

BIG

ENGLISH 5

PLUS



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PUPIL'S BOOK

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Vocabulary	Structures
1 MY INTERESTS pp. 4–19	Activities: act, build robots, do martial arts, draw, jog, paint, play chess, play sports, play the trumpet, write articles Clubs/Teams: art club, athletics team, basketball team, drama club, football team, school newspaper, school orchestra, school play/musical, science club, tae kwon do club	How about joining the basketball team? He likes writing . You're good at acting . Do you sing? No, I don't sing . I play the piano. Is he coming? No, he isn't coming . He's studying right now. Did you sleep well? Yes, I slept well but I didn't study anything.
2 FAMILY TIES pp. 20–35	Life events: be born, find/get a job, get married, graduate, move, open a restaurant, retire Family members: aunt, baby sister, dad, mum, older brother, uncle	We moved when I was ten , about two years ago. Sue is taller than Yoko but Mark is the tallest of all. Did you use to swim? No, I didn't use to swim. I used to play football.
3 HELPING OTHERS pp. 36–51	Fundraising activities: have an art fair, have a cake sale, have a concert, have a dance, make something, raise money, sell tickets Advertising: design posters, make a video, post a video/article on the school website, write an article	How could we raise money for our club? We could wash cars. Are you going to have a cake sale? Yes, we are ./No, we aren't . She's going to write an article. Have you ever cooked? Yes, I have ./No, I haven't . They've been to London many times. He's gone to Paris for a holiday.
Checkpoint Units 1–3 Units 1–3 Exam Preparation pp. 56–57 pp. 52–55		
4 SHOPPING AROUND pp. 58–73	Things to buy: balloons, beaded bracelet, bouquet of roses, gadgets, headphones, picture frame, silver earrings, turquoise necklace Places to Shop: card shop, clothes shop, craft fair, department store, flower shop, jewellery shop, shopping centre	The red shoes are (more/less) expensive than the blue shoes. The black shoes are (the most/the least) expensive . The blue shoes are not as expensive as the black shoes. The T-shirt is too big. It isn't small enough . I like this bag. Not the blue, the red one . How much is it? It's forty euros and ten cents.
5 HOLIDAY TIME pp. 7D8D	Holiday activities: biking, camping, hiking, horse riding, kayaking, rafting, skiing, swimming Holiday-related items: anorak, campsite, helmet, insect repellent, life jacket, map, sunglasses, sunscreen, tent, warm jacket, water bottle	What was he doing when he got hurt? He was riding a horse when he got hurt. They got lost while they were hiking . Were you swimming? Yes, I was ./No, I wasn't . Why was she crying ? Who was singing loudly?
6 THE FUTURE! pp. D–D5	Electronic devices: laptop computer, mobile phone, mp3 player, robot, smartphone, tablet	Do you think we will use mobile phones 100 years from now? Yes, we will ./No, we won't . Anyone can learn to text. Everyone/Everybody will send video messages. No one/Nobody will send letters. Will there be a lot of food? Yes, there will ./No, there won't .
Checkpoint Units D6 Units 4–6 Exam Preparation pp. 110–111 pp. D6–D9		
7 WHAT'S THAT? pp. 112–127	Gadgets (old and new): handheld game device, hands-free earpiece, instant camera, mobile phone, transistor radio, video game system	What's it used for ? It is used to hold salt./It is used for holding salt. It may/might be something to wear. If/When she doesn't do homework, her mum gets angry.
8 WHERE DO THEY COME FROM? pp. 128–143	Materials: clay, cotton, metal, rubber, wool Products: blankets, boots, cola cans, cookers, floors, flower pots, planes, plates, rugs, scarves, towels, T-shirts, tyres	Tomatoes and oranges are grown in Spain. The first chocolate bar was made in Canada. The person who came was my mum. The place where we moved was nice.
9 HOW ADVENTUROUS ARE YOU? pp. 144–159	Adjectives: delicious, different, popular, raw, sour, spicy, sweet, tasty, terrible, traditional, unusual, wonderful	Have you ever tried sushi? Yes, I have ./No, I haven't . Would they rather eat or play? They'd rather eat. I've saved money for three years. She hasn't eaten since nine o'clock. Have you read all day? Yes, we have ./No, we haven't . How long have you known that family?
Checkpoint Units 7–9 Units 7–9 Exam Preparation pp. 164–165 pp. 160–163		
Wordlist p.166–169		

CLIL/Culture	Writing	Life Skills/Project	Phonics	I can...
<p>Science: The two sides of the brain analyse, determine, exchange, hemisphere, personality, practical, take care of</p> <p>Additional language: Compound adjectives</p> <p>Around the World: Early Olympic events competition, event, motor vehicle, race course, sporting, variation</p>	News article	<p>Be a team player. Talk about working together. Make a poster to find new members of a team, club or group.</p>	<p>ce, ci, cir cell, centre cinema, city circle, circus</p>	<p>...make suggestions. ...talk about my interests. ...talk about the present and the past.</p>
<p>Science: Animal mothers behaviour, give birth, jaws, mammal, maternal instinct, offspring, powerful, sight</p> <p>Additional language: Quantity: <i>some, many, all</i></p> <p>Around the World: Traditions around the world into, respectively, ribbon, sneak, stuff, symbolise, tradition, treat</p>	Autobiography	<p>Keep family traditions. Talk about family traditions. Make a class book about family traditions.</p>	<p>ge, gi, gy gel, gem ginger, giraffe gym, gypsy</p>	<p>...talk about important life events and habits of the past. ...make comparisons.</p>
<p>Art: Effective posters or advertisements bold, effective, focus, get across, image, impatient, invisible, layout</p> <p>Additional language: Zero conditionals with <i>if</i></p> <p>Around the World: Helping others animal shelter, benefit, cancer, cause, donate, fortune, proof, raise, rescue, supplies, tutoring, volunteer</p>	Letter	<p>Help others. Talk about international charities. Write a fundraising plan and create an advert for an event.</p>	<p>lk, mb chalk, talk, walk climb, comb, lamb</p>	<p>...talk about helping others and about fundraising activities. ...talk about possibilities and experiences. ...say what I'm going to do.</p>
<p>History: The history of money bartering, bronze, coin, currency, exchange, grain, livestock, seal, trade</p> <p>Additional language: Prepositions: <i>during, over, until</i></p> <p>Around the World: Shopping places browse, experience, features, haggle, products, user's manual, vendor</p>	Product review	<p>Develop good money habits. Talk about what you do with your money. Design a shopping bag that encourages good spending habits.</p>	<p>sc, ho muscle, scene, science echo, ghost, honest</p>	<p>...talk about shopping. ...make comparisons.</p>
<p>Maths: Calculations addition, customer, item, multiplication, power cut, price list, receipt, serve, souvenir</p> <p>Additional language: <i>need to, needn't</i></p> <p>Around the World: Holiday destinations arctic, expedition, fascinating, founder, frozen, guide, guided tour, head over, igloo, particularly, poison, poisonous</p>	Postcards	<p>Be safe on holiday. Talk about holidays and safety tips. Make a holiday safety poster.</p>	<p>cl, tw clap, clock, clown twelve, twist, twin</p>	<p>...talk about holiday problems. ...ask and answer about what was going on when something happened.</p>
<p>Science: How robots help us assistive, capabilities, complicated, gestures, procedures, repetitive, robotic, socially, special needs, surgical</p> <p>Around the World: Endangered languages communicate, dialect, dictionary, extinct, fluently, generation, healing, official, pass on, preserve</p>	Diary entry	<p>Have dreams for the future. Talk about future dreams. Design an advert for a product or service in the future.</p>	<p>pp, bb, dd, mm, nn, tt happy hobby ladder summer tennis butter</p>	<p>... ask questions and make predictions about the future. ...talk about technology.</p>
<p>Social Science: Important inventions candle, cash register, combustion engine, fuel, invention/inventor, organise, plumbing, pump, vehicle, well, wheel</p> <p>Around the World: Cool transformations combine, connect, dock, innovative, natural resource, speakers, supplier, transform</p>	Description: Object	<p>Appreciate history. Talk about your culture and learn the importance of appreciating history. Make a class book about items from different cultures.</p>	<p>lt, lk, ld, lb belt milk, silk cold, field bulb</p>	<p>...guess what things are or might be. ...say what things are used for or used to do. ...make true sentences using conditionals.</p>
<p>Science: How fresh produce travels country of origin, diesel, distribution centre, fresh produce, imported, local, locally-grown, petrol, pollution, seasonal, shipping, typical</p> <p>Additional language: Conjunction: <i>so</i></p> <p>Around the World: Where products come from borders, chemical, county, engineer, explorer, fridge, novelty, power tools</p>	Persuasive writing	<p>Appreciate what you eat and use every day. Talk about things you appreciate and where they come from. Make a poster about things you appreciate and where they come from.</p>	<p>lf, lp, lm elf, golf help elm, film</p>	<p>...talk about where goods come from. ...talk about products and the materials used to make them. ...use the passive voice and defining relative clauses.</p>
<p>Science: The effects of adrenalin adrenal glands, adrenalin, air, cells, heart, hormone, lungs, oxygen, prehistoric, protect, release, stress</p> <p>Around the World: Risky activities aerialist, antenna, board, competitive diver, extreme sports, parachute, professional, risk, tightrope, trick, warrior</p>	Description: Experience	<p>Explore your surroundings. To learn the value of exploring your surroundings. Make a collage about things to explore in your community.</p>	<p>ft, ct, mp, sk left, raft fact camp, lamp risk</p>	<p>...talk about experiences. ...talk about preferences.</p>

MY INTERESTS



Read about these famous people. What were they interested in? Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Then listen and check.

computer football mathematics money music

- 1 Growing up, actor Antonio Banderas was interested in sports like **?**. He played for his school team. When he was 14, he broke his foot, ending his dreams of a professional sporting career.
- 2 One of the richest people in the world, Carlos Slim was interested in managing his **?** at a young age. He bought shares in his first bank when he was just 12 years old.
- 3 World-famous scientist Albert Einstein was interested in **?** as a boy. He played the violin and the piano.
- 4 Actress Emma Stone always wanted to act. She was also good at using a **?**. When she was 14, she used a PowerPoint presentation to convince her parents to let her begin a career in acting.
- 5 As a young woman, architect and artist Maya Lin loved bird-watching, hiking and studying **?**.



5
2

Match the names of the school groups to the pictures. Then listen and check.

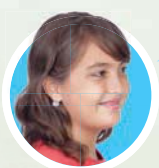
- basketball team
- drama club
- school newspaper
- school orchestra
- science club
- tae kwon do club



3 Read. Look at 2. Which school group should each pupil join?


- 1 Dan loves jogging and playing sports. He's got a lot of free time.
- 2 Dina loves acting. Someday, she would like to star in a film.
- 3 Milan is good at writing and has got his own blog.
- 4 Paul likes martial arts and is very athletic. He likes playing chess, too.
- 5 Jane is interested in building robots. She's good at Science and Maths.
- 6 Sara likes playing the trumpet. She's good at it, too.

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



What's Dan interested in doing?

Which school group should he join?



He's interested in jogging and playing sports.

The basketball team!

THINK BIG Which activities could you still do as an adult? Have adults got similar interests to young people? Why/Why not?



Listen and read. When are the football team try-outs?

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The Grove School News

GET BUSY AFTER SCHOOL!

Welcome back to school! From all the staff here at your school news blog, we hope you're ready for another great year. Have you signed up for an after-school activity yet? If not, don't worry! There's still time. Here are some of the activities you can try:



Tony Underwood scoring the winning goal at last year's county championships

SPORTS TEAMS

Do you like sports? How about joining the football or athletics team? Both teams have try-outs next Monday and Tuesday at 3:00. Last year, our school football team won the county championships but many of our best players have moved up to secondary school. So now the team needs new players. For more information, contact our sports advisors, Ms Matte or Mr Stergis.



Sam Penny showing his artistic talents

GOOD AT ART?

This year, your classmates in the school art club plan to paint a mural on the wall by the office. So they need new members to help create it! Are you interested in drawing, painting or taking photographs? This club is for you. The first meeting of the school year is next Wednesday at 3:15 in room 221. Please see Ms Greenway for more information.

NEW THIS YEAR

There are some new activities you can have a go at. Try the new after-school science club! It has plans to enter the national Junior Robotics competition this year. So if you want to try building a robot, this club is for you. See Mr Larson in room 105 for more details. The club meets every Thursday.

Do you like acting? Are you good at singing? The school play this year is a musical – *The Sound of Music*. Come and try out next Monday or Wednesday afternoon in the school auditorium. Sign-up sheets for auditions are on the wall outside room 125.

For a list of all the after-school activities this year, click [here](#). Or pick up a membership form from the advisor's office – room 103.

Comments

dharrison

Don't forget the karate club! We need members, too! Anyone interested in joining should contact Mr Silver.

agrell

Robots? Cool! Count me in!

apritchett

Acting in the school play was so much fun last year. And I love singing. I want to try out again!

READING COMPREHENSION

6 Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Which school team won a big competition last year?
- 2 Where can you get more information about the science club?
- 3 When are the auditions for the school play?
- 4 What's the art club planning to do this year?
- 5 Where can you find a complete list of all the after-school activities?

**THINK
BIG**

Which activities in the article interest you? Why?
Are you interested in doing any of your school's activities or joining any clubs? Why/Why not?

Language in Action



Listen and read. What's Henry good at? Practise the dialogue with a partner.

Ms Parks: Henry, I was wondering. Are you interested in joining a club this year?

Henry: I am but I'm not sure which one to join.

Ms Parks: How about joining the science club? You're good at building things.

Henry: Maybe... When do they meet?

Ms Parks: Every Monday after school.

Henry: Oh, I can't. I've got guitar lessons on Mondays.

Ms Parks: OK. Well, how about joining the art club?

Henry: The art club?

Ms Parks: Yes. You're so good at drawing. And they meet on Tuesdays.

Henry: Tuesdays are fine for me. I think I'll do it.



Practise the dialogue in 7 with a partner.



Listen and match the after-school activities to the timetables. Then say what each pupil is interested in.

acting

playing football

reading comics

writing

busy = ■

1

M	T	W	Th	F
■		■		■

2

M	T	W	Th	F
■	■		■	■

3

M	T	W	Th	F
	■		■	

4

M	T	W	Th	F
	■	■		■



How about **joining** the drama club?

No, thanks. I'm not good at **acting**.

How about **trying out** for the basketball team?

OK. I **love playing** basketball.

Tip: Use the gerund form of the verb (verb + *ing*) after *How about*, *love*, *like*, *enjoy*, *be interested in* and *be good at*.

10 Use the words to help you make questions.

- 1 football team/try out
- 2 school newspaper/join
- 3 school musical/try out
- 4 English club/join
- 5 school orchestra/try out
- 6 hiking club/join



11 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 No, thanks. I'm not very good at **?**. (sing)
- 2 Sounds great. I'm really interested in **?** more English. (learn)
- 3 Good idea. I love **?** the violin. (play)
- 4 Why not? I like **?** football a lot. (play)
- 5 Oh, no! I don't enjoy **?** at all. (walk)
- 6 I don't think so. I'm not interested in **?** articles. (write)

12 Match the questions and answers in 10 and 11. Practise the dialogues with a partner. Then take turns asking and answering the questions again with your own answers.



How about trying out for the football team?

I don't think so. I'm...



13 What are your favourite hobbies and activities? Do they have to do more with logic and memory or imagination and creativity? Discuss with a partner.

14 Listen and read. Which side of your brain might be stronger if you're good at remembering people's names?

CONTENT WORDS

analyse determine exchange hemisphere
personality practical take care of

Left Brained or Right Brained?



Did you know that what you're good at doing might have something to do with the side of your brain you use most? You see, the brain is divided into two hemispheres (sides) - the left hemisphere and the right hemisphere. Each hemisphere takes care of different things but the two exchange information between them. Some scientists believe that each side of the brain controls different abilities and that each person has one side that's stronger. That stronger side may help determine, in some ways, what we like to do, what we're good at and what we're interested in.

Left-brained people are logical. They're good at analysing details. They enjoy doing things like solving Maths problems and playing chess. Right-brained people are creative and imaginative. They're good at activities like painting and acting. But there are also scientists who say that although there may be some truth to this theory, things aren't so simple. They add that the brain works in a very complicated way and we don't know everything about it yet.



Which side of your brain is stronger?

If you would like to find out which side of your brain is stronger, take this short quiz. Choose (A) or (B) to answer each question.

- 1 Do you prefer going to (A) Maths lessons or (B) Art lessons?
- 2 Do you like (A) planning everything or (B) not planning at all?
- 3 Do you like (A) lots of instructions or (B) not many instructions?
- 4 Do you remember things more easily (A) with words or (B) with pictures?
- 5 When you meet people, do you remember (A) their name or (B) their face?
- 6 When you read a story, do you look for (A) details or (B) the big picture?

How did you score? If you got more As, the left side of your brain may be stronger. If you got more Bs, the right side is probably stronger. Now think about the kinds of activities you like to do. Do they match your brain type?



What do you think of your test score? Is it accurate?
Do you think people can be clearly divided like this?

15 Look at 14. Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 There's **some/no** communication between the two sides of our brain.
- 2 Most people use one side of their brain **only/more than the other**.
- 3 **Both sides/The stronger side** of the brain is connected with what we're good at.
- 4 **Left/Right**-brained people are good at the arts.
- 5 Some scientists believe that this theory **may be/is definitely** wrong.

16 Work with a partner. Which side of the brain is connected with being very good at doing these things? Say **left** or **right**.

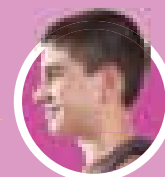
- 1 Remembering people's names.
- 2 Remembering people's faces.
- 3 Telling or writing stories.
- 4 Following complicated instructions.
- 5 Learning by watching someone do something instead of reading how to do it.
- 6 Planning and doing things in an organised way.

17 Look at 16. Find out if your partner is left or right brained. Ask and answer.



Are you good at remembering people's names?

Oh, no. I'm awful at remembering names!



18 Think about your partner's answers in 17. Do the results from your discussion match the results of the test in 14? Write about your partner's profile in your notebook.

Sam is more right-brained than left-brained. He isn't good at remembering names or instructions. He enjoys painting and being creative. He doesn't like planning things in detail.

15
19

Look, listen and read. What language is Cassie learning?

Leyla and Cassie are talking on the phone.

Leyla: Jess and I are leaving for the cinema now. Are you coming?

Cassie: I can't. I'm doing my Chinese homework.

Leyla: But you don't speak Chinese. And you never do homework on a Friday evening.

Cassie: Well, I'm learning Chinese now. I started yesterday.

Leyla: Why?

Cassie: Because we just got a Shih Tzu puppy. His name's Pookie. Shih Tzu dogs come from China. How will Pookie know what I'm saying if I don't speak his language?

Leyla: You *are* kidding, aren't you?



20

Read and complete.

Present Simple	
+	Shih Tzu dogs come from China. Pookie ¹ ? from China.
-	You don't speak Chinese. Pookie ² ? speak English.
?	³ ? they go to the cinema every weekend? Does Jose ⁴ ? any other language?


Present Continuous	
+	I'm ⁵ ? my Chinese homework. They ⁶ ? talking on the phone.
-	We aren't doing anything tonight. Elisa ⁷ ? staying in tonight.
?	⁸ ? you kidding me? Is Brit going out tonight?

Past Simple	
+	I started yesterday. They got the dog from a kennel.
-	He didn't come all the way from China. Cassie and Jess ⁹ ? know about the dog.
?	¹⁰ ? you find the dialogue funny? Did Brian mean what he said?

21 Complete the sentences.

- 1 ? (Ahmad/not play) sports. ? (he/run) 5 kilometres every morning, though.
- 2 ? (you/play) the guitar very well. How often ? (you/practice)?
- 3 ? (we/have) to get up at 6 a.m. on weekdays, so ? (we/not get up) early on Saturdays.
- 4 ? (they/live) near the beach. ? (they/go) swimming in winter?
- 5 ? (I/not think) she's going to come with us. ? (she/not like) hiking.
- 6 ? (the shirt/fit) quite well but ? (the colour/be) good?

22 Who's doing what? Ask and answer.

Sam		sleep
Rianna		read a comic
The boys		play a computer game
You		listen to music

Is Sam sleeping?

No, he isn't. He's playing a computer game.

23 Read Cassie's list of things she had to do last weekend. Write what she did and what she didn't do.

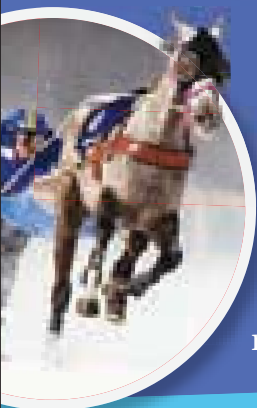
- give Pookie a bath ✓
- buy dog food ✓
- take Pookie for a walk ✗
- visit grandma ✗
- watch the music awards on TV ✓
- finish school project ✗

1 She gave Pookie a bath.

24 Work with a partner. Ask and answer for you.

- 1 What do you usually do at the weekend? Did you do anything different last weekend?
- 2 What after-school activities do you do? When did you start?
- 3 Where did you go on your last holiday? Did you enjoy it?
- 4 What type of films do you like watching? Which was the last film you watched? What was it about?

You'd Never Guess These Were Olympic Sports!



One of the world's most popular sporting events, the Olympics, is older than you might think. It started almost 3,000 years ago, around 776 BC, in ancient Greece. ¹ ?

Some of the early Modern Olympic events are the same ones we see today. ² ? But some of them came and went so fast that few people remember that they once were part of the Olympic Games. Let's take a look back at those events that were just too strange or not popular enough to stay.

1 Skijoring

The name *skijoring* means 'ski-driving' in Norwegian. In this sport, a horse pulls a person on skis over a race course covered in snow. It actually looks a lot like water skiing! This strange sport from Norway was part of the Winter Olympics only once, in 1928. ³ ? Dogs or a motor vehicle instead of a horse pull the skier in variations of this sport.

2 Hot Air Ballooning

During the Paris Olympics of 1900, hot air ballooning was introduced to the Olympic Games. Players competed to see how far and high they could go or how long they could stay in the air. ⁴ ?



25 What's your favourite Olympic event? Discuss in groups.

16
26 Listen and read. Which of the events in paragraphs 1-4 were part of the 1900 Olympics?

CONTENT WORDS

competition event motor vehicle race course sporting variation

27 Look at 26 and put the sentences in the correct place.

- a You could say that for the British teams winning was 'child's play'!
- b The first Modern Olympics were held in Athens in 1896.
- c It's still played in countries where there's lots of snow in winter.
- d They also had to land as close as possible to a spot marked on the ground.
- e Other events were added in later years.
- f The other player was from Belgium.

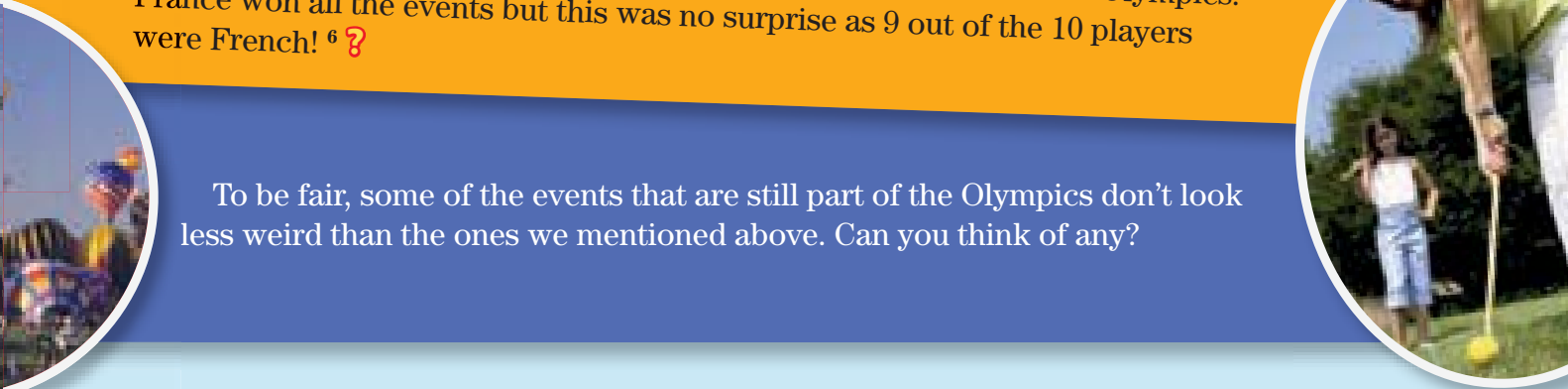
3 Tug-of-War

Did you know that in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912 and 1920, tug-of-war, a popular game with children all over the world, was a regular Olympic event? The Olympic tug-of-war competition had eight players at each end of a long rope. The team that pulled the other team 2 metres won the event. In the five years of this Olympic game, Great Britain won the most medals in this event. ⁵ ?



4 Croquet

The only time croquet was an Olympic event was in the 1900 Paris Olympics. France won all the events but this was no surprise as 9 out of the 10 players were French! ⁶ ?



To be fair, some of the events that are still part of the Olympics don't look less weird than the ones we mentioned above. Can you think of any?

28 Make a **Sport Fact Card** about a sport you like doing or watching or about an unusual sport. Then present it to the class.

Rugby	
Where?	Outdoors on a rugby field
Who?	Two teams of fifteen players
What?	Rugby ball, two rugby posts
How?	Each team scores by touching the ball over a line and by kicking the ball between the posts.
Olympic Game?	Not yet

Rugby is an outdoor sport. It's a team sport. There are fifteen players on each team. It's played on a rugby field. Players need a rugby ball and two rugby posts. Each team has to score by touching the ball down over a line and by kicking the ball between the posts. It isn't an Olympic sport.

