

Nelson English Level 5 Answers



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Check-up Answers

Unit 1

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 8

A

- 1 boastful a always saying how good you are
- 2 sleek b smooth and shiny
- 3 modest a not talking about yourself
- 4 ridiculous b really silly
- 5 tremendous a great

B

- 1 ran like the wind: ran very fast
- 2 to ensure fair play: make sure no one cheats
- 3 limbering up: warming up by moving parts of the body
- 4 nodded off: went to sleep
- 5 not to worry: it is not really a problem
- 6 put on a spurt: ran even faster

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 8

A

- 1 Rabbit and Badger had failed to beat Hare.
- 2 Tortoise thought he was 'funny-looking' because he had a 'heavy shell, wrinkled skin and small eyes'.
- 3 At the start of the race, 'Hare was limbering up, shaking out his legs and taking long, deep breaths'.
- 4 Hare thought he had time to 'sit down and have a little rest' because Tortoise was nowhere in sight.
- 5 Tortoise continued walking slowly on.
- 6 Tortoise won the race.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest that someone who is boastful is always saying how good they are and what they are good at. Someone who is modest rarely talks about him/herself and never praises him/herself.
- 2 Answers that suggest Hare thought the idea of racing against Tortoise was ridiculous because Tortoise was so slow and could never beat him.
- 3 Answers that suggest that Owl was in charge of starting the race and that he also had to ensure the race was fair and make sure no one cheated.
- 4 Answers that suggest they know the other animals wanted Tortoise to win because they shouted "Come on, Tortoise! Run! Run!" at the beginning of the race and cheered him at the end of the race.
- 5 Answers that suggest that Hare was so confident he was going to win, he thought he had time to sit down and rest.

C

Individual answers.

Some children may think that Hare is an exciting character to have as a friend, and Tortoise too dull. Others may think that Hare is so boastful that he wouldn't be interested in anyone else. Tortoise would be willing to listen to friends and be interested in them.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 9

A

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 unhappy | 2 disappear | 3 untidy |
| 4 mistrust/distrust | 5 unpack | 6 unsure |
| 7 incapable | 8 imperfect | |

B

Possible answers:

He was **unsure** of the answer.

Hare was feeling **unhappy** because he lost the race.

Tortoise was **incapable** of running fast.

C

Possible answers:

resistible/irresistible; agree/disagree; connect/disconnect; possible/impossible; perfect/imperfect; kind/unkind; certain/uncertain; lead/mislead; spell/misspell; correct/incorrect; visible/invisible

Workbook Answers p. 4

A

- 1 unhappy [Provided as an example]
- 2 irregular
- 3 distrust/mistrust
- 4 unfortunate

B

Possible answers:

disadvantage, disagree, disappear, disapprove, disconnect, discourage, dishonest, dislike, disobey, disregard

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 10

A

- 1 "I have beaten Rabbit and Badger," boasted Hare.
- 2 "I accept your challenge," said Tortoise.
- 3 Owl asked, "Are you both ready?"
- 4 Hare said, "I'm ready."

B

- 1 "I think Hare will win," said Badger. "He's so fast."
- 2 "I want Tortoise to win," said Rabbit, "because Hare is always boasting."
- 3 "Come on," said Rabbit. "Let's cheer Tortoise at the beginning of the race."
- 4 "Tortoise is winning," cheered Badger, "and Hare is a long way behind."

Workbook Answers p. 4

A

A

1 "Are Hare and Tortoise having a race?" asked Badger. "How exciting!"

2 "I think so," said Rabbit, "and I know who will win."

3 "Owl is the referee," said Badger. "He will ensure it is a fair race."

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 11

A

1 smiling 2 writing 3 driving

4 sliding 5 riding 6 baking

B

1 shiny 2 educated

3 peaceful 4 improvement

5 dancer 6 valuable

7 politely 8 useless

C

Possible answers:

1 taste: tasty, tasting, tasted, tasteless, tasteful

2 organise: organiser, organising, organised

3 fine: finely, finer, finest, fined

4 hope: hopeful, hopeless, hoped, hoping

5 place: placement, placed, placing

6 close: closure, closing, closed, closest, closely, closeness

7 excite: excitement, excited, exciting, excitable

8 like: likeness, likely, liked

Workbook Answers p. 5

A

1 driving 2 continuing

3 striking 4 receiving

5 tracing 6 gliding

7 choosing 8 separating

Possible answer (in the child's own words): When the suffix **ing** is added to words ending in **e**, we drop the **e** before adding the suffix.

B

1 hopeful 2 scribbler

3 closure 4 issued

5 bridal 6 placement

7 creation 8 organised

9 spiteful 10 writer

C

Example answers:

1 shine + y = shiny

2 use + ful = useful

3 confuse + ed = confused

4 arrange + ment = arrangement

5 sense + ible = sensible

6 brave + ly = bravely

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 12

A

- 1 Hare was running quickly. 2 Tortoise looks tired.
3 Hare will win. 4 Hare had fallen asleep.
5 Tortoise is walking on. 6 Owl started the race.

B

- 1 I **accept** your challenge. I **accepted** your challenge.
2 Tortoise **loses**. Tortoise **lost**.
3 They **watch** the race. They **watched** the race.
4 I **try** to win. I **tried** to win.
5 Tortoise **walks** slowly. Tortoise **walked** slowly.
6 The race **starts**. The race **started**.

C

- 1 Hare **has boasted** to everyone. Hare **had boasted** to everyone.
2 The race **has finished**. The race **had finished**.
3 Tortoise **has smiled**. Tortoise **had smiled**.
4 Tortoise **has beaten** Hare. Tortoise **had beaten** Hare.
5 Hare **has closed** his eyes. Hare **had closed** his eyes.
6 Hare **has lost** the race. Hare **had lost** the race.

Workbook Answers p. 6

A

- 1 present progressive 2 past perfect
3 past simple 4 present perfect

B

Past progressive	Present perfect	Past perfect
You were walking	He has walked	They had walked
He was running	I have run	She had run
We were trying	It has tried	You had tried
You were watching	We have watched	I had watched

C

Example answers:

- 1 Tortoise **had reached** the finish line.
2 Hare **had stopped** to have a rest.

Unit 2

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 16

A

1 discrimination **b** unfair treatment

2 pinnacle **b** top

3 exceptional **a** very good

4 conscious **b** aware

5 various **b** different

B

1 contribute to: be a part of

2 a hero's welcome: an enthusiastic welcome for someone who has done something brave or worthy of high praise

3 was ambitious: wanted to be successful

4 record time: a time not previously achieved

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 16

A

1 true 2 false 3 false

4 false 5 true

B

1 Answers that suggest that the Olympic Games are the greatest/most important sporting event so you cannot get any better than winning a medal there.

2 Answers that suggest that people are very proud when their sportsmen and sportswomen bring home medals. They are treated like heroes.

3 Answers that suggest that Liddell chose running because he wanted to compete in the Olympic Games.

4 the long jump

5 Example answer:

Lightning Bolt is a good nickname because lightning travels very fast and Bolt is his surname.

C

1 Individual answers.

2 Individual answers.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 17

1 value, vet, victory, villa

2 secretary, sensible, sequin, session

3 police, pollute, pony, poor

4 drift, drill, drip, drive

5 migrate, mile, milk, mind

6 ignite, ignore, insist, inspect

B

1 Individual answers. The children choose six words that begin with the same two letters.

2 Individual answers. The children put the words they have chosen in alphabetical order.

C

Individual answers.

Workbook Answers p. 8

A

1 team, teenager, television, temperature, tennis

2 knead, knot, knit, know

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 18

A

1 Eric Liddell was good at running, rugby and his studies.

2 I have read about Eric Liddell, Jessie Owens and Usain Bolt.

3 The Olympic Games were held in Paris in 1924, Berlin in 1936, London in 2012 and Rio in 2016.

B

1 Jessie Owens won gold medals for the 100 metres, the 200 metres and the long jump.

2 Usain Bolt liked football, cricket and running.

C

Example answers:

1 I am good at painting, playing the piano and writing stories.

2 I like to eat bananas, tomatoes, eggs and rice.

3 I would like to try badminton, volleyball and tennis but not hurdling.

Workbook Answers p. 8

A

1 I can't decide whether to try running, swimming or long jump.

2 Some people are good at playing cricket, running very fast and playing football.

3 Eric Liddell was British, Jessie Owens was American and Usain Bolt is Jamaican.

4 The Olympic Games have been held in Paris, London, Rio and Berlin.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 19

A

1 adventure 2 caution 3 mystery

4 nerve 5 courage 6 space

7 nutrition 8 luxury 9 vary

B

Example answers:

adventurous: keen to try new and exciting things

cautious: careful to avoid danger

mysterious: full of mystery/strange and not understood

nervous: worried or anxious

courageous: brave

spacious: large, with lots of space

nutritious: full of nutrition/things your body needs to stay healthy

luxurious: full of luxury/very comfortable or expensive various: of different kinds

C

1 precious 2 serious 3 outrageous

4 fictitious 5 obvious 6 victorious

7 vicious 8 delicious 9 glorious

Workbook Answers p. 9

A

1 spacious 2 nutritious 3 cautious

4 previous 5 serious 6 contentious

7 curious 8 vicious 9 obvious

B

Example sentences:

The room was very **spacious**.

The runner ate a **nutritious** meal.

The boy was **cautious** about crossing the road.

We learned about verbs in the **previous** class.

My sister is always very **serious**.

The last goal was **contentious**.

I am very **curious** about how things work.

Eagles are **vicious** predators.

The answer to this question is **obvious**.

C

Possible answers:

eous: courageous, outrageous, advantageous,
erroneous, spontaneous, miscellaneous

ious: victorious, furious, notorious, oblivious, studious

cious: precious, vicious, malicious, suspicious, conscious

tious: infectious, ambitious, cautious, nutritious, fictitious, contentious, pretentious

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 20

A

1 outdo 2 mistrust

3 dislike 4 retrain

5 overwork 6 coexist

7 underpay 8 outshine

B

- 1 **outrun**
- 2 **misplace**
- 3 **overpay**
- 4 **rebuild**
- 5 **disagree**

C

Example answers:

They **restarted** the race twice.

The car engine was **overheating** so we had to stop.

The sun **disappeared** behind a cloud.

Workbook Answers p. 10

A

- 1 I think my friend misunderstood the rules.
- 2 We disagreed about who was the greatest runner.
- 3 He overestimated how well the team would do.

B

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a mistrust | b misplace |
| 2 a overfill | b overpay |
| 3 a disappear | b dislike |

C

Example answers:

1 She had **misplaced** her keys so she couldn't open the door.

2 Try not to **overfill** the water bottle.

3 My pen seems to have **disappeared** completely.

Unit 3

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers pp 22–23

The Wind is Angry

A

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 rage | a extremely angry |
| 2 bellowing | b shouting |
| 3 crevices | b narrow cracks |
| 4 listless | a uninterested |
| 5 entrenches | a settles |

B

- 1 breaking out: being everywhere as if the wind had escaped
- 2 at full tilt: as fast as possible

The Wind

A

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 rattles | a shakes |
| 2 paws | a feet |
| 3 snatching | b taking quickly |
| 4 ruffling | a messing up |

B

- 1 The wind is a wolf: the wind is fierce and strong, and can be dangerous just like a wolf (ensure the children understand that the wind is not really a wolf)
- 2 quietens down: becomes less noisy, more gentle

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 24

A

The Wind is Angry

- 1 At night, the wind stamps his feet and bellows.
- 2 In the morning, the wind gallops, charges at walls, pulls the thatch, beats against the windows, and thrusts icy fingers into crevices and under doors.
- 3 When it is windy, the house 'watches with listless eyes,/Sighs, settles on her haunches/And entrenches herself still more.'

The Wind

- 1 At night, the wind sniffs, rattles windows, rushes round, makes angry sounds, leaps on the roof.
- 2 In the morning the wind 'quietens down' and goes 'whispering down the road'.
- 3 The wind goes down the road to find somewhere else to blow.

B

The Wind is Angry

- 1 Individual answers citing evidence that the wind is behaving angrily: The wind is angry/stamping feet/bellowing/charging at walls/Pulling at thatch/ beating with clenched fists
- 2 Individual answers citing evidence that the wind has emotions and human characteristics: angry/he is in a rage/he has clenched fists and icy fingers.
- 3 Individual answers.

The Wind

- 1 Individual answers citing evidence that the wind seems like a wolf: sniffs/has paws/makes angry sounds/leaps.
- 2 Individual answers.

C

Individual answers. The children should give reasons for their preference.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 25

A

- 1 co-pilot 2 re-enter
- 3 non-fiction 4 co-own
- 5 re-examine b non-stop
- 7 quick-thinking 8 bad-tempered

B

Example sentences:

- The team had to **co-operate** to win.
- You cannot **re-enter** the theme park after you have left.
- I prefer reading **non-fiction**.
- My brother and I **co-own** a laptop.
- Historians would like to **re-examine** the evidence.
- The train travels **non-stop** to Shanghai.
- The footballer had to be **quick-thinking** to score.
- The customer was rude and **bad-tempered**.

C

Example answers:

- re: re-enter, re-entry, re-apply, re-usable
- co: co-ordinate, co-operate, co-operative, co-own
- non: non-stop, non-starter, non-stick, non-committal

Workbook Answers p. 12

A

Compound words	Prefixed words
well-known	co-own
time-saving	re-enter
quick-thinking	non-stop
sport-made	re-emerge

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 26

A

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1 I'm | 2 you're | 3 he's |
| 4 she's | 5 it's | 6 we're |
| 7 they're | 8 I've | 9 you've |
| 10 he's | 11 she's | 12 it's |
| 13 we've | 14 they've | |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 isn't | 2 haven't | 3 aren't |
| 4 hasn't | 5 doesn't | 6 mustn't |
| 7 weren't | 8 wasn't | 9 couldn't |

Workbook Answers p. 12

A

- 1 couldn't
- 2 It's
- 3 won't
- 4 They're

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 27

A

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------|
| 1 helpful | 2 colourful | 3 full |
| 4 gull | 5 handful | 6 pull |

B

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 careful | 2 dreadful | 3 hopeful |
| 4 thoughtful | 5 forgetful | 6 sorrowful |

C

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 helpfully | 2 gracefully | 3 usefully |
| 4 thoughtfully | 5 wonderfully | 6 beautifully |
| 7 faithfully | 8 dutifully | 9 skillfully |

Workbook Answers p. 13

A

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 full | 2 thoughtful | 3 joyfully |
| 4 useful | 5 careful | 6 pull |
| 7 wonderful | 8 fully | 9 gracefully |
| 10 gull | 11 plentiful | 12 dull |

B

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 beautiful | 2 merciful |
|-------------|------------|

- 3 helpful 4 fanciful
5 careful 6 wonderful
7 plentiful 8 shameful

C

Example answers:

- 1 The poet was very **skillful** with words.
- 2 There was a **plentiful** selection of fruit at the party.
- 3 The teacher asked Lara to be **truthful** in her answer.
- 4 Amal was **thankful** to his parents for his new bike.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 28

A

- 1 The windows **rattle**.
- 2 **They gallop** around.
- 3 The houses **are** tired.
- 4 The pieces of paper **blow** about.

B

- 1 The wind **stamps** his feet.
- 2 The wolves **sniff** at the door.
- 3 The wind **ruffles** your hair.
- 4 The wind **snatches** paper.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The **house was** big.
- 2 The **walls were** high.
- 3 The **door was** old.
- 4 My **fingers were** cold.
- 5 The **sounds were** loud.
- 6 The **roof was** full of holes.

Workbook Answers p. 14

A

- 1 The wind blows loudly. S
- 2 It is very strong. S
- 3 The branches move. P
- 4 Leaves blow about. P

B

- 1 I like the wind.
- 2 The windows rattle.
- 3 The wind whispers.
- 4 The wind rushes around.

C

Example answers:

- My **eyes are** open.
The **trees are** shaking.
The **road is** long.

Writing

Pupil Book Answers p. 29

The children should identify and discuss the following elements of personification:

1 a winked

b smiled

c crept

2 Possible answers:

a river/glide, flames/roar, sun/smile, sea/whisper

b I heard the river glide and whisper.

I saw the flames race and dance.

I felt the sun smile and beam.

I heard the sea roar and chatter.

Workbook Answers p. 15

1 Example answers:

I heard the river gurgle and whisper.

I saw the flames sway and dance.

I felt the sun beam and glitter.

I heard the sea crash and splash.

2 Example answers:

I saw the stars wink and dance.

I heard the trees groan and sigh.

Unit 4

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 32

A

- 1 categorised **b** grouped
- 2 adapted **a** changed
- 3 uprooted **a** torn up by the roots
- 4 devastation **b** a lot of damage

B

- 1 accurate information: facts about something that are correct
- 2 general destruction: everything around is damaged

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 32

A

- 1 **a** A tropical storm in the Atlantic is called a hurricane.
 - b** A tropical storm in the Philippines is called a typhoon.
 - c** A tropical storm in the south Pacific is called a cyclone.
- 2 Sir Francis Beaufort created the Beaufort scale.
- 3 It was adapted to show the effects of the wind on land.
- 4 **a** You can see large branches moving.
 - b** An umbrella is difficult to use.
- 5 In a hurricane, the wind is travelling at over 117 kph.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest he was interested in the wind because different wind speeds affect ships in different ways. High winds at sea are dangerous. People in sailing boats would need to know if the wind was strong enough to move them along.
- 2 Answers that suggest the wind has an effect on people's lives. People might be interested in the strength of the wind for positive purposes, such as kite-flying or wind-surfing. Also, the wind can be dangerous. People will not go sailing or plan a day out if there is going to be a very strong wind.
- 3 Possible answers: pilots, mountaineers, builders

C

Individual answers that should include the following information:

- 1 The wind was blowing at Force 3. It was a gentle breeze blowing between 12 and 19 kph. Leaves were rustling and weather vanes moved.
- 2 The wind strengthened to Force 6. There was a strong breeze blowing between 40 to 49 kph. Umbrellas were difficult to use.
- 3 At its strongest, the wind was Force 12. The hurricane was blowing over 117 kph. Coasts were flooded and it caused devastation.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 33

A

Example answers:

It was a **warm/sunny** day. It was **good/lovely** to see the sun shining. I put on my **smart/fashionable** new trainers. My **kind/friendly** Uncle Clive phoned up and invited us for a **lovely/beautiful** barbeque. He said that he had made some **tasty/colourful** kebabs. I was excited about going to Uncle Clive's **lovely/new** house, seeing my **favourite/friendly** cousin Lisa, and playing in her **fantastic/beautiful** garden.

B

Possible answers:

- 1 lovely/interesting/long/amusing
- 2 fantastic/wonderful/enjoyable/fun/relaxing
- 3 pretty/lovely/attractive/stylish/expensive
- 4 refreshing/fun/cooling/relaxing
- 5 delicious/tasty/healthy/satisfying
- 6 red/blue/new/shiny/fast

C

Example answers:

I received an **amusing letter** from my friend.
We had a **fantastic holiday** last year.
My aunt gave me a **lovely jacket** for my birthday.
We had a **refreshing swim** in the sea.
We had a **delicious meal** last night.
Have you seen Ravindu's **new bike**?

Workbook Answers p. 16

A

Possible answers:

- 1 The gentle wind provided a **welcome/cool/refreshing** relief from the high temperatures.
- 2 Meena wore a **beautiful/colourful/pretty** dress to her brother's wedding.
- 3 The farmer was grateful for the **drier/calmer/sunny** weather.
- 4 The **colourful/loud/spectacular/beautiful** fireworks made everyone feel excited.
- 5 The small island was a perfect place for a **relaxing/special/fun** holiday.

B

Example answers:

I had an exciting day at school today.
We listened to an interesting talk about insects.
I think butterflies are fascinating.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 34

A

- 1 Hurricanes, a type of tropical storm, occur in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 2 The Beaufort scale, created by Sir Francis Beaufort, is very useful.
- 3 A Force 7 wind, a near gale, travels at 50–61 kph.
- 4 In a light breeze, Force 2, leaves rustle.
- 5 The Beaufort scale, adapted for use on land, is still used today.

B

- 1 In a storm, a Force 10, trees are uprooted.
- 2 Weather vanes, fixed to buildings, show the direction of the wind.
- 3 A chimney pot, on top of a roof, takes the smoke from a fire out of a room.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The Atlantic Ocean, where hurricanes occur, lies between America in the west and Europe and Africa in the east.
[Provided as an example]
- 2 Tropical storms, called cyclones, occur in the Pacific Ocean.
- 3 Tropical storms around the Philippine Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, are called typhoons.

Workbook Answers p. 16

A

- 1 The wind, **blowing at Force 10**, uprooted the old tree.
- 2 The Beaufort Scale, **giving information about the wind**, is still used today.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 35

A

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 (w)rench | 2 (w)rap | 3 clim(b) | 4 (k)nees |
| 5 thum(b) | 6 lis(t)en | 7 (k)not | 8 (k)new |
| 9 (w)ritten | 10 dou(b)t | 11 bus(t)ling | 12 fas(t)en |
| 13 glis(t)en | 14 lam(b) | 15 (k)nit | 16 (w)rong |

B

Silent b	Silent w	Silent t	Silent k
climb	wrench	listen	knees
thumb	wrap	bustling	knot
doubt	written	fasten	know
lamb	wrong	glisten	knit

C

- 1 r 2 n 3 m/t 4 s

Workbook Answers p. 17

A1 knees2 listen3 lamb4 wrong5 fasten6 numbness7 knead8 wrinkled**B**1 wrap2 crumb3 debt4 wrreckage5 known6 plumber7 whistle8 listen9 knot10 wristwatch11 thumb12 kneel**C**

Example answer:

Before I went to school, I knelt down on my knees to fasten my shoelaces, which were full of knots, and then I heard someone whistling from a room above, so I climbed the stairs, listening as I went, as I was in no doubt it was someone I knew and I wasn't wrong.

Grammar**Pupil Book Answers p. 36****A**1 Have you eaten that bunch of grapes?2 Look at the flock of birds!3 The herd of goats came down the hill.4 The pack of wolves was hungry.**B**

Possible answers:

1 seaside seafood [Provided as an example]

2 windmill, windpipe, windscreen

3 sunburn, sundial, sunflower, sunglasses, sunlight, sunrise, sunscreen, sunset, sunshine, suntan

4 rainbow, raincoat, raindrop, rainfall, rainforest, rainstorm, rainwater

C1 The chart gives information.2 It tells us about the strength of the wind.3 We sat by the sea and enjoyed the freshness of the air.4 The gentleness of the breeze was very pleasant.**Workbook Answers p. 18****A**

Proper noun	Collective	Compound	Abstract noun
-------------	------------	----------	---------------

	noun	noun	
Atlantic	crew	haircut	information
Beaufort	flock	weather-vane	beauty
Pacific	fleet	bedroom	honesty
Philippines	bunch	downpour	fear
Francis	pack	newspaper	happiness

B

Example answers:

- 1 The wind became stronger and the sailors were filled with **fear**.
- 2 The sailor was amazed by the **beauty** of the sunset.

Unit 5

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 40

A

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 decade | b ten years |
| 2 mission | a something to be done |
| 3 manually | b by hand |
| 4 overshoot | a went too far |
| 5 accelerated | a speeded up |
| 6 witness | b see |

B

- 1 any second: suddenly, at any time
- 2 nothing new: not a new experience/not something they hadn't faced before
- 3 heart-in-mouth: very anxious/worried
- 4 unexpected manoeuvre: moving in a way that was not planned

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 40

A

- 1 The Lunar Module was called the *Eagle*.
- 2 Buzz Aldrin was in the Lunar Module with Neil Armstrong.
- 3 The name of the site where the Lunar Module landed was Tranquility Base.
- 4 Armstrong's backpack weighed 49 kilograms.
- 5 The time and date of Armstrong's first steps on the Moon were 3.56 am on 20th July 1969.

B

- 1 Answers suggesting that they needed a guidance computer to guide them to a safe landing place.
- 2 Answers suggesting that it would be dangerous to land in a crater 'filled with enormous rocks' because it would be difficult to land on an uneven surface and the rocks might damage the Lunar Module.
- 3 Answers citing evidence that the support team waited 'heart-in-mouth'.
- 4 Answers suggesting that Neil Armstrong needed to carry oxygen so he could breathe, as there is no oxygen on the Moon.
- 5 Individual answers.

C

- guidance computer not working properly
- very little fuel left
- heading for crater with enormous rocks
- only 20 seconds left to land
- 600 million people heard "The *Eagle* has landed."

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 41

A

Possible answers:

- 1 problem: emergency, challenge, crisis, difficulty
- 2 vital: essential, important, crucial
- 3 small: tiny, short, little
- 4 mounting: rising, increasing
- 5 heading: going, climbing

B

Possible answers:

- 1 big: large, huge, enormous
- 2 wet: damp, soaked, drenched
- 3 cold: chilly, freezing, subzero
- 4 fast: brisk, rapid, supersonic

C

Individual answers.

Workbook Answers p. 20

A

- 1 fly: soar, flutter, glide, shoot, zoom
- 2 lonely: quiet, remote, distant, isolated, solitary
- 3 help: aid, save, support, assist, rescue

B

- 1 quiet 2 assist 3 flutter

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 42

A

A

- 1 The President of the USA – **John F. Kennedy** – wanted to land a man on the Moon.
- 2 The spacecraft – **Apollo 11** – went to the Moon.
- 3 The Lunar Module – **called the Eagle** – took Armstrong and Aldrin to the surface.
- 4 The mission – **not without its problems** – was a great success.

B

- 1 With little time left – less than twenty seconds – the Eagle landed on the Moon.
- 2 The first problem – the guidance computer not working properly – came as they were travelling down to the Moon's surface.
- 3 The event – Armstrong's first steps on the Moon – was watched by the world.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 Two astronauts – **Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin** – walked on the surface of the Moon in 1969. [Provided as an example]
- 2 One astronaut – **Michael Collins** – was left on Apollo 11.
- 3 The dream of the President of the USA – **John F. Kennedy** – had come true.

Workbook Answers p. 20

A

Possible answers:

1 The first human – **Neil Armstrong** – walked on the Moon in 1969.

2 Many people – **about 600 million** – heard Aldrin’s voice.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 43

A

1 It was **essential/crucial** the astronauts concentrated throughout the mission.

2 There were many **potential** problems with the mission.

3 It was **essential/crucial** Armstrong and Aldrin didn’t panic as they landed the Eagle on the Moon’s surface.

4 The space **expedition** to the Moon was a very special moment in space travel.

B

Example answers:

The information is **confidential**.

My cousin has a very busy **social** life.

C

1 **s**pecial: vowel

2 **r**esidential: consonant

3 **e**ssential: consonant

4 **b**eneficial: vowel

5 **p**otential: consonant

6 **c**onfidential: consonant

7 **c**rucial: vowel

8 **o**fficial: vowel

Workbook Answers p. 21

A

1 **s**pecial

2 **b**eneficial

3 **p**otential

4 **c**rucial

5 **e**ssential

6 **o**fficial

7 **r**esidential

8 **c**onfidential

9 **s**uperficial

B

Example answers:

1 My **initial** answer was incorrect.

2 My uncle saw a **financial** adviser last week.

3 I saw a funny **commercial** on the television last night.

C

x	t	c	r	u	c	i	a	l	f
a	z	r	f	c	o	v	j	d	e
r	p	e	h	b	n	d	p	r	s
t	m	y	q	l	f	h	d	n	s
i	p	a	r	t	i	a	l	k	e
f	x	n	w	r	d	t	y	v	n
i	t	p	t	j	e	m	z	b	t
c	j	i	n	i	t	i	a	l	i

i	y	s	s	f	i	n	x	p	a
a	n	y	f	q	a	b	p	e	l
l	j	t	o	w	l	a	n	r	y

Answers: crucial, confidential, essential, artificial, partial, initial

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 44

A

- 1 I **might** read that book about space travel.
- 2 I think you **would** like it.
- 3 I **can** borrow it from the library.
- 4 You **must** get there before it closes.
- 5 I **may** go on my way home from school.
- 6 It **would** only take ten minutes.
- 7 You **should** let your Mum know.

B

- 1 If you go to the library, you **might** be able to find a book about Neil Armstrong.
- 2 **Can** you take back this book back to the library for me?
- 3 How **can** astronauts breathe in space?

C

Example answers:

- 1 If I **could fly** to the Moon, I would be able to see Earth from space.
- 2 Before you leave the spacecraft you **must put on** a moonsuit.
- 3 If a spacecraft lands on big rocks it **might crash**.

Workbook Answers p. 22

A

- 1 He **might** have to fly manually if the computer breaks down.
- 2 He **must** put on his moonsuit before he leaves the spacecraft.
- 3 The astronaut **must** wait in the space shuttle for the others to come back.

B

- 1 I **should** finish my homework before I go out.
- 2 I **would** finish my homework quickly if I just got on with it!
- 3 I **could** finish my homework if I could find the book I need.

C

Example answers:

- 1 If you **can find** my pen for me I will be very pleased.
- 2 They **might arrive** earlier than they said they would.
- 3 I **should write** to my aunt to thank her for my birthday present.

Unit 6

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 48

A

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 survive | b keep going |
| 2 destination | b where they are going to |
| 3 unbearable | b difficult |
| 4 secure | a safe |
| 5 familiar | b known |
| 6 ancestors | a people who have gone before |

B

- 1 an alien world: somewhere strange and unfamiliar
- 2 before it is too late: before a time when they can do nothing about it
- 3 reason with: to persuade someone about something by explaining why it is a good idea

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 48

A

- 1 *Centaurus 1* is a spaceship.
- 2 Scorpius Proxima is a planet.
- 3 *Centaurus 1* left Earth in the year 2100.
- 4 It is 2492 at the beginning of the play.
- 5 John Fermi is the Captain.
- 6 PNR is the point of no return.

B

- 1 Answers citing evidence of what the characters say about the Captain, such as: *Michelle: We'll never turn back as long as Captain Fermi is in command. Don: I agree. He is impossible to reason with.*
- 2 Answers suggesting that the people who first left Earth on *Centaurus 1* had a mission to reach Scorpius Proxima, but Don is suggesting that they should have a choice as to whether they complete the mission or not.
 - a Answers suggesting that Grant thinks they should go back before they reach the point of no return when it will be too late.
 - b Answers suggesting that Grant thinks they should stay on board *Centaurus 1* as they have no idea what awaits them on Scorpius Proxima.
- 4 Answers suggesting that we know Captain Fermi always obeys orders as he is determined to complete the mission, and he shared the CD message with the crew when he was instructed to do so.
- 5 Individual answers.

C

Example answers:

The message may tell the crew what to do when they land on Scorpius Proxima; why *Centaurus 1* left Earth; advice about how to look after their new planet.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 49

A

Possible answers:

- 1 "We must go back before it's too late," **warned/ stated/urged/insisted** Grant.
- 2 "We'll never turn back as long as Captain Fermi is in command," **objected/answered/observed/ remarked/replied/commented** Michelle.
- 3 "Yes, he's impossible to reason with," **remarked/observed/commented/agreed/complained** Don.
- 4 "What do you mean, PNR?" **asked/enquired** Margaret.
- 5 "Tomorrow at 14:00 hours we reach the point in our journey from which there can be no turning back," **replied/stated/warned/explained/continued** Grant.
- 6 "It was our ancestors' mission, but why should it be ours?" **retorted/asked** Don.
- 7 "Look, Grant, we are supposed to complete this mission," **stated/remarked/commented/warned/objected/exclaimed/urged/insisted** Michelle.
- 8 "Everyone report to the main lounge immediately," **ordered/commanded/instructed/announced** Captain Fermi.
- 9 "As you can see, it holds nothing but a CD," **explained/stated/observed/remarked/commented/continued** the Captain.

B

Example answers:

- "Will our new life on the planet be better than the one we have now?" wondered Margaret.
- "I don't want to give up my life on the spaceship!" declared Don.
- "We must fulfill our mission," insisted the Captain.

Workbook Answers p. 24

A

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 whispered | 2 yelled |
| 3 explained | 4 enquired |

B

Possible answers:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| warned | stated | asked |
| answered | shouted | objected |
| laughed | observed | cried |
| growled | remarked | urged |
| replied | interrupted | roared |
| grumbled | mumbled | muttered |
| commented | insisted | ordered |
| instructed | commanded | announced |

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 50

A

- 1 Sentence **a** is correct. (*May we eat, Margaret?*)
- 2 Sentence **b** is correct. (*Grant thinks the captain is wrong.*)

B

- 1 **a** The sentence means Grant thought that Margaret was acting oddly.
b The sentence means Margaret thought that Grant was acting oddly.
- 2 **a** The sentence means Grant loves painting and his cat and his family.

- b The sentence means Grant loves to paint his cat and his family.
- 3 a The sentence means travellers aboard *Centaurus 1* were happy most of the time.
- b The sentence means travellers aboard *Centaurus 1* are time travellers and they are happy.

C

- 1 Mary, thought Don, was not sure.
- 2 Margaret arranges flowers, and leaves.
- 3 Some of the crew, realised the captain, wanted to return.

Workbook Answers p. 24

A

- 1 a The sentence means slow down because spaceships are coming nearer.
- b The sentence means spaceships are coming nearer but they are moving slowly.
- 2 a The sentence means Hari likes space and travel and football.
- b The sentence means Hari likes travelling in space and football.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 51

A

- 1 The thought of leaving the spaceship was **unbearable** to some of the crew.
- 2 They felt Captain Fermi was **impossible** to reason with.
- 3 Grant felt they were **comfortable** and safe on board the spaceship.
- 4 They wondered if it was **sensible** to still go to Scorpius Proxima.

B

- 1 responsible 2 sensibly
- 3 curable 4 desirable
- 5 lovable 6 recognisably
- 7 usable 8 advisable
- 9 forcibly 10 believably

C

- 1 uncleanable 2 incredible 3 unreasonable
- 4 unsuitable 5 unworkable 6 irresponsible
- 7 unmendable 8 irresistible 9 illegible

Workbook Answers p. 25

A

- 1 probable 2 unrecognisable 3 lovable
- 4 unworkable 5 valuable 6 usable
- 7 incredible 8 horrible 9 dependable
- 10 edible 11 miserable 12 irresponsible

B

Example answers:
 able: readable, acceptable, advisable, capable, reliable, comfortable
 ible: incredible, flexible, terrible, accessible, credible, possible

C

Example answers:

- a It is always **advisable** to ask the teacher if you're not sure about something.
- b Do you think it's **possible** to live in space?

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 52

A

- 1 fast: quick/speedy/swift
- 2 slow: plodding/unhurried/sedate
- 3 cross: angry/annoyed/enraged
- 4 pretty: attractive/beautiful/pleasant
- 5 small: tiny/minute/miniature
- 6 big: huge/enormous/gigantic
- 7 cold: freezing/icy/frosty
- 8 hot: boiling/sweltering/scorching
- 9 easy: simple/plain/uncomplicated
- 10 bad: unpleasant/dreadful/awful
- 11 happy: joyful/cheerful/merry
- 12 sad: miserable/sorrowful/unhappy

B

Possible answers:

- 1 The crew were on a(n) **exciting/wonderful** mission.
- 2 They hoped the planet would be **safe/hospitable**.
- 3 Peter Bibikov was a **fair/friendly** man.
- 4 The voice on the CD was **gentle/pleasant**.
- 5 They heard a(n) **interesting/encouraging** message.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The baby's hands were **tiny**.
- 2 The captain's writing was **minuscule**.
- 3 He only ate a **minute** amount of his lunch.
- 4 I saw a **miniature** model of *Apollo II*.

Workbook Answers p. 26

A

- 1 The huge spaceship left Earth.
- 2 The angry crew wanted to turn back.
- 3 They listened to the ancient message.

B

Possible answers:

- 1 The planet looked **minute/tiny**.
- 2 It could be a **dangerous/unfriendly** place.
- 3 It might be **freezing/icy**.
- 4 It might be **boiling/scorching**.
- 5 It might be **wonderful/amazing**.

C

Example answers:

- 1 Did you hear that **strange** noise?
- 2 We had a **wonderful** holiday.

Unit 7

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 56

A

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 orbiting | a moving around |
| 2 vital | a needed |
| 3 reflect | a send back |
| 4 partially | b not completely |

B

- 1 vast expanse: very big space
- 2 a special unit: a measurement just for this

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 56

A

- 1 Our Sun is at the centre of our solar system.
- 2 The temperature at the centre of our Sun is 15 million degrees Celsius.
- 3 Our Sun is a star.
- 4 The Milky Way is a galaxy.
- 5 The universe is the largest.
- 6 The Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun in a solar eclipse.
- 7 We know a solar eclipse is happening because the sky darkens.
- 8 You should wear special glasses if you are going to watch a solar eclipse.

B

- 1 The purpose of *The Night Sky* is to give information.
- 2 The purpose of *A Solar Eclipse* is to explain how something happens.
- 3 *The Night Sky* is illustrated with photographs.
- 4 *A Solar Eclipse* is illustrated with a diagram.
- 5 Answers suggesting that the photographs allow the reader to 'see' what is being written about; the diagram is better suited to an explanation because it can show different stages of a process.

C

Individual answers. This is a matter of opinion but the children should see that the simple annotated diagram helps to illustrate what is happening during a solar eclipse.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 57

A

- 1 he was over the moon: he was delighted
- 2 she has stars in her eyes: she has great hopes of becoming famous in the future
- 3 every cloud has a silver lining: some good comes from every bad situation
- 4 the sky is the limit: there is no limit to what is possible
- 5 it never rains but it pours: when something goes wrong, something else often goes wrong as well

6 it was a piece of cake: it was really easy

B

Example answers:

- 1 My brother is **over the moon** that he has been chosen for the swimming team.
- 2 My cousin loves singing and she definitely has **stars in her eyes**.
- 3 My aunt lost her job but now she has a much better one, so **every cloud has a silver lining**.
- 4 The cricket team are doing so well that **the sky is the limit** for them.
- 5 We were already late when we set off and then our car broke down, so **it never rains but it pours**.
- 6 Learning the song was a **piece of cake**.

C

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 simile | 2 simile |
| 3 metaphor | 4 simile |
| 5 metaphor | 6 simile |

Workbook Answers p. 28

A

- 1 an old head on young **shoulders**
- 2 can't judge a book by its **cover**
- 3 missed the **boat**
- 4 out of the **blue**

B

Example answers:

- 1 **simile**: The water was as cold as ice.
- 2 **metaphor**: My teacher is a shining star.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 58

A

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 the sky's beauty | 2 Earth's Moon |
| 3 the glasses' lenses | 4 the Sun's energy |
| 5 the galaxies' planets | 6 the universe's size |

B

- 1 the star's light [Provided as an example]
- 2 the Sun's heat
- 3 the satellites' orbits
- 4 the Sun's eclipse
- 5 the planets' moons

C

Example answers:

- A **star's** distance from Earth is measured in light years.
Without our **Sun's** energy there would be no life on Earth.
The **satellites'** movements are studied by scientists.
The **Sun's** heat and light help plants to grow.
The **planets'** moons are part of the solar system.

Workbook Answers p. 28

A

- 1 our solar system's galaxy S
 2 the stars' energy P
 3 the Sun's light S
 4 the planets' moons P

B

Example answer:

The **galaxies'** shapes have been studied by scientists.

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 59****A**

- 1 wire 2 birthday 3 stir
 4 first 5 tired 6 fire

B

Words sounding <i>ir as in sir</i>	Words sounding <i>ire as in hire</i>
birthday	wire
stir	tired
first	fire

C

Possible answers:

Words sounding *ir as in sir*: bird, birth, firm, circle, thirty, girl, third, shirt, thirsty, skirt

Words sounding *ire as in hire*: umpire, dire, admire, retire, inspire, perspire

Workbook Answers p. 29**A**

Example answers:

My baby sister drew a picture of a **circle**.

It was my uncle's **birthday** yesterday.

I washed all the **dirt** off my bike.

I drank some water because I was feeling **thirsty**.

B

Possible answers:

sir, bird, third, firm, chirp, birth, circle, thirty, girl, shirt, thirsty, skirt

C

h	t	i	r	e	d	g	y
t	t	m	e	r	e	e	a
a	q	r	t	w	g	x	c
b	w	f	i	r	e	p	q
e	t	p	r	e	y	i	u
g	k	g	e	s	t	r	i
i	n	s	p	i	r	e	r
p	e	r	s	p	i	r	e

tired: feeling you need to sleep or rest
fire: flames, heat and light that come from burning things
retire: to give up a job when you reach a certain age
inspire: to fill someone with ideas and enthusiasm
expire: to come to the end or stop being usable
perspire: to sweat
acquire: to obtain something

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 60

A

- 1 **was televised**; verb formed from a **noun** (television)
- 2 **brightened**; verb formed from an **adjective** (bright)
- 3 **ripened**; verb formed from an **adjective** (ripe)
- 4 **are advertising**; verb formed from a **noun** (advertisement)

B

Accept any suitable verb tense.

- 1 I **apologise** for breaking your glasses.
- 2 He was **frightened** when he saw a solar eclipse.
- 3 I was **captivated** by the night sky.

C

Accept any suitable verb tense.

- 1 The heat **intensifies** as you get closer to the Sun.
- 2 In some parts of the world, the days **shorten** in the winter.
- 3 The Sun's light and heat will **weaken** as it grows older.

Workbook Answers p. 30

A

- 1 I was captivated by the solar eclipse.
- 2 The sky lightens at sunrise.
- 3 I am energised when the sun shines!
- 4 Can you simplify the information for me?

B

1 solidify

Example sentence: Water will **solidify** when it freezes.

2 televise

Example sentence: I hope they **televise** the cricket match.

3 strengthen

Example sentence: I would like to **strengthen** my programming skills.

C

Example answers:

- 1 I asked my friend to **simplify** her instructions.
- 2 I want to **widen** my knowledge about the stars and planets.

Writing

Pupil Book Answers p. 61

1 and 2

Individual answers.

Workbook Answers p. 31

1 and 2

In a lunar eclipse, the **Sun**, the **Earth** and the **Moon** are all in a **straight** line. The **Earth** is between the **Sun** and the **Moon**. The **Moon** is in shadow of the **Earth**.

Unit 8

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 64

A

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1 treks | b long walks |
| 2 energetic | a active |
| 3 summit | b top |
| 4 abandoned | a left |
| 5 accessible | a can be reached |
| 6 heartland | a centre |

B

- 1 shrouded by: completely covered or surrounded by
- 2 check out: have a look at

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 64

A

- 1 The brochure is about holidays in Sri Lanka.
- 2 Any one of rainforests, plains, highlands, beaches, rivers and waterfalls.
- 3 Possible answers:
 - a If you wanted to be energetic, you could trek and sail out to sea to watch blue whales.
 - b If you wanted to relax you could go to the beach and enjoy the views.
- 4 King Kashyapa built the city of Sigiriya.
- 5 The Bambarakanda Falls are 263 metres high.
- 6 You can see the big four of Sri Lankan wildlife – elephants, sloth bears, leopards and wild buffalos.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest the city became overgrown by jungle because it was abandoned a long time ago.
- 2 Answers that suggest Sigiriya is a must-see because of its age and where it is located.
- 3 Answers that suggest we know Sri Lanka grows tea because we can visit the tea plantations.
- 4 Answers should include: text, map and photographs. The children may also mention headings and subheadings.

C

- 1 Possible answers:
 - a **facts:** the capital of Sri Lanka is Colombo; the population is over 20 million; the Yala National Park covers 1,260 kilometres
 - b **opinions:** it is thought to have been attacked and abandoned in 993 CE; some visitors to the island say it is one of the most beautiful places on Earth.
- 2 Possible answers:
beautiful island; spectacular; something for everyone; plenty to offer; relax; one of the most beautiful places on Earth; must-see; kilometres of golden sands

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 65

A

Possible answers:

- 1 welcome:** acceptable, agreeable, allowed, greet, greeting, pleasant, pleasing
- 2 relax:** ease, loosen, lounge, relent, rest
- 3 attractive:** appealing, beautiful, delightful, fascinating, interesting, pleasing, pretty
- 4 rare:** exceptional, phenomenal, scarce, singular, uncommon, unusual
- 5 expensive:** costly, dear, exorbitant, extortionate
- 6 energetic:** active, hard-working, lively, powerful, strenuous, tireless, vigorous, vital

B

Example answers:

- 1** We received a friendly **greeting** when we arrived.
- 2** We decided to **rest** at the hotel after our long flight.
- 3** We took the train to Jaffna and saw some very **pretty** scenery.
- 4** Some of the wildlife you can see in Sri Lanka is very **scarce**.
- 5** Sailing trips to see whales are not very **costly**.
- 6** For people who are **active**, Sri Lanka has a lot to offer.

C

Example answers:

- 1 the sea:** clear, clean, calm, turquoise, blue, smooth, inviting, tempting, pleasant, sparkling
 - 2 the beaches:** sandy, huge, golden, clean, soft, beautiful, breathtaking, impressive, stunning, spectacular, scenic, magnificent, glorious, sunny, superb
 - 3 the rainforests:** tropical, dense, lush, thick, green, protected, vigorous, hot, humid, wet
 - 3 the food:** delicious, full of flavour, tasty, spicy, interesting, mouth-watering, appetising, appealing, enjoyable, satisfying
 - 3 the wildlife:** beautiful, breathtaking, rare, magnificent, fascinating, colourful, varied, wonderful
- the weather: warm, hot, searing, sunny, tranquil, rainy, relaxing, bright

Workbook Answers p. 32

A

Possible answers:

- 1 beautiful:** stunning/scenic/picturesque/magnificent
- 2 spectacular:** amazing/exciting/impressive
- 3 highest:** tallest/greatest/biggest

B

Possible answers:

- 1 beautiful:** ugly/unattractive/unpleasant
- 2 spectacular:** unimpressive/uninteresting/boring/ unexciting/dull
- 3 highest:** lowest/smallest

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 66

A

- 1** direct speech **2** indirect speech
- 3** indirect speech **4** direct speech

5 indirect speech

B

- 1 "I have visited a tea plantation," he said.
- 2 "I have trekked in the forest," she said.
- 3 "It was the best holiday ever!" said a visitor.
- 4 "I spotted a blue whale!" said the sailor.
- 5 "I went by train from Colombo to Jaffna," said the traveller.

C

- 1 She asked if I had been to Sigiraya. [Provided as an example]
- 2 She said that she had visited the ancient city of Anuradhapura.
- 3 He asked if I had visited Sri Lanka before.
- 4 He asked if I knew that Lion Rock was 200 metres high.
- 5 She said that she wanted to go in a seaplane.

Workbook Answers p. 32

A

- 1 She asked if I had been to Sri Lanka. [Provided as an example]
- 2 I told her I went to Sri Lanka last year.
- 3 She asked if I liked the island.
- 4 He said that he thought it was beautiful.
- 5 She said that she agreed.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 67

A

Possible answers:

- 1 refer: to mention or speak about someone or something
- 2 defer: to put something off until a later time or date
- 3 transfer: to move something from one place to another

B

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 deferring | 2 transferred |
| 3 referral | 4 deferred |
| 5 transference | 6 deferral |
| 7 referring | 8 reference |

C

- 1 I have **transferred** the food from the bag to the cupboard.
- 2 The teacher gave us more information for **reference**.
- 3 I am **deferring** that decision until later.
- 4 My **preference** is to read factual books rather than stories.

Workbook Answers p. 33

A

- 1 **refer**: referring, referred, referral, reference
- 2 **transfer**: transferring, transferred, transferal, transference
- 3 **defer**: deferring, deferred, deferral, deference

B

Example answers:

- 1 I wanted to find out how high the waterfall was so I **referred** to the brochure.
- 2 The train broke down so we were **transferred** onto a bus.
- 3 We were going to go to Sri Lanka this year, but we have **deferred** the trip until next year.

Grammar**Pupil Book Answers p. 68****A**

- 1 That is the seaplane **which** flies to the tea plantations.
- 2 This postcard is from my friend **who** is in Sri Lanka.
- 3 I want to see the elephants **which** live in Yala National Park.
- 4 I have visited the falls **which** are the highest on the island.
- 5 Those are the people **who** I met on holiday.

B

- 1 I have a book on Sri Lanka **which/that** is very interesting. [Provided as an example]
- 2 I have two friends **who** live in Sri Lanka.
- 3 I saw dolphins **which/that** came near to the boat.
- 4 I met a plantation owner **who** told me about growing tea.

C

Example answers:

- 1 I saw lots of incredible wildlife **that amazed me**.
- 2 We had a guide **who was very kind** and gave us lots of help and information.

Workbook Answers p. 34**A**

- 1 I would like a holiday **that** is exciting.
- 2 That is the man **who** flies the seaplane.
- 3 I would like to visit the beach **that** has the best surfing.

B

- 1 This is my friend **who** has visited Sri Lanka.
- 2 We went on a train **which/that** took us from Colombo to Jaffna.
- 3 Here is a photo **which/that** we took at sunset.

C

Example answers:

- 1 They were all excited when they saw the **seaplane that** took them to the tea plantation.
- 2 There are beautiful beaches for **visitors who** just want to relax.
- 3 I saw **a dolphin** which/that was swimming really fast.

Unit 9

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 72

A

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 content | a happy |
| 2 determined | b keen |
| 3 delight | b great joy |
| 4 eventually | a after some time |
| 5 desperately | b urgently |
| 6 pleaded | b begged |

B

- 1 not sufficient: not enough
- 2 become solid: harden
- 3 to lose height: to drop down
- 4 weeping bitterly: crying because he knew he was to blame

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 72

A

- 1 Daedalus was a great **engineer** and **inventor**.
- 2 Daedalus and Icarus were being held captive by the King of **Crete**.
- 3 Daedalus made **wings** so they could escape.
- 4 Daedalus told Icarus not to fly too **low** or too **high**.
- 5 Icarus became too **excited** to remember his father's advice.
- 6 The sun melted the **wax in** Icarus's wings.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest Daedalus was homesick/wanted his freedom.
- 2 Individual answers. Some children will think it was a good idea; others that it was foolish. Encourage the children to give reasons for their answers.
- 3 Individual answers suggesting that Daedalus blamed himself for the death of his son. It would be too painful to fly knowing what had happened to Icarus.
- 4 Possible answers:
Daedalus and Icarus are held captive by the King of Crete, but they dream of escaping. Daedalus has an idea to escape. He builds some wings from feathers, and they take off. Icarus doesn't listen to his father's warning and falls to his death.

C

Individual answers. Some children will use words such as: *excited, great adventure, amazing*. Others may be more fearful and use words such as: *terrified, scared, worried*.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 73

A

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| 1 aloud | 2 fare | 3 hair |
| 4 herd | 5 our | 6 know |
| 7 plane | 8 father | 9 seen |

B

Example answers:

- 1 Icarus's **father** told him not to go any **farther**.
- 2 He was not **allowed** to read the story **aloud**.
- 3 Have you **heard** the story about the **herd** of goats?

C

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | a ate | b eight [Provided as an example] |
| 2 | a time | b thyme |
| 3 | a bored | b board |
| 4 | a new | b knew |
| 5 | a weak | b week |
| 6 | a root | b route |
| 7 | a flour | b flower |
| 8 | a right | b write |

Workbook Answers p. 36

A

Possible answers:

- 1 **led**: past tense of *to lead*
- 2 **lead**: a heavy metal
- 3 **brake**: to slow down
- 4 **break**: to destroy something
- 5 **stationary**: not moving
- 6 **stationery**: paper, pens, pencils and other things used for writing

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 74

A

"Icarus, I need you to find lots of feathers," said Daedalus.

"Where am I going to find feathers?" asked Icarus.

"It won't be easy," explained his father, "and you will need to search in many different places."

"I could start on the beaches!" exclaimed Icarus. "There are lots of sea birds that nest there and I'm sure I have seen some feathers on the sand."

"That's an excellent idea!" said his father. "You are a clever boy. Gradually," he added, "you will gather enough."

B

Example answer:

"I'm back, father!" shouted Icarus.

"Did you bring any feathers?" asked Daedalus.

"Yes, father," replied Icarus. "I've found some big feathers and some small feathers."

"Well done, Icarus," said his father. "That's excellent."

"Soon," said Icarus, "we will have enough and you can make the wings."

"That's right," replied his father. "Soon we will be able to escape."

Workbook Answers p. 36**A**

1 "You cannot go home," said the King. "You must stay here and invent things for me."

2 "We have to escape," said Daedalus. "I have to think of a plan."

3 "I have collected lots of feathers," said Icarus, "and put them in your workshop."

4 "First I must make a wooden frame," explained Daedalus, and then melt the wax."

5 "Don't fly too low," said his father. "Don't fly too high."

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 75****A**

1 window

2 snow

3 blow

4 yellow

5 pillow

6 shadow

B

1 yellow/mellow

2 narrow

3 pillow

C

ow words that sound like ow in now	ow words that sound like ow in pillow
growl	known
prowl	show
scowl	growth
town	slow
brown	throw
crown	blown
down	shown
frown	thrown

Possible additions to the table:

gown	grow
vow	borrow

Workbook Answers p. 37

A

1 yellow 2 pillow 3 shadow 4 narrow
 5 burrow 6 window 7 elbow 8 rainbow

B

Words with one syllable	Words with two syllables	Words with three syllables
grow	nar/row	fol/low/ing
own	rain/bow	to/mor/row
	win/dow	bor/row/ing
	shal/low	
	bar/row	
	mow/er	
	hol/low	

C

Possible additions to the table:

Words with one syllable	Words with two syllables	Words with three syllables
show	borrow	overflow

Grammar**Pupil Book Answers p. 76****A**

- 1 **Firstly**, Daedalus sent Icarus to collect all the feathers he could find.
- 2 **Soon** the workshop was full of thousands of feathers.
- 3 **Next**, Daedalus made a wooden frame shaped like the wing of a bird.
- 4 **Afterwards**, he poured melted wax onto the frame, and into the wax he pressed the feathers.
- 5 **Then** he let the wax cool and become solid again.
- 6 **Eventually**, the wings were made and they were ready to leave.

B

- 1 Icarus had collected the feathers **before** Daedalus could make the wings.
- 2 **After** the wax had melted, Daedalus pressed the feathers into it.
- 3 **When** the wings were ready, Daedalus gave his son some advice.
- 4 **At first**, the wings did not seem to be lifting Daedalus up.

Workbook Answers p. 38**A**

- 1 **Finally**, Daedalus came up with a plan to escape from the tower.
- 2 **Firstly**, he sent Icarus to collect birds' feathers.
- 3 **Meanwhile**, he made a wooden frame in the shape of a bird's wing.
- 4 **Afterwards**, he melted some wax.
- 5 **Next**, Daedalus gave Icarus some advice.

B

Example answer:

After school, she went to the park. **Soon** she saw her friends and they played on the swings **before they went home**.

C

Example answers:

1 get up

2 have breakfast

3 pack school bag

After I get up, I have my breakfast. **Before I leave for school**, I pack my school bag.

Unit 10

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 80

A

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 varies | a is different |
| 2 renewable | b able to grow again |
| 3 built | b structured |
| 4 gliding | a moving smoothly |
| 5 rapidly | a quickly |
| 6 scans | b looks at |

B

- 1 self-smoothing: the feathers smooth themselves
- 2 of minimum weight: as light as possible
- 3 account for: make up
- 4 pursues its prey: chases an animal for food

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 80

A

- 1 *The World of Birds* by Rosemary Burke gives information about the structure of birds' bodies.
- 2 *A Bird Watcher's Guide* by Sam Tiller gives information about different types of birds' wings.
- 3 *How Birds Fly* by Harry Span gives information about birds' feathers.
 - a An example of a bird that flies very fast is the **peregrine falcon**.
 - b An example of a bird that glides is the **gull/albatross**.
 - c An example of a bird that twists and turns is the **sparrow/starling/kingfisher**.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest a bird's wings have to be strong to support the bird's weight in flight.
- 2 Answers that suggest a bird's feathers have to be renewable as they are needed for flying. If one is lost it can be replaced.
- 3 Answers that suggest a bird's body has to be of minimum weight because the wings have to support the body in flight. The lighter the body, the easier it will be to fly.
- 4 Answers that suggest the unusual thing an albatross can do is sleep while flying.
- 5 Individual answers.

C

Example answer:

Paragraph 1: identify bird = shape and size of wing, flies slowly/quickly, for example: peregrine falcon

Paragraph 2: long wings = gliding, for example: gulls/albatross

Paragraph 3: short wings = twist, turn, change direction, for example: sparrows/starlings/kingfisher

Paragraph 4: broad wings = soaring, for example: birds of prey/eagle

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 81

A

- 1 low 2 tight
3 curved/bent/crooked 4 down
5 narrow 6 inefficient
7 uncover 8 approve

B

Has an antonym	Doesn't have an antonym
many	wing
long	copy
most	kilometres
over	fall
high	branches
down	eagle
rough	hover
sure	feather
strong	sky

Possible antonyms:

- many: few
long: short
most: fewest
over: under
high: low
down: up
rough: smooth
sure: unsure
strong: weak

C

Answers suggesting that the words that have antonyms are adjectives, adverbs or prepositions and the words that don't have antonyms are verbs and nouns.

Workbook Answers p. 40

A

Example answers:

Words with antonyms: up, inside, quickly

Words without antonyms: tiger, orange, fly

B

Example answers:

1 I was waiting **inside**, but my friend was waiting **outside**.

2 I wanted to walk **quickly**, but my sister wanted to walk **slowly**.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers pp 82–83

A

- 1 (made up of bones and feathers)
- 2 (with strong but hollow bones)
- 3 (and the shape and size of its wings)
- 4 (about the speed of an express train)

B

- 1 Most gulls have wings (**long and narrow**) that are best for gliding.
- 2 Woodland and garden birds (**sparrows, starlings and kingfishers**) have short wings.
- 3 The eagle's wings (**broad and long**) are good for soaring above the ground.

C

- 1 The feathers have to be tough (**to cope with knocks and bumps**) and renewable. [Provided as an example]
- 2 The albatross (**an amazing bird**) can sleep while gliding.
- 3 The eagle makes use of currents of warm air (**thermals**) to lift it.

Workbook Answers p. 40**A**

- 1 This is the book (**a bird encyclopedia**) I borrowed from the library.
- 2 Sparrows (**and other birds with short wings**) can twist and turn quickly.

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 83****A**

- 1 cough
- 2 nought
- 3 plough
- 4 trough
- 5 thought
- 6 dough

B

- rough – tough
cough – trough
dough – though
bought – thought
bough – plough

C

Possible answers:

- 1 bought – paid for something
brought – took something with you
- 2 thorough – done carefully
through – to go from one end to the other

Workbook Answers p. 41**A**

puff	off	toe	now	caught
enough	cough	though	bough	brought
rough	trough	dough	plough	sought
				thought
				bought

B

- 1 bough 2 sought 3 through 4 dough

C

Example answers:

- 1 He **sought** a different **sort** of book in the library.
 2 She **threw** the ball and it crashed **through** my neighbour's window.
 3 I tied a colourful **bow** on the **bough** of the tree.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 84

A

- 1 Is that bird book yours?
 2 This book is hers.
 3 This bird book is mine.
 4 Those bird books are theirs.

B

- 1 This bird picture is **mine**. [Provided as an example]
 2 Is this picture **yours**?
 3 That bird picture is **his**.

C

Example answers:

- 1 Your sister is the same age as **mine**.
 2 I lost my pen so my friend gave me **his**.
 3 This is our football but I think that one is **theirs**.

Workbook Answers p. 42

A

- 1 This book about kingfishers is mine.
 2 The jacket with birds on it is hers.
 3 Are those bird books ours?
 4 This drawing is better than mine.

B

- 1 This tree is **ours**. [Provided as an example]
 2 That camera is **his**.
 3 Those bird books are **theirs**.
 4 Those photographs are **hers**.

C

Example answers:

1 My brother put on **his** coat while my sister put on **her** shoes.

2 I often see my cousins at the weekend because **their** house is very close to **our** house.

Unit 11

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 87

A

- 1 old-fashioned a from the past
2 manage a do fine

B

- 1 coming down: being knocked down
2 a different age: sometime in the past
3 people's ways: the way in which people live and do things such as travel
4 their own two feet: walking
5 policemen on the beat: policemen who look after an area (their beat)
6 come to think of it: really think carefully about something

Comprehension

Book Answers p. 88

A

- 1 According to the poet, the houses in London were built for 'people in a different age'.
2 Possible answers: telephones, television news, motor cars, videos, package holidays, aeroplanes, electric railways
3 The poet says that long ago people travelled slowly by horse, by their own two feet and by puffer train.
4 The poet says that now people travel quickly by motor car, aeroplane and electric railways.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest the poet compares London people and houses in terms of their age and the fact that they are too old to do their jobs properly.
2 Answers that suggest that long ago people were not so busy and not always in a rush, but nowadays people are always moving quickly around the city because they are so busy.
3 Individual answers.
4 Individual answers.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 a lot/greatly/considerably
2 much/considerably
3 get/travel
4 cars/trains
5 live
6 air/aeroplane
7 far away/different
8 television/computer games

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 89

A

Possible answers:

- 1 anxiously/cautiously
- 2 cheerfully/loudly
- 3 excitedly/enthusiastically
- 4 quietly/hopefully

B

Possible answers:

happily, cheerfully, enthusiastically, sincerely, sadly, loudly, quietly, softly, excitedly, kindly, crossly, grumpily, harshly, politely, warmly, nervously, anxiously, gently

C

Example answers:

- 1 "When will we be there?" asked my sister **impatiently**.
- 2 "I want to go on an open-top bus," Mum said **enthusiastically**.
- 3 "I'm thirsty and hungry," announced Dad **grumpily**.
- 4 "Let's have some lunch" I suggested **cheerfully**.

Workbook Answers p. 44

A

- 1 carefully
- 2 easily
- 3 slowly
- 4 helpfully
- 5 probably

B

Example answers:

She **spoke loudly** so everyone would hear.
The children were **playing happily**.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 90

A

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 London's | possession |
| 2 Everyone's | contraction |
| 3 People's | possession |
| 4 aren't | contraction |

B

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1 isn't | 2 he's | 3 I'm | 4 she's |
| 5 wouldn't | 6 they've | 7 won't | 8 let's |
| 9 we've | 10 you're | 11 shouldn't | 12 don't |

C

- 1 the **song's** words
- 2 the **horses'** hooves

- 3 the **policeman's** beat
- 4 the **car's** noise
- 5 the **aeroplane's** wings
- 6 the **people's** holiday

Workbook Answers p. 44

A

- 1 they're
- 2 the train's engine
- 3 the town's roads
- 4 shouldn't
- 5 the people's houses
- 6 you've
- 7 the horses' tails
- 8 I've

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 91

A

Adjectives	Nouns
obedient	obedience
confident	confidence
convenient	convenience
intelligent	intelligence
important	importance
evident	evidence
independent	independence
absent	absence
abundant	abundance
innocent	innocence
arrogant	arrogance
resistant	resistance

B

Example answers:

- 1 There was an **abundance** of food at the party.
The team showed great **confidence** in today's match.
- 2 She works in a very **convenient** part of the city.
I heard an **important** message about our train.

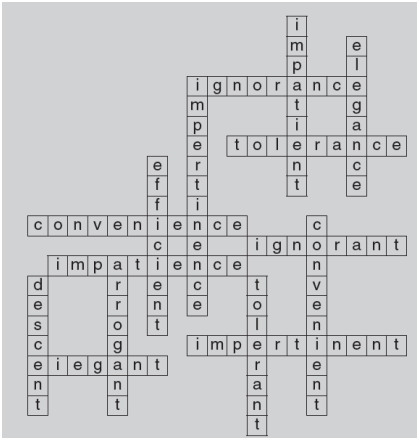
C

Example answers:

- intelligent intelligently He answered the question **intelligently**.
- independent independently The scientists made the discovery **independently**.

Workbook Answers p. 45

A



Grammar
Pupil Book Answers p. 92

- A**
 1 towns 2 boxes 3 toys 4 butterflies
 5 torches 6 leaves 7 volcanoes 8 buildings
 9 children 10 pianos 11 stories 12 mangoes

- B**
 1 The families **are** visiting London.
 2 That car horn **is** very loud!
 3 The tourists **are** in the city.
 4 Our television **is** broken.

- C**
 Example answers:
 1 The children **were** playing in the park.
 2 The lorry **was** full of bricks.
 3 All the buses **were** running late.
 4 That shelf **was** put up last week.

Workbook Answers p. 46

- A**
 1 chimneys
 2 babies
 3 brushes
 4 leaves

- B**
 Example answers:
 Some of the **chimneys** were very tall.
 There were two **babies** crying on the bus.

- C**
 1 trousers/jeans 2 glasses
 3 scissors 4 headphones

Unit 12

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 96

A

- 1 exceptions **b** things that do not follow the rule
- 2 numerous **a** many
- 3 international **b** from around the world
- 4 luxurious **b** expensive and comfortable

B

- 1 sea trade: goods brought to a place by sea
- 2 began silting up: began getting blocked by mud
- 3 rapid expansion: growing quickly
- 4 humble beginnings: starting in a small way

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 96

A

- 1 Dubai is on the south-east **coast** of the Arabian Gulf.
- 2 The creek provided a natural **harbour**.
- 3 The **souk** had 350 shops.
- 4 When the creek began **silting up**, ships could not easily get into the harbour.
- 5 The Burj Al Arab is a **luxurious** hotel.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest the Bani Yas tribe settled at the mouth of a creek because the creek led to the sea and made sea trade possible.
- 2 Answers that suggest if boats could not sail up the creek to sell their goods, they would go elsewhere.
- 3 Answers that suggest the oil was sold and there was money to expand the city.
- 4 Answers that suggest tourists would spend money in the city and this would help businesses such as hotels, shops, restaurants.

C

Example answer:

1833: Bani Yas tribe settles at mouth of creek/pearl diving, fishing, sea trade

Early 20th century: successful port/souk with 350 shops

1930: population of 20,000

1950s: creek began silting up/dredged/became major trading port

1966: oil discovered/rapid expansion of infrastructure

1980s and 1990s: major tourist centre/hotels built/sporting events

2010: Burj Khalifa opened/tallest building in world

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 97

A

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 quickly | 2 kindly | 3 positively |
| 4 politely | 5 happily | 6 urgently |
| 7 slowly | 8 cheerfully | 9 grumpily |

B

Possible answers:

"Please could you help me?" the tourist asked **politely/courteously/warmly/hesitantly/shyly/timidly**.

"Yes, of course, what would you like to know?" enquired the newspaper seller

kindly/warmly/helpfully/politely/willingly/cheerfully.

"I would like to go to the Burj Khalifa, but I think I'm lost" said the tourist **hesitantly/nervously/anxiously/timidly/unsurely**.

"It's just over there. Can you see that tall building? That's the Burj Khalifa," explained the newspaper seller **patiently/helpfully/calmly/politely/kindly**.

"Thank you so much! How could I have missed it!" exclaimed the tourist

gratefully/thankfully/delightedly/happily/cheerfully.

C

Example answers:

"Is there anything else I can help you with?" asked the newspaper seller helpfully.

"Just one more thing. I would like to buy a newspaper," replied the tourist considerately.

"Of course, here you are," chuckled the newspaper seller happily.

"Thank you," responded the tourist gratefully.

Workbook Answers p. 48

A

Possible answers:

- 1 loudly, urgently, suddenly
- 2 quietly, grumpily, quickly
- 3 speedily, quickly, swiftly
- 4 neatly, messily, carefully

B

Example answers:

1 My sister **called loudly** to my Mum in the crowd.

2 We **talked quietly** so we wouldn't disturb people.

3 She **ran quickly** and won the race.

4 She **wrote** the birthday card very **neatly**.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 98

A

1 It can take hundreds, sometimes thousands, of years for a city to grow.

2 The souk – visited by numerous traders – had 350 shops.

3 The creek began silting up (ships could not get into the harbour) and trade was threatened.

B

Answers may include commas, dashes or brackets.

- 1 Dubai – **by the mouth of a creek** – started as a small settlement.
- 2 The infrastructure (**including schools, hospitals and roads**) was improved.
- 3 The Burj Khalifa, **completed in 2010**, is the tallest man-made structure on Earth.

C

Answers may include commas, dashes or brackets.

- 1 A luxurious hotel – **the Burj Al Arab** – was built.
- 2 Sporting events (**tennis, golf and horse racing**) were held.

Workbook Answers p. 48

A

Answers may include commas, dashes or brackets.

- 1 Dubai began, **in 1833**, with 800 members of the Bani Yas tribe.
- 2 By 1930, the city – **population 20,000** – had grown enormously.
- 3 The leader at the time (**Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum**) ordered that the creek should be dredged.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 99

A

- 1 field 2 piece
- 3 handkerchief 4 fierce

B

Example answers:

- 1 I **believe** that our team will win the competition.
- 2 I am very **relieved** that I have found my library book.
- 3 Would you like a **piece** of cake?
- 4 We saw a **field** that was full of beautiful wild flowers.

C

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1 believe | 2 field | 3 freight |
| 4 relief | 5 eight | 6 weight |
| 7 receive | 8 piece | 9 ceiling |

Workbook Answers p. 49

A

Possible answers:

ie words: niece, mischief, chief, achieve

ei words: reindeer, beige, receipt, neighbour

B

Individual answers.

C

Individual answers.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 100–101

A

- 1 Dubai is a city **which** is located on the Arabian Gulf.
- 2 It is the capital of the UAE **which** stands for United Arab Emirates.
- 3 The creek was dredged on the orders of Sheikh Rashid **who** was the leader at the time.
- 4 The sporting events are a great attraction for visitors **who** travel to Dubai.

B

- 1 I have a book about Dubai **which** is very interesting. [Provided as an example]
- 2 Visitors and traders came to the souk **which/that** was on one side of the creek.
- 3 On one side of the creek there was a market **which/that** had 350 shops.
- 4 The city holds major sporting events **which/that** attract many visitors.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The thing **that surprised me** was that Dubai has grown so quickly.
- 2 The people **who worked in the souk** made money from sea trade.

Workbook Answers p. 50

A

- 1 I would like to visit a city that is near the desert.
- 2 This is the man who works in the market.
- 3 I would like to visit the hotel which is the tallest in the world.

B

- 1 John is my friend who has visited Dubai
- 2 I went to Jebel Ali **which/that** has a man-made harbour.
This is the book **which/that** has interesting photographs of Dubai.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 I went to a market **that** sold all kinds of fruit and vegetables.
- 2 They wanted to see a sporting event **that** was taking place in Dubai.

Unit 13

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 103

A

- 1 experience b something that you do
2 receive b get

B

- 1 roamed the Earth: were alive on Earth
2 special introductory offer: a reduced price to encourage people to visit somewhere or buy something when it has just opened or is very new. The offer is special because it won't last for very long.

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 104

A

- 1 The poster is advertising the theme park Dinosaur World.
2 The theme park is open from Tuesday to Sunday, between 9 a.m. and sunset.
3 The 'Special introductory offer' is a half-price family ticket.
4 You would take the third exit off the Sunshine Highway to get to Dinosaur World.
5 If you are one of the first 50 people to buy a ticket, you receive a 10% discount when you come again.

B

- 1 Answers might suggest it is aimed at children who like theme parks and/or dinosaurs and who will then try to persuade their parents to take them. Answers may also suggest it is aimed at parents who want their children to learn about dinosaurs.
2 Answers suggesting that fewer people would be likely to visit on Monday and, after the weekend, the park will need to be cleaned, the rides will need to be checked for safety, and the staff will need time off.
3 Answers that suggest a rhyme is easy to remember – it sticks in the mind.
4 Individual answers.

C

Possible answers:

- 'fantastic day out for all the family'
'experience you'll never forget'
'biggest, scariest dinosaur ride in the world'
'special introductory offer'
'scarier scare'
'10% discount'

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 105

A

- 1 app 2 exam 3 adj
4 email 5 plane 6 petrol

7 bike

8 TV/telly

9 photo

B

1 United States of America

2 post meridiem (meaning 'afternoon'; from Latin for 'after midday')

3 European Union

4 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

5 National Aeronautics and Space Administration

6 estimated time of arrival

7 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

8 World Wide Web

9 postscript

10 compact disc read-only memory

11 personal computer/politically correct

12 Chief Executive Officer/Chief Electoral Officer

Workbook Answers p. 52

A

approximately – approx.

February – Feb

kilogram – kilo

mathematics – maths

petroleum – petrol

doctor – Dr

adverb – adv

B

Example answers:

UN = United Nations [Provided as an example]

UAE = United Arab Emirates

UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation

NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration

USA = United States of America

www = World Wide Web

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 106

A

1 Dinosaur World is an **exciting, fun** place to visit.

2 The advertisement was **large** and **colourful**.

3 That **scary, thrilling** ride is my favourite.

4 The theme park is **popular** and **cheap**.

5 I had a **fantastic, tiring** day at Dinosaur World.

B

1 Have you seen that enormous, scary dinosaur?

- 2 The huge, fierce creatures lived a long time ago.
- 3 Do you like fast, frightening rides?
- 4 The happy, smiling children liked the rides.
- 5 Have an educational, enjoyable day out.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 It was a **beautiful, sunny** day when we went to the theme park.
- 2 The theme park has some models of **large, fierce** dinosaurs.
- 3 I saw a **small, blue** butterfly on my way to school.

Workbook Answers p. 52

A

Possible answers:

- 1 It was the **longest, scariest** ride I have ever been on!
- 2 The **colourful, unusual** advertisement was interesting.
- 3 We won't go to the theme park on a **wet, cold** day.
- 4 The **excited, laughing** child enjoyed the ride.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 107

A

- 1 A **piece** of a dinosaur's tooth was discovered in the rock.
- 2 It was a **relief** when we finally got off the bus.
- 3 The queen had a long **reign**.
- 4 It is my Grandma's **eightieth** birthday today.
- 5 The rider dropped the horse's **reins** as it bolted.
- 6 The band **received** a huge round of applause.
- 7 I **believe** Usain Bolt is the best runner ever.
- 8 The **field** flooded when the river burst its banks.

B

- | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1 weight | 2 rein, reign | 3 weigh |
| 4 vein | 5 eight | |

C

- rain – droplets of water that fall from the sky
 rein – a narrow strap used to guide a horse
 reign – to rule as king or queen

Workbook Answers p. 53

A

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 vein | 2 height | 3 eighty | 4 shield |
| 5 brief | 6 retrieve | 7 receipt | 8 neither |
| 9 belief | 10 neigh | 11 shriek | 12 mischief |

B

circled: receive, field, deceit, believe, achieve, wield, chief, shield, receipt

underlined: receive, deceit, receipt

C

1 All words have *c* before *ei*.

2 All words do not sound the *ei* as *ee*.

Grammar**Pupil Book Answers p. 108****A**

1 The big dinosaur frightened me.

2 Some rides were not working.

3 This colourful web page is interesting.

4 A lot of children came to the park.

5 There is a big advertisement for the park.

6 These huge dinosaurs are amazing!

B

Possible answers:

1 the huge dinosaur [Provided as an example]

2 a thrilling ride

3 some noisy children

4 this interesting advertisement

C

Individual answers.

Workbook Answers p. 54**A**

1 This sunny day is perfect for a visit to the theme park.

2 The big, fierce dinosaur stared down at us.

3 Lots of unhappy people sheltered from the rain.

B

ing adjectives

1 exciting [Provided as an example]

2 interesting

3 tiring

Possible **noun phrases**:

1 the exciting ride [Provided as an example]

2 some interesting information

3 a tiring day

C

Possible answers:

- 1** the busy highway
- 2** this broken television
- 3** that torn magazine
- 4** some busy children

Unit 14

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 111

A

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 innumerable | b too many to be counted |
| 2 occasional | b not very often |
| 3 constantly | b all of the time |
| 4 startled | a surprised |
| 5 watchful | a paying attention |
| 6 abominable | b awful |

B

- 1 thick about them: very crowded/lots of trees close together
- 2 writhing and interlacing roots: lots of tangled tree roots
- 3 could not bear it any longer: could not stand it anymore
- 4 does more harm than good: will make the situation worse rather than better

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 112

A

- 1 Frodo and his friends were travelling through the forest on ponies.
- 2 Merry was the one who seemed fairly cheerful.
- 3 The only sound to be heard was an occasional drip of moisture falling through the still leaves.
- 4 Frodo and his friends had the uncomfortable feeling that they were being watched.
- 5 Pippin shouted out.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest Merry didn't seem to mind at the beginning of the journey. Frodo and Pippin seemed more anxious. As they got deeper into the forest, all three of them were not enjoying the experience.
- 2 Answers that suggest Pippin's cry was swallowed up by the forest. It was not as clear and loud as they would have expected.
- 3 Answers that suggest the situation was too much for Pippin. He felt he was being watched; there was no sign of the path; it was very quiet. Pippin was obviously very tense and shouted out to assure the forest that all they wanted to do was pass through.
- 4 Answers that suggest the writer calls it an 'abominable wood' because it was a rather scary, unpleasant place to be.
- 5 Individual answers.
- 6 Answers that suggest that Merry saw the path or a way through the trees.

C

Possible answers:

Frodo: anxious that they do not lose one another/anxious that they can find their way back to the hedge/begins to doubt they will find a way through/wonders if he should have brought them here.

Merry: fairly cheerful at the beginning/more anxious as they go through the forest/looking from side to side for the path/relieved when he spots a way out of the forest.

Pippin: probably more anxious than the others/they were all experiencing the same thing but it was Pippin who could not bear it any longer/accuses Merry of getting them lost.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 113

A

- 1 a avoiding b dangerous
c occasional d disapproved

2

Possible answers:

- a avoiding: avoid, avoided, avoidable, unavoidable
b dangerous: danger, dangerously, endanger, endangering
c occasional: occasion, occasionally
d disapproved: approve, approved, approval, disapproving

B

Example answers:

- I have **arranged** to meet my friend after school.
We have finished making the **arrangements** for our holiday.
They had to **rearrange** the meeting.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 excite: exciting, excited, unexciting, excitement [Provided as an example]
2 help: helped, helping, helpful, helpfully, unhelpful, unhelpfully, helpless
3 agree: disagree, agreed, agreement, disagreement, agreeing, agreeable
4 understand: misunderstand, understanding, understandable, understandingly

Workbook Answers p. 56

A

Possible answers:

Root word	+ Prefix	+ Suffix
tidy	untidy	tidiest
agree	disagree	agreeable/agreeing/agreed
regular	irregular	regularly
happy	unhappy	happily/happiness
understand	misunderstand	understanding

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 114

A

- 1 **"Where is the hedge?"** asked Frodo.
2 **"You seem cheerful,"** said Pippin.
3 Merry said, **"I can't see any sign of the path."**
4 **"I'm not going to do anything,"** cried Pippin, **"so just let me pass."**
5 **"I can see the path!"** cried Merry. **"We will soon be out of the forest."**

B

- 1 "We must travel through the forest," said Frodo.
- 2 "It will be difficult getting through those trees," said Pippin.
- 3 Merry said, "Lead on and find the path."
- 4 Pippin said, "I think we are being watched."

C

- 1 "We mustn't lose one another," said Frodo, "or forget where the hedge is."
- 2 "We're lost!" cried Pippin. "We're really lost!"
- 3 "We will find the path," said Frodo, "so don't worry."
- 4 "There's no sign of the path," said Merry. "I think we may be lost!"

Workbook Answers p. 56**A**

- 1 Merry asked, "Can you hear that dripping noise?"
- 2 "I can hear it," said Pippin, "and feel it as well!"
- 3 "Travelling through the forest is dangerous," said Frodo. "We have to stick together."

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 115****A**

- 1 jockey 2 money 3 donkey 4 honey 5 turkey

B

Example answers:

- 1 I am an animal with a long tail and long arms, and I live in trees.
- 2 This is a narrow passage.
- 3 This is a tall pipe that carries away smoke from a fire.
- 4 You go on one of these when you go from one place to another.
- 5 This is an area of low land between hills.
- 6 This is a basket on wheels which you use in a supermarket.

C

- 1 chimneys 2 donkeys 3 batteries
 4 valleys 5 jockeys 6 ladies
 7 countries 8 trolleys

Workbook Answers p. 57**A**

d	j	r	u	k	w	e
h	o	c	k	e	y	v
o	l	w	z	y	p	a
n	p	h	x	a	m	l
e	g	f	d	d	o	l
y	m	v	y	p	n	e

p	m	o	n	k	e	y
l	s	i	u	d	y	o

Words: honey, hockey, monkey, money, key, valley

B

Example answers:

jockey: He loves horses and wants to become a jockey.

alley: You can get to the shop if you go down the narrow alley next to the bank.

trolley: I helped my mum put the bags in the supermarket trolley.

C

1 journey: journeys

2 chutney: chutneys

3 monkey: monkeys

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 116

A

1 Frodo, Pippin and Merry **were** travelling through the Old Forest.

2 Moisture **was** dripping from the trees.

3 No one **has** travelled through the forest for many years.

4 Pippin **had** cried out.

5 It **had** been a difficult journey.

B

1 We **have** never been through a forest.

2 That tree **has** fallen over.

3 They **have** travelled for some time.

C

1 Pippin **was** feeling uneasy.

2 The ponies **were** avoiding the roots.

3 Frodo **was** wondering if they would find a way through.

Workbook Answers p. 58

A

1 The forest **is** growing darker.

2 I **am** wondering.

3 They **are** worried.

4 Merry **is** speaking.

B

1 We are reading about the old forest.

were reading

2 They are taking the wrong path.

were taking

3 That tree is leaning dangerously.

was leaning

C

Possible answers:

1 was dripping: Rain was dripping through the leaves.

2 were plodding: They were plodding through the wood.

3 had felt: He had felt worried but started to feel happier when he found the path.

Unit 15

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 120

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 shrinking | b growing smaller |
| 2 exploit | a use |
| 3 felled | a cut down |
| 4 polluted | b made dirty |
| 5 essential | a necessary |
| 6 solution | b the answer to the problem |

B

- 1 vast stretches: big areas
- 2 the lungs of the planet: the part of our planet that allows us to breathe by providing us with oxygen
- 3 may be the key: may be the answer
- 4 preserved for future generations: taken care of for people who come after us

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 120

A

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 false | 2 true | 3 true |
| 4 false | 5 true | |

B

- 1 Possible answers:
soil is washed away by heavy rain/loses its goodness
rainforest removes dangerous gases from the atmosphere/produces oxygen
plants may be the key to finding cures
half the plants and animals in the rainforest do not exist anywhere else
- 2 Possible answers:
governments can pass laws
companies can create jobs elsewhere
timber companies can plant new trees
new methods of farming can be developed

C

Individual answers.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 121

A

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 a jurisdiction | b justice | c juvenile |
|------------------|-----------|------------|

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 2 juvenile | 3 noun |
| 4 a member of a jury | 5 to do one's best |
| 6 valueless rubbish/a Chinese sailing ship | 7 juvenile |

Workbook Answers p. 60

A

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 129 | 2 129 | 3 177 |
| 4 177 | 5 128 | 6 128 |
| 7 177 | 8 128 | 9 177 |

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 122

A

Possible answers:

- 1** What are mining companies doing in rainforests?
- 2** Enormous areas of rainforest are being destroyed!
- 3** Rainforests are the lungs of the planet.
- 4** Should people farm in rainforests?
- 5** We must take our responsibility seriously!

B

- 1** Are rainforests being destroyed?
- 2** Does the soil lose its goodness?
- 3** Do rainforest plants produce valuable medicines?

C

- 1** Governments have passed laws to protect the rainforests.
- 2** New ways of farming are being developed.
- 3** It is our responsibility to save the rainforests.

Workbook Answers p. 60

A

Example answer:

A rainforest is an area of dense forest in a tropical area of the world.

B

Example answer:

Why are rainforests so important?

C

Example answer:

We must find a solution!

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 123

A

- 1 square 2 char 3 jar
4 hare 5 cart 6 share

B

<i>ar</i> words that sound like <i>ar</i> in <i>car</i>	<i>are</i> words that sound like <i>are</i> in <i>care</i>
chart	square
jar	hare
cart	share

Additional *ar* words: *star, start, part, dark, park, mark, shark*

Additional *are* words: *stare, flare, scare, spare, prepare, aware, glare*

C

Possible answers

- 1 smartly 2 harshly
3 barking 4 careful
5 harmful 6 marching
7 starter 8 carefully
9 parking 10 charming

Workbook Answers p. 61

A

- 1 The car had a puncture so we used the **spare** wheel.
2 Cleo offered to **share** her sweets.
3 Jah gave out his business **cards**.
4 The stars were twinkling in the sky.
5 The children were **scared** of the thunder.
6 The **scarf** matched Tamika's new top.

B

- 1 spare 2 starting 3 chart
4 yard 5 careful 6 beware
7 park 8 large 9 dark
10 sharp 11 smartly 12 arm
13 glare 14 scarf 15 prepared

C

Example answers:

I don't come to school by **car** because it isn't **far** to walk.

We left the **park** before it got **dark**.

Jamila **shared** out the paper and put the **spare** pieces on the teacher's desk.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 124

A

- 1 I read about the rainforests which are being destroyed.
- 2 There are farmers who are cutting down trees in the rainforest.
- 3 I know people who do not care about the rainforests.
- 4 There are lots of medicines that come from rainforest plants.
- 5 There are people in Brazil who are developing new ways of farming.

B

- 1 There are companies **which/that** have felled large areas of rainforest.
- 2 Warnings come from scientists **who** believe we are harming the planet.
- 3 It is difficult for people **who** depend on the rainforest for food and income.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 They found some plants **that** can be used in medicines.
- 2 I have visited a rainforest **which** is in Brazil.
- 3 I have met a farmer **who** is trying to use new ways of farming.

Workbook Answers p. 62

A

- 1 We should protect the rainforests which help the planet.
- 2 We should stop doing things that harm the planet.
- 3 We should persuade people who clear areas of rainforest to stop.

B

Example answers:

- 1 Do you have a book that includes information on rainforests?
- 2 There are some scientists who believe we are harming the planet.
- 3 Is this the magazine that you told me about?

C

Example answer:

I have a friend who is very good at swimming. I met her at the swimming club that we both go to.

Unit 16

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 128

A

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 miniscule | b very small |
| 2 combine | b put together |
| 3 venture | a go |
| 4 composed | b made |
| 5 thrive | a grow |
| 6 retreat | b go backwards |

B

- 1 weird and wonderful: strange and amazing
- 2 qualified guide: someone who has trained to show people what to do
- 3 new generation: the young plants and animals
- 4 previous generations: the older plants and animals

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 128

A

- 1 The Great Barrier Reef is off the coast of Queensland in northeastern Australia.
- 2 Sharp corals can tear the bottom of boats.
- 3 **a** When you go to a coral reef, you should have an adult with you.
b When you go snorkelling, you should have a qualified guide with you.
- 4 Some animals protect themselves by being poisonous.

B

- 1 Corals are composed of tiny animals called polyps.
- 2 Reefs can survive even the huge waves caused by tropical storms and tsunamis.
- 3 There are two basic types of coral – hard corals and soft corals.
- 4 The conditions that coral reefs need to thrive are warm, clear water and light.
- 5 Young corals build their homes on old skeletons.

C

Possible answers:
go with an adult/qualified guide
remember the reef is alive
don't touch the coral
don't get too close
never collect samples

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 129

A

Sounds of the sea: rumble, drip, thump, crash, roar, splashing

Sounds of the wind: whistle, rustling, hum, shriek, roar

B

Example answers:

Sounds of the sea: whoosh, rush, swish, hiss, splash, bubble, ripple

Sounds of the wind: hiss, rustle, whisper, howl, growl, murmur

C

Example answers:

1 a baby: gurgle, chuckle, giggle, babble, bawl, howl, boo-hoo

2 walking through thick mud: squelch, splat, squish, slosh, splash, sloppy, gloopy

3 a huge colony of birds: squawk, cackle, screech, coo, hoot, caw, chirp

Workbook Answers p. 64

A

1 The birds twittered in the tree.

2 There was a loud bump as the book dropped to the floor.

3 The drip of the leaky tap began to irritate Mum.

4 The lion's roar could be heard close by.

5 There was a huge splash as Tuhil jumped in the pool.

B

Example answers:

I tried to go to sleep but all I could hear was the **tick tock** of the clock.

There were lots of **buzzing** bees in the park.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 130

A

1 Although it is called The Great Barrier Reef, it is a chain of 3,000 individual coral reefs.

2 Because they are so strong, coral reefs can survive huge waves.

3 If you go snorkelling, make sure you have a guide with you.

B

1 It is a chain of 3,000 individual coral reefs although it is called The Great Barrier Reef.

2 Coral reefs can survive huge waves because they are so strong.

3 Make sure you have a guide with you if you go snorkelling.

C

1 Because they can be damaged, you must be careful swimming close to coral reefs. [Provided as an example]

2 So they can catch food, the polyps have tentacles.

3 Before coral reefs can form, there has to be warm, clear water and light.

4 When you are visiting a reef, be careful not to touch the corals.

Workbook Answers p. 64

A

Possible answers:

- 1 After we had found a guide to go with us, we went snorkelling.
- 2 When I swam near the reef, I was very careful.
- 3 Because the corals might be poisonous, you must not touch them.
- 4 Because the corals were sharp, they tore the boats.
- 5 So we would be safe, we went with a guide.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 131

A

- 1 stroll 2 scroll 3 roll 4 post

B

Example answers:

- 1 I **almost** missed the bus this morning.
- 2 **Most** of the children in my class like ice-cream.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 lost, frost 2 post, host

Workbook Answers p. 65

A

- 1 My grandmother enjoys a **stroll** in the park.
- 2 I **almost** won, but was overtaken just before the finish line.
- 3 My little brother wanted to **roll** the ball down the hill.
- 4 Will you **post** this letter for me?

B

Example answers:

- 1 I had to **scroll** through the web page to find the information I needed.
- 2 I need to **post** a letter to my aunt.
- 3 I have **almost** completed my homework.

C

- 1 a gentle walk: **stroll**
- 2 often has a flag on top: **pole**
- 3 a large group of fish: **shoal**
- 4 a young horse: **foal**
- 5 players try to score this in football: **goal**
- 6 space left after something is taken out: **hole**

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 132

A

- 1 a verb b noun
2 a verb b noun
3 a noun b verb

B

- 1 flat [Provided as an example]
2 jam 3 right
4 light 5 duck

C

Example answers:

- 1 When I'm older I want to live in a **flat** near the city centre.
The countryside around the town where I live is quite **flat**.
2 We got stuck in a traffic **jam** on the way to school.
I ate some delicious **jam** for breakfast.
3 You need to take the first turning on the **right**.
I got all of the answers **right** in the spelling test.
4 The bag I was carrying was quite **light**.
Don't forget to turn the **light** off.
5 I saw a **duck** on the river.
I had to **duck** or the ball would have hit me!

Workbook Answers p. 66

A

- 1 a noun
 b verb
2 a adverb
 b adjective
3 a noun
 b verb

B

- 1 a I played in the **park**.
 b He did not **park** the car very well.
2 a She put the **ring** on her finger.
 b I heard the school bell **ring**.
3 a I got a part in the **play**.
 b We **play** football after school

C

Possible answers:

- 1 Can you **head** the ball?
I wore a crown on my **head** for the school play.
2 **Post** the letter as soon as you can.
The **post** in the fence is broken.
3 We had to **race** to get to school on time.

He won the **race**.

Unit 17

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 135

A

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1 confusion | a muddled thinking |
| 2 retreated | b went back |
| 3 salvation | b the thing that saved me |
| 4 clambered | a climbed with difficulty |

B

- 1 not finished with me yet: not over yet
- 2 took to my heels: ran as fast as I could

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 136

A

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 false | 2 false | 3 true |
| 4 true | 5 false | 6 false |

B

- 1 Answers that suggest he sank under the water and the waves kept crashing over him.
- 2 Answers that suggest that there were more waves to come.
- 3 Answers that suggest that holding on to the rock stopped him being swept away by the waves.
- 4 Individual answers that suggest he felt thankful/relieved.

C

- 1 Robinson Crusoe is telling the story.
- 2 Example answer:

Robinson Crusoe's ship was wrecked and he found himself in the water. He was a good swimmer but he was confused and found it difficult to breathe. The waves carried him forwards. Just as he thought he was safe, another wave came and carried him back out to sea. He tried to outrun the waves but one carried him towards a rock. He clung to the rock and then made a dash for the shore. He reached the cliffs, climbed up and was safe.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 137

A

- 1 over the moon – delighted
- 2 call it a day – stop working on something
- 3 bring the house down – cause great amusement
- 4 an old head on young shoulders – wise for his or her age

B

- 1 hit the nail on the **head**
- 2 put your best foot **forward**
- 3 once in a blue **moon**
- 4 blow your own **trumpet**
- 5 see things through rose-coloured **glasses**
- 6 it was a piece of **cake**

C

- 1 hit the nail on the head: to be right about something
- 2 put your best foot forward: to do something as well as you can
- 3 once in a blue moon: hardly ever happens/happens very infrequently
- 4 blow your own trumpet: to tell others how good you are
- 5 see things through rose-coloured glasses: seeing things in a positive way, often thinking they are better than they actually are
- 6 it was a piece of cake: it was very easy

Workbook Answers p. 68

A

- 1 certainty
- 2 boastfulness
- 3 excellence
- 4 selfishness

B

Example answers:

- 1 Our school swimming team is **second to none**.
- 2 The prize for the best science project is **in the bag**.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 138

A

- 1 Robinson Crusoe was shipwrecked.
- 2 What happened to the ship?
- 3 It was terrifying!
- 4 He was tired, wet and frightened.

B

- 1 He'd swallowed a lot of water!
- 2 The rock's edges were sharp.
- 3 He couldn't get to the shore.
- 4 It's a very exciting story.

C

- 1 Robinson Crusoe – written in 1719 – is by Daniel Defoe. [Commas or brackets could also be used.]
- 2 "Have you read Robinson Crusoe?" he asked.
- 3 "I've read a few chapters," she said, "but I've not finished it yet."
- 4 "You should finish it," he replied. "It's very good."

Workbook Answers p. 68

A

- 1 "What are you reading?" Salma asked.
- 2 "It's a story – Robinson Crusoe – by Daniel Defoe," replied Farah. [Commas or hyphens could also be used.]
- 3 "What's it like?" Salma asked.
- 4 "It's amazing!" said Farah. "It's about a man who was shipwrecked."

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 139

A

- 1 Sam's mum had to **remind** him to finish his homework.
- 2 Deon loved looking at the **wild** flowers.
- 3 Mahmoud and Kai couldn't **find** their way back.
- 4 Meena hid **behind** the door.
- 5 It was really **kind** of you to help me.

B

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1 behind | 2 unkind | 3 kinder |
| 4 wildest | 5 find | 6 unwind |
| 7 child | 8 mildly | 9 remind |

C

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 build | 2 individual |
| 3 indeed | 4 children |

Workbook Answers p. 69

A

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 unwind | 2 mind/mild | 3 unkind |
| 4 behind | 5 wind/wild | 6 find |
| 7 remind | 8 child | 9 wind/wild |

Example answers:

- 1 My teacher wrote the spelling rules on the board to **remind** the class.
- 2 The sun stayed hidden **behind** the clouds all day.
- 3 My teacher didn't **mind** that I forgot to bring my library book today.

B

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 print | 2 hint | 3 twin |
|---------|--------|--------|

C

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1 wind | 2 mind | 3 grind | 4 mind |
| 5 child | 6 find | 7 kind | 8 mild |

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 140

A

Example answer:

When I go to the seaside, I like to watch the waves. Although I enjoy swimming, I'm not very good at it. After I swim, I always feel tired!

B

Example answer:

I saw a spider in the bath so I called my Mum and asked her to catch the spider. I said she should put it outside.

C

Example answer:

Yesterday, I went swimming. I had been given goggles for my birthday and I wanted to try them out. I knew that the swimming pool opened at ten o'clock so I was the first one there. I had a great swim and I really enjoyed myself.

Workbook Answers p. 70**A**

1 Late last night, I finished my book. I really enjoyed it. When I go to the library, I will get another book. I would like another adventure story.

B

1 I am doing my reading homework **then** I am going to the cinema.

2 I would like to be Robinson Crusoe **because** I would like to live on a desert island.

C

Example answer:

This weekend, I have to write an adventure story. I have been trying to think about what to write but I haven't come up with any ideas!

Check-up Answers

Vocabulary

1 gem, generous, gentle, geography

2 Possible answers: recycle, rewrite, return, reread, reconsider

3 a simile b idiom c metaphor

4 Possible answers: kind, friendly, pleasant, attractive, beautiful

5 a right b heard c guest d passed e cereal

6 Possible answers: bang, fizz, whizz, crackle, pop, whoosh

7 Possible answers: urgently, excitedly, fearfully, loudly

Punctuation

1 a The fastest man in the world – Usain Bolt – comes from Jamaica.

b Our Sun (a huge, fiery ball of gas) is a star.

c Sri Lanka, an island in the Indian Ocean, is an exciting country to visit.

2 The children may use commas, dashes or hyphens in each sentence.

a Daedelus, Icarus's father, made wings from feathers and wax.

b London – the capital of England – has changed a lot over the years.

c Dinosaurs (huge reptiles) lived millions of years ago.

Spelling

1 a receipt b leisure c freight
d weigh e relief f relieve

2 Possible answers:

donkey/donkeys

trolley/trolleys

monkey/monkeys

chimney/chimneys

3 Possible answers: though, although, thorough, cough, tough, rough, enough

4 a arrogance b obedience c innocence d guidance

5 Possible answers:

a adaptable, agreeable, believable, advisable

b confidential, partial, preferential, substantial

c sensible, accessible, responsible, compatible

d generous, enormous, adventurous, nervous

6 a closeness b careful c exciting d likable

7 Possible answers:

ull: pull, dull, full, gull

ul: careful, dreadful, helpful, useful

8 a thum**(b)** b i**(s)**land c dou**(b)**t d **(k)**nees

9 a referred b deferred c preferred d transferred

Grammar

1 a This is the dinosaur that is in the movie.

b I know the man who runs the dinosaur theme park.

c Robinson Crusoe is a character who was shipwrecked.

2 Example answers:

a I read about a tortoise **that** won a race against a hare.

b The Beaufort scale is a chart **that** gives information about the wind.

c Eric Liddell was an athlete **who** won a gold medal in the Olympic Games.

3 a education to educate
b note to notify
c television to televise
d simple to simplify
e dark to darken
f apology to apologise

4 Example answers:

a I need to sharpen my pencil.

b Some companies advertise their products on the television.

c When I have finished my poem I am going to illustrate it.

5 a I must read that book about the Moon landings.

b They should follow the path in the forest.

c We can save the rainforests.

6 Example answers:

a I may travel to Sri Lanka next year.

b My brother could draw very well from a young age.

c I might read a book about dinosaurs.