Communication

UNIT 7

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Unscramble the ways to communicate.

1. ileam _____
2. xtte ssamege _____ _____
3. loicas damei _____ _____
4. idvoe smaegse _____ _____
5. cesarh gnniee _____ _____
6. mthaorpsen _____
7. meag sonolce _____ _____

B Complete the sentences with indirect objects. Use object pronouns (*me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us*, *them*).

1. I'm hungry. Please give _____ a sandwich.
2. It's her birthday. You should buy _____ a present.
3. I don't know their phone number. I'll send _____ an email.
4. My grandfather lives in Mexico, but I send _____ text messages all the time.
5. The dog is thirsty. Please give _____ some water.
6. You look bored. I'll tell _____ an interesting story.
7. We want to talk to you. Please give _____ a call.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lesson B Listening

A 22 Write the numbers you hear in words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

email address	mailing address	phone number	social media

1. My _____ is rita at coolmail dot com.
2. My _____ is area code eight-one-eight, five-five-five, nine-oh-one-two.
3. My _____ is four-thirty-three Russell Road, Middletown, zip code four-eight-seven-two-eight.
4. Follow me on _____ at rita seven two four.

REAL LANGUAGE

People "follow" each other on social media by finding a person's name, or handle, on the website. The symbol @ is pronounced "at" and is common on many social media websites.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

A Label the pictures with the correct senses from the box.

hearing sight smell taste touch

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B Match the sentence parts.

_____	**1.** That fish is old. It smells	**a.** sweet.
_____	**2.** I like this jacket because it feels so	**b.** loud.
_____	**3.** I don't like potato chips. They taste too	**c.** soft.
_____	**4.** I went out in the rain. Now my clothes feel	**d.** salty.
_____	**5.** Don't wear those jeans. They look	**e.** wet.
_____	**6.** My brother plays the drums. They sound very	**f.** dirty.
_____	**7.** You shouldn't eat those bananas. They look too	**g.** bad.
_____	**8.** I love chocolate because it tastes	**h.** green.

C Circle the correct verb.

1. Can you hear that? My computer *sounds* / *looks* strange.
2. I like Thai food because it *feels* / *tastes* spicy.
3. Your new sunglasses *look* / *taste* really cool. Where did you get them?
4. My friend gave me some perfume. It *looks* / *smells* like flowers.
5. The water *feels* / *sounds* really cold. I don't want to go swimming.
6. That camera *sounds* / *looks* expensive. How much does it cost?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How Do Animals Communicate?

Animals communicate in many different ways. Some animals use their whole bodies. For example, bees dance to communicate. They send messages about flowers and other places with food. Other bees see the dance and find the food.

Some insects communicate with smells. They produce chemicals so that other insects can find them. Wolves and dogs also use smell to get a lot of information about other animals. And cats like to rub their bodies on things like trees to put their smell on them. The smell means, "This tree is mine!"

Many animals communicate by touching. For example, chimpanzees say "hello" by touching another chimpanzee's hand. When two horses put their noses together, it means, "We are friends."

And, of course, many animals communicate with sounds. Birds use their beautiful songs to communicate. Dogs, cats, and people all make different kinds of sounds to send many different messages.

▲ a chimpanzee

▲ a bee

▲ a wolf

▲ an insect

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Write the names of the animals next to the sense(s) they use to communicate.

bee bird cat chimpanzee dog horse wolf

Hearing	
Sight	
Smell	
Touch	

B Complete the sentences.

1. Bees dance to tell other bees about _____.
2. Insects use _____ to find other insects.
3. _____ like to put their smell on things.
4. Horses use their noses to communicate that they are _____.
5. People and birds both use _____ to communicate.

C Match the animal communication with its meaning.

_____ **1.** A dog wags (moves) its tail.
_____ **2.** A cat wags its tail.
_____ **3.** A skunk lifts its tail.
_____ **4.** A snake moves its tail and makes a noise.

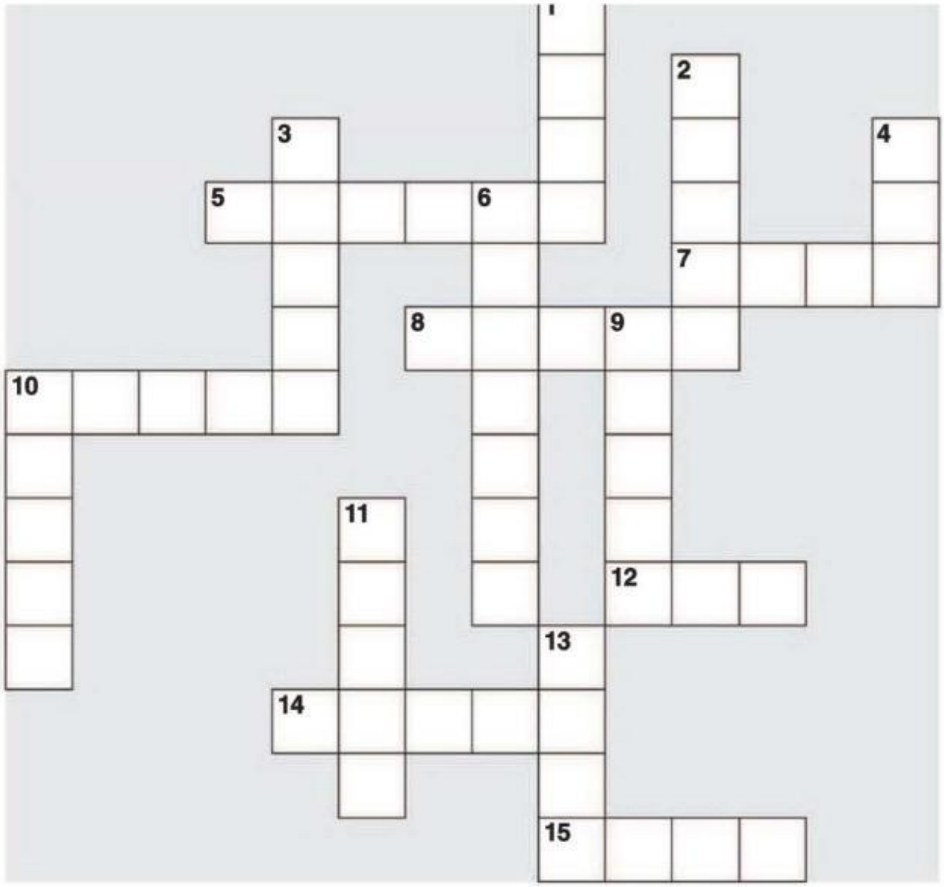
a. It is angry.
b. Stay away—it can bite.
c. It is happy.
d. Stay away—it smells.

▲ a skunk

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

5. simple past of *buy*
7. I wrote him a short _____ message.
8. French fries _____ salty.
10. Drums _____ loud.
12. I wrote to my mother. I sent _____ a letter.
14. I made a _____ call.
15. Those photos _____ interesting.

Down

1. simple past of *send*
2. simple past of *write*
3. simple past of *find*
4. simple past of *get*
6. This sense uses your ears.
9. This sense uses your hands.
10. Flowers _____ sweet.
11. This sense uses your eyes.
13. These sweaters _____ soft.

B Complete the text with words from the box.

communicate	email	smartphone	social media	text message

We (1) communicate in many different ways. Most people have a cell phone or a computer. With a cell phone, you can communicate quickly with a call or a (2) _____, and with your computer and the internet, you can send an (3) _____. Nowadays, more and more people are using (4) _____ to communicate with their family and friends and to share information and photos. It's a fast way to be in contact with a lot of people at the same time. If you have a (5) _____, you can make calls, send text messages and emails, and communicate via social media—all from one device!

LIVEWORKSHEETS