English Code 5

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Welcome!



anything everyone no one nothing someone

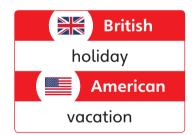
_____ wants to play the games with Sophia.

Read and write T (True) or F (False).
Then circle the correct category for the underlined word or phrase in each sentence. Watch to check.



- **1** Sophia is <u>a robot</u> that can do many things.
 - **a** somewhere
- **b** something
- Sophia can explore <u>under the sea</u>.
 - **a** something
- **b** someone
- 3 Sophia says, "Let's meet the players."
 - **a** someone
- **b** something
- **4** Avatar is on vacation in space.
 - **a** somewhere
- **b** someone

- **c** someone
- c somewhere
- c somewhere
- **c** something



3 Look at the table. Write four coded sentences for your partner to guess and then check using the table.

CODE CRACKER OOO

		A1	A2	A3	
	B1	somewhere	no one	everywhere	
	B2	anyone	nothing	everything	
	В3	everyone	something	nowhere	
	B4	anything	anywhere	someone	

B3-AI in my class likes Avatar!

-WHERE, -ONE, -THING

I will learn to use general words, e.g., everywhere, everyone, everything.



1 Look at the picture and read the story. What was different about the vacation? Check \checkmark .

- **1** The family traveled to a strange country.
- 2 The family stayed in an unusual place.
- 3 The family met people with colorful names.



Last year my family went on a vacation to Spain. We didn't stay in a hotel. We stayed in an apartment in the center of Valencia! There are many apartment buildings in Valencia where anyone can stay.

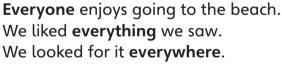
We didn't know if the apartment was good or bad. Everyone was very surprised when we opened the door. It was so beautiful and the rooms had different colors, like red and blue.

Our apartment was on the first floor. A Spanish family lived next door to us. We spent a lot of time together. They showed us almost everything in Valencia and one night they cooked something for us. It was a traditional Spanish food called "paella"!

Everywhere we went in Valencia was great. I really liked the names of the streets. They sound so nice! For example, our street was Calle San Bruno. It was near a square called Plaza Don Bosco and near a park called Parque de Marxalenes. I loved it!

Read and circle T (True) or F (False).

- The family wanted to stay in a hotel somewhere in the center of Valencia.T / F
- 2 Anyone can stay in an apartment in Valencia. T/F
- 3 No one in the family thought the apartment looked nice. T/F
- The family next door cooked something that people in Spain usually eat.



He was **someone** important. They cooked **something** for us. We stayed **somewhere** new.

Anyone can see that the sky is blue! He was full and didn't want to eat anything. We can go anywhere we like on vacation.

No one in my family enjoyed the food. There was **nothing** to do. There is **nowhere** to go.



3	Read the text on page 4 again an some-, and any	d under	line words beginning with every-,			
4	Read and match.					
1	I was bored.	а	It went everywhere on the floor.			
2	I'm hungry.	b	I need someone to help me.			
3	I can't do my homework.	C	I had nothing to do.			
4	We have a ball.	d	I can chat with anyone I meet.			
5	I dropped a glass of milk.	е	We need somewhere to play basketball.			
6	I'm a friendly person.	f	I need something to eat.			
5	Complete the rules with the missing words.					
	people	places	things			
1	We use everyone, someone, anyone, a	nd <i>no on</i>	e with			
2	We use everything, something, anything, and nothing with					
3	We use everywhere, somewhere, anywi	<i>her</i> e, and	nowhere with			
6	Underline the mistakes and correc	ct the se	entences.			
1	You can ask <u>everything</u> to help you. You can ask someone to help you.					
2	I'm thirsty, can I have someone to drink?					
3	This place is boring, there's everywhere	e to go!				
4	Something likes Sonia. She's very friend	dly and fi	unny.			
5	You feel lonely when you have everyone to talk to.					
6	Somewhere is knocking on the door. Can you open it?					
7	He came here because he didn't have r	nowhere	to stay.			

1

Time for school

- Watch. What is Avatar's task for the math challenge? Check ✓.
- **1** Avatar must play some music.
- 2 Avatar must not fall off.
- 3 Avatar must answer a problem.
- 2 Read and circle. Watch to check.
- 1 Avatar must / must not walk on the two benches.
- 3 I must / mustn't answer this problem.



- 2 Avatar must not / must get the answer wrong.
- 4 You must not / must play some music on the piano.

Look at the rules. What happens if you don't follow them? Choose and write the correct result.



CODE CRACKER OCC

Someone will be unhappy. It will get lost. People won't know we're students here.

Our books will get dirty. We won't listen to what the teacher says.

The teacher will need to stop when we come in.

Rules		Results
1	We must wear the school uniform.	
2	We mustn't eat or drink in the classroom.	
3	We must keep our classroom equipment tidy.	
4	We mustn't be late for class.	
5	We mustn't use cell phones in class.	
6	We must be kind to our classmates.	

EXPRESSING RULES WITH MUST

I will express rules using must and mustn't.

- 1 Look at the pictures and read. Which sentence matches the story best? Check .
- 1 The signs tell Lucy that people mustn't do anything in their town.
- 2 The signs help Lucy know what people must or mustn't do.
- 3 The signs show only what people must do in Winston.

Hi, I'm Lucy and today I'm walking around my town, Winston! I'm looking for signs that tell us what to do or what not to do. It's for a school project.

I saw the No Running sign in a café. Children mustn't run around the tables.

The No Talking sign was on the wall in the quiet part of the library. It means you mustn't talk. Shh!

We saw the No Food and Drinks sign in the museum. You mustn't eat or drink there.

The Danger sign was outside a factory. It means you must be careful!

I saw the No Cell Phones sign in the movie theater. You mustn't use your phone when you watch a movie.

I saw the STOP sign on the street. Drivers must stop here before they drive on. If they don't, it's very dangerous.

There are so many rules.



Read again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 You must run in the café. T / F
- You must be quiet everywhere in the library.T / F
- 3 You must use your phone at the movie theater.
 T / F
- 4 You mustn't eat in the museum. T/F

I **must** stay out of this building. You **must** wear a helmet.

He **mustn't** go in there. We **mustn't** run there.

Read again. Underline sentences with must and mustn't.



4 Circle the correct word.

- 1 You must / mustn't wear a helmet at the skate park.
- 2 Students must / mustn't text during the lesson.
- 3 You must / mustn't be home before dinner time.
- 4 You must / mustn't talk when the principal is talking.
- We must / mustn't run here! The floor is wet.

Frequency Read the sentences and answer the questions.

9.0

- a You must be careful.
- **b** You mustn't skateboard here.
- **1** Which sentence tells you not to do something?
- Which sentence tells you to do something?
- What form of the verb comes after must? verb with to / verb with -ing / verb without to or -ing

6 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 library / You / mustn't / at the / talk / loudly
- 2 skate park / wear / a helmet / at the / You / must
- 3 go / into / You / that / area / mustn't
- 4 mustn't / You / that / door / go / through

7 Play a game in pairs.

A is a museum visitor and B is a guard at the museum. Look at the signs. A does one of the actions and B tells A what he/she must or mustn't do.



8 Design a sign and write the rule for it.



EXPRESSING RULES WITH HAVE TO

I will talk about obligations using have to and don't have to.

1 Read the dialogue. Circle T (True) or F (False).

Lucas: Hi! I'm Lucas. Are you new?

Mary: Hello! I'm Mary. Yes, this is my first

day at this school.

Lucas: I'm sure you will like it here, but you

have to follow the rules.

Mary: Can you tell me some of the rules?

Lucas: Sure, the most important rule is you

have to be at school on time.

Mary: That won't be a problem for me.

Lucas: Secondly, you have to wear the

correct school uniform every day.

Mary: That's good

to know. Do I have to come to school on

Saturdays?

Lucas: No, you don't. Only the swimming

team has training on Saturdays.

Mary: How do I join the swimming team?

Lucas: You have to put your name on

the list.

Mary: Thanks for the information, Lucas!

All students have to go to school on Saturday.
T / F

2 Lucas has to wear his school uniform every day.
T / F

3 Mary has to be at school on time. T/F

4 Lucas doesn't have to follow the school rules. T / F

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Miguel have to clean / has to clean his room.
- 2 I don't have / doesn't have to do my homework tonight.
- 3 Does Jessica have / have to go to bed early every day?
- 4 Students have to wearing / wear their uniforms at school.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to.

You **have to** be at school on time. Mary **has to** wear her uniform.

You **don't have to** take the school bus. He **doesn't have to** go to bed early.

Do I **have to** stay after school? Yes, you **do**. / No, you **don't**.

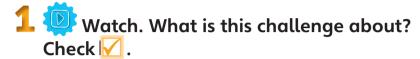
Does he **have to** do homework? Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.

1	You	help your friend with homework if she doesn't
	understand something.	
2	Eva and Mark	take the bus to school. They can walk
2		study hard when he has an exam?





Landscapes of China



questions about the past questions about the present questions about the future



Read and circle. Watch to check.

- Which country did invent / invented fireworks?
- 2 When did the ancient Chinese invent / invented paper?
- They invented / did invent paper around 100 BCE. 3
- What did artists painted / paint in ancient China?

Read the answers. Write the correct question word.

CODE CRACKER O

what (2) when where which who



- They painted beautiful landscapes.
- They invented paper around 100 BCE. 2
- China invented fireworks.
- I read a book at the library.
- Confucius said that. 5
- They ate <u>duck with rice</u>.

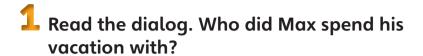
QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PAST

his grandparents

I will ask questions about the past.

his friend Jack

T/F



Lucia

Max: Hi, Lucia! I didn't see you this summer. Where were you?

Lucia: My family went to China.

Max: That sounds great! What did you do?

Lucia: We visited many places and we walked along the Great Wall! Did you know that it's the longest building in the world? We even learned some Chinese words!

Max: Who taught you the words?

Lucia: Well, we had a guide with us,
 Li Wei. He told us so many things
 about China and its history. He was
 amazing. So, tell me about your
 vacation. What did you do?

Max: I went to a summer camp in Italy.

Read again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

Max is Lucia's brother.

Lucia visited the Great Wall of China. T/F
Max didn't enjoy the summer camp. T/F
Lucia spent the summer by the ocean. T/F
Max thinks the summer camp was too short. T/F

Read again. Underline wh- questions.



Max: I went in July. I had a great time. I played soccer and volleyball.

I went horseback riding in the mountains and canoeing on the river.

I learned to play water polo, too!

Lucia: Who did you go with?Max: I went with my friend Jack.

Unfortunately, the summer camp was too short! The rest of the summer wasn't so much fun. My parents wanted me to review math for school, so I had to do some

review work every day.

Lucia: Oh, no! Poor you!

Object questions

Where did you spend your vacation?

When did you see Ben?

How did you **learn** some Chinese words?

Which country did you visit?

Subject questions

Who traveled with you to Spain?

What happened on your vacation?



4 Read and circle.

- Where did Lucia stay / Lucia stayed on her vacation?
- When you woke up / did you wake up at the camp?
- 5 Who did teach / taught you Chinese words?
- Who did go / went horseback riding with you?
- 4 What happened / did happen on your trip to China?

Fig. 10 Read and match the sentences to the rules.

- 1 What did you enjoy at summer camp?
- 2 Who saw the Great Wall of China?
- **a** To ask a question in the past when we know who performed the action, we use *did*.
- **b** To ask a question in the past when we don't know who or what performed the action, we don't use *did*.
- 6 Write five questions using the correct form of the words below.

	1	who	visit you	last week		1		
								?
	2	what	have for	lunch with y	our family	2		
ļ.,		this weekend						?
	3	when	go to the	beach with	your friends	3		
		last time	е					?
	4	where	spend ye	our winter b	reak	4		
		last yea	r					?
	5	how	get to (yo	ur) school	yesterday	5		
								?

Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering the questions in 6.







QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PAST

I will ask questions about what life was like in the past.

1 Read and write the questions with the words.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

The Great Wall is a very long wall in China. It's about 21,196 kilometers long. It's the longest thing people built in the world. It's also very old! It took more than 200 years to finish it.

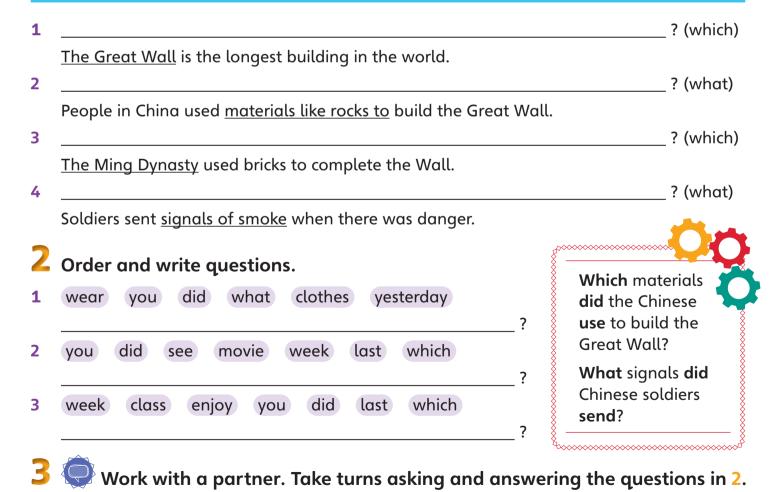
When did people build the Great Wall?

People in China started building the wall over 2,000 years ago.

What did people use to build the Great Wall?

They used rocks and dirt at first. Then during the Ming Dynasty they used bricks. They built the wall to protect their country.

Along the wall there are thousands of watch towers. These were high buildings where soldiers used to stand. They sent smoke signals when there was danger.



What clothes did you wear yesterday?

I wore my blue and red dress!