



Essential Reading Skills

Identifying the use of tenses in descriptions

Five years ago, she **was** an ordinary student nobody knew. Now, she **is** a famous singer and everyone screams when she **is** on stage!

We often use the **past simple tense** to talk about someone's life in the past. We use the **present simple and present continuous** to talk about their life today.

Identifying topic sentences

This week, Jenny is going to Kyoto to show us around this elegant city. She is going to learn how to make traditional Japanese desserts.

A **topic sentence** introduces the topic(s).

Identifying modifying words and adjectives

He owns an **extremely** large company, but he is **very** modest about his success.

We can add **modifying words** in front of adjectives.

5. Which of the following is NOT lost property?



A.



B.

C.



D.



Answer the questions and complete the sentences.

1. Raymond's school is celebrating its _____ anniversary.

2. Who is Alan Chan?

3. Alice Wong _____ the first prize in the Dancing Competition.

4. When is the briefing on the visit to the old people's home?

5. Raymond has lost his science textbook. Where can he go to find it?



Write an ordinal number.



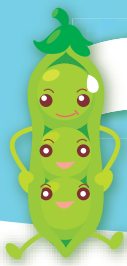
Use the correct tense.



The word 'score' is usually used to refer to *points* or *goals*, so words with 'score' also relate to competitions or games:

- **scoreboard** (n) — a large board to show the score in a competition or a game
- **scoreline** (n) — the final score in a competition or a game
- **scoreless** (ad) — no team gets any points or goals





Reading a school notice

Brian is reading a school notice.

Bayside Primary School

Dear Students,

New opening times of the school swimming pool

Day	Morning session	Afternoon session	Evening session
Mon – Thu	10.00 a.m. – 12.30 a.m.	/	5.30 p.m. – 8.30 p.m.
Fri	Closed for cleaning		
Sat	11.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m. – 9.00 p.m.
Sun	11.30 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m. – 8.00 p.m.

Please note:

- The last admission to the pool is 20 minutes before the end of each session. For example, on Saturday morning, you cannot go into the pool after 12.40 p.m.
- Please leave the changing rooms a maximum of 20 minutes after the end of each session.
- The afternoon sessions are only for lane swimming. Any person who is a non-swimmer (NS) cannot take part in lane swimming. An NS is someone who cannot swim for 25 metres without swimming aids such as armbands or a ring.

Mr Tony Cheung
P.E. teacher



Have a go

Blacken the circle next to the correct answer.

- How often is the swimming pool closed all day?
 - A. once a week
 - B. twice a week
 - C. three times a week
 - D. four times a week
- Students cannot stay in the changing rooms after _____ on Mondays.
 - A. 5.30 p.m.
 - B. 5.50 p.m.
 - C. 8.30 p.m.
 - D. 8.50 p.m.
- You cannot go into the swimming pool after _____ on Sunday afternoon.
 - A. 1.40 p.m.
 - B. 2.00 p.m.
 - C. 3.00 p.m.
 - D. 3.40 p.m.
- Non-swimmers cannot swim at _____.
 - A. 11.00 a.m.
 - B. 11.30 a.m.
 - C. 2.00 p.m.
 - D. 6.00 p.m.





Vocabulary List

Unit 1

school choir (n) 合唱團	Chinese Orchestra (n) 中樂團	Western Orchestra (n) 交響樂團
football match (n) 足球比賽	scoreboard (n) 記分板	scoreline (n) 得分
scoreless (adj) 無得分的		

Unit 2

Mid-Autumn Festival (n) 中秋節	Easter (n) 復活節	Christmas (n) 聖誕節
Chinese New Year (n) 農曆新年	deafen (v) 使人震耳欲聾	sadden (v) 使人傷感
whiten (v) 變白		

Unit 3

astronaut (n) 太空人	musician (n) 音樂家	singer (n) 歌手
athlete (n) 運動員	exploration (n) 勘查	exploratory (adj) 探索的
explorer (n) 探險者		

Unit 4

newspapers (n) 報紙	chopsticks (n) 筷子	can (n) 罐
shoe box (n) 鞋盒	creation (n) 創作	creator (n) 創作人
creativity (n) 創意	creatively (adv) 創新地	