

# Collins Cambridge International Primary English as a Second Language

## WORKBOOK 3 • ANSWER KEY

### TOPIC 1

#### Unit A

1 *students' own answers*

2 a) pilot; b) twelve; c) true, false;  
d) Steven

3 a) yes; b) no; c) no; d) yes; e) yes;  
f) yes; g) yes

4 & 5 *students' own answers*

6 huge; dangerous; slow; fast; tall

7

Animal	Mother	Father	Young
deer	<b>doe</b>	stag	fawn
elephant	cow	<b>bull</b>	calf
lion	lioness	lion	<b>cub</b>
chicken	hen	rooster	<b>chick</b>
cat	queen	<b>tom</b>	<b>kitten</b>

8 a) smaller, smallest; b) bigger, biggest;  
c) stronger, strongest

#### Unit B

- 1) The town mouse knocked on the door.  
2) The town mouse was so disappointed with the meal he was served.  
3) The town mouse invited the country mouse to join him.  
4) There was so much good food to eat.  
5) Watch out! There's a cat!  
6) I'm going home where I can eat in peace.

2 & 3 *students' own answers*

#### Unit C

1 *students' own answers*

2 a) was; b) felt; c) wanted; d) began;  
e) brought; f) drew; g) found; h) forgave;  
i) went; j) paid

3 sixteen; one; eight

4

			C				B					
			H				O		C			
	H	E	A	D	T	E	A	C	H	E	R	
			I				R		I		U	
P			R				D		L		L	
E				G					D		E	
N				L		P			R		R	
C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R		E			
I				E		N			N			
L												

### TOPIC 2

#### Unit A

1 a) a; b) an; c) a

2 a; the; The; an; an; a

3 *students' own answers*

4 diyas; houses; gifts; gold; decorate;  
colourful; rangolis; petals; fireworks;  
noises

5 that; those; these; these

6 *reading activity – no answer needed*

7 a) true, true

b) *suggested answers*

sky/high; light/tonight; glow/so;  
goes/knows; blaze/gaze

c) red, blue, green

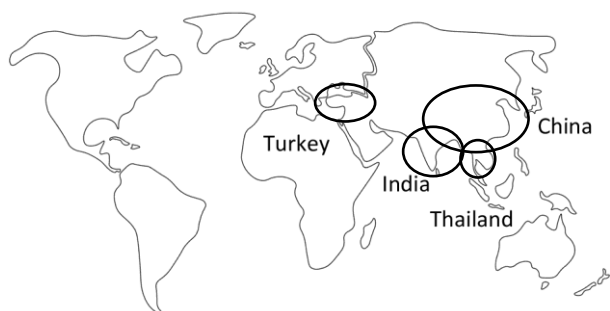
d) *suggested answers*

'black sky'; 'tonight'; 'make the sky light'

e) & f) *students' own answers*

8 *students' own answers*

9

10 *students' own answers*

11 a) lantern; b) krathong; c) candle;  
d) fireworks; e) diya; f) rangoli;  
g) parade; h) dragon

12 a) Fireworks; b) parade; c) dragons;  
d) diya

13 *suggested answers*

Festival	Where?	What happens?	What do people do?
Chinese New Year	China	longest and most important celebration; lantern festival; dragon dance	People wear red clothes. Children are given 'lucky money'. Families eat delicious meals. People set off fireworks.
Çocuk Bayramı	Turkey	children's day	Children dress up in the national costume. They act in plays or musicals. In Ankara, children from all over the world sing and dance in a colourful parade.
Loy Krathong	Thailand	festival of lights; takes place at the end of each year during a full moon	Families make a krathong and add charms for good luck. People gather next to the water and release their floats.
Diwali	India	festival of lights; lasts for five days	Families decorate their homes with flowers, diyas, candles and coloured electric lights. They draw colourful rangoli at the front door.

## Unit B

1 *students' own answers*

2 a) The present is in the table.  
The present is on the table.

b) The boy looked at the presents.  
The boy looked with the presents.

c) The girl played at the balloons.  
The girl played with the balloons.

3 a) many / ~~much~~; b) lots / ~~most~~;  
c) some / ~~many~~; d) some / ~~much~~;

e) some / ~~many~~; f) little / ~~some~~;  
g) many / ~~little~~

4 a) fact; b) opinion; c) fact; d) opinion;  
e) opinion; f) opinion; g) opinion;  
h) opinion; i) fact; j) fact

5 *drawing activity*

6 The cat is in the box.  
The cat is under the chair.  
The cat is in front of the TV.

7 *students' own answers*

**Unit C****1** *students' own answers***2**

Ingredients for a choc-chip cake	What I'd need for two cakes
<u>2</u> eggs	4 eggs
1½ teaspoons of <u>baking powder</u>	3 teaspoons of baking powder
<u>19</u> choc-chips	38 choc-chips
<u>1</u> tablespoon of butter	2 tablespoons of butter
2 cups of <u>flour</u>	4 cups of flour
1 cup of <u>sugar</u>	2 cups of sugar
<u>½</u> cup of milk	1 cup of milk

**3** put; add; Pour; mix; spread

- 4** 1) Wash your hands.  
 2) Boil the water.  
 3) Pour 250 ml of boiling water into the mixing bowl.  
 4) Add the packet of jelly powder to the water.  
 5) Stir the mixture with a spoon until the jelly powder has dissolved.  
 6) Place an orange on the chopping board. Cut in half. Do this to all the oranges.  
 7) Carefully scoop out the fruit. Place the fruit in a small dish. Do not break the skin of the orange.  
 8) Carefully pour the jelly liquid into the orange peel halves.  
 9) Gently put the orange peel halves into the fridge for an hour.  
 10) While the jelly sets, make small flags out of paper and toothpicks.  
 11) When the jelly has set, decorate the orange boats with the flags.  
 12) Serve and enjoy.

- 5** a) many; b) not a lot of; c) a few;  
 d) not a lot of; e) some

**6** *students' own answers***7 & 8** *suggested answers*

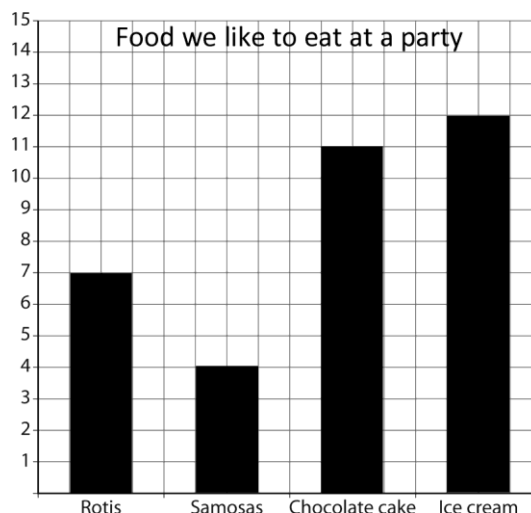
Lucas was ~~on~~ **in** a rush. He had to bake a cake, but he did not have enough ingredients. He went to the shop to buy what he needed.

Lucas put a bottle of milk ~~around~~ **in** the basket. He also needed ~~to~~ flour and ~~a~~ butter. When he got home, he started to bake the cake.

He first switched ~~off~~ **on** the oven. Then he mixed the eggs, butter and sugar ~~apart~~ **together**. Lastly he added the milk ~~or~~ **and** flour. He poured the batter ~~on~~ **into** the baking tin and put it ~~on~~ **in** the oven.

After ~~25~~ **2** hours, Lucas carefully took the cake ~~about~~ **out of** the oven...

- 9** a) 11; b) 4; c) 7; d) 12;  
 e) *students' own answers*

**10****TOPIC 3****Unit A**

- 1** a) true; b) false – Elephants are brown or grey and have rough skin.  
 c) false – Elephants have very big ears.  
 d) false – Elephants are wild animals.
- 2** bull; calf; cow; African elephant; herd; orphan; ivory; trunk

- 3 a) The calf is drinking milk.  
b) The keeper is feeding the baby elephant.  
c) There's a hat on the keeper's head.  
d) The elephant is eating plants.  
e) The keepers are looking after the elephants.

4 *suggested answers*

How much milk a day do elephant calves drink? Who looks after the elephants at night?

- 5 a) play; b) drink; c) bath; d) sleep;  
e) feed

6 *students' own answers*

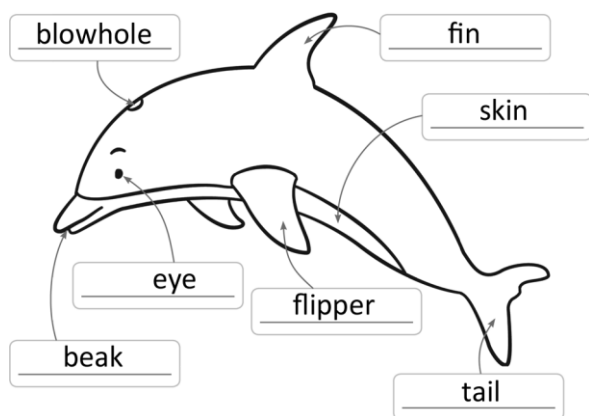
- 7 a) The elephants are chasing the blue ball.  
b) The baby elephant is drinking milk.  
c) The elephants are walking very slowly.  
d) The baby elephants are having lots of fun.  
e) The keeper is feeding the orphaned elephant calf.

- 8 elephant; keeper; tusks

9 & 10 *students' own answers*

Unit B

1



- 2 clicking; squeaking; whistling

- 3 told; going to swim; couldn't; seen;  
diving; rolling; squeaking; clicking;  
swimming

- 4 Sea birds were circling in the sky.  
Something was splashing in the water.  
She told me to put on a wetsuit.  
The dolphins turned and swam towards our boat.  
I was starting to feel a bit scared.

- 5 1) Mom and I walked down the jetty to the boat.  
2) Cathy showed me a poster of the types of dolphins we might see.  
3) "Dolphins," I called. "They're dolphins!"  
4) The dolphins swam around me leaping and playing.  
5) I raised my hand and returned to the boat. My dream had come true.

- 6 a) in ocean, seas and some rivers;  
b) breathing; c) whistling and clicking;  
d) fish, squid, shrimps and octopus;  
e) not put rubbish in the ocean;  
f) you need special equipment;  
g) very fast

7–9 *students' own answers*

- 10 Where do they live? – All over the world, in oceans and seas. Some even live in rivers.

What do they eat? – They are carnivores. They hunt in groups to catch fish, squid, shrimps and octopus.

How fast can they swim? – Up to 40 km per hour.

How do they communicate? – Dolphins make whistling and clicking sounds, then wait to see if the sound bounces back off an object. Sometimes they slap their tails or touch each other.

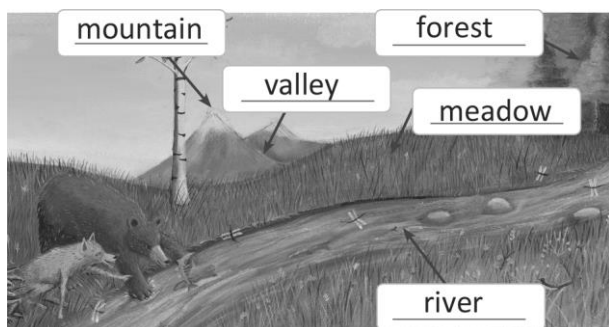
How long do they live? – A male dolphin can live for 25 to 30 years. A female can live for 50 years.

How can we help to protect dolphins? – Look after our seas and oceans. Don't put rubbish in the sea. Stop overfishing.

Unit C

- 1 a) bear; b) wolf; c) fish; d) bird;  
e) beaver; f) deer

2



- 3 strong                      lonely  
weak                        scared

- 4 a) true; b) false; c) false; d) true; e) true

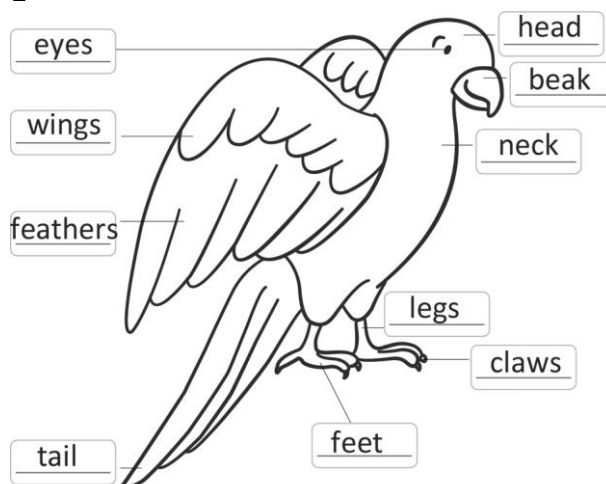
5 *students' own answers*

6 *Answers will vary*

Characters	Words to show we don't like the character	Words to show that we don't mind the character	Words to show that we do like the character
Brown Bear	mean, sneaky	large, hairy	kind, brave
Wilbur Wolf			
The beaver			
The birds			
The deer			

**TOPIC 4**Unit A

1



- 2 a) ostrich; b) peacock; c) heron;  
d) woodpecker; e) crow; f) hawk;  
g) parrot; h) puffin; i) seagull

3 *students' own answers*

- 4 a) The biggest bird is the ostrich.  
b) No, it isn't. c) No, it isn't. d) Yes, it is.  
e) The smallest bird is the woodpecker.

- 5 a) false; b) true; c) true; d) false; e) true

6 noisy; bright; talk; Tame; fruit; seeds

- 7 There are 14 heads, so there must be 14 animals in total. Some of the animals have 2 legs; others have 4 legs. However, they must all have at least 2 legs. That uses up 28 of the legs ( $14 \times 2 = 28$ ). There are 8 legs left over. So another 4 animals can get two legs each ( $8 \div 2 = 4$ ). That gives 4 animals with 4 legs and 10 animals with 2 legs, so there are 10 birds and 4 goats.

- 8 a) An; b) owls; c) owl; d) A; e) the;  
f) hawks; g) An; h) The; i) A; j) Many

9 *suggested answers*

*Seagulls:* white, grey and black with a yellow beak; live by the sea; eat fish, crabs and prawns.

*Woodpeckers:* green and red; live in trees, woods and forests; eat insects.

*Ostriches*: long legs, big bushy feathers, long neck; live in savannas and woodlands; eat plants.

*Parrots*: colourful, sharp claws and strong beaks; live in warm, tropical areas; eat seeds, nuts, fruit.

- 10** a) Brilliant Birds; b) Sally Singh and Jose Lopez; c) pages 25–31; d) Travelling birds; e) Glossary of bird words; f) seven; g) *students' own answers*

## Unit B

- 1** aeroplane; steer; skydiver; free fall; dangerous; bellyflying; team; grip; brave; scared; parachute; safe
- 2** skydiver; aeroplane; parachute
- 3** Will; will; will; will; will; shall; will; shall
- 4** *listening activity*
- 5** a) Joe tripped when he landed but he didn't hurt himself.  
b) Tina was ill so she couldn't skydive.  
c) We went on a plane because we wanted to skydive.  
d) I needed a different helmet because that one was too big.  
e) It was cold in the plane but we didn't notice.  
f) It was a cloudy day so we couldn't see the ground.  
g) I couldn't hold onto Joe's hand because I had the wrong grip.

**6–10** *students' own answers*

**11** reading activity – no answer needed

**12** *suggested answers*

a) To fly around and see new things;  
to touch the clouds as they float by;  
so as not to live behind closed doors;  
to fly around from here to there;  
to enjoy life without a care;  
to see the world from high;  
so that her home is in the bright blue sky.

b) Because the poet is seeing them from very high.

c) *float*: move slowly and gently through the air; *soars*: goes quickly up into the air; *dive*: go quickly downwards through the air

d) *students' own answers*

**13** *suggested answers*

Word	Word in the poem that rhymes with this word	Another word that rhymes with this word
wings	things	sings
high	by	try
soars	doors	pours
there	care	bear
high	sky	buy
farms	arms	harms
dive	survive	alive
three	free	tree

## Unit C

**1** *Answers may vary. Suggested answers:*

a) six; b) a lot of; c) a lot of; d) two; e) a lot of; f) many

**2** a) food; b) have, germs; c) had; d) had; e) dirty

**3** a) I have to chase flies away.  
b) Yesterday I had to chase flies away.

**4** *students' own answers*

**5** a) an; b) some; c) some; d) a; e) some; f) A

**6** *suggested answers*

Because I have sticky pads on my feet so germs and small pieces of things I land on get stuck to them.

Yes, it is.

I provide food for many other animals including spiders, frogs, fish and

chameleons, and I help to recycle natural waste such as dead animals and dung.

I love any wet and rotten food, especially things with a strong smell.

I live all over the world, both in hot and cold places.

I rub my legs together to clean them.

7 a; this; any; some; an

8

i	n	v	i	s	i	b	l	e
d	u	c	n	t	i	n	y	s
i	a	l	g	g	e	r	m	t
r	c	e	w	i	n	g	s	i
t	i	v	l	e	h	i	i	c
y	m	a	g	g	o	t	s	k
e	t	r	y	p	c	t	t	y
r	o	t	t	i	n	g	s	r

9 *suggested answers*

a) There were lots of flies so we covered the food.

b) We kept the window closed but some flies still got in.

c) We couldn't eat the food because it was covered with flies.

d) Flies are pests because they spread germs.

e) Flies clean their legs and small pieces of food fall off.

f) Flies don't have teeth so they can't bite or chew.

g) Most insects have four wings but flies only have two.

4 a) next to; b) on; c) over; d) into; e) towards; f) in

5 *suggested answers*

1) There are a few stones on the ground.

2) There is some shade under the bushes.

3) There are some plants growing there.

4) There are many animals in the desert.

5) There isn't much water to drink.

6 *students' own answers*

7 a) It is about the same size as a pet cat.

b) It behaves and sounds like a wild cat.

c) Because its sand coloured coat makes it hard to see against the sand and dry bushes.

d) Because of its sand coloured coat.

e) It doesn't need to drink water to live; it gets almost all the water it needs from the animals that it kills and eats.

8 a) because; b) because; c) so; d) so; e) because; f) and; g) because

9–10 *students' own answers*

11 bear – all the others are in the cat family

12 a) Sahara Desert; b) Hoppitt; c) Middle East; d) Africa

13 a) Have you seen Hoppitt?

b) I saw him run past the lizard.

c) Was Hoppitt running very fast?

d) Hoppitt was running as fast as the wind.

14 *students' own answers*

## Unit B

1 a) co-driver; b) crew; c) engine; d) rules; e) helmet; f) route; g) stage

2 *students' own answers*

3 What kind of sport is rallying?

Where does it take place?

Are you allowed to use both sides of the road?

What kind of rules do you have to obey on touring stages?

How long is the Dunlop Targa Rally of New Zealand?

## TOPIC 5

### Unit A

1 sun – begun; tree – me; back – track; shade – parade; by – sky; cool – pool; dune – soon; wide – side

2 *students' own answers*

3 3; 4; 1; 2

What does the co-driver have to be good at?

- 4 it; is; it; him; they; you  
 5 1) winner; 2) navigate; 3) engine;  
 4) stage, safe; 5) rules; 6) route;  
 7) helmet

### Unit C

- 1 blubber: a layer of fat under the skin, which helps to keep some animals warm  
 pouch: a flap of skin on a penguin's tummy which folds down over an egg, keeping it warm  
 glaciers: rivers of ice that move very slowly downhill  
 icebergs: big pieces of ice floating in the sea  
 krill: tiny sea creatures that look like shrimps  
 mammal: an animal that gives birth to live babies and feeds its young with milk from the mother's body  
 orca: another name for a Killer whale
- 2 a) three; b) five; c) three  
 3 a) yes; b) no; c) no  
 4 a) diving; b) swimming; c) diving  
 5 *listening exercise*  
 6 a) coldest, windiest; b) larger, stronger; c) smallest; d) greatest; e) larger  
 7 Adelie; Chinstrap; Emperor; Gentoo; King; Macaroni; Rockhopper  
 8 a) The King penguin and the Emperor penguin do not eat krill.  
 b) The King penguin is taller than the Rockhopper penguin.  
 c) The heaviest penguins weigh 20–40 kg.  
 d) *students' own answers*  
 e) King penguins are 20 cm taller than Macaroni penguins.  
 f) King penguins and Emperor penguins.  
 9 diving; sea; swimming; me; swim; dive; chicks; wish

### **10 & 11** *students' own answers*

- 12 a) There are six kinds of seal found in Antarctica.  
 b) One kind of seal is the crabeater seal.  
 c) The crabeater seals don't eat crabs.  
 d) They eat krill.  
 e) They live on icebergs.

### **13–15** *students' own answers*

- 16 a) Mr King Penguin was good at swimming.  
 b) Mr King Penguin decided to go hunting for food.  
 c) Herman decided to go swimming to look for his mother.  
 d) No, because he agreed to stay home and his parents were worried about him.  
 e) Because they get all of their food from the sea.  
 f) No, because all their food comes from the sea, so they only need to be good at swimming.

### **17** *students' own answers*

## **TOPIC 6**

### Unit A

#### **1 & 2** *no answers required*

- 3 a) What; b) How; c) Where;  
 d) How many; e) How many; f) How;  
 g) What; h) Where; i) How much.
- 4 a; the; some; this; these; this; that;  
 some; these; those; any; this; this;  
 This; about; that
- 5 *students' own answers*
- 6 a) true; b) false; c) true; d) false;  
 e) false; f) true; g) false; h) true; i) true;  
 j) true
- 7 a) it is very stormy; b) it has an atmosphere of sulfuric acid; c) it is too hot or too cold.
- 8 Solar System; Sun; Asteroids; orbit;  
 meteorite; comets; telescope; Voyager;  
 aliens



**9 students' own answers**

The nine-letter word is 'asteroids'

**10 students' own answers**

- 11** a) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto;  
b) Neptune was visited by the spacecraft Voyager 2 on 25 August 1989;  
c) *students' own answers*

**Unit B****1 listening activity****2**

K	F	L	M	S	P	A	C	E	S	H	I	P
O	R	B	I	T	A	R	E	P	A	I	R	Q
P	W	G	S	A	F	E	T	Y	Z	H	R	S
A	C	W	E	I	G	H	T	L	E	S	S	P
R	I	E	X	T	R	A	L	I	G	H	T	A
A	S	P	A	C	E	J	U	N	K	S	G	C
C	T	R	A	N	S	F	E	R	T	S	U	E
H	X	N	P	Y	O	U	T	D	O	O	R	S
U	S	T	R	O	N	G	U	E	J	T	A	U
T	R	A	V	E	L	X	G	H	T	K	F	I
E	N	T	E	R	T	A	I	N	M	E	N	T

- 3** best; longest; latest; largest; higher; colder

**4 students' own answers****5 reading activity; No answer required**

- 6** incorrect; correct; incorrect; correct; incorrect

**7 & 8 students' own answers****9 suggested answers**

Joe looked out of the window of the spaceship before 9:30 a.m.  
He saw a satellite go past before 10 a.m.  
He drank some juice after 10 a.m.  
He typed an email on his computer after 10:30 a.m.  
He stretched his legs after 11 a.m.

- 10** a) three months; b) space junk;  
c) weightless football

- 11** a) 25 minutes; b) *students' own answers*

**12 students' own answers**

- 13** a) I'm **hoping** to arrive on Mars tomorrow.  
b) We are planning **to** go to Mars next week.  
c) My spacesuit is **arriving** by special delivery tonight.  
d) We are **having** a farewell party at the weekend.  
e) Are you **packing** for the trip tonight?

- 14** I could build sandcastles; I could have my photo taken under our sign; I could watch red sunsets in a pink sky; I could be blown about in gigantic sandstorms; I could enter the dune buggy races.

**15 students' own answers****Unit C****1 suggested answers**

a) clever; curious; serious; focused; motivated; interested; frustrated; hopeless; angry; determined  
b) *students' own answers*

- 2** a) Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon.  
b) How many astronauts went to the Moon? c) What an exciting adventure!  
d) The Moon moves around Earth.  
e) The Hubble Telescope has taken beautiful photographs. f) The astronaut said, "The sky is magnificent!" g) The alien said, "Take me to your leader."

**3 students' own answers**

- 4 a) Reesha, because she is good at drawing;  
b) Abdul, because he is good at finding things;  
c) Verusha, because he is good at finding things;  
d) Sita, because she is good at painting
- 5 a) he invented the telescope.  
b) he said the planets moved around the Sun.  
c) they argued with him all the time.  
d) they put Galileo under house arrest.  
e) he went blind.  
f) they regretted treating Galileo so badly.
- 6 a) scientist; b) stars; c) Earth; d) Sun;  
e) telescope; f) moons; g) ideas;  
h) house arrest

7 & 8 *students' own answers*

- 9 fact; fact; fact; opinion; opinion; fact;  
opinion; opinion

- 10 have; has; has; has; has; has; has;  
have

## TOPIC 7

### Unit A

- 1 This That These  
These Those Those

2 *students' own answers*

3

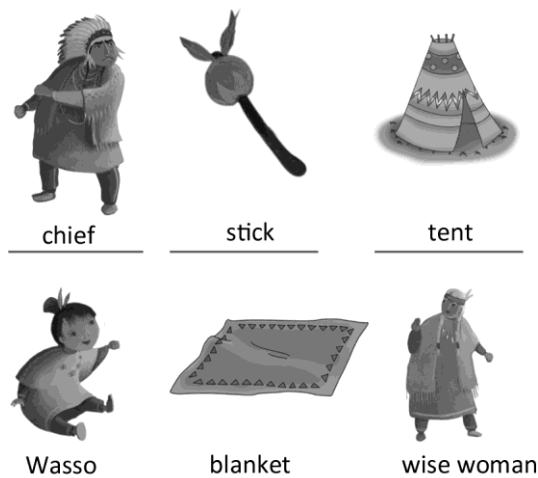
5	2
1	3
4	

- 4 a) cello; b) lion; c) rhino; d) cello lessons;  
e) orchestra
- 5 a) it is dry; b) it is wet; c) it is light;  
d) it is low; e) it is empty; f) fun; g) dark;  
h) safe
- 6 a) before; b) After; c) Before; d) After;  
e) After; f) After
- 7 a) F; b) F; c) T; d) F; e) T; f) F; g) T; h) T
- 8 1) b; 2) a; 3) c; 4) c

### Unit B

1 & 2 *students' own answers*

3



- a) wise woman; b) stick; c) tent;  
d) the Chief; e) Wasso

4 *suggested answers*

The Chief is brave and fierce.  
Many people are afraid of the Chief.  
The baby is playing with a stick.  
The Chief is dancing for Wasso.

- 5 a) The Chief, who was fierce, spoke to the wise woman.  
b) The wise woman, who was old, spoke to the Chief.  
c) Wasso, who was laughing, sat on a blanket.  
d) Wasso, who was crying, sat on a blanket.  
e) The Chief, who was tired, slept in the wigwam.  
f) Wasso, who was happy, fell asleep.

6 *students' own answers*

- 7 a) yes; b) no; c) yes

8 *suggested answers*

The baby is inside the wigwam.  
The Chief and the wise woman are outside the wigwam.  
The Chief and the wise woman are in front of the wigwam.  
The wise woman is next to the Chief.

The trees are behind the wigwam.  
The wigwam is in front of the trees.

- 9 a) surprised; b) sad; c) interested;  
d) happy; e) tired; f) angry

**10** *students' own answers*

**Unit C**

1

4	6
2	5
1	3

- 2 How will we • find our way home?  
What will we • eat?  
We will see • our father soon.  
I will make • you some food to eat.  
I will show • you the way home.

- 3 a) the stepmother; b) Hansel;  
c) the old woman; d) the woodcutter

- 4 different; same; same;  
different; same; different

- 5 a)

g	i	n	g	e	r	b	r	e	a	d
n	f	o	r	e	s	t	e	k	o	r
j	s	t	e	w	e	f	f	y	w	p
l	r	t	t	h	a	n	s	e	l	i
m	p	x	e	c	r	u	m	b	s	c
c	a	u	l	d	r	o	n	s	g	n
s	t	e	p	m	o	t	h	e	r	i
r	h	u	n	g	r	y	d	n	b	c

- b) Hansel; Gretel  
c) cauldron; gingerbread; owl; forest  
d) *hungry*: when you want some food because you haven't eaten; *crumbs*: tiny pieces that fall from bread when you cut it

- 6 a) Hansel and Gretel; b) cauldron; c) owl;  
d) woodcutter; e) old woman; f) crumbs

- 7 a) F; b) F; c) F; d) F; e) T; f) T; g) T; h) F

**8–10** *students' own answers*

**11** *suggested answers*

I'm cold; I'm hot; I'm thirsty.

**12** *suggested answers*

was a woodcutter;  
lived in the little cottage;  
the stepmother who was cruel;  
the old woman lived;  
the woodcutter left his children;  
ate the crumbs;  
the birds ate

**13 & 14** *students' own answers*

**TOPIC 8**

**Unit A**

**1**

Animal	In the sea	In fresh water	On land
penguin	✓		✓
shark	✓		
rabbit			✓
frog		✓	✓
bear			✓
seagull	✓		✓
jellyfish	✓		
tortoise			✓

**2** (*from 'whale', clockwise*)

whale; turtle; shark; fish; sea snake;  
starfish; shrimp; crab; sea snail; mussel;  
octopus

**3** *students' own answers*

- 4 porcupine fish; sea snake; jellyfish; sting ray; crab

- 5 shark; crab; turtle; jellyfish

- 6 This triggerfish has • a sharp spine on its head.

This crab has strong claws • that cut and crush things.

This sting ray stays safe • because it is electric.

The porcupine fish has spines • which can spike you.

These jellyfish can sting you with • their long tentacles that are poisonous.

- 7 a) food; b) claws; c) safe; d) spine; e) tentacles
- 8 a) false; b) true; c) false; d) true; e) true
- 9 a) A; b) B; c) B; d) A; E) B
- 10 a) ways to stay safe; b) strong claws; c) it is electric; d) spine on its head; e) a big spiky ball

11 & 12 *students' own answers*

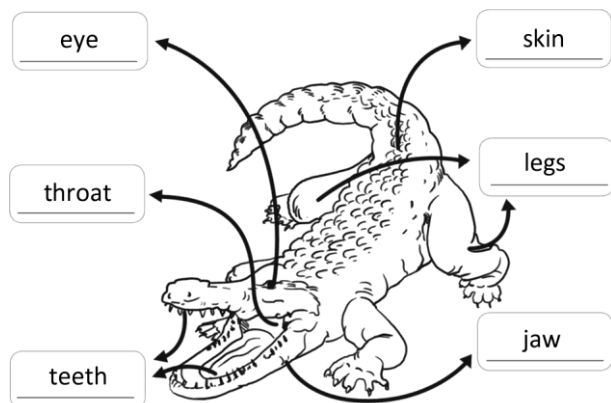
13

sea animal	spines	teeth	poison	claws	hiding
shark		✓			
porcupine fish	✓				
triggerfish	✓				
sting ray					✓
sea snake		✓	✓		
jellyfish			✓		

## Unit B

- 1 egg tooth; lizards; monitor lizard; crocodiles; scavengers

2



- 3 attack; crush; grab; hunt; smash; swim
- 4 a) These; b) This; c) This
- 5 a) A; b) a; c) an; d) The; e) The
- 6 dinosaurs; crocodiles; predators; sneaking; underwater; flap; Monitor lizards; egg tooth

7 *students' own answers*

- 8 a) yes; b) no; c) yes

- 9 a) crocodile hunting (how crocodiles hunt); b) crocodile babies, crocodile eggs; c) crocodile hunting (how crocodiles hunt), crocodile teeth

- 10 a) 11; b) 14; c) 3, 6, 7, 8; d) 16; e) 12, 13; f) 6, 9; g) 16

- 11 Monitor lizards look like crocodiles, but they are not related.

The largest lizards in the world are the Komodo dragons.

The Komodo dragons bite their prey with their powerful jaws.

Their mouths are filled with poison.

If their prey escapes, it will die later from blood poisoning.

Monitor lizards will eat anything they can find.

Monitor lizards eat crocodile eggs when the mother crocodile is away.

- 12 them; them; them; themselves; them

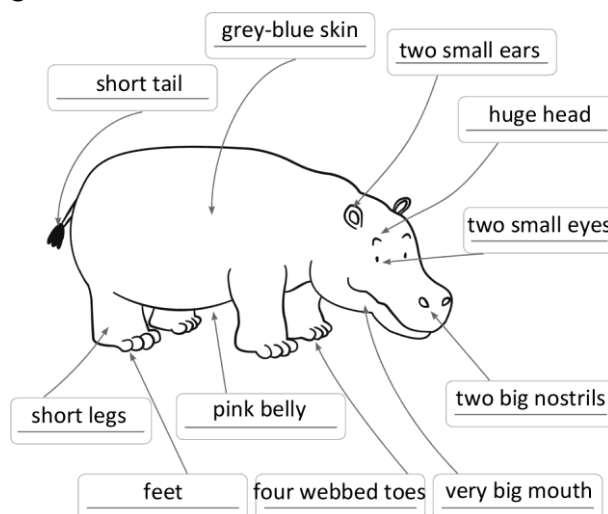
13–17 *students' own answers*

## Unit C

- 1 a) & b) *students' own answers*  
c) rhino, leopard, lion, elephant

- 2 a) the biggest; b) the smallest; c) smaller; d) smaller; e) smaller; f) the biggest

3



4 *students' own answers*

- 5 a) true; b) false; c) false; d) true; e) true;  
f) true; g) false

6–8 *students' own answers*

9	facts	elephants	rhinos	hippos
	An adult can weigh 6,300 kg.	✓		
	Live on the banks of rivers and lakes.			✓
	Smaller than an elephant but can be as big as a truck.			✓
	These animals are killed for their tusks.	✓		
	These animals are killed for their horns.		✓	
	These animals are killed for meat and oil.			✓
	Have bad eyesight.		✓	
	Have short legs and four webbed toes on each foot.			✓
	Live alone or in small groups.		✓	
	Have a long trunk.	✓		

10

								L					
					T			A	F	R	I	C	A
					H			R			V		
					R			G			O		
	D				E			E			R		
P	O	A	C	H	E	R	S				Y		
	D			O			T						
	G			R									
	E			N									
				S									

## TOPIC 9

### Unit A

- 1 horse; elephant; ship; camel
- 2 father; uncle; elephant; crocodile;  
monkey; Gobi Desert; Silk; goods;  
Kublai Khan; China; wealthy; camels;  
Venice
- 3 left; saw; thought; met; told; travelled;  
learned; decided; was; writing
- 4 a) riding; b) speaking; c) talking, selling;  
d) sailing
- 5 much; Where; Who; When; many
- 6 Set A: ride; Set B: pots; Set C: fireworks;  
Set D: tiger
- 7 *students' own answers*

8

M	A	R	C	O	P	O	L	O
			H					
			I					
	V	E	N	I	C	E		
			A					

Unit B

- 1 Kenya; Austria; Netherlands;  
India; Ireland; Korea;  
Mexico; Germany; Japan
- 2 paragraph 1: picture 1;  
paragraph 2: picture 2;  
paragraph 3: picture 1;  
paragraph 4: picture 3
- 3 , = comma; . = full stop;  
Q = capital letter; ! = exclamation mark;  
? = question mark; “ ” = speech marks
- 4 a) “My hands are icy cold,” said Captain Scott.  
b) “Can you see the camp?” asked James.  
c) “Help! My hands are too numb to hold it!” shouted James.  
d) “We need warm clothes, hot drinks and a place to shelter.”  
e) “Do you know the way?” he whispered.  
f) “We should build a shelter, don’t you think?” asked James.
- 5 a) so; b) so; c) but; d) so; e) but; f) so;  
g) but; h) so
- 6 a) they wanted to warm themselves up;  
b) another explorer had beaten them;  
c) a terrible blizzard came;  
d) Scott had been keeping a diary.

7–10 *students’ own answers*

- 11 a) true; b) false; c) false; d) true

12 *suggested answers*

- In June 1910; b) Seaweed;
- 17 January 1912; d) Tea and cocoa;
- About 19 kilometres a day;
- That we were not the first to get there

– another explorer had beaten us.

g) Very disappointed;

h) *students’ own answers*13 *students’ own answers*Unit C

- 1 She liked to climb trees.  
She liked to shoot rats.  
She worked as a nursing assistant.  
She was a telephone operator.  
She wrote a book.  
Amelia Earhart was also a fashion designer.
- 2 a) Amelia Earhart married George Putnam in 1931.  
b) She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.  
c) Fred Noonan was her navigator.  
d) Her plane went missing on her last trip.  
e) No one knows what happened to Amelia Earhart’s plane.
- 3 a) solo; b) pioneer; c) challenge;  
d) cockpit; e) brave; f) sew; g) aviator;  
h) navigator; i) famous; j) disappeared
- 4 a) fact; b) opinion; c) opinion; d) fact;  
e) opinion; f) fact; g) fact
- 5 Amelia Earhart; 1897; 10; Papua New Guinea; Howland Island; To be the first woman to fly around the world on her own; Fred Noonan, her navigator.
- 6 a) a; b) the; c) an; d) many
- 7 ~~this/these~~; ~~these/those~~; ~~those/that~~; ~~that~~/this
- 8 This; this; those; these; this; that; that; these; this
- 9 a) Amelia Earhart loved flying.  
b) “Have you ever flown a plane?”  
c) Amelia said, “I want to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.”  
d) “Would you like me to navigate for you?” asked Fred Noonan.  
e) “Yes, please,” replied Amelia Earhart.  
f) “Where would you like to fly?” asked

the navigator.

g) "I want to fly around the world," she replied.

**10** *students' own answers*

**11** a) Amelia Earhart loved flying.

b) She was a wonderful woman.

**12** *students' own answers*