

TIME TRAVELLER 5

Alice Gibbons



AHEAD
BOOKS

**Student's
Book**

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LANGUAGE SUMMARY

	Key Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL Reading
REMEMBER Page 4	Revision: summer activities, gadgets, jobs	Revision: pronouns, have got, conjunctions, must, have to, Present simple, Past simple	
1 MR GREEN'S NEW INVENTION Page 9	Technology: Wi-Fi, online, speaker, webcam, design, information, invent, invention, need, land (v), year Functional language: no problem, can't wait, try sth out, work (v), I don't think so, turn on, hold on	Present Simple and Present Continuous like/love/enjoy + ing	Science: dinosaur, roam, million, disappear, change (n), climate, scientist, gentle, paleontologist, asteroid, study (v), life
2 THE KIDS IN THE PAST Page 19	History: century, Earth, prehistoric times, stone, tool, fire, wave Numbers: 101-1,000 Functional language: I wonder, whisper, find out, strange, a moment ago, protect, frightening, frightened, straight ahead	Past Simple	Art: cave art, wall, prehistoric, language, work of art, graffiti, street art, spray paint, side, famous
3 THE CAVEMAN Page 29	Transport: cart, wheel, racing car, taxi, ambulance Functional language: heavy, wood, hug, explore, helpful	The future - be going to	Jobs: newspaper, camera, fix, engine, the news, other, business, sell, money, beginning, one day, rich, photographer, businessman, businesswoman, journalist, mechanic, engineer, actor, chemist, manager
REVISION 1 Page 39	Units 1 2 3		
4 THE KIDS IN ANCIENT GREECE Page 41	Education: study, maths, science, student, university, subject, conversation Functional language: meet, interesting	Present Continuous - future meaning	History: cooking pot, jar, culture, courtyard, citizen, great, philosopher, be born, become, king, fantastic
5 THE KIDS VISIT THE PARTHENON Page 51	Clothes: pocket, sandals, ring, necklace, headband, belt Describing Clothes: expensive, cheap, gold, silver, customer	Future Simple	Geography: geography, nowadays, for example, direction, north, south, east, west, guide, useful, skill, get lost, right, left
6 THE KIDS MEET ARISTOTLE Page 61	Problems & answers: needle, point, daytime, break down, solve, problem, true, brain, guess, answer, think, thought, conversation, decide Functional language: while, instead, at the same time, button, long time	Past Continuous	History: change (n), season, a way, measure, calendar, hour, minute, sundial, shadow, unfortunately, machine, appear, wrist
REVISION 2 Page 71	Units 4 5 6		

	Key Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL Reading
7 DREAM CITY Page 73	Natural disasters: air, pollution, polluted, traffic, crowded, fog, catch fire, fire engine, firefighter, sea level	Adjectives / Adverbs Adjectives to describe animals Would you like + infinitive	Geography: sea, ocean, marine, cover, full of life, deep, octopus, enormous, extinct, look after, wonderful, end up, island
8 PIP'S PLAN Page 83	Space travel: pilot, dry, snack, seat, tool, switch, control (n), gravity, float Functional language: hang on, next time	may / might for predictions may for permissions	Science: spring, summer, winter, autumn/fall, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, collect, come back to life
9 AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE Page 93	Travel and holidays: agree, castle, camp, tent, nature trip, suitcase, rucksack, campfire, sunglasses, explore, put something up, bridge, letter	Giving advice: should, shouldn't Giving an opinion: I agree, I disagree	The Media: channel, popular, back then, wooden, TV program, press a button, luckily, science fiction, adventure, thriller, comedy, drama
REVISION 3 Page 103	Units 7 8 9		
10 EVERYONE CAN HELP Page 105	Protecting the environment: environment, plant (v), group, important, save, meet, path Functional language: without, begin, empty, get lost, hard work, well done, collect	Giving directions: Prepositions of place	Nature: land (n), insect, creature, butterfly, bee, mile, eagle, nest, control, nature, swan, stay together, ecosystem, stream, mean, wing, tail, feather, beak, talon
11 TIME TO EAT Page 115	Food: olive, butter, salt, pepper, knife, fork, cook (n), meal, honey, jam, biscuits, sugar, spoon, cereal, chopstick Functional language: proper, huge, bedtime, sleepy, I'm not sure, it's a shame, Asian	Stative verbs and describing feelings and sensations: be / look / sound / feel / taste / smell like	Geography: build, close to, modern, skyscraper, bank, store, sports stadium, Olympic Games, stadium, Athens, Tokyo, Japan, Lisbon, Portugal
12 TIME TO GO HOME Page 125	Home: cooker, fridge, air conditioner, cushion, lamp, untidy, tidy	Question tags	Sports: team, snowboarding, skiing, join, gym, team sport, volleyball, golf, golf course, winner, by yourself, golf ball, golf club, ski, helmet
REVISION 4 Page 135	Units 10 11 12		

VOCABULARY

Page 137

STORY



1 Listen and read.



CD1, 2



1

- Kim** We have to do our recycling, Max.
- Max** I know. We can do it later. Let's do something exciting today. We can go swimming in the lake.
- Kim** Oh, Max, we can go swimming any time. Why don't we ask Zack and Jill to come and visit us?
- Max** You're right. That's a brilliant idea! Let's call them. You can speak to them. Here's the Gadgee-O. I want to get some more lemonade first.

2

- Kim** Hello, Zack. How's everyone there in the future?
- Zack** We're all fine. I'm really happy you called.
- Kim** We miss you and Jill.
- Zack** We miss you and Max, too. Jill, come here. It's Kim on the Gadgee-O.
- Jill** Hi, Kim! How are you? Is Max there, too?
- Kim** I'm fine, thanks. Yes, Max is here, too.

Remember!

3

- Jill** Hi, Max! How are Scott and Maya?
- Max** Hi, Jill! Scott and Maya are fine. It's a beautiful sunny day, and we've got nothing to do.
- Kim** Yes, we want to do something exciting.
- Max** And we haven't seen you for a long time!
- Zack** Wait until you see Dad's new spaceship! That's his new invention!
- Max** Are you coming in your dad's new spaceship?
- Jill** Yes!
- Kim & Max** What a great idea!

4

- Zack** Look at our new spaceship!
- Kim & Max** Oh, wow! It's fantastic!
- Zack** Dad gave it to us.
- Kim** Wow! Can we go in it, too?
- Zack** Yes. Jill and I want to come and see you today, and we can all go on a trip together. We can have an adventure!
- Kim & Max** Hurray!

2 Tick ☒ the correct sentences and correct the ones which are not correct.

1. Max wants to go swimming in the lake. ☒
2. Zack and Jill have got some new information for Max and Kim. ☒
3. Max doesn't have anything to do. ☐ He has recycling to do.
4. Zack has built a new spaceship. ☐ Mr Green / Zack and Jill's dad has built a new spaceship.
5. Zack wants Max and Kim to come on a trip with him and Jill. ☒

VOCABULARY

3 Tick ✓ the things you can do in summer.



Have a picnic ☒

Swim in a lake ☒



Wear a coat and scarf ☐

Go to the countryside ☒



Go ice-skating ☐



4 Label each gadget with a word from the box.

CD, headphones, MP3 player, smartphone, remote control



remote control



headphones



smartphone



CD



MP3 player

5 Write the names of the jobs. The first and last letters are given.



1. f _ a _ r _ m _ e _ r



2. n _ u _ r _ s _ e



3. v _ e _ t



6 Complete the sentences with correct form of the pronouns in brackets.

- Lucy made me (I) a cake.
- I called her (she) last night.
- We bought them (they) a football.
- Did you give him (he) your phone?
- My dad didn't drive us (we) to school.
- Mark sent you (you) a card.

7 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- got / sisters / two / I've
I've got two sisters
- they / got / swimming / Have / pool / a
Have they got a swimming pool?
- small / a / She's / black / got / cat
she's got a small black cat
- got / bicycle / Jimmy / a / hasn't
Jimmy hasn't got a bicycle
- TV / We / a / got / haven't / at / home
We haven't got a TV at home

8 Circle the correct word.

1. She's tired, because / but she ran to school!

2. The game is hard, but / or it's fun.

3. Daisy is funny because / and kind.

4. They can have sandwiches but / or pizza.

5. Mrs Green likes singing but / and dancing at parties.

GRAMMAR

9 Tick ✓ the correct sentences. Correct the sentences which are not.

1. Do I have go to school today?

☐

Do I have to go to school today?

2. Ben must go to the doctor's.

☒

3. You mustn't to eat all the cake.

☐

You mustn't eat all the cake.

4. My parents doesn't have to work on Saturdays.

☐

My parents don't have to work on Saturdays.

5. The children must not walk on the grass.

☒

10 Match to make sentences.

1. Tom went to the park

b

2. Grandma opened the door

d

3. Anna called Ben

c

4. My mum bought some cheese

a

5. Fred wore his jacket

e



a. to make pizza.



b. to play football.



c. to invite him to her party.



d. to let the cat in.



e. to keep warm.

IN THIS UNIT, YOU WILL ...

- learn new vocabulary about technology.
- read about dinosaurs and palaeontologists.
- practise talking about the present, using the present simple and present continuous.
- write about your favourite invention.

VOCABULARY

- 1 Let's remember words about technology!
Look and label.



1. screen 2. keyboard 3. mouse 4. laptop
5. headphones 6. smartphone 7. app 8. tablet

- 2 Write. Then ask and answer with a friend.

1. Do you use the internet?
What do you use it for?

2. What's your favourite website? Why?

3. Do you play games on the internet?
What games do you play?

I sometimes use the internet.
I use it to find interesting
information for my school
projects.

STORY



3 Listen and read.



CD1, 3



1

- Max** The design of your dad's new spaceship is fantastic! I can't wait to try it out. I love travelling in your dad's spaceships.
- Zack** Yes, Dad's got lots of great ideas. He invents lots of new things. This new spaceship has got Wi-Fi, and we can get online everywhere we go. It's an amazing invention!
- Kim** That's so cool! Where do you want to go, Zack?
- Zack** Hmm ... How about the future? We can go to my house. I want to try out all the new gadgets in the spaceship.
- Jill** Let's go, everyone!

2

- Kim** I don't like going so fast! I feel sick! Zack, what's wrong?
- Zack** I don't know. Quick! Turn on the speaker, Jill! I need to ask Dad for information.
- Jill** No problem, Zack. Oh dear! It isn't working.
- Zack** OK, let's try to land somewhere.
- Max** Oh, my stomach, and my head, too! I don't feel well!
- Jill** Hold on, everyone! We're landing!



3

Zack Phew! We're all OK. Let's look at the webcam. Where are we?

Kim We don't need a webcam. Look! We're in a jungle. There's a cave over there. Are we in the future?

Zack I don't think so! This looks like the past. My screen isn't working. I can't see what year it is! The Wi-Fi isn't working!

Kim Is it safe outside? Can you see any wild animals?

Zack No, I can't see any. It looks safe. Let's look around. I'm going outside. Are you coming?

Kim I don't know. Is that a good idea?

Jill Come on, everyone. We're wearing the shoes Dad gave us! We can run fast!



4

Zack Look! A girl! She's in that cave over there.

Kim She is a cave girl.

Max A cave girl? Can she speak English?

Zack I learnt about cave people at school. Cave people can't write, but they can draw. And they don't speak English!

Max Look! She's drawing.

Jill Shh, Max! Be quiet. We don't know her.

Kim She's a little girl. She looks nice. Come on. Let's go and talk to her.

Zack, Jill & Max No, Kim! Wait!



4 Read the story and complete.

1. Max loves travelling in Mr Green's spaceships.
2. Zack wants to try out all the spaceship's new gadgets.
3. Zack needs to ask his dad for information.
4. Zack sees a girl in a cave.
5. Zack says that cave people can't write, but they can draw.

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

She **draws** a picture **every day**.

She **is drawing** an animal **now**.



We use the present simple to talk about routines and habits and the present continuous to talk about things that we are doing now.

Kim **has** lunch at twelve o'clock every day.

They **don't watch** TV every day.

Does Jill **go** to the park every day?

Kim **is having** her lunch now.

They **aren't watching** TV now.

Is Jill **going** to the park now?

We often use **adverbs of frequency** with the present simple.

Some are: **always, usually, often, sometimes, never**.

Stative verbs: Some verbs are usually not used in the present continuous: Some examples are: **love, like, see, know, want**

She **loves** drawing pictures.

Jill **always** brushes her teeth in the morning.

Does Kim **often** go to the park?

Max **sometimes** doesn't clean his room.

Zack **never** plays tennis.

Talking about the future with the present continuous

We can use the present continuous to talk about the near future.

→ We're travelling around the islands this summer.

5 Complete the question and negative forms in the present simple.

Affirmative	Question	Negative
1. Jill plays table tennis.	Does Jill play table tennis?	Jill doesn't play table tennis.
2. They go to the supermarket on Saturdays.	Do they go to the supermarket on Saturdays?	They don't go to the supermarket on Saturdays.
3. We go to school.	Do we go to school?	We don't go to school.
4. You have dinner at six o'clock.	Do you have dinner at six o'clock?	You don't have dinner at six o'clock.



6 Complete the question and negative forms of the present continuous.

	Affirmative	Question	Negative
1.	Sam's playing basketball.	Is Sam playing basketball?	Sam isn't playing basketball.
2.	We're going to the cinema tomorrow.	Are we going to the cinema tomorrow?	We aren't going to the supermarket tomorrow.
3.	I'm eating lunch now.	Am I eating lunch now?	I'm not eating lunch now.
4.	They're watching TV now.	Are they watching TV now?	They aren't watching TV now.

7 Complete the sentences, using the present simple or the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- Listen! The baby is crying (cry).
- Grandma and Grandpa are walking (walk) to the market now.
- I usually visit (visit) my aunt on Sundays.
- Jack often plays (play) basketball in the afternoons.
- Martha is making (make) a cake in the kitchen! Look!

like/love/enjoy/hate + verb + -ing

Affirmative	Question	Negative
I/You/We/They like drawing.	Do I/You/We/They like drawing?	I/You/We/They don't like drawing.
She/He/It likes drawing.	Does She/He/It like drawing?	She/He/It doesn't like drawing.

8 Use the notes to write sentences.

- Lyn / like / ride / her bike.
Lyn likes riding her bike.
- Kate / love / sing / in the afternoons.
Kate loves singing in the afternoons.
- Frank and Holly / like / do / maths homework.
Frank and Holly like doing maths homework.
- Do / Robert and Oliver / enjoy / travel / by train?
Do Robert and Oliver enjoy travelling by train?
- Sarah / like / draw / flowers.
Sarah likes drawing flowers.
- The children / love / go / to the funfair.
The children love going to the funfair.



Dinosaurs

9 Listen and read.



CD1, 4



Dinosaurs roamed the world millions of years ago. The word 'dinosaur' comes from the Greek words for 'terrible lizard'. Dinosaurs disappeared more than 65 million years ago. No one knows for sure why they disappeared. Many scientists believe dinosaurs disappeared because of the change in Earth's climate. Other scientists believe a huge asteroid hit Earth and killed them.

Many dinosaurs were huge and dangerous, but not all of them. Some dinosaurs were small, and lots of dinosaurs were very gentle and only ate plants. Did you know that birds are from the same family as dinosaurs? Crocodiles are, too.

Scientists who study dinosaurs are called paleontologists. They study them because they were amazing animals! They also study them because they can learn a lot about life on Earth in the past. This can help us understand life on Earth now.

You can find out all about how many kinds of dinosaurs there were, where they lived and what they ate on the internet, or you can go to a natural history museum and see some there!



dinosaur, roam, millions, disappear, scientist, change, climate, scientist, asteroid, gentle, paleontologist, study, life

10 Answer.

1. When did dinosaurs roam Earth? (Dinosaurs/They roamed Earth) millions of years ago.
2. What does the word 'dinosaur' mean? It means 'terrible lizard'.
3. What animals are from the same family as dinosaurs? Birds and crocodiles (are from the same family).
4. What can we learn from studying dinosaurs? (We can learn a lot about) life on Earth in the past.
5. Where can you go to see dinosaurs? (You can see them) at a natural history museum.

11 Label the photos.



1



2



3



4



5



6

1. asteroid

2. museum

3. paleontologist

4. crocodile

5. plant

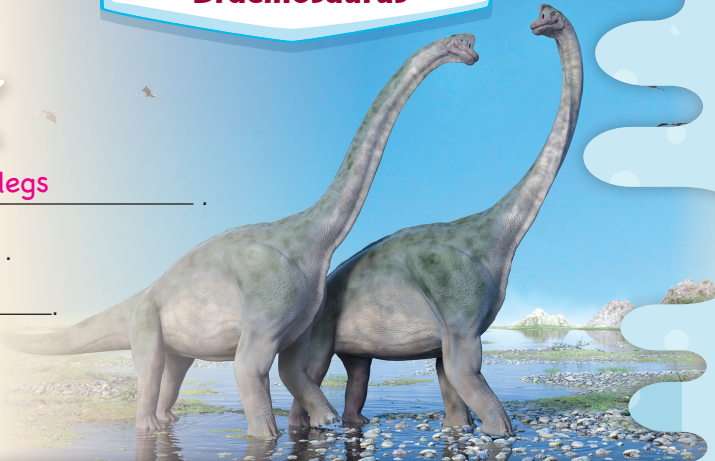
6. dinosaur

12 Look at the picture and complete.

color, huge, legs, neck, teeth

1. The brachiosaurus had four legs.
2. It had a long neck.
3. It didn't have big teeth.
4. Its color was grey.
5. It was huge.

Brachiosaurus



13 Discuss the following questions.

1.

Do you think many dinosaurs were dangerous?

2.

Do you like dinosaurs?
Please explain your answer.

3.

Do you want to go to a natural history museum and see a dinosaur?

4.

Do you think a paleontologist's job is difficult?
Please explain your answer.



DID YOU KNOW...?

The first animals came from the sea!

LISTENING

14 Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



CD1, 5



Richard Emma George

Helen Betty Frank Sarah

SPEAKING



- 15 Look at the photos and compare them. Talk with a friend about what is the same and what is different. Use these words to help you: **old**, **modern**, **internet**, **speakers**, **Wi-Fi**, **keyboard**, **screen**, **big**, **small**.



In the first photo, I can see an old computer.
In the second photo, I can see a modern laptop.



- 16 Look at the two pictures and talk about the differences. Talk with a friend.

In the first picture,
I can see a modern
bedroom.



In the second
picture, I can see an
old bedroom.

My Writing CORNER

My favourite invention



17 Read and answer the questions.



1

My favourite invention is the laptop. Laptops are very useful, because you can do lots of things on them.

2

I use my laptop to do lots of things. I do my homework on my laptop. I play games on it. I can watch films on it or listen to music on it. I can use it to shop, too! I can buy food from the supermarket. I help my mum with the supermarket shopping, and I have fun, too. I can even ask my laptop to turn the lights on and off in my bedroom!

3

Laptops are amazing, and they can help us do lots of things. The laptop is a fantastic invention.

1. What is the text about?

a favourite invention / a laptop

2. How many paragraphs are there?

three

3. Underline all the useful things a laptop can do.



18 Tick  an invention/inventions that you would like to write about.

1. smartphone

☐

3. airplane

☐

5. TV

☐

2. car

☐

4. lamp

☐

6. robot

☐

19 What will you write about in each paragraph? Match.

Paragraph 1:

b

Paragraph 2:

c

Paragraph 3:

a

a

Why this is your favourite invention.

b

What your favourite invention is.

c

The useful things your favourite invention can do.

20



Now you write about your favourite invention in your Workbook, in the Writing Corner section. Use the model text in Ex.17 and your answers to exercises 17, 18, and 19 to help you. Draw a picture, if you like.