

**4 Put the following in the correct column.**

Thai            Korea            Thailand            Korean            Malaysian            Japan  
 Vietnamese            Japanese            Malaysia            China            Vietnam            Chinese

No	Country	Nationality
1	China	Chinese
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

**5 Match the questions with the answers.**

1. Are your parents from India? \_\_\_\_\_ (a) No, he's not. He's from Singapore.  
 2. Is your first language English? \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Yes, he is. He's from Tokyo.  
 3. Are you Korean? \_\_\_\_\_ (c) No, it isn't. My first language is Myanmar.  
 4. Is Mr. Kim from Thailand? \_\_\_\_\_ (d) No, they're not. They're from Malaysia.  
 5. Is your uncle from Japan? \_\_\_\_\_ (e) Yes, we are. We're from Seoul.

**6 Circle the correct answer.**

1. Don't use up all the milk / milks; we need some for breakfast.  
 2. She made a good dessert / desserts with alternate layers of chocolate and cream.  
 3. The restaurant has a long menus / menu of about 50 items.  
 4. A vending machine sells drink / drinks.  
 5. Fry the mushrooms and watercress in a little butters / butter.  
 6. I don't usually take sugar / sugars in my coffee.  
 7. The waters / water in the lake is so clear that we can see the bottom.  
 8. Too much salt / salts is not good for health. salt  
 9. I usually have rice / rices and vegetables for lunch.  
 10. I love coffee / coffees more than tea.

**7 Complete the dialogue with the words given in the box. There are two extra words.**

bill	coffee	dessert	fried	menu	milk	soft drinks
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**At the school canteen**

- Waiter:** Are you ready to order now?  
**Student A:** I'd like to have rice with egg.  
**Waiter:** How would you like your egg?  
**Student A:** A (1) \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
**Waiter:** OK. Would you like any (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**Student A:** Papaya juice, please.  
**Student B:** I'd like just a cup of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**Waiter:** OK. What about you? [Looking at student C]  
**Student C:** I'd like a glass of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 [After a few minutes]  
**Student A:** Can we have the (5) \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
**Waiter:** Yes, just a minute, please.

## Project 2

- 1 Put the following words in the correct group. Add some more foods to each group.

apple	banana	beans	beef	bread	chicken
cookies	corn	crabs	eggs	fish	flour
mango	noodles	orange	papaya	pineapple	rice

Foods that contain carbohydrates	Foods that contain proteins	Foods that contain vitamins
rice bread cookies corn flour noodles	beef chicken crabs fish	banana apple banana beans mango orange papaya pineapple

- 2 Draw a poster to show your choice of foods that contain carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins.

**Poem 2****EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE****Pre-reading**

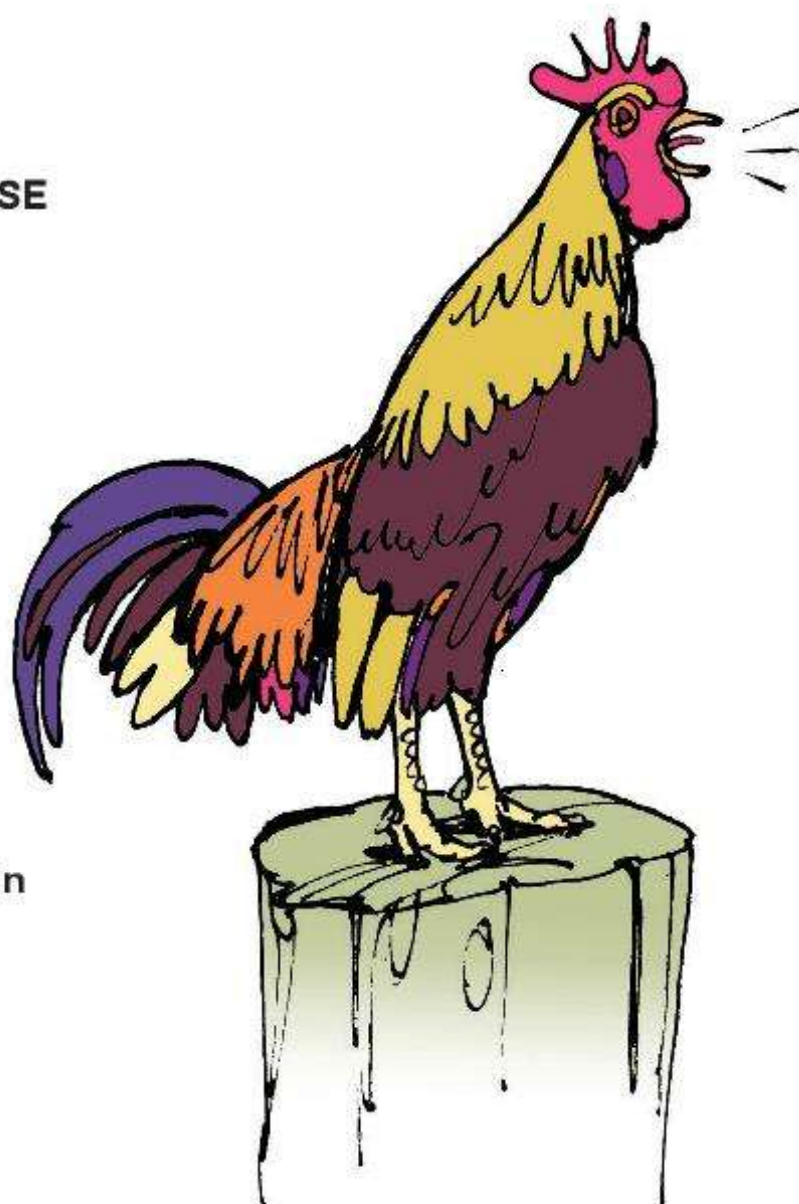
1. Who wrote this poem?
2. What do you think the poem is about?
3. What time do you usually go to bed?
4. Are you an early riser?

**1 Read the poem.****EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE**

The cock crows in the morn,  
To tell us to rise,  
And he who lies late  
Will never be wise.

For early to bed,  
And early to rise,  
Is the way to be healthy  
And wealthy and wise.

**Benjamin Franklin**

**2 Answer the following questions.**

1. What animal tells you to rise early?
2. How many lines are there in the poem?
3. How many stanzas are there in the poem?
4. Find the word that rhymes with 'rise'.
5. What should we do to be healthy, wealthy and wise?



## UNIT 7

### Lesson 1: What does he look like?

- choosing the best words to describe a person

#### Vocabulary

- 1 Put the following words and phrases in the correct column.

attractive    average height    plump    short    medium height    handsome  
beautiful    good-looking    slim    tall    well-built    overweight

Height	Build	Looks

- 2 Match the adjectives in Column A with the words in Column B.

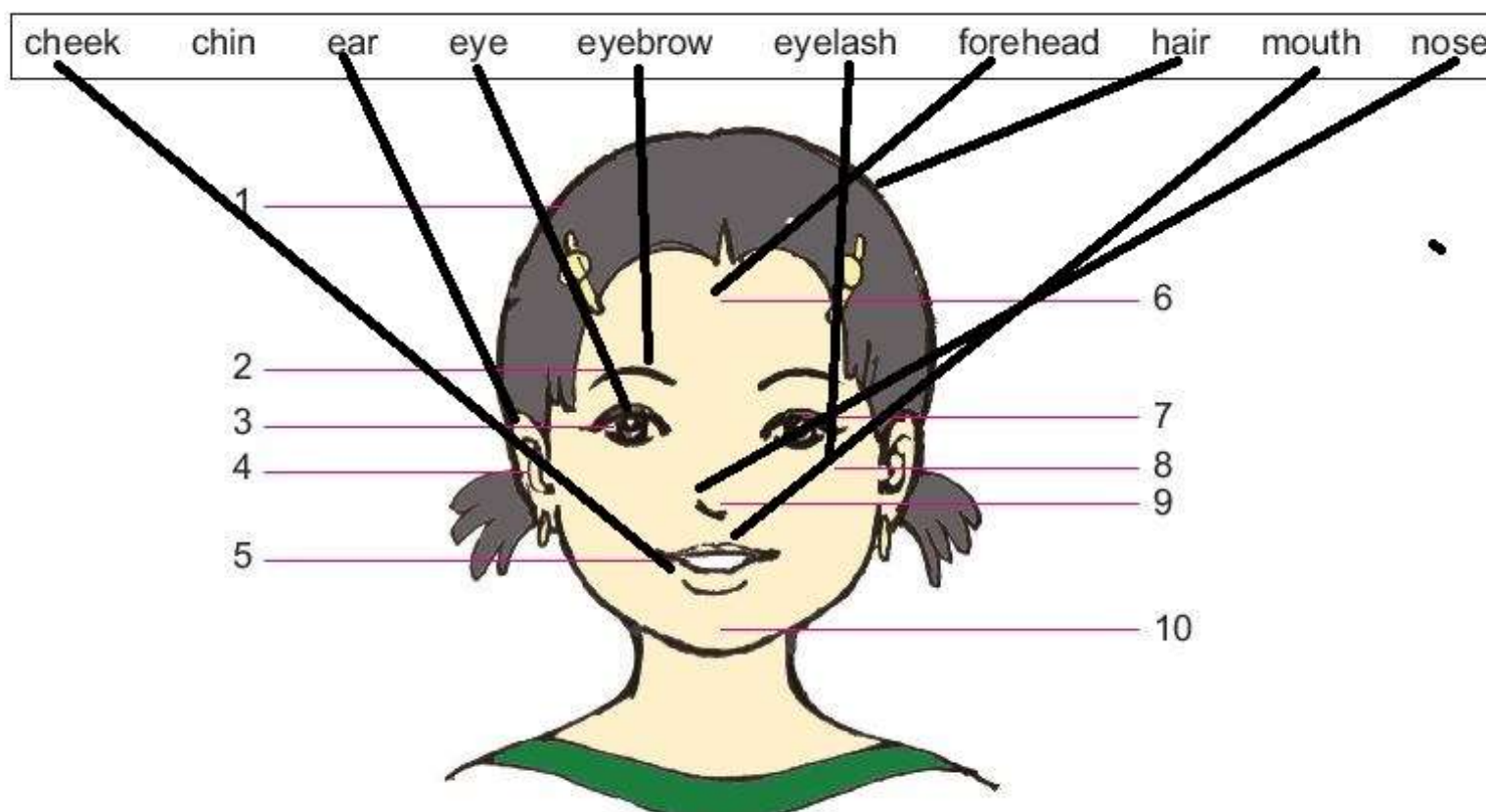
#### Column A

1. curly / long / short / wavy
2. dark / blue / brown
3. oval / round / square
4. dark / fair / brown
5. big / flat / long / small

#### Column B

- a. hair
- b. face
- c. complexion
- d. nose
- e. eyes

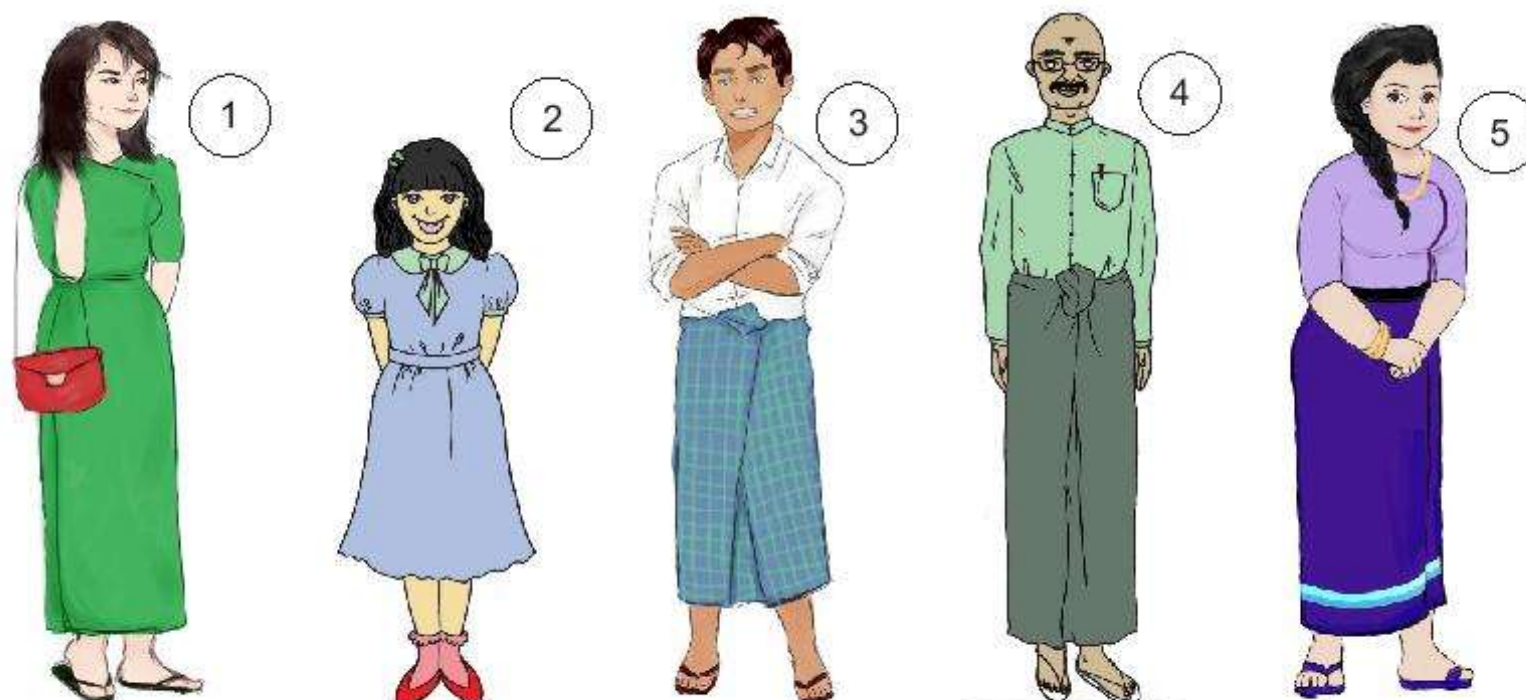
- 3 Label the picture below using the words in the box.



### Listening

- 1 Listen to the descriptions of the five people in the pictures. Match the people with the descriptions. The first one is done for you.

U Aung 3	U Ba	Daw Hla	Ma Yupar	Ma Thida
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- 2 Listen again to complete the description of U Aung.

The first person I'm going to describe is U Aung. He's in his late \_\_\_\_\_. He's got a fair \_\_\_\_\_. He's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. He's got \_\_\_\_\_ eyebrows and \_\_\_\_\_ hair.

### Speaking

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures in Listening Exercise 1 again. Choose a person and describe him / her.



## Lesson 2: What's she wearing?

- clothes and footwear

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Label the pictures using the words in the box.

blouse <sup>12</sup> boots <sup>14</sup> cap <sup>5</sup> eingyi <sup>9</sup> flip-flops <sup>15</sup> htamein <sup>10</sup> jeans <sup>6</sup> pasoe <sup>7</sup>  
 shoes <sup>13</sup> skirt <sup>11</sup> shirt <sup>2</sup> slippers <sup>16</sup> sport shirt <sup>3</sup> taikpon <sup>1</sup> trousers <sup>8</sup> T-shirt <sup>4</sup>



### Reading

#### 1 Read the texts on the next page and write the name of each person in the correct box.



1.	2.	3.	4.
----	----	----	----

a) Hello, my name is Thida. I'm six years old. I wear my hair in bunches. I'm wearing a cap. I'm wearing a yellow T-shirt and a red skirt. My shoes are light yellow.

b) Hello! My name is Zaw Zaw. I'm Bo Bo's cousin. I'm eight years old. I've got short hair. I'm wearing a white T-shirt, blue jeans and shoes.

c) Hello! My name is Bo Bo. I'm Zaw Zaw's cousin. I'm nine years old. I'm rather plump. I've got curly hair. I'm wearing blue jeans, a green T-shirt and shoes.

d) Hello! My name is Tin Tin. I'm seven years old. I've got long straight hair. I'm wearing a blue skirt and a blue T-shirt. I'm wearing flip-flops.

**2 Read the text. Choose the correct heading from the four given below for each paragraph.**

(a) Hobbies

(b) Siblings

(c) Clothes

(d) Appearance

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

Hi, I'm Su Su. I'm eleven years old. Let me introduce you to my sister and brother. Pu Pu is my twin sister. We are in Grade 6. Ko Ko is my brother. He is eighteen years old and he is studying Maths at Mandalay University.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

My twin sister and I don't look alike very much. She is much prettier than me. She's five feet three inches tall and I'm only five feet. Moreover, she's slim and light but I'm quite heavy. She's got an oval face with beautiful big eyes. She's got beautiful white teeth and she looks really cute when she smiles. I've also got an oval face with big eyes but I wear glasses. Pu Pu has got long straight hair and she wears her hair in bunches. I've got bob hair. My brother, Ko Ko, is the tallest. He's nearly six feet tall and well-built. He's got a square face with short wavy hair.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

Pu Pu and I go to school always in our school uniform – white eingyi and green htamein.

**3a Complete the table using the information in the text.**

Sr No.	Name	Age	Height	Build	Face	Hair
1	Ko Ko	18				
2	Pu Pu		five feet three inches			
3	Su Su			quite heavy		

**3b Draw a sketch of any one described in the text. Show your sketch to your friend and ask, "Who is he or she?"**

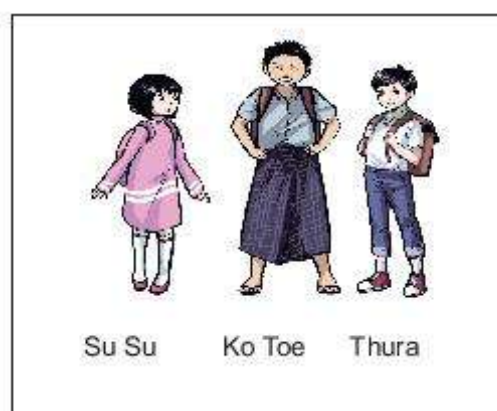


### Lesson 3: Who's the tallest?

- comparatives and superlatives

#### Grammar

#### 1 Look at the picture and circle the correct answer.



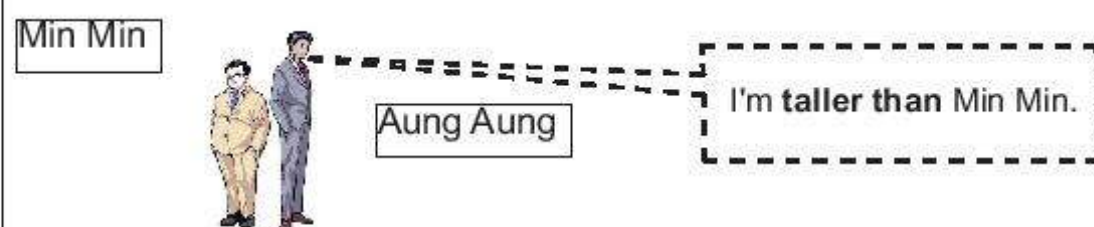
- Su Su is **shorter than** Ko Toe.
- Thura is **the tallest** of the three.
- Ko Toe is **fatter than** Thura.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	<input type="radio"/> False
<input type="radio"/> True	<input type="radio"/> False
<input type="radio"/> True	<input type="radio"/> False

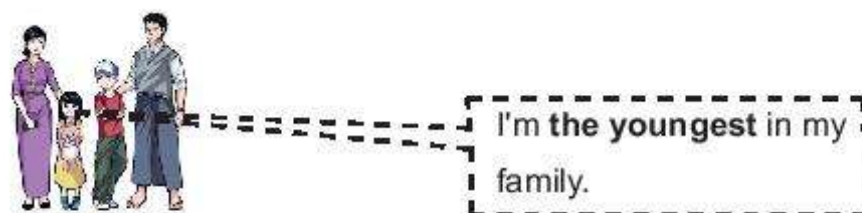
**Adjectives** can be used for comparison. Most adjectives have **comparative** and **superlative** forms. Some adjectives have **more** and **most** before them when used for comparison.

#### Language point

- to compare two people or two things, the **comparative adjective** is used with **than**.



- to compare somebody / something with the whole group that he/she/it belongs to, the **superlative** form is used. Use **the** before the superlative adjective.



#### 2 Answer the following questions. The first one is done for you.

- A : Who is taller, you or your friend?  
B : I am taller than my friend.
- A : Who is the tallest in your class?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_.
- A : Who is more careful, you or your sister?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_.
- A : Who is the cleverest student in your class?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_.
- A : Who is quieter, you or your brother?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 Complete the table with the comparative and the superlative form of the adjectives.

<i>one-syllable adjectives</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
big	bigger	biggest
small		
smart		
thin		
young		
<i>two-syllable adjectives</i>		
clever		
quiet		
<i>adjectives of three or more syllables</i>		
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
difficult		
important		
intelligent		
talkative		
<i>adjectives ending in 'y'</i>		
easy	easier	easiest
heavy		
pretty		
<i>irregular adjectives</i>		
bad	worse	worst
far		
good		

- 4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives. Use the or than where necessary.



Su Su	Ko Toe	Thura	Thuzar
-------	--------	-------	--------

- Ko Toe is (old) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thura is (young) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thura is (thin) \_\_\_\_\_  
Ko Toe.
- Thura is (short) \_\_\_\_\_  
Thuzar.
- Thuzar is (tall) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Su Su is (old) \_\_\_\_\_ Thura.

- 5 Complete the text with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives given in brackets.

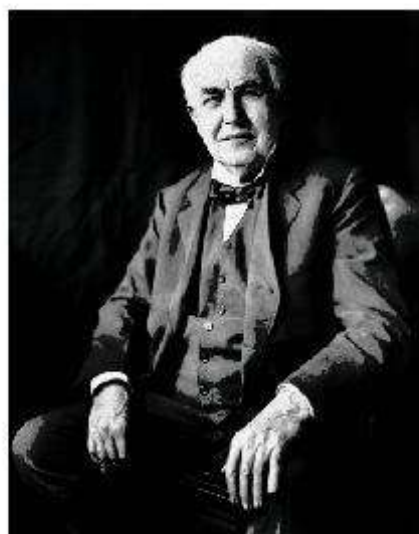
I've got two grandsons – Ko Ko is sixteen and Nyi Nyi is nine. Ko Ko is (**quiet**) than his brother. Nyi Nyi is (**difficult**) to live with than Ko Ko, so I think teenagers are (**easy**) to live with than young children. Nyi Nyi is (**talkative**) and (**noisy**) than his brother. I think that's just because he's the (**young**) at home. They are both doing well at school but Nyi Nyi is (**bright**) than Ko Ko. Nyi Nyi's grades are always (**good**) than Ko Ko's.

### Lesson 4: Find someone who ...

- describing people

#### Writing

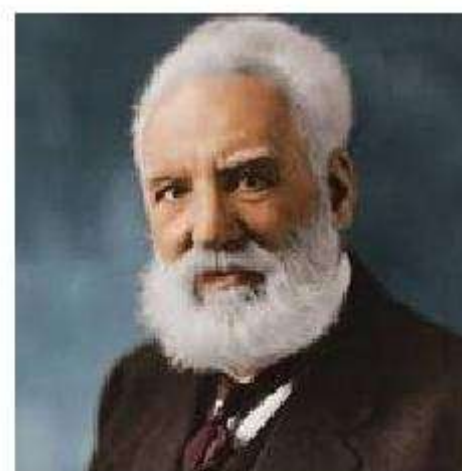
Look at the following pictures.



Thomas Alva Edison



Sir Isaac Newton



Alexander Graham Bell

#### 1 Guess who is famous for what.

- a. the telephone      b. the electric light bulb      c. the law of universal gravitation

#### 2 Look at the pictures and find the significant features of each person. Complete the text with the features in the box.

beard    broad    fair    grey    long    oval    pointed    short    thick    wavy

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. He is known for his invention of the telephone. He died when he was 75 years old. He has got a (1) fair complexion. He has got a broad forehead and (2) short eyebrows. He has got a moustache and a (3) beard. He has got big ears and (4) long grey hair.

Thomas Alva Edison, the great American inventor, was born in 1847. One of his great inventions was the electric light bulb. He died in 1931. He is good-looking with an (5) pointed face, a (6) thick forehead, thick eyebrows, and thin lips. He has got short (7) wavy hair.

Sir Isaac Newton, an English physicist and mathematician, was born in 1643. He is famous for his formulation of the law of universal gravitation. He died in 1727. He has got a fair complexion, a square face and a (8) oval chin. His eyebrows are thick and his lips are thin. His nose is (9) broad and pointed. He has got shoulder length (10) long hair.



**3 Complete each of the following sentences with is or has got.**

1. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ tall.
2. His brother's hair \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ short.
3. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ a small nose.
4. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ a dimple.
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ slim.

6. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ a mole on her chin.
7. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ quite fat.
8. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ a moustache.
9. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ an oval face.
10. My father \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ a dark complexion.

**4 Write a description of each of the two people below (age, build, features, etc.).**



He is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

He has got \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



She is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

She has got \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5a Write a description of a student in your class. Don't write his / her name.**

He / She is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you know who he / she is?

**5b Read out your description to the class.**

## UNIT 8

### Lesson 1: How much is it?

- |                                     |            |                       |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| • describing numbers and quantities | • shopping | • asking about prices |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|

### Listening and speaking

#### 1 Listen and repeat.

e.g. 4,999 = Four thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine

4,000	1,020	10,000	35,000	100,000	5,600	105,000	705
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4,000 = Four thousand

1,020 = A thousand twenty

10,000 = Ten thousand

35,000 = Thirty-five thousand

100,000 = A hundred thousand

5,600 = Five thousand six hundred

105,000 = A hundred and five thousand

705 = Seven hundred and five

#### 2 Read out the numbers in pairs.

1,206	40,800	1,350	855	25,550	7,800	1,456	150,000
-------	--------	-------	-----	--------	-------	-------	---------

#### 3 Listen and check.

#### 4a Read the following expressions. Put them in the correct column.

Excuse me, do you sell pens?

I'm looking for crayons.

What size do you want?

Sorry. We haven't got any at the moment.

Excuse me. How much is it?

Hello, can I help you?

That's 5,000 kyats.

I'll take it, please.

How much are they?

Here's your change.

Shop Assistant	Customer
<i>Hello, can I help you?</i>	<i>Excuse me, do you sell pens?</i>

#### 4b Listen and repeat.



**5a** Listen and fill in the blanks.**At the stationery shop**

**Shop Assistant:** Hello, can I help you?

**Zaw Zaw:** Do you (1) have crayons?

**Shop Assistant:** Yes, we've got these crayons.

**Zaw Zaw:** (2) How much are they?

**Shop Assistant:** 2,000 kyats for each packet.

**Zaw Zaw:** I'll take (3) 10 packets.

**Shop Assistant:** That'll be (4) 20000 kyats, please.

**Zaw Zaw:** Here you are.

**Shop Assistant:** Here's your change.


**Zaw Zaw:** Thank you. Bye!

**Shop Assistant:** (5) Bye!

**5b** In pairs, practise the conversation.**6a** In pairs, ask and answer the questions about the prices of the following things.

How much is a/ an -----? / How much are these -----?

That's ----- kyats. / They're ----- kyats.

				
T-shirt K 6,000	backpack K 12,000	watch K 80,000	umbrella K 6,000	trainers K 6,000

**6b** Role-play the dialogue between the customer and the shop assistant.**At the market**

**Customer:** I want a cake of soap, please.

**Shop Assistant:** Large or small?

**Customer:** How much is the large one?

**Shop Assistant:** 900 kyats.

**Customer:** I'll take it, please. Here you are.

**Shop Assistant:** Thank you.

**7** Imagine you are a customer and your friend is a shop assistant. Role-play the dialogue between you and your friend.

## Lesson 2: Look at this leaflet!






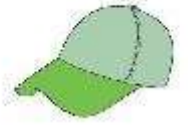
- different kinds of shops
- advertisements, leaflets and brochures

### Reading

#### 1 Where can you get these items?

1. a raincoat	<u>clothes shop</u>	
2. a Teddy Bear	_____	bookshop
3. vitamins	_____	chemist's
4. roses	_____	clothes shop
5. story books	_____	flower shop
6. a highlighter	_____	toy shop
7. crayons	_____	stationery shop
8. a toy train	_____	
9. medicine	_____	
10. a flower basket	_____	
11. trousers	_____	
12. comic books	_____	

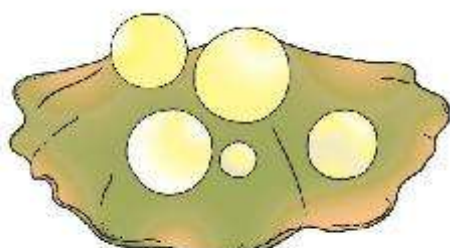
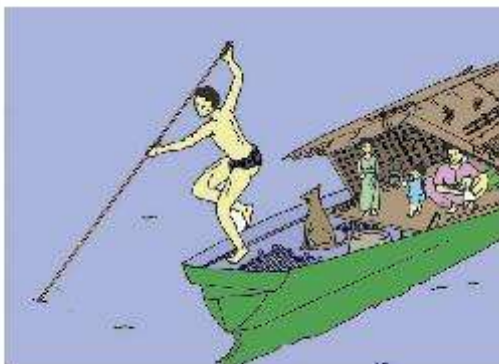
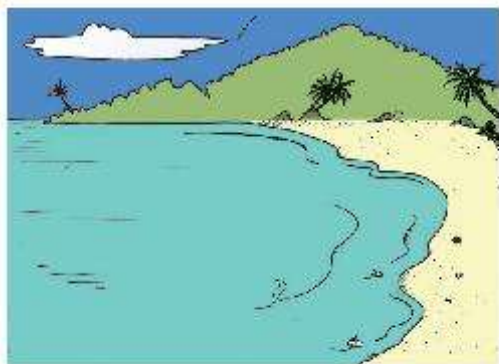
#### 2a Look at the items in the box and answer the questions.

The best buy in town		
Lin Lett		
	Blouse --- <del>K 8,500</del> (10% off) Now only K 7,650	1. What kind of shop is it? 2. What colour T-shirts are there? 3. Which is more expensive, a long-sleeved shirt or a short-sleeved shirt? 4. How much does a sweater cost? 5. How much is a cap?
	T-shirt (grey/ blue/ white) --- <del>K 7,000</del> (10% off) Now only K 6,300	
	Long-sleeved shirt --- <del>K 7,500</del> (30% off) Now only K 5,250	
	Short-sleeved shirt --- <del>K 6,000</del> (20% off) Now only K 4,800	
	Sweater --- <del>K 6,000</del> (10% off) Now only K 5,400	
	Cap --- <del>K 5,000</del> (10% off) Now only K 4,500	



**2b Read the text. Which paragraph tells you about each of the following?**

- |  |       |                                    |       |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) the weather in Myeik                     | _____ | (e) the environment of Myeik       | _____ |
| (b) how to get to Myeik                      | _____ | (f) location and products of Myeik | _____ |
| (c) things visitors can enjoy doing in Myeik | _____ | (g) number of islands              | _____ |
| (d) local people and their jobs              | _____ |                                    |       |

<p><b>Exploring beautiful islands</b></p> <p>(1) Myeik is located in Tanintharyi Region, which is in the southern part of Myanmar. It attracts visitors because of its pearl farming industry. Besides, bird's nests have become one of the main products of Myeik.</p>  <p>(2) Myeik is famous for its over 800 beautiful islands, known as the Myeik Archipelago. A visit to Myeik can enrich our knowledge.</p> <p>(3) The <i>Moken</i> people, also known as the <i>Salone</i>, generally live in boats and often move</p>	<p>from island to island. Fishing is their chief livelihood.</p> <p>(4) The green environment and fresh air of Myeik islands, as well as a variety of animals, such as monkeys make the islands more interesting.</p> <p>(5) Visitors can enjoy hiking, fishing, snorkelling or rowing through the mangroves.</p> <p>(6) Myeik is hot the whole year round. The temperature ranges from 21°C to 33°C.</p> 	<p>Myeik also receives a lot of rain. It is cloudy during the rainy season and partly cloudy in the hot season. December, January and February are good months to visit Myeik.</p> <p>(7) You can get to Myeik by plane, bus or ship. If you are planning a trip to Myeik, do not forget to bring your boots and swimwear, as well as a good camera to photograph whatever you wish.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Happy Holiday!</i></p>
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**2c Read the text again and answer the questions.**

- Where is Myeik located?
- What are the two products of Myeik?
- How many islands are there in the Myeik Archipelago?
- What is the chief livelihood of the Salone people?
- What can visitors enjoy doing in Myeik?
- What are the good months to visit Myeik?
- How can we get to Myeik?

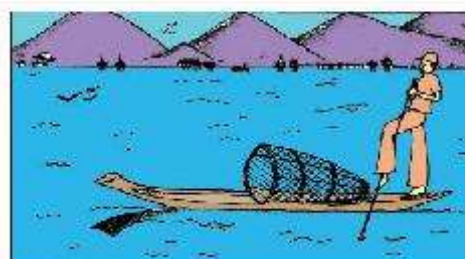
**Glossary**

- pearl farming = producing pearls
- archipelago = a group of islands and the sea surrounding them
- mangroves = tropical trees that grow at the edge of rivers and have roots above ground

**3 In groups of four, choose a place you want to visit in your country. Make a list of things you wish to do there.**

e.g. *Inlay Lake*

- *row a boat*
- *visit floating gardens*





### Lesson 3: How much do you want?

• uncountable nouns	• quantifiers	• how many/ how much
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#### Grammar

##### Uncountable nouns

- An uncountable noun is anything that cannot be counted.
- Uncountable nouns consist of liquids, particles or grains, abstract ideas, gases and groups of similar items. The following are examples of uncountable nouns.

liquids :	water, oil	gases :	oxygen, hydrogen
particles/ grains :	sand, dust	groups of similar items :	money, equipment
abstract ideas :	advice, information		

#### 1 Put the following uncountable nouns in the correct column.

furniture	ink	salt	love	luggage
smoke	air	happiness	nitrogen	knowledge
coffee	sugar	soup	soil	stationery
steam	rice	vocabulary	milk	friendship

Liquids	Particles/Grains	Abstract ideas	Gases	Groups of similar items
coffee ink soup milk	salt sugar rice	love friendship knowledge	smoke air nitrogen steam	luggage stationery vocabulary

#### Quantifiers

A quantifier is a word or phrase that is used before a noun to indicate the **number** or **amount** of something. Some useful quantifiers in English grammar are as follows:

*a lot of    many    much    some    any    a little    a few*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>a lot of / many / much</b> = a large amount / a large number</li> </ul> <p>e.g. There are <u>a lot of cars</u> in the street. (countable, affirmative)</p> <p>I drink <u>a lot of water</u> every day. (uncountable, affirmative)</p> <p>She did not buy <u>many books</u>. (countable, negative)</p> <p>My father does not eat <u>much bread</u>. (uncountable, negative)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>some / any</b> = a certain number / amount</li> </ul> <p>e.g. I bought <u>some butter</u> (uncountable, affirmative) and <u>some cookies</u> (countable, affirmative).</p> <p>I did not buy <u>any oranges</u> (countable, negative).</p> <p>I never eat <u>any meat</u>. (uncountable, negative)</p>



- **a little** = a small amount  
e.g. I take a little sugar in my coffee. (uncountable, affirmative)
- **a few** = a small number  
e.g. A few students came to the library today. (countable, affirmative)

**2** There is a mistake in each sentence in the use of quantifiers. Find the mistakes and write the correct sentences in your exercise book.

1. We can get <del>many</del> knowledge from books. We can get <u>a lot of</u> knowledge from books.	3. She is eating only a few rice because she wants to be slim.
2. I cannot buy this expensive toy train because I do not have some money.	4. I need just a little hours to finish my homework.
	5. He did not buy a lot of books.

### How many/ How much

**How many** or **How much** is used in questions to ask the quantity or amount of things.

- **How many** is used with countable nouns.  
e.g. How many apples do you want? (Countable nouns)  
Ans: Just three apples.
- **How much** is used with uncountable nouns.  
e.g. How much milk will you buy? (Uncountable nouns)  
Ans: A little.

**3a** Fill the blanks with How many or How much. The first one is done for you.

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- How much time do you need to pack your bag?
- How many countries do you want to visit when you grow up?
- How much water do you drink a day?
- How many students are there in your class?
- How much money do you save a month?
- How much rice do you eat a day?
- How many chairs are there in this class?

**3b** Give short answers to the questions in Exercise 3a.

**3c** Go around the classroom and ask your friends the questions in Exercise 3a.

**4** In pairs, ask and answer the questions about the following. Use *How many* or *How much*.

- number of students/ desks/ chairs
- amount of water in the water-pot
- number of people in your family
- amount of water/ milk/ coffee/ tea you drink a day

How many students are there in our class?

40

How much water do you drink a day?

A lot.

### Lesson 4: Happy Birthday!

- things I wish to buy

#### Writing

#### 1a Read the passage.



Today is Sunday and it is Thuzar's twelfth birthday. Her friends are planning a surprise birthday party for her. They are now in the supermarket. They are thinking about what gifts to buy for her. Kyaw Zin wants to buy a book because he knows that Thuzar loves reading English stories. Ko Khant wants to buy some items of stationery for Thuzar because she likes collecting pens, rulers and other items. Kyi Thar wants to give Thuzar flowers because she knows that Thuzar loves flowers. Lwin Lwin wants to give Thuzar fresh fruits because

Thuzar was ill last week. Mie Mie thinks a stuffed animal toy, like a bear, is best because Thuzar loves toys. Each friend has 3,000 kyats to spend. They now have a total of 15,000 kyats.

#### 1b Read the following.

##### Story books

- Princess Academy - K 3,500
- The House on Mango Street - K 5,000

##### Flowers

- A bunch of lilies - K 8,000
- A bunch of orchids - K 9,000
- A bunch of pink roses - K 8,600

##### Stationery

- Pencil case - K 3,000
- Colouring pens - K 5,000
- Crayons - K 4,000
- Notebook - K 2,000

##### Fresh fruit

- 10 mangoes - K 4,400
- 6 apples - K 6,000
- A hand of bananas - K 1,500

##### Stuffed animal toys (Teddy Bears)

- Brown Teddy Bear - K 8,000
- Pink Teddy Bear - K 9,000
- White Teddy Bear - K 12,000



- 1c** Imagine you are Thuzar's friend. In groups of five, make a list of three things your group wish to buy for Thuzar. Remember that you cannot spend more than 15,000 kyats.

Sr. No	Things to buy	Price
1		
2		
3		
	Total cost	

- 2** Fill in the following purchase order with your name, address, telephone number, three things you want to buy in Exercise 1b, and the total cost.

★ City Star ★  
★ Supermarket ★  
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

PURCHASE ORDER

Delivery to: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

Item No.	Items	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1				
2				
3				
Total cost				

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Glossary

purchase (n) = buying something

purchase order = a form filled in by a buyer indicating types, numbers and prices

## UNIT 9

### Lesson 1: Requesting

• stationery items	• making requests
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#### Listening and speaking

#### 1 Match the pictures with the school materials in the box. Then listen and repeat.

pencil 2	stapler 3	highlighters 4	marker 10	paper clips 9
eraser 5	ruler 6	notebook 7	pen 1	pencil case 3

				
1. <u>pen</u>	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____
				
6. _____	7. _____	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____

#### 2 Listen and complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

blue big notebook

##### Dialogue 1

**Min Min:** Hi, Kay Kay, I bought a (1) notebook yesterday.  
**Kay Kay:** Did you? What colour is it?  
**Min Min:** (2) Blue. And it's (3) big  
**Kay Kay:** Good.

blue mine pencil case

##### Dialogue 2

**Mon Mon:** I've lost my (1) pencil case.  
**Tin Ko:** I saw one on the teacher's desk.  
**Mon Mon:** What colour is it?  
**Tin Ko:** (2) blue.  
**Mon Mon:** That's not (3) mine. My pencil case is red.

yellow colours highlighters

##### Dialogue 3

**Mg Win:** Can I borrow your (1) highlighters? I left mine at home.  
**Nilar:** Sure. What (2) colour do you need?  
**Mg Win:** Green and (3) yellow.  
**Nilar:** Here you are.  
**Mg Win:** Thank you.  
**Nilar:** My pleasure.



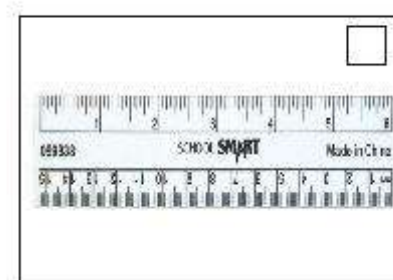
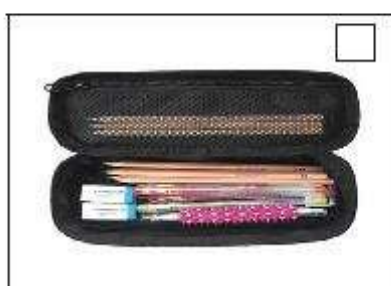
**3a Listen and match the different stationery items in Column A with their uses in Column B.**

Column A	Column B
(1) scissors	(a) to draw and colour
(2) eraser	(b) to put pencils and pens in
(3) ruler	(c) to sharpen pencils
(4) pencil case	(d) to measure / draw a straight line
(5) sharpener	(e) to cut papers
(6) colour pencils	(f) to erase pencil marks



**3b Listen to the dialogues between Zar Zar and Tin Ko.**

**Tick (✓) the things that Zar Zar borrows from Tin Ko.**



**3c Read the dialogues and check your answers.**

**Dialogue 1**

**Zar Zar:** Can I borrow your colour pencils, please? I want to draw and colour a picture.  
**Tin Ko:** Sure, no problem.

**Dialogue 2**

**Zar Zar:** Oh, my ruler is broken. Could you please lend me your ruler?  
 I want to draw a straight line.  
**Tin Ko:** Sorry, I don't have one.  
**Zar Zar:** Thanks, anyway.

**Dialogue 3**

**Zar Zar:** I don't have an eraser. I want to erase the pencil marks.  
**Tin Ko:** I have one. Use mine.  
**Zar Zar:** Thanks.  
**Tin Ko:** My pleasure.

**3d Practise the dialogues with your friend.**

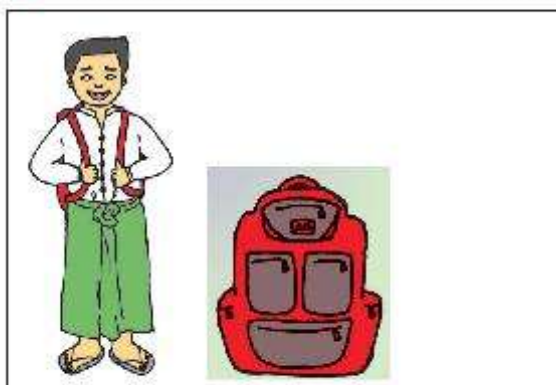
## Lesson 2: My favourite possessions

- identifying stationery items

- things in the classroom

### Reading

#### 1 Read the texts and complete the table.



**Nay Khant** loves his backpack. It is a present from his uncle. It is big and red. He puts his books and stationery items in it. He likes drawing pictures. So, he carries his crayons, colour pencils and paint brushes in his backpack. He never forgets to take his backpack to school.



**Kay Kay** likes her school bags. So she has three – pink, blue and red. She likes the blue one best. It is more beautiful and bigger than the other two. She carries her books, ruler and pencil case in it. She just loves that bag.



**Lin Lin and Win Win** are crazy about pencil cases. The twin sisters always buy beautiful pencil cases. Lin Lin likes blue ones and her younger sister, Win Win likes pink ones. Lin Lin's pencil cases are big and her sister's are small. They put their pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, markers, and compasses in their pencil cases. They never go to school without their pencil cases.

	Nay Khant	Kay Kay	Lin Lin	Win Win
Things they like to take to school	_____	school bag	_____	_____
Size	big	_____	_____	_____
Colour	_____	_____	blue	pink
Things they carry in their backpack/ school bag/ pencil case	_____	books, ruler, pencil case	_____	_____
How much they like them	never forgets his backpack	_____	_____	_____

#### 2 Write five things you have in your pencil case or your bag.

1. pens

2. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_



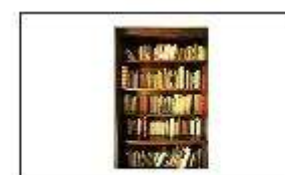
**3 Look at the list of things below. List the things that you can find in your classroom.**

**You can add some more words.**

bench	broom	chalk	dustbin	map
blackboard	calendar	clock	duster	table
bookshelf	chair	desk	dustpan	whiteboard

**4a Read the text. Label the pictures on the right.**

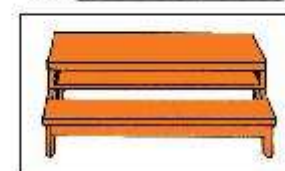
Hello, my name is Soe Soe. I'm a Grade 6 student. Let me tell you about my classroom. It is not a very big room. There are twenty three-seater desks with benches attached for sixty students. The teacher's desk and chair are at the front of the class near the blackboard. On the desk are a chalk-box and a duster. All the teachers use the blackboard. At the end of each lesson, we rush to the teacher and say, "Shall we clean the blackboard, teacher?" We are always happy to help our teachers. There is a bookshelf for story books, journals and newspapers. We can read them in our free time. There is a clock above the blackboard and a world map beside it at the front of the class. We can look at the clock to know the time. We can also have a look at the world map to look for the countries in the world. The broom, the dustpan and the dustbin are at the back of the classroom. We clean the classroom every day. We put the rubbish in the dustbin. Yesterday, Zaw Zaw dropped some pieces of paper on the floor. The teacher said to Zaw Zaw, "Could you put them into the dustbin, Zaw Zaw?" Our teacher likes to keep our classroom clean.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

**4b Look at the following pictures. Which one is Soe Soe's classroom?**

A



B

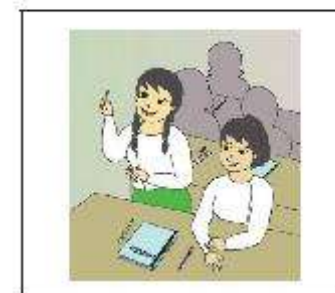


**4c List the things that you can find in Soe Soe's classroom.**

**5 Who says these, the teacher or the student? Write (T) for the teacher and (S) for the student.**



1. Shall we clean the blackboard?
2. Could you put the rubbish into the dustbin?
3. Shall I carry the books for you?
4. Can you see the picture?
5. Can you see the words on the blackboard?
6. Shall I bring you a glass of water?





### Lesson 3: This is mine!

• possessive pronouns

• modals: can, can't, could and couldn't

#### Grammar

##### Possessive Adjectives & Possessive Pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
we	us	our	ours
they	them	their	theirs
he	him	his	his
she	her	her	hers
it	it	its	its









I have a diary.

My mum gave it to me.

It is **my** diary.

This diary is **mine**.

#### 1 Complete the texts with the correct possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.

1	I have a pencil case. It is my pencil case. It is mine.		2	You have a sharpener. It is <u>your</u> sharpener. It is <u>yours</u> .	
3	Po Po and I have some books. These are <u>our</u> books. These are <u>ours</u> .		4	These pens belong to Bo Bo. These are <u>his</u> pens. These are <u>his</u> .	
5	It is the teacher's diary. It is <u>his</u> diary. It is <u>his</u> .		6	They are my friend's crayons. They are <u>his</u> crayons. They are <u>his</u> .	

#### 2 Circle the correct answers.

1. This is Ko Ko's backpack. It is <u>his</u> / her backpack.		5. They love their pencil cases. The pencil cases are ours / <u>theirs</u> .	
2. It is my dad's diary. The diary is hers / <u>his</u> .		6. Muiyar and I have compasses. These are theirs / <u>ours</u> .	
3. I have some paper clips. They are our / <u>my</u> paper clips.		7. They are my mum's scissors. They are his / her scissors.	
4. We have some paint brushes. They are their / <u>our</u> paint brushes.		8. This is Ma Ma's sharpener. This sharpener is his / hers.	



**Modals: can, can't, could, couldn't**

- We use can / could + Verb Infinitive to make requests and offers.

Request : Asking someone to do something

Offer : Offering to do something for someone

e.g. 1. Can / Could you please lend me your ruler? (request)

e.g. 2. Can / Could I help you? (offer)

*Could* is more polite.

**3 Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Can I have a glass of water?                  | Request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Offer <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. Can I help you carry your bag, Saya?          | Request <input type="checkbox"/>            | Offer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Can I get you a glass of orange?              | Request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Offer <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4. Can I help you pack your bag?                 | Request <input type="checkbox"/>            | Offer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Could you help me with this exercise, please? | Request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Offer <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**4 Match the situations in Column A with the requests / offers in Column B.****Column A****Column B**

- |  |                                    |                    |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. I don't understand this sentence.   | a. Could you please open the door? | 1. <u>d</u>        |
| 2. There's a knock on the door.        | b. Can I switch on the lights?     | 2. <u>        </u> |
| 3. It's dark inside. I can't see well. | c. Could you please help me?       | 3. <u>        </u> |
| 4. Oh! My pencil is broken.            | d. Could you explain it to me?     | 4. <u>        </u> |
| 5. I can't carry that box.             | e. Can I borrow your sharpener?    | 5. <u>        </u> |

- We use can / could + Verb Infinitive to talk about general ability to do something.

**5 Look at the table. Circle T (if TRUE) or F (if FALSE).**

Name	sing	dance	play sport	draw & paint
Zin Zin	✓	✓	×	×
Nanda	×	×	✓	×
Win Win	✓	×	×	×
Sithu	×	×	✓	✓

- |                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Zin Zin can't dance.          | T / <b>F</b> |
| 2. Nanda can't draw and paint.   | T / F        |
| 3. Sithu can't play football.    | T / F        |
| 4. Win Win can dance.            | T / F        |
| 5. Win Win and Zin Zin can sing. | T / F        |

**6 Zeyar is eleven years old now.**

Look at the table and complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

Age	What Zeyar could do
6	write English alphabet
7	draw and paint
8	ride a bicycle
9	play football
10	swim
11	write essays

- When he was six years old, Zeyar could write English alphabet.
- When he was seven years old, he could draw and paint.
- When he was eight years old, he couldn't swim.
- When he was nine years old, he could play football.
- When he was ten years old, he couldn't write essays.

### Lesson 4: Does this pen belong to you?

- the use of 'have'

#### Writing

Affirmative		
I You We They	have	a pen.
He She It	has	

Negative		
I You We They	don't	have a pen.
He She It	doesn't	

#### 1a Complete the sentences with *has* or *have*.

- He \_\_\_\_\_ a ruler.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a new eraser.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ colour pencils.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a sharpener.
- My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a diary.

#### 1b Complete the sentences with *don't have* or *doesn't have*.

- Our teacher wants to stick the photos on the forms but she \_\_\_\_\_ a glue stick.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ any pencils in her pencil case.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a compass.
- We want to cut papers but we \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.
- Mu Mu has crayons but she \_\_\_\_\_ highlighters.



Questions			Answers			
Do	you they	have a pen?	Yes,	I do. we do. they do.	No,	I don't. we don't. they don't.
Does	he she it			he does. she does. it does.		he doesn't. she doesn't. it doesn't.

**2a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.**

1. The girl has a stapler but she doesn't have paper clips.



a stapler



paper clips

2. The children have \_\_\_\_\_  
but they don't have \_\_\_\_\_.



compasses



calculators

3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_  
but he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.



backpacks



pencil cases

4. My father \_\_\_\_\_  
but he \_\_\_\_\_.



a mobile phone



a TV

5. We \_\_\_\_\_  
but we \_\_\_\_\_.



notebooks



diaries

**2b Complete the paragraph with have / has, don't have / don't and doesn't have / doesn't.**

My name is Thura. I am a Grade 6 student. My best friend is Wunna. He is very good to me. We share our stationery items between us. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a ruler and an eraser but I (2) \_\_\_\_\_. I borrow his ruler when I draw a straight line. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ several colour pencils but he (4) \_\_\_\_\_. He borrows mine. I lend him. Wunna (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a brown backpack and I have a blue one. Both of us (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil case each. We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ scissors but we can borrow them from our teacher.

1. has

2. don't

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Review 3

## 1 Complete the text with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

long	oval	slim	small	thick	square
------	------	------	-------	-------	--------

Muyar is a student. She is tall and (1) slim. She has got an (2) square face with (3) long dark hair. She has got a (4) oval nose and (5) thick eyebrows.

## 2 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- How many / much sugar do you need?
- How much / many students are there in your class?
- There are any / some books on my desk.
- I haven't made many / much friends in my new class.
- I need a little / a few salt for the curry.
- There is some / any milk in the bottle.
- How many / much money do you have on you?
- We don't have some / any eggs in the fridge. Buy some, please.
- We bought a lot of / no apples for the party.
- I haven't got some / any homework today.

## 3 Complete the dialogue between a customer and a shop assistant with the words in the box.

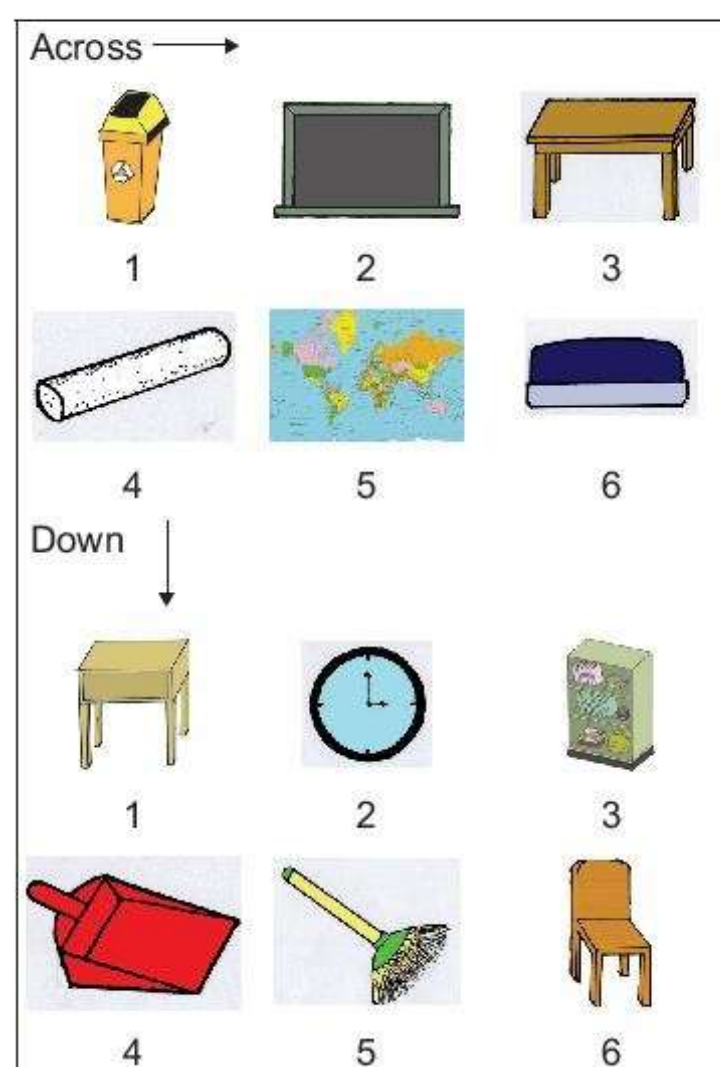
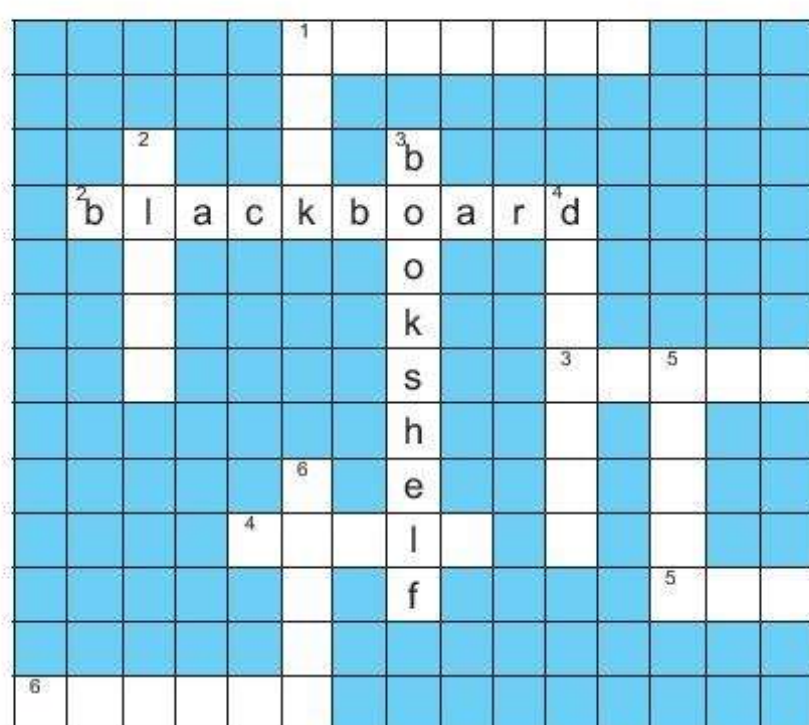
is	can	size	you	colour
----	-----	------	-----	--------

**Shop Assistant:** Hello, (1) can I help you?  
**Customer:** I'm looking for a raincoat.  
**Shop Assistant:** What (2) size do you want?  
**Customer:** Large, please.  
**Shop Assistant:** What (3) colour do you want?  
**Customer:** Blue. How much (4) is it?  
**Shop Assistant:** Six thousand five hundred kyats.  
**Customer:** Here (5) you are.  
**Shop Assistant:** Thank you. Anything else?  
**Customer:** No, thanks.  
**Shop Assistant:** Here's your change. Thank you. Bye!  
**Customer:** Bye!



#### 4 Puzzle

Can you find the words for things in the classroom? Words across go from left to right. Words down go from top to bottom. One word across and one word down are done as examples.



#### 5 Complete the e-mail with *can* / *can't* using the clues the pictures give.

Hi Okkar,  
My parents are moving house. I'm staying with my grandparents for a few days.  
I love staying here because I can usually do the things that I can't do at home. Here I (1) can play computer games every evening. At home I can play only at weekends. My grandma likes to watch movies on TV. So, I (2) usually watch TV for a long time. I (3) can listen to loud music. No problem! I have my ear-phone. I (4) can also go out and play with friends. At home I have to go to bed before half past nine. But now I (5) have to go to bed at 11:00. One more thing! I (6) can eat a lot of ice-cream too. I enjoy staying here.  
Kyaw Swa








### Project 3

In groups, make a list of the things you can sell in your school funfair. Think of the possible prices for them, too. Look at the sample flyer below and make a flyer for your school funfair.

**Come and Join our Funfair  
and Save your Money**

**Orange Class**

 <p>Cute Umbrella <del>K 5,000</del> K 4,000</p>	 <p>Animal Backpack <del>K 7,000</del> K 6,000</p>	 <p>Doraemon Watch <del>K 9,000</del> K 8,500</p>
 <p>Sharpener <del>K 1,500</del> K 1,400</p>	<p>On Sale Open - 9 a.m Close - 4 p.m (1 - 4 January, 2019)</p>	 <p>Colourful Notebook <del>K 450</del> K 400</p>

Room No.105, Sabai Building,  
B.E.H.S No.2, Magway



**Poem 3****THE RAINBOW****Pre-reading**

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. Have you ever seen a real rainbow?
3. What are the colours of a rainbow?

**1 Read the poem.****THE RAINBOW**

Boats sail on the rivers,  
And ships sail on the seas;  
But clouds that sail across the sky  
Are prettier far than these.  
There are bridges on the rivers,  
As pretty as you please;  
But the bow that bridges heaven,  
And overtops the trees,  
And builds a road from earth to sky,  
Is prettier far than these.

**Christina Rossetti**

**2 Answer the following questions.**

1. Name the things that sail on the rivers and the seas.
2. Find the words in the poem that rhyme with 'these'.
3. What does the word 'these' in line four refer to?
4. According to the poem, what is prettier than bridges on the rivers?
5. Which do you think is the prettiest of the three – clouds, bridges and the bow?

## UNIT 10

### Lesson 1: Sport is great!

• sports	• parts of the body	• seeing a health professional for a sports injury
----------	---------------------	--

#### Listening and speaking

##### 1a Label the sports and say what each person is doing.

badminton	skateboarding	swimming	basketball	football
-----------	---------------	----------	------------	----------

Thura	Zaw Zaw	Na Nu	Yu Yu	Thaw Zin
-------	---------	-------	-------	----------

1. football.      2. \_\_\_\_\_      3. \_\_\_\_\_      4. \_\_\_\_\_      5. \_\_\_\_\_

##### 1b Listen and repeat.

football	basketball	tennis	cycling	judo	sepak takraw
volleyball	table tennis	golf	badminton	karate	skateboarding
gymnastics	archery	diving	chinline	swimming	rock climbing

##### 2a Listen and complete Dialogue 1.

###### Dialogue 1

**Tun Tun:** What sports do you do?  
**Su Su:** I play badminton. What about you?  
**Tun Tun:** I do cycling.  
**Su Su:** How often do you do it?  
**Tun Tun:** Every evening after school. And you?  
**Su Su:** Twice a week.

##### 2b In pairs, practise Dialogue 1.

##### 3a Listen and complete Dialogue 2.

###### Dialogue 2

**Toe Maw:** What kinds of sport do you like to play?  
**Kyaw Swa:** I love football and basketball. I like team sports. I enjoy playing with my friends. How about you?  
**Toe Maw:** I like swimming. I like to swim alone.