

Go Up ²

Student's Book

Sara Tom
Peter Smith

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Units/ Topic	Subject matter	
Unit 1 Sports	Structure	Present continuous tense versus present simple.
	Language	Boxing, sailing, water - skiing, snorkelling, surfing, weight lifting, score, points, shoot, leap, slam, shot, attempt, position, role, skills, dribbling, hoop, foul, court, ideal.
	Consolidation	A passage about basketball / playing with words. (verbs)
	Functions	Where are you from?, Of course, That's great
Unit 2 Abilities	Structure	Past simple versus past continuous
	Language	Handstand, cartwheel, splits, gymnastics, sky diving, skateboarding, model, suggestion, favour, abilities, single breath, challenge, extra, lung, break, record, specialized, strength.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Abilities" + (spelling)
	Functions	Can I do anything to ? Wait and see, Can I make a suggestion
Unit 3 Shopping	Structure	Have / Have got
	Language	Walkman, mobile, audio cassettes, CD, DVD player, video cassettes, game boy, playstation, headphone, hardware, software, mouse, keyboard, printer, keep track of, monitor, widespread, programme, task.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Computers" + playing with words "contractions".
	Functions	How much?, Can I help you?, Of course, Can I have?, How many....?, Here you are?, Can you make it less?
Unit 4 Park rules	Structure	Indirect Speech (Imperative)
	Language	Light a fire, keep, gate, cliff, shells, feed, sign, photographer, public, lawful, injury, damage, remove, transplant, disturb, dig, natural resources, desinated, fountain, sanitary, responsible, pollution.
	Consolidation	"park rules"+ (proper nouns + punctuation)
	Functions	Let's, Could you?,
Unit 5 Holidays	Structure	Going to versus will
	Language	Pyramids, tower, clock, citadel, Sphinx, statue, tomb, museum.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Great cities"+ (commas)
	Functions	Can't we go?, Shall we....?, What about....?, That sounds....
Unit 6 I'm good at this.	Structure	Reported speech (statements)
	Language	Surf the internet, use a computer, hockey, speed ball, magic tricks, keyboard, drum kit, funny faces, invent, inventor, handlebars, chain, pedal, brake, hybrid, utility, touring.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Riding bikes" + (Question marks)
	Functions	No joking, Of course, Sure, Great,
Unit 7 Your agenda	Structure	Present continuous versus "going to".
	Language	Repair, mend, plant, revise, help, stem, trunk, branch, root, leaves, equator, protection, produce, drought, suck up, provide, breathe, deal with
	Consolidation	A passage about "Trees" + (Spelling of comparative adjectives)
	Functions	Would you like to....?, It's good idea, I'm afraid I can't
Unit 8 Food	Structure	Present Simple passive
	Language	Grate, slice, beat, chop, peel, stir, fry, serve, pour, clove, spoon, knife, ingredients, prepare, garlic, spices, add, onion, stove.
	Consolidation	A passage about "How to make a chicken curry" + (adverbs).
	Functions	Let's, Good idea, Don't worry,

Units/ Topic	Subject matter	
Unit 9 An interview	Structure	Present Perfect I (have been)
	Language	Break an arm, win a prize, see a puppet show, interview, link, connect to, network, system, store, research, cable, create, military, university, expert.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Internet" + (Spelling adding ly)
	Functions	May I?, Yes of course, What happened?, Have you been....?
Unit 10 At home	Structure	Defining relative clauses.
	Language	Turn (on, off, up, down), push into, pull down, energy, essential, appliance, reduce, consumption, bulb, stand-by, feature, electricity, materials, switch off, heating.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Saving energy at home" (Spelling of plurals)
	Functions	Thank you, Not at all, Here you are, Something else? With pleasure....., Shall I?
Unit 11 Animals	Structure	Making comparisons.
	Language	Eagle, ape, mosquito, parrot, shark, panda, polar bear, keep up with, balance, steer, cub, cover, hide, bush, hunt, prey, die, sweat.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Cheetah" + (Spelling of plurals)
	Functions	How many....?, What about....?, Can you?, Of course not.
Unit 12 Not yet	Structure	Present perfect 2
	Language	trainers, paint, responsible, chore, kid, responsibility, allowance, tied to, believe, amount, receive, discussion, praise, clear, match, fold, sort, laundry, duster, broom, decide, assign.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Home chores" + (Spelling of plurals).
	Functions	Not yet, Here are, Thanks, Well done
Unit 13 Health	Structure	1st conditional
	Language	Headache, burn, cold, feel faint, plaster, lie down, take a pill, twist, sprain, black eye, burns, choking, nosebleeds, apply, ointment, bandage, pressure.
	Consolidation	A passage about "First aid" + punctuation marks.
	Functions	Let me, Maybe,, If you,
Unit 14 The Weather	Structure	Going to
	Language	Showery, stormy, forecast, atmosphere, heat, space, flow, fluffy, sheets, freezing, vapour, thunderstorms, lightning, crack, flash, thunder.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Weather" + (Spelling) (contractions).
	Functions	Do you mean? Wait and see, Don't forget.
Unit 15 The Planets	Structure	Tag Questions
	Language	Names of planets, inner, universe, astronomers, solar system, objects, orbit, include, distant, dust, groups, outer, liquid, smooth, Fahrenheit, Celsius.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Planets" + Punctuation.
	Functions	Sure, Well done
Unit 16 Life in the past	Structure	Used to + inf
	Language	Send email, palace, factory, join, university, hide and seek, pass, vacation, ancient, daytime, nighttime, rising, setting, divide, crops, gather, make up, come up with, sundial.
	Consolidation	A passage about "Present, Past and future" + (punctuation)
	Functions	What about....?, In our day, Really, Sure, It's true.

UNIT 1

Lesson 1

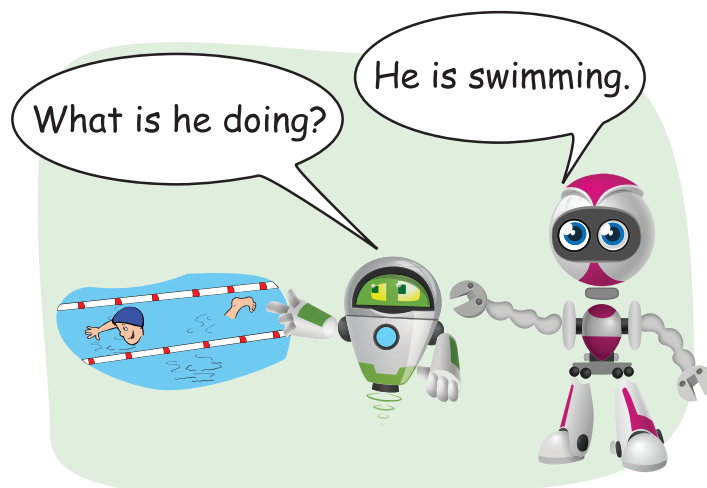
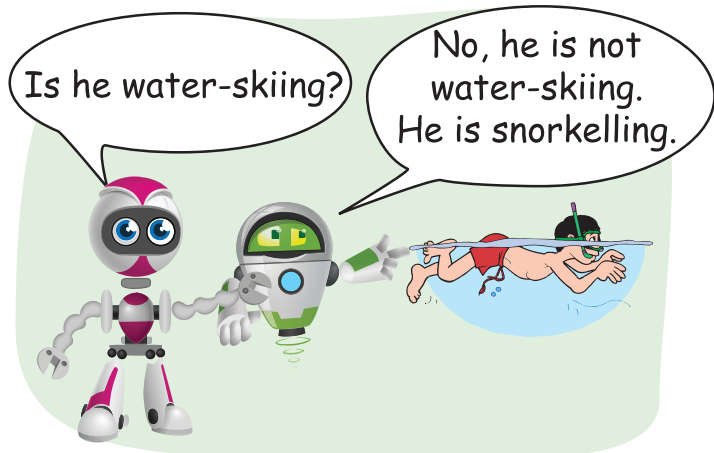
He is playing basketball.

1. Listen and number the sports: 🎧

- 1- boxing 2- sailing 3- water-skiing 4- snorkelling
5- surfing 6- weight lifting 7- karate 8- judo



2. Listen, read and repeat: 🎧



3. Look and write:



Is he riding a horse?
No, he is



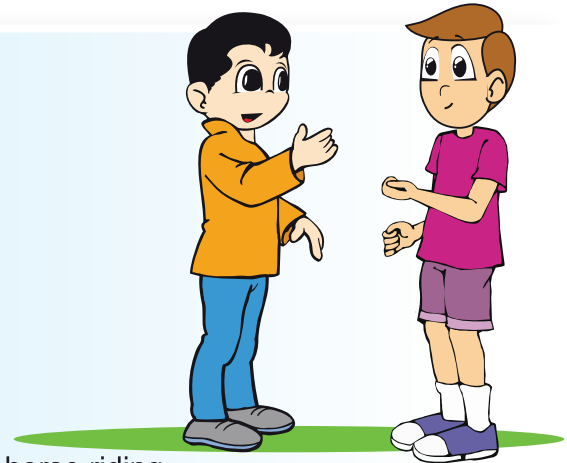
Is he sailing?
No, he is



Is he running?
No, he is

1. Listen, read and answer: 🎧

- Saleh** Hello! I'm Saleh.
- Ahmed** Hello! I'm Ahmed.
- Saleh** Where are you from, Ahmed?
- Ahmed** I'm from Egypt. I live in Cairo.
- Saleh** Which school do you go to?
- Ahmed** Bright Future school in Cairo.
- Saleh** How many brothers and sisters have you got?
- Ahmed** Just one sister. Her name's Zeinab.
- Saleh** How old are you?
- Ahmed** I'm thirteen years old.
- Saleh** What sports do you like?
- Ahmed** Well, swimming, volleyball, basketball, surfing, and horse riding.
- Saleh** Who's your favourite person?
- Ahmed** My father, of course
- Saleh** That's great.



- Where does Ahmed live?
- Has Ahmed got any brothers?
- Does Ahmed like his father?

2. Read and complete the table:

person	where he lives	where his school is	his favourite sports	his favourite person
.....

3. Act the dialogue, replacing the words in italics:

- A: Where are you from?
- B: I'm from *Egypt*. I live in *Cairo*.
- A: How many brothers and sisters have you got?
- B: I have got two *brothers*.
- A: What sports do you like?
- B: I like *football, swimming, and tennis*.
- A: Who's your favourite person?
- B: *My mother*.

4. What about you?

- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What sports do you like?

Basketball

Basketball is one of the world's most popular sports. It's played in more than 200 countries. It is not difficult to play. All you need is a ball and a hoop.

WHAT IS BASKETBALL?

Basketball is played by two teams. Each team has five players. Players score points by throwing a ball through a hoop 10 feet (3.1 meters) above the ground. The team that scores the most points wins.

HOW IS THE GAME PLAYED?

Players move the basketball by dribbling it or by passing it to another player.



Throwing the ball through the basket usually scores two points. but the player scores three points if he throws the ball from behind the line on the court which is called the three-point line. If a team gets a foul by a player from the other team, a player gets to shoot one or more free throws. A successful free throw scores one point.



Basketball has exciting shots like the slam-dunk, when a player leaps high into the air and slams the ball through the hoop from above. A fadeaway is a shot taken while the player is moving backward, away from the basket. Another exciting move is the alley-oop a pass way up near the basket. The player leaps and attempts to catch the pass and score while still in the air.

WHO IS IN THE TEAM?

A team plays a basketball game with five players on the court. These players have different roles, or positions. The standard positions are two guards, two forwards, and one centre. Different skills are required for each position. The centre is usually a team's tallest player. The centre usually plays near the basket and shoots from there. When the other team has the ball, the centre tries to block shots and rebound the ball when it doesn't go into the basket.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is a fadeaway?

.....

2. Is there a goalkeeper in a basketball team?

.....

3. When does a shot score three points?

.....

4. What is the role of the centre player?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. A successful free throw scores.....

a) three points b) one point c) two points

2. A basketball game is played on a.....

a) pitch b) course c) court

3. There are.....players in a basketball match.

a) five b) ten c) eight

C) Discuss:

1. What is your favourite sport?

.....

2. Is it a team sport?

.....

3. How often and where do you practise it?

.....

Present simple.

form: verb stem + (s)
or (es) with the third
personal pronouns.
(he, she, it)

functions:

for habits, likes and dislikes
(e.g.) He likes sports.



Present continuous

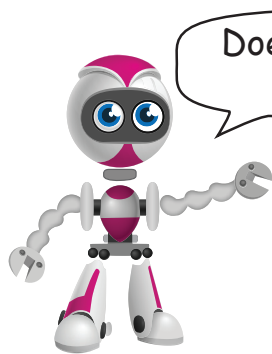
form: verb to be + stem verb + ing
(am, is, are) + stem verb + ing

functions:

for actions happening now.
(e.g.) He is playing tennis



1. Ask and answer like in the example:



Does he go fishing
every day?



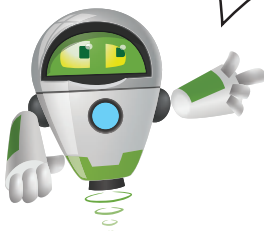
Yes, he does.



1. help - her mother.
2. wash - his face.

3. go to - early.
4. drink tea at five o'clock.

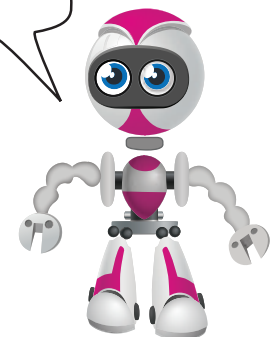
2. Ask and answer like the example:



Is he cleaning the
car now?



Yes, he is

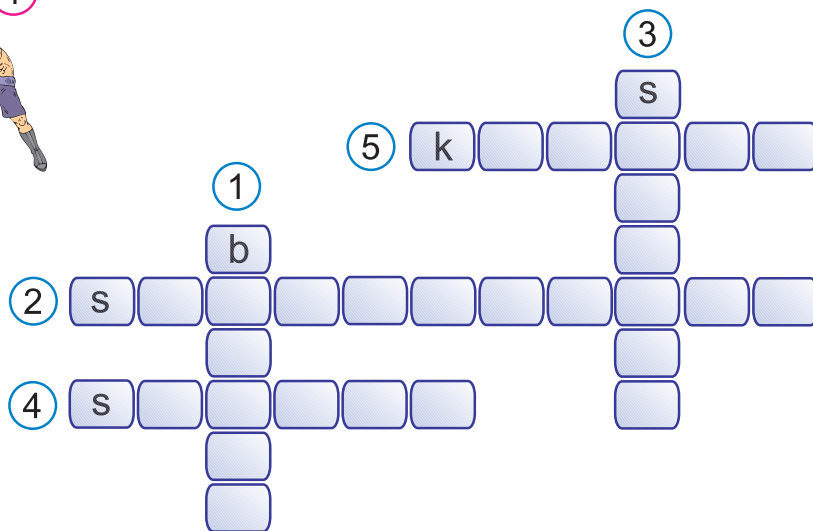
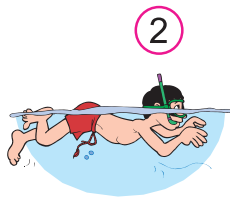


1. do - the washing up.
2. ride - a horse.

3. play - hockey.
4. lay - the table.

Lesson 5

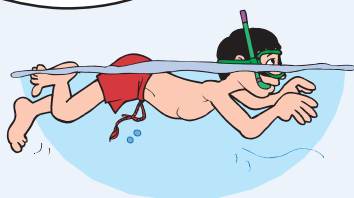
1. Write the words:



Master writing

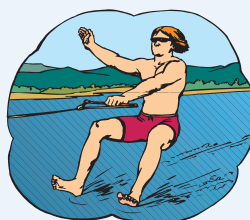


What are verbs?



He is snorkelling.

Verbs are doing words.



He is water-skiing.



2. Make the words:

1. write + ing

3. swim + ing

2. come + ing

4. study + ing

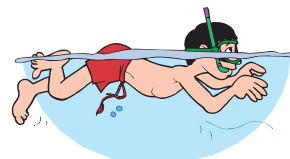
3. Write the words:



1.



2.



3.

UNIT 2

Lesson 1

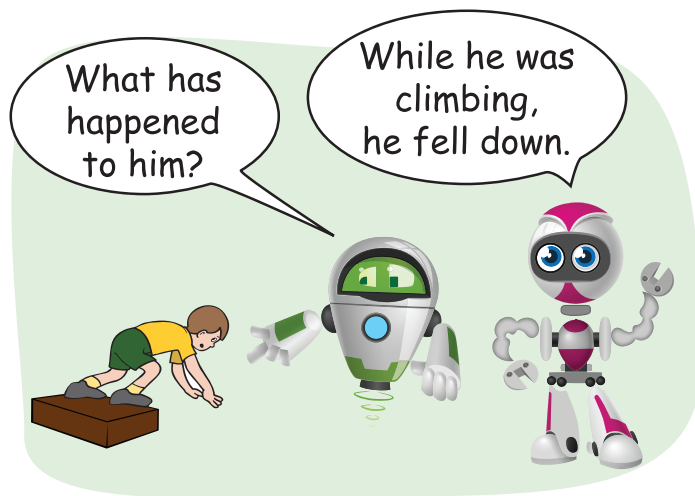
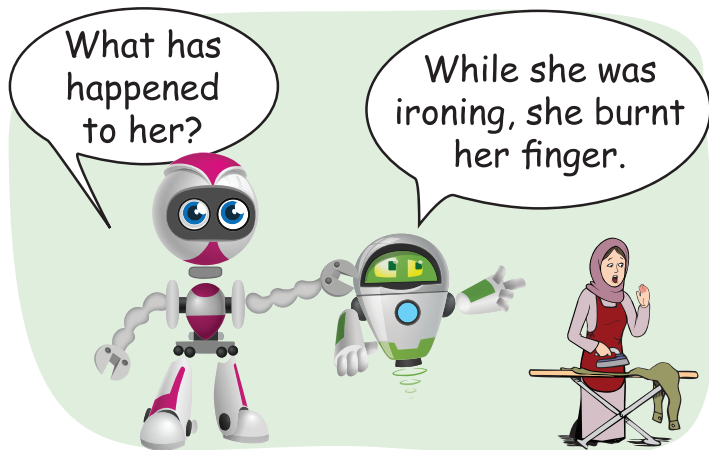
Abilities

1. Listen and number the abilities: 🎧

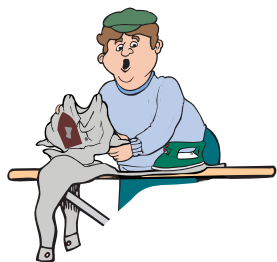
- 1- handstand 2- cartwheel 3- splits
4- cleaning 5- ironing



2. Listen, read and repeat: 🎧



3. Look and write:



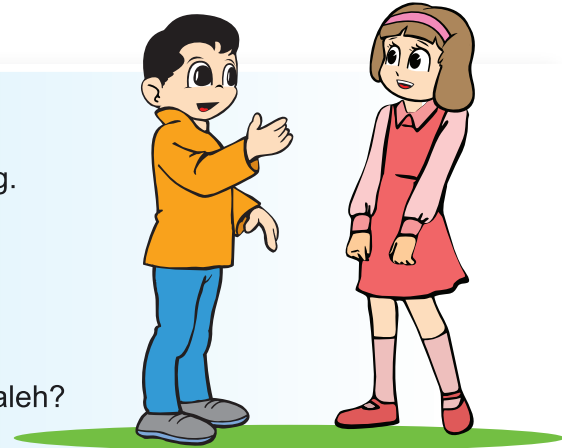
What has happened to the shirt?
While



What has happened to him?
While

1. Listen, read and correct the mistakes: 🎧

Reem Hello, Saleh. What are you making?
Saleh Wait and see.
Reem Can I do anything to help you? I'm free this evening.
Saleh Yes, you can do me a favour. While I was building the house, it fell down. Go and get me some glue.
Reem Oh! I dropped the glue while I was running. Can I do something else?
Saleh Ok. You can make me a cup of coffee.
Reem Coffee? I am not free. Can I make a suggestion, Saleh?
Saleh What?
Reem If you're making a model of a house, I think you forgot the base!
Saleh Oh! I made a big mistake.



- Saleh wants Reem to make a cup of tea.
- Saleh is making a model of a mosque.
- Saleh forgot the top of the house.

2. Read and complete the table from the box:

a model – a cup of coffee – a suggestion – something else
 – a mistake – a favour – anything

Make	Do
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. Act dialogues, replacing the words in italics:

A : Can I help you?
 B : Yes, you can get me some *glue*.
 A : What's wrong?
 B : While I was *cooking*, I *burnt my finger*.
 A : Can you make a model of a house?
 B : Of course I can.

4. What about you:

1. Can you make a cup of tea?
2. Can you make a suggestion? What?
3. Did you make any mistake? What?

Human abilities

It would be deadly for the average person to swim a mile in the frigid waters of Antarctica, dive more than 500 feet on a single breath, or climb the world's highest mountains without the help of extra oxygen. But a few people in the world decide to test themselves to show what is humanly possible.

TAKING A DEEP BREATH

Tanya Streeter's remarkable lungs and willpower have helped her break world records in free diving.. In 2002, she completed a dive of 525 feet -- a length equivalent to a 50-storey building -- on a single breath of air, setting a new world record. She amazed the world by holding her breath



SWIMMING IN IKY WATER

Lynne Cox has broken many world records. At 14, she completed a 27-mile swim across California's Catalina Channel. A year later, she broke the world record of crossing the English Channel. Over the years, Cox has specialized in long-distance swims in icy water that would kill the average person in minutes. In 2002 she swam more than a mile through icy water to the ice-bound shore of Antarctica.

STRENGTH

Svend Karlsen is one among a handful of professional strongmen in the world. An eight-year veteran of the sport, Karlsen has broken 30 Norwegian power-lifting records, and in 2001 he captured the title of the world's strongest man.



CLIMBING EVERY MOUNTAIN

Ed Viesturs has been called the No. 1 adventure athlete in the world. He has climbed Mount Everest five times, and, without the use of supplemental oxygen, has reached 13 of the 14 world's highest peaks, all towering over 26,000 feet.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What helped Tanya Streeter to break world records in free diving?

.....

2. Why is Lynne Cox an extraordinary person?

.....

3. When did Svend capture the title of the strongest man in the world?

.....

4. How many peaks has Ed Viesturs climbed?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. has broken thirty records.

a) Viesturs b) Karlsen c) Tanya Streeter

2. Viesturs has climbed Everest times.

a) five b) thirteen c) fourteen

3. has the strongest lungs.

a) Viesturs b) Karlsen c) Tanya Streeter

c) Discuss.

1. Do you know any one who has unusual abilities?

.....

2. Have you heard any stories about people with unusual abilities?

.....

3. Talk about a person with an unusual ability?

.....

Past Simple

form: stem verb + (d) (ed) / some irregular verbs.

go → went

eat → ate

take → took

put → put

functions:

action that started, happened and finished

eg. I studied my lessons yesterday.

1. Look, read and write:



While he was climbing, he fell off the ladder.

.....



While he (cross) the street, he (have) an accident.

.....

2. Answer the following questions:

1- How did you hurt your leg yesterday?

2- How did your mother burn her finger?

3- How did the thief take your bag?

.....
.....
.....

Past Continuous

form: verb to be in the past form + stem verb + ing

(was, were)+ verb + ing

functions:

action that was happening during a period of time.

eg. I was studying English yesterday between 5:00 and 6:00.



While he was studying, the phone rang.

.....



While they (play) football, it (rain).

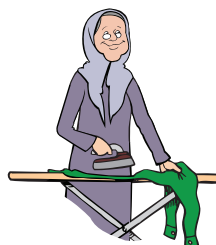
.....

Lesson 5

1. Write the things we do at school:



2. Write the things we do at home:



Master writing

How can verbs change when we add (ed)?



The car stopped.

We add only (d) to some verbs and sometimes we double the last letter.



He changed his clothes.

1. Write the past simple:

1- drop.....



- wave.....



2- fall.....



- close.....



3- slip.....



- skate.....



4- swim.....



- study.....

