Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 3:
TIME, LIGHT & FESTIVALS

Secondary Impact 1A – Apollo

Vocabulary • Grammar • Reading • Writing

A Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

rises – sunset – awake – go to sleep – festivals

1. The sun _____ in the east and goes down in the west.
2. At _____, the sky is not dark yet.
3. Many people are still _____ at midnight during the festival.
4. I usually _____ after 11 p.m.
5. There are famous _____ in summer under the midnight sun.

B Complete with the correct form of the verb or preposition.

1. I _____ (eat) fish now.
2. She _____ (visit) a friend in Norway this week.
3. I go to sleep _____ midnight.
4. My birthday is _____ June 18th.
5. We stay awake _____ the early morning.

TIME PREPOSITIONS

- **at + exact time:** *at midnight*
- **in + months, years, parts of day:** *in June, in the morning*
- **on + days, dates:** *on June 18th*
- **after + later than:** *after 11 p.m.*
- **before + earlier than:** *before dawn*
- **until + up to a time:** *until the early morning*

C Cloze test – Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

sunrise – daylight – awake – festivals – goes to sleep – dark – glow – active

In summer, the days are very long in the north. The sun rises early and the _____ lasts until late at night. At _____, the sky begins to get light. Many people stay _____ and enjoy outdoor activities. They do not feel tired because there is no real _____. During special _____, people are very _____ and walk around the streets under the soft _____ of the midnight sun. Some children only _____ after midnight because the night never becomes completely dark.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 3:
TIME, LIGHT & FESTIVALS

Secondary Impact 1A – Apollo

Vocabulary • Grammar • Reading • Writing

D Reading

Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

Every year in June, people in Fairbanks, Alaska, celebrate the Midnight Sun Festival. This special day is near the summer solstice, when the sun does not go down at night. In Fairbanks, the sun rises in the north-east and stays high in the sky for almost 24 hours. The festival starts at noon and finishes at midnight. It is completely free for everyone.

More than 30,000 people come to the streets of downtown Fairbanks. There are many things to do. You can listen to live music on different stages. Local bands and singers perform all day and late into the night. There are also food stalls with hot dogs, ice cream and Alaskan specialities. Many people sell handmade crafts, clothes and souvenirs.

Children love the festival. They can try face painting, gold panning and play in a small skate park. Families walk around together and take photos under the bright sky. Even at 11 o'clock at night, the sun is still shining and the sky has a soft golden glow. People feel happy, healthy and full of energy because of the long daylight.

The Midnight Sun Festival is Alaska's biggest one-day event. Visitors and local people enjoy the long hours of daylight and the friendly atmosphere. Many say it is the best way to celebrate summer under the midnight sun.

1. When does the Midnight Sun Festival take place? _____
2. What time does the festival start and finish? _____
3. Is the festival free? How do you know? _____
4. What can children do at the festival? _____
5. Why do people feel happy and full of energy late at night? _____
6. Find a word in the text that means "the light of the day". _____
7. Choose the best title for the text:

A. A Cold Winter Night in Alaska B. A Happy Summer Day Under the Midnight Sun C. How to Make Ice Cream in Fairbanks

E Writing

Write an email to your friend (50–70 words).

Situation:
You are at the Midnight Sun Festival in Fairbanks (or another summer festival you know). Write an email to your friend.

You should:
- Say where you are and what is happening now (use Present Continuous)
- Describe the daylight / the sky / the atmosphere (use at least 4 words from Unit 3)
- Say what you are doing and how you feel
- Invite your friend to come next year

Useful language:
- *I'm writing to you from...*
- *Right now, people are...*
- *The sun is still...*
- *I feel... because...*
- *You should come next year!*

From: _____

To: _____

Subject: _____

Hi _____,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

See you soon!

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 4:
ANIMALS & PEOPLE

Secondary Impact 1A – Apollo

Vocabulary • Grammar • Reading • Writing

Vocabulary

clever, humans, habitats, conflict, afraid, guard, organisations, behaviour, learn, bark, access, share, coexist, hunt, relationship, survival, reason, injured, defend, rescues, avoid, domestic, feeling, sniff

A Match the words with the meanings.

1.	coexist	•	a.	live together without problems
2.	habitats	•	b.	places where animals live
3.	injured	•	c.	hurt
4.	defend	•	d.	protect
5.	domestic	•	e.	living with people (not wild)

B Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

learn – bark – coexist – rescue – habitats

1. We must _____ more about how to save animals.
2. Dogs often _____ when they are afraid.
3. People and animals can _____ in the same area.
4. Some organisations _____ injured animals.
5. Wild animals need their natural _____.

C Choose the correct option.

1. We _____ learn more about the fight to save rhinos. (must / can)
2. We _____ have to travel to help save rhinos. (don't / shouldn't)
3. We _____ ignore the rhino problem. (shouldn't / can)
4. Many wild animals _____ cross roads safely. (can't / must)
5. People built wildlife bridges so that animals _____ cross them. (could / must)

D Cloze test – Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

habitats – coexist – injured – defend – bark – hunt – rescue – must

Wild animals and humans sometimes have conflict. Animals need safe _____ (1) to live and find food. When people build roads, many animals _____ (2) cross them safely. Organisations try to _____ (3) animals that are hurt. Dogs can _____ (4) loudly to _____ (5) their home, but wild animals should not be afraid of humans. We _____ (6) not _____ (7) animals for no reason. Instead, we should learn how to _____ (8) with them so both can live happily.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 4:
ANIMALS & PEOPLE

Secondary Impact 1A – Apollo

Vocabulary • Grammar • Reading • Writing

E Reading

Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

In many places around the world, wild animals and humans share the same land. This is not always easy. Roads, cities and farms can destroy animal habitats. When animals try to cross busy roads, cars often hit them and they become injured. Some animals die.

To help animals, people have built special wildlife bridges and tunnels. These give animals safe access to the other side of the road. Many organisations work hard to protect animals and their habitats. They rescue injured animals and teach people how to coexist with wildlife.

We should not hunt animals just for fun or for no good reason. We must respect their right to survival. Domestic animals, like dogs and cats, live with us and we care for them. Wild animals need space and freedom. If we learn about their behaviour, we can avoid conflict and share the planet in a better way.

1. Why do wild animals sometimes get injured?

_____

2. What have people built to help animals cross roads safely?

_____

3. What do organisations do to help animals?

_____

4. What should we not do to animals?

_____

5. What is the difference between domestic animals and wild animals according to the text?

_____

6. Find a word in the text that means "live together without problems".

_____

7. Why is it important to learn about animal behaviour?

_____

F Writing

Write a short paragraph (5–7 sentences) giving advice about animals.

Use:
- at least 5 words from the Unit 4 vocabulary list
- the modals: *must / should / shouldn't / can / can't*

Write about these points:
- Why animals need our help
- What people must / should do
- What people shouldn't do
- How humans and animals can live together

Example starter:
We must protect animal habitats because...

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS