Share in your pupils' success Watch them excel in English

Big English prepares pupils for the challenges they will find in today's world:

- **CLIL**: because pupils are learning English and so much more
- **21st Century Skills**: because pupils want to get ahead and need to be prepared for the world around them
- Assessment for Learning: because confidence leads to success

BIG ENGLISH

4

Think **BIG** Dream **BIG**

ENGLISH 4

	YLE	CEFR	РТЕ
Level 1 - 2	Starters	-	First Words
Level 3 - 4	Movers	>A1	Springboard
Level 5 - 6	Flyers	>A2	Breakthrough

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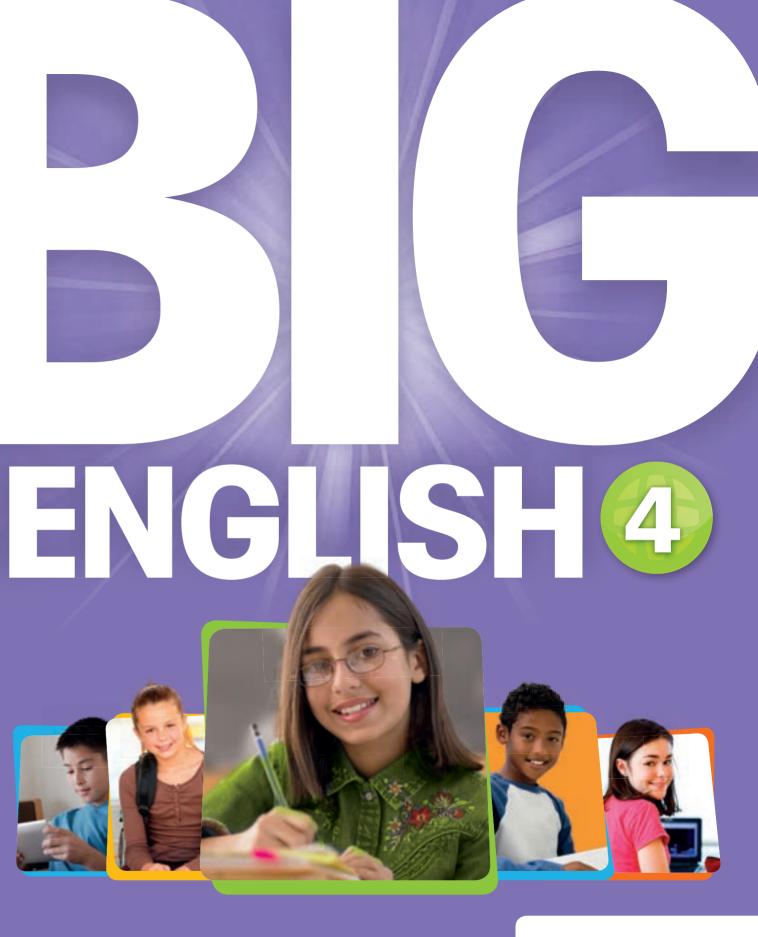
PUPIL'S BOOK

Mario Herrera • Christopher Sol Cruz

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

PUPIL'S BOOK



Contents

Unit	Vocabulary	Structures
Wids in My Class	Appearance: blonde, curly, dark, glasses, light, short, straight, tall, wavy Personality: clever, friendly, funny, serious, shy heavy	Chris is (taller) than Tom. Kevin's hair is (shorter) than John's. Mary's backpack is heavier than Kim's. My sister's hair is longer than my hair. My sister's hair is longer than (mine). mine/yours/his/hers/ours/theirs
Our Schedule pp. 16–27	Activities: eat out, go on holiday, go to a wedding, go to the dentist, have a guitar lesson, visit my grandparents Expressions of frequency: every, once, three times/twice a week/year	How often do you go to the dentist? Once a week. Where is (she) going tonight? She's visiting her grandparents. What are (you) doing after school? I'm having a guitar lesson.
Food Around the World	Food: cereal with milk, chicken curry, lamb meatballs, noodle soup, paella, porridge, steamed buns, toasted cheese sandwich, watermelon	What would you like? I'd like a toasted cheese sandwich, please. Would (he) like some noodle soup? Yes, he would./No, he wouldn't. I'd like = I would like He'd/She'd like = He/She would like Would you like (to try) some curry? Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't.
Checkpoint Units 1–3 pp. 40–43	Revision: Units 1–3	
Pp. 44–55 How Do You Feel?	Health problems: allergies, cold, cough, cut, fever, headache, sneeze, sore throat, stomachache, toothache Remedies/Causes: eat too many sweets, go to the nurse, put a plaster on it, take some medicine, stay in bed, stay up late	(You) should stay in bed. (He) should go to the doctor. My sister should take better care of herself. They take good care of themselves. myself/yourself/himself/herself/ourselves/themselves
Weird and Wild Animals	Animals: Andean condor, Andean flamingo, angler fish, black rhino, chimpanzee (chimp), coconut crab, tarsier, Tasmanian devil, volcano rabbit destroy, endangered, kill, polluted	How many (chimpanzees) were there 100 years ago? There were more than one million. But now there are only about 200,000. Why are chimpanzees endangered? They're endangered because people are destroying their habitat.
big Life Long Ago	Past and present activities: cook in a microwave, have a mobile phone, have electric lights, listen to an mp3 player, travel by car, wash clothes in a washing machine cooked on a coal stove, had a phone with an operator, had oil lamps, listened to the radio, travelled by horse and carriage keep in touch, transportation	Did people have (telephones) in 1950? Yes, they did. Did (your dad) go to school by car when he was a child? No, he didn't. He went to school by bus. My grandad used to walk to school. He didn't use to ride a bike. Did people use to listen to mp3 players? No, they didn't. They used to listen to the radio. Before computers, how did people use to keep in touch? They used to write letters.
Checkpoint Units 4–6 pp. 80–83	Revision: Units 4-6	
pp. 84-95 Special Days	Special Days: Earth Day, Father's Day, Midsummer's Day, my parents' anniversary, New Year's Eve/Day, School Sports Day Party phrases: give/get presents or a card, have a party, watch a parade, watch fireworks, wear different clothes	When are (you) going to watch a parade? We're going to watch a parade on New Year's Day. Is (he) going to give presents? Yes, he is. Are you going to visit Grandma on the ninth? No, I'm going to visit Grandma on the tenth.
Pp. 96–107	Hobbies: basketball, chess, coin collection, doll collection, music, shell collection, toy car collection, video games	(Laura) is a good (chess player). Yoko is a better chess player than Laura. Alex is the best chess player in the class. I'm good at video games. She's bad at chess.
Learning New Things	Talents: bake a cake, build a robot, dance like a hip-hop artist, draw comic books, make a website, play badminton, play the guitar, sing like a rock star, snowboard, speak Chinese	Do you know how to play the piano? What would (she) like to learn how to do? She'd like to learn how to sing like a rock star. What do you think of snowboarding? I think it's dangerous. What does she think of baking cakes? She thinks it's boring.
Checkpoint Units 7–9 pp. 120–123	Revision: Units 7-9	
Wordlist and verb list p.124–127		
Big English Song p. 128		

	Writing	Phonics	I can
i cience: Twins, triplets and quadruplets irth, common, fraternal, identical, quadruplets, rare, riplets, twins P roject: Famous Twins poster	Parts of a Paragraph	ear, air dear, ear, fear, hear, year chair, fair, hair, pair, stairs	make comparisons. describe people. talk about twins, triplets and quadruplets write a paragraph.
iocial Science: Advertising Idvert, attractive, believe, company, popular, remember, tool roject: Advert	Sequence Words	ir, ur bird, girl, sir, shirt, skirt curl, fur, hurt, surf, turn	talk about what people are doing and where they are going at different times. say how often people do things. talk about adverts and how they work.
i cience: Healthy eating valanced, dairy, diet, grains, guide P roject: Healthy Eating leaflet	Conjunctions: <i>because</i> and <i>so</i>	le, el, al, il apple, bubble, uncle camel, towel, travel local, medal, sandals April, pencil, pupil	talk about what people eat. make polite requests. talk about a balanced diet. find and use <i>because</i> and <i>so</i> .
cience: Germs pacteria, enemies, fungi, germs, microscope, nutrients, poisons, protozoa, toxins, viruses P roject: Protect Yourself checklist	Using Commas	kn, wr knee, knight, knock, knot, know wrap, wreck, wrist, write, wrong	talk about illnesses and health problems. give advice. talk about different kinds of germs. use commas correctly.
i cience: Endangered animals namboo, burn, centimetre (cm), extinct, moss, pond, stream, wild China, Egypt, Mexico, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand Project: Endangered Animal fact file	End Marks	ph, wh dolphin, elephant, phantom, phone, photo whale, wheat, wheel, when, white	talk about different kinds of animals. say why certain animals are endangered. use end marks correctly.
Maths: Multiplication werage speed, distance travelled, equation, kilometres per oour (km/h), number of hours, times (x) Project: Speed poster	Speech Marks	ge, dge age, cage, large, page, sponge badge, bridge, edge, fridge, hedge	talk about the past and the present. talk about what people used to do. calculate average speed. use speech marks correctly.
Geography: World festivals elebrate, feast, fight, glacier, guests, messy, powder P roject: Unusual Festival poster	Emails	ue, u_e, ure blue, glue, true cube, cute, duke, huge nature, picture, treasure	talk about special days and traditions. talk about dates. talk about world festivals. write an email.
listory: Hobbies from the past roquet, employer, fabric, marbles, needle and thread, rules, titches 'roject: Past Hobbies poster	Informal Letters	y, igh by, fly, my, sky, try fight, high, light, night, right	talk about people's hobbies. make comparisons. talk about hobbies in the past. write an informal letter.
i cience: Body movement ontract, joints, nerves, organs, relax, system	Reviews	ew, ey, e_e dew, few, new, stew grey, hey, prey, they	talk about things people know how to do give opinions. describe how my body moves.

Unit Kids in My Class



Listen, look and say.

Class Yearbook



Sylvia has got brown hair. She carries a **bright** pink backpack.



Natalie has got wavy blonde hair. She's clever and likes to read.



Trish is **tall** and has got **long light** brown hair. She plays the flute.

1:03

2



Darren is **short**. He has got **straight** black hair and glasses. He's **shy**.



Brian has got **dark** brown hair and **glasses**. He's **serious**.



Larry has got **light** brown hair. He's **friendly** and very **funny**.

Listen, find and say.

Play a game.

4 Unit 1 vocabulary (appearance/personality traits)

Listen, look and sing. Which girl is Marie?

Who's That Girl?

It's the first day of school. We're back in our classes. Everybody looks different And I've got new glasses!

Who's that girl Standing over there? She's taller than me. She's got curly dark hair.

In my class are the same friends I know. But we all change. We all grow. (x2)

It's the first day of school And I'm back in my chair. Everybody looks different. Now I've got straight hair.

Who's that girl? Oh, wait, that's Marie! Last time I saw her. She was shorter than me!

Chorus

5 Look at the people in 1 and say True or False.

- 1 Sylvia has got brown hair. 2 Natalie wears glasses.
- 3 Larry is shy.

- **4** Brian is serious.
- **5** Trish plays the saxophone. **6** Darren is tall.
- Ask and answer about people in your class.

She's tall and has got long black hair. Who is she?

It's Sarah.



B G Do people in the same family always look the same? **B G** Do they sometimes look different? **G** Do they sometimes look different?

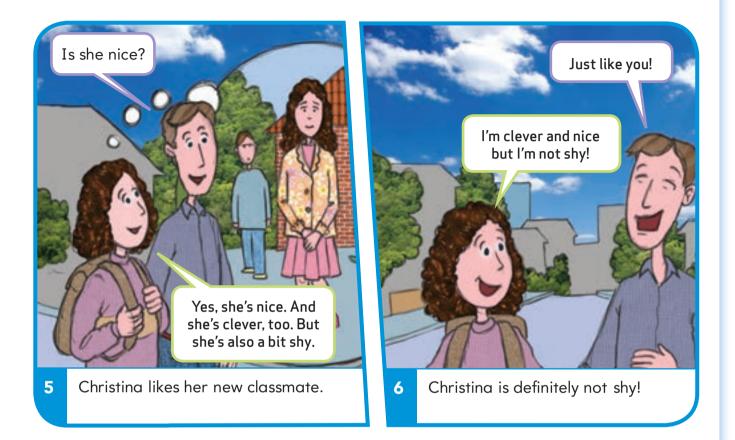
Story

1:07

Listen and read. Who's taller? Amanda or Christina?







8 Copy the chart. Then read and 🗸 or 🗴.

	Christina	Amanda
1 has got curly dark hair.		
2 has got long hair.		
3 is tall.		
4 is nice and clever.		
5 is shy.		

BLG and how you are different.



8 Unit 1 language practice (Chris is taller than Tom.)

Language in Action



Ι	my	mine	she	her	hers
you	your	yours	we	our	ours
he	his	his	they	their	theirs

My sister's hair is longer than my hair. My brother's hair is curlier than your hair. My hair is straighter than his hair. Our class is bigger than their class. My sister's hair is longer than mine. My brother's hair is curlier than ¹?. My hair is straighter than ²?. Our class is bigger than ³?.

Make new sentences.

hers mine ours yours

- 1 My sister is younger than **your sister**.
- **2** His book is heavier than **her book**.
- 3 Annette's hair is shorter than **my hair**.
- **4** Their car is bigger than **our car**.

Make sentences.

14

- 1 my sister/tall/yours
- 2 his backpack/heavy/mine
- 3 Annette's legs/long/his
- 4 my eyes/dark/hers
- 5 their house/small/ours

15 Describe things in your class with a partner.



Lisa's glasses are darker than Kim's.

Shaun's backpack is brighter than John's.





birth common fraternal identical quadruplets rare triplets twins

Listen and read. What's more common? Twins or triplets?

Twins, Triplets and Quadruplets



Triplets



What are twins, triplets and quadruplets?

Sometimes, a mother has more than one baby at a time. We've got special names for these kinds of babies. When a mother has two babies, we call them 'twins'. 'Triplets' means three babies and 'quadruplets' means four babies!

How common are they?

Twins are the most common. 1 out of every 32 births is a pair of twins. Triplets are more common than quadruplets – about 1 out of every 625 births are triplets but only 1 out of every 9,000 births are quadruplets.

Sometimes, a mother can have five or even six babies at a time but this is even less common.

Identical or fraternal?

Some twins are 'identical' – they look the same. Other twins are 'fraternal' – they look different.

70% of twins are fraternal twins and 30% are identical twins. So, fraternal twins are more common than identical twins. Identical triplets and quadruplets are very rare. For example, only 8% of triplets are identical and 92% are fraternal. More than 99% of quadruplets are fraternal and less than 1% are identical.

BIG How would life be different if you were one of a set of quadruplets?

quadruplets



Number of babies	Name	Number of births	% identical	% fraternal
2	1 💡	1 out of 32	2 💡	70%
3	3 💡	4 💡	8%	5 🔗
6 <mark>9</mark>	quadruplets	1 out of 9,000	Less than 1%	7 💡



Look at 18. Talk with a partner.

less common more common quadruplets triplets twins



Twins are more common than triplets.

Identical twins are less common than fraternal twins.

PROJECT

20 Make a Famous Twins poster. Then present it to the class.



John and Edward are brothers. They are singers and TV presenters. They are called Jedward — John + Edward. They are identical twins from Ireland. Listen and read. How many different categories are there in the competition?

The World Beard and Moustache Championship

In the 1990s, a group of men in Germany started a competition. They compared their beards and moustaches. Soon competitors came from other countries such as Switzerland, Norway and the United States. They held the World Beard and Moustache Championship every two years. The contest has got eighteen different categories, or types, of beards and moustaches.

The English Moustache is long and goes out to the sides. The Dalí Moustache, named after Spanish painter Salvador Dalí, is long and points up.

The Verdi category gets its name from Italian composer Giuseppe Verdi. This style has got a straight beard and a curly moustache. The Freestyle Beard is really fun. Competitors in this category have got beards of all different shapes and styles.

22 Look, read and match.

The English Moustache The Dalí Moustache The Freestyle Beard 4

BIG Do you know any famous people with strange hair, moustaches or beards? Why do you think people like doing strange things?

The

Verdi

3

21

1

Parts of a Paragraph Writing

Read. Then find the title, topic sentence, detail sentences and final sentence.

A title says what you are going to read about.

A topic sentence gives the main idea of a paragraph.

Detail sentences give us more information.

A final sentence talks about the subject in a different way.

My Best Friend



My best friend's name is Karen.

She's taller than me and her hair is longer than mine. Karen is clever and she is funny, too. We like playing computer games at the weekend.

I'm happy to have a friend like Karen.

Read the sentences and say title, topic sentence, detail sentence or final sentence.

- 1 She is very nice and a lot of fun.
- 2 I'm always happy to see Aunt Elsie.
- **3** She likes making biscuits with my sister and me.
- **4** My favourite aunt is Aunt Elsie.
- **5** My Aunt Elsie
- 6 She also likes playing games with us.

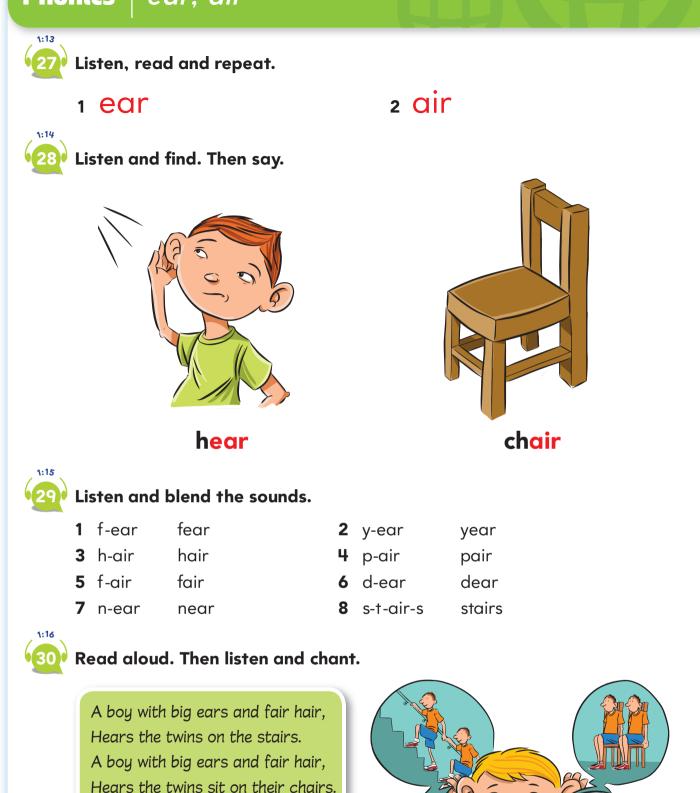
Look at 24. Order the sentences to make a paragraph.

Writing Steps

Write about a friend or relative.

- 1 Think of a friend or relative.
- **3** Write a title.
- **5** Write three detail sentences.
- 2 Make a list of what they are like and why you like him/her.
- **4** Write a topic sentence.
- **6** Write a final sentence.

Phonics *ear, air*



Review

