

3

Why do we need to take care of nature?



Grammar: Past Progressive

Hello. Timmy Tracker here, in Australia. Look at these footprints! Footprints are great. They tell us a lot about what made them. But whose footprints are these? Let's follow them and find out.



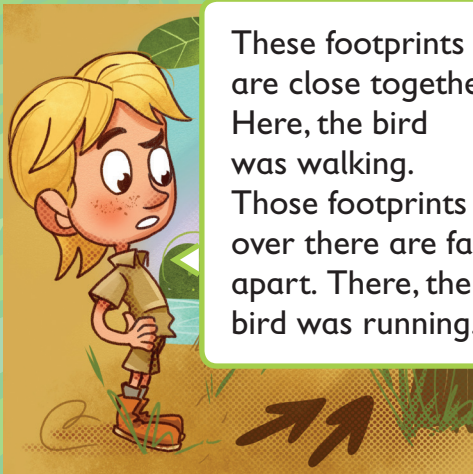
I think these footprints were made by a bird. They were also made by a big bird! There are lots of footprints here, so we know it wasn't flying.



The bird was standing here. But why? Was it eating the leaves off the tree? Was it waiting for a friend? It wasn't drinking water. The lake's over there!



These footprints are close together. Here, the bird was walking. Those footprints over there are far apart. There, the bird was running.



Look! I can see some birds. But which bird was making these footprints?

1 Read the story. Which bird made the footprints? Look and mark ✓.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

- a ... so we know it _____ flying.
- b The bird was _____ here.
- c Was it _____ the leaves off the tree?



emu



cockatoo



parrot

Grammar: Past Progressive

We use the past progressive to describe a continuous action or a state in the past.

Yesterday afternoon, I **was playing** in the park.

We **were shopping** with Mom on Saturday.

We form the past progressive with *was/wasn't/were/weren't* and a verb + *ing*.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short Answers
I was walking in the forest.	I wasn't sitting on a flower.	Was he watching TV?	Yes, he was . No, he wasn't .
The camels were running through the desert.	The orangutans weren't eating alone.	Were they playing soccer?	Yes, they were . No, they weren't .

3 Read and circle the correct word.

- a The emu **was** / were eating leaves.
- b The honeybees **was** / were flying over the grasslands.
- c The camel **wasn't** / weren't running through the rainforest.
- d The orangutans **wasn't** / weren't sleeping.

4 Complete with the past progressive.

- a The seal was catching (✓) fish.
It wasn't catching (X) birds. (catch)
- b The orangutan _____ (X) ice cream.
It _____ (✓) fruit and leaves. (eat)
- c Some honeybees _____ (✓) over the grasslands.
They _____ (X) over the city. (fly)
- d A polar bear _____ (✓) in the snow.
It _____ (X) in the forest. (hide)
- e The sea turtles _____ (✓) in the ocean.
They _____ (X) in the swimming pool. (swim)

Spelling Rule

play → playing
dance → dancing
lie → lying
run → running





5 Look. Write questions and short answers.

a the seal / swim / in the water?

Was the seal swimming in the water?

No, it wasn't.

b the panda / eat / bamboo?

c the camels / play / soccer?

d the polar bears / dance?

e the orangutan / swing / in the trees?

6 Write about what you were doing on the weekend, using the present progressive.

a At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, I was _____.

b At noon on Saturday, I was _____.

c At 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, I _____.

d At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, I _____.

e At noon on Sunday, _____.

f At _____.



Hi Sophie,

We're having a fantastic time in Mexico, and we've done some awesome things. When we were visiting the Yucatan Peninsula, my dad and I went on a nighttime walk. We went to a nature reserve where we saw something amazing.

We were walking along the beach when we saw a sea turtle! Sea turtles are endangered, so it was very exciting to see one. We stopped, stayed still, and were very quiet. While we were watching, the sea turtle laid its eggs in the sand. Then, it went back into the sea.

I hope you're having a great summer, too.

Love,

Florence

1 Read the postcard. Circle the past simple verbs. Underline the past progressive verbs.

2 Read again and match.

- When did Florence and her dad go on a nighttime trip?
 - What were Florence and her dad doing when they saw the sea turtle?
 - What did the sea turtle do while Florence and her dad were watching?
- It laid its eggs in the sand.
 - When they were visiting the Yucatan peninsula.
 - They were walking along the beach.

Grammar: Interrupted Past

Two things were happening at the same time:

longer action: **I was dancing.**

shorter action: **The music stopped.**

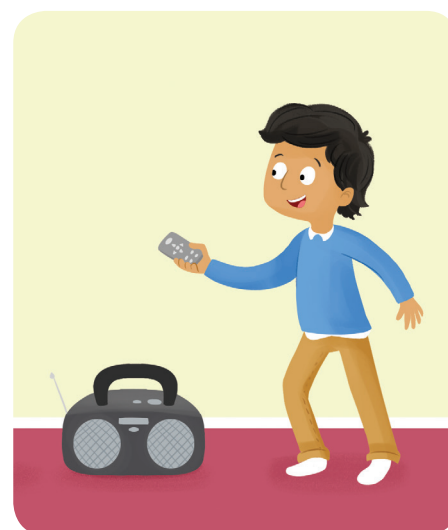
We can link the actions in one sentence. We use the **past progressive** to show the longer action, and the **simple past** to show the shorter action.

I was dancing when the music stopped.

We can link events with *when* and *while*.

When I was writing a letter, I broke my pencil.

She fell asleep **while** she was reading a book.



3 Circle the correct form.

- a I walked / was walking in the park when I saw / was seeing my friend.
- b While I listened / was listening to music, the lights went / were going out.
- c When I brushed / was brushing my teeth, I heard / was hearing a sound.
- d He ran / was running for the bus when he fell / was falling down.
- e I took / was taking pictures when my cell phone stopped / was stopping working.

4 Unscramble and make sentences.

- a playing / when / in the park / started / We were / the storm
We were playing in the park when the storm started.
- b a fish / was / the seal / swimming / caught / it / While

- c having / we were / Mom's phone / dinner / when / rang

- d when / shining / the beach / arrived at / was / The sun / they

- e my leg / soccer / I was / hurt / playing / when I

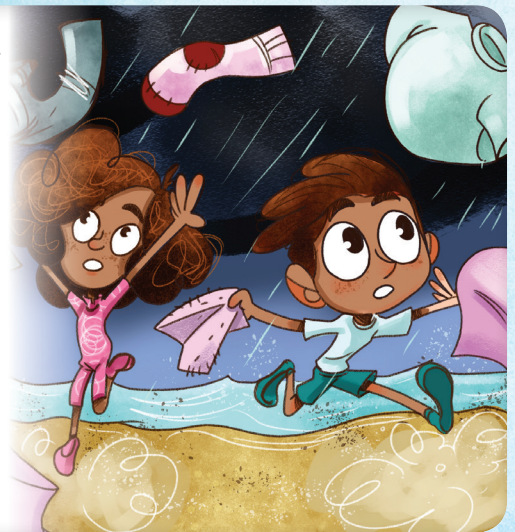
5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- a I was running (run) across the street when my friend yelled (yell) at me.
- b The river _____ (flood) while we _____ (drive) through the town.
- c The orangutan _____ (swing) through the trees when the branch _____ (break).
- d The wind _____ (blow) hard when the tree _____ (fall) down.
- e Juan _____ (talk) on his phone when he _____ (put) his foot in the bucket of water.

6 Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs.

swim see look get ~~happen~~ have start fly

Something really funny **1** happened yesterday while we **2** _____ at the beach. We **3** _____ a great time when my brother **4** _____ some dark clouds. We decided to get dressed and go home, but while we were **5** getting out of the ocean, the wind **6** _____ to blow. When we **7** _____ up at the sky, all of our clothes **8** _____ around!



7 Write a paragraph about something that happened on your summer vacation.

One day last summer, I _____

_____.

Possessive Nouns

Possessive nouns show that something belongs to someone or something.

Add an apostrophe (') + s to a singular noun.



a giraffe's house

Add an apostrophe to a plural noun.



the giraffes' house

When plural nouns don't end with s, we add an apostrophe + s.



the women's soccer team

1 Look. Which phrases are correct? Mark ✓ or X.



- a The monkeys' bananas
- b The boys' radio
- c The childrens' teacher



2 Put the apostrophe in the correct place.

- a Storms are destroying the sea turtles habitat.
- b A sea turtles eggs were on the sand.
- c This sea turtles leg was hurt.

1 READ Read the brochure. What's special about Big Tree Wildlife Park?

Come to Big Tree Wildlife Park
... where you can look into a giraffe's eyes!



Big Tree Wildlife Park is a wildlife park with a difference: You're always in the trees.

What can you do in our treetop village?

- Move through the trees with the orangutans.
- Have coffee in Marvin the Monkey's Café.
- See Lisa the lion and her cubs from above.



A few facts about Big Tree Wildlife Park:

- We opened in 2014.
- We're the only treetop safari park in Western Europe.
- We have over 50 different animals.

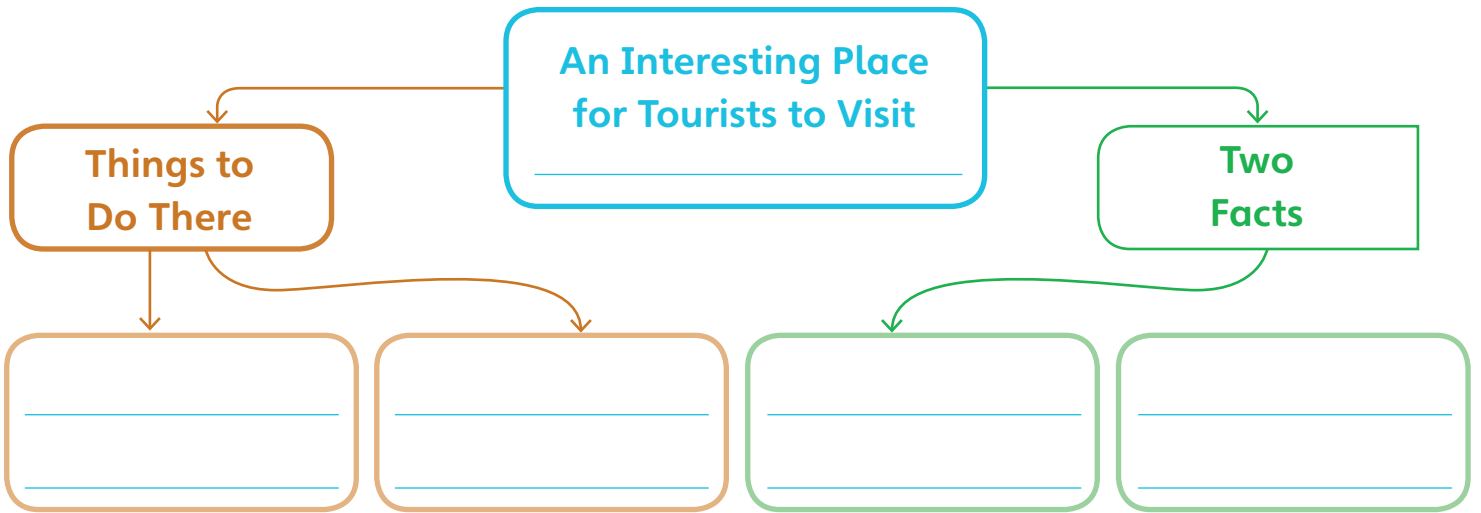


2 EXPLORE Complete the sentences.

pictures imperatives a list short

- a Pictures and illustrations make the brochure attractive.
- b We can give lots of information by using _____ .
- c _____ sentences make a brochure easy to read.
- d _____ tell people what to do. They begin with a verb.

3 PLAN Think of an interesting place for tourists to visit in your town. What do you know about it? What can you do there? Complete the graphic organizer.



4 WRITE Design and write a brochure about the tourist attraction. Use the graphic organizer to help you.

CHECK

- Did you ...
- include lists?
 - include imperatives?
 - include illustrations?
 - use possessive nouns?

Read the text. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

Orangutans



Example Orangutans are a species _____ of _____ great ape that has red fur.
 1 They live in the rainforests of Asia, _____ they spend
 2 most of their time high up in _____ trees. The name
 3 *orangutan* _____ “person of the forest.” Orangutans eat a
 4 lot _____ fruit, and they sleep in nests made of branches.
 5 Orangutans are very intelligent. At a zoo _____ the United
 6 States, the keepers _____ tablets to the orangutans, which they
 7 used to play video games. Orangutans _____ an endangered
 8 species. Humans are _____ their natural habitat, and there
 9 are _____ orangutans living in the wild than in the past.
 10 In 100 years, there could _____ no orangutans left.

Example	from	of	in
1	where	who	that
2	an	the	a
3	mean	means	meant
4	from	at	of
5	on	at	in
6	give	gave	giving
7	am	is	are
8	destroy	destroying	destroyed
9	few	fewer	fewest
10	be	is	are