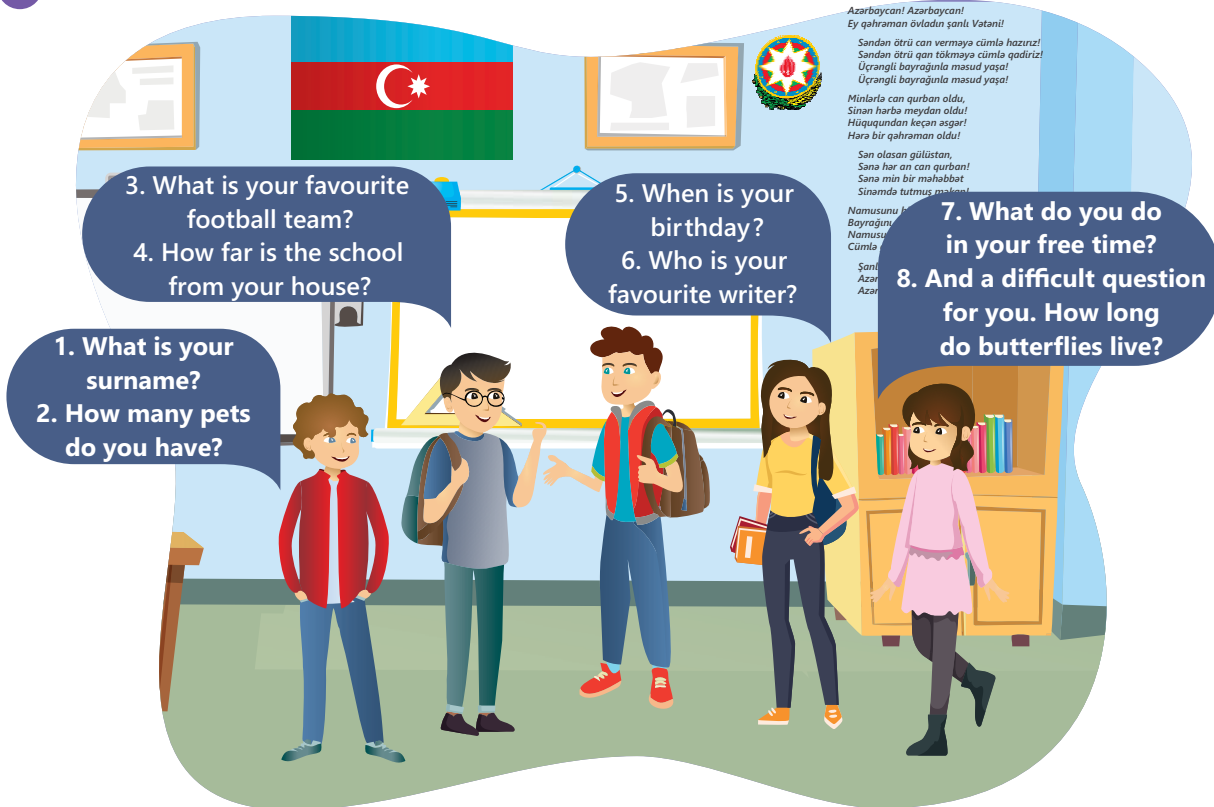


6 person



7 period of time

The children want to know Jack. Read their questions and match them to Jack's answers. Then listen and check your answers.



- a) It's 20 minutes by bus.
- b) I read a lot.
- c) It's on January 24th.
- d) J. K. Rowling
- e) Chelsea
- f) I have two. A dog and a parrot.
- g) I'm Jack Smith.
- h) 12 months

GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR TIPS!				
WH questions with be and do/does				
Question word +	be +	subject	Long answer	
Where	is	Shams?	She is in the classroom.	
Who	is	your favourite writer?	Anar is my favourite writer.	
When	is	your birthday?	It is on January 27 th .	
What	is	your favourite sport?	My favourite sport is football.	
How far	is	the school from your house.	It is 20 minutes by bus.	
Question word +	do/does +	subject +	main verb	Long answer
What	do	you	do?	I am a teacher.
Where	do	you	work?	I work at school.
How often	do	you	eat?	I eat three times a day.
Where	does	he	live?	He lives in Baku.



Complete Jack's questions with **do/is/are**. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| 1. Jack: | How long •••• the lessons? | 5. Jack: | How many lessons •••• you have everyday? |
| Shams: | They are 45 minutes. | Murad: | Four or five. |
| 2. Jack: | How far •••• the gym from the classroom? | 6. Jack: | How often •••• you have P.E? |
| Leyla: | It is very close. Look. It's over there. | Leyla: | Once a week. |
| 3. Jack: | •••• you use Khan Academy to learn English? | 7. Jack: | Who •••• your director? |
| Murad: | Yes, we do. | Shams: | Mr. Hasanov. |
| 4. Jack: | What time •••• your lessons start? | | |
| Yahya: | At 8 o'clock. But we come to school at 7:30. | | |



Read the answers and make questions.

- Example: **a:** What is your name? **b:** My name is Omar.
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. a: •••• | b: My surname is Heydarli. |
| 2. a: •••• | b: Ali eats soup for lunch. |
| 3. a: •••• | b: I know English and Russian. |
| 4. a: •••• | b: I live in Sumgayit. |
| 5. a: •••• | b: She has English twice a week. |
| 6. a: •••• | b: We have five lessons every day. |



A. Write questions to ask a new student.



B. Write questions to ask about the new school and the students.



Role Play. Act out the situation.

Student A

You are a new student. Meet the teacher and ask him/her questions about the school and the students.

Student B

You are not a new student. Talk to the new student. Ask him/her questions to know him/her.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. How long languages do you know? | 4. How far are the city centre from here? |
| 2. When does your birthday? | 5. When do you do after classes? |
| 3. How often are you go to the park? | 6. Where is he live? |

UNIT 2

NEW FACES

B • LET'S MEET NEW TEACHERS!

V • Appearances

SPEAKING

- 1 Close your eyes. Think about your favourite teacher. Then tell your partner about him/her.

READING

- 2 Read about teachers and match the pictures to the names.

Sofia Aliyeva is our Maths teacher.
She is 32. She has got long straight hair. Her eyes are blue and she is fair-skinned.

Sara Turner is our Art teacher.
She is 38. She has got short blonde hair. She is not tall. She always wears glasses.

Jamal Guliyev teaches History.
He is 40. He is very tall and slim.
He has got a long black moustache.
His hair is curly.

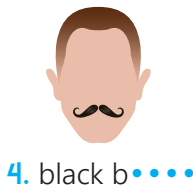
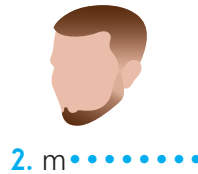
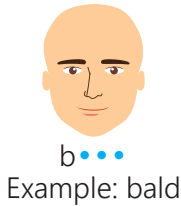
Michael Stark is our sport coach.
He is 59. He is very fit at this age.
He has got a beard and moustache.
His hair is grey.



LAYIHƏ

VOCABULARY

- 3** **12** Look at the pictures and find the words. Write them in your notebook. Then listen and check your answers.



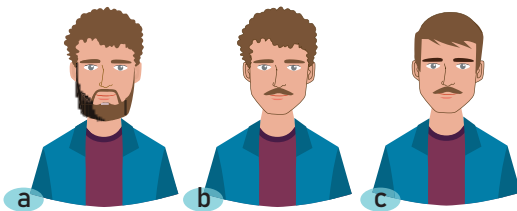
- 4** **13** Put the words in the right order. Then listen and check your answers.

Example: brown/long/have/I/got/hair. I have got long brown hair.

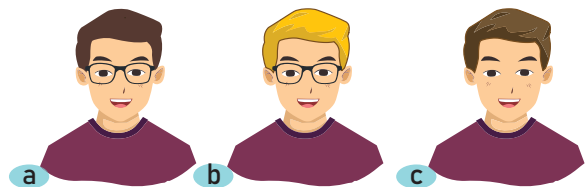
- beard/got/My/has/a/father.
- has/My/brown/got/sister/long/hair/curly.
- Many/like/straight/girls/hair/long.
- this/Look/blonde/girl/beautiful/at.
- Maths/moustache/black/a/My/has/teacher/got.
- curly/I/don't/hair/like.

LISTENING

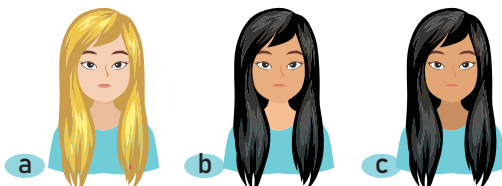
- 5** **14** Jack describes his teachers and friends from England. Listen and find them.



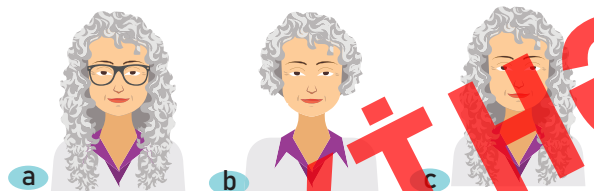
1. Which of them is Harry Liam?



3. Which of them is William?



2. Which of them is Nelly?



4. Which of them is Kate Scott?

 SPEAKING

- 6** Game. Take turns, choose a picture and describe it to your partner. Your partner finds that picture.



 WRITING

- 7** Describe your favourite teacher.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He has got moustache. 2. Her hair is a curly. 3. She does fair-skinned. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. She has got a blue eyes. 5. She always wear glasses. 6. He does curly hair. |
|--|--|

LAYIHƏ

UNIT 2

NEW FACES

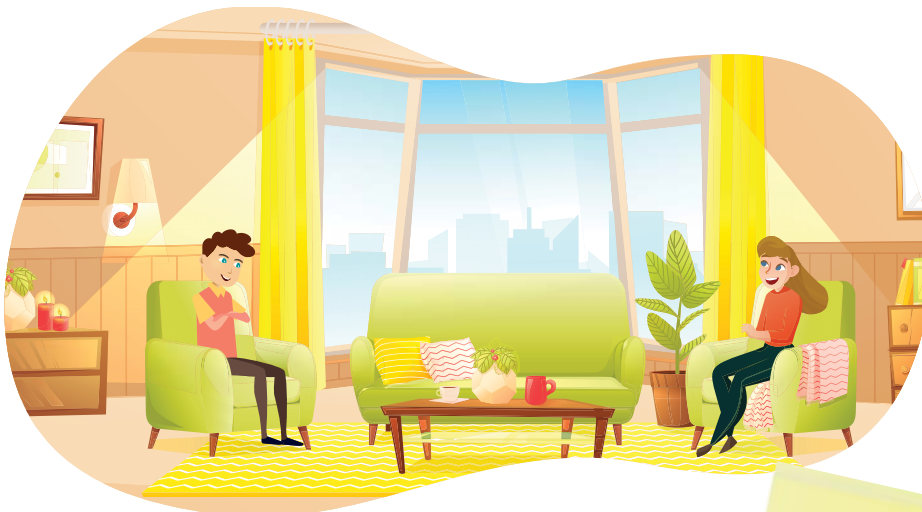
C • JACK'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

V • Common words

👁 SPEAKING

1 Jack is back from school. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where do you think Jack is?
- Who do you think the woman is?
- What do you see in the picture?
- Is Jack happy or not?



👁 READING

2 Read Jack's diary and answer the question.

- Is he happy in Azerbaijan? Why?/Why not?

a diary – a book
where you write about
your feelings



A NEW COUNTRY AND A NEW SCHOOL

There are fifteen students in my class. They are very friendly. My classmates help me when I have a problem. The teachers here are very kind. One of them is from the USA. The lessons are very interesting. They are not boring. We often play games. We work in groups and it is fun. My friends have great ideas. They have a plan to take me to the city centre. It is nice to be here!

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Jack has 50 classmates.
2. All of Jack's teachers are from the USA.
3. His classmates are very helpful.
4. Jack likes working with others.
5. Jack plans to go to the city centre with his teachers.

VOCABULARY

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1. Boring or interesting?



a. This lesson is



b. This lesson is



a. She is



b. He is

3. Friendly or unfriendly?



a. They are



b. They are

4. Alone or in groups?



a. He usually works



b. They usually work

LAYINH

5 Read the sentences from Jack's diary and complete them with words in the box.

unfriendly interesting boring in groups kind cruel alone friendly

1. Our lessons are very interesting. They are not
2. One of my classmates always works He never works with others.
3. Our Maths classes are very We all love them.
4. My new classmates are very They always give food to street animals. They are not
5. My classmate Murad is very He has many friends.
6. We usually work It's great to work with friends.
7. My neighbours are very They never say "Hi!".

SPEAKING

6 Think about your friend. Tell your partner about him/her. Use the words in Exercise 5.

WRITING

7 Write about your classmates and teachers. Use the words in Exercise 5.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. He likes working in groups and he always works alone.
2. My neighbour is very cruel. She always brings cookies for us.
3. These books are interest. They are not boring.
4. I usually work alone because I like working with others.

UNIT 2

NEW FACES

D • WHERE TO TAKE JACK?

- F** • Making suggestions
• Saying no politely

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

- Is it break time or a lesson?



Sənəmin bir məhəbbət
Sənəmdə tutmuş məkan!
Namusunu hiç etməyə,
Bəyriğin yıka etməyə,
Namusunu hiç etməyə,
Cümə gəndər məkətdə!
Sənli Vətən! Sənli Vətən!
Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!
Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!

LISTENING

2 Listen to the conversation and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What do the children want to do?

- to visit Jack's house
- to take Jack for a walk
- to have a history class

3 Listen again and answer the questions:

- When do they have a field trip day?
- Why don't they want to go to the countryside?
- What does Jack want to do in Icheri Sheher?

a field trip – going
to a place with teachers
and classmates to
study something

FUNCTIONS

4 Read the sentences from the conversation and complete the rules with the expressions in blue.

- What about** the countryside?
 - Let's go** to Icheri Sheher.
 - I'd love to, but** we can't go to the countryside.
 - It sounds interesting.**
- We use and to give an idea.
 - We use when we hear something interesting.
 - We use when we want to say "No" politely.

LAYIHƏ

5 16

Complete the conversation with *What about/I'd love to, but/ Let's/It sounds*. Then listen and check your answers.

Jack: The day is boring.

Father: 1. go to the cinema. We can watch "King Lion".

Jack: 2., I want to watch it with my friends.
It's fun to watch cartoons with friends.

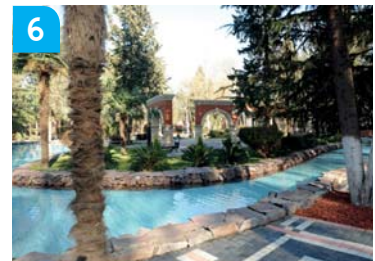
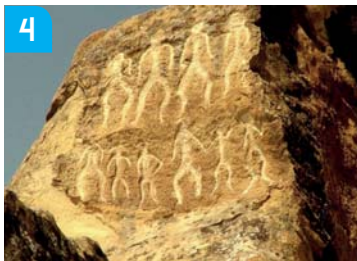
Father: 3. football?

Jack: 4. interesting. But first, I want to do my homework.
Then, we can play together.

6

Match the pictures to the names.

Gobustan Goygol Shaki Khan Palace Khan's Garden Maiden Tower Ateshgah



SPEAKING

7

In groups, plan a field trip. Talk about the places in Exercise 6 and choose one place to go.



what about ...?
let's ... I'd love to, but...
It sounds interesting.

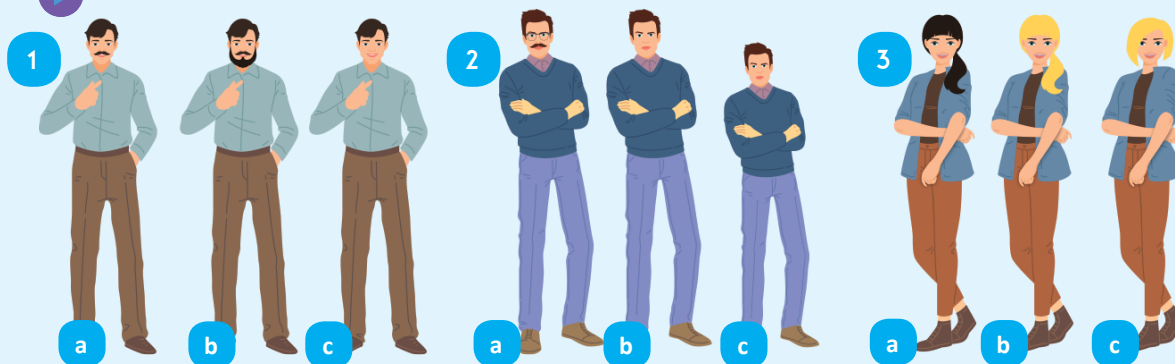
A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find the mistakes in the use of functions:



- Let go to the Zoo. I want to see wild animals.
- I'd love to and I am at work now.
- That about after work?
- It sound interesting.

1 ¹⁷ Listen and find the teacher. Choose a, b or c.



2 Complete the questions with *is/are/do/does*.

1. your home far from your school?
2. you often go to the swimming pool?
3. your mother a teacher?
4. your brother love swimming?
5. there many pupils in your class?
6. you speak English?

3 Read the answers and complete the questions with question words.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. does a new school year start? | On September 15. |
| 2. old are you? | I am 12. |
| 3. is the park from your home? | It is very close. |
| 4. subjects do you like? | Maths and English. |
| 5. do you have Maths? | Twice a week. |
| 6. hours do you study every day? | 3-4 hours. |
| 7. is your History teacher? | Ali Mammadov. |
| 8. do you live? | In Shaki. |
| 9. lessons do you have a day? | 5 or 6. |
| 10. is your birthday? | On January 1. |

4 There are 8 mistakes in the text. Find them.

Umid Kurbanli does my classmate. He 12. He haven't got black eyes. His eyes is green. He has got a short brown hair. Sometimes he wear glasses. He always is late for the first lesson. He is likes sleeping.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

kind cruel alone in groups unfriendly interesting boring

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. All my classmates like English lessons. They are very | 4. I don't want to read this book. It is very |
| 2. I don't like working with others. I enjoy working | 5. He never helps people. He is very |
| 3. Lala always helps people. She is | 6. We often work in our English lessons. |
| | 7. Ali hasn't got any friends. He is |

UNIT 3

ALL ABOUT US

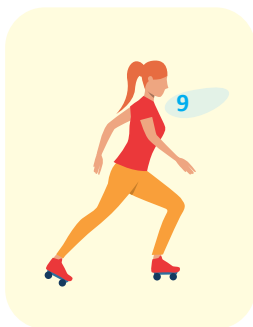
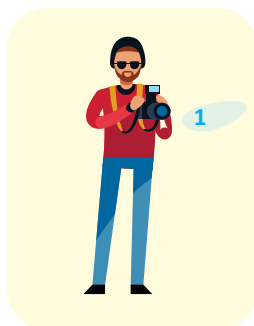
A • MY FAVORITE ACTIVITY

- V • Hobbies
- F • Expressing likes and dislikes

VOCABULARY

1 18 Match the hobbies to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

playing the guitar playing chess listening to music dancing
taking photos doing puzzles skateboarding swimming
roller-skating talking to friends painting reading



2 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.

Example: I like playing chess. I play this game with my father.

1. I have many beautiful pictures. I always take my camera with me. I love
2. I enjoy It is interesting to put pieces together. It is difficult but fun.
3. Sometimes I take my favourite instrument to school. My friends like to listen to me. They know that I love
4. I have a board with 2 small wheels under each end. I love very much.
5. My favourite thing is a pair of boots with small wheels! I love

SPEAKING

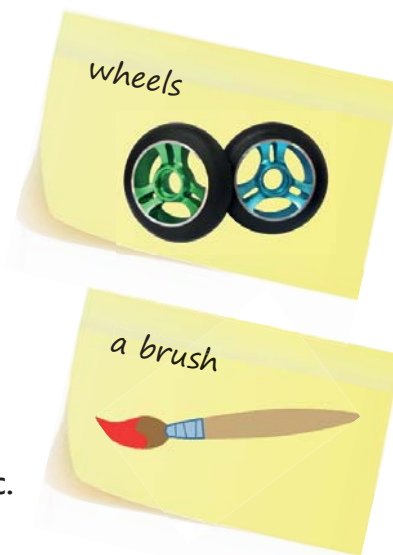
3 Answer the questions.

1. For which hobby do we need a musical instrument?
2. Which of these hobbies is a game?
3. Which two things have wheels?
4. For which hobby do we need a brush?
5. I am afraid of water. Which hobby is not for me?
6. I love songs very much. Which hobby is my favourite?

READING

4 Read the text and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What is the text mainly about?
- a. The children's likes
- b. The children's dislikes
- c. The children's likes and dislikes



Banu is 9 years old. She is a very active girl. Twice a week she goes to the swimming pool. She likes swimming very much. Yahya hates swimming. He says it is not for him.

Banu can also play chess. Once a week she goes to the chess club with her brother Yahya. They are both good at playing chess. They enjoy playing it in their free time.

Banu loves spending time with her friends. They skateboard in the park after school. Yahya never joins them. He thinks that he is not good at it. Yahya is good at dancing and this is his favourite hobby. Banu doesn't like dancing at all. She prefers listening to music.



5 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Banu and Yahya go to the swimming pool together.
2. Yahya likes playing chess.
3. Banu and her friends skateboard in the school.
4. Yahya cannot skateboard very well.
5. Banu hates dancing.
6. Yahya's favourite hobby is listening to music.

FUNCTIONS

6 A. Look at the text and complete the sentences.

1. Banu swimming very much.
2. Yahya swimming.
3. Yahya and Banu playing chess.
4. Banu spending time with her friends.
5. Banu dancing at all.
6. Banu listening to music.

B. Read the rules and choose the correct option.

1. We use "at all" with **a) to like b) not to like**.
2. We can use "to be good at" when we speak about **a) likes b) dislikes**.
3. We can use "it is not for me" to speak about **a) likes b) dislikes**.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

Expression for likes		Expression for dislikes	
Prefer		Not like	
Like		Hate	
Enjoy			
Love			
	+ DOING SOMETHING		+ DOING SOMETHING

7 Put the words in the right order. Then listen and check your answers.

Example: for/not/it/is/me. It is not for me.

1. very/ dancing/ I/ much/ love.
2. doesn't/ She/ skateboarding/ like.
3. at /He/ doing/ good/puzzles/ is.
4. painting/ I/ like/ don't.
5. They/ to /listening/ enjoy/ music.

8 Look at the pictures and make up sentences.

Example: She enjoys reading books.

1. Julia



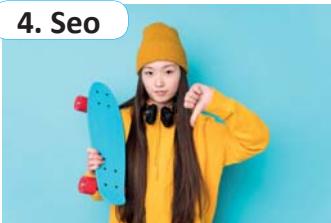
2. Matilda



3. Alex



4. Seo



5. Amy

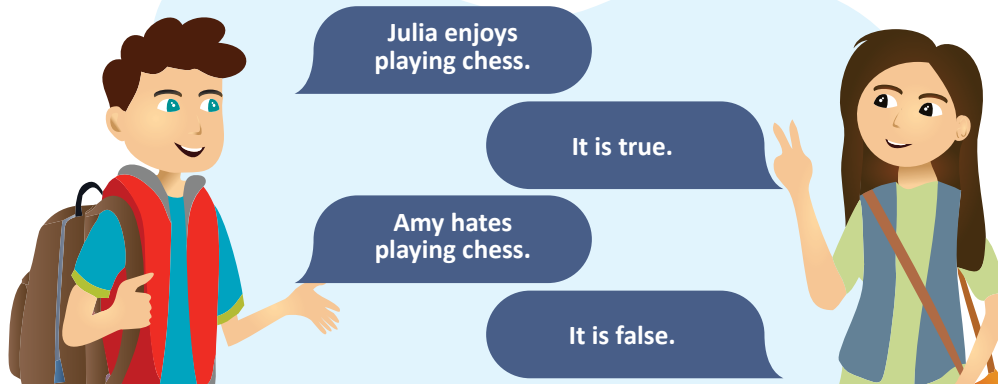


6. Nick



SPEAKING

9 Game: Make sentences about the children in Exercise 8. Your partner says True or False.



WRITING

10 Choose 2 hobbies from Exercise 1 and write a short description of them.



You need to do this hobby.
You can do it in (place).

Example: You need to have brushes to do this hobby.
You can play chess with other people in the chess club.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. I like talking friends.
2. I like playing the chess.

3. She enjoys playing guitar.
4. They like making puzzles.

UNIT 3

ALL ABOUT US

B • WHAT DO WE LIKE DOING?

V • Common Collocations

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where do you think these children are?
- What do you think they like doing?



LISTENING

2 Listen to Leyla and Banu and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- Where are Leyla and Banu?
- A. At school B. In the swimming pool C. In the park

3 Listen again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

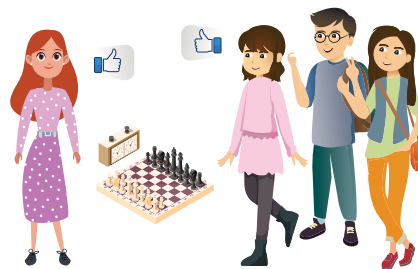
1. Banu likes skateboarding with her friends.
2. Banu's classmates don't like playing chess.
3. Leyla hates dancing.
4. Yahya loves dancing.

VOCABULARY

4 Choose the correct option.

Banu likes playing chess.
Her classmates also like playing chess.

1. They like doing **the same/different** activities.



Banu hates dancing.
Leyla loves dancing.

2. They like doing **the same/different** activities.

- 5 ²¹ Match the words from box A to the words in box B. Then listen and check your answers.

A

1. playing
2. recording
3. singing
4. decorating
5. watching
6. lying

B

- a. videos
- b. TV
- c. computer games
- e. pizza
- f. in the sun
- i. songs

- 6 Complete the sentences with the phrases from Exercise 5.

Example: I love decorating pizza in cooking masterclasses.

1. My brother and I have a computer. We love ••••.
2. I enjoy •••• with my telephone.
3. In summer, I enjoy •••• at the beach.
4. This microphone is my father's present. I'm good at ••••.
5. In the evenings, I lie on the sofa and enjoy ••••.

Spelling note
lie + ing
lying

 SPEAKING

- 7 What do your classmates like? Do a class survey.

● Classmates Names	● Dislikes Why?	● Hates Why?	● Likes Why?	● Loves Why?
Amir	dancing	writing stories	lying in the sun	listening to music
	I am not good at it.	It is not interesting.	It is interesting.	It is fun.
Leyla	••••	••••	••••	••••
••••	••••	••••	••••	••••

 WRITING

- 8 Write a report about your survey.

Example: Amir and Leyla like doing the same activity. They like writing stories.

Amir likes skate-boarding, but Leyla doesn't.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. We both love dancing and singing. We like doing different activities.
2. She likes singing computer games.
3. I don't like watching songs.
4. My favourite hobby is dancing. I am not good at it.

UNIT 3

ALL ABOUT US

C • SHAMS'S HOBBY

V • Books

👁 SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Who do you see in the picture?
- Where are Jack and Shams?

• An author –
a writer of a book

• A character –
a person or animal
in a story



👁 READING

2 22 Read the conversation between Shams and Jack and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What is the conversation mainly about?

a. the author b. the book c. the library

Jack: Hi, Shams!

Shams: Oh, hi, Jack.

Jack: I know you like reading. What book is it?

Shams: Yes, I love reading. It's a storybook – "Matilda".

Jack: Who is the author?

Shams: It's a British writer – Roald Dahl.

Jack: Who is the **main** character in this book? What is the book about? Please, tell me about it.

Shams: Matilda is the main character. She learns to read at the age of three and enjoys reading books. She is six years old now. She lives in a small village in England. Her father and mother are cruel. They do not understand her. Matilda is a kind girl. She is very smart. There are only magazines and cookbooks in her house. There are not any interesting books to read. So, she goes to the library every day and reads all day long. Her favourite author is Charles Dickens. Matilda is very good at Maths. She does not need a calculator. Only one person understands her. This is her teacher Ms Honey. I advise you to read this book because it is very interesting and sometimes funny.

Jack: Thanks, Shams. I want to read this book. Can I **borrow** it?

Shams: Sure, you can. It's a library book. You need to **return** it to the library after your read it.

Jack: That's great! Thank you!

Shams: You are welcome.



3 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Shams and Jack are talking about writers.
2. Roald Dahl is a character in the story.
3. Matilda is the main character in Shams's book.
4. Matilda likes reading.
5. Matilda's parents are very kind.
6. Shams wants Jack to read "Matilda".

VOCABULARY

4 Look at the **bold** words in the conversation. Match them to their definitions.

1. main **a.** take something, use, and give back
2. borrow **b.** give back
3. return **c.** first, important

5 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. We buy books from bookshops, but we •••• them from libraries.
a. return **b.** borrow **c.** give back
2. I don't have a pen. I need to •••• one from my friend.
a. give back **b.** borrow **c.** return
3. We need to •••• books to the library.
a. return **b.** borrow **c.** use
4. "Ninjabo Turtles" is my favourite cartoon. Its main •••• are Leonardo, Donatello, Raphael and Michelangelo.
a. writers **b.** authors **c.** characters
5. -Who is the •••• of this book?
- Jalil Mammadguluzadeh.
a. author **b.** main **c.** character

SPEAKING

6 Talk to your partner. Ask and answer the questions.

Who is your favourite author?

Who is the main character in your favourite book?

What can you tell about that character?

Do you advise your friend to read this book? Why?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find spelling mistakes:



1. The main caracter of this book is Harry.
2. The autor of this book is Roald Dahl.
3. Can I borow this book?
4. Please, don't forget to retern the book.

UNIT 3

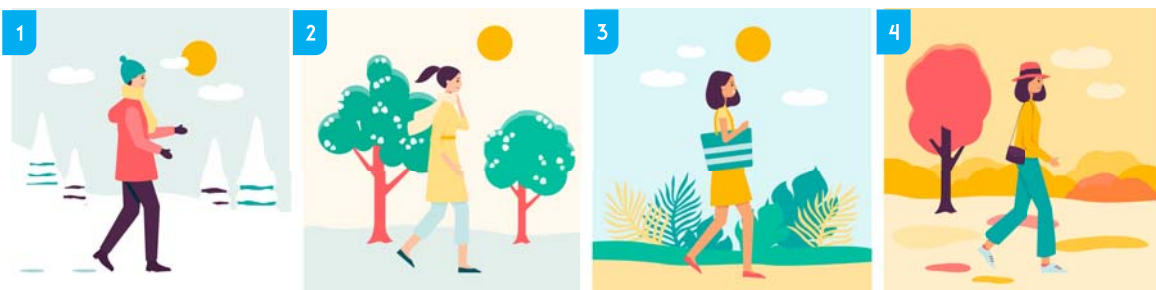
ALL ABOUT US

D • FAVOURITE SEASONS

- V • Seasons
- G • Asking questions with **Why**
- Giving reasons with **Because**

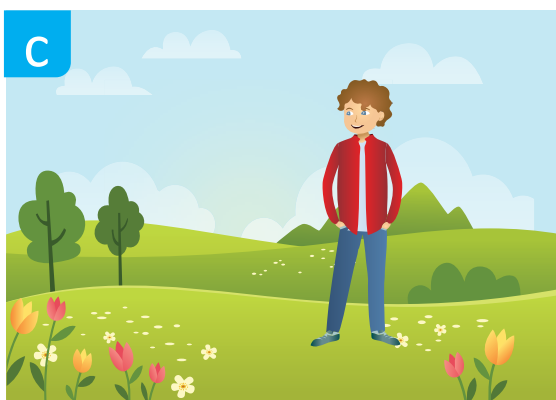
VOCABULARY

1 Match the pictures to the seasons: **summer**, **spring**, **winter**, **autumn**.



LISTENING

2 ²³ Listen to the children and put the seasons in the order you hear them.



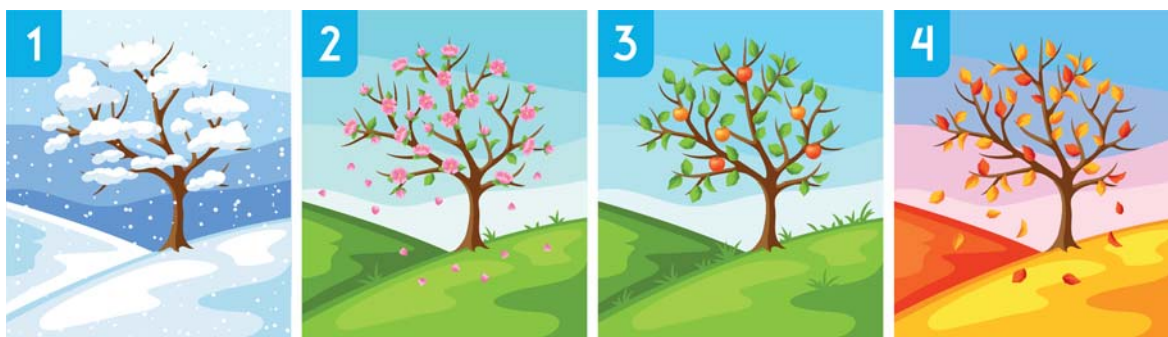
3 ²³ Listen to the children again and complete the sentences.

1. Trees new green leaves in this season.
2. I also enjoy playing snowball with my friends.
3. I love going to the with my family.
4. Leaves yellow, red and orange in this season.



VOCABULARY

4 Match the descriptions to the pictures.



- a. Leaves change their colours.
- b. Fruit grows on trees and plants.
- c. Trees have no leaves.
- d. Trees start to flower.

5 Look at Exercise 4 and complete the sentences.

1. In spring,
2. In summer,
3. in autumn.
4. in winter.

READING

6 Read the forum message and answer the questions.

From Selin

My birthday is in autumn, but I don't like this season. It often rains in autumn. I hate rainy weather. In this season, leaves change their colours and I don't like it. I love green leaves. Many children love winter because they love snow. But I don't like it. The weather is very cold in winter.

Spring is a good season. I feel happy in spring because trees grow green leaves and birds sing their happy songs. But this is not my favourite season. My favourite season is summer. The weather is hot in this season, and I very often go to the beach. I love swimming. Also, I love eating fruit. I can find all my favourite fruit in this season.

1. Which seasons doesn't Selin like?
2. What makes her happy?
3. When can she find her favourite fruit?
4. What is her favourite season?

LAYIHƏ

7 Read Selin's message again and complete the sentences.

1. Why doesn't she like winter?
She doesn't like winter •••• it is very cold in winter.
2. •••• does she feel happy in spring?
She feels happy in spring because trees grow green leaves.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We use **Why** to make questions in English.

Why means we want an explanation or a reason.

We use **because** to answer questions with **Why**.

8 ²⁴ Match the answers to the questions. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Why do you feel happy in winter? | a. ...because I am good at it. |
| 2. Why don't you like swimming? | b. ...because I love rainy weather. |
| 3. Why do you like autumn? | c. ...because I hate hot weather. |
| 4. Why do you like spring? | d. ...because I love playing a snowball fight. |
| 5. Why don't you like summer? | e. ...because I love flowers. |
| 6. Why do you love playing chess? | f. ...because I cannot do it. |

SPEAKING

9 Ask and answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What is your favourite season? Why? | 3. What activities don't you enjoy doing? Why? |
| 2. What is your favourite hobby? Why? | 4. What activity is boring for you? Why? |

WRITING

10 Write a message to online forum.

- Why do/don't you like this season?



I love ... because ...

I don't like ... because ...

I feel happy in ... because ...

Example: I love summer because it is hot in summer.

I feel happy in autumn because I like rainy weather.

I don't like winter because it is always cold in winter.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. Fruits grows in the trees.
2. I don't like summer why it is hot in summer.
3. She does feel happy in autumn.
4. Leaves are change their colors.

1 ²⁵ Listen to Andrew. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. He has got different hobbies in different seasons.
2. He doesn't like reading books in winter.
3. In spring, he doesn't spend time with his friends.
4. In autumn, he enjoys riding his bike.
5. He doesn't like lying in the sun.

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

good hobbies singing favourite riding swimming pool

Semer has got a lot of 1. Her 2. hobby is swimming. Twice a week, she goes to the 3. She also has a beautiful bike. She enjoys 4. her bike. She is 5. at it. Semer doesn't like 6. songs. She prefers listening to music.

3 Look at the pictures and make up sentences about children's likes and dislikes.

Likes and dislikes	Megan	Emma	Arzu
			
			

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

author borrow main

This book is very interesting. You can 1. it from our school library. They give you a month to finish it. After a month you need to return it to the library. The 2. characters of the book are Anna and Elsa. The 3. is Landry Q. Walker.

5 Write questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.?
- because I like swimming in the sea. | 3.?
- because I love making a snowman. |
| 2.?
- because I am not good at playing chess. | 4.?
- because I enjoy seeing beautiful flowers everywhere. |

LAYIHƏ

Story Time

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures in Exercise 2 and answer the question.

- What do you think the story is about?

• *A setting -*
a place where a
story happens

• *A problem -*
a difficult situation
for characters

• *A solution -*
how characters
end a problem

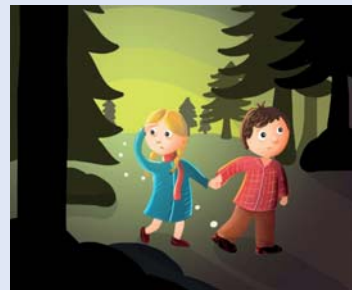
READING

2 Read the story. Look at the words in **blue**. Is it important to use them in the story? Why?

Hansel and Gretel

One day Hansel and Gretel get lost in a dark forest. **First**, they do not know what to do. They walk a lot because they want to find the way home. They are very scared and hungry.

Next, they see a chocolate house. Gretel is very happy because she loves chocolate. She starts eating the chocolate and thinks it is very delicious.



Then, an old woman comes out of the chocolate house and invites the children to her house. She gives them some food. Hansel and Gretel are very happy. They are not hungry now. Hansel is very tired. He falls asleep. Suddenly, the old woman turns into a scary witch. She wants to eat Hansel. The children are very scared.

The witch looks at the oven. Gretel has a plan. She pushes her into the oven.

Hansel and Gretel run out of the house. They run very fast. **Finally**, they see their house. They see their father and run to him. Hansel and Gretel are very happy to be back home.



3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Who are the characters in the story?
2. Where does the story happen?
3. What is the problem in the story?
4. How do the characters solve the problem?

VOCABULARY

4 Match the halves.

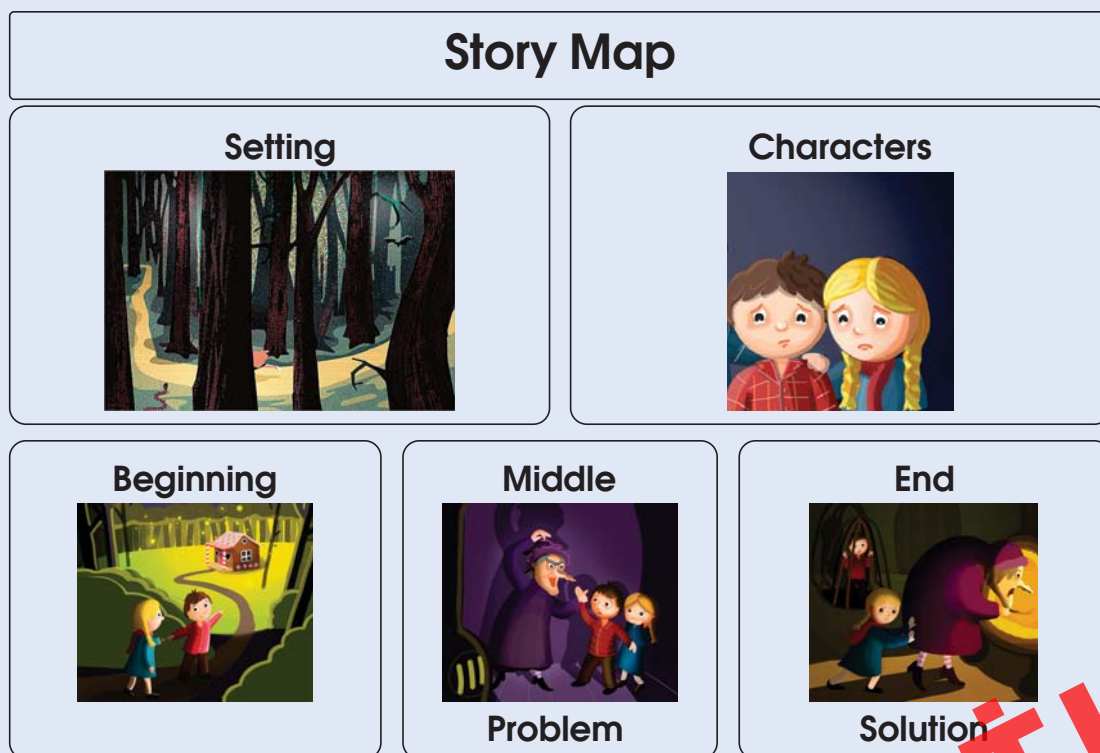
- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 1. get | a. out the house |
| 2. fall | b. asleep |
| 3. turn | c. the way |
| 4. come | d. into |
| 5. find | e. lost |

SPEAKING

5 Complete the sentences with the phrases in Exercise 4.

1. They are lost. They want to ••••.
2. In the story, the frog •••• a prince.
3. Take the map of the city. You can ••••.
4. When I get home, I usually •••• on the sofa.
5. Old women •••• and give the children some food.

6 Look at the story map and talk about the elements of the story.



7 Think about your favourite story and create its story map. Then tell your story to your partner.

UNIT 4

WHAT WE EAT AND DRINK

A • A SPECIAL DAY AT SCHOOL

- V • Food
- G • Countable and Uncountable Nouns
- Some/Any

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where are Jack and Shams?
- What do they want to do?



VOCABULARY

2 Match the words to the numbers in the picture in Exercise 1. Then listen and check your answers.

salad juice cheese milk strawberries eggs fish
bananas carrots dark chocolate bread olive-oil tray
rice water greens oranges fried vegetables apples

LISTENING

3 Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

- Why is it a special day at school?

46

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4 27

Listen again and choose the food Jack wants to eat.



a



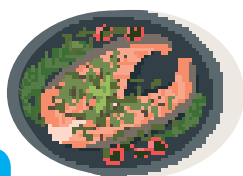
b



c



d



e



f



g

GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR TIPS!

Countable Nouns

- We can count countable nouns. Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.

a banana, **three** apples

- We can use a singular or a plural verb.

The **apples** **are** delicious.
The **sandwich** **is** on the tray.

Uncountable Nouns

- We cannot count uncountable nouns.
bread - breads

We always use a singular verb.
Juice is healthy.

- We cannot use a, an, or a number.

~~a~~ water
~~three~~ cheese

Uncountable Nouns

salad, juice, cheese, milk, meat, fish, bread, chocolate, rice, water, oil

5 27

Listen to the conversation again and write the nouns in your notebook. Are they countable or uncountable?

6

Look at the food in Exercise 2. Which nouns are uncountable? Write them in your notebook.

7

Read the sentences from the conversation and choose a or b to complete the rules.

- I also want **some** strawberries.
- Are there **any** sandwiches?
- We don't have **any** unhealthy food today.

We use **a**. some **b**. any in affirmative sentences.

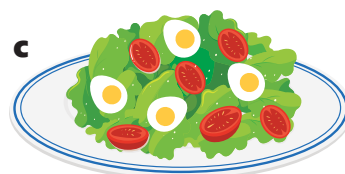
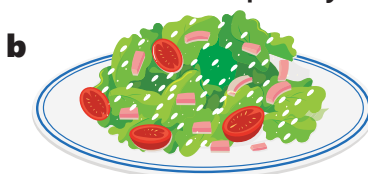
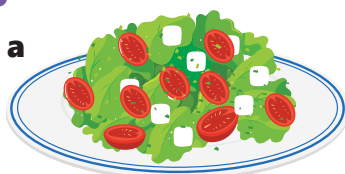
We use **a**. some **b**. any in negative sentences and questions.

See page 144

8 **28** Complete the conversation with **some** or **any**. Then listen and check your answers.

Jack: Guess. What is in my salad?
 Shams: Is there **1.** meat?
 Jack: No, there isn't.
 Shams: Are there **2.** tomatoes?
 Jack: Yes, there are **3.** tomatoes.
 Shams: Is there **4.** rice?
 Jack: No, there isn't. There isn't **5.** rice in my salad.
 Shams: Is there **6.** cheese?
 Jack: Yes, there is.
 Shams: Are there **7.** greens in it?
 Jack: Yes, there are **8.** greens.

9 Which is Jack's salad? Choose a, b or c. Explain your choice.



10 Create a salad and name it. What is there in your salad? Make a list.

SPEAKING

11 Ask and answer question about your salad.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | 1. There aren't any bread at home. | 4. There is some bananas on the table. |
| | 2. Are there some apples? | 5. Is there any strawberries? |
| | 3. I'd like to have some juices. | 6. There is any soup in the bowl. |
| | | |

UNIT 4

WHAT WE EAT AND DRINK

B • EAT HEALTHY, BE HEALTHY!

G • Many, much, a lot of

SPEAKING

1 Look at Mr. Stark's brother's picture and answer the question.

• Do you think he is healthy? Why?/Why not?

• **An interview**—
a conversation where one
person asks questions and
the other gives answers

• **A contest**—
a game where people
want to win

• **Overweight**—
very fat



READING

2 29 Read the interview with Bob Stark and check your answers.

Interviewer: Good morning, Mr. Stark. You are the winner of the Hamburger Contest. You like eating hamburgers. How **many** hamburgers do you eat a day?

Bob: Yes, I love eating hamburgers. I usually eat twelve big hamburgers a day: four for breakfast, four for lunch and four for dinner. Sometimes I am very hungry, and I even eat fifteen.



*Bob Stark wins Hamburger Contest.
21 hamburgers in 10 minutes*

Interviewer: What do you think about the contest?

Bob: Every year I go to Houston for the Hamburger Contest. It's fun and I enjoy it.

Interviewer: Don't you think it's not good to eat **many** hamburgers?

Bob: I am overweight and I have **a lot of** problems with my heart. I know it is dangerous to eat many hamburgers. I want to stop it. My wife eats only healthy food. I also want to start a diet after the hamburger contest on Friday.

Interviewer: Yeah... I see only healthy food on this table. There are also some bottles of water. How **much** water does your wife drink every day?

Bob: She drinks **a lot of** water. Four or five bottles every day. She prefers only healthy food. There isn't **much** sugar in her diet. Look! There aren't any cookies, but there are **a lot of** fruit and vegetables here. I also need to eat healthy food because I want to live a long life.

Interviewer: Thank you, Mr. Stark.

Bob: It's my pleasure.



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3 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Bob Stark always eats 12 hamburgers a day.
2. He likes being at the contest in Houston.
3. He doesn't have any health problems.
4. His wife also eats many hamburgers every day.
5. He doesn't want to eat much unhealthy food.

GRAMMAR

4 Pay attention to the words **many**, **much**, and **a lot of** in the text. Choose the correct option.

We use **many** with **a. countable** **b. uncountable** nouns.

We use **much** with **a. countable** **b. uncountable** nouns.

We use **a lot of** with **a. only countable** **b. countable and uncountable** nouns.

5 Choose the correct option.

Example: There **isn't much** / **aren't many** bread at Bob Stark's house.

1. How **many** / **much** hamburgers does Bob Stark eat everyday?
2. There aren't **many** / **much** books on the table.
3. He can't eat **much** / **many** sandwiches.
4. There isn't **much** / **many** water in the bottle.
5. How **a lot of** / **much** cheese is there in the hamburger?
6. He has **a lot of** / **much** friends.

6 Complete the sentences with **How many** or **How much**.

Example: **How many** bananas are there on the tray?

1. water is there in the glass?
2. rice is there in the bowl?
3. apples do you eat every day?
4. trays are there on the table?
5. sugar do you put into your tea?
6. cookies does she eat everyday?
7. chocolate would you like to eat?
8. oranges are there on the table?

7 Write questions. Use **Are there many** or **Is there much**.

Example: Are there many bananas? Is there much water?

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. bananas | 4. sugar | 7. strawberries |
| 2. water | 5. milk | 8. rice |
| 3. yogurt | 6. oranges | 9. chocolate |

8 Role Play. Act out the situation.

Student A

You are Bob Stark. You are in the supermarket. Answer your friend's questions.

Student B

You are Bob Stark's friend. Call him and ask questions to find what he has in the trolley.



Are there many
Is there much ?
How many ?
How much ?

Example: Are there many tomatoes? Yes, there are.
How many tomatoes are there? There are many tomatoes.
Is there much rice? No, there isn't any.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. How much yogurt are there? | 4. There isn't many chocolate. |
| 2. Is there many milk? | 5. There is a lot sugar in my tea. |
| 3. How many meat is there? | 6. I have lot of friends. |

LAYIHƏ

UNIT 4

WHAT WE EAT AND DRINK

C • SHAMS'S FOOD BLOG

V • Cooking verbs

👁 SPEAKING

1 Look at Shams's Food blog and answer the questions.

- Who cooks the food?
- Who posts the recipes on the blog?

WEB

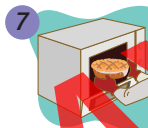
Welcome to Shams's Food Blog

Delicious food recipes from my mum :)

👁 VOCABULARY

2 30 Match the words to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

add the flour bake the cake cut the cake peel a banana
beat the eggs grate the cheese wash the fruit



3 Look at the post and answer the questions.

- How many stars are there under the picture?
- Do you think people like or dislike Shams's orange cake?

WEB

SHAMS'S ORANGE CAKE

Here is the recipe for my favourite orange cake.
My mother makes it for me and it is very delicious!

1. Beat the eggs and sugar together in a bowl.
2. Add butter and yogurt.
3. Wash the oranges.
4. Peel the oranges.
5. Grate the peel of the orange and put it into the bowl.
6. Add some vanilla and flour.
7. Bake it for 20 minutes.
8. Cut the orange cake.
9. Eat the cake and say "Yummy" :)

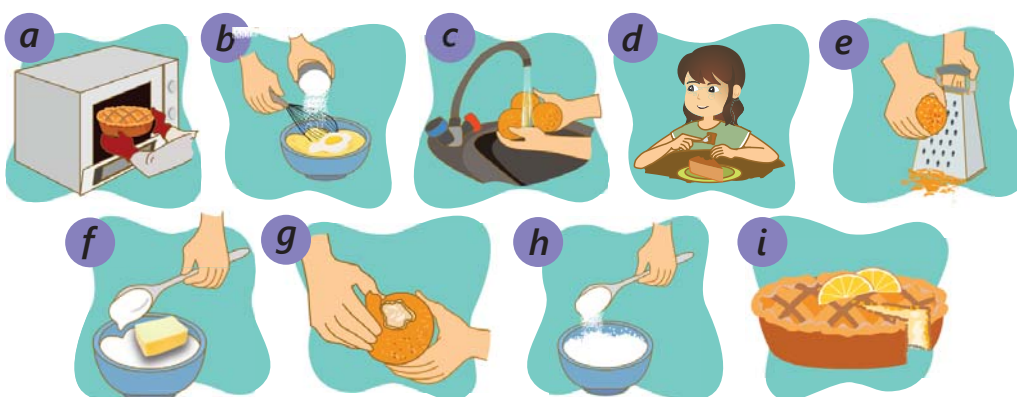


Shams's orange cake



Ingredients:
200 gr. butter
50 gr. yogurt
a cup of sugar
four cups of flour
3 eggs

4 Read the recipe for the orange cake. Put the pictures in the right order.



VOCABULARY TIPS!

Peel is a verb and a noun.

Compare: The peel of the orange. Peel the orange.

5 In pairs, create your recipe for a cake/ salad. Use the verbs in Exercise 2.

● WEB

●●●●'S FOOTBALL SALAD



Football salad

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Instructions:

1. ●●●●

2. ●●●●

3. ●●●●

4. ●●●●

5. ●●●●

6. ●●●●

Ingredients:

●●●●

●●●●

●●●●

●●●●

●●●●

 SPEAKING

6 Work with another pair. Ask and answer questions about your recipes.



How do you make your salad/cake?



You need some
First, take
Then, add
Next,
Finally,

A MISTAKE DETECTOR
Find spelling mistakes:



1. Take two eggs and beef them in a bowl.
2. Add some flower and bake the cake.
3. Peel two bananas and put them into the bowl.
4. Great the peel of the lemon.

LAYIHƏ

D • TIME FOR A PICNIC!

- **SPEAKING**

- What do you see in the picture?
- Where are the children?



 VOCABULARY

salt	rolls	orange juice	apples	basket	cheese	salad
	grapes	watermelon	bread	rug	lemon cake	

 LISTENING



YAHYA

YAHYA



SHAMS



MURAD



LEYLA



JACK



- Conversation 1.
- Conversation 2.
- Conversation 3.
- Conversation 4.
- Conversation 5.

- you pass me the salt, please?

GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We can use **some** in questions to ask for something.
Can I have some tea, please? Can I have some oranges, please?

We use **Would you like...?** to offer something.
Would you like some tea? Would you like to eat some salad?

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: **Would** you like some orange juice?

1. I have some cake, please?
2. you pass me some bread?
3. I'm not. There isn't any rice.
4. What you like to eat?
5. I have some tea, please?
6. I'm afraid There aren't any rolls.

6 Read the conversation between Yahya and Shams. Put the sentences in the right order. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. Hmm... Can I have some orange juice, please?
- b. What about water? Would you like to drink some?
- c. Yes, please.
- d. Yahya, what would you like to drink?
- e. I am afraid not. We don't have any orange juice.

SPEAKING

7 Role Play. Act out the situation. Imagine that you are in the forest for a picnic. Ask and answer questions. Then swap the roles.

Student A

You have a lot of food in your basket.

Student B

You are hungry, but you don't have any food.



what would you like to have?
 Can I have some..., please?
 Here you are!



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. Can I have any orange juice, please?
2. Would you like to eat any bananas?
3. Can have I some rolls, please?
4. Would do you like some apples?

1 Listen and match the children to the food they like. One food is extra.



1 SHAMS



2 YAHYA



3 MURAD



4 JACK



5 LEYLA

sandwich rice dolma roll salad fish

2 Put the words in the correct order.

1. there/any/in the/Are/strawberries/bowl?
2. some/is/fish/There/on/the plate.
3. oranges/are not/There/any/on the tray.
4. any/in the roll/there/Are/greens?
5. is/There/in/some/cheese/the basket.

3 Read the conversation. Choose the correct option.

- a: I'd like to make some salad. What do you think?
 b: Sounds good.
 a: OK, well, we need 1. **any/some** meat. Is there 2. **any/some** meat at home?
 b: I'm afraid. We don't have 3. **any/some**, but I can buy 4. **any/some**.
 a: Great! And we need 5. **any/some** tomatoes.
 b: Look! There are 6. **some/any** tomatoes on the plate.
 a: Good. Are there 7. **any/some** greens?
 b: Yes, there are.
 a: And I'd like 8. **any/some** olive oil.

4 Choose the correct option.

1. There **isn't much/aren't many** coffee at home.
2. How **many/much** rolls do you eat everyday?
3. There aren't **a lot of/much** people in the street.
4. He cannot eat **much/many** sugar.
5. There is **a lot of/many** cheese on the plate.
6. How **many/much** tomatoes are there on this pizza?

5 Read the conversation. Put the sentences in the right order.

1. What about a sandwich?
Would you like to have one?
2. Ok, one sandwich, please.
3. Hmm... Can I have a roll, please?
4. I am afraid we don't have any rolls.
5. Omar, what would you like to eat?

6 Read the recipe for a lemon cake. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

add(x2) grate wash bake beat eat

1. the eggs and sugar together in a bowl.
2. yogurt and butter.
3. one lemon and peel it.
4. the peel of the lemon and put in into the bowl.
5. some vanilla and flour.
6. it for 15 minutes.
7. the lemon cake and say "Yummy"



UNIT 5

FUN WITH FRIENDS

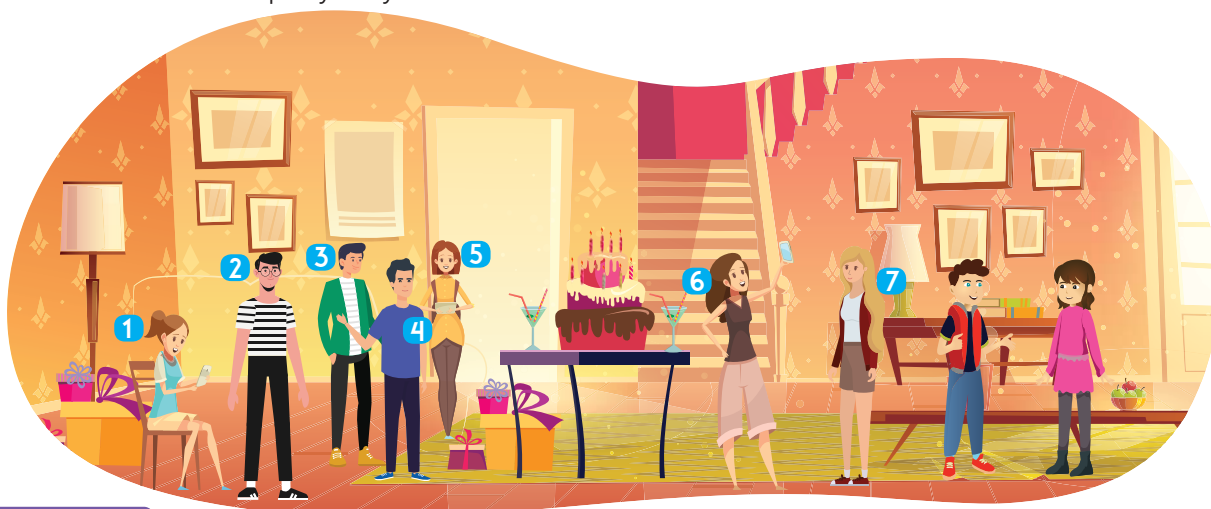
A • SHAMS'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

G • Present Continuous

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

- What kind of party do you think it is?



LISTENING

2  Listen to the conversation between Shams and Jack. Find Sevil, Bob, Yusif and Jane in the picture.

GRAMMAR

3 Read the sentences from the conversation and pay attention to the use of **Present Continuous**. Choose **a** or **b** to complete the rules.

1. He is living in Baku.
2. He is wearing a green jacket.
3. She is sitting on the chair.
4. She is wearing a blue shirt.

We form **Present Continuous** with the verb **a**. be **b**. have.

We use **Present Continuous** to talk about actions **a**. we do every day **b**. in progress now.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

 See page 144

Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Short answers
I am playing.	I am not playing.	Am I playing?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
You/We/They are playing.	You/We/They aren't playing.	Are you/we/they playing?	Yes, she/he/it is. No, she/he/it isn't.
He/She/It is playing.	He/She/It isn't playing.	Is she/he/it playing?	Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.

4 **Put the words in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.**

36

Example: the guitar/He/playing/is. He is playing the guitar.

1. is/She/wearing/dress/a/nice.
2. Jack/They/talking/to/are.
3. the cake/is/Jack/eating.
4. birthday party/ are/dancing/The friends/at the.
5. are/singing/They/a song.
6. is/He/wearing/jeans.

5 **Look at the pictures from a birthday party and complete the sentences.**
Use Present Continuous.



Example:
She is getting (get) presents.



1. She (make) a wish.



2. They (blow) out candles.



3. They (eat) the cake.



4. They (dance).



5. She (wear) a crown.

6 **Look at the picture in Exercise 1 and rewrite the sentences. Use negative forms of Present Continuous.**

Example: Jack is dancing. *Jack isn't dancing.*

1. Sevil is drinking juice.
2. Bob is wearing grey shoes.
3. Yusif is eating the cake.
4. Jane is dancing with Shams.
5. The friends are singing the "Happy Birthday" song.

- 7 A. Look at the picture and write 5 questions for **Yes** and 5 questions for **No** answers. Use the words in the box.

wear a mask
wear glasses
run
laugh
stand next to
drink juice
wear a green sweater
give a present
talk



SPEAKING

- 8 Close the book and ask your partner the questions in Exercise 7. Check your partner's memory.

Examples:

1. Are Nick and Darya running? Yes, they are.
2. Is Jason wearing a mask? No, he isn't.

- 9 Imagine you are having a birthday party. Draw the party. Take turns to describe the party to your partner. Ask and answer questions.

- Who are they?
- What are they doing?



This is my birthday party. You can see a birthday cake with twelve candles on it. My friends are eating fruit and ice-cream.

These are my friends. They are giving presents to me. I am wearing a crown.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. She dancing at the party. | 4. Shams and Jack is talking. |
| 2. My friend is wear a suit. | 5. They are have fun. |
| 3. Jack are eating a cake. | 6. Bob is plays the guitar. |

UNIT 5

FUN WITH FRIENDS

B • HAVING A GOOD TIME!

G • Present Continuous and Present Simple

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where do you think Mr. Stark is?
- What is he doing?



READING

2 Read Mr. Stark's email to his students and answer the question. Choose a, b, or c.

- What is the email mainly about?

a. Mr. Stark's friends b. Mr. Stark's visit to London c. Mr. Stark's favourite books

Send	To...	class 5a
	Cc...	
	Subject	Hi from London!

Dear students,
 Hope you are doing well.
 I am in England now. I am staying in a hotel in London. I am here with my friends.
 We are staying in the same hotel. Every day we go sightseeing and have a lot of fun.
 There is a lot to see in London. It is winter and it often snows. But now it is not snowing.
 It is raining. I am not planning to go out today. I am planning to read. There is a library in this hotel and I think I can find an interesting book.
 Miss you a lot my dear students.

Best,
 Mr. Stark

3 Read the email again. Are the sentences True or False?

1. Mr. Stark is at his friend's house in London now.
2. Mr. Stark goes to see interesting places in London everyday.
3. Mr. Stark and his friends are having a good time.
4. It snows everyday in London.
5. Mr. Stark has no plans for today.

LAYIHƏ

GRAMMAR TIPS!	
Present Simple	Present Continuous
<i>Everyday we go sightseeing.</i> <i>It often snows.</i>	<i>It is raining now.</i> <i>I am not planning to go out today.</i>
We use it to talk about routines or facts. <i>Signal words: everyday, always, usually, sometimes, often and never.</i>	We use it to talk about actions happening now. <i>Signal words: now, today and at the moment.</i>

4

Write short answers in your notebook.

Example: 1. Does Mr. Stark live in England? No, he doesn't.
 2. Is he staying in a hotel? Yes, he is.

1. Are his friends staying with him?

2. Do his friends go sightseeing everyday?

3. Is it snowing in London now?

4. Is he sending a letter now?

5. Does he miss his students?

5

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct forms of Present Simple or Present Continuous.

USUALLY OFTEN	ALWAYS SOMETIMES		NOW TODAY	AT THE MOMENT
		1. Mr. Stark usually (spend) time with his friends. 2. Now he (read) in his room.		
		3. He often (wear) a suit. 4. Today he (wear) jeans.		
		5. He sometimes (drink) juice. 6. Now he (drink) milk.		
		7. Everyday he (go) to bed late. 8. Today he (go) to bed early.		

6 Look at the pictures and make the sentences negative.



Example:

Children usually have a long holiday in autumn.

Children don't usually have a long holiday in autumn.

They have a long holiday in summer.

1. Andrew often travels by train.

2. Amy is listening to music now.



3. Kelly is talking on the phone now.



4. It often snows in Baku.

7 Read the children's email to Mr. Stark. Choose the correct option.

Send	To...	Mr. Stark
	Cc...	
	Subject	Hi from Azerbaijan!

Dear Mr. Stark,

Thank you for your email. It's nice to learn that you 1. **have/ are having** a good time there. It's break time now. We 2. **sit/ are sitting** in the library and we 3. **write/ are writing** an email to you. You 4. **always send/ are always sending** us an email when you are not here. We 5. **like/are liking** reading your emails. It's nice to get them. We need to go now. Mr. Hasanov 6. **goes/is going** to the classroom.

See you soon.

Best,

Your students



Dear...,
Thanks for your email.
.....
write soon!
Best,

WRITING

8 Write an email to your English friend about...

- what you usually/always/never do at school.
- what you are doing now.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. He is usually travelling on holidays.
2. Today she wears a nice dress.
3. She is prepare food now.

4. He listens to the teacher now.
5. He is often riding a horse.

UNIT 5

FUN WITH FRIENDS

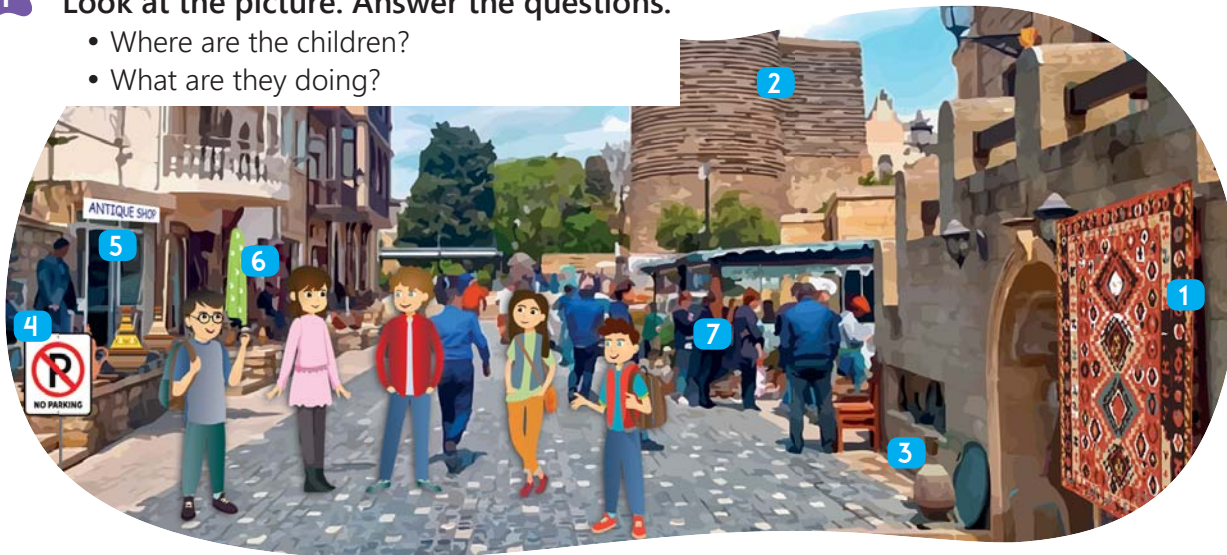
C • JACK IS IN THE CITY CENTRE.

V • Common words

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

- Where are the children?
- What are they doing?



VOCABULARY

2 Match the words to the numbers. Then listen and check your answers.

antique shop carpet Maiden Tower scarf tourists sign souvenirs

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 2.

1. You can buy old things in the
2. We walk on the in the houses.
3. often visit Azerbaijan.
4. People buy from other countries.
5. A says what we can and what we can't do.
6. is an old building in Icheri Sheher.
7. Many women like wearing a on their neck.

READING

4 The children see some signs in the city center. Read them and choose a or b.



- a. You can walk on the grass.
- b. You can't walk on the grass.



- a. You can take pictures.
- b. You can't take pictures.



- a. Only some people can stop their cars here.
- b. You can walk in this park.



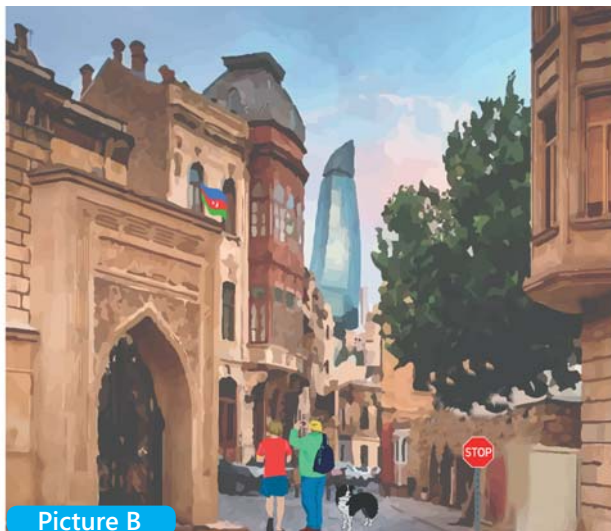
- a. You can't walk your dog here.
- b. Children can't play here.

 SPEAKING

5 Look at the pictures and find the differences.



Picture A



Picture B

6 Make a new sign for your city. Tell your partner about your sign.



I want to place it in ...
This sign is for ...
People can/can't ...

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. Signs say what you can eat.
2. You can buy a modern car in an antique shop.
3. Tourists never go to different countries.

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UNIT 5

FUN WITH FRIENDS

D • WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE THERE?

V • Weather

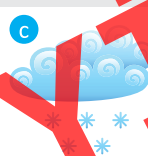
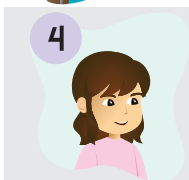
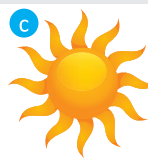
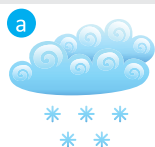
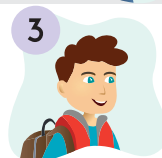
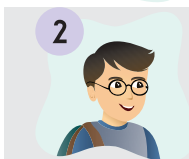
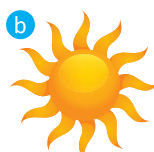
LISTENING

1 Listen to five audio messages. Match the children to the cities they are in now.



2 Listen again and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

• What is the weather like in the cities where the children are?



VOCABULARY

3 Unscramble the letters and form words. Write them in your notebook.

Example: **IWDN** – You need this to fly a kite. **WIND**

1. ARIN – This is water and comes from clouds.
2. NUS – This is yellow and hot. You can't see it at nights.
3. ONWS – This is cold and white and comes from clouds.
4. ULDCO – This is often grey and gives us rain.
5. OSNAWBLSL – Children can play with them in winter.
6. SASRT – You can see them only at nights in the sky.



4 Choose the correct option.

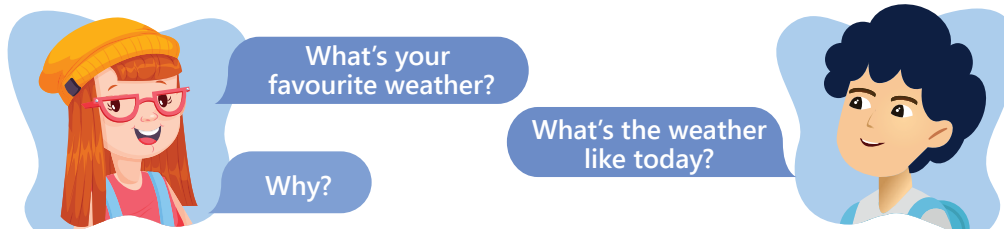
Example: It is **windy/wind** today. Let's fly our kites.

1. There is a strong **wind/windy**. Let's stay at home.
2. It's **sunny/sun** today. Let's go to the beach.
3. Look at the **sun/sunny**. It is getting red.
4. It's **rain/raining** now. Take your umbrella.
5. There are dark **clouds/cloudy** in the sky.
6. There is a lot of **snow/snowing** outside. Let's play snowballs.



SPEAKING

5 Ask and answer the questions.



WRITING

6 Describe the pictures.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar and vocabulary mistakes:



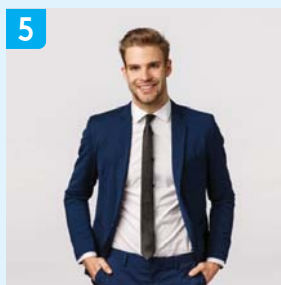
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. It is rain now. | 4. Baku is a city of windy. |
| 2. There are cloudy in the sky. | 5. It is not snow now. Let's go out. |
| 3. Baku is usually wind. | 6. It's sun. Let's go to the beach. |

1 ³⁹ Listen to Leyla. She is describing a photo from her birthday party. Write what these people are doing at the party.

a) Anar: b) Nur: c) Ann: d) Bob:

2 Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use Present Continuous.

1. He / listen to / a song.
2. The children / play / with balloons.
3. My friend / give / me a present.
4. The boys / play / football.
5. He / wear / a suit.
6. They / have / fun.



3 Complete the sentences with Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. My sister usually (watch) TV, but now she (listen) to music.
2. It usually (rain) in London, but today it (not/rain).
3. Today is Murad's birthday. He (have) fun with his friends.
4. They (go) to the antique shop now. They want to buy a present.
5. Tourists often (come) to Baku.
6. Look at Sara. She (wear) a nice scarf.

4 Complete the telephone conversation with the verbs in brackets. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Mike: Hello. This is Mike. Is Bob at home?

Jack: Hello, Mike. No, he isn't at home. He 1. (play) football. He always 2. (play) football on Sundays. What 3. (you/do) now, Mike?

Mike: I 4. (do) my homework. My teacher usually 5. (give) a lot of homework for weekends.

Jack: My teacher never 6. (give) much homework. I usually 7. (have) a lot of free time at the weekends. Let's meet and ride our bikes in the park in the afternoon.

Mike: It's a good idea. What about Bob?

Jack: He 8. (like) riding a bike. He usually 9. (ride) at the weekends.

Mike: Ok. Let's meet at 4 p.m. and ride together.

UNIT 6

DIFFERENT CULTURES

A • INTERNATIONAL DAY AT SCHOOL

V • Countries nationalities and languages

VOCABULARY

- 1 ⁴⁰ Look at the pictures of children in different national costumes. Which countries do they represent? Match them to the countries. Then listen and check your answers.

India Japan Turkey Azerbaijan France The United Kingdom (The UK)
Russia China Spain The United States of America (The USA) Italy Mexico



LISTENING

- 2 ⁴¹ Listen to the children and complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Language	Country	Nationality	Language
1. The USA	American	English	7. Azerbaijan	Azerbaijani	....
2. Mexico	Mexican	....	8. Turkey	Turkish	Turkish
3. Russia	....	Russian	9. Japan	....	Japanese
4. France	French	French	10. The UK	....	English
5. Italy	....	Italian	11. India	Indian	....
6. China	Chinese	....	12. Spain	Spanish	....

VOCABULARY

3 Look at the endings of nationalities in Exercise 2 and complete the table.

n, an, ian	ese	ish	other
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WRITING

4 Look at the flags of different countries. Make up sentences about:

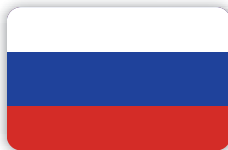
- the name of the country
- the people
- the language



Example:

This is the flag of Azerbaijan.

People in Azerbaijan are Azerbaijanis, and they speak the Azerbaijani language.



SPEAKING

5 Game. Take turns to imagine you are from a different country. Choose a country from Exercise 2. Your partner asks Yes/No questions and finds the country you are from.



Are you from Spain?

Do you speak Italian?

Are you Chinese?

No, I a'm not.

No, I don't.

Yes, I am.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. My name is Julien and I'm from French. | 4. My friend lives in Russian. |
| 2. I come from Japanese. | 5. People in India speak Indian. |
| 3. He wants to learn the Spain language. | 6. People in Mexico speak Mexican. |

UNIT 6

DIFFERENT CULTURES

B • CELEBRATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

V • Common collocations

QUIZ

1 **42** Work in groups. Do the quiz. Then listen and check your answers.



1. On Nowruz Holiday, people jump over the
a) water. b) fire.



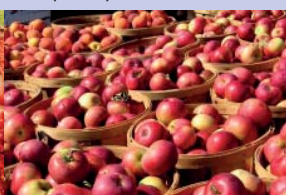
2. During Ramadan, people don't eat or drink
a) in the day. b) in the night.



3. In Oaxaca, Mexico, people celebrate holidays with
a) radishes. b) pumpkins.



4. Who gives presents to children at Christmas in Italy?
a) Old Befana b) Santa Claus



5. In Spain, during the festival of La Tomatina, people throw at each other.
a) apples b) tomatoes



6. People cook for Thanksgiving in the USA and Canada.
a) turkey and pumpkin pie b) vegetables and chicken



7. Twins have a Twins Days Festival in
a) Istanbul, Turkey b) Twinsburg, the USA.



8. In India, people during Diwali.
a) light lamps b) jump over the fire

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VOCABULARY

2

43



Match the halves. Sometimes there is more than one answer. Then listen and check your answers.

1. celebrate
2. jump over
3. throw tomatoes
4. give
5. make
6. light
7. bake

- a. at each other
- b. cookies
- c. lamps
- d. a pumpkin pie
- e. the fire
- f. presents
- g. holidays

3

Read the sentences. Complete the gaps with the phrases from Exercise 2. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

1. I usually with my family. I don't like being alone on these days.
2. Jack's mother always for Thanksgiving. He says it is very delicious.
3. Azerbaijani people in their yards on Nowruz Holiday.
4. Santa Claus to children in England at Christmas.
5. In Spain, people during the festival of La Tomatina.



READING

4

Read the text about Jack's favourite festival and answer the questions.



My favourite festival is Brighton Carnival. People in Brighton celebrate it in May. It is fun and colourful during this festival. The Brighton Carnival is a festival of music, art, dance and fireworks.

On the day of the carnival, I wear a special costume. People dance and eat in the streets. I like the carnival because the music is great and people are happy.

1. When do people celebrate Brighton Carnival?
2. What does Jack wear on the day of the carnival?
3. What do people do on this day?
4. Why does Jack like this carnival?

SPEAKING

5 Ask and answer the questions.

Do you think this carnival is interesting?



Would you like to be in Brighton during this carnival? Why?

WRITING

6 Write about a celebration or festival in Azerbaijan.

- What's the name of the celebration?
- How do people celebrate this day?
- How do you celebrate it?
- What do you like/dislike about it?

SPEAKING

7 Describe the pictures of different festivals.

- What are the people doing?
- What do you think they usually do in these festivals?



Air Balloons Festival in France



Holi Festival in India



Running of the bulls in Spain



Battle of Oranges in Italy

8 Project work: Go online. Find about the festivals in Exercise 7. Prepare a presentation about one of them.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. People throw oranges at each in this festival.
2. I often celebrate presents to my friends.
3. She often cook a pumpkin pie for Halloween.
4. Azerbaijani people take the fire on Nowruz Holiday.

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UNIT 6

DIFFERENT CULTURES



• DO'S AND DON'TS IN AZERBAIJAN



• Common collocations



SPEAKING

1

Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where is Jack?
- What is wrong in his behaviour?



LISTENING

2



Listen to the conversation between Murad and Jack. Check your answers.

3



Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What does Murad's mother do?
2. Where does she work?
3. What does Jack want to learn from her?



VOCABULARY

4



Read the conversation between Jack and Murad's mother. Choose the correct option. Then listen and check your answers.

Jack: Can you please tell me about Azerbaijani culture, Aida?

Aida khanim: Ok, with great pleasure. First of all, In Azerbaijan, you can **1. call/say your friends by their names**, like Murad or Leyla. For women use "khanim".

Jack: Ok, Aida khanim.

Aida khanim: On the train or the bus, men and young people **2. take/offer their seats to** women, children, and elderly people.

Jack: I see it on the bus everyday. I also do the same, but sometimes they don't sit on my seat. They think I am a child.

Aida khanim: Yeah... Also, young people **3. hold/break doors for** women, children, and old people.

Jack: We do the same in England.

Aida khanim: Azerbaijani people always **4. serve/ put tea and food to** the guests. So, Jack, please drink your tea with cookies.

Jack: Thank you very much, Aida khanim.

5 Match the bold phrases in Exercise 4 to the pictures.



a



b



c



d

SPEAKING

6 Look at the pictures in Exercise 5. Ask and answer the questions. Use the phrases in Exercise 4.



Do you offer your seat to old people?

Yes, I do.

Yes, I do.

Do you hold the door for your friends?



7 Project work. Prepare a presentation about Azerbaijani customs.

- What can/can't visitors do in Azerbaijan?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. My friends and I always take the door for old people.
2. Don't say him by name. He is your grandfather.
3. She is calling food to Jack now.
4. I always offer my sit to old people and children.

LAYIHƏ

UNIT 6

DIFFERENT CULTURES

D • DON'T DO IT WHEN YOU ARE IN...

V • Common collocations

SPEAKING

1 Ask and answer the questions.

The UK China Thailand Singapore Bulgaria The Netherlands

- What do you know about these countries?
- What do you know about customs in these countries?

READING

2 Read about the customs in different countries. Are they the same or different in your country? Choose **the same** or **different**.



Don't jump the queue in the UK.
the same/different



In the Netherlands, people eat bread with a knife and a fork. **the same/different**



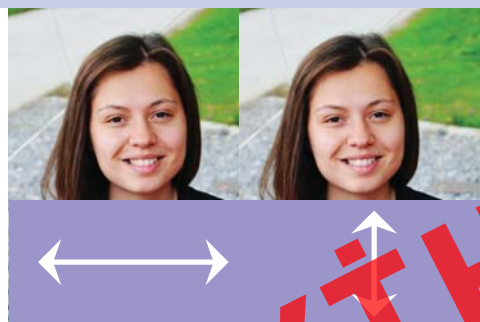
In China, it's impolite to eat all the food on your plate. **the same/different**



Don't touch people's heads in Thailand.
the same/different



In Singapore, people can't chew gum. The fine for chewing gum is \$1000.
the same/different



In Bulgaria, people shake their heads to say "Yes" and nod their heads to say "No".
the same/different

3 **46** Match the halves. Then listen and check your answers.

1. jump
2. shake
3. chew
4. touch
5. nod

- a. people's heads
- b. the queue
- c. your head
- d. gum
- e. your head

4 Read the stories of different people and answer the questions. Then discuss your answers with a partner.

1. Tom is from the USA. Now he is on a bus in Singapore. He is chewing gum. Is it right or wrong?

2. Javid is in Bulgaria. He knocks at the door and asks, "Can I come in?" The man in the room shakes his head. Javid enters the room. Is it right or wrong?

3. Bob is an English teacher in Thailand. He is talking to Kamon, his student. Kamon is a very clever student. Bob touches his head. Is it right or wrong?

4. Amir is in the UK now. He wants to buy some bread, but there is a queue in front of the shop. He is late for work, but he doesn't jump the queue. Is it right or wrong?

5. Nadir is at his Chinese friend's house. The dinner is over. There is some food on Nadir's plate. Is it right or wrong?

6. Julia is visiting her friend Emma. Emma is from the Netherlands. Emma and her family are eating bread with a knife and fork. Julia says it is not right. Is it right or wrong to say that?

SPEAKING

5 Project work: Prepare a presentation about a country you want to visit one day.

- What can/ can't visitors do in that country?



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find spelling mistakes:



1. People in Singapore cannot chew gam.
2. You cannot toch people's head in Taiwan.
3. In China, don't leave a lot of food on your plat.

LAYIHƏ

1 ⁴⁷ Listen to Bob and answer the questions.

1. Where is Bob from?
2. Where is he living now?
3. What languages does he speak in Mexico?
4. How do Mexicans celebrate holidays?

2 Complete the table with the correct words.

Country	People	Language
1. China	• • • •	• • • •
2. • • • •	Japanese	• • • •
3. • • • •	• • • •	Russian
4. Italy	• • • •	• • • •
5. France	• • • •	• • • •
6. • • • •	Indian	• • • •
7. • • • •	• • • •	Spanish
8. Turkey	• • • •	• • • •

3 Choose the right option.

1. Azerbaijani people **make/celebrate** Nowruz in March.
2. On Nowruz holiday, parents **give/throw** presents to their children.
3. People jump over the **fire/water**.
4. Women **make/celebrate** delicious cookies.
5. In Diwali, people **make/light** lamps.
6. In many cultures, men **hold/keep** doors for women.
7. Young people usually **take/offer** their seats to elderly people.
8. In Azerbaijan people nod their heads to say **No/Yes**.
9. Children **don't chew/chew** gum at the lessons.

4 Make up sentences about the pictures.



Story Time

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions:

- What do you know about these animals?
- What do you think the story is about?

READING

2 Read the story and answer the question.

- How do the characters change at the end of the story?

The Lion and the Mouse

There lives a lion in the jungle. He is huge and very strong. He is not scared of anyone. He is the king of the jungle.

One day the lion sleeps in his cave after lunch. A tiny mouse plays hide and seek with his friends and runs away. She doesn't see the sleeping lion and steps on his tail. The lion wakes up and roars. He catches the tiny mouse. The mouse is terrified. "Please, let me go, I can help you one day." , she says. The lion laughs, "How can you help me? You are tiny but I am huge. I am the king of this jungle. You are very funny, go away." The mouse runs away.

One morning the tiny mouse runs in forest and sees the lion again. The lion is in a net. He feels upset. The tiny mouse says, "I can help you." The lion thinks the mouse can not help him.

The mouse does not wait. She is quick. She bites the net and helps the lion. The lion feels very happy. He hugs the tiny mouse and thanks her. The king lion learns a lesson.



3 Read the story again and answer the questions.

1. Who are the main characters in the story?
2. Where does the story happen?
3. What is the problem in the story?
4. How do the characters solve the problem?

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 VOCABULARY

4 Match the words to the pictures:

cave jungle roar net



1



2



3



4

5 Find the words with the same meanings in the story.

1. very big
2. very little
3. very sad
4. very fast

6 Find the opposites of these words in the story.

Example: wakes up – sleeps

1. before
2. huge
3. weak
4. happy

 SPEAKING

7 Talk to your partner: What lesson does the lion learn?

- a. Little animals can be kings.
- b. All animals can live in the jungle.
- c. Little friends can also do great things.

8 Look at the pictures in Exercise 2 and retell the story to your partner. Use the words in Exercises 4, 5 and 6.

UNIT 7

PLACES AROUND THE TOWN

A • JACK'S TOWN

- V • Places around the city

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What city do you think it is? Why?
- Do you think it is a good place to live in? Why/Why not?



READING

2 Read the text. Answer the question. Choose **a**, **b** or **c**.

1. What is the text mainly about?
a. Places in Jack's town **b.** Tasty cakes **c.** Fresh vegetables

I love my town because it is comfortable to live here. There is a very nice bakery near my house. They bake bread and tasty cakes there. I like eating cakes very much. There are also many big supermarkets in our town. People buy food, fresh vegetables, and fruit there. I prefer buying vegetables and fruit from small grocery shops because there are not many people.

There is a big library near my home. My brother loves reading books very much. He spends his free time there. Sometimes, he takes me, too. I like this place because it is always quiet.

Parks are my favourite places. There are always a lot of children there. They play in the playground, skate, rollerblade, and ride their bikes. They also go to the cafes to eat some meal. They often eat fast food there. It is very bad because fast food is not good for us. I don't like fast food, but my friends like it.



3

Read the text again. Two of the questions don't have answers in the text. Find them.

1. Why does Jack like his town?
2. Where does Jack buy vegetables?
3. What's Jack's brother's favourite book?
4. What activities do children do in the parks?
5. Why does Jack enjoy being in the libraries?
6. What fast food do Jack's friends like eating?

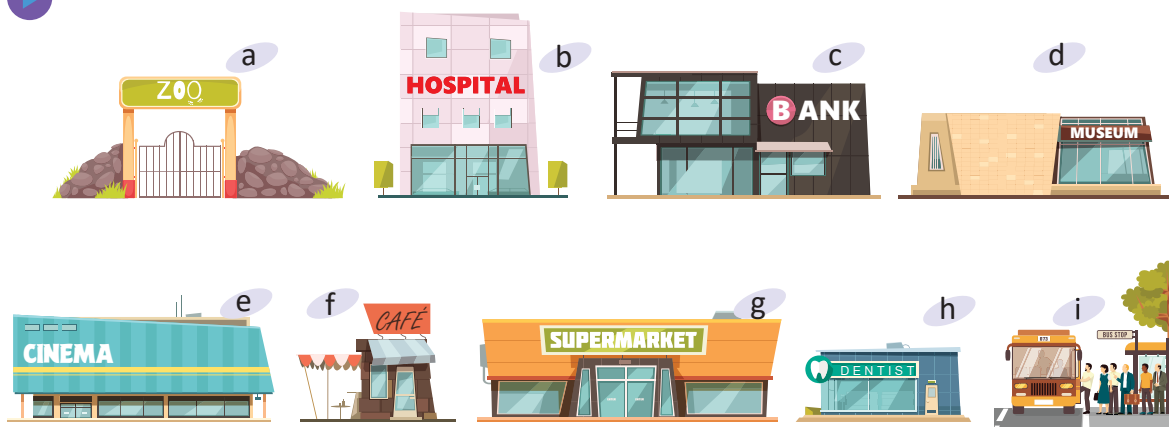


VOCABULARY

4

48

Match the places to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.



1. People can see different animals in this place.
2. People can eat in this place.
3. Doctors help ill people in this place.
4. People buy food and other things in this big shop.
5. People go and see films in this place.
6. People go there to see interesting and historical (old) things.
7. People go there when they have a toothache.
8. People catch buses in this place.
9. People keep their money in this place.

• hurt-
feel pain in a part of
your body

5

Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 4.

1. My teeth hurt me. I am going to the
2. I don't have any sugar at home. I am going to the to buy it.
3. I don't want to eat at home. Let's go to the
4. I want to watch the new Disney cartoon. I am going to the
5. I don't have any money. I need to take some money from the
6. I want to see old carpets of Azerbaijan. I can see them in the carpet
7. I love lions. I want to go to the and see them.
8. I have a temperature. I also have a bad cough. I need to go to the

• cough-



6 GAME. Which picture am I describing?

1



a

2



a

3



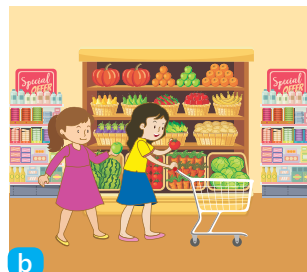
a



b



b



b

Is it picture 1 a?



We go there to see different animals. There are two boys now. They are looking at the lion.

Yes, it is.

7 Ask and answer the questions.



What places are there in your town?

Which places are your favourite? Why?

Which places do you hate going to? Why?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. There is many big markets in my town.
2. I want to go in the park.
3. There a lot of children in the park.
4. It is not noisy in the libraries.

LAYIHƏ

UNIT 7

PLACES AROUND THE TOWN

B • WHERE TO SHOP?

V • Places to shop

SPEAKING

1 Ask and answer the questions.



What things do you like getting as a present?

What presents do you give to your friends?

Do you like going to the toy shops?

LISTENING

2  Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

- Does Leyla or Jack need help?

3  Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Whose birthday is it today?
2. What does Leyla advise Jack to buy?
3. Who wants to buy a book as a present?
4. What idea does Jack like?



VOCABULARY

4 Read the sentences and guess the words.

Example: People buy pets from the **pet shop**.

1. People buy flowers from the
2. People buy books from the
3. People buy toys from the
4. People drink coffee in the

5 Read the conversations and complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 4.

1. a. My friend likes reading.
b. You can go to the 1. and buy a story 2.
2. a. My sister likes teddy bears.
b. You can buy a present from 3. shop.
3. a. My mother loves roses.
b. You can go to the 4. shop.

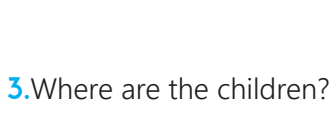
LISTENING

6 50 Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. Where is Laura going?



2. Where does Kim work?



3. Where are the children?



4. Where are Nazrin and Clara?

SPEAKING

7 GAME. You need something and your friend helps you.



I need to...

I want to...

You can...

- 1 • I need to buy apples.
- You can go to the supermarket or grocery shop.
- 2 • I want to drink coffee.
- You can go to the coffee shop.

WRITING

8 Choose a shop in your town. Write a short description to it.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. We buy toys from the bookshop.
2. Go to the bakery and buy some flowers.
3. I want to drink some coffee. Let's go to the coffee market.
4. You can buy toys from the grocery store.

UNIT 7

PLACES AROUND THE TOWN

C • THE MAP OF MY TOWN

G • Prepositions

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Where are the wheels?
Example: under the skateboard



1. Where is the dog?



2. Where is the mouse?



3. Where are the kids?



4. Where is the cat?



5. Where is the car?

READING

2 Read some parts of the conversation between Jack and Leyla and answer the question.

• Is the flower shop on the right or left of Nizami street?



Jack, we are in Khatai street. The flower shop is in Nizami street. There are a lot of shops in Nizami street.

Look! This is Nizami street. On the left, there is a big supermarket – Sun Store. Next to the supermarket, there is a bank. Behind the bank, there is a small shop. They sell interesting presents. You can go to that shop, too.

Opposite the supermarket and the bank, on the right you can see a library and a bookshop.

The flower shop is between the library and the bookshop. Look! It is here!

LAYTHE

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Leyla and Jack are in Nizami street.
2. There are not any shops in Nizami street.
3. The supermarket is not small.
4. The bank is in front of the gift shop.

GRAMMAR

4 Look at the map in Exercise 2 and complete the sentences.

1. The bank is **next to** the supermarket
2. The library is 1. the bank and supermarket.
3. The flower shop is 2. the library and the bookshop.
4. The library and the bookshop are 3. of Nizami street.
5. The bank is **on the left** of Nizami street.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

Prepositions of place

 1 on the right	 3  between	 5 next to
2  on the left	4   opposite	6  behind

5 Look at the map and complete the sentences.



Example: The park is behind the library.

1. The toy shop is the coffee shop and bus stop.
2. The bakery is of the street.
3. The dentist is of the cinema.
4. The bakery is the library and dentist.
5. The toy shop is the bakery.
6. The bookshop is the dentist.
7. The flower shop is the bank.

SPEAKING

6 Look at the picture in Exercise 5. Find the differences with this picture.

Example: The bus stop in this map is between the dentist and bakery and it is on the right of the street.



7 Draw a map of your imaginary favourite street. Add 8 of these places to your street.

bakery bank bookshop bus stop coffee shop flower shop zoo
library cinema toy store supermarket museum grocery shop gift shop

8 Ask and answer questions about your favourite street.



Do you have in your favourite street?

Are there any

There aren't any

There are a lot of

Where is ?

It is behind/ in front of/ opposite/ between/ next to

It is on the right/ left of

Example: 1. -Is there a hotel in your favourite street?

-No, there aren't any hotels.

2. -Are there any parks in your favourite street?

-Yes, there are two parks.

Where are they?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. The bank is in the opposite the supermarket.
2. The flower shop is behind of the bookshop.
3. The supermarket is on the right Nizami street.
4. There is a cafe next the cinema.

UNIT 7

PLACES AROUND THE TOWN

D • JACK CANNOT FIND THE FLOWER SHOP

F • Directions

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What do you think they are talking about?
- Why do they have a map?



READING

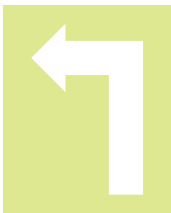
2 Read the conversations. Put the sentences back in the right conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

- Sure, go straight. At the corner of this street, there is a bus stop. Go past this bus stop and turn right.
- Go along this street until you see a park. Sun Store is near the park.
- Can you describe me the street?
- Go back to Khatai street. Ask someone to show you the way to Nizami street.

Jack: Leyla, I cannot find the flower shop.
Leyla: 1.
Jack: There are a lot of shops. On the right side of the street, there is a big school building. Next to it, there is a cafe. There are bakery and grocery shop opposite the school.
Leyla: What is the number of the school, Jack?
Jack: 12
Leyla: Oh, you are in Vurgun street, not in Nizami.
 2.
Jack: Excuse me, can you show me the way to Nizami street?
Person 1: 3.
Jack: Thank you very much.
Jack: Hello, how can I get to the Sun Store supermarket?
Person 2: 4.
Jack: Thank you very much.

VOCABULARY

- 3 Look at the signs. What do they mean? Complete the gaps with the phrases in the box.

turn left turn right go straight				
				
1	2	3		

- 4 Read the conversation and complete them with the words in the box.

left excuse the way along past behind at the corner between	
1. a:	Can you tell me 1. to the Carpet museum?
b:	Turn 2. and go 3. the supermarket. The Carpet museum is 4. the cinema and the bank.
2. a:	5. me, how can I go to the Zoo?
b:	Go 6. this street. There is a small coffee shop 7. of this street. The Zoo is 8. the coffee shop

WRITING

- 5 Look at the map. Write a description how to go from one place to another.



SPEAKING

B. GAME: Read your description to your partner. Your partner finds the place.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



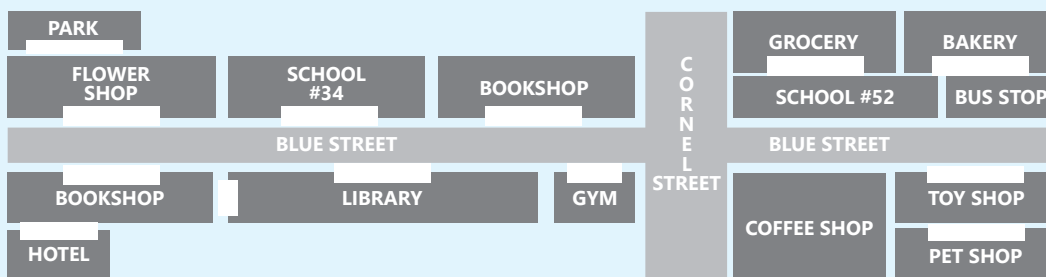
- Go along of this street.
- How can I get the zoo?
- Can you tell me the way of the bank?
- Go past to the park.

1 52

Listen and complete the sentences.

1. The library is the gym and post office.
2. The toy shop is the pet shop.
3. The park is the flower shop and school.
4. The toy shop is Blue street.
5. Grocery is the bakery.

2 Look at the map. Are the sentences in Exercise 1 True or False?



3 Match the halves.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Bus stop | a) catch a bus |
| 2. Grocery | b) eat some food |
| 3. Cinema | c) buy bread |
| 4. Café | d) see a film |
| 5. Bakery | e) buy some fruit |

4 Read the sentences and find where people work.

1. I work in a small shop. People come and buy books from my shop.
2. Every day, I see a lot of ill people. I help them.
3. People come and drink coffee in my shop.
4. I sell bread and cakes.
5. Small children love my shop. Boys buy small cars. Girls often buy dolls.
6. It is always very silent here. People read books here.
7. You can see colourful flowers everywhere. I love them. People buy them.

5 Look at the map in Exercise 2. Read the questions. Write answers to them.

1. You are in front of the library.
a: Excuse me, how can I get to School N52?
b:
2. You are in the supermarket.
a: Excuse me, can you show me the way to the gym?
b:
3. You are in front of the bookshop.
a: Excuse me, how can I get to pet shop?
b:
4. You are in the café.
a: Excuse me, how can I go to School N34?
b:

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UNIT 8

SWEET HOME

A • DIFFERENT HOMES

V • City/country

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the pictures.

town village lake skyscraper mountain city



READING

2 Read comments on Jack's forum and answer the question.

- What do you think the forum question is?

Comment From: Hasan

I live in a small village near Lake Maral. It is very beautiful here. My family has a small farmhouse on the hill. We have a very big garden. My father works on the farm. I help my father after school. I have a lot of friends. We all love fishing together. In fine weather, we play football. A lot of tourists come to our village. They enjoy fresh air and delicious food here.

Comment From: Leo

I live in Whistler, Canada. It is a small mountainous town. My neighbours are very friendly. People are very fit here because we spend a lot of time outside. We love biking, skiing and spending time in the mountains. Each year millions of tourists visit my town to see Food festival, World Ski and Snowboard Festival. There are always a lot of concerts in my city. I don't like concerts. They are very noisy.

Comment From: Helen

I am writing from Chester. It is a very beautiful city in Great Britain. There are ancient old city walls in our city. My friends and I like walking along the wall in our free time. My favourite place is Cheshire Workshop. Children go to different master classes there. There are a lot of fun activities in Cheshire Workshop. There is also a playground. I love Chester.

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Hasan plays football with his friends in rainy weather.
2. Lake Maral is close to Hasan's house.
3. People in Whistler do a lot of outdoor activities.
4. Leo goes to many concerts.
5. Helen is in Chester.
6. There are a lot of playgrounds in Cheshire Workshop.

4 Read the sentences. Who do you think says them?

Hasan

Leo

Helen

- a. Winter is very beautiful here. Tourists also like winter because they enjoy skiing.
- b. It is very big. There are always many children there.
- c. We have a nice garden. There are a lot of fruit trees there. My father teaches me how to look after trees.

VOCABULARY

5 Read Nazrin's comment in the forum and complete it with the words in the box.

city tall cars balcony skyscrapers

Nazrin: I live in Baku. It is a very beautiful 1) There are a lot of 2) here. They are very 3) My home is in one of these buildings. Many people have garages. They keep their 4) there. I can see Caspian Sea from my 5)

6 Put the words in the right order. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Khinalig/village/in/is/a/Guba.
2. tall/my/see/I/buildings/balcony/from/can.
3. have/I/a/hill/small/the/farmhouse/on.
4. the/go/in/mountains/We/skiing.
5. Maral/a/lake/is/beautiful.
6. There/in/parks/a lot of/my/are/town

SPEAKING

7 Ask and answer the questions.

Do you like cities/villages/towns?
Why? Why not?

What can we do in the cities/villages/towns?



WRITING

8 Write your comment on Online Forum. Use vocabulary from this lesson. Today's questions: Where do you live? What do you like doing there?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. My house is in the hill.
2. My car is on the garage.
3. The air is fresh at the villages.
4. A lot of tourists come in our city.

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UNIT 8

SWEET HOME

B • WHAT IS INSIDE?

V • Objects in the house

VOCABULARY

1 Do the quiz. Answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

1. Which room do we cook in?
a. bedroom b. living room c. kitchen
2. Which room do we sleep in?
a. bedroom b. kitchen c. bathroom
3. Which room do we serve food to guests in?
a. living room b. bedroom c. kitchen
4. Where do we keep our clothes?
a. cupboard b. wardrobe c. washing machine
5. Where do we cook cakes?
a. in the sink b. in the cooker c. in the cupboard



LISTENING

2 Listen to Yahya. Answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

• What doesn't Yahya talk about?

- a. Nilay's toys b. Furniture in the living room c. TV programmes

3 Listen again. Are the sentences True or False?

1. Yahya and his cousins live with their grandparents.
2. Yahya's grandmother have a lot of colourful things in her house.
3. Yahya's grandfather likes tea in "armudu" glass.
4. Nilay cooks food for her cousins.
5. Everthing in their bedrooms is colourful.



VOCABULARY

4 Match the pictures to the words.

sofa cups pillows blanket sink pots and pans towels



5 Draw the table in your notebook. Put these objects in the right column.

spoon	bed	pots and pans	knife	blanket	fork	cupboard	sink	wardrobe
chairs	carpet	lamp	cups	pillow	cooker	washing machine	curtain	TV set
Kitchen	Bedroom	Living room	Bathroom					
cupboard	bed	TV set	sink					
....								

SPEAKING

6 Read the sentences and guess the words.

Example: We keep our clothes there. – in the wardrobe

1. We cut food with this object.
2. We wash our hands there.
3. We eat salad with this object.
4. We drink tea in this object.

7 Make your own word game. Write 3 sentences similar to the sentences in Exercise 6. Take your turns to ask your questions to your partners.

WRITING

8 Draw a picture of your dream house and describe the rooms.



This is
 There are in my (room)
 There is a big / beautiful / colorful in my (room)

Example: This is my house.
 There are a lot of rooms.
 There is a big TV set in our living room.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. We sleep in the bathroom.
2. We eat soup with the knife.
3. We keep towels in the bed.
4. We walk on the curtain.

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UNIT 8

SWEET HOME

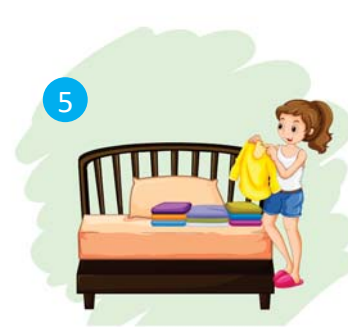
C • HOUSEWORK

V • Housework

VOCABULARY

1 ⁵⁵ Look at the pictures and match them to the phrases. Then listen and check your answers

make the bed
dust the furniture
wash up the dishes
sweep the floor
take the rubbish out
lay the table
dry the dishes
tidy the room



2 Complete the sentences with the phrases from Exercise 1.

1. There is a lot of paper on the floor. Please,
2. It is dinner time. Let's
3. My room is very dusty. I need to
4. I cannot, but I can dry them.
5. Your room is very messy. You need to

LISTENING

3 **56** Listen to the conversation and answer the question. Choose a or b.

- What is the conversation mainly about?
- a. Doing housework b. Favourite housework

4 **56** Listen to the conversation again. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Leyla always helps her parents.
2. Murad doesn't tidy his room.
3. Leyla can't wash up the dishes.
4. Murad likes makes his bed in the mornings.
5. Leyla doesn't like laying table.



WRITING

5 Look at the table. What do/don't they like doing?
Write the sentences in your notebook.

Jamal	Asmar	Housework
✓	✗	tidy up my room
✓	✓	make his/her bed
✓	✗	wash up the dishes
✗	✓	sweep the floor
✗	✗	dust the furniture

SPEAKING

6 Your Turn.

- a. Choose 3 things that you like doing at home and 2 things that you don't.
- b. Talk to your partner about your likes and dislikes.



Do you like ?
I can
I can't

Example: Do you like sweeping the floor?
I can't wash the dishes. I can make my bed.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. I always dust up the furniture.
2. I don't like take the rubbish out.
3. I not sweep the floor.
4. I can to dry the dishes.

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UNIT 8

SWEET HOME

D • MY WARDROBE

V • Clothes

VOCABULARY

1 **57** Match the words to the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

jeans trousers skirt socks suit tracksuit shirt
dress sweater boots sneakers jacket hanger



2 Look at page 25 and say what people are wearing.

READING

3 Read the text and match the verbs to the pictures.

1. to fold
2. to hang
3. to iron



I love colorful clothes. My wardrobe is always tidy. It is easy to fold jeans and t-shirts, but I cannot fold sweaters myself. My brother helps me to fold them. I don't fold dresses and shirts. I hang them in my wardrobe. I have a lot colorful hangers. My jackets and trousers are also on the hangers.

There is always some free space in my wardrobe. My brother hangs his suits in my wardrobe. He is very tidy. He keeps all his clothes clean and irons his shirts and trousers himself. He teaches me how to iron.

4 Read the text. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Shams keeps her wardrobe tidy.
2. Shams folds all her clothes.
3. Her brother helps her to hang clothes.
4. All her hangers are the same colour.
5. Shams's wardrobe is not full.
6. Shams learns how to iron.

VOCABULARY

5 Match the opposite adjectives.

Example: clean – dirty

2. tidy
3. long
4. empty
5. wet

- a. messy
- b. short
- c. full
- d. dry

SPEAKING

6 Describe the pictures. Use the adjectives from Exercise 5.



7 Ali has a problem. His clothes are dirty. He does not know what to do. Put the pictures in the right order to help him.



He needs to... and...
He needs to... because...

8 What do these children need to do?

Example: She needs to wash her T-shirt because it is dirty.

1. Jeyla's wardrobe is messy.
2. Jeyhun's clothes are dirty.
3. Jamila's shirts are wet.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. I have a lot of colorful hangs.
2. My trousers are clean. I need to wash them.
3. I iron my clothes in the wardrobe.
4. My wardrobe is empty. There are a lot of clothes.

LAYIHƏ



1 Listen to the conversations. What are the people describing in each conversation? Choose a, b or c.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. cities | 2. a. wardrobe | 3. a. bedroom | 4. a. cooking |
| b. garages | b. bedroom | b. bathroom | b. washing the dishes |
| c. skyscrapers | c. cupboard | c. living-room | c. laying the table |



2 What housework do they need to do?

1. There is a lot of paper on the floor.
2. The clothes are dirty.
3. The wardrobe is messy.
4. The furniture is dusty.



3 Complete the sentences with one word.

1. I do not my jeans, I fold them.
2. I cannot my shirts.
3. I my clothes clean
4. My wardrobe is There are a lot of clothes.



4 Put the words in the right order.

1. like/I/table/laying/the.
2. in/I/always/the/my/make/bed/morning.
3. I/very/in/big/a/city/live.
4. Each/my/millions/year/of/visit/town/tourists.
5. time/Ulvi/outside/a lot of/spends.



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Ulker. I live in the village. I have 2 brothers and a sister. This is our house. We have 3 bedrooms, a big living-room and a kitchen. We also have a small garden. My favourite room is my bedroom. I keep it clean and tidy. I am in my bedroom now. My sister is helping our mother in the kitchen. She is laying the table. She likes it very much. I also help my mom. After dinner, my mom washes the dishes, and I dry them and put them in the cupboard. I sometimes sweep the floor. My brothers do not like doing housework, but they always make their beds and take the rubbish out. They are helping our father in the garden now. My father likes working in the garden. He grows a lot of flowers and plants there. There are also a lot of fruit trees in our garden.

1. How many rooms are there in this house?
2. Where is Ulker's mother?
3. What is Ulker's sister doing?
4. How does Ulker help her mom?
5. Where are Ulker's brothers?
6. What does Ulker's father do in the garden?

UNIT 9

BETTER AND STRONGER

A • AT THE GYM

- V • Common adjectives
- G • Comparative of short adjectives

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where are the children?
- What are they doing?

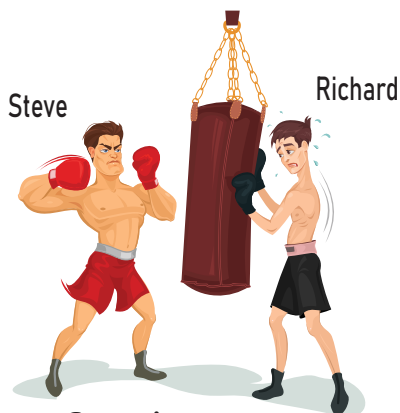


VOCABULARY

2 Match the words to the numbers. Then listen and check your answers.

tall short strong fast slow weak heavy light

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box in Exercise 2.



1. Steve is, but Richard is



2. Nick is, but Bob is



3. The rabbit is, but the turtle is



4. The balloon is, but the train is

LISTENING

4  Listen to the conversations at the gym and choose the correct option.

Conversation 1

1. Leyla is 1 metre **25/ 20** cm tall.
2. Murad is 1 metre **32/ 42** cm tall.

Conversation 2

1. Yahya is strong because he **eats a lot/does sport**.
2. Jack doesn't want to be **strong/weak**.

GRAMMAR

5 Read the sentences from the conversations and find the adjectives. What are the two final letters of the adjectives?

1. You are taller than me.
2. You are shorter than me.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We use comparative adjectives to talk about two things/two people and say how different they are. Example: I am younger than my friend.

	Short Adjective	Comparative
ONE syllable	fast young	-er faster younger
ONE syllable ending in -e	nice	-r nicer
ONE syllable consonant + short vowel + consonant	big hot	double the last consonant and add -er bigger hotter
TWO syllables ending in -y	happy heavy	remove y and add -ier happier heavier

Use **than** to compare two things or people. I am taller **than** my brother.

6 Make up true sentences about animals.

A bear
A fish
An elephant
A lion
A monkey
A bird
A giraffe

is

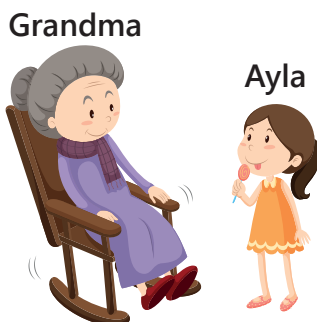
faster
slower
lighter
taller
bigger
heavier
stronger
weaker

than

a bear.
a fish.
an elephant.
a lion.
a monkey.
a bird.
a giraffe.

7 Look at the pictures. Make up sentences. Use comparatives.

Example: Omar is taller than Darya. Darya is shorter than Omar.

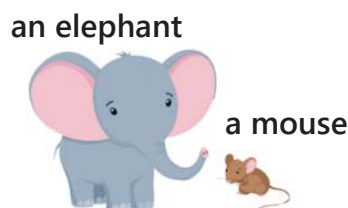
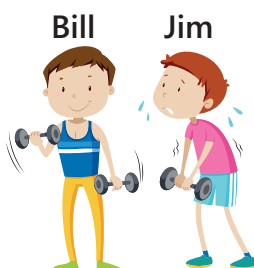


short/tall

Example: Omar is taller than Darya.
Darya is shorter than Omar.

1. old/young

2. slow/fast



3. heavy/light

4. strong/weak

5. big/small

SPEAKING

8 Talk about your family and friends. Use comparatives.



My brother is taller than me.

My friend Tom is stronger than me.

WRITING

9 Write about two of your classmates. Use comparatives.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. I am taller that my brother.
2. My friend is short than me.
3. This table is bigger than table.
4. He is stronger her.

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UNIT 9

BETTER AND STRONGER

B • CHANGES. ARE THEY GOOD OR BAD?

G • Comparatives of long adjectives

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct words.



1. There are a lot of people in the street.
The street is **empty/crowded**.



2. This is Heydar Aliyev center.
This building is **ancient/modern**.



3. I like sitting in this armchair.
It is very **comfortable/uncomfortable**.



4. I feel very happy in this attraction.
It's very **exciting/boring**.

READING

2 Read the Question forum from a website and answer the question.

• What is it mainly about? **a.** changes **b.** roads **c.** Murad's grandmother

Dear Question forum:

My grandmother says everything is faster and more comfortable now than before. Is that true?
Murad, Baku, Azerbaijan

Forum Answer:

I think your grandmother is right.

Cities are more modern now. Life is more exciting because there are more interesting places to visit. Buildings are taller than before. Now some buildings are more than 500 metres tall. Planes are bigger and faster. People can fly to any country they want.

But there are also some problems. Roads are now more dangerous because there are more cars. Streets are more crowded than before.

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the text.

Now...

Example: buldings are taller.

1. life is

2. cities are

3.

planes are

4.

roads are

5.

streets are

GRAMMAR

- 4** 1. Look at the sentences in Exercise 3. Which adjectives have two or more syllables?
2. Complete the rule. Use the text in the forum to help you.
- To form the comparative of long adjectives, we use + adjective (+**than**)
- 5** Draw a table in your notebook and complete it with the adjectives.

dangerous tall crowded short strong beautiful comfortable delicious small modern exciting expensive	more+adjective	adjective+er
	more comfortable	taller
		

- 6** Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets.

Example: Nizami street is **more crowded** (crowded) than Khatai Street.

- Books are (exciting) than TV programs.
- My room is (comfortable) than your room.
- I am (young) than my brother.
- Lala is (beautiful) than her friend.
- Smartboards are (expensive) than whiteboards.
- Baku is (modern) than many cities in Europe.

SPEAKING

- 7** Compare the pictures. Use the adjectives in Exercise 5.

 	 
old and new mobile phones	soup and dolma
 	 
blackboard and smartboard	books and video games

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- Video games are exciting than TV programs.
- My friend is beautifuller than me.
- My friend's mobile phone is more expensive that my uncle's.
- I am more tall than my brother.

UNIT 9

BETTER AND STRONGER

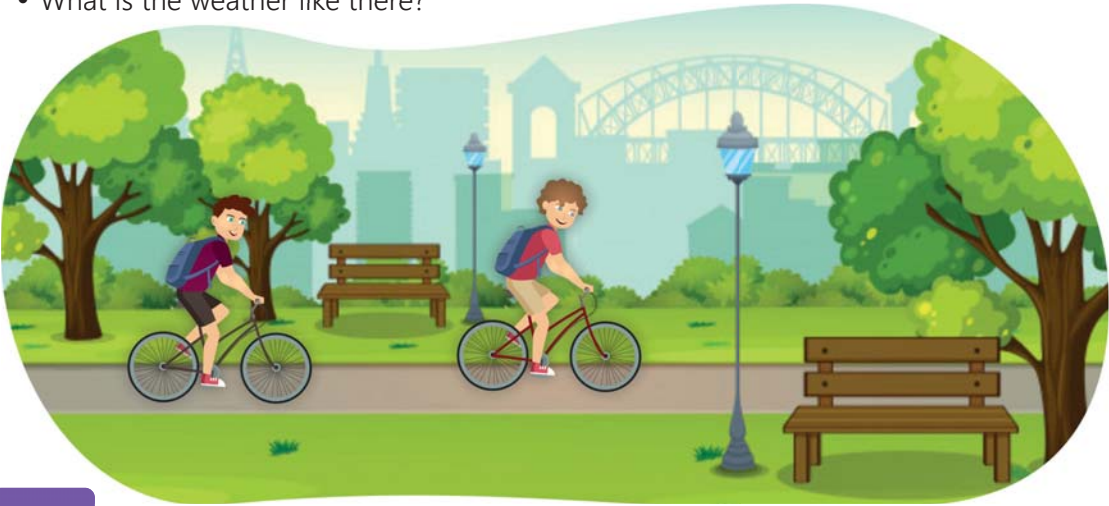
C • WHICH ONE IS BETTER?

G • Comparatives of irregular adjectives

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where are Jack and Yahya?
- What are they doing?
- What is the weather like there?



LISTENING

2 Listen to the conversation between Jack and Yahya and answer the question. Choose a, b, or c.

- What are they mainly talking about?



a bike



their school



the weather

3 Listen again. Are the sentences True or False?

1. The weather is not rainy today.
2. Jack likes the park near the school.
3. Yahya is riding his uncle's bike.



GRAMMAR

4 Read the sentences from the conversation and match the adjective with the comparative forms.

1. There are **more** bicycle lanes here.
2. My new bike is **better** than my old bike.
3. I don't think it's **worse** than your bike.

Adjectives	Comparative forms
1. bad	a. more
2. good	b. worse
3. many/much	c. better

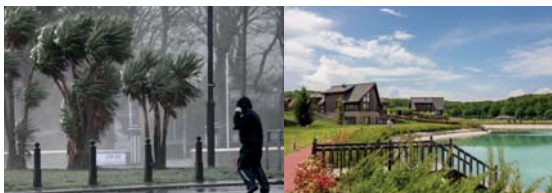
5 Look at the pictures and make up sentences with **more**, **better** and **worse**.



Example: I / have / many pencils / him.
I have more pencils than him.



1. Nick / have / many books / Andrew.



2. The weather in Baku / bad / the weather in Guba.



3. I / drink / much water / my friend.



4. A new car / good / an old car.



5. A holiday at the seaside / good / a holiday in the mountain.

SPEAKING

6 Look at the pictures of the parks. Compare them.



WRITING

7 Look at the picture of a classroom on Page 17. Compare it with your classroom.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. My bike is small than his bike.
2. There are many trees in this park than in the old park.
3. The weather in Baku is bad than in Nakhchivan.
4. I have more friend than Yahya.

LAYIHƏ

UNIT 9

BETTER AND STRONGER

D • GUINNESS WORLD RECORDS

G • Superlatives of short adjectives

SPEAKING

1 Ask and answer the question.

What do you know about Guinness World Records?



READING

2 Read the texts about some records. Match the pictures to the texts.



1. Sultan Kosen is from Turkey. He is 2 meters 51 cm tall. He is **the tallest** person in the world. He also has **the largest** hands. His hands are 28.5 cm. In this picture, he is in Cairo, Egypt with **the shortest** woman. She is Jyoti Amge from India. She is 62.8 cm tall.

2. Cygnus is a cat with **the longest** tail in the world. His tail is 44.66 cm long. His brother, Arcturus is **the tallest** cat. He is 48.4 cm tall. He can stand at the table and eat his food.



3. Frank Smoes is from Australia. He likes collecting LEGO sets - plastic construction toys. He has **the largest** collection of LEGO sets. He has 1,2 million pieces and 8,000 LEGO figures.

4. Milly is **the smallest** dog in the world. She lives in Puerto Rico. She is 9.65 cm tall. She likes eating fish and chicken, and she eats four times a day. Milly has two sisters, and they are of normal size. She doesn't like playing with her sisters. She prefers playing with people.



3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. How many records does Sultan have?
2. Where does the shortest woman come from?
3. Why are Cygnus and Arcturus different from other cats?
4. What is Frank Smoes's hobby?
5. Is Milly the only small dog in her family?

- 4 Complete the table with the words in blue in the text.
How do we form superlatives of short adjectives?

	Comparatives	Superlatives
Short adjectives	adjective+er	the+adjective+est
tall	taller	.....
short	shorter	.....
large	larger	.....
small	smaller	.....
long	longer	the longest

! See spelling rules on page 144

- 5 Look at the pictures from the book "Guinness World Records".
Make up sentences about them.



Example: It/is/ big/crocodile.
It is the biggest crocodile.



1. Museum of miniature books in Azerbaijan /
has/ large/ collection of miniature books.



2. Xie Qiuping/has/long/ hair.
It is 5.62 m long.



3. Kane Tanaka /is/ old/person.
She is 116 years old.



4. It/is/ tall/sandcastle.
It's 17.65 meters tall.



5. It/ is/ large/ teddy bear.
It's 19.41 meters long and it weighs 4 tons.

6 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box. Use the superlative forms.

easy funny short long tall

1. Ali is person in my family. He is 1 meter 89 tall.
2. Anar is my friend. He often makes jokes.
3. Nazrin is person in my family. She is 1 meter 40 tall.
4. A snake is animal in the world.
5. Music is the subject at school.

7 Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Example: Who's the **youngest** (young) person in our group?

1. Who's (old) person in our group?
2. What's (small) thing on your table?
3. Who's (tall) person in our group?
4. What's (big) thing in our classroom?
5. Who has (long) hair in our group?

SPEAKING

8 Ask and answer the questions in exercise 7.

9 Project Work: Go online and find information about one of the Guinness World Records. Then make a presentation on it.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. She is shortest girl in my class. | 4. This book is heaviest than that one. |
| 2. He is taller person in my family. | 5. He is older his friend. |
| 3. She is the younger person at my school. | 6. It is the bigger crocodile in the world. |

LAYIHA

1 Listen to Fateh and complete the sentences.

1. Fateh studies with students.
2. Ali is person in the class. He is tall.
3. Nurlan is and person in the class.
4. Nurlan is tall.

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.
Use the comparative or superlative forms to describe the people.



1. Anar is (young).
2. Anar is (young) than Yusif.
3. Naila is (tall).
4. Gunay is (short) than Naila.
5. Aynur is (old).
6. Yusif is (strong).
7. Gunay is (tall) than Anar.
8. Naila is (slim) than Nur.

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives.

1. The brown building is than the grey building.
2. The grey building is
3. The white building is
4. The yellow scarf is than the blue scarf.
5. The blue scarf is
6. The green scarf is
7. The red apple is
8. The green apple is than the yellow apple.
9. The yellow apple is



Story Time

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures and answer the question.

- What do you think the story is about?

READING

2 Read the story and check your answers.

The Fox and the Crow

One day a crow finds a piece of cheese on the ground. She picks up the cheese in her beak and flies up into a tree. A hungry fox sees the crow with the cheese and wants to get it. He comes up to the tree, looks up and says: "You are a very beautiful bird."

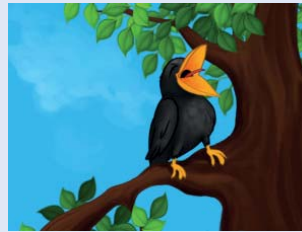
The crow doesn't say anything.

"Oh, I like your feathers! They are so beautiful.", says the fox.

The crow says nothing.

"Is your voice beautiful? Please, sing for me.", says the fox.

The crow opens her beak to sing and the cheese falls to the ground. The fox eats it up. He smiles and runs away.



• A beak



3 Read the story. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. The crow flies up into a tree with a piece of cheese.
2. The fox says the crow is beautiful because he likes birds.
3. The fox wants to listen to the crow because she has a beautiful voice.
4. The fox doesn't tell the truth.

4 Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions.

1. The crow finds a piece cheese the ground.
2. She picks the cheese her beak.
3. A hungry fox sees the cheese and comes to the tree.
4. The cheese falls the ground.
5. The fox eats the cheese and runs

SPEAKING

5 Look at the pictures in Exercise 2. Retell the story to your partner. Use the words in the box.

First

Next

Then

Finally

UNIT 10

A COUNTRY WITH A DIFFERENCE

A • JACK'S EMAIL TO HIS ENGLISH FRIEND

G • Superlatives of long and irregular adjectives

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the pictures.

beautiful delicious exciting helpful



1. a/an attraction

2. food

3. a/an girl

4. a/an person

READING

2 Read Jack's email to his English friend. Jack is sending this email to Steve because he wants ...

- a. to give information about Azerbaijani music.
- b. to share his ideas about Azerbaijan
- c. to ask his friend for help

Send	To...	Steve
	Cc...	
	Subject	Hi from Azerbaijan!

Dear Steve,

Hope you are doing well. As you know, I'm living in Baku now. I think It's a beautiful city. My favourite place is Baku boulevard. It has bicycle lanes and we often ride bikes with my friends after classes. It also has **the most exciting** attractions for children.

I sometimes go to a restaurant with my family and eat Azerbaijani food. The food here is fantastic! I think Azerbaijani food is **the most delicious** food in the world.

Azerbaijani music is great! I am sending you some Internet links. Please listen to this beautiful music.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hcez7wQ3yE>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7-gTqDpu_2o

I have many many friends here, but Murad is **the best** of all. We are studying together. He teaches me Azerbaijani language. I can say some words in Azerbaijani now.

Azerbaijani people are very friendly. They help me when I have a problem. I think they are **the most helpful** people in the world.

Come and see this beautiful country! I want to show you **the most popular** places in this beautiful country.

Best,
Jack

3 Read the email again and answer the questions.

1. Why does Jack like Baku boulevard?
2. What does Jack think about Azerbaijani food?
3. Why is Jack sending Steve the Internet links?
4. What does Jack think about Azerbaijani people?

GRAMMAR

4 a. Complete the table with the words in blue in the text. How do we form superlatives of long adjectives in English?

long adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
beautiful	more+adjective	the most+adjective
exciting	more beautiful	the most beautiful
delicious	more exciting	••••
helpful	more delicious	••••
popular	more helpful	••••
	more popular	••••

b. Find the superlative form of the adjective **good** in the text and complete the table.

Irregular adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
good	better	••••
bad	worse	the worst

5 Complete the sentences. Use superlative forms of the adjectives.

Example: My grandmother cooks **the most delicious (delicious)** meals in the world.

1. Yusif is •••• (**helpful**) person in the world.
2. Guinness Book of Records is •••• (**exciting**) book.
3. My grandfather is •••• (**old**) person in my family.
4. This is •••• (**bad**) film. Don't watch it.
5. My friend has many watches, but it is •••• (**expensive**) watch.
6. Ali is •••• (**young**) student in our class.
7. Our History teacher is •••• (**good**) teacher at our school.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then listen and check your answers.

1. subject/is/most/the/What/difficult?
2. food/delicious/is/ the/most/What?
3. is/the/most/What/game/exciting?
4. most/is/the/Who/helpful/person?
5. Which/most/is/book/interesting/the?
6. What/best/is/song/the?

SPEAKING

7 Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 6.

8 Project work: Prepare a presentation about your city. Speak about:

- the most popular place
- the most exciting park
- the most delicious food

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. My friend is the helpfulest person.
2. Maths is the more difficult subject.
3. My grandmother cooks most delicious food.
4. She is the goodest person in my group.

UNIT 10

A COUNTRY WITH A DIFFERENCE

B • JACK'S PRESENTATION ON THE UK

V • Large numbers

👁 SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What is Jack doing?
- What do you think he is talking about?



👁 LISTENING

2 Listen to Jack's presentation and answer the question.

- What's the presentation mainly about?
- a. The highest mountain b. The United Kingdom c. Scotland

3 Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. The biggest city in the United Kingdom is
2. About people live there.
3. London is than Paris and Madrid, but it's than Tokyo.
4. The highest mountain in the UK is in
5. Ben Nevis is about 7500 m than Mount Everest.

👁 VOCABULARY

4 What do these numbers show in Jack's presentation?

1. 8 million 2. 1344

VOCABULARY TIPS!

101	a/one hundred and one
140	a/one hundred and forty
200	two hundred NOT two hundreds
1,000	a/one thousand
1,050	a/one thousand and fifty
1,250	a/one thousand two hundred and fifty
2,000	two thousand
100,000	a/one hundred thousand
1,000,000	a/one million
2,000,000	two million NOT two millions

LAYIHƏ



Listen and choose the numbers.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a) 10 | b) 50 | c) 100 |
| 2. a) 22 | b) 20 | c) 200 |
| 3. a) 122 | b) 112 | c) 120 |
| 4. a) 2455 | b) 2450 | c) 2555 |
| 5. a) 2000 | b) 2200 | c) 1200 |
| 6. a) 75000 | b) 57000 | c) 74000 |
| 7. a) 9 million | b) 19 million | c) 90 million |



Say the numbers.

Example: 212- two hundred and twelve

1. 320 2. 55 3. 4369 4. 14567 5. 2300 6. 34672 7. 65000 8. 6000000



How much do you know about Azerbaijan? Match the numbers to the letters.

1. 1,515 km

2. 5

3. more than 2 million

4. more than 10 million

a. the number of
the biggest cities

b. the longest river

c. the number of people
in Azerbaijan

d. the number of people
in Baku



SPEAKING



Project work: Prepare a presentation about Azerbaijan. Use the information in Exercise 7.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



- 2456 - two thousand four hundreds and fifty six.
- 17810 - seventy thousand eight hundred and ten.
- 2312 - two thousand three hundred twelve.
- 88992 - eighty eights thousand nine hundred and ninety two.

UNIT 10

A COUNTRY WITH A DIFFERENCE

C • SINGING BEAUTIFULLY

G • Adverbs

SPEAKING

1 Ask and answer the questions.

Are you good at singing?

Which songs do you like singing?



LISTENING

2 Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

- Who are the children talking about?

3 Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. Leyla can well.
2. Leyla is from
3. Leyla is also good at and

GRAMMAR

4 Read the sentences from the conversation. Choose a or b to complete the rule.

1. She is singing **beautifully**.
2. Many people from Garabagh can sign **well**.
3. Come here **quickly**!

The **bold** words are adverbs and they describe **a**. nouns **b**. verbs.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We add **ly** to the end of most adjectives to form adverbs.

Adjectives describe a thing or person: He's a **slow** worker.
Adverbs of manner describe an action. He works **slowly**.

Regular		Irregular	
Adjectives	Adverbs	Adjectives	Adverbs
slow bad beautiful quick	slowly badly beautifully quickly	fast good hard	fast well hard

5 Complete the sentences with adverbs.



Example: Tom is a bad player.
He plays **badly**.



1. Lala is a good cook.
She cooks ••••.



2. Omar is a fast swimmer.
He swims ••••.



3. Aysel is a hard worker.
She works ••••.



4. Joseph is a slow writer.
He writes ••••.



5. George is a bad driver.
He drives ••••.

6 Choose the correct option.

1. She plays the piano **beautiful/beautifully**.
2. The music is **beautiful/ beautifully**.
3. He is a **bad/badly** cook.
4. His English is **good/well**.
5. My friend speaks English **good/well**.
6. He is reading the book **slow/slowly**.
7. He drives the car **fast/fastly**.
8. My classmates work **hard/hardly**.

SPEAKING

7 Walk and ask questions to find someone who...

1. sings badly.
2. draws well.
3. eats lunch slowly.
4. swims fast.
5. sings beautifully.
6. cooks well.
7. speaks English well.

SPEAKING

8 Write about your friends. Use adverbs.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. My uncle drives his car fastly.
2. I'm a slowly writer.
3. We can speak English good.
4. My friends swim slow.

UNIT 10

A COUNTRY WITH A DIFFERENCE

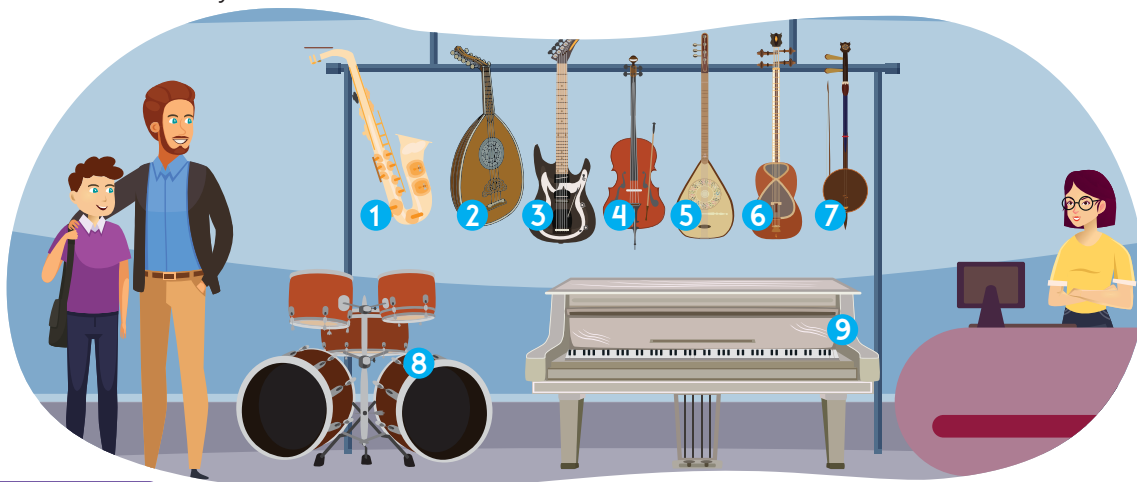
D • MAGIC OF AZERBAIJANI MUSIC

- V** • Musical instruments
- G** • Possessive pronouns

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Where are Jack and his father?
- What do they want to do?



VOCABULARY

2 Match the words to the numbers. Then listen and check your answers.

guitar violin tar kamancha drums oud saz piano saxophone

READING

3 Read the conversation between Jack and his father. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Jack has got a piano in his room.
2. Jack's room is not big.
3. Jack's neighbours usually make a lot of noise.
4. Jack's parents can't play any musical instruments at all.
5. Jack wants to learn to play an Azerbaijani musical instrument.

Dad: Jack, do you want to learn to play the piano?

Jack: Dad, the piano is the biggest instrument in the shop. But my room is very small. I want to play my musical instrument in my room.

Dad: What about drums?

Jack: The drums are smaller than the piano, but they are the noisiest. We live in a flat, and our neighbours don't like noise.

Dad: You are right. What about the violin? I think it is quieter than the drums.

Jack: My mum plays the violin very beautifully. I want to learn to play a different instrument. Dad, can I learn to play an Azerbaijani musical instrument? I can play it for my English friends in England. I enjoy listening to the tar. Can I learn to play it?

Dad: That's a good idea! Let's buy one.

READING

4 Look at the photos of Martha Lawry and answer the question.

- What musical instrument do you think she can play?



5 Read the text about Martha Lawry and answer the questions.

- What does she like about Azerbaijan?
- What does she think about Azerbaijani people?

Martha Lawry is from the USA. She loves Azerbaijani music. She can play the saz very well.

"I like Azerbaijani music. It's great! I also love Azerbaijani people because they like sharing. In Azerbaijan, all people in the family can use all things at home: books, toys, cups... You don't say these are **"mine"** or **"yours"**. You say these are **"ours"**.

But in the USA, each child has his/her toys, clothes, and books. They say that is **"mine"**; that is **"yours"**."

I know many families in the USA. They have signs on the doors. "Amy's room" or "Only for Bob". But in Azerbaijan, children share rooms with their sisters and brothers.

GRAMMAR

6 Complete the table with the words in blue in the text.



Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
my	••••
your	••••
his	his
her	hers
its	X
our	••••
their	theirs

7 Match the sentences 1-6 to the phrases a-f with the same meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. It's my friends' house. | a. It's hers. |
| 2. It's my uncle's car. | b. It's mine. |
| 3. It's my aunt's room. | c. It's theirs. |
| 4. It's your book. | d. It's ours. |
| 5. It's our house. | e. It's his. |
| 6. It's my computer. | f. It's yours. |

8 Choose the correct option.

Example: My/Mine room is small. Your/Yours is big.

1. **Our/Ours** house is in Nizami Street next to **their/theirs**.
2. **Our/Ours** lesson is interesting. **Your/Yours** is boring.
3. **My/Mine** pencil case is on the table. **Her/Hers** is in the bag.
4. This is **my/ mine** sister's coat and that is **my/mine**.
5. **Their/They** caps are white. **Our/ Ours** are red.
6. **They/Their** teacher is in the classroom. **Ours/Our** isn't.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

Use **Whose** to ask questions about possessions.

Whose book is this?
Whose books are these?

9 Complete the sentences with **Who** or **Whose**.

Example: **Whose** jacket is it?

1. is in the room?
2. coat is it?
3. is sitting next to you?
4. books are they?
5. pencil case is it?
6. are you looking for?

SPEAKING

10 Ask and answer questions about the objects in your classroom. Use Possessive pronouns.



Whose coat is this?

Whose pens are these?

It's mine.

They are hers.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. This country is my. It is not theirs.
2. She is not my friend. She is her.
3. This is not her bag. It's mine bag.
4. It isn't my book. It's your.
5. Look at the flag! It's our.
6. This book is him.



1 Listen to George and choose the correct option.

1. Texas is the **smallest/largest** state in the USA.
2. The number of people in Texas is **28/ 38** million.
3. His father and mother **don't work/ work** in the cafe.
4. In Texas you can have **the most expensive/ the most delicious** food in this cafe.



2 Read the text. Are the sentences True or False?

Jeffrey Werbock is from the USA. He loves Azerbaijani music - mugham. He can play mugham on kamancha, tar and oud. Jeffrey says, "I study the Azerbaijani music and every time I learn new things about it. I play Azerbaijani music at home and in other countries.

Jeffrey also knows the Azerbaijani language. He says, "I know some Azerbaijanis in the USA. I speak the Azerbaijani language with them. They enjoy it."



1. Jeffrey can play Azerbaijani musical instruments.
2. He plays the Azerbaijani music in the USA only.
3. He speaks the Azerbaijani language only in Azerbaijan.

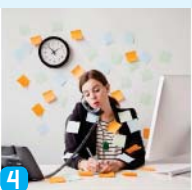


3 Put the sentences in the correct order.

1. subject/ the/ most/ is/difficult / what?
2. my/ delicious/can/ You/ food/ eat/ the/ most/ in/ country.
3. country/is/most/ the/ world/ Azerbaijan/the/ beautiful/ in .
4. best/ is/your/ in/Who/ the/ teacher/school?
5. exciting/most/Harry Potter/ is/ the/ book.
6. comfortable/Our/ the/ classroom/is/most.



4 Look at the pictures and make up sentences. Use adverbs.



5 Choose the correct option.

1. Don't take that book. It is **my/mine**.
2. **My/ Mine** bike is old. **Her/Hers** is new.
3. **She/Hers** is not my teacher. She is **their/ theirs**.
4. Look at **her/ hers** photo.
5. **My/Mine** friends are at the school. **Yours/Your** are at home.
6. Yusif is **my/mine** brother. **He/ Him** works hard.
7. Omar is a football player. This ball is **his/ him**.

UNIT 11

DIFFERENT JOBS AND DIFFERENT PEOPLE

A

• GUESS MY JOB!



- Jobs
- Adjectives ending in "ed" and "ing"

VOCABULARY

1 70

Match the people to their jobs. Then listen and check your answer.

a teacher a farmer an engineer a waiter a doctor
a firefighter an artist a pilot a singer



2 Look at the jobs in Exercise 1 and find who...

Example: constructs buildings? *an engineer*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. helps people when there is a fire? | 5. works in a restaurant? |
| 2. flies a plane? | 6. sings songs? |
| 3. draws pictures well? | 7. works on a farm and looks after animals? |
| 4. works in a hospital and helps sick people? | 8. teaches students? |

READING

3 Children are playing a guessing game. What jobs do you think they are describing?



I always wear a white coat at work. I meet many people everyday. They visit me when they have health problems. I give them advice about food and vitamins. I feel **excited** when they feel better. I like helping people. It's very **exciting**.



My job is one of the most dangerous jobs. I wear a uniform and carry a gun. People think that my job is **frightening** because I catch dangerous criminals. But I am not **frightened** at all. It's great to help people and keep them safe.



I work with children. It's amazing to see that they are learning. My lessons are not **boring** and my students never feel **bored**. They say that our lessons are fun and they enjoy learning.



I fly planes and helicopters to do my job. I visit many countries and meet people from all over the world. I am **interested** in learning about other cultures. I usually learn some words in the other languages. My job is very **interesting** and I love it.



I have a lot of work to do everyday. I usually get up at 5 o'clock every morning and have a big breakfast. Then I feed the animals. I have got cows, sheep and rabbits. I grow vegetables and plants. People like my products because they are fresh and healthy. I go to bed early at night because I feel very **tired** at the end of the day. My job is **tiring**, but I love it.

VOCABULARY

4 Look at the sentences with blue the words in task 3 and complete the rules.

Adjectives that end in – •••• describe feelings.

Adjectives that end in – •••• describe a thing or a situation.

5 Look at the pictures and choose the correct option.



1. I'm a waiter.
My job is **tired/tiring**.



2. I'm **tired/tiring**.
I want to have a break.



3. I am an artist. I love my job
because it's **excited/exciting**.



4. It's a **frightening/frightened** film.
I don't want to watch it!



5. I feel **bored/boring** because the
lesson isn't interesting/interested.

SPEAKING

6 Look at the pictures in Exercise 1. Ask and answer the questions.

Which job do you think is tiring? Why?

- tiring • boring • interesting • exciting • frightening



Example: I think it is tiring to be a waiter because you
work a lot and you are on the foot all day long.

7 GAME. Describe your favourite job and ask your group members to guess it.

WRITING

8 Write a short description of your favourite job.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. This book is interested. I want to read it.
2. Look! My favourite teacher is there. I am exciting.
3. The story is frightened. I don't want to read it.
4. I bored. Let's go out and have fun.

UNIT 11

DIFFERENT JOBS AND DIFFERENT PEOPLE

B • WHAT AN UNUSUAL JOB!

G • Exclamations

SPEAKING

1 Look at the pictures. What jobs do you think these people do?

READING

2 Read the posts and answer the questions.

1. How much time does Zhou Xu spend at work?
2. Why does Zhou Xu like her job?
3. What helps Alex to do his job better?
4. What does Chii like about her job?

you don't often see or hear **unusual** things.

naughty pandas behave badly

Hi! I'm Zhou Xu. I am from Japan. I am an ice cream tester. I love eating ice cream, and I get money for that! I try ice cream and say what I like and dislike about it. I spend four or five hours at work and test about 20 different flavors of ice cream.



Comments

Amy: What a nice job!
Murad: What a lucky person!

Hi! I'm Alex and I am a water slide tester. I test water slides and tell the company what I like and dislike about the slides. I am fit and healthy and it helps me a lot in my job. It's good that I work in summer because I spend a lot of time in the water.



Comments

Shams: Wow! What an exciting job!

Hi! I'm Chii from China. I am a panda nanny and I take care of pandas at the Giant Panda Center in China. At the moment, I am taking care of five baby pandas. Sometimes they are naughty, but it's fun to spend time with them.



Comments

Danny: What a great photo! <3 The pandas are very cute!

SPEAKING

3 Ask and answer.



Which job do you think is the most unusual?

Which job would you like to have in the future? Why?

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GRAMMAR

4 Read the comments taken from the posts in Exercise 2 and put the words in the right order to form exclamations.

1. What a nice job!
2. What a lucky person!
3. What an exciting job!
4. What a great photo!

a noun

b a/an

c what

d adjective

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We use exclamations to express a strong emotion about something.

Don't use a/an with uncountable nouns. Example: What nice juice!

5 Look at the pictures and make exclamations.



Example: delicious
What delicious ice cream!



1. interesting



2. cute



3. tall



4. difficult



5. friendly

SPEAKING

- 6 A. Write the names of a person, a place and a job you like.
B. Your partner makes exclamations.

Rashid Behbudov

What a great singer!

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. What an great person!
2. What amazing film!

3. What a nice juice!
4. What difficult job!

UNIT 11

DIFFERENT JOBS AND DIFFERENT PEOPLE

C • A YOUNG CHAMPION

V • Common collocations

SPEAKING

1 Look at Aydin Suleymanli's picture and answer the questions .

- What do you know about him?
- How old do you think he is?

to improve - to
make something
better



LISTENING

2  Listen to the interview with him and check your answers.

3  Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. Aydin's favourite subjects are ••••, •••• and English.
2. In his free time, Aydin ••••.
3. Aydin wants to have •••• as a pet.
4. Aydin is learning •••• and •••• languages.

VOCABULARY

4  Match the halves. Then listen and check your answers.

1. do
2. improve
3. get
4. have a
5. become
6. ride
7. watch
8. visit
9. play chess

- a. good grades
- b. one's English
- c. successful
- d. a Zoo
- e. football at the stadium
- f. goal
- g. online
- h. a bike
- i. one's best

SPEAKING

- 5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences about Aydin Suleymanli. Use the phrases in Exercise 4.



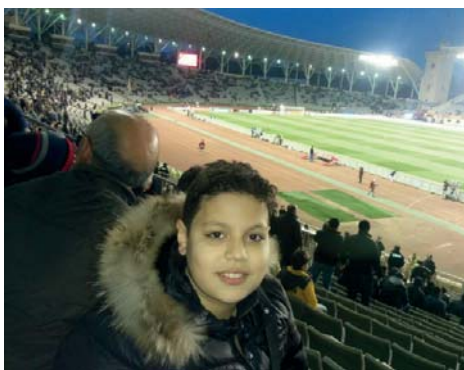
1. Aydin studies all the subjects well because he wants to



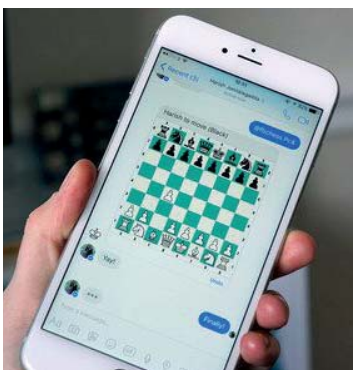
2. At weekends, he prefers to in the park.



3. He needs to because people speak this language in many countries.



4. Aydin and his friends are football fans and they often



5. In his free time, he sometimes prefers to



6. Aydin and his friends love animals and they often

- 6 Ask and answer the questions.

Do you want to improve your English? Why?

Do you do your best to be successful?



What do you do to get good grades?

Do you have a goal? What is it?

Do you want to become successful? Why?

WRITING

- 7 Write about your favourite sportsperson.

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. I do his best to become a champion.
2. I become a goal. I want to become a doctor.
3. I want to do successful.
4. He always becomes good grades.

UNIT 11

DIFFERENT JOBS AND DIFFERENT PEOPLE

D • MY ROLE MODEL

V • Characters

SPEAKING

1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- Who are these people?
- What do you know about them?

READING

2 Read the forum and answer the question.

- What do you think the forum question is?

a role model – a person who is a good example for others

a device – an object or a machine

invent – make something for the first time

Shams

My role model is Leyla Aliyeva. She is the daughter of Ilham Aliyev, the president of Azerbaijan Republic. Leyla Aliyeva is a **kind** person. She always visits ill children in hospitals and old people in nursing homes. These children and old people get very happy when they see her. Leyla Aliyeva is also very talented. She is a poet and an artist. Her poems and drawings speak about her talent. I hope that one day I can be like her.



[read more... >>](#)

Murad

My role model is Sakit Mammadov, an artist. He is one of the most famous and talented artists in the world. His paintings are in the art galleries around the world. Many famous people have his paintings in their homes. Queen Elizabeth II is one of these people. When Sakit Mammadov has an exhibition in Baku, I always go and see his paintings. He is a **pleasant** person. I think he is one of the greatest Azerbaijanis. I also want to be a great artist.



[read more... >>](#)

Leyla

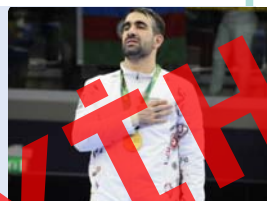
My role model is Reyhan Jamalova, a young inventor. She is the inventor of a device (product) called Rainergy. This device gets energy from rain. In some poor countries, it rains a lot. Reyhan can help people in these countries with this device. She is very **hard-working** and **clever**. I hope that one day I can also invent something and help many people.



[read more... >>](#)

Yahya

My role model is Rafael Aghayev, a karate fighter. He is a five-time World Champion, and eleven-time European Champion. He has many fans all over the world. He is a **friendly** person and has a good relationship with the people around him. I hope that one day I can also become a successful person.



[read more... >>](#)

3 Read the text again and complete the sentences with the names.

1. is a famous sportsman.
2. can write poems and draw paintings.
3. is young but wants to help people in the world.
4. has exhibitions in many countries.

VOCABULARY

4 In the text, look at the words in blue. Do they show appearances or characters?

5 Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

1. Nuray studies a lot. She is always ready for the lessons. She is **friendly/hardworking**.
2. When I see Ali, he always says "Hello!" He is very **clever/friendly** person.
3. When we have a problem, we ask Murad for help. He always gives us good advice. He is **hard-working/clever**.
4. It's very interesting to talk to Javid. He always smiles and listens to you. He is **hardworking/pleasant**.
5. My brother always helps old people. He usually carries their bags. He is very **clever/kind**.

GRAMMAR TIPS!

We use **What kind of person** to learn about a person's character.

Ex. A: What kind of person is Ali?

B: He is kind and friendly.

SPEAKING

6 Write the names of 5 people you know. Ask and answer questions about them.



What kind of person is Guler?

What kind of person is Ruslan?

She is hard-working.
She studies a lot.

He is very pleasant.
He always smiles.



WRITING

7 Write about your role model.

- Who is he/she?
- What does he/she do?
- What kind of person is he/she?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find vocabulary mistakes:



1. What kind of person does Ali?
2. He is very hardworking. He speaks a lot.
3. He never says "Hello!" He is very friendly.
4. He is always angry. He is a pleasant person.

1 Listen to Amir and complete the sentences.

Amir has a goal. He wants to become a 1. He thinks this job is 2. because people at this job 3. a lot. He also needs to improve his 4. because people speak this language in many countries.

2 Choose the correct word.

1. I study hard and **get/ become** good grades.
2. I speak English at the lessons because I want to **improve/ successful** my English.
3. I have a **goal/grade**. I want to become a firefighter.
4. I like football and I often watch it at the **Zoo/ at the stadium**.
5. I **do/get** my best. I want to become a world champion.

3 Put the words in the correct order.

1. job/an/What/exciting!
2. a/ friendly/ person/What!
3. What/ a/ subject/difficult !
4. person/a/What/ successful !
5. frightening/What/ a/ film!

4 Look at the pictures and find the missing letters. What kind of people are they?



1. Ali is a
h....-w.... student.



2. Lala is a k.... girl.



3. Yusif is a c.... boy.



4. Omar is a f.... boy.



5. Rauf is a p.... person.

UNIT 12

AZERBAIJAN - A TRUE GIFT OF FATE

A • GREAT PEOPLE AND IMPORTANT DATES

G • "Be" in the past

QUIZ

1 ⁷⁴ Do the Quiz. Then listen and check your answers.

1



1. When was Heydar Aliyev the president of Azerbaijan?

- a. from 1988 to 2000
- b. from 1993 to 2003
- c. from 1995 to 2002



2. When was Azerbaijan the winner of Eurovision song contest?

- a. 2015
- b. 2011
- c. 2018



2

3



3. Who was Mikayil Mushfig?

- a. A great actor
- b. A great artist
- c. A great poet



4. On what date in 1992 was the Khojaly Tragedy?

- a. On 22 March
- b. On 26 February
- c. On 20 January



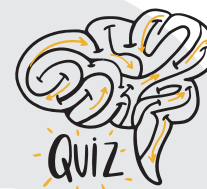
4

5



5. How old was Azerbaijan Republic in 2018?

- a. 80
- b. 100
- c. 90



6. On what dates do Azerbaijani people usually celebrate Nowruz Holiday?

- a. 28-29 March
- b. 20-21 March
- c. 15-16 March



LISTENING

2 **75** Listen and choose the years you hear. Say them.

1. 1989 or 1979 2. 1879 or 1979 3. 1967 or 1976
4. 1939 or 1949 5. 1435 or 1434 6. 2009 or 2019

Look how we say the years!
1900 nineteen hundred
1806 eighteen oh six
2007 two thousand and seven

3 **76** Listen and write the years.



1. Heydar Aliyev – the national leader / born in Nakchivan, Azerbaijan.



2. Uzeyir Hajibeyov and Muslim Magomayev – musicians / born on September 18th in



3. Lotfi Zadeh – a professor and inventor / born in Baku, Azerbaijan.



4. Zeynalabdin Tagiyev – a charitable person / born in Baku, Azerbaijan.



5. Shafiga Akhundova – the first female composer of East / born in Sheki, Azerbaijan.

4 Write 6 different years in your notebook. Ask your partner to read them.

5 **76** Listen again and choose the correct word.

1. Heydar Aliyev is the national leader of Azerbaijan. He **was/were** the president of the Azerbaijan Republic.
2. Uzeyir Hajibeyov and Muslim Magomayev **was/were** great musicians.
3. Lotfi Zadeh **was/were** a professor and an inventor.
4. Zeynalabdin Tagiyev **was/were** a charitable person.
5. Shafiga Akhundova **was/were** the first female composer of East.

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GRAMMAR

6 Complete the table with the past form of the verb "to be" - was or were.

Affirmatives		
I	was	born in Baku.
He / She / It	••••	
You / We / They	••••	

Questions and short answers			
Was	I	born in Baku?	Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
••••	he / she / it		Yes, you/we/they were. No, you/we/they weren't.
••••	you / we / they		

- **Negative forms:** wasn't and weren't.
- He **wasn't** born in Azerbaijan.
- They **weren't** born in Azerbaijan.

7 Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, *weren't*.

- Where •••• your brother born?
- When •••• your sisters born?
- I •••• born in Baku, in 2010.
- he born in Sheki? No, he ••••. He •••• born in Guba.
- Murad born in Azerbaijan? Yes, he ••••.
- they born in 2015? No, they ••••. They •••• born in 2016.

! See page 145

SPEAKING

8 Write the names of some people who you know well. Ask and answer questions about them.



Who is Leman?

When was she born?

Where was she born?

She is my best friend.

She was born in 2006.

She was born in Baku.



A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



- When was you born?
- They wasn't born in Baku.
- Where is he born?
- He isn't in Azerbaijan in 1995.

UNIT 12

AZERBAIJAN – A TRUE GIFT OF FATE

B

• GARABAGH HORSES NOW AND IN THE PAST

G • "Be" in the past

SPEAKING

1 The children are visiting the Garabagh horses in Agjabadi. Look at the picture and answer the question.

- What do you think they are talking about?



READING

2 Read the conversation between Jack and Shams. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

1. Jack's father has a stable.
2. Shams was at the same place with Queen Elizabeth in 2018.
3. There were 50 Karabakh horses on the stage.
4. Shams hopes that Karabakh horses can go back to their homeland.

a stable –
a building for
horses

Shams: Jack, is it your first visit here?

Jack: No, it isn't. I was at this stable 2 weeks ago. My father and I often visit this stable. We like riding horses here.

Shams: Then you know a lot about Karabakh horses.

Jack: They are Karabakh horses because they are from Karabakh. They run fast. They are very strong and beautiful.

Shams: It was December, 2018. I was in London in the show called "the Royal Windsor Horse Show". I was there with my family. Queen Elizabeth II was there, too. It was fantastic to see fifteen Karabakh horses on the stage. We were very proud. We were also sad because today these lovely horses can't run in Karabakh. I hope that one day, we can see them in Karabakh.

Jack: I am sure that they miss their homeland.



3 Read the text again and complete the sentences with the names of the people.

1. was at this stable 2 weeks ago.
2. was in the show in London.
3. was there, too.
4. were very proud.
5. were sad.

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GRAMMAR TIPS!

Time expressions

Present	Past
Today	Yesterday
Now	Last night
At the moment	Yesterday morning
This morning	Last weekend / Tuesday
This Monday	10 years ago



GRAMMAR

4

Complete the sentences with the forms of the verb "to be" in the present or past.

Present	Past
Example: My friends are in Baku now.	My friends were in London last month.
1. a. We in London this week.	b. We in London last week.
2. a. It cold this week.	b. It hot last week.
3. a. The horses on the stage now.	b. The horses on the stage in 2018.
4. a. She with her friends today.	b. She with her family last year.
5. a. My parents in Baku now.	b. They in Shusha 30 years ago.



SPEAKING

5

Look at the notes and speak about Garabagh horses.



In the Present	In 2018
• not in Garabagh • in Agjabadi • not in their hometown • beautiful and strong	• in London • on the stage • not slow • beautiful and strong
30 years ago	
• in Jidirduzu • Shusha • in their hometown	• not on the stage • in green fields

A MISTAKE DETECTOR

Find grammar mistakes:



1. I were at the school yesterday.
2. The horses was on the stage.
3. He doesn't was at home yesterday.
4. I was with my friends now.

UNIT 12

AZERBAIJAN - A TRUE GIFT OF FATE

C • A PRESENT FROM FRIENDS

- F**
- Agreeing
 - Making suggestions

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

- Why do you think the children are sad?



LISTENING

2 ⁷⁸ Listen to the children and check your answers.

3 ⁷⁸ Listen again and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

- What do they agree to buy?

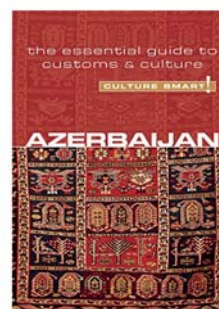
A



B



C



FUNCTIONS

4 Pay attention to the bold phrases from the conversation. Match them to the rules.

1. **How about** buying a book?
 2. **I don't mind** it.
 3. **Do you agree with me?**
- a. We use it to ask a person's idea on something.
 - b. We use it to say that you agree.
 - c. We use it to ask if a person thinks the same as you.

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5 ⁷⁹

Read the conversation and choose the correct word. Then listen and check your answers.

Michael S.: Jack is going back to England next month.

Sofiya A.: Let's have a party for him.

Michael S.: That's a good idea!

Sofiya A.: How about 1) **invite/ inviting** some guests?

Michael S.: I think it's a good idea. We can invite Jack's parents too.

Sofiya A.: We can buy a cake.

Michael S.: I don't 2) **mind/agree** it.

Sofiya A.: But first we need to speak to our director.

Michael S.: I 3) **am agree/agree** with you.



SPEAKING

6 Work in groups. Imagine your friend is moving to a different country. You want to buy him/her a present. Discuss the pictures below and agree on one. Use the phrases in Exercise 4.



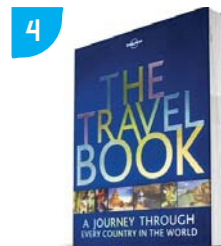
a T-shirt with the Azerbaijani flag



a cup with special words



a photo frame



a book about different countries



How about ?
I don't mind it. Do you agree with me?

A MISTAKE DETECTOR
Find grammar mistakes:



1. I am agree with you.
2. I am not mind it.
3. How about have a party?
4. Are you agree with me?

UNIT 12

AZERBAIJAN - A TRUE
GIFT OF FATE

D • SAYING GOOD BYE!

SPEAKING

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

- Where are the children?
- What are they doing?



LISTENING

2  Listen to the song and answer the question.

- What is it mainly about?
 - a. The rivers in Azerbaijan
 - b. Azerbaijan
 - c. The Azerbaijani Language

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3 **80** Listen again and complete the gaps.



Oh, beloved* homeland, Azerbaijan!
I find myself in you, Azerbaijan!
You are the meaning of my life, Azerbaijan!
You are the world of brotherhood, Azerbaijan!
A big 1) •••• for all of us, Azerbaijan!

Shine like the summer 2) ••••, Azerbaijan!
Raise like a plane tree, Azerbaijan!

My heart is running to you, Azerbaijan!
Flowing like rivers, Azerbaijan!
With an everlasting 3) ••••, Azerbaijan!

My heart is running to you, Azerbaijan!
Flowing like rivers, Azerbaijan!
With an everlasting 4) ••••, Azerbaijan!

I do hear your call, Azerbaijan!
Each time my heart beats, Azerbaijan!

How bright your flame is!
How sweet your 5) •••• is!

You are a true gift of fate, Azerbaijan!
You are a true gift of fate, Azerbaijan!

Oh, beloved homeland, Azerbaijan!

• Music: Muslim Magomayev • Lyrics: Nabi Khazri • Translated by: Elnur Imanbayli

4 Complete the words and find them in the song.



r _ _ _ _



s _ _



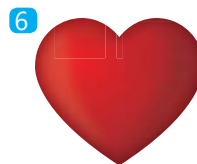
p _ _ _
t _ _ _



g _ _ _



f _ _ _ _



h _ _ _ _

5 Listen again and sing the song.

- 1 ⁸¹ Listen to Julia and complete the notes.



Name	Year of birth	Her job	Favourite weekend activity
Julia	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX

- 2 Read the conversation between two friends. Are the sentences **True** or **False**?

Ali: Let's have the End of School Year party!

Bob: That sounds interesting. How about inviting our teachers?

Ali: I don't mind it. Where do you think we can have the party?

Bob: We can have it in the school cafe. I think it is the best place for parties.
Do you agree with me?

Ali: Yes, I do. It is the best because it is very large. We can invite our old teachers, too.

Bob: That's a good idea. Let's go and tell our classmates about this idea.

1. Ali doesn't want to invite teachers to the party.
2. They think that the school cafe is a good place to have a party.
3. The school cafe is very small.
4. Their classmates know about their idea.

- 3 How do you say these years? Write them in words:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1991 | 3. 1425 | 5. 2022 |
| 2. 2002 | 4. 1983 | 6. 1743 |

- 4 Complete the sentences with **was**, **were**, **wasn't**, **weren't**.

1. Where your grandfather born?
2. When your friends born?
3. I born in Baku, in 2012.
4. she born in London? No, she She born in Paris.
5. Yahya born in Azerbaijan? Yes, he
6. they born in Gabala? No, they They born in Guba.

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GRAMMAR TIPS!

To be (in the present)

Examples			Explanation
I	am	from Azerbaijan.	Be has three forms in the present: am, is, are
He/She/It	is		
You/We/They	are		

Subject pronouns can contract with a present form of be
I'm, He's, She's, You're, We're, They're.

	We use a form of be with:
He is clever.	• a description
They are in the classroom.	• a place
It is hot.	• weather
I am from Azerbaijan.	• place of origin
They are twelve years old.	• age
It is 2 o'clock.	• time
There is a clock on the wall.	• there

Adverbs or Frequency

How often?

Number + times	a	Time Period
once	a	day
twice	a	week
three times	a	month th
four times	a	year
five times		

one time	once	two times	twice
---------------------	------	----------------------	-------

I eat three times a day.
We go to school five times a week.
She goes to the countryside twice a month.
They come to Baku twice a year.

Frequency Adverbs with Present Simple.

Frequency Adverbs: always, usually, sometimes, often, never

Subject	Frequency Adverbs	Verb	
I/We/You/They	always/usually	go	to the park.
She/He	often	goes	to the Zoo.
It	never	snow/s	here.
Subject	Frequency Adverbs	Verb	
I	am		
We/You/They	are	never	late.
She/He/It	is		

- In negative sentences, use frequency adverbs after **don't** and **doesn't**.
She **doesn't** usually study at night
I **don't** often go to the park
- In questions, use frequency adverbs after the subject.
Do you **often** read a book at night?
Are they **often** late to school?
- We can use **sometimes** at the beginning of the sentences.
Sometimes we go to the countryside.

Some/ Any

a/an Use with countable nouns in singular.

It is a carrot.
It is an apple.

some Use with countable and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences,

There is some milk
There are some apples.

any Use with countable and uncountable nouns in interrogative and negative sentences.

There isn't any milk.
There aren't any apples.
Is there any milk?
Are there any apples?

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Spelling of ING		
Rules	End of verb	-ING form
Rule 1	A consonant + -e dance write have	Drop the + -e and add -ing dancing writing having
Rule 2	One vowel + one consonant run sit	Double the consonant and add -ing running sitting
Rule 3	Two vowels + one consonant read rain	Add -ing ; Do not double the consonant. reading raining
Rule 4	Two consonants stand	Add -ing ; Do not double the consonant. standing

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES		
1. One-syllable adjectives ending in -y		
Adjective	Comparative adjective + -er	Superlative adjective + -est
old big large friendly	older bigger larger friendlier	the oldest the biggest the largest the friendliest
2. Other 2 syllable adjectives and long adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative more + adjective	Superlative the most + adjective
crowded modern dangerous	more crowded more modern more dangerous	the most crowded the most modern the most dangerous
3. Irregular adjectives		
good bad	better worse	the best the worst

Pronouns		
Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns
I	me	mine
You	you	yours
He	him	his
She	her	hers
It	it	
We	us	ours
You	you	yours
They	they	theirs

To be (in the past)			
Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Short Answers
I was tired.	I was not tired. I wasn't tired.	Was I tired?	Yes, you were. No you were not . No, you weren't .
You were tired.	You were not tired. You weren't tired.	Were you tired?	Yes, I was. No, I was not . No, I wasn't .
He was tired.	He was not tired. He wasn't tired.	Was he tired?	Yes, he was. No, he was not . No, he wasn't .
She was tired.	She was not tired. She wasn't tired.	Was she tired?	Yes, she was. No, she was not . No, she wasn't .
It was easy.	It was not easy. It wasn't easy.	Was it easy?	Yes, it was. No, it was not . No, it wasn't .
We were tired.	We were not tired. We weren't tired.	Were you tired?	Yes, we were. No, we weren't . No, we weren't .
They were tired.	They were not tired. They weren't tired.	Were they tired?	Yes, they were. No, they weren't . No, they weren't .

Unit 1

conversation /ˌkɒn.vəˈseɪ.ʃən/
to be back /-tə.biː /bæk/
difficult /ˈdɪf.ɪ.kəl/
to be tired /-tə.biː taɪəd/
get home /get həʊm/
cartoon /kɑːˈtuːn/
cinema /ˈsɪn.ə.mə/
favorite /ˈfeɪ.vər.ɪt/
bike /baɪk/
ride /raɪd/
spend time /spend taɪm/
to have a fun /tə hæv ə fʌn/
great /ɡreɪt/
presentation /ˌprez.ənˈteɪ.ʃən/
do shopping /də ˈʃɒp.ɪŋ/
celebrate /ˈsel.ə.breɪt/
study /ˈstʌd.i/
to be late /-tə.biː leɪt/
boring /ˈbɔːrɪŋ/
physical education /ˌfɪz.ɪ.kəl
ed.jʊˈkeɪ.ʃən/
to do exercise /təˈdə ˈek.
sə.saɪz/
poems /ˈpəʊ.ɪm/
poets /ˈpəʊ.ɪt/
twice /twɑɪs/
timetable /ˈtaɪm.teɪ.bəl/
Science /ˈsaɪ.əns/
Maths /mæθ/
Smartboard /ˈsmɑːt ˌbɔːd/
bookcase /ˈbʊk.keɪs/
globe /ɡləʊb/
bulletin board /ˈbʊl.ə.tɪn ˌbɔːd/
in the break /ɪn.ðə breɪk/
technology /tekˈnɒl.ə.dʒi/
show /ʃəʊ/
dream /driːm/

Unit 2

far /fɑːr/
over there /ˈəʊ.və ðeər/
director /daɪˈrek.tər/
meet /miːt/
straight /streɪt/
curly /ˈkɜːli/
fair-skinned /ˌfeəˈskɪnd/
blonde /blɒnd/
slim /slɪm/
moustache /məˈstɑːʃ/
sport coach /ˈspɔːt kəʊtʃ/

fit /fɪt/

beard /bɪəd/
diary /ˈdaɪəri/
city centre /sɪt.i ˈsen.tər/
alone /əˈləʊn/
cruel /ˈkruː.əl/
kind /kaɪnd/
field-trip /ˈfiːld ˌtrɪp/
inner /ˈɪn.ər/

Unit 3

solve /sɒlv/
guitar /ɡɪˈtɑːr/
chess /tʃes/
taking photo /teɪkɪŋ ˈfəʊ.təʊ/
skateboarding /ˈsketˌbɔːdɪŋ/
roller-skating /ˈrəʊ.lə sket/
put sth together /pʊt ˈsʌm.θɪŋ
təˈgeð.ər/
piece /piːs/
wheel /wiːl/
swimming pool /ˈswɪm.ɪŋ puːl/
club /klʌb/
to be good at /tə.biː ɡʊd ət/
join /dʒɔɪn/
outside /ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/
record video /rɪˈkɔːd ˈvɪd.i.əʊ/
chess set /tʃes set/
together /təˈgeð.ər/
grow /ɡrəʊ/
same /seɪm/
different /ˈdɪf.ər.ənt/
snowman /ˈsnəʊ.mæn/
go out /ɡəʊ aʊt/
become /bɪˈkʌm/
change /tʃeɪndʒ/
snowball /ˈsnəʊ.bɔːl/
snowball fight /ˈsnəʊ.bɔːl faɪt/

Unit 4

basket /ˈbɑːskɪt/
healthy /ˈhel.θi/
yogurt /ˈjɒɡ.ət/
greens /ɡriːnz/
olive oil /ˌɒl.ɪv ˈɔɪl/
sandwich /ˈsæn.wɪdʒ/
dark chocolate /ˌdɑːk ˈtʃɒk.lət/
sabzi
unhealthy /ʌnˈhel.θi/
dangerous /ˈdeɪn.dʒərəs/
overweight /ˌəʊ.vəˈwert/

contest /ˈkɒn.test/

shopping trolley /ˈʃɒp.ɪŋ
trɒl.i/
flour /flaʊər/
bake /beɪk/
peel /piːl/
beat /biːt/
grate /ɡreɪt/
post /pəʊst/
recipe /ˈres.ɪ.pi/
blog /blɒɡ/
bowl /bɔʊl/
vanilla /vəˈnɪl.ə/
rolls /rəʊlz/
rug /rʌɡ/
pass /pɑːs/
olive /ˈɒl.ɪv/
salt /sɒlt/

Unit 5

spelling rule /ˈspel.ɪŋ ruːl/
hope /həʊp/
blow /bləʊ/
crown /kraʊn/
hard /hɑːd/
tonight /təˈnaɪt/
to have plans /tə hæv plænz/
sightseeing /ˈsaɪtˌsiː.ɪŋ/
routine /ruːˈtiːn/
regularly /ˈreg.jə.lə li/
fact /fækt/
miss /mɪs/
abroad /əˈbrɔːd/
hike /haɪk/
antique /ænˈtiːk/
sign /saɪn/
prepare /prɪˈpeər/
souvenirs /ˌsuː.vənˈɪər/
grass /ɡrɑːs/
travel /ˈtræv.əl/
building /ˈbɪl.dɪŋ/
buy /baɪ/
visit /ˈvɪz.ɪt/
fly a kite /flaɪ ə kɑːt/
cloud /klaʊd/
stay at home /steɪ ət həʊm/
dark /dɑːk/

Unit 6

national costumes /ˈnæʃ.ən.əl
ˈkɒs.tjʊ.m/

represent /ˌrep.rɪˈzent/
 quiz /kwɪz/
 radish /ˈræd.ɪʃ/
 festival /ˈfes.tɪ.vəl/
 carnival /ˈkɑː.nɪ.vəl/
 celebration /ˌsel.əˈbreɪ.jən/
 throw /θrəʊ/
 pumpkin /ˈpʌmp.kɪn/
 light /laɪt/
 fireworks /ˈfaɪə.wɜːk/
 invite /ɪnˈvaɪt/
 battle /ˈbæt.əl/
 culture /ˈkʌl.tʃər/
 take off /teɪk ɒf/
 offer /ˈɒf.ər/
 seat /siːt/
 serve /sɜːv/
 hold door /həʊld ðə dɔːr/
 break /breɪk/
 customs /ˈkʌs.təmz/
 jump the queue /dʒʌmp ðə kjuː/
 impolite /ɪm.pəlˈaɪt/
 chew gum /tʃuː ɡʌm/
 fine /faɪn/
 shake /ʃeɪk/
 nod /nɒd/
 knock /nɒk/

unit 7

bakery /ˈbeɪ.kəri/
 gift shop /ˈɡɪft ʃɒp/
 bus-stop /ˈbʌs ˌstɒp/
 dentist /ˈden.tɪst/
 hospital /ˈhɒs.pɪ.təl/
 ill /ɪl/
 stamp /stæmp/
 historical /hɪˈstɒr.i.kəl/
 catch bus /kætʃ bʌs/
 cough /kɒf/
 hurt /hɜːt/
 advise /ədˈvaɪz/
 coffee shop /ˈkɒf.i ʃɒp/
 bookshop /ˈbʊk ʃɒp/
 next to /nekst tə/
 behind /bɪˈhaɪnd/
 opposite /ˈɒp.ə.zɪt/
 left /left/
 right /raɪt/
 gift shop /ˈɡɪft ʃɒp/
 grocery /ˈɡrəʊ.səri/

excuse me /ɪkˈskjuːz miː/
 along /əˈlɒŋ/
 go past /gəʊ pɑːst/
 corner /ˈkɔː.nər/

Unit 8

town /taʊn/
 mountain /ˈmaʊn.tɪn/
 skyscraper /ˈskaɪ skreɪ.pər/
 mountainous /ˈmaʊn.tɪ.nəs/
 visit /ˈvɪz.ɪt/
 masterclass /ˈmɑː.stæk.lɑːs/
 skiing /ˈskiː.ɪŋ/
 garage /ˈɡær.ɑːʒ/
 hill /hɪl/
 indoor /ɪnˈdɔːr/
 pillow /ˈpɪl.əʊ/
 pot /pɒt/
 pan /pæn/
 towel /taʊəl/
 blanket /ˈblæŋ.kɪt/
 bathtub /ˈbɑːθ.tʌb/
 sink /sɪŋk/
 do housework /du ˈhaʊs.wɜːk/
 make the bed /meɪk ðə bed/
 dust the furniture /dʌst ðə ˈfɜː. nɪ.tʃər/
 sweep the floor /swiːp ðə flɔːr/
 rubbish /ˈrʌb.ɪʃ/
 lay the table /leɪ ðə teɪ.bəl/
 dry /draɪ/
 tidy /ˈtaɪ.di/
 tracksuit /ˈtræk.suːt/
 fold /fəʊld/
 hang /hæŋ/
 iron /aɪən/
 free space /friː speɪs/
 empty /ˈemp.ti/
 full /fʊl/
 wet /wet/
 hanger /ˈhæŋ.ər/
 dirty /ˈdɜː.ti/
 sweater /ˈswet.ər/

Unit 9

young /jʌŋ/
 fast /fɑːst/
 slow /sləʊ/
 heavy /ˈhev.i/
 weak /wiːk/

light /laɪt/
 train /treɪn/
 check /tʃek/
 lift /lɪft/
 crowded /ˈkraʊ.dɪd/
 ancient /ˈeɪn.jənt/
 modern /ˈmɒ.dən/
 comfortable /ˈkʌm.fə.tə.bəl/
 uncomfortable /ʌnˈkʌmf.tə.bəl/
 exciting /ɪkˈsaɪ.tɪŋ/
 expensive /ɪkˈspen.sɪv/
 bicycle lane /ˈbaɪ.sɪ.kəl leɪn/
 record /ˈrek.ɔːd/
 tail /teɪl/
 large /lɑːdʒ/
 collection /kəˈlek.jən/
 miniature /ˈmɪn.i.ə.tʃər/
 sandcastle /ˈsændˌkɑː.səl/
 weigh /weɪ/
 make joke /meɪk ə dʒəʊk/

Unit 10

share /ʃeər/
 boulevard /ˈbuː.lə.vɑːd/
 internet link /ˈɪn.tə.net lɪŋk/
 helpful /ˈhelp.fəl/
 popular /ˈpɒp.jə.lər/
 violin /ˌvaɪəˈlɪn/
 drum /drʌm/
 oud /uːd/
 quickly /ˈkwɪk.li/
 noise /nɔɪz/
 fantastic /fænˈtæs.tɪk/

Unit 11

unusual /ʌnˈjuː.ʒu.əl/
 artist /ˈɑː.tɪst/
 firefighter /ˈfaɪəˌfaɪ.tər/
 engineer /ˌen.dʒɪˈnɪər/
 waiter /ˈweɪ.tər/
 artist /ˈɑː.tɪst/
 product /ˈprɒd.ʌkt/
 fresh /frefʃ/
 tiring /ˈtaɪə.rɪŋ/
 advice /ədˈvaɪs/
 vitamin /ˈvɪt.ə.mɪn/
 helicopter /ˈhelɪ.kɒp.tər/
 amazing /əˈmeɪ.zɪŋ/
 carry /ˈkæəri/
 gun /ɡʌn/

frightening /'fraɪ.tən.ɪŋ/
 safe/seɪf/
 tester/'tes.tər/
 flavor /'fleɪ.vər/
 lucky /'lʌk.i/
 water slide/'wɔː.tə ,slɑɪd/
 nanny /'næn.i/
 take care of /teɪk keər əv/
 naughty/'nɔː.ti/
 cute /kjuːt/
 champion/'tʃæm.pi.ən/
 welcome /'wel.kəm/
 grade /greɪd/
 pet/pet/
 improve /ɪm'pruːv/
 competition /,kəm.pə'tɪʃ.ən/
 goal /gəʊl/
 successful/sək'ses.fəl/
 role model/'rəʊl ,mɒd.əl/
 nursing home /'nɜː.sɪŋ ,həʊm/
 talented /'tæl.ən.tɪd/
 drawing /'drɔː.ɪŋ/
 art gallery /'ɑːt ,gæl.əri/
 famous /'feɪ.məs/
 exhibition/,ek.sɪ'brɪʃ.ən/
 pleasant /'plez.ənt/
 inventor /ɪn'ven.tər/
 device /dɪ'vaɪs/
 poor /pɔːr/
 hard-working /,hɑːd'wɜː.kɪŋ/
 clever /'klev.ər/
 fan /fæn/

yesterday /'jes.tə.deɪ/
 last /lɑːst/
 ago /ə'gəʊ/
 go back/gəʊ bæk/
 next/nekst/
 mind /maɪnd/
 agree /ə'griː/
 need /niːd/
 beloved /brɪ'ləʊ.ɪd/
 homeland /'həʊm.lænd/
 shine /ʃaɪn/
 plane tree/pleɪn triː/
 flow /fləʊ/
 everlasting /,ev.ə'ləː.stɪŋ/
 hear /hɪər/
 beat /biːt/
 bright/brɑɪt/
 fate /feɪt/

Unit 12

president /'prez.ɪ.dənt/
 winner /'wɪn.ər/
 writer /'raɪ.tər/
 tragedy /'trædʒ.ə.di/
 thousand /'θaʊ.zənd/
 national leader /'næʃ.ən.əl liː.dər/
 professor/prə'fes.ər/
 composer /kəm'pəʊ.zər/
 charitable /'tʃær.ə.tə.bəl/
 female /'fiː.meɪl/
 stable /'steɪ.bəl/
 on the stage /steɪdʒ/
 be sure /ʃɜːr/
 miss /mɪs/
 proud /praʊd/
 sad/sæd/

Track 1

Conversation 1

Murad: Hi, Leyla!

Leyla: Hi, Murad! Nice to see you again!

Murad: Nice to see you, too. You are very happy today!

Leyla: Yes, I am. I'm happy because I'm back to school.

Murad: It is great!

Leyla: Look! Our new teachers are there! Let's meet them.

Conversation 2

Shams: Hi, Yahya!

Yahya: Hi, Shams! Nice to see you again!

Shams: I'm glad to see you too! Are you happy to be back to school?

Yahya: Yes, I am. I think all our classmates are here.

Shams: But Farid isn't here. He is late again.

Yahya: What's our first lesson? Is it Maths?

Shams: No, it isn't. It is English. Is it time to go to the classroom?

Yahya: Yes, it is.

Track 2

1. Are you happy to be back to school?

Yes, I am. I'm glad to be here.

2. Are you at home now?

No, I'm not. I am at school.

3. Are all your classmates at school today?

Yes, they are.

4. Is your teacher in the classroom?

No, she isn't.

5. Is English your first lesson?

Yes, it is.

6. Is English difficult?

No, it isn't. It is easy.

Track 3

1. They usually play football on Sundays.

2. Does he often come here?

3. They are often late for school.

4. I never watch cartoons in the cinema.

5. Are you always tired after classes?

Track 4

1. Azerbaijani Language

2. Art

3. Information Technologies

4. English

5. Maths

6. Science

7. Music

8. History of Azerbaijan

9. Literature

10. Physical Education

Track 5

1. flag

2. book case

3. pencil case

4. bulletin board

5. clock

6. whiteboard

7. smartboard

8. globe

9. ruler

Track 6

Leyla: It's a very nice classroom. What do you think?

Yahya: Yeah, it is really nice. Look at the smart board. It's good to have it in the classroom. We can use it for presentations.

Leyla: Can you use smart boards?

Yahya: No, I can't. But we can ask our I.T. teacher for help.

Leyla: That's a good idea.

Yahya: And the chairs and desks are good. We can move them when we work in groups. I think the bookcase is very small, but we have many books.

Leyla: Yes, you are right.

Track 7

My name is Bob. I like my classroom because it is very large. There is a smart board and I like using it. We watch different videos on it at the lessons. There is also a big bookcase and there are a lot of books in it. Our desks and chairs are blue. The desks are OK, but the chairs are not. It is not easy to move them when we work in groups. It is good to have a bulletin board. We put interesting posters on it.

Track 8

Teacher: Let's meet Jack. Jack is an exchange student.

Jack: Hi, everyone. Nice to meet you all.

Leyla: Hi, Jack! Where do you come from?

Jack: I come from England.

Yahya: How old are you?

Jack: I am 12.

Yahya: What subjects do you like?

Jack: I love Maths and Art, but I don't like Music. I can't sing at all.

Yahya: I love Maths, too. And what's your favourite sport?

Jack: I like football.

Teacher: Welcome to our school.

Jack: Thanks a lot.

Track 9

1. where
2. what
3. how far
4. how many
5. when
6. who
7. how long

Track 10

1. Yahya: What is your surname?

Jack: I'm Jack Smith.

2. Yahya: How many pets do you have?

Jack: I have two. A dog and a parrot.

3. Murad: What is your favourite football team?

Jack: Chelsea.

4. How far is the school from your house?

Jack: It's 20 minutes by bus.

5. Shams: When is your birthday?

Jack: It's on January 24th.

6. Shams: Who is your favourite writer?

Jack: J K Rowling

7. Leyla: What do you do in your free time?

Jack: I read a lot.

8. Leyla: (smiling) And a difficult question for you. How long do butterflies live?

Jack: 12 months.

Track 11

- 1 Jack: How long are the lessons?

Shams: They are 45 minutes.

2. Jack: How far is the gym from the classroom?

Leyla: It is very close. Look. It's over there.

3. Jack: Do you use Khan Academy to learn English?

Murad: Yes, we do.

4. Jack: What time do your lessons start?

Yahya: At 8 o'clock. But we come to school at 7:30.

5. Jack: How many lessons do you have every day?

Murad: Four or five.

6. Jack: How often do you have P.E.?

Leyla: Once a week.

7. Jack: Who is our director?

Shams: Mr. Hasanov.

Track 12

Example: bald

1. short curly brown hair
2. moustache
4. long straight blonde hair
5. black beard
6. fit
7. blue eyes
8. black eyes

Track 13

1. My father has got a beard.
2. My sister has got long curly brown hair.
3. Many girls like long straight hair.
4. Look at this beautiful blonde girl.
5. My Maths teacher has got a black moustache.
6. I don't like curly hair.

Track 14

1. Harry Liam is my Literature teacher. He is 45 and he has got blue eyes. His hair is curly and brown. He doesn't have a beard. He has got a moustache.
2. Nelly is my best friend. She is fair-skinned. She has got long, straight, blond hair.
3. Willy is my classmate. He is very tall and he has got brown eyes. He wears glasses. His hair is not brown.
4. Kate Scott is my Geography teacher. She is 53. She has got long curly hair. She doesn't wear glasses.

Track 15

Teacher: We have a field trip day this week. Any ideas?

Yahya: We want to take Jack to the city center.

Teacher: What about the countryside?

Shams: I'd love to, but I am afraid we can't go to the countryside. This week it's raining in many parts of the country.

Leyla: Let's go to Icheri Sheher.

Jack: What does "Icheri Sheher" mean?

Murad: It means "Inner city". It's the old part of Baku.

Jack: It sounds interesting. I want to see it. I have got a camera. I want to take some photos.

Teacher: I can tell you a lot about its history. Ok. Then, we can go to Icheri Sheher!

Track 16

Jack: The day is boring.

Father: Let's go to the cinema. We can watch "King Lion".

Jack: I'd love to, but I want to watch it with my friends. It's fun to watch cartoons with friends.

Father: What about football?

Jack: It sounds interesting. But first, I want to do my homework. Then, we can play together.

Track 17

1. I am tall and fit. People say I look like my father. He has got a black moustache and a beard but I haven't got.

2. I am tall. I haven't got a beard but I have got a moustache. My hair is brown. I always wear glasses.

3. I am fair-skinned. I like curly hair but my hair isn't curly. My hair is long and blonde. My eyes are big and blue.

Track 18

1. Taking photos
2. Swimming
3. Playing the guitar
4. Skateboarding
5. Dancing
6. Painting
7. Reading
8. Talking to friends
9. Roller-skating
10. Listening to music
11. Playing chess
12. Doing puzzles

Track 19

1. I love dancing very much.
2. She doesn't like skateboarding.
3. He is good at doing puzzles.
4. I don't like painting.
5. They enjoy listening to music.

Track 20

Leyla: Hi, Banu. How are you?

Banu: Thank you, Leyla. I am fine. How about you?

L: Fine, thank you. Yahya always talks about you.

B: Oh, really? What does he say about me?

L: He says you enjoy skateboarding with your friends in the park.

B: Yes, they are my classmates and we love skateboarding very much. We also like swimming.

L: What about chess? Do they also like playing chess?

B: Yes, they do. We all enjoy doing the same activities.

L: How interesting! I know that you don't like dancing at all. Do they dislike dancing?

B: They hate it.

L: But I love dancing.

B: Yahya also likes it. What about your classmates? Do they like doing the same or different activities?

L: Banu, I am afraid I cannot answer your question now. We are late for the lesson.

B: Yes, you are right. Let's hurry up. We can talk about it later.

L: Sure. See you!

B: See you!

Track 21

1. playing computer games
2. recording a video
3. singing songs
4. decorating pizza
5. watching TV
6. lying in the sun

Track 22

Jack: Hi, Shams!

Shams: Oh, hi, Jack.

Jack: You always read something. What are you reading this time?

Shams: Yes, you know that I love reading very much. I am reading a storybook. It's called "Matilda".

Jack: Who is the author?

Shams: It's a British writer - Roald Dahl.

Jack: Who is the **main** character in this book? What is the book about? Please, tell me about it.

Shams: Matilda is the main character. She learns to read at the age of three and enjoys reading books. She is six years old now. She lives in a small village in England. Her father and mother are cruel. They do not understand her. Matilda is a kind girl. She is very smart. There are only magazines and cookbooks in her house. There are not any interesting books to read. So, she goes to the library every day and reads all day long. Her favourite author is Charles Dickens. Matilda is very good at Maths. She does not need a calculator. Only one person understands her. This is her teacher Ms Honey. I advise you to read this book because it is very interesting and sometimes funny.

Jack: Thanks, Shams. I want to read this book. Can I **borrow** it?

Shams: Sure, you can. It's a library book. You can **return** it to the library after reading.

Jack: That's great! Thank you!

Shams: You are welcome.

Track 23

Yahya: I love this season. Trees grow new green leaves in this season. There are colourful flowers everywhere.

Murad: This season is beautiful. I love making snowman when there is snow. I also enjoy playing snowball fight with my friends.

Leyla: It is usually sunny in this season. I love going to the beach with my family. We swim in the sea and play in the sand. We have a good time together.

Shams: This season is my favourite. I like rainy weather and it often rains in this season. Also, leaves become yellow, red, and orange. These are my favourite colours.

Track 24

1. Why do you feel happy in winter? I feel happy because I love playing snowball fight.
2. Why don't you like swimming? I don't like it because I cannot do it.
3. Why do you like autumn? I like it because I love rainy weather.
4. Why do you like spring? I like it because I love flowers.
5. Why don't you like summer? I dislike it because I hate hot weather.
6. Why do you love playing chess? I love it because I am good at it.

Track 25

I like doing different things in different seasons. I don't like going out in very cold weather. I prefer reading books and watching TV at home. Sometimes I play chess with my brother.

In spring, I enjoy going out with my friends after classes. We love skateboarding in the park.

I love when leaves change their colours. I enjoy riding my bike on the colourful leaves.

In very hot weather, I often go to the beach with my cousins. I don't like swimming. I prefer lying in the sun and playing in the sand.

Track 26

1. milk
2. cheese
3. dark chocolate
4. juice
5. oranges
6. apples
7. fried vegetables

8. water
9. yogurt
10. carrots
11. bananas
12. salad
13. strawberries
14. bread
15. tray
16. eggs
17. rice
18. olive oil
19. fish
20. greens

Track 27

Attendant: Hi! Today is a special day in the cafe. It's healthy food day at school. Today we have only healthy food. Healthy food is good for our health.

Jack: Aren't there any sandwiches?

Attendant: No, there aren't. We don't have any unhealthy food today.

Leyla: I have my favourite food on my tray now: some juice, some rice, fried vegetables and two bananas.

Jack: Fried vegetables look delicious. Excuse me. Can I have fried vegetables, please?

Attendant: Here you are.

Jack: And I don't want to have any eggs or carrots. I'd like some salad with olive oil, please. Hmm... I also want some strawberries.

Attendant: Here you are.

Jack: Thank you!

Track 28

Jack: Guess. What is in my salad?

Shams: Is there any meat?

Jack: No, there isn't.

Shams: Are there any tomatoes?

Jack: Yes, there are some tomatoes.

Shams: Is there any rice?

Jack: No, there isn't. There isn't any rice in my salad.

Shams: Is there any cheese?

Jack: Yes, there is.

Shams: Are there any greens in it?

Jack: Yes, there are some greens.

Track 29

Interviewer: Good morning, Mr. Stark. You are the winner of the Hamburger Contest. You like eating hamburgers. How many hamburgers do you eat a day?

Bob: Yes, I love eating hamburgers. I usually eat twelve big hamburgers a day: four for breakfast, four for lunch and four for dinner. Sometimes I am very hungry and I even eat fifteen.

Interviewer: What do you think about the contest?

Bob: Every year I go to Houston for the Hamburger Contest. It's fun and I enjoy it.

Interviewer: Don't you think it's not good to eat many hamburgers?

Bob: I am overweight and I have a lot of problems with my heart. I know it is dangerous to eat many hamburgers. I want to stop it. My wife eats only healthy food. I also want to start a diet after the hamburger contest on Friday.

Interviewer: Yeah... I see only healthy food on this table. There are also some bottles of water. How much water does your wife drink every day?

Bob: She drinks a lot of water. Four or five bottles every day. She prefers only healthy food. There isn't much sugar in her diet. Look! There aren't any cookies, but there are a lot of fruit and vegetables here. I also need to eat healthy food because I want to live a long life.

Interviewer: Thank you, Mr. Stark.

Bob: It's my pleasure.

Track 30

1. wash the fruit
2. beat the eggs
3. add the flour
4. peel a banana
5. grate the cheese
6. cut the cake
7. bake the cake

Track 31

1. grapes
2. basket
3. apples
4. juice
5. bread
6. salad
7. rug
8. salt
9. watermelon
10. cheese
11. rolls
12. orange cake

Track 32

1. Sara Turner: Let's have lunch. Look! We have a lot of food on the picnic rug. Yahya, what would you like to have?

Yahya: A roll, please. What is there in it? Is there any meat?

Sara Turner: No, there isn't. There is some cheese and greens. Try it. It's delicious.

Yahya: Ok, can I have one please?

Sara Turner: Here you are.

2. Shams: Ms. Turner?

Sara Turner: Yes, Shams.

Shams: Can I have some grapes, please?

Sara Turner: Of course.

Shams: Thanks! I love them!

3. Sara Turner: Murad, what would you like to have?

Murad: I am not hungry. Can I have some water, please?

Sara Turner: I am afraid not. We don't have any water. Would you like to have some orange juice?

Murad: Yes, please.

4. Leyla: What is there in the basket? Are there any cookies?

Shams: Try my orange cake. It's delicious.

Leyla: Ok, can you give me some?

Shams: Here you are.

5. Jack: Shams, can you pass me the salt please? I need some salt for my salad.

Leyla: Here you are.

Jack: Thank you!

Track 33

Shams: Yahya, what would you like to drink?

Yahya: Hmm... Can I have some orange juice, please?

Shams: I am afraid, but we don't have any orange juice.

What about water? Would you like to drink some?

Yahya: Yes, please.

Track 34

Yahya: Shams, what's your favourite food?

Shams: Hmm.... I like eating vegetables and greens. My favourite food is vegetable salad. And what about you, Yahya? What's your favourite food?

Yahya: I love fish. It's delicious! What about you, Murad? What's your favourite food?

Murad: I like rice a lot. My mother often makes it for me. Jack, do you like rice?

Jack: No, I don't. I like eating sandwiches. I know it is not healthy to eat them, but I love them. They are delicious. Leyla, I think you like eating dolma.

Leyla: Yes, you are right. I like dolma a lot. I can eat it every day.

Track 35

Hi, Jack. Thanks for coming. It's great to see you. Come in! Now, let me show you my friends. They are having a good time. Look. Over there That is Sevil. She is my best friend. Can you see her? She has long brown hair, and she is taking a photo. And over there is Bob. He is my neighbour and a friend. He is from England. Now he is living in Baku because his father is working here. He is wearing a green jacket and black trousers. Next to him is Yusif. He is wearing glasses. He can play the tar very well. And there is Jane. She is sitting on the chair. She has brown hair. She is wearing a blue shirt. Let's go. I want to introduce you to them.

Track 36

1. She is wearing a nice dress.
2. They are talking to Jack.
3. Jack is eating the cake.
4. The friends are dancing at the party.
5. They are singing a song
6. He is wearing jeans.

Track 37

1. carpet
2. Maiden Tower
3. souvenirs
4. sign
5. antique shop
6. scarf
7. tourists

Track 38

1. Leyla: Hi friends! I am visiting my aunt. I am in Istanbul now. It is cold and snowy here, but I love it. I stay at home with my aunt and she tells me interesting stories.
2. Murad: Hi! I miss you a lot! I'm far away from Azerbaijan. I'm in New York now. I can't go out now because it is raining. I don't like rainy weather because I can't ride my bike in rainy weather.
3. Yahya: Bon jour! Bon jour is Hello in French. Yes, I am in Paris now. I am learning French. It is snowing here. I love snowy weather because I can play snowballs with my friends after classes.
4. Shams: Hello! I'm not planning to leave my hometown. My friends from Sheki are coming here. Today Baku is windy, and we are planning to fly kites in the park.

5. Jack: Hi! I am back home. I am staying at my grandparents' house. I am here with friends from Azerbaijan. Now I am taking them to see Buckingham palace. Today it isn't snowing. It is sunny here and we are having fun.

Track 39)

This is a photo from my birthday party. This is Anar. He is my brother. Here he is talking to his friends. And this is Nur. She is my friend. She is eating cake with friends. Near Nur, you can see Ann. She loves singing songs, but in this photo she is dancing. Bob usually talks a lot. But here he is not talking. He is listening to Anar.

Track 40

1. The United Kingdom
2. Turkey
3. Azerbaijan
4. China
5. Mexico
6. Russia
7. Spain
8. The United States of America
9. India
10. France
11. Japan
12. Italy

Track 41

1. Student 1: People in the USA are American, and they speak English.
2. Student 2: People in Mexico are Turkish, and they speak Spanish.
3. Student 3: People in Russia are Russians, and they speak Russian.
4. Student 4: People in France are French, and they speak French.
5. Student 5: People in Italy are Italian, and they speak Italian.
6. Student 6: People in China are Chinese, and they speak Chinese.
7. Murad: I come from Azerbaijan. People in my country are Azerbaijanis, and we speak Azerbaijani.
8. Banu: People in Turkey are Turkish, and they speak Turkish.
9. Shams: People in Japan are Japanese, and they speak Japanese.
10. Jack: People in the United Kingdom are English, Scottish or Welsh, and they speak English.

11. Leyla: People in India are Indians. Many people speak Hindi and English.
12. Yahya: People in Spain are Spanish, and they speak Spanish.
Murad: Yeah... There are many countries and languages in the world.

Track 42

1. On Nowruz Holiday, people jump over the fire.
2. During Ramadan, people don't eat or drink in the day.
3. In Oaxaca, Mexico, people celebrate holidays with radishes.
4. Old Befana gives presents to children on Christmas in Italy.
5. In Spain, during the festival of La Tomatina, people throw tomatoes at each other.
6. People cook turkey and pumpkin pie for Thanksgiving in the USA and Canada.
7. Twins have a Twins Days Festival in Twinsburg, the USA.
8. In India, people light lamps during Diwali.

Track 43

1. celebrate holidays
2. jump over the fire
3. throw tomatoes at each other
4. give presents
5. make cookies
6. light the fire
7. bake a pie

Track 44

Murad: Hi, Jack! Welcome to my house.
Jack: Hi, Murad! Thank you for inviting me.
Murad: Hold on please. Take off your shoes, Jack. In my culture, we take off shoes at home.
Jack: Oh, sorry. In many parts of my country, we usually keep our shoes on when we visit friends.
Murad: This is my mother. Her name's Aida. She teaches Azerbaijani Culture at the university and she knows English.
Mother: Hi, Jack! Nice to meet you.
Jack: Hi, Aida. Nice to meet you, too. I hope today I can learn about Azerbaijani culture from you.

Track 45

Jack: Can you please tell me about Azerbaijani culture, Aida?

Aida khanim: Ok, with great pleasure. First of all, In Azerbaijan, you can call your friends by their names, like Murad or Leyla. For women use "khanim".

Jack: Ok, Aida khanim.

Aida khanim: On the train or the bus, men and young people offer their seats to women, children, and old people.

Jack: I see it on the bus everyday. I also do the same, but sometimes they don't sit on my seat. They think I am a child.

Aida khanim: Yeah... (*she smiles*) Also, young people hold doors for women, children, and old people.

Jack: We do the same in England.

Aida khanim: Azerbaijani people always serve tea and food to the guests. So, Jack, please drink your tea with cookies.

Jack: Thank you very much, Aida khanim.

Track 46

1. jump the queue
2. shake your head
3. chew gum
4. touch people's head
5. nod your head

Track 47

Hi! My name is Bob. I'm from England, but now I'm living in Mexico. I like this country, and I love Mexican food. I speak Spanish here. Holidays are fun here. On holidays, you can see radishes in all places. Yes! Mexicans celebrate holidays with radishes.

Track 48

1. People can see different animals in the Zoos.
2. People can eat in the cafés.
3. Doctors help ill people in hospitals.
4. People buy food and other things from supermarkets.
5. People go and see films in the cinemas.
6. People go to the museums to see interesting and historical (old) things.
7. People go to the dentist's when they have a toothache.
8. People catch buses at the bus stops.
9. People keep their money in the banks.

Track 49

Jack: Leyla, it is my mom's birthday today.
Leyla: Happy birthday to her.

Jack: Thank you, Leyla. I need to buy a present.
 Leyla: What do you want to buy?
 J: I don't know. Help me, please.
 L: There is a big bookshop near the coffee shop. You can buy an interesting book.
 J: Kelly wants to buy a book for her. I need to buy something different.
 L: What about flowers?
 J: It sounds interesting. Where can I buy flowers?
 L: There are some flower shops. You can buy beautiful flowers there.
 J: Can you describe me the way?
 L: Sure. Wait a minute. I have a map of our town. I can show you the flower shop.
 J: You are great, Leyla.

Track 50

1.
 J: Sam, where is Laura?
 S: She is not at home. She wants to buy some fruit.
 J: Is she going to the supermarket?
 S: No, she is going to the grocery shop.
 J: Where is it?
 S: It is near the cafe.
 2. Every day, I catch a bus at the bus stop and go to my shop. It is near the bookstore. A lot of people come and buy flowers. I love my job.
 3.
 M: Jale, is your brother with you?
 J: Yes, mom. He is eating a sandwich.
 M: Are you in the cafe?
 J: No, mom. We are having a picnic in the playground.
 M: Which playground?
 J: Near the toy shop, mom.
 M: Ok, honey.
 4.
 Nazrin: Hi, Clare.
 C: Hi, Nazrin. Are you also buying bread?
 N: No, it is my sister's birthday today. I want to buy a cake.
 C: Happy birthday to her.
 N: Thank you! Can you help me to choose a cake?
 C: Look, this cake looks delicious.
 N: Yeah, my sister likes fruits on the cake. Thanks for your help!
 C: You are welcome, Nazrin. I need to go to the supermarket. Bye for now.
 N: See you, Clare.

Track 51

1. Jack: Leyla, I cannot find the flower shop.
 Leyla: Can you describe me the street?
 2. Jack: There are a lot of shops. On the right side of the street, there is a big school building. Next to it, there is a cafe. There are bakery and grocery shop opposite the school.
 Leyla: What is the number of the school, Jack?
 Jack: 12
 Leyla: Oh, you are in Vurgun street, not in Nizami. Go back to Khatai street. Ask someone to show you the way to Nizami street.
 3. Jack: Excuse me, can you show me the way to Nizami street?
 Person 1: Sure, go straight. At the corner of this street, there is a bus stop. Go past this bus stop and turn right.
 Jack: Thank you very much.
 4. Jack: Hello, how can I get to the Sun Store supermarket?
 Person 2: Go along this street until you see a park. Sun Store is near the park.
 Jack: Thank you very much.

Track 52

1. The library is between the gym and post office.
 2. The toy shop is in front of the pet shop.
 3. The park is behind the flower shop and school.
 4. The toy shop is in Blue street.
 5. Grocery is behind the bakery.

Track 53

1. Khinalig is a village in Guba.
 2. I can see tall buildings from my balcony.
 3. I have a farmhouse on the small hill.
 4. We go skiing in the mountains.
 5. Maral is a beautiful lake.
 6. There are a lot of parks in my town.

Track 54

This is my grandparents' house. There are 4 bedrooms there. Sometimes my cousins and I stay with them.
 Their living-room is very big, but they don't have much furniture there: a big sofa, a table with 6 chairs and a TV set.
 My grandmother loves colourful things. One can always see colourful towels in the bathroom. Normally, people have white sinks but they are blue in my grandmother's bathroom. Their cupboard is

full of colourful cups and dishes. Her favourite colour is red. She likes drinking tea only in her red cup. My grandfather's cup is blue, but he also likes drinking tea in "armudu" glass. There are also some toy forks, spoons, knives and pots and pans in their cupboard. They are for my little cousin- Nilay. She cooks food in her pots and pans for her dolls. Then she feeds them with her toy spoons and forks.

In my grandparents' house, each bedroom has its own colour. All the blankets on the beds in different bedrooms are different in colour. But in all bedrooms, you can only see white pillows not colourful. My grandmother says it is easy to fall asleep on white soft pillows.

I love everything in my grandparents' house.

Track 55

1. wash up the dishes
2. dust the furniture
3. lay the table
4. take the rubbish out
5. tidy the room
6. make the bed
7. dry the dishes
8. sweep the floor

Track 56

Murad: Leyla, do you do housework?

Leyla: Yes, I do. I always help my parents at home. What about you?

M: I can do some housework. For example, I tidy my room and dust the furniture. But I don't do them often.

L: I love dusting the furniture. It is my favorite housework.

M: Do you wash up the dishes?

L: I can do many things, but I cannot wash up the dishes. I can only dry them

M: I don't like drying the dishes. I am afraid of breaking them.

L: What is your favorite housework?

M: I like laying the table and making my bed in the mornings.

L: I also like laying the table. It is very interesting.

M: Do you take rubbish out?

L: No, I don't. My brother does.

Track 57

1. jacket
2. dress
3. tracksuit

4. suit
5. trousers
6. jeans
7. sweater
8. skirt
9. hanger
10. boots
11. sneakers
12. socks
13. shirt

Track 58

1. They are very tall and beautiful. A lot of people live there. I also live in one of these buildings.

2. It is full of clothes but I keep it tidy. I have a lot of hangers. I hang some of my clothes.

3. This room is my favorite room. It is not big but it is very tidy. There is a pillow on my bed. My blanket is purple. There is also a small table.

4. It is dinner time. I am helping my mom. I am putting the plates on the table. My sister is bringing the forks and spoons.

Track 59

1. strong
2. weak
3. heavy
4. light
5. tall
6. short
7. slow
8. fast

Track 60

Conversation 1:

Murad: How tall are you, Leyla?

Leyla: I don't know exactly. Let's check!

Murad: Let me see. Ok. You are 1 meter 25 tall.

Leyla: And let me see how tall you are. Hmm... You are 1 meter 42 tall. You are taller than me.

Murad: And you are shorter than me.

Conversation 2:

Yahya: I am very strong and I can lift heavy things.

Jack: You are stronger than me, Yahya. What do you do to be strong?

Yahya: I eat healthy food and do sports.

Jack: I also want to be strong. I don't want to be weaker than my friends.

Yahya: Eat healthy food and do sports.

LAYIHƏ

Track 61

Jack: The weather is very nice today.

Yahya: Yes, it is better today because it isn't raining. We can ride our bikes.

Jack: I like this park. It's bigger and nicer than the park near our school.

Yahya: Yes, you're right. There are more bicycle lanes here.

Jack: Is your bike new?

Yahya: Yes, it is. My new bike is better than my old bike.

Jack: Yes, it's also bigger than the old one.

Yahya: It's my uncle's present for my birthday.

Jack: My bike is smaller than your bike, but I don't think it's worse than your bike. Let's ride our bikes and see which one is faster.

Track 62

My name is Fateh. I am on the fifth grade. There are 20 students in my class. Ali is my best friend. He is the tallest person in our class. He is 1 meter 50 tall. Nurlan is the youngest person. He is 10 years old. He is also the shortest. He is 1 meter 25 tall.

Track 63

1. What is the most difficult subject?
2. What is the most delicious food?
3. What is the most exciting game?
4. Who is the most helpful person?
5. Which book is the most interesting?
6. What is the best song?

Track 64

Jack: There are four countries in the United Kingdom. They are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The biggest city in the United Kingdom is London. It's one of the most exciting cities in the world. About 8 million people live there. London is bigger than Paris and Madrid, but it's smaller than Tokyo.

The highest mountain in the UK is in Scotland. Its name is Ben Nevis and it's 1344 m high. That's about 7500 m shorter than Mount Everest.

Track 65

1. 100
2. 200
3. 112
4. 2450
5. 2200
6. 75000
7. 19 million

Track 66

Jack: Listen! I think it is Leyla.

Murad: Yes, it's Leyla. She is singing beautifully.

Jack: She sings very well.

Murad: You know it is because she is from Garabagh. My grandfather says many people from Garabagh can sing well.

Jack: That sounds interesting!

...

Jack: Shams, come here quickly. Just listen! It's fantastic.

Shams: Leyla is talented! She sings well, she studies well and she plays chess well.

Track 67

1. saxophone
2. oud
3. guitar
4. violin
5. saz
6. tar
7. kamancha
8. drums
9. piano

Track 68

Dad: Jack, do you want to learn to play the piano?

Jack: Dad, the piano is the biggest instrument in the shop. But my room is very small. I want to play my musical instrument in my room.

Dad: What about drums?

Jack: The drums are smaller than the piano, but they are the noisiest. We live in a flat and our neighbours don't like noise.

Dad: You are right. What about the violin? I think it is quieter than the drums.

Jack: My mum plays the violin very beautifully. I want to learn to play a different instrument. Dad, can I learn to play an Azerbaijani musical instrument? I can play it for my English friends in England. I enjoy listening to the tar. Can I learn to play it?

Dad: That's a good idea! Let's buy one.

Track 69

My name is George and I'm from Texas, the United States of America. Texas is the largest state and more than 28 million people live in Texas.

My family has a small cafe. My parents work in the cafe and they cook very well. I think the food in our cafe is the most delicious in the state. Many people come to our cafe everyday.

Track 70

1. an artist
2. a teacher
3. a farmer
4. a firefighter
5. a pilot
6. a doctor
7. a waiter
8. an engineer
9. a singer

Track 71

Presenter: This is CBC news and I'm Andy Johnson. Aydin Suleymanli, the world chess champion is in our studio today. Welcome to the program.

Aydin: Thank you.

Presenter: Aydin, tell us about yourself.

Aydin: I'm 14 years old and a world chess champion of 2019. I love playing chess. It is a very old and interesting game. It's difficult, but I have a good teacher and he helps me a lot.

Presenter: You play chess very well. What about your studies at school?

Aydin: I study well and get good grades.

Presenter: What subjects do you like?

Aydin: I love History, Geography, and English.

Presenter: What do you do in your free time?

Aydin: In my free time, I usually play chess online.

Presenter: I know that you love animals. Do you have a pet?

Aydin: I love animals, but I don't have any pets. I'd like to have a cat one day.

Presenter: What about languages? What languages do you know?

Aydin: I know English, but I want to improve it. I am also learning Russian. I need English and Russian in the competitions.

Presenter: What do you want to say to our listeners?

Aydin: Have a goal and do your best. Practise a lot and become successful!

Track 72

1. do one's best
2. improve one's English
3. get good grades
4. have a goal
5. become successful
6. ride a bike
7. watch football at the stadium
8. visit a Zoo
9. play chess online

Track 73

Hi! My name is Amir. I have a goal. I want to become a pilot. I think this job is exciting because people at this job travel a lot. I also need to improve my English because people speak this language in many countries.

Track 74

1. Heydar Aliyev was the president of Azerbaijan from 1993 to 2003.

2. Azerbaijan was the winner of Eurovision song contest in 2011.

3. Mikayil Mushfig was a great poet.

4. The Khojaly Tragedy was on 26 February in 1992.

5. Azerbaijan Republic was 100 years old in 2018.

6. People in Azerbaijan usually celebrate Nowruz Holiday on March 20-21.

Track 75

1. 1989
2. 1879
3. 1976
4. 1939
5. 1434
6. 2009

Track 76

1. Heydar Aliyev is a national leader of Azerbaijan. He was the president of the Azerbaijan Republic. He was born in 1923 in Nakhchivan, Azerbaijan.

2. Uzeyir Hajibeyov and Muslim Magomayev were great musicians. They were born on the same day and in the same year- on September 18th in 1885.

3. Lotfi Zadeh was a professor and an inventor. He was born in 1921 in Baku, Azerbaijan.

4. Zeynalabdin Tagiyev was a charitable person. He was born in 1821 in Baku, Azerbaijan.

5. Shafiga Akhundova was the first female composer of the East. She was born in 1924 in Sheki, Azerbaijan.

Track 77

Shams: Jack, is it your first visit here?

Jack: No, it isn't. I was at this stable 2 weeks ago. My father and I often visit this stable. We like riding horses here.

Shams: Then you know a lot about Garabagh horses.

Jack: They are Garabagh horses because they are from Garabagh. They run fast. They are very strong and beautiful.

Shams: It was December, 2018. I was in London in the show called "the Royal Windsor Horse Show". I was

there with my family. Queen Elizabeth II was there, too. It was fantastic to see fifteen Garabagh horses on the stage. We were very proud. We were also sad because today these lovely horses can't run in Garabagh. I hope that one day, we can see them in Garabagh.

Jack: I am sure that they miss their homeland.

Track 78

Shams: Jack is going back to England next month.

Murad: Let's buy a present for him.

Shams: That's a good idea!

Leyla: Let's buy a chess set for Jack. He loves playing chess.

Yahya: But he has got one. How about buying a book about Azerbaijani culture?

Murad: I was at his house. He has many books about Azerbaijani culture.

Shams: Let's buy a photo album. We can put all our photos on the album. I think Jack would like to have one. Do you agree with me?

Leyla: I think it is a good idea.

Murad: I don't mind it.

Track 79

Michael S.: Jack is going back to England next month.

Sofiya A: Let's have a party.

Michael S: That's a good idea!

Sofiya A: How about inviting some guests?

Michael S: I think it's a good idea. We can invite Jack's parents, too.

Sofiya A: We can buy a cake.

Michael S.: I don't mind it.

Sofiya A.: But first we need to speak to our director.

Michael S.: I agree with you.

Track 80

Oh, beloved homeland, Azerbaijan!

I find myself in you, Azerbaijan!

You are the meaning of my life, Azerbaijan!

You are the world of brotherhood, Azerbaijan!

A big home for all of us, Azerbaijan!

Shine like the summer sun, Azerbaijan!

Rise like a plane tree, Azerbaijan!

My heart is running to you, Azerbaijan!

Flowing like rivers, Azerbaijan!

With an everlasting love, Azerbaijan!

My heart is running to you, Azerbaijan!

Flowing like rivers, Azerbaijan,

With an everlasting love, Azerbaijan!

I do hear your call, Azerbaijan!

Each time my heart beats, Azerbaijan!

How bright your flame is!

How sweet your language is!

You are a true gift of fate, Azerbaijan!

You are a true gift of fate, Azerbaijan!

Oh, beloved homeland, Azerbaijan!

Track 81

Hi! My name's Julia. I was born in 1980 in England.

Now I am living in Azerbaijan. I am working as an English teacher. I like my students because they are hardworking. At weekends, I go to the countryside with my friends and there I do my favorite activity. We ride horses.

Buraxılış məlumatı

İNGİLİS DİLİ 5

*Ümumtəhsil məktəblərinin 5-ci sinfi üçün
İngilis dili (əsas xarici dil kimi) fənni üzrə*

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