

Student's Book


## 6

Learn
Participate
Write
Make
Choose
about sports and why you play them.
in a discussion. instructions for making a sports snack. a PE program for your school. your team's name, colors, and mascot, and write a team cheer.

## Which sports

 can you see?
## Which of these

 sports do you do?
## Which sport

 do you thinkts the most fon?

Key Words 1
stay in shape
training compete climbing win safety trampolining paddle boarding
(1) ${ }^{0.1}$ Watch the video and number the sports in order.paddle boardingclimbingtrampolining
(2) ${ }^{0.1}$ Watch again. Complete the graphic organizer in the Activity Book.

## Unit

## Reading Strategy: Sequencing

Thinking about the order in which things happen is important to help us understand a text. The order is called the sequence.

1) Read the text. Then, number the events in order.

## The Making of a Star

Simone was born in the U.S.A. in 1997. When Simone was three years old, her grandfather adopted her. Simone first tried gymnastics when

## Simone Biles

 is one of the best gymnasts of all time. She's won four Olympic gold medals. So, what's her story? she was six. She loved it. When she was eight, she started a training program. She was in her first national competition when she was only 14 years old. She trained for about 20 hours a week! It was hard to train and go to school. So, when she was 15 , she started homeschooling. Then, she started training for 32 hours a week. That's a lot of gymnastics! She is famous for saying, "You make your own luck. You make it in training."Her first international competition was in 2013. She was only 17.
What an inspiration!
a She tried gymnastics for the first time.
b She started to participate in national competitions. $\square$
c She began homeschooling so she could spend more time training.
d She was adopted by her grandfather. $\square$
e She started competing at an international level.
$f$ She started a training program.
$g$ She was born. $\square$
2) Look at pages IIq-I20 and answer the questions.
a What sports can you see in the photos?
b What do you think this text is about?


[^0]Every four years in the summer, the biggest sports competition in the world takes place. It is called the Summer Olympics. Men and women from all over the world participate in the Olympics. They compete for medals. You can win a bronze medal (3rd place), a silver medal (2nd place), or a gold medal (1st place). Everyone wants to win a gold medal!

The first Olympic Games were in Ancient Greece. The prize was a crown made of olive leaves. Only men could compete in these games. Nearly 1,500 years later, the first Summer Olympics began. Women were allowed to participate in 1900, but only in some sports.

The most popular Olympic sports include swimming, running, gymnastics, volleyball, diving, wrestling, beach volleyball, basketball, soccer, and the high jump. New sports are added all the time. For example, golf was introduced in 2016.

## Paralympic Power!

If you have a disability, you can still compete in an event. The Paralympic Games started in 1960. These games are for athletes with disabilities. Athletes with similar disabilities compete together. For example, a swimmer who is missing a limb, such as an arm, will compete against swimmers with similar disabilities. A blind runner will have a pilot runner to guide her. The Paralympics include sports such as cycling, sailing, swimming, basketball, table tennis, volleyball, judo, horseback riding, and track.

## horseback riding




## Did you know ... ?

- The Olympic symbol is yellow, blue, red, green, and black rings. These represent the colors on the flags of every country in the world.
- The gold medals are really made from silver, with a litile bit of gold on top!



## THE OLYMTICS

## The Best of the Best!

Dimitrios Loundras was just 10 years old when he won a bronze medal in gymnastics-the youngest Olympian ever! He was from Greece and competed in the 1896 Athens Olympics.

Larisa Latynina is a gymnast from Ukraine who holds the women's world record for the most medals in gymnastics-18! She competed in three Olympic Games, in 1956, 1960, and 1964.


Usain Bolt is the fastest man on Earth! He can run 37 kilometers per hour! Whooooooosh! He's from Jamaica. He won the 100 m and 200 m sprints in three Olympic Games, in 2008, 2012, and 2016.


Michael Phelps has won nearly 30 medals, over 20 gold! He is a swimmer from the U.S.A. and competed in his first Olympic Games when he was only 15 years old!

## It's Not Just About Winning!

 In 2016, runners Nikki Hamblin and Abbey D'Agostino didn't win their race, but they got a special prize called the Fair Play Award. During the race, Nikki fell down, and Abbey went down, too. Disaster! Abbey was OK, but she didn't continue running. She stopped and helped Nikki Hamblin, who was injured. The athletes finished the race together.

## Q Think

Which of the athletes from the text are the most inspiring to you? Why?

The athletes who will compete in the Olympics and Paralympics in 2028 are children today.

## Maybe in 2028

 it will be you!1 Read the headings. Which of these does the text not include information about? Circle.

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The First Olympic Games
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The Paralympic Games
The Asian Games

## The Soccer World Cup

2) Number the Olympic events in order.
a The first Paralympic Games started.
b Nikki Hamblin and Abbey D’Agostino got a Fair Play Award. $\square$
C Runner Usain Bolt won his first Olympic gold medals in the 100 m and 200 m sprints.

## d Gymnast Larisa Latynina

 competed in her final Olympic games.e The first Summer Olympic Games started in the nineteenth century. $\square$ $f$ The Olympic Games started in Ancient Greece.

(3) Key Words 3 Find the words in the text and circle them. Then, complete the sentences. disability world record limb medal
a You can win a gold, silver, or bronze $\qquad$ at the Olympics.
b A $\qquad$ is an arm or a leg.
c Someone with a $\qquad$ can compete in the Paralympic Games.
d He holds the for swimming because he's the fastest swimmer in the world.

Do you think the Olympics and Paralympics are important? Why or why not?

Remember to ask follow-up questions!

1) Read the sentences and do the tasks.

If you exercise a lot, you get in shape.

If you go swimming, you need a towel.
a Underline if in each sentence.
b Circle the comma in each sentence.
c Underline the verbs in each sentence. What tense are they in?

## Grammar: Zero Conditional

We use the zero conditional to talk about something that is the result of something else.
If you exercise a lot, you get in shape. This can also be written: You get in shape if you exercise a lot.
(2) 0.6 Listen and clap every time you hear if. Then, listen again and complete. you think you can win, you $\qquad$ If you want to be a winner, then you practice and practice and practice
some more,
Then the first-place trophy can be yours!

3) Read and write $T$ (true) or $F$ (false). Correct the false statements in your notebook.
a If you feel tired, you run faster.
b If you practice sports, you get better.
c If you win a race in the Olympics, you get a silver medal.
d If you exercise regularly, you get a stronger body.
(4) With a partner, make sentences using the ideas in the box.

| If you | eat healthily, <br> sleep less, <br> do your homework, | you feel tired. <br> you get a sticker. <br> you have more energy. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Phonics and Spelling

(1) $\mathrm{H}_{6.7}$ Look, listen, and repeat.

(2) 6.7 Listen again. Point up to the stars if the sound is like star. Point down to the floor if the sound is like floor.
(3) $\mathrm{m}_{0.8}$ Write the words in the categories. Then, listen and check.
are store short dark farm more party horse storm art

(4) \} 6 . 9 Listen and say the tongue twisters.


Charlie the shark starts a party in the park.


George the horse wears shorts for sports.


Oracy Skill: Participating in a Discussion
For a good discussion, everyone should take turns talking. Invite other people to speak, and listen to what they say.

1) 0.2 (1).10 Watch and do the tasks.
a In which discussion do all the children share ideas? Mark $\sqrt{ }$.

1
I think we should bring burgers and fries.

2
I think we should bring burgers and fries. What do you think, Jack?

b What does Emma say to invite Jack into the discussion?
(2) D. 0.2 6.10 Watch again and circle the expressions you hear.

I disagree because ... That's awesome! Really?
What do you think? It's your turn. That's a good point.

## Let's Practice Oracy! [ [ $\ 14$, 15, 16

1 Form groups. Discuss the Oracy Time! topic for 10 minutes.

2 Be sure to participate in the discussion.

## Oracy Time!

In your opinion, what is the best way to stay in shape? Think about exercise, diet, and other healthy habits.

Check Your Oracy!

| 1 Everyone participated in the discussion. | Yes / No |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 I invited another student to participate. | Yes / No |
| 3 Everyone took turns speaking. | Yes / No |

## Write Instructions

(1) Read the text and say how many steps there are in each recipe.

## SPORTS POWER SNACKS

Power snacks give you the energy you need to play sports. If you eat a power snack at least one hour or more before you exercise, you can run faster, jump higher, and swim farther!


SPORTS POWER SNACK:
Ants on a Log


First, wash the celery. Second, cut the celery sticks in half. Third, spread peanut butter inside each celery stick. Fourth, sprinkle raisins or chocolate chips on top of the peanut butter. Finally, eat your delicious power snack!

## SPORTS POWER SNACK: <br> Fruity Smoothie

First, put a banana in the blender. Second, add two cups of frozen strawberries. Third, add a cup
of milk. Fourth, add haf of milk. Fourth, add half a cup of vanilla yogurt.
Fifth, add two spoons of honey and blend. Finally, pour the smoothie into a tall glass and enjoy! ,

2) Mark the features you can see in the instructions.
a Instructions use long, complex sentences.
b Instructions use imperative forms.
c Instructions use words like first, second, third, and finally.
3) Find and circle all the sequence adverbs in the recipes.

4 Prepare to write a recipe for another sports power snack in the Activity Book.

## Improve Your Writing:

Sequence Adverbs
We use sequence adverbs to talk about the order in which things happen. Examples of sequence adverbs are first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and finally. First, wash the potatoes. Second, cut them into pieces. Finally, enjoy your dinner!

## Unit

 6B(1) $\operatorname{H}$.11 Key Words 4 Listen, look, and repeat.

team

whistle

captain

match

player

score

trophy

goalkeeper

ankle

goal
(2) Read the definitions and write the words from Activity I.
a group of players $\qquad$
b soccer game
c something you blow that makes a loud noise
d part of your body near your foot
e score a point in soccer
$f$ the player who stands in the goal to protect it
$g$ a cup you can win
$h$ the leader of the team
i someone on the soccer team
j kick the soccer ball into the net $\qquad$

## Reading Strategy: Sequencing

Looking for words that organize a text, such as first, then, next, suddenly, the next day, and finally, helps us identify the main events of a story. Thinking about the order of events in a story can also help us understand why things happen.

1) Look at the pictures. They tell a story. With a partner, number the pictures in order.

2) Retell the story using the words and the phrases in the box.

First, ... Then, ... Next, ... Finally/In the end, ...
3) Look at the pictures on pages I28-I3I. Make predictions and mark $\sqrt{ }$.

|  | Yes | No | I Don't Know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a The story is about a girls' baseball team. |  |  |  |
| b One of the girls gets injured. |  |  |  |
| c The girls play as a team. |  |  |  |
| d The coach is unhappy with her team. |  |  |  |
| e The story has a happy ending. |  |  |  |

Make sure you participate in the discussion!


Angie ran down the field and took control of the ball. She kept running, never losing the ball and keeping away from the defense. There was no stopping her. She kicked the ball, and it went straight into the goal. "Goooaaal!"

The crowd jumped to its feet and cheered. It was another victory for the Speedy Squirrels soccer team. Angie did a victory dance, but the rest of the team was not so happy.
"She never passes the ball. We don't have to do anything at all," said Isabel, the captain. "She wants all the glory for herself."
"Great game, wasn't it?" said Angie.
Nobody answered.
Angie was an extremely talented soccer player. Soccer was her passion. She played for an important club outside of school, and they predicted a great future for her in professional leagues. Angie lived with her mom and her two younger brothers. She had bright red hair. She liked being in charge and telling them what to do. They called her "the Boss." In her bedroom, Angie had soccer posters on the walls, a soccer bedspread, and, on a shelf, a row of all her soccer trophies.

The next day, the team arrived early, and they were surprised that Angie wasn't there. She never missed a practice.
"Angie fell off her bike and broke her ankle," said the coach."This means she won't be playing in the final."

The team looked at each other wide-eyed.
"Oh, no!" said Isabel.
They knew they were only in the final because of Angie.
Soon, the day of the final arrived. Everyone was nervous. Angie was sitting on the bench. The referee blew the whistle, and the match started. The rival team attacked. They scored three goals in a row.
"We're going to lose! You have to focus!" screamed Angie.


## $\cap_{0.13}{ }^{\text {The }}$ Speedy Squirrels

Isabel, the Squirrel's goalkeeper, was tossing the ball up in the air when she suddenly got an idea.
"Look! We're always complaining that Angie doesn't let us play," said Isabel. "We have to show everyone!"
"You're right," said Liz.
"We must not give up!" Lu added.
"Let's go out there and show them!" yelled Isabel.
"Yeah!" everyone shouted.
They ran onto the field with renewed confidence and attacked aggressively right from the start. The crowd was now standing and cheering them on.
"Pass the ball to Lu. Shoot!" shouted the coach.

They scored their first goal. The whole team ran up to Lu and celebrated with her.

During the rest of the game, they scored two more amazing goals. When the final whistle blew, it was a tie. The team ran around the field, jumping up and down with excitement.

Angie looked on from the bench. They never celebrated like that with her.

## Q Think

How do you think
Angie is feeling? Why?

Suddenly Angie realized the horrible truth. They had never really worked as a team. She had only thought about herself, about her individual success, and not the success of her team.

She knew what she had to do and walked over to the girls.
"The second half was incredible! You're all great players. You have to believe you can do it! I'm sorry I've never said that before now."

The other girls looked at each other and smiled.
"Who should take the penalties, Angie?" asked Isabel.
Angie couldn't believe they were asking for advice.

## © Think

What's more important than winning a game? They usually never spoke to her.

That day Angie learned a hard lesson. Angie has recovered from her broken ankle. She still plays for the Speedy Squirrels team. She is the team captain, and she makes sure everyone plays a part. And the Speedy Squirrels? They went on to win match after match!
(1) What is the story about? Circle.
a how to play soccer really well
b what Angie learns about sports
c why soccer is a great sport
2) Number the sentences in order.
a Then, Angie's team scores three goals without her in the second half. They celebrate.

b Angie realizes she never works as part of a team. She says sorry.
c In the first half of the final, the rival team scores three goals.
d Angie falls off her bike and breaks her ankle. She can't play soccer.
e After a match, Angie's teammates aren't happy. They say she never passes the ball.
f Angie is the team captain. The Speedy Squirrels play as a team and go on to win many matches.
(3) Look at Activity 3 on page 127. Discuss each statement in pairs, and make corrections.
(4) With a partner, retell the story.


## - Time to Talk!

Which sport is the most fun? Why?
(1) Read the sentences and do the tasks.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Angie never passes the ball. We } & \text { We're going to lose! } \\
\text { don't have to do anything at all. } & \text { You have to focus! }
\end{array}
$$

a Underline have to in the sentences and circle the other verbs.
b Circle the sentence in which Angie's teammates need to do something in blue.
c Circle the sentence in which Angie's teammates don't need to do anything in red.

## Grammar: have to

We use have to to describe an obligation or something that we need to do. We use don't have to when we don't need to do anything.
We're going to lose! You have to focus! We don't have to do anything at all.
2) Read and number the pictures. Then, complete with have to or don't have to.

1 School is out. Relax! You do anything!
2 You help in the back yard today.
3 Don't forget, you help Grandpa cook dinner tonight.
4 You clean out the hamster's cage because your sister already did it!

(3) Describe a sport for the class to guess. Use have to.

You have to run. You have to kick the ball. Is it soccer? You can't touch the ball with your hands.

Time to Talk!
Tell your partner what you have to do this week.
(1) 6.14 Listen and number the sports in order.

You have to be healthy and in good shape to be a professional athlete. You need discipline and determination, too. But for some sports you need to be brave! Are you tough enough?

snowboarding

skiing

ice hockey

bobsledding
(2) 6.14 Listen again. Then, read and match.

1 Skiers and snowboarders are similar because

2 Skiing and snowboarding are different because

3 Bobsledding is dangerous because
4 The most dangerous sport is
a the teams go downhill at 150 km per hour.
b ice hockey.
c they both race down mountains.
d they use different equipment.


## How can we stay in shape? <br> Your challenge is to design a fun and effective PE program for your school.

1 Brainstorm sports, games, and fun activities that help you stay in shape.

2 Complete the table with ideas for your sports program. Warm-up activities should total 5 minutes, and activities should total 50 minutes.

| Time <br> (minutes) | Program | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Warm-vp |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activities |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

3 Design a poster using the information in the table.

Our warm-up for day one is a jumping game. You have to .

4 Present your poster to the class.
5 Reflect Give your classmates feedback on their sports programs. What do you like best about their programs? Do you think they will help kids get in shape? the unit. Share your ideas with the class.


## Oracy Performance Task 2: Discussion

(1) Which oracy skills do you remember? Read and match.

1 Participating in a discussion

2 Expressing opinions
3 Asking for information
a helps us understand better what someone is talking about.
b means that everyone listens and takes turns talking.
c lets others know what we think.
2) In pairs, complete the table. Some phrases can fit in more than one category.

I disagree because ... In my opinion, ... What's a ... ? I think ... Can you repeat that? What do you think? That's a good point.

| Expressing Opinions | Asking for Information | Participating in a Discussion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Q YOUR TASK

Your school is going to compete in a national sports competition against other schools in the country. You are going to play on the school team. Before you can enter the competition, you need to work with your classmates to make decisions about your team.

You can compete in ONE of the following sports:


Which sport will you compete in?

1 Form groups. You are going to have a group vote to decide which sport your team will play.

2 Discuss each category and complete the following table for your team.

| Your Team Name |
| :--- |
| Your Team Colors |

Your Team Mascot

3 Work together to create a team cheer in your notebook. Use the phrases to help you.


We're the ... We're the best! We always ... We never ... Go team!

4 Present your team and cheer to the rest of the class.
5 Talk about your talk!

- Did everyone agree? What opinions did you hear?
- Did everyone participate?
- Did you ask follow-up questions?

Complete Check Your Oracy!
Check Your Oracy!

| 1 I expressed my opinion. | $(\cdot)$ | ()$\cdot() \cdot()$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 I asked questions. |  |  |  |
| 3 I participated in the discussion. |  |  |  |

What I can do better next time:


[^0]:    ?

