

**3b** In pairs, practise Dialogue 2.

**4a** Listen and complete Dialogue 3.

**Dialogue 3**

**Student A:** What's the matter?

**Student B:** I hurt my foot while I was playing tennis.

**Student A:** That's too bad!

**4b** In pairs, practise Dialogue 3, using the parts of the body given below.

Parts of the body	elbow, knee, back, hand, ankle
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**4c** Listen and complete Dialogue 4 between a nurse and an injured student. Use the words in the box.

serious	basketball	toe
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**Dialogue 4**

**At a clinic**

**Nurse:** Good morning.

**Student:** Good morning.

**Nurse:** How can I help you?

**Student:** I hurt my (1) toe while I was playing (2) basketball.

**Nurse:** Let me see. Where does it hurt?

**Student:** It hurts right here.

**Nurse:** Does it hurt when I touch here?

**Student:** No, it doesn't.

**Nurse:** Don't worry. It's not (3) serious. I'll dress it and you'll be all right in a few days.

**Student:** Thank you so much.

**Nurse:** You're welcome.

**4d** In pairs, practise Dialogue 4.

## Lesson 2: A Myanmar lady sports star to admire

- sports stars

### Reading

Answer the following questions.

1. What is your favourite sport? Why do you like this sport?
2. Give the names of some sports stars in Myanmar or in other countries. Which sports are they good at?
3. Who is your favourite sports star? What sport does he / she play?

### 1a Read the passage.



### Life of an Archery Sports Star in Myanmar

#### Early Life and Childhood

Aung Ngeain is an archery sports star. She was born in Mindat, Chin State in 1985. Her father, U Mana Aung is a teacher and her mother is Daw Ngai Myu Hlu. She has got seven siblings and she is the fourth daughter in the family. She studied at State High School No.1, Mindat.

#### First Interest in Archery

In 2002, she had a chance to attend the basic archery training course in Mindat. As a result, she became interested in archery. After the training, she was selected to join the archery training camp at the Kyaikkasan Sports Ground in Yangon. She had various difficulties during the training and wanted to go back home. But her father encouraged her to try her best.

#### International Competitions

She took part in 25 International Archery Competitions from 2004 to 2017. In 2004, she could take part in her first international archery competition, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asian Grand Prix World Ranking Tournament in Vietnam. Her team got two silver medals. In 2008, she got two gold medals and two silver medals at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Southeast Asian Archery Championship in the Philippines. In 2011, she won three gold medals in the 26<sup>th</sup> Southeast Asian (SEA) Games in Indonesia. In 2017, she competed in the 29<sup>th</sup> Southeast Asian (SEA) Games in Malaysia and got a silver medal.



**Education and career**

In 2005, she got her BA (English) degree from Yangon University of Distance Education. In 2006, she started to work as a sports officer at the Ministry of Sports. In 2012, she was promoted to Assistant Director. In 2014, she became an archery coach. In 2017, she got promoted to Deputy Director.

**Achievements**

She has got a total of 57 medals for the international archery competitions: 27 gold medals, 16 silver medals and 14 bronze medals. The Myanmar Sports Writers Federation presented her with "Sportswoman of the Year Award" in 2008 and 2011. She received the President's Excellence Award for Sport in 2013.

**1b Answer the questions.**

1. Where and when was she born?
2. What does her father do?
3. Where did she go to school?
4. Where did she attend the basic archery training course in 2002?
5. From which university did she get her BA (English) degree?
6. When did she start to work at the Ministry of Sports?
7. How many medals did she win for the archery competitions?
8. What is the name of the award she received in 2013?
9. Do you want to be a famous archer? Why or why not?

**1c Complete the table with correct information from the reading passage.**

International sports competitions	Gold medal	Silver medal	Bronze medal
The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Asian Grand Prix World Ranking Tournament, Vietnam		2	
The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Southeast Asian Archery Championship, the Philippines			
The 26 <sup>th</sup> Southeast Asian (SEA) Games, Indonesia			
The 29 <sup>th</sup> Southeast Asian (SEA) Games, Malaysia			

**1d Say whether these statements are true or false. Put a tick (✓) for True and a cross (X) for False.**

Statements	True	False
1. U Mana Aung and Daw Ngai Myu Hlu have seven children.		
2. Aung Ngeain became interested in archery while attending the basic archery training course in Mindat.		
3. She had a chance to join the archery training camp at the Kyaikkasan Sports Ground in Yangon.		
4. According to the passage, she went to five foreign countries for the international archery competitions.		
5. The number of gold medals she won in the archery competitions is fourteen.		

### Lesson 3: We are doing sports

• present continuous

• sports and sports equipment

#### Grammar

The present continuous tense is used to describe events, situations and actions going on at the present time.

The form of the verb in the present continuous is:

- am / is / are + v-ing (affirmative)
- am / is / are + not v-ing (negative)
- am / is / are + subject + v-ing (interrogative)

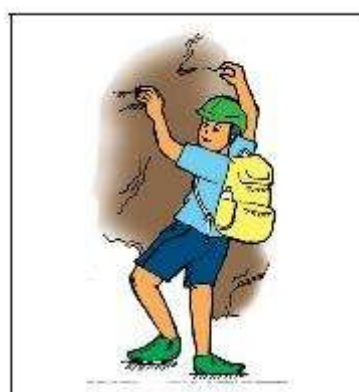
Examples:

1. The man with a beard is singing a song.
2. My mother is planting roses in the garden.
3. She is not eating very well these days.
4. U Kaung Hla is not driving a truck.
5. Who is playing such a loud music?
6. Is your father reading the newspaper?

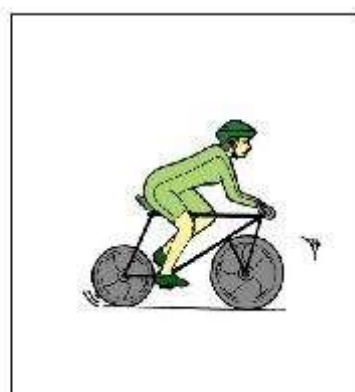
#### 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with verbs in the present continuous.



Zaw Zaw



Aung Aung



Ko Ko



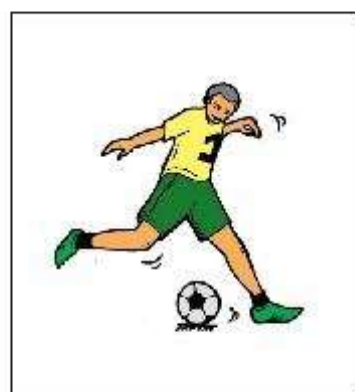
Toe Maung



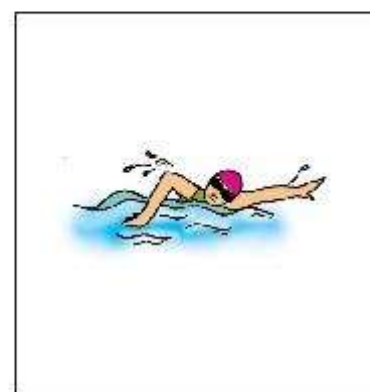
U Khin Hla



Mya Mya



Thura



Nu Nu

e.g. Ko Ko is riding a bike. He \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle).

Ko Ko is riding a bike. He is cycling.

1. Thura is kicking a ball. He is playing (play) football.
2. Aung Aung is going up the wall of a mountain. He is climbing (climb).
3. Zaw Zaw is running with the ball to shoot a basket. He is playing (play) basketball.
4. Nu Nu is wearing goggles. She is swimming (swim).
5. Toe Maung is getting to the finish line. He is running (run) the marathon.
6. U Khin Hla is catching fish in the river. He is fishing (fish).
7. Mya Mya is hitting the ball with a golf club. She is playing (play) golf.



### Vocabulary

#### 1 Put the following sports in the correct column(s).

archery      chinlone      boxing      football      basketball  
surfing      rock climbing      diving      volleyball      sepak takraw

Individual sports	Team sports	Both
archery	chinlone	boxing
surfing	football	
rock climbing	volleyball	
diving		

#### 2 Look at the pictures. Write the names of sports and sports equipment under the correct picture. The first one is done for you.

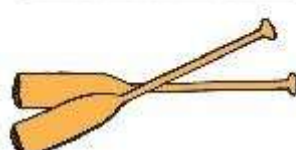
Sports	skateboarding	football	swimming	boxing	cycling
Sports equipment	ice skating	archery	badminton	rowing	tennis
Sports equipment	goggles	ice skates	helmet	bow and arrows	boots
Sports equipment	tennis racket	boxing gloves	skateboard	shuttlecock	paddles



archery



bow and arrows



#### 3 Complete the following sentences with the correct sports equipment.

1. A swimmer wears goggles to protect his eyes.
2. If you ride a bike, wear a helmet to protect your head.
3. When you play football, you should wear boot.
4. An archer needs a bow and arrow.
5. A boxer wears boxing gloves to protect his hands.
6. Bo Bo needs a skateboard for skateboarding.
7. Kyi Kyi uses a racket to play badminton.
8. Before ice skating, you must put on ice skates.

**Lesson 4: A sports star I like**

- a sports star

- favourite sports

**Writing**

**1a** Think of a sports star from your school / town / country. Answer the questions below.

1. Who is he / she?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What sport is he / she good at?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where does he / she live?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How old is he / she?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How hard did he / she train or practise?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who was his / her trainer?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. When did he / she first become famous?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Has he / she won any prizes?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What medals has he / she won?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Did he / she travel to other countries for international sports competitions?

\_\_\_\_\_

**1b** Write a short paragraph on "A Sports Star I Admire", using your answers.

**A Sports Star I Admire**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2a Read about Zaw Zaw's favourite sports.**

One of my favourite sports is swimming. I go swimming twice a week with my school friends. While we are swimming, we always wear goggles to protect our eyes. I also like cycling. I am a member of the team called "WHEELS" and we ride our bikes every weekend. We always wear helmets. We use elbow and knee pads to protect ourselves if we fall.

When we ride, we never listen to MP3 because it can distract our attention. We wear bike shorts when we ride. When we ride in the street, we go single file; never abreast.

We enjoy both of these sports activities and always have a good time. What about you? What is your favourite sport?

**2b Answer the questions.**

1. What are Zaw Zaw's favourite sports?
2. What equipment does Zaw Zaw need when he swims?
3. How often does Zaw Zaw go swimming?
4. How often does Zaw Zaw go cycling?
5. What does Zaw Zaw wear when he goes cycling?

**2c Write about your favourite sport using the following prompts:**

- your favourite sport
- a team sport or an individual sport
- the equipment you need
- how often you play
- other sports you wish to try
- a sports star you wish to be (give reasons)

**My Favourite Sport**

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## UNIT 11

### Lesson 1: I love my school

• talking about school	• classroom rules
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#### Answer the questions.

1. Which school do you go to?
2. Where is it? (street / road / village / town / city)
3. How do you go to school? (on foot / by bike / by car / by school bus / by boat)

#### Listening

##### 1 Listen to a student talking about her school. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answers.

1. The name of the girl is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sandar (b) Thitsar (c) San San
2. She is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Grade 5 (b) Grade 6 (c) Grade 7
3. Her school is on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Thitsar Road (b) Yankin Road (c) Pyay Road
4. She always goes to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) by bus (b) by car (c) on foot
5. The students can play football in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) the playground (b) the field (c) the gym
6. The headmistress's office is on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) the ground floor (b) the first floor (c) the top floor
7. The number of students in her school is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) one thousand (b) two thousand (c) three thousand
8. Her classroom is on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) the first floor (b) the second floor (c) the third floor
9. In her class, there are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) sixty students (b) sixty four students (c) sixty five students

##### 2 Listen to the recording again and check your answers.

#### Vocabulary

##### 1 Match the two parts of each sentence to make classroom rules.

###### Column A

1. You must listen
2. You mustn't quarrel
3. You mustn't chatter
4. You must help
5. You must do

###### Column B

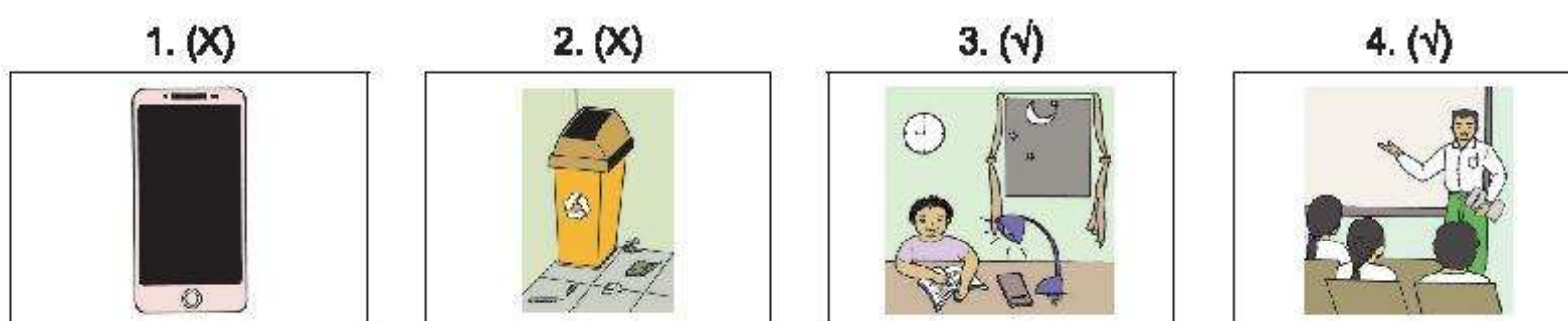
- a. with other students.
- b. litter on the floor.
- c. your homework.
- d. your classroom clean.
- e. on time for your class.



- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 6. You must keep      | f. one another.                   |
| 7. You mustn't drop   | g. to your teachers.              |
| 8. You mustn't bring  | h. your school furniture.         |
| 9. You mustn't damage | i. while the teacher is teaching. |
| 10. You must be       | j. your mobile phone to school.   |

**2** Write in your exercise book the classroom rules in Exercise 1.

**3** Match the pictures with the classroom rules in Exercise 1. Write the rules in your exercise book, using 'You must ...' for (✓) and 'You mustn't ...' for (X).



1. You mustn't bring your mobile phone to school.

### Listening and speaking

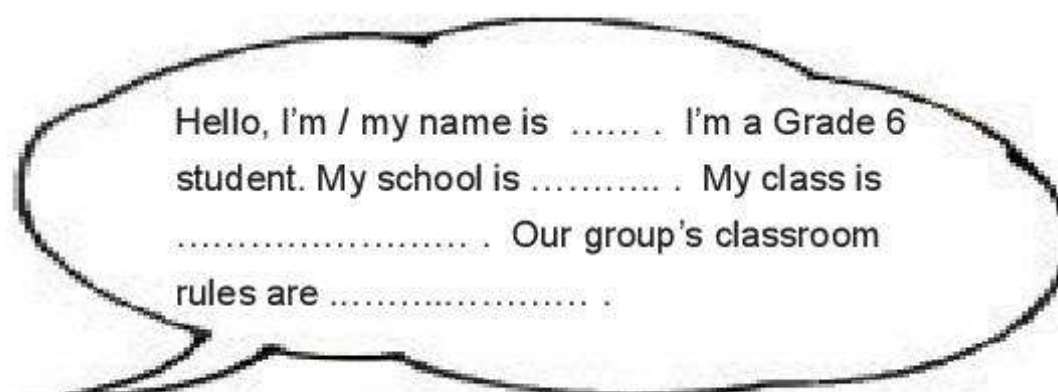
**1** Listen to Sandar talking about her classroom rules and complete the following sentences.

- We must \_\_\_\_\_ our teachers.
- We must \_\_\_\_\_ to our teachers.
- We mustn't be \_\_\_\_\_ for class.
- We mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ large sums of money to class.
- We must \_\_\_\_\_ our classroom clean.
- We must \_\_\_\_\_ our homework.

**2a** In groups of four, write two rules most students break.

**2b** In groups, practise talking about your school and your classroom rules.

**2c** Tell the class about your group's classroom rules.



**Lesson 2: Our school keeps discipline**

• school rules	• library rules
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**Reading****1 Discuss the following in groups.**

- three things you must do at school
- three things you mustn't do at school
- three reasons why you like your school

**2a Read the school rules.****Common School Rules**

- Students must always wear their uniform neatly and tidily.
- Students must keep their hair clean and tidy.
- Students are not allowed to come to school with dyed or highlighted hair.
- Girls are not allowed to wear make-up.
- Students mustn't bring drugs, cigarettes, lighters, knives or anything that may be used as a weapon.
- Students mustn't smoke, drink alcohol or use drugs.
- Students are not permitted to have visible tattoos.
- Students may bring mobile phones, but they must use them in class only as learning devices.
- Students mustn't bring large sums of money.
- Students must attend school regularly.

**2b Write True or False.**

1. Students may wear T-shirts to school.
2. Students may come to school with their hair dyed blue.
3. Wearing make-up is allowed at school.
4. Students mustn't take any drugs.
5. Attendance must be regular.

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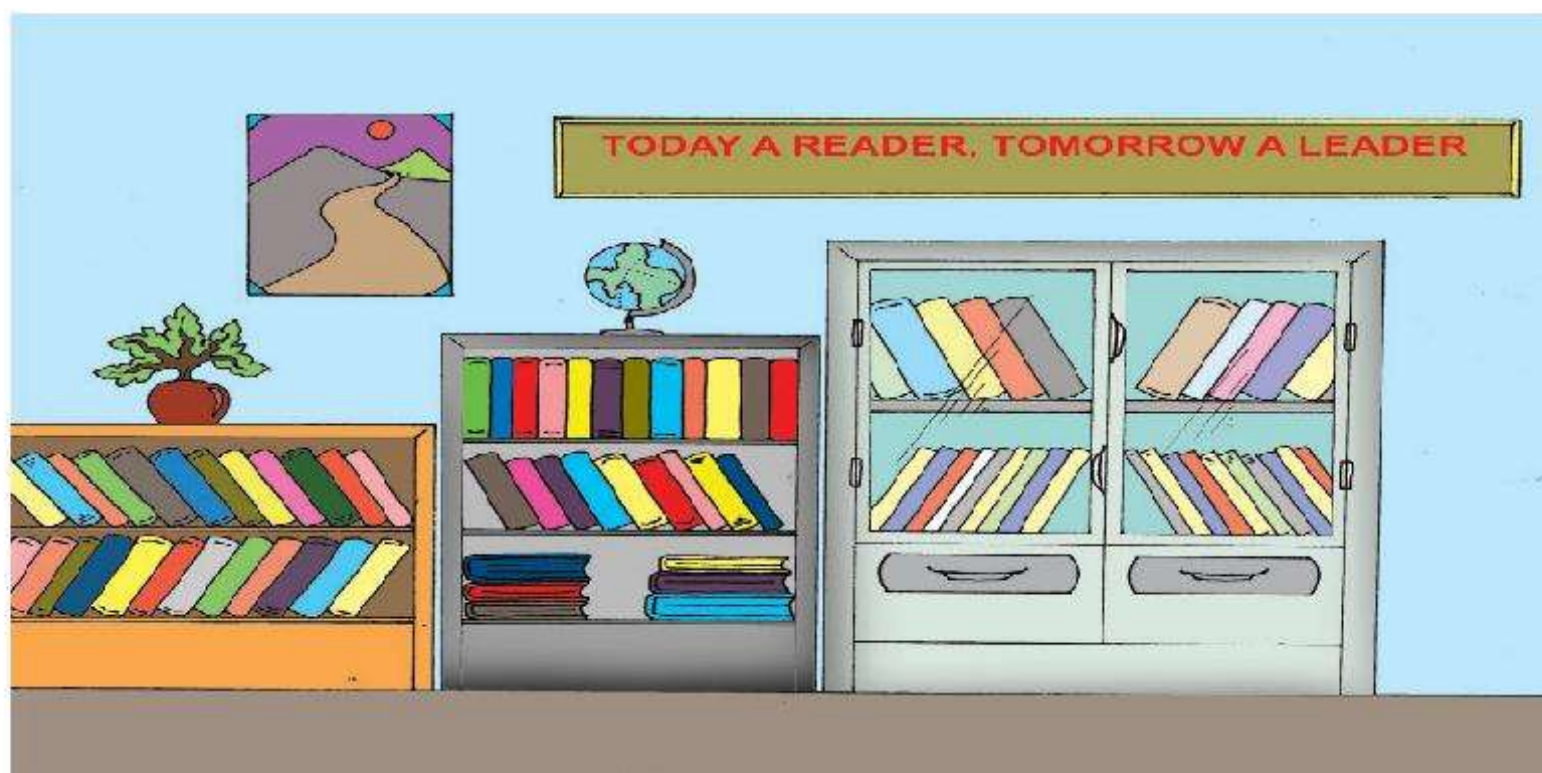


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**2c Answer the questions.**

1. What are the things that cannot be brought to school?
2. How can students use their mobile phones in class?
3. Name one thing that may be used as a weapon.
4. Can a student have a tattoo on his / her arm?
5. Do you think a student should bring a large sum of money to school? Why or why not?



**3a Read the school library rules.****Library Rules**

- Students must keep quiet in the library. They must not shout or run around.
- Students must leave the library tidy. All pieces of wastepaper must be put in the bin.
- Students must return the books to their correct place. If they do not know the correct place, they may ask the librarian.
- Students must not rip the books or damage them. They must inform the librarian if they accidentally happen to damage a book.
- Students must not bring any food or drink into the library.
- Books borrowed from the library are not to be kept for more than seven days.
- A borrower who returns a book after the due date must pay a fine.
- A borrower who loses a book must replace it with a new one or pay twice the cost.
- All books borrowed must be returned to the library one month before the final examinations.

**3b Write True or False. The first one is done for you.**

1. Students may listen to songs in the library.
2. Students must not speak loudly in the library.
3. Students may draw pictures in the books they borrow.
4. Students may eat and drink in the library.
5. If a book is lost, the borrower must pay twice the cost.
6. Students may return the books after the final examinations.

False

**3c Answer the questions.**

1. What mustn't students do in the library?
2. Who may students ask for help?
3. How long can students keep books?
4. What must students do if they damage a book?
5. When must a borrower pay a fine?

### Lesson 3: Must or Can?

• the use of *can* and *may*

• the use of *must*, *mustn't* and *can't*

#### Grammar

**Can** and **may** are used to (a) ask for permission and (b) grant permission.

e.g. *Can / May* I use your calculator, please? (a) asking for permission

You *can / may* watch TV after dinner. (b) granting permission

#### 1 Match the sentences with the uses of *can* and *may*. Write (a) for asking for permission, or (b) for granting permission.

e.g. May I use your ruler for a few minutes? ( a )

e.g. You can use my dictionary if you wish. ( b )

1. Can I borrow your bicycle for a while? ( )

2. You may use my umbrella for half an hour. ( )

3. Can I borrow your textbook for the weekend? ( )

4. May I go out for a while? ( )

5. You can join our football team. ( )

6. You may go home early today. ( )

**Must** is used to express necessity or obligation.

e.g. Students *must* answer at least four out of the six questions.

In most countries parents *must* send their children to school.

**Can't** and **mustn't** are used to express prohibitions. In other words, they are used in the sense '**not allowed** or **permitted to**'.

e.g. You *can't* play football in the park. You *mustn't* drop rubbish on the floor.

#### 2 Match the two parts of each sentence. Write these sentences in your exercise book. The first one is done for you.

1. You must obey	a. short pants or short skirts to school.
2. You must keep your desk	b. on time for class.
3. You mustn't bring	c. all school rules.
4. You can't wear	d. pictures on the walls.
5. You must be	e. clean and tidy.
6. You can't draw	f. pets to school.

1. You must obey all school rules.



**3 Choose the best modal verb and write the letters in the brackets.**

1. You musn't be late again for class.  
(a) can      (b) mustn't      (c) must      (   )
2. Can I take a photograph of your lovely cat?  
(a) Must      (b) Can't      (c) May      (   )
3. You musn't chew gum in class.  
(a) can      (b) mustn't      (c) must      (   )
4. Can I look at your photos?  
(a) Can      (b) Mustn't      (c) Must      (   )
5. Stay right there! You can't leave the classroom without my permission.  
(a) may      (b) must      (c) can't      (   )

**4 Circle a, b or c to indicate the correct sentence for each situation. The first one is done for you.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. You want to use your father's phone.<br>a. Dad, you may use my phone.<br><b>(b)</b> Dad, can I use your phone for a while?<br>c. Must I use your phone, dad?                    | 4. Your teacher tells you not to wear a hat in class.<br>a. You may wear a hat in class.<br>b. You can't wear a hat in class.<br>c. Can I wear a hat, please?   |
| 2. You give someone permission to use your compass.<br>a. May I use your compass, please?<br>b. You mustn't use my compass now.<br>c. You can use my compass if you wish.          | 5. You ask someone for permission to borrow his umbrella.<br>a. May I borrow your umbrella, please?<br>b. Can I lend you my umbrella?<br>c. You can use my umbrella if you wish.  |
| 3. It is necessary for you to learn from your mistakes.<br>a. You must learn from your mistakes.<br>b. You can't learn from your mistakes.<br>c. You may learn from your mistakes. | 6. Someone stops you from wearing shoes on the sacred ground of a pagoda.<br>a. You must wear shoes on the sacred ground of a pagoda.<br>b. Can I wear shoes on the sacred ground of a pagoda?<br>c. You mustn't wear shoes on the sacred ground of a pagoda. |

### Lesson 4: A phone message

- how to write a short note

#### Writing

#### 1 Answer the following questions in pairs.

1. Have you ever sent a phone message?
2. Have you ever written a short note to your friend?
3. Have you ever got a short note from your friend?

#### 2a Read the following note and fill the blanks with the parts of a note given below.

leave-taking

salutation

signature

message

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ → Dear Aung Aung,

There's a football match at school this morning, but I have no trainers. Can I use yours for a day? I'll return them on Tuesday morning.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ →

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ → Thanks,

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ → *Thet Tun*

#### 2b Complete the following short notes with the words given in the box.

Yours	Nilar	got	must
I will	When	think	Dear Kyaw Swa

(a) (1) \_\_\_\_\_,

I'm sorry to hear that you lost your grandma. Don't worry about the lessons you missed. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ explain them to you. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ will you be back? We can study together for the monthly test. OK?

(4) \_\_\_\_\_,

*Tun Tun*

(b) Dear Thuzar,

I can't come to our English class this afternoon. I've (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a toothache. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist in the afternoon. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ I will be OK tomorrow.

Thanks a lot,

(8) \_\_\_\_\_



**2c Put the items below in the correct order to make a short note.**

- (a) I must go to the doctor.
- (b) I've got a stomachache.
- (c) Thanks a lot,
- (d) I think I can come tomorrow.
- (e) I can't attend the class today.
- (f) Nay Nay
- (g) May I borrow your exercise books?

Dear Hlaing,
b
a
e
d
g
c
f

**3 Match the two halves of each sentence. Write these sentences in your exercise book.**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. I must        | (a) borrow your notes?                              |
| 2. Can I         | (b) go to the dentist because I've got a toothache. |
| 3. Can you       | (c) use my pencil when you draw pictures.           |
| 4. You can       | (d) be back to school?                              |
| 5. I can't       | (e) come to my birthday party?                      |
| 6. When will you | (f) attend classes today as I am not feeling well.  |

**4 Write a short note using the information given in the table.**

Sender	Receiver	Relationship	Message
Cherry	Nay Nay	friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can't come to school today because ...</li> <li>wish to borrow notes</li> <li>back to school on Monday</li> </ul>

Dear _____,
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

## UNIT 12

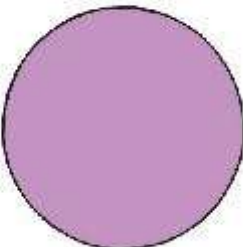
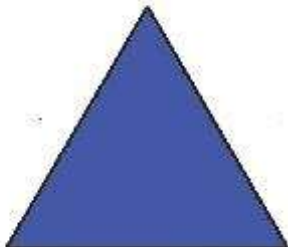
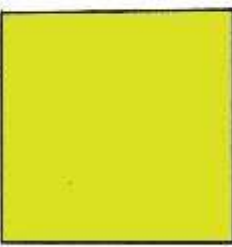


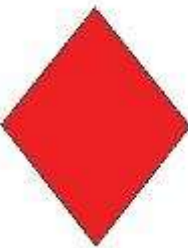
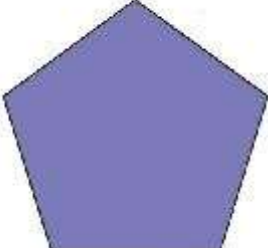

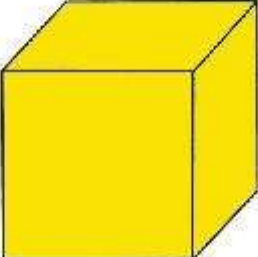

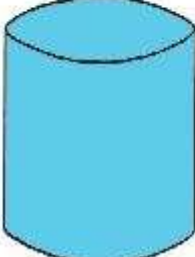

### Lesson 1: Shapes

- talking about shapes

### Listening and speaking

#### 1a Name the shapes. Then listen and repeat.

semicircle 8	rectangle 4	pentagon 7	triangle 2	cube 9	cylinder 11
heart 5	oval 12	circle 1	diamond 6	square 3	trapezium 10

			
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____
			
5. _____	6. _____	7. _____	8. _____
			
9. _____	10. _____	11. _____	12. _____

#### 1b Look at the pictures in Exercise 1a. In pairs, ask and answer the questions. The first one is done for you.

A: What is the shape of Picture 1?

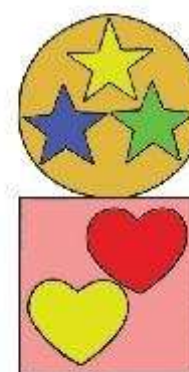
B: It's a circle.



**2a** Look at the shapes on the right. What shapes are they? Listen and complete the dialogues.

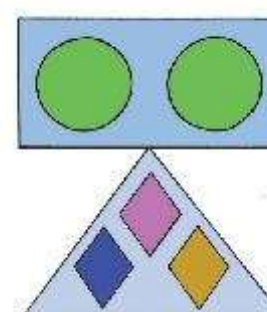
**Dialogue 1**

A: Where is the <u>hearts</u> ?	A: How many <u>hearts</u> are there inside the square?
B: It's below the circle.	B: Two.
A: How many <u>stars</u> are there inside the circle?	
B: Three.	



**Dialogue 2**

A: Where is the <u>rectangle</u> ?	A: How many <u>diamonds</u> are there inside the triangle?
B: It's above the triangle.	B: Three.
A: How many <u>circles</u> are there inside the rectangle?	
B: Two.	



**2b** In pairs, practise the dialogues.

**3** Listen and complete.

First, draw a medium-size (1) circle in the middle of your paper.

Then, draw a (2) pentagon inside the circle with its five points touching the circumference.

Next, draw a medium-size (3) square below the circle with the top of the square touching the bottom of the circle.

Now, draw a small (4) triangle in the square with its angles not touching the square.

Finally, put a small (5) diamond inside the triangle with the sides of the diamond not touching the triangle.

## Lesson 2: The Tin Man looking for a heart

- different shapes

- instructions and directions

### Reading

#### 1 Read the passage.



#### THE TIN MAN

Once there was a selfish and lazy woodcutter. He was also a cruel and ugly man. He lived in a small village near a forest. He chopped down trees in the forest and sold the wood for a living. One day he made an old witch very angry because he would not sell her any wood for her cooking fire. She used her magical powers to change him into a person made of different shapes of tin, such as circles, triangles, semicircles, cylinders and rectangles. People called him the Tin Man. He became kind and helpful to others. Everyone loved him very much. He was very sad because he did not have a heart. After many years, he met a fairy. "You must see the Wizard in the Emerald City", she said. "He has the magic to help you find a heart." She gave the Tin Man directions. "First, walk out of the forest until you come to a yellow brick road. Then, turn left and walk on. Next, you will meet other travellers walking in the same direction. They are also looking for the Wizard. Help them, be kind and protect them. Finally, you will arrive in the Emerald City." The Tin Man followed her directions and carried out her instructions. He met a lost girl named Dorothy, a lion searching for courage, and a scarecrow without a brain. On their journey to the Emerald City, they helped one another and became good friends.

#### 1a Complete each sentence below with an appropriate word or phrase.

1. Long ago, there lived a cruel and ugly man in a \_\_\_\_\_ near a forest.
2. The old witch was angry with him because he did not sell her \_\_\_\_\_ for her cooking fire.
3. The Tin Man was \_\_\_\_\_ of different shapes of tin.
4. Everyone loved the Tin Man very much because he was \_\_\_\_\_ and helpful.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ gave the Tin Man directions to the Emerald City.
6. The Wizard could help the Tin Man to find \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Tin Man met three other \_\_\_\_\_ looking for the Wizard.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the lost girl was Dorothy.
9. The lion wished to find \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The scarecrow did not have \_\_\_\_\_.



- 1b** Write the instructions that the fairy gave to the Tin Man. Write the answers in your exercise book.

e.g. 1. You must see the Wizard in the Emerald City.

- 1c** Write the directions that the fairy gave to the Tin Man. Write the answers in your exercise book.

e.g. 1. Walk out of the forest until you come to a yellow brick road.

- 1d** Put the following events in the order they happened. The first one is done for you.

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| a. The Tin Man met a fairy who directed him to the Wizard.                | _____         |
| b. He was turned into the Tin Man by the magical powers of the old witch. | _____         |
| c. On the way he met Dorothy, a lion and a scarecrow.                     | _____         |
| d. The selfish and lazy man earned a living as a woodcutter.              | _____ 1 _____ |
| e. He took a journey to the Emerald City where the Wizard lived.          | _____         |
| f. He was very unhappy because he did not have a heart.                   | _____         |

- 1e** Complete the table with a word from the passage that means the opposite of each in the table.

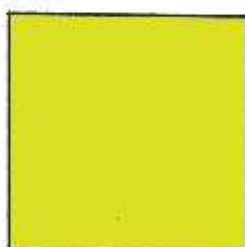
hardworking	lazy
kind	
beautiful	
hate	
enemy	
happy	

- 1f** In groups, draw a picture of the Tin Man, using different shapes. Then tell the other groups about your picture.

### Lesson 3: What shape is it?

- adjectives describing shapes
- the use of imperatives with sequence words

#### Vocabulary



Square (2D)

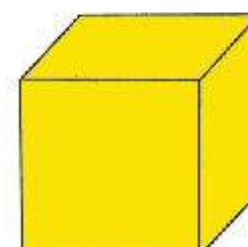
#### What is the difference between a plane shape and a solid shape?

A closed, two dimensional (2D: width and length) or flat object is called a plane shape. Plane shapes include squares, circles and triangles.

e.g. A square has four sides and four corners.

A solid shape is a three dimensional (3D: width, length and height) object. Solid shapes include cubes, spheres, and cylinders.

e.g. A cube has six square sides and eight corners.



Cube (3D)

#### 1 Put the following shapes in the correct column.

circle      cube      triangle      sphere      rectangle  
cone      square      pentagon      cylinder      rectangular prism

Plane shapes (2D)	Solid shapes (3D)
circle, _____	sphere, _____

#### Grammar

##### A Adjectives describing shapes

Adjectives can be used to describe the shapes of objects as follows:

- e.g. 1. This roof is *rectangular* in shape.  
2. The CD is *circular* in shape.

Below is a list of nouns and their adjectives used to describe shapes.

Noun	Adjective
circle	circular
triangle	triangular
cube	cubic
rectangle	rectangular
cone	conical
cylinder	cylindrical
pentagon	pentagonal
sphere	spherical

Noun	Adjective
oval	oval
square	square
diamond	diamond-shaped
heart	heart-shaped
star	star-shaped
leaf	leaf-shaped
bell	bell-shaped
arrow	arrow-shaped



**1 Fill each blank with the correct form of the words given in brackets.**

1. The egg is \_\_\_\_\_ (oval) in shape.
2. The photo is \_\_\_\_\_ (rectangle) in shape.
3. The roof of this house is \_\_\_\_\_ (triangle) in shape.
4. The betel leaf is \_\_\_\_\_ (heart).
5. The face of this clock is \_\_\_\_\_ (circle) in shape.
6. The theatre is \_\_\_\_\_ (pentagon) in shape.
7. The temple is \_\_\_\_\_ (bell).
8. The Christmas tree is \_\_\_\_\_ (cone) in shape.
9. The small table is \_\_\_\_\_ (diamond).
10. Our earth is \_\_\_\_\_ (sphere) in shape.

**B Imperatives**

Imperative forms of verbs are generally used to give instructions and directions.

They are usually used with sequence words like *first, then, next, after that, finally*, etc.

e.g. First, draw a five-point star on the blackboard.

Then, draw a circle around the star, touching the five points of the star.

Next, draw a triangle below the circle with the top of the triangle touching the bottom of the circle.

After that, draw a rectangle inside the triangle with its angles touching the triangle.

Finally, draw a small heart in the centre of the rectangle.

**2a The following are the steps in replacing a light bulb. Put the sentences in the correct order.**

- a. Turn on the light.
- b. Remove the light bulb.
- c. Turn off the electricity.
- d. Put in the new light bulb.

**2b Rewrite the sentences using sequence words such as first, then, next and finally.**

Step 1: First, _____	Step 3: _____
Step 2: _____	Step 4: _____

### Lesson 4: Can you describe it?

- describing shapes

#### Writing

- 1 Match the questions (1-5) in Column A with the responses (a-e) in Column B.

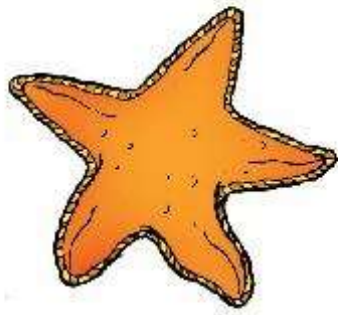
##### Column A

1. What's that?
2. What shape is it?
3. What size is it?
4. How many sides does it have?
5. How many corners does it have?

##### Column B

- a. 32 inches.
- b. Four sides.
- c. Four corners.
- d. A flat TV.
- e. Rectangular.

- 2 Describe the shape of each and tell its colour. The first one is done for you.



(1) starfish



(2) flat TV



(3) tin



(4) Christmas tree



(5) egg



(6) ball

1. Picture 1 is a starfish. It is star-shaped. It is orange in colour.

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



**3 Student A gives instructions. Student B listens and draws a diagram.**

Step 1: First, draw a big rectangle in the middle of your paper.

Step 2: Then, draw a five-point star inside the rectangle with its points touching the four sides of the rectangle.

Step 3: Next, draw a big oval below the rectangle.

Step 4: Finally, draw a small star in the bottom left hand corner, a small heart in the top right hand corner, and a small diamond in the centre of the circle.

**4 Look at the diagrams below. Write instructions for them. Work in pairs: Student A reads the instructions for the diagrams and Student B listens and draws. Use sequence words. Then change roles.**

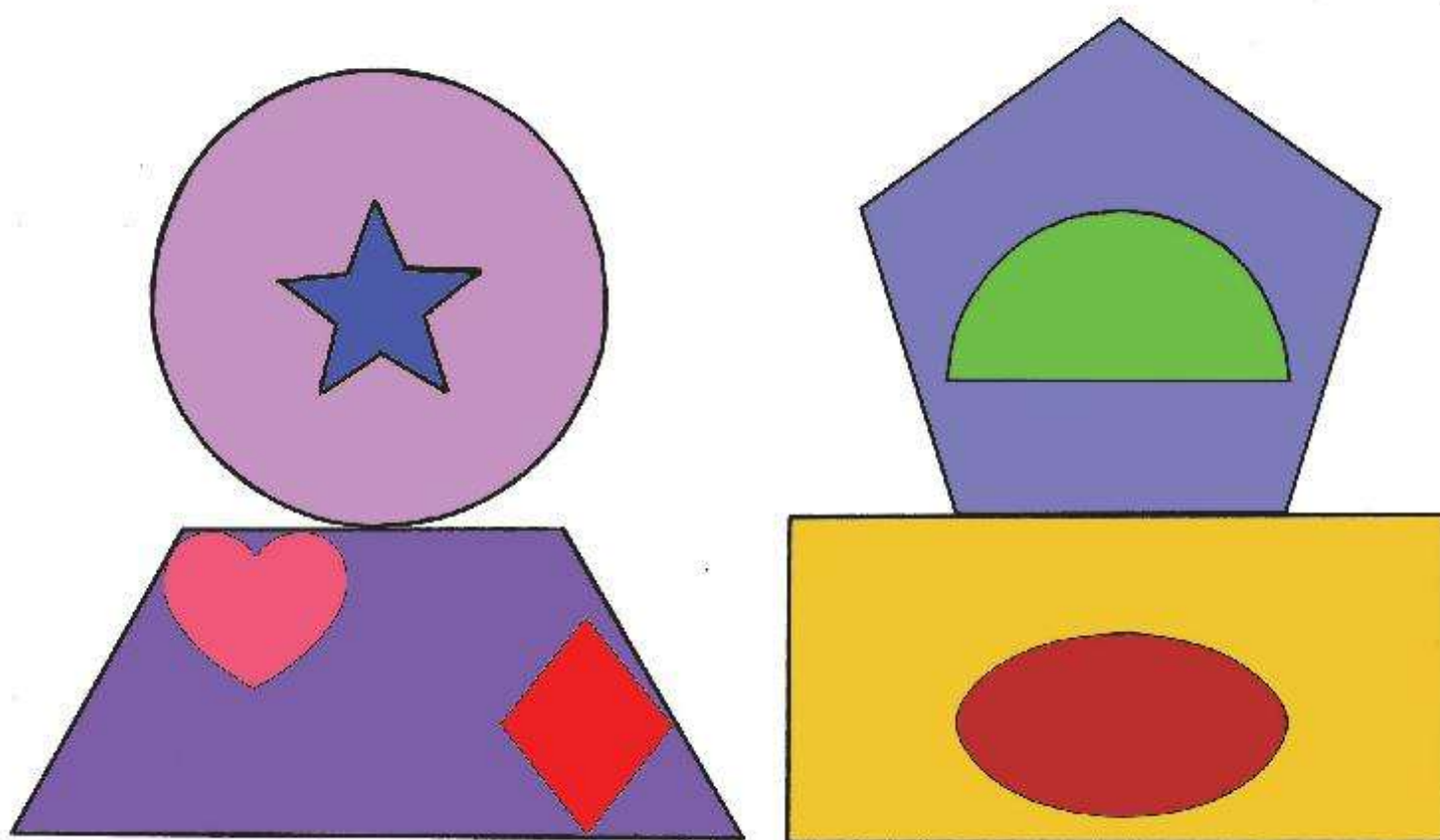


Diagram 1

Diagram 2

First, draw a \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Useful language**

..... inside the triangle  
 ..... above the circle  
 ..... below the square  
 ..... on the left / right hand side  
 ..... on top of the oval

..... in the middle of your page / paper  
 ..... in the bottom left hand corner  
 ..... in the top right hand corner  
 ..... in the centre of the circle

## Review 4

### 1 Underline the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Zaw Zaw sometimes (cycles / is cycling) to school.
2. Hla Hla and her sister (do / are doing) their homework now.
3. Ko Ko (does not swim / is not swimming). He is at his study table.
4. U Myo (teaches / is teaching) at the moment. You can't talk to him now.
5. My little brother (runs / is running) home after school every afternoon to watch his favourite cartoons.
6. My father and I (play / are playing) golf daily. We are at the golf club now.
7. Please don't touch my hand. I (draw / am drawing) a circle.
8. The school is over. The students (play / are playing) in the playground.
9. I (need / am needing) a racket and a shuttlecock to play badminton.
10. A boxer (wears / is wearing) gloves to protect his hands.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the suitable words in the box.

ankle	back	bring	clinic	dentist
due	eyes	rules	rectangular	star

1. I fell while playing badminton and hurt my ankle.
2. Our teacher sent Tin Tin to the school clinic. She has got a sprained ankle.
3. Ko Nay is our school football star. He has got a lot of medals.
4. Be careful not to hurt your back when you lift something very heavy.
5. Don't study under dim light. You will hurt your eyes.
6. We must return the books to the library before the due date.
7. "Open your mouth wide," the dentist said to the patient.
8. Students can't bring their mobile phones to school.
9. Our school is famous for its strict rules.
10. A blackboard is rectangular in shape.

### 3 Rewrite the following, beginning with "You must ..." for obligation and "You mustn't ..." for prohibition. The first one is done for you.

1. drop papers on the floor

You mustn't drop papers on the floor.

2. do your homework regularly

You must do your homework regularly.

3. listen to the teacher

You must listen to the teacher

4. attend classes regularly

You must attend classes regularly.



5. fight with each other at school

You must not \_\_\_\_\_

6. use the phone in the class

You must not \_\_\_\_\_

7. run in the halls and classrooms

You must not \_\_\_\_\_

8. show respect to your teachers

You must \_\_\_\_\_

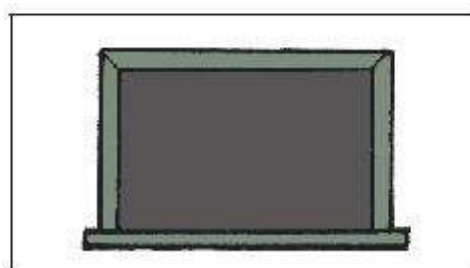
9. break school furniture

You must not \_\_\_\_\_

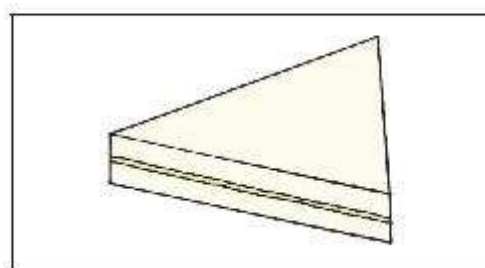
10. be on time for class

You must \_\_\_\_\_

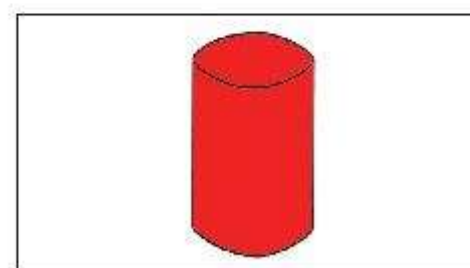
**4 Write a sentence to describe the shape of each of the following. The first one is done for you.**



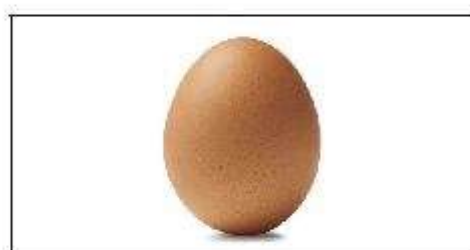
1. blackboard



2. sandwich triangular



3. tin cylindrical



4. egg oval



5. clock circular



6. ball spherical

1. The blackboard is rectangular in shape.

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

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

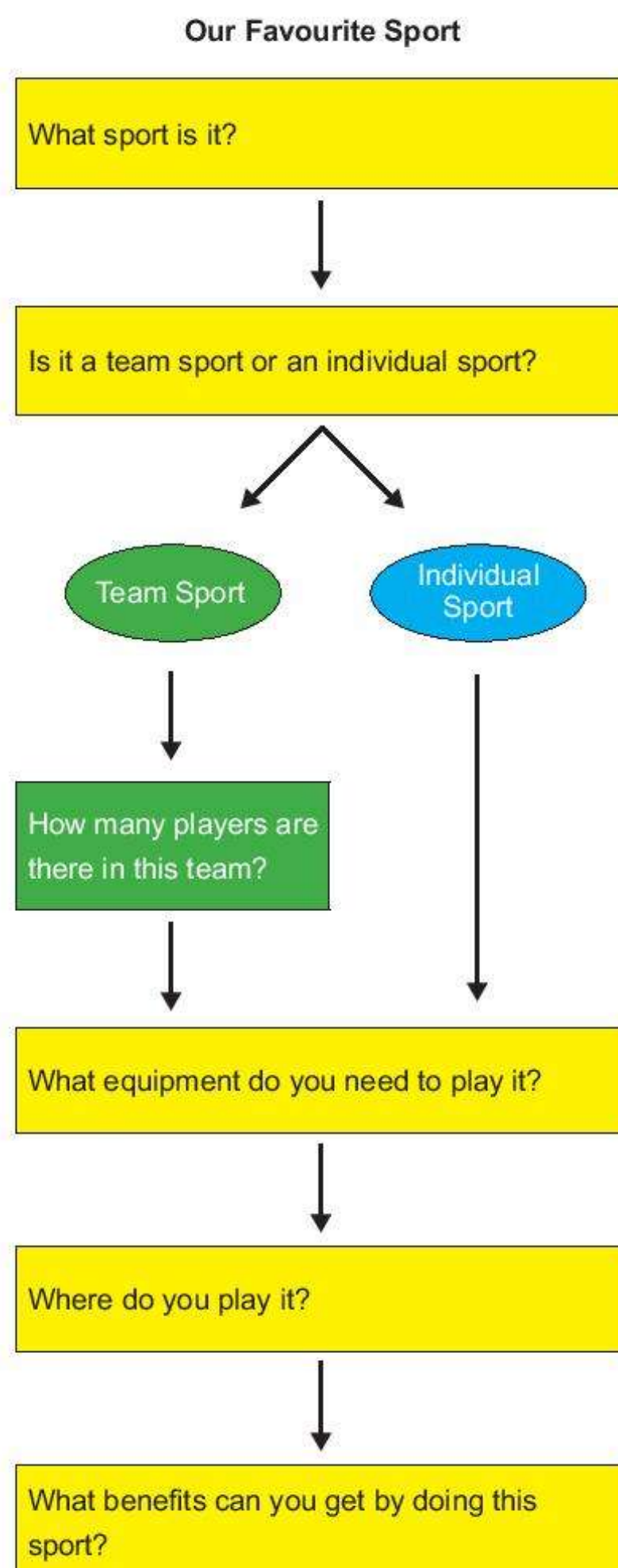
4. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Project 4**

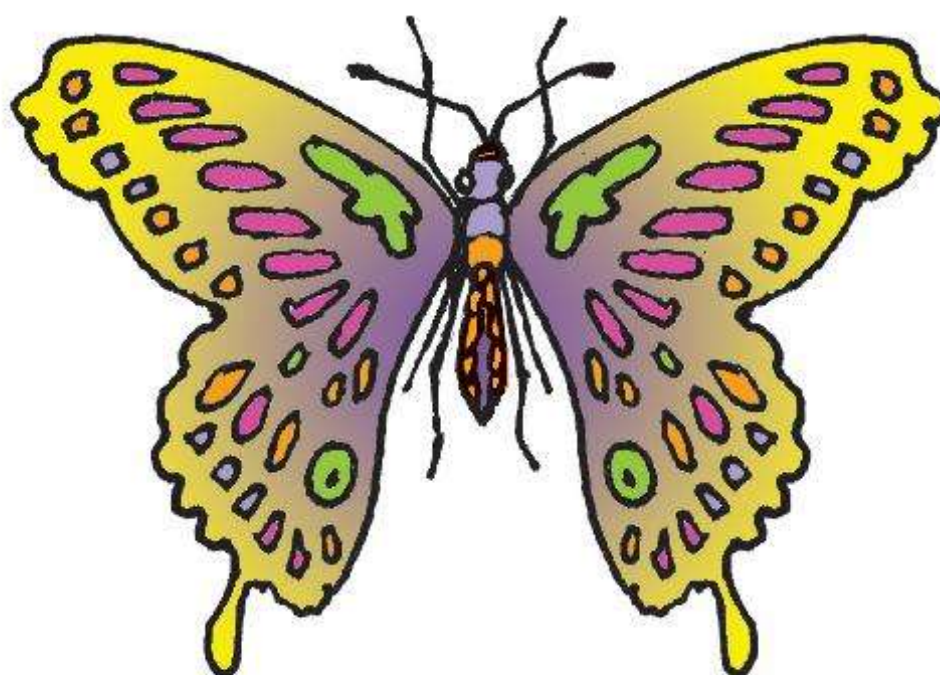
1. In groups, name your favourite sport.
2. Discuss the questions in the diagram below.
3. Add some more information about the sport you have chosen.
4. Prepare a presentation on this sport using the information from your discussion.
5. Choose a representative from your group and ask him / her to give a presentation to the class.





**Poem 4****THE BUTTERFLY****Pre-reading**

1. You know what a butterfly is, don't you?
2. Have you ever caught a butterfly?

**1 Read the poem.****THE BUTTERFLY**

The butterfly is a thing to behold,  
with colors more beautiful than gold.

Flying hour by hour,  
going from flower to flower.

Oh, how I enjoy your beauty butterfly,  
as I sit and watch you flutter by.

**Rick Hunter**

**2 Answer the following questions.**

1. Which verb in the poem means 'to look at'?
2. Which verb in the poem means 'to feel happy'?
3. What does the butterfly do with its wings?
4. What does the poet often do?
5. Find the words in the poem that rhyme with the following: 'behold', 'hour' and 'butterfly'.
6. Why do you think the poet likes the butterfly?

**Glossary**

hour by hour = almost without stopping

flutter = fly up and down and from side to side













