


CAMBRIDGE

Activity Book

Niki Joseph

Cambridge Primary Path 6



 with
Practice Extra

Better
Learning

1

What makes your region unique?

1 1.1 Watch the video. Write the headings in the graphic organizer.

Climate Fauna Flora Landscape

Climate	Fauna	Flora	Landscape
ferns	mountains	tropical	kiwi bird

2 1.1 Watch again and write two more items in each column.

3 What features does your region have? Write one word into each column for your region.

4 **Key Words 1** Match the words and their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1 feature | a a very large area of land where trees do not grow because the ground is frozen |
| 2 landscape | b plants, trees, and flowers that are found in a particular region |
| 3 tundra | c a large area of countryside and the way it looks |
| 4 tropical | d animals |
| 5 temperate | e having weather that is not very hot and not very cold |
| 6 polar | f a part of an area that makes it different from other areas, for example, a mountain |
| 7 fauna | g having weather that is often hot and wet |
| 8 vegetation | h a way of living, including the things you do |
| 9 lifestyle | i relating to the North or South poles or areas around them |

1 Key Words 2 Look at the picture. Add the missing vowels.

- 1 m__rch__nt
- 2 w___l
- 3 w___v__ng
- 4 dw__ll__ng
- 5 h__rv__st__ng



2 Key Words 2 Read and write the correct word.

rural textile nomad livelihood cultivate

- a Prepare the land and look after plants on it _____
- b Areas that are in the countryside _____
- c Cloth like wool, silk, and cotton, made by hand or machine _____
- d A person who moves from one place to another _____
- e The way someone makes their money to pay for food, clothes, and so on _____

3 Key Words 2 Answer these questions about you.

- 1 Write the names of three **rural** areas in your country.

- 2 Write the names of three different types of **dwellings** in your area.

- 3 What things do you have in your home that are made of **wool**?

- 4 Find out the **textiles** your favorite clothes are made of.

- 5 Find out when a fruit or vegetable is **harvested** in your country.

Reading Strategy: Compare and Contrast

When we read a text, we can compare and contrast the information we find. Comparing means looking for things that are similar. Contrasting means looking for things that are different.

1 You are going to read about the golden-eagle hunters of Mongolia in an interview with author Eric Jacobson. Which topics do you think you will read about? Mark ✓.

- the clothes they wear their relationships with animals their future
 the meals they eat children learning traditions



In this issue, we're looking at nomadic communities around the world. We met Eric Jacobson, whose latest book, *Nomadic Tribes in the 21st Century*, will be published later this year.

Your Mag: What motivated you to write about tribes that travel?

Jacobson: Well, I was interested in how nomadic traditions are changing. For example, the golden-eagle hunters of Mongolia train eagles to hunt with them. This is a tradition that's over 1,000 years old, but it's been changing a lot. In the past, the hunters caught animals for their meat, but now the animals are caught primarily for their skins. In the past, eagle hunting was associated with the elite, and the richer a family was, the more eagles it had in its care. But now the sport is mostly done for the entertainment of tourists. So things are changing, and it's important to document these things.

Your Mag: How do they catch the birds?

Jacobson: The eagle hunters climb into the Altai Mountains. They catch the eagles while they're still small and domesticate them. The birds live with them, eat with them, and are treated like a part of the family. A trusting relationship is cultivated between the hunters and the eagles from a young age.

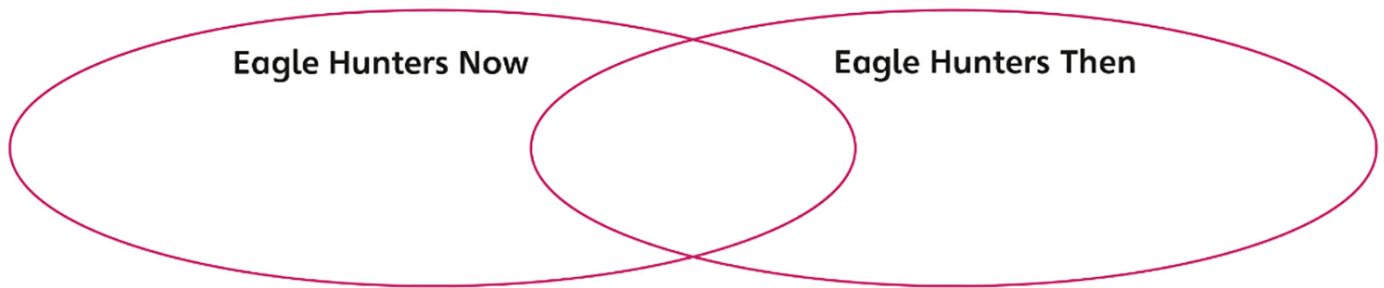


2 Read the text and check your answers to Activity 1.

3 Read the sentences. Are they *T* (true) or *F* (false)?

- a Eric Jacobson wrote the book because he was interested in the connection between people and animals.
- b Eagles develop a friendly relationship with the hunters from the time they are caught.
- c Golden eagles can fly as fast as many racing cars.
- d We learn that the traditions are changing for this community.

4 Complete the Venn diagram comparing eagle hunters now and then.



Catching animals for their meat Making a living from this sport
 Continuing to hold eagle-hunting festivals Catching animals to use their skins
 Girls learning this skill Practicing the sport for tourists' entertainment
 Only boys in the community being taught to hunt

5 What does the author say about the future of this community?

Your Mag: Can you tell us a little bit about the golden eagle itself?

Jacobson: Yes, the golden eagle is one of the world's largest and most aggressive eagles. These birds are huge. Their wingspans can reach up to two meters, and they can reach speeds up to 300 kilometers per hour. That's faster than most racing cars! They're heavy, too.

Your Mag: What does the future hold for this community?

Jacobson: That's a tricky question. The world is certainly changing. Eagle-hunting is no longer a viable livelihood, but the tradition of eagle-hunting festivals still exists. In the past, eagle-hunting was something that only the boys in the community were taught. But I interviewed a young girl who wants to be an eagle hunter! She is learning an age-old skill that has been passed down through many generations—so this is a definite break with tradition but also continues the tradition!

Passive Voice

We use the passive voice when the action is more important than the person or thing that did it. We form the passive voice with *be* + past participle.

Rice is grown in Thailand. (Who grows the rice? It doesn't matter! The most important information is about rice growing.)

The passive is used in different tenses.

Baby golden eagles are caught. (present simple passive)

Eagle hunting was associated with the rich. (past simple passive)

She is learning a skill that has been passed down through many generations. (present perfect passive)

1 Put the verbs into the sentences in the correct form.

	Tense (verb)	Active	Passive
a	Present (make)	People _____ textiles from sheep's wool.	Textiles _____ from sheep's wool.
b	Past (use)	Traditionally, people _____ animal furs to make clothes.	Traditionally, animal furs _____ to make clothes.
c	Present Perfect (pass down)	People _____ their craft skills.	Craft skills _____.

2 Expand to make passive sentences.

a Rice / cultivate / every year.

b Planting and harvesting / celebrate / every year.

c More vegetables than fruit / grow / in the past.

d Only recycled paper / use / for crafts / at school these days.

e Carvings / make / from wood / for many generations.

f In earlier times, / only / rainforest plants / use / make colors.



3 Rewrite the sentences about festivals in the passive voice.

- a The people of our town have held a festival for many years.

- b Some people sell street food at our festival.

- c Last year, we made huge puppets for our town's festival.

- d People have organized a fireworks display for the end of our festival.

- e Last year, people posted many pictures of our festival online.

4 Complete the text using present, past, or present perfect passive.

Pillow, or bobbin, lace ^a _____
(make) in my region for centuries. At first, lace
making ^b _____ (associate)
mainly with Venice, Italy, but by 1600, it
^c _____ (do) in many other
places as well. The bobbins that lace makers use
hang down, and they
^d _____ (cross) over each other.
Pins ^e _____ (place) to hold
them. Over the years, as fashions have changed,
new lace patterns ^f _____
(develop).



My Life

Answer the questions.

- a What plants **are cultivated** in your region?

- b What festivals **were celebrated** in your region last year?

- c What traditions **have been passed down** for generations in your family?

1 Look at the pictures and the words. Underline the unstressed syllable in each word.



fos-sil



cam-el



tun-dra



pro-TECT



mi-nus

2 Complete the chart with the words in the box.

compare cousin custom fauna local respect support survive

Words with unstressed first syllable	Words with unstressed second syllable

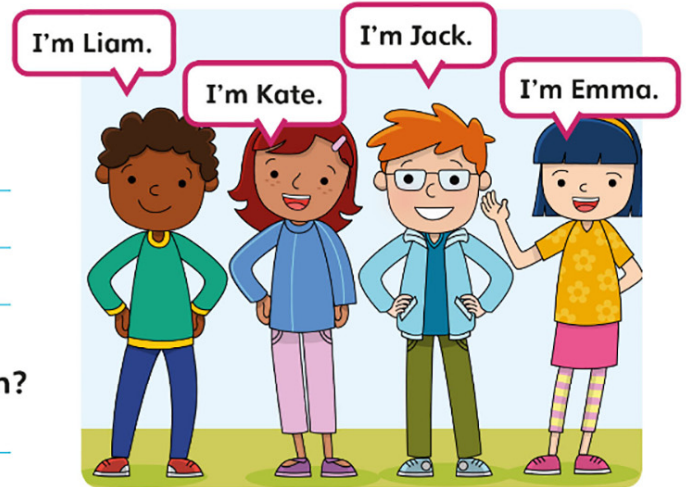
Oracy

1 What things did you suggest for your friend to see and do in Oracy Time?

2 What is your favorite ground rule for discussion?

3 What is your favorite ground rule for giving presentations?

4 What ground rule do you think is hard to follow? Why?



Verbs Followed by Infinitives

Some verbs are followed by infinitives. These include verbs of thinking or feeling.

Don't forget to visit the monuments.

We hope to see you soon!



1 Choose the correct verb and complete the sentences.

lock spend study visit go hear

- a My bicycle wheel was stolen because I forgot _____ it up.
- b I meant _____ my uncle last week when he was sick.
- c The children decided _____ the afternoon at the library doing their homework.
- d My parents expect _____ about my day when I get home from school.
- e The family chose _____ to the beach instead of the mountains this summer.
- f I hope _____ medicine when I'm older.



2 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- a What do you always remember to do?

- b What do you sometimes forget to do?

- c What do you hope to study in college?

- d What do your parents expect you to do at home?

- e What do you usually choose to do for fun on weekends?

1 READ Read the travel brochure on page 15 in your Student's Book. Answer the questions.

- a What can you see from the top of Pamukkale?

- b When is the best time to visit?

- c How can you get there from Denizli?

2 PLAN You are going to write your own travel brochure for an attraction you know. Make notes in the graphic organizer.

3 WRITE Use your notes to write your travel brochure.

4 EDIT Read your work and mark ✓.

Did you:

- include a title?
- describe your attraction and interesting facts about it?
- include practical information for visitors?
- end with a welcoming conclusion?
- use the infinitive after verbs correctly?

A Catchy Title:

A Description of Your Attraction:

Interesting Facts About the Attraction:

Practical Information (What to Wear/Take):

Conclusion—A Welcoming Invitation to Visitors: