دليل مهارات الكتابة وتلخيص الأفكار الرئيسية - Success to Up Step



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف التاسع المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
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ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: Khazaleh Hekmat	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	شرح قواعد الأسئلة غير المباشرة Questions Indirect
2	قائمة المفردات vocabulary 9adv English ونموذج سؤال عنها
3	توضيح ومثال لسؤال القواعد
4	نموذج أسئلة الكتابة مع الحلول
5	شرح الأفعال الناقصة Modals في قواعد

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Step by Step,

STEP UP TO SUCCESS

GRADE 9·10 ADV · GEN

The Complete Exam Guide & Practice Bank

CYCLE 3 · STAGE 6 · CEFR B1.2

> *Resilience turns every stumble into a step, ambition shows you the next one, and daily effort carries you all the way to success.*

THE TOP

STEP 3 · PART 2
Grammar
7 rules · 25 practice items
10 marks

STEP 2 · PART 1
Vocabulary
24 key words · 5 text mazes
10 marks

STEP 4 · 3A · 3B
Reading
10 texts · 80 questions · keys
40 marks

STEP 1 · Q1 · Q2
Writing
Summaries · essays · 10 models
40 marks

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1. Part 4 · Writing 1.1 — Main ideas of a text (15 marks)

You read a text of about 170 words that presents two points of view, one in each paragraph. You write **3–4 sentences** giving the main ideas in your own words. Themes: **Come Rain or Shine · Talking About Seasons** or **Meeting New People · Ready for a Shared-Living Experience?**

Task: Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks)

Use one of these two frames

Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ..... by providing some evidence and reasons such as .....

However, the second opinion defends the idea that ..... by presenting some justifications such as .....

Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ..... and this opinion is supported by some causes like ....., ..., and .....

On the other hand, the second view thinks that ..... and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ....., ..., and .....

Useful language – FL.31 Describing past experiences · FL.16 Expressing opinion · FL.20 Necessity and obligation

Past experiences	Opinion	Necessity and obligation
last summer · when I was … · I remember … · it was the best …	In my opinion · I believe that · From my point of view	must · have to · need to · it is necessary to · should

How to fill the frame in three steps

1. **Find the two claims.** The claim is usually the first sentence of each paragraph. Write it after *supports the idea that* / *defends the idea that*.
2. **Pick three reasons from each paragraph.** Write them after *such as* as a list of three short phrases.
3. **Change the words.** Never copy more than three words in a row from the text.

The text says	Write instead
believes / thinks	maintains, is convinced that, takes the view that
likes / prefers	favours, enjoys more
hot / cool weather	high temperatures / mild weather
argue / fight	have disagreements, clash
cheap / saves money	economical, affordable
on his own / by herself	independently
help from family	family support

Practice texts

Read each text and answer in the right-hand column. Model answers are in Section 7.

W1.1 · Summer or Winter? (Talking About Seasons)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Rashid, a teenager from Abu Dhabi, says that summer is his favourite season. Although the weather is extremely hot, he enjoys the long school holidays, when he can travel with his family, visit relatives and spend more time on his hobbies. Last summer, for example, he joined a robotics camp and learned to build a small rover. He also likes the fact that malls, cinemas and indoor sports centres stay busy and lively until late at night. He also enjoys swimming every evening in the pool near his home. His sister Latifa strongly prefers winter. She explains that the cool, pleasant weather allows families to spend time outdoors, whether camping in the desert, having picnics on the beach or walking in the parks. Last December, her family spent a weekend in the mountains of Hatta, which she describes as the best trip of her life. She also points out that winter is the season of national celebrations, festivals and outdoor markets, which bring communities together. She especially loves the smell of rain in December.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.2 · Rules or Freedom for Roommates? (Ready for a Shared-Living Experience?)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Saeed, a third-year student living in university housing, believes that roommates must agree on clear rules from the first day. He explains that when two people share a small room, small habits such as playing music or leaving clothes on the floor can quickly cause arguments. In his view, a written schedule for cleaning, quiet hours and visitors protects both students' privacy and allows them to study well. He also thinks rules make it easier to solve problems calmly. Last year, he and his roommate signed a simple agreement, and they never had a serious argument. Majid, his friend, prefers a more relaxed approach. He argues that too many rules make a shared room feel like an office rather than a home. Instead, he believes roommates should talk openly and be flexible, because their routines change during exams and holidays. He adds that learning to compromise without strict rules teaches valuable skills for the future. For him, respect and good communication are more important than a long list of regulations.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.3 · Rain in the Desert: Blessing or Problem? (Talking About Seasons)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
For Amna, a farmer's daughter from Ras Al Khaimah, rain is always a blessing. She explains that every shower fills the wadis, refreshes the soil and helps the date palms and vegetables grow. After rain, the desert turns green for a few weeks, and families drive out to enjoy the cool air and the smell of wet earth. In her opinion, rain is a gift that the region receives far too rarely. Her grandfather still remembers when whole villages celebrated the first rain of the season together. Her cousin Khalifa, who works for a road maintenance company in Dubai, sees the other side. He points out that heavy rain can flood roads within minutes, because many streets were not designed for large amounts of water. Traffic stops, schools sometimes close and cars can be damaged. Some people also drive into flooded wadis, which is extremely dangerous. After the storms of April 2024, he spent several weeks helping to repair roads and drains. For him, rain is welcome only when cities are properly prepared for it.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.4 · Student Housing or Home? (Ready for a Shared-Living Experience?)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Hessa, a first-year university student, chose to live in student housing on campus. She believes that sharing a building with students from many backgrounds has made her more independent and confident. She now manages her own schedule, cooks simple meals and takes responsibility for her expenses. She also says that living close to the library and study rooms saves her hours of travelling, which helps her meet her deadlines. She has also made friends from five different countries. Her classmate Shamma decided to stay at home and travel to university every day. She explains that living with her family gives her emotional support during stressful exam periods and allows her to save a lot of money on rent and food. In her opinion, the long drive is a small price to pay for comfort, home-cooked meals and a quiet room of her own. Her younger brothers also help her relax after a long day of lectures. She believes that independence can be learned at home too.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.5 · Should Housework Be Shared Equally? (Ready for a Shared-Living Experience?)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Mohammed, who shares an apartment in Sharjah with two colleagues, believes that housework must be divided equally. He says that when one person does most of the cleaning and shopping, he soon feels tired and unappreciated, and the friendship suffers. That is why the three flatmates have a weekly schedule that lists every task and who must do it. Since they introduced it, Mohammed says, arguments have almost disappeared. Each flatmate also has one free weekend a month. His flatmate Hamad thinks that an equal division is not always fair. He works long night shifts at a hospital, while the others work regular office hours. In his view, flatmates should share tasks according to their time and abilities rather than dividing everything exactly in three. For example, he cooks large meals at the weekend, while the others clean during the week. He believes that flexibility and gratitude matter more than perfect equality. He also believes that thanking each other often keeps the atmosphere friendly.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

2. Part 4 · Writing 1.2 — Extended writing (25 marks)

You write **at least 150 words** in four paragraphs. The task says *Write about* ____. *Include:* followed by three prompts, often a past experience, your opinion with reasons, and what people must or should do. Aim for **150–170 words**.

The 4 parts of an essay introduction

Hook → Thesis Statement → Purpose → Your Touch

1. Hook	2. Thesis statement	3. Purpose	4. Your touch
As a matter of fact, … · There is no doubt that … · It is undeniable that … · It has been recognized that … · Undoubtedly, … · First and foremost, …	_____ is a debatable matter, as there are opposing opinions regarding it. · _____ is a debatable issue, with opinions divided over its implications. · _____ is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted.	The current essay aims to reveal / discuss / explain / clarify / elaborate / unveil … · a personal point of view concerning …	As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

The conclusion

Concluding phrase	Opinion	Recommendation
Finally, · In conclusion, · To sum up, · To conclude, · Last but not least, · Lastly,	I do believe that … · In my opinion, … · From my point of view, … · From my perspective, …	As a result, I recommend that … · As a consequence, I recommend that …

Essay skeleton – 4 paragraphs

Paragraph	What to write	Starters
1 Introduction	Hook + thesis + purpose + your touch	As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion …
2 Body 1	Prompt 1: 3–4 points with examples	First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance,

Paragraph	What to write	Starters
		… Also, … Further, … Moreover, …
3 Body 2	Prompt 2: the other side or further reasons	Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …
4 Conclusion	Opinion + example + recommendation (prompt 3)	In conclusion, I do believe that … As a consequence, I recommend that …

Essay template – use it for every essay

Introduction: As a matter of fact, _____ is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to reveal _____. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

Body 1: First and foremost, there are several _____ to be considered. For instance, _____. Also, _____. Further, _____. Moreover, _____.

Body 2: Undoubtedly, there are a lot of _____ to be suggested in this context. For example, _____. Furthermore, _____. In addition, _____. Also, _____.

Conclusion: In conclusion, I do believe that _____. [Your example.] As a consequence, I recommend that _____.

Checklist: ✔️ 150–170 words ✔️ 4 paragraphs ✔️ all 3 prompts answered ✔️ a past experience (last year, I remember) and necessity (must, have to, need to) ✔️ your opinion, an example and a recommendation

Practice prompts

Write at least 150 words in paragraphs for each. Model essays are in Section 7.

E1 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.1)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Write about your favourite season in the UAE. Include: (25 marks) • what the weather is like in this season • a memorable experience you had during this season • why you think it is the best season.	**Plan your essay (150–170 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E2 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.2)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Write about whether roommates need rules. Include: (25 marks) • common problems when people share a room • rules that are necessary, and why • your opinion on rules versus freedom.	**Plan your essay (150–170 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E3 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.3)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Write about rain in the UAE. Include: (25 marks) • a rainy day you remember • the benefits and problems of rain • what cities must do to be ready for heavy rain.	**Plan your essay (150–170 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E4 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.4)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Write about living in student housing or at home. Include: (25 marks) • the advantages of each option • which you would choose, and why • advice for students living away from home for the first time.	**Plan your essay (150–170 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E5 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.5)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Write about sharing household tasks. Include: (25 marks) • why sharing tasks is important • how tasks should be divided • what people must do to be good flatmates or family members.	**Plan your essay (150–170 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

3. Part 1 · Vocabulary (10 marks)

Part 1 is one text of about 160 words with 5 gaps. Each gap has three options taken from the target words, and only one fits both the meaning and the grammar. Learn each word with its Arabic meaning, then practise with the mazes.

Word bank — the target words

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
roommate	شريك السكن	climate	مناخ
colleague	زميل عمل	season	فصل (من السنة)
privacy	خصوصية	absorb	يمتص
community	مجتمع	reflect	يعكس
deadline	موعد نهائي	hazardous	خطير
schedule	جدول	severe	شديد
authority	سُلطة / جهة مسؤولة	ability	قدرة
regulation	لائحة / تنظيم	skill	مهارة
manage	يدير	rescue	ينقذ / إنقاذ
cope	يتأقلم / يتعامل مع	safety	سلامة
humidity	رطوبة	textile	منسوجات
temperature	درجة الحرارة	fabric	قماش

Meeting New People, Learning New Things: roommate → cope · Come Rain or Shine: humidity → fabric. **Bonus words (Part 2 theme):** cumulus cloud (سحابة ركامية), thunderstorm (عاصفة رعدية), warning (تحذير), impact (تأثير), gale-force (عاصف جدًا), protection (حماية), damage (ضرر).

Practice mazes

Read each text. Choose the correct word to complete each gap: a, b or c. (5 × 2 marks = 10 marks each.) Across the five mazes, **every one of the 24 target words is the correct answer exactly once**, plus *protection* from the Part 2 theme list. Answers are in Section 7.

V1 · Sharing a Room for the First Time (Meeting New People)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
When Hamad moved into the university residence in Al Ain, he was nervous about living with a stranger. His **(1)** _____, Faisal, came from Fujairah and had very different habits. Hamad liked to study late at night, while Faisal went to bed early. At first, it was difficult to find any **(2)** _____, because the room was small and they were always together. After a week, they sat down and agreed on a weekly **(3)** _____: quiet hours after eleven, music only with headphones and cleaning every Friday. The plan helped a lot, especially when both of them had an important assignment with the same **(4)** _____ at the end of the month. They supported each other, shared notes and finished their work on time. By the end of the first semester, Hamad had learned to **(5)** _____ with challenges he had never faced at home, and the two young men had become close friends who still meet every summer.	**(1)** a) colleague b) roommate c) authority **(2)** a) privacy b) community c) regulation **(3)** a) deadline b) schedule c) season **(4)** a) schedule b) authority c) deadline **(5)** a) manage b) cope c) absorb

V2 · Rules for a New Neighbourhood (Meeting New People)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
When a new residential area opened near Dubai Silicon Oasis, the residents quickly formed a **(1)** _____ group to organise events and solve shared problems. Within months, they had arranged football matches, a weekend market and a beach clean-up. However, not everything went smoothly. Some residents parked in spaces reserved for visitors, and others left rubbish beside the gate. The group contacted the local **(2)** _____, which explained that a new **(3)** _____ already required every household to use the correct bins and parking areas. To make the rules work, the group asked a volunteer to **(4)** _____ the parking system and send reminders. Her **(5)** _____ at the bank, an experienced planner, offered to design a simple online map showing every space. Six months later, complaints had fallen sharply, and the neighbours were proud of what they had achieved together. "Good rules matter," one resident said, "but people working together matter even more."	**(1)** a) community b) privacy c) colleague **(2)** a) regulation b) authority c) schedule **(3)** a) regulation b) authority c) deadline **(4)** a) cope b) manage c) reflect **(5)** a) roommate b) colleague c) community

V3 · Why Does the UAE Feel So Hot? (Come Rain or Shine)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Visitors to the UAE in August are often surprised that the heat feels much worse than the number on the thermometer. The air **(1)** _____ may be 42°C, but on the coast the air also holds a lot of water. This high **(2)** _____ makes it difficult for sweat to dry, so the body cannot cool itself properly. Inland cities such as Al Ain are hotter during the day but much drier, which many people find more comfortable. The UAE has a desert **(3)** _____, with very little rain and long, sunny summers. Each **(4)** _____ brings different challenges: summer brings extreme heat, while winter brings fog and occasional storms. Buildings and roads also play a role. Dark surfaces such as asphalt **(5)** _____ the sun's energy during the day and release it slowly at night, which is why cities stay warm long after sunset. Scientists are now testing lighter road colours to help keep neighbourhoods cooler in the future.	**(1)** a) temperature b) humidity c) climate **(2)** a) climate b) humidity c) season **(3)** a) season b) temperature c) climate **(4)** a) season b) climate c) humidity **(5)** a) reflect b) absorb c) rescue

V4 · When the Storm Came (Come Rain or Shine)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
In April 2024, the UAE experienced its heaviest rainfall in seventy-five years. Weather experts had issued warnings days earlier, describing the coming storm as extremely **(1)** _____ and advising people to stay at home. Flooded roads were especially **(2)** _____, because drivers could not see how deep the water was. Emergency teams worked day and night to **(3)** _____ people trapped in cars and buildings. Some families moved to hotels until their homes were dry again, and many volunteers delivered food and water. Their work showed how important public **(4)** _____ is during extreme weather. After the storm, engineers began studying new materials for roads and roofs. Some light-coloured surfaces **(5)** _____ sunlight in summer and keep buildings cool, while new drainage systems can carry water away more quickly. The aim is simple: to make cities ready for weather that may become more extreme in the future. Residents also learned valuable lessons, such as keeping an emergency kit at home and checking official sources before travelling.	**(1)** a) temperature b) severe c) rescue **(2)** a) hazardous b) safety c) climate **(3)** a) reflect b) absorb c) rescue **(4)** a) privacy b) safety c) ability **(5)** a) absorb b) reflect c) rescue

V5 · Clothes That Fight the Heat (Come Rain or Shine)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
At a university in Abu Dhabi, a team of engineering students has developed a new kind of **(1)** _____ for workers who spend long hours outdoors. The material is light, allows air to pass through and dries quickly, which helps the body stay cool. Developing it took great **(2)** _____: the students had to test dozens of designs in a special heat chamber. One of the most important features is the **(3)** _____ of the cloth to block harmful sunlight while still feeling comfortable on the skin. The students worked with a local **(4)** _____ factory, which produces cloth for uniforms, to create the first samples. Construction workers who tested the new uniforms said they felt less tired at the end of the day. Doctors say that such clothing could offer valuable **(5)** _____ against heat stress, which is a serious risk during the UAE summer. The team hopes that the uniforms will soon be used across the region.	**(1)** a) ability b) fabric c) authority **(2)** a) humidity b) climate c) skill **(3)** a) safety b) ability c) skill **(4)** a) textile b) skill c) safety **(5)** a) privacy b) regulation c) protection

4. Part 2 · Grammar (10 marks)

Part 2 is one narrative text of about 160 words on **Come Rain or Shine · Writing a Description of Wild Weather**, with 5 gaps and three options each. Seven grammar points are tested.

The rules at a glance

Rule (spec code)	Correct form
R1 Past continuous (G.14.3)	was/were + -ing: *I was walking …* · *We were sailing …* · interrupted action: *We were playing when ice began to fall.* · negative: *wasn't driving*
R2 Defining relative clauses (G.4.1)	**who** (people) · **which / that** (things) · **where** (places) · **whose** (possession): *a photographer whose photos …*
R3 Verb forms (G.19.2)	verb + -ing: *kept listening* · verb + to-infinitive: *managed to run* · make/let + bare infinitive: *made drivers reduce* · verb + object + to-infinitive: *warned her to go*
R4 Indirect questions (G.17.4)	statement word order, no *do/did*: *asked where the safe place was* · yes/no: *asked if the windows were closed* · *Could you tell me when you took …?*
R5 Modals of ability (G.8.1)	general past ability: *could* · one past success: *was able to* (not *could*) · future: *will be able to*
R6 Adverbial linkers (G.2.5)	contrast: *However* · result: *As a result* · addition: *Moreover*
R7 Comparatives (G.1.2)	short adjectives: *heavier than* · long adjectives: *more frightening than* · equality: *not as thick as* · strong difference: *much stronger than*

Sharp distinctions examiners love

- **could vs was able to:** *He could swim* (general ability) but *He was able to fix the switch* (one success in the past).
- **was vs were + -ing:** *I/he/she was, we/you/they were*.
- **where vs which:** *a road where fog is common* (place + full clause) but *a bay which was protected* (subject of the clause).
- **much vs very with comparatives:** *much stronger*, never *very stronger*.

- **Indirect questions:** *Could you tell me when you took it?*, never *when did you take it*.

How to attack a grammar gap (20 seconds)

1. Read the sentence before and after the gap: what is the **logical** job of the missing words?
2. Eliminate the option with an obvious form error.
3. Between the last two, check agreement, tense and word order.

Practice mazes

Read each text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences: a, b or c. (5 × 2 marks = 10 marks each.) Each maze tests five different rules, and **no grammar point is tested twice** across the 25 gaps.

Rule	Points tested (maze · gap)
R1 Past continuous	was + -ing (G1·1) · were + -ing (G2·1) · interrupted action (G3·1) · negative (G4·2)
R2 Defining relatives	who (G1·3) · which (G2·4) · where (G4·1) · whose (G5·1)
R3 Verb forms	verb + -ing (G1·4) · verb + to-inf (G3·2) · make + bare inf (G4·3) · verb + object + to-inf (G5·2)
R4 Indirect questions	wh- order (G2·3) · if (G3·3) · Could you tell me (G5·3)
R5 Modals of ability	could (G2·2) · was able to (G3·4) · will be able to (G5·5)
R6 Adverbial linkers	However (G1·5) · As a result (G3·5) · Moreover (G4·4)
R7 Comparatives	-er than (G1·2) · more … than (G2·5) · not as … as (G4·5) · much + comparative (G5·4)

G1 · The Day the Sky Turned Dark

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Last March, I **(1)** _____ home from school in Ras Al Khaimah when the sky suddenly turned dark grey. Huge cumulus clouds were building over the mountains, and within minutes a thunderstorm began. The rain was **(2)** _____ anything I had seen before, and lightning flashed across the sky every few seconds. A neighbour **(3)** _____ works at the weather centre had warned us that morning that a severe storm might come. My father picked me up, and we kept **(4)** _____ the news on the radio as we drove slowly through the flooded streets. The storm caused damage in several areas, and some trees fell onto cars. **(5)** _____, it passed as quickly as it had arrived. By evening, the sky was clear again, and the air smelled fresh and cool. I will never forget how powerful nature can be, and I now check the weather warnings every morning before I leave home.	**(1)** a) were walking b) am walking c) was walking **(2)** a) heavier than b) more heavy than c) heavy than **(3)** a) which b) where c) who **(4)** a) listening to b) to listen to c) listen to **(5)** a) However b) Moreover c) As a result

G2 · Caught in a Gale

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Last winter, my cousins and I **(1)** _____ along the coast near Abu Dhabi when the wind suddenly became much stronger. Gale-force winds pushed huge waves towards our small boat. My uncle, who is an experienced sailor, **(2)** _____ steer a boat calmly in rough water even when he was a teenager, but this time he looked worried. He radioed the coastguard and asked them **(3)** _____. They told him to sail towards a small bay **(4)** _____ was protected from the wind. The journey there was **(5)** _____ any trip I had taken before, and we were all soaked by the time we arrived. My youngest cousin started to cry, so I held her hand and told her a story. We waited in the bay for two hours until the wind dropped and the sea became calm again. Since that day, we always check the weather warnings before going out to sea, and my uncle never sails without a life jacket for every passenger.	**(1)** a) was sailing b) are sailing c) were sailing **(2)** a) can b) could c) was able **(3)** a) where the nearest safe place was b) where was the nearest safe place c) where is the nearest safe place **(4)** a) who b) which c) where **(5)** a) frighteninger than b) more frightening than c) most frightening than

G3 · Hailstones in Al Ain

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Last spring, a rare hailstorm hit Al Ain. My sister and I **(1)** _____ in the garden when ice began to fall from the sky. At first, we thought someone was throwing small stones at us. The hailstones were the size of marbles, and they hit the cars and windows with a loud noise. We managed **(2)** _____ inside just before the storm became stronger. My mother asked me **(3)** _____ the windows were all closed. Fortunately, they were. Although the electricity went off for an hour, my father **(4)** _____ fix the main switch and bring the power back. Many cars in our street were damaged by the hail. **(5)** _____, several garages were busy repairing dents for weeks afterwards. For our family, it was one of the most unusual weather phenomena we had ever seen in the desert, and my sister still keeps a photo of the white garden on her phone.	**(1)** a) played b) were playing c) are playing **(2)** a) to run b) running c) run **(3)** a) that b) do c) if **(4)** a) could b) was able to c) can **(5)** a) However b) As a result c) Moreover

G4 · Fog on the Morning Road

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Winter mornings in the UAE often bring thick fog, especially near the coast. One morning last January, my father was driving me to school on a road **(1)** _____ fog is common. Visibility was very poor: we could see only a few metres ahead. Fortunately, my father **(2)** _____ fast, so he was able to stop safely when the car in front braked suddenly. My younger brother, who sat in the back seat, could not stop asking when we would arrive. The police made all drivers **(3)** _____ their speed to forty kilometres an hour. **(4)** _____, they used electronic signs to warn drivers about the danger ahead. By eight o'clock, the fog was **(5)** _____ it had been at six, and the traffic started to move normally again. That day, I understood why weather warnings are so important. Even a short drive can become hazardous when drivers cannot see clearly, and a few minutes of patience can prevent a serious accident.	**(1)** a) which b) where c) who **(2)** a) weren't driving b) wasn't driving c) didn't driving **(3)** a) reduce b) to reduce c) reducing **(4)** a) However b) Moreover c) As a result **(5)** a) not as thicker as b) not so thick than c) not as thick as

G5 · The Cloud Chaser

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Fatima is a young weather photographer from Ajman **(1)** _____ photos of storms have appeared in newspapers across the region. Last year, she was taking pictures of a huge cumulus cloud when it suddenly grew darker. A meteorologist who was with her warned her **(2)** _____ back to the car immediately. A few minutes later, lightning struck a nearby hill. When a journalist interviewed her later, he asked, "Could you tell me **(3)** _____ your best photo?" She explained that it was the moment the storm broke, when the whole sky turned purple. Fatima says that the storms she photographs today seem **(4)** _____ the ones she saw as a child, but she is not sure why. Next year, she plans to join a university course in meteorology. After the course, she hopes she **(5)** _____ predict storms more accurately and keep herself and others safe. Her photos now hang in a gallery in Sharjah, and visitors often ask how she found the courage.	**(1)** a) who b) whose c) which **(2)** a) go b) going c) to go **(3)** a) when did you take b) when you took c) when took you **(4)** a) much stronger than b) much more strong than c) very stronger than **(5)** a) will be able to b) can to c) will can

5. Part 3A · Reading at Grade Level (24 marks)

Part 3A is one expository text of 250–270 words on **Meeting New People, Learning New Things · Sharing Things**, with 8 questions worth 3 marks each. One question asks for the meaning of a word from its context. Questions follow the order of the text, and the last one covers the whole text.

The five distractor traps

1. **Word-match trap:** the option copies words from the text but changes the meaning.
2. **True but not the answer:** a fact from the text that answers a different question or belongs to a different paragraph.
3. **Too extreme:** *always, only, never, completely, every* — writers rarely go that far.
4. **Reversed relation:** cause and effect, or "more than / less than", swapped.
5. **Swapped detail:** a detail that belongs to a different person, place or example in the same text.

The correct answer paraphrases; the wrong answers repeat. The right option says the text's idea in different words. Wrong options usually reuse real words from the text with a changed meaning.

Practice texts

Read each text and choose the correct answers. Choose a, b or c. (8 × 3 marks = 24 marks each.) Answers are in Section 7.

R3A-1 · Sharing a Room at University

TEXT	QUESTIONS
For many students, starting university also means sharing a room for the first time. At some universities in the UAE, first-year students living on campus are placed with a roommate, often someone from a different emirate or even a different country. The experience can be exciting, but it also brings new challenges. One of the biggest challenges is privacy. At home, most teenagers have their own space, but in a shared room even making a phone call can be difficult. Differences in daily routine can also cause problems: one student may want to study late at night, while the other needs to sleep early for a morning lecture. To avoid conflict, many universities ask new roommates to complete a "roommate agreement" in their first week. Together, they decide on quiet hours, cleaning tasks, guests and the use of shared items such as a fridge or a kettle. Many students also add rules about borrowing each other's food, which is a common cause of arguments. Residence advisers, who are often older students, help them solve disagreements before they become serious. Research suggests that sharing a room can bring real benefits. Students who live with a roommate often develop better communication skills and learn to respect people with different backgrounds. Many say that their first roommate became a lifelong friend.	**Q1** At some UAE universities, first-year students living on campus ___ a) choose their own rooms b) share a room with another student c) live with their families **Q2** One problem of sharing a room is that ___ a) phone calls are hard to make privately b) rooms are far too large c) students have no morning lectures **Q3** Roommate agreements are completed ___ a) at the end of the first year b) before the students arrive on campus c) in the first week of university **Q4** Residence advisers are often ___ a) older students b) university lecturers c) students' parents **Q5** A roommate agreement includes decisions about ___ a) exam results and grades b) shared items and cleaning c) choosing a university **Q6** Students who share a room often ___ a) avoid making new friends b) improve their communication skills c) stop studying late at night **Q7** The word "cope" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ___

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Of course, not every pair gets along. However, learning to cope with small daily disagreements is valuable preparation for adult life, when people must work with colleagues and live with families whose habits may be very different from their own.	a) argue b) forget c) deal successfully **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how to choose a university b) the challenges and benefits of sharing a room c) why students should live alone

R3A-2 · The Library of Things

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Most homes contain tools and equipment that are used only once or twice a year: a drill to hang a picture, a tent for a winter camping trip or a large pot for a family celebration. Instead of every household buying these items, some communities have started a different idea: the "library of things". A library of things works like a normal library, but instead of books, members borrow useful objects. In one residential community in Dubai, residents set up a small sharing room in their clubhouse. It now contains more than two hundred items, including ladders, sewing machines, camping gear and children's games. Members register online, borrow items for up to a week and return them clean. Supporters say the idea brings several benefits. Families save money and space, because they do not need to buy and store items they rarely use. Sharing also reduces waste, as fewer products are manufactured and thrown away. Perhaps most importantly, it helps neighbours meet and trust one another. Running a sharing library is not always easy. Volunteers must keep records, check that items are safe and repair anything that breaks. Some residents worry about borrowing items that others have used, while others forget to return things on time. To solve these problems, the Dubai community introduced a simple online	**Q1** A drill, a tent and a large pot are examples of items that are ___ a) used rarely b) borrowed from book libraries c) needed every day **Q2** The sharing room in Dubai is located in ___ a) a school library b) the community's clubhouse c) a shopping mall **Q3** Members can borrow items for ___ a) a whole month b) one day only c) a maximum of seven days **Q4** To pay for repairs, the community introduced ___ a) an annual membership charge b) fines for late returns c) a new clubhouse **Q5** Sharing helps the environment because ___ a) items are always returned clean b) fewer goods are produced and wasted c) neighbours meet each other **Q6** Some residents do not want to borrow because they ___ a) dislike items used by others b) live too far away c) cannot register online **Q7** The word "manufactured" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) repaired b) produced

TEXT	QUESTIONS
schedule and a small yearly membership fee to pay for repairs. Similar projects are now appearing in schools and universities across the region. They show that sharing is not only about saving money; it is also a way of building stronger, more connected communities.	c) borrowed **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how sharing libraries work and their value b) how to repair household tools c) why families should buy more items

R3A-3 · Sharing the Ride

TEXT	QUESTIONS
In the past, most families in the UAE owned at least one car, and many young people saved for years to buy their own. Today, a growing number of residents, especially in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, are choosing a different option: car-sharing. Car-sharing services allow members to rent a car for a short time, often just a few hours, using a mobile app. The cars are parked in public places around the city, and members unlock them with their phones. They pay only for the time and distance they use, while the company pays for insurance, cleaning and repairs. For many users, the main attraction is cost. Owning a car means paying for fuel, parking, insurance and maintenance, even when the car is not being used. Students and young professionals who drive only occasionally can save a considerable amount of money by sharing instead. Car-sharing may also help the environment. Studies from several cities suggest that each shared car can replace a number of private cars, which reduces congestion and the demand for parking spaces. Some companies now offer electric vehicles, which produce no exhaust fumes. However, car-sharing is not suitable for everyone. Large families who travel every day, or people who live far from the city centre, may still find a private car more convenient. Users must also follow strict rules: returning	**Q1** In the past, many young people in the UAE ___ a) shared cars with friends b) saved money to buy a car c) used public transport **Q2** Members unlock shared cars by using ___ a) their smartphones b) a key from the office c) a parking card **Q3** In car-sharing, insurance and repairs are paid for by ___ a) the members b) the company c) the government **Q4** Some car-sharing companies now offer ___ a) free fuel b) private drivers c) cars that run on electricity **Q5** Car-sharing attracts occasional drivers mainly because it ___ a) saves them a lot of money b) includes free parking at home c) provides larger cars **Q6** Car-sharing may not suit ___ a) students who drive occasionally b) big families who travel daily c) young professionals in the city **Q7** The word "congestion" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ___ a) clean air b) traffic jams c) fuel prices **Q8** The text mainly explains ___

TEXT	QUESTIONS
cars on time, keeping them clean and reporting any damage. Despite these limits, the idea is changing how many people think about ownership. For a growing number of residents, having access to a car has become more important than owning one.	a) how to buy a car in the UAE b) how car-sharing works and its benefits and limits c) why private cars should be banned

R3A-4 · Fridges That Share

TEXT	QUESTIONS
On a hot afternoon in a quiet street in Dubai, a delivery driver stops beside a small fridge standing outside a villa. He opens it, takes a bottle of cold water and a sandwich, and continues his work. The fridge does not belong to him, and he pays nothing. It is one of hundreds of "sharing fridges" that residents have placed outside their homes across the UAE. The idea is simple. Families fill the fridges with water, juice, fruit and meals, and anyone who needs food can take it. The fridges are especially helpful for workers who spend long hours outdoors in the summer heat. During Ramadan, many are filled with dates, laban and iftar meals. The project grew quickly through social media, as residents shared photos and encouraged their neighbours to join. Local authorities support the idea but have introduced some regulations to keep it safe. Food must be fresh and properly packed, fridges must be cleaned regularly, and cooked meals should carry the date they were prepared. Supporters say that sharing fridges reflect the values of generosity and care that are deeply rooted in Emirati culture. They also reduce food waste, because families can donate extra meals instead of throwing them away. The fridges have inspired similar ideas, such as shelves where people leave books, clothes or school supplies for others. Although small, these	**Q1** The delivery driver took ___ a) a meal and some juice b) cold water and a sandwich c) dates and laban **Q2** Sharing fridges are placed ___ a) outside residents' houses b) inside supermarkets c) at bus stations **Q3** During Ramadan, many fridges contain ___ a) books and clothes b) food for breaking the fast c) school supplies **Q4** Cooked meals left in the fridges should show ___ a) the family's name b) the price of the meal c) when they were prepared **Q5** The project spread quickly mainly through ___ a) newspaper adverts b) posts and photos online c) government campaigns **Q6** Sharing fridges help reduce waste because families ___ a) donate meals they would otherwise waste b) buy fewer fridges for home c) cook smaller meals every day **Q7** The word "regulations" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) official rules b) photographs c) donations **Q8** The text mainly describes ___

TEXT	QUESTIONS
projects remind communities that kindness does not always require large donations. Sometimes, it is as simple as a cold drink on a hot day.	a) how sharing fridges help people and communities b) how to clean a fridge properly c) the history of Ramadan meals

R3A-5 · One Office, Many Companies

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Ten years ago, most people in the UAE who worked for a company went to the same office every day, with their own desk and colleagues from the same organisation. Today, a growing number of freelancers, small start-ups and remote workers rent space in co-working centres instead. A co-working space is a large shared office where members from different companies work side by side. They can rent a desk for a day, a month or a year, and share meeting rooms, kitchens and printers. Many centres in Dubai and Abu Dhabi also offer events, workshops and networking breakfasts. For small businesses, the biggest advantage is flexibility. Renting a traditional office usually requires a long contract and furniture, while co-working members can move to a larger or smaller space as their business changes. Freelancers who work from home also say that leaving the house helps them separate work from family life and manage their time better. Sharing an office with strangers also has social benefits. Members meet people with different skills, exchange ideas and sometimes start working together on new projects. A graphic designer may find a client at the coffee machine, or a software developer may meet a business partner during a workshop. There are drawbacks, however. Open	**Q1** Co-working spaces are used by ___ a) freelancers and small companies b) only large organisations c) university students **Q2** Members can rent a desk for ___ a) one full year at a time b) periods from a day to a year c) a single hour each day **Q3** Many co-working centres also offer ___ a) free accommodation for members b) private offices for everyone c) training and chances to meet people **Q4** Some centres deal with noise by providing ___ a) quiet areas and small closed booths b) larger kitchens and dining areas c) more printers and computers **Q5** Small businesses value co-working mainly because they can ___ a) sign long contracts b) adjust their space as they grow c) buy their own furniture **Q6** Freelancers say that working outside the home helps them ___ a) keep work and family life apart b) earn more money c) avoid all meetings **Q7** The word "drawbacks" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ___ a) benefits

TEXT	QUESTIONS
spaces can be noisy, and people who need privacy for phone calls may find it difficult to concentrate. Some centres solve this by offering quiet zones and small soundproof booths. Overall, co-working shows how sharing a workplace can save money, build communities and change the way people think about the office.	b) rules c) disadvantages **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how co-working spaces work and what they offer b) how to design a home office c) why companies should avoid shared offices

6. Part 3B · Reading Beyond Grade Level (16 marks)

Part 3B is one expository text of 250–270 words at **B2.1** on **Come Rain or Shine · Feeling Under the Weather?**, with 8 questions worth 2 marks each. Some answers are not stated directly: you may need to work out a word's meaning, predict what would happen, or apply the text's idea to a new situation.

Applying the text's lesson to a new situation

1. Reduce the lesson to one short rule.
2. Check each option: does it **apply** the rule, **ignore** it, or **contradict** it?
3. Reject options that copy a surface detail from the text but miss the principle.

Practice texts

Read each text and choose the correct answers. Choose a, b or c. (8 × 2 marks = 16 marks each.) Answers are in Section 7.

R3B-1 · When the Heat Becomes Dangerous

TEXT	QUESTIONS
In July and August, temperatures in parts of the UAE regularly exceed 45°C. For most residents, the heat is uncomfortable but manageable, thanks to air-conditioned homes, cars and malls. For people who work or exercise outdoors, however, extreme heat can become a serious health risk. Delivery riders, construction workers and gardeners are among those most at risk. The human body cools itself mainly by sweating. As sweat evaporates from the skin, it carries heat away. When the air is very hot, or very humid, this process becomes less effective. If the body cannot lose heat fast enough, its internal temperature rises, leading first to heat exhaustion and, in severe cases, to heatstroke. Heat exhaustion causes symptoms such as heavy sweating, dizziness, headaches and nausea. Heatstroke is far more dangerous: the skin may become hot and dry, the person may become confused, and without quick treatment it can damage the brain and other organs. The UAE has introduced several measures to protect outdoor workers. Every summer, a "midday break" rule stops most outdoor work between 12:30 and 3 p.m., when the sun is strongest. The rule usually applies from mid-June to mid-September. Employers must also provide shaded rest areas, cool drinking water and first-aid supplies.	**Q1** For most residents, the summer heat is ___ a) dangerous and unbearable b) unpleasant but controllable c) pleasant and refreshing **Q2** Sweating cools the body because ___ a) heat leaves as the sweat dries b) the skin becomes dry c) the air becomes more humid **Q3** The word "severe" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ___ a) mild b) rare c) very serious **Q4** Unlike heat exhaustion, heatstroke can cause ___ a) heavy sweating b) confusion and hot, dry skin c) a slight headache **Q5** A construction worker at 1 p.m. in August will probably ___ a) be working in direct sun b) be taking a break in the shade c) be playing football outside **Q6** Doctors advise people to drink water ___ a) only when they feel thirsty b) before they feel thirsty c) after exercise only **Q7** Which plan best follows the advice in the text? a) jogging at noon in dark clothes b) walking at sunrise in loose, light clothes c) playing football at 2 p.m.

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Individuals can protect themselves too. Doctors advise drinking water regularly, even before feeling thirsty, wearing light-coloured, loose clothing and avoiding heavy exercise during the hottest hours. As summers in the region are expected to become hotter, understanding how heat affects the body may become one of the most important health lessons of the future.	without water **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) heat's effects on the body and staying safe b) why the UAE has hot summers c) how air conditioners cool buildings

R3B-2 · Breathing Through the Dust

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Sandstorms are a familiar part of life in the UAE. Within minutes, a clear sky can turn orange or grey as strong winds lift fine dust from the desert. Visibility falls, flights may be delayed, and residents close their windows to keep the dust out. For most people, a sandstorm is simply inconvenient. For those with asthma or other breathing problems, however, it can be dangerous. The tiny particles in dust can travel deep into the lungs, causing coughing, tightness in the chest and difficulty breathing. Hospitals often report more patients with breathing problems during and after severe dust storms. Dust can also carry other substances, such as pollen, bacteria and pollution from cities and factories. As a result, even healthy people may experience sore eyes, a scratchy throat or a runny nose. The National Centre of Meteorology monitors dust levels and issues warnings when a storm is expected. During these periods, doctors advise people with breathing problems to stay indoors, keep their medicine nearby and use air purifiers if possible. Those who must go outside are encouraged to wear masks, which can filter out many of the particles. Scientists believe that dust storms may become more frequent in some parts of the region as land becomes drier and less vegetation holds the soil in place. Planting trees and protecting	**Q1** During a sandstorm, residents usually ___ a) open their windows b) shut their windows c) travel by plane **Q2** People with asthma are at risk because dust ___ a) enters deep into the lungs b) improves visibility c) carries fresh air **Q3** The word "particles" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ___ a) strong winds b) tiny pieces c) loud noises **Q4** Even healthy people may suffer from ___ a) serious lung disease b) sore eyes and throat c) broken bones **Q5** If a dust storm warning is issued, a person with asthma will probably ___ a) go jogging outside b) open all the windows c) stay indoors with medicine nearby **Q6** Masks help because they ___ a) filter out many particles b) cure asthma c) stop sandstorms **Q7** Which action would best reduce dust storms in the long term? a) planting trees and protecting plants b) buying more air purifiers c) closing airports during storms

TEXT	QUESTIONS
desert plants could help reduce the problem. Until then, checking the weather forecast is a simple step that may make a real difference for people whose health is sensitive to the air they breathe.	**Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) dust's effects on health and staying safe b) how sandstorms form in deserts c) why flights are often delayed

R3B-3 · Can the Weather Change Our Mood?

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Most people have noticed that their mood seems different on a bright sunny morning than on a grey, rainy one. Scientists have long been interested in whether weather really affects how we feel, and the answer appears to be yes, although the effect varies from person to person. Sunlight plays a key role. When light enters the eyes, it helps the brain produce chemicals that improve mood and regulate sleep. In countries with long, dark winters, some people develop a condition known as seasonal affective disorder, in which they feel tired and low for months. Special lamps that copy natural daylight are often used to treat it. In the UAE, sunlight is rarely lacking, but extreme heat can have its own effect. Research suggests that very high temperatures can make people more irritable and less patient, and that sleep becomes harder when nights are hot. Spending long periods indoors in summer may also reduce people's contact with nature and with others. Interestingly, many residents report feeling happier during the cooler months. The pleasant winter weather encourages outdoor activities such as camping, beach picnics and evening walks, all of which are known to reduce stress. Social events and festivals are also concentrated in these months. Psychologists emphasise that weather is only one factor among many.	**Q1** Research shows that the weather's effect on mood ___ a) is the same for everyone b) differs between individuals c) does not exist at all **Q2** Sunlight helps the brain to ___ a) produce chemicals that lift mood b) stay awake all night c) cool the body down **Q3** The word "irritable" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) very tired b) extremely happy c) easily annoyed **Q4** Special lamps are used to ___ a) heat homes in winter b) treat low mood caused by dark winters c) help plants grow indoors **Q5** A family planning summer activities after reading the text will probably ___ a) avoid meeting friends b) plan indoor gatherings with others c) go camping at midday **Q6** Many UAE residents feel happier in winter because ___ a) they can spend more time outdoors b) the days are much longer c) they work fewer hours **Q7** Which person is most likely to suffer from seasonal affective disorder?

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Relationships, work and health have a much greater influence on happiness. Still, understanding how weather affects us can help people plan ahead, for example by arranging more social activities during the hottest months. A little awareness may go a long way towards keeping our spirits high, whatever the season.	a) someone in a country with long, dark winters b) someone camping in the UAE in winter c) a person living near a sunny beach **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how weather can influence how people feel b) how to treat all mental illnesses c) why winter is the best season

R3B-4 · Humidity: The Heat You Cannot See

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Ask residents of Dubai or Abu Dhabi what makes summer difficult, and many will not mention the temperature first. Instead, they will talk about the humidity: the heavy, damp air that makes clothes stick to the skin and glasses fog up the moment you step outside. Humidity measures how much water vapour the air contains. Coastal cities in the UAE often experience very high humidity, especially in late summer, because warm air above the Gulf holds large amounts of moisture. Inland areas such as Al Ain and Liwa are usually much drier, even when they are hotter. High humidity matters because it reduces the body's ability to cool itself. Sweat evaporates more slowly when the air is already full of moisture, so people feel hotter than the thermometer suggests. This is why weather services often publish a "feels like" temperature, which combines heat and humidity to show how uncomfortable conditions really are. Humidity also affects daily life in other ways. On winter mornings, when moist air cools during the night, thick fog can form along the coast, causing traffic delays and flight disruptions. Inside homes, high humidity can encourage mould to grow in bathrooms and cupboards if rooms are not ventilated. Engineers and architects are developing solutions. Modern	**Q1** Many residents say the hardest part of summer is ___ a) the high temperature b) the damp air c) the lack of rain **Q2** Coastal cities are humid because ___ a) warm sea air carries much water b) they receive heavy rain c) they are far from the Gulf **Q3** The word "moisture" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ___ a) bright sunlight b) wetness in the air c) strong wind **Q4** A "feels like" temperature shows ___ a) the temperature inside buildings b) the heat people really feel c) the coldest time of day **Q5** After a humid winter night, drivers near the coast will probably face ___ a) thick fog b) a sandstorm c) heavy snow **Q6** Inside homes, high humidity can lead to ___ a) dry, cracked skin b) broken air conditioners c) mould where air does not circulate **Q7** Traditional wind towers are mentioned as an example of ___ a) a cause of humidity b) an old way to make homes comfortable

TEXT	QUESTIONS
buildings use dehumidifiers and smart ventilation systems, while traditional wind towers once used air movement to make homes more comfortable. Understanding humidity, therefore, is not only a matter of comfort; it shapes how we dress, build and travel in the region.	c) a modern type of dehumidifier **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) humidity and its effects on UAE life b) how to build a wind tower c) why Al Ain is hotter than Dubai

R3B-5 · Clothes for Every Weather

TEXT	QUESTIONS
For thousands of years, people have chosen clothing to protect themselves from the weather. In the UAE, the traditional kandura and abaya are loose and long, allowing air to move around the body while protecting the skin from the strong sun. Light colours, such as white, reflect sunlight and help keep the wearer cool. Today, scientists are developing new textiles that go much further. Some modern fabrics are designed to pull sweat away from the skin and dry quickly, which is why they are popular for sportswear. Others contain tiny particles that reflect heat or block harmful ultraviolet rays. Researchers are also experimenting with "smart" clothing. One type of fabric changes its structure when it becomes hot and humid, opening tiny gaps to let heat escape. In cold conditions, the gaps close again to keep warmth inside. Such materials could one day help people stay comfortable without using as much air conditioning. Protective clothing is especially important for people who work in extreme conditions. Firefighters wear suits that resist flames and heat, while rescue teams working in floods need waterproof clothing that keeps them dry and visible. In the UAE, companies are testing cooling vests for outdoor workers, with special packs that absorb body heat during the summer.	**Q1** The kandura and abaya are designed to ___ a) let air move and protect the skin b) keep the body warm in winter c) absorb sunlight during the day **Q2** White clothes help in hot weather because they ___ a) absorb heat quickly b) send sunlight back c) dry very quickly **Q3** The word "textiles" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ___ a) kinds of weather b) sports events c) types of cloth **Q4** Some smart fabrics respond to heat by ___ a) becoming much thicker b) opening tiny gaps to release heat c) changing their colour **Q5** If smart clothing becomes common, people will probably ___ a) use less air conditioning b) stop wearing traditional clothes c) buy more heaters **Q6** The cooling vests being tested in the UAE are meant for ___ a) firefighters only b) people working outside c) athletes in winter **Q7** Which choice best combines traditional wisdom with modern science? a) a loose white kandura made from heat-reflecting fabric

TEXT	QUESTIONS
The future of clothing may combine traditional wisdom with modern science. Loose designs and light colours have worked for generations, and new technologies can build on these ideas. As the climate changes, the clothes we wear may become one of our most important tools for coping with the weather.	b) a tight black jacket for summer c) a heavy wool coat for the beach **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how clothing helps people cope with weather b) how to sew a kandura c) why sportswear is expensive

7. Answer keys and model answers

Writing 1.1 — model answers (Frame A / Frame B)

W1.1 Summer or Winter? — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that summer is the best season by providing some evidence and reasons such as long holidays for travel and hobbies, special activities like summer camps, and busy indoor places that stay open late.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that winter is more enjoyable by presenting some justifications such as mild weather for outdoor family trips, memorable visits to the mountains, and national celebrations and festivals that unite communities.

W1.2 Rules or Freedom for Roommates? — Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that people sharing a room need clear rules and this opinion is supported by some causes like small habits leading to arguments, written plans protecting privacy and study time, and agreements making problems easier to solve.

On the other hand, the second view thinks that roommates should be flexible instead and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as too many rules making a room feel unfriendly, routines changing during the year, and compromise being a useful life skill.

W1.3 Rain in the Desert — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that rain is a precious gift by providing some evidence and reasons such as filling valleys and helping crops grow, turning the desert green for a while, and bringing families outdoors to enjoy the fresh air.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that heavy rain causes serious problems by presenting some justifications such as streets flooding quickly, daily life and transport being disrupted, and dangerous behaviour in flooded valleys.

W1.4 Student Housing or Home? — Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that living on campus is the better choice and this opinion is supported by some causes like becoming more independent, saving time by living near study facilities, and making friends from many countries.

On the other hand, the second view thinks that staying with family is wiser and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as receiving support during

stressful times, saving money on rent and food, and enjoying comfort and quiet at home.

W1.5 Should Housework Be Shared Equally? — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that household tasks must be divided equally by providing some evidence and reasons such as unequal work causing tiredness and resentment, a weekly plan making duties clear, and fewer arguments since the plan began.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that tasks should match each person's time and abilities by presenting some justifications such as different working hours, each flatmate contributing in his own way, and gratitude mattering more than exact equality.

Writing 1.2 — model essays (4-paragraph template)

E1 · My favourite season

As a matter of fact, the seasons in the UAE are widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to reveal why winter is my favourite season. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several features of winter weather to be considered. For instance, days are sunny but mild. Also, evenings are cool and pleasant. Further, there is sometimes light rain.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of memorable experiences to be suggested in this context. For example, last December my family camped in the desert near Liwa. Furthermore, we watched the stars and cooked dinner on a fire. In addition, I rode a camel for the first time.

In conclusion, I do believe that winter is the best season because families can enjoy nature together. As a consequence, I recommend that everyone plans at least one outdoor trip every winter.

E2 · Do roommates need rules?

There is no doubt that sharing a room is a debatable issue, with opinions divided over its implications. The current essay aims to discuss common problems between roommates and whether rules are necessary. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several common problems to be considered. For instance, one roommate may study late while the other wants to sleep. Also, loud music can cause arguments. Further, untidy habits can annoy others.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of necessary rules to be suggested in this context. For example, roommates must agree on quiet hours. Furthermore, they have to share cleaning fairly. In addition, they need to ask before inviting guests.

In conclusion, I do believe that a few clear rules are better than complete freedom, because they prevent problems before they start. As a consequence, I recommend that roommates write a short agreement during their first week together.

E3 · Rain in the UAE

It is undeniable that rain in the UAE is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to describe a rainy day I remember and explain the benefits and problems of rain. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several benefits of rain to be considered. For instance, it fills wadis and helps farms. Also, the air becomes fresh and cool. Further, I remember playing in the rain with my cousins in Fujairah last January.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of problems to be suggested in this context. For example, streets can flood quickly. Furthermore, traffic stops and schools may close. In addition, flooded wadis are dangerous.

In conclusion, I do believe that rain is a blessing when cities are ready for it. As a consequence, I recommend that cities must improve drainage, and residents need to follow official warnings during storms.

E4 · Student housing or home?

It has been recognized that choosing where to live during university is a debatable matter, as there are opposing opinions regarding it. The current essay aims to discuss the advantages of living in student housing and at home. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several advantages of student housing to be considered. For instance, students become more independent. Also, they live close to libraries. Further, they make new friends from many places.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of advantages of living at home to be suggested in this context. For example, families give support during exams. Furthermore, students save money on rent. In addition, home-cooked meals are healthier.

In conclusion, I do believe that I would choose student housing in my second year, after I have adjusted to university life. As a consequence, I recommend that new students plan a weekly budget, call their families often and join a club to make friends.

E5 · Sharing household tasks

As a matter of fact, sharing household tasks is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to explain why sharing tasks is important and how they should be divided. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several reasons for sharing tasks to be considered. For instance, it prevents one person from feeling tired and unappreciated. Also, it keeps the home clean. Further, it teaches responsibility.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of ways to divide tasks to be suggested in this context. For example, families can make a weekly schedule. Furthermore, each person can choose tasks that suit his or her time. In addition, tasks can change every month.

In conclusion, I do believe that sharing tasks fairly makes homes happier. In my family, everyone has one daily job. As a consequence, I recommend that flatmates must respect the schedule and always thank each other.

Vocabulary key

Set	1	2	3	4	5
V1	b	a	b	c	b
V2	a	b	a	b	b
V3	a	b	c	a	b
V4	b	a	c	b	b
V5	b	c	b	a	c

Grammar key

Maze	1	2	3	4	5
G1	c	a	c	a	a
G2	c	b	a	b	b
G3	b	a	c	b	b
G4	b	b	a	b	c
G5	b	c	b	a	a

Reading 3A key (3 marks each)

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
R3A-1	b	a	c	a	b	b	c	b
R3A-2	a	b	c	a	b	a	b	a
R3A-3	b	a	b	c	a	b	b	b
R3A-4	b	a	b	c	b	a	a	a

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
R3A-5	a	b	c	a	b	a	c	a

Reading 3B key (2 marks each)

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
R3B-1	b	a	c	b	b	b	b	a
R3B-2	b	a	b	b	c	a	a	a
R3B-3	b	a	c	b	b	a	a	a
R3B-4	b	a	b	b	a	c	b	a
R3B-5	a	b	c	b	a	b	a	a

Score tracker

Practice set	Maximum	Score
Vocabulary V1–V5	5 × 10 = 50	
Grammar G1–G5	5 × 10 = 50	
Reading 3A, 5 texts	5 × 24 = 120	
Reading 3B, 5 texts	5 × 16 = 80	
Writing 1.1, 5 summaries	5 × 15 = 75	
Writing 1.2, 5 essays	5 × 25 = 125	