6 REVIEW

VOCABULARY

1 Match the verbs with the definitions.

dip increase place reduce remove stir

1 put something in a position _____
2 put something in a liquid _____
3 make a temperature higher _____
4 make something less _____
5 take something away _____
6 move a liquid with a spoon _____

2 Unscramble the letters to make materials and containers.

1 gba _____
2 drbdrcraoa _____
3 nit _____
4 slsag _____
5 xob _____
6 thealre _____
7 brbreu _____
8 lkis _____
9 nac _____
10 scae _____
11 raj _____
12 bute _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

3 Complete the text with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.



Street festivals and celebrations are fun, but they also create a lot of rubbish which [1]_____ (not put) in bins, but [2]_____ just _____ (throw) on the floor. One inventor in Portugal has solved this problem with his 'Garbage jukebox' – a bin that plays music. The machine [3]_____ (not power) by electricity, but by rubbish, so when a drinks can or bottle [4]_____ (place) in the machine, music [5]_____ (play) – 30 seconds for each can and one minute for each bottle. What a great idea!

4 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple passive.

1 Someone discovered unique fingerprints in 1823. Unique fingerprints _____ .
2 People spoke Latin in Ancient Rome. Latin _____ .
3 Scientists sent the first satellite into space in 1957. The first satellite _____ .
4 A comic book writer created chess boxing in one of his stories. Chess boxing _____ .
5 Isaac Newton discovered gravity in 1664. Gravity _____ .
6 People built the largest Egyptian pyramid in Giza, near Cairo. The largest Egyptian pyramid _____ .

Self-assessment

I can talk about making things in English.	😕	😐	🙂
I can talk about materials and containers.	😕	😐	🙂
I can use the present simple passive.	😕	😐	🙂
I can use the past simple passive.	😕	😐	🙂

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7 A WORLD OF CELEBRATION



1 a costume / decoration



2 an atmosphere / a stall

VOCABULARY

Festivals

1 ★ Look at the photos and circle the correct options.



3 a funfair / parade

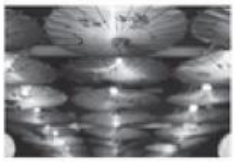


4 a parade / float



5 a lantern / firework

2 ★★ Complete the article with the correct form of the words from Exercise 1.



6 a decoration / float



7 a programme / funfair



8 a parade / programme



9 a firework / lantern



One of the biggest festivals in Japan is the Gion Festival in Narita, a small town near Tokyo. It's a celebration of the summer. There are colourful [1] *decorations* all over the town and people dress up in traditional Japanese [2] _____. Visitors can enjoy food and drink at the many [3] _____ in Narita's narrow streets. The best part of the festival is when decorated [4] _____ with people on them are pulled through the streets to Narita's main temple. The streets of Narita are beautiful at night when they are lit up by [5] _____ on the sides of the buildings.

New Year's Eve is always special in Sydney, Australia. You can see a beautiful display of [6] _____ in the night sky, with thousands exploding over the Sydney Opera House. There are lots of things to do during the day, too. Children can enjoy fantastic rides at the [7] _____, like a 40-metre big wheel or a super-fast train. In the evening, people love the [8] _____ of boats, travelling up and down the harbour with special lights on them!



3 ★★ Circle the correct options.

1 There was already *a crowd* / *an atmosphere* of 50,000 people at ten o'clock!
2 The biggest *carnival* / *ceremony* in the world is in Rio, Brazil.
3 Great music and lots of people usually make a good *programme* / *atmosphere*.
4 A *funfair* / *ceremony* is usually a formal event with a long history.

4 ★★ Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables
costume	atmosphere	ceremony
firework	carnival	decoration
funfair		
parade		

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

The famous Japanese _____ ceremony began around 700 years ago.

a tea b coffee c milk

Find an interesting fact about an ancient ceremony. Then send the question in an email to a classmate or ask them in the next class.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

A folk tale

1 ☆ **Look at the pictures. What do you think the folk tale is about? Read the story and circle the correct answer.**

a A prince who lost his son.
b A very brave dog.
c A brave prince who killed a wolf.

2 ☆☆ **Match the words in bold in the folk tale with the meanings.**

1 very shocked horrified
2 a long piece of metal used for fighting _____
3 chasing and trying to catch and kill an animal _____
4 a place in the ground where dead bodies are _____
5 strong and not changing in your friendship with someone _____
6 put something into a hole in the ground and covered it _____

3 ☆☆ **Read the folk tale again. Circle the correct answers.**

1 Why did the prince have dogs?
a Because he was lonely.
b To look after his castle.
(c) To look for other animals.

2 What did the prince think when he saw blood on his dog?
a His son was hurt.
b Something was missing.
c The dog was hurt.

3 What did the dog do?
a Killed the prince's son.
b Killed a dangerous animal.
c Hid behind a bed.

4 What happened at the end?
a Everyone forgot about the dog.
b The village was given the dog's name.
c The prince found another dog.

The wolf and a baby boy



In the north of Wales, there is a small village called Beddgelert. According to an old story, many hundreds of years ago, a prince lived in the area. It was a place of forests and dangerous wild animals. The prince loved **hunting**, so he had lots of dogs. They spent a lot of time chasing animals through the forests for sport. His favourite dog was called Gelert – a **faithful** dog who the prince loved.







One day, the prince decided to go hunting and called for Gelert. To the prince's surprise, the dog came with blood around its mouth. The prince was **horrified**. Where had the blood come from? He had a terrible thought. He ran to his son's bedroom and saw an awful sight. His baby was missing and the floor was covered in blood. The prince realised what the dog had done. With anger, he took a **sword** and killed Gelert. Seconds later, the prince heard a cry from behind the bed. There was his son, completely safe. And next to his son was a wolf – killed by Gelert, just a few minutes earlier. The prince felt very sad. He carried his favourite dog outside and **buried** it under some stones.

Beddgelert means 'Gelert's grave' in the Welsh language, and you can see stones marking the **grave** in the village. However, the story might not be true. Some people say that a hotel owner placed the stones there 200 years ago and, perhaps, invented the story to bring in more tourists. And it worked! Now there are many events in the town, from music festivals to firework displays on New Year's Eve. In the summer, people in the town grow lots of flowers as decorations and Beddgelert has won competitions for being the most beautiful town in the country!

4 ☆☆☆ **Think of a folk tale from your country. Write a paragraph about it in your notebook.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS