Lesson 1

1 Listen and say.

Hi, everyone. My name’s Rosa. I’m from England. In my country and in many others, a lot of people use electronic gadgets – including me. I have four of the electronic gadgets in the photos. Can you guess which ones? Can you name any other electronic gadgets?

2 Listen and find out. Which electronic gadgets does Rosa have? Now ask and talk about you.

Do you have a calculator? Yes, I do.

3 Listen and do the vocabulary quiz.

You put these on your head to listen to music. What are they?

4 INTERNET TRACKS Find out what the letters USB mean.
Lesson 2

Listen and read.

Hi, guys! Look at this advertisement for a new tablet. It does almost everything. I think it looks great! What’s your opinion?

The Fab Tab
It’s the fabulous tablet!
It’s ideal for home and school.

With a Fab Tab, you don’t need a laptop or a computer. A Fab Tab is small and light. You can carry it in your school bag. A Fab Tab helps you learn fast. It’s easy to use. It’s a lot of fun. And guess what? If you drop it by accident, it doesn’t break.

a The camera takes great photos.
b The calculator helps you do math.
c The GPS helps you learn geography.
d The headphones help you concentrate.
e You can use the stopwatch to time your homework.
f You can use the MP3 player to listen to podcasts in English.
g You can use the webcam to meet children in other countries.

I always have my Fab Tab with me. It’s great!

I never go to school without my Fab Tab. It’s amazing!

Answer the questions.

1. What is the Fab Tab ideal for?
2. Where can you carry the Fab Tab?
3. What happens if you drop the Fab Tab?
4. What do the headphones help you do?
5. What can you use the MP3 player to do?

Play The chain game.

A Fab Tab is small.

A Fab Tab is small and it’s easy to use.

Choose and say.

I want to use the camera on a Fab Tab to take great photos.

INTERNET TRACKS
Find out one difference between a tablet and a laptop.
Lesson 3

Listen to and read the story.

Hi there! This is the biography of Alan Turing. He's an early hero in computer science. His work is still important for electronic gadgets we use today. I think that's amazing! Do you agree?

The father of computer science

• What school subjects is Alan good at?
• What does he love doing?

1. It is 1912. Alan Turing is born in London. As a young child, Alan learns to read in three weeks and he loves numbers.

2. When Alan is six years old, he starts elementary school. He's very good at math. He also loves doing puzzles and secret codes.

3. One day on a picnic with his family, Alan uses math to calculate the flight path of some bees. The bees lead Alan and his family to the honey.

4. When Alan is thirteen, he starts middle school. He's very good at science and math. But the teachers aren't always happy.

Read and say True or False. Correct the false sentences.

1. Alan’s very bad at math.
2. Alan loves doing puzzles and codes.
3. In middle school, Alan works hard in all subjects.
4. Alan studies English at Oxford University.
5. The ‘Turing machine’ is a way of calculating numbers.
6. Alan develops one of the first computers at Cambridge University.

Tiger Values

Think about it!

Is it important to follow your interests at home and at school?
How do you follow your interests at home and at school?
When Alan leaves school, he studies math at Cambridge University. He develops a way of calculating numbers. It's called the 'Turing machine'.

One day, Alan suddenly has an idea. It helps the team to crack the Enigma code.

Later, Alan develops one of the first computers at Manchester University. He also works on 'artificial intelligence' and secret codes.

After college, Alan works at Bletchley Park, a big house in the countryside. He works with a team of people to crack the famous secret code, Enigma.

Do you know…?

The 'Turing award' is an annual prize for computer science. Some schools have code-breaking competitions to try to find the next Alan Turing.

Ask and say.

1. Do you like stories about real people's lives? Why? / Why not?
2. Do you think Alan is a genius?
3. What's your favorite part of the story?
4. Can you name other people who are famous for their work in science or technology?

Everyday phrases: learn and use!

Come on!
Look over here!
Well done!
You're right!
Lesson 4

11 Listen and read. Say the gadgets they use.

Lucy

I usually use my laptop to write emails. I sometimes use my tablet or my cell phone to send messages. I often listen to music on my MP3 player. I always use my headphones. I never use a stopwatch in the gym.

Zak

I usually use my tablet to read the newspaper. I always use my cell phone to call my friends. I never use a laptop. I sometimes use a digital camera. I often use my headphones. I never use a calculator to do math.

12 Say and ask.

This person always uses headphones. Who is it?

It’s Lucy!

13 Listen, repeat and learn.

Adverbs of frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I / You / We / They</th>
<th>He / She</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>always</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usually</td>
<td>usually</td>
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<tr>
<td>often</td>
<td>often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use

a GPS.
a tablet.
a calculator.
a stopwatch.
a webcam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does he / she use a tablet?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, he / she always uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, he / she sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Be a grammar detective!

Look at page 7 in the AB.

When do we use adverbs of frequency?

Where do we put adverbs of frequency in sentences?

Where do we put adverbs of frequency in answers to questions?

Can you find two adverbs of frequency in the story?

Write five sentences using adverbs of frequency.
Lesson 5

Listen and identify /tʃ/ and /dʒ/. Count and say.

Jamie always chats and eats cheese and jam when he uses his stopwatch in the gym.

Listen and correct the sentences.

Things we do on Saturday

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>never</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>often</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>always</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ben</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyn</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jo</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Play Who am I thinking about?

Does he or she play soccer on Saturday?
Yes, he usually does.

Does he do his homework on Saturday?
No, he never does.

Are you thinking about Ben?
Yes, I am.

Talk about you and your friends.

I sometimes watch TV on Saturday. David always plays soccer on Saturday.

Write five sentences about what you and a friend do on Saturday.

FAST TRACK GRAMMAR
Lesson 6

Listen and read.

Oxford and Cambridge are cities in the south of England. They are famous for their universities. There are a lot of things to see and do in both cities.

In Oxford, the dining room of Christ Church College is Hogwarts Hall in the Harry Potter movies. Magdalen College has a large deer park.

In Cambridge, you can walk in a beautiful park by the River Cam. The Botanic Garden has a glasshouse with carnivorous plants and a tropical rainforest. At the Fitzwilliam Museum, you can see ancient Egyptian mummies.

Every year there is a boat race on the River Thames in London between students from Oxford and Cambridge Universities. In England the race is always on TV. Many people support either Oxford or Cambridge. The race is often exciting and the winners are always happy.

What famous cities are there in your country?

Read and guess. Listen and say the answers.

England is part of the UK. Here's a fun culture quiz about England. Can you do it?

**Culture quiz time: England**

1. What’s the capital of England?  a) Oxford  b) London  c) Manchester
2. Who is on every English stamp?  a) Shakespeare  b) the Prime Minister  c) the Queen
3. What color are English mailboxes?  a) yellow  b) blue  c) red
4. What’s the name of the river in London?  a) The Thames  b) The Severn  c) The Cam
5. What’s England’s favorite food?  a) fish and chips  b) chicken curry  c) roast beef
6. What’s the most popular country for a vacation?  a) Spain  b) Italy  c) France
Lesson 7

Listen and read. Say True or False.
1. A lot of stores are usually on Main Street.
2. There are always big shopping centers.
3. You can never go shopping on Sunday.
4. Sometimes there are convenience stores on residential streets.
5. Convenience stores often stay open very late and on the weekend.
6. Supermarkets always stay open all night.

Everyday chit-chat

How to buy an electronic gadget

Listen and repeat.

Listen and read. Repeat.

Woman: Hello there. Can I help you?
Lisa: Oh, yes, please. I need a new charger for my digital camera.
Woman: OK. Come this way, please. All the chargers for digital cameras are over here.
Lisa: Oh, great. I think this is the one I need. How much is it?
Woman: This one is twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.
Lisa: OK. Here you go. Five... ten ... twenty-one dollars and fifty cents exactly.
Woman: Perfect. Thank you. Here's your receipt. And the instructions are in the packet.
Lisa: Thank you very much for your help.
Woman: You're welcome. Don't forget your camera!
Lisa: Oh, thanks! Goodbye.

Do a role play.
Listen and read.

How often do you use electronic gadgets?
Children often use electronic gadgets at home and at school. These include laptops, tablets, video game consoles and cell phones.

But if you always use electronic gadgets and never do anything else, you need to change your lifestyle. There are many positive things, or pros, about electronic gadgets. But there are also some negative things, or cons, too.

What are the pros?
Electronic gadgets:
- improve your keyboard skills.
- make you more creative.
- help you find out about the world.
- help you learn school subjects.

What are the cons?
Some children use electronic gadgets for seven hours a day, or fifty hours a week. This means that you:
- often sit in front of a screen for a long time.
- don’t have time for exercise and outdoor activities.
- only play video and computer games.
- sometimes find it hard to concentrate on school work.

Conclusion
It’s important to keep a balance. Electronic gadgets are fun and help you learn but you need to find time to exercise and do other activities as well.

Answer the questions.
1. What do electronic gadgets improve?
2. What do they help you find out about?
3. What do they help you learn?
4. How often do some children use electronic gadgets?
5. What don’t you have time for?
6. What do you sometimes find hard to do?

Play Pro or Con?
They make you more creative.

You don’t have time for exercise.

Think and say.
Do you and your friends use electronic gadgets? What’s your opinion of the pros and cons?

My words to remember
pro con lifestyle creative skill concentrate

INTERNET TRACKS
Find out one more pro or con of children using electronic gadgets.
Project: Electronic gadget survey

Listen and read.

Electronic gadget survey report

The aim of my survey is to find out about electronic gadgets grown-ups in my family use. This report is about my mother, my father, my grandfather, and my aunt.

My mom always uses her cell phone. She never uses a tablet or a video game console. She usually uses the GPS in the car. She sometimes listens to music on her MP3 player.

My dad often uses his cell phone. He usually uses his tablet to write emails. He always uses his video game console and the GPS. He never listens to an MP3 player.

My grandad sometimes uses his cell phone and his video game console. He often uses a tablet and an MP3 player. He never uses a GPS.

My aunt always uses her tablet. She often uses a video game console and the GPS in the car. She usually uses her cell phone and listens to music on her MP3 player.

Plan your project.

1. Choose who to ask.
2. Prepare a questionnaire.
3. Ask the questions in your survey.
4. Prepare and write your project.

You can present your project in this way.

By Lisa

You can present your project in this way.

My survey shows the electronic gadgets that grown-ups in my family use.

AB page 12