NEXT STATION 5

CLIL BOOK

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CONTENTS

	SUBJECT	THEME	LANGUAGE	MY LEARNING GOALS
UNIT 7 **THE WATER CYCLE** pages 40-45	**Science**	Matter and Energy	• water cycle, lake, waterfall, river, glacier, hot spring, geyser, vapor, rain, snow, hail • states of water (liquid, solid, gas), evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection • (The warm water) will (evaporate).	Understand the water cycle and analyze its impact in local and global contexts.
UNIT 8 **TRADITIONAL AFRICAN GAMES** pages 46-51	**PE**	Games	• strategy, physical activity, rules, blindfold, impala, spin, quietly, loudly • The players have to / can't ...	Understand and experiment with African traditional games.
UNIT 9 **HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?** pages 52-57	**Geography**	The World of Work	• (fair) price, (buy/sell) products, (street) market, value, factor, competition, popularity, (production) cost, supply and demand, time of year, expensive • fabric, cotton, wool, blanket • item, fact, opinion	Identify and compare changes in types of work across time.
UNIT 10 **COORDINATE PLANES** pages 58-63	**Math**	Geometry	• seat, row, coordinate (planes), axis (-es), vertical, horizontal, perpendicular, grid	Understand and apply the Cartesian coordinate system.

ICONS

STOP & THINK
Activities to interpret the picture of the unit opener pages

LISTEN
Audio tracks to practice listening skills

BE

THINK

LEARN

COLLABORATE / COMMUNICATE

ACT

UNIT 1

MEASUREMENT

QUIZ

The girl in the photo is **measuring** / **boiling** the milk to add to the mixture.

A liter is a unit of **taste** / **measurement** commonly used for liquids like milk.

STOP & THINK

Do you know the name of the tool the girl is using to measure the milk? Is there a similar measuring tool in your home?

MATH

1 Listen and read. Then answer using the words **in bold**.

When we measure something, we try to find a number that describes the size or amount of what we measure. These are some examples of what we can measure:

- **Length:** how long something is or the distance between two points.
- **Capacity:** the amount a container can hold.
- **Temperature:** how hot or cold something is.
- **Mass:** the amount of matter in an object.
- **Time:** the sequence of events from the past, in the present, and to the future.

What are they measuring?

2 Match.

We can use a ...

1 
scale

2 
smartwatch

3 
measuring cup

4 

measuring tape

5 
thermometer

... to measure ...

- ☐ capacity
- ☐ length
- ☐ mass
- ☐ temperature
- ☐ time

MATH

3 Write the abbreviation of these measurement units. Do some research to find the answers and watch out for capital and lowercase letters.

GLOSSARY

capital / uppercase letter

small / lowercase letter

centimeter _____
meter _____
kilometer _____

inch _____
yard _____
mile _____
foot _____

gram _____
kilogram _____

pound _____

second _____
minute _____
hour _____

Celsius _____
Fahrenheit _____

milliliter _____
liter _____

pint _____
gallon _____
ounce _____

2 4 Complete the chart with the abbreviations in Activity 3. Then listen and check your answers.

some measuring units				
capacity	**length**	**mass**	**temperature**	**time**

5 Answer the questions. Then share your ideas with a classmate.

1 Which measuring unit is recommended in the situations below?

2 Which measuring tool can you use to take each measurement?

- Choosing the size of a chair for your balcony. _____
- Checking your dog's weight. _____
- Checking the amount of water in your pet's bowl. _____

Which ... ? Why? Because ...

THINK TWICE

1 Why do you think there are different measurement units for the same type of measurement?

2 When you measure something, is it important to know the unit of measurement? Why / Why not?

MATH

3 6 Listen, read, and write T (*true*) or F (*false*).

Systems of Measurement

In the past people didn't have calculators or smartwatches so they invented different ways to measure things.
The **metric system** was proposed in France in 1670 and is now used in most countries around the world (e.g. Canada, Brazil, Japan, and many others). One of the reasons it is so popular is that it uses the **decimal system**. The basic units in the metric system are: **meter**, **liter**, and **gram**.
The **imperial system** was developed in the United Kingdom. It includes units like **inch**, **pound**, and **ounce**. In the USA, there is another system, called **US standard units** or **US customary units**. It is based on the imperial system and there are many similarities between the two of them (e.g. **mile**, **foot**, **yard**) but there are also differences. For example, to measure milk for a recipe, the imperial system uses *ounces* and the US customary unit uses *cups* and *gallons*.

Road sign showing distance (length)

Milk carton showing capacity

IT'S A FACT!

length	mass	capacity
1 m = 100 cm 1,000 m = 1 km 1 mi = 1.6 km 1 ft = 30.4 cm	1 kg = 1,000 g 1 lb = 453.6 g	1 L = 1,000 mL 1 pt = 0.47 L 1 gal = 3.79 L 1 oz = 29.57 ml

Units in metric and US customary
Sources: American National Standards Institute, International Society of Automation.

1 The imperial system is a French invention. ☐

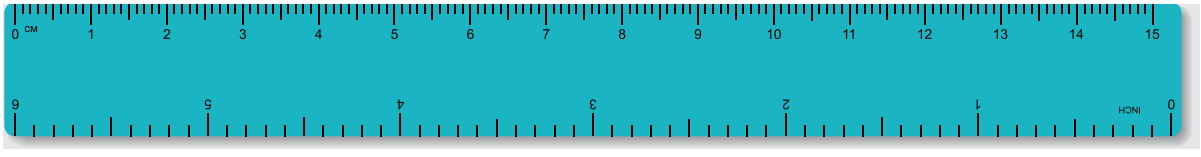
2 In the USA, people use the metric system to measure things. ☐

3 Two pounds is about the same as 1 kg. ☐

4 One kilometer is longer than one mile. ☐

5 We can probably see a road sign like the one in the photo in Canada. ☐

7 Look at the picture and check (✔) the correct options.



1 1 inch is about ... ☐ 1 cm ☐ 2.5 cm ☐ 5 cm

2 15 cm is about ... ☐ 1 in ☐ 3 in ☐ 6 in

8 Convert. Then choose four results to complete the chart and play Bingo.

7 m = _____ cm	3 L = _____ mL	6 ft = _____ m
2 lb = _____ g	½ gal = _____ L	9 km = _____ m
2 mi = _____ km	2 in = _____ cm	1.5 L = _____ mL

BINGO

9 Carry out an investigation about measurements.

1 Add an item to the list (column 1).

2 Estimate the length of the items (column 2).

3 Find the actual measurements (column 3).

4 List the tools you used to measure the items (column 4).

	estimate	actual	tool
your backpack weight			
the amount of water in your glass at home			
your bed length			

5 Present your results to the class and exchange ideas.

Were you surprised by your results?
Was it easy to measure the items?