

English EOT3 Review Booklet



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثالث ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Ibrahim Islam

التواصل الاجتماعي حسب الصف السادس



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

هيكل الامتحان أسئلة وتدريبات 2026م

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Review for Reading and Maze Test

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الوزاري الهيكل وفق Mega Revision Booklet

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مراجعة أوراق عمل الوحدة التاسعة Earth Planet الأسبوع السادس

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***English EOT3 Review Booklet for Grade
6***

هيكل اللغة الإنجليزية للفصل الدراسي الثالث
للسف السادس

***By
Mr. Islam Ibrahim***

Vocabulary:

Word	Arabic Meaning	English Example
adapt	يتكيف / يتأقلم	Animals adapt to cold weather.
climate	المناخ	The desert climate is hot.
habitat	الموطن الطبيعي	The forest is a bird's habitat.
landscape	المظهر الطبيعي للأرض	The mountain landscape is beautiful.
predator	الحيوان المفترس	A lion is a fast predator.
prey	الفريسة	The rabbit is the lion's prey.
region	منطقة / إقليم	It rains a lot in this region.
survive	ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة	Plants need water to survive.
wildlife	الحياة البرية	I love watching forest wildlife.
care	عناية / رعاية	Take good care of your cat.
condition	حالة / ظرف	The old car is in bad condition.
danger	خطر	There is danger on this road.
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	Washing hands is good hygiene.
illness	مرض	He missed school due to illness.
protect	يحمي	Warm clothes protect you from cold.
shelter	مأوى / ملجأ	A house is a safe shelter.
treatment	علاج / معاملة	The doctor gave me a good treatment.
appearance	المظهر الخارجي	He cares about his appearance.
dangerous	خطير	Playing with fire is dangerous.

Word	Arabic Meaning	English Example
domestic	أليف / منزلي	Cats are quiet domestic animals.
massive	ضخم / هائل	We saw a massive elephant.
peaceful	هادئ / مسالم	The park is very peaceful.
powerful	قوي	The truck has a powerful engine.
spotted	منقط	The leopard has a spotted coat.
striped	مخطط	A zebra has black and white striped skin.
conservation	حماية البيئة	We work in nature conservation.
environment	البيئة	Keep your environment clean.
recycle	يعيد تدوير	We recycle paper and plastic.
renewable	متجدد	Solar power is renewable energy.
resource	مورد	Water is a valuable resource.
waste	نفايات / يهدّر	Do not throw waste on the street.
wind	الرياح	The strong wind blew my hat away.
community	المجتمع المحلي	I live in a kind community.
decision	قرار	I made a quick decision.
improve	يحسّن / يطوّر	Read books to improve your English.
local	محلي	We buy food from the local shop.
problem	مشكلة	I cannot solve this math problem.
project	مشروع	Our school project is about plants.
responsibility	مسؤولية	Cleaning your room is your responsibility.

Word	Arabic Meaning	English Example
solution	حل	We found a solution to the problem.
coast	الساحل	We walked along the sea coast.
desertification	التصحّر	Dry land can cause desertification.
erosion	التعرية	Wind causes soil erosion.
flood	فيضان	Heavy rain caused a big flood.
soil	التربة	Plants grow in rich soil.
valley	وادي	The village is in a green valley.
volcano	بركان	Smoke came out of the volcano.

Grade Level Goal	Grade 6 GLG	Learning Continuum Stage	2
Class	6 General	CEFR	A2.1
Language Domain	Reading & Viewing	Total Marks	100
		Platform	SwiftAssess

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary
Part 1: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal	Animals Animals Around the World, Helping Animals, Describing Animals	adapt, climate, habitat, landscape, predator, prey, region, survive, wildlife, care, condition, danger, hygiene, illness, protect, shelter, treatment, appearance, dangerous, domestic, massive, peaceful, powerful, spotted, striped
		Planet Earth Clean Energy, A Story About the Future, Land and Water	conservation, environment, protect, recycle, renewable, resource, waste, wind, community, decision, improve, local, problem, project, responsibility, solution, coast, desertification, erosion, flood, region, soil, valley, volcano
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes
		Construct Limits	
		Sentence Cloze Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need.	Reading Strategies ENG.02.RV.S.3.3: Apply a range of basic reading strategies, including, using visuals, context, first language, culture, experiences, developing oral language, text format and appearance, numbers, dates and proper nouns to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.
			- Word Bank of 10 words (A-J), 5 of which are distractors 5 sentences (1-5) 2 marks each (total: 10)

1. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Animals Around the World

Word Bank

A) condition	B) landscape	C) domestic	D) predator	E) striped
F) illness	G) shelter	H) powerful	I) adapt	J) appearance

1. A tiger has a beautiful _____ pattern on its fur to hide in the grass.
2. The strong lion is a fast _____ that hunts smaller animals for food.
3. Bears must _____ to cold winter weather by sleeping for a long time.
4. Dogs and cats are _____ animals that live happily with families at home.
5. Animals need to find a safe _____ like a cave to stay dry when it rains.

2. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Planet Earth and Landforms

Word Bank

A) local	B) volcano	C) recycle	D) soil	E) problem
F) project	G) coast	H) valley	I) resource	J) wind

1. The small village sits down in a green _____ between two large mountains.
2. We went to the sandy sea _____ to swim and look at the boats yesterday.
3. Smoke and hot ash came out from the top of the active _____ last week.
4. Clean water is a valuable natural _____ that we must not waste.
5. Farmers need rich, healthy _____ to grow sweet fruits and vegetables.

3. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Describing and Helping Animals

Word Bank

A) massive	B) care	C) hygiene	D) prey	E) spotted
F) dangerous	G) protect	H) survive	I) treatment	J) wildlife

1. A tiny mouse is a quick snack and easy _____ for a hungry owl.
2. The blue whale is a _____ sea creature because it is larger than a boat.
3. The leopard has a pretty _____ coat with many dark black circles.
4. It is very _____ to walk too close to wild animals in the forest.
5. Animals need food, water, and space if they want to _____ in nature.

4. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Caring for Our Environment

Word Bank

A) community	B) renewable	C) improve	D) waste	E) flood
F) solution	G) decision	H) climate	I) responsibility	J) conservation

1. Our school has a new recycling _____ to help clean up the playground.
2. The heavy rain caused a sudden _____ that covered the park with water.
3. We must not throw plastic _____ on the ground because it harms nature.
4. Everyone in the local _____ came together to plant trees on Saturday.
5. Solar energy is a clean and _____ power source that comes from the sun.

5. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Wildlife and Animal Care

Word Bank

A) landscape	B) wildlife	C) illness	D) climate	E) powerful
F) hygiene	G) treatment	H) care	I) appearance	J) habitat

1. The sick monkey received a helpful _____ from the zoo vet to feel better.
2. The icy Arctic is the frozen natural _____ where polar bears live.
3. An elephant is a very _____ animal that can push over heavy trees.
4. We went to the safari park to watch the beautiful _____ running free.
5. You must give good food and daily _____ to your new puppy.

6. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need. (10 marks - 2 marks)

Environmental Solutions

Word Bank

A) erosion	B) recycle	C) local	D) conservation	E) wind
F) desertification	G) project	H) improve	I) decision	J) responsibility

1. The strong night _____ blew over some small plants in our garden.
2. Our class started a fun science _____ about cleaning polluted rivers.
3. It is our shared _____ to pick up our own trash from the field.
4. Students can save trees when they _____ old school books and papers.
5. We always buy fresh honey from a organic, _____ farmer near our house.

Grammar

Code	Grammar Target	Structural Pattern / Rule	Example Sentence
G.1.2	Adjectives (comparatives)	Short Adj + -er + than OR more + Long Adj + than	- A cheetah is faster than a lion. - Solar energy is more expensive than wind power.
G.1.3	Adjectives (superlatives)	the + Short Adj + -est OR the most + Long Adj	- The blue whale is the biggest animal in the world. - Volcanoes are the most dangerous landforms.
G.12.1	Prepositions of place	Subject + Verb + Preposition (in / on / under / next to / between) + Noun	- The small village sits between two large mountains. - The rabbit hid under a safe bush.
G.6.1	Conjunctions (coordinating)	Independent Clause + , + conjunction (and / but / or / so) + Independent Clause	- The desert is hot, but many unique animals live there. - Heavy rain fell, so a sudden flood covered the road.
G.14.1	Past time past simple including verb to be	Regular: Verb + -ed / -d Irregular: Past form Be: was / were	- Our community planted fifty trees yesterday. - We saw a massive elephant on safari. - The weather was very windy last week.
G.2.2	Adverbs (sequencing)	Sequencing Word (First / Then / Next / After that / Finally) + , + Sentence	- First, we checked our water supply trucks. - Then, we walked along the beautiful sandy coast.
G.4.1	Adjectives for description	Subject + Verb to be + Adjective OR Adjective + Noun	- The mountain landscape is beautiful. - A leopard has a spotted coat.

Part	Level	Theme	Grammar		
Part 2: Grammar	At Grade Level Goal	Planet Earth Talking about Hobbies, My Weekend	G.1.2 Adjectives (comparatives) G.1.3 Adjectives (superlatives) G.12.1 Prepositions of place G.4.1 Conjunctions (coordinating) G.14.1 Past time, past simple, including verb to be G.2.2 Adverbs (sequencing) G.4.1 Adjectives for description		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits	
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.	Reading Strategies 5 x ENG.02.RV.5.2.1 : Apply a range of basic reading strategies, including, using visuals, context, first language, culture, experiences, developing oral language, text format and appearance, numbers, dates and proper nouns to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	* 1 narrative text (A2.1) of 100-110 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps * 3 options, one of which is the correct answer * Items can require: -One word (e.g., <i>wasn't</i>) -OR multiple words (e.g., <i>is going, has been playing</i>) * 2 marks each (total 10)	

1. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks - 2 marks each)

A Busy Weekend in the Garden

My favorite weekend hobby is gardening because I love helping Planet Earth. (1) _____, I put on my working gloves to protect my hands. Yesterday, my brother and I (2) _____ three young trees in the backyard. It was hard work, but we saw a (3) _____ butterfly landing on the flowers. We sat down (4) _____ a large wooden bench to rest and drink some cold water. My brother told me that planting trees is (5) _____ than playing video games all day inside the house. We cannot wait to look at our green garden next weekend!

- A) Finally B) First C) But
- A) planted B) plant C) are planting
- A) beautifully B) beautifully than C) beautiful
- A) under B) between C) on
- A) good B) better C) the best

2. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks - 2 marks each)

Photographing the Mountains

Last Saturday, my family spent the weekend taking photos of nature landscapes, which is my main hobby. We (1) _____ early because the morning weather was clear. We walked slowly (2) _____ a deep green valley to find a good spot. Suddenly, I noticed a (3) _____ bird flying high in the sky. I wanted to capture a photo quickly, (4) _____ it flew away behind the tall trees too fast. Standing on the peak, my dad took (5) _____ photo of the entire trip. It was a wonderful day out on our beautiful planet!

- A) wake up B) woke up C) are waking up
- A) through B) on C) under
- A) powerfully B) power C) powerful
- A) so B) but C) or
- A) the most beautiful B) more beautiful than C) beautiful

3. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks - 2 marks each)

Exploring the Coastal Paths

Cycling outdoors is my favorite weekend hobby because I love exploring the earth. Last Sunday, the afternoon (1) _____ very windy, (2) _____ my friend and I wore warm jackets. (3) _____, we rode our bicycles down the narrow path near the sea coast. We stopped for a short break (4) _____ a massive tree to protect ourselves from the strong wind. Moving along the coastline was much (5) _____ than staying inside our small village. It felt amazing to connect with the local community and nature during our active weekend journey!

1. A) was B) were C) is
2. A) but B) so C) or
3. A) Next B) Finally C) Because
4. A) under B) on C) between
5. A) exciting B) the most exciting C) more exciting

4. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks - 2 marks each)

Cleaning Up the Beach

My family believes protecting our local environment is an important responsibility, so our weekend hobby is beach cleaning. Yesterday morning, the weather was hot (1) _____ sunny. We (2) _____ to the public beach early to collect plastic waste. We put all the recyclable plastic bottles (3) _____ a large blue box. (4) _____, we carried the trash containers to the local recycling project center down the road. Our guide told us that we collected (5) _____ amount of waste of any volunteer team this month. We left the beach feeling proud!

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A) but | B) or | C) and |
| 2. | A) went | B) go | C) are going |
| 3. | A) under | B) inside | C) between |
| 4. | A) Then | B) First | C) But |
| 5. | A) largest | B) the largest | C) larger than |

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3A: Reading	Towards Grade Level Goal	Planet Earth Protecting the Environment, Land and Water		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		True, False, Not Given Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose True, False or Not Given for each statement.	Comprehension Skills Details: 3 x ENG.02.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Inference 2 x ENG.02.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object and unknown expressions from their position in a text when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.02.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	1 expository text (A1.2-A2.1) of 150-170 words (10% either way) 6 statements with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 24) - Ensure one of each: True (supported), False (contradicted), Not Given (no evidence)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. (24 marks- 4 marks each)

Saving Our Mangrove Forests

Mangrove forests are special coastal environments where land meets the sea. These unique trees grow directly in salty water along the coast. They have thick, tangled roots that stick out of the wet mud. These roots are very important because they slow down strong ocean waves and prevent soil erosion. Mangrove forests also provide a safe shelter for young fish, crabs, and sea birds to grow.

Today, these beautiful coastal forests are in great danger because of human activity and pollution. Many areas are being cleared to build large hotels and modern highways. When mangroves disappear, nearby villages face a higher risk of flooding during big storms.

Fortunately, many student volunteer groups are working hard to protect these areas. Last Saturday, a group planted five hundred young mangrove trees along the beach. They want to **restore** the green landscape and help the local wildlife survive. Taking care of our coastline is a big responsibility for everyone.

? Statements

1. Mangrove roots help protect the land by slowing down strong ocean waves.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

2. People are cutting down mangrove forests to create space for farming vegetables.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

3. The student volunteers used special modern tools from Germany to plant the trees.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

4. In the text, the word "restore" means to fix or bring something back to its good condition.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
5. It can be inferred that coastal villages are safer from storms when mangrove trees are healthy.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
6. The main purpose of this text is to describe how hotel rooms are built near the ocean.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given

2. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(24 marks- 4 marks each)

Protecting Our Fresh Water

Fresh water is the most **precious** natural resource on Planet Earth. All living things, including animals, plants, and humans, need clean water to survive. Although our planet is covered in water, most of it is salty ocean water that we cannot drink. Fresh water comes from lakes, rivers, and deep underground wells.

Today, dirty waste from large factories and city trash is polluting our fresh water sources. When chemicals enter our rivers, they destroy the natural habitat of fish and make the water dangerous for local communities. If we do not make a smart decision to protect our water supply now, many regions will experience serious water shortages in the future.

We can all help save water by changing our daily habits. For example, you should turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. Fixing leaking pipes in our homes is another excellent solution to stop water waste. Every small action helps protect our environment.

? Statements

1. Most of the water covering Planet Earth is fresh water that is safe for drinking.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
2. Chemical waste from factories damages the natural homes of river fish.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
3. The local government plans to build five new water recycling centers next month.
- A) True
B) False
C) Not Given

4. In the text, the word "precious" means something that is highly valuable and important.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

5. It can be inferred that turning off the tap while brushing teeth is a difficult task that requires special training.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

6. The overall meaning of the text is to explain the importance of fresh water and how we can protect it from waste and pollution.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(24 marks- 4 marks each)

Stopping Desertification

Desertification is a major environmental problem that turns green, healthy land into dry desert. This problem happens in many hot regions around the world. It is caused by **severe** climate change, long periods without rain, and poor farming choices. When the soil loses its rich nutrients, green plants can no longer grow, and the landscape becomes empty sand.

When land becomes dry desert, local wildlife loses its natural habitat and food sources. Strong winds then blow across the open plains, causing terrible soil erosion because there are no tree roots left to hold the dirt together.

Fortunately, communities are discovering positive solutions to stop this environmental danger. People are working together to plant long lines of green trees called "green walls." These massive rows of trees block the heavy wind and keep the soil moist and safe. Educating local farmers about protecting the land is another important responsibility that helps save our planet for the future.

? Statements

1. Desertification turns healthy, green land into dry desert sand.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

2. Strong desert winds help tree roots grow deeper into the ground to find water.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

3. School children are paid ten dirhams every hour to help farmers water the new trees.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

4. In the text, the word "severe" means something that is very extreme, harsh, or serious.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

5. It can be inferred that planting "green walls" of trees is a helpful way to improve the quality of dry soil.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

6. The main focus of this text is to teach readers about the causes of volcanic eruptions in Africa.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Not Given

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3B: Reading	At Grade Level Goal	Animals Ocean Creatures, My Opinion About Animals, Animal Adaptations		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.	Comprehension Skills Details: 3 x ENG.02.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Inference 2 x ENG.02.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object and unknown expressions from their position in a text when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Connections 1 x ENG.02.RV.CS.3.1: Make simple connections between ideas, events, characters or themes and own experience, background knowledge, other familiar texts or the world around them to help understand the topic or structure of new content when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.02.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	1 argumentative text (A2.1) of 120-150 words (10% either way) 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Protecting Sharks in Our Oceans

In my opinion, sharks are the most misunderstood animals in the ocean ecosystem. Many people think sharks are mindless monsters because of scary movies, but this idea is completely wrong. Sharks are actually highly intelligent creatures with incredible physical adaptations. For example, their sleek bodies allow them to glide effortlessly through the water to hunt sick fish.

Sharks are **essential** apex predators. Without them, the population of smaller sea creatures would grow too large, which would destroy our fragile coral reefs. Sadly, human activities like overfishing threaten many shark species today. I strongly believe that we must protect sharks to keep our marine environment balanced. Just as we create nature reserves on land to protect rare wildlife, we must establish safe marine sanctuaries in the ocean. Protecting these amazing fish is our responsibility.

? Questions

1. According to the text, why do many people think sharks are monsters?

- A) Because they eat coral reefs.
- B) Because of scary movies.
- C) Because they are not intelligent.

2. What physical adaptation helps sharks hunt sick fish?

- A) Their sleek bodies.
- B) Their large eyes.
- C) Their colorful skin.

3. What does the text say would happen if sharks disappeared?

- A) Coral reefs would grow faster.
- B) Smaller sea creatures would grow too large in number.
- C) The ocean weather would change completely.

4. In the text, what does the word "essential" mean?

- A) Extremely important and necessary.
- B) Very slow and lazy.
- C) Dangerous or harmful.

5. What can we infer about the author's opinion on scary movies about sharks?

- A) The author thinks the movies are realistic.
- B) The author believes the movies give people the wrong idea.
- C) The author wants to watch more of them.

6. How does the author connect ocean conservation to things people already do on land?

- A) By comparing ocean sanctuaries to land nature reserves.
- B) By saying sharks like to visit land surfaces.
- C) By explaining how trees grow near the beach.

7. What is the overall meaning of this text?

- A) To explain how different fish swim together.
- B) To argue that sharks are important and need protection.
- C) To describe the history of movie making.

2. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(28 marks- 4 marks each)

Whales Belong in the Wild

I strongly believe that large ocean creatures, especially intelligent whales, should never be kept in small marine parks. Whales have amazing adaptations that are suited only for the open sea. In the wild, these massive mammals travel hundreds of kilometers every day and live in large, cooperative family groups. They use complex sounds to communicate with each other across the deep water.

When we lock them inside concrete tanks for human entertainment, they become highly stressed. Their behavior changes completely, and their health suffers because the **confined** space restricts their natural movements. Keeping them enclosed is like keeping a flying bird inside a tiny cage. People can learn about wildlife by watching modern nature documentaries instead of visiting animal parks. We need to respect ocean life and leave these beautiful creatures in their true home.

? Questions

1. How far do whales travel every day when they live in the wild?

- A) They stay in one small area.
- B) Hundreds of kilometers.
- C) Only a few meters around coral.

2. What do whales use to communicate with each other over long distances?

- A) Complex sounds.
- B) Bright body colors.
- C) Splashing water with their tails.

3. Where can people look to learn about wildlife without visiting marine parks?

- A) In old textbooks only.
- B) In modern nature documentaries.
- C) By visiting concrete factories.

4. In the text, what does the word "confined" mean?

- A) Very large and wide open.
- B) Small, limited, and enclosed.
- C) Clean and full of fresh plants.

5. What can be inferred about a whale's family structure in the wild?

- A) Whales prefer to live completely alone.
- B) Whales enjoy meeting different animal species every day.
- C) Social bonds and family are very important to them.

6. Why does the author mention a flying bird inside a tiny cage?

- A) To connect the whale's situation to a familiar example of losing freedom.
- B) To prove that birds and whales can live together.
- C) To explain how birds catch small fish from the ocean.

7. What is the overall meaning of this text?

- A) To describe how concrete pools are constructed.
- B) To argue that whales should live freely in the wild ocean.
- C) To teach readers how whales catch their food.

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(28 marks- 4 marks each)

Sea Turtles and Plastic Pollution

Our planet's oceans are facing a terrible **crisis**, and I am certain that plastic pollution is the biggest threat to sea turtles today. These prehistoric reptiles have survived for millions of years due to excellent adaptations, like their tough shells and strong flippers. However, they cannot adapt to plastic waste.

Floating plastic bags look exactly like jellyfish, which is a sea turtle's favorite food. When turtles accidentally swallow this garbage, it blocks their stomachs and causes them to starve. In my opinion, we must stop using single-use plastic items immediately to protect these ancient creatures. If you have ever participated in a school cleanup or recycled plastic at home, you know how simple actions can help. We must stop throwing trash away carelessly. Saving sea turtles means changing our habits to keep the land and water clean.

? Questions

1. What adaptation has helped sea turtles survive for millions of years?

- A) Their ability to swim backward quickly.
- B) Their tough shells and strong flippers.
- C) Their bright, glowing skin.

2. Why do sea turtles accidentally eat floating plastic bags?

- A) Because the bags look like jellyfish.
- B) Because they enjoy the taste of plastic.
- C) Because they cannot find any water plants.

3. What happens to turtles when they swallow plastic garbage?

- A) It helps them swim much faster.
- B) It blocks their stomachs and makes them starve.
- C) It changes the color of their shells.

4. In the text, what does the word "crisis" mean?

- A) A safe and happy situation.
- B) A serious and dangerous time or problem.
- C) A fun weekend activity.

5. What can we infer about sea turtles from the fact that they have lived for millions of years?

- A) They are very weak animals.
- B) They are naturally resilient and successful survivors.
- C) They prefer to live in cold rivers.

6. How does the author connect the text to the reader's personal experience?

- A) By asking if they have done a school cleanup or recycled at home.
- B) By inviting the reader to travel on a big submarine.
- C) By describing how to cook fish for dinner.

7. What is the overall meaning of this text?

- A) To explain why jellyfish are dangerous to humans.
- B) To argue against using plastic in order to protect sea turtles.
- C) To describe the lifecycle of ancient desert reptiles.

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3C: Reading	Beyond Grade Level Goal	Planet Earth Planet Earth, Our Daily Habits		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.	Comprehension Skills Details: 3 × ENG.02.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Inference: 2 × ENG.02.RV.CS.3.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object and unknown expressions from their position in a text when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Connections: 1 × ENG.02.RV.CS.4.1: Make simple connections between ideas, events, characters or themes and own experience, background knowledge, other familiar texts or the world around them to help understand the topic or structure of new content when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Overall Meaning: 1 × ENG.02.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	• 1 transactional text (A2.1-A2.2) of 120-150 words (10% either way) • 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(28 marks- 4 marks each)

School Energy Challenge Notice

To: All Students and Staff

From: The Green School Committee

Subject: Join Our Daily Energy-Saving Project!

Dear School Community,

Starting next Monday, our school will begin a special project to change our daily habits and protect Planet Earth. We want to **reduce** our electricity use by fifteen percent over the next month. To achieve this goal, classroom leaders must turn off all smartboards during lunch breaks.

Additionally, the final person to leave any room at the end of the day must switch off the air conditioning. We are also going to replace old corridor lights with new renewable solar bulbs. If you already practice good habits at home, such as switching off your bedroom lights when you leave, this challenge will be very easy for you. Let's work together to make a positive decision for our local environment!

Best regards,

The Green School Committee

? Questions

1. When will the school energy-saving project officially begin?

- A) During the winter holidays.
- B) Next Monday.
- C) At the end of the month.

2. What must classroom leaders do during their lunch breaks?

- A) Turn off all smartboards.
- B) Switch off the corridor lights.
- C) Clean the solar power bulbs.

3. What percentage of electricity does the school want to save?

- A) Fifty percent.
- B) Five percent.
- C) Fifteen percent.

4. In the text, what does the word "reduce" mean?

- A) To buy something expensive from a shop.
- B) To throw away useful items into the trash.
- C) To make something smaller or less in amount.

5. What can be inferred about the school's current lights?

- A) They use more energy than the new solar bulbs will.
- B) They are too bright for the students.
- C) They were broken during the lunch break.

6. How does the writer connect this school project to the reader's personal life?

- A) By asking them to pay for the school's electricity bill.
- B) By comparing it to switching off bedroom lights at home.
- C) By reminding them of a movie they watched about solar energy.

7. What is the overall meaning of this email notice?

- A) To invite the school community to follow new habits to save energy.
- B) To explain how to repair broken air conditioning units.
- C) To announce a new sports challenge happening next Monday.

2. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(28 marks- 4 marks each)

Neighborhood Recycling Initiative

To: Residents of Al Oasis District

From: Local Environmental Council

Subject: New Color-Coded Recycling Bins

Dear Neighbors,

We are writing to share an important decision regarding our neighborhood waste management. To improve our local environment, the council has placed new color-coded recycling bins next to the community park.

Starting tomorrow, **residents** must sort their daily garbage into three distinct categories. Please place all paper items into the blue bin, clean plastic bottles into the yellow bin, and food waste into the green bin. Our collection trucks will visit every Thursday morning to empty these containers.

Changing our daily habits can feel strange at first, just like when our school first started reusing old paper last year. However, stopping plastic pollution is a major responsibility for everyone. Thank you for your wonderful cooperation.

Sincerely,

Al Oasis Council

? Questions

1. Where has the council placed the new recycling bins?

- A) Behind the local school kitchen.
- B) Inside the factory building.
- C) Next to the community park.

2. Which material should residents put into the yellow recycling bin?

- A) Old paper items.
- B) Clean plastic bottles.
- C) Organic food waste.

3. On which day will the collection trucks visit the neighborhood?

- A) Every Thursday morning.
- B) Every Saturday afternoon.
- C) Every Monday night.

4. In the text, what does the word "residents" mean?

- A) People who live in a particular area or neighborhood.
- B) Visitors who come to look at the community park.
- C) Drivers who operate the large collection trucks.

5. What can be inferred about the neighborhood's old garbage system?

- A) It was too expensive for the local families.
- B) It did not separate recyclable items into different bins.
- C) It was located inside the school building.

6. What past experience does the text use to make a connection with the reader?

- A) Reusing old paper at school last year.
- B) Planting green trees along the road.
- C) Cleaning up the sea coast after a storm.

7. What is the overall meaning of this transactional text?

- A) To ask residents to stop using the neighborhood park.
- B) To complain about the amount of trash on the streets.
- C) To provide rules on how to sort daily waste using the new bins.

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(28 marks- 4 marks each)

Water Conservation Home Letter

To: All Parents and Guardians

From: Principal Zayed

Subject: Our "Save Water at Home" Campaign

Dear Families,

As part of our Planet Earth curriculum, our students are currently learning about the value of natural resources. This week, we are launching a home campaign to encourage excellent water **conservation** habits.

We have asked all students to complete a daily checklist in their kitchens and bathrooms. We want them to focus on two simple habits: turning off the tap tightly while brushing their teeth, and taking shorter five-minute showers. Additionally, please help your children check for any leaking pipes under the sink.

This campaign is very similar to the energy-saving project our community successfully completed last winter. If we all make a small effort to modify our daily routines, we can protect our environment and prevent future water shortages. Thank you for your support!

**Best regards,
Principal Zayed**

? Questions

1. What topic are the students currently learning about in school?

- A) The value of natural resources.
- B) The history of modern highways.
- C) The lifecycle of desert wildlife.

2. Where are students asked to complete their daily checklist?

- A) Inside the school computer lab.
- B) In their kitchens and bathrooms.
- C) At the local public park.

3. How long should a student's shower be according to the campaign text?

- A) Exactly fifteen minutes.
- B) Five minutes.
- C) Less than two minutes.

4. In the text, what does the word "conservation" mean?

- A) Using a resource quickly until it is gone.
- B) Buying new plastic items from a local shop.
- C) Protecting and saving something from being wasted.

5. What can be inferred about leaking pipes under the sink?

- A) They are very clean and safe to play with.
- B) They waste water if they are not fixed.
- C) They help plants grow faster inside the house.

6. What connection does the principal make to a previous event?

- A) An energy-saving project completed last winter.
- B) A school trip to a water recycling center.
- C) A drawing competition about green valleys.

7. What is the overall meaning of this letter?

- A) To instruct families on how to join a home water-saving campaign.
- B) To ask parents to fix the school's broken water taps.
- C) To share the dates for the upcoming school summer holidays.

Answer Keys

Vocabulary

Version 1:	1-E, 2-D, 3-I, 4-C, 5-G
Version 2:	1-H, 2-G, 3-B, 4-I, 5-D
Version 3:	1-D, 2-A, 3-E, 4-F, 5-H
Version 4:	1-F, 2-E, 3-D, 4-A, 5-B
Version 5:	1-G, 2-J, 3-E, 4-B, 5-H
Version 6:	1-E, 2-G, 3-J, 4-B, 5-C

Grammar

Grammar Exercise 1 (Version 1):	1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B
Grammar Exercise 2 (Version 2):	1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A
Grammar Exercise 3 (Version 3):	1-A, 2-B, 3-A, 4-A, 5-C
Grammar Exercise 4 (Version 4):	1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-A, 5-B

Reading 3A

(Mangrove Forests): 1-A (True), 2-B (False), 3-C (Not Given), 4-A (True), 5-A (True), 6-B (False)
(Fresh Water): 1-B (False), 2-A (True), 3-C (Not Given), 4-A (True), 5-B (False), 6-A (True)
(Desertification): 1-A (True), 2-B (False), 3-C (Not Given), 4-A (True), 5-A (True), 6-B (False)

Reading 3B

Version 1 (Sharks):	1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-A, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B
Version 2 (Whales):	1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-A, 7-B
Version 3 (Turtles):	1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B

Reading 3C

Version 1:	1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-C, 5-A, 6-B, 7-A
Version 2:	1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-A, 5-B, 6-A, 7-C
Version 3:	1-A, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-A, 7-A

Best wishes,

Mr. Islam Ibrahim