

# Unit 1

# Kids in My Class



1 Listen, look and say.

## Class Yearbook

1



Trish is **tall** and has got **long light** brown hair. She plays the flute.

2



Darren is **short**. He has got **straight** black hair and glasses. He's **shy**.

3



Sylvia has got brown hair. She carries a **bright** pink backpack.

4



Natalie has got **wavy blonde** hair. She's **clever** and likes to read.

5



Brian has got **dark** brown hair and **glasses**. He's **serious**.

6



Larry has got **light** brown hair. He's **friendly** and very **funny**.

3



2 Listen, find and say.



3 Play a game.

Listen, look and sing. Which girl is Marie?



### Who's That Girl?

It's the first day of school.  
We're back in our classes.  
Everybody looks different  
And I've got new glasses!



Who's that girl  
Standing over there?  
She's taller than me.  
She's got curly dark hair.

**In my class are the same friends I know.  
But we all change. We all grow. (x2)**

It's the first day of school  
And I'm back in my chair.  
Everybody looks different.  
Now I've got straight hair.

Who's that girl?  
Oh, wait, that's Marie!  
Last time I saw her,  
She was shorter than me!

#### Chorus



5 Look at the people in 1 and say **True** or **False**.

- 1 Sylvia has got brown hair. 2 Natalie wears glasses. 3 Larry is shy.  
4 Brian is serious. 5 Trish plays the saxophone. 6 Darren is tall.

6 Ask and answer about people in your class.

She's tall and has got long black hair. Who is she?

It's Sarah.

**THINK BIG** Do people in the same family always look the same?  
Do they sometimes look different?



Listen and read. Who's taller? Amanda or Christina?

## She's Just Like You!



1 Christina tells her dad about the new girl at school.



2 Christina and the new girl have got some things in common.



3 But Christina and Amanda are different in some ways, too.



4 Amanda is shorter than Christina.



5 Christina likes her new classmate.



6 Christina is definitely not shy!

8 Copy the chart. Then read and ✓ or ✗.

|   | Christina...             | Amanda... |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | has got curly dark hair. |           |
| 2 | has got long hair.       |           |
| 3 | is tall.                 |           |
| 4 | is nice and clever.      |           |
| 5 | is shy.                  |           |

**THINK BIG** Think of a friend. Explain how you are the same and how you are different.

8



Listen and look at the sentences. Help Sam and Christina make more.

10 Copy the chart. Then complete.

| +er            |                | y +ier         |                | double consonant + er |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <sup>1</sup> ? | straighter     | curly          | <sup>3</sup> ? | <sup>5</sup> ?        | bigger         |
| light          | <sup>2</sup> ? | <sup>4</sup> ? | wavier         | red                   | <sup>6</sup> ? |

11 Look at the picture. Make sentences using **than**.

heavy light long short tall

- Juan is ? Mia.
- Mia is ? Juan.
- Mia's hair is ? Juan's.
- Juan's hair is ? Mia's.
- Juan's backpack is ? Mia's.



**12 Read. Then complete the sentences.**

|     |      |       |      |       |        |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| I   | my   | mine  | she  | her   | hers   |
| you | your | yours | we   | our   | ours   |
| he  | his  | his   | they | their | theirs |

My sister's hair is longer than **my hair**.      My sister's hair is longer than **mine**.  
 My brother's hair is curlier than **your hair**.      My brother's hair is curlier than **<sup>1</sup>?**.  
 My hair is straighter than **his hair**.      My hair is straighter than **<sup>2</sup>?**.  
 Our class is bigger than **their class**.      Our class is bigger than **<sup>3</sup>?**.

**13 Make new sentences.**

hers    mine    ours    yours

- 1 My sister is younger than **your sister**.
- 2 His book is heavier than **her book**.
- 3 Leyla's hair is shorter than **my hair**.
- 4 Their car is bigger than **our car**.



**14 Make sentences.**

- 1 my sister/tall/yours
- 2 his backpack/heavy/mine
- 3 Leyla's legs/long/his
- 4 my eyes/dark/hers
- 5 their house/small/ours

**15 Describe things in your class with a partner.**



Lisa's glasses are darker than Kim's.



Hakan's backpack is brighter than John's.

**16** Look at the people in your class. What's the same? Find and make sentences. Are there any twins?

eye colour hair hair colour height nose

Paulo and Juan have got the same hair!

**17** Listen and read. What are two types of twin?

### CONTENT WORDS

exactly fingerprint fraternal identical  
look alike rare relationship survive

## Twins and More!

- Are your brothers and sisters older than you or younger than you? Sometimes brothers and sisters are exactly the same age. This happens when a mother has more than one baby at the same time. If there are two babies at the same time, we call them twins. Triplets means three babies and quadruplets means four babies!
- One out of every 32 births is a pair of twins. One birth in every 625 is triplets, and quadruplets (four babies) and larger groups are quite rare. Only 1 in every 9,000 births is quadruplets. This is because it's more difficult for quadruplet babies to survive.
- Do twins always look the same? The answer is no. There are two types of twin. Identical twins look exactly alike but other twins are called fraternal: they don't look alike. Fraternal twins are much more common than identical twins: only 30% of all twins are identical and 70% are fraternal. In larger birth groups, identical babies are very rare. For example, only 8% of triplets are identical and 92% are fraternal. And there is only a 1% chance of identical quadruplets, so more than 99% of them are fraternal.
- So are identical babies completely identical? Again, the answer is no. The hair, eyes, character and even foot size for identical babies can be the same. However, they've got different fingerprints. Also, sometimes twins can be like a mirror, for example when one twin is left-handed and the other twin is right-handed.
- In 2010, researchers in Padova, Italy, showed images of twins growing inside their mother. These images tell us that twins really do have a special relationship. The twins touched each other more than they touched themselves. These little brothers and sisters begin to love each other even before they are born.



**18** Copy the chart. Read quickly and complete.

| Number of babies | Name           | Number of births | % identical    | % Fraternal    |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2                | <sup>1</sup> ? | 1 out of 32      | <sup>2</sup> ? | 70%            |
| 3                | <sup>3</sup> ? | <sup>4</sup> ?   | 8%             | <sup>5</sup> ? |
| <sup>6</sup> ?   | quadruplets    | 1 out of 9,000   | Less than 1%   | <sup>7</sup> ? |

**19** Look at **17** and say **True** or **False**. Correct the sentences that are false.

- Twins, triplets and quadruplets are the same age.
- There are more quadruplets than triplets.
- Identical twins are more common than fraternal twins.
- Identical twins aren't always exactly the same.
- Identical twins have got the same fingerprints.
- Twins growing inside their mothers often touch each other.

**THINK BIG** What are some good and bad things about having an identical twin?

## PROJECT

**20** Do a class survey about brothers and sisters. Ask and answer to complete the chart.

| Number of brothers or sisters  | Number of pupils | % of all pupils in class |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| none (only child)              |                  |                          |
| one                            |                  |                          |
| two                            |                  |                          |
| three                          |                  |                          |
| four or more                   |                  |                          |
| twins, triplets or quadruplets |                  |                          |

**21** Look at **20**. What is more common in your class? What is less common? Make three sentences.

One brother or sister is more common than three brothers or sisters.



## 22 Listen and read. Which T-shirt does Ryan decide to buy?

Ryan and Jenny are shopping.

**Ryan:** I can't decide which T-shirt to buy. This blue one's OK but is the white one nicer?

**Jenny:** I think the blue T-shirt is more interesting than the white one. Look, the fabric is better, too.

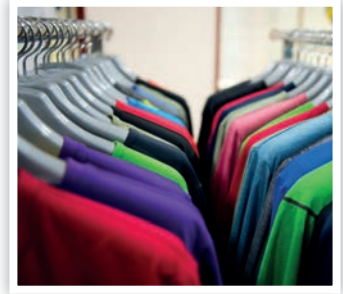
**Ryan:** Yes, you're right.

**Jenny:** And it's your colour. You look more handsome in it!

**Ryan:** Yes, it's perfect! Let's see how much it is... Oh! Um... I think I'll get the white one.

**Jenny:** But why?

**Ryan:** Because the blue T-shirt is also more expensive!



## 23 Look at 22. Complete the charts.

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| interesting | The blue T-shirt is <sup>1</sup> ? <b>than</b> the white one.     |
| handsome    | You look <sup>2</sup> ? in the blue T-shirt.                      |
| expensive   | The blue T-shirt is <sup>3</sup> ? <b>than</b> the white T-shirt. |

| But... |  |
|--------|--|
| good   | The fabric is <sup>4</sup> ?                   |
| bad    | These jeans are <b>worse than</b> those jeans. |

## 24 Look at 23. Compare using the words in brackets.

- Adrianna is ? her sister. (beautiful)
- Good idea! I think you're ? I am! (intelligent)
- My friend Harry is ? everyone else in the class. (popular)
- Selda's Maths grade is ? mine. (good)
- Triplets are ? quadruplets. (common)
- This place is awful! Their pizza is ? their burgers! (bad)

25 Look and read. Then make sentences.



Motorbike:  
€400  
Safety:  
☆☆☆  
Comfort:  
☆☆



Car:  
€30,000  
Safety:  
☆☆☆☆☆☆  
Comfort:  
☆☆☆☆☆

- 1 **cheap:** The motorbike is ? the car.
- 2 **expensive:** The car is ? the motorbike.
- 3 **safe:** The car is ? the motorbike.
- 4 **dangerous:** The motorbike is ? the car.
- 5 **comfortable:** The car is ? the motorbike.
- 6 **uncomfortable:** The motorbike is ? the car.

26 Look at 25. Make new sentences.

27 Read, ask and answer.

- 1 difficult – Maths or History?
- 2 interesting – board games or computer games?
- 3 a good pet – a cat or a dog?
- 4 healthy – a good breakfast or a good dinner?
- 5 exciting – books or films?
- 6 funny – cartoons or comics?



Which is more difficult: Maths or Science?

I think Maths is more difficult than Science.

I don't agree. I think Science is more difficult than Maths!



28 Look at 27. What do you think? In your notebook, write six sentences.

# Beards and Moustaches

1 This issue of *Fun Facts* looks at beards and moustaches and a very strange competition. How many of these things did you know?

**FACT** Many Europeans believe a beard is very manly but in Asia and South America, beards are less popular.

**FACT** Scientists believe prehistoric men had beards because a man with a beard is scarier than a man without a beard!

**FACT** In ancient Greece, beards were very popular because Greeks thought men looked cleverer with a beard. But Alexander the Great changed this. Alexander was worried about enemies pulling his men's beards in battle, so all his men shaved!

2 Today, beard fashions still come and go. In 1990, a group of men in Germany didn't care about fashion but they loved strange beards and moustaches.



**29** Where are these hairstyles from? Look, guess and match. Then compare with the class.

England France Jamaica Japan



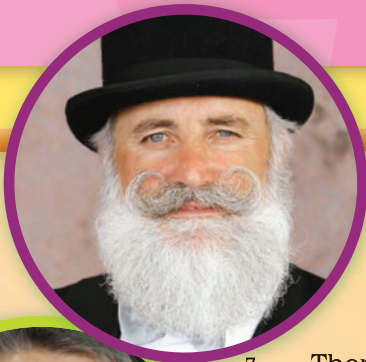
**30** Which hairstyle do you like? Discuss with a partner.

I like picture b because I love colours.

I like picture c more because...

**31** Read the article quickly. What's it about? Look and choose two.

- a** Beards in history
- b** Women's hairstyles
- c** An interesting competition
- d** Life in Greece



They wanted to have better or stranger beards than anybody else. They started a competition to compare their beards and moustaches. Soon people came from countries all over the world such as Switzerland, Norway and the United States. Now there's a World Beard and Moustache Championship every two years.



3 There are sixteen different categories of beards and moustaches at the Championship. The English Moustache is long and goes out to the sides. The Dalí Moustache is named after the famous Spanish painter Salvador Dalí. It's long and points straight up. The Verdi category gets its name from Italian composer Giuseppe Verdi. This style has a straight beard and a curly moustache. The Freestyle Beard is even funnier and more interesting! Competitors in this category don't have to follow specific rules. Their beards and moustaches can be any shape or style they like!

4 The competition takes place in a different country each time. In the World Beard and Moustache Championship, culture doesn't matter but the hair on your face does!



13

32

**Listen and read. Then choose the correct answer.**

- 1 Beards are more popular in...
  - a Europe.
  - b South America.
- 2 Alexander the Great didn't like beards...
  - a because people looked cleverer with them.
  - b because they were a problem in battles.
- 3 Who started the World Beard and Moustache Championship?
  - a A group of Germans.
  - b Some men from Norway and Switzerland.
- 4 The beards and moustaches at the Championships...
  - a have famous names.
  - b all copy the same style.
- 5 The Championships...
  - a are in a different country each time.
  - b are always in Germany.

33

**Search for pictures of interesting hairstyles. Which styles do you like and why? Discuss with a classmate.**

**THINK BIG**

**Has anyone in your family got a beard or a moustache? Do you like it? Why/Why not?**

- 34** Read. Then find the **title**, **topic sentence**, **detail sentences** and **final sentence**.

A **title** says what you are going to read about.

A **topic sentence** gives the main idea of a paragraph.

**Detail sentences** give us more information.

A **final sentence** talks about the subject in a different way.

### **My Best Friend**

My best friend's name is Anita.

She's taller than me and her hair is longer than mine. Anita is clever and she's funny, too. We like playing computer games at the weekend.

I'm happy to have a friend like Anita.



- 35** Read the sentences and say **title**, **topic sentence**, **detail sentence** or **final sentence**.

- 1 She is very nice and a lot of fun.
- 2 I'm always happy to see Aunt Elsie.
- 3 She likes making biscuits with my sister and me.
- 4 My favourite aunt is Aunt Elsie.
- 5 My Aunt Elsie
- 6 She also likes playing games with us.

- 36** Look at **35**. Order the sentences to make a paragraph.

## Writing Steps

- 37** Write about a friend or relative.

- 1 Think of a friend or relative.
- 2 Make a list of what they are like and why you like him/her.
- 3 Write a title.
- 4 Write a topic sentence.
- 5 Write three detail sentences.
- 6 Write a final sentence.

<sup>15</sup>  
38 Listen, read and repeat.

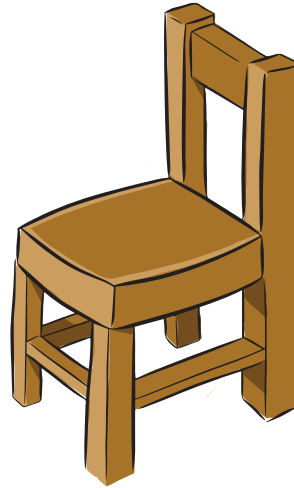
1 ear

2 air

<sup>16</sup>  
39 Listen and find. Then say.



hear



chair

<sup>17</sup>  
40 Listen and blend the sounds.

1 f-ear fear

2 y-ear year

3 h-air hair

4 p-air pair

5 f-air fair

6 d-ear dear

7 n-ear near

8 s-t-air-s stairs

<sup>18</sup>  
41 Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

A boy with big ears and fair hair,  
Hears the twins on the stairs.  
A boy with big ears and fair hair,  
Hears the twins sit on their chairs.



20

42 Listen and complete the sentences.

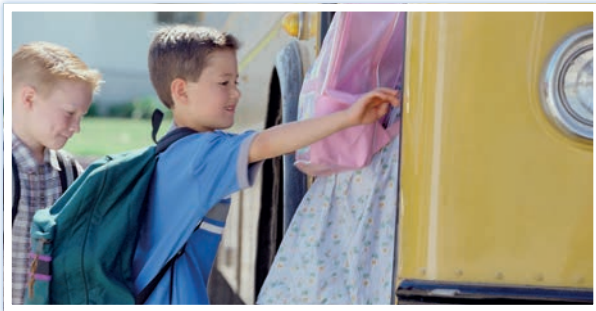
dropped first help turn



1 You can have a ? .



2 Can I ? you?



3 You can go ? .



4 You ? something.

43 Practise being considerate with a partner.



You can go first.



Thank you!

PROJECT

44 Make **Good Manners** award ribbons. Your teacher can give them to pupils who are considerate and have got good manners.



45 Complete the dialogue.

better blonde clever darker different  
he more serious taller yours

A: Is that your brother?

B: Yes, that's Max. We're not the same, we're very <sup>1</sup>?. He's more <sup>2</sup>? than I am.  
He's quite shy.

A: Are you <sup>3</sup>? playful than he is?

B: Absolutely! And I'm <sup>4</sup>? than <sup>5</sup>? is.

A: Yes, he's shorter and his hair is <sup>6</sup>? than <sup>7</sup>? .

B: Yes. I've got <sup>8</sup>? hair. His is brown.

A: Is he <sup>9</sup>? ?

B: Yes, he's very good at Maths. But I'm <sup>10</sup>? at sport!

46 Make cards with the words below. Then play a game.

big bright curly dark heavy light long short small tall

Allie's hair is longer  
than mine.



I Can

- make comparisons.
- describe people.
- talk about twins, triplets and quadruplets.
- write a paragraph.