

**get it**

Gabaritos

**Book Two**

Dive into learning

# Sumário

<b>Lesson 01</b>	.....	Página 03
<b>Lesson 02</b>	.....	Página 04
<b>Lesson 03</b>	.....	Página 06
<b>Lesson 04</b>	.....	Página 07
<b>Lesson 05</b>	.....	Página 08
<b>Lesson 06</b>	.....	Página 09
<b>Lesson 07</b>	.....	Página 10
<b>Lesson 08</b>	.....	Sem Gabaritos
<b>Lesson 09</b>	.....	Página 11
<b>Lesson 10</b>	.....	Página 12
<b>Lesson 11</b>	.....	Página 13
<b>Lesson 12</b>	.....	Sem Gabaritos
<b>Lesson 13</b>	.....	Sem Gabaritos
<b>Lesson 14</b>	.....	Página 15
<b>Lesson 15</b>	.....	Página 16
<b>Lesson 16</b>	.....	Página 17
<b>Lesson 17</b>	.....	Página 19
<b>Lesson 18</b>	.....	Página 21

<b>Lesson 19</b>	.....	Página 22
<b>Lesson 20</b>	.....	Página 23
<b>Lesson 21</b>	.....	Sem Gabaritos
<b>Lesson 22</b>	.....	Página 24
<b>Lesson 23</b>	.....	Sem Gabaritos
<b>Lesson 24</b>	.....	Página 25
<b>Lesson 25</b>	.....	Página 26
<b>Lesson 26</b>	.....	Página 27
<b>Lesson 27</b>	.....	Página 29
<b>Lesson 28</b>	.....	Página 31
<b>Lesson 29</b>	.....	Página 32
<b>Lesson 30</b>	.....	Página 33
<b>Lesson 31</b>	.....	Página 34
<b>Lesson 32</b>	.....	Página 35
<b>Lesson 33</b>	.....	Página 37
<b>Lesson 34</b>	.....	Página 38
<b>Lesson 35</b>	.....	Página 39

# Lesson 1

## . Welcome Home

### STEP 3 Let's check

Underline the correct preposition in the parenthesis based on the image in the beginning of the lesson.

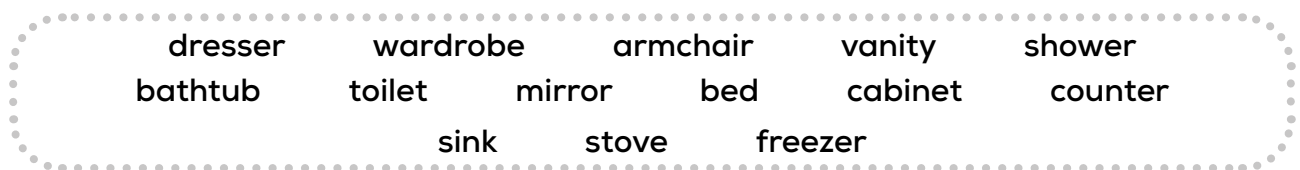
- 1) The sofa is (**in**/on) the living room.
- 2) The lamp is (**next to**/in front of) the sofa.
- 3) The rug is (**under**/next to) the coffee table.
- 4) The window is (**behind**/between) the sofa.
- 5) The refrigerator is (**next to**/under) the cabinet.
- 6) There is some meat is (**in**/on) the freezer.
- 7) Olivia is (in/**on**) the living room.
- 8) Archie is sleeping (next to/**on**) the rug.

# Lesson 2

## . Welcome Home II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Find the words in the word hunt and mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to your reality.



- 1) I live in a large house. (T/F)
- 2) There is a wardrobe in my bedroom. (T/F)
- 3) I don't have a bathtub at home. (T/F)
- 4) I have lots of plants. (T/F)
- 5) There is a fridge in my kitchen. (T/F)

- 6) I usually go to sleep late. **(T/F)**
- 7) There is a nightstand next to my bed. **(T/F)**
- 8) I always watch TV in the living room. **(T/F)**
- 9) I like to eat in the dining room. **(T/F)**
- 10) I listen to music in my bedroom. **(T/F)**

#### STEP 4 Hands on

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

mirror      fridge      bedroom      bookcase      curtains  
plants      in      dresser

- 1) The sink is under the **mirror** in the bathroom.
- 2) There is a wardrobe in the **bedroom**.
- 3) The **fridge** is in the kitchen.
- 4) **Plants** are good for decoration.
- 5) There is a **bookcase** in the bedroom.
- 6) The **dresser** is a place for clothes.
- 7) We don't cook **in** the bathroom.
- 8) The windows have **curtains**.

# Lesson 3

## . Welcome Home III

### STEP 3 Let's check

Circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

- 1) This mailbox is (my/**mine**).
- 2) These are (**my**/mine) letters.
- 3) (**Her**/Hers) garage is next to (our/**ours**).
- 4) My apartment is small, but (he's/**his**) is big.
- 5) These black cars are (our/**ours**).
- 6) They are (**our**/ours) neighbors.
- 7) His car is in the garage, but (**my**/mine) car is not.
- 8) This is (they're/**their**) basement.
- 9) (**Your**/yours) porch is big.
- 10) (**Our**/Ours) house has a deck.

### STEP 4 Hands on

Dictation - listen to the sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) There are cushions on my sofa.
- 2) I have a healthy lifestyle.
- 3) I usually eat twice a day.
- 4) This large apartment is mine.
- 5) We should study English.
- 6) There are many buildings in this neighborhood.
- 7) I live on this street.
- 8) I exercise every day.

# Lesson 4

## . Welcome Home IV

### STEP 3 Let's check

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 🗑️.

**Teacher: students should alternatives silently and answer according to their own reality. Students should compare their answers to their classmates.**

- 1) I cook every day. **(T/F)**
- 2) I don't like to iron clothes. **(F)**
- 3) I do the laundry once a week. **(T/F)**
- 4) I make my bed every morning. **(T)**
- 5) I don't take out the trash. **(F)**
- 6) I prefer to vacuum the floor. **(T)**
- 7) I usually mop after sweeping. **(T)**
- 8) I don't have a dishwasher at home. **(F)**

# Lesson 5

## . How's the weather? I

### STEP 3 Let's check

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 🙅.

- 1) Summer is colder than spring. ( **F** )
- 2) In India fall is from September to December. ( **F** )
- 3) Winter in Russia is colder than other countries. ( **T** )
- 4) Spring is cooler than autumn. ( **F** )
- 5) 10° Fahrenheit is colder than 10° Celsius. ( **T** )
- 6) Africa is smaller than Europe. ( **T** )
- 7) It is warm in spring and cool in fall. ( **T** )
- 8) It is summer in October. ( **F** )

### STEP 4 Hands on

Complete the sentences with the correct word based on what you have learned about seasons.

- 1) During spring the temperature is **warm**.
- 2) Spring in Brazil is from **September** to **December**.
- 3) Winter in Canada is **colder** than in Brazil.
- 4) Autumn is **cooler** than spring.
- 5) Winter is **colder** than autumn.
- 6) In South Africa summer is from **December** to **March**.
- 7) It's very cold, it's under zero **degrees** celsius.
- 8) Summer is **hotter** than winter.



# Lesson 6

## . How's the weather? II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

During winter the weather is very (hot/**cold**), and in summer it's (**hot**/cold). People usually play sports in the (winter/**spring**), when the weather is (**warmer**/cooler). Summers in Brazil are very (**rainy**/snowy) and it's (**hotter**/colder) than England, a very (sunny/**cloudy**) country. During summer, people usually travel to (**warmer**/colder) places to enjoy their vacation at the beach.

# Lesson 7

## . Houses around the world

### STEP 3 Let's check

Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box below, based on what you have learned in the lesson:

castles

houseboats

igloo

ruca

yurt

cottages

stone

materials

- 1) A **Yurt** is a house made of animal skin.
- 2) The roof of a **Ruca** is made of straw.
- 3) **Cottages** are small houses made of wood or stone.
- 4) In Europe, we can visit many **castles**.
- 5) There are many **houseboats** in Amsterdam.
- 6) **Igloos** can protect people from the cold weather.
- 7) **Stone** is more durable than wood.
- 8) Houses are made of different **materials**.

### STEP 4 Hands on

Dictation - listen to the following sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) Castles are bigger than cottages.
- 2) Stone is more resistant than wood.
- 3) My family lives in a houseboat.
- 4) I can visit cottages in Europe.
- 5) Brick houses are usually resistant.
- 6) Igloos are good for cold weather.
- 7) I like to travel to different places.
- 8) We can see igloos in Alaska.

# Lesson 9

## . Student Life II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Fill in the blanks according to your knowledge about school and ordinal numbers.






High School in the US is from **ninth** grade to **twelveth** grade. The **coach** teaches sports and they work in the school **gym**. Seven year old children are usually in **first** grade and eleven/twelve year old children are usually in **sixth** grade. School in the US starts in August, the **eighth** month of the year, and ends in May, the **fifth** month.

# Lesson 10

## . Shopping I

### STEP 3 Let's check

Fill in the blanks according to your knowledge about school and ordinal numbers.

				
182 million metric tons	115 million metric tons	86 million metric tons	103 million metric tons	40 million metric tons
originated in the Andes	originated in southeast asia	originated in central asia	originated in egypt	originated in china
china produces the most in the world	provide 1/4 of daily vitamin B6	first domesticated in Kazakhstan	china produces the most in the world	brazil produces the most in the world

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to your reality.

- 1) China produces the most bananas in the world. **( F )**
- 2) Tomatoes come from the andes. **( T )**
- 3) Apples come from africa. **( F )**
- 4) Brazil produces the most oranges in the world. **( T )**
- 5) Bananas have good vitamins. **( T )**
- 6) Apples are the most popular fruit in the world. **( F )**
- 7) Watermelons come from Egypt. **( T )**
- 8) China produces the most tomatoes. **( T )**

# Lesson 11

## . Shopping II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Find the words in the word hunt and mark T (true)  or F (false)  according to your reality.

bag basket bitter checkout fresh frozen  
grocery salty snack spicy store sweet



- 1) I go to the grocery store every week. **(T/F)**
- 2) I put sugar in my coffee. **(T/F)**
- 3) I usually eat meat for lunch. **(T/F)**
- 4) There is meat in my freezer. **(T/F)**
- 5) I usually eat more salt than sugar. **(T/F)**
- 6) I'm a healthy person. **(T/F)**

- 7) I hardly ever eat cabbage. **(T/F)**
- 8) I prefer chocolate to ice cream. **(T/F)**
- 9) I enjoy eating spicy food. **(T/F)**
- 10) There are vegetables in my fridge. **(T/F)**

#### **STEP 4** Hands on

Dictation - listen to the sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) Chocolate cookies are my favorite snack.
- 2) He eats eggs for breakfast.
- 3) We put butter on bread.
- 4) I like to eat sweet and sour chicken.
- 5) Cabbage is very popular in Asia.
- 6) The frozen vegetables are in the basket.
- 7) We need to go buy some bread.
- 8) Butter is made of milk.

# Lesson 14

## . Generations

### STEP 3 Let's check

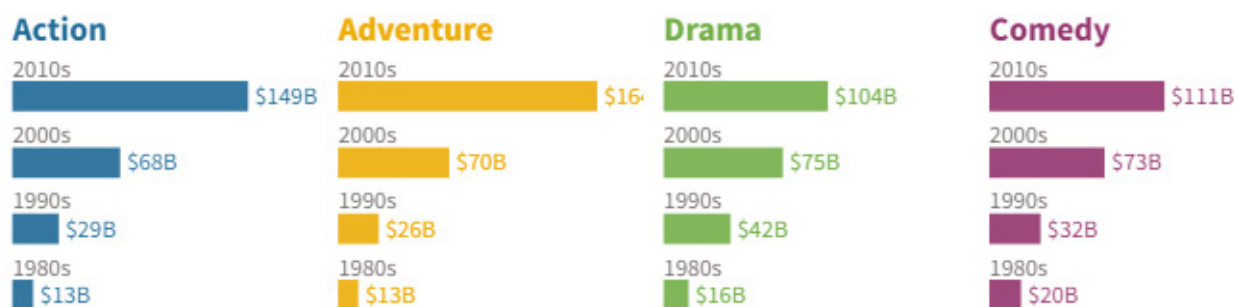
Write the correct action according to the pictures. Then, write a sentence with each of the verbs.

- 1) My mother's sister is my **aunt**.
- 2) My husband's sister is my **sister-in-law**.
- 3) My daughter's brother is my **son**.
- 4) My father's daughter is my **sister**.
- 5) My mom and dad are my **parents**.
- 6) My husband's parents are my **in-laws**.
- 7) My sister's son is my **nephew**.
- 8) My aunt's son or daughter is my **cousin**.
- 9) My father's brother is my **uncle**.
- 10) My mother's father is my **grandfather**.
- 11) My wife's brother is my **brother-in-law**.
- 12) My daughter's son is my **grandson**.
- 13) My brother and I are **siblings**.
- 14) My brother's daughter is my **niece**.

# Lesson 15

## . Fun for the whole family I

### STEP 3 Let's check



Fonte: <https://cuttingroommusic.com/>

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to the graph above.

- 1) Comedy is the most popular in the 80s. **(T)**
- 2) Drama has the most money in the 2010s. **(F)**
- 3) Action is the most popular genre in the 90s. **(F)**
- 4) All genres have more than \$100B after the 2010s. **(T)**
- 5) Adventure has the most money in the 2010s. **(T)**
- 6) Drama has the least money in the 2010s. **(T)**
- 7) Action is more popular than adventure in the 2000s. **(F)**
- 8) Fantasy is the most popular genre today. **(F)**



# Lesson 16

## . Fun for the whole family II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Find the words in the word hunt and circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

bored funny circus carnival knitting  
Theme park arcade karaokê picnic concert



- 1) Kaya thinks knitting is (bored/**boring**).
- 2) Kids (can/**can't**) go to karaoke.
- 3) I like to sing in a (**concert**/sports event).
- 4) A (carnival/**theme park**) has more rides.

- 5) We can eat lunch at a (**picnic**/concert).
- 6) I don't think the arcade is (funny/**fun**).
- 7) A fun fair is like a (**carnival**/circus).
- 8) Arno gardens when he is (**bored**/boring).

## STEP 4 Hands on




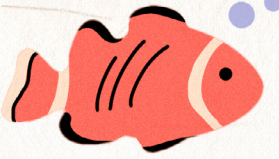
Dictation - listen to the sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) Alice goes to the circus with her parents.
- 2) He doesn't think concerts are boring.
- 3) Anna thinks the arcade is boring but Johan thinks it's fun.
- 4) She is on a picnic with her grandparents.
- 5) Amahle likes to go on a picnic with her grandkids.
- 6) Luan and Kelly take their kids to a theme park.
- 7) A carnival is fun for kids and adults.
- 8) I love to play arcade games.

# Lesson 17

## . Pets are family, too!

### STEP 3 Let's check

PETS	MOST PETS PER COUNTRY	FUN FACTS
	<b>USA</b> 69.9 million <b>Brazil</b> 35.8million <b>China</b> 27.4 million <b>Russia</b> 12.5million <b>Japan</b> 12 million	Brazil has the smallest dogs. Saudi Arabia has the largest dogs.
	<b>USA</b> 74 million <b>China</b> 53.1 million <b>Russia</b> 17.8 million <b>Brazil</b> 12.4 million <b>France</b> 11.4 million	There are about 400 million cats in the world.
	<b>Brazil</b> 191 million <b>Italy</b> 13 million <b>USA</b> 8.3 million <b>Australia</b> 7.8 million <b>France</b> 6.2 million	Parakeets are the most popular pet bird.
	<b>USA</b> 57.7 million <b>France</b> 37.3 million <b>Brazil</b> 26.5million <b>Australia</b> 20.5million <b>UK</b> 20 million	Fish are the most popular pet in the UK.

source: <https://www.petsecure.com.au/pet-care/a-guide-to-worldwide-pet-ownership/>

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 🙅 according to the graph above.

- 1) The US has the most dogs in the world. **( T )**
- 2) Parakeets are not popular pet birds. **( F )**
- 3) France has more cats than Brazil. **( F )**
- 4) China has more cats than dogs. **( T )**
- 5) Cats are the most popular pet in the UK. **( F )**
- 6) Brazil has the most pet birds in the world. **( T )**
- 7) Saudi Arabia has the largest dogs. **( T )**
- 8) There are about 100 million cats in the world. **( F )**
- 9) Japan has the fifth most dogs in the world. **( T )**
- 10) Australia has more birds than fish. **( F )**

# Lesson 18

## . Get to work

### STEP 3 Let's check

Match the profession with an object they work with:

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1) Baker             | a) Paint    |
| 2) Butcher           | b) Guitar   |
| 3) Chef              | c) Scissors |
| 4) Doctor            | d) Computer |
| 5) Musician          | e) Bread    |
| 6) Software engineer | f) Knife    |
| 7) Artist            | g) Meat     |
| 8) Hairdresser       | h) Organs   |

1) Baker = e) Bread | 2) Butcher = g) Meat | 3) Chef = f) Knife | 4) Doctor = h) Organs | 5) Musician = b) Guitar | 6) Software engineer = d) Computer | 7) Artist = a) Paint | 8) Hairdresser = c) Scissors

### STEP 4 Hands on

Make affirmative, negative or interrogative sentences in the present continuous using the words below.

- 1) Artist/ not/ paint/ picture. (**The artist isn't painting a picture**)
- 2) Baker/ bake/ cake? (**Is the baker baking a cake?**)
- 3) Doctor/ help/ people. (**The doctor is helping people.**)
- 4) Hairdresser/ cut/ hair? (**Is the hairdresser cutting hair?**)
- 5) Chef/ fry/ potatoes. (**The chef is frying potatoes.**)
- 6) Student/ study? (**Is the student studying?**)
- 7) Lawyer/ not/ work/ now. (**The lawyer isn't working now.**)
- 8) Vet/ feed/ dog. (**The vet is feeding the dog.**)

# Lesson 19

## . An apple a day

### STEP 3 Let's check

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to your knowledge:

- 1) People sneeze because of allergies. **(T)**
- 2) The flu makes your feet hurt. **(F)**
- 3) Painkillers help with aches. **(T)**
- 4) I feel great when I'm sick. **(F)**
- 5) Vets take care of people. **(F)**
- 6) Fever is a symptom of a cold. **(T)**
- 7) Exercise can make you sore. **(T)**
- 8) Doctors don't give people medicine. **(F)**

# Lesson 20

## . Ouch!

### STEP 3 Let's check

Choose the right alternative according to the image in lesson 20:

- 1) Ramesh has a \_\_\_\_.  
**a. a cut on his finger.**  
b. a scratch on his finger.  
c. a bruise on his finger.
- 2) When a person is nauseous they \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. bleed.  
**b. vomit.**  
c. bloat.
- 3) A cut needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a. stitches.**  
b. a cast.  
c. medicine.
- 4) Andre has a bruise on his \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. knee.  
b. arm.  
**c. eye.**
- 5) We use a cast when we \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. scrape a knee.  
**b. break a bone.**  
c. cut a finger.

# Lesson 22

## . Around the office

### STEP 3 Let's check

Look at the image in the beginning of lesson 22 and choose the right word in the parenthesis.

Azi works in an office, he is an (**employee**/employer) and he is talking to his (employee/**employer**) now. He has an (**assistant**/manager) and he always arrives at work (**on time**/in time). Azi has (**many**/no) colleagues in the office and they usually work (**together**/alone) in teams. During the (breaks/**meetings**), the employees talk about important things and they have lunch when they are (in a meeting/**on a break**). The meetings in Azi's company start on time and (everyone/**no one**) arrives late.



# Lesson 24

## . Big Cities

### STEP 4 Hands on

Dictation - listen to the following sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) I want to go anywhere.
- 2) He lives in the suburbs and works downtown.
- 3) Do you work in the business district?
- 4) My family doesn't live in the city.
- 5) They live in the country.
- 6) Let's go to the airport.
- 7) There is an aquarium downtown campus.
- 8) We can see animals in the zoo.

# Lesson 25

## . Animals Around the World I

### STEP 3 Let's check

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to image on lesson 22 and your knowledge on animals:

- 1) Capybaras like to climb trees. **( F )**
- 2) Jaguars can swim and climb well. **( T )**
- 3) Maned wolves live in North america. **( F )**
- 4) Jaguars are the smallest carnivore in South america. **( F )**
- 5) Polar bears don't like hot weather. **( T )**
- 6) A raccoon is not a domestic animal. **( T )**
- 7) The moose is the largest herbivore in North america. **( T )**
- 8) The amazon river dolphin lives in the arctic waters. **( F )**
- 9) We can see toucans in the grasslands. **( F )**
- 10) Sloths live all their lives in trees. **( T )**

# Lesson 26

## . Animals Around the World II

### STEP 3 Let's check

<b>Aquatic</b>		live only in water	15% of animal species live in the ocean	there are mammals and fish
<b>Semi-Aquatic</b>		live in water and land	can be mammals, reptiles or birds	most animals cannot breathe in water
<b>Terrestrial</b>		live only in land	people are terrestrial	1% of birds are terrestrial
<b>Arboreal</b>		live in trees	many have small bodies and claws	many have long arms, legs and/or tails
<b>Aerial</b>		birds that fly a lot	many are carnivores	not all birds are aerial birds

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 🗨 according to the chart above:

- 1) Arboreal animals are big and live in water. **( F )**
- 2) Kiwis are aerial birds not terrestrial. **( F )**
- 3) Aquatic animals only live in water. **( T )**
- 4) There are no semi-aquatic reptiles. **( F )**
- 5) Amazon river dolphins are aquatic. **( T )**
- 6) There are more terrestrial animals than aquatic ones. **( T )**
- 7) Most aerial birds are herbivores. **( F )**
- 8) Semi-aquatic animals live in the water and land. **( T )**

## STEP 4 Hands on

Using your knowledge on animals and write the names of 4 animals that fit each of the categories below.

Semi-Aquatic	Terrestrial	Arboreal	Aerial
(crocodile, gharial, walrus, beaver, capybara)	(the rest)	(orangutans, sloths, koalas, sun bear)	(puffin, crane, eagle, toucan)

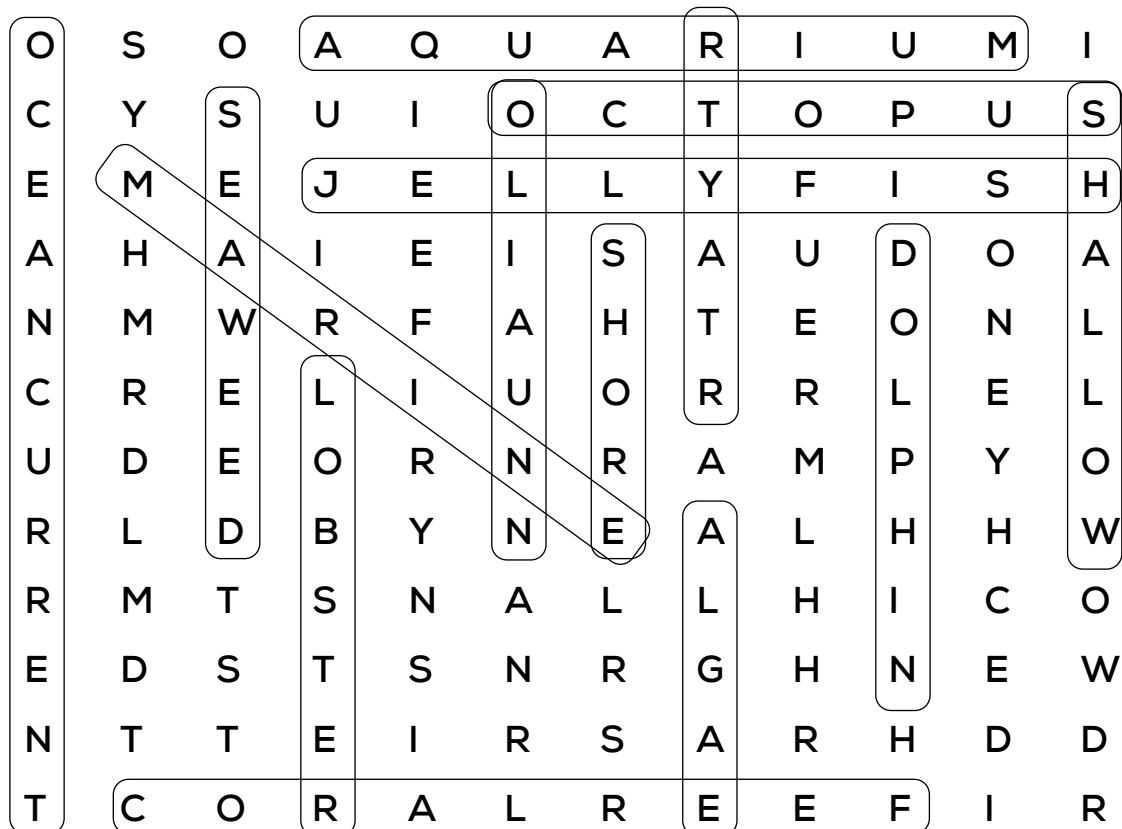
# Lesson 27

## . Under the sea

### STEP 3 Let's check

Find the words in the word hunt and circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

algae      dolphin      seaweed      octopus      aquarium  
 shore      coral reef      marine      lobster      jellyfish  
                  ocean current      shallow



- 1) (A jellyfish/**An octopus**) is an animal with 8 arms.
- 2) We can look at different fish in (**an aquarium**/a zoo).
- 3) Angler fish like to live in (**deep**/shallow) water.
- 4) James lives on the (shore/**coast**) of New Zealand.

- 5) An ocean is (**bigger**/smaller) than a sea.
- 6) There are (currents/**waves**) on the shore.
- 7) A marine biologist works with (**sea animals**/land animals).
- 8) Sailfish live in (fresh water/**salt water**).

## **STEP 4** Hands on

Complete the sentences with the correct word based on what you have learned about the ocean.

- 1) A whale is not a fish, it's a **mammal**.
- 2) A **marine biologist** studies ocean animals.
- 3) A seal is not terrestrial, it's **semi-aquatic**.
- 4) The **algae** is an ocean plant.
- 5) Most sharks live in **salt** water not **fresh** water.
- 6) Low tide is when the water is **far** from the land.
- 7) People go to an **aquarium** to see fish.
- 8) Algae and **coral** grow in the ocean.

# Lesson 28

## . The coast is clear!

### STEP 3 Let's check

Circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

- 1) Brazil is next to the (Pacific/**Atlantic**) ocean, and Chile is next to the (**Pacific**/Atlantic) ocean.
- 2) The Mediterranean sea is (near/**between**) Europe and Africa.
- 3) People leave their boats in a (**harbor**/garage) and their cars in a (harbor/**garage**).
- 4) A lighthouse helps people see the (**rocks**/water) at night.
- 5) Some fishermen catch big fish in (a bay/**the open ocean**).
- 6) A ship is (**bigger**/smaller) than a boat.

### STEP 4 Hands on

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box:

lighthouses / island / fisherman / open ocean / sailor / bay / fishing / rocks

- 1) An **island** is some small land in the water.
- 2) **Lighthouses** help ships in the sea.
- 3) The **open ocean** is far from the coast.
- 4) **Fishermen** sometimes work in boats.
- 5) A **bay** is a good place for a harbor.
- 6) Many **sailors** live and work on the ships.
- 7) **Fishing** is a good way to get food.
- 8) **Rocks** are very dangerous for boats.

# Lesson 29

## . At the beach!

### STEP 4 Hands on

Dictation - listen to the following sentences and write them down in the lines below:

- 1) Surfing is a popular beach sport.
- 2) The kids are playing in the shallow water.
- 3) There's a lifeguard on the sand.
- 4) He needs to buy a swimsuit for summer.
- 5) I don't go to the beach in winter.
- 6) She likes to sunbathe and get a tan.
- 7) The seals are sleeping in the sand.
- 8) The dolphins are swimming under the boat.
- 9) He is paddleboarding to the island.
- 10) I see a woman snorkeling in the deep.



# Lesson 30

## . Let's go abroad! I

### STEP 3 Let's check

Read the text and circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

To travel by (ship/**plane**), the first thing you need to do is buy your (**airline**/airplane) tickets. Then, you have to (**pack**/make) your bags with shoes, clothes and (**other**/another) important items, and go (**to**/at) the airport. Don't (**forget**/remember) to take your (security/**travel**) documents: passport, visa and airline (**tickets**/pass).

When you (leave/**arrive**) at the airport, you have to (**check-in**/checkout) at the (**airline**/airplane) ticket counter, get your boarding (**pass**/ticket) and go through security. People usually start (**boarding**/boring) 50 minutes before (**takeoff**/landing). When everyone is ready (**inside**/outside) the plane, it finally takes off.

# Lesson 31

## . Let's go abroad! II

### STEP 4 Hands on

Use the word bank to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

boarding pass / airplane/ takeoff / many / boarding / land / airline / arrive  
/ through / overhead bin / check in / seat/ luggage

- 1) When you **arrive** at the airport there are **many** things to do.
- 2) First, you must go to the **airline** counter and show your travel documents.
- 3) You have to **check in** your bags and get your **boarding pass**.
- 4) Then, you need to go **through** security and wait for **boarding**.
- 5) When you board the **airplane**, the flight attendant can help you find your **seat**.
- 6) You must put your carry-on bag in the **overhead bin**.
- 7) After **takeoff**, you can read a book, listen to music, sleep or watch a movie.
- 8) Don't forget to get your **luggage** when you **land**!

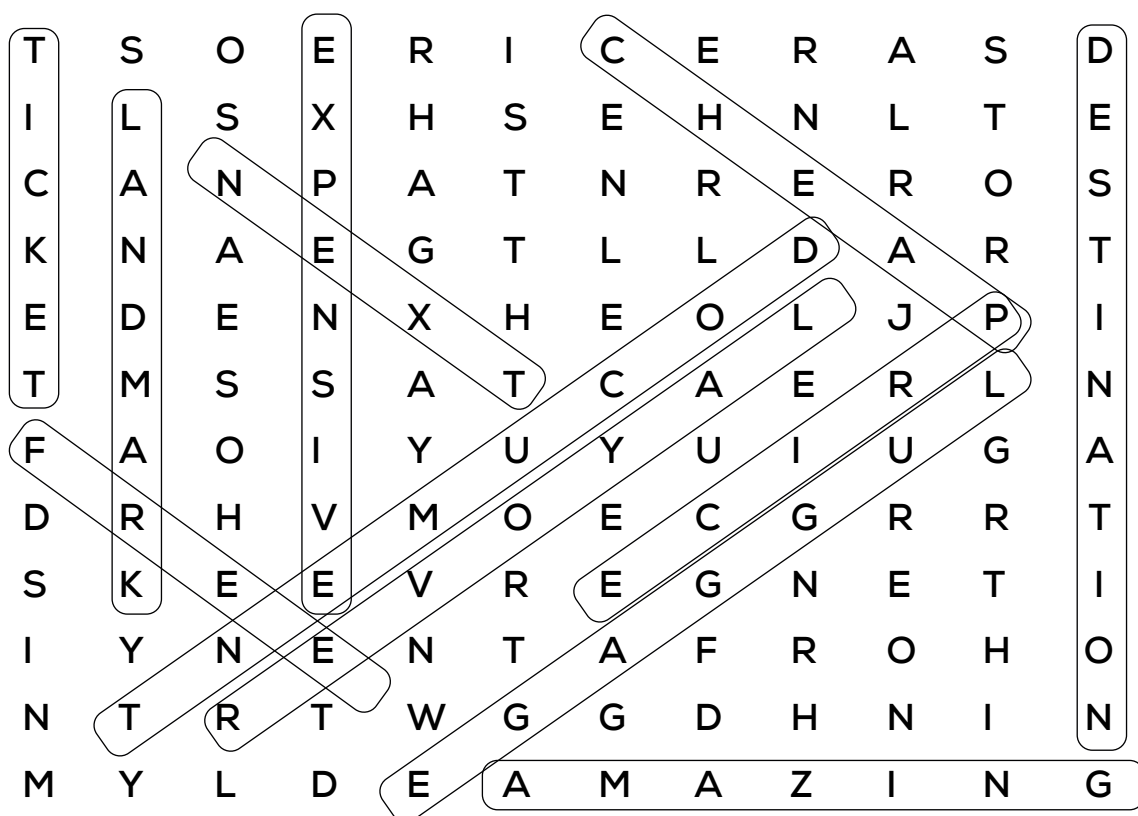
# Lesson 32

## . Wonders of the world I

### STEP 3 Let's check

Find the words in the word hunt and mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to your own opinion.

amazing    cheap    destination    document    expensive  
 free    landmark    layover    luggage    next  
 price    ticket



- 1) In an airplane, I prefer to sit in an aisle seat. **(T/F)**
- 2) I hardly ever travel to other countries. **(T/F)**
- 3) In my country, airline tickets are usually very expensive. **(T/F)**
- 4) I would like to visit many different landmarks around the world. **(T/F)**

- 5) Hotels are usually bigger and more expensive than inns and hostels. **(T/F)**
- 6) I want to see the Eiffel Tower and the Statue of Liberty. **(T/F)**
- 7) Bus tickets are usually cheaper than airline tickets. **(T/F)**
- 8) All museum entries should be free. **(T/F)**

# Lesson 33

## . Wonders of the world II

### STEP 3 Let's check

Read the text and select the best alternative that fits the sentences below. Don't forget to circle the words you don't know.

Amahle and Arno love traveling to different places, because they think it's the best way to learn different languages and get to know other cultures. Now they know where they want to go next summer: they want to see the Big Ben in London, the capital of England in the United Kingdom.

The Big Ben is one of the most famous and popular attractions in town, and about 30 million tourists visit London every year. This number is huge! They would also like to visit other historic landmarks, go on free walking tours, learn about the city and eat some typical food.

They can also go sightseeing at night and see all the beautiful city lights. Taking a boat down the River Thames is a good idea, too. Well, there are many things to do in London and they can enjoy everything there. Now they only need to plan their trip to England, buy the airline tickets, pack their bags and go!

1) Amahle and Arno \_\_\_\_\_ to go to London.

- a. to want
- b. would like**
- c. would to like

2) London is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a country.

- a. capital**
- b. city
- c. town

3) Many people \_\_\_\_\_ London every year.

- a. go
- b. travel
- c. visit**

5) The Big Ben is \_\_\_\_\_ landmark.

- a. an ancient
- b. an popular
- c. a famous**

# Lesson 34

## . Past tense - regular

### STEP 3 Let's check

Mark T (true) 👍 or F (false) 👎 according to your own experience.

- 1) This week I exercised 3 times or more. **(T/F)**
- 2) I wanted to play an instrument as a kid. **(T/F)**
- 3) I learned how to ride a bike before my friends. **(T/F)**
- 4) Last year I studied a new language. **(T/F)**
- 5) I walked on the beach this month. **(T/F)**
- 6) Before I lived here, I lived in a small city. **(T/F)**
- 7) Last week I cleaned the house. **(T/F)**
- 8) I cooked my favorite food this month. **(T/F)**
- 9) This year I talked new people. **(T/F)**
- 10) Today I worked a lot. **(T/F)**

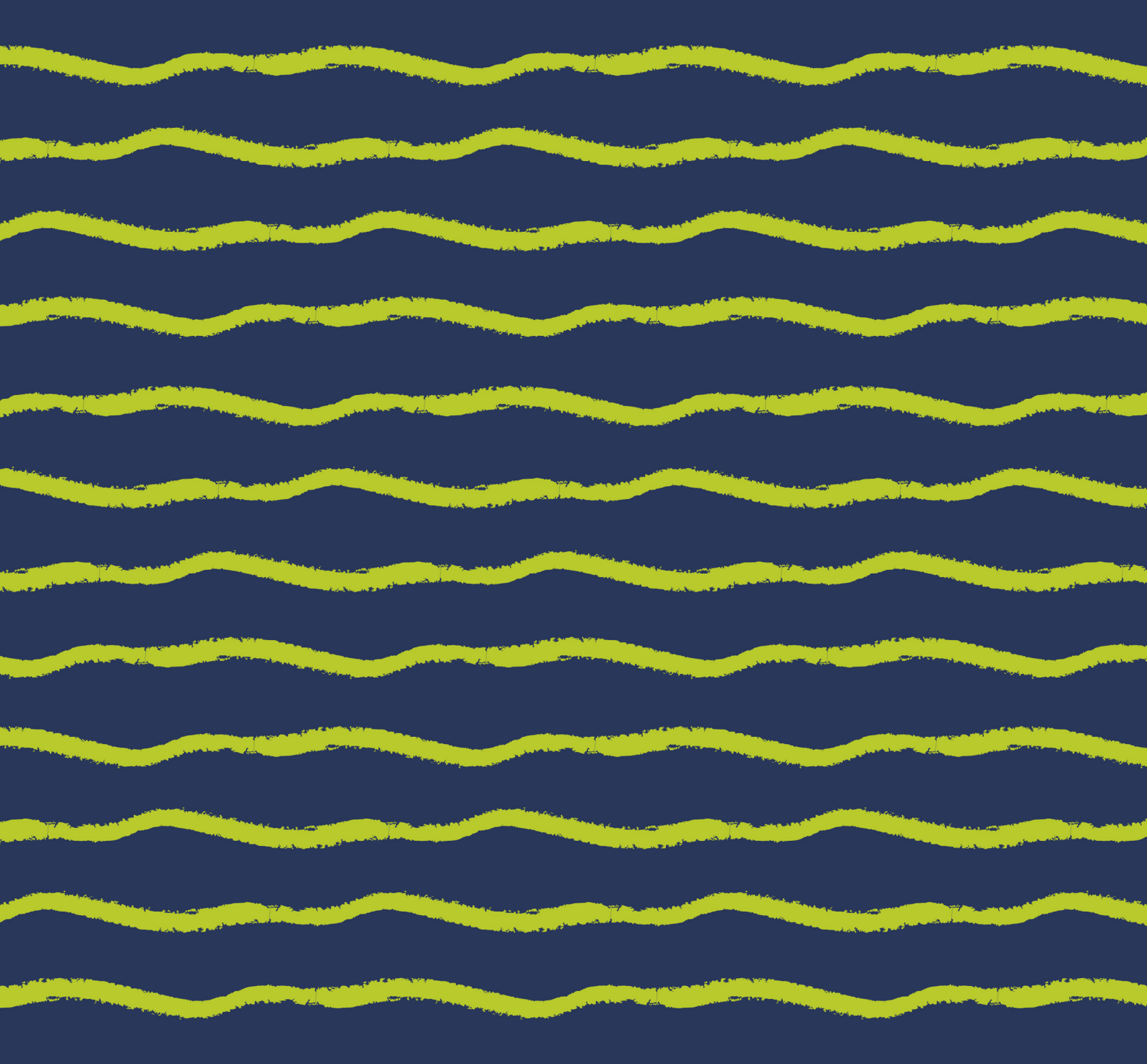
# Lesson 35

## . Past tense - irregular

### STEP 3 Let's check

Read the text and circle the correct word in the parenthesis.

This week I (goed/**went**) to the cinema and I (**watched**/watch) a good movie. My brother (sleaped/**slept**) late so he (don't/**didn't**) (**go**/went). He (eated/**ate**) lunch and (**drank**/drunk) some juice. After lunch he (speaked/**spoke**) to his friend on the phone and they (talken/**talked**) for an hour. In the afternoon he (studyied/**studied**) for his test and (lasten/**listened**) to music. He (**was**/were) sitting on the couch (**playing**/played) video games when I (comed/**came**). We (was/**were**) having dinner when my mother went to (**sleep**/slept).



**get it**

[www.getit.school](http://www.getit.school)