

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the fascinating world of English!

Știați că...

- *Limba engleză este o limbă indo-europeană din familia limbilor germanice, fiind înrudită cu islandeza, norvegiana, daneza și suedeza.*
- *Vocabularul limbii engleze este alcătuit din peste 800 000 de cuvinte, iar în fiecare an se introduc peste 25.000 de cuvinte noi. Se pare că 30% din cuvintele limbii engleze provin din franceză, iar altele 30% provin din latină. Litera cea mai folosită în engleză este “e” iar cea mai puțin folosită este “q”.*
- *Peste 380 de milioane de oameni vorbesc engleza ca limbă maternă și în același timp, este a treia limbă, din lume, ca număr de vorbitori nativi, după chineza mandarină și limba spaniolă. Țările cu cele mai mari populații de vorbitori nativi de limba engleză sunt: Statele Unite ale Americii, Regatul Unit al Marii Britanii, Canada, Australia, Africa de Sud, Republica Irlanda și Noua Zeelandă.*
- *Prin tratat internațional engleza este limba oficială pentru comunicațiile aeriene și maritime, dar și una din limbile oficiale ale Uniunii Europene, ale Națiunilor Unite și a majorității organizațiilor sportive internaționale, inclusiv Comitetul Olimpic Internațional.*
- **Turnul Londrei este cel mai vechi obiectiv turistic din lume?**
Denumit Palatul Regal și Cetatea Majestății Sale, Turnul Londrei este de fapt un castel alcătuit din trei curți interioare concentrice. Cea din interior conține Turnul Alb. La nord, est și vest, clădirea este încercuită de curtea mijlocie, construită în timpul domniei lui Richard Inimă – de - Leu. Curtea exterioară care înconjoară castelul a fost construită în timpul lui Edward I.A fost declarat obiectiv turistic încă din perioada 1558-1603 și a devenit repede cel mai vizitat loc din Londra. Cele mai populare încăperi ale turnului sunt Menajeria Regală, expozițiile de armuri, precum și cele ale bijuteriile Coroanei. În cursul anului 1988, Turnul Londrei a fost adăugat pe lista UNESCO a Patrimoniului Mondial atât ca recunoaștere a importanței sale globale cât și pentru conservarea locației.

Activități și aplicații

1. Selectați imaginile specifice spațiului anglofon, încercuindu-le:



2. Încadrați elementele selectate în următorul tabel:

National identity symbols (simboluri naționale)	Touristic sights (atracții turistice)	Books (cărți)	Actors (actori)	Movies (Filme)
Flag (steag)				

Repetăți cuvintele inserate în tabel.

3. Vizionați următorul videoclip (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gSh1eLrxiqs>). Ați recunoscut vreun cuvânt a cărui semnificație o cunoașteți? Care este acela? Ce înseamnă? Repetați-l împreună cu colegii vosri!

Activități și aplicații (pentru acasă)

Completați tabelul de la activitatea nr. 2 cu încă patru exemple pentru fiecare categorie (national identity symbols, touristic sights, books, actors, movies).

Corelații cu alte domenii (opțional)

Drapelul Angliei este de fapt Crucea Sfântului Gheorghe pe un dreptunghi alb. Crucea orizontală de culoare roșie a apărut ca o emblemă a Angliei în timpul Evului Mediu și al cruciadelor, fiind una dintre cele mai vechi reprezentări cunoscute ale țării. A devenit drapel național în secolul al 16-lea.

Drapelul Statelor Unite ale Americii are 13 dungi orizontale colorate alternativ, 7 în roșu și 6 în alb, începând și terminând cu câte o dungă roșie și având un dreptunghi albastru închis în colțul din stânga sus, pe care se găsesc 50 de pentagoane stelate regulate, de culoare albă. Cele 50 de pentagoane stelate semnifică cele 50 de state ale Statelor Unite ale Americii, iar cele 13 benzi orizontale, 7 roșii și 6 albe, semnifică fostele colonii ale Marii Britanii care s-au răscolat împotriva acesteia. Datorită acestui design, drapelul Uniunii nord-americane este adesea numit **Stars and Stripes** sau **Old Glory**.

The alphabet

Watch the video. What is it about?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zAIX1V3IK5s> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hq3yfQnllfQ>

Activități și aplicații

1. Let's spell each letter!



2. Help your colleague spell the following letters correctly, by writing the lowercase letters into the box(es) in front of or next to the capital letters.

- Lowercase letters: a, i, e, u

B , A, O , U, N, K , Q , R, S, C

3. Fill in the missing letter:

A is for _pple and _nt. **A is for apple and ant.**

B is for _alloon and _ee.

C is for _hair and _at.

D is for _og and _ove.

E is for _lephant and _gg.

F is for _rog and _lower.

G is for _iraffe and _ame.

H is for _ouse and _orse.

I is for _ce-cream and _ris.

J is for _elly and _uice.

K is for _ite and _oala.

L is for _adybird and _ion.

M is for _ouse and _onkey.

N is for _ewt and _ose.

O is for _ctopus and _wl.

P is for _ig and _ony.

Q is for _ueen and _uill.

R is for _ocket and _eindeer.

S is for _nake and _unflower.

T is for _eddybear and _axi.

U is for _mbrella and _ncle.

V is for _ase and _iolet.

W is for _hale and _ilderness.

X is for _ylophone and _erox.

Y is for _oyo and _outh.

Z is for _ebra and _ero.

Activități și aplicații (pentru acasă)

Considering exercise no. 3, select the words that name animals, insects, birds and flowers and draw them.

My best foreign friend

My best foreign friends are the dictionaries. They teach me how to pronounce a word correctly and explain to me the main meanings of a word used in various contexts.

Jack: Hello, my friend!

Dictionary: Hello, Jack!

Jack: I do not know what “violet” means! Can you help me with that?

Dictionary: Yes, of course! First of all, violet is pronounced “ˈvaɪələt”. It means a small plant with dark purple flowers and a sweet smell, the flower of a violet and a blue-purple colour.

Jack: Thank you! You are a real trustworthy friend!

Phonetic transcription

ʌ	Cup, luck
ɑ:	Arm, father
Æ	Cat, black
E	Met, bed
ə	Away, cinema
ɜ:r	Turn, learn
ɪ	Hit, sitting
I:	See, heat
ɒ	Hot, rock
ɔ:	Call, four
ʊ	Put, could
U:	Blue, food
Aɪ	Five, eye
Aʊ	Now, out
Eɪ	Say, eight
Oʊ	Go, home
ɔɪ	Boy, join
Eəʳ	Where, air
ɪəʳ	Near, here
ʊəʳ	Pure, tourist

B	Bad, lab
D	Did, lady
F	Find, if
G	Give, flag
H	How, hello
J	Yes, yellow
K	Cat, back
L	Leg, little
M	Man, lemon
N	No, ten
ɪ	Sing, finger
P	Pet, map
R	Red, try
S	Sun, miss
ʒ	She, crash
T	Tea, getting
tʃ	Check, church
θ	Think, both
ð	This, mother
V	Voice, five
W	Wet, window
Z	Zoo, lazy
ʒ	Pleasure, vision
Dʒ	Just, large

Activități și aplicații

1. Let's see how the following words are pronounced correctly:

- octopus - /'ɒktəpəs/
- dolphin - /'dɒlfɪn/
- koala - /kəʊ'ɑ:lə/
- tooth - /tu:θ/
- airplane - /'eə(r),pleɪn/

2. Let's look for the meanings of the above mentioned words. Use the dictionary.

3. Work in pairs. Choose a word and ask your partner to find its phonetic transcription and meanings.

Activități și aplicații (pentru acasă)

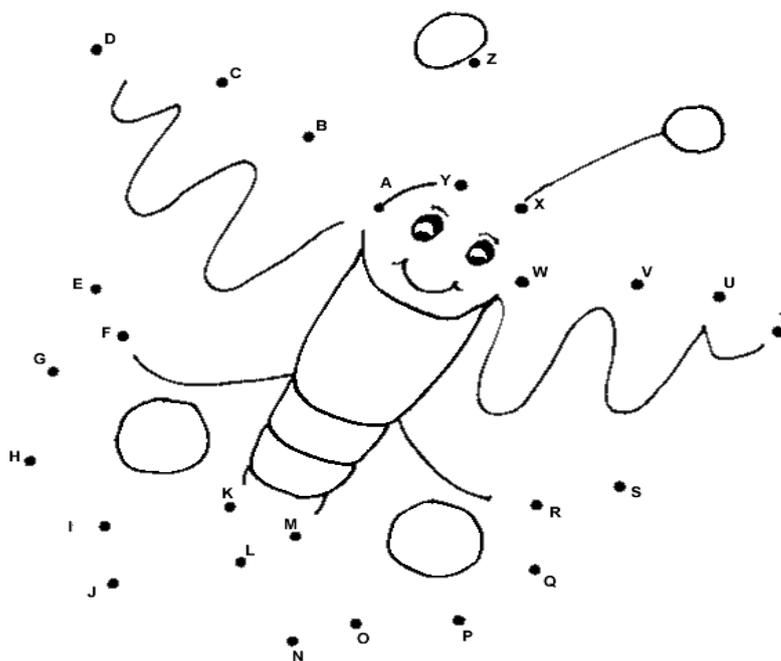
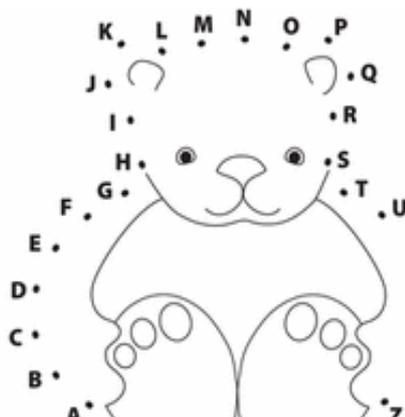
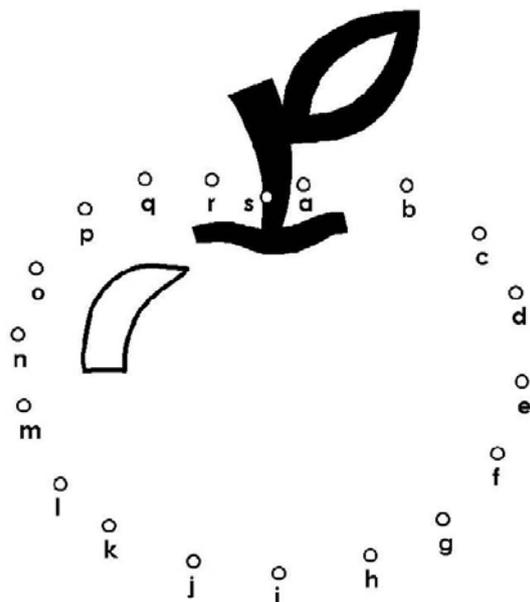
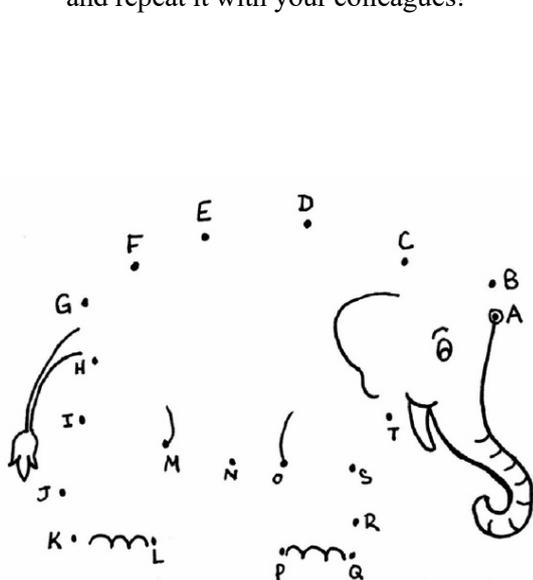
You are divided in 4 groups. Each group has to find the most appropriate words associated with the following words:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| • fruit – sweet, sour, red, yellow, juicy etc. | • movie |
| • cake | • lesson |
| • friend | |

Round up

Activități și aplicații

1. Join the dots and guess the object! Look for its correct pronunciation in the dictionary, write it down and repeat it with your colleagues!



2. *Play the dictionary!* Ask your colleagues to give examples of words that begin with A, S, T, V, L, O, M. Then teach them new words that begin with the same letters.

Activități și aplicații (pentru acasă)

Considering exercise no. 1, make up dot – to- dot working sheets for your classmates.

ME AND THE OTHERS

Hello! I am Jack! I am Jane!

Greetings, Personal pronoun, the verb *to be*, *wh* -questions

'Hello, everyone! I am Jack. I am 10 years old. I am American. I am from Ohio, I am a pupil in the 5th grade!'

'Hi, everybody! My name is Jane. I am 11 years old and I am British. I am from London. I am Jack's colleague. We study in London and we are in Class 5B. We are smart, hard-working and good at Math. Now we are in a hurry. We are late for school. See you! Good- bye!'



Personal Pronouns and the verb *to be*

Affirmative

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
You are
They are

Interrogative

Am I...?
Are you...?
Is he...?
Is she...?
Is it...?
Are we...?
Are you...?
Are they?

Negative

I am not
You are not
He is not
She is not
It is not
We are not
You are not
They are not.

WH – questions

What is your name?

Who are you?

Where are you from?

Activități și aplicații

1. Fill in the texts with the right words appropriate to the context:

a. It is 10 o'clock and you are at school.

Teacher: Good _____, students! Who _____ absent today?

Student on duty: John Middle and Mark Jones _____ absent.

Teacher: What _____ wrong with them?

Student on duty: They _____ ill.

b. It is 5 o'clock p.m and you meet Mrs Carlstone in the street.

Mrs. Carlstone: Good _____, Jack! How _____ you today?

Jack: Good _____, mrs. Carlstone! I _____ fine, thank you! And you?

Mrs. Carlstone: I _____ fine. Good _____, Jack!

Jack: See you soon, mrs. Carlstone!

c. It is 9 o'clock p.m. and you are at home.

Mother: Jane, where _____ you?

Jane: I _____ in my room, mom!

Mother: _____ you ok?

Jane: Yes, mother, I _____.

Mother: All right then. Good _____ night, Jane and sleep tight!

Jane: Good _____, mom! Sweet dreams!

Greetings

Hello!

How do you do!

Nice to meet you!

Good bye!/Bye – bye!

Good morning!

Good day!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

Good evening!

Good night!

Activități și aplicații (pentru acasă)

Choose a colleague and play Jane and Jack meeting a new classmate. Make up a dialogue to find out as many information on you classmate as possible!

Who's who

Hello! I am Bonnie! Today I am going to my new school. I meet Stacey, my neighbour, my friend and my classmate. I am so excited! Here she is!



Activități și aplicații

1. Complete the dialogue with the right word:

Stacey: Good _____, Bonnie! _____ you enthusiastic about meeting new kids?

Bonnie: Good _____, Stacey! Yes, I _____.

Stacey : Don't worry ! Let's go to school! We _____ a bit late!

Stacey: Dear colleagues, she __ Bonnie, our new friend from the United State of America! Introduce yourself, Bonnie!

2. Imagine you are Bonnie. Write down five things that you can tell about yourself, considering the following words: name, 13 years old, American, friendly, good at.
E.g. *My name is Bonnie.*
3. Help Bonnie find out more about her new colleagues, Mark, Cora, Alice, Amanda and Bob.



Ask Stacey to introduce her colleagues! Work in groups! After 10 minutes, exchange the working sheets and try to continue the dialogues! Read them in front of the classroom!

E.g. *Bonnie: Who is he?*

Stacey: He is Bob!

Bonnie: Is he good at Math?

Stacey: No, he is not! He is good at History. Bob, come here! She is Bonnie.

Bonnie: Hi, Bob! Nice to meet you!

4. *Guess who?* Choose a classmate and write down several things about him/her. Read your sentences and let your colleagues guess the person.

Activități și aplicații

Imagine you have a new colleague, Anne. First introduce yourself and then ask her questions (age, nationality, favourite subjects, favourite actors, singers etc.) to help her introduce herself!

Happy to be me!

“Yellow is my hair, brown are my eyes!
My name is Bonnie and I am the right size!
As you can see, I am happy to be me!”

I like to talk about myself. Actually I am very talkative. Sometimes I speak too much 😊 I read a lot and I can talk about many topics. I can say I am a Wikipedia fan! I am passionate about adventure and biographical books, about legends, historical movies and comedies.

Like my friends, Stacey and Karen, I like to be in fashion. I prefer light colours and fancy clothes that make me look nice. I usually wear jeans (like most of the kids of my age; I am 13 y.o), although my parents consider dresses more appropriate.

I like chocolate and ice-cream because they make me happy! I like the way I am!

Expressing habitual actions – the Present Simple Tense

Affirmative
I read
You read
He read+s
She read+s
It read+s
We read
You read
They read

Interrogative
Do I read?
Do you read?
Does (do+es) he read?
Does (do+es) she read?
Does (do+es) it read?
Do we read?
Do you read?
Do they read?

Negative
I do not read
You do not read
He does not read
She does not read
It does not read
We do not read
You do not read
They do not read

Activități și aplicații

1. Read the text above.
What do you know about Bonnie?
Fill in the sheet:



2. Are there any other things that you need to know about Bonnie? Ask her and use her answers to fill in the sheet completely!

I can tell you more about what makes me happy, annoys me or relaxes me!

Calm	Interested	Bored	Happy	Angry	Nervous
Drawing	Science class	Math	Pizza	Noises	Tests
Listening to music	Computer games		Mom's cakes	Bad grades	

3. True or false:
 - Bonnie likes Math.
 - Bonnie loves drawing.
 - She is fond of tests.
 - She hates computer games.
 - Listening to music relaxes her.
 - She hates her mother's cakes.
 - Pizza is her favourite.

Activități și aplicații

Complete the sheet “All about me” with information about yourself. Then make up a two column list with things that you like and do not like to do.

ME AND THE OTHERS

Meet my friends! (1)

Read the text.

Let me introduce my friends!

She is Stacey. She lives next to me. She likes sciences and her favourite TV channel is Discovery. She is good at Physics and Chemistry. She likes science fiction movies. Despite her scientific interests she adores dancing. She never refuses pizza and ice – cream.

Here is Jordan. He is fond of sports and health. His favourite sportsman is Roger Federer and he plays tennis. He is good at Biology and interested in medical novelties. He prefers healthy diets. Although he is serious about health, he loves pizza and Coke! He usually tells us jokes and makes us laugh. Oh, he composes music too!

Look! She is Karen. She is mad about fashion and sweets. She is good at Arts and Music. She is talented at painting. She designs fabulous clothes. I bet she will make a career as a designer. She also plays the piano. Karen usually teaches us many dance styles. She prefers pizza and drinks fruit juice!

Activități și aplicații

1. Underline the verbs in the Present Tense Simple in the paragraphs above.

2. Choose the right answer:

a. Stacey's preferences are:

- literature
- dance
- Math
- Science fiction movies.

b. Jordan is interested in:

- tennis
- Math
- medical novelties
- Chemistry

c. Karen loves:

- piano
- Biology
- fashion
- dancing.

3. Match column A to column B and find the right answer:

A

Stacey

Jordan

Karen

B

is fond of sports

is interested in fashion

plays tennis

likes pizza

loves dancing

looks for medical novelties

watches science fiction movies

is good at Physics

likes sweets.

4. Ask questions about the children's preferences.

E.g. Who likes Physics? Stacey likes Physics.

What does Jordan like? Jordan likes pizza.

Activități și aplicații

What about your friends? Make up a 10 question interview to find out their preferences and interests. Refer to hobbies, food, drink, movies, sports, school subjects. Use the following hints:

- *What's your favourite food?*
- *What's your favourite sport?*
- *What do you like to read?*
- *What is your favourite kind of music?*
- *What do you do in your spare time?*

Meet my friends! (2)

Read the text.

Soon it will be my birthday. I want to give a party and be sure of its success! Even if we have different hobbies, we enjoy spending some time together. We like pizza, juice and ice-cream. We love dancing, playing and laughing!

Activități și aplicații

1. Identify the verbs in the Present Tense Simple in the paragraph above and make up new sentences. Use the affirmative, interrogative and negative forms.
2. According to the text, write down the preferences that Bonnie and her friends share.
3. Match Bonnies' party plans (column A) to her friends' preferences (column B)

A	B
Order pizza, cakes, ice-cream	Music
Play karaoke	Dance
Solve Math exercises	Sweets, ice-cream, juice
Invite a comedian	Pantomime
Watch a movie	Football
Play miming games	Essays
Organize a dance-contest	Reading
4. According to their preferences, what surprising gift is more appropriate to Stacey , Jordan and Karen:
 - a candy box;
 - a bike;
 - fashion magazine;
 - a skateboard;
 - a violin;
 - a nutrition book;
 - a drawing set;
 - a medicine atlas.

Write your answers according to the following example:

E.g. Karen likes sweets. She loves to get a candy box.

Activități și aplicații

Organize a party for your best friend. Consider exercise no. 2. Write down your plans.

Round up

Activități și aplicații

1. Think of yourself. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words given below:
 - I am as sweet as a
 - I am as smart as.....
 - I am as brave as a
 - I am as funny as a....
 - elephant, comedian, lion, hero, Einstein, cake.
2. Group the following words into three categories: Arts, Sciences, Nationalities
 - cakes, British, chemistry, math, literature, Jane, word, American, music, drawing, dance, Australian, Bob, Romanian, physics
3. Use the right form of the verb *to be*:
 - Where _____ you from? I _____ from Australia.
 - What _____ your name?
 - _____ you Jack's friend?
 - No, I _____ not.
4. Find the mistake and correct it:
 - Jane am at school.
 - We is students.
 - Do Alex like football?
 - I does not play music.
5. Fill in the missing words:
 - a. Mark _____ my best friend. We _____ from Australia. We _____ in the 5th grade. We _____ good at Math and History. Our favourite TV channel _____ Discovery. We _____ tennis. We are fond of _____ and _____.
 - b. Use the word given in brackets to make up questions:
 - Mark _____ my best friend. (who)
 - We _____ from Australia. (where)
 - Our favourite TV channel _____ Discovery. (what)
 - We _____ tennis. (what)
6. Use the right forms of the verbs given in brackets.
 - Jack _____ football (like)
 - _____ he _____ tennis? (like)
 - We _____ pizza. (eat)
 - They usually _____ juice. (drink)
 - _____ he _____ science fiction movies? (watch)
 - No! He _____ comedies. (prefer)
7. Introduce your favourite singer! Read your presentation and ask your colleagues to guess who the singer is!
8. Guess the character (pantomime verbalization).

SEASONS

Colours across seasons

1. Watch the video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NavWWM2iTEw>

Put the seasons into the right order as they are presented in the video: fall/autumn, spring, winter, summer.

Circle the colour of each animated character in the video (use flashcards):

- Snowflake (winter) – blue, white, green;
- Flower (spring) – pink, green, yellow;
- Sun (summer) – brown, orange, violet, yellow;
- Leaf (autumn/fall) – red, white, yellow.

The seasons in our calendar are winter, spring, summer and autumn.

Winter begins in December. The nights are very long, and it is dark when we get up in the morning. The lakes and rivers, the fields and forests are white with snow. People celebrate Christmas and the New Year. January comes with frost, snow and blizzard. The skating rinks are full of happy people. Late in February we find little blue and white flowers in many places in the forest, and we think that spring will soon be here.

Spring begins on the first of March. April brings warmer and longer days and many Easter traditions. It often rains. English people use to say that April showers bring May flowers. May is a beautiful spring month. The sky is blue, the sun shines, and birds sing in the trees. The young grass and trees are bright green. Every day the gardens and parks look more and more beautiful.

Summer begins in June. The days are warmer and longer. In July and August the sun shines brightly and it is hot. Schoolchildren enjoy their summer holidays in these months. They have a nice time in summer. Some of them go to the seaside where the sand is hot, the sea water is blue. The beach is full of multicoloured umbrellas and happy people. Some of them go into the mountains and enjoy adventurous trips.

The autumn months are September, October and November. Now the summer holidays are over, and boys and girls are back at school. Autumn is the harvest season. The sun shines brightly, but it isn't hot. The yellow, red and brown trees look beautiful in the sun. Late in autumn, at the end of October and in November, the wind is cold, and the nights are longer and darker. Now we often see grey clouds in the sky, and it rains. Sometimes it rains and snows together. Winter is coming.

Activități și aplicații

1. Read each paragraph and underline the colours associated with each season:
e.g. winter - white
2. Find the words in the paragraph that match the colour identified:
e.g. spring – blue sky

In English, the adjective usually comes before the noun that it modifies.

3. Match column A to column B

A	B
bright sun	summer
blue ski	winter
green grass	spring
white flowers	autumn
red trees	
blue sea	
yellow leaves	
white snow	

Activități și aplicații

Draw a picture of each season as presented in the paragraphs above. Use the colours mentioned in the texts.

Life across seasons

Activități și aplicații

1. Comprehension exercises.

Read the text attentively and fill in the table with the right information:

a. Winter

Month	Weather and changes	Nature	People
e.g. December	It snows. The nights are longer.	The lakes and rivers, the fields and forests are white with snow.	They celebrate Christmas and the New Year.

b. Spring

Month	Weather and changes	Nature	People

c. Summer

Month	Weather and changes	Nature	People

d. Autumn

Month	Weather and changes	Nature	People

2. Add more things about people's activities in each season, using the following ideas:

- Winter – to skate, to go by sleigh, to play with snowballs, to decorate the Christmas tree;
- Spring – to plant flowers and trees, to paint eggs, to do the spring cleaning;
- Summer – to go for a picnic, to play games outdoor, to have sunbathing, to swim, to go on trips;
- Autumn – to harvest the crops.

3. Choose your favourite month! Say why it is so special to you! Gather all your colleagues' answers and make up a new kind of calendar called "A Special Calendar".

Activități și aplicații

Make it right! Read the text and re-write it correctly:

In summer it snows a lot. The wind blows hard and it is very cold.

E.g. In winter it snows a lot. The wind blows hard and it is very cold.

Winter brings many flowers and rain showers. People usually celebrate Easter.

The spring months are September, October and November. Farmers harvest the crops.

In autumn, children begin their holiday. They go to the seaside and into the mountains.

The right order of the months is: December, March, June, May, October, January, April, July, November, February, August and September.

Joyful characters

1. Watch the following videos and guess the seasonal celebrations

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZ-5GzZDLas>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eQ34DSTjsLQ>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i1-Lqc48SWE>

Guess the celebration and its main hero.

2. Let's find more about them:

- *December 6th is the feast day of Saint Nicholas, the patron saint of children. One of the old traditions surrounding is for kids to leave their shoes out overnight in front of the fireplace. St. Nicholas fills them with special fruits, candies, and other small gifts and treats.*
- *Santa Claus is known as Kris Kringle, Father Christmas, or simply Santa. Santa Claus is said to make lists of children throughout the world, categorizing them as "good" and "bad", or "naughty" and "nice". He delivers presents, including toys, and candy to all of the well-behaved children in the world, and coal to all the misbehaved children, on the single night of Christmas Eve. He accomplishes this feat with the aid of his elves, who make the toys in his workshop at the North Pole, and his flying reindeer, who pull his sleigh.*
- *The Easter Bunny is a gift-giving character, bringing Easter eggs. It plays the role of a judge, delivering painted eggs to the well-behaved children. The egg is an ancient symbol of new life and rebirth.*

Activități și aplicații

1. Work in pairs. Make up questions and then answer them:

- where/ children/leave their shoes/ on December 6th
*E.g. Where do children leave their shoes on December 6th?
The children leave their shoes in front of the fireplace.*
- what/Santa Claus/deliver?
- where/ the elves/make the toys?
- when /Santa Claus/ deliver the gifts
- what/the Easter Bunny /bring

2. Choose 2 words from the list below that characterize the following characters best:

- Santa Claus
- Saint Nicholas
- Easter Bunny
- funny, cheerful, generous, gentle, hard-working, joyful, playful

3. Read the text and re-write it correctly:

*Saint Nicholas always comes on Easter. He brings eggs to the well-behaved children.
The Easter Bunny comes down through the chimney and delivers gifts on Christmas Eve.
Children leave their shoes in front of the fireplace for Santa Claus to fill them with candies.*

Activități și aplicații

Draw a picture for each paragraph so as to present what each character does.

Be ready for Christmas!/ Be ready for Easter

Activități și aplicații

1. *The magic box* helps us experience the best Christmas ever! It is full of cards that give us hints on what we have to do. Match column A (the pictures) to column B (the actions)

A	B
Fir tree	bake
Tinsel	buy
Balls	decorate
Star	put
Cookies	hang
Mistletoe	add
Lights	wrap around the branches

Make up a list with tips for Christmas

E.g. Buy the tree!

2. Listen to the song and mind the advise! Write them down!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HWv72L4wgCc>
3. A. Write a letter to Santa Claus!

Choose the gift you would like most: a Teddybear, a toy, a book, a game, a bike, a pair of boots, a sleigh etc.

4. Read Santa's answer to your letter and fill in the missing words

My Dear _____,

Ho-Ho-Ho, it's almost Christmas!

As I looked over my naughty and nice lists for a second time, I was very impressed with your _____ results ! Well done! So, if you promise to take good care of it and to behave yourself, I shall bring you _____

I'm looking forward to visiting your home in _____

Remember to keep the spirit of Christmas in your heart every day of the year.

*Wishing You a Very Merry Christmas,
Santa Claus*

Activități și aplicații

- Watch the video! Memorize the lyrics and sing the carol!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FGRlmbX9wM>
- Fill in the *Magic box* with ideas for Easter!

Round up (1)

Activități și aplicații

1. Identificați pe hartă țările în care se află cei mai mulți vorbitori nativi de limbă engleză și colorați-le.



2. Find the words read in the *Alphabet picture* that begin with B, L, R, D, T, C and pronounce them loudly

T	M	D	K	E	J	H	E	I	R
E	R	O	C	K	E	T	Q	U	J
D	S	L	A	D	Y	B	I	R	D
D	V	P	P	O	U	D	C	A	T
Y	Z	H	H	C	S	S	A	B	A
B	X	I	I	G	Q	V	B	E	E
E	P	N	N	F	W	Y	Z	W	Z
A	I	W	O	K	R	O	V	Q	F
R	U	A	E	I	B	M	R	N	H

3. Complete the dialogue with the right forms of the verb *to be*:

Jack: Hello! How do you do! We are Jack and Jane!

Bonnie: Nice to meet you, fellows! I ____ Bonnie.

Jane: Where are you from, Bonnie?

Jack: And how old are you?

Bonnie: I ____ from Boston. I am 13 years old.

Jane: _____ you American?

Bonnie: Yes, I ____.

Jack: You _____ older than us. What _____ you good at?

Bonnie: I _____ good at English literature.

Jack: So, you _____ not good at Math!

Bonnie: No, I __ not! But I __ hard-working!

Jane: Anyway, welcome to Great Britain!

Bonnie: Thank you, guys! Keep in touch!

Jane and Jack: Bye, Bonnie!

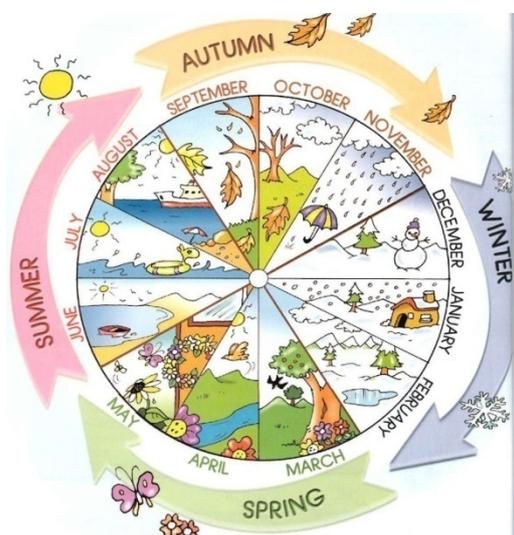
Bonnie: Good bye, fellows! Hope to talk to you soon!

Jane and Jack: Be sure of it!

Round up (2)

Activități și aplicații

1. Spin the seasons' wheel!
 - a. Name the months of each season. Paint the tree according to the season!
 - b. Work in groups. Spin the wheel and record their season. Each group presents what the weather is like, what people do, what they celebrate and so on.
2. Play the weather forecast! What is the weather like:
 - in January – sunny, snowy, rainy, cold;
 - in March – windy, warm, hot, rainy;
 - in July – hot, cool, snowy, sunny;
 - in September – rainy, windy, cold, warm.



Circle the right words and make up sentences!

3. Ideas for holidays! Match the activities (column A) to the right season (column B).

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a snowman Ride a bike Go swimming Go roller skating Play tennis Have a picnic | <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summer Spring Winter |
|---|---|

4. Guess the character!

- *I don't get in to houses
By walking through front doors
Instead I come down chimneys
My name is _____*

Answer the following questions:
Who is the character?
When does he come?
What does he bring?

- *I'm an animal
And I like to hop.
I have Easter eggs
That I like to drop.*

Answer the following questions:
Who is the character?
When does it come?
What does it bring?

5. Play St. Nicholas, Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny (pantomime verbalization).