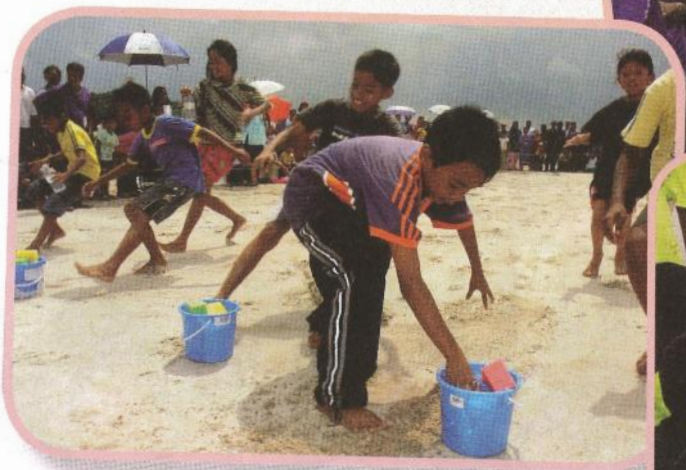
MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

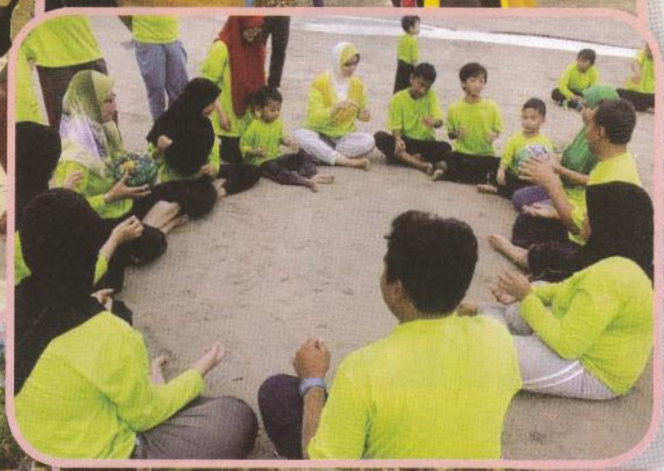
Unit 1

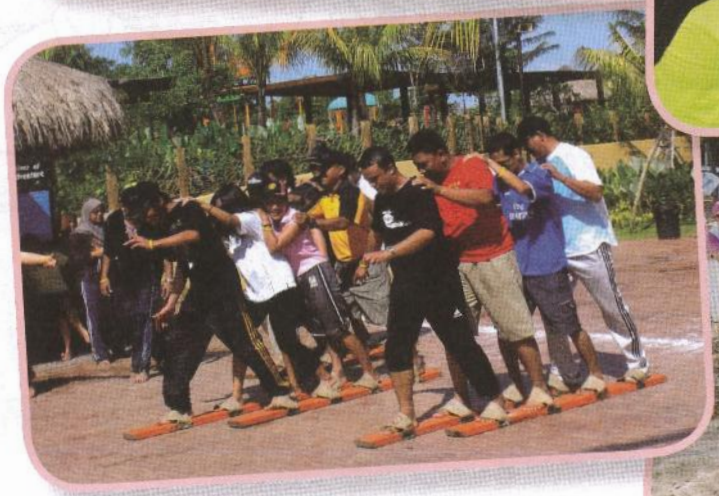
Family Day

Let's talk.











What can you see in the pictures?

HAFIZ MANAGER ABDULLAH

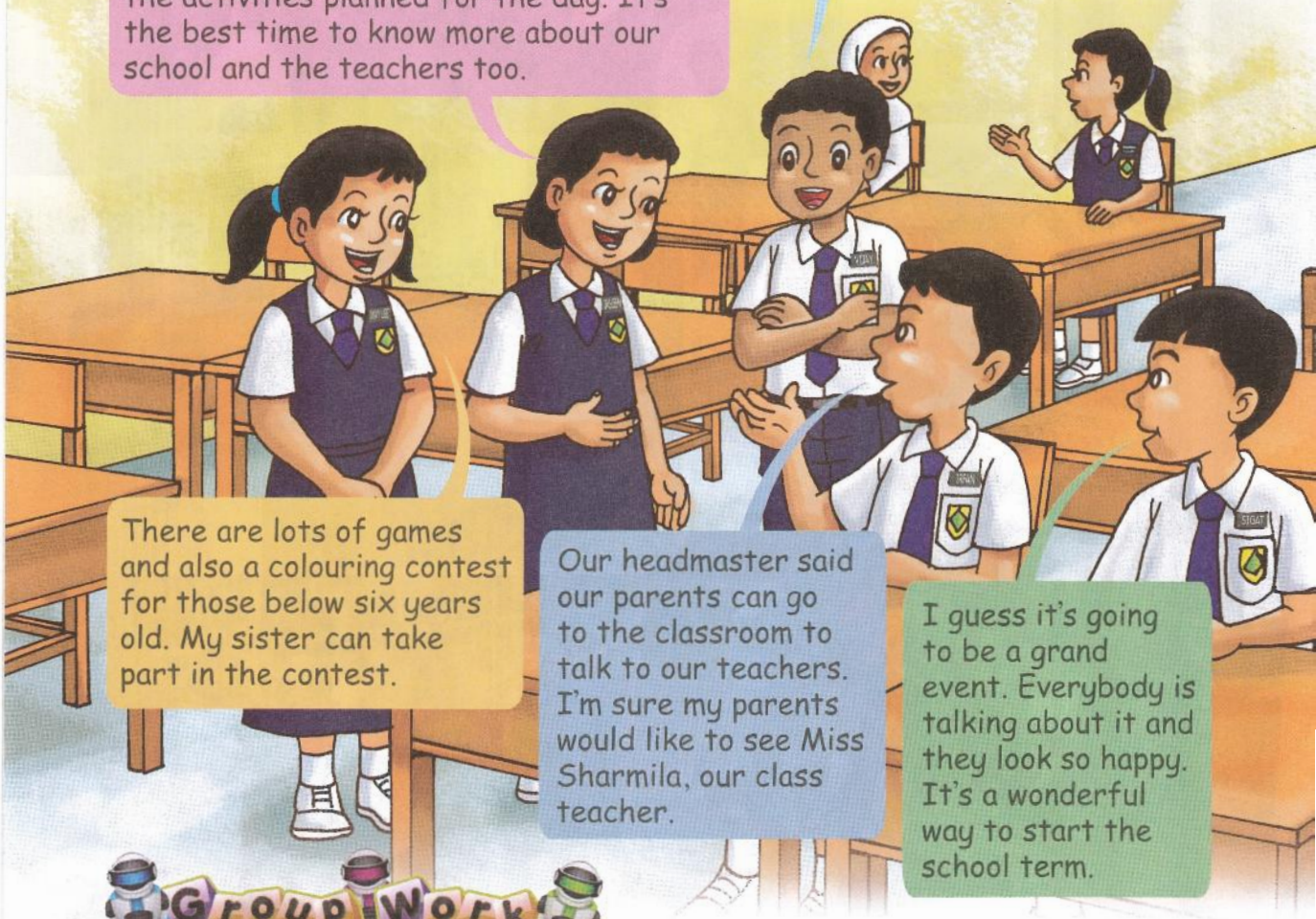
MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Irfan, Jasleen, May Lee, Sigat, and Vijay are talking about an announcement made by their headmaster. It is about a Family Day event which will be organised by the school. Listen to their conversation.

I'm so excited! Our school is going to have a Family Day event at the end of this month. It's simply fantastic!

Our parents can come and take part in all the activities planned for the day. It's the best time to know more about our school and the teachers too.



There are lots of games and also a colouring contest for those below six years old. My sister can take part in the contest.

Our headmaster said our parents can go to the classroom to talk to our teachers. I'm sure my parents would like to see Miss Sharmila, our class teacher.

I guess it's going to be a grand event. Everybody is talking about it and they look so happy. It's a wonderful way to start the school term.

Group Work

- Role-play the dialogue.
- Plan an activity that can be carried out during the Family Day and present it to the class.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

The pictures below show some activities held during a Family Day.


three-legged race


hula hoop contest


water balloon toss game


balloon twisting


sack race


tug of war

Let's practise.

- Talk about the activities above.
- Which activity do you like the most? Why?
- Talk about other activities that can be carried out on a Family Day.

Group Work

Using the table below, carry out a survey in your class to find out the most popular activity.

What is a survey?
A survey is a method to collect information or data.

Activity / Name	sack race	tug of war	water balloon toss game	hula hoop contest		

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Sigat is reading the poster of his school's Family Day.

The Parent-Teacher Association of Sekolah Kebangsaan Muhibah cordially invites you and your family to our annual Family Day:

Date: 5 February 20__
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Venue: School hall and school field

Programme:

- Speech by Encik Danial Zaini, Chairperson of the Parent-Teacher Association
- Indoor and outdoor games
- Karaoke competition
- Lucky draw

Be part of the exciting activities. Enjoy the wide variety of food and beverages.

ALL ARE WELCOME!



Answer the questions.

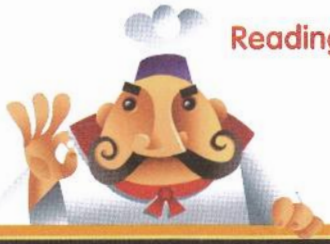
1. Where is the Family Day going to be held?
2. Who will give a speech at the event?
3. Who do you think can join this event?
4. The word '**annual**' means ...
5. We can get many new friends during a Family Day. Why?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read.

Reading



Vijay and Irfan are preparing sandwiches for the Family Day. This is the recipe that they are using.

Egg Sandwich Recipe

Ingredients:

- 20 slices of bread
- 5 hard-boiled eggs
- 50g of butter
- 1 cucumber
- salt and pepper to taste

Instructions:

1. Mash the eggs in a mixing bowl.
2. Add a pinch of salt and pepper.
3. Spread some butter evenly on the bread.
4. Spread the egg mixture evenly on the bread.
5. Slice the cucumber thinly and arrange the sliced cucumber on the bread.
6. Cut the sandwiches into triangles.
7. Pack the sandwiches.



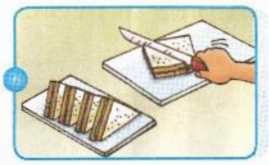
Let's do.

Read and sequence the instructions in the correct order. Match them to the pictures.

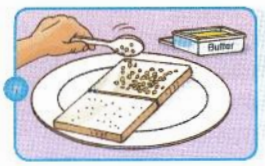
Arrange the sliced cucumber on the bread.



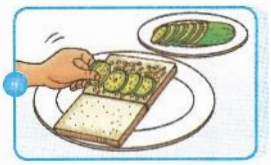
Mash the eggs and add salt and pepper.



Spread some butter and the egg mixture onto the bread.



Cut the sandwiches and pack them.





Surf the Internet for other types of sandwiches.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and write.

Jasleen sent a postcard to May Lee telling about her holidays in Penang.

Hi May Lee,

I am so excited! Guess what! My family and I are now in Penang island. We just went up the Penang Hill on a funicular railway. It was my first experience. From the top of the hill, one can have a bird's eye view of the Penang Bridge, the KOMTAR building, and the famous ferries. The view was truly breathtaking.

Wish you were here.
Bye for now.

Sincerely,
Jasleen



Tan May Lee
36, Jalan Damai,
Taman Damai,
26400 Bandar Pusat Jengka,
Pahang.

A postcard is a card for sending a message by post without using an envelope. It normally has a picture on one side.
Examples of postcards:



A funicular is also known as a cable railway in which a cable is attached to it and moves up and down a steep slope. While one train goes up, another will come down at the same time.

Think about a holiday destination you have been to recently. Write a postcard to your friend describing the holiday.

- Where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you see?

Write in legible cursive writing.

3.1.2(b), 3.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Punctuation marks are symbols that show how a phrase or sentence is divided and how it should be read.

Some common punctuation symbols:

full stop . comma , question mark ?

We use a **full stop** . at the end of a complete sentence.

Example: *The view was truly breathtaking.*

We use a **comma** , to separate phrases or items in a list.

Example: *Vijay's mother bought milk, eggs, and bread at the grocery.*

A comma also is placed before an 'and' in a series of three or more items. It is known as the 'Oxford comma'. It is used to avoid ambiguity.

Example: *We had chicken chop, grilled lamb, and fish and chips at the new restaurant.*

We use a **question mark** ? at the end of a sentence when asking a question.

Example: *Where are you going?*

Let's practise.

Rewrite the sentences. Put a full stop, comma or a question mark.

1. Where is the book you bought yesterday
2. They decorated the hall with blue green red and yellow balloons
3. I had a toast some cereal and orange juice for breakfast this morning

Rewrite the passage using the correct punctuation.



jasleen and her family went to sentosa theme park for a holiday they enjoyed themselves playing games and doing other activities jasleen also visited her uncle mr gurmit he works at the theme park he gave her some gifts as souvenirs it was a memorable holiday for her she hopes to go to the theme park again

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

*Mash the **eggs** in a **bowl**.*
*Add a pinch of **salt** and **pepper**.*
*The **parents** can visit the **classrooms**.*

The words in bold are called **common nouns**. A common noun is a word that refers to people, places, things, and animals. It does not refer to any specific name.

A **singular noun** refers to one person, place or thing.
A **plural noun** refers to more than one person, place or thing.

Example:

Noun	People	Places	Things	Animals
Singular	lady	factory	bowl	ox
	doctor	village	knife	goat
Plural	ladies	factories	bowls	oxen
	doctors	villages	knives	goats



Let's practise.

Read the sentences below and fill in the blanks with the words given.

batteries	turtle	sheep	children	friends
cakes	photographs	eggs	boxes	knives

1. The ___ crawled to the sea after laying ___.
2. Jasleen's father took some ___ during the event.
3. The ___ were happy to see the ___ grazing in the fields.
4. There were many ___ in the ___ on the kitchen cabinet.
5. Puan Anisa baked ___ and cookies for her family and ___.
6. We need new ___ for the remote control. It is not functioning well.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's do.

Read the passage and complete the table below.

During the last school holiday, Irfan and his family went to a beach in Perak for a Family Day. They had a picnic by the beach. Irfan's father rented a beautiful chalet for them to stay. Irfan's mother brought sandwiches, chicken nuggets, and sausages in a big basket. They enjoyed sitting on the sandy beach under the tall coconut trees. They had a good time together as a family.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns



Let's practise.

Read the sentences and circle the common nouns.

1. He kicks the ball out of the park.
2. The boys are swimming in the pool.
3. Susan buys a kitten for her sister, Maria.
4. The children are going to the canteen to have some snacks.
5. Pak Halim rears cows, sheep, and goats at his farm in Kelantan.
6. Mrs. Rajes went to the grocery shop to buy some brushes and matches.



Write the common nouns from the sentences in the correct column.

people	place	things	animal

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's recite.

Watching a Bumble Bee

Out in the garden
you will see
the oh-so-busy
bumble bee.

It never stops to
take a rest.
It wears an oh-so-hairy
vest.

When flowers, in summer,
open wide
the bee dives oh-so-deep
inside.



It gathers nectar
all day long,
and hums an oh-so-buzzy
song.

While you watch from your
garden seat
the bee makes honey
oh-so-sweet.

Then off it zigzags
in a tizz
with an oh-so-busy
buzzy
whizz

(By Wes Magee)

Make a Bee Hive

Things you need

• bubble wrap • yellow paint • scissors • a piece of thick paper • coloured pencils



Colour the bubble wrap with yellow paint.



Cut the bubble wrap in the shape of a bee hive.



Paste the bubble wrap on a piece of paper.



Decorate the paper as you wish.

Pairwork

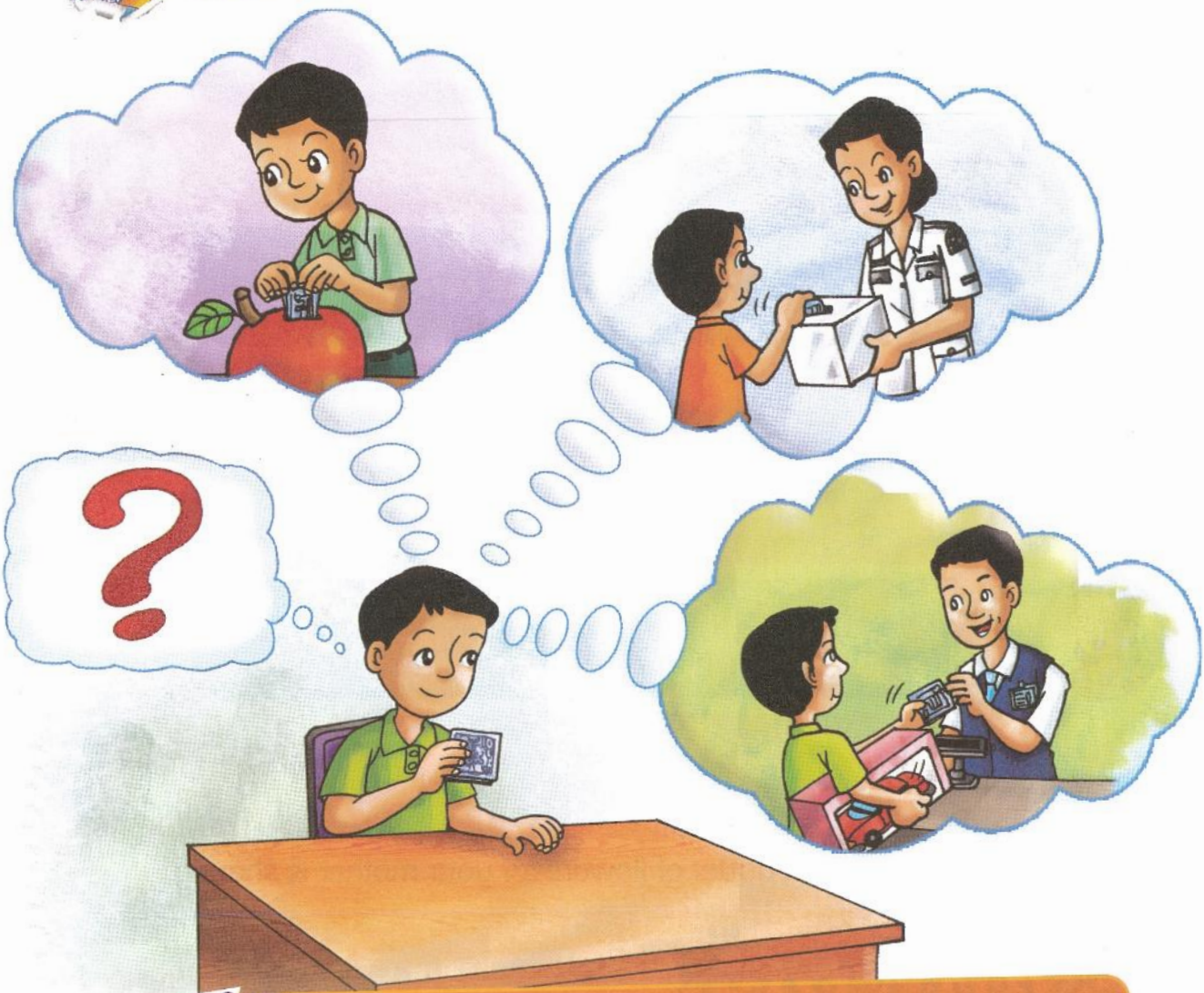
Recite and perform the poem.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 2

Saving, Spending, and Sharing

Let's talk.



- Help Irfan decide on what to do with his money.
- If you have RM500, what will you do with the money?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila is talking about the importance of money to the pupils of 5 Bestari. Let's listen to what she has to say.

There are many ways to manage money wisely. I follow **'The 3S Principle'**.

'The 3S Principle'? What is that, Miss Sharmila?

The first 'S' is *savings*. Savings is when you decide to put some of your money aside for future needs.

Is it like keeping the money in a money box or bank account?

Yes, exactly. The second 'S' is *spending wisely*. This is where you have to make a choice between what you want and what you need.

I want to buy a box of jigsaw puzzle but at the same time, I really need a pair of school shoes. I guess this is where I have to make a choice. Emm... my choice will be shoes because the pair of shoes I have now is torn.

Good choice, Vijay. The third 'S' is *sharing* the money you have with other people. You can either donate it or buy presents for your loved ones.

I can use the pocket money saved to buy a bouquet of flowers for my mother on her birthday. Is this called sharing, Miss Sharmila?

Do you think buying a bouquet of flowers for your mother is sharing or spending?

Group Work

- Role-play the dialogue.
- Discuss the difference between saving, spending, and sharing.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.



Miss Sharmila, what is the difference between 'needs' and 'wants'?



'Needs' are things that we must have while 'wants' are things we would like to have. For example, between a jigsaw puzzle and a pair of school shoes, it is clear that Vijay needs the shoes more than the jigsaw puzzle.

Group Work

Your family is going on a two-day camping trip to Hutan Lipur Teladas. You have RM100 to spend. What do you need to buy and why? Talk about it.


RM99.00


RM100.00


RM12.50


RM2.00


RM39.00


RM350.00


RM0.80


RM79.00


RM29.00


RM3.50


RM30.00


RM49.50


RM3.80



RM2.50


RM20.00

Let's talk.

Think of ways to get money for your needs and wants.

1.1.4, 1.2.4

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read and answer.

Jasleen's cousin, Ranbir likes to spend his money on unnecessary things. Jasleen talks to him on how to open a bank account.

Ranbir : Hi Jas, do you think I can open a bank account? I'm only nine years old.
Jasleen : Sure you can, Ranbir. You can even have an account when you're a baby! It's called the 'children savings account'. You can open a 'student banking account' when you are 12 years old.
Ranbir : Do I have to pay to open an account, Jas?
Jasleen : Emm...no, you don't have to. You only have to put some money in your account to get started.
Ranbir : Will I get anything for keeping my money in the bank?
Jasleen : Yes, you will get 'interest' or 'profit'. It is the extra money the bank will give you for keeping money in their bank.
Ranbir : Wow! That's wonderful. You mean the more I save, the more profit I get?
Jasleen : Yes, Ranbir. Start saving and stop spending your money on unnecessary things. Remember, the safest place to keep your money is in the bank. Good luck!
Ranbir : Okay, I will. Thanks a lot, Jasleen.

State **True** or **False**.

1. You have to pay to open a bank account.
2. A 'student banking account' is only for those below 12 years old.
3. Your parents can save money in your account when you are a baby.
4. Interest is the extra money you get when you save in a bank.
5. Only a few people can open a bank account.
6. You will get more interest when you save for a longer time.



List the things you can do to earn extra money.
Example: *I collect and sell plastic bottles for recycling.*



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Teacher's Day is around the corner. The pupils of 5 Bestari want to buy a gift for Miss Sharmila.

	 A bouquet of flowers	 Shawl	 Brooch
Price	RM25.00	RM15.00	RM20.00
Available in	Jenny Florist	Pashima Shawl Centre	Crystal Bling Bling
	(opposite the school)	(10 km from school)	(5 minutes' walk from school)
Promotion	Two stalks of roses for free	Buy one free one	Discount 70%

Let's practise.

Answer the questions.

1. What do you get if you buy the shawl?
2. How much does the brooch cost after discount?
3. Which shop is the furthest from school?
4. Where is Jenny Florist?
5. How many roses would you get for free if you buy the bouquet of flowers?

Group Work

Help the pupils of 5 Bestari to choose a suitable gift for their teacher. Give reasons.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Miss Sharmila is explaining to her pupils about the benefits of having a bank account.



One of the important things to do with your money is to save it. By saving a little bit each week, you would have enough money to use for something meaningful in the future. You can open a savings account to save money. It is one of the safest ways to keep your money. You don't have to worry about your money being lost or stolen. You will also get profit for keeping your money in a savings account.

Complete the brace map below with the benefits of keeping money in a savings account.



The benefits of keeping money in a savings account

- ✎
- ✎
- ✎
- ✎



Create a poster on the benefits of keeping money in a bank.

Let's do.

Imagine you are going to open a savings account. List all the possible questions you may want to ask the officer in the bank.

Example: *How do I open an account?*

How | Where | Who | What | When | Why

3.1.1(a), 3.2.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and write.

Sigat is at the bank with his father. He wants to open a savings account so that he can start saving his money.



Sigat, make sure you have all your documents. We need them to open your savings acount.

Sure, papa I have. Mama gave me RM100 as a motivation to save. She doesn't want me to spend money unnecessarily anymore.



Let's fill out the application form first.

Help Sigat to fill out the savings account slip.



Talk about the documents needed when opening a savings account.



Spelling Rules:

In words that end with an 'e' which is silent, replace the 'e' by adding '-ing'.

Example:

care + ing --> **caring** love + ing --> **loving**

Replace the 'e' by adding '-ing' to the words below.

dance take guide hope

Let's practise.

Underline the misspelled word in each sentence. Then, rewrite the sentence with the correct spelling.

1. The bank officer is leaveing the town for Kangar.
2. My mother is saveing her money to buy a house.
3. Dinesh is makeing a money box for his younger sister.
4. Father is takeing Siti to the bank to deposit some money.
5. May Lee is hopeing to go to the bank to open an account.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*I can use the pocket money I saved to buy **a bouquet of flowers** for my mother on her birthday.*

A collective noun is used to describe a group of people or animals, or a collection of things.
Examples:

People	
a troupe of dancers	a staff of teachers
an army of soldiers	a crew of sailors
a gang of thieves	a choir of singers



Animals	
a flock of sheep	a brood of chicken
a litter of kittens	a herd of elephants
a school of fish	a stable of horses



Things	
a bunch of grapes	a clump of trees
a collection of old coins	a pile of books
a string of pearls	a loaf of bread



Write the correct collective nouns.



a ✎ of sheep



a ✎ of ✎



✎



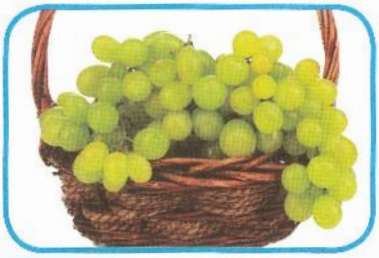
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MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's practise.

Identify the collective noun. Write in a complete sentence.







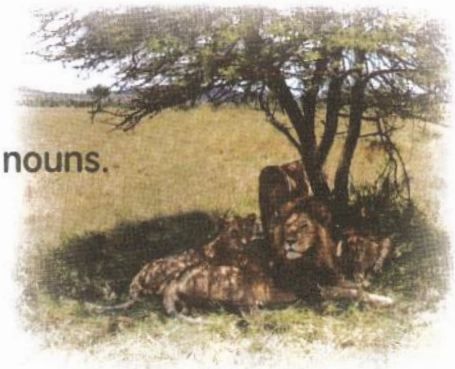
Example: *A litter of kittens is sleeping in the basket.*

1. There is _____ in the basket .
2. A _____ is in the wooden box.
3. _____ is having a meeting now.
4. _____ stomped through the jungle.

Let's do.

Construct sentences using the correct collective nouns.

Example: *A pride of lions is resting under the tree.*






MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's recite.

Cats

One **cat**, two **cats**, three **cats**, four,
Four **cats** scratching
At my gran's back door.

Five **cats**, six **cats**, seven **cats**, eight,
Eight **cats** scratching
At my grandma's gate.

Eight **cats**, seven **cats**, six **cats**, five,
Five **cats** scratching
At the old bee-hive.

Four **cats**, three **cats**, two **cats**, one,
One **cat** napping
In the noon-day sun.



(By John Kitching)

Replace the words and phrases in bold to create your poem.

Example:

One mouse, two mice, three mice, four,
Four mice running
On the wooden floor.

Five _____ six _____, seven _____, eight,
Eight _____
_____.

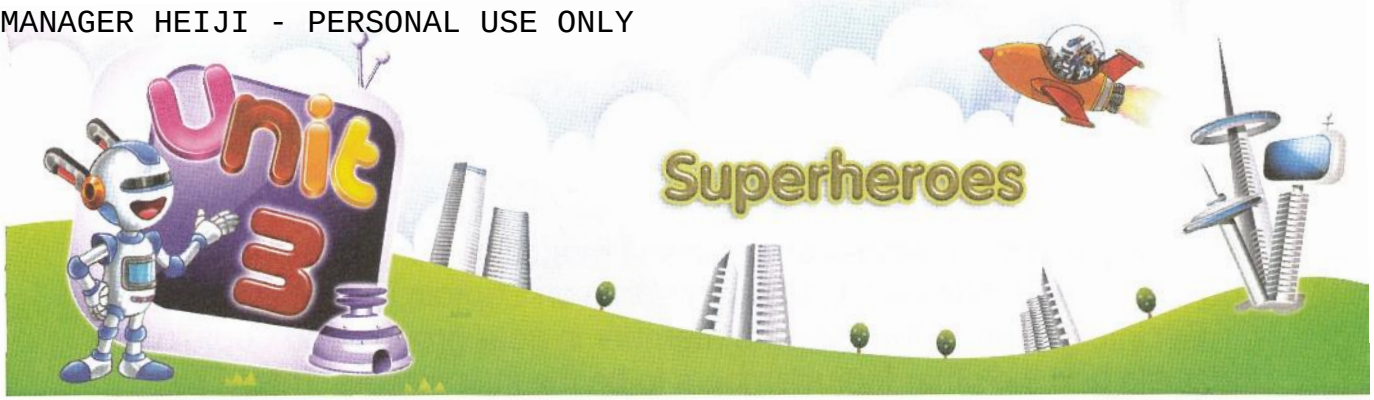
Eight _____, seven _____, six _____, five,
Five _____
_____, _____.

Four _____, three _____, two _____, one,
One _____
_____, _____.



Perform the poem with actions.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's talk.

CAPTAIN MALAYSIA



BIONIC EYES!

MOVES AS FAST AS LIGHTNING

SUPERPOWERED CAR!

TITANIUM SHIELD!

SUPERSENSITIVE EARS



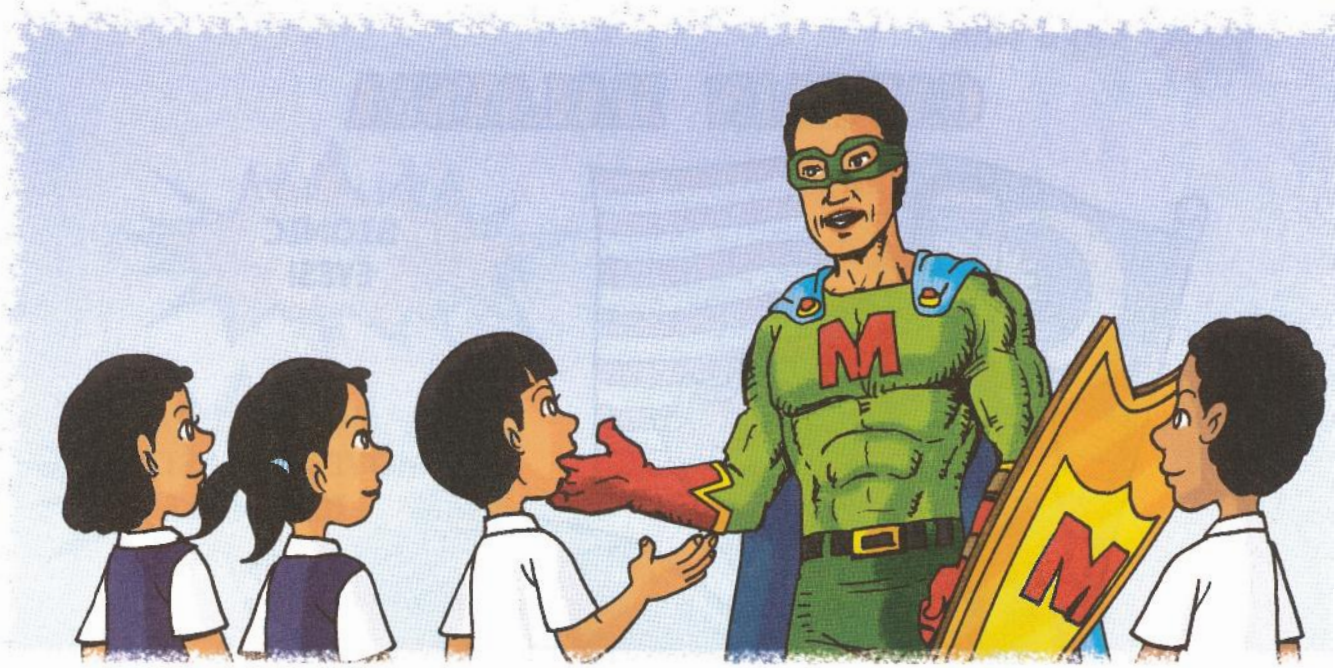
- Do you like this superhero? Why?
- What special powers does he have?
- What special gadgets does he use?
- Can you name some of the superheroes that you know?
- What special powers do they possess?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Imagine you are a member of the school magazine editorial board. You and your friends wish to write an article on Captain Malaysia.

Get into groups of five. Select a member in your group to be Captain Malaysia and the other four members to be the interviewers. Interview him using the questions provided. There are no right or wrong answers.

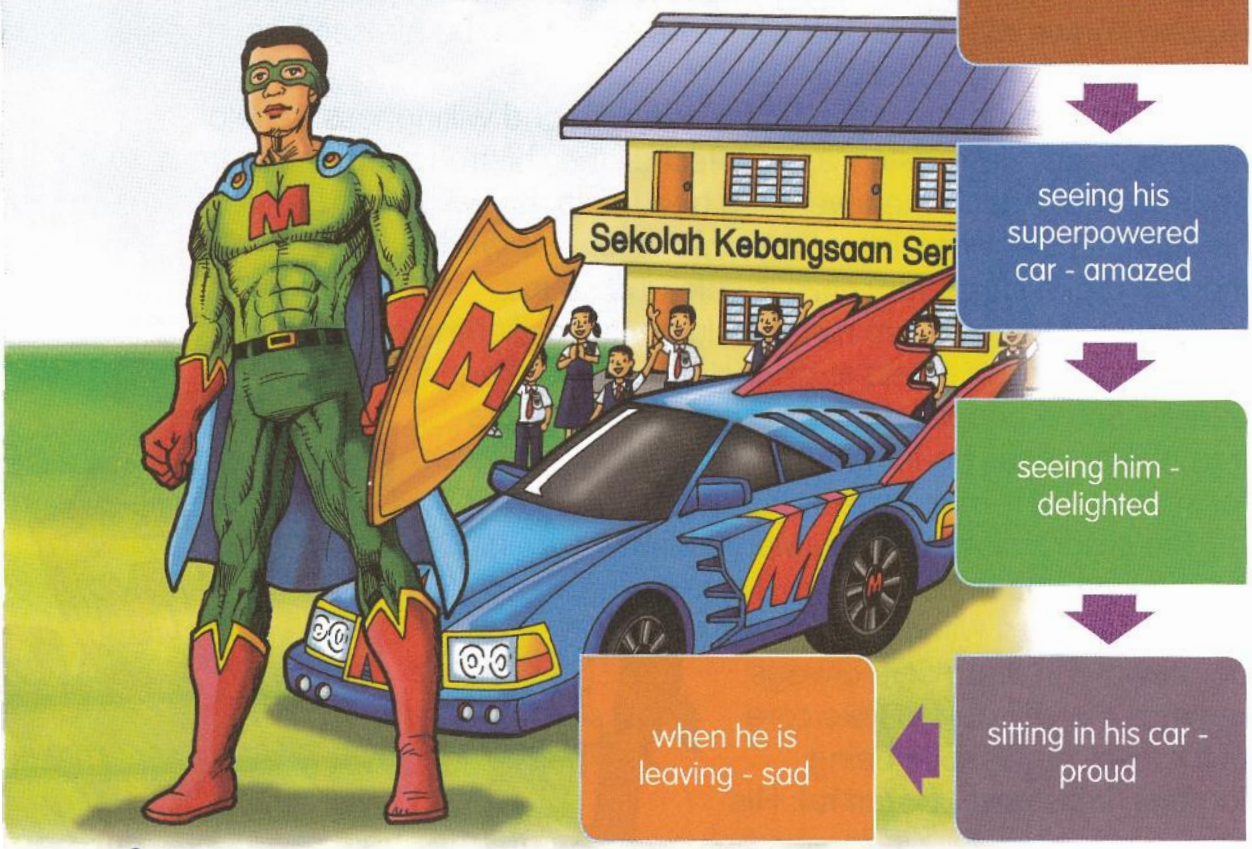


1. What is your real name?
2. Where do you live?
3. What do you do for a living?
4. Do you have a family?
5. Why are you here?
6. How do you sense danger?
7. How do you get your superhero powers?
8. What special gadgets do you use?
9. Did you design the shield?
10. Did you design the car?
11. How often do you change your costume?
12. Who do you usually help?
13. Do you have any advice for Malaysian school children?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Captain Malaysia, the famous local superhero visits Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai in his superpowered car. The pupils talk about how they feel.



Let's do.

- Create a short story based on the above chart.
- Talk about how you would feel if you get a chance to meet your favourite superhero. Tell it to your friends.

Group Work

- Choose your favourite superhero.
- Talk about the special powers of your superhero.
- Present your ideas to the class.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

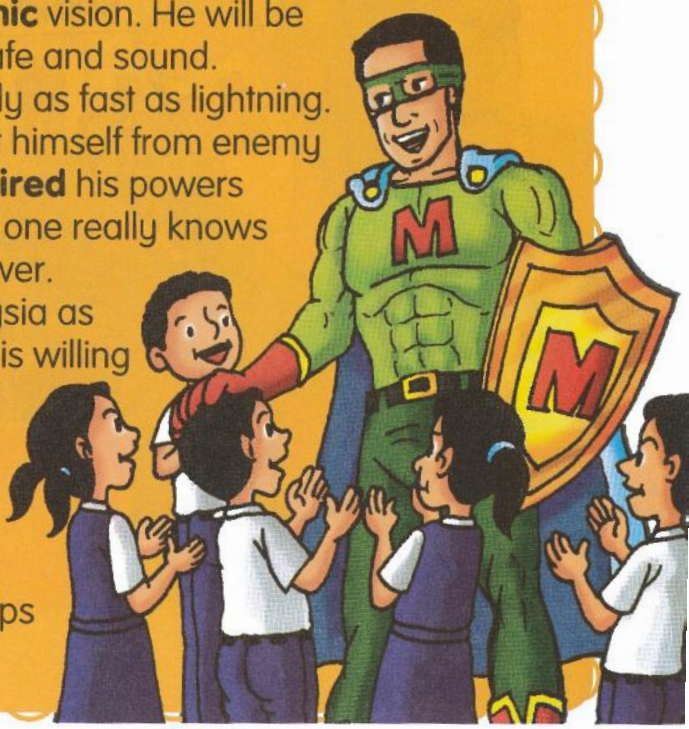
Let's read and answer.

This is a story about a special man and his **mission** to protect all the children in Malaysia. He only wants to be known as 'Captain Malaysia'. No one knows who he is and where he lives. Only he himself has the answers to the questions.

Many people admire him for his strength and willingness to help those in need. His mission is to protect all the children around him from any evil or danger. Whenever they need help, he will know through his supersensitive hearing and **bionic** vision. He will be there to make sure every child is safe and sound.

Captain Malaysia can run and fly as fast as lightning. He uses a titanium shield to protect himself from enemy attacks. Some people say he **acquired** his powers from the enemies he fought but no one really knows for sure. It will remain a secret forever.

The children love Captain Malaysia as he is a kind and unselfish hero. He is willing to help any child without expecting any reward in return. He always reminds the children to take care of themselves. Despite being famous, he is never **boastful**. His best friend is Master Kiddo who helps him whenever needed.



Find the word from the passage which has the same meaning as the phrase given below.

1. to get, to have or to gain - _____
2. an important task or work someone is given to do - _____
3. too much pride in something you have or have done - _____
4. able to do things that are not possible by normal people using parts of the body that are electronic - _____

2.2.4 (b), 2.2.2(a), 2.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Answer the questions.

1. State **True** or **False**.
   i. Captain Malaysia's mission is to protect children.
   ii. Master Kiddo is Captain Malaysia's enemy.
   iii. Many people admire him for his titanium shield.
   iv. Captain Malaysia can fly very fast from one place to another.

2. Captain Malaysia knows someone is in trouble through his ...
   A. superpowered car and bionic vision.
   B. supersensitive hearing and bionic vision.
   C. superpowered car and supersensitive hearing.

3. Why do children like Captain Malaysia?
   A. He is strong and can fly.
   B. He is kind and unselfish.
   C. He wants to be rewarded.



Captain Malaysia is described as a strong man who can run and fly as fast as lightning. What do you think he can do with these superpowers? Present your views to the class.



Let's do.

Complete the table.

Captain Malaysia			
Mission	**Characteristic**	**Special powers**	**Gadgets**



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Captain Malaysia received a message on his mobile phone from a victim. Unfortunately, the message was written in codes. Help Captain Malaysia decode the message. Use the guide given to crack the code.



%@Ω*^ δ ⊄ Ω^^% (^: ∞ ~

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
@	#	$	%	^	&	*	(	)	<
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
>	:	€	Ω	£	∞	β	δ	ξ	φ
U	V	W	X	Y	Z	.	!	?	,
u	V	π	λ	∂	z	⊄	~	◊	Δ

Crack these codes.

1. @ $():%)ξ €)ξξ)Ω*
2. π^ (@V^ #^^Ω >)%Ω@∞∞^%⊄ δ^ξ$u^ uξ~
3. ξ@V^ uξ~ Ω^^% (^:∞ uδ*^Ωφ:∂~

Pairwork

Write a message to your friend. Use the codes as fast as you can.

Example:
Meet me at the library now. €^^φ €^ @φ φ(^ :)#δ@δ∂ Ω£π⊄

3.1.1(a), 3.3.1(a)(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

DAILY NEWS **SCHOOL EDITION**

CAPTAIN MALAYSIA SAVES THE DAY

by Vijay Menon

MESRA TOWN - Captain Malaysia saved a group of children from drowning with the help of his best friend, Master Kiddo. A group of 10 children from Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai almost drowned in the sea due to a sudden big wave. Family members were grateful and thanked Captain Malaysia and Master Kiddo for their quick action.



Let's practise.

Read the information given and complete the task.

Master Kiddo – sidekick – best friend – wears a blue costume – has extraordinary powers – swims and dives – breathes underwater – cleans and guards the sea – keeps it free from pollution – protects children – responsible – brave



Write a paragraph about Master Kiddo in neat cursive writing. You may begin with...

Master Kiddo is Captain Malaysia's sidekick and best friend. He wears...

3.1.2(b), 3.2.2(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*He always reminds the children to take care of **themselves**.*

The word in **bold** is a **Reflexive Pronoun**.
A reflexive pronoun is used to show that the action of the verb affects the person who performs the action.

Example:

The hero *introduces* ***himself*** *to the children.*



From this sentence, we know that 'the hero' (doer) and 'himself' (reflexive pronoun) refer to the same person.

Reflexive Pronouns can be used in either singular or plural forms.
Exception: **you** can be used in both singular and plural forms.

Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself

Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

Let's practise.

Read the sentences. Circle the doer and underline the reflexive pronouns.

1. The boy hurt himself while playing.
2. The girl looks at herself in the mirror.
3. The man made himself a raft to cross the river.
4. The mouse ran and hid itself under the cupboard.
5. The lady sewed herself a beautiful dress for the wedding.
6. The children found themselves a shady tree to sit and rest.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

If we use "by" before the reflexive pronoun, it means "alone".

Example:
The old man lives in the house by himself. He has no relatives.

A reflexive pronoun can also be used to emphasise someone or something we are referring to.

Example:
They themselves should be blamed for being careless.



Let's practise.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I completed the homework (ourselves/myself).
2. My father and I washed the car (myself/ourselves).
3. Irfan and Jasleen walked in the park by (themselves/ourselves).
4. Captain Malaysia saved the children (themselves/himself)
5. Mother (himself/herself) is going to the police station to make a report.

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. ___ opens the cage itself.
2. ___ drives himself to work.
3. ___ washed the dishes myself.
4. ___ takes care of the baby herself.
5. ___ played outside by themselves.



Let's do.

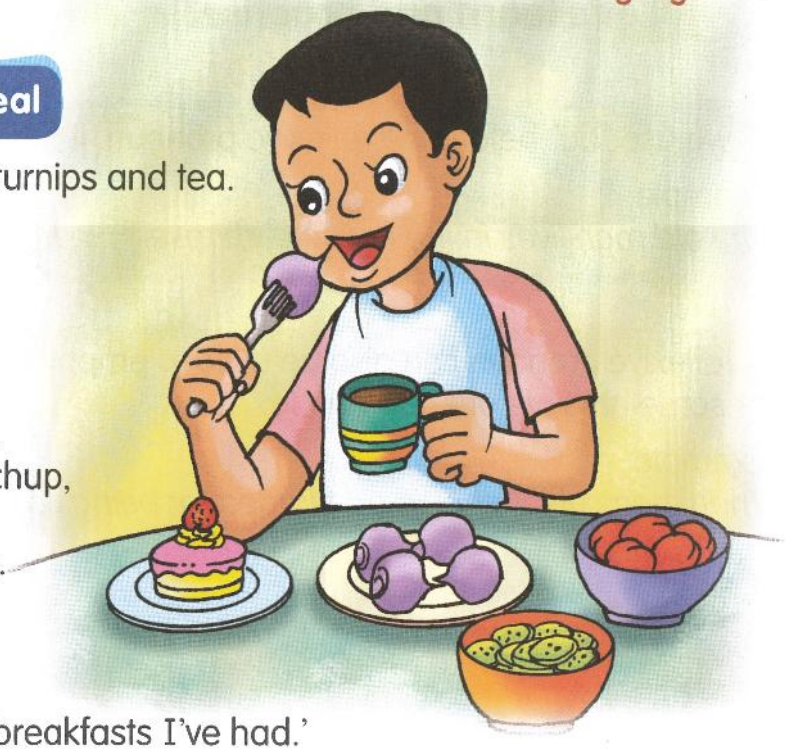
Make sentences using reflexive pronouns.

Example: *Vijay is reading a book all by himself.*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's recite.

The Meal



Timothy Tompkins had turnips and tea.
The turnips were tiny.
He ate at least three.
And then, for dessert,
He had onions and ice.
He liked them so much,
That he ordered it twice.
He had two cups of ketchup,
A prune, and a pickle.
'Delicious', said Timothy.
'Well worth a nickel.'
He folded his napkin,
And hastened to add,
'It's one of the loveliest breakfasts I've had.'

(By Karla Kuskin)

Let's read.

Timothy Tompkins had turnips
and tea.
The turnips were tiny.
He ate at least three.
And then, for dessert,
He had onions and ice.
He like them so much
That he ordered it twice.

He had two cups of ketchup,
A prune, and a pickle.
'Delicious,' said Timothy.
'Well worth a nickel.'
He folded his napkin
And hastened to add,
'It's one of the loveliest breakfast
I've had.'

Replace the words in bold with your own words.

Jenny had chicken and mushroom.

Present your poem to the class.

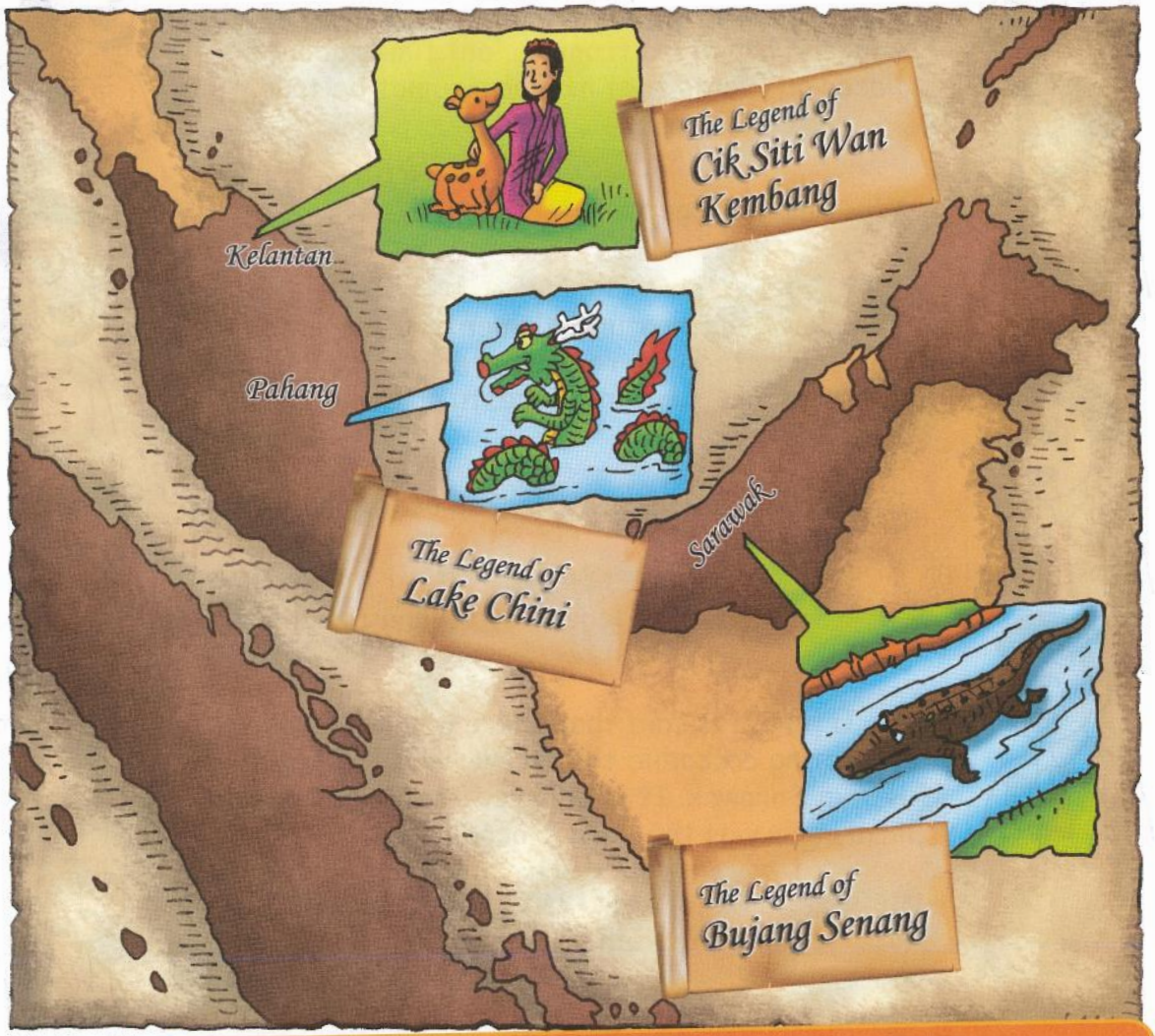
4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.3.1

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 4

Malaysian Legends

Let's talk.



- Talk about the picture.
- Have you heard of or read about any other Malaysian legends? Share it with the class.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila and the pupils of 5 Bestari are going to the Grand Museum to see a special exhibition on Malaysian legends. Listen to their conversation.





What is a legend, Miss Sharmila?



A legend is a story from ancient times about places or events that may or may not be true.



What makes legends interesting?



They have supernatural elements or magic in them. The characters are remembered for their special values such as bravery, honesty or beauty.



In Sarawak, we have the legend of Bujang Senang.



The legend of Bujang Senang?



Yes, Irfan. It is said that there was a famous man-eating crocodile that terrorised the Lupar River in Sarawak. It is believed that a man named Simalungun was the huge crocodile.



Wow! I can't wait to hear more about legends!

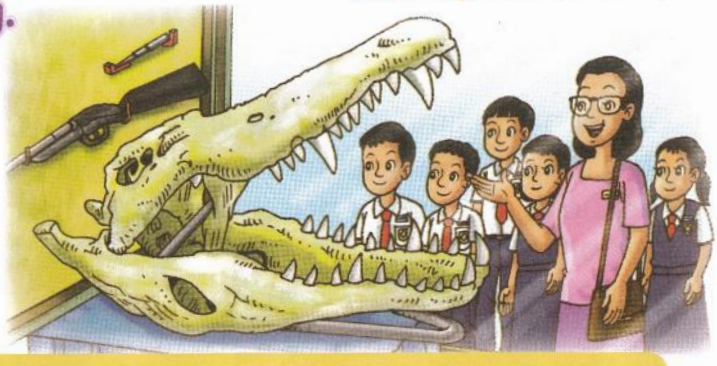


What do you think you would probably see at the Grand Museum?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila and her pupils are talking about a huge crocodile skull displayed at the Grand Museum.





This is the skull of Bujang Senang. There was a strong and brave Iban warrior named Simalungun. His enemies were jealous of his strength. They decided to kidnap his wife hoping that he would tell them the secret of his strength. Simalungun fought in a battle near the Senang River to free his wife. However, he lost the battle because he was outnumbered. His wife was also killed.



So what happened to him?



Simalungun vowed to take revenge on the people who hurt him and his wife. Magic spirits transformed him into Bujang Senang. It was easily recognised because it had unique white markings on its back.

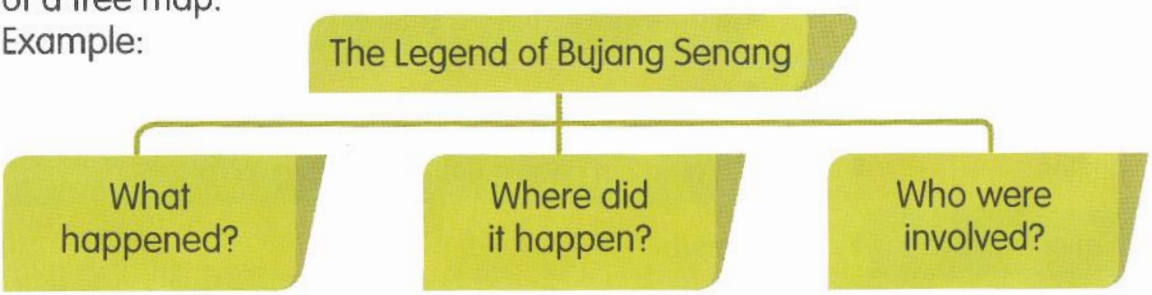


Surf the Internet and find out more about Bujang Senang.

Let's practise.

Talk about the legend of Bujang Senang. Present your ideas in the form of a tree map.

Example:



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Reading



Once upon a time, the state of Kelantan was ruled by a female ruler. Her name was Cik Siti Wan Kembang. Her father **passed away** when she was only four years old. At the age of 30, she became the **ruler** of Kelantan.

Cik Siti Wan Kembang is a legendary figure for her beauty, courage, and wisdom. She made sure the land under her control was always safe from **enemies**. She was respected as a warrior princess. She was brave to enter **battles** on a horseback with an army of female horse riders. Though admired by many for her beauty, she never got married.

Let's practise.

State True or False.

1. Cik Siti Wan Kembang ruled Kelantan at the age of four. ( )
2. She was a brave and wise leader. ( )
3. She rode on elephants when she entered battles. ( )
4. She was only known for her beauty. ( )
5. She got married at the age of thirty. ( )

Match the words to their meanings.

passed away	a person who rules a state or a country
enemies	wars
battles	a group of people you are fighting a war against
a ruler	died

2.2.2(a), 2.2.4(b), 2.3.1(a)

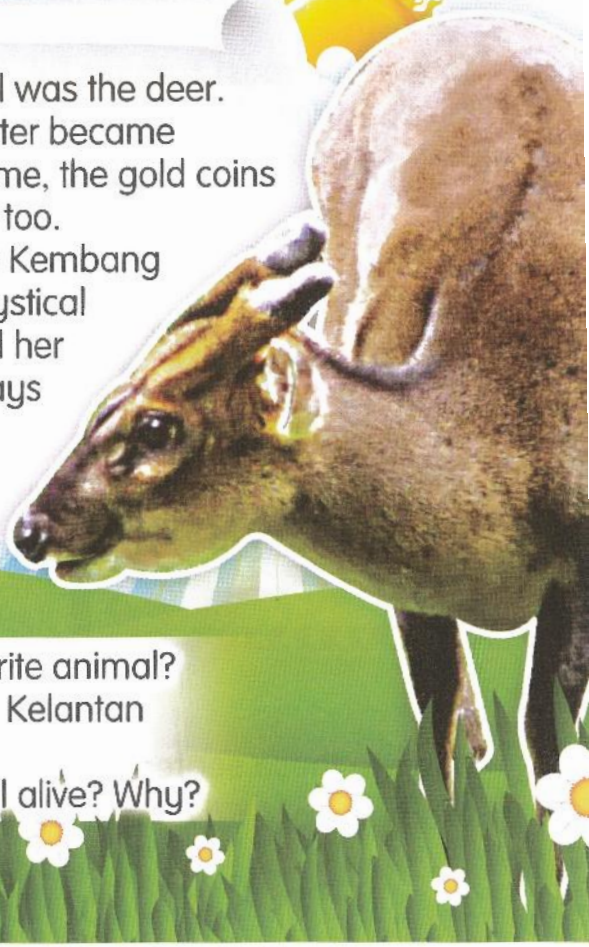
MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Reading

Cik Siti Wan Kembang's favourite animal was the deer. She was presented with a deer which later became a symbol of the state emblem. At that time, the gold coins were stamped with the image of a deer too.

According to the legend, Cik Siti Wan Kembang never died but 'disappeared' into the mystical world. This is because no one has found her tomb till today. However, she will always be remembered for being the only female who ruled a state in our country.



Answer the questions.

1. What was Cik Siti Wan Kembang's favourite animal?
2. Why is the deer used as a symbol in the Kelantan state emblem?
3. Do you think Cik Siti Wan Kembang is still alive? Why?

Let's practise.

Arrange the sentences in the order they appear in the two reading passages.

No one really knows where she was buried.	
Her favourite animal was a deer.	
She is the only female ruler in our country.	
Once upon a time, Kelantan was ruled by Cik Siti Wan Kembang.	
She was beautiful, courageous, and wise.	



The state emblem of Kelantan

2.2.2(a), 2.2.3(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

One of the most famous lakes in Malaysia is Lake Chini in Pahang. Miss Sharmila tells the story of Lake Chini to her pupils.



Lake Chini, also known as 'Tasik Chini' is located in Pahang. It consists of twelve **lakes** which are not only **famous** for their natural **beauty** but also for the **mysteries** that **surround** them. The first legend is that an **enormous** snake was **transformed** into a dragon called *Naga Seri Gumum*. There is also a story of an **ancient** city that existed in the lake. It is believed that some **remains** of the old city can still be found at the bottom of the lake.

Rewrite these sentences in neat cursive writing.

Example: *Lake Chini, also known as 'Tasik Chini' is located in Pahang.*

Lake Chini, also known as Tasik Chini' ...

1. Its beautiful flora and fauna attracts many tourists every year.
2. The lake is full of lotus flowers from June to January.
3. Some people believe there is a dragon under the calm lake.
4. How far the legend is true, no one really knows.

Pairwork

Find the meaning of the words in bold using a dictionary.
Make new sentences using the words.

lakes	famous	mysteries	beauty
transformed	ancient	remains	surround

Example: ***enormous***

*There was an **enormous** tree in the park measuring 50 metres high.*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Miss Sharmila and her pupils are talking about the legend of Bujang Senang. Use the information given to answer the questions.

The Legend of Bujang Senang

Sarawak

magic spirits



Simalungun

white markings on its back

enemies

Write your answers in complete sentences.

1. Where did this story happen?
   This story happened in …
2. What is the name of the warrior?
   The name of the …
3. Who killed him?
   He was …
4. What transformed the warrior into Bujang Senang?
5. What is Bujang Senang's special feature?

Let's do.

Surf the Internet to find out about the legend of Mahsuri and write answers to the questions below.

The Legend of Mahsuri

1. Where did this story happen?
2. Who punished her?
3. Why was she punished?
4. What happened to Pulau Langkawi after her death?



3.1.1(a), 3.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

What *is a legend?*
Who *is Simalungun?*
Why *was Mahsuri punished?*

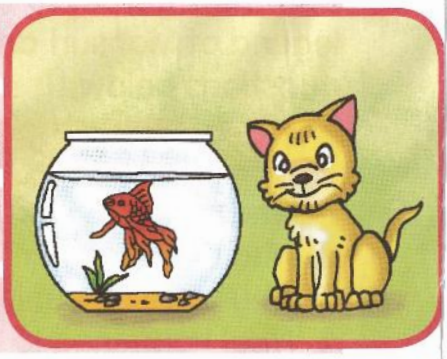
The word in **bold** are called **Interrogative Pronouns**.
We use them to ask questions.

Interrogative Pronouns	Usage	Examples
What	to ask about people, animals or things	***What*** *do you wear to school?*
Whose	to ask about things that belong to someone	***Whose*** *bag is that?*
Which	to ask about choice	***Which*** *is her pet, the cat or the rabbit?*
Who Whom	to ask about people	***Who*** *is the boy wearing the green shirt?* ***Whom*** *are you giving this gift* ***to****?*

Let's practise.

Use the correct interrogative pronouns and answer the questions.

1. Who/Whose pair of shoes are these?
2. Whom/Which is your pet, the cat or the goldfish?
3. Who/What is the teacher's name?
4. Whose/Who lives in that house?



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Based on the text, form questions using interrogative pronouns. Then, answer the questions.

Last week, Jasleen and her family went on a holiday to Lake Chini. They stayed at her grandfather's home by the lake. They went hiking and visited the Orang Asli settlement. They also went on a boat ride to see the beautiful lake. There were many boats at the lake, some with motors and some without. Jasleen and her family took the motorboat.

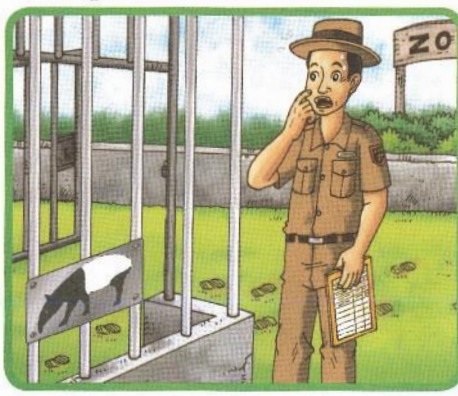
Jasleen took many photographs of the lotus and the beautiful scenery. She loved the visit to the Orang Asli settlement the most because she learned a lot about their culture.

1. _____ did they see?
2. _____ went on a holiday?
3. _____ did they do at Lake Chini?
4. _____ house did they stay at?
5. _____ did Jasleen go with to Lake Chini?
6. _____ boat did they take to see the beautiful lake?



Let's do.

Study the picture below. Construct questions using interrogative pronouns and answer them.



Mr. Chong is May Lee's uncle. He is a zookeeper. One day, he checked all the animal cages as usual. He was shocked to see that one of the cages was opened. It was the tapir's cage. He saw the footsteps of the tapir outside the cage. Mr. Chong reported the tapir's disappearance to the security officers. He suspected the tapir had gone into the bushes near the cage. The best way to find the tapir now is to do a rescue search as soon as possible.

Example: ***Who*** *is Mr. Chong?*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's recite.

Seaside

Sand in the sandwiches,
 Sand in the tea,
Flat, wet sand running
 Down to the sea.
Pools full of seaweed,
 Shells and stones,
Damp bathing-suits
 And ice-cream cones.
Waves pouring in
 To a sand-castle moat,
Mend the defences!
 Now we're afloat!
Water's for splashing,
 Sand is for play,
A day by the sea
 Is the best kind of day.

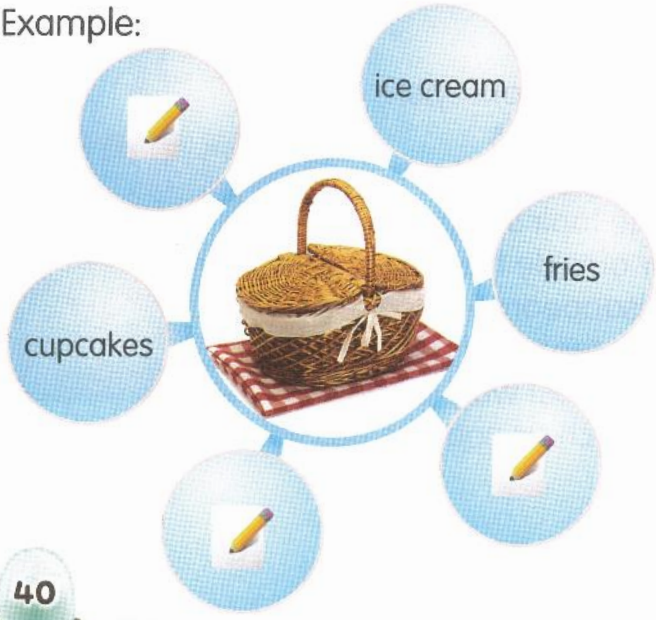
(By Shirley Hughes)



Imagine you are going for a picnic at the beach. What would you bring with you? Why? Write a shape poem about it.

A shape poem is a poem shaped like an object.

Example:





4.1.1, 4.1.2

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

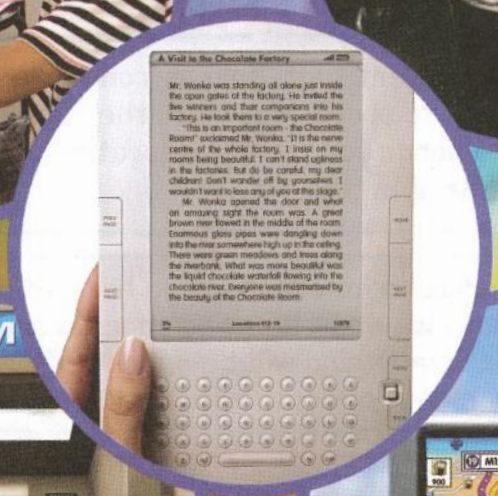
Unit 5

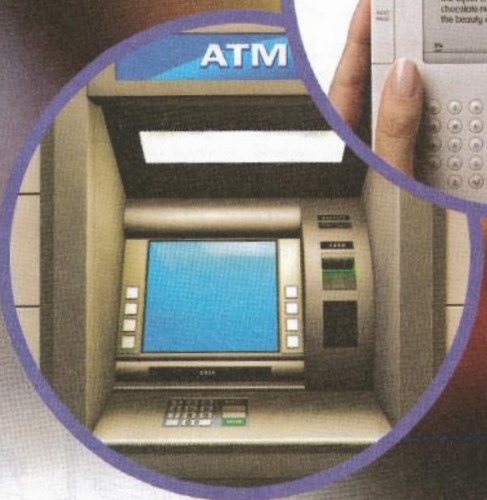
Moving Forward

Let's talk.











- What can you see in the pictures?
- Have you ever used these gadgets before?
- Does technology help you? How?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

Miss Sharmila is having a discussion with the pupils of 5 Bestari. Listen to them talking about what could possibly happen to our lives in the future. The changes could be in terms of transportation, education, lifestyle, and technology.



What do you think the Earth would be like in the future?





Right now, a lot of tall buildings like condominiums and apartments are being built for people to live in. In the future, there will be more people. We will start to look for other planets to live in due to little space.



In the present time, only astronauts get to travel to space. However, the future might change for space exploration. We might be able to ✎ .





It's amazing how technology has evolved in our lives. Perhaps we won't be using papers anymore to learn and write. Everything will be on ✎. Life would be more convenient as robots can ✎ .



Yes. The possibilities are endless. What other kind of changes do you want to see in the future?





I want to see change in ✎ .

Let's talk.

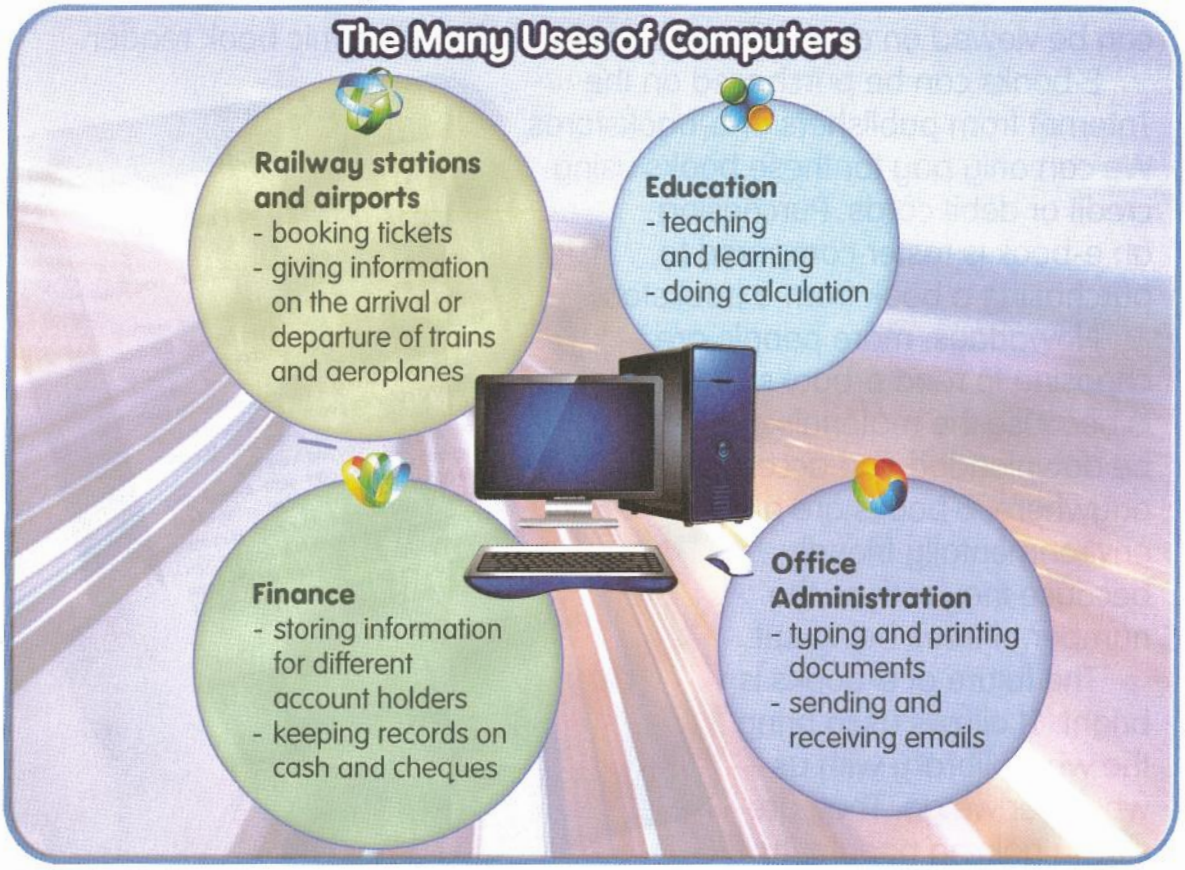
Do you think pupils will still be using pen and paper to do their homework in the future? Why?



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

A computer is a device that can be programmed to perform many tasks. It is also programmed to carry out instructions. These instructions can be as simple as adding numbers together, transferring data from one place to another or searching for information.



Ask and answer questions based on the information above.



How do you use computers at railway stations or airports?

We can use them to book tickets. Computers are also used to give information on the arrival and departure times.



How do you use computers ✎ ?

We use them to ✎. Computers are also used to ✎.



Can you think of other places where computers are used?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

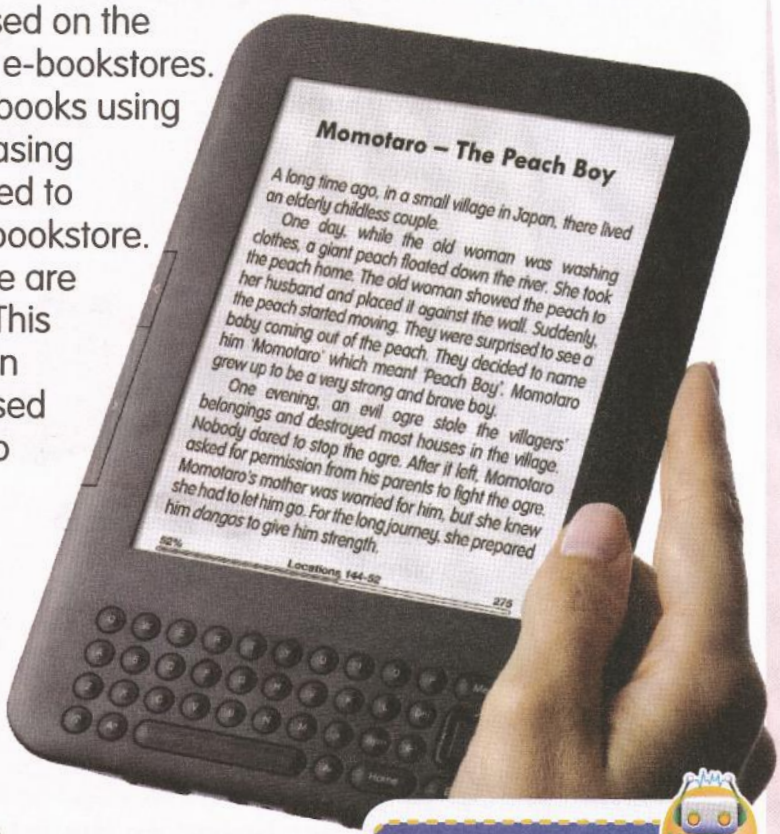
Electronic Books: The Future of Reading

Electronic books or e-books are electronic versions of printed books. They can be viewed on a computer screen or on an electronic book reader.

E-books can be purchased on the Internet from publishers or e-bookstores. We can only pay for these books using credit or debit cards. Purchasing an e-book is faster compared to purchasing a book from a bookstore.

Nowadays, more people are choosing to read e-books. This is because the materials can be downloaded and accessed anywhere. E-books are also environmentally friendly because they reduce the number of trees being cut.

The future of e-books is bright. It allows us to bring the whole library with us wherever we go. They are slowly gaining popularity because of its convenience.



A debit card allows you to transfer money electronically from the bank account.

A credit card provides you a credit facility that allows you to borrow money.

Both cards enable you to make purchases without using cash.

Answer the questions.

1. What is an electronic book?
2. Where can we purchase an e-book?
3. What is an electronic book reader?
4. Why are more people choosing to read e-books?

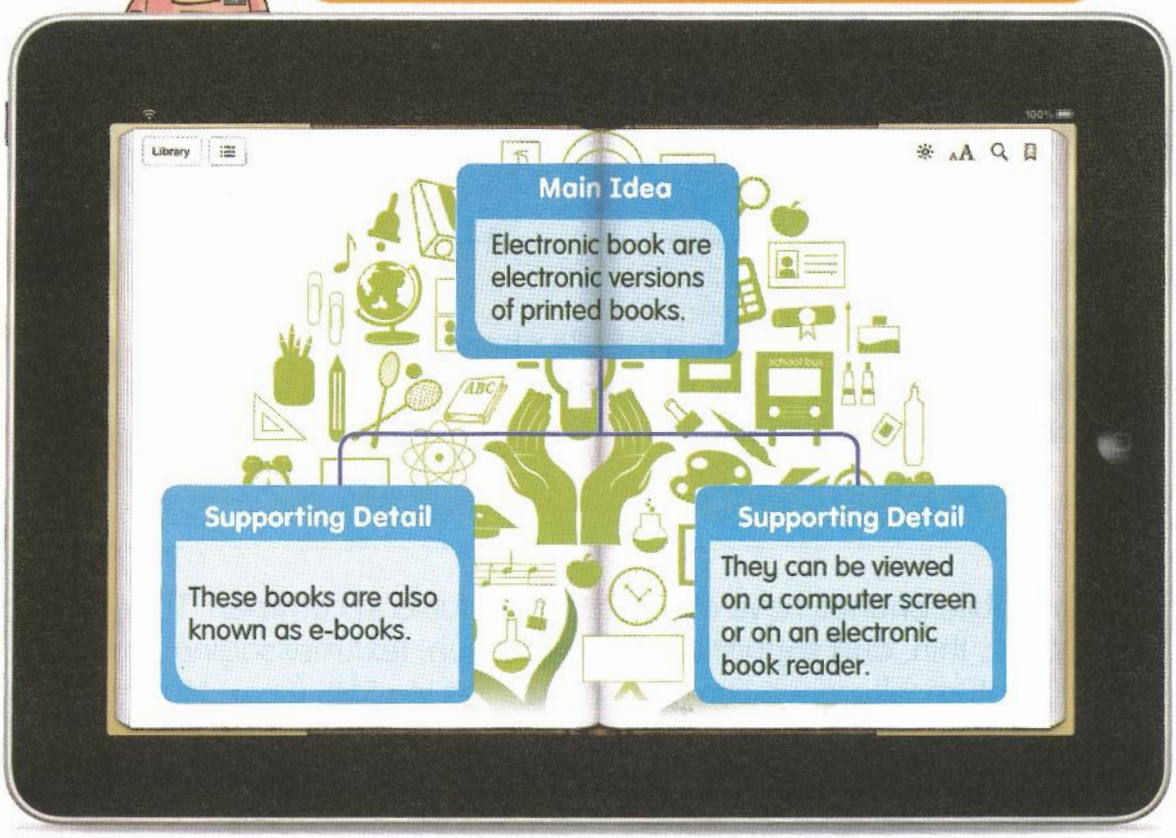
2.2.3(a), 2.3.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.



Do you know that in order to write well, you need to have main ideas and supporting details?



A main idea is the key concept of the paragraph and the other details that fit into the paragraph are supporting details.

Group Work

Identify the main paragraph and supporting details of each paragraph.

Paragraph 2

Main Idea:
Supporting Detail:

Paragraph 3

Main Idea:
Supporting Detail:

2.2.2(b), 2.2.3(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Read the text and identify the main ideas and supporting details.



Today, a mobile phone is one of the most important gadgets to have. It has become an important tool of communication. Keeping in touch with family and friends and accessing emails are a few reasons why it is important.

There are many functions in a mobile phone. Besides making and receiving calls and text messages, it can be used to send emails, photos, and videos.

Wi Fi

Most mobile phones have a number of features in common. They are sleek, thin, and sophisticated. In addition, text messaging is a basic feature where we can send messages via SMS (Short Message Service). Other extra features include a clock, calculator, calendar, and notepad.

sms

The future of the mobile phone is bright. It is ever changing and ever evolving. Most people cannot live without it because of what it can do.

Main Idea:

Supporting Detail:

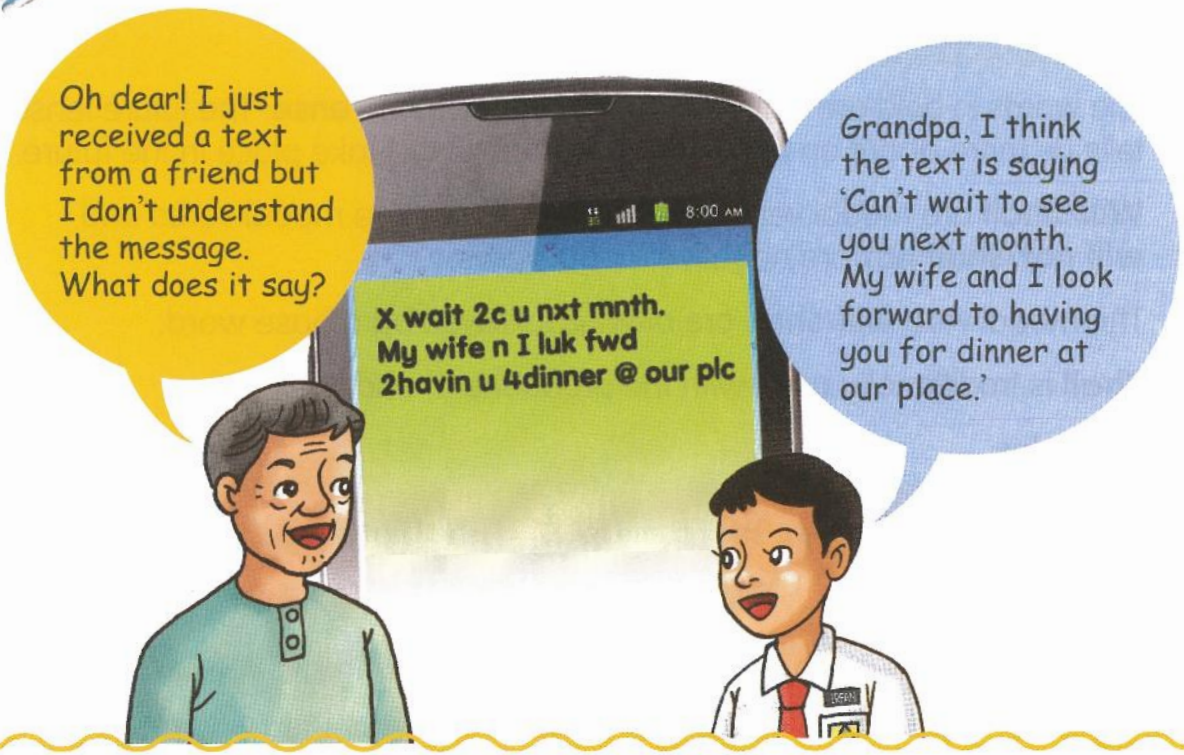




2.2.3(a), 2.2.2(a), 2.3.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.





Most people own a mobile phone to make communication easier. So, when you send messages, do you use standard English?

How do you know what people are trying to say if you don't write in full sentences?



Text messaging is very popular among those who use mobile phones. However, the use of text language can affect the proper use of the English language. What should we do about this?

Rewrite these text messages correctly.

1. Hi, hw r u?
2. Wht r u doin?
3. Shll v meet 2moro?
4. C u l8r
5. Gd n8
6. Gr8! Hope 2 c u there



Remember, it is always important to be clear in your messages so that the receiver does not misread or misunderstand your messages.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

*We **will see** a lot more e-books in the future.*

The words in bold are written in the **Simple Future Tense**. The future tense tells us more about an action or an event that will take place in the future.

Will/Shall are modal verbs. **Will/Shall** are positive modal verbs and **will not/shall not** are negative modal verbs.

The modal verb **will/shall** are always followed by a base word.

Shall is traditionally used with the pronouns 'I' and 'we'.

Examples:

I we	shall + come = shall come	I We	shall not + send = shall not send
I he she it they we you	will + arrive = will arrive	I he she it they we you	will not + text = will not text

Fill in the blanks with the correct Simple Future Tense.

1. I _____ (finish) the work given by my teacher online.
2. Mrs. Tan _____ (not work) tomorrow because she is sick.
3. Jasleen _____ (present) a PowerPoint presentation to her class next week.
4. May Lee _____ (not leave) her laptop on the table because it may get stolen.
5. Vijay _____ (open) the door for the guests who are coming for the Information Technology exhibition.



Tell your friend what you will and will not do:

- later this evening
- tomorrow
- next Saturday
- next month

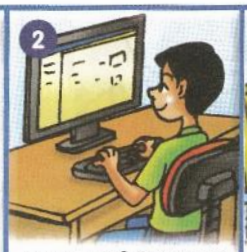
MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's do.

What will you do?

You need: a dice and tokens

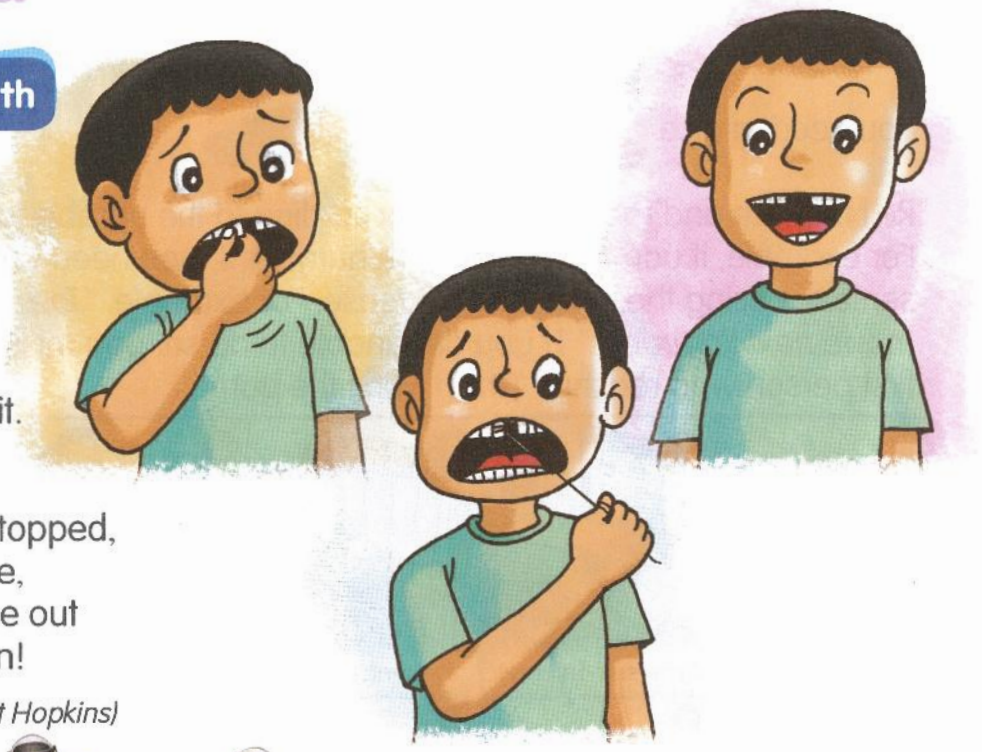
Roll the dice and move the token according to the number on the dice. For example, if you land on square number 3, you need to construct a sentence using the simple future tense. For example, "*Joe will watch a movie next Saturday.*" If you are unable to do so, you miss a turn. The first person who reaches 'Finish' wins the game.

1 START	2  Azmi-surf-Internet	3  Joe-watch-movie	4  Tom-rest-home	5 Move forward two spaces
10  Paul-eat-dinner	9 Miss a Turn	8  Mrs. Tan-write-letter	7  The boy-cycle-park	6  The girl-go-library
11  Salim-see-doctor	12  The boys-play-football	13 Get one free turn	14  The guest-give-card	15 Move forward three spaces
20 FINISH	19  The children-wash-dishes	18 Move back five spaces	17  Mr. Chong-do-gardening	16  Sally and Aini-swim-pool

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's do.

This Tooth



I jiggled it
Jaggled it
Jerked it.

I pushed,
and pulled
and poked it.

But—

As soon as I stopped,
And left it alone,
This tooth came out
On its very own!

(By Lee Bennett Hopkins)

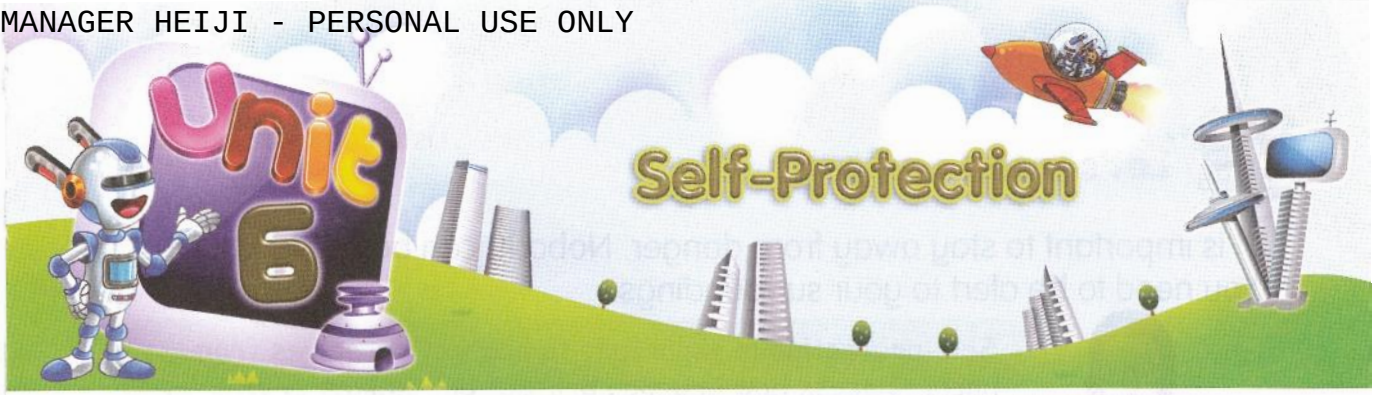
Group Work



Write a poem on good oral hygiene. Perform in a group.

4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.3.2

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's talk.

Kidnappers knew British boy's family, cops say

6-year-old boy escapes abductor by running out of LRT train

Cops rescue kidnapped teenager

Family of missing Sabah boy offer reward on social media





- What are the headlines about?
- Why do you think these incidents are happening?
- What can you do to protect yourself?

1.1.4, 1.2.5

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

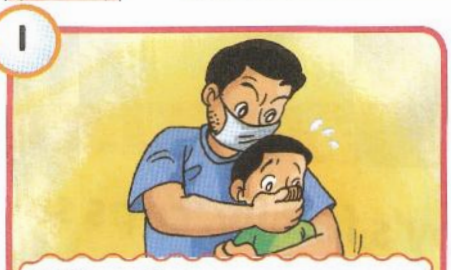
Let's listen and say.

It is important to stay away from danger. Nobody can be easily trusted. You need to be alert to your surroundings.



Self-protection is important to protect ourselves from harm. Discuss how you may protect yourselves. Give reasons for your answers.

1



kidnapping
- should not talk to strangers
- accompanied by an adult

2



extorting money
- should not carry a lot of money
- must not show off money

3



robbing
- be vigilant
- walk against the traffic

4



bullying
- should not walk alone
- avoid those who are known as the bully

Pairwork

Use the pictures above to ask and answer questions.



Look at Picture 1. What is happening?

The man is trying to kidnap the boy.

What do you think the boy should do to avoid the situation?

He should scream loudly for help and run away.



1.1.4, 1.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

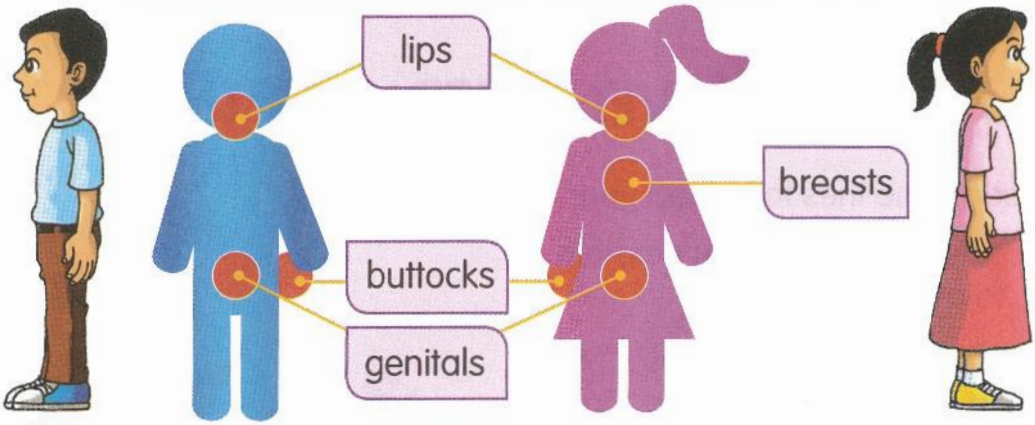
Let's listen and say.

Good Touch, Bad Touch



You are the boss of your own body. Nobody has the right to hurt you or make you feel uncomfortable. If someone touches you at places they shouldn't be touching, that is a bad touch. Tell them to stop and report it immediately to your parents or teachers.

Look at the red circles. These are the areas that no one should touch.





So, what is a good touch?

A pat on the back for doing well in the exam or a hug from your parents are examples of good touch.



Pairwork

Practise the dialogue.



What will you do if someone touches you inappropriately?

What else will you do?

I will tell them to stop.

I will ... .



I.2.4, I.2.5

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

11-YEAR-OLD BOY KIDNAPPED ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL

MASSIVE HUNT FOR KIDNAPPED CHILD

TIPS TO PREVENT KIDNAPPING

If someone tries to kidnap you:

- scream as loudly as possible to attract attention.
- shout words like "Help!", "No!", "This is not my dad!" or "Call the police!"
- run away as fast as possible at the first sign of trouble.
- wriggle, twist, turn, and jump to make it difficult for the kidnapper to grab hold of you.
- pull or kick as hard as you can to escape from the kidnapper.



Group Work

Create a safety awareness brochure with tips to overcome:

- child abuse
- bullying
- inappropriate touching

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read and answer.

Read the conversation between May Lee and her mother.

Mrs. Tan: Do you know that an 11-year-old girl was almost kidnapped in the neighbourhood? It was a **close shave**. Someone heard her screaming and came to rescue her. They caught the man and sent him to the police station.

May Lee: Oh no! What a terrible thing to happen.

Mrs. Tan: Indeed it is. Now I'm worried for you and grandma. I shall be working late tomorrow. Please lock all the doors and windows. Do not let anybody into the house.

May Lee: Okay, mother. Don't worry about us.

Mrs. Tan: Good girl. I will be calling you from time to time to make sure you and grandma are safe.

May Lee: Okay. Will dad be home early tomorrow?

Mrs. Tan: Unfortunately he won't. He will be leaving on a business trip to Singapore. He will only be back on Friday.

May Lee: Don't worry, mother. I have a black belt in *karate-do*. I can take care of myself and grandma.

Answer the questions.

1. What happened in May Lee's neighbourhood?
2. Why will May Lee be staying with her grandmother?
3. Why did Mrs. Tan advise May Lee to lock all the doors and windows?
4. May Lee told her mother not to worry because .....
   A. she had homework to do.
   B. she would be sleeping the whole night.
   C. she knew how to protect herself from danger.
   D. she would be out with her friends.
5. The idiom **close shave** means ....
   A. a narrow escape.
   B. a pleasant experience.
   C. a dangerous situation.
   D. an unforgettable memory.
6. Do you think Mrs. Tan is being overprotective? Why?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai is organising a carnival on child safety and protection on 25 May from 9:00 a.m to 2:00 p.m.

The organising committee is inviting all the pupils and parents to join hands to raise awareness and educate everyone on the importance of child safety and protection. The carnival will be held at the school hall. Activities include a talk on staying safe, a poster competition, self-defence demonstrations, and parenting advice. Admission is free.

Complete the notice.

SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN SERI DAMAI

Date : _____

NOTICE

Child Safety and Protection Carnival

Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai is organising _____ (1)

Date: _____ (2)

Time: _____ (3)

Venue: _____ (4)

Many interesting activities will be held. There will be:

_____ (5),

_____ (6),

_____ (7), and

_____ (8).

Let's make our school and community safe.

Miss Sharmila
Carnival Coordinator

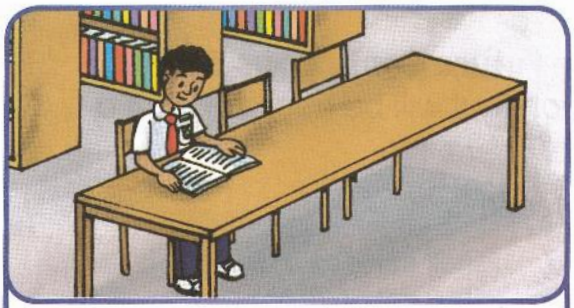
Group Work

Create a poster for a Child Safety and Protection Carnival in your school.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

The Big Bully



– reading – alone – library



– boy – came – fierce –



– demanded – money – refused –



– punched – face – avoided –



– prefect – saw – happened –



– reported – headmaster – punished

Use the words to write a story. Begin your story with:

Vijay is a quiet boy who loves reading books. One day, while he was alone in the library, …

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

*I **shall be working** late tomorrow.*
*He **will be leaving** on a business trip to Singapore.*

The sentences above are written in the **Future Continuous Tense**. We use this tense to talk about an action that will be happening at a particular moment or time in the future.

The structure of the future continuous tense is:

I **we**	shall + be + having = shall be having	**I** **we**	shall not + be + doing = shall not be doing
I he she it they we you	will +be + playing = will be playing	I he she it they we you	will not + be + watching = will not be watching

Time / Name	6:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 noon	2:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
I	brush teeth	go to the market with her parents	have breakfast	have lunch	do revision	play netball	spend time with her family
May Lee	wake up	have breakfast	play the piano	have lunch	attend *tae kwan do* class	play badminton	watch television
Irfan	shower	help mother to prepare breakfast	have breakfast	swim	have lunch	cycle	watch a movie at the cinema

1. What will you be doing at 2:00 p.m.?
   I shall be doing revision.
2. What will Irfan be doing at 12:00 noon?
   He will be swimming.
3. What will May Lee be doing at 7:00 a.m.?
   She will be having breakfast.

Write what May Lee, Irfan, and Jasleen will be doing at other times.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's practise.

Complete the sentences using the future continuous tense.

1. I _____ (travel) to London next month.
2. Teachers _____ (mark) the exam papers over the weekend.
3. We _____ (not go to school) next week because it is the holidays.
4. The mechanic _____ (repair) my father's car this time next Monday.
5. Sigat _____ (watch) his favourite television programme in the evening.
6. My cousin _____ (not go) to university next year because of his poor result.
7. We _____ (sell) a variety of food and drinks at the school carnival next Saturday.
8. Jasleen's mother _____ (drive) her to her grandparents' house next Friday afternoon.

Based on the pictures below, write eight sentences describing what you or your friends will/will not be doing during the coming school holiday.



1. *I shall be* _____.
2. *He will not be* _____.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

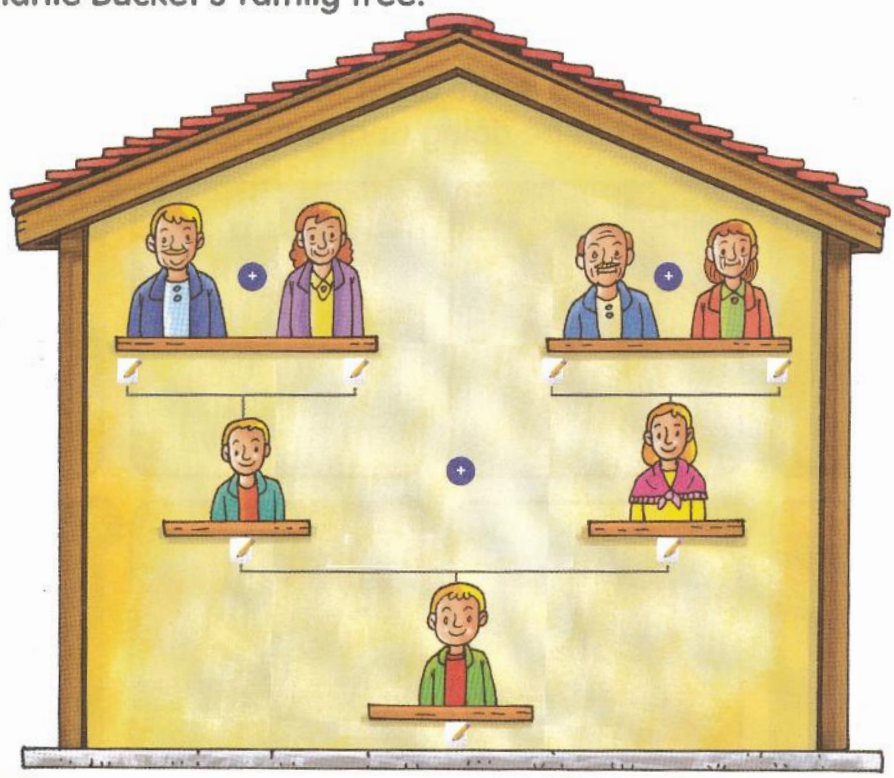
Charlie Bucket's Family

This is Charlie's family. The whole family live together in a small wooden house. The house is old and really small. Life is extremely uncomfortable for them all. There are only two rooms in the house and there is only one bed. It is given to the four grandparents because they are so old and tired. They are so tired that they never get out of it.

Grandpa Joe and Grandma Josephine are the father and mother of Mr. Bucket while Mrs. Bucket's parents are Grandpa George and Grandma Georgina. Mr. and Mrs. Bucket have a son whose name is Charlie. Charlie is a well-mannered boy with a big heart. He loves his parents and grandparents very much. They look out for each other all the time.

(Adapted from *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl*)

Label Charlie Bucket's family tree.



Let's do.

Create your own family tree.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 7

The King's Decision

Let's talk.



- What can you see in this picture?
- What can you tell from their actions?
- Why do you think there are so many artists?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.



Look at the map. John wants to go to the King's castle. Help him find his way there.

From his house, he has to walk straight on and turn left at the first junction. Walk on and turn left again at the second junction until he reaches a roundabout. Take the second exit. The castle is at the end of the road.





Pairwork

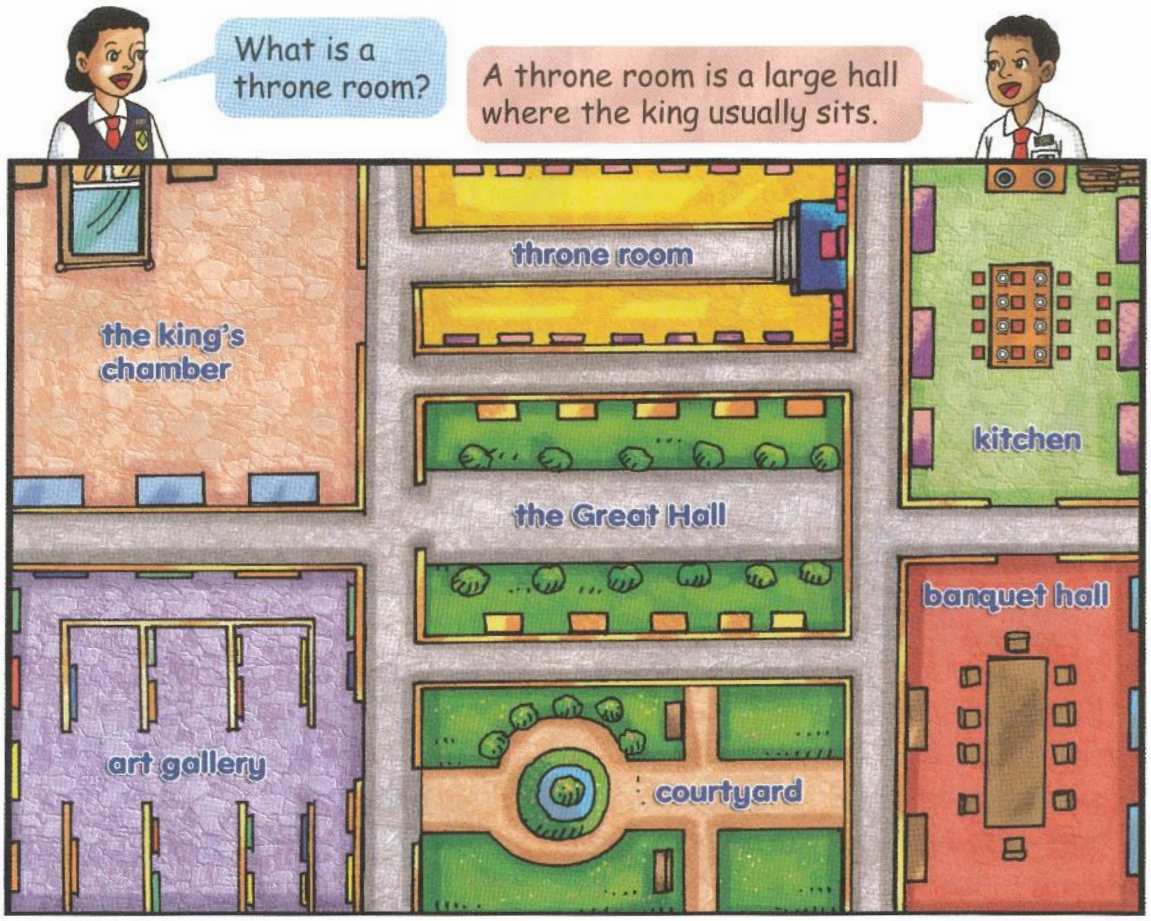
Based on the map, give directions to your friend to get from:

- the market to the playground
- Dave's house to the library
- the horse stable to Eric's house

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

John is in the castle. Talk about the different rooms in the castle.



Pairwork

Give directions to get from:

- The kitchen to the courtyard
- The banquet hall to the king's chamber
- The art gallery to the throne room

1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

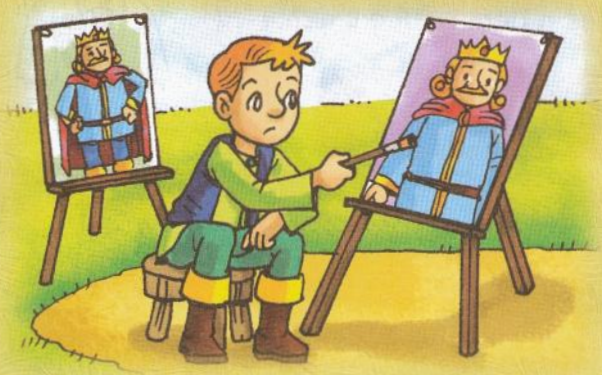
Let's read and answer.

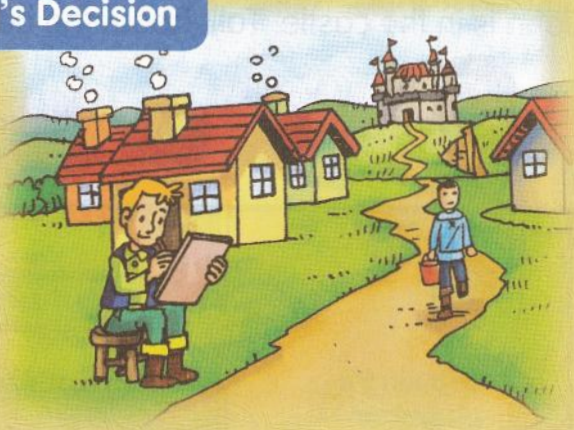
The King's Decision

Once upon a time, there was a peaceful kingdom called Artistic. It was full of happy and talented people. They were ruled by a wonderful king named King Sam.



King Sam loved art very much. One day, he had a brilliant idea. "I shall use art to find my heir." A message went out saying whoever wished to be the next king should come to the palace. Since John loved painting, he decided to give it a try. He was the first to arrive at the palace.





Although everyone in the kingdom loved King Sam, he was not happy. He and Queen Sara did not have children. He was old and needed an heir to his throne.



King Sam announced in his red royal cloak, "Whoever wants to be the next king must draw the most beautiful portrait of me." Months went by and everyone worked so hard to paint the best picture of the king.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

The day finally came to choose the new king. All the people **put their best foot forward**, hoping to be chosen. When John saw the other villagers holding beautiful portraits of the king, he **had butterflies in his stomach**. He was afraid King Sam would be angry because he came with just a mirror.

The King finally arrived. His red royal cloak was bright and he **kept a straight face**. King Sam walked around slowly looking at all the portraits, one by one. All of them had a big picture of him in his red royal cloak.





King Sam looked into the mirror and saw an image of himself. He was delighted with the clever idea. The King declared, "Look at me. The reflection in the mirror is perfect." On that day, King Sam proclaimed John as the next King.

King Sam came to John and saw him holding a mirror. John said, "I was sure I could draw the most beautiful portrait, Your Majesty but nothing that I drew was perfect. So today, I brought you a golden mirror."



(Adapted from *The King's Decision*)

Answer the questions.

1. Why did King Sam need to find an heir to his throne?
2. What was King Sam's passion?
3. Why was John the first to arrive at the palace?
4. Find the idiom in the passage that has the same meaning as:
   a) was nervous b) wanted to make a good impression
   c) looked serious
5. Do you think it is fair for the king to proclaim John as the next king? Why?

2.2.1(b), 2.3.1(a), 2.2.2(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read and write.

Read the letter from John to his friend in another kingdom about his experience in the castle.

1 Writer's address	812, Artistic Road, 46600 Artistic Land.
2 Date	23 July 20__
3 Salutation	Dear Ashton,
4 Introduction	How are you? I hope you are doing well. I had an amazing experience visiting the King's castle today.
5 Content	The castle was huge and beautiful. I never knew it had many areas and rooms. The first time I stepped foot into the castle, I was amazed by the courtyard. It was well-maintained with big colourful flowers and beautiful plants. The trees were green and birds were chirping. I could spend hours painting there. My favourite area in the castle was the Art Gallery. As you know, the King is an avid art collector. He collects paintings from all over the world. Most of the paintings were painted by famous artists. I'm sure they are worth a lot.
6 Closing	That's all from me. Do write to me about your interesting experience over the weekend.
7 Complimentary closure	Yours sincerely,
8 Signature	*John*

Write a letter to a friend about an interesting place you have visited.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and write.

Write a story on what happened after King Sam proclaimed John as the new king.

1



– crowned – new king – kind and loving –

2



– few years – married – queen –

3



– baby – heir – throne –

4



– reign – helped – the poor –

5



– thinking – help – people -

6



Complete the story.

King Sam crowned John as the new king. He was ... .

Remember
A story has a setting, a plot, and characters. A good story has a clear beginning, middle, and ending.

3.1.1(b), 3.2.2(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

Although *everyone in the kingdom loved King Sam, he was not happy.*
Since *he loved painting, John decided to give it a try.*

Although and **since** are **conjunctions**.

We use 'although' to show contrast	We use 'since' to express cause and effect
Although he was married, King Sam did not have any children.	**Since** King Sam did not have children, he decided to find an heir to his throne.
Although John was poor, he led a very happy life.	**Since** the people in the kingdom wanted to be the heir, they started painting immediately.
Although the old man was sick, he painted the portrait of the king.	**Since** the king was not happy with his people's work of art, he asked them to leave the palace.

Do not add 'but' in the sentence that has the conjunction 'although'.

Example: *Although the woman is old, but she has a lot of energy.* ✘

Although the woman is old, she has a lot of energy. ✔

Complete the sentences using although and since.

1. _____ she is beautiful, she is not proud.
2. _____ Vijay was sick, he still came to school.
3. _____ he is poor, he gives his family the best.
4. _____ you are so helpful, let me buy you a gift.
5. _____ it was raining, May Lee took an umbrella to school.
6. _____ Irfan scored the highest in English, he remained humble.
7. _____ her parents are away on a business trip, May Lee has to stay with her aunt.
8. _____ it is Jasleen's birthday today, she has invited all her friends to her birthday party.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Complete the passage below using 'although' or 'since'.

King Sam had chosen John as his heir. He wanted to know how John would help build and expand his kingdom. So one day, King Sam spoke to John at his courtyard.

King Sam: Now that I have chosen you as the heir to my throne, how are you going to help the people of this country?

John: _____ I have no experience in ruling the country, I believe I will do a good job, Your Majesty. _____ the children love reading, writing, and art, I will build more schools and hire the best teachers to teach these children.

King Sam: That's a good idea. What about those elderly people in the villages?

John: _____ most of them are too old, I will give them a monthly pension to lead a comfortable life.

King Sam: I'm sure they will thank you for this. _____ you don't have much experience, I'm sure you will be a kind and loving king.

John: Thank you, Your Majesty. _____ you have given me the trust, I will not let you down.

Let's do.

Write five sentences using **although** and five sentences using **since**.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and practise.

The Contest





Mr. Willy Wonka, the confectionery genius whom nobody has seen for the last ten years sent out the following notice:

I, Willy Wonka, have decided to allow five children to visit my factory this year. These lucky five will be shown around the factory personally by me. They will be allowed to see all the secrets and the magic of my factory. Then, at the end of the tour, as a special present, all of them will be given enough chocolates and sweets to last a lifetime.

So watch out for the Golden Tickets! Five Golden Tickets have been printed on golden paper. They have been hidden underneath the wrapping paper of five bars of chocolate. These five chocolate bars may be anywhere at any counter where Wonka's Sweets are sold. Only the lucky finders and their companion are the ones who will be allowed to visit my factory and see what it is like inside!

Good luck to you and happy hunting!

Willy Wonka

Sweets, cakes, and chocolates are considered confectionery collectively.

1. How would the Golden Ticket look like? Draw and present it to the class.
2. Role-play how Willy Wonka would read the notice in the class.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 8

Fascinating Sabah and Sarawak

Let's talk.



Sabah
The Land Below the Wind





Sarawak
Land of the Hornbills



- What can you see in the pictures?
- Would you like to visit these places? Why?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila talks about Sabah and Sarawak with her pupils. Join in the conversation and complete the tasks that follow.



Sabah and Sarawak are two states in Malaysia. They are located in the island of Borneo. Sarawak is called 'The Land of the Hornbills' while Sabah is known as 'The Land Below the Wind'. They are both rich in fascinating cultures and unique flora and fauna.

- capital city
- River cruises
- Cat Museum
- Sarawak Cultural Village
- Crocodile Farm

Niah Caves
National Park





- Has the world's largest cave passage and cave chamber
- Famous for its limestone spikes called 'The Pinnacles'



Mt. Mul
Mountain

SARAWAK
The largest state in Malaysia



Kuching
Airport



Kuching
Capital City

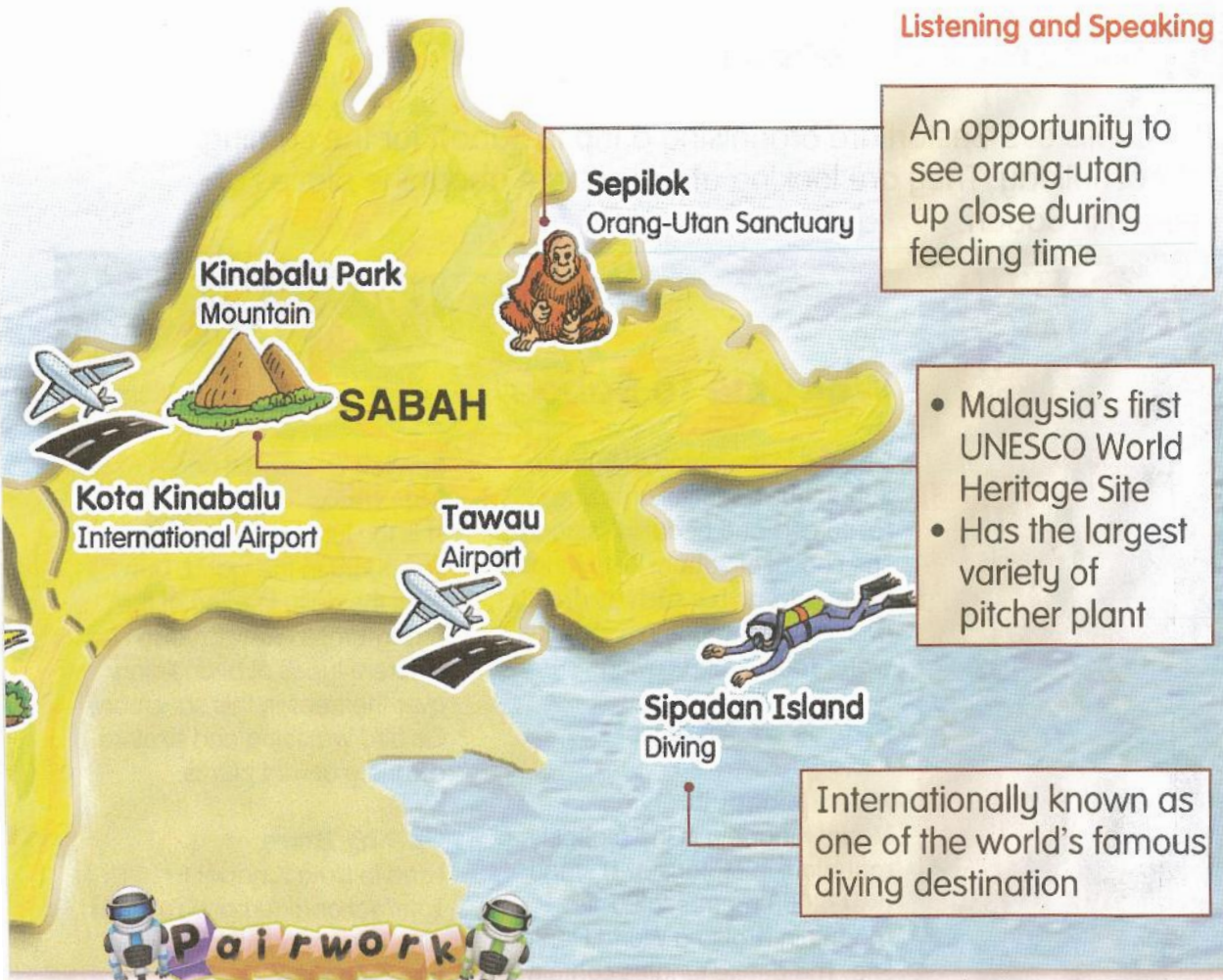


Semenggoh
Orang Utan Sanctuary

Let's talk.

- Have you been to Sabah or Sarawak?
- Name some of the places you can visit.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Pairwork

Ask and answer questions.



Where can you go diving?

Do you know the name of the biggest flower in the world?

I can go diving at Sipadan Island.

Yes, I know. The biggest flower in the world is the Rafflesia.



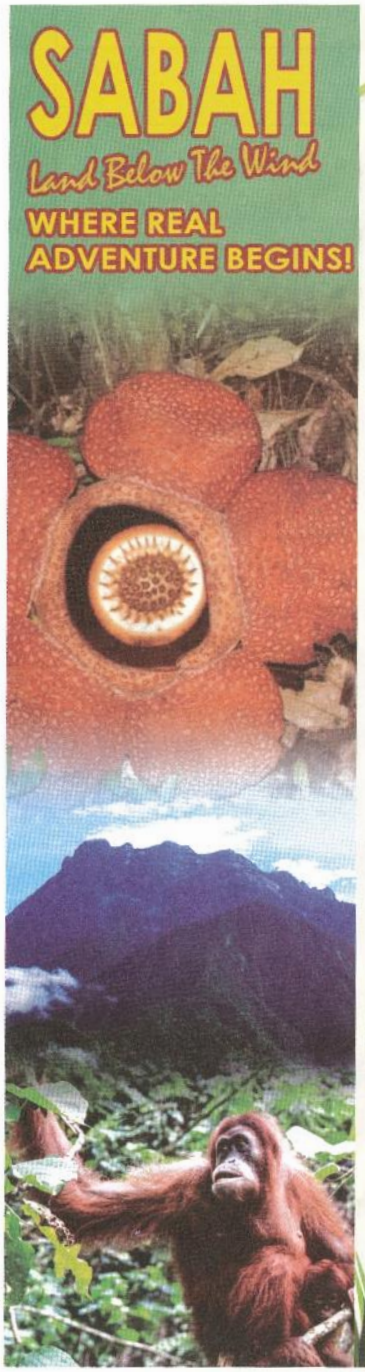
Talk about a place you may like to visit in Sabah or Sarawak.

1.1.4, 1.2.4, 1.2.5

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

The pupils of 5 Bestari are organising a trip to Sabah for the coming school holiday. They are looking at a brochure about the places of interest in Sabah.



Welcome to Sabah

Situated in the island of Borneo, Sabah has beautiful amazing rainforests and beautiful islands. The capital of Sabah, Kota Kinabalu offers adventures such as diving, river-cruising, mountain climbing, water-rafting, and caving.

Places of Interest

Mount Kinabalu
Mount Kinabalu is the highest mountain in Malaysia. It stands over 4,000 metres tall. This mountain is also a World Heritage Site. The dense jungles contain species of flora and fauna that are protected. It is a perfect spot for mountain climbing, sightseeing, and camping.

Sipadan Island
This is a beautiful island which is a perfect getaway. Tourists can look at turtles and coral reefs when snorkelling, swimming or diving. There are 3,000 species of fish among the colourful coral species.

Sepilok Orang-Utan Sanctuary
It is the largest orang-utan sanctuary in the world. Don't miss the daily feeding of the orang-utans. You can also see different types of birds flying over the trees in this sanctuary. Go bird watching and explore a variety of wild plants.

Getting There
Land in Kota Kinabalu International Airport. You can also rely on our good public transportation.

Useful Contacts
Tourism Information Centre
(Sabah Tourism Board)
Tel: +6088-212121

Website:
www.tourismmalaysia.gov.my

Email:
enquiries@tourism.gov.my

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

1. What is Sabah also known as?
2. These are the activities you can do in Sipadan Island except ...
   A. swimming
   B. diving
   C. river cruising
   D. snorkelling
3. The orang-utan is fed ...
   A. hourly
   B. daily
   C. weekly
   D. monthly
4. What are the three ways to get more information about Sabah?
5. What do you think the slogan 'where real adventure begins' means?
6. Match the words to their meanings.

a.	diving	●	a quick escape
b.	gateway	●	the same kind or same group
c.	sanctuary	●	thick or close together
d.	species	●	swimming underwater
e.	dense	●	a place that provides shelter or protection

7. Complete the table.

Places of interest	Activities
Mount Kinabalu	
Sipadan Island	
Sepilok Orang-Utan Sanctuary	

Pairwork

Create a slogan for Sarawak. Share it with your friends.

2.2.2(b), 2.2.4(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

May Lee receives an email from her cousin who lives in Sarawak.

INBOX CONTACTS New Message

Compose Send Save Draft

To maylee@mail.com.my

Subject Sarawak River Cruise

Dear May Lee,

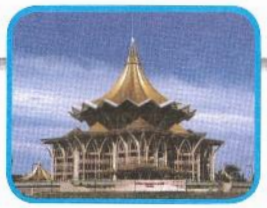
How are you? I hope you are well. Everyone here is fine.

In your email, you wanted to know the best way to see the beautiful city of Kuching. Well, one of the best ways is to go on a cruise along the Sarawak River. The Sarawak River Cruise provides a unique and different experience. Along your journey on the river, you will pass small house-like boats called *perahu tambang* which are used to ferry locals across the river. You will also see Malay *kampung* houses built on stilts and fishing villages.

Besides that, you will pass the Astana, which used to be Rajah Brooke's residence. Located next to the Astana is Fort Margherita which is now a police museum.

Before returning to Kuching city, you will cruise by the Satok Bridge. Make sure you don't miss the new State Legislative Building. It is as grand as a palace and resembles the Melanau tribal hat.

That's all for now. Bye.




State True or False.

1. The river cruise is one of the best ways to see Kuching.
2. A *perahu tambang* is used to bring passengers across the river.
3. Most of the houses in a Malay *kampung* are made of bricks.
4. Fort Margherita has been turned into a restaurant.
5. The Satok Bridge resembles the Melanau tribal hat.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

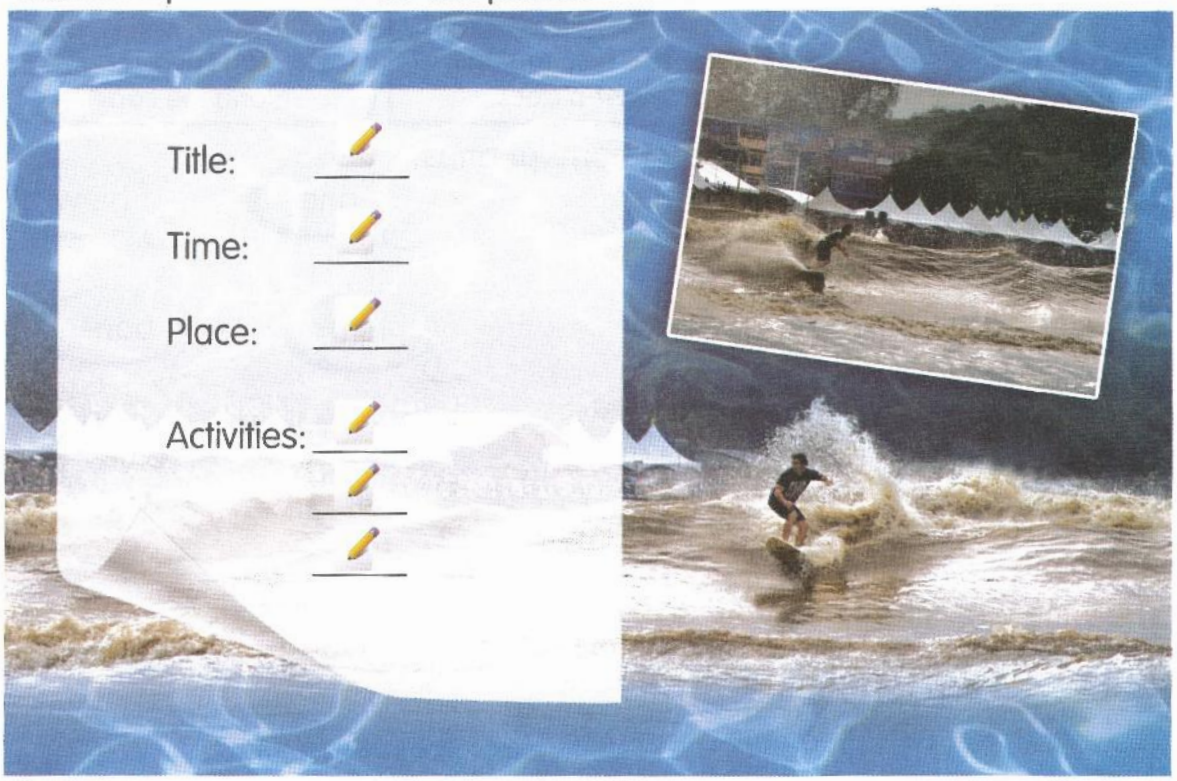
Let's read and write.

Miss Sharmila is reading a newspaper article to her pupils. Join her and complete the tasks.

The Batang Lupar River in Sarawak is known **for** its *benak* or tidal bore. The tidal bore is one of the largest in the world. It is a rare phenomenon that only happens to few rivers. Many people come **to** see the huge waves.

The tidal bore is an amazing event that happens a couple of times a year. The tide comes in from the river mouth and fills up the river really fast. The wave goes up from **two** to **four** metres high. During the event, there will be other activities held such as the longboat paddling competition, tidal bore surfing, and water sports. The Batang Lupar tidal bore has become a major tourist attraction in Sarawak.

The pupils of 5 Bestari are making a poster on The *Lupar Benak* tidal bore. Help them to create the poster.





Create a poster on an event in your town or state.

3.2.1(b), 3.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Say aloud the words in bold. They are **homophones**.
Homophones are words that have the same sound but different meanings and spellings.

Example: *'**For**' is used to indicate the place someone or something is going to.*
*'**Four**' refers to the number 4.*

son / sun



My **son** loves to play ball when the **sun** shines.

ate / eight



Vijay **ate** his breakfast at **eight** o'clock.

rode / road



The boy **rode** a horse along the **road**.

Fill in the blanks with the correct homophones.

I went to watch the Lupar tidal _____,
When I saw a big wild _____,
Roots and plants it greedily _____,
Joined later by another _____.

The people surfed the tidal wave as _____,
Many prizes there to be _____,
A beautiful day, the sky was _____,
The wind was strong, and it _____ and _____.

one, blew, eight, bore, blue, boar, won, ate

Let's practise.

Think of other homophones. Make sentences using them.
Example: *hair - hare*

- *Imran has to cut his long **hair**.*
- *Zulaika saw a wild **hare** in the jungle.*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

*There are different types of birds flying **over** the trees in this sanctuary.*

*There are 3,000 species of fish **among** the colourful coral species.*

The words **over** and **among** are **Prepositions of Place**.

Preposition of place	Explanation	Example
over	to show movement from one side to the other, or across something	*The orang-utan throws a banana **over** its head.* *We saw some perahu tambang when we flew **over** the river.*
among	in the middle of or surrounded by other things	*There is a huge rafflesia **among** the flowers.* *She found a beautiful coral **among** the shells.*

Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

1. The monkey jumped _____ the wall.
2. Miss Sharmila is standing _____ the teachers who are going to Sabah.
3. The plane flew _____ the paddy fields before landing.
4. The workers built a bridge _____ the river.
5. Encik Amir put the Sarawak vase _____ the many vases that he has.
6. There is an orang-utan sitting _____ the monkeys and squirrels.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Irfan is telling Jasleen about his visit to Sabah.

The trip to Sabah was the best. I went jungle trekking with my family. I saw a baby proboscis monkey **among** a troop of proboscis monkeys in the forest. It was amazing.

Wow! That's fantastic, Irfan. Proboscis monkeys are unique animals which can only be found in certain places in Borneo.

Yes, you are right. I took some pictures of an adult proboscis monkey when it was jumping **over** a stream to look for food.



Let's do.

Write sentences using **among** and **over**.

1 

Example:
- *tourist - standing - peacocks -*
The tourist is standing among the peacocks.

2 

- aeroplane - flying - Mount Kinabalu -

3 

- hornbill - gliding - trees -

4 

- girl - standing - Sarawak vases -

5 

- bee - flying - a pot of honey -

5.1.5(a)(b), 3.1.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

The Five Golden Tickets – Meet the Winners

The first Golden Ticket was found by a boy called Augustus Gloop. He loved eating. Augustus was also greedy and would not share his food with anybody. His parents would just let him indulge in all the food than listen to him whine.





On the day before Charlie Bucket's birthday, the newspapers announced that the second Golden Ticket had been found. The lucky person was a girl called Veruca Salt who lived with her rich parents. Veruca was a spoilt brat. She demanded everything from her parents. She threw tantrums when her needs were not met.

The third ticket was found by a Miss Violet Beauregarde. Violet enjoyed chewing gum the whole day. She chewed gum obsessively and boasted she chewed the same piece of gum for three months. She was also competitive and hated losing.



4.2.1(a)(c), 4.3.2

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



The fourth Golden Ticket was found by a boy called Mike Teavee. He seemed extremely annoyed by the excited visitors and the reporters interviewing him. "Can't you fools see I'm watching television?" he said angrily. "I wish you wouldn't interrupt!" He was a boy who did nothing but watch television.

The fifth Golden Ticket was found by Charlie Bucket. Unlike the four winners, he was honest, respectful, giving, and caring. He loved his family so much he was willing to sell the ticket to raise money for his family. He was undernourished but refused to take an extra portion of food because it would deprive another member of the family.



Group Work

These children are famous because they found the prized tickets to Willy Wonka's factory. Visitors and reporters all wanted to have a look at the Golden Ticket and interview the children.

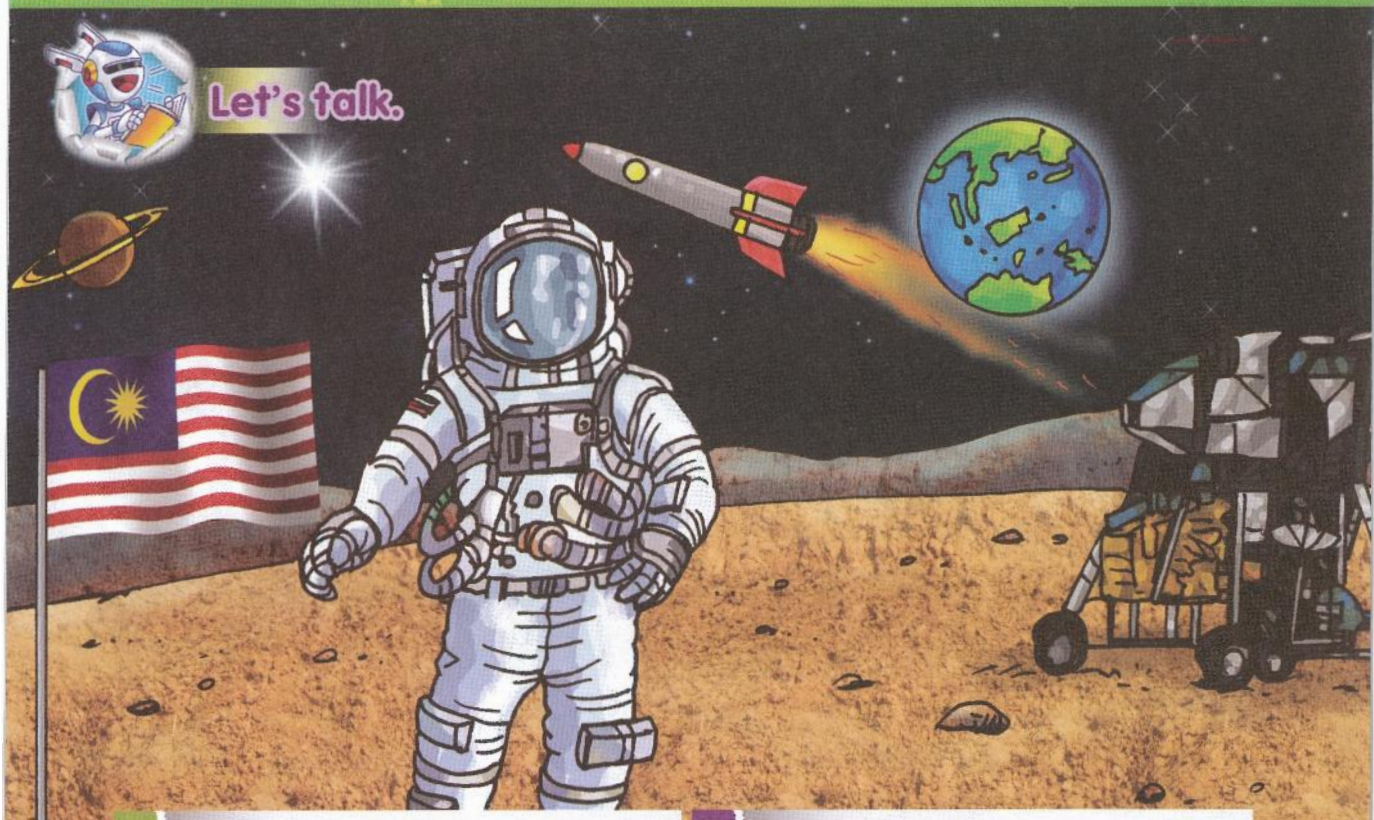
If you are a reporter, list five questions you would ask the children. Then, role-play the situation.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 9

Space Exploration

Let's talk.



Why did Mickey Mouse go to outer space?

He was looking for Pluto the dog.

What are the noisiest things in space?

Shooting stars.

Why did the sun go to school?

He wanted to be brighter.

I saw an alien with three eyes. What do I call him?

Aliiien.

- What can you see in the picture?
- Where do you think this place is?

1.1.3, 1.1.4

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

Miss Sharmila is talking about the Solar System with the pupils of 5 Bestari.



A comet looks like a snowball but has a tail. It is made of rock and ice. The tail is made of dust and gas and it streams behind the comet as it nears the Sun.



comet



stars

Stars are gigantic balls of hot gas. They look small to us because they are actually very far away.

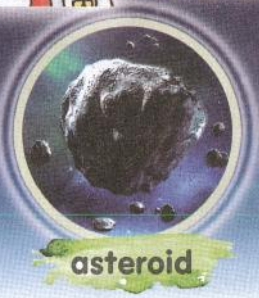




Planets are round-shaped objects that move around the star. They shine by reflecting the star's light. They are larger than asteroids.



planets



asteroid

Irregular-shaped rocks that orbit the Sun are asteroids.





Pluto is not a planet because of its unusual orbit.

Answer True (T) or False (F).

1	The stars look so small from Earth because they are far away.	
2	A comet is made of ice and gas.	
3	Stars are made up of dust and rocks.	
4	Asteroids are smaller than planets.	
5	Planets orbit the Sun.	

Group Work

Draw a poster of the Solar System. Talk about the Solar System.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

Miss Sharmila and her pupils are at the national planetarium. Irfan and Sigat are amazed to look at a huge astronaut suit displayed there. Miss Sharmila explains about how astronauts live in space.



Food
They eat meals just like we do on Earth

Bath
They wipe their body clean by using a wet towel and use waterless hair shampoo.

Clothes
They wear the same types of clothes that we wear on Earth.

Sickness
The one in charge of medical treatment will take care of them.

Leisure Time
They read books, listen to music, watch movies, and look at the Earth.

Pairwork



How do astronauts spend their free time?

They read books, listen to music, watch movies, and look at the Earth.





What do they do if they get sick in space?

_____.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

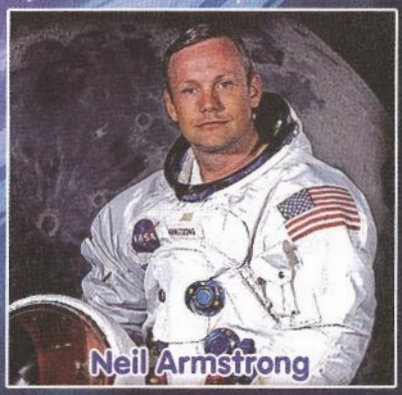
Let's read and answer.

Many people think Neil Armstrong went to space first, but it was actually a Soviet pilot named Yuri Gagarin. He was **launched** into space on 12 April 1961 on board Vostok.

Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the Moon. He was also an American aerospace engineer. He was launched into space on Apollo 11. He **set foot** on the moon on 21 July 1969 and said the famous words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Both Yuri Gagarin and Neil Armstrong are remembered for their **achievements** and **contributions** to space travel.

Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor is a Malaysian orthopaedic surgeon and was the first Malaysian to go into space. He was launched to the International Space Station Board (ISS) on 10 October 2007. He went in a Russian **spacecraft** called Soyuz TMA – 11. He spent 11 days in space and performed several **experiments** about cancer and leukemia cells. Sheikh Muszaphar has inspired many young children to aim high and reach for the stars.


Yuri Gagarin


Neil Armstrong


Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor

Answer the questions.

1. Find the meaning of the words in bold from the dictionary.
2. Complete the table.

A dog named Laika was the first animal to orbit the Earth.

Name of astronaut	Occupation	Nationality	Name of spacecraft	Date

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read and answer.

Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor spent 11 days in the International Space Station Board (ISS) and performed several experiments about cancer and leukemia cells. Astronauts perform many tasks on the station as they orbit the Earth. Read some of the things they do in the ISS as given below.

International Space Station (ISS)
A place where astronauts stay and conduct experiments and research.

Grow Plants	Exercise	Conduct Experiments
Astronauts grow their own food such as lettuce, peas, and radishes.	Astronauts exercise at least two hours daily to keep fit and avoid bone loss.	Astronauts work with scientists to see how well the human body can adapt to different environments.

Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

The International Space Station (ISS) is a place where astronauts _____.
It functions as an experiment station. Some of the things they do there are _____, _____, and _____. Some vegetables can be grown here such as _____, _____, and _____. Astronauts need to _____ at least for two hours every day to keep _____. They also work with _____ to see _____.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai is organising a space exploration week campaign to give a chance to the pupils to experience the world of space. Read the notice below for more information.

SPACE EXPLORATION WEEK

'Exploring Space, Discovering The Universe'

The Science Club of Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai is organising a Space Exploration Week. The details are as follows:

Date: 4 August 20 __ – 8 August 20 __

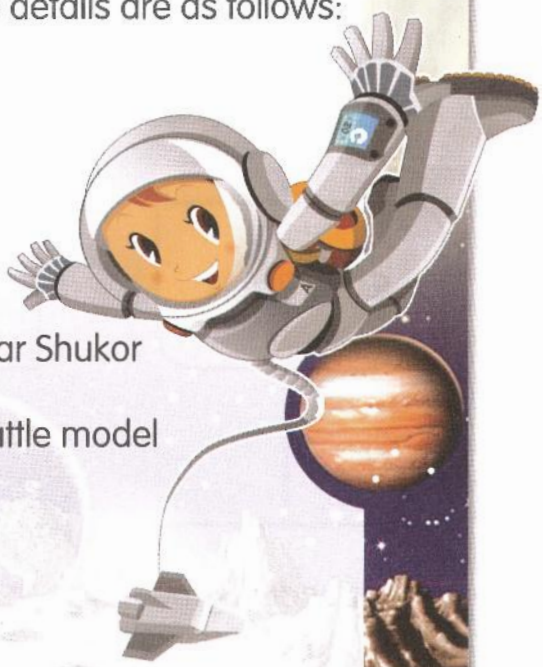
Place: Science laboratory

Time: 7:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

Activities:

- The Solar System exhibition
- A session with Dato Dr. Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor
- Video shows on rocket launches
- A demonstration on making a space shuttle model
- Making diorama on planets
- Quiz
- Building a model of a telescope
- Colouring contest
- Essay competition



Everyone is invited to join in the fun! See you there!

Write a message to invite a friend to attend the Space Exploration Week.

Dear ,

I would like to invite you to

Sincerely,

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Imagine that you are an astronaut up in the International Space Station (ISS). Write a letter to your family describing your life in the station. Use the information below to guide you.

Food

- placed in aluminium tubes or plastic containers
- almost the same as the food on Earth



Toilet

- no showers
- fastened to the toilet so that I will not float away



Clothing

- wear the same clothes I wear on Earth
- special clothes while working



Bedtime

- use sleeping bags
- strap myself so that I will not float around

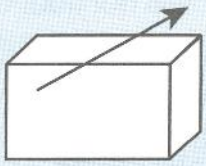
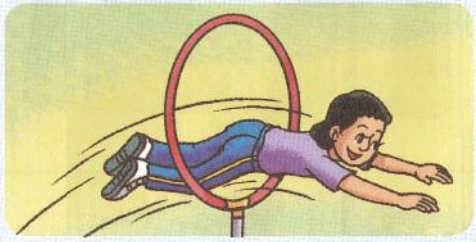


MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*There are many planets and stars **across** the universe.*
*What can we see **through** an ordinary telescope?*

Across and **through** are called **Prepositions of Direction**. They are used to show where a person, an animal or a thing is **going to** or **coming from**.

Preposition	Usage	Example
across	moving from one side to the other side 	 *May Lee is running **across** the field.*
through	going from one point to the other point 	 *Jasleen is jumping **through** the hoop.*

Fill in the blanks.

1. Vijay rolls the marble _____ the tube.
2. I saw the squirrels climb in _____ the window.
3. The swimmers swam _____ the lake in five minutes.
4. He saw an accident when he drove _____ the tunnel.
5. The cat ran _____ the hole to the other side of the house.
6. The ferry sailed _____ the Straits of Malacca to Sumatera.
7. The villagers have decided to build a bridge _____ the river.
8. Irfan's grandparents live in the old building _____ the street.
9. We had to walk _____ the jungle before reaching the waterfall.
10. May Lee saw Miss Sharmila walked _____ the road and went into a shop.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Based on the pictures below, write sentences using across and through.

Example: *The man is riding his camel **across** the desert.*

across the desert	through the tunnel	across the ocean	through the window
across the field	through the jungle	through the loop	across the city



riding



looking



sailing



running



driving



walking



flying



jumping

Fill in the blanks with across or through.

Jasleen looked _____ her telescope last night. She saw millions of shining stars _____ the sky. She hoped to see a shooting star to fly _____ the sky. Instead, mosquitoes flew into her bedroom _____ the window.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

A Visit to the Chocolate Factory







Mr. Wonka was standing all alone just inside the open gates of the factory. He invited the five winners and their companions into his factory. He took them to a very special room.

"This is an important room - the Chocolate Room!" exclaimed Mr. Wonka. "It is the nerve centre of the whole factory. I insist on my rooms being beautiful. I can't stand ugliness in the factories. But do be careful, my dear children! Don't wander off by yourselves. I wouldn't want to lose any of you at this stage."

Mr. Wonka opened the door and what an amazing sight the room had. A great brown river flowed in the middle of the room. Enormous glass pipes were dangling down into the river somewhere high up in the ceiling. There were green meadows and trees along the riverbank. What was more beautiful was the liquid chocolate waterfall flowing into the chocolate river. Everyone was mesmerised by the beauty of the Chocolate Room.

1. Willy Wonka warned the children not to get lost when they first entered the Chocolate Room. Imagine one of them wandering off to the other rooms. What might happen to the child? What might the child discover?

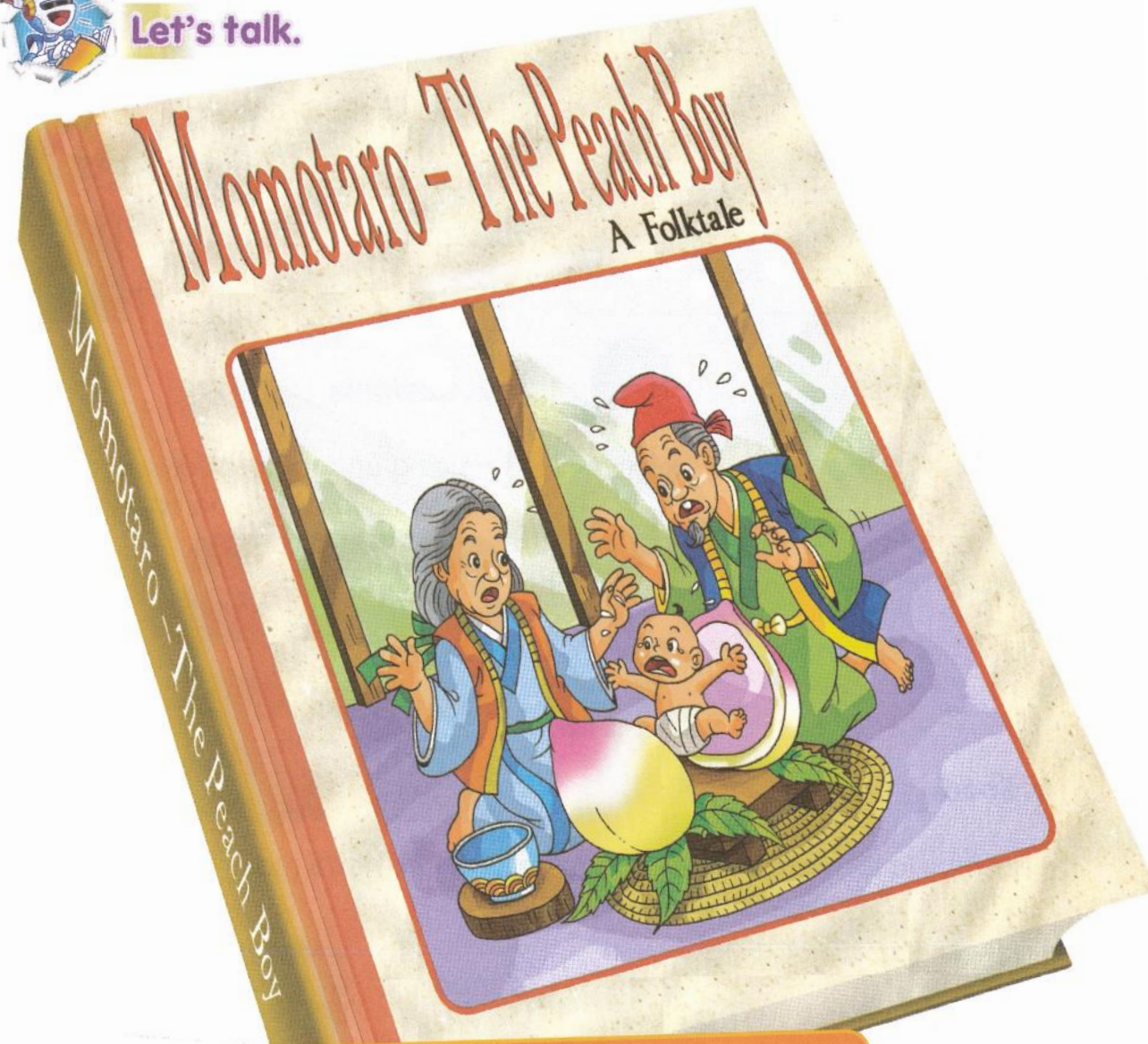
2. Everything is made of chocolate in the Chocolate Room. What if your classroom is made of chocolate? Draw, describe, and present it to the class.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 10

The Peach Boy

Let's talk.



- Talk about the book cover.
- What do you think the story is about?
- What is a folktale?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

A folktale is an old story passed down verbally from generation to generation.

Where do you think the folktale 'Momotaro' is from?

Let's learn more about Japan.

Looking at the way the people are dressed on the book cover, I think it is from Japan.

1. Costumes

- *kimono*
- *obi* (*sash*)
- *Hakama* (worn over a *kimono*)



kimono

2. Customs

- sitting upright on a *tatami* mat
- bowing to greet one another



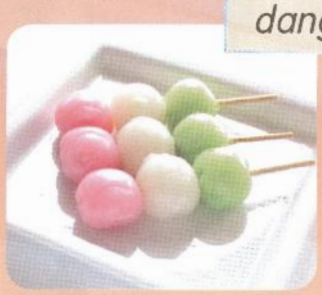
tatami mat

3. Food

- *sashimi* (a dish of thinly-sliced raw fish)
- *dango* (a Japanese sweet dumpling)



sashimi



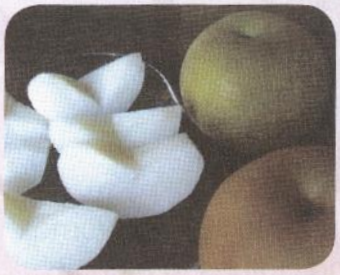
dango

Japan is a country rich in cultures and customs. The Japanese name for Japan is 'Nippon' or 'Nihon' which means 'The origin of the sun.'

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

4. Fruits

- *momo* (peach)
- *yuzu* (Japanese lemon)



nashi (Japanese pear)

5. Flowers

- *ume* (plum blossoms)
- *shibazakura* (pink moss)



sakura (cherry blossoms)

6. Festivals

- *Takayama Matsuri* (decorated floats)



Sapporo (Snow Festival)

Pairwork

Ask and answer questions.



Can you name the traditional costume of Japanese women?

Can you name some of the customs in Japan?

The traditional costume is called ___.

They are ___, ___, and ___.



Give a short talk on Japan to your class.

1.2.4, 1.2.5

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Momotaro - The Peach Boy



A long time ago, in a small village in Japan, there lived an elderly childless couple.



One day, while the old woman was washing clothes, a giant peach floated down the river. She took the peach home.



The old woman showed the peach to her husband and placed it against the wall. Suddenly, the peach started moving. They were surprised to see a baby coming out of the peach.



They decided to name him 'Momotaro' which meant 'Peach Boy'. Momotaro grew up to be a very strong and brave boy.



One evening, an evil ogre stole the villagers' belongings and destroyed most houses in the village. Nobody dared to stop the ogre. After it left, Momotaro asked for permission from his parents to fight the ogre.



Momotaro's mother was worried for him, but she knew she had to let him go. For the long journey, she prepared him *dango* to give him strength.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

7



Momotaro made his way towards the ogre's island with his *dango*. He was determined to defeat the ogre. On the way, Momotaro met a dog, a monkey, and a pheasant. They told him that they wanted to help him fight the ogre. So Momotaro gave them a *dango* each.

8



They got on a boat and sailed towards the island.

9



When they landed, Momotaro and his friends saw the ogre sleeping. They fought the ogre.

(Adapted from *The Peach Boy*)

Sequence the story in the correct order.

- They were shocked to discover a baby in the peach. They named him Momotaro.
- Momotaro asked permission from his mother to fight the ogre.
- Together they went on a journey to defeat the ogre.
- Once upon a time, there lived an elderly couple.
- One day, an evil ogre attacked the village.
- On his way, Momotaro made friends with a dog, a monkey, and a pheasant.
- The old woman found a peach floating in the river and showed it to her husband.

Predict the ending of the story.

2.3.1(a), 2.2.2(a), 2.2.3(b)(c)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read.

Anaphoric reference (before the word)

- An anaphoric reference refers to the subject that is introduced earlier in the sentence.

  One day, while ***the old woman*** *was washing clothes, a giant peach floated down the river.* ***She*** *took the peach home.*

  The pronoun '**She**' clearly refers to the old woman. There is no need to repeat 'old woman' in the second sentence.

Cataphoric reference (after the word)

- A cataphoric reference refers to a subject that is introduced later in the sentence.

  When ***they*** *landed,* ***Momotaro and his friends*** *saw the ogre sleeping.*

  The pronoun '**they**' refers to Momotaro, the dog, the monkey, and the pheasant.

Read the text. Identify the anaphoric and cataphoric reference.

Jasleen and her parents visited Japan last year. They had such a great time together. Everyone was fascinated by their customs and traditions. Jasleen had an opportunity to wear the *kimono*. The *kimono* was made of Japanese silk. She looked lovely wearing it.

Food in Japan was good. Jasleen's parents enjoyed eating Japanese food. They loved *sashimi* because it was a healthy and delicious food. They felt so lucky to be able to experience a different culture other than Malaysia. At the end of the trip, Jasleen and her parents were happy and wanted to visit Japan again.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's read and write.

Sigat received an email from his penfriend in Japan.

INBOX CONTACTS New Message

Compose Send Save Draft

To: sigat@wemail.com

Subject: Greetings from Japan

Dear Sigat,

How are you? It is the school holiday here in Japan and I have been visiting a few interesting places.

My family and I went to see cherry blossoms. These flowers are also known as *sakura*. They bloom all over Japan from the end of March to early May. We had a picnic along the riverbank to enjoy the flower most loved by the Japanese.

Apart from that, I also went to Tokyo, the capital city of Japan. It is one of the world's largest cities. My mother went shopping in several big malls. She bought me two dresses and a pair of earrings.

You should visit me one day. I will take you to the best local restaurant and interesting places. It will be a trip that you will never forget. Can you tell me more about your country in your next email?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Regards,
Hitomi

Imagine you are Sigat. Write a reply to Hitomi's email.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*They walked **along** the path together to the island.*
*She showed the peach to her husband and placed it **against** the wall.*

The words **along** and **against** are **Prepositions of Position**. They show the location of an object or person.

We use 'along' for things that are placed from one end to the other.



*These trees are planted **along** the road.*

We also use 'along' when someone or something is moving in a constant direction.



*The tourists enjoy walking **along** the beach.*

We use 'against' when someone or something is pressing on another object.



*The man is leaning **against** the wall.*

We also use 'against' to talk about the physical contact made by two objects.



*The waves are crashing **against** the rocks.*

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

1. Irfan placed his bicycle ____ the pole.
2. The girl leaned ____ the bookshelves.
3. Sigat walked ____ the road to go to school.
4. There were many stalls ____ the main road.
5. Vijay accidentally knocked his head ____ the door.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Write the correct phrase for each picture.

across the river	along the white line
along the street	against the wall

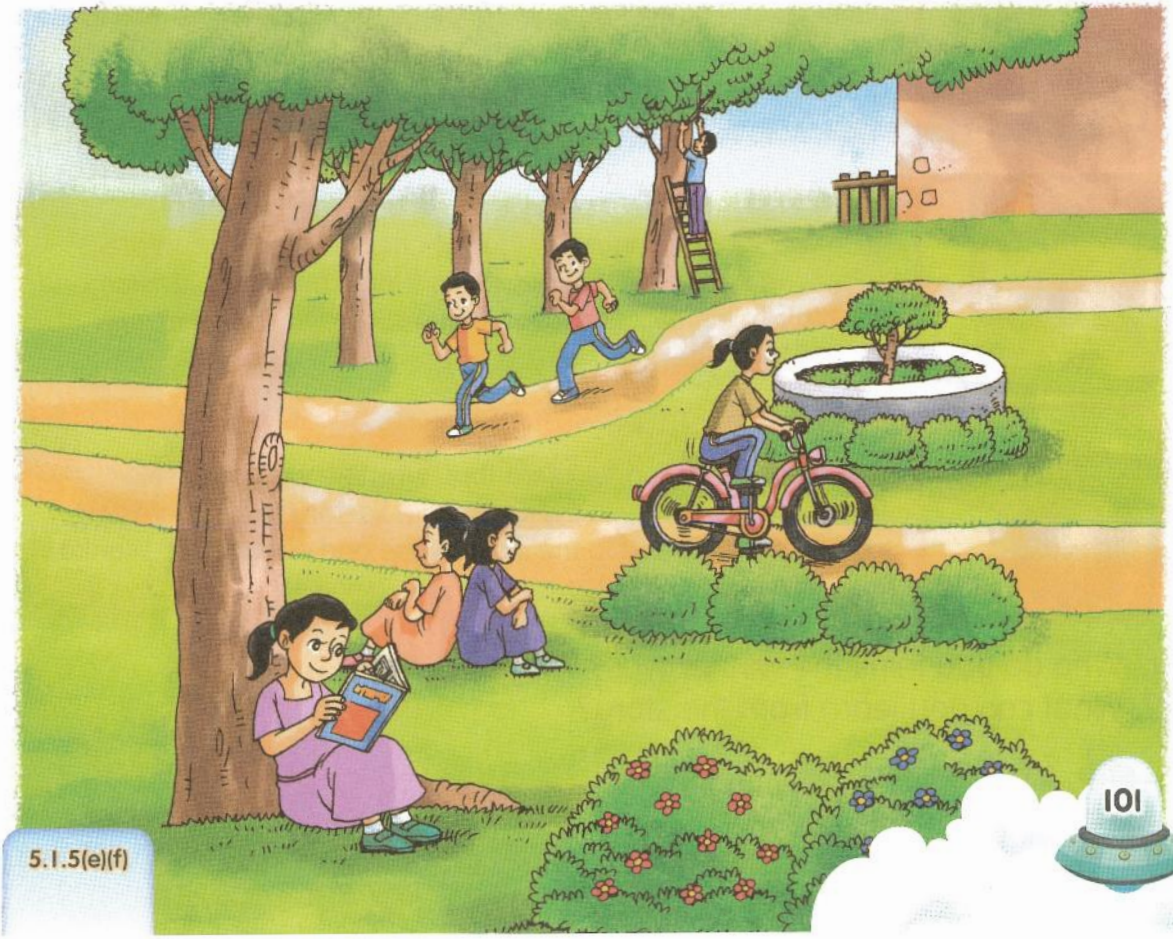








Based on the picture below, write five sentences using **along** and **against**.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Announcing the Winner

Willy Wonka's decision to open his factory to five lucky children was actually a plan to find a successor. This successor would take over the factory where Mr. Wonka would teach all the secrets of chocolate making. There could only be one winner. Who could it be?



Augustus Gloop was slurping chocolate from the chocolate river. He fell into the river and was sucked up by one of the super pipes. He came out the other side as flat as a pancake.



Veruca's demanding nature caused her a lot of problems. She wanted to have Wonka's trained squirrels but they saw her as a 'bad nut'. So they threw her down the garbage chute.



Violet grabbed an experimental piece of gum and chewed it. It was against Wonka's advice. She greedily chewed the gum and turned into a giant blueberry.



Mike wanted nothing more than to check out the Chocolate Television Room. He took the opportunity to be on television and tried to film himself. However, he ended up shrinking in size.



Charlie never asked for more than what he was given. He found the adventure in the Chocolate Factory to be interesting and fun. He listened to the instructions and obeyed Mr. Wonka.

1. Who do you think the winner was? Why?
2. What can you learn from the story?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 11

Natural Disasters

Let's talk.



- What can you tell from the headlines?
- Name other natural disasters that you know.
- How can we help victims of natural disasters?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila is talking to her pupils about natural disasters.



A lot of people lost their homes in natural disasters.

What are natural disasters?





They are extreme forces of nature that cause deaths and destruction. Examples of natural disasters are ✎, ✎, and ✎.

What can we do to help the victims who lost their homes and lives in the disaster?





You can ____, ____, and ____.

Talk about the disasters in the pictures below.

Picture A



Picture B





What natural disasters are these?

Describe the situation in each picture.

Picture A shows ✎.
Picture B shows ✎.

In Picture A, ✎.
In Picture B, ✎.



1.2.1(a), 1.2.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's talk.

Miss Sharmila is highlighting a natural disaster that happened in 2004 and 2011 which shocked the world. Listen to the information and talk about it.



A tsunami is an extremely large wave in the sea caused by an earthquake. The waves can travel for thousands of kilometres.



Tsunami in 2004

In 2004, the Indian Ocean tsunami caused massive destruction and death in countries like Thailand, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka. More than 150,000 people died and millions were left homeless. It is the deadliest tsunami in history.

Tsunami in 2011

Japan was also hit by the fifth most powerful earthquake in 2011. It happened in the city of Sendai. It created waves more than 10 meters high. Many people lost their homes and more than 15,000 died.

Complete the table.

Year		2011
Affected countries		Japan
Number of lives lost	150,000	



Surf the Internet and look for other natural disasters. Talk about them.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

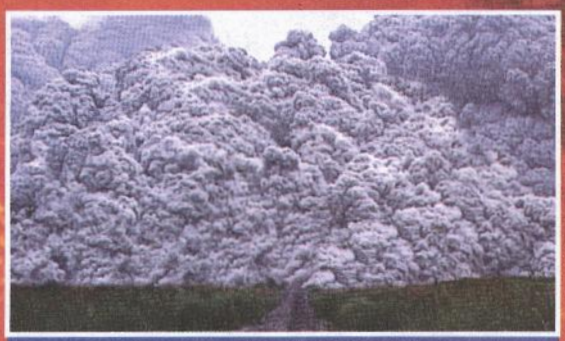
Let's read and answer.

Volcanoes

A volcano is a mountain with a large opening at the top through which gases and lava are forced out into the air. Volcanoes happen because the Earth is hot inside. The heat gets too hot and erupts lava through the opening of the volcano.



Mount St. Helens in the United States of America erupted in 1980. The eruption was the most spectacular ever seen. A cloud of ash that grew 6 000 metres tall covered the sky. The volcano exploded sideways and travelled up to 30 kilometers away. The eruption killed 57 people.



Mount Pinatubo located in the Philippines erupted in 1991. It was the most devastating of the 20th century. An ash cloud rose 40 kilometers high. Ash in the air made it dark during the day and caused temperature to fall. Hundreds lost their lives and thousands lost their homes.



Mount Vesuvius in Italy is the only active volcano in Europe. It erupted in AD79 and buried a city called Pompeii. People had little time to escape which meant thousands died as they ran away to save their lives. Archaeologists found remains of people and animals under the thick layers of ash.

Complete the table.

Volcano	Country	Date of eruption	Result of the eruption
Mount St. Helens		1980	
	Phillippines		
Mount Vesuvius			It buried a city called Pompeii

Magma is the hot liquid found inside the Earth.

2.2.2(a), 2.3.1(b), 3.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Earthquakes

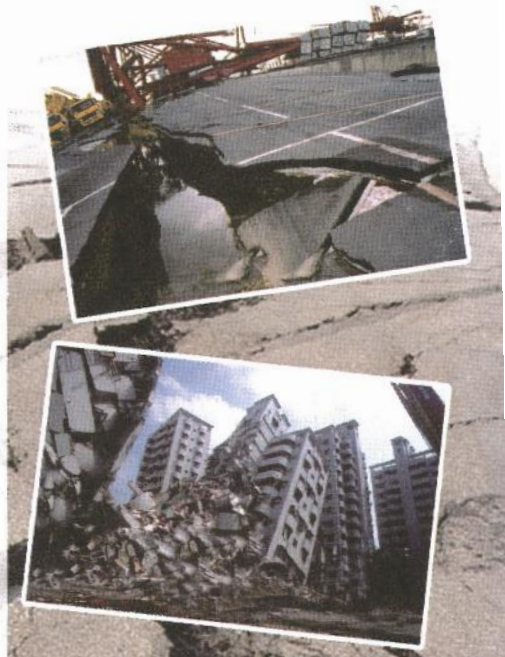
What is an earthquake?
An earthquake is the result of violent shaking and movements of the Earth's surface. It causes great destruction.

How does an earthquake happen?
An earthquake happens when the Earth's crust moves in different directions. These create an energy called seismic waves.

What happens in an earthquake?
When there is an earthquake, the ground shakes or vibrates. Deep inside the Earth, there are big movements that cause upheavals. When the movements are strong, they crack open the ground.

How do we measure an earthquake?
An earthquake is measured using an instrument called seismometer. It measures and records details of the earthquake such as the force and duration.

What can we do about it?
During an earthquake, seek a clear space and drop to the ground. Be aware of things that can fall or hurt you. Always remember to protect your neck.



Upheavals refer to a sudden change inside the Earth.

Answer the questions.

1. Why does an earthquake cause massive destruction?
2. Do you think it is possible to prevent an earthquake? Why?
3. Why do you need to drop to the ground during an earthquake?
4. How can you help the victims?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Floods

Kota Bharu, 12 January – Floods caused by the monsoon rain have forced over 40,000 people to evacuate their homes. News reported at least 10 people had died while a mother and a daughter are missing.

More than 20,000 people have been placed in evacuation centers in Kelantan. The rain also affects Terengganu, Pahang, and Johor. Almost every year these states are affected and they usually last from late November to February.

Volunteers are helping people to move their belongings and food supplies on small boats. One of the volunteers informed, "These victims have been placed in Sekolah Kebangsaan Sri Mentari and Sungai Jenuh Mosque for safety and refuge."

All flood victims have been advised to stay at these centers until the situation is safe.









Based on the news report above, imagine that you are one of the victims of the flood. Using the information provided, write a letter to a friend describing your unforgettable experience.

3.2.1(a), 3.3.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Read the brochure below.

PREPARE YOURSELF

Disaster Planning for Your Family
How to Take Care of Yourself and Your Family
Information About Facing an Unexpected Event



What to do before a flood?

- *Prepare an emergency kit.*
- *Know your surroundings.*
- *Make a plan to save important documents.*
- *Stay out of low areas.*
- *Identify places to evacuate.*

What to do during a flood?

- Save yourself first, not your belongings.
- Stay away from power supply and live wires.
- Turn off the tap and gas tank before leaving your home.
- Lock all doors and windows to secure your home.
- Do not drive.

What to do after a flood?

- *Wait until it is safe to return.*
- *Stay away from power lines.*
- *Do not enter a building if it is still surrounded by water.*
- *Wear proper shoes so that you don't hurt your feet.*
- *Throw away food, medicine, and water that has had contact with flood water.*

Group Work

Surf the Internet for other disasters. Choose a natural disaster. Create a Disaster Planning Brochure. This brochure should contain information on what to do before, during, and after a disaster.

3.2.1(b), 3.3.1(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*Mount Vesuvius in Italy is the only **active** volcano in Europe.*
*The floods are **worse than** last year's.*
*The eruption was **the most spectacular** ever seen.*

The words in bold are called **adjectives**. Adjectives are words that describe nouns. You can describe a noun using more than one adjective. In such cases, we use this order of adjectives.

Quantity or number | Quality or opinion | Size | Age | Shape | Colour

Positive adjectives



Some delicious sandwich.
(quantity) (opinion)



A **clever young** man.
(opinion) (age)



A **big old** book.
(size) (age)



A **round brown** table.
(shape) (colour)

Describe the pictures using the order of adjectives.

happy | graceful | two | short | sharp | young | several | blue









Pairwork

Describe five things in the classroom using suitable adjectives.
Example: *There is a big red pencil case on the desk.*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

Comparative adjectives

Comparative adjectives compare two nouns. We usually add '-er' to the adjective. For adjectives that we cannot add '-er', we add the word 'more' without changing the spelling.

Examples:

*The waves are **higher than** yesterday.*

*This year, many of the flood victims are **more prepared** to face the disaster than last year.*

Superlative adjectives

Superlative adjectives compare more than two nouns. We usually add 'the - est' to the adjective. For words that we cannot change, we add 'the most' to the adjective.

Examples:

*The hurricane which hit the city is **the strongest** ever recorded.*

*The eruption of Mount Pinatubo was **the most destructive** in the 20th century.*

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
old	older	oldest
thick	thicker	thickest
famous	more famous	most famous
hardworking	more hardworking	most hardworking

Some comparatives and superlatives are changed completely from their adjectives.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
a few/ a little	less	least
many/ much	more	most

Write the correct adjectives.

1. The earthquake resulted in the _____ (deadly) disaster of all time.
2. Encik Hamid told himself to run _____ (fast) than the rest of the people to get to safety.
3. Yesterday, the rain was the _____ (heavy) recorded all week.



Remember that adjectives that end with '-y' are replaced with 'i' before adding '-er' or '-est'.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Peter Pan

Three children from the Darling family lived in London. They are Wendy, John, and Michael.


Wendy


John


Michael


Peter Pan

Tinker Bell

While they were sleeping, Peter Pan and Tinker Bell flew into the house. The children woke up and saw Peter Pan and Tinker Bell in their bedroom. Peter told them that they lived in Neverland. It was a beautiful and magical place.

Tinker Bell sprinkled pixie dust over the children so they could fly to Neverland.

The Lost Boys were eagerly waiting for Wendy to tell them stories.


Tootles


Nibs


Slightly


Captain Hook


The pirates

However, Captain Hook, an evil pirate wanted to take revenge on Peter Pan because he caused the loss of Hook's left hand. This led the pirates to kidnap all the children.

In the end, Peter Pan tried to save all the children...

Answer the questions.

1. Do you think this story is interesting? Why?
2. Based on the pictures describe Captain Hook and Peter Pan.
3. Predict what happened in the end.



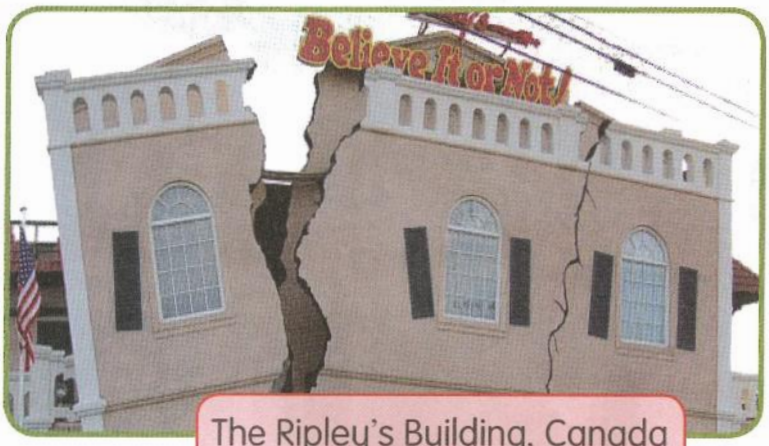
Surf the Internet to read more about Peter Pan.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

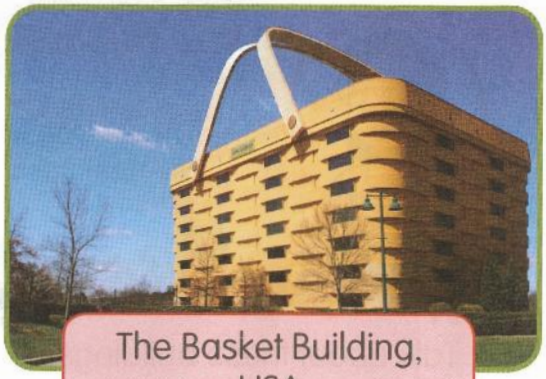
Unit 12

Unique Buildings

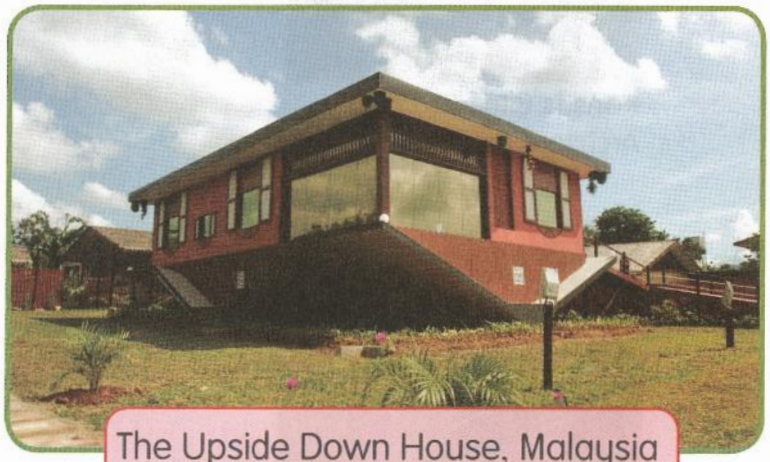
Let's talk.



The Ripley's Building, Canada



The Basket Building, USA



The Upside Down House, Malaysia



The Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy

- Which building do you like the most? Why?
- What makes each building unique?

1.2.4, 1.2.5

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Miss Sharmila is talking to her pupils about unique buildings. Listen to them.



Some buildings are famous because they are unique. They are different from others in a way that makes them interesting and famous.

Who designs these unique buildings, Miss Sharmila? I'm sure it's not an easy task.





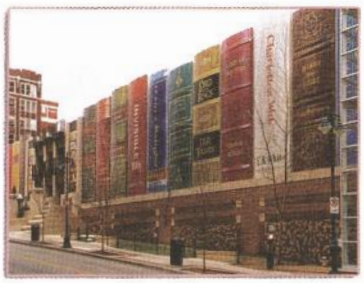
The person who is responsible for designing buildings is an architect.

Group Work

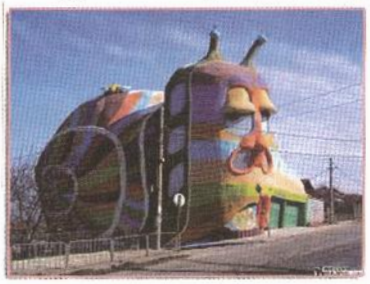
Talk about these buildings.



The Piano House, China
Architect: architectural students, Hefey University of Technology



Kansas City Library, USA
Architect: Louis Curtiss



The Snail House, Bulgaria
Architect: Simeon Simeonov



The Earth House, Switzerland
Architect: Peter Vetsch



Name one unique building in Malaysia. Why is it unique?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's say.

The Upside Down House in Tamparuli, Sabah is famous for its unique design. Study the information given and talk about it.



Group Work

Surf the Internet and look for other unique buildings. Talk about them.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Some buildings look unusual but they are real.



THE CROOKED HOUSE

The **Crooked** House was built in 2004. It is part of the popular Rezydent Shopping Centre in Poland. This building was designed by Szotynscy Zaleski (zo-tin-sey za-len-ski). He was a Polish architect. It is designed to look like fairytale illustrations. This house has colourful glass **entrances** and sandstone-framed windows which make the building **unique**. The roof is designed to look like a dragon.



RIPLEY'S BUILDING

The Ripley's building is also known as the Branson Museum. It is located in Canada. It was built to reflect the 1812 Missouri **earthquake**. The **cracks** are the unique features of the structure. It gives the impression that it has just survived an earthquake.

Let's practise.

Match the words to their meanings.

crooked	) (	doors or gates used for entering a room, building or place
unique	) (	not straight / twisted
entrances	) (	lines on the surface of something where it has broken but not split into separate parts
earthquake	) (	a sudden violent shaking of the earth's surface
cracks	) (	one of its kind

Use the dictionary to find the meaning of the words below:

- impression
- located
- inspired

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.



THE BASKET BUILDING

This building is located in Ohio, United States. It is owned by Dave Longaberger who is in the business of selling baskets. This building has seven floors and it resembles a giant basket. There are two basket handles attached to the building. The handles are heated during winter to prevent ice from forming.



THE ELEPHANT TOWER

The Elephant Tower is a famous landmark in Bangkok, Thailand. It resembles an elephant which is a symbol of Thai culture. Its ears are actually glass-enclosed balconies. Its eyes are huge windows. The tusks are the management offices.

Complete the table.

Name of building	Place	Unique Features
The Crooked House	Rezydent Shopping Centre, Poland	• inspired by fairytale illustrations. • the roof is designed to give the impression of a dragon.
Ripley's Building		

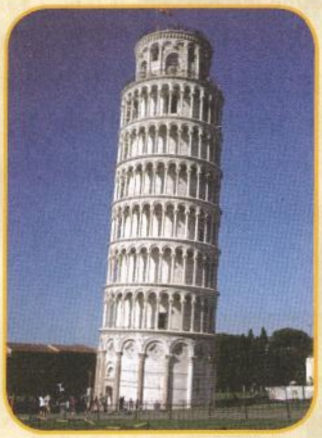
Answer the questions.

1. Who is Dave Longaberger?
2. What do you think the two handles of the Basket Building are made of? Why?
3. Where is the Elephant Tower located?
4. Why is it shaped like an elephant?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a famous building. Malaysia too has a leaning tower, The Leaning Tower of Teluk Intan.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa	The Leaning Tower of Teluk Intan
	
Location: Pisa, Italy	Location: Teluk Intan, Perak
Year built: 1178	Year built: 1885
Features:	**Features**:
• 8 floors	• 3 floors
• viewing platform on the roof	• used as a water tank
• seven bells in the tower	• a clock which chimes every 15 minutes
Uniqueness:	**Uniqueness:**
• built on unstable soil part of it sank throughout the centuries	• leaned after four years of construction due to underground system

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is one of the most unique buildings in the world. It is located in Pisa, Italy. It was built in 1178. The tower has eight floors and it has a viewing platform on the roof. There are also seven bells in the tower located on the eighth floor. This tower got its name because it leans. It was built on unstable soil and a part of it sank throughout the centuries. Tourists from all over the world visit this unique building every year.

Using the phrases given, write about The Leaning Tower of Teluk Intan.
Example: *The Leaning Tower of Teluk Intan is ... .*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

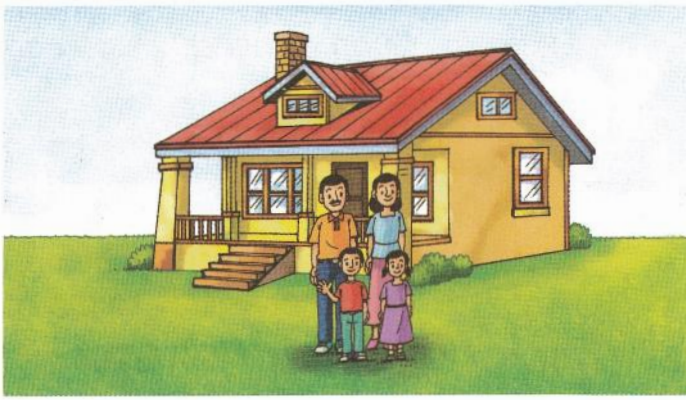
Let's write.

Poets use rhyme in different ways. Poems are sometimes written in rhymes. Here are two rhyme schemes that are commonly used.

Some poems have **alternate rhyming lines**.	Some poems **rhyme in pairs**. These are called **rhyming couplets.**
Example: *All beings have their **homes**,* *Some are big, some are **small**,* *Attap roofs, or majestic **domes**,* *Better than no homes at **all**.*	Example: *I don't mind if my home is the **smallest**,* *For in my heart it would be the **largest**,* *As long as my family is with **me**,* *I feel safe, happy, and **free**.*

Fill in the blanks with these words.

still　village　cottage　hill　feeling　sing　building　spring



Alternate rhyming lines

A beautiful ____,
Up in the ____,
Below lies a ____,
Where a river runs ____.

Rhyming couplets

Look at the old ____,
It reminds of a happy ____,
Where we used to play and ____,
And watched flowers bloomed in ____.

Group Work

- Compose a poem using one of the rhymes schemes.
- Write your poem in neat cursive writing.

3.1.2(a), 3.2.2(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*The roof is designed to give the impression of **a** dragon.*
*It resembles **an** elephant which is part of Thai culture.*

The words **a** and **an** are called **indefinite articles**.

A is used for words which begin with a consonant sound.
Examples : • *a **b**uilding* • *a **d**ragon* • *a **g**iant basket*

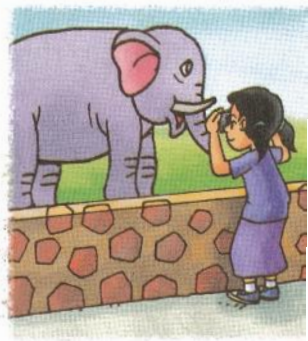
An is used for words which begin with a vowel sound or a silent 'h'.
Examples : • *an **a**rchitect* • *an **e**arthquake* • *an **ho**ur*

We do not put **a** or **an** before a plural noun because **a** and **an** means one.

Exceptions: We do not use **an** before a word that begins with a vowel that makes a 'y' sound. We use **a** instead.
Example: • *a unicorn* • *a university* • *a used car*

Read the sentences.

1. They reached home in **an** hour.
2. There is **a** statue of **a** unicorn in front of the building.
3. May Lee took **a** picture of the elephant with **a** camera.
4. Miss Sharmila likes Jasleen because she is **an** honest girl.



Complete the sentences with a or an.

1. Miss Sharmila is ___ English teacher.
2. Vijay was shocked to see ___ iguana lying on the sofa.
3. They are looking for ___ apartment to stay for the weekend.
4. Sigat eats ___ slice of watermelon and ___ orange for lunch.
5. All the pupils of 5 Bestari are drawing ___ picture of ___ unicorn.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

__The__ handles are heated to prevent ice from forming.

The is also known as a **definite article**.

The is used for **a particular person or thing**.
Examples : • *the roof* • *the architect* • *the owner*

The is used to refer to things that is **more than one**.
Examples: • *the fruits* • *the people* • *the buildings*

The is also used for **something that is the only one of its kind**.
Examples : • *the moon* • *the Solar System* • *the Sun*

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.

This is ___ unique building. ___ name of this building is ___ Robot. ___ building was designed by ___ architect named Sumet Jumsai. It is located in Thailand. This cheery robot shows ___ friendly face of technology. ___ robot's eyes are ___ dining and meeting rooms, his eyelids are ___ sunshades, and his antennae are lightning rods. ___ head of ___ robot has nuts on both sides.

The best part is that ___ robot's eyes are designed to wink at night. They wink to the tune of music. It is certainly ___ eye-catching masterpiece and ___ building every child would love to see.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Meeting Peter Pan

Once upon a time in London, there were three siblings. They were Wendy, John, and Michael. Every night before going to bed, Wendy would tell her brothers the story of Peter Pan. One night, while the children were sleeping, ...



Neverland is a beautiful island where magical creatures live. There are mountains and jungles on the island. Neverland is filled with beautiful flowers and green bushes. The animals walk freely on the island. It is home for Peter Pan, Tinker Bell, and the Lost Boys.

Group Work

Imagine Neverland as a holiday destination. Create a poster to promote it.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 13 Lost and Found

Let's talk.



- What are they doing?
- What do you think they are looking for?
- Have you lost anything before?
- How did you find it?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

The pupils of 5 Bestari are going on a scavenger hunt around the school.

I'm going to divide you into groups of five. Each group will have to look for five things. I will read out what you need to look for from the list, so listen carefully. You are given only 15 minutes to complete the task.

The List

1. Something red
2. Something soft
3. Something hard
4. Something purple
5. Something round
6. Something beautiful
7. Something from a plant
8. Three different sized books
9. Something you use to draw
10. Something long and straight
11. Two different types of leaves
12. Two different coloured pencils
13. Three coins of different amounts
14. Something you wear on your hand
15. Something you keep your stationery in

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Group A

Group B, what are the things you found?

Where did you find them?

How do you feel about going on a scavenger hunt? Did you have fun?

Group B

Well, we found  ,  ,  ,  , and  .

We found  .



Group Work

At the end of the hunt, members from the opposing team will pose questions to the other team.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Who Ate My Socks?

One day, Sally and Bob were in the room talking about some missing items.

1 Our favourite socks and cap are missing.



Where could they be?

2 We must get them back.



Let's use the detective kit dad bought us.

3 Aha! Our first clue - a car wheel. Let's take a closer look.



4 They must have escaped in a hurry! Let's check the bedroom.



Oh no! Could some thieves have stolen our socks and cap?

5 Aha! We found the suspect.You'd better start talking or else I'll arrest you.



Urggh! It's useless! The toy is not saying anything.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Where do you think the socks and the cap are?
Do you think Sally and Bob will find them? Why?

2.2.2(b), 2.3.1(a), 2.2.3(c)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.



(Adapted from *Who Ate My Socks?*)

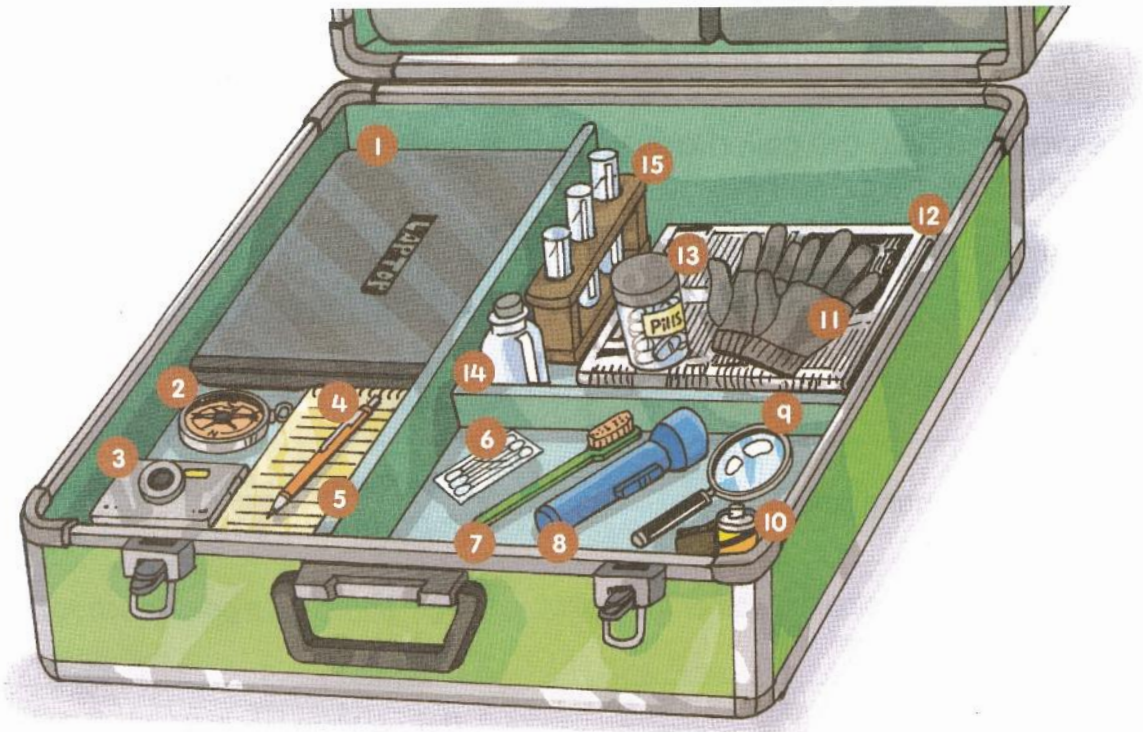
Arrange the sentences according to the story.

They found a car wheel but they did not find their socks and cap.	
Sally and her brother lost their socks and cap.	
After that, they saw leaves flying in the air but it was their father working in the garden.	
So, they went on a search to find their belongings.	
Then, they heard strange noises at the back of the house and found their mother.	
Then, they spotted some fur but they belonged to Browny.	
It was not a thief, an alien or a monster that ate their socks and cap. It was the washing machine.	

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

List five items that you would like to have in your detective kit.



1. laptop	4. notepad	7. toothbrush	10. film	13. pills
2. compass	5. pen	8. torch	11. gloves	14. ointment
3. camera	6. cotton buds	9. magnifying glass	12. newspaper	15. test tubes

I have chosen ____, ____, ____, ____, *and* ____ *because* ____.

Think of an item that you have lost before. Use the questions below to help you. Write your experience in a paragraph.

1. What did you lose?
   I lost ____.
2. Where did it happen?
   It happened at ____.
3. When did it happened ?
   The incident happened ____.
4. What did you do about it?
   I ____ it.
5. How did you feel when you lost it?
   I felt ____.
6. Did you find the lost item?
   ____.
7. What did you learn from the experience?
   I learnt that ____.

3.1.1(b), 3.3.1(b), 3.2.3

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's learn and practise.

*My sister and I **often** play outside.*
*He **sometimes** works in the garden.*

The words in bold are called **adverbs of frequency**. We use them to show how often we do something.

Adverbs of Frequency	Explanation	Example
always	at all times	*I always lock the door before I sleep.*
often	many times	*Miss Sharmila often brings her pupils to the library.*
sometimes	occasionally, rather than all of the time	*Sigat sometimes goes to school by bus.*
seldom	not often	*They seldom jog during weekdays.*
never	not at all	*She never goes out at night.*

Rewrite sentences using adverbs of frequency.

1. He listens to the radio. (often)
2. I read books at night. (always)
3. Irfan is early to school. (always)
4. May Lee loses her things. (never)
5. Vijay has been to the robotic class. (never)
6. Miss Sharmila goes on a holiday. (seldom)
7. The man cycles during weekdays. (seldom)
8. Jasleen eats bread for breakfast. (sometimes)
9. My mother wears *cheongsam* to work. (sometimes)
10. Sigat visits his grandmother who is living in Sabah. (often)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's practise.

Rewrite each sentence using suitable adverbs of frequency.

1. Father jogs at the park because he is busy.
2. My father washes the car because he likes it clean.
3. Bob puts sugar in his tea because he has a sweet tooth.
4. Mrs. Tan dines in restaurants which serve a variety of food.
5. We play near the used mining pool because it is dangerous.
6. My brother helps my mother to keep the house clean when he is free.

Construct sentences using adverbs of frequency based on the schedule below.

Jasleen's schedule

Day/Time	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday	brushes teeth and showers	does revision	waters the plants
Tuesday	brushes teeth and showers	watches television	sweeps the floor
Wednesday	brushes teeth and showers	watches television	waters the plants
Thursday	brushes teeth and showers	watches television	sweeps the floor
Friday	brushes teeth and showers	does revision	waters the plants
Saturday	brushes teeth and showers	plays computer games	waters the plants
Sunday	brushes teeth and showers	reads books	visits grandmother

Example:

1. *Jasleen **always** brushes her teeth and showers in the morning.*
2. *She **never** plays computer games at night.*

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

The Lost Boys

Meanwhile, in their secret hideout, The Lost Boys impatiently waited for Wendy and her brothers to arrive.



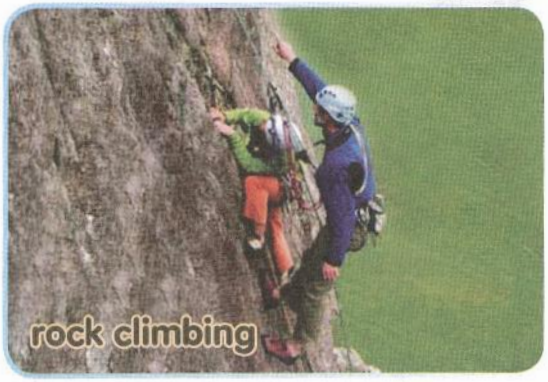
1. Why were the Lost Boys excited to see Wendy?
2. Why do you think Captain Hook took the children away?
3. Do you think Captain Hook is a good man? Why?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

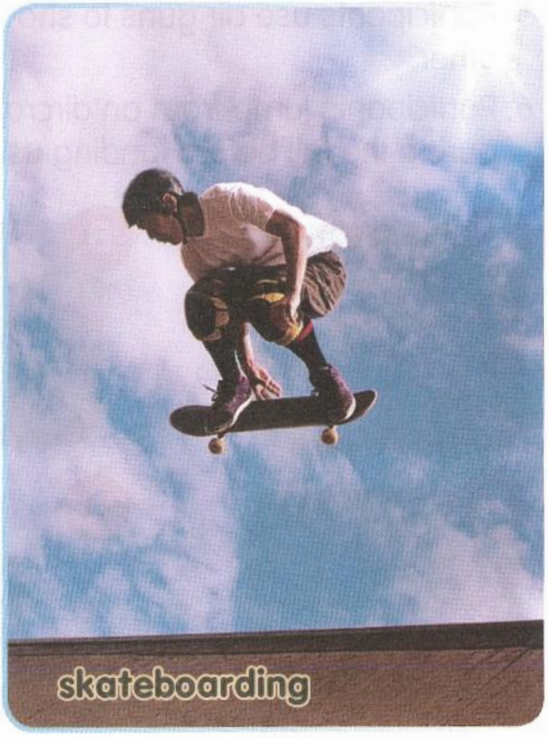
Unit 14 Adventure Sports

Let's talk.









Which activity would you like to participate in the most? Why?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and do.

Listening and Speaking

Miss Sharmila talks about the various adventure sports. Listen and match them with the correct pictures.



An extreme sport is a popular term for activities that have a high level of risk to the participants. The activities usually involve danger or speed.

Some of the most popular extreme sports are white water rafting, paragliding, rock climbing, extreme skiing, sky diving, paintball, and BMX cycling. They are exciting and challenging.

1. Participants cycle on rough tracks with obstacles.
2. Participants climb and hold a T-bar which rolls over a wire.
3. Participants use a skateboard to ride on and perform tricks.
4. Participants climb rock faces using ropes and other equipment.
5. Participants use air guns to shoot capsules of paint at each other.
6. Participants jump from an aircraft and perform acrobatic moves during the fall before landing using parachutes.

A



B



C



D



E



F



Group Work

Choose an adventure sport and talk about it.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

Listening and Speaking

Some people enjoy rock climbing. It is important to ensure one has proper equipment and attire when doing the activity. Talk about the function of each item below.



safety helmet
• protects our head



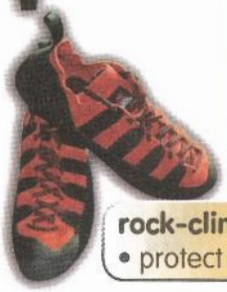
hand gloves
• protect our hands



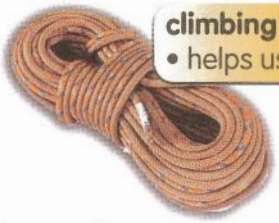
safety harness
• keeps us from falling



cotton canvas wall pants
• protect our legs



rock-climbing shoes
• protect our feet



climbing rope
• helps us climb



backpack
• carries our things

Example: *The safety helmet is used to protect our head.*

Let's talk.

Participating in an adventure sport is exciting but can be dangerous. Therefore do take safety precautions.

Talk about the safety gears used in a BMX activity.



helmet

upper body armour

gloves

knee guard

shin guard

shoes

How can these safety gears help prevent injuries?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

Sigat and Vijay are looking at an advertisement on adventure sports in a magazine.

Dare to challenge yourself?

				
What do you do?	Row a raft along rivers where the current is very strong.	Take part in a military combat simulation to defeat the opponents.	Cycle on a rough track full of obstacles.	Climb up a cliff or mountain using a safety rope attached to the structure.
Equipment given	life jacket, helmets, oars	body armour, air guns	helmet, body armour, knee guard, gloves	gloves,harness, helmet
Day and Place	once a month Selesa Waterfall	every weekend Town hall	Sunday, Monday City Playground	every Sunday Extreme Park

Come and join in the fun!

1. May Lee loves water sports. Which activity is suitable for her?
2. Vijay's ambition is to be a soldier. Suggest an activity for him.
3. Irfan is looking for a place to practice for a cycling competition. Where can he go for the practice? When?
4. Sigat enjoys rock climbing. List the equipment he needs.

Let's do.

Search the Internet for more information on an adventure sport. List:

- the equipment used
- the rules of the sport
- the safety measures to be taken

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

ADVENTURE SPORTS



Adventure sports is also known as extreme sports. It is a popular term for a sport or activity that is dangerous. These activities often involve speed, height, physical fitness, and specialised gear. There are more than forty types of extreme sports. Some of them are rock climbing, white water rafting, kiteboarding, and bungee jumping.

Most young people enjoy doing adventure sports. They like the thrill and excitement of these sports. Although extreme activities are dangerous, proper safety gear would reduce the risks.

Adventure sports are becoming more popular. They challenge people to challenge themselves as these sports require discipline and concentration. There are always new skills and tricks to learn. By overcoming the fear related to high-risk sports, a person's self-confidence will grow.



Urban climbing is also known as 'buildering'. It is an activity where one climbs on the outside of a building or structure. If done without ropes or protection, it may be dangerous.

Answer True or False. Explain your answers.

1. A person needs to be physically fit to do adventure activities.
2. Fewer people are taking up adventure sports than in the past.
3. There is no danger in doing adventure sports.
4. These sports make people becoming more skillful because there are new tricks to be learned.
5. Adventure sports do not improve a person's self-confidence.

2.2.2(a), 2.3.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY



Let's write.

Your friend is going to join a BMX race organised by the Adventure Sports Centre. Write a letter to advise him or her on how to prepare for the race. Use the words in the boxes to help you.

eat healthily | start training | fit and healthy | wear protective gear

exercise | take a break | drink enough water | warm up exercises

2615, Jalan BP 14/1,
Taman Muhibah,
47100 Puchong,
Selangor.

Hi ✎,

How are you? Hope you are fine.

I heard that you are going to participate in the BMX race organised by the Adventure Sports Centre. It is good that you have the **courage** to join an adventure sport that you like doing.

Since the race is just around the corner, I would like to advise you to be physically prepared. You must ✎ from now. Before you start, you must always do ✎ to prepare your body for the training. Make sure you ✎ to **prevent** any injury while doing the activity.

If you are tired, ✎ before you continue with the training. Make sure you ✎ to prevent **dehydration**. Most importantly, you must always ✎, ✎, and train to make sure you **remain** ✎.

I wish you good luck and stay calm for the race. I know you can do it!

Regards,
✎

Look for the meanings of words in bold from the dictionary.

courage | prevent | dehydration | remain



A letter used to be an important way to stay connected with friends and families. Now, it has been replaced by current technology like an email which is faster and easier.

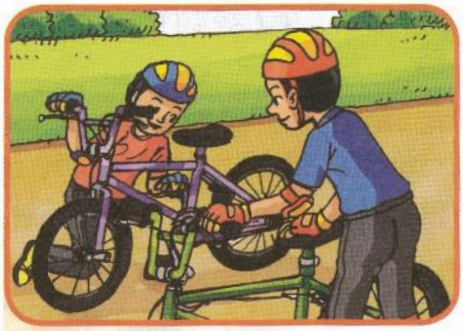
MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

Irfan is taking part in a BMX race. Look at the pictures and write a story using the words given. Give a suitable ending to the story.



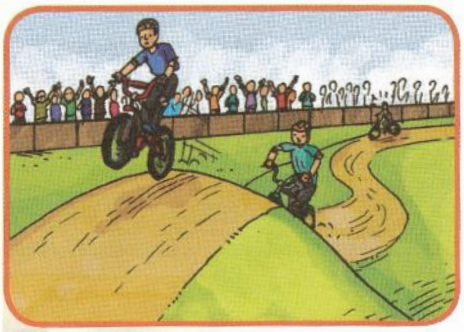
– poster – interested – take part
– practised –



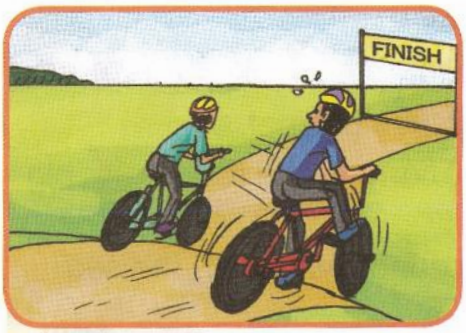
– ready – check –
good condition –



– race – started – siren –



– fast – obstacles – speed –



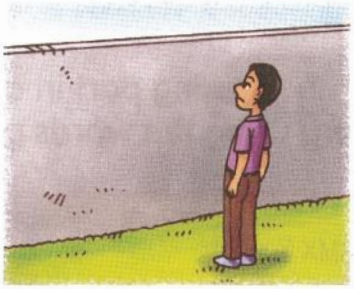
– heading – finishing line
– slope –



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

*The wall is **very** high.*
He cannot jump over it.
*The wall is **too** high for him to climb over.*



The words **very**, **too** and **enough** are called the **adverbs of degree**. They are used to answer the question:

- How much? or
- To what extent

Adverbs of Degree	Explanation	Example
very	It means something is done to a high degree.	*She managed to complete the race very quickly.*
too	It means more than enough or exessive degree.	*The shoes are too small for him to wear.*
enough	It means a satisfactory amount or sufficient degree.	*The water was shallow enough for them to walk through.*

Let's practise.

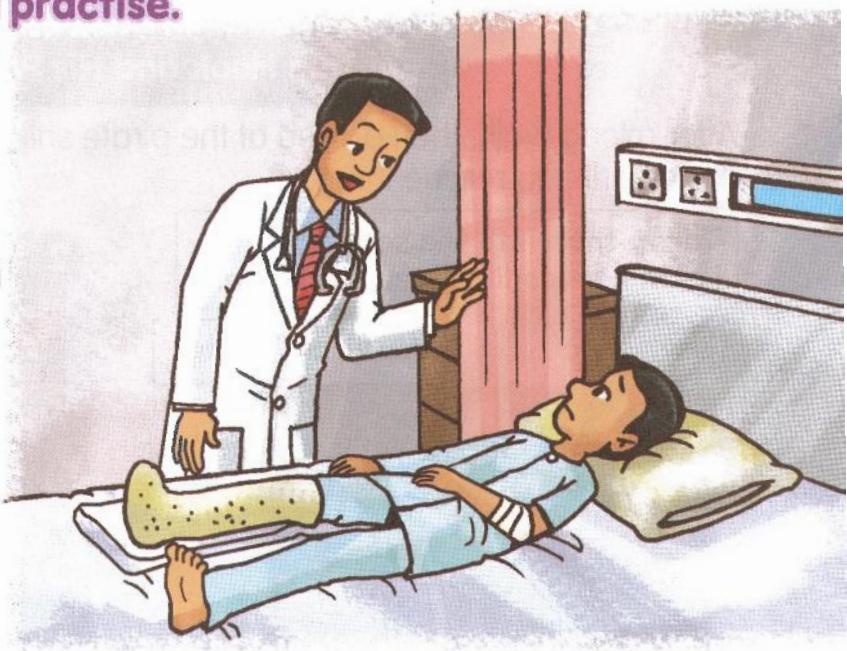
Complete the sentence with 'very', 'too', and 'enough'.

1. The bag is not big ___ to hold all the clothes.
2. The room was large ___ to put all the furniture.
3. Mother is tall ___ to reach the top of the kitchen cabinet.
4. The rock is ___ big. The strong man cannot carry it. The rock is ___ big for him to carry.
5. The sea water is ___ cold. The swimmers cannot swim in it. The sea water is ___ cold for them to swim in.
6. The hole in the wall is ___ small. The mouse cannot go through it. The hole is ___ small for it to go through.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Vijay's brother fell during a race. He hurt his legs and arms. He was too weak to stand up and walk. The doctors advised him to take a rest at the hospital because he was very weak to go home. After two weeks, Vijay's brother was well enough to go to school again.



Join the sentence parts together based on the story.

Column A	Column B	Column C
He was	too weak	to go home.
The doctors advised him to rest at the hospital because he was	well enough	to go to school again.
After two weeks, Vijay's brother was	very weak	to stand up and walk.

Join the sentence parts to make good sentences.

A	B
The knife	is too old to work in the farm, so he stays at home.
The water	has a garden and the flowers in her garden are very beautiful.
My father	was too tired to drive home after the Family Day.
The old man	is not deep enough to swim in.
Miss Sharmila	was not sharp enough to cut the meat.

Construct your own sentences using these adverbs of degree.

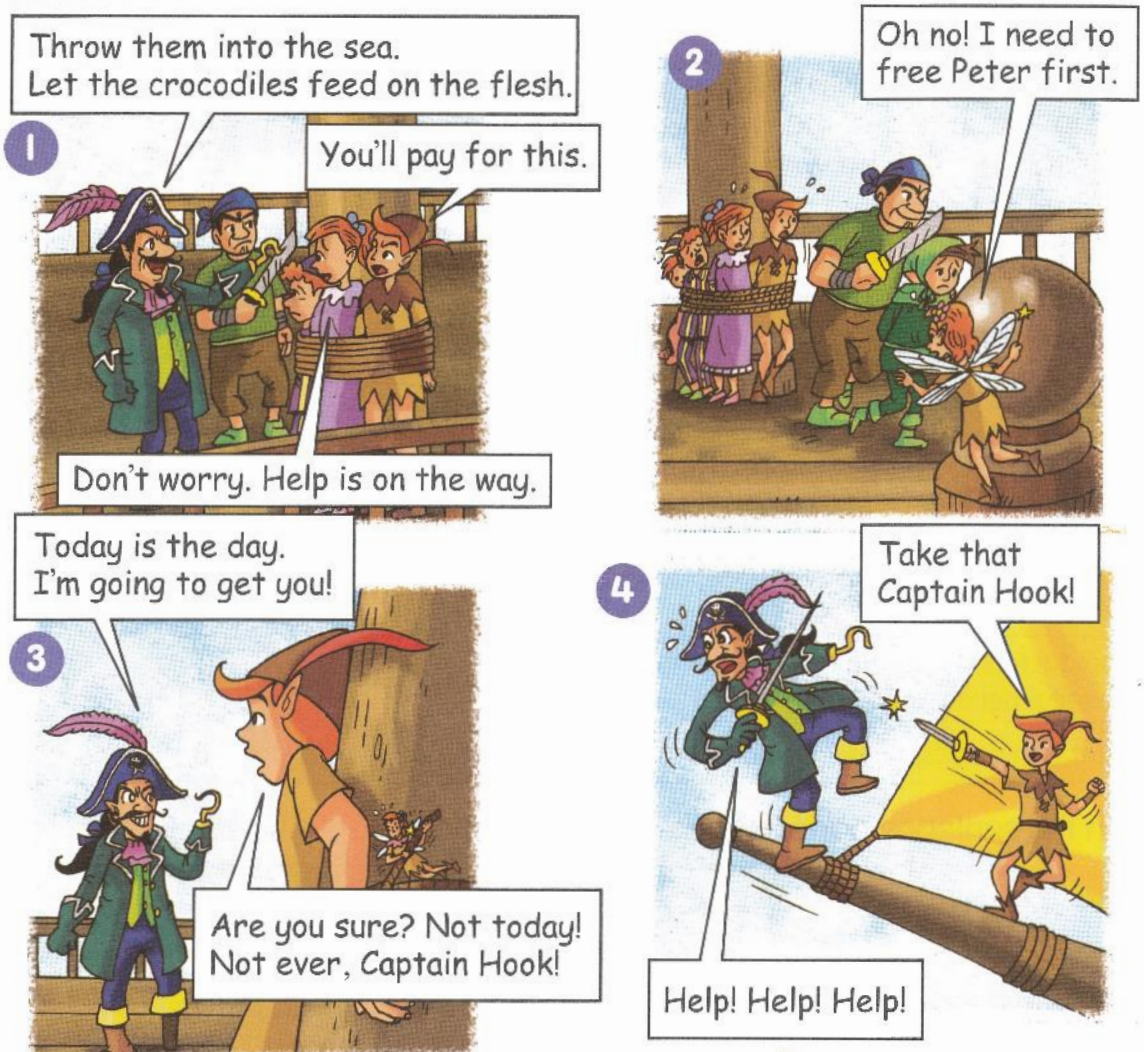
enough	very	too

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

Captain Hook and His Pirates

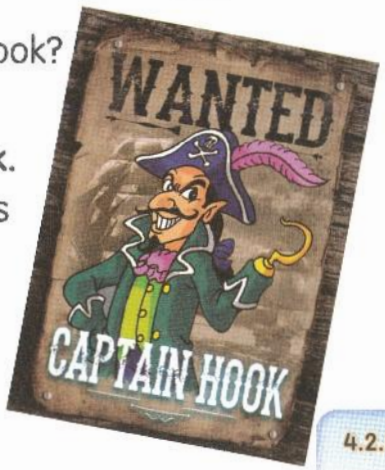
After a long walk, they arrived at the pirate ship. Luckily, Tinker Bell was there earlier to rescue them.



- What do you think happened to Captain Hook?
- Did he manage to escape from Peter Pan?

Create a 'Wanted' poster for Captain Hook.

- Write his main characteristics in bullet forms and why he had to be captured.
- Present your poster to the class.



MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Unit 15 Real-Life Heroes

Let's recite.

Real-life Heroes

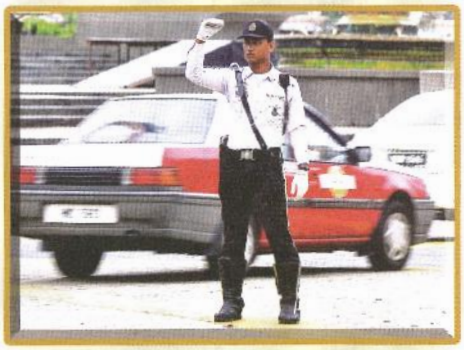
Heroes must be willing to give their all,
They rush when they receive an emergency call,
Heroes do not work for money or power,
They work tirelessly no matter the hour.

Heroes must be willing to sacrifice,
Their integrity they won't compromise,
Ready to complete the most difficult tasks,
Without the need to even ask.

There are heroes among us,
Who empower and inspire us,
Their selfless acts are admirable,
Their sacrifices unbelievable.

Heroes do not need to be famous,
They just need to be courageous,
They put their lives before others,
To make the world a better place for us.







Who is your real-life hero?
What characteristics does a real-life hero have?

1.1.4, 1.2.4

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.



Policemen, firefighters, soldiers, and rescue workers are always ready for emergencies. They face dangers while on duties. Their work and effort are sometimes not reported in newspapers. They are mostly unknown but they are our real-life heroes.

We need to show our appreciation to these heroes. What can we do?



Send a 'Thank you' card.



Award them medals for being brave.



Those are good ideas! I think we can also ...



REAL-LIFE HEROES

- honour them in special functions
- highlight their contributions
- award them certificates of appreciation





Can you think of other ways to show your appreciation to these people?

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's listen and say.

The staff and pupils of Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai want to show their appreciation to army veterans by organising a food fair for these real-life heroes. Below are the details.

SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN SERI DAMAI

NOTICE

24 September 20__

APPRECIATION NIGHT

The Year 5 pupils of Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai are organising an appreciation night for army veterans.

Date: 26 October 20__
Time: 6:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
Venue: School field

Everyone is invited. Come join us.

Miss Sharmila
Event Coordinator

Types of food	Food/Drinks
Food	fried rice, fried noodles, fish nuggets, fried chicken, chicken rice
Fruit	rambutans, mangosteens, apples, oranges, jackfruits, durians
Dessert	cakes, chocolates, pudding, jelly, ice cream
Drinks	syrup, canned drinks, fruit juices, iced lemon tea

How can you volunteer your services for the fund-raising fair?



I can fry delicious noodles. What about you?

I volunteer to ✎.



I will ✎.



1.2.1(a)(b)(c)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

A Day in the Life of a Firefighter







My name is Azmin and I am a firefighter. My day starts at 8:00 a.m. Each morning, our supervisor briefs us on the work we will be carrying out for the day. We check the tools and equipment to make sure that they are in good condition.

A quick response is needed every time we receive an emergency call. It could be a house on fire, a kitten trapped on a tree or a snake found in a house. In any of these cases, I am ready to help. However, there are cases of prank calls from people who report false emergencies. These put real lives in danger because it is a waste of time and resources. Sometimes I give fire safety talks and monitor fire drills in schools. It is important to know these safety tips. Each building must have an escape route where people can run to safety in case of a fire. Smoke detectors and fire extinguishers can help save lives.

I love my work very much because I feel satisfied being able to help and serve my community.



Answer the questions.

1. Why do Encik Azmin and his colleagues check the tools and equipment?
2. What kind of emergencies require Encik Azmin's quick response?
3. Why is it wrong to make prank calls?
4. Name two fire safety tips.
5. Do you think Encik Azmin is happy with his work? Why?



Resources can also refer to fuel, energy, and money.

2.2.2(a), 2.3.1(b)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read and answer.

The Life of Sybil Kathigasu



YEAR 1899

Sybil Daly better known as Sybil Kathigasu was a Eurasian nurse who served during World War II in Malaya. She was born on 3 September 1899 in Medan, Indonesia.

YEAR 1926

She married a doctor. Together, they operated a clinic which quietly supplied medicines and information to the anti-Japanese army.

YEAR 1943

Sybil made a lot of sacrifices for the people of Malaya. When the Japanese knew that she was helping the people who were against them, she was arrested. Despite being tortured for three years, she did not reveal any information.

YEAR 1945

Sybil was a courageous woman. After the Japanese surrendered in 1945, she was flown to England for medical treatment.

YEAR 1948

In 1948, she became the only Malayan woman to receive the George Medal for her courage and bravery. She died several months later due to her injuries. Sybil will always be remembered as a brave freedom fighter who sacrificed her life for the people.

Answer the questions.

1. What was Sybil trained as?
2. How did Sybil and her husband help the anti-Japanese army?
3. Why was she awarded the George Medal?
4. How old was Sybil when she passed away?
5. Why is she remembered as a real life hero?
6. List three adjectives that best describe Sybil Kathigasu.

2.2.2(a), 2.2.3(a)

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

The following two people are real-life heroes. They have dedicated their lives so that others could lead a better life. Read about them.



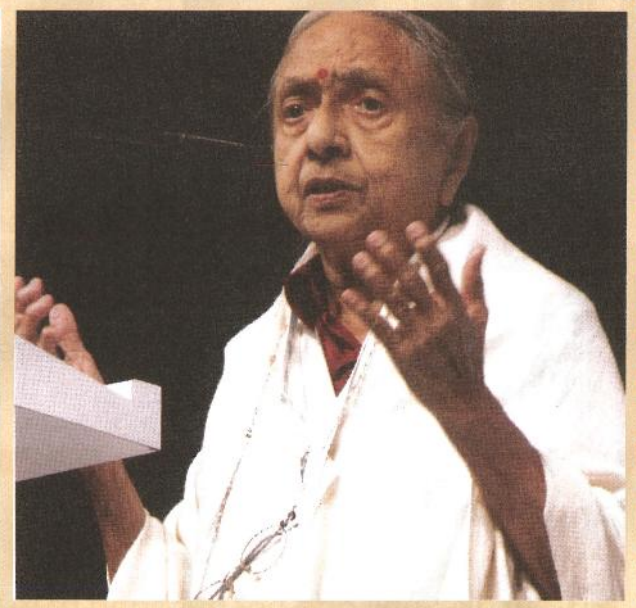
Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood is the founder of Malaysian Medical Relief Society (MERCY Malaysia). She was born in Malaysia and is trained as a doctor.

One of MERCY Malaysia's mission is to provide medical relief to affected communities during disasters and crisis. The organisation helps to build people's life.

Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood is very courageous. Although she was shot in her hip during a MERCY mission, she carried on with her work. She has received many awards for her services to the community.

Using the phrases in the table, write a short passage on Datin Paduka Mother A. Mangalam.

Datin Paduka Mother A. Mangalam
- social worker and founder of Pure Life Society
- born in Singapore
- trained as a teacher
- cares for the welfare of underprivileged children
- unites people through her programmes and talks
- loving and kind
- dedicates her life to do community work
- brings children up so that they can be useful to society



Datin Paduka Mother A. Mangalam is a social worker and ... .

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's write.

*The Year 5 pupils of Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai will **organise** an appreciation night for army veterans.*

*The Year 5 pupils of Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Damai **are organising** an appreciation night for army veterans.*

When a verb ends with a silent 'e', we drop the 'e' before adding the 'ing'.
organise → organising

Here are more examples.
wipe → wiping move → moving race → racing chase → chasing



Can you think of other examples? List another five.

Complete the sentences.

1. The doctors are _____ (care) towards patients.
2. He was only _____ (joke). Don't take it seriously.
3. Sigat is _____ (hide) behind the wall to surprise his friends.
4. The nurses are _____ (invite) us for the free health check-up.
5. All of them are laughing because the teacher is _____ (make) a joke.
6. As a policeman, he is calm when _____ (face) a dangerous situation.
7. Jasleen is _____ (hope) for more people to volunteer for a charity event.
8. The soldiers gave praises to the chef after _____ (taste) the delicious food.
9. We were _____ (stare) in awe at the national parade when my brother spilled his ice cream.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's learn and practise.

Send a 'Thank you' card.
Come join us.

The sentences above are **imperative sentences**. An imperative sentence is a sentence that gives advice, direction, request, and order.

Reason	Examples
To give advice or suggestions	*Don't play with fire.* *Come to school early.*
To give directions	*Walk straight and turn left.* *Turn right at the junction.*
To make a polite request	*Please donate some money to help the needy.* *Please close the door.*
To give orders	*Wake up early tomorrow.* *Do your homework quietly.*

Look at the pictures. Write suitable imperatives.



Please take a seat.







Group Work

Play the game 'Simon Says'.

- Touch your nose.
- Shake my hand.
- Please write 'Thank you'.
- Show me a pencil.

Add other imperative sentences of your own.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's play.

Let's Do It

1. Get into groups of four.
2. Player 1 rolls the dice and moves according to the number on the dice.
3. Player 1 says aloud the imperative sentence for the other team members to do the action.
   If a team member does the action wrongly, he/she will miss a turn.
4. The game continues with the next player.
5. The first person who reaches 'Finish' wins the game.

START	1  clap	2  stamp	3  open	4  stand
9  wipe	8  count	7 MOVE TWO STEPS FOWARD	6  smile	5  wave
10  lean	11 MISS A TURN	12  tie your shoelace	13  sweep	14  jump
19 SAY HURRAY	18  wink	17 GO THREE STEPS BACKWARDS	16  clean	15  drink

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's recite.



Ordinary people have proven themselves to be successful. Their stories serve as inspirations to many. So be your own hero and let your life shine for others to see.

Recite the poem.

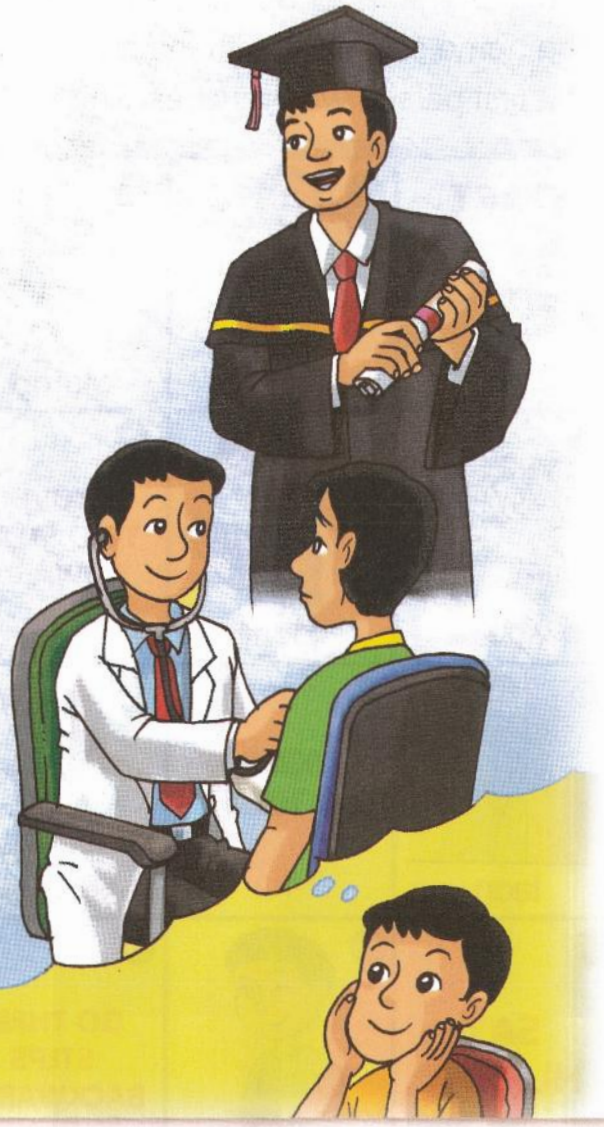
Live Your Dreams

Live your dreams,
And dream them big,
Overcome every limitation,
To be an inspiration.

Set your dreams,
As high as the sky,
Be true to your soul,
Work hard for the scroll.

As you aim your dreams,
Towards your goals,
Be driven by good motives,
Be intelligent and creative.

For dreams don't work,
Unless you do,
Be all that you can be,
To set all your struggles free.



Group Work

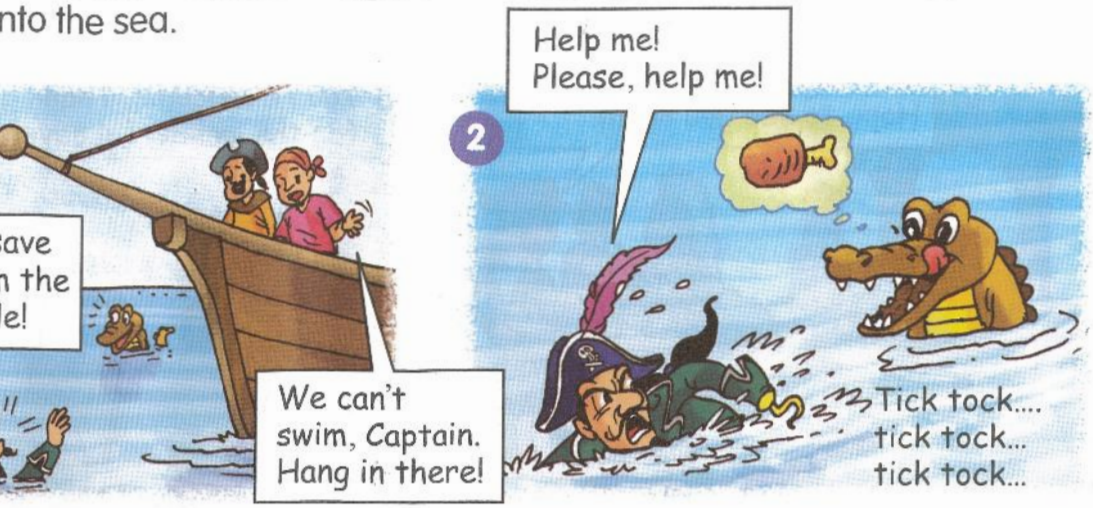
Perform a choral speaking of the poem.

MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

t's read.

Captain Hook's Defeat

n and Captain Hook fought on the ship until the evil pirate slipped nto the sea.



been an unforgettable adventure.
defeated Captain Hook.

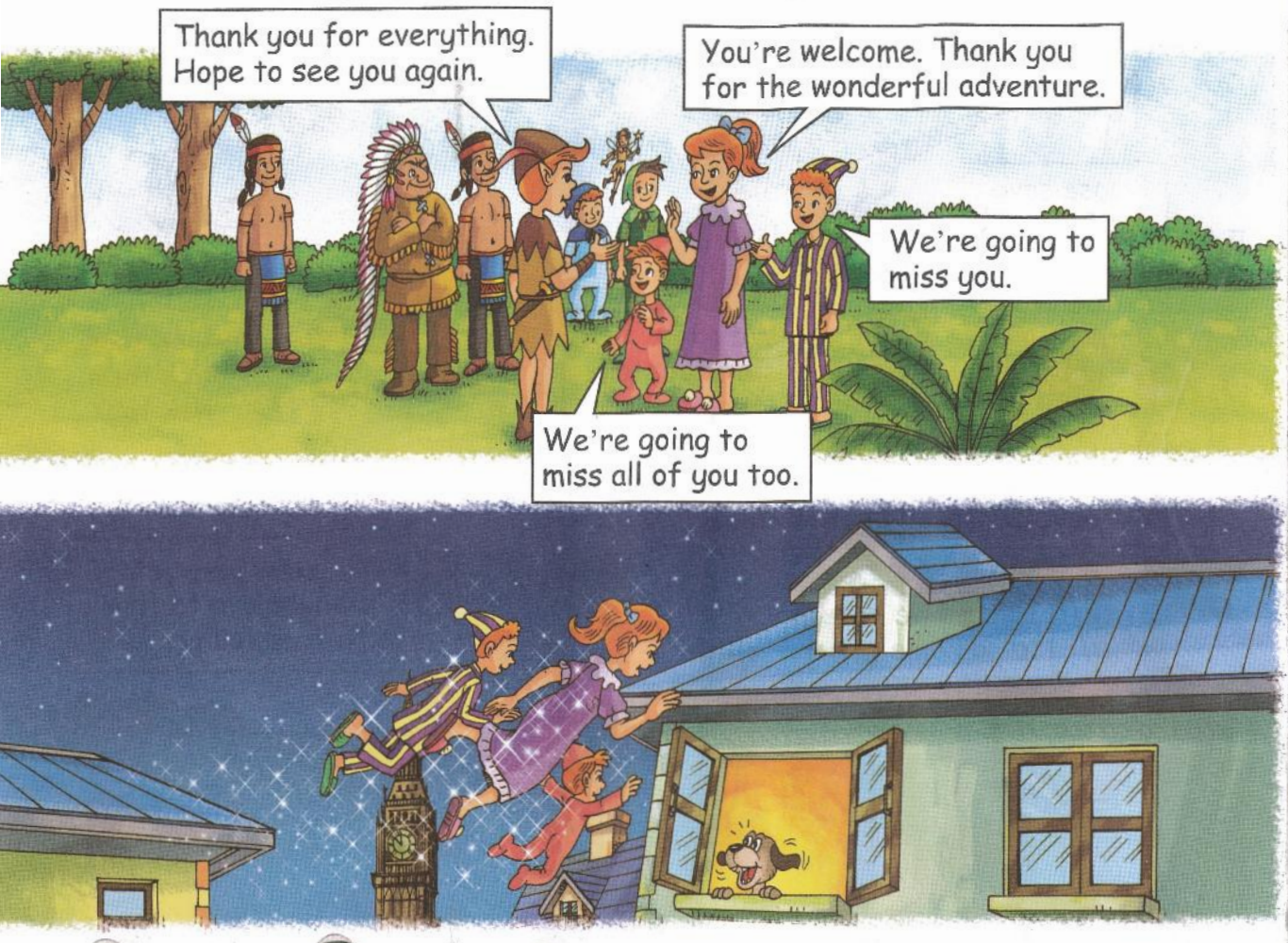


MANAGER HEIJI - PERSONAL USE ONLY

Let's read.

The Farewell in Neverland

Everyone on the island came out to give Wendy and her brothers a farewell party that they would never forget.



Group Work

Create a dialogue between Mr. and Mrs. Darling and their children, Wendy, John, and Michael when they were finally reunited. Practise and act out the dialogue.

Mrs. Darling: Oh my children! You are back. Where have you been?

Wendy: