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# BIG ENGLISH



2ND EDITION  
STUDENT'S BOOK



# 1

# Kids in My Class

## Vocabulary

I will learn to describe people.



## Song Time!



Listen, look, and say.



1 Trish is **tall** and has **long light** brown hair. She plays the guitar.



2 Darren is **short**. He has **straight** black hair and glasses. He's **shy**.



3 Sylvia has brown hair. She carries a **bright** pink backpack.



4 Natalie has **wavy blond** hair. She's **smart** and likes to read.



5 Brian has **dark** brown hair and glasses. He's **serious**.



6 Larry has **light** brown hair. He's **friendly** and very **funny**.



Play the game.

# Song

I will learn to ask and answer about how people look.

 Listen, look, and sing. Which girl is Marie?



## Who's That Girl?

It's the first day of school.  
We're back in our classes.  
Everybody looks different,  
And I have new glasses!

Who's that girl  
Standing over there?  
She's taller than me.  
She has curly dark hair.

In my class are the same friends I know.  
But we all change. We all grow. (x2)

It's the first day of school,  
And I'm back in my chair.  
Everybody looks different.  
Now I have straight hair.

Who's that girl?  
Oh, wait, that's Marie!  
Last time I saw her,  
She was shorter than me!

Chorus



 Look at the people in 1 and say True or False.

- |                          |                              |                   |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Sylvia has brown hair. | 2 Natalie wears glasses.     | 3 Larry is shy.   |
| 4 Brian is serious.      | 5 Trish plays the saxophone. | 6 Darren is tall. |

 Ask and answer about people in your class.



She's tall and has long black hair. Who is she?

It's Sarah.



**THINK  
BIG**

Do people in the same family always look the same?  
Do they sometimes look different?

# Story

I will read a story about making comparisons.



Listen and read. Who's taller? Amanda or Christina?

## She's Just Like You!

There's a new girl in our class.

Oh, really? What's she like?

1 Christina tells her dad about the new girl at school.

Her name's Amanda. She has curly dark hair.

Just like yours!

2 Christina and the new girl have some things in common.

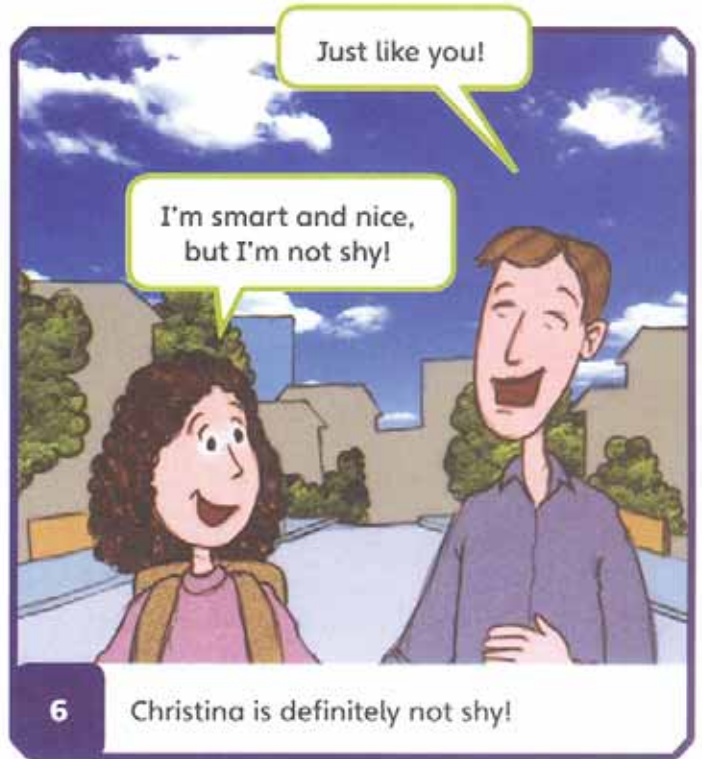
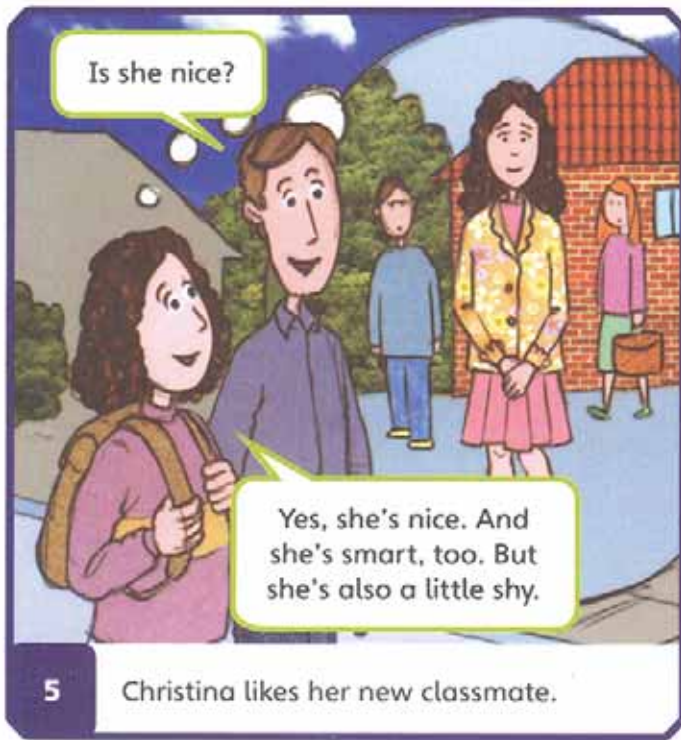
Yes... but my hair is curlier than hers. And her hair is longer than mine.

3 But Christina and Amanda are different in some ways, too.

Is she tall?

No, she isn't. I'm taller than she is.

4 Amanda is shorter than Christina.



**7** Copy the chart. Then read and ✓ or ✗.

	Christina...	Amanda...
1	has curly dark hair.	
2	has long hair.	
3	is tall.	
4	is shorter than the other.	
5	is nice and smart.	
6	is shy.	



Think of a friend. How are you the same and how are you different?

# Language in Action

I will listen to a dialog about making comparisons.

**8** Listen and read. Then say.

- Lisa:** Is that your cousin?  
**Marcy:** Yes, that's Alan.  
**Lisa:** Is he older than you?  
**Marcy:** No, he's younger than me.  
**Lisa:** Oh. He's taller than you.  
**Marcy:** I know. He's taller than my brother David, too.



**9** Practice the dialog in 8 with a partner.

**10** Listen and stick.



# Grammar

I will learn to use *-er than* and *mine, yours...* to describe people.

Who is **bigger**, Chris or Tom?

Chris is **bigger than** Tom.

old → older

big → bigger

heavy → heavier

**11** Look at the picture. Complete the sentences.

big heavy long small

- Juan is bigger than Mia.
- Mia is \_\_\_\_\_ than Juan.
- Mia's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than Juan's.
- Juan's backpack is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mia's.



My sister's hair is longer than **my hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **mine**.

My sister's hair is longer than **your hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **yours**.

My sister's hair is longer than

**mine.**

**yours.**

**his/hers.**

**ours.**

**theirs.**

**12** Rewrite the sentences.

hers mine ours yours

- My sister is younger than **your sister**. My sister is younger than yours.
- His book is heavier than **her book**. \_\_\_\_\_
- Annette's hair is shorter than **my hair**. \_\_\_\_\_
- Their car is bigger than **our car**. \_\_\_\_\_

**13** Describe things in your class with a partner.



Lisa's glasses are darker than Kim's.

Hakan's backpack is brighter than John's.



I will learn to talk about twins, triplets, and quadruplets.



Listen and read. What are two types of twin?

**CONTENT WORDS**  
 exactly fingerprint fraternal  
 identical look alike rare  
 relationship survive

## Twins and More!

- 1 Are your brothers and sisters older than you or younger than you? Sometimes brothers and sisters are exactly the same age. This happens when a mother has more than one baby at the same time. If there are two babies at the same time, we call them twins. Triplets means three babies, and quadruplets means four babies!



- 2 One out of every 32 births is a pair of twins. One birth in every 625 is triplets, and quadruplets (four babies) and larger groups are quite rare. Only 1 in every 9,000 births is quadruplets. This is because it is more difficult for quadruplet babies to survive.



- 3 Do twins always look the same? The answer is no. There are two types of twin. Identical twins look exactly alike, but other twins are called fraternal: they don't look alike. Fraternal twins are much more common than identical twins: only 30% of all twins are identical, and 70% are fraternal. In larger birth groups, identical babies are very rare. For example, only 8% of triplets are identical, and 92% are fraternal. And there is only a 1% chance of identical quadruplets, so more than 99% of them are fraternal.

- 4 So are identical babies completely identical? Again, the answer is no. The hair, eyes, character, and even foot size for identical babies can be the same. However, they have different fingerprints. Also, sometimes twins can be like a mirror, for example, when one twin is left-handed and the other twin is right-handed.



- 5 In 2010, researchers in Padova, Italy, showed images of twins growing inside their mother. These images tell us that twins really do have a special relationship. The twins touched each other more than they touched themselves. These little brothers and sisters begin to love each other even before they are born.

15 Look at 14 and say True or False. Correct the sentences that are false.

- 1 Twins, triplets, and quadruplets are the same age.
- 2 There are more quadruplets than triplets.
- 3 Identical twins are more common than fraternal twins.
- 4 Identical twins have the same fingerprints.



What are some good and bad things about having an identical twin?



I will learn about hairstyles around the world.

**16** Read quickly. Match the hairstyles (a–d) with the paragraphs (1–4).

- a** powdered wigs      **b** braids      **c** dyed wigs      **d** fan-shaped hairstyle

## CONTENT WORDS

beard braids court dyed fake judge powdered wealthy wig wool

## What Does Your Hairstyle Mean?

There are many different hairstyles around the world. Some of the hairstyles are simple, and others are not simple at all! Today, most people choose a hairstyle just because they like the way it looks, or because it is easy to take care of. But in some cultures, hairstyles have a special meaning.

1 If you look at paintings from ancient Egypt, you can see women wearing thick wigs. Ancient Egyptians sometimes dyed the wigs different colors, like blue, green, or gold. Men in Ancient Egypt didn't usually have beards, but sometimes wealthy men wore fake beards made of metal.



2 In Japan, sumo wrestlers have a special hairstyle. It's an old hairstyle called *chonmage*. Long hair is pulled up to the top of the head, and the end is made into a shape of a fan. When a famous sumo wrestler retires, this piece of hair is cut off.

3 Many cultures in Africa use braids to tell something about their age, such as whether they are married or not, or what community they belong to. This kind of hairstyle is popular around the world. It's easy to find a hip-hop musician or a famous athlete with braids.



4 Across Europe in the 1700s, many men and women wore powdered wigs. Some people had a special room in their house for putting powder on the wigs. Many of the hairstyles at this time tried to copy the styles of rich or famous people. Today, judges in the U.K. wear white wigs made of wool for some of their work in the courts.

**17** Listen and read. Then choose the correct answer.

- 1 Part of a sumo wrestler's hair is cut off when he **becomes famous** / **retires**.
- 2 Wigs in Ancient Egypt were sometimes **dyed different colors** / **made of metal**.
- 3 For some groups in Africa, braids show if a person is **married** / **a good singer**.
- 4 Judges in the U.K. sometimes wear **wool** / **powdered** wigs in court.

**THINK BIG**

What kind of hairstyles are popular now where you live?

# Writing | Parts of a paragraph

I will learn to write a paragraph.

**18** Read. Then find the title, topic sentence, detail sentences, and final sentence.

A **title** says what you are going to read about.

A **topic sentence** gives the main idea of a paragraph.

**Detail sentences** give us more information.

A **final sentence** talks about the subject in a different way.



## My Best Friend

My best friend's name is Anita.

She's taller than I am, and her hair is longer than mine. Anita is smart, and she's funny, too. We like playing computer games at the weekend.

I'm happy to have a friend like Anita.

**19** Read and say **title, topic sentence, detail sentence, or final sentence.**

- 1 She is very nice and a lot of fun.
- 2 I'm always happy to see Aunt Elsie.
- 3 She likes making cookies with my sister and me.
- 4 My favorite aunt is Aunt Elsie.
- 5 My Aunt Elsie
- 6 She also likes playing games with us.

**20** Look at 19. Order the sentences to make a paragraph.

## Writing Steps

**21** Write about a friend or relative.

- 1 Think of a friend or relative.
- 2 Make a list of what they are like and why you like him/her.
- 3 Write a title.
- 4 Write a topic sentence.
- 5 Write three detail sentences.
- 6 Write a final sentence.

I will learn to use the sounds ear and air.

19  
22

Listen, read, and repeat.

1 ear

2 air

20  
23

Listen and find. Then say.



hear



chair

21  
24

Listen and blend the sounds.

1 f-ear fear

2 y-ear year

3 h-air hair

4 p-air pair

5 f-air fair

6 d-ear dear

7 n-ear near

8 s-t-air-s stairs

22  
25

Read aloud. Then listen and chant.

A boy with big ears and fair hair  
Hears the twins on the stairs.  
A boy with big ears and fair hair  
Hears the twins sit on their chairs.



# Values | Be considerate of others.

I will learn to be considerate and helpful.

**26** Listen and complete the sentences.

dropped first help turn



1 You can have a \_\_\_\_\_.



2 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?



3 You can go \_\_\_\_\_.



4 You \_\_\_\_\_ something.

**27** Practice being considerate with a partner.



You can go first.

Thank you!



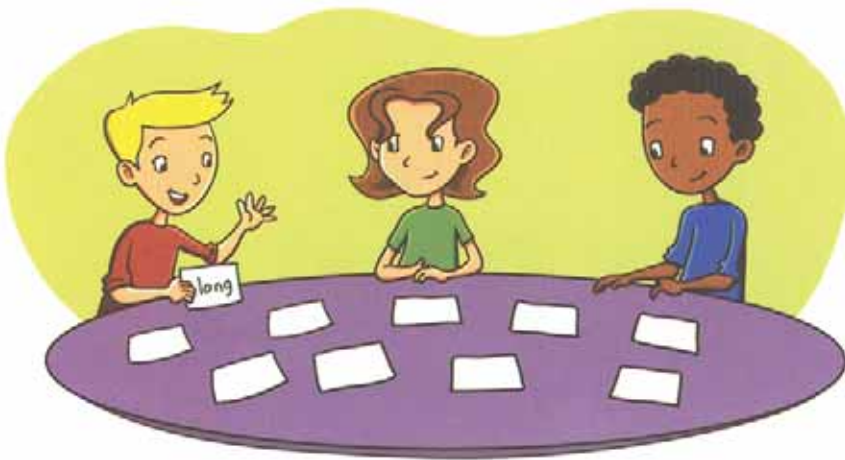
## Project

**28** Make **Good Manners** award ribbons. Your teacher can give them to students who are considerate and have good manners.



# Review

29 Make cards with the words in the box. Then play a game.



friendly  
funny  
glasses  
hair  
long  
nice  
old  
short  
tall  
young

30 Complete the dialog. Use the words from the box.

he serious older blond darker taller yours

A: Is that your brother?

B: Yes, that's Max. We're not the same. We're very different.  
He's more <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than I am. He's quite shy.

A: Is he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than you?

B: Yes. I'm 10, and he's 11. But I'm a little <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than he is.

A: His hair is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Yes. I have <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair. His hair is brown.

A: Is he friendly?

B: Yes, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is very friendly. Just like me!

## I Can

• describe people.

• use the comparative to compare people.

• use *mine, yours...*

• write parts of a paragraph.



Mario Herrera  
Christopher Sol Cruz

# BIG ENGLISH



2ND EDITION  
TEACHER'S EDITION



# 1

# Kids in My Class

## Vocabulary

### 1 Read and look. Write the names.

Julia is serious. She likes to read. She has blond hair.

Tony has short black hair. He's very friendly and funny.

Amelia has straight hair. She's shy and plays the flute.

José is friendly and smart. He has brown hair and wears glasses.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Look at 1 and circle T for true or F for false.

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 José wears glasses.   | T | F |
| 2 Amelia has wavy hair. | T | F |
| 3 Julia has brown hair. | T | F |
| 4 Tony is friendly.     | T | F |
| 5 Amelia is shy.        | T | F |
| 6 Tony is serious.      | T | F |
| 7 José has black hair.  | T | F |
| 8 Julia likes to read.  | T | F |



Listen and write.



## Who's That Girl?

It's the first day of school.  
We're back in our classes.  
Everybody looks different,  
And I have new <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

Who's that girl  
Standing over there?  
She's taller <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ me.  
She has <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dark hair.

**In my class are the same friends I know.  
But we all change. We all grow. (x2)**

It's the first day of school,  
And I'm back in my chair.  
Everybody looks different.  
Now I have <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ hair.

Who's that girl?  
Oh, wait, that's Marie!  
Last time I saw her,  
She was <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ than me!

**Chorus**



4

What are you like? Write.

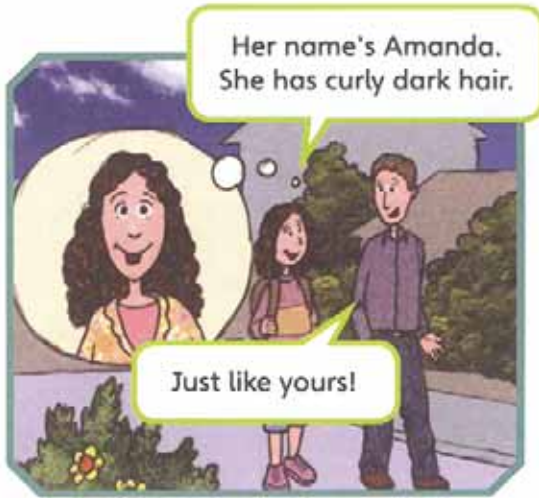
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**5** Read. Then choose the correct answer.

## She's Just Like You!



- 1 \_\_\_ is a new student.  
a Amanda                      b Cristina
- 2 \_\_\_ and her dad are talking about the new student.  
a Amanda                      b Cristina
- 3 \_\_\_ curly dark hair.  
a Amanda has                b Cristina has  
c Amanda and Cristina have
- 4 \_\_\_ is nice, smart, and shy.  
a Amanda                      b Cristina

**6** Think about a classmate. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's his/her name? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What color is his/her hair? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is he/she tall or short? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is his/her hair long or short? \_\_\_\_\_



Think of a person in your family. What do they look like? What are they like?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Language in Action



**Listen and ✓.**

- 1 Ruby is  
 a taller than Martin's dad.  
 b shorter than Martin's dad.
- 2 Philip has  
 a short hair.  
 b long hair.
- 3 Philip likes  
 a to read and draw.  
 b to play soccer and baseball.
- 4 Martin's grandma has  
 a blue hair.  
 b brown hair.
- 5 Martin's grandma  
 a doesn't wear glasses.  
 b wears glasses.



**8 Write about your family or friends.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is taller than me.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_'s hair is longer than mine.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_'s hair is curlier than mine.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is younger than me.



How did I do?



Who is **bigger**, Chris or Tom? Chris is **bigger than** Tom.

old	→	older
-----	---	-------

big	→	bigger
-----	---	--------

heavy	→	heavier
-------	---	---------

**9 Complete the sentences.**

- Maddie is taller than Henry. (tall)
- Valerie is \_\_\_\_\_ than I am. (old)
- My mom's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (curly)
- My school is \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother's. (big)
- This book is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (small)
- Jon's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (light)

**10 Look at 9. Copy the sentences. Then complete the new sentences.**

1 Maddie is taller than Henry. \_\_\_\_\_

Henry is shorter than Maddie.

2 Valerie is older than I am. \_\_\_\_\_

I am younger than Valerie.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

My hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than my mom's.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

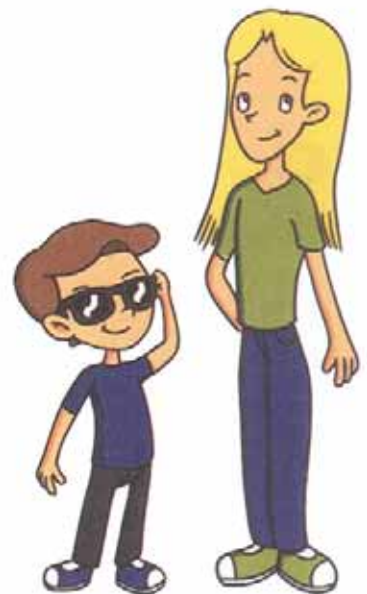
My brother's school is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

That book is \_\_\_\_\_ than this one.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

My eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ than Jon's.



My sister's hair is longer than **my hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **mine**.

My sister's hair is longer than **your hair**.

My sister's hair is longer than **yours**.

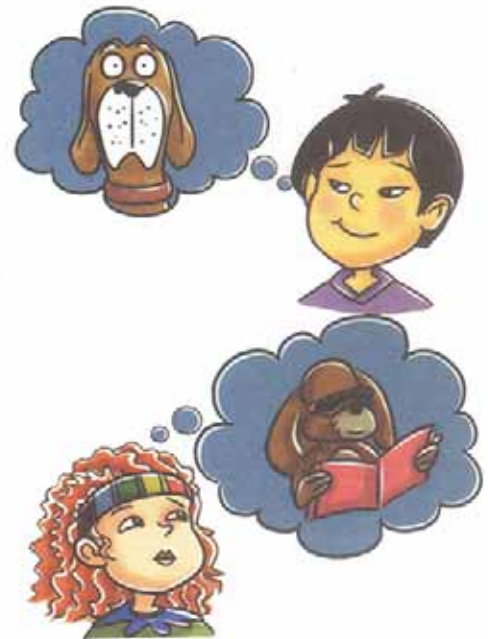
**11 Match the meanings.**

- 1 Bob's friends are older than **our friends**. - - - - - mine
- 2 Our backpacks are heavier than **their backpacks**. yours
- 3 Your father is smarter than **my father**. hers
- 4 Jose's hair is straighter than **his sister's hair**. ours
- 5 My eyes are darker than **your eyes**. theirs

**12 Complete the sentences.**

hers mine ours theirs yours  
shorter smaller smarter taller younger

- 1 **Our dog** is smart, but your dog is very smart.  
Your dog is smarter than ours.
- 2 Your class has 12 students. It's small. **Their class** has 15 students.  
Your class is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 His cousin is four feet tall. **My cousin** is only three feet tall.  
His cousin is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Juan's hair is short. **Kate's hair** is long.  
Juan's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **Your sister** is 10. His sister is 7.  
His sister is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.



**13** Complete the sentences.

chance    common    fraternal    identical    triplets

- 1 A mother gives birth to Maria and Martin together. They don't look alike. They are \_\_\_\_\_ twins.
- 2 A mother gives birth to Tina, Gina, and Nina together. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A mother gives birth to Bob and Rob together. They look the same. They are \_\_\_\_\_ twins.
- 4 Fraternal twins are more \_\_\_\_\_ than identical twins.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ of having triplets is 1 in every 625 births.

**14** Listen, read, and circle. Which animal can have the most babies at one time?

Some scientists say the chance of having <sup>1</sup>**fraternal / identical** quadruplets is only 1 in 13 million. Not if you're a nine-banded armadillo! These armadillo moms give birth to up to 56 pups in their lifetime. And every time they give birth, they have FOUR identical babies at a time. That means that an average armadillo has a record-breaking fourteen sets of <sup>2</sup>**triplets / quadruplets**. That's impossible for humans and very <sup>3</sup>**rare / common** in the animal kingdom.

<sup>4</sup>**Multiple / Single** births are very common in the animal kingdom. Often, this is because not all the babies survive. Cats usually give birth to 3–5 kittens, and some dogs have 5–10 puppies. These little brothers and sisters look alike, just like brothers and sisters in human multiple births, but they are very rarely identical.

Other animals rarely or never have multiple births. Usually, <sup>5</sup>**smaller / bigger** animals have more babies and larger animals have fewer. Elephants have only one baby at a time. Whales almost always have only one baby at a time. These animals have a very different relationship with their offspring.

However, pigs are different. They are larger than other farm animals, but they have a lot of babies. Sometimes they have 20 piglets at a time!



nine-banded armadillo



**15** Look at 14 and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Nine-banded armadillos always have
  - a identical quadruplets.
  - b fraternal quadruplets.
- 2 How many times does a nine-banded armadillo give birth in a lifetime?
  - a up to 14
  - b up to 56
- 3 Which animal never has triplets?
  - a an elephant
  - b a cat
- 4 Which animals usually have more babies?
  - a small animals
  - b big animals
- 5 Which animal almost always has only one baby at a time?
  - a a dog
  - b a whale
- 6 Pigs are unusual because
  - a they don't have multiple births.
  - b they're large and they have many babies at once.

**16** Complete the sentences.

alike    birth    fingerprints    rare    relationship    survive

- 1 You and your brother don't look \_\_\_\_\_. He's much darker than you.
- 2 Red hair is very \_\_\_\_\_ now – not many people have it.
- 3 Identical twins are not completely identical. They have different \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Pigs sometimes give \_\_\_\_\_ to 20 piglets.
- 5 Small animals have multiple births because they want some of them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ between twins begins before they're born.



**17** Read the text in the Student's Book and complete the sentences.

chonmage    beards    powdered wigs    braids    dyed wigs

- 1 Women in ancient Egypt wore \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Men in ancient Egypt sometimes wore fake \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Judges in the U.K. wear \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Some men and women in Africa have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Sumo wrestlers in Japan have a special hairstyle called \_\_\_\_\_.

**18** Look at 17. Number the pictures.



**19** Look at 18 and write **T** for true and **F** for false.

- 1 The African woman's hair is longer than the judge's wig.
- 2 The ancient Egyptian woman's wig is brighter than the judge's wig.
- 3 The sumo wrestler's hair is darker than the ancient Egyptian woman's wig.
- 4 The judge's wig is straighter than the sumo wrestler's hair.

**20** Look at 18 and 19. Compare your hair with one of the pictures. Write sentences with **than mine**.

short    long    light    dark    straight    curly    wavy

- 1 The African woman's hair is shorter than mine.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_



**21** Read and number the parts of the paragraph.

My Best Friend ← 1

My best friend's name is James. ← 2

He's shorter than I am, and his hair is darker than mine. James is shy, and he's funny, too. We like playing soccer on the weekend. ← 3

I'm happy to have a friend like James. ← 4

a detail sentences       b final sentence   
 c title                       d topic sentence

**22** Read the paragraph. Circle the detail sentences. Copy the topic and final sentences.

Mr. Smith is my favorite teacher. He's the music teacher at my school. He can sing! He also plays the piano and the guitar. He's also very smart, and he's funny, too. I'm happy to have a teacher like Mr. Smith.



Topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Final sentence: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**23** Look at 22. Write about a favorite teacher.

Topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Final sentence: \_\_\_\_\_





24 Read and circle ear and air.

year fair skirt  
 curly hear  
 chair taller pair  
 hair fear more

25 Underline the words with ear and air. Then read aloud.

- 1 She has small ears and curly fair hair.
- 2 I hear a pair of twins near the stairs.

26 Connect the letters. Then write.

- |   |    |     |   |       |
|---|----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | y  | air | a | _____ |
| 2 | ch | ear | b | _____ |

27 Listen and write.

A boy with big <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 And <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair  
 Hears the twins on the  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 A boy with big ears and fair  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the twins sit on  
 their chairs.



# Review

## 28 Read and match.

- 1 Twins are the
  - 2 Identical twins look
  - 3 Triplets are more
- a common than quadruplets.
  - b most common.
  - c the same.

## 29 Look and complete the sentences.



glasses      serious  
shorter      straight  
taller      wavy

- 1 Mom's hair is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Dad's hair is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Mia is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tim.
- 4 Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mia.
- 5 Grandma wears \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Mia likes to read. She is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 30 Complete the sentences.



My hair is longer than yours.



His hair is shorter than mine.

- 1 My hair is longer than yours.  
Your hair is shorter  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Your brother is taller than mine.  
My brother is shorter  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 His hair is curlier than hers.  
Her hair is straighter  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Her legs are shorter than his.  
His legs are longer  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Our car is cheaper than theirs.  
Their car is more expensive  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Their house is smaller than ours.  
Our house is bigger  
\_\_\_\_\_.

