# دليل الكتابة الإبداعية وتدريبات التجارب الشخصية


تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب

صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك | المواد على تلغرام | التربية الاسلامية | اللغة العربية | اللغة الانجليزية | الرياضيات

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

*Explore & Discover the*

# PATH TO SUCCESS

GRADE 5·6 ADV · GEN

## The Complete Exam Guide & Practice Bank

CYCLE 2 · STAGE 2 · CEFR A2.1

> *Resilience keeps you walking when the path is hard, ambition is the map in your hand, and every step you practise leads you to success.*





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# 1. Part 4 · Writing — Writing about a personal experience (40 marks)

You answer **one question with three prompts** about a personal experience, an adventure or your free time. Answer all three prompts in order and write **at least 80 words** in complete sentences. Themes: **Exploring · Mountain Climbing and Survival / Difficulties Explorers Face** or **Leisure and Free Time · How Did You Spend Your Time? (Entertainment and Attractions)**

**Task:** Write about ____. Answer these questions: Prompt 1 · Prompt 2 · Prompt 3. Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. (40 marks)

## Use this frame (Story Frame)

**Opening (When? Where? Who?):** Last …… , I went to …… with …… .

**Prompt 1:** First, ..... . Then, ..... .

**Prompt 2:** After that, ..... . It was ..... because ..... .

**Prompt 3:** In my opinion, ..... because ..... .

**Ending (feeling):** I felt …… , and I will never forget this day.

**Tip:** one prompt = two or three sentences. Three prompts + opening + ending = about 80–100 words.

## Useful language – FL.31 Describing past experiences · FL.27 Advantages and disadvantages · FL.16 Expressing opinion

| Past experiences | Advantages and disadvantages | Opinion |
|---|---|---|
| Last weekend / Last year · First, … Then, … After that, … Finally, … · went · saw · ate · felt · was | One advantage is … · It is good because … · One disadvantage is … · However, … · But it can be … | I think … · In my opinion, … · I would recommend … because … · I enjoyed it because … |

## How to use the frame in three steps

1. **Read the three prompts and number them.** Your writing must answer prompt 1, then 2, then 3.
2. **Write in the past simple** for what happened (*went, saw, ate, felt*) and add details: where, who, what it was like.
3. **Give reasons with *because*** and finish with your feelings or opinion. Check capital letters, full stops and commas.

| Simple sentence | Better sentence |
|---|---|
| I went to a park. | Last Friday, I went to Ferrari World with my cousins. |
| It was good. | It was exciting because the rides were very fast. |
| I was tired. | My legs felt tired, but I did not give up. |
| I like football. | My favourite hobby is football because it keeps me fit. |
| The show was nice. | The dancers wore colorful costumes and moved together. |
| It is dangerous. | One disadvantage is that explorers can get lost. |

## Practice tasks

Read each task and write your answer in the right-hand column. Model answers are in Section 6.

## W1.1 · A Day at a Theme Park (How Did You Spend Your Time?)

| TASK | YOUR WRITING |
|---|---|
| Write about a day you spent at a theme park or another attraction in the UAE. Answer these questions: (40 marks)<br>• Where did you go, and who did you go with?<br>• What did you do and see there?<br>• Did you enjoy the day? Why or why not?<br><br>Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. | **Plan your writing (80–100 words)**<br><br>**Opening:** *Last … , I went to … with …*<br><br>**Prompt 1**<br><br>**Prompt 2**<br><br>**Prompt 3**<br><br>**Ending:** *I felt … because …* |

## W1.2 · My Favourite Hobby (How Did You Spend Your Time?)

| TASK | YOUR WRITING |
|---|---|
| Write about how you spent your free time last weekend. Answer these questions: (40 marks)<br>• What hobby or activity did you do?<br>• Who did you do it with, and where?<br>• What are the advantages of this hobby?<br><br>Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. | **Plan your writing (80–100 words)**<br><br>**Opening:** *Last … , I went to … with …*<br><br>**Prompt 1**<br><br>**Prompt 2**<br><br>**Prompt 3**<br><br>**Ending:** *I felt … because …* |

## W1.3 · An Adventure in the Mountains (Mountain Climbing and Survival)

| TASK | YOUR WRITING |
|---|---|
| Write about a walk or climb in the mountains, such as in Hatta or Jebel Jais. You can write about a real trip or an imagined one. Answer these questions: (40 marks)<br>• Where did you go, and what did you take with you?<br>• What difficulties did you face?<br>• How did you feel at the end, and why?<br><br>Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. | **Plan your writing (80–100 words)**<br><br>**Opening:** *Last … , I went to … with …*<br><br>**Prompt 1**<br><br>**Prompt 2**<br><br>**Prompt 3**<br><br>**Ending:** *I felt … because …* |

## W1.4 · My Dream Expedition (Difficulties Explorers Face)

| TASK | YOUR WRITING |
|---|---|
| Write about an expedition you would like to go on, to a desert, an ocean or a mountain. Answer these questions: (40 marks)<br>• Where would you like to go, and why?<br>• What difficulties might you face there?<br>• What are the advantages and disadvantages of being an explorer?<br>Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. | **Plan your writing (80–100 words)**<br>**Opening:** *Last … , I went to … with …*<br>**Prompt 1**<br>**Prompt 2**<br>**Prompt 3**<br>**Ending:** *I felt … because …* |

## W1.5 · A Great Show (Entertainment and Attractions)

| TASK | YOUR WRITING |
|---|---|
| Write about a show or performance you watched, for example at Global Village or a festival. Answer these questions: (40 marks)<br>• What show did you watch, and when?<br>• What was the best part of the performance?<br>• Would you recommend it to a friend? Why or why not?<br><br>Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. | **Plan your writing (80–100 words)**<br><br>**Opening:** *Last … , I went to … with …*<br><br>**Prompt 1**<br><br>**Prompt 2**<br><br>**Prompt 3**<br><br>**Ending:** *I felt … because …* |

## 2. Part 1 · Vocabulary (10 marks)

Part 1 has **5 separate sentences**, each with one gap and **two options (A or B)**. Only one option fits the meaning of the sentence. Learn each word with its Arabic meaning, then practise with the sets.

### Word bank — the target words

| Word | Arabic meaning | Word | Arabic meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| costume | زيّ / لباس خاص | telescope | تلسكوب |
| attraction | معلم سياحي / مكان جذّاب | compass | بوصلة |
| performance | عرض / أداء | crater | فوهة / حفرة |
| entrance | مدخل | asteroid | كويكب |
| hobby | هواية | science | علوم |
| colorful | ملوّن | explorer | مستكشف |
| dessert | حلوى (بعد الطعام) | expedition | رحلة استكشافية |
| carnivore | آكل اللحوم | journey | رحلة |
| herbivore | آكل الأعشاب | route | طريق / مسار |
| habitat | موطن | discover | يكتشف |
| enclosure | حظيرة / مكان مسيّج | survive | ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة |

*Leisure and Free Time: costume → dessert · Animals: carnivore → enclosure · Our Solar System: telescope → science · Exploring: explorer → survive.* **Bonus words:** planet (كوكب), ticket (تذكرة), map (خريطة).

### Practice sets

Read each sentence. Choose the correct word to complete the gap: a or b. (5 × 2 marks = 10 marks each set.) Across the five sets, **every one of the 22 target words is the correct answer exactly once**, plus the three bonus words. Answers are in Section 6.

## V1 · Fun and Free Time

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| **1.** For National Day, Hessa wore a traditional _____ with gold and green colours.<br><br>**2.** The Dubai Fountain is a popular tourist _____; thousands of people visit it every night.<br><br>**3.** We watched an amazing dance _____ at the school festival.<br><br>**4.** Please show your ticket at the _____ before you go into the park.<br><br>**5.** Khalid's favourite _____ is drawing; he draws every evening. | **(1)**<br>a) habitat<br>b) costume<br>**(2)**<br>a) entrance<br>b) attraction<br>**(3)**<br>a) performance<br>b) costume<br>**(4)**<br>a) hobby<br>b) entrance<br>**(5)**<br>a) hobby<br>b) attraction |

## V2 · Food and Animals

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| **1.** The Miracle Garden is very _____; it has red, yellow, pink and purple flowers.<br><br>**2.** After dinner, we had ice cream and fruit for _____.<br><br>**3.** A lion is a _____ because it only eats meat.<br><br>**4.** A camel is a _____; it eats grass, leaves and dates.<br><br>**5.** The desert is the natural _____ of the Arabian oryx. | **(1)**<br>a) colorful<br>b) carnivore<br>**(2)**<br>a) habitat<br>b) dessert<br>**(3)**<br>a) herbivore<br>b) carnivore<br>**(4)**<br>a) carnivore<br>b) herbivore<br>**(5)**<br>a) habitat<br>b) dessert |

## V3 · Zoos and Space

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| **1.** At Al Ain Zoo, the giraffes live in a large _____ with tall trees.<br><br>**2.** Hamad looked at the Moon through a _____ and saw its mountains.<br><br>**3.** Explorers in the past used a _____ to find north, south, east and west.<br><br>**4.** A big _____ on the Moon is a round hole made when a rock hit its surface.<br><br>**5.** An _____ is a large rock that moves around the Sun. | **(1)**<br>a) entrance<br>b) enclosure<br>**(2)**<br>a) compass<br>b) telescope<br>**(3)**<br>a) compass<br>b) telescope<br>**(4)**<br>a) asteroid<br>b) crater<br>**(5)**<br>a) asteroid<br>b) crater |

## V4 · Explorers

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| **1.** My favourite subject is _____ because I love doing experiments.<br><br>**2.** An _____ travels to unknown places to learn new things.<br><br>**3.** The team went on a long _____ to the North Pole that lasted three months.<br><br>**4.** The _____ from Abu Dhabi to Al Ain takes about two hours by car.<br><br>**5.** The explorers chose the shortest _____ across the desert, using a map. | **(1)**<br>a) science<br>b) explorer<br>**(2)**<br>a) expedition<br>b) explorer<br>**(3)**<br>a) route<br>b) expedition<br>**(4)**<br>a) journey<br>b) compass<br>**(5)**<br>a) explorer<br>b) route |

## V5 · Adventure and Discovery

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| **1.** Scientists hope to _____ new kinds of fish in the deep ocean.<br><br>**2.** Camels can _____ in the hot desert because they need very little water.<br><br>**3.** Mars is the fourth _____ from the Sun.<br><br>**4.** You need a _____ to enter the museum, so buy one online first.<br><br>**5.** We used a _____ of Hatta to find the way to the lake. | **(1)**<br>a) discover<br>b) survive<br>**(2)**<br>a) discover<br>b) survive<br>**(3)**<br>a) crater<br>b) planet<br>**(4)**<br>a) ticket<br>b) costume<br>**(5)**<br>a) telescope<br>b) map |

## 3. Part 2 · Grammar (10 marks)

Part 2 is one descriptive text of about 100 words on **Animals · How to Train Animals**, with 5 gaps and three options each. Seven grammar points are tested. Useful theme words: beekeeper, falconer, honeycomb, lure, nectar, pollinate, talons, wax, command, guide, service animal, support, independence, obstacle, behaviour, train.

### The rules at a glance

| Rule (spec code) | Correct form |
|---|---|
| R1 Wh-questions (G.17.2) | *What* (things) · *How* (the way) · *Why* (reason) · *Where* (place) · *Who* (people): *How do bees make honey? Where is she?* |
| R2 Past simple, including be (G.14.1) | regular: *tried* (try → tried) · irregular: *taught* (never *teached*) · be: *was / were* · negative: *didn't + base verb* (*didn't give*) |
| R3 Imperatives (G.4.3) | base verb for instructions: *Wear a glove. Give her a treat.* · negative: *Don't touch it.* · *Always give …* |
| R4 must / mustn't (G.8.1) | *must* + base verb (no *to*, no *-s*): *A falconer must be patient.* · *mustn't* = not allowed: *You mustn't shout.* |
| R5 used to / would (G.14.2) | past habits: *He used to train falcons.* · *He would wake up at five.* · negative: *didn't use to* (no *d*) |
| R6 Phrasal verbs, non-separable (G.11.1) | *look after* (take care of) · *look for* (try to find) · *get on* (enter a bus or train) · the object comes after the whole verb |
| R7 Subordinating conjunctions (G.6.2) | *because* (reason) · *when* (time) · *although* (contrast) |

### Sharp distinctions examiners love

- **taught, not teached:** learn the irregular past forms.
- **didn't + base verb:** *didn't give*, never *didn't gave*.
- **must + base verb:** *must be*, never *must to be* or *musts*.
- **used to vs use to:** *He used to train* (positive) but *She didn't use to like* (negative).
- **look after vs look for:** *look after* = take care of; *look for* = try to find.

## 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.) The seven rules are spread across the 25 gaps, and **no form is tested twice**.

| Rule | Points tested (maze · gap) |
|---|---|
| R1 Wh-questions | What (G1·5) · How (G2·2) · Why (G3·1) · Where (G5·3) |
| R2 Past simple | irregular: taught (G1·2) · be: was (G2·1) · regular: tried (G4·2) · negative: didn't give (G5·4) |
| R3 Imperatives | Wear (G1·3) · Don't (G3·5) · Always (G4·4) · Give (G5·5) |
| R4 must / mustn't | must be (G1·4) · must move (G2·5) · must follow (G3·3) · mustn't (G4·5) |
| R5 used to / would | used to (G1·1) · would (G4·1) · didn't use to (G5·1) |
| R6 Phrasal verbs | look after (G2·3) · get on (G3·2) · look for (G5·2) |
| R7 Subordinating conjunctions | because (G2·4) · When (G3·4) · Although (G4·3) |

## G1 · Training a Falcon

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| My grandfather **(1)** _____ falcons when he was young. Last winter, he **(2)** _____ me how to train my first falcon, Sahm. "**(3)** _____ a thick leather glove," he said, "because a falcon's talons are very sharp." A falconer **(4)** _____ be patient, because training takes many weeks. Every afternoon, we swung a lure in the air, and Sahm flew to catch it. One day, I asked my grandfather, "**(5)** _____ do falcons eat?" He laughed and said, "Fresh meat, of course!" Now Sahm flies back to my glove every time I call his name. My grandfather is very proud of me. | **(1)**<br>a) use to train<br>b) used to train<br>c) used to training<br>**(2)**<br>a) teached<br>b) taught<br>c) teaches<br>**(3)**<br>a) Wear<br>b) Wearing<br>c) To wear<br>**(4)**<br>a) must to<br>b) musts<br>c) must<br>**(5)**<br>a) Who<br>b) What<br>c) Where |

## G2 · A Visit to a Beekeeper

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Last month, our class visited a beekeeper in Hatta. His name **(1)** _____ Mr Obaid, and he has more than fifty boxes of bees. He explained that bees fly from flower to flower to collect nectar, and they pollinate plants at the same time. "**(2)** _____ do bees make honey?" asked Mariam. Mr Obaid showed us a honeycomb full of wax and golden honey. He **(3)** _____ his bees every day, **(4)** _____ they need clean water and shade in the hot summer. Before we left, he gave us an important rule: "You **(5)** _____ move slowly and quietly near the boxes." | **(1)**<br>a) were<br>b) is<br>c) was<br>**(2)**<br>a) How<br>b) What<br>c) Who<br>**(3)**<br>a) looks after<br>b) looks for<br>c) looks at<br>**(4)**<br>a) but<br>b) because<br>c) so<br>**(5)**<br>a) must<br>b) must to<br>c) musted |

## G3 · Guide Dogs

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| A guide dog is a service animal that helps a blind person move around safely and live with more independence. **(1)** _____ are guide dogs so important? They help their owners avoid obstacles, cross busy roads and **(2)** _____ buses and trains safely. A guide dog **(3)** _____ follow its owner's commands at all times. **(4)** _____ it is working, it never plays with other dogs. If you see a guide dog in the street, remember this rule: **(5)** _____ touch or feed it, because it needs to concentrate on its job. Training a guide dog takes about two years. | **(1)**<br>a) What<br>b) Why<br>c) Who<br>**(2)**<br>a) get on<br>b) get up<br>c) get over<br>**(3)**<br>a) must to<br>b) must<br>c) musts<br>**(4)**<br>a) When<br>b) Although<br>c) But<br>**(5)**<br>a) Not<br>b) Don't<br>c) No |

## G4 · Training Racing Camels

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| When my uncle was young, he **(1)** _____ wake up at five o'clock every morning to train his racing camels. He **(2)** _____ hard to teach them to run fast and follow his commands. **(3)** _____ the work was difficult, he loved it. Today, my uncle trains young people at Al Marmoom, and he always gives them the same advice. "**(4)** _____ give your camel enough water and rest," he says. "You **(5)** _____ shout at a camel, because it will become nervous and stop listening." His camels are calm and strong, and they often win races in the winter season. | **(1)**<br>a) would<br>b) will<br>c) was<br>**(2)**<br>a) tryed<br>b) tried<br>c) tries<br>**(3)**<br>a) Because<br>b) Although<br>c) So<br>**(4)**<br>a) Always<br>b) Always to<br>c) To always<br>**(5)**<br>a) mustn't<br>b) must<br>c) don't must |

## G5 · Teaching My Parrot

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| I have a green parrot called Lulu. When we first brought her home, she **(1)** _____ like people, but now she sits on my shoulder every day. Last week, she escaped from her cage, and we **(2)** _____ her everywhere. "**(3)** _____ is she?" my little brother cried. Luckily, we found her in a tree in the garden. I **(4)** _____ give up teaching her, and now she can say "Hello" and "Good morning". My father has a good tip for training parrots: "**(5)** _____ her a small treat every time she says a new word." I love my clever parrot! | **(1)**<br>a) didn't use to<br>b) didn't used to<br>c) don't use to<br>**(2)**<br>a) looked after<br>b) looked for<br>c) looked at<br>**(3)**<br>a) Where<br>b) What<br>c) Who<br>**(4)**<br>a) didn't gave<br>b) didn't give<br>c) not gave<br>**(5)**<br>a) Giving<br>b) Give<br>c) Gives |

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

Part 3A is one descriptive text of 150–170 words on **Exploring · Famous Modern Explorers / How Exploring Has Changed / What Are Some Difficulties Explorers Face?**, with 8 questions worth 3 marks each. Four questions ask for specific information, two ask for details, one asks for the meaning of a word from its context, and the last one covers the whole text. Questions follow the order of the 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 6.

## R3A-1 · How Exploring Has Changed

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Hundreds of years ago, explorers travelled into the unknown with very simple tools. They used a compass to find their direction and studied the stars at night. They drew their own maps by hand, and many of these maps had mistakes. Their journeys took months or even years, and nobody at home knew where they were.<br><br>Today, exploring is very different. Modern explorers carry GPS devices that show their exact position at any moment. Satellite phones help them call for help from the middle of the ocean or the top of a mountain. They wear special light clothes that keep them warm or cool, and they eat dried food that is easy to carry.<br><br>However, some things have not changed. Explorers still need courage, patience and good planning. Storms, extreme heat and cold are still dangerous. Most importantly, explorers still feel the same excitement when they discover a place that few people have seen. | **Q1** Explorers in the past found their direction with ___<br>a) GPS devices<br>b) a compass and the stars<br>c) satellite phones<br>**Q2** Old maps were often ___<br>a) drawn by hand with mistakes<br>b) printed by computers<br>c) very accurate<br>**Q3** In the past, journeys took ___<br>a) a few days<br>b) one week<br>c) months or years<br>**Q4** Satellite phones help explorers to ___<br>a) take photos of nature<br>b) find water in the desert<br>c) call for help from anywhere<br>**Q5** Modern explorers eat dried food because it is ___<br>a) cheap and sweet<br>b) easy to carry<br>c) very fresh<br>**Q6** According to the text, explorers today still need ___<br>a) courage and good planning<br>b) hand-drawn maps<br>c) very heavy clothes<br>**Q7** The word "extreme" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) very great or strong<br>b) a little<br>c) normal<br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to draw a map by hand<br>b) old and modern ways of |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | exploring<br>c) why storms are so dangerous |

## R3A-2 · Explorers of the Deep Sea

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| The deep ocean is one of the least explored places on Earth. It is completely dark, very cold and full of strange creatures. Modern explorers go there to discover new animals and learn how the ocean works.<br><br>Humans cannot dive very deep without help, because the water pressure is too strong. So deep-sea explorers travel in small submarines with thick metal walls and strong lights. These submarines can carry two or three people and stay underwater for about ten hours.<br><br>Many explorers also use robots. The robots have cameras, lights and arms that can pick up rocks and animals. Scientists control them from a ship on the surface, and they watch the pictures live on a screen.<br><br>Every year, deep-sea explorers find new species, such as glowing fish and giant worms. Some of these creatures make their own light, which helps them find food in the darkness. There is still so much to discover under the waves. | **Q1** The deep ocean is ___<br>a) warm and bright<br>b) dark and very cold<br>c) easy to explore<br><br>**Q2** Humans cannot dive very deep alone because ___<br>a) there are too many fish<br>b) the water is too salty<br>c) the water pressure is too strong<br><br>**Q3** Deep-sea submarines have ___<br>a) glass walls<br>b) thick metal walls<br>c) no lights<br><br>**Q4** A submarine can stay underwater for about ___<br>a) one hour<br>b) ten hours<br>c) ten days<br><br>**Q5** Scientists control the robots from ___<br>a) a ship<br>b) a plane<br>c) the beach<br><br>**Q6** Some deep-sea creatures make their own light to ___<br>a) frighten divers<br>b) keep warm<br>c) find food in the dark<br><br>**Q7** The word "species" in paragraph 4 means ___<br>a) types of living things<br>b) pieces of rock<br>c) small submarines<br><br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to swim faster |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | b) why fish are colourful<br>c) how explorers study the deep ocean |

## R3A-3 · Difficult Places to Explore

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Explorers face many difficulties, and every place brings different problems. In the desert, the biggest danger is heat. In summer, temperatures in the Empty Quarter can rise above 50 degrees. Explorers must carry a lot of water, wear loose clothes and travel early in the morning or at night. Sandstorms can also hide the route.<br><br>On high mountains, the problem is the opposite: freezing cold and strong winds. There is also less oxygen in the air, so climbers get tired quickly and may feel ill. They climb slowly, rest often and sometimes carry tanks of oxygen.<br><br>At sea, explorers face huge waves, storms and loneliness. Some sailors cross the ocean alone and spend weeks without seeing another person. They must fix their boats themselves if something breaks.<br><br>In every place, good preparation is the key to survival. Explorers study the weather, train their bodies and pack carefully. They also learn first aid, because help can be far away. | **Q1** In the desert, the biggest danger is ___<br>a) the cold<br>b) the heat<br>c) big waves<br>**Q2** In the Empty Quarter, summer temperatures can rise above ___<br>a) 30 degrees<br>b) 40 degrees<br>c) 50 degrees<br>**Q3** Desert explorers often travel ___<br>a) in the middle of the day<br>b) in the cooler hours<br>c) only during the summer<br>**Q4** On high mountains, there is less ___<br>a) oxygen<br>b) snow<br>c) wind<br>**Q5** Some sailors feel lonely because they ___<br>a) spend weeks without seeing anyone<br>b) have too many friends on the boat<br>c) stay near the coast<br>**Q6** Explorers learn first aid because ___<br>a) it is fun<br>b) help can be far away<br>c) doctors travel with them<br>**Q7** The word "loose" in paragraph 1 describes clothes that are ___<br>a) tight and small<br>b) not tight<br>c) very heavy |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | **Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to build a boat<br>b) the problems explorers face in different places<br>c) the best clothes for school |

## R3A-4 · Crossing the Empty Quarter

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| The Empty Quarter, or Rub' al Khali, is the largest sand desert in the world. It covers parts of the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman and Yemen. Its sand dunes can be more than 250 metres high.<br><br>In the past, Bedouin guides crossed this desert on camels. They knew where to find wells and how to read the stars at night. A crossing could take several weeks, and travellers carried dates, dried meat and camel milk.<br><br>Today, some modern explorers still cross the Empty Quarter on camels to remember the old way of life. Others use strong four-wheel-drive cars with GPS and satellite phones. Even with modern technology, the journey is difficult. Cars can get stuck in soft sand, and engines can overheat.<br><br>Many visitors now enjoy short trips to the edge of the desert, near Liwa. They camp under the stars, ride camels and watch the beautiful sunset over the golden dunes. | **Q1** The Empty Quarter is the world's largest ___<br>a) mountain range<br>b) sand desert<br>c) oasis<br><br>**Q2** Some sand dunes are more than ___<br>a) 25 metres high<br>b) 250 metres high<br>c) 2,500 metres high<br><br>**Q3** In the past, Bedouin guides travelled on ___<br>a) horses<br>b) foot<br>c) camels<br><br>**Q4** Old travellers ate ___<br>a) fresh fish<br>b) dates and dried meat<br>c) bread and cheese<br><br>**Q5** Some modern explorers use camels because they want to ___<br>a) save money<br>b) travel faster<br>c) remember the traditional way<br><br>**Q6** Cars in the desert can ___<br>a) fly over the dunes<br>b) get stuck in soft sand<br>c) find wells easily<br><br>**Q7** The word "overheat" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) become too hot<br>b) become too cold<br>c) stop working because of water<br><br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to cook food in the desert<br>b) journeys across the Empty |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | Quarter<br>c) the history of Yemen and Oman |

## R3A-5 · To the Top of the World

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is 8,849 metres high, and its top is often above the clouds. Every year, hundreds of climbers try to reach the summit, but not all of them succeed.<br><br>Climbing Everest is very difficult. The journey usually takes about two months. First, climbers spend weeks at base camp so that their bodies can get used to the thin air. Then they climb slowly from camp to camp, carrying tents, food and warm clothes.<br><br>Near the top, the air has very little oxygen, so most climbers use oxygen tanks. The temperature can fall to minus 40 degrees, and strong winds can blow climbers off their feet.<br><br>Local guides called Sherpas help most teams. They know the mountain very well, carry heavy equipment and fix ropes on dangerous paths. Many climbers say they could never reach the top without them. | **Q1** Mount Everest is ___<br>a) 849 metres high<br>b) 8,849 metres high<br>c) 88,490 metres high<br>**Q2** A climb usually takes about ___<br>a) two weeks<br>b) two months<br>c) two years<br>**Q3** Climbers stay at base camp so their bodies can ___<br>a) get used to the thin air<br>b) rest after shopping<br>c) eat more food<br>**Q4** Most climbers use oxygen tanks ___<br>a) at base camp<br>b) near the top<br>c) on the way down only<br>**Q5** The temperature near the top can fall to ___<br>a) minus 4 degrees<br>b) zero degrees<br>c) minus 40 degrees<br>**Q6** Sherpas help climbers by ___<br>a) carrying equipment and fixing ropes<br>b) cooking at home<br>c) selling tickets<br>**Q7** The word "summit" in paragraph 1 means ___<br>a) the bottom of a mountain<br>b) the top of a mountain<br>c) a type of tent<br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how Sherpas live |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | b) why clouds are high<br>c) the challenges of climbing Mount Everest |

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

Part 3B is one narrative text of 150–170 words at **A2.2** on **Our Solar System · Planets and Space Science / Asteroids and Space Events**, with 8 questions worth 2 marks each. Four questions ask for details, two ask for the meaning of a word, one asks you to connect the story to your own life or the world, and the last one covers the whole text.

## 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 6.

## R3B-1 · A Night at the Observatory

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Last winter, Salem's class went on a trip to an observatory in the desert near Sharjah. They arrived after sunset, when the sky was already dark and full of stars.<br><br>An astronomer called Ms Latifa welcomed them. She explained that the observatory was far from the city because bright city lights make it hard to see the stars. Then she pointed a giant telescope at the Moon.<br><br>When it was Salem's turn, he looked through the telescope and gasped. The Moon was covered with round holes of every size. "Those are craters," Ms Latifa said. "They formed when asteroids and rocks crashed into the Moon millions of years ago."<br><br>Next, they looked at Jupiter. Salem could see the planet's stripes and four tiny dots next to it. "Those dots are Jupiter's biggest moons," Ms Latifa explained.<br><br>On the bus home, Salem could not stop talking about the night sky. He decided to ask his parents for a small telescope for his birthday. | **Q1** The observatory was ___<br>a) in the city centre<br>b) in the desert near Sharjah<br>c) on a mountain in Oman<br><br>**Q2** Observatories are built far from cities because ___<br>a) city lights make stars hard to see<br>b) land is cheaper in the desert<br>c) the desert is warmer<br><br>**Q3** Salem saw that the Moon had ___<br>a) many round holes<br>b) green forests<br>c) rivers and lakes<br><br>**Q4** The craters formed when ___<br>a) volcanoes on it erupted<br>b) space rocks crashed into it<br>c) astronauts landed on it<br><br>**Q5** The word "astronomer" in paragraph 2 refers to a person who ___<br>a) studies the stars and planets<br>b) drives a bus<br>c) builds houses<br><br>**Q6** The word "gasped" in paragraph 3 shows that Salem was ___<br>a) bored<br>b) very surprised<br>c) angry<br><br>**Q7** If you want to see the stars clearly, where is the best place to go?<br>a) a busy shopping mall<br>b) a dark desert far from the city<br>c) a street with bright lights<br><br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to buy a good telescope |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | b) the history of Sharjah's desert<br>c) a class trip to view the sky |

## R3B-2 · The Shooting Stars

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| In August, Aisha's family drove to the desert near Al Qudra to watch a meteor shower. Her father said that it was one of the best space events of the year.<br><br>They set up their camping chairs on a sand dune and turned off all their torches. At first, Aisha saw nothing. Then, suddenly, a bright line of light raced across the sky. "A shooting star!" she shouted.<br><br>Her father explained that shooting stars are not really stars. They are tiny pieces of space rock and dust. When they enter Earth's atmosphere at high speed, they burn up and make a bright streak of light. Most of them are smaller than a grain of sand.<br><br>During the next two hours, Aisha counted forty-three shooting stars. Some were very faint, but a few were bright and long. She made a wish each time.<br><br>When they drove home after midnight, Aisha was tired but happy. She wrote "Meteor shower – amazing!" in her diary before she fell asleep. | **Q1** Aisha's family went to the desert in ___<br>a) December<br>b) August<br>c) April<br><br>**Q2** They turned off their torches so they could ___<br>a) sleep<br>b) see the sky better<br>c) save money<br><br>**Q3** Shooting stars are really ___<br>a) very small stars<br>b) bits of space rock<br>c) planes at night<br><br>**Q4** Aisha counted ___ shooting stars.<br>a) four<br>b) fourteen<br>c) forty-three<br><br>**Q5** The word "streak" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) a long thin line<br>b) a big round ball<br>c) a loud noise<br><br>**Q6** The word "faint" in paragraph 4 describes lights that are ___<br>a) very bright<br>b) not easy to see<br>c) very fast<br><br>**Q7** Your friend wants to watch a meteor shower. What advice from the text is most useful?<br>a) Choose a dark place with no lights.<br>b) Stay in the bright city centre.<br>c) Look up for just one minute.<br><br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___ |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | a) how to camp in the desert<br>b) a family watching a meteor shower<br>c) why Aisha writes a diary |

## R3B-3 · Mariam's Model Solar System

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| Mariam's science teacher asked the class to make a model of the solar system. Mariam wanted hers to be the best, so she started planning immediately.<br><br>First, she painted a big yellow ball for the Sun. Then she made eight smaller balls for the planets. She painted Mercury grey, Venus yellow, Earth blue and green, and Mars red. For Jupiter, the largest planet, she used the biggest ball and painted orange and white stripes. She added rings around Saturn using thin card.<br><br>Her brother, Rashid, helped her hang the planets with string. "Remember the order," he said. "Mercury is the closest to the Sun, and Neptune is the farthest." They checked the order three times.<br><br>Mariam also added a small belt of grey stones between Mars and Jupiter. "That is the asteroid belt," she explained to her brother.<br><br>When she presented her model, her teacher was impressed. Mariam won first prize, and her model was displayed in the school library. | **Q1** The teacher asked students to make a model of ___<br>a) the Moon<br>b) the solar system<br>c) a rocket<br><br>**Q2** Mariam painted Mars ___<br>a) blue<br>b) red<br>c) yellow<br><br>**Q3** The largest planet in her model was ___<br>a) Jupiter<br>b) Saturn<br>c) Earth<br><br>**Q4** The stones between Mars and Jupiter showed ___<br>a) the Moon<br>b) the asteroid belt<br>c) a crater<br><br>**Q5** The word "farthest" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) the most distant<br>b) the nearest<br>c) the biggest<br><br>**Q6** The word "impressed" in the last paragraph means the teacher ___<br>a) liked the model very much<br>b) was angry with Mariam<br>c) did not notice the model<br><br>**Q7** Which project would be most similar to Mariam's?<br>a) writing a poem about the sea<br>b) making a model of a volcano<br>c) drawing a map of your street<br><br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to paint stripes |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | b) why Rashid likes string<br>c) how Mariam made a prize-winning model |

## R3B-4 · The Asteroid Visitor

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| One evening, Omar saw a news report on TV: "An asteroid will pass close to Earth tonight!" He felt scared and ran to his mother. "Is it going to hit us?" he asked.<br><br>His mother smiled and opened a space website on her laptop. She showed him that the asteroid was about the size of a football stadium, but it would pass more than four million kilometres away. "That is about ten times farther than the Moon," she said. "We are completely safe."<br><br>She explained that scientists around the world use powerful telescopes to watch asteroids every night. They calculate the path of each one carefully, so they can warn people many years before any danger.<br><br>Omar felt much better. He even wanted to see the asteroid himself, but his mother said it was too small and far away to see without a special telescope.<br><br>The next day, Omar told his class about the asteroid. Now he wants to become a space scientist. | **Q1** Omar first heard about the asteroid ___<br>a) at school<br>b) on the TV news<br>c) from a friend<br>**Q2** At first, Omar felt ___<br>a) excited<br>b) scared<br>c) bored<br>**Q3** The asteroid was about the size of ___<br>a) a car<br>b) a football stadium<br>c) the Moon<br>**Q4** Scientists watch asteroids using ___<br>a) powerful telescopes<br>b) old maps<br>c) compasses<br>**Q5** The word "calculate" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) draw a picture<br>b) forget<br>c) work out using numbers<br>**Q6** The word "warn" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) tell people about danger early<br>b) make people feel warm<br>c) thank someone for help<br>**Q7** Which job matches Omar's new dream?<br>a) a chef in a restaurant<br>b) a scientist at a space centre<br>c) a pilot of a fishing boat<br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to use a laptop at home |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | b) a boy's fear of a passing asteroid<br>c) why football stadiums are big |

## R3B-5 · Hope Reaches Mars

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
|---|---|
| On 9 February 2021, Rashed and his family sat in front of the television in their living room in Abu Dhabi. Millions of people across the UAE were watching too. The Hope Probe, the UAE's first mission to Mars, was trying to enter the planet's orbit.<br><br>The probe had travelled for almost seven months and nearly 500 million kilometres. Rashed's father explained that this was the most dangerous moment. The probe had to slow down quickly, or it would fly past Mars and be lost in space.<br><br>For twenty-seven long minutes, nobody in the room spoke. Then the screen showed the engineers at the control centre jumping and clapping. Hope had succeeded! Rashed's family cheered too.<br><br>Later, the probe sent back amazing pictures of the red planet and information about its weather. Scientists all over the world used the data.<br><br>Rashed still remembers that night. It made him proud of his country and showed him that big dreams can come true. | **Q1** Rashed's family watched the event ___<br>a) at the space centre<br>b) on television at home<br>c) at school<br><br>**Q2** The Hope Probe travelled for almost ___<br>a) seven days<br>b) seven weeks<br>c) seven months<br><br>**Q3** The probe had to slow down so that it would not ___<br>a) fly past Mars<br>b) crash into the Moon<br>c) return to Earth<br><br>**Q4** The engineers at the control centre ___<br>a) jumped and clapped<br>b) went home early<br>c) looked worried at the end<br><br>**Q5** The word "orbit" in paragraph 1 means ___<br>a) the surface of a planet<br>b) the path around a planet<br>c) a big rocket<br><br>**Q6** The word "cheered" in paragraph 3 means ___<br>a) cried sadly<br>b) sat quietly<br>c) shouted happily<br><br>**Q7** Which UAE achievement also shows that "big dreams can come true"?<br>a) sending an Emirati astronaut to space<br>b) opening a new supermarket |

| TEXT | QUESTIONS |
| --- | --- |
| | c) building a car park<br>**Q8** The text is mainly about ___<br>a) how to become an engineer<br>b) the weather in Abu Dhabi<br>c) a family watching the Hope Probe reach Mars |

# 6. Answer keys and model answers

## Writing — model answers (Story Frame)

### W1.1 A Day at a Theme Park

Last month, I went to Ferrari World in Abu Dhabi with my family. First, we bought our tickets at the entrance, and then we went on the fastest roller coaster in the world. It was scary but very exciting! After that, we watched a colorful car show and ate ice cream for dessert. In the evening, we visited the shops and took many photos. I really enjoyed the day because I spent time with my family and tried new rides. It was the best day of my holiday.

### W1.2 My Favourite Hobby

Last weekend, I spent my free time playing football, which is my favourite hobby. On Saturday morning, I played with my cousins in the park near our house in Sharjah. We made two teams, and my team won three goals to two. In the afternoon, I watched a football match on TV with my father. Football has many advantages. It keeps my body fit and healthy, and it teaches me teamwork. It also helps me make new friends. I think everyone should have an active hobby.

### W1.3 An Adventure in the Mountains

Last winter, I went hiking in Hatta with my father and my brother. We took water, dates, a map and warm jackets in our backpacks. At first, the path was easy, but soon it became steep and rocky. The sun was hot, and my legs felt very tired. My brother slipped on a stone, but luckily he was not hurt. We rested under a tree and drank some water. Finally, we reached the top and saw the beautiful lake below. I felt proud because we did not give up.

### W1.4 My Dream Expedition

I would like to go on an expedition to the Empty Quarter because I love the desert and want to discover its secrets. I would travel with a team of explorers on camels, like the Bedouin in the past. However, I might face many difficulties, such as extreme heat, sandstorms and getting lost. I would need a compass, a map and a lot of water to survive. Being an explorer has advantages: you see amazing places and learn new things. But it can also be dangerous and lonely.

### W1.5 A Great Show

Last December, I watched a traditional dance performance at Global Village with my friends. The dancers wore colorful costumes, and they moved to the sound of drums. The best part of the show was when the dancers held their canes and moved together in a long line. Everyone clapped and cheered. After the show, we ate luqaimat and walked around the pavilions. I would recommend this show to a

friend because it is exciting, it teaches us about our culture, and the tickets are cheap.

## Vocabulary key

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

## Grammar key

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

## Reading 3A key (3 marks each)

| Text | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R3A-1 | b | a | c | c | b | a | a | b |
| R3A-2 | b | c | b | b | a | c | a | c |
| R3A-3 | b | c | b | a | a | b | b | b |
| R3A-4 | b | b | c | b | c | b | a | b |
| R3A-5 | b | b | a | b | c | a | b | c |

## Reading 3B key (2 marks each)

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

## 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, 5 tasks | 5 × 40 = 200 | |