



How can we make a difference?

- Learn** how we can make a difference to society.
- Define** and use ground rules for discussion.
- Write** a letter to raise funds for a charity.
- Give** a presentation on organizing a community project.
- Plan** a fundraising event.

How
can we help
other
people?



How
are the people in
the pictures helping?



What
can we do to improve our
neighborhood?



Key Words 1

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| international | disease | talent |
| society | inspire | volunteer |
| charity | environment | |
| vaccination | conservation | |

1 1.1 **Watch the video. Number the people in order.**
___ Mae Powell ___ Mark Jackson ___ Jane Tam

2 1.1 **Watch again. Complete the graphic organizer in the Activity Book.**

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- a Why did Louis Braille invent a new writing system?
- b How was his writing system better than the one before?
- c Who did he help with his invention?

Reading Strategy: Asking Questions

Asking questions about a text helps you to understand it. You can think of questions to ask before, during, and after reading a text.

HISTORY OF BRAILLE

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Statue of Louis Braille

Louis Braille was born in 1809 near Paris. When he was three years old, he had an accident, and he became blind. When he was ten, he went to a special school for blind people.

Louis's school library had books with letters that the blind students could feel with their fingers. But there weren't very many, because making that kind of book cost a lot of money. Louis quickly read all the books in the library. He wanted to read and learn more. So, he decided to invent a new way to make letters for blind people. He used dots to represent the letters. These dots also stuck up from the pages. Louis's system of letters was

easier to read. It was also cheaper, so people could make more books. Louis's system is now known as Braille. You have probably seen Braille letters and numbers in elevators and other public places.

Can you guess how old Louis was when he invented his system? He was only 15!



2 Write two more questions about the text. Use *who*, *what*, *how*, *when*, *where*, or *why*. Ask a friend.

- a _____
- b _____

3 Look at the title and pictures on the next page. Then, answer the questions.

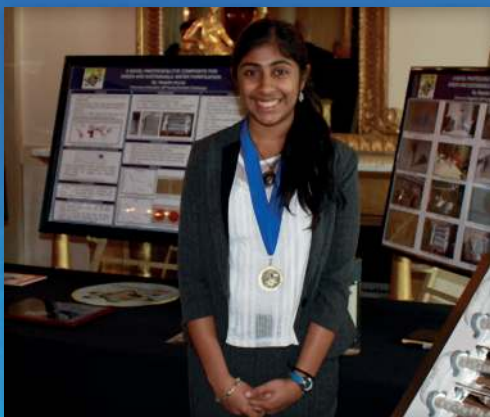
- a The biographies are of four "whiz kids." What do you think whiz kid means?
- b What do you think each whiz kid did?



What invention has helped people the most?

BIOGRAPHY COMPETITION: WHIZ KIDS!

This month's writing competition is about whiz kids: young people who inspire you with their stories.



DEEPIKA KURUP

Born: 1998, U.S.A.

Occupation: Scientist and Inventor

Deepika Kurup has invented a simple way of making clean drinking water.

Germs in dirty drinking water can make you sick. Millions of people around the world die because they do not have clean drinking water. Deepika became interested in this problem when she traveled to India. The water in some places wasn't clean. Deepika saw many children drinking dirty water. She wanted to do something to help.

Most methods for cleaning water are difficult or expensive. Deepika's method is simpler and cheaper because it uses solar power. Deepika uses

a special material called a photocatalyst. It **reacts** with sunlight and kills all the germs in dirty water. Her photocatalyst can also be used again and again!

Deepika won a prize for her invention when she was only 14. Now she wants to study medicine and become a doctor. But her invention has already saved many lives around the world.

JORDAN CASEY

Born: 1999, Ireland

Occupation: Technology Developer and Youth Ambassador

Jordan Casey knows how to **code** and write computer programs. He learned by reading a book when he was nine years old!

Jordan had no plans to become **successful**. He made a website because he liked to code. A few years later, he wrote his first mobile game app.

Since then, Jordan has developed many other apps.

Now Jordan has his own company. He wants to help other young people become successful. One of his projects is KidsCode. It's an online world that teaches kids programming **skills**. Players create their own characters and world as they play.

The game is very creative and fun. At the same time, it teaches children how to program games.



What is Jordan's advice? "Don't let your age hold you back. So, remember, even if you are just a kid, you can do great things!"

Key Words 2

react
developer
ambassador
code
successful
skill
professional
electronic
invent
innovation



AELITA ANDRE

Born: 2007, Australia
Occupation: Student and Artist

Aelita Andre is the youngest **professional** painter in the world.

Aelita's father is a painter, too. One day, he put a canvas on the floor. Aelita was only nine months old at the time. She crawled over to the canvas and started to paint. She kept on making paintings.

A little while later, she had her first exhibition. An art gallery saw and liked her colorful paintings. The gallery didn't

know that Aelita was only two years old. They wanted to show the paintings because they were so good. Since then, Aelita has had art exhibitions around the world.

Aelita donates some of the money from her paintings to charity. These charities help poor children get new boots and help other children with their problems. That's amazing for an artist who started painting before she could walk!

KELVIN DOE

Born: 1996, Sierra Leone
Occupation: Inventor and Radio DJ

Kelvin Doe is a young inventor. When he was 11, Kelvin started fixing broken **electronic** devices. He took them apart and learned how they worked. Soon he was building his own devices. He also made batteries and a generator because only a few houses had electricity where he lived.

Kelvin thought people in his town needed to talk about their problems. He built his own radio station and created a new program. It had a lot of news and music. People liked discussing their problems on the program, too.

Now Kelvin shares his ideas with people around the world. He has talked to many students about what he learned. Kelvin loves **inventing**. And he wants



to use his ideas to help his country. He says, "I believe that, through **innovation**, we can build our nation Sierra Leone."

Impressive stuff, we're sure you agree! Do you feel inspired? Choose a whiz kid you know and post your biography on our website at Writingforkids www.writing4kids.mox

💡 Think

Which whiz kid do you think has helped the most? Why?

1 Choose one whiz kid and write the answers.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Name of Whiz Kid: | |
| Who does he/she want to help? | |
| Why does he/she want to help them? | |
| How does he/she help them? | |

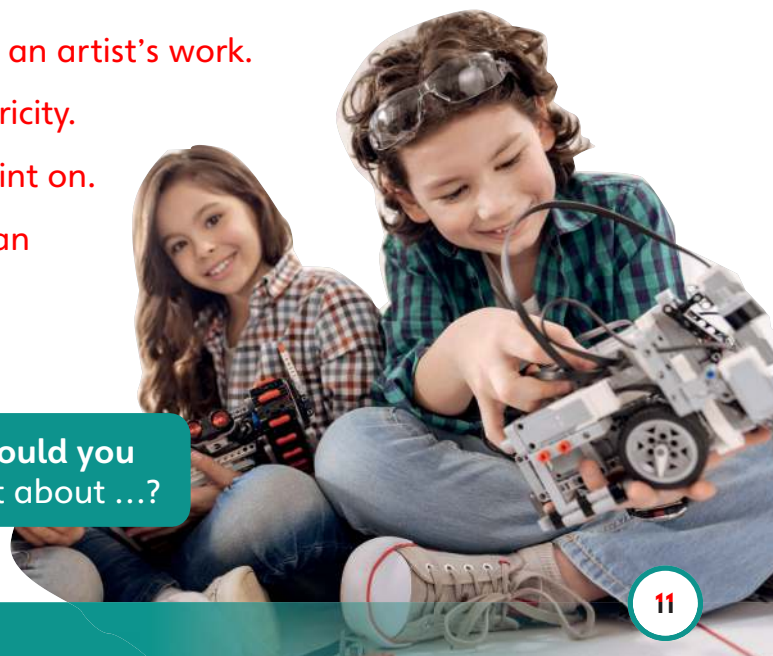
2 Complete the table using Deepika Kurup's and Kelvin Doe's biographies.



| Problem | Solution |
|--|--|
| Many people around the world do not have clean drinking water. | Deepika Kurup invented a way of making clean drinking water. |
| Making clean drinking water is difficult and expensive. | |
| Most houses in Kelvin Doe's town didn't have electricity. | |
| People in Kelvin Doe's town needed to discuss their problems. | |

3  1.5 Key Words 3 Complete these sentences with the words from the text.

canvas generator germs exhibition

- a An _____ is a show where you can see an artist's work.
- b A _____ is a machine that makes electricity.
- c A _____ is a piece of fabric you can paint on.
- d _____ are very small organisms that can make you sick.



  Pick a problem in the world. How could you solve it? I think we could ... Or what about ...?

1 Read the sentences and do the tasks.

All the houses had electricity.

Most houses had electricity.

Some houses had electricity.

A few houses had electricity.

No houses had electricity.

- a Which word in each sentence describes an amount? Circle these words in blue.
- b Which of the words in blue describes the smallest amount? Which describes the largest?

Grammar: Quantifiers

We use quantifiers to talk about amounts.
Most methods for cleaning water are expensive.



2 Read and complete with the correct quantifiers.

no a few some most all

| How green are you? | Carla | Max | Lola | Ben | Ruby | Lucas |
|--|-------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|
| Do you recycle? | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Do you always pick up litter? | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Do you walk or ride a bike to school? | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Do you come to school by car? | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Do you turn off lights to save energy? | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

How Green We Are

Our group did a survey on how green we are. We are happy because we think we are pretty green! Most students in the class recycle, and _____ students always pick up litter. _____ students walk or ride a bike to school. _____ students come to school by car. _____ students turn off lights to save energy.

3 Do a group survey. Use the questions in Activity 2 and add two more questions.

4 Tell the class the results of your survey. Use quantifiers.

Some students in our class recycle.

Time To Talk!

On a scale of 1 to 10 (1 = not green at all and 10 = very green), how green are you? Why did you give yourself that score?

1 Listen and repeat the words. What sound does each word pair have in common?



achieve



believe



receive



ceiling



neighbor



eight

2 Read the words again and underline *ie* or *ei*. Guess the spelling rule.

3 Put the words in the correct columns. Listen to check.

beige foreign niece society brief rein

long e sound

believe

long a sound

weigh

other sounds

ancient

Spelling Rule: *ie* or *ei*?

When a word has the long e sound, we write *i* before e, except after c:
achieve receive

When a word has the long a sound, we write *ei*:
neighbor eight

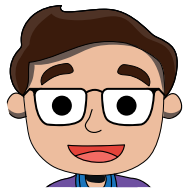
There are exceptions to this rule:
weird, either, seize

4 Complete the rhyme. Then, listen to check.

If it's *i* before e, but not after c,
EEE's the sound that you rec _____ ve.
It works most of the time, I bel _____ ve.
But if it's e before *i*, and not after c,
As in n _____ ghor, AAA's the sound that you get.
Repeat this rhyme _____ ght times, and you'll be set!



Oracy Morris



Oracy Skill: Ground Rules
 Ground rules help us understand how to behave when we are giving a presentation or having a discussion.

1 Decide on the ground rules for your class.



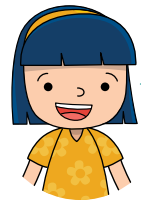
I'm Liam.

- a Form small groups. Choose one of the following: ground rules for presentation or ground rules for discussion.
- b Brainstorm ground rules.
- c Choose the five most important ones. Make a list in your notebook.
- d Share with the class.

I'm Jack.



I'm Kate.



I'm Emma.

Let's Practice Oracy! 1, 2, 3

- 1 Form groups. Choose an **Oracy Time!** topic.
.....
- 2 Discuss.
.....
- 3 Remember to follow the ground rules.

Oracy Time!
 You should always tell the truth.
 Talking is more important than listening.

Check Your Oracy!

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 My group followed the ground rules for discussion. | All the time / Sometimes / Never |
| 2 Were any ground rules broken? If so, which rules? | |
| 3 Are there any ground rules you think need to be added or changed? | |



Write a Letter

- 1 Read the letter. Would you like to go to this event?
- 2 Read and answer.
 - a How does the letter start and end?
 - b How does the letter persuade us to support the event?
 - c What practical information about the event does the letter include?



October 2

Dear friends and neighbors,

Come to our yard sale and concert at Hillford School on October 14!

We are collecting money for KIDS.

KIDS (Kids Involved and Doing Stuff) helps children in our local community. It helps them to buy school supplies and sports equipment. It also provides help with homework and organizes free vaccination days twice a year. It's run by kid volunteers, and it's a great organization!

For our yard sale, we need books, toys, and clothes. Please put them in a bag. Some students will pick them up on October 10 (or you can drop them off at the school).

The yard sale starts at 3 p.m. on October 14. The concert is at 5 p.m. We hope you can all come!

Thank you,

The students of Hillford School

Improve Your Writing: Parentheses

We use parentheses to add extra information to a sentence.

- 3 Underline two examples of text in parentheses in the letter.
 - a Which set of parentheses add extra information to the sentence?
 - b Which set of parentheses add an explanation of other words in the sentence?
- 4 Prepare to write your own letter to raise funds for a charity in the Activity Book.



Time to Talk!

What do you have at home that you could donate to this fundraising event? Make a list with a partner.