

Second Edition Cambridge Primary Path 6



Activity Book
with Digital Pack
Niki Joseph





Climate Fauna Flora Landscape

	ferns	mountains	tropical	kiwi bird
I				

- Watch again and write two more items in each column.
- What features does your region have? Write one word in each column for your region.
- Key Words 1 Match the words and their definitions.
 - 1 feature
 - 2 landscape
 - 3 tundra
 - 4 tropical
 - 5 temperate
 - 6 polar
 - 7 fauna
 - 8 vegetation
 - 9 lifestyle

- a a very large area of land where trees do not grow because the ground is frozen
- b plants, trees, and flowers that are found in a particular region
- c a large area of countryside and the way it looks
- d animals
- e having weather that is not very hot and not very cold
- f a part of an area that makes it different from other areas, for example, a mountain
- g having weather that is often hot and wet
- h a way of living, including the things you do
- i relating to the North or South poles or areas around them

Unit 1A

Ready to Read: Nonfiction

Key Words 2 Look at the picture. Add the missing vowels.

- 1 m_rch_nt
 2 w__l
 3 w__v_ng
 4 dw_ll_ng
 5 h_rv_st_ng
- Key Words 2 Read and write the correct word.

rural textile nomad livelihood cultivate

- a Prepare the land and look after plants on it
- b Areas that are in the countryside _____
- c Cloth like wool, silk, and cotton, made by hand or machine _____
- d A person who moves from one place to another _____
- e The way someone makes their money to pay for food, clothes, and so on
- Key Words 2 Answer these questions about you.
 - 1 Write the names of three rural areas in your country.
 - 2 Write the names of three different types of dwellings in your area.
 - 3 What things do you have in your home that are made of wool?
 - 4 Find out the textiles your favorite clothes are made of.
 - 5 Find out when a fruit or vegetable is harvested in your country.

Reading Strategy: Compare and Contrast

When we read a text, we can compare and contrast the information we find. Comparing means looking for things that are similar. Contrasting means looking for things that are different.

You are going to read about the golden-eagle hunters of Mongolia in an interview wathor Eric Jacobson. Which topics do you think you will read about? Mark $\sqrt{}$.				
the clothes they wear	their relationships with animals	their future		
the meals they eat	children learning traditions			

In this issue, we're looking at nomadic communities around the world. We met Eric Jacobson, whose latest book, Nomadic Tribes in the 21st Century, will be published later this year.

Your Mag: What motivated you to write about tribes that travel?

Jacobson: Well, I was interested in how nomadic traditions are changing. For example, the golden-eagle hunters of Mongolia train eagles to hunt with them. This is a tradition that's over 1,000 years old, but it's been changing a lot. In the past, the hunters caught animals for their meat, but now the animals are caught primarily for their skins. In the past, eagle hunting was associated

with the elite, and the richer a family was, the more eagles it had in its care. But now the sport is mostly done for the entertainment of tourists. So things are changing, and

it's important to document these things.



Jacobson: The eagle hunters climb into the Altai Mountains. They catch the eagles while they're still small and domesticate them. The birds live with them, eat with them, and are treated like a part of the family. A trusting relationship is cultivated between the hunters and the eagles from a young age.



	sentences. Are they T (true) or F (false)?	
	cobson wrote the book because he was interested in the ction between people and animals.	
	develop a friendly relationship with the hunters ne time they are caught.	
c Golder	n eagles can fly as fast as many racing cars.	
d We lec	rn that the traditions are changing for this community.	
	Eagle Hunters Now Eagle Hunters Ther	
	Eagle Hunters Now Eagle Hunters There	
	Eagle Hunters Now Eagle Hunters Ther	
	Eagle Hunters Now Eagle Hunters Ther Catching animals for their meat Making a living from this spor	
Contin		t
	Catching animals for their meat Making a living from this spor	t eir skins



5) What does the author say about the future of this community?

Your Mag: Can you tell us a little bit about the golden eagle itself?

Jacobson: Yes, the golden eagle is one of the world's largest and most aggressive eagles. These birds are huge. Their wingspans can reach up to two meters, and they can reach speeds up to 300 kilometers per hour. That's faster than most racing cars! They're heavy, too.

Your Mag: What does the future hold for this community?

Jacobson: That's a tricky question. The world is certainly changing. Eagle-hunting is no longer a viable livelihood, but the tradition of eagle-hunting festivals still exists. In the past, eagle-hunting was something that only the boys in the community were taught. But I interviewed a young girl who wants to be an eagle hunter! She is learning an age-old skill that has been passed down through many generations—so this is a definite break with tradition but also continues the tradition!

Passive Voice

We use the passive voice when the action is more important than the person or thing that did it. We form the passive voice with be + past participle.

Rice is grown in Thailand. (Who grows the rice? It doesn't matter! The most important information is about rice growing.)

The passive is used in different tenses.

Baby golden eagles are caught. (present simple passive)

Eagle hunting was associated with the rich. (past simple passive)

She is learning a skill that has been passed down through many generations. (present perfect passive)

Put the verbs into the sentences in the correct form.

	Tense (verb)	Active	Passive	
a	Present (make) Peopletextiles from sheep's wool. Traditionally, people animal furs to make clothes.		Textilesfrom sheep's wool.	
b			Traditionally, animal furs to make clothes.	
C	Present Perfect (pass down)	Peopletheir craft skills.	Craft skills 	

Expand to make passive sentences.

- a Rice / cultivate / every year.
- b Planting and harvesting / celebrate / every year.
- c More vegetables than fruit / grow / in the past.
- d Only recycled paper / use / for crafts / at school these days.
- e Carvings / make / from wood / for many generations.
- f In earlier times, / only / rainforest plants / use / make colors.





- Rewrite the sentences about festivals in the passive voice.
 - a The people of our town have held a festival for many years.
 - b Some people sell street food at our festival.
 - c Last year, we made huge puppets for our town's festival.
 - d People have organized a fireworks display for the end of our festival.
 - e Last year, people posted many pictures of our festival online.
- Complete the text using present, past, or present perfect passive.

Pillow, or bobbin, lace a	
(make) in my region for	centuries. At first, lace
making ^b	(associate)
mainly with Venice, Italy,	but by 1600, it
C	_ (do) in many other
places as well. The bobb	ins that lace makers use
hang down, and they	
d	(cross) over each other.
Pins ^e	(place) to hold
them. Over the years, as	fashions have changed,
new lace patterns ^f	
(develop).	



My Life

Answer the questions.

- a What plants are cultivated in your region?
- b What festivals were celebrated in your region last year?
- c What traditions have been passed down for generations in your family?

Look at the pictures and the words. Underline the unstressed syllable in each word.



Complete the chart with the words in the box.

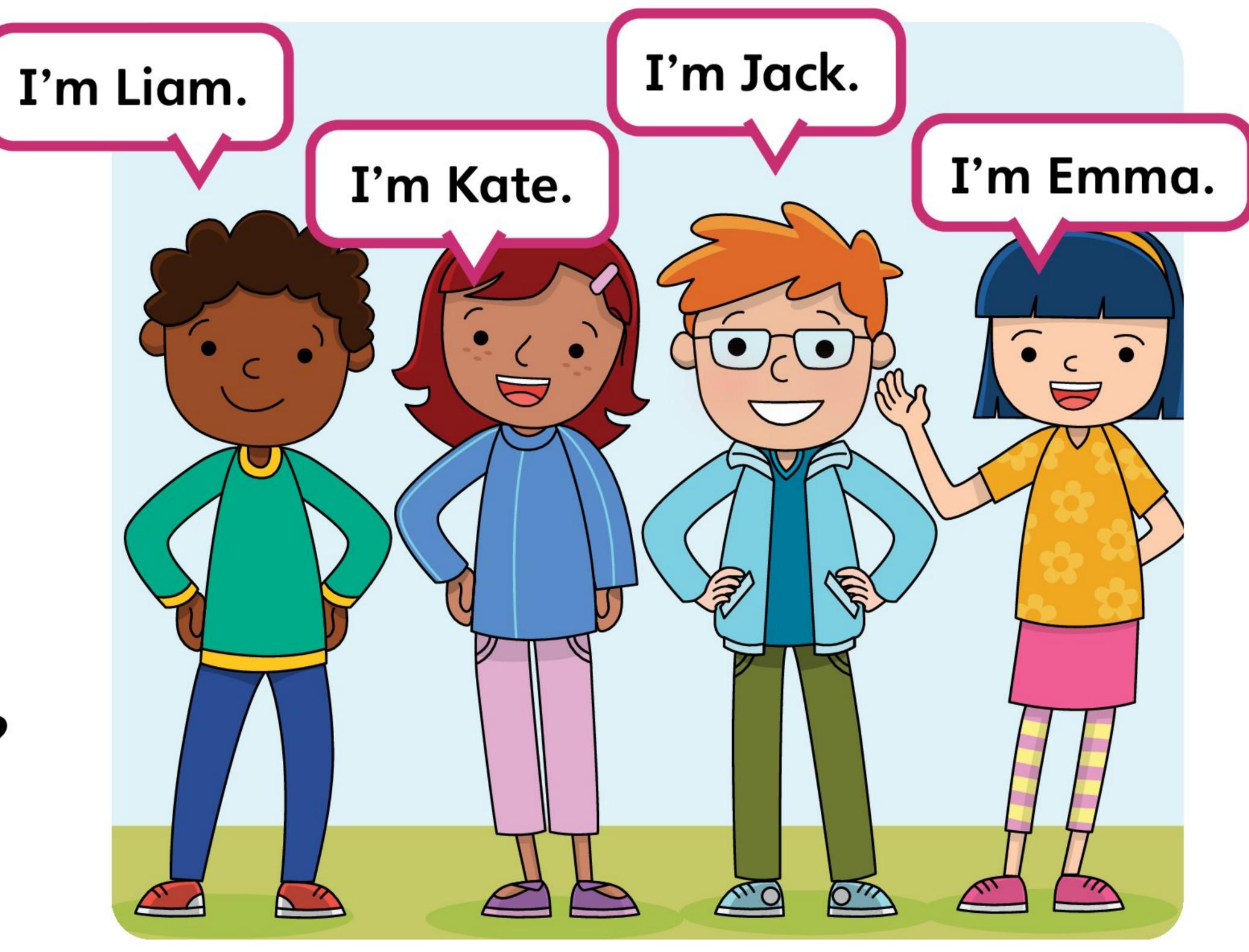
compare cousin custom fauna local respect support survive

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Words with unstressed first syllable	Words with unstressed second syllable

Oracy

What things did you suggest for your friend to see and do in Oracy Time?



- What is your favorite ground rule for discussion?
- What is your favorite ground rule for giving presentations?
- What ground rule do you think is hard to follow? Why?



Verbs Followed by Infinitives

Some verbs are followed by infinitives. These include verbs of thinking or feeling.

Don't forget to visit the monuments.

We hope to see you soon!

11	Choose the correct verk	and complete	the sentences.

lock spend study visit go hear

a	My bicycle wheel was stolen because I forgot it up.				
b	I meant my uncle last week when he was sick.				
C	The children decided the afternoon at the library doing their homework.				
d	My parents expect about my day				
	when I get home from school.				
e	The family choseto the beach instead of the mountains this summer.				
f	I hope medicine when I'm older.				
	nswer the questions for you. Write full sentences. What do you always remember to do?				
b	What do you sometimes forget to do?				
C	What do you hope to study in college?				
d	What do your parents expect you to do at home?				
e	What do you usually choose to do for fun on weekends?				



READ Read the travel brochure on page questions.	2 I5 in your Student's Book. Answer the
a What can you see from the top of Pamu	kkale?
b When is the best time to visit?	
c How can you get there from Denizli?	
PLAN You are going to write your own travel brochure for an attraction you know. Make notes in the graphic organizer.	A Catchy Title:
WRITE Use your notes to write your travel brochure.	
Read your work and mark √.	A Description of Your Attraction:
Did you:	
include a title?	
describe your attraction and interesting facts about it?	
include practical information for visitors?	Interesting Facts About the Attraction:
end with a welcoming conclusion?	
use the infinitive after verbs correctly?	Practical Information (What to Wear/Take):
	Conclusion—A Welcoming Invitation to Visitors:



Ready to Read: Fiction



Key Words 4 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

- Look at the snow! It's _____ in the sunshine!
 - a sparkling b swishi
 - b swishing c defending
- 2 The school would like to _____ you on your hard work!
 - a astonish
- **b** congratulate
- c transform
- 3 We were _____ when we heard the good news!
 - a swished
- **b** transformed
- **c** astonished
- 4 The pencil _____ in the dark.
 - a glows

b fades

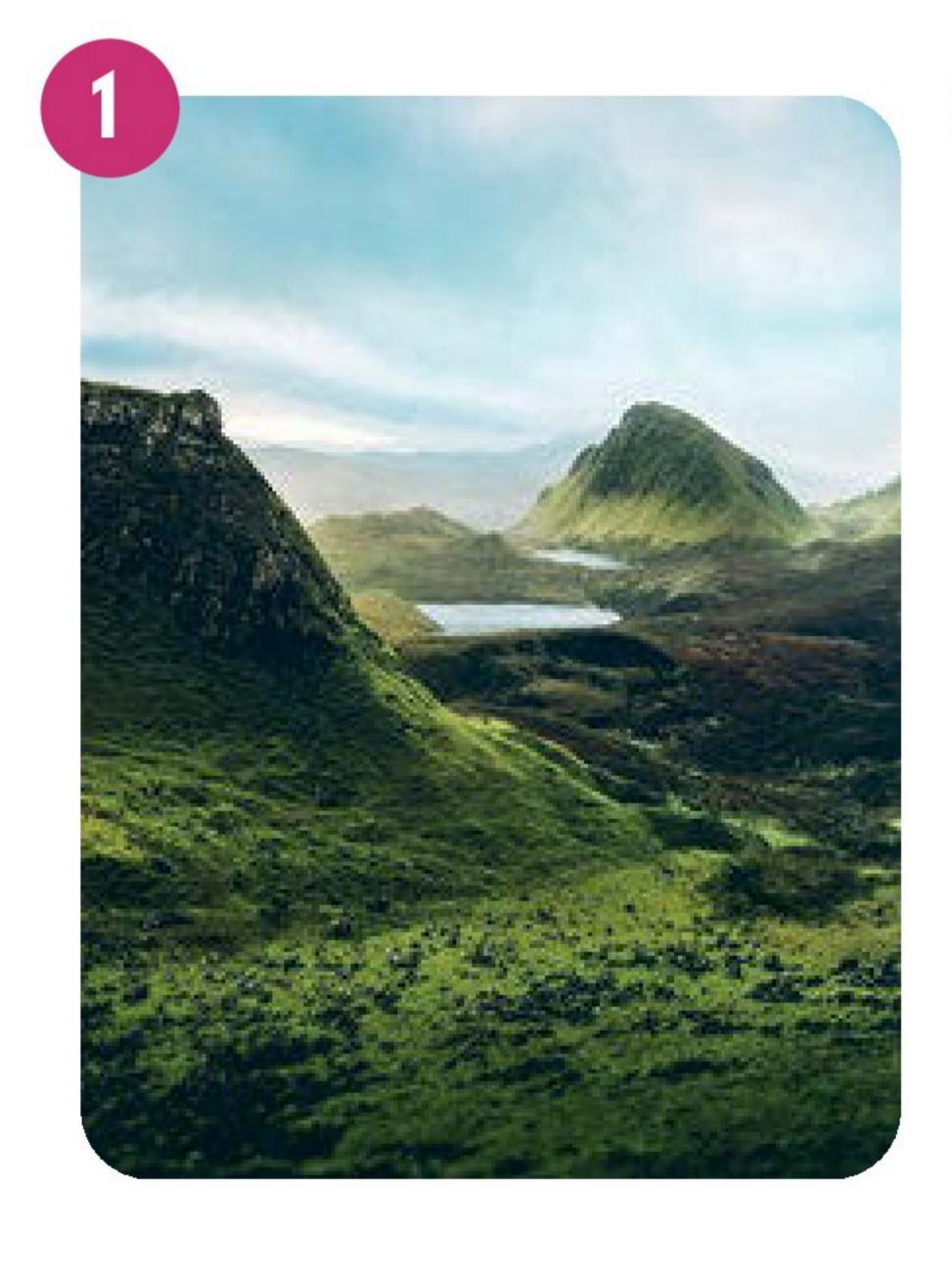
- c carves
- 5 I'm learning tae kwon do so that I can _____ myself.
 - a glow

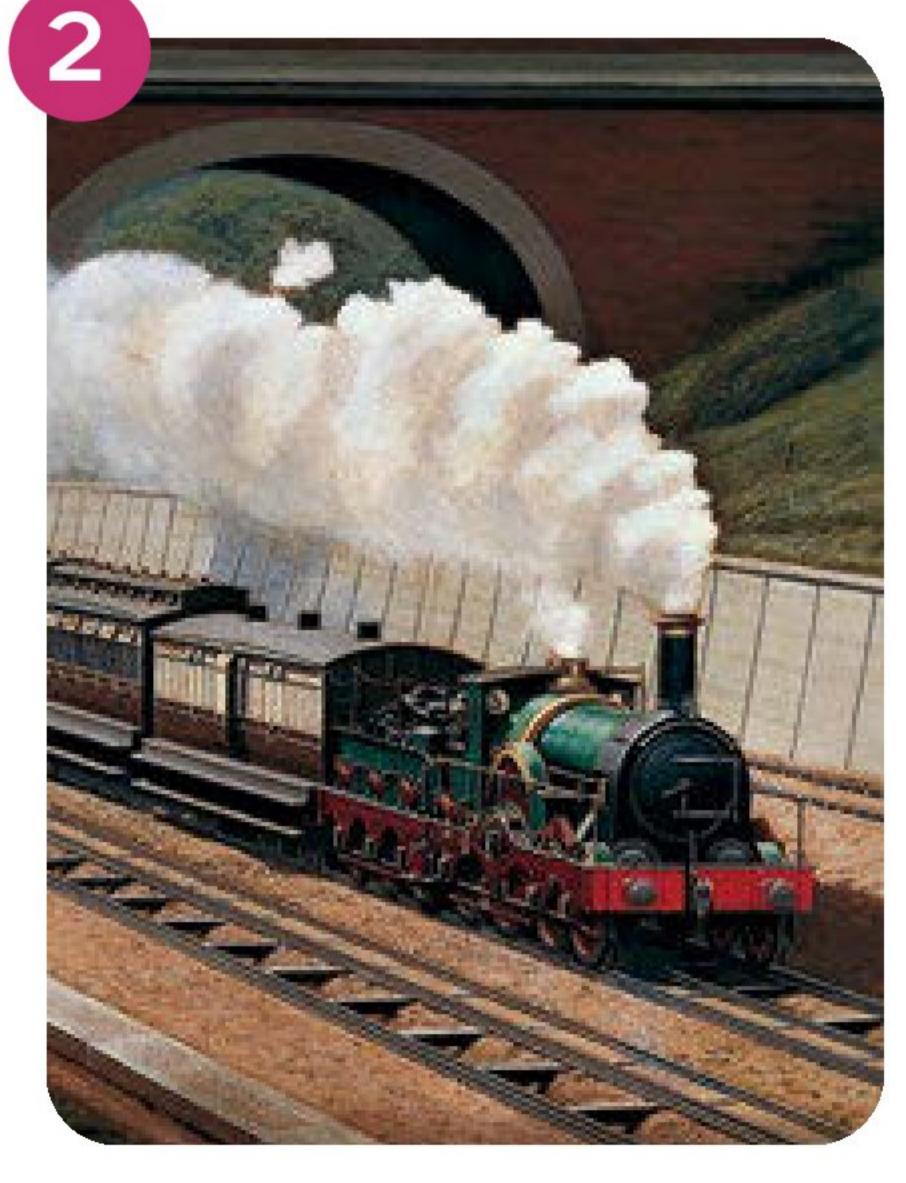
b carve

- cdefend
- 6 Without any rain, the green fields had been _____ into a dusty landscape.
 - a transformed
- **b** swished
- c carved



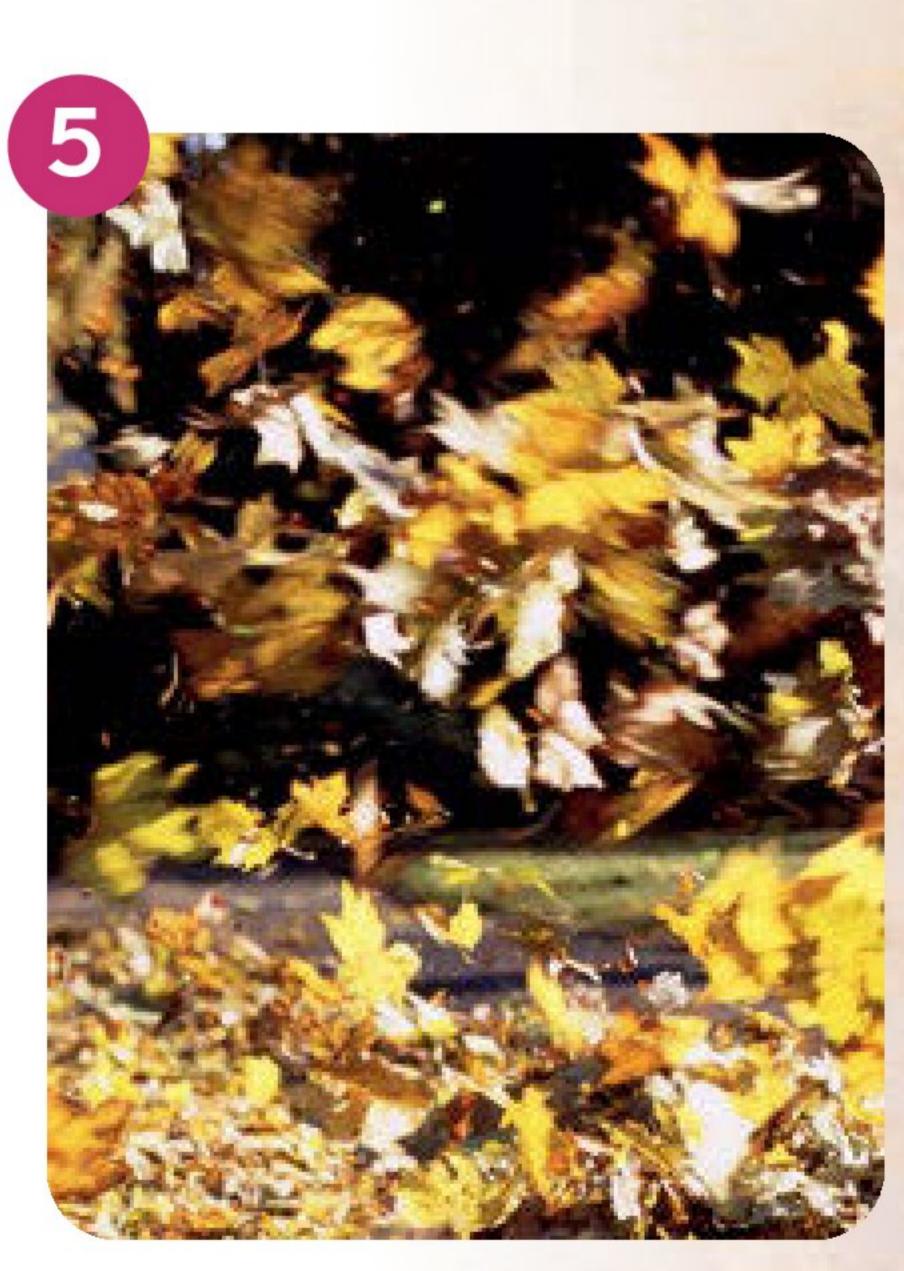
Key Words 4 Look at the pictures. Match the words.











1 spectacular

a fog

2 steam

b landscape

3 carve

c leaves

4 blanket

d train

5 swish

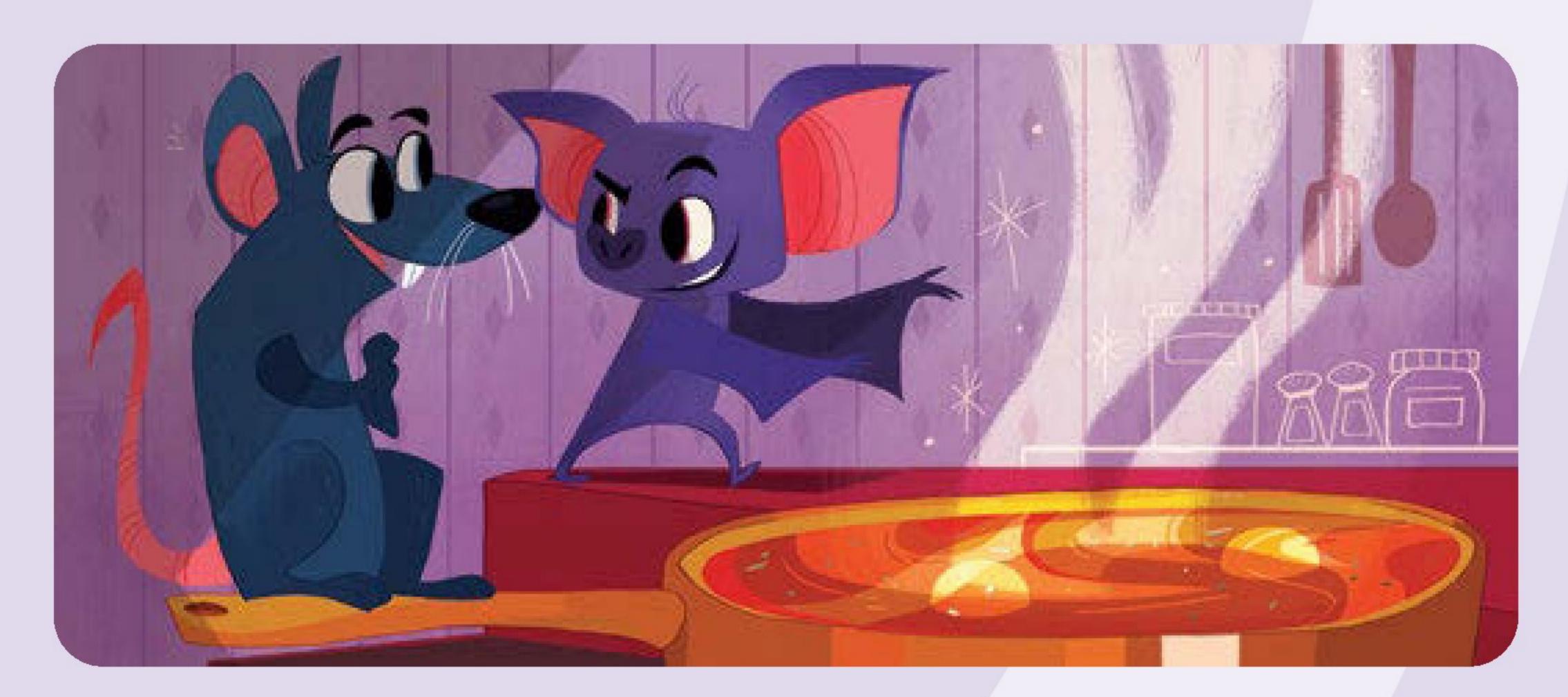
e wood

Reading Strategy: Setting

The setting is where and when the story takes place. The setting can set the tone of the story and help us decide whether the story is happy or sad, mysterious or frightening.

Read the first sentence of the story. What genre is it?					
mystery	romance	science fiction			
folktale	biography				

Tales from Around the World—Africa



Once upon a time, there was a bush rat named Oyot and a bat named Emiong. They lived in the African savannah and often cooked together because they enjoyed each other's company. They were friends, but Emiong the bat liked to play tricks on other animals.

One day, after many months, the rain finally stopped. It was a bright fall day; the sun was shining. "Hurray! It's a nice day today!" thought Oyot the bush rat as he ran through the forest to meet his friend. It was lunchtime, and from a distance, Oyot could see Emiong standing next to the glowing flames of the fire at their usual meeting place. It was Emiong's turn to cook lunch, and Oyot could already smell a delicious soup.

"Your soup smells so good!" Oyot said to Emiong. "Tell me, why is it that, whenever you cook, the food is spectacular?"

"That's easy," replied the bat. "I always boil myself in the water. I have really sweet flesh. It gives a great flavor to the soup."

"How do you do that?" asked the bush rat, astonished.

"Here, I'll show you."

Emiong jumped into a pot of water. "You see? This water is boiling," Emiong told Oyot. In fact, the water was not boiling at all, but just warm. Then, when the bush rat wasn't looking, Emiong the bat switched the pots with one he'd prepared earlier.

Oyot went home and told his wife that he, too, would cook a wonderful soup. He asked her to prepare a pot of boiling water. When steam was rising from the water, Oyot jumped into the pot. He quickly died. When the bush rat's wife discovered him, she was very angry. "This is the work of Emiong, that troublesome bat!"

The bush rat's wife went straight to the king and told him the news. "That bat will be caught, and he will be thrown into prison!" the king declared.

The next day, all the animals went looking for Emiong the bat. But Emiong had expected trouble and had flown away into the bush to hide. For many weeks, the animals looked. No one could find Emiong anywhere. The clever bat only ever came out at night. Finally, the animals stopped looking. From that day on, the bat stayed in hiding when the sun was out. And that is why you will never see a bat during the day.



Read the first paragraph and complete the graphic organizer about the setting.

			Place	
			Season	
			Weather	
			Time of Day at the Beginning	
			story and put the event at jumped into the warm	
		The b	at came out only when n	o one could see him.
		The fo	rest animals went to loo	k for the bat.
	1	The ro	at went to meet his friend	l for lunch.
			at jumped into the boiling	
			at prepared a delicious so	
		The ro	at's wife was very angry.	
4	Nho	at is th	ne best title for the story	/? Mark √.
			he Bat Flies at Night	
			o Make a Delicious Soup	
		Two B	est Friends	

Future Passive

We can use the passive in the future. We use the future simple of *be* and the past participle of the verb.

The bat will be caught. He will be thrown into prison.

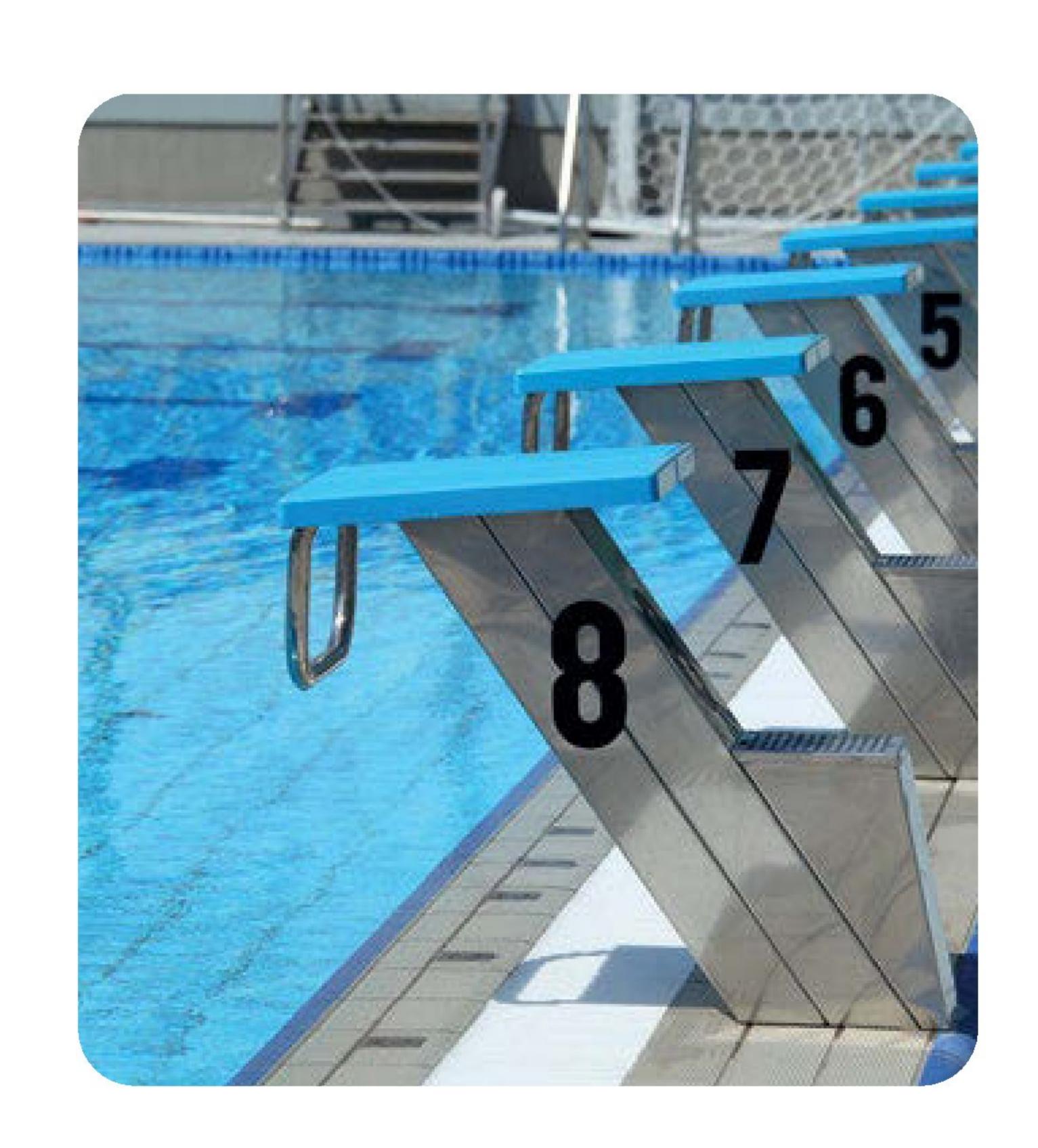
- Put the words in order to make sentences.
 - a be / A new science building / will / at / school / built
 - b by next year / be / finished / The building / will
 - c held / Science classes / be / in the new building / will
 - d demolished / be / The old building / will
 - e will / equipped / The building / be / with the latest technology





Expand to make sentences about a new swimming pool.

- a The new swimming pool / will / be / open / next month
- b Children / will / not / be / charge / an entry fee
- c All schools / in the area / will / be / invite / to a party
- d Swimming competitions between schools / will / be / organize



- Complete the sentences with the future passive of the verbs in parentheses.
 - a The children's song _____ (play) on the radio.
 - b Our test _____ (postpone) for a week.
 - c All our neighbors _____ (invite) to our party.
 - d Most of those books ____ (sell).
 - e The money _____ (give) to charity.
 - f Your order ____ (deliver) today.



What will the future be like? Rewrite the sentences using the future passive.

- a In the future, people will discover many more planets.
- b Soon, someone will program robots to do boring household jobs.



- c In the future, people will find new cures for many diseases.
- d Someday, maybe someone will invent a way of learning languages in your sleep!
- Choose the verb and complete the text using the future passive.

hold invite lead make post teach



LANTERN PARADE!

The parade ^a	on June 25.
Our sister city in Japan	1 ^b to
parade with us. All lar	iterns ^c
in advance and will be	ready by June 20. Children
đ	how to make lanterns in
special workshops at t	he library in May. The parade
e	by our mayor.
More information ^f	on our
social media sites.	

A My Life

Answer the questions using full sentences.

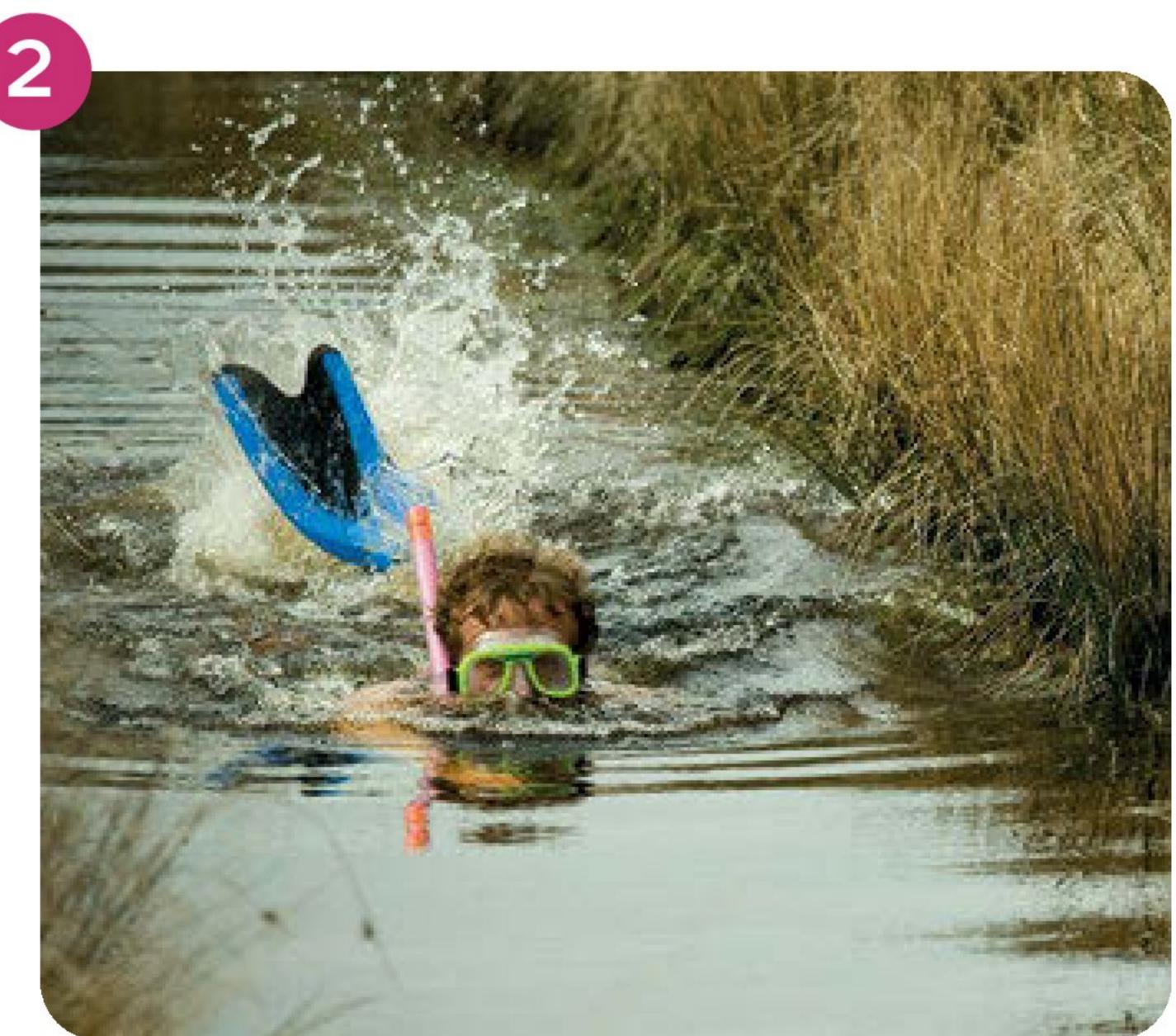
- a What is a movie or game that will be released this year?
- b What is an event that students at your school will be invited to?
- c How many people will be invited to a celebration that your family will have?

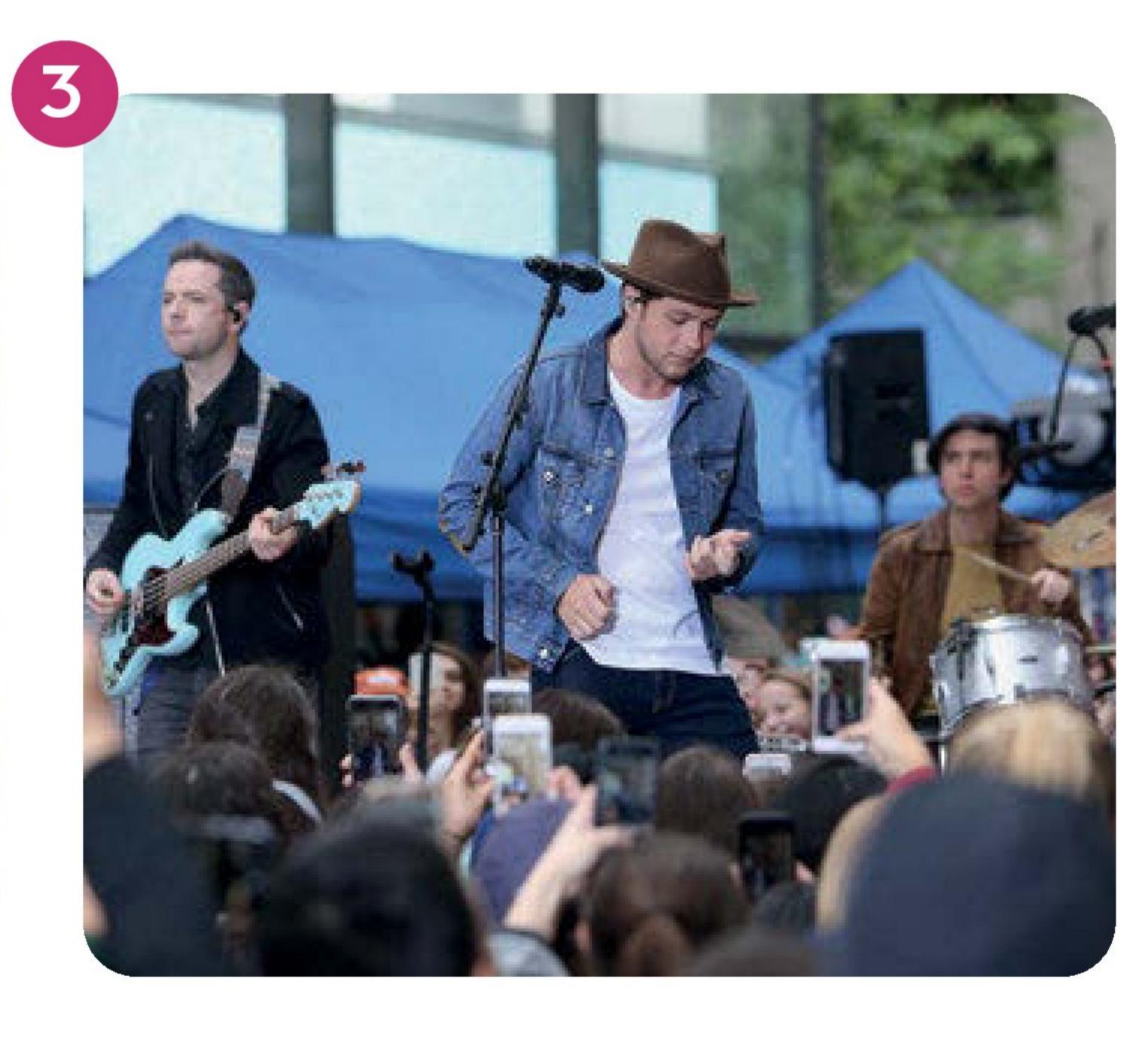
1) Investigate foods from different cultures. Complete the table.

Food	Main Ingredients	Which country is it from?
lasagna	meat and pasta	Italy

- Read and match to the correct photo.
 - This competition has been held in Wales in the United Kingdom since 1985. Each participant wears a snorkel and flippers and must swim through a peat bog, which has very dirty water.
- This competition takes place every year in Finland. It began as a joke, but now it is a serious competition, and you can win a lot of money. To compete, you must perform two songs each lasting at least one minute.
- For many people, the New Year is a new beginning, and many people celebrate that beginning by swimming in the ocean. In some parts of the world, the water can be very cold.







3) Find out about a traditional celebration from a different country.

When is it held?	
How long does it last?	
What does it celebrate?	
What happens?	
Would you like to participate? Why/why not?	

Check Your Orac	y: Ground Rules
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1	My group followed the ground rules for presentations.	All the time / Most of the time / Sometimes
2	Were any ground rules broken? If so, which ones?	
3	Are there any ground rules you think need to be added or changed?	

The Big Challenge

- a What festival did you create?
- b What special things about of your region did you celebrate in your festival?
- C What attractions and activities did your festival include?
- d Color the stars to give yourself a score.*

I researched my ideas.	公公公公公
I planned the festival.	公公公公公
I presented my festival to the class.	公公公公公
I reflected on my classmates' feedback.	公公公公公

*(5 = Awesome! 4 = Pretty good, 3 = OK, 2 = Could be better, I = Needs more work!)

e What could you do better next time?

How can we create a new festival for our region?

The Big Question and

Me

Because of the things I have learned in this unit, I will