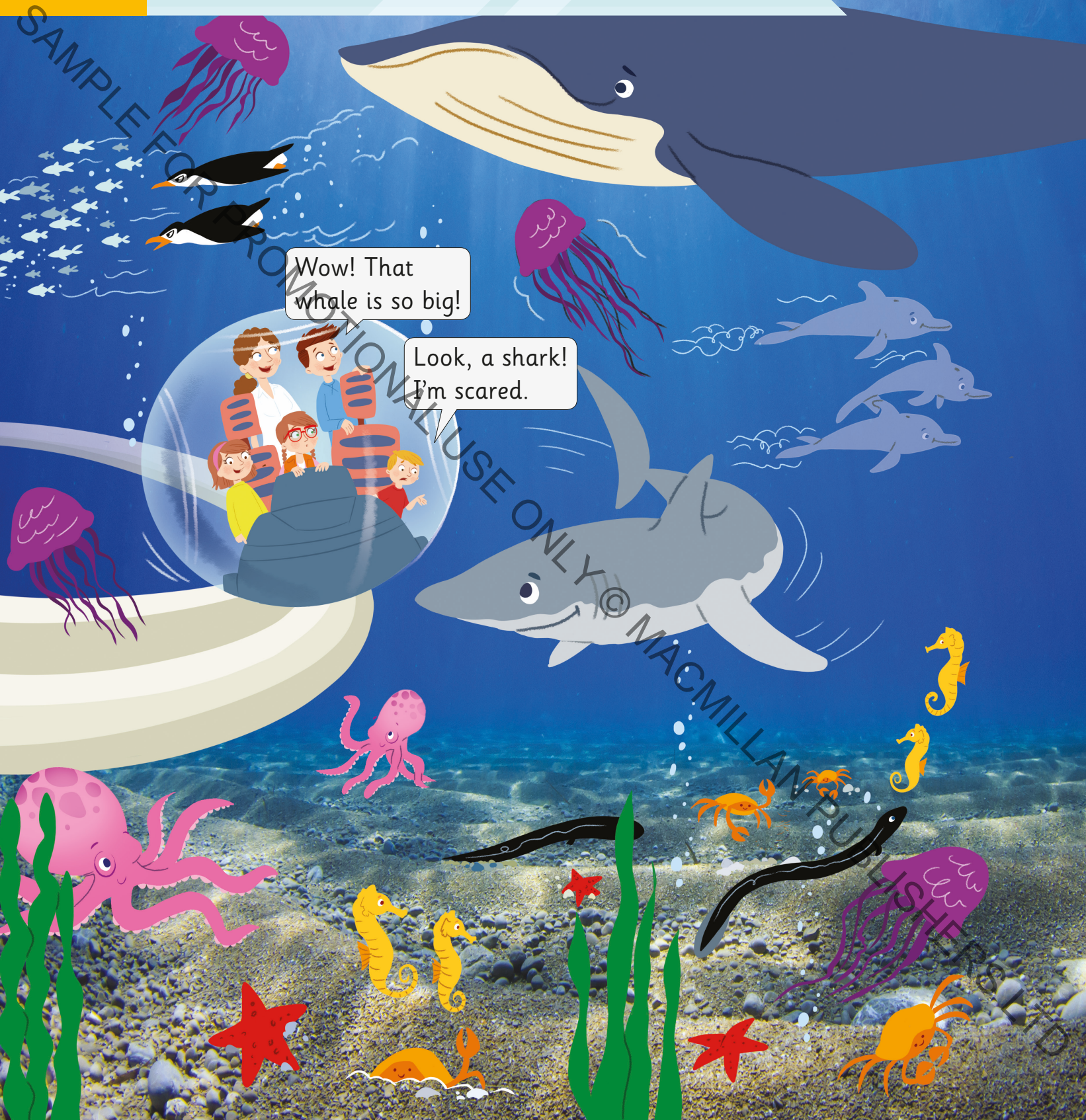


6

Under the sea



1  2.9 Listen, point and say.

2  2.10 Listen and play the game. Say the word *before* or *after*.



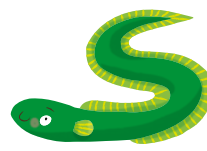
jellyfish



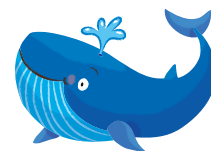
octopus



penguin



eel



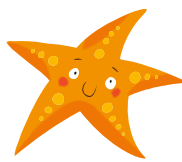
whale



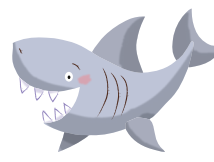
seahorse



dolphin



starfish



shark



crab

3  Write the new words in your notebook.

Has arms or legs	Doesn't have arms or legs
penguin	jellyfish

4  Look at the picture. Ask and answer.

How many penguins can you see?

5  2.11 Sing the song. **Be a star!** 

I can see two penguins.

Goodbye, big shark

Two pink octopuses
Swimming together.
Along comes a hungry shark
Looking for his dinner.

Hide, pink octopuses!
Swim, swim away.
Goodbye, big shark,
Until another day.

Three black eels
Swimming together.
Along comes a hungry shark
Looking for his dinner.

Hide, black eels!
Swim, swim away.
Goodbye, big shark,
Until another day.

Four ...
Five ...

Can you make
two new verses?



1 Look at the photos and the text. Circle the correct words.

What type of text is this?

- 1 a a story b an informative text c an email

Where can you see a text like this?

- 2 a in an aquarium b in a cinema c in a supermarket

2 Scan the text. Underline the new words from Lesson 1.

3  2.12  Read the text. Which sea animal is your favourite? Why?

Penguin

A penguin is a bird and it lives in the Antarctic Ocean.

It's got very short legs and a fat body.

It lives on land, but it swims in the sea and catches fish.



Fun fact!

A penguin can walk and swim, but it can't fly.

Octopus

An octopus lives in the ocean, but it isn't a fish.

It's got a round body and eight long arms, but it hasn't got any legs.

It's a fast swimmer and it can hide in tiny places.



Fun fact!

An octopus hasn't got any teeth, but it can eat snails.

Seahorse

A seahorse is a fish, but it can't live in cold water.

It's got a beautiful head, a thin body and a tail, but it hasn't got any legs.

It's a very slow swimmer and it hardly ever moves.



Fun fact!

A seahorse can hold onto a plant with its tail.

Starfish



A starfish isn't a fish.
It lives on the ocean floor.
It's got a hard body and
hundreds of tube feet on its arms.
It can't swim so it walks on the ocean
floor.

**Fun
fact!**

A starfish can make itself a
new arm!

Whale



A whale is a
mammal and it
lives in the ocean.
It's very long, heavy and loud. It's longer
than three buses, heavier than forty
elephants and much louder than a lion.
It can swim very long distances.

**Fun
fact!**

A whale only breathes air once
every 90 minutes.

fat hard heavy
round thin tiny

Learning about language

Adjectives

Adjectives give information about nouns and make your writing more interesting.

A penguin has got short legs.

A whale is very long, heavy and loud.

Adjectives come **before** the noun or **after** *am / is / are*.

Find examples of adjectives and nouns in the texts about sea animals and write them in your notebook.

Adjective	Noun
short	legs

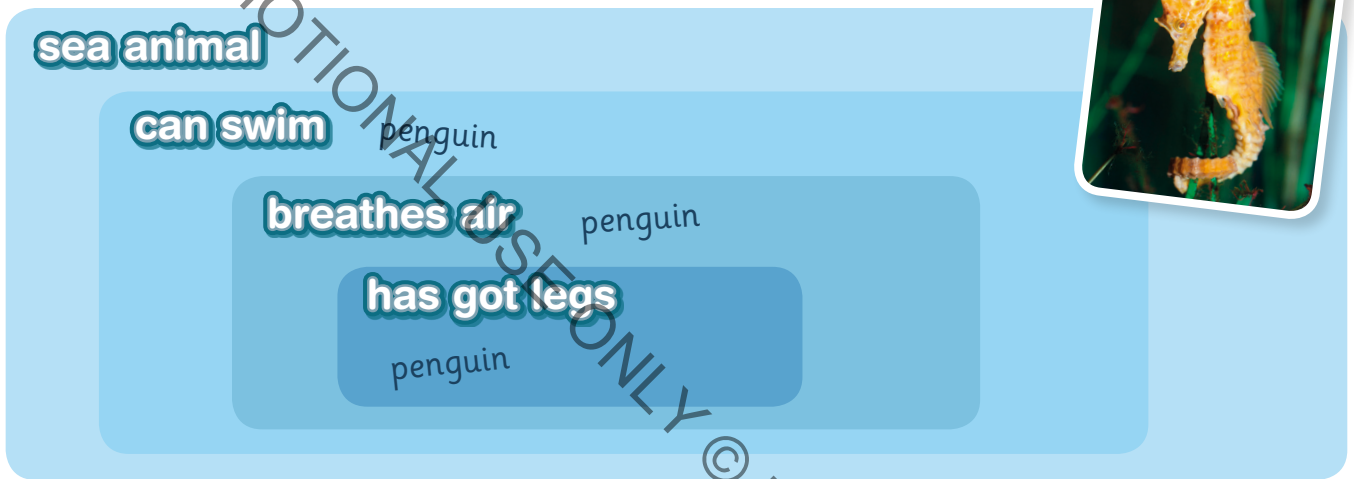
1 Write the sea animals.

- 1 It's got eight long arms. octopus
- 2 It can hold onto a plant with its tail. _____
- 3 It's got tube feet, but it hasn't got any legs. _____
- 4 It's a bird, but it can't fly. _____

2 Write the sea animals in the correct place in the diagram.

Be a star! ★

penguin octopus whale seahorse eel crab shark



3 Think of another sea animal. Add it to the diagram.

Sounds and spelling

4 Listen and say the chant. Look at the spelling.

'Faster, faster!' says the starfish to the shark.
'The party's starting!'



5 Write the missing letters *ar* or *a*. Listen to check.

- 1 st ar
- 2 fter
- 3 p k
- 4 g den
- 5 ban na
- 6 sk

1 Look and read.

Graphic

Grammar

Comparing two people, animals or objects

The seahorse is slow.

The starfish is slower than the seahorse.

The seahorse is faster than the starfish.

Look!

thin → thinner fat → fatter heavy → heavier ugly → uglier

2 Write sentences to compare the sea animals.

1   (long) An eel is longer than a starfish.

2   (big) _____

3   (heavy) _____

4   (hard) _____

3 Make true and false sentences. Be a star! ★

A whale	is	thinner	than	a dolphin.
An eel		slower		a starfish.
An octopus		faster		a shark.
A seahorse		heavier		a penguin.

An eel is heavier than a whale.









False!

Lesson 5 Language in use

1 2.15 Listen and say.

bad	worse	the worst
good	better	the best
friendly	friendlier	the friendliest
tall	taller	the tallest



-  Tell me about your family. Who's **the tallest**?
-  My dad is **the tallest**.
-  Who's **the friendliest**?
-  My grandma is **the friendliest**.
-  Who's **the best at** football?
-  My brother is **the best at** football.
-  And who's **the worst at** drawing?
-  Me!

2 Write sentences about your friends.

- 1 _____ is the tallest. (*tall*)
- 2 _____ is _____. (*fast*)
- 3 _____ is _____. (*old*)
- 4 _____ is _____ at swimming. (*bad*)
- 5 _____ is _____ at dancing. (*good*)

3 Now make a new dialogue. **Be a star!**



Who's the best at singing in your family?

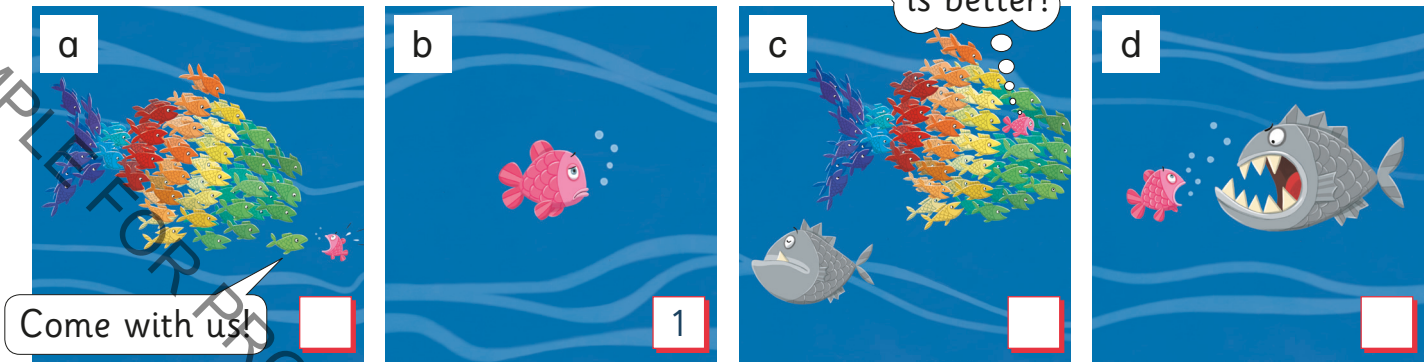
My sister is the best at singing. Who's the friendliest person in your family?



I'm the friendliest!

Lesson 6 Listening and speaking

1 Talk about the pictures. What can you see?



- 2 2.16 Listen to the story and order the pictures.
- 3 2.16 Listen again. Why is the little fish scared? Why is it happy at the end?
- 4 Trace the circles in **pink** for the **little fish** and in **grey** for the **big fish**. Then act out the story. **Be a star!**

Values

Do you welcome new friends into your group?

1 Read about the penguin on page 72 again.
Answer the questions.

- 1 How many sentences are there? four
- 2 How many ideas are there in each sentence? _____
- 3 How many times can you find the words *and* and *but*?
and: _____ *but*: _____

Look!

Use **and** to give additional information.
Use **but** to give contrasting information.

2 Read the notes about an eel. Complete the text with *and* or *but*.

An eel

long, thin

can swim, can't walk

eats small fish, small crabs, doesn't eat octopuses



An eel

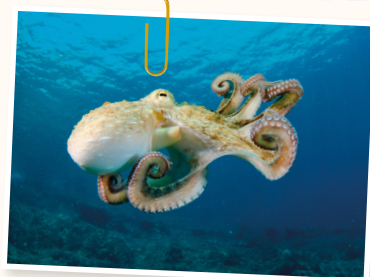
An eel is long ¹ and thin. It can swim, ² _____ it can't walk. It eats small fish ³ _____ small crabs, ⁴ _____ it doesn't eat octopuses.

3 Read the notes and write a text about an octopus. **Be a star!** ★

An octopus

round body,
eight long arms,
no teeth

fast swimmer,
can hide in small spaces
eats crabs, sometimes snails



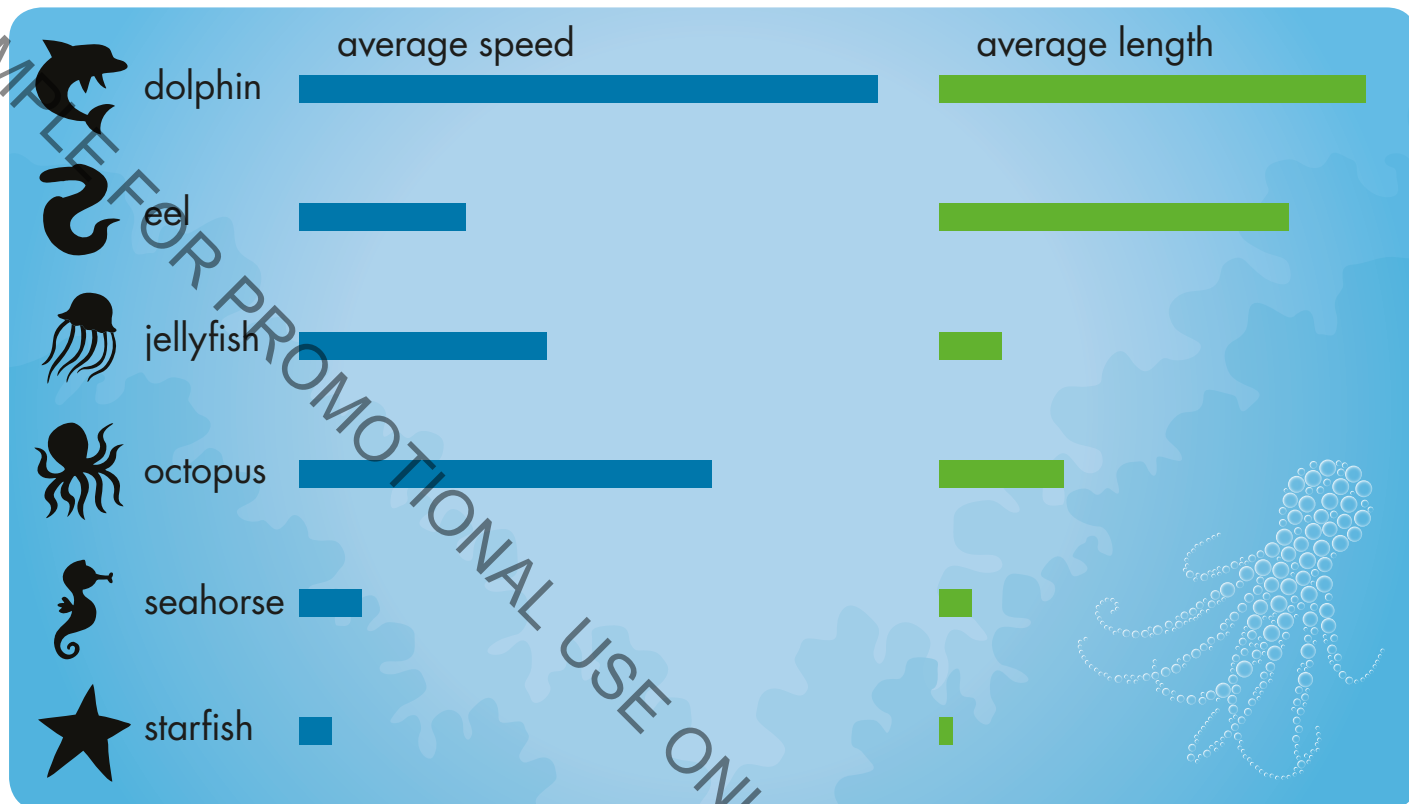
An octopus

An octopus has a _____

_____.



1 Look at the information. Answer the questions.



Which animal(s) are ...

1 faster than a jellyfish? A dolphin and an octopus.

2 slower than a seahorse? _____

3 longer than an octopus? _____

4 shorter than an eel? _____

2 Read the puzzle. Which animal in Activity 1 is it?

It's faster than an eel and
it's slower than an octopus.

It's longer than a seahorse
and it's shorter than an
octopus.

3 Write a puzzle about an animal in Activity 1. Ask a friend to guess. **Be a star!**
