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Check-up Answers

Unit 1

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 7

A

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 mountainous | a covered in mountains |
| 2 expert | b very good at |
| 3 plundering | b stealing |
| 4 remains | b what is left of something |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 made their living: survived/earned money and wealth
- 2 used for raiding: used for attacking and taking goods

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 8

A

- 1 The Vikings came from Scandinavia (in northern Europe).
- 2 Norway, Sweden and Denmark make up Scandinavia.
- 3 The Vikings made their living from agriculture/farming, fishing and trading.
- 4 The Vikings were expert at building boats.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest the land was mountainous and covered in forest, so there was not much land for farming.
- 2 Answers that suggest a pointed end will go through the water more quickly than a blunt end.
- 3 Answers that suggest they had no charts or instruments (compasses) that would help them to know where they were.
- 4 Answers that suggest we know the Vikings sailed as far as North America because remains of Viking settlements have been found there.

C

Possible answers:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| paragraph 1: | where the Vikings came from |
| paragraph 2: | difficulty of life at home |
| paragraph 3: | longboats |
| paragraph 4: | trading boats |
| paragraph 5: | how far they travelled |
| paragraph 6: | settling in new lands |

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers pp 8–9

A

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 horrify | 2 educate | 3 operate |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|

4 identify 5 irritate 6 simplify

B

1 navigation [Provided as an example]
2 cultivation 3 calculation 4 acceleration
5 situation 6 evaporation 7 congratulation
8 agitation 9 anticipation 10 regulation

C

Example answers:

- 1 The Vikings must have had very good **navigation** skills.
- 2 I did a quick **calculation** and got the answer right.
- 3 There was no liquid left because of **evaporation**.

Workbook Answers p. 4

A

1 invade 2 anticipate
3 create 4 persuade

B

Example answers:

- 1 Which countries did the Vikings **invade**?
- 2 They didn't **anticipate** that the journey would be so long.
- 3 They were able to **create** boats that were fast and easy to row.
- 4 I managed to **persuade** my friend to come with me to the museum.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers pp 9–10

A

- 1 Do you know where the Vikings came from?
- 2 The Vikings were very good at building boats.
- 3 Viking longboats were amazing!
- 4 They were such fierce fighters!
- 5 Would you like to be a Viking?
- 6 Some Vikings settled where they landed.

Workbook Answers p. 4

A

- 1 Are these the remains of a Viking settlement?
- 2 The Viking boat is sinking!
- 3 I have been reading about the Vikings.
- 4 What have you learned about the Vikings?
- 5 The Vikings were farmers, traders and boat builders.
- 6 They were so brave to sail that far!

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 10–11

A

- 1 treasure 2 burn
3 nurse 4 purse
5 picture 6 puncture

B

Example answers:

- 1 Where did they bury the **treasure**?
- 2 She made sure the bread didn't **burn** in the oven.
- 3 A **nurse** was very kind to my sister when she was in hospital.
- 4 My mum had forgotten her **purse** so we couldn't buy the book today.
- 5 My dad hung up a **picture** on the wall.
- 6 We had a **puncture** on the way to school today.

C

- 1 burner 2 learner
3 surgery 4 dirtier

Workbook Answers p. 5

A

- 1 curl 2 picture 3 curve 4 burn
5 adventure 6 nurse 7 measure 8 sculpture

B

- 1 purse
2 burn
3 treasure
5 picture
6 curls

C

1 Example answers:

- a My friend wants to be a **nurse** in the **future**.
b I added red paint to blue paint and the **mixture** made **purple**.
c They will soon **return** from their **adventure**.
d When it was our **turn**, we had a look at the Viking **treasure**.
2 Possible answers: nature, creature, temperature, furniture, fur, blur, surf, Thursday

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 11–12

B

Example answer:

The Vikings settled in Britain and brought their families to live with them. Their houses were made of wood with thatched roofs. There was a fire in the centre of the room. Fences were built all around the house. Many things could be bought in the shops. Weavers made cloth. Jewellers sold rings and beads. There were wooden bowls and metal coins.

Workbook Answers p. 6

A

1

underlined:

longboats – narrow and pointed

expert boat builders

crew of 60 in a longboat

2

circled:

remains of Viking settlements found

travelled as far as North America

no one sure how they sailed so far

B

Example answer:

The Vikings came from Scandinavia. They lived between 700 CE and 1100 CE.

The Vikings were expert boat builders. Their longboats were narrow and pointed. They had a crew of 60 men.

We know they travelled as far as North America because remains of Viking settlements have been found. No one knows how they were able to sail so far.

Some Vikings returned home and others settled in the new lands.

Unit 2

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 15

A

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 sought | a looked for |
| 2 heaving | b lifting |
| 3 blotted out | b covered |
| 4 wrecked | a destroyed |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 lived to tell the tale: survived and came back to tell everyone about it
- 2 We shan't make it!: We won't get through this alive!
- 3 with all their might and main: using all their strength
- 4 We've had it now!: Nothing can save us now!

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 16

A

- 1 Erik's longboat was called *Golden Dragon*.
- 2 Erik was determined to find the land where the sun goes at night.
- 3 Erik's son was fifteen.
- 4 The weather was stormy when *Golden Dragon* was out at sea. Rain began to pour down and there was thunder and lightning.
- 5 He ordered the men to "Keep rowing!"

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest you would find the figurehead on the front of the ship.
- 2 Answers that suggest Erik's wife felt anxious/worried/dismayed.
- 3 Depending on how the children would feel in a similar situation, answers will vary. Possible answers: worried/proud/really scared.
- 4 Answers that suggest Erik's men thought they wouldn't make it and the ship would be wrecked.
- 5 Answers that suggest they were feeling afraid/angry/petrified/hopeless/resigned, etc.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 Viking warrior/lived hundreds and hundreds of years ago
- 2 Erik says to his wife: "I must find the land where the sun goes at night."
- 3 great waves heaving the ship up and down/storm clouds blotted out the sun/first drops of rain
- 4 Erik: "Take down the sails ... we'll have to row for it."/"Keep rowing!"
Erik's men: "We shan't make it!"/rowed with all their might and main/"We've had it now!"/shut their eyes
- 5 steered the ship between the rocks

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 17

A

Example answers:

1 sheep: deep, jeep, keep, weep, sleep, creep, heap, leap [Provided as an example]

2 zoom: boom, broom, doom, groom, loom, room

3 cake: bake, fake, Jake, lake, make, rake, sake, take, wake

4 mice: dice, ice, lice, nice, price, rice, twice

5 bean: mean, clean, keen, lean, green, seen, screen

B

Example answer:

I once met a chef called Jake

Who kindly taught me to bake

I learned to make bread

In the way he said

And now I can even make cake.

Workbook Answers p. 8

A

Clue	Rhymes with ...	Answer
a woolly animal	sleep	sheep
this orbits the Earth	noon	moon
a large pond	rake	lake

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers pp 18–19

A

1 “Where are we going?” asked the sailors. [Provided as an example]

2 “I want to go with you,” said Erik’s son.

3 “Please be careful!” said Erik’s wife.

4 “You must keep rowing!” ordered Erik.

5 “We are safe now,” Erik said.

B

Example answers:

“What is Erik’s son called?” she asked.

“That was a frightening storm!” he exclaimed.

Workbook Answers p. 8

A

1 “Do you have to go on this journey?” asked his wife. [Provided as an example]

2 “How long will you be gone?” she asked.

3 “It could be a long time,” Erik replied.

4 “Do you think Erik knows where he is going?” asked the sailor.

5 “We’ll never make it in this storm!” shouted a sailor.

6 “Look out for the rocks!” yelled Erik.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 19

A

Possible answers from the extract:

One-syllable words: day, night, land, but, took, stood, helm, each

Two-syllable words: country, fifteen, golden, darkness, whispered, seeking

Three-syllable word: horizon

B

Possible answers:

1 funnel [Provided as an example]

2 gown, down, frown 3 spoiling: boiling

4 puddle, cuddle 5 drying, frying

6 taking, baking, making 7 food

8 scattering 9 boat, coat, float

Workbook Answers p. 9

A

One-syllable words: miss, cross, hill, ill, cliff, pull

Two-syllable words: smelly, pillow, happen, cottage, paddle, shallow, follow

Three-syllable words: narrower, tomorrow, suddenly, swallowing, sorrowful

B

Possible answers:

1 fiddle [Provided as an example]

2 kitten 3 rotten

4 hollow 5 cattle

6 bellow 7 muddle

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 20

A

1 Erik called his son.

2 He looked at the sky.

3 They took the sails down.

4 They leant on their oars.

5 The sea dragged them down.

6 The men closed their eyes.

B

carve carved

say said

go went

seek sought

stand stood

find found

look looked

fall fell

grow	grew
swing	swung
blot	blotted
cry	cried

C

Ensure sentences are punctuated correctly. Example answers:

The Vikings **found** new lands.

Rain **fell** from the sky.

The sailors **stood** on the deck.

Workbook Answers p. 10

A

1 Erik's son is guarding the house.

2 Erik's son guarded the house.

3 Erik's son will guard the house.

B

1 a Erik **lived** a long time ago. [Provided as an example]

b *Golden Dragon* **sailed** towards the setting sun.

c The men **whispered** to each other.

2 a Erik **was gazing** into the darkness.

b The men **were rowing** into the storm.

c The ship **was scraping** against the rock.

3 a The sea **grew** rougher.

b *Golden Dragon* **swung** round again.

c The sea **threw** the boat around.

C

1 They **are looking**

Possible sentence: They **are looking** at the rocks. [Provided as an example]

2 She **is carving**

Possible sentence: She **is carving** a figurehead.

3 It **is pouring**

Possible sentence: It **is pouring** with rain.

Unit 3

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 23

A

- 1 talented b skilful
2 expensive b costing a lot of money

B

Possible answers:

- 1 pay you handsomely: pay you very well
2 no more excuses: stop thinking of reasons for not doing something

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 24

A

- 1 There are two characters in the play.
2 There are two scenes in the play.
3 The first scene is set on a riverbank.
4 The second scene is set in Judge Wang's house.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

1 Possible answers:

- a Judge Wang: dishonest, a cheat, rich, thinks a lot of himself
b the painter: talented, clever, not easily impressed

- 2 Answers that suggest the painter tells the judge that he is very busy because he does not want to get cheated by the judge/he thinks the judge will not pay him.
3 Answers that suggest the painter knew how dishonest the judge was and believed that even if he had painted a beautiful picture, he was unlikely to get any money for it!
4 Individual answers. The children's opinions may vary but ensure they explain their reasons.

C

Answers that suggest the play is in two scenes because the location of the action changes (the first scene is by the riverbank; the second scene is in Judge Wang's house).

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 25

A

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 a b c d | 2 t u v w |
| 3 f g h i | 4 u V W x |
| 5 e h j r w z | 6 d l m s t w |
| 7 E G H Q S Y | 8 B F J L O V |
| 9 A C M P S X | 10 E F J N P Y |

B

1 garden	house	pond	
2 sad	sent	stream	suddenly
3 marry	merry	minute	
4 wall	weep	winner	worry
5 rain	read	river	roll
6 painter	people	picture	play

Workbook Answers p. 12

A

Example answer:

teacher, chef, judge, painter, builder

B

Example answer:

builder, chef, judge, painter, teacher

C

scene sheet sorry sunrise

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 26

A

- 1 JUDGE: What are you painting? [Provided as an example]
 2 PAINTER: I am painting a picture of the river.
 3 JUDGE: It is very good. I know you have great talent.
 4 PAINTER: Thank you.
 5 JUDGE: Would you paint a picture for me? I will pay you handsomely.

Workbook Answers p. 12

A

- 1 PAINTER: The judge won't pay me!
 2 JUDGE: Come to my house.
 3 PAINTER: Here is your picture.
 4 JUDGE: You haven't painted anything!

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 27

A

- 1 expensive 2 inquisitive 3 massive
 4 competitive 5 relative 6 aggressive

B

Example answers:

I am **positive** that I turned off the light.

There are some **exclusive** shops in the city that sell expensive clothes.

C

Example answers:

- 1 effective:** successful or producing what you want
- 2 secretive:** liking or trying to keep things secret
- 3 active:** busy, taking part in lots of things
- 4 creative:** talented/able to produce things using new and exciting ideas
- 5 impressive:** having qualities that people admire and think are very good
- 6 decisive:** deciding things quickly and firmly
- 7 talkative:** talking a lot
- 8 positive:** sure or definite

Workbook Answers p. 13

A

- 1 decisive [Provided as an example]
- 2 attractive
- 3 secretive
- 4 competitive
- 5 impressive
- 6 creative
- 7 protective
- 8 imaginative

B

- 1 massive 2 captive 3 expensive
- 4 exclusive 5 deceptive 6 talkative
- 7 excessive 8 negative 9 motive
- 10 inquisitive 11 relative 12 alternative
- 13 extensive 14 positive 15 effective

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 28

A

- 1 The woman praised his talent.
- 2 The man lived in poverty.
- 3 The judge guarded his wealth.

B

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 a infancy | b childhood | c adulthood |
| 2 a brilliance | b misery | c wisdom |
| 3 a knowledge | b pleasure | c failure |

C

Example answers:

- 1 My mum says she had a very happy **childhood**.
- 2 I hope to gain more **wisdom** as I get older.
- 3 It was a **pleasure** to meet you.

Workbook Answers p. 14

A

Proper noun	Collective noun	Compound noun	Abstract noun
China [Provided as an example]	swarm	tablecloth	bravery
Erik	flock	football	childhood
Vikings	pack	moonlight	friendship
Kim	herd	babysitter	talent
Sam	bunch	footprint	afternoon

B

Example answer:

My friend has a **talent** for painting.

Unit 4

Word Check – *A Must-See!*

Pupil Book Answers p. 31

A

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 barrier | a a way of keeping people out |
| 2 structure | b something built |
| 3 prevent | a stop |
| 4 traitor | b an enemy |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 not to be missed: special and worth seeing
- 2 people settled: people stayed/built homes
- 3 unforgettable experience: something that is so wonderful, it will never be forgotten

Word Check – *Fact file*

Pupil Book Answers p. 32

A

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 location | a the place where it is |
| 2 plateau | b high, flat land |
| 3 approximately | a about |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers pp 31–33

A

- 1 The wall starts at Gansu in the west.
- 2 It finishes at the Yellow Sea in the east.
- 3 Emperor Qin Shihuangdi ordered the wall to be built.
- 4 The wall was built to prevent invasions from the north.
- 5 The Manchu managed to invade China because a traitor opened one of the gates.

B

Possible answers:

- 1 It has so many lookout towers so that guards could keep watch over the full length of the wall.
- 2 It was built using materials like stone and brick because these materials are strong and likely to last a long time.
- 3 It is hard to say exactly how old the wall is because it was built so long ago and it is so long that it must have taken a long time to build.

C

- 1 If you wanted to know some basic facts about the Great Wall of China you would read the fact file.
- 2 If you were thinking of going on holiday in China, you would read the magazine article.
- 3 Answers suggesting that the photos in the magazine article are useful because they show what the wall actually looks like. They are also bright and attractive, which is likely to make people want to visit. The labelled illustration in the fact file is useful because it gives more information.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 33

A

1 charcoal	chestnut	chick	churn
2 heap	help	herd	hexagon
3 mole	month	moss	moth
4 wafer	wake	wall	warm

B

Possible answers:

- 1 create:** to make something new
- 2 amazement:** a feeling of surprise or wonder
- 3 traitor:** an enemy; someone who betrays his/her friends or country
- 4 visible:** can be seen
- 5 invade:** to enter a place intending to attack or take control of it
- 6 location:** the place or position of something

C

The children use a dictionary to find and copy the correct definitions of the words from Activity B.

Workbook Answers p. 16

A

1 sit	slip	stop
2 admire	amazing	archway

B

1 speech	sport	spring
2 clap	cloth	cluster

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 34

A

- 1 We could visit China, India or Thailand.
- 2 The wall is long, high and wide.
- 3 I visited India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan but not China.

B

- 1 The Great Wall of China is built from stone, sand, soil **and** brick.
- 2 We can visit the Great Wall of China, the Yangtze River **and/or** the Forbidden City.
- 3 The gates let through people and goods **but** not traitors.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 You can travel by train, plane, boat **or** on bike.
- 2 You should look out for pandas, lions, bears **and** crocodiles.
- 3 The landscape in China is very diverse and includes river, city, mountain **and** forest.

Workbook Answers p. 16

A

- 1 We learned about the height of the wall, the width of the wall and when it was built.
- 2 Barriers can be made of wood, stone or brick.
- 3 I can find India, Sri Lanka and China on a map.

B

Possible answers:

- At the shop we buy rice, bread and vegetables.
At the shop we buy rice and bread, but not vegetables.
At the shop we buy rice, bread or vegetables.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 34–35

A

- 1 feather: **weather**
- 2 bread: **thread**
- 3 healthy: **wealthy**
- 4 head: **lead**

B

Example answers:

dead, head, lead, read, bread, dread, tread, thread, spread, breadth, instead, meant, sweat, dreamt, threat, health, wealth, feather, weather, wealthy, healthy, ahead, widespread, instead, overhead, figurehead

C

Example answers:

- 1 The weather was very nice today.
- 2 I read an article about healthy food.
- 3 I dreamt of healthy bread.

Workbook Answers p. 17

A

Possible answers:

- 1 feather, leather
- 2 tread, spread, dread, thread
- 3 lead, dead
- 4 healthy
- 5 treasure, pleasure

B

Example answers:

- 1 I **dreamt** about visiting China.
- 2 The shop didn't have any bananas, so we bought some mangos **instead**.

C

s	g	r	h	a	j	f	l
w	b	r	e	a	d	e	i
e	l	e	a	d	k	a	n
a	v	a	d	b	t	t	s

t	r	d	n	s	m	h	t
h	e	a	l	t	h	e	e
p	a	q	e	o	t	r	a
x	d	j	s	f	c	n	d

head, bread, feather, health, lead, instead, sweat, read

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 36

A

- The Great Wall of China **has formed** a barrier for over 2,200 years.
2 The gates **have allowed** people and goods to pass through.
3 The Manchu **have invaded** China.

B

- 1** She **has visited** lots of countries. [Provided as an example]
2 He **has described** how the wall was built.
3 They **have stared** in amazement.
4 The wall **has prevented** invasions.
5 The traitor **has allowed** the Manchu through the gate.

C

Example answers:

- 1** We **have looked** at photos of the Great Wall of China.
2 He **has stared** at the amazing wall.
3 The magazine **has described** the Great Wall of China.
4 She **has missed** an unforgettable experience.

Workbook Answers p. 18

A

- 1** I have visited China.
2 He has walked on top of the Great Wall of China.
3 People have settled near the gates in the wall.
4 A traitor has opened one of the gates.
5 The Manchu have entered through the open gate.

B

Present simple tense	Past simple tense	Present perfect tense
I stare	I stared	I have stared [Provided as an example]
it forms	it formed	it has formed
he orders	he ordered	he has ordered
you allow	you allowed	you have allowed
they visit	they visited	they have visited
we create	we created	we have created
she prevents	she prevented	she has prevented

C

Example answers:

The wall **has formed** a barrier for thousands of years.
People from all over the world **have visited** the Great Wall of China.
We **have created** a model of the Great Wall of China.

Unit 5

The Fisherman's Castle

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 38

A

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 huge | a very big |
| 2 grand | a impressive |
| 3 wonderful | a amazing |
| 4 peaceful | b calm |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 39

A

- 1 Dark green ivy was growing on the walls of the castle.
 - 2 There were a hundred rooms.
 - 3 The chairs and tables were made of gold.
 - 4 Sheep, goats, hares and deer could be found. (Children may also mention horses, as there are stables in the courtyard.)
- 5 a the castle: huge/stone/wonderful/peaceful
b the staircase: grand
c the furniture: beautiful
d the garden: lovely
e the wood: huge
f the windows: high

B

Example answer:

I would be amazed at the size and beauty of the castle.
I would want to look in every room. Then I would want to explore the beautiful garden and the wood.

The Snow Queen's Castle

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 40

A

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 suddenly | a without warning |
| 2 leapt | b jumped |
| 3 forbidden | b not allowed |
| 4 vast | a big |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 40

A

- 1 The carriage stopped in the courtyard.
- 2 The crows and ravens were flying out of the gaps and holes in the walls.
- 3 The hounds leapt high in the air.
- 4 Soup was in the cauldron.
- 5 a the castle walls: cracked
 - b the hounds: huge
 - c the hall: great/old/cobwebbed and black with soot
 - d the fire: large
 - e the floor: stone
 - f the cauldron: vast

B

Example answer:

I would be frightened of this awful place. I would be scared of the crows and ravens and the huge, silent hounds. I would try to get away from the castle as soon as possible.

Vocabulary**Pupil Book Answers pp 40–41****A**

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 prince | 2 heir |
| 3 actor | 4 duke |
| 5 waiter | 6 headmaster |

B

Masculine	Feminine	Common
him	she	they
brother	mare	we
cockerel	sister	baby
uncle	aunt	foal

C

Possible answers:

masculine: boy, man, bull, bridegroom, husband, son

feminine: girl, woman, hen, bride, wife, daughter

common: calf, chick, child, person, principal, pupil, teacher

Workbook Answers p. 20**A**

Masculine	Feminine
uncle	aunt
father	mother
grandfather	grandmother

B

Animals	Masculine	Feminine
sheep	ram	ewe

horses	stallion	mare
poultry	cockerel	hen

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers pp 41–42

A

- 1 the room's furniture [Provided as an example]
- 2 the fisherman's home
- 3 the castle's gardens
- 4 the wall's cracks
- 5 the fire's smoke
- 6 the hall's cobwebs

Workbook Answers p. 20

A

- 1 the fisherman's cat [Provided as an example]
- 2 the Queen's castle
- 3 the horse's stable

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 42–43

A

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 Leaves | 2 Knives | 3 loaves |
| 4 thieves | 5 Scarves/Scarfs | 6 shelves |
| 7 halves | 8 Wolves | |

B

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 lives | 2 safes | 3 cliffs |
| 4 giraffes | 5 yourselves | 6 chefs |
| 7 shelves | 8 cuffs | 9 beliefs |

Workbook Answers p. 21

A

- 1 Forest wardens spend most of their working **lives** outdoors.
- 2 They are able to identify the trees from the **leaves** found in the forest.
- 3 They tell visitors how to look after **themselves** when walking in the forest.
- 4 They put up barriers to keep walkers safe from dangerous **cliffs**.
- 5 Some forests are home to wild animals such as bears and **wolves**.

B

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 halves | 2 scarves/scarfs | 3 cuffs |
| 4 hoofs/hooves | 5 beliefs | 6 loaves |
| 7 shelves | 8 leaves | 9 reefs |
| 10 cliffs | | |

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 43–44

A

Possible answers:

- 1 **golden:** furniture
- 2 **menacing:** hounds/crows/ravens
- 3 **crumbling:** walls
- 4 **squawking:** crows/ravens
- 5 **blazing:** fire
- 6 **black:** soot

B

- 1 The castle had a very beautiful garden.
- 2 The hounds, huge and silent, leapt in the air.
- 3 There was a cauldron of soup in the old, black, cobwebbed hall.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The furniture was **bright and shiny**.
- 2 I visited a **beautiful and peaceful** garden.
- 3 The castle had **cracked, dirty and crumbling** walls.
- 4 In the great hall of the castle there was a **blazing, crackling and hot** fire.

Workbook Answers p. 22

A

- 1 The rooms had beautiful golden furniture.
- 2 The castle, dark and dirty, came into view.
- 3 The carriage stopped at a castle where there was a huge wooden door.
- 4 The castle had dark green ivy-covered walls.

B

Example answers:

- 1 hot and yellow [Provided as an example]
- 2 old and tall
- 3 long and interesting
- 4 new and shiny

C

Example answers:

- The tree, old and tall, was battered by the wind.
The bicycle, new and shiny, was a gift from his father.

Unit 6

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 47

A

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 celebrations | b times for enjoying yourself |
| 2 thronging | a lots of people arriving |
| 3 displays | b things for people to look at |
| 4 neighbourhood | a area where you live |
| 5 code | b set of instructions |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 make merry: have a good time/enjoy yourself
- 2 at arm's length: as far away from your body/face as possible

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 48

A

- 1 Fireworks have been part of New Year celebrations for years.
- 2 People have small firework parties at home or in their neighbourhood.
- 3 **a** Big Ben is in London.
b The Burj Al Arab is in Dubai/United Arab Emirates.
c Bali Hai Pier is in Pattaya/Thailand.
d The Petronas Towers are in Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia.
- 4 There are ten instructions in *The Firework Code*.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest people gather in towns and city centres at New Year because they want to celebrate in a large crowd/see a firework display.
- 2 Answers that suggest some people might dislike being in a large crowd/or may want to celebrate with close friends and family instead.
- 3 Answers that suggest fireworks near a naked flame could accidentally catch fire and be dangerous.
- 4 Answers that suggest that lit fireworks could go off at any moment and cause serious injury to people standing close to them.

C

Possible answers:

- 1 The instructions are set out in a list with bullet points. Each bullet point is set on a new line.
- 2 The language is simple and straightforward. The sentences are commands. They are short and to the point.
- 3 The verbs give commands by telling the reader what to do. The verbs appear at the beginning or close to the beginning of the sentence.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers pp 48–49

A

Example answers:

- 1 The **show** starts at 7 o'clock. When you come to my house, I will **show** you my new bike.
- 2 My uncle used a **match** to light the firework. Eric couldn't find anything to **match** his shoes.
- 3 Hannah put the necklace into a **box**. Jonny is learning to **box** at the local sports centre.
- 4 Emma watched the firework **display**. My teacher wants to **display** the children's work in the corridor.

B

Example answers:

lock, fan, clasp, bark, walk, drive, watch, play, knock, jump, book, plan

Workbook Answers p. 24

A

Example answers:

- 1 watch means **to look at something**
watch means **a small clock you wear on your wrist**
- 2 book means **to arrange for something like a ticket**
book means **a set of sheets of paper fastened together with writing on**

B

Example answers:

- 1 watch (verb): I am going to **watch** the fireworks from the window.
watch (noun): The man had a very nice **watch**.
- 2 book (verb): My mother is going to **book** a table at the restaurant.
book (noun): I saw a new **book** in the library.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 49

A

1

- Malaysia is in the southeast of Asia.
- Kuala Lumpur is its capital city. Over 34 million people live there. [Provided as an example]

2

- Thailand is in the southeast of Asia.
- Over 68 million people live there.
- Bangkok is its capital city.

3

- Pakistan is in southern Asia.
- Over 190 million people live there.
- Its capital is Islamabad.

Workbook Answers p. 24

A

Possible answer:

- Fireworks are used in celebrations.
- They are very colourful.
- Fireworks can be noisy.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 50–51

A

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 owner <u>ship</u> | 2 (adult)hood |
| 3 (partner)ship | 4 (champion)ship |
| 5 (hard)ship | 6 (boy)hood |
| 7 (mother)hood | 8 (friend)ship |
| 9 (member)ship | 10 (false)hood |
| 11 (leader)ship | 12 (neighbour)hood |

B

- 1 motherhood: being a mother
- 2 ownership: owning something
- 3 neighbourhood: a district in which people live
- 4 membership: being a member of a group
- 5 childhood: the period of being a child
- 6 championship: a competition to find a champion

C

Example answers:

- 1 The people worked in **partnership**.
- 2 Being responsible is an important part of **adulthood**.
- 3 Good **leadership** is often based on good communication.

Workbook Answers p. 25

A

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 owners <u>ship</u> | 2 baby <u>hood</u> |
| 3 partner <u>ship</u> | 4 leader <u>ship</u> |
| 5 member <u>ship</u> | 6 child <u>hood</u> |
| 7 champion <u>ship</u> | 8 boy <u>hood</u> |
| 9 workman <u>ship</u> | 10 father <u>hood</u> |

B

Example answers:

- The football team won the **championship**.
I have lost my **membership** card.
My grandfather tells us stories about his **childhood**.

C

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 X | 2 ✓ | 3 ✓ |
| 4 X | 5 ✓ | 6 X |
| 7 ✓ | 8 X | 9 ✓ |

Words spelt correctly:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 championship | 4 workmanship |
| 6 partnership | 8 neighbourhood |

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 51–52

A

- 1 We have enjoyed the fireworks.
- 2 We have gathered to celebrate New Year.
- 3 He has followed *The Firework Code*.

B

- 1 I have eaten too much!
- 2 We have taken our pets indoors.
- 3 She has written about the firework display.

C

- 1 I have known [Provided as an example]
- 2 it has rung 3 she has spoken
- 4 they have broken 5 it has blown
- 6 he has grown 7 I have given

Workbook Answers p. 26

A

- 1 He has watched the firework display on the television.
- 2 I have spoken to my friend about the fireworks.
- 3 We have read the rules about firework safety.
- 4 I have never enjoyed fireworks!
- 5 She has taken a photograph of the fireworks.

B

Past simple tense	Present perfect tense
I ate	I have eaten [Provided as an example]
it blew	it has blown
he took	he has taken
you fell	you have fallen
they came	they have come
we drew	we have drawn
she chose	she has chosen

C

Example answers:

- They **have come** to watch the fireworks.
We **have drawn** pictures of fireworks.

Unit 7

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 55

A

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 wreckage | b damaged things |
| 2 clutching | a holding |
| 3 somersault | a turning over |
| 4 rotten | b falling to pieces |
| 5 rusty | a reddish brown |
| 6 den | b secret place |
| 7 partly | b a little bit |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 get at it: reach it
- 2 gave way: collapsed
- 3 mixed up: confused/muddled
- 4 tangled up: twisted around

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 56

A

- 1 Barney thought he could see the steering wheel of **a ship**.
- 2 Barney wasn't allowed to have **a bicycle**.
- 3 Barney landed on **a bank of moss**.
- 4 Trees and creepers grew **at the top of the cliff**.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest Barney wanted to be at the bottom of the pit to get at the bicycle.
- 2 Answers that suggest Barney had a shock and didn't know if he had hurt himself.
- 3 **a** Answers that suggest they would be curious as to what was at the bottom of the pit and frustrated because they could see the bicycle but couldn't get at it.
b Answers that suggest they would be shocked and may be frightened. They would be worried that they might be hurt.
c Answers that suggest they would be very worried! How would they get help?
d Answers that suggest that at first they might be frightened but probably curious as well.

C

Possible answers:

- The pit: bits of wreckage [Provided as an example] moss/elder bushes/nettles/steering wheel of a ship?/tail of an aeroplane?/a real bicycle
- The shelter: part of a roof [Provided as an example] elder branches/rotten carpet/rusty old sheets of iron/big hole/dark/cool damp smell/ woodlice and earwigs

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 57

A

Possible answers:

- 1 bump: hit/bang
- 2 thinking: wondering/considering
- 3 smell: scent/aroma
- 4 hurt: injured
- 5 huge: big/giant
- 6 den: home/hideaway/shelter

B

Possible answers:

- 1 the ground **fell away** [Provided as an example]
- 2 a **noise** of falling earth
- 3 still **holding onto** the clump of grass
- 4 the **opening** of the cave

Workbook Answers p. 28

A

Possible answers:

- 1 made a **bad** decision
- 2 had **lots of** success
- 3 **disappointed** a friend
- 4 facing a **hard task**

B

Example answer:

The cricket team **had great success** this season.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 58

A

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 I'm [Provided as an example] | 2 you're |
| 3 they'll | 4 mustn't |
| | 5 let's |

B

1 Possible answers:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| didn't | did not |
| it's | it is |
| wasn't | was not |
| couldn't | could not |
| wouldn't | would not |
| I've | I have |
| hadn't | had not |

2 Example answers:

I **didn't** mean to be late.

It's an exciting story.

Barney **wasn't** sure if he had hurt himself.

I've watched the movie three times.

C

1 should not (shouldn't) 2 would have (would've)

Workbook Answers p. 28

A

1 couldn't [Provided as an example]

2 wasn't

3 didn't

4 I've

B

Example answers:

1 They're not coming to visit tomorrow.

2 He shouldn't have been so careless.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 58–59

A

1 skeleton [Provided as an example]

2 golden

3 cotton

4 button

5 wooden

B

1 hidden

2 dampen

3 fallen

4 redden

5 loosen

6 bitten

7 woken

8 tighten

9 shorten

10 taken

11 darken

12 fatten

C

Possible answers:

1 Double the last letter before adding *en* if the word has a short vowel sound (for example: hid/bit/red/fat).

2 Add *n* rather than *en* when the root word ends with *e*.

3 spoken, given, frozen, lemon, person, icon

Workbook Answers p. 29

A

1 bitten

2 fasten

3 poison

4 rotten

5 hidden

6 darken

7 lighten

8 marath~~on~~

9 forgott~~en~~

10 stalli~~on~~

11 tak~~en~~

12 wago~~n~~

13 cott~~on~~

14 relati~~on~~

15 length~~en~~

B

1 gladden

2 stolen

3 brighten

4 roughen

5 sadden

6 madden

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 7 spoken | 8 ripen |
| 9 given | 10 chosen |
| 11 broken | 12 driven |
| 13 wooden | 14 eaten |

C

The children check their spellings in a dictionary.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 60

A

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 That cliff | 2 The ground |
| 3 Those earwigs | 4 that bicycle |
| 5 This iron | 6 These woodlice |

B

Example answers:

- 1 the chalk cliff [Provided as an example]
- 2 a rusty bicycle
- 3 those tangled creepers
- 4 that dark shelter

C

Example answers:

The pit was at the bottom of **the chalk cliff**.

Barney spotted **a rusty bicycle**.

Can you see **those tangled creepers** overhead?

Workbook Answers p. 30

A

- 1 Barney looked over into the chalk pit.
- 2 He really wanted that old bicycle.
- 3 He turned a complete somersault.
- 4 He fell down into a dark, shadowy hole.

B

Example answers:

- 1 this huge tree [Provided as an example]
- 2 a deep cave
- 3 this lovely carpet
- 4 those long creepers

C

Possible answers:

- | <u>verb</u> | <u>family name</u> | <u>ing adjective</u> | <u>noun</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 to rattle | | rattling | stones [Provided as an example] |
| 2 to mix | | mixing | bowl |
| 3 to kick | | kicking | donkey |
| 4 to steer | | steering | wheel |
| 5 to crash | | crashing | noise |

Unit 8

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 63

A

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 unhygienic | b dirty |
| 2 unsightly | b horrible to look at |
| 3 improved | a made better |
| 4 contaminate | b make something unhealthy |
| 5 solutions | b ways of solving problems |
| 6 reduce | b make less |
| 7 donate | b give to |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 64

A

- Any three from: packaging, paper, garden waste, food waste and electrical waste.
- a** The country with the most rubbish each year is China.
b The country with the least rubbish each year is Pakistan.
- In the past, all the rubbish went into landfill sites.
- Landfill sites have been improved by lining them so they do not contaminate the soil or ground water.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- Answers that suggest that governments want to get rid of these landfill sites because they are unhealthy and they take up so much land.
- Answers that suggest households are given more than one rubbish bin so they can put different rubbish into different bins.
- Answers that suggest that teaching children is a good way to prepare for the future and/or children can encourage their parents and families to recycle.
- Answers suggesting that it is a good idea because something has to be done about the problem.

C

- a** in a table
b in a table
c text
d text
- Answers suggesting that the photographs are useful because they show the reader what the information is about.
- Answers suggesting that the sub-headings are useful because they divide up the information into different sections.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers pp 65–66

A

Example answer:

It was a sunny day. Our U teacher suggested that it would be relaxing if we went outside for a brief break. She said it would be sensible to make the school look tidy by collecting the rubbish. It is not clean when people drop litter, but it was not enjoyable for us going to pick up their rubbish. I hope our thoughtful teacher doesn't give us a helpful treat like that again!

B

Example answers:

I had a **relaxing** day with my family.

She is a very **helpful** girl.

I had a **brief** conversation with the principal.

C

Individual answers

Workbook Answers p. 32

A

Example answers:

1 We had a **wonderful** trip away.

2 My **kind** friend helped me recycle the rubbish.

3 An artist made a **stunning** picture from rubbish.

B

Possible answers: wonderful, pleasant, sunny, clean, thoughtful, friendly, lovely, good, helpful, delightful, kind

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 66

A

1 the town's landfill site

2 the potato's skin

3 the school's classes

4 the bin's lid

B

1 the countries' problem [Provided as an example]

2 the sweets' wrappers

3 the children's rubbish

4 the men's bins

Workbook Answers p. 32

A

1 The bin's lid had blown off.

S

2 The computers' screens are broken.

P

3 The people's problems need solving.

P

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 67

A

- 1 unnecessary
- 2 unwanted
- 3 disappear
- 4 dissatisfy
- 5 misspell
- 6 mislead
- 7 reappear
- 8 replace

B

Example answers:

un: unkind, undone

mis: mistrust, misunderstood

dis: dishonest, dislike

re: rebuild, repay

C

Example answers:

- 1 I was **uncertain** how to **unlock** the door.
- 2 I **misunderstood** what to do because the instructions were **misleading**.
- 3 He **disagreed** that he was very **disorganised**.
- 4 We have **replaced** our bin with two **recycling** bins.

Workbook Answers p. 33

A

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 dislike/unlike | 2 disobey |
| 3 misspell/respell | 4 disagree |
| 5 return | 6 unbelievable |
| 7 mistrust/distrust | 8 mislead |
| 9 unnamed/misnamed/rename | 10 uninterested/disinterested |
| 11 disqualify | 12 misbehave |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 discourage: persuade someone not to do something
- 2 revisit: come back to or visit again
- 3 unbelievable: difficult to believe/amazing
- 4 miscalculate: calculate wrongly

C

Example answers:

- 1 I try to **discourage** my sister from singing too loudly.
- 2 The teacher wanted to **revisit** the spellings we learnt last week.
- 3 The goal he scored was **unbelievable**.
- 4 We **miscalculated** the price of the tickets.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 68–69

A

- 1 holes
- 2 matches
- 3 loaves
- 4 foxes
- 5 babies
- 6 toys

B

- 1 tomatoes
- 2 pianos
- 3 photos
- 4 potatoes
- 5 radios
- 6 volcanoes

C

- 1 The rotten tomatoes **were** thrown into the bin.
- 2 The volcano **was** erupting.
- 3 The photos **were** in the drawer.

Workbook Answers p. 34

A

Add s: castles, towns, boats, pianos

Add es: glasses, boxes, bushes, watches

Take off y and add es: lorries, skies, families, babies

Change f/fe to ves: calves, knives, wolves, halves

Unit 9

The Rainbow

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 70

A

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 rainbow's | b rainbow is |
| 2 ridge | a hilltop |
| 3 other's | a other is |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 70

A

- 1 The rainbow is like a coloured bridge.
- 2 One end of the rainbow is in the sea.
- 3 The other end of the rainbow is in the field with the poet.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest the rainbow stretches from one hill to another or from one side of the sky to the other.
- 2 Answers that suggest this is a good description because a rainbow has a curved shape like a bridge.

Word Check – *My Rainbow Garden*

Pupil Book Answers p. 71

A

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 thrill | a excitement |
| 2 shades | b colours |
| 3 daily | b every day |
| 4 fade | a die away |
| 5 weary | b tired |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 72

A

- 1 a The poet plants forget-me-nots.
b The poet plants gladiolas.
c The poet plants daffodils.
- 2 The poet says that roses have many different shades.
- 3 If you are feeling weary the poet wants you to plant flowers of all colours and have a 'Rainbow Garden' too.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

1 Answers that suggest the poet feels happy (My flowers are such a thrill) and calm (I get such peacefulness).

2 Answers that suggest the poet must enjoy her garden daily because the flowers will soon fade and die.

C

1 *The Rainbow*: lines 1 and 2 rhyme, lines 3 and 4 rhyme

2 *My Rainbow Garden* lines 2 and 4 in each verse rhyme

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers pp 72–73

A

1 My friend and I **chatted** on the telephone for an hour.

2 The sun **shone** brightly in the deep blue sky.

3 I **washed** my hair this morning.

B

Example answers:

1 bridge: something built over a road, river or railway to allow people to cross it

2 rainbow: a curved band of colours that you can sometimes see in the sky

3 flower: the colourful part of a plant that attracts insects

4 orange: a round juicy fruit with orange peel

Workbook Answers p. 36

A

Example answers:

1 vanish suddenly

2 brilliantly coloured

3 mild and soft

B

Example answers:

1 vanish

2 bright

3 mild

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 73

A

1 wasn't [Provided as an example]

2 there's

3 we'll

4 we've

5 you're

6 didn't

7 it's

8 it's

9 wouldn't

B

Example answers:

It's such a beautiful garden.

I **didn't** know it was going to rain today.

We've seen a rainbow in the sky!

Workbook Answers p. 36

A

1 rainbow's [Provided as an example]

2 rainbow's

3 You'll

4 don't

B

Example answers:

1 You **mustn't** pick the flowers!

2 I **can't** see the rainbow.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 74

A

1 cousin 2 chemist 3 scenery

4 scissors 5 country 6 scenic

7 crescent 8 chorus 9 young

B

1 The silent c comes after s.

2 The silent h comes after c.

3 The silent o comes before u.

C

1 muscle 2 scent 3 touch

4 discipline 5 trouble 6 ascend

7 ache 8 character 9 echo

Workbook Answers p. 37

A

1 kneel knew knock knot

2 wrong wrap wreck wrist

3 numb thumb limb lamb

4 align reign design sign

5 chemist chorus choir chaos

6 young cousin touch country

B

1 Amy has finished her science project.

2 The knight was a good man.

3 The cat climbed the tree.

4 The doctor looked at Sanjay's wrist.

C

1 double 2 science

3 chaos 4 chemical

5 young 6 fascinate

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 75–76

A

- 1 a Your roses have a stronger scent than the daffodils.
b Those daffodils are like the ones in my garden.
c I can see a rainbow and its colours are very bright.
d Our park is filled with colourful flowers.
- 2 a That field is ours.
b That rainbow garden is hers.
c Are those daffodils yours?
d These red roses are his.

B

- 1 This flower is **mine**. [Provided as an example]
- 2 Is this garden **hers**?
- 3 That rainbow cake is **his**.

C

Example answers:

- 1 He showed us his garden and we showed him **ours**.
- 2 My gladiolas are yellow but **theirs** are red.
- 3 Their garden is pretty but not as pretty as **yours**.

Workbook Answers p. 38

A

- 1 Their flowers are more colourful than mine.
- 2 Has she finished her rainbow picture?
- 3 I like your painting more than his.
- 4 Is this my coloured pencil or yours?

- 1 This garden is ours. [Provided as an example]
- 2 These forget-me-nots are his.
- 3 Those yellow daffodils are mine.

C

Example answers:

- 1 These flowers are **his** and those flowers are **hers**.
- 2 This garden is **ours** and that garden is **theirs**.

Writing

Pupil Book Answers pp 76–77

1 Example answers:

- a The sun rose up into the sky.
The little clouds were floating **by**.
- b The rain pours down, the sky is **grey**.

I wish the rain would go **away**.
c The wind was cold and very **strong**.
It dragged the swirling leaves **along**.

2 sea, tree, bee, me, tea, she, cat, sat, fat, that, hat, mat

3 Individual answers, for example:

At the seaside

by a **tree**,

I can hear

a buzzing **bee**.

Workbook Answers p. 39

A

1 a The sun rose up into the sky.

The little clouds were floating **by**.

b The rain pours down, the sky is **grey**.

I wish the rain would go **away**.

c The wind was cold and very **strong**.

It dragged the swirling leaves **along**.

2 Possible answer:

The moon was hidden by a cloud.

The rain began to **fall**.

The wind, it whistled round the house.

I heard the night owl **call**.

I quickly jumped into my bed,

And then turned off the **light**.

I pulled the covers round my ears

And settled for the **night**.

Unit 10

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 80

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 available | a nearby |
| 2 overloaded | a holding too many |
| 3 withstood | b resisted |
| 4 alarmingly | b frighteningly |
| 5 constructed | b built |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 80

A

- 1 *The History of Bridges* gives information on early bridges.
- 2 *Suspension Bridges* has information about the Humber Bridge.
- 3 *Bridge Disasters* has information about the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.
- 4 The longest suspension bridge in the world is in Japan.
- 5 The East Bridge was opened in 1998.

B

- 1 Answers that suggest very simple suspension bridges are bridges that are made of twisted bamboo or creepers, that hang over water and are supported at both ends.
- 2 Answers that suggest bridges do not fall down because of the same thing happening. Different things can happen to make a bridge fall down.
- 3 Answers that suggest the bridge moved like water.
- 4 Answers that suggest the bridge was the longest in the world when it was built but there are longer bridges now.

C

Example answers:

The History of Bridges

made from what was available = tree trunks or stones/Africa & Asia = simple suspension bridges/bamboo or creepers/tied to tree trunks

Bridge Disasters

bridges collapse = overloaded – hit by boats – weather Tacoma Narrows Bridge/1,810 metres/collapsed Nov 1940 – four months after completed/Nov 7th wind over 60 kilometres per hour – bridge moving/9.30 am bridge closed/midday – most of bridge disappeared

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 81

A

Possible answers:

- 1 trunk (n) the main stem of a tree
trunk (n) an elephant's nose
- 2 cross (v) to travel from one side to another
cross (n) a shape with one line crossing another

- 3** present (n) a gift
present (n) the time now
present (v) to give something to someone

B

Possible answers:

- 1** stream (n) a small narrow river
2 steel (n) a type of metal
3 suspend (v) to hang something up

C

The children check their definitions in a dictionary.

Workbook Answers p. 40

A

Example answers:

- 1** span (n) the full length of something from side to side
2 forgive (v) stop feeling angry towards someone for something they have done
3 bond (n) a feeling that makes people feel connected

B

Example answers:

The **span** of the bridge is over 1,500 metres.

I **forgive** you for losing my book.

My friend and I have a strong **bond** because we have always been in the same class.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 82

A

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 1,650 | 2 31,650 | 3 531,650 |
| 4 1,545 | 5 21,545 | 6 821,545 |
| 7 1,531,650 | 8 3,821,545 | 9 7,314,210 |

B

- 1** 1,348
2 650,211

Workbook Answers p. 40

A

- 1** 1,675 [Provided as an example]
2 21,675
3 421, 675
4 3,421,675

B

- 1** 4,274
2 26,750

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers p. 82–83

A

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 television | 2 discussion | 3 admission |
| 4 percussion | 5 division | 6 vision |

B

Example answers:

I enjoy watching **television** with my dad.

Admission is free for children under 12.

C

- 1 politician
- 2 mathematician
- 3 electrician
- 4 optician

Workbook Answers p. 41

A

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 suspension | 2 mission | 3 possession |
| 4 diversion | 5 tension | 6 confession |
| 7 occasion | 8 exclusion | 9 discussion |
| 10 passion | 11 admission | 12 extension |
| 13 profession | 14 revision | 15 percussion |

B

Check that the children have applied the correct suffixes to the words they have included. Example answer:

We had a **discussion** about an **occasion** when we played **percussion**!

C

- 1 expansion [Provided as an example]
- 2 tension
- 3 impression
- 4 musician
- 5 permission
- 6 expression
- 7 confession
- 8 electrician

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 84

A

- 1 People had constructed the bridge from large, flat stones.
- 2 The bridge had collapsed quickly.
- 3 The wind had reached over 60 kilometres per hour.
- 4 The cables had snapped.

B

- 1 He **had crossed** the river using the large, flat stones.
- 2 The traffic **had overloaded** the bridge.
- 3 The bridge **had moved** in the wind.

4 She **had completed** her notes about bridges.

C

Example answers:

1 The bridge **had twisted** in the wind.

2 The weather **had turned** the bridge into a mass of cables.

3 By midday, the bridge **had disappeared**.

Workbook Answers p. 42

A

to construct: I **constructed**/I **had constructed** [Provided as an example]

to move: we **moved**/we **had moved**

to notice: they **noticed**/they **had noticed**

to turn: it **turned**/it **had turned**

to reach: she **reached**/she **had reached**

B

Example answers:

We **had moved** to the other side of the bridge to look at the river.

They **had noticed** the bridge was moving.

The weather was bad and it **had turned** the bridge into a mess of cables.

She **had reached** the other side of the bridge.

Unit 11

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 87

A

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 abroad | b in a foreign country |
| 2 visibly | a able to be seen |
| 3 popular | a well-liked |
| 4 restless | a bored with the way things are |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 follow in their footsteps: do the same things as they have done
- 2 autobiographical books: books about a person's life written by himself/herself
- 3 poured over: looked at carefully/studied closely
- 4 widely read: read by many people

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 88

A

- 1 true
- 2 false
- 3 true
- 4 true
- 5 false
- 6 false
- 7 false
- 8 true

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest his father may have been disappointed that his son was not going to be a lighthouse engineer OR his father may have been delighted that Louis was going to do something different.
- 2 Answers that cite evidence of Louis entertaining his stepson when the boy could not go out to play.
- 3 Answers that cite evidence of Louis drawing a treasure map and beginning to see the characters in the story in his imagination.
- 4 Answers that suggest Louis obviously liked being abroad; it was good for his health and the islands were so beautiful.

C

Example answer:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1850 | Robert Louis Stevenson was born [Provided as an example] |
| 1867 | Went to university |
| 1878 | Wrote <i>An Inland Voyage</i> |
| 1879 | Wrote <i>Travels with a Donkey</i> |
| 1880 | Married Fanny Osbourne |
| 1881–82 | <i>Treasure Island</i> published as a serial in a magazine |

1883	<i>Treasure Island</i> published as complete book
1883	Wrote <i>The Silverado Squatters</i>
1886	Wrote <i>Kidnapped</i> and <i>The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>
1888	Travelled around the Pacific Islands
1893	Wrote <i>Catriona</i>
1894	Robert Louis Stevenson died

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 89

A

- 1 quickly
- 2 criticise
- 3 failure
- 4 dull
- 5 blunt
- 6 past

B

- 1 unhappy
- 2 uncertain
- 3 disorder
- 4 unhelpful
- 5 unfriendly
- 6 unconcerned
- 7 disconnect
- 8 disapprove

C

Possible answers:

- 1 to look everywhere for something (For example: I have **searched high and low** for my book but I can't find it.)
- 2 to accept the unpleasant aspects of life as well as the good (For example: You have to **take the rough with the smooth** in life.)
- 3 to work all day (For example: The farmer worked hard **from dusk until dawn**.)
- 4 to commit to doing something whatever happens (For example: I'm going to train hard for the race **come rain or shine**.)

Workbook Answers p. 44

A

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 disagree | 2 disobey |
| 3 disappear | 4 dishonest |

B

- 1 no
- 2 yes
- 3 no

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 90

A

- 1 possessive noun
- 2 plural noun
- 3 plural noun
- 4 possessive noun

B

- 1 Fanny's son liked treasure maps
- 2 His father's job was looking after lighthouses
- 3 The characters' names are very strange.
- 4 Louis's books became famous worldwide.

C

- 1 The author's brothers were lighthouse engineers.
- 2 His brothers' names were Alan, David and Thomas.
- 3 Stevenson's dream was to become a writer.
- 4 The magazine's title was *Young Folks*.

Workbook Answers p. 44**A**

- 1 engineer's ✓
- 2 books
- 3 pirates' ✓
- 4 islands
- 5 adventures
- 6 treasure's ✓
- 7 Edinburgh's ✓
- 8 map's ✓

B

- 1 The lighthouse engineers' coats were in the car. [Provided as an example]
- 2 Lloyd's books were on the table.
- 3 The brothers' jobs were the same.
- 4 Stevenson's stories were full of adventures.

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 91****A**

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 anti-clockwise | 2 supercar | 3 autograph |
| 4 superhero | 5 antibacterial | 6 antiviral |

B

Possible answers:

anti-clockwise: the opposite direction to the way the hands move around a clock

supercar: a powerful sports car

autograph: someone's signature

superhero: a fantasy hero with superpowers

antibacterial: something that removes bacteria
antivirus: a programme that protects computers from viruses

C

Example answers:

Max was excited to get the footballer's **autograph**.

You must turn the handle **anti-clockwise**.

The new car can drive on **autopilot**.

Workbook Answers p. 45

A

1 autograph

2 anti-freeze

3 autocorrect

4 autobiography

5 anticlimax

6 superimpose

B

Possible answers:

1 **anti-slip**: designed to stop people slipping

2 **superstar**: an extremely famous person

3 **superhuman**: showing skills beyond what would normally be expected of a person

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 92

A

Possible answers:

1 It was the engineer's birthday and he went to visit his brother./It was his brother's birthday so the engineer went to visit him.

2 Take the map off the table and clean the map./Take the map off the table and clean the table.

3 The woman was writing a list when she spoke to the girl./The girl was writing a list when the woman spoke to her.

B

Possible answers:

1 "You could draw a treasure map, Lloyd," suggested Louis. [Provided as an example]

2 "Louis always wanted to be a writer," said his father.

3 "Louis thought the islands were beautiful," said his brother.

C

Possible answers:

1 The boy picked up the map, put it on the desk and made a cup of tea.

2 The glass broke when she dropped it on the table.

3 He dusted the shelf before he put the book on it.

Workbook Answers p. 46

A

- 1 Lloyd's book was torn. / Louis's book was torn. [Provided as an example]
- 2 Louis was restless. / Lloyd was restless.
- 3 He broke the vase. / He broke the shelf.

B

Possible answers:

- 1 "My book is torn, Louis," said Lloyd.
- 2 When Louis was restless, he took Lloyd to the island.
- 3 He broke the vase when he was taking it off the shelf.

Unit 12

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 96

A

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 peered | b looked closely at |
| 2 bundle | a a group of things tied together |
| 3 bulk of | a most of |
| 4 sprang | b jumped quickly |
| 5 hire | a rent |
| 6 certain | a very sure |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 illegible scrawl: very scruffy writing that cannot be understood
- 2 sums of money: amounts of money
- 3 can't make head or tail of: cannot understand
- 4 drop anchor: to let a ship's anchor go down into the sea to stop the ship from moving

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 96

A

- 1 Billy Bones, an old pirate, left the sea-chest.
- 2 Jim finds some papers and a book in the sea-chest.
- 3 Jim goes to see Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney to show them the papers and the book he has found.
- 4 When Squire Trelawney breaks the seals, they find a map of an island.
- 5 There are three crosses on the map.
- 6 Squire Trelawney decides they must go and find the treasure.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Jim Hawkins is telling the story.
- 2 **a** Answers that suggest they know Billy Bones had lots of money because of the sums of money written in the book.
b Answers that suggest they know they have found a treasure map because on the map are three red crosses and the words 'Bulk of treasure here'.
- 3 Answers that suggest Squire Trelawney 'sprang to his feet' because he was excited about the map and wanted to begin the search for the treasure as soon as possible.
- 4 Answers that suggest a ship's crew would be at sea for a long time and might get sick or injured.
- 5 **a** Answers that suggest Jim was excited because he was going to search for treasure.
b Answers that suggest Jim was frightened because he knew other men were looking for the sea-chest and the map.

C

Possible answers:

- Dr Livesey and **I** peered over the Squire's shoulder as he opened the book.
I watched as the Squire broke the seals carefully.

"A treasure map?" I said.

We both agreed.

I was excited but frightened too.

I remembered the men who had come looking for the sea-chest.

I was certain they would keep looking.

I was certain they would follow us across the sea to the treasure island!

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 97

A

Possible answers:

1 arrive: show up, enter

2 find: discover, locate, spot

3 showing: revealing, displaying, pointing out

4 near: close to, next to

B

Possible answers:

1 arrive: leave, depart, go

2 find: lose

3 showing: hiding, concealing

4 near: far, distant

C

Possible answers:

1 Squire Trelawney **jumped** to his feet.

2 I was **thrilled** but **scared** too.

3 I was sure they would keep **searching**.

4 I was certain they would **chase** us across the **ocean** to the treasure island!

Workbook Answers p. 48

A

Possible answers:

1 excellent, wonderful, brilliant, outstanding

2 rate highly, compliment, applaud, commend, admire

B

Possible answers:

1 poor quality, terrible, awful, dreadful

2 criticise, condemn

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 98

A

1 The Squire said, "It's very clear to me." [Provided as an example]

2 Jim said, "A treasure map."

3 The Squire said, "Every ship needs a doctor."

4 Jim said, "I am very excited!"

5 Jim said, "I think the men will follow us."

Workbook Answers p. 48

A

1 Jim asked, "What do you think is in the chest?" [Provided as an example]

2 Jim said, "We found a treasure map in the chest."

3 The Squire said, "Billy Bones buried his treasure on the island."

4 Dr Livesey asked, "How are we going to find it?"

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 98–99

A

1 inaudible	2 invisible	3 impossible
4 illogical	5 imperfect	6 irresponsible
7 incorrect	8 illegal	9 irreplaceable
10 irregular	11 impatient	12 illiterate

B

1 inaudible
2 invisible
3 impossible
4 illogical
5 imperfect
6 irresponsible
7 incorrect
8 illegal
9 irreplaceable
10 irregular
11 impatient
12 illiterate

C

1 <u>i</u> nactive	2 <u>i</u> llegible
3 <u>i</u> naccurate	4 <u>i</u> mpolite
5 <u>i</u> ncomplete	6 <u>i</u> rrelevant
7 <u>i</u> nformal	8 <u>i</u> nexpensive

Example sentences:

It's unhealthy to be **inactive**.

His handwriting was **illegible**.

The map was **inaccurate**.

The pirate was always **impolite**.

The building work is **incomplete**.

The information in the book was **irrelevant**.

The meeting was quite **informal**.

They found an **inexpensive** place to stay.

Workbook Answers p. 49

A

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 pure | 2 responsible |
| 3 correct | 4 legal |
| 5 patient | 6 visible |
| 7 regular | 8 possible |
| 9 legible | 10 complete |

B

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 irrelevant | 2 infrequent | 3 illogical |
| 4 imperfect | 5 improbable | 6 inaccessible |
| 7 imprecise | 8 inhospitable | 9 immature |

C

Possible answers:

- 1 My uncle has **illegible handwriting**.
- 2 The website includes lots of **inaccurate information**.
- 3 The team faced an **impossible task**.
- 4 Antarctica is an **inhospitable place**.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 100

B

Possible answer:

The next day, Squire Trelawney found a ship for us. It was called the Hispaniola and the Captain's name was Smollet. He also met a man called Long John Silver who he took on as the ship's cook.

Soon all the crew arrived and we set sail. After some days at sea, we saw the island. It was wild-looking and seemed to be deserted.

We anchored the ship and went ashore. I went off on my own to explore. I met a wild-looking man called Ben Gunn who told me he had been alone on the island for three years!

Workbook Answers p. 50

B

Possible answer showing where each new paragraph could start.

Paragraph 1: After we had dropped anchor ...

Paragraph 2: "Let's have a look ..."

Paragraph 3: "We should try to get to the top of the hill ..."

Paragraph 4: The others set off together ...

Paragraph 5: I went off in another direction ...

Paragraph 6: "I am Ben Gunn," said the voice ...

Unit 13

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 103

A

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 engulfed | a surrounded |
| 2 unerringly | b without any mistakes |
| 3 distraught | b upset |
| 4 subdued | b calmed |
| 5 spotting | a dropping like rain |
| 6 viciousness | b violence |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 plunged on: continued on with determination; plunging into the smoky forest like plunging into water
- 2 whip-like ending: a short and sharp ending like the snap of a whip
- 3 drown the call: hide the sound of the call in noise; the noise from the fire is so loud that Jan's call cannot be heard clearly
- 4 retreat was cut off: the way back was cut off; they cannot go back the way they came because the fire is there

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 104

A

- 1 false
- 2 false
- 3 true
- 4 false
- 5 false

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest the other noises were the noise of the fire, such as crackling, the sound of trees falling and the sound of the wind.
- 2 Answers that suggest the wind would make the fire spread and burn more fiercely.
- 3 Answers that cite evidence such as 'She was crying, and so distraught'/'Jan was streaked with grime and smoke and tears'.
- 4 Answers that include some/all of the following: 'creeping up', 'swallowing everything', 'viciousness'.

C

Individual answers written in a few sentences. Remind the children of your earlier discussion about how they think the story might end and what the characters might do.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 105

A

Possible answers:

yelled, gasped, commanded, shouted, whispered, asked, explained, exclaimed, cried, mumbled, suggested, remarked, called, squeaked, hissed, muttered, advised, persuaded, pleaded, joked, sighed, announced, promised, agreed, argued, warned

B

Possible answers:

- 1 Suddenly he stopped. "Listen! A coo-ee!" he **shouted**.
- 2 "She's coming back," he **announced**, "coming this way!"
- 3 Then Jan came out of the smoke. "Fire's right across the track! We can't get through!" she **cried**.
- 4 "How near?" **asked** Bill.
- 5 "Quarter of a mile, p'raps. But creeping up over everything, swallowing everything," **explained** Jan.
- 6 "I can't get through," she **gasped**. "I can't get through to Shane."

C

Example answer:

- "I am so glad you came back!" **exclaimed** Bill.
"I couldn't find Shane," **sighed** Jan.
"Don't worry, we'll find him," **promised** Bill.
"We can't go that way," **warned** Jan.
"Let's try this way," **suggested** Bill.

Workbook Answers p. 52

A

Possible answers:

- 1 shouted
- 2 asked, called, shouted, cried
- 3 explained, warned, advised, insisted
- 4 suggested, advised, insisted, urged, proposed

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 106

A

- 1 "Is that you, Jan?" Bill shouted.
- 2 "I'm so glad you're here!" Jan cried.
- 3 "Can we go back the same way?" she asked.
- 4 "We must run back now!" Bill insisted.

B

Example answers:

- 1 "Where have you been?"
- 2 "I got lost!"
- 3 "Can we go back that way?"
- 4 "No, the fire has cut us off!"

Workbook Answers p. 52

A

- 1 "I know the way!" yelled Bill. [Provided as an example]
- 2 "Where's Jan?" asked Bill.
- 3 "I'm over here!" shouted Jan.
- 4 "I can't find him!" cried Jan.

B

Example answers:

- 1 "Does anyone know how the fire started?"
- 2 "We're safe!"

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 107****A**

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 likely | 2 quickly | 3 immediately |
| 4 busily | 5 cleverly | 6 carefully |
| 7 urgently | 8 heavily | 9 merrily |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 Bill thought it was **likely** that the call came from Jan.
- 2 He **quickly** asked the others to be quiet.
- 3 Jan **urgently** explained where the fire was now.
- 4 Bill **immediately** realised they couldn't go back along the track.

C

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 frantically | 2 simply | 3 critically | 4 possibly |
|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|

Workbook Answers p. 53**A**

Example answers:

generally, plainly, easily, calmly, quietly, noisily, anxiously, exactly, ideally, thankfully

B

Example answers:

Jan was **plainly** upset.

Bill spoke **calmly** to her.

"Where could Shane be?" Jan asked **anxiously**.

Incredibly, the fire seemed to be dying out.

C

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 certain | 2 bad |
| 3 music/musical | 4 gentle |
| 5 original | 6 day |
| 7 dramatic | 8 simple |

Grammar**Pupil Book Answers p. 108****A**

- 1 The **animals run** out of the forest.
- 2 The **trees burn** fiercely.
- 3 The **birds fly** away from the smoke.
- 4 The **firefighters arrive** quickly.

B

- 1 Jan **is** shouting to her friends.
- 2 Jan **was** crying.
- 3 Shane **was** their friend.
- 4 Noises **are** everywhere.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The **fire was** burning fiercely.
- 2 The **track was** hard to see.
- 3 The **friends were** looking for Shane.
- 4 The **tears were** running down Jan's face.
- 5 The **smoke was** quite thick.
- 6 The **wind was** very strong.

Workbook Answers p. 54

A

- 1 The friends were looking everywhere. P
- 2 The grasslands were very dry. P
- 3 Smoke is drifting around. S
- 4 The wildfire spreads quickly. S
- 5 The firefighters arrive. P

B

- 1 I like this story.
- 2 It is very exciting.
- 3 They are trying to find each other.
- 4 I hope they are safe.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The mountains **were** covered by smoke.
- 2 The wind **was** very strong.
- 3 The fire **was** out of control.

Unit 14

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 111

A

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 molten | a runny |
| 2 gushes | a flows quickly |
| 3 fiery | b hot |
| 4 occur | b happen |
| 5 eventually | a after some time |
| 6 unexpectedly | b without warning |

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers pp 111–112

A

- 1 Deep in the Earth, the rocks are very **hot**.
- 2 This hot rock is called **magma**.
- 3 **Volcanoes** are formed when lava and ash escape at the surface.
- 4 If a volcano is likely to erupt again it is called **active**.
- 5 If a volcano will not erupt again it is called **extinct**.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest the rocks in the centre of the Earth are 'like thick syrup' because they are extremely hot and have melted.
- 2 Magma is known as lava when it escapes onto the Earth's surface.
- 3 Answers that suggest the plug stops anything from coming out as a cork in a bottle stops the liquid from coming out.
- 4 Answers that suggest that an active volcano can erupt again, a dormant volcano is quiet but can erupt again and an extinct volcano will not erupt again.

C

1 seven

2 Example answers:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| paragraph 1: | centre of the Earth, rocks hot and molten, called magma |
| paragraph 2: | magma comes through cracks in surface, now called lava = volcano |
| paragraph 3: | lava cools and hardens, rock builds up, volcano grows |
| paragraph 4: | plug blocks opening, volcano becomes dormant |
| paragraph 5: | dormant volcanoes sometimes erupt again |
| paragraph 6: | active volcanoes all over world |
| paragraph 7: | no eruption for 10,000 years = volcano extinct |

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers pp 112–113

A

- 1 melted 2 middle
3 dead 4 very

B

1 Possible answers:

- a silent, calm, peaceful
- b firm, stiff, difficult
- c horrible, disgusting, unpleasant
- d spoil, wreck, deface

2 Example answers:

- a The sea is very **calm** today.
- b I found yesterday's homework quite **difficult**.
- c What is that **horrible** smell?
- d I will try not to **spoil** my best clothes.

Workbook Answers p. 56**A**

cry – sob [Provided as an example]
dirty – unclean
easy – simple
fast – speedy
glad – pleased

B

Example answers:

- 1 A **huge** parcel arrived today.
- 2 The meal was **massive** and I feel really full!
- 3 We had to climb the **colossal** mountain.

Punctuation**Pupil Book Answers p. 117****A**

- 1 **It's** an amazing sight.
- 2 **Its** top was glowing with molten lava.
- 3 I can't believe **it's** happening.
- 4 The volcano grew bigger over time and **its** sides became steeper.
- 5 When hot rock is on the surface of the Earth **it's** called lava.
- 6 The lava has gushed out and **it's** cooled and hardened.

B

Example answer:

Its top has blown off and **it's** erupting!

Workbook Answers p. 56**A**

- 1 **It's** a dormant volcano.
- 2 **It's** erupting again!
- 3 **Its** sides are covered in lava.

B

Example answers:

- 1 **It's** an extinct volcano.
- 2 **Its** top has blown off.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 114–115

A

- 1 subtraction 2 section 3 junction
- 4 direction 5 calculation 6 addition

B

- 1 direction/section 2 subtraction 3 junction

C

- 1 education 2 celebration 3 situation
- 4 evaporation 5 operation 6 complication
- 7 location 8 hesitation 9 separation

Workbook Answers p. 57

A

ation words: relation, celebration, operation;
 possible additional words: concentration, imagination, complication, multiplication
ition words: addition, expedition, competition;
 possible additional words: tradition, condition, nutrition
ction words: direction, instruction, fraction;
 possible additional words: election, construction, subtraction

B

- 1 competition 2 relation
- 3 addition/multiplication/subtraction 4 instruction
- 5 fraction

C

Possible answers:

- 1 imagination: your ability to form pictures and ideas in your mind
- 2 celebration: a party or special event to celebrate something

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 115–116

A

- 1 if the lava blocks the opening
- 2 when it finds a crack in the Earth's crust
- 3 because it is like thick syrup

B

Example answers:

- 1 We went to see the volcano **because it was erupting**.
- 2 Volcanoes are dangerous **when they erupt**.
- 3 An active volcano is an amazing sight **if lava is flowing down its sides**.

C

Example answers:

- 1 I would take a photograph **if I saw a volcano**.
- 2 It must be frightening **when a volcano erupts**.
- 3 The lava is bright red **because it is hot**.

Workbook Answers p. 58**A**

- 1 Mount Etna was on the television because it had erupted again.
- 2 A volcano is extinct if it has not erupted for 10,000 years.
- 3 They knew the volcano was not dormant when it erupted again!

B

Example answers:

- 1 **We were walking through the town** when we saw the volcano erupt.
- 2 **People left the area** because the volcano erupted.
- 3 **We would have to leave** if we saw the volcano erupt.

C

Example answers:

- 1 The volcano erupted **when the magma came to the surface**.
- 2 We saw the lava pouring out **because the volcano's top blew off**.
- 3 People will need to leave **if the volcano erupts again**.

Unit 15

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 119

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 useless | a pointless |
| 2 adores | b loves |
| 3 responsible | a sensible |
| 4 object | b disagree |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 fed up: unhappy/bored
- 2 fall on deaf ears: go unnoticed
- 3 lolls about: lazes around/does nothing
- 4 ignore her faults: pay no attention to her bad points

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers pp 119–120

A

- 1 The young man and his wife lived with the young man's **sister**.
- 2 The house had a small **garden**.
- 3 The wife thought her husband's sister was very **lazy**.
- 4 Sometimes the sister played **chess** with her brother.
- 5 The sister spent all her time looking after her **mango** tree.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Answers that suggest the young man's wife found herself doing all the work while the sister only looked after her mango tree or played chess with her brother.
- 2 Answers that suggest the young man's problem was that he was caught between pleasing his wife or pleasing his sister. The fact that he liked having his sister at home added to the problem.
- 3 Possible answers:
 - a hard working/angry/complaining/argumentative
 - b lazy/selfish/irresponsible/adores her brother
 - c doesn't like trouble/indecisive/kind to his sister

4

Possible answers:

Some children might see this as the right thing to do because the sister does nothing to help and her brother should put his wife first. Others may think it is not the right solution because the sister might not want to leave and may want to be near her brother.

C

Possible answers:

The brother could help his wife with the housework. The brother could talk to his sister and explain his wife's point of view. The wife and sister could discuss the problem and agree to help each other.

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 120

A

1 nest 2 spider 3 eagle 4 ring

B

1 notelet 2 duckling 3 owlet 4 droplet

C

Possible answers:

minigame, minibike, minigolf, minibeast, microclimate, microscope, microchip, microsecond

Workbook Answers p. 60

A

Possible answers:

1 droplet, booklet, owlet, eaglet

2 duckling, gosling, spiderling, hatchling, nestling

B

Example answer:

The nine **ducklings** swam after their mother.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers p. 121

A

1 "I've come to complain," said his wife, "but I know it is quite useless."

2 "Your lazy sister does nothing all day," said his wife. "She does nothing."

3 "She looks after the mango tree," said the brother. "She feeds it manure and mulch."

4 "Just an hour ago," said the brother, "she played chess with me."

5 "You must tell her to leave," said his wife. "That might teach her to be more responsible."

Workbook Answers p. 60

A

1 "All she does," said the wife, "is look after that mango tree!"

2 "She talks to me," said the brother. "She plays chess with me."

3 "She should leave," said the wife. "We should ask her to go."

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 122–123

A

1 avail**able** 2 invis**ible** 3 irrespons**ible**

4 ined**ible** 5 reason**able** 6 imposs**ible**

B

1 sensible 2 washable 3 adorable

4 valuable 5 responsible 6 breakable
7 contactable 8 affordable 9 curable

C

1 unworkable 2 unusable 3 unavoidable
4 unpredictable 5 unreasonable 6 unaffordable

Workbook Answers p. 61

A

1 breakable 2 comfortable 3 miserable
4 flammable 5 edible 6 valuable

B

1 agreeable 2 sensible
3 adorable 4 responsible
5 believable 6 advisable

C

Example answers:

The weather in the mountains is very **agreeable**.

My sister is always **sensible**.

The ducklings were **adorable**.

Running down the corridor is not **responsible**.

The evidence is quite **believable**.

Going out in the storm is not **advisable**.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 123–124

A

1 She complains to her husband.

2 The husband isn't listening.

3 She watered the tree.

4 He was playing chess.

5 She has fed the tree.

6 She had cooked the meal.

7 She will leave the house.

B

1 She **lights** the fire. [Provided as an example]

2 The tree **is growing** in the garden.

3 She **got** up early.

4 She **was talking** to me.

5 She **has watered** her mango tree.

6 She **had lolled** in the garden.

7 He **will miss** her very much.

Workbook Answers p. 62

A

Tense	to talk	to help
present simple	I talk [Provided as an example]	She helps [Provided as an example]
present progressive	You are talking	We are helping
past simple	He talked	They helped
past progressive	She was talking	I was helping
present perfect	She has talked	You have helped
past perfect	We had talked	She had helped
future	They will talk	He will help

Tense	to come
present simple	They come [Provided as an example]
present progressive	It is coming
past simple	You came
past progressive	We were coming
present perfect	They have come
past perfect	I had come
future	We shall/will come

B

Example answers:

- 1 The boy **was clearing** the table.
- 2 His mother **had known** he would help.

Unit 16

India will amaze you!

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 127

A

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 exotic | a unusual |
| 2 ancient | b very old |
| 3 fabulous | b wonderful |
| 4 bustling | a very busy |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 a blaze of colour: filled with colours that shine brightly
- 2 a clamour of noise: very noisy with many different sounds
- 3 dazzle your senses: amaze you with lots of different sounds, tastes and smells
- 4 a land of infinite variety: a place where there are very many different things to see and do

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 127

A

- 1 The advertisement is for a holiday in India. / The advertisement is to persuade people to visit India.
- 2 You can visit ancient ruins, palaces, markets, tropical forests, cities, villages, countryside, beaches, the Taj Mahal and the Amber Fort.
- 3 a tropical
 - b bustling
 - c peaceful

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences. The children should give reasons for their individual responses to questions 2 and 3.

- 1 Answers that suggest the advertisement is aimed at people who:
 - are looking for somewhere to go on holiday
 - want to visit a country where there are lots of exciting things to see and do
 - have a sense of adventure
 - want a busy holiday where they can do lots of sight-seeing.
- 2 Individual answers
- 3 Individual answers

C

Possible answers:

exotic and entertaining; dazzle your senses; you will be thrilled, fascinated and amazed; Come to India; you will want to return

Visit India for the holiday of a lifetime

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 128

A

- 1 dotted a sprinkled
- 2 occasional a not very often
- 3 surf b waves
- 4 thickets a a large group

B

Possible answers:

- 1 Seas as clear as glass: seas that are so clean you can see right through the water to the bottom of the sea bed, just like you can see through glass
- 2 stretch for miles: beaches so long that they appear to stretch into the distance

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 128

A

- 1 The advertisement is for Indian beaches/the coastline.
- 2 a turtle
- 3 a coconut

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences. The children should give reasons for their individual responses to questions 2 and 3.

- 1 Answers that suggest the advertisement is aimed at people who want a relaxing holiday near a beautiful clean beach.
- 2 Individual answers
- 3 Individual answers

C

Possible answers:

holiday of a lifetime; beaches so clean; seas as clear as glass; beautiful white sand; shady palm trees

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 129

A

- 1 as dry as a **desert** (or individual answer)
- 2 as bright as the **sun** (or individual answer)
- 3 as cold as **ice** (or individual answer)

B

Example answers:

- 1 The market was as noisy as a football game.
- 2 The colourful fruit and vegetables looked like jewels in a treasure chest.
- 3 The palace was as beautiful as a painting.

Workbook Answers p. 64

A

- 1 The cloth was as light as air.
- 2 The marble was as white as snow.
- 3 My sister can swim like a fish.

B

Example answers:

- 1 He wasn't scared because he was **as brave as a lion**.
- 2 The sea felt **as cold as ice**.

Punctuation

Pupil Book Answers pp 129–130

A

- 1 We could go to the beach, visit the Taj Mahal or visit the Amber Fort.
- 2 I'd like to go to a market, a palace, a village and the beach.
- 3 India has interesting cities, peaceful villages, wild countryside and beautiful wildlife.
- 4 He visited a busy market, the beautiful Taj Mahal and a tropical forest but not the Amber Fort.

Workbook Answers p. 64

A

- 1 When you go to India will you stay in a busy city, a peaceful village, in the countryside or near the beach?
- 2 In India we had the opportunity to see wild elephants, enjoy lots of amazing food and visit the Taj Mahal.

Spelling

Pupil Book Answers pp 130–131

A

- 1 Ashley saw an **enormous** elephant.
- 2 A **famous** actor said how much he loved travelling in India.
- 3 We saw a snake but our guide told us it was not **dangerous**.
- 4 Mum was **furious** when I accidentally spilt my drink.
- 5 Bedard was **jealous** when Verol won a huge chocolate bar.

B

Example answers:

- 1 Maria is fun at home but very **serious** at school.
- 2 Max is **curious** about how things work.
- 3 Firefighters are very **courageous** in their job.

C

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 vigorous | 2 victorious | 3 glamorous |
| 4 various | 5 laborious | 6 harmonious |

Workbook Answers p. 65

A

fury – furious
nerve – nervous
adventure – adventurous
suspicion – suspicious
danger – dangerous
harmony – harmonious

B

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 previous | 2 various | 3 jealous |
| 4 glamorous | 5 cautious | 6 curious |
| 7 enormous | 8 ridiculous | 9 courageous |
| 10 obvious | 11 famous | 12 generous |

C

Three words written out three times to help aid spelling: anxious, dangerous and delicious.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers pp 131–132

A

- 1 He can travel around India when he has saved enough money.
- 2 He can travel around India if he saves enough money.
- 3 He can travel around India because he has saved enough money.

B

- 1 When he has saved enough money, he can travel around India.
- 2 If he saves enough money, he can travel around India.
- 3 Because he has saved enough money, he can travel around India.

C

Example answers:

- 1 We must have a meal before we go to the market.
Before we go to the market, we must have a meal. [Provided as an example]
- 2 We will go to the beach after we visit the palace.
After we visit the palace, we will go to the beach.
- 3 I shall be very disappointed unless we see an elephant.
Unless we see an elephant, I shall be very disappointed.
- 4 Let's go to the beach even though it's raining.
Even though it's raining, let's go to the beach.

Workbook Answers p. 66

A

- 1 He visited India because he wanted to see the Taj Mahal.
- 2 I like the markets although I prefer the beach.
- 3 We visited the tropical forest after we left the city.

B

- 1 Because he wanted to see the Taj Mahal, he visited India.
- 2 Although I prefer the beach, I like the markets.
- 3 After we left the city, we visited the tropical forest.

C

Example answers:

- 1 She took lots of photographs when she went on holiday. [Provided as an example]
- 2 India is a wonderful country because there is so much to see.
- 3 Before the sun had set, I went to the Amber Fort.
- 4 After they went swimming, they saw turtles on the beach.

Unit 17

Word Check

Pupil Book Answers p. 135

A

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 summit | b top |
| 2 scaled | a climbed |
| 3 acclimatising | a getting used to |
| 4 legendary | b very famous |
| 5 strenuous | a needing a lot of effort |
| 6 feat | b something extraordinary |

B

Possible answers:

- 1 mentally and physically tough: having a strong will to get through difficult times and being very fit
- 2 made it into the history books: became so famous that her name will appear in history books

Comprehension

Pupil Book Answers p. 136

A

- 1 The newspaper report is about the first Sri Lankan person to reach the summit of Everest.
- 2 She reached the summit at about 5 a.m. on 21st May 2016.
- 3 Mount Everest is 8,848 metres high.
- 4 Breathing and climbing are difficult above 8,000 metres because the temperature is very low and there is only about a third of the oxygen that there is at sea level.
- 5 Junko Tabei is a Japanese mountain climber who was the first woman to reach the summit of Everest.

B

Answers for Activity B should be written in sentences.

- 1 Individual answer, given with a reason.
- 2 Answers that suggest the reporter has included photographs to help readers understand whom they are reading about and what she has achieved.
- 3 Answers that cite evidence, such as 'a colleague in their support team said ...'.
- 4 Answers that suggest they needed to get used to the conditions such as extreme cold/lowering levels of oxygen.
- 5 Answers that cite evidence such as 'it was a strenuous overnight trek from Camp 4 to the summit'.

C

Example answers:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| paragraph 1: | facts about when, where and who – reaching the summit |
| paragraph 2: | background information on the climbers and their preparation |
| paragraph 3: | Jayanthi's thoughts on the climb |
| paragraph 4: | reported comment from one of the support team |
| paragraph 5: | information about what it is like for climbers above 8,000 metres |
| paragraph 6: | Jayanthi's place in history |

Vocabulary

Pupil Book Answers p. 137

A

- 1 sum 2 hour 3 see
4 two, too 5 bee 4 peek

B

Example answers:

I checked the **weather** forecast to see **whether** it would rain.

Jamal wanted **to** sing in the concert **too**.

I **hear** lots of good stories **here** in our classroom.

The **hole** is so big that it could hide a **whole** building.

He **knew** that his **new** cricket bat would be better than the old one.

C

- 1 **a** tail **b** tale
2 **a** week **b** weak
3 **a** weigh **b** way
4 **a** flower **b** flour
5 **a** stair **b** stare
6 **a** allowed **b** aloud

Workbook Answers p. 68**A**

- 1 write: right 2 piece: peace 3 son: sun
4 waste: waist 5 board: bored 6 groan: grown

B

Example answers:

Julia **threw** the basketball high in the air.

The ball fell **through** the hoop.

Punctuation**Pupil Book Answers p. 138****A**

- 1 direct speech
2 indirect speech
3 Indirect speech
4 direct speech

B

- 1 She said that the temperature is very low above 8,000 metres.
2 He told me that Junko Tabei was the first woman to climb to the top of Everest.

C

- 1 "The support team was very helpful," said the reporter.
2 "Jayanthi trained very hard for the climb," he said.

Workbook Answers p. 68

A

- 1 She asked how high Mount Everest is. [Provided as an example]
- 2 He said that she always wanted to climb mountains.
- 3 The reporter said that Jayanthi is a very determined woman.
- 4 She said that they became a team in 2011.

Spelling**Pupil Book Answers p. 139****A**

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 ma ch ine | 2 catalog ue | 3 anti que |
| 4 moustac he | 5 dialog ue | 6 tong ue |
| 7 uni que | 8 para ch ute | 9 pictur esque |

B

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 fa tig ue | 2 vag ue |
| 4 colleag ue s | 5 dialo g ue |

C

Example answers:

- 1 catalogue: a book containing a list of things that can be bought
- 2 brochure: a booklet containing information, especially about a place
- 3 intrigue: to make someone curious or interested in something
- 4 unique: the only one of its kind

Workbook Answers p. 69**A**

x	a	n	t	i	q	u	e
m	a	c	h	i	n	e	i
t	o	r	h	x	i	e	t
v	p	s	v	t	v	c	o
i	c	o	s	b	a	c	n
b	t	l	m	y	g	h	g
f	a	t	i	g	u	e	u
u	n	i	q	u	e	f	e

antique, machine, vague, chef, tongue, fatigue, unique

B

Possible answers:

- ch: chute, brochure, moustache, charade, chandelier
 gue: catalogue, dialogue, league, prologue, intrigue, monologue
 que: plaque, technique, cheque, physique, boutique, picturesque, grotesque, opaque, oblique

C

Example answers:

- My dad has a beard and a **moustache**.
 My favourite team are top of the **league**!
 The scenery was very **picturesque**.

Grammar

Pupil Book Answers p. 140

A

- 1 Many people have climbed Everest although it is very hard.
- 2 Climbing is more difficult when you reach 8,000 metres.
- 3 She must have felt wonderful after she reached the top!

B

- 1 Although it is very hard, many people have climbed Mount Everest.
- 2 When you reach 8,000 metres, climbing is more difficult.
- 3 After she reached the top, she must have felt wonderful!

C

Example answers:

- 1 It was cold and dark when they left Camp 4.
When they left Camp 4, it was cold and dark.
- 2 We must take a photograph if we reach the top.
If we reach the top, we must take a photograph.
- 3 They checked their equipment before they left the camp.
Before they left the camp, they checked their equipment.

Workbook Answers p. 70

A

- 1 I looked at the photograph before I read the report.
- 2 She bought a newspaper after she had seen the report on the television.
- 3 The climbers will set out tomorrow unless the weather is too bad.

B

- 1 Before I read the report, I looked at the photograph.
- 2 After she had seen the report on the television, she bought a newspaper.
- 3 Unless the weather is too bad, the climbers will set out tomorrow.

C

Example answers:

- 1 They climbed the mountain **before the snow came**. [Provided as an example]
- 2 There was a great celebration **after they got down safely**.
- 3 **When they heard about Jayanthi's success**, reporters travelled to Mount Everest.
- 4 **Even though we've read about Mount Everest**, I would like to learn more about it.

Check-up Answers

Vocabulary

1 past, patch, pavement, peanut

2 Masculine words – king, uncle
Feminine words – aunt, mum, queen
Common words – child, doctor, cat

3 Example answers: declared, called, shouted, whispered, replied, explained, commented, joked, argued, announced

4 Possible answers:
a birthday: the anniversary of the day you were born
b surprise: something that was not expected
c gift: a present
d friend: a person you like who likes you

5 Possible answers:
a sad b clean c sharp d weak e rude

6 a be
b they're/their
c to/too
d way
e through

7 Possible answers:
a as steady as a rock b as light as a feather

Punctuation

1 a My friend's party is on Saturday.
b The sailors' boat is safe.

2 a the tree's leaves
b the pirate's treasure
c Jan's call

3 a the boys' shoes
b the men's work
c the people's rubbish

4 a The volcano's eruptions went on for a long time.
b The elephants' trunks are used for washing.
c Have you seen the women's coats?

5 a "I would like to visit that castle," she said.

- b "Where are you going?" he asked.
- c "The wildfire is coming this way!" he shouted.

- 6 a The teacher said they learned about the Vikings today.
- b She explained that the Vikings travelled in longboats.
 - c She said that they travelled to America in their boats.

- 7 a "She didn't help with the housework," his wife complained./His wife complained, "She didn't help with the housework."
- b "She looked after the tree," her brother said./Her brother said, "She looked after the tree."
 - c "She should do more to help," said his sister./His sister said, "She should do more to help."

Spelling

- 1 a favour**able** b **terrible** c comfort**able**

2 Possible answers:

- a in: inactive, inaccurate, inconsiderate, inappropriate, inconvenient
- b auto: autobiography, autograph, autocue, autocorrect, autocomplete
- c ir: irreversible, irregular, irrelevant, irrational, irreparable, irreplaceable
- d dis: disconnect, discontinue, disagree, disappear, disapprove, discredit
- e il: illegal, illegible, illogical
- f super: supervise, superimpose, superstore, supercar, superhuman, superhero
- g mis: misunderstand, misinterpret, misjudge, misspell, misalign, misfortune
- h un: unhappy, uncertain, unsure, unfortunate, unavoidable, unacceptable
- i im: immature, immobile, immovable, immaterial
- j anti: anticlockwise, antivirus, anticlimax, antifreeze, antiseptic
- k re: rewrite, retry, redo, redraw, reconsider, rethink, reconnect

- 3 a express b observe c reject d possess

- 4 a guiltily b simply c angrily d critically

- 5 Possible answers: a measure b mixture

- 6 a glorious b nervous

- 7 a para**chute** b **plaque** c **tongue** d **catalogue**

Grammar

- 1 a That advertisement
- b The brave woman
 - c Those people
 - d The huge lion

2 Example answers:

- a a **sandy/yellow/smooth** beach
- b a **tall/amazing/old** tower
- c a **long/short/broken** bridge
- d a **colourful/beautiful/big** rainbow

3 Example answers:

- a** that huge **wall/city/ocean**
- b** an amazing **journey/story/adventure**
- c** this violet **flower/paint/sky**
- d** the tallest **building/mountain/tree**

4 a has climbed

- b** has visited
- c** have flown

5 a had watered

- b** had been
- c** had written

6 a after it was hit by a storm

- b** even though it was strenuous
- c** unless it rains

7 a After it was hit by a storm, the bridge collapsed.

- b** Even though it was strenuous, she completed the climb.
- c** Unless it rains, you won't see a rainbow.

8 Example answers:

- a** Smoke poured out of the volcano **before it erupted**.
- b** You should not go mountain climbing **unless you have been trained**.
- c** **Although it is raining**, I still want to go to the beach.