

WALES 02

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work in pairs and to discuss the questions. See how much they can remember from the Student's Book, pages 22-23. Then check the answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland; Cardiff
- 2 Welsh
- 3 Possible ideas: The national sport is rugby. It has a lot of castles. There is a dragon on the flag. The national symbols are a leek and a daffodil.

- 2 02 Ask the students to match the words to the meanings and then check the answers as a class. Ask them to work in pairs and discuss which words they think they will hear in the video about Wales. Then play the video for them to check their answers. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 d✓ 2 c✓ 3 e 4 f✓ 5 b 6 a

- 3 02 Ask the students to watch the video again and match the descriptions to the correct pictures from the video. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B

- 4 02 Give the students two minutes to read through the questions and see if they can answer them. Then play the video again and tell them to check their answers. Ask the students to check their answers with a partner and then check with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 b

- 5 This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, pages 22-23. Ask the students to work in small groups and discuss the questions. If there is time, do a quick whole class survey to see who is the most famous historical figure in their country.

Video Script

Have you been to Wales? Do you know where it is? The country of Wales is part of the United Kingdom, to the east of Ireland. Three million people live here. But did you know that there are four times as many sheep as people in Wales? People have lived here in Wales for at least 29,000 years. Most people speak English, but 20% of the population also speak Welsh. Cardiff is the largest city in the country. It's the capital.

Wales has more castles per square kilometre than any other country in the world! Perhaps you know the story of King Arthur. The real king Arthur was a British fighter from a long time ago. He fought against invaders and for many years people told stories of his brave actions. Some stories say Arthur was a king, with loyal knights and a wizard friend. All over Wales, you can find the sites of King Arthur's stories. This is the top of Snowdon. This is where Rhitta the giant lived. He and Arthur were enemies, but Arthur killed the giant and buried him under the rocks. And here is Llyn Ogwen, where the legend says Arthur's magical sword, Excalibur, lies.

Today, people in Wales are more interested in football than in King Arthur. And rugby is even more popular! It's considered the national sport. So, if you go to the United Kingdom, don't forget to visit Wales, the land of castles, King Arthur and lots of natural beauty!

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN THE USA 05

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work in pairs and discuss the questions. See how much they can remember from the Student's Book, pages 44-45. Then check the answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 Martin Luther King Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, 4th of July; independence
- 2 Possible ideas: they have a family meal/picnic, watch a parade, watch fireworks.

- 2 Ask the students to work in pairs to complete the words and then check the answers as a class. Ask them to discuss which ones they think they will hear in the video. These words appeared in the Culture unit of the Student's book, pages 44-45, so they should be able to recognize them. You may want to make sure the students understand the meaning of the words here. Alternatively, wait until the end of Exercise 3.

Answers

- 1 holiday 2 turkey 3 family 4 thanksgiving 5 parades
6 fireworks 7 corn on the cob

- 3 05 Ask the students to watch the video and tick the words in Exercise 2 that they hear. Then get them to write the correct words under the pictures. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- holiday, family, parades, fireworks
1 fireworks 2 parade 3 family

- 4 05 Give the students two minutes to read through the questions. Then ask them to watch the video again and answer the questions. Ask the students to check their answers with a partner and then check with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b

- 5** This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, pages 44-45. Ask the students to work in small groups and discuss the questions. If there is time, do a quick whole class feedback to find out what other holidays they know about.

Possible answers

- 3** Easter, 5th May (Mexico), Christmas, Chinese New Year, Holi day

Video Script

What are these children celebrating? And these people? It's the Fourth of July in the USA. The Fourth of July is also known as Independence Day. It's a holiday in the United States where people celebrate the day the US became an independent country. In 1938, the US government made it a national holiday. People don't have to go to work and they march in parades, have picnics, enjoy spending time with family and friends, and set off fireworks. In fact, the first week of July is the busiest travel week of the year in the United States. It's a day to honour and remember the history of the United States. Let's go back to the beginning. Why did they want to be independent? The people in the US were unhappy being ruled by the British government. They wanted to make their own rules. So they decided to no longer be part of the British Government and to form a new country: the United States of America. The Declaration of Independence was written in July 1776. At that time, there were only 2.5 million people living in the United States. Today there are 325 million. And they love to celebrate the US's birthday every year!

BOYS AND GIRL SCOUTS 09

- 1** Begin the activity by asking the students to work in pairs and discuss the questions. See how much they know about the Scout organization. Then check the answers as a class. If there is time, conduct a quick survey to see how many students are a member of the Scout organization.

Answers

- 1** A global organization that provides after-school activities to children.
2 They teach children useful skills such as helping people, making friends, teamwork, gardening, camping, outdoor survival.

- 2** Ask the students to reorder the letters to write after-school activities and then check the answers as a class. Ask the students to work in pairs and discuss which activities they will hear in a video about scouts.

Answers

- 1** horse riding **2** help people **3** cook dinner **4** sell things
5 learn skills **6** rock climbing **7** make friends

- 3**  **09** Ask the students to watch the video and tick the activities in Exercise 2 that they hear. Check the answers with the whole class. You could ask the students to name the activities the two images illustrate (sell things, rock climbing).

Answers

- 2, 4, 5, 7

- 4**  **09** Give the students two minutes to read through the sentences. Then play the video again and tell them to complete the sentences. Ask the students to check their answers with a partner and then check with the whole class.

Answers

- 1** 1908 **2** Mexico, Canada **3** 11 **4** 10 **5** 1912
6 confidence, leadership

- 5** This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, page 66-67. Ask the students to work in small groups and discuss the questions.

Video Script

What do you like to do after school? Watch TV? Play computer games? Hang out with friends? Help people in your community? Some kids join clubs or organizations so they can make friends and help their community. One club is called the Boy Scouts. A man called W D Boyce started the Boy Scouts in the United States in 1908. He wanted to help young men learn outdoor skills and also be helpful to their communities. By 1910, there were Boy Scout clubs in Sweden, Mexico, Argentina, Canada, Australia and South Africa. At first Boy Scouts were boys from 11 to 15 years old, but soon younger boys wanted to join. Now there are Cub Scouts for boys under the age of 10. Of course, there are clubs for girls too! The Girl Scouts organization started in 1912. The Girl Scouts teach girls courage, compassion, confidence and leadership. They also teach them how to sell things, like cookies! Lots of boy scouts and girl scouts make lots of good friends. So, what kind of club do you want to join?

FAMOUS MUSEUMS AROUND

THE WORLD 11

- 1** Begin the activity by asking the students to work in pairs and circle the words they think they will hear in the video about museums. Encourage them to give reasons for their decisions.
2 Play the video for the students to check their predictions in Exercise 1. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

Art, future, history, modern building, technology

- 3**  **11** Ask the students to watch the video again and write the city and country above the correct picture. Check the answers with the whole class.

- A** Paris, France **B** Rio de Janeiro, Brazil **C** New York, USA
D Seattle, USA

- 4 **11** Ask the students to read the information below the pictures and choose the correct options. Then play the video again while the students check their answers. Ask them to check their answers with a partner and then check with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 art 2 Chinese-American 3 future 4 technology
5 5,000 6 Greece 7 can 8 modern

- 5 This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, pages 88-89. Ask students to work in small groups and discuss the questions.

Possible answers

- 2 Yes because you can learn new information about the place you are visiting and about the world in general.
3 You can see real objects. In some museums you can touch the objects and see how they sound/feel/work. You can ask guides for more information.

Video Script

Museums. Some people may think they are boring ... But museums are places where we can see beautiful art, explore the past and learn about our world. Some museums are very famous. Like the Louvre in Paris, France. Millions of people visit the Louvre every year. The Louvre has some of the most famous art in the world – like the Mona Lisa by Leonardo Da Vinci. The Louvre Pyramid is famous too. The Chinese-American architect I M Pei designed it in 1989.

You can also learn about science in a museum. Like at the Museum of Tomorrow in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. Here you can learn about the future, like digital inventions, and the evolution of technology and the world.

If you want to see more art from all periods of history, visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art, or the MET, in New York City, USA. There is over 5,000 years of art from all over the world at the Met. From Ancient Greece, Rome or Egypt. And lots of modern art too.

For something a little different, try the Museum of Pop Culture in Seattle in the USA. Here you can explore hands-on! It is a really big and modern building, with very high ceilings!

What do you want to learn more about, art, history or music?

A TRIP TO NEW ZEALAND **15**

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work in pairs and discuss the questions. See how much they can remember from the Student's Book, pages 110-111. Then check the answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 surfing, kayaking, sandboarding, snorkeling; kiwi; New Zealanders/Kiwis
2 Ideas: It's made up of two islands. The capital is Wellington. Population 4.5 million. Famous for Maori culture, good rugby team, lots of sheep. *The Lord of the Rings* and *The Hobbit* trilogies were filmed there.

- 2 Ask the students to match the words to the definitions and then check the answers as a class. Make sure they understand the meaning of all the words by asking them which geographical feature each photo represents (beach, mountain and lake, volcano). Ask the students to work in pairs and discuss which ones they will hear in a video about New Zealand. Then play the video for them to check their answers. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 c ✓ 2 e ✓ 3 g 4 a ✓ 5 f ✓ 6 d 7 b ✓

- 3 **15** Ask the students to watch the video again and choose the correct options. Ask them to check their answers with a partner and then check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 clear 2 beaches 3 mountains 4 dolphins, whales, sheep
5 bungee jumping 6 kayak 7 riding a bike

- 4 **15** Give the students time to match the numbers to the sentences. Then play the video again for them to check their answers. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 c 2 e 3 b 4 a 5 d

- 5 This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, pages 110-111. Ask students to work in small groups and discuss the questions. If there is time build up a fact file about the students' country on the board.

Video Script

New Zealand! Clear waters, beautiful beaches and wonderful mountains. New Zealand has two main islands: North Island and South Island. The activity of volcanoes formed the islands 23 million years ago. Today New Zealand has more than 50 volcanoes.

On the South Island you can see Mount Cook. It's the tallest mountain in New Zealand at 3,754 metres. On the North Island you can see Lake Taupo. It is the largest lake in New Zealand. A volcanic explosion made it 26,000 years ago. This lake is as big as the country of Singapore!

So what else can you see in New Zealand? You can see dolphins, whales and plenty of sheep! Did you know that bungee jumping started in New Zealand? Tourists like to bungee jump off the Kawarau Bridge in Queenstown. If that's too scary for you, maybe you can just kayak in the beautiful waters below. Or you can stay on land and ride a bicycle. All around you, there's so much beauty to see in New Zealand.