BIG QUESTION 1

How do people have fun?

Think and write.

What do you know?

What do you want to know?

Words

A Match the words and pictures.

1 festival ●

2 ● 

3 wedding ●

4 ● 

5 fair ●

6 ● 

7 team ●

8 ● 

9 score ●

10 ● 

● a 

● b folk dance

● c 

● d family reunion

● e 

● f race

● g 

● h winner

● i 

● j player

LIVEWORKSHEETS

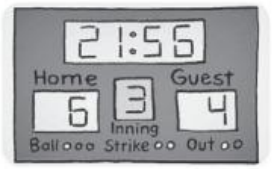
B Circle the correct answer.

1 She's a _____.



a player
b winner
c team

2 What's the _____?



a winner
b player
c score

3 They're at a _____.



a fair
b family reunion
c race

4 They're at a _____.



a festival
b wedding
c folk dance

C Look and write.



1 She's a player.



2 They're a _____.



3 They're doing a _____.



4 They're in a _____.

D Circle the correct answer.

1 A wedding is a time when two people get married. **T** F

2 In many sports, the winners are the players with the highest score. T F

3 A race is a competition to see who is the slowest to do something. T F

4 A family reunion is a for people who see each other often. T F

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read

A **Read the article. What do the people of Harbin do?**

B **Read the article again. What are the facts in the article? Remember, you can check a fact to see that it's true.**

Harbin Ice and Snow Festival

Harbin is a town in northeast China. In winter, it is very cold. The average temperature in January is about -18°C. Some people call Harbin the "Ice City."

Think
Underline two facts in this paragraph.

During the Qing Dynasty, the people in Harbin made ice lanterns. The ice lanterns were very beautiful.

Think
Is the last sentence a fact?

Years later, the people of Harbin decided to have an ice and snow **festival**. Artists from all over the world go to Harbin to make the sculptures. First, the artists collect piles of ice from the countryside. Then they carve the ice into buildings, gardens, flowers, dragons, and other things.



There are a lot of exciting activities during the festival. There are **team** competitions in ice hockey and winter swimming. There are also skiing **races**. If you are interested, you can see people doing **folk dances** and singing folk songs. There are even **weddings** on the ice.

There is something for everyone at the festival. There are trade **fairs** for buying and selling things. People from all over the world can visit the ice sculptures, enjoy the fun activities, and learn about products made in Harbin.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Comprehension

A **How do people have fun at the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival?**

B **Answer the questions.**

1 Why is Harbin a good place to have an ice festival?

2 How do artists in Harbin make ice sculptures?

3 What competitive sports can people do in Harbin?

C **Words in Context** Read and write.

athletes	bands	championship	~~envelope~~

1 For the Chinese New Year, children often get money in a red **envelope** .

2 It's exciting to watch the World Cup soccer _____ .

3 _____ from all over the world compete in the Olympic Games.

4 Sometimes people have _____ that play music at weddings.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar in Use



A Study the grammar.

Learn **Adjectives with *-ed* and *-ing***

Adjectives that end in *-ed*	Adjectives that end in *-ing*
I'm so **tired**.	That race was **tiring**.
I wasn't **excited** to see it.	It wasn't a very **exciting** game.
Were you **bored** at the game?	Was the game **boring**?

B Make two sentences for each picture.



1 amazed / amazing

a The festival was **amazing** .

b He was **amazed** .



2 tired / tiring

a Was the festival _____ ?

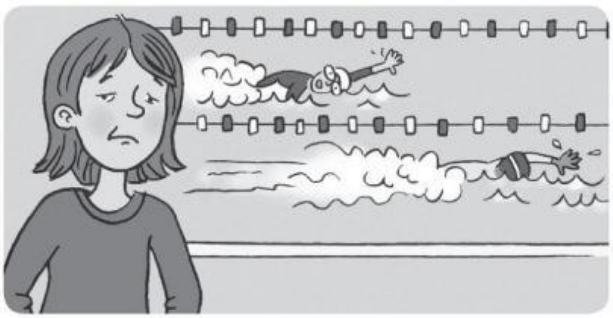
b Yes, I was very _____ .



3 interested / interesting

a Were you _____ in the trade fair?

b Was the trade fair _____ ?



4 excited / exciting

a The swimming races weren't very _____ .

b She wasn't very _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Unscramble the sentences to make a dialogue.

1 race / Was / the / exciting — A: Was the race exciting?

2 very / was / No, / boring / it — B: _____

3 interested / dances / the / in / folk / you / Were — A: _____

4 was / them / I / to / Yes, / amazed / see — B: _____

5 dancers / The / amazing / were — A: _____

6 weren't / they / And / tired — B: _____

D Look and write.



1 (She / tired)

She was tired.



2 (The festival / amazing)

_____



3 (He / excited)

_____



4 (The folk dance / interesting)

_____

E Write sentences about you. Use adjectives with *-ing* and *-ed*.

The festival was amazing. I was amazed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Word Study

answer end laugh paint place show A-Z

A **Read each sentence. Circle the noun. Underline the verb.**

1 Let's use red (paint) to paint the room.

2 Her laugh was very funny. It made me laugh.

3 Point to the place where I should place the chair.

4 Answer me. Tell me the answer to the question.

5 Where is the horse show? Can you show me the way?

6 Did you see the end of the movie? What time did it end?

B **Complete the sentences. Then write *noun* or *verb*.**



1 Place the letter in the envelope.

verb



2 He wants to _____ the room blue.

_____



3 Stand at the _____ of the line.

_____



4 I know the _____.

_____



5 It was very funny. I started to _____.

_____



6 The _____ was great!

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing Study

A **Match the two parts of each sentence.**

On Monday,

1	I got up	**a**	at 9:00 p.m.
2	I ate lunch	**b**	in the afternoon.
3	I had a dream	**c**	at 7:00 a.m.
4	I went to bed	**d**	at noon.
5	I played soccer	**e**	last night.

B **Now write the order in which the actions happened.**

3 _____ _____ _____ _____

C **Write about an event you enjoyed.**

Read the example below. Use time words in your writing, such as **Monday**, **last weekend**, or **last night**. Use adjectives with *-ed* and *-ing*. For example:

I was **excited**. The _____ was **amazing**.

> **Last weekend**, I went to a fair. **In the morning**, I saw the pumpkin competition. The winner was **amazing**. It weighed 225 kilograms! **After lunch**, I saw the donkey races. I was **excited**. My favorite donkey won the race.

LIVEWORKSHEETS