

**BIG QUESTION 1**

# How do people have fun?

**UNIT  
1****Words****A** Look and write.

score family reunion wedding festival player  
 race fair team folk dance winner

1



2



race

3



4



5



6



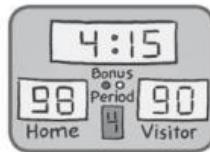
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8



9



10



**B** Circle the correct answers.

1 She's a \_\_\_\_\_.



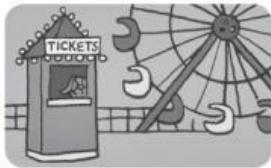
- a player
- b winner**
- c team

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 *True* or *False*.

- 1 A wedding is a time when two people get married.
- 2 In many sports, the winners are the players with the highest score.
- 3 A race is a competition to see who is the slowest to do something.
- 4 A family reunion is for people who see each other often.

<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>

# 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  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Some people call Harbin the "Ice City."

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

**Think** Underline two facts in this paragraph.

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.

**Think** Is the last sentence a fact?

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.



# Understand

## Comprehension

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

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**B** Answer the questions.

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

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2 How do artists in Harbin make ice sculptures?

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

championship bands envelope athletes

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

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

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

4 Sometimes people have bands that play music at weddings.



**D** **About You** Answer the questions.

1 What is your favorite festival in your country?

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2 What are two fun things you can do at the festival?

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# Grammar in Use

## A Study the grammar.



### Learn Grammar

#### Adjectives with **-ed** and **-ing**

##### Adjectives That End in **-ed**

I'm so **tired**.

I wasn't **excited** to see it.

Were you **bored** at the game?

##### Adjectives That End in **-ing**

That race was **tiring**.

It wasn't a very **exciting** game.

Was the game **boring**?

## B Make two sentences for each picture.



1 amazed / amazing

a The festival was amazing.  
b He was amazed.



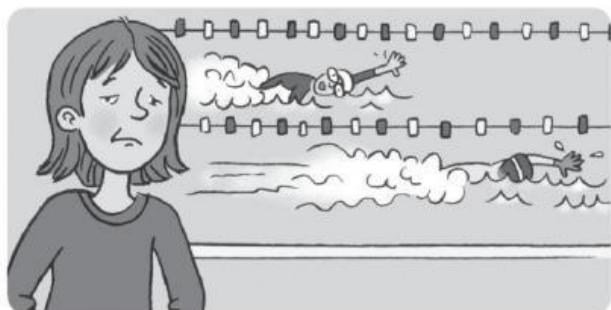
2 tired / tiring

a Was the festival tiring?  
b Yes, I was very tired.



3 interested / interesting

a Were you interested in the trade fair?  
b Was the trade fair interesting?



4 excited / exciting

a The swimming races weren't very exciting.  
b She wasn't very excited.

**C** Unscramble the sentences and questions 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 /

A: \_\_\_\_\_

folk / you / Were

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.

# Communicate

## Word Study

laugh place answer paint end show

A Z

### A Read the sentences. Circle the nouns. Underline the verbs.

- 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 with the words from the box above. Then write *noun* or *verb*.



1 Place the letter in the envelope.

verb



2 He wants to paint the room blue.

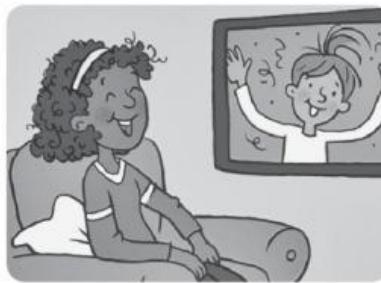


3 Stand at the end of the line.



4 I know the answer.

verb



5 It was very funny. I started to laugh.



6 The show was great!

## Writing Study

### A Match the sentence parts.

#### 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 in A happened.

3

### C Write about an event you enjoyed.

Read the example. 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 fair 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.