

Cambridge Primary English Learner's Book 1 (2021)

Answers

Answers are given where applicable. Guidance on all activities is available in the Cambridge Primary English Teacher's Guide Stage 1 with Boost Subscription, ISBN 9781398300538.

<https://www.hoddereducation.com/subjects/english/products/primary/cambridge-primary-english-teachers-guide-stage-1>

Unit 1 Fiction: Fantasy stories

Pages 6–7: Get started!

2 Examples include: the purple, furry monster, Aqsa falling into the washing machine, the strange tunnel.

3 Words such as: *furry*, *purple* and *short*.

- 4
- a The **bells** in Blipblop's hair make a jingling sound.
 - b Blipblop wears Aqsa's Mum's **coat**.
 - c Aqsa opened the door **carefully**.

Pages 7–8: Go further

3 Such as the following:

- a The **camel** is eating the **purple** trees.
- b A **singing** hat.
- c A pair of **pizza** socks.
- d A **coconut** coat.

- 4
- trees: *fleas*, *knees*, *please*, *bees*, *peas*, *cheese*
 - out: *shout*, *about*, *trout*
 - dream: *steam*, *beam*, *cream*, *seem*
 - coat: *boat*, *float*, *note*
 - hoots: *boots*, *hoots*, *shoots*, *flutes*

Pages 9–10: Get started!

2 Wow!

- 4
- a The seashell is **called** a plopper cropper.
 - b The plopper cropper floated **off**.
 - c Blipblop **said** Aqsa must catch the plopper cropper.

Pages 12–13: Get started!

3 five

4 the slippers are noisy (they have bells on)

5 The answer is *saw*.

Page 14: Go further

2 option (c)

- 3
- a The boy hops on his bike.
 - b The boy eats cake for supper.
 - c It is fun to see ice-cream mountains.

Page 16: Get started!

2 She meets the mother plopper cropper.

3 nervous or interested.

4 scared.

- 5
- a Aqsa flies on a green cloud.
 - b Mother plover cropper comes out of the lemonade river.
 - c Plover croppers swim in the lemonade river.
 - d Blipblop wears funny clothes.

Page 17: Go further

1 For example:

- The mother plover cropper has big yellow eyes.
- The mother plover cropper has a shell with sharp edges.

Page 17: Challenge yourself!

- 1
- a surprised / excited
 - b nervous / excited / interested
 - c nervous / excited
 - d scared / surprised

Page 19: Get started!

3 Aqsa escapes when the green cloud comes and rescues her.

- 4
- a She chased her **along** the lemonade river.
 - b She chased her **over** the ice-cream mountains.
 - c She chased her **up** the tall trees.
 - d She chased her **around** the caves.

Page 20: Challenge yourself!

For example:

- 1 The mother plover cropper chased Aqsa *over* the **monkey** and *along* the **beach**.
 2 She chased her *around* the **car** and *up* the **chimney**.

Pages 21–22: Get started!

3

Beginning	Middle	End
Aqsa falls into the washing machine.	Aqsa chases the plover cropper. The mother plover cropper chases Aqsa. The green cloud saves Aqsa.	Aqsa goes to sleep. Aqsa wakes up.

Pages 22–23: Go further

1 For example:

(Beginning) Aqsa meets Blipblop. (Middle) Aqsa flies about in the green cloud. (End) Aqsa closes her eyes.

2 a–c The plover cropper is a picture in a book, the Blipblop is now a toy, the slippers with bells on are under the bed and the green clouds are a mobile above the bed.

Pages 26–27: Get started!

- 1 trees, monsters, mountains, flowers, slippers
 2 dreams, pencils, machines, beds, eyes

Unit 2 Non-fiction: Recount texts

Page 30: Get started!

2 Cape Town

3 Snorkelled with seals; went to Boulders Beach

Page 31: Go further

1 a–c For example: *Dear Anita, I am on holiday in Cape Town. Yesterday, we went on a cable car trip up the mountain. All the houses looked tiny in the valley. The car swayed from side to side and I was frightened. Love Tashie*

Page 33: Get started!

4 Suggested answers:

Day: Chatting with Gloria and Grace; brother running and shouting at the chickens; Auntie Flo talking about where to find the eggs and how to milk the goat.

Night: Mummy and Auntie chatting; Uncle Baz singing and the goat bleating.

Page 34: Go further

1–2 Example answers:

a For Tashie, I bought **an orange and a doll**.

b For Obi, I bought **a pen and a dinosaur**.

c For Granny, I bought **a purse and a scarf**.

Pages 36–37: Get started!

2 a Last Wednesday

b Mrs Serrano's class

d penguins, monkeys, foxes, snakes, tortoises, chameleons, fish, sharks, octopus

3 We watched the monkey in the tree.

4 a zebra b hippo c octopus

5

ending 'es'	ending 's'
buses	monkeys
quizzes	groups
boxes	sharks
foxes	chameleons

Page 38: Go further

1 a two lunch boxes b two quizzes c three sharks

d four foxes e five penguins

2 The bolded words are nouns and the underline words are verbs: The **tiger** drinks the **water**. The **owl** looked at the **boy**. The red **panda** is sitting in the **tree**.

Page 40: Get started!

3 *started, filled, walked, greeted, showed, walked.*

Pages 42–43: Get started!

2 crawling, cuddling, growing; visited, crawled, walked, cuddled.

Unit 3 Poetry: Traditional rhymes

Pages 46–48: Get started!

2 Share answers, for example: *jump into the callaloo, fly out of the old man's door, break up the old man's bricks, open the old man's gate, tickle the old man's hen.*

3 jump, fly, break up, open, tickle

4 a four bugs jumping b two ants lifting c eight legs dancing

Page 48: Go further

4 a two – callaloo b four – door c six – bricks

d eight – gate e ten – hen

two: glue, new, few, true, boo

four: pour, snore, core, law, paw, gnaw

six: sticks, picks, kicks, fix, licks, mix, ticks, wicks

eight: weight, wait, straight, bate, hate, late, mate, rate

ten: Ben, den, fen, men, pen, when, Yen.

Pages 50–51: Get started!

- 3** bats – cats cooks – hooks waves – caves
 vans – pans/tans set – pet

Page 52: Go further

- 1** arrow – barrow bog – fog
 clock – dock East – feast

Pages 53–54: Get started!

1

'cr' – creep, crisp, crick

'fl' – flick, fluff, for example: flower, flour, flow, float, flea, flat, fly, flick, fluke

'pr' – primp, preen, for example: prize, pram, prick, prime, prim, praise

'squ' – squawk, squat, squid

'str' – strut, for example: strawberry, straw, strap, strip, stream, stripe, strange, struggle

'scr' – scritch, scratch, for example: scrape, scream, scruffy, scrabble, screech

2 squawk – squeak; flap – flip; shout – shiver; chatter – chitter

3 'ck': flick, pick, peck

'tch': scritch, scratch

'ch': chook, chat

'qu': squat, squawk

'th': the, feather

4

Verse one: Chickens in the chicken yard, flicking dust around, scratching and pecking at the ground, chatting to each other.

Verse two: Chickens sitting on the rail, holding on to the rail with their claws, sitting down low on their bottoms, fluffing up their feathers, making a singing noise.

Verse three: Chickens on the hen house roof, staring at the air, cleaning their feathers with their beak, walking around proudly, making a squawking noise.

Page 55: Challenge yourself!

- 1** a places: yard, roosting rail, pen roof
 b noises: chat, croon, squawk
 c showing off: primp, preen, strut smart

Pages 56–57: Get started!

- 3** a Little **silver** moon, or Little **boat** moon
 b the **twinkling** stars
 c **lightly** float

Page 60: Go further

1 a Example verbs: clicking keys, chasing monsters, headphones booming, fingers tapping, heart racing, timer running; pages turning, story racing, words spinning and so on.

Quiz 1 Answers

Pages 62–63

- 1** a It
 b Suzy

c Shanghai

d I

2 hat, bag

3 sing, jog

4 Yesterday, we went to the seaside.

First, we played in the sand.

Then we had our lunch.

Next, we had an ice cream.

Finally, we went home.

5 blend – send

tin – bin

sat – hat

6 a hat – one

b ducks – two

c mugs – three

d brushes – four

e boxes – five

7 a Tell me **which** cake you want.

b Pip **was** on her way to school.

c My teacher **said** well done.

d Sam took **off** her coat.

e Jon lost **his** scarf.

8 jingling – ringing

squawk – screech

twinkling – flashing

squat – bend down

9 a fantasy story

b recount

c poem

Unit 4 Fiction: Traditional tales

Pages 64–65: Get started!

2 c He helps Tiger without thinking about the danger.

Page 66: Challenge yourself!

2 Example answers:

a Tiger feels **scared** when he is in the ditch.

b The man feels **sorry** when he sees Tiger.

c The man feels **upset** and **frightened** when Tiger tries to eat him.

Pages 67–69: Get started!

4 a very fast

6 a Tiger is **mean** and **hungry**. b Rabbit is **clever** and **quick**.

7 a Rabbit traps Tiger in the ditch to help save the man from being eaten.

b Tiger attacked the man because he was hungry and wanted to eat him.

Pages 70–72: Get started!

3 For example:

a Tiddalik, a thirsty frog

b 'In Australia near a waterhole.' 'A long time ago, in Dreamtime.'

c He is very thirsty.

d He drinks all the water and will not share it. The other animals have nothing to drink.

Pages 73–75: Get started!

5 Koala – stands on her head; Echidna – makes silly faces; Lizard – dances; Kangaroo – boxes with his shadow.

6 *Platypus snapped her beak. Platypus banged her tail. Platypus tapped her feet. Platypus snapped her beak **and** tapped her feet.*

7 The correct order of the sentences:

- Tiddalik drank all the water.
- The animals pleaded with Tiddalik.
- Lizard danced a silly dance.
- Kangaroo woke up Platypus.

8 Example answer: *A platypus has a big, flat beak and a furry body. It has claws and a thick tail.*

Page 76: Go further

2 Example sentences:

- a** Tiddalik drank all the water.
- b** The animals pleaded with Tiddalik to give the water back.
- c** Echidna made a funny face.
- d** Tiddalik laughed when he saw platypus.

Pages 77–80: Get started!

2

- a** Tiger King Bole and Lion King Te are the two main characters in the story.
- b** They fought because Lion King Te wanted to be the King of the Forest but Tiger King Bole was already King of the Forest.
- c** Tiger King Bole won the fight by jumping to the side when Lion King Te pounced, so Lion King Te went over the waterfall.

3 *jumped on to catch.*

4

Beginning	Middle	End
Squirrel Cuka throws a pine nut at Tiger King Bole. Squirrel Cuka and Tiger King Bole become friends.	The eagles tell Lion King Te that Tiger King Bole wants to fight. Lion King Te and Tiger King Bole meet at the top of a waterfall.	Lion King Te falls over the waterfall into the water below. Lion King Te and Tiger King Bole become friends.

Unit 5 Non-fiction: Instructions

Pages 87–88: Get started!

2 'Hang up your coat' sign: Hang up

'To do' list: Bake, Tidy, Make, Lay, Blow up

'How to use a balloon pump': Put, Pull, Take, Tie

- 3**
- a** 'To do' is a list of chores (jobs)
 - b** 'How to use a balloon pump' tells you how to blow up a balloon
 - c** 'Hang up your coat' is a sign
 - d** 'How to use a balloon pump' has pictures
 - e** 'How to use a balloon pump' has numbers
 - f** The 'To do' sign tells you what to do.

4 Example answer: 'Put your litter in the bin.'

Page 89: Go further

- 3**
- a** Go to school.
 - b** Sit down.
 - c** Write neatly.
 - d** Play nicely at lunch.

Page 89: Did you know?

- For example:
 - *Rule well.*
 - *Try your best.*
 - *Be kind.*
 - *Look after your people.*
 - *Work hard.*
 - *Make sure everyone has food.*

Pages 90–91: Get started!

2 First, Then, Next, Finally

5 The correct order:

- First, turn right onto Park Street.
- Then, turn right at the crossroads.
- Finally, look for the house with the red door.

Page 91: Challenge yourself!

- First, walk out of the school and turn right onto High Street.
- Then, walk to the bakery, turn left and cross the road at the crossing.
- Next, cross the road again at the library.
- Finally, you are at the bike shop.

Pages 92–93: Get started!

3 Bossy verbs: *Fill, Push, Put, Check, Water, Plant, Watch*

Page 94: Go further

1 Fill; **2** Sprinkle; **3** Draw; **4** Cut; **5** Stick

Page 94: Challenge yourself!

Example answers:

- 1** Wait for the sunflowers to die.
- 2** Cut the head off the sunflower.
- 3** Hang the sunflower head up to dry.
- 4** Take the seeds out of the head with a fork.
- 5** Throw the seeds in the garden.

Pages 95–96: Get started!

- 2**
- a** *You will need* items (any one): small ball of wool, two rings of card, keyring chain, scissors
 - b** Bossy verbs (any three): *stick, wind, keep, cut, tie, thread, fluff*
 - c** Nouns (any three): *end, wool, card, ring, edges, chain, pom-pom, scissors*
 - d** Time words (any two): *First, Next, Then, Finally*
- 3**
- a** First tie the end of the **wool** to the rings of the card.
 - b** Cut the **card**.

Pages 96–97: Go further

2 Example answers:

How to make a bracelet

What to do:

- 1 First, thread **three red beads** on the string.
- 2 Then, thread **two green beads** on the string.
- 3 Next, thread **four blue beads** on the string.
- 4 Finally, tie the ends of the string.

You will need:

- a piece of string
- some beads

Page 99: Get started!

2 The nouns are: *eggs, butter, sugar, flour, baking powder, paper cases, baking tray, oven, degrees* and *mixture*.

- 4
- a an egg
 - b a cake
 - c a tin
 - d a tray
 - e Ask **an** adult to help you.
 - f Use **a** pair of oven gloves.

Page 100: Go further

1 *gently, carefully*.

2 Example answers:

- 1 Add the water to the icing sugar and mix together.
- 2 Spread the icing on the cakes with a knife.
- 3 Decorate your cakes with sprinkles.

Unit 6 Poetry: Simple rhyming poems

Pages 101–103: Get started!

1–2 For example:

- Words that rhyme: *pour floor, muddle puddle, flood mud, drizzle mizzle, burst thirst, gush rush, soak coat*
- Words that start with the same sound: *splish splash, spots splodge, drops drench*
- Words that are repeated: *glug glug, mist mist*.

4 a *huddles – puddles, bucketing – chucketing* and *rain – rain*.

b Words that rhyme: *huddles puddles*

Words that are the same: *rain rain*

Words that are made up: *bucketing chucketing*

5 Example poems:

soft rain

light rain

warm rain

drizzle rain

hard rain

heavy rain

cold rain

pour rain

pitter rain

patter rain

soft rain

warm rain

Pages 104–105: Get started!

2 **a** The storm comes from the sea.

b cracks, thunder

c Example answer: *The child says that it is mum, but perhaps it is really the child who is afraid and her mother is pretending to make the child feel better.*

3 a–b sea – tea TV – me

Page 106: Go further

1

shake – break

shudder – judder

pours – roars

flashes – crashes

groans – moans

howls – growls

2 a–b For example:

In the storm

*houses **shake***

*trees **break***

*wind **roars***

*rain **pours***

*lightning **flashes***

*thunder **crashes***

Page 108: Get started!

1– 2 **a** hot – heat

b sleepy – drowsy

3 Example answer: *green, gentle. The dragonfly is green and gentle.*

4 **a** It was **a** hot day.

b I saw **an** ant in the grass.

6 For example: *The poet is happy when the dragonfly lands on her hand. The poet is amazed when she sees the dragonfly.*

Page 109: Go further

2 For example: *I like Dragonfly because I like to be quiet on a hot day and I like looking at animals. Or I like Lemonade in the Shade because it makes me feel cool reading it.*

Pages 110–111: Get started!

2 **a** Children being noisy in the snow.

c Snow making the world very quiet.

3 **c** go wild

4 Example answer: The children **play/sledge/run/make snowballs** in the snow.

5 riot, quiet

Pages 111–112: Go further

2

Suki wants to go skiing.

Suki wants to make a snowman.

Suki does not want to be cold.

3 a For example:

- I like Rain best because I like all the sound words.
- I like Hush Now best because it is quiet and then loud.

Pages 113–114: Get started!

1 The verbs are: *raining, storming, are, drizzling, pouring, seeing, seems* and *could*.

2 flowers – showers pies – skies be – me

- 4 **a** raining hearts
 b storming flowers
 c drizzling chocolate
 d pouring pies

Pages 114–115: Go further

Example poem:

*It's raining **sweets***

*It's storming **books***

We're in for scattered

***Lego** showers.*

*It's drizzling **syrup***

*Pouring **toys***

We might be seeing

***Barbie** skies.*

Page 115: Challenge yourself!

3 Example poem:

It's chucketing sweets

It's throwing books

We're in for scattered

Lego showers.

It's spitting syrup

Raining toys

We might be seeing

Barbie skies.

Quiz 2 Answers**Pages 116–117**

1 **a**

● Beginning	Once upon a time, there were four ducklings. Three were very sweet. One was big and ugly. They lived on a lake with the mother duck.
■ Middle	The sweet baby ducks were mean to the ugly duckling. He got very sad. He went and hid in the bushes. He slept in the bushes all summer.
▲ End	Finally, the ugly duckling went back to the others. The sweet ducklings were now brown ducks. The ugly duckling was a beautiful swan.

b Characters: mother duck, baby ducks, ugly duckling

c Setting: a lake

2 **b** First, break the egg.

3 **a** Here is **a bat and a ball**.

b Here is **a spider and a web**.

4 **a** First, **wash** your hands.

- b** Next, **put** on an apron.
c Then, **cut** the apple.
5 a back – sack **b** slip – slop
6 a going **b** packed

Unit 7 Fiction: Stories with familiar settings

Pages 118–120: Get started!

- 2 a** Shepherd sings.
b Shepherd has holes in his shoes.
c Gogo walks slowly and stops to lean on her stick.
3 Uzuti, Adelaide, Mama, also Shepherd and Mr Motiki's dog (any three).

Pages 120–121: Go further

- 2** Example answer:
a Shepherd and Gogo.
b *Shepherd is a young boy. Shepherd is a happy boy. (Any one)*
Gogo is Shepherd's granny. Gogo is old and tired. (Any one)
4 Example answers:
(For Gogo): *Hello Shepherd.*
(For Shepherd): *Hello Gogo.*

Page 121: Challenge yourself!

For example:
Shepherd is relaxed.
Mama is cross.
Uzuti is hungry.
Mongi is happy.
Adelaide is angry.

Pages 122–123: Get started!

2 a–c When Shepherd looks through the window, he might feel sad that he cannot have new shoes – he likes the shoes; he feels sad, and maybe guilty when he sees Gogo's old shoes; he feels very happy when he tries on the new tackies.

3 For example:

Questions for Shepherd:

- *What are your favourite shoes?*
- *How do you feel in your new shoes?*
- *What do you like about the shoes?*
- *What will Mongi say when he sees the shoes?*
- *Why did Gogo buy you shoes?*
- *Did you ever think you would own shoes like this?*

Questions for Gogo:

- *Why didn't you buy shoes for yourself?*
- *Why do you put your purse up your sleeve?*
- *Why did you buy Shepherd the shoes?*

Pages 125–126: Get started!

- 2 a** Timothy Pope **b** In the park
c No **d** The shark fin shaped ears of a cat.

3 testing out – trying out

brand new – completely new

Fancy that! – my goodness, what a surprise

4 (Any pair of rhyming words): Shark – park; Pope – telescope; boy – toy;

ground – around; surprise – cries; that – cat

5 Example answers:

I like to climb up the climbing frame and jump off. I spin on the roundabout and go on the slide.

6 Example answers:

a At the park I **go** on the **slide**.

b I like to **dig** in the **sandpit** at the park.

Pages 127–128: Go further

2 Example answers:

a Oh help! What's that? **There's a dragon in the park!**

b Oh no! What's there? I hope it's not a **bear**.

c Run away! Let's go! **A tiger has come to play.**

6 Example answer:

It was a lovely day and Timothy was in the park. He looked through his telescope.

Suddenly, 'Oh help!' he cried. There's a dragon in the park.

Pages 130–131: Get started!

2 **a** Nouns: *chickens, boat*

b Verbs: *squabbled, tipped*

3 Example answers:

The elephant **stamped**.

The fox **barked**.

The frog **jumped**.

4 Example answer:

For a little while, they all went along happily then ...

The elephant trumpeted.

The fox barked.

The frog bounced

... and into the water they fell. The frog hopped away. The fox crawled onto the elephant's back.

The elephant walked to the bank.

Page 132: Go further

3 Example answer:

For a little while, we went on happily but then

Auntie Lily danced

Cousin Robin wriggled

Uncle Chen rocked

and into the water we fell.

Page 132: Challenge yourself!

1 Example answer: Everyone got into the car and Auntie Lily drove us home. At home, Auntie Lily slept. Cousin Robin cried and Uncle Chen made chicken soup for everyone.

Pages 133–134: Get started!

2 **a** It gets bigger because Ruby is worrying more. She is thinking about her worry more and more.

b Ruby feels worried. She doesn't want to talk to anyone.

c She is too busy thinking about her worry to draw on her paper.

d She should talk to someone – her teacher or her parents.

3 Example answers:

- a** I think Ruby feels **sad**.
- b** I think Ruby should **talk to her teacher**.

Page 135: Challenge yourself!

Example letter:

Dear Ruby

I am sorry to hear that you are worried. When I have a worry, I tell someone. Sometimes they can tell me what to do. Please tell me or Mrs Patel about your worry. It will make you feel better.

from

Sami

Pages 136–137: Get started!

- 2** **a** She could see the boy's Worry hovering next to him.
 - b** The Worries got smaller because the children spoke about what was worrying them.
- 3** tumbled – fell; shrink – get smaller; hovering – floating; unexpected – surprising

Page 138: Go further

- 2** **a** The boy is playing happily. **b** The boy finds a small Worry.
- c** The boy is at home with a bigger Worry. **d** The boy is at school with an even bigger Worry.
- e** The boy talks to Ruby. **f** The boy and Ruby play happily.

3 Example sentences:

Once upon a time, there was happy boy.

One day, the boy found a Worry and it made him worried.

The next day, the Worry was hovering next to him at breakfast.

The boy felt sad when the Worry followed him to school.

One day, the boy met a girl with a Worry and he told her about his Worry.

The boy's Worry began to shrink and he was happy again.

Pages 139–140: Get started!

3 a–b grumbled, stamped, shouted, kicked. Learners point to the 'ed' ending in each word.

5 Katie Morag was so happy about the baby. She kept **smiling** and **laughing**. She was **delighted** to have a little sister.

Page 141: Go further

2 Example sentences:

- a** *I feel happy when I play with my friends.*
- b** *I feel sad when I am told off.*
- c** *I feel cross when my sister takes my things.*

4 Example letter:

Dear Katie Morag

I am sorry that you feel sad and cross. I think you should tell your mother. She will tell you that she loves you just as much as before. She will tell you that the baby needs her big sister.

From your friend ...

Pages 141–142: Challenge yourself!

2 Example sentences:

*Katie Morag **sulked** when the baby was born.*

*Kwame was so happy he **skipped** all the way home.*

*Trisha **shouted** at her brothers when they knocked over her drink.*

- 3** **a** Katie Morag was **happy**. She skipped across the room.
- b** Katie Morag was **sleepy**. She dragged her feet as she walked.
- c** Katie Morag was **scared**. She tiptoed across the room.

Unit 8 Poetry: Poems on similar themes

Pages 143–144: Get started!

3 dark, bark; dagger(s); climb

4 ti-ger (2 syllables)

kan-ga-roo (3 syllables)

ar-ma-dil-lo (4 syllables)

Pages 146–147: Get started!

1–2 fair – there – hair; baboon – moon; bunk – trunk; sneezed – knees.

3 **a** The monkey

b Because the monkey landed on his trunk

c Because he fell off the elephant's trunk when the elephant knelt down

4 **a** big **b** long

5 **a** combed **b** sneezes **c** fell

7 Example answers:

The baboon was combing his hair by the light of the moon.

The monkey zoomed down the elephant's trunk.

The elephant sneezed and fell on his knees and the monkey disappeared.

Page 148: Go further

1 Example answer: *I can see funny zebras watching. I can hear naughty monkeys laughing. I can smell stinky camels.*

2 a–b Example answers:

cuddly panda stripy tiger funny armadillo

sleepy gorilla red fox cross ox

scaly snake scary spider green frog

Page 148: Challenge yourself!

Example verse:

*sharks **prowling***

*monkeys **laughing***

*spiders **crawling***

*hyenas **cruising***

*seals **swimming***

*turtles **snapping***

Pages 149–150: Get started!

2 two – few delight – sight

crocodile – Nile tail – scale

3 **a** a crocodile

b They are eaten.

c He wants to eat them.

Page 151: Go further

3 Example sentences: *The golden crocodile chomps animals. Chomping is a delight to the crocodile.*

Page 151: Challenge yourself!

1 **a** eating – chomping **b** happy thing – delight

c make better – improve **d** happily – cheerfully

2 For example:

Look at the smiling crocodile

He wants to say hello

He looks at you with chomping jaws

Tell him you have to go.

*Beware the hungry crocodile
He only wants to eat
You really should just run away
Or he will have a treat.*

Pages 152–153: Get started!

3 Example answer: *Beginning*: picture of Incy Wincy climbing up; *Middle*: picture of Incy Wincy being washed out; *End*: Incy Wincy climbing up again.

5 *Step by step* – going carefully and slowly one step at a time

Leg by leg – going slowly one leg at a time

Through the shadow – as the shadow thrown by the sun is moving across the room

6 **a** wall – crawl **b** failure – abseiler **c** stop – drop **d** way – day

Unit 9 Non-fiction: Information texts

Pages 160–161: Get started!

3 **a** information

b fact box

c Caption: *Food waste can be turned into compost for the garden.*

4 **a** reuse – to use something again

b reduce – to make or use less

c recycle – to put rubbish in a bin where it can be sent somewhere to be made into something new

Page 164: Get started!

1 **a** Heading: Plastic in the oceans

b Subheadings: Sea birds; Tangled up

c Caption: A plastic bag has been found at the very bottom of the ocean.

2 **b** Plastic in the oceans harms birds and sea animals.

3 **a** tied up

4 For example:

- *Plastic in the ocean can harm animals.*
- *Animals sometimes eat plastic in the ocean.*
- *Plastic in the ocean never goes away.*

For example:

- *Plastic can get into the ocean **and** it never goes away.*
- *Animals sometimes eat plastic in the ocean **and** this can kill them.*
- *Plastic can be blown into the ocean **and** it can be eaten by animals.*

Page 165: Go further

2 **a** What is hurting sea birds? Find out in this book. *Birds in peril*

b Read about the strange animals at the bottom of the sea. *Deep blue*

c Learn about the things that can be made from plastic. *Amazing plastic*

Pages 166–167: Get started!

2 **a** A new life for plastics **b** (Any one): Furniture/Clothes/New bottles

c T-shirts and jumpers **d** (Any one): oil/electricity/space

3 **a** Playground equipment and park benches

b 60 bottles **c** It saves oil, electricity, space and stops plastics getting into the sea.

Page 168: Go further

1 Example answers:

*Washed away / Loose plastic**Danger at sea / Tangled up / Animals in peril / Plastic danger**Recycle / It's up to you / Pop it in the bin***Page 168: Challenge yourself!**

Example headings:

*Did you know? / Fun fact / Amazing!**A plastic bag can take 300 years to break apart.**There is a huge island made of plastic rubbish in the Pacific Ocean.***Pages 169–170: Get started!****2–3a–b** For example:*We could move rubbish dumps inside.**We could ban plastic.**We could put huge covers on dumps.**We could put a gate on sewers to catch rubbish before it gets to the sea.**We could make a large net and pull it through the ocean.**We could suck the rubbish up from a plane.*

If time allows, investigate together the work done to remove plastic from the ocean.

Page 171: Go further

1 For example:

*An empty finished bottle is crushed **and** put into **the** recycling.**A lorry picks up the recycling **and** takes it to **a** recycling centre.****The** bottles are sorted **and** broken into little pieces.****The** bottles are melted **and** turned into new objects.***2–3** For example:*From bottle to ...**How a bottle is recycled**This diagram shows what happens to a bottle once it has gone in the recycling.**This diagram shows how a bottle is recycled.***Quiz 3 Answers****Pages 175–176****1 a and c****2** Write the verbs and nouns in a table.

Verbs	Nouns
singing	bus
jumping	shoes
shouted	teacher
rested	house
walking	

3 quick – stick

stoat – goat

fishes – dishes

shout – out

4 **a** boats **b** bins **c** bushes **d** foxes**5** **a** Reuse **b** Recycle **c** Reduce

- 6** **a** storybook **b** information book
 c information book **d** storybook