

NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
LEARNING

OUR WORLD

6

SECOND EDITION



OUR WORLD

SECOND EDITION

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OUR WORLD

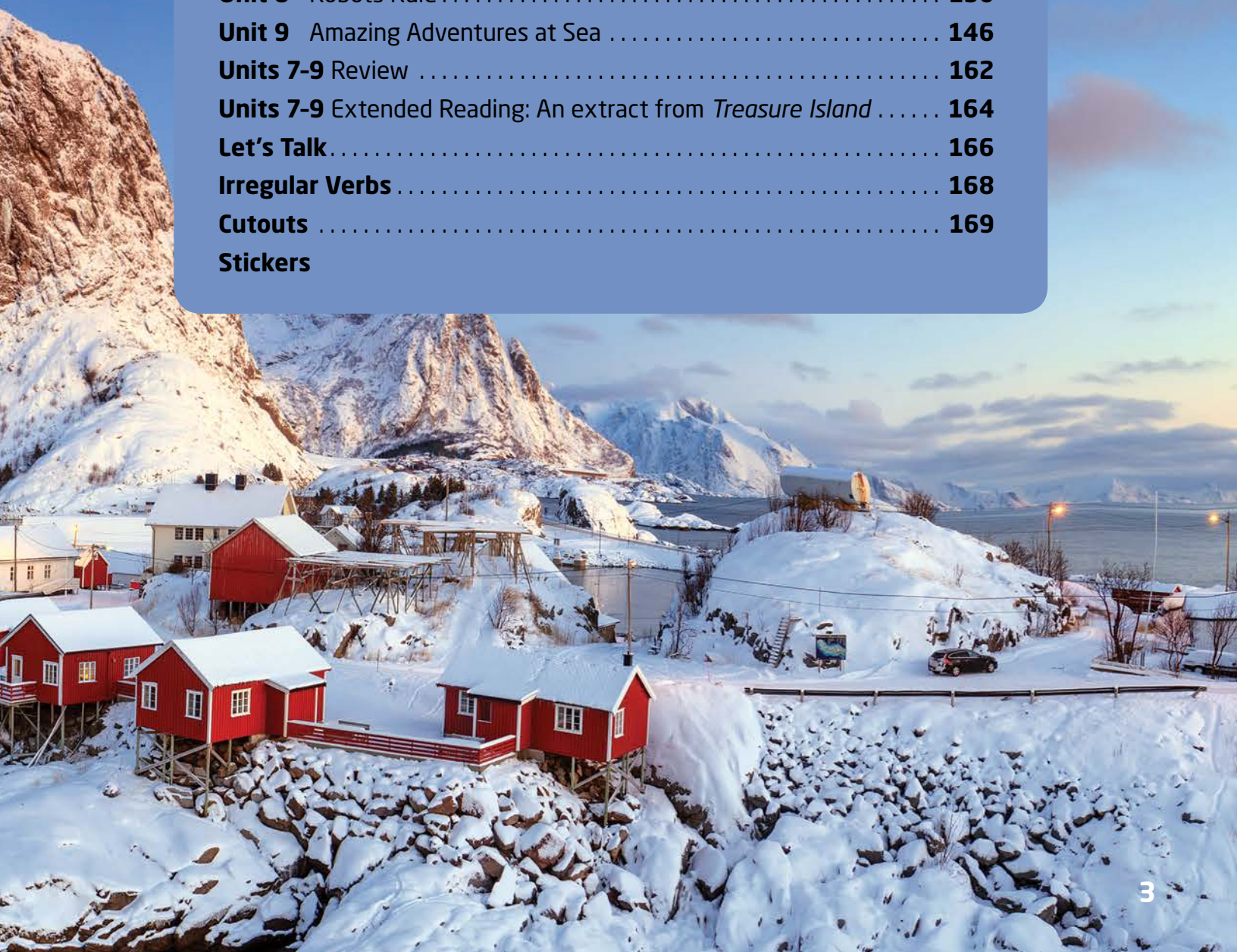
TR: 10.1

This is our world.
Everybody's got a song to sing.
Each boy and girl.
This is our world!
I say 'our'. You say 'world'.
Our!
World!
Our!
World!
I say 'boy'. You say 'girl'.
Boy!
Girl!

Boy!
Girl!
I say, 'Everybody move!'
I say, 'Everybody stop!'
Everybody, stop!
This is our world.
Everybody's got a song to sing.
Each boy and girl.
This is our world!

Hamnøy, Norway

Unit 1 Exciting Sports	6
Unit 2 History's a Mystery	22
Unit 3 Chocolate!.....	38
Units 1-3 Review	54
Units 1-3 Extended Reading: A new age of discovery	56
Let's Talk	58
Unit 4 Water, Water Everywhere	60
Unit 5 It's a Small World	76
Unit 6 Good Choice.....	92
Units 4-6 Review	108
Units 4-6 Extended Reading: The myth of Unk Cekula	110
Let's Talk	112
Unit 7 Wonders of the Natural World	114
Unit 8 Robots Rule.....	130
Unit 9 Amazing Adventures at Sea	146
Units 7-9 Review	162
Units 7-9 Extended Reading: An extract from <i>Treasure Island</i>	164
Let's Talk	166
Irregular Verbs	168
Cutouts	169
Stickers	



Scope and Sequence



1

Exciting Sports

p. 6



2

History's a Mystery

p. 22



3

Chocolate!

p. 38



4

Water, Water Everywhere

p. 60

CONTENT AREA CONNECTION

Health and Physical Education

Humanities, Social Studies

Humanities

Science

GOALS SC: 1

- talk about extreme sports
- talk about safety in sports
- describe people and actions
- write a short biography

- talk about famous discoveries
- talk about mysteries in the past
- think and guess about the past
- use examples to support your writing

- describe types of chocolate
- talk about the uses of chocolate
- learn and talk about the history of chocolate
- write unified paragraphs

- learn about different types of water
- describe recent activities
- talk about saving and wasting water
- use numbers and facts to explain things

VOCABULARY 1 & 2 SC: 2–4

accident, crash, equipment, flip, hang-gliding, height, injury, kitesurfing, land, length, motocross, skiing, skilful, strength

Strategy: Using a dictionary
brakes, elbow pads, helmet, knee pads, life jacket

Strategy: Compound words

analyse, bury, cause, die, discover, excavate, gold, mummy, object, preserve, ruler, statue, tattoo, thief, tomb, treasure

Strategy: Multiple meaning words

artefact, CT scan, DNA test, sample, site

Strategy: Using context

bar, caramel, cinnamon, filling, hot chocolate, liquid, milkshake, occasion, origin, pod, powder, solid, spice, type, vanilla

Strategy: Categorising

gram, ingredient, mix, pour, recipe, teaspoon

Strategy: Homophones

carve, drop of water, filter, freeze, fresh water, float, glacier, lake, salt water, sea, sea level, soak, swamp, waterfall, wet

Strategy: Compound words

drain, leak, running water, save, tap, waste

Strategy: Homophones

GRAMMAR 1 & 2 SC: 5–6

Present perfect with *for* and *since*
Adverbs of emphasis

Passive voice: Past simple
Passive voice: Past simple with *by* + agent

Past continuous
Cause and effect with past simple and modals

Present perfect continuous with *for* and *since*
Whatever, whenever, wherever, whoever

READING

Amazing Adventurers
Strategy: Summarise

The Amazing Discovery of King Tut
Strategy: Identify sequence of events

The Story of Chocolate
Strategy: Use visuals to support comprehension

A World of Water
Strategy: Understand the author's purpose

WRITING

Biography
Focus: Write a short biography

Exemplification Writing
Focus: Give examples that support important ideas in your text

Paragraph Unity
Focus: Write sentences that are related to the topic

Problem and Solution Writing
Focus: State a problem and suggest a solution

MISSION SC: 9

Connect with nature.
National Geographic Explorer: J. Michael Fay

Learn about local history.
National Geographic Explorer: Johan Reinhard

Learn about your food.
National Geographic Explorer: Barton Seaver

Protect water.
National Geographic Explorer: Sandra Postel

PROJECT

An extreme sports camp

An ancient mystery

Chocolate recipe cards

A world map of water

REVIEW

Units 1–3

pp. 54–55

Units 4–6

EXTENDED READING

A new age of discovery

pp. 56–57

The myth of Unk Cekula

LET'S TALK

I love it!
Excuse me.

p. 58
p. 59

I mean ...
Actually, it's true.

ADDITIONAL VIDEO Song: Sc. 7; Viewing: Sc. 8; Storytime: Sc. 10; Wrap Up: Sc. 11

				
<p>5 It's a Small World p. 76</p>	<p>6 Good Choice p. 92</p>	<p>7 Wonders of the Natural World p. 114</p>	<p>8 Robots Rule p. 130</p>	<p>9 Amazing Adventures at Sea p. 146</p>
<p>Science</p>	<p>Humanities, Social Studies</p>	<p>Humanities, Language and Literature, Science</p>	<p>Humanities, Technology and Engineering</p>	<p>Humanities, Science</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify small creatures • describe creatures • report what other people say • write an information report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk about products and their safety and quality • recommend products • report commands and questions • write a product review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe natural places • talk about safety rules • talk about feelings • write a chronological narrative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss robots • express wishes • predict future events • write about advantages and disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss shipwrecks and their causes • tell stories about pirates • talk about deep-water exploration • write a persuasive essay using concessions
<p>cell, centimetre, common, female, grab, habitat, horrible, human, male, microscope, millimetre, organism, thin</p> <p>Strategy: Prefixes related to measurements: <i>centi-</i>, <i>milli-</i></p> <p>adult, furry, pointed, spotted, strange, tiny</p> <p>Strategy: Using a thesaurus</p>	<p>break, cost, crash test, customer, dip, drop, dummy, fix, impact, manufacturer, product, quality, safety, tear, test, waterproof</p> <p>Strategy: Using a dictionary</p> <p>app, key, reception, text message, wear and tear, wi-fi</p> <p>Strategy: Using context</p>	<p>ascend, by accident, chase, cross, curiosity, descend, headlamp, locate, risk, rope, safety equipment, shine, stream, trip over, tunnel, underwater</p> <p>Strategy: Antonyms</p> <p>ancestor, bat, column, painting, stalactite, stalagmite</p> <p>Strategy: Comparing voiced and unvoiced consonants</p>	<p>command, companion, complex, control, dangerous, feature, information, mobile, precise, program, remote control, respond to, science fiction, social, task</p> <p>Strategy: Suffix <i>-tion</i></p> <p>facial recognition, laser, mechanical, sensor, voice recognition</p> <p>Strategy: Using context clues</p>	<p>captain, capture, cargo, crew, dive, drown, iceberg, legend, lifeboat, passenger, pirate, sailor, shipwreck, silver, sink, weapon</p> <p>Strategy: Stressed syllables</p> <p>correct, illegal, impossible, incorrect, legal, possible, safe, unsafe</p> <p>Strategy: Prefixes <i>il-</i>, <i>im-</i>, <i>in-</i>, <i>un-</i></p>
<p>Reported speech: Statements Order of adjectives</p>	<p>Reported speech: Imperatives Reported speech: Questions</p>	<p>Passive with modals Make + someone + adjective</p>	<p>Wish statements Passive voice: Future</p>	<p>Time clauses with <i>as soon as</i> It's + adjective + infinitive</p>
<p>Life Is Everywhere Strategy: Ask questions</p>	<p>Be an Ad Detective! Strategy: Make connections to personal experience</p>	<p>Angel Falls Strategy: Visualising</p>	<p>Meet the Bots Strategy: Summarise</p>	<p>Journey to the Bottom of the Earth Strategy: Scan text for information</p>
<p>Information Report Focus: Include statistics and details</p>	<p>Product Review Focus: Review a product</p>	<p>Chronological Narrative Focus: Describe when each event happened</p>	<p>Advantages and Disadvantages Focus: Discuss pros and cons</p>	<p>Persuasive Writing Focus: Discuss opinions</p>
<p>Ask questions. National Geographic Explorer: Mireya Mayor</p>	<p>Be aware of why you are making decisions. National Geographic Explorer: Iain Couzin</p>	<p>Connect your school studies to the world. National Geographic Explorer: Kakani Katija</p>	<p>Use technology wisely. National Geographic Explorer: Amber Case</p>	<p>Be a lifelong learner. National Geographic Explorer: Daniel Torres Etayo</p>
<p>Related animals</p>	<p>Advert</p>	<p>A presentation</p>	<p>Personal robot</p>	<p>Shipwreck exploration</p>
<p>pp. 108–109</p>	<p>Units 7–9</p>		<p>pp. 162–163</p>	
<p>pp. 110–111</p>	<p>An extract from <i>Treasure Island</i></p>		<p>pp. 164–165</p>	
<p>p. 112 p. 113</p>	<p>See what I mean? Please have a look.</p>		<p>p. 166 p. 167</p>	

Unit 1

Exciting Sports

In this unit, I will ...

- talk about extreme sports.
- talk about safety in sports.
- describe people and actions.
- write a short biography.

Look, tick and write.

1. How do you think this person feels?

- really happy
- very worried
- extremely excited

2. Would you ever do this sport?

3. Write a caption for the photo.



Cachoeira Santuário,
Amazonas, Brazil

VOCABULARY 1

1 Listen and read. TR: 1.1

2 Listen and repeat. TR: 1.2

These days, many young people do dangerous and exciting sports called 'extreme sports'. They can be done in the air, in the water or on land.

Extreme skiers reach speeds of 240 kilometres (150 miles) an hour and can fly the **length** of two football fields before they **land**! A popular bicycle sport is BMX. Some people also enjoy **motocross**. Riders race off-road on special motorbikes. In **skiing** and BMX, people **flip** in the air!

Kitesurfing is a kind of surfing. An athlete travels skilfully across the water at speeds of 55 kilometres (35 miles) an hour or more. If he isn't **skilful**, he'll **crash**. Kitesurfers, called 'Charlie Browners', need a lot of **strength** in their arms.

Hang-gliding is one of the most popular extreme sports, although the **equipment** is expensive. Serious **accidents** are not common, but sometimes people get **injuries** when they land. Imagine flying like a bird at a **height** of 6,000 metres (20,000 feet)!

flip →



skiing



kitesurfing



hang-gliding



3 Ask and answer.
Work with a partner. What did you learn?

What do kitesurfers need?



They need a lot of strength in their arms!



SONG

1 Listen, read and sing. TR: 1.3

Extreme Sports

A kitesurfer surfs the waves.
A kitesurfer moves with the wind.
I've kitesurfed in my dreams
ever since I was young!

CHORUS

**Extreme sports.
Flying high in the air!
Other sports
don't compare!**

**Extreme sports.
Look around.
They're everywhere!
Really exciting sports!**

Skiers somersault skilfully,
incredibly high over the snow.
I've skied in my dreams
ever since I was young.

CHORUS

Motocross and hang-gliding,
are incredibly fun!
I've dreamt of doing both
ever since I was young!

CHORUS



2

Answer the questions.

1. Circle two extreme sports athletes in the song.
 2. Draw a box around two extreme sports.
 3. Write an extreme sport you would like to try.
-



GRAMMAR 1

Present perfect with *for* and *since* TR: 1.4

Kitesurfing **has been** popular for about fifteen years.

Surfing and skateboarding **have been** popular since the 1970s.

How long **have** you **done** extreme sports?

for: for fifteen years / for five years / for a month / for an hour

since: since the 1970s / since I was born / since June / since last year

1 Read. Write and underline.

be	be
be	have
be	want

1. Kitesurfing has been popular **for** / **since** I was a kid.
2. Surfing _____ my favourite sport **for** / **since** many years.
3. Many people _____ accidents **for** / **since** kitesurfing began.
4. Motocross _____ my favourite sport **for** / **since** the last five years.
5. She _____ to become a surfer **for** / **since** she was three years old.
6. Skateboarding _____ more popular than baseball **for** / **since** the last fifteen years.



2 Make sentences. Use one word in each column.

know have live study play	in this town a computer the piano English best friend a bicycle football in this street skateboarding	for since
---------------------------------------	---	--------------

3 Play a game. Spin the spinner. Ask questions using *How long have you ...?* and the words in the spinner. Use *for* and *since* to answer. Then compare your sentences from Activity 2. Are they the same or different?

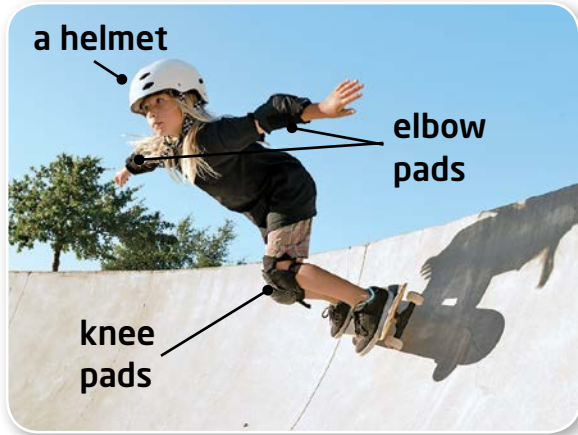
know have live study play

How long have you lived in this town?

I've lived in this town for seven years.

VOCABULARY 2

1 Listen and repeat. Then read and write. **TR: 1.5**



1. Most skateboarding injuries happen when people do tricks and fall on the hard ground. Protect your elbows by wearing _____.
2. When you practise water sports, you might fall in the water. Wear a bright _____ even if you can swim.
3. If you go cycling or skateboarding, always protect your knees by wearing _____.
4. Check your bicycle _____ regularly! If they work well, you can stop your bicycle quickly.
5. BMX riders often have accidents. They should wear a _____ so that if they fall, they won't hurt their head.

2 Listen and stick. Work with a partner. **TR: 1.6**

1

14 Unit 1

2

3

4

5

GRAMMAR 2

Adverbs of emphasis TR: 1.7

Skateboarding is
That trick is
Those knee pads look
This boy's helmet looks

so
very
really
incredibly
extremely

cool.
exciting.
scary.
dangerous.
difficult.
silly.

1 Read and answer. Look at the pictures. Then complete the sentences.



1. I think that riding a bike _____.
2. In my opinion, skateboarding _____.
3. The cyclist's trick _____.
4. The skateboarder's helmet _____.
5. The boy's bike _____.

2 Play a game. Work in a small group. Choose three sports. Write three sentences about each sport without giving the name of the sport. Exchange your sentences with another group. Guess the sports.

It says, 'The equipment is really expensive' and 'You fly like a bird'.

I think it's hang-gliding!



READING

1 Listen and read. **TR: 1.8**

Amazing Adventurers






Danny MacAskill

Danny MacAskill and Bethany Hamilton are two incredibly brave athletes who love being outdoors. Both have known success and failure in their lives.

Danny MacAskill is a skilful cyclist who flips off buildings and rides trains on his bicycle. He has often fallen out of trees and crashed since he began extreme cycling. He's been very lucky – serious accidents often happen to athletes, but he has only broken a few bones and twelve helmets. Born in 1985 in Scotland, he loved cycling as a child, but he never expected to be famous. Then in 2009, a video of him appeared on YouTube. The video went viral. In 2012, he became a National Geographic 'Adventurer of the Year'. Since then, he has made several more YouTube videos. His videos have been watched over a hundred million times!

Super-cool surfer Bethany Hamilton was born in Hawaii in 1990. She was already an extremely skilful surfer at the age of eight. But in 2003, when she was just thirteen years old, a shark attacked her and she lost her left arm. Just one month after her injury, she was back in the water. Since then, she has learnt to surf with one arm. She needs more strength in her legs than other surfers because she has only got one arm, but she has won competitions. She has also written a book about her accident. The book became a film in 2011. She got married in 2013 and had her second child, a boy, in 2018.

Risk		
low		high
		
skateboarding cycling skiing hang-gliding	BMX surfing horse riding	kitesurfing extreme cycling heli-skiing



Bethany Hamilton

2 Read and write. Read the text again. Write **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. Danny and Bethany both do water sports. _____
2. Danny's YouTube videos have been watched over a hundred million times. _____
3. Bethany was back in the water just one year after a shark attacked her. _____
4. Danny and Bethany are both National Geographic Adventurers of the Year. _____
5. They have both known how to do their sport since they were children. _____

3 Complete the table. Write the information. Compare your answers with a partner.

	Danny MacAskill	Bethany Hamilton
When they were born		
Where they were born		
Sport they participate in		
Why they are famous		

4 Work with a partner.

Compare the two athletes in the text. Decide which person you think is braver, which person is cooler and which person is luckier. Explain why you think this. Does your partner agree? Why? / Why not?



More people are killed by drinks machines than by sharks each year.

I think Danny is braver because he performs really dangerous tricks.

But Bethany started surfing one month after her accident. That's incredibly brave!