

دليل التخطيط للتقييم الختامي لنهاية الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-25 10:28:19

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Khazaleh Hekmat

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

وَمَا نَيْلُ الْمَطَالِبِ إِلَّا بِالتَّمَنِّي
وَلَكِنْ تَوَخَّذِ الدُّنْيَا غِلَاظًا



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ASSESSMENT *Planner*

End-of-Term 1 · 2026 – 2027 · CEFR A2.1

Grade 5 Advanced & Grade 6 General · Stage 2

GRADES

5 · 6

ADV · GEN

Read smarter. Write stronger. Score higher.

Q1
Q2

WRITING

40

Personal narrative · template & 4 model answers (80+ words)

P1

VOCABULARY

10

22 key words in Arabic & English + 11 A/B sets

P2

GRAMMAR

10

7 rules from the specifications + 11 mazes

3A
3B

READING

40

10 texts · 80 MCQs with synonym-based answers

PREPARED BY

Dr. HEKMAT KHAZALEH

Email: Hekmat1977@yahoo.com

Tel: 0543011441

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. HEKMAT KHAZALEH

English Teacher & Head of Department

Ph.D. in Linguistics · Researcher & Writer



English Teacher & Head of Department

مدرس / رئيس قسم اللغة الانجليزية



UAE Teaching License (Pedagogy & Specialization)

رخصة معلم / الامارات العربية المتحدة / تربوي + اختصاص



Doctorate in Linguistics (Ph.D.)

دكتوراه اللغويات / جامعة مالايا / كوالالمبور

Universiti Malaya: **56th** worldwide

QS World University Rankings 2027

جامعة مالايا - المرتبة 56 عالمياً



Master Degree in Linguistics

ماجستير اللغويات / جامعة آل البيت / الأردن



Bachelor Degree in English

بكالوريوس اللغة الانجليزية / جامعة مؤتة / الأردن



Bachelor Degree in Military Science

بكالوريوس العلوم الادارية و العسكرية / جامعة مؤتة / الأردن



Researcher & Writer

باحث و مؤلف

GOOGLE ME

- ▶ <https://ejournal.um.edu.my/index.php/O-JIE/article/view/52410>
- ▶ <https://ejournal.um.edu.my/index.php/aldaad/article/view/45631>
- ▶ <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/396039638> (Expressions of Reassurance in the Quran)



Email: Hekmat1977@yahoo.com

Tel: 0543011441

CONTENTS

Term 1 · 2026–2027 · Grade 5 Advanced & Grade 6 General · Stage 2 · CEFR A2.1

- **Writing (Part 4)** Personal narrative · useful language · template · 4 model answers (80+ words)
- **Vocabulary (Part 1)** 22 target words (Arabic · English) · 11 A/B sentence sets
- **Grammar (Part 2)** 7 rules from the specifications · 11 practice mazes
- **Reading Task 1 (3A)** Exploring: modern explorers, how exploring has changed, difficulties · 5 texts × 8 MCQs
- **Reading Task 2 (3B)** Our Solar System: planets, asteroids and space events · 5 narrative texts × 8 MCQs
- **Answer Keys** Every answer key, together on the last pages

How to use this planner: Learn the word bank and the grammar rules first, then do the mazes and reading tests under exam time. In every multiple-choice question the correct answer is a paraphrase (synonym) of the text, while wrong options reuse real words from the text – read for meaning, not for matching words.

Exam Blueprint – End-of-Term 1 Specifications

Question	Spec part	Theme	Task	Construct limits	Marks
Q Writing	Part 4	Exploring · Leisure and Free Time	Write about ____ with 3 prompts – personal narrative (FL.27 · FL.16 · FL.31)	At least 80 words in complete sentences	40
Q Vocabulary	Part 1	Leisure and Free Time · Animals · Our Solar System · Exploring	Sentence cloze (A or B)	5 sentences, 1 gap each, 2 options	10
Q Grammar	Part 2	Animals How to train animals	MC gap-fill (A, B, C)	Descriptive A2.1, 100 words, 5 gaps	10
Q Reading 3A	Part 3A	Exploring: famous modern explorers · how exploring has changed · difficulties	Multiple choice (A, B, C)	Descriptive A2.1, 150–170 words, 8 Qs	24
Q Reading 3B	Part 3B	Our Solar System: planets and space science · asteroids and space events	Multiple choice (A, B, C)	Narrative A2.2, 150–170 words, 8 Qs	16

Totals: Reading 60 · Writing 40 · Exam 100 (Reading: SwiftAssess · Writing: paper-based)

PART 4 · AT GRADE LEVEL GOAL

WRITING

Exploring · Leisure and Free Time · personal narrative

4

model answers

3

prompts

80+

words

40

marks

Focus: Answer all three prompts in order: tell what happened, describe the difficulties or the best part, then give your opinion with a reason.

IN THIS PART

- Useful language: FL.31 · FL.27 · FL.16
- Personal narrative template and checklist
- 4 writing tasks with model answers (80+ words)

WRITING · PERSONAL NARRATIVE

Part 4 · 40 marks · Write about ____ · 3 prompts · at least 80 words in complete sentences

Task: Write about _____. – Prompt 1 – Prompt 2 – Prompt 3. Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

Useful language – FL.31 · FL.27 · FL.16

Describing past experiences (FL.31)	Advantages and disadvantages (FL.27)	Expressing opinion (FL.16)
Last summer / Last December, ... · First, ... · Then, ... · After that, ... · Finally, ... · At first, ... but then ... · It was the best ... I have ever ...	One advantage of ... is ... · Another advantage is ... · A disadvantage of ... is ... · On the one hand, ... On the other hand, ...	In my opinion, ... · I think / believe that ... · From my point of view, ... · I agree / disagree that ... · because ...

Personal narrative template – use it as a reference for every task

Opening (prompt 1): As a matter of fact, _____ is one of the most _____ experiences of my life. Last _____, I went to _____ with _____.

Middle (prompt 2): First, _____. Then, _____. After that, _____. However, _____.

Opinion (prompt 3): On the one hand, _____. On the other hand, _____. / The best part was _____ because _____.

Conclusion: In conclusion, I do believe that _____ because _____.

Paragraph	What to write	Words
1 Opening	Hook + where, when and who (prompt 1)	20–25
2 Middle	What happened, in order, with sequencing words (prompt 2)	35–45
3 Opinion + conclusion	Advantages / disadvantages or the best part, your opinion and a reason (prompt 3)	25–35

Checklist: ✓ at least 80 words ✓ all 3 prompts answered in order ✓ past simple for what happened ✓ sequencing words (First, Then, After that) ✓ **because** to give reasons ✓ capital letters, full stops, commas and question marks ✓ check your spelling

Q Writing · Model Answer 1: My Mountain Adventure

Theme: Exploring · Mountain Climbing and Survival · FL.27 · FL.16

Q Writing Write about a time you climbed or hiked up a mountain. (40 marks)

- ▶ Where did you go, and who went with you?
- ▶ What difficulties did you face, and how did you deal with them?
- ▶ Do you think mountain climbing is a good hobby for young people? Why / Why not?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

As a matter of fact, climbing Jebel Jais was one of the most exciting experiences of my life. Last winter, I went there with my father and my older brother.

First, we started walking at seven o'clock in the morning. The path was steep and rocky, and the wind was very cold. After two hours, my legs were tired, so we rested and drank water. Then we used a map to find the safest route to the top.

On the one hand, climbing is good exercise and you see amazing views. On the other hand, it can be dangerous without a guide. In conclusion, I do believe that climbing is a great hobby because it makes us strong and patient.

Word count: 120 words

Q Writing · Model Answer 2: Exploring the Desert

Theme: Exploring · Difficulties explorers face (desert / ocean / mountain) · FL.27 · FL.16

Q Writing Write about a trip you took to the desert or the sea. (40 marks)

- ▶ Where did you go, and what did you do there?
- ▶ What problems did you face?
- ▶ What are the advantages and disadvantages of exploring this place?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

As a matter of fact, the desert is one of the most beautiful places in the UAE. Last spring, my family and I went camping in the desert near Liwa.

First, we put up our tent between the high golden dunes. Then we walked to the top of a dune to watch the sunset. However, we faced some problems. At midday, the sun was extremely hot, and in the evening a strong wind blew sand into our food.

One advantage of exploring the desert is the quiet, peaceful nature. Another advantage is the bright stars at night. A disadvantage is the heat, so explorers must carry plenty of water. In conclusion, I do believe that the desert is worth exploring with the right preparation.

Word count: 124 words

Q Writing · Model Answer 3: A Day at an Attraction

Theme: Leisure and Free Time · How did you spend your time? (Entertainment and Attractions) · FL.31

Q Writing Write about a day out at a famous attraction. (40 marks)

- ▶ Where did you go, and who did you go with?
- ▶ What did you see and do there?
- ▶ What was the best part of the day, and why?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

As a matter of fact, Global Village is one of the most popular attractions in Dubai. Last December, I went there with my parents and my two cousins.

First, we walked through the colourful pavilions from many different countries. I bought a small wooden camel from the Morocco pavilion. Then we watched an amazing performance by dancers in traditional costumes. After that, we tried delicious food, and my favourite dessert was hot Turkish ice cream.

The best part of the day was the fireworks show at nine o'clock, because the whole sky turned gold and green. In conclusion, I do believe that attractions like Global Village help families relax and learn about other cultures.

Word count: 114 words

Q Writing · Model Answer 4: How I Spent My Holiday

Theme: Leisure and Free Time · How did you spend your time? · FL.31

Q Writing Write about how you spent your last holiday. (40 marks)

- ▶ How did you spend your free time?
- ▶ What new hobby or activity did you try?
- ▶ How did you feel, and would you do it again?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

As a matter of fact, my last summer holiday was the best holiday I have ever had. I spent most of my free time at home with my family, but I also tried something new.

In the mornings, I read adventure stories and played football with my brothers. In the afternoons, I visited my grandparents. Then my uncle took me to a pottery class in Sharjah, and pottery became my new hobby. At first, my bowls were ugly and broken. After two weeks, I made a beautiful colourful vase for my mother.

I felt proud and calm when I worked with the clay. In conclusion, I do believe that trying a new hobby is a great way to spend a holiday, and I will definitely do it again.

Word count: 128 words

PART 1 · TOWARDS GRADE LEVEL GOAL

VOCABULARY

Leisure and Free Time · Animals · Our Solar System · Exploring

22

target words

11

sentence sets

55

gaps

10

marks

Focus: Read the whole sentence first and look for clues. There are only two options (A or B) – the wrong one is always another target word.

IN THIS PART

- Word bank: 22 words with Arabic and English meanings
- 11 practice sets (5 sentences each, A or B)

VOCABULARY • 1. WORD BANK

Part 1 • 22 target words from the specifications • Arabic and English meanings

Theme: Leisure and Free Time

#	Word	Type	Arabic meaning	Short English meaning
1	costume	noun	زِيَّ تَنْگَرِي / زِيَّ	special clothes you wear for a show or a party
2	attraction	noun	معلم جذب سياحي	a place that people visit for fun
3	performance	noun	عرض / أداء	a show in which people sing, dance or act
4	entrance	noun	مدخل	the door or gate where you go in
5	hobby	noun	هواية	something you enjoy doing in your free time
6	colorful	adjective	ملوّن	having many bright colours
7	dessert	noun	حلوى (بعد الطعام)	sweet food that you eat after a meal

Theme: Animals

#	Word	Type	Arabic meaning	Short English meaning
8	carnivore	noun	حيوان لاحم (أكل لحوم)	an animal that eats meat
9	herbivore	noun	حيوان عاشب (أكل أعشاب)	an animal that eats only plants
10	habitat	noun	موطن طبيعي	the natural home of an animal or plant
11	enclosure	noun	حظيرة / مكان مُسَيَّج	an area with a fence where animals live in a zoo

Theme: Our Solar System

#	Word	Type	Arabic meaning	Short English meaning
12	telescope	noun	تلسكوب / مقراب	a tool that makes far objects in the sky look closer
13	compass	noun	بوصلة	a tool that shows north, south, east and west
14	crater	noun	فوهة	a large round hole in the ground of a planet or moon
15	asteroid	noun	كويكب	a large rock that travels around the Sun
16	science	noun	العلوم	the study of the natural world

Theme: Exploring

#	Word	Type	Arabic meaning	Short English meaning
17	explorer	noun	مستكشف	a person who travels to find out about new places
18	expedition	noun	بعثة / رحلة استكشافية	an organised journey with a special purpose
19	journey	noun	رحلة	travelling from one place to another
20	route	noun	طريق / مسار	the way you go from one place to another
21	discover	verb	يكتشف	find something for the first time
22	survive	verb	ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة	stay alive in a difficult situation

Grammar-text vocabulary (Part 2: Animals | How to train animals)

Word	Arabic meaning	Short English meaning
beekeeper	نَحَّال / مربِّي نحل	a person who keeps bees
falconer	صَقَّار	a person who trains falcons
honeycomb	قرص العسل	the wax shapes where bees keep honey
lure	طُعْم / مُغْرِي	something used to attract an animal
nectar	رحيق	sweet liquid inside flowers
pollinate	يُلْقِح	carry pollen from flower to flower
talons	مخالب (الطيور الجارحة)	the sharp claws of a bird
wax	شمع	a soft material that bees make
command	أمر	an order that tells an animal what to do
guide	يرشد / مرشد	show someone the way
service animal	حيوان خدمة	an animal trained to help a person
support	دعم / يدعم	help
independence	الاستقلالية	being able to do things yourself
obstacle	عائق	something that blocks your way
behaviour	سلوك	the way a person or animal acts
train	يدرَّب	teach an animal or person a skill

VOCABULARY · 2. PRACTICE SET

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence. Choose A or B. (5 sentences × 2 marks)

Q Vocab · Set 1: Leisure and Free Time 1

- My sister wore a lion _____ in the school play.
 A) habitat B) costume
- The Burj Khalifa is the most popular tourist _____ in Dubai.
 A) attraction B) expedition
- The dancers gave an amazing _____ at the National Day festival.
 A) telescope B) performance
- Please wait for your tickets at the main _____ of the museum.
 A) crater B) entrance
- My favourite _____ is drawing cartoons in my free time.
 A) hobby B) route

Q Vocab · Set 2: Leisure and Free Time 2

- The children's paintings were very _____, with red, blue and yellow.
 A) colorful B) costume
- After dinner, we had ice cream for _____.
 A) asteroid B) dessert
- Swimming is a good _____ because it keeps you healthy.
 A) hobby B) entrance
- Global Village is a famous _____ where families enjoy food and shows.
 A) compass B) attraction
- At the end of the _____, everyone clapped for the singers.
 A) performance B) journey

Q Vocab · Set 3: Animals 1

1. A lion is a _____ because it eats meat.
A) herbivore B) carnivore
2. A camel is a _____ because it eats only plants.
A) herbivore B) carnivore
3. The desert is the natural _____ of the Arabian oryx.
A) habitat B) entrance
4. The tigers at the zoo live in a large _____ with trees and a pool.
A) costume B) enclosure
5. Desert animals can _____ for days without drinking water.
A) survive B) discover

Q Vocab · Set 4: Animals 2

1. Cows, goats and rabbits are _____ that eat grass and leaves.
A) herbivores B) telescopes
2. The zookeeper cleans the penguins' _____ every morning.
A) enclosure B) dessert
3. Mangroves are an important _____ for crabs and birds.
A) performance B) habitat
4. An eagle is a _____ that catches fish and small animals.
A) hobby B) carnivore
5. Scientists study camels to learn how they _____ in very hot places.
A) survive B) discover

Q Vocab · Set 5: Our Solar System 1

1. We looked at the Moon through a _____ and saw its mountains.
A) compass B) telescope
2. The hikers used a _____ to find north.
A) compass B) telescope
3. There is a large _____ on the Moon where a big rock hit it.
A) entrance B) crater
4. An _____ is a large rock that travels around the Sun.
A) attraction B) asteroid
5. My favourite subject is _____ because I love doing experiments.
A) science B) dessert

Q Vocab · Set 6: Our Solar System 2

- Some craters on Earth were made when an _____ crashed into it long ago.
A) explorer B) asteroid
- The astronomer pointed her _____ at Saturn to see its rings.
A) costume B) telescope
- In _____ lessons, we learned about the eight planets.
A) science B) hobby
- Sailors in the past used a _____ to find their way across the sea.
A) compass B) habitat
- The giant _____ in Arizona is more than one kilometre wide.
A) crater B) journey

Q Vocab · Set 7: Exploring 1

- Ibn Battuta was a famous _____ who travelled to more than forty countries.
A) herbivore B) explorer
- The _____ to the South Pole took the team three months.
A) expedition B) dessert
- Our _____ from Abu Dhabi to Fujairah took three hours by car.
A) enclosure B) journey
- The guide showed us the safest _____ up the mountain.
A) route B) crater
- Scientists hope to _____ new kinds of fish in the deep sea.
A) discover B) survive

Q Vocab · Set 8: Exploring 2

- Without water, people cannot _____ in the desert for long.
A) survive B) discover
- The _____ planned their trip carefully and packed enough food.
A) asteroids B) explorers
- The team went on an _____ to study the ice in the Arctic.
A) attraction B) expedition
- In 1922, Howard Carter helped to _____ the tomb of an Egyptian king.
A) survive B) discover
- The bus took a longer _____ because the main road was closed.
A) route B) habitat

Q Vocab · Set 9: Mixed 1

- At the zoo, the giraffe _____ has very tall trees.
A) enclosure B) telescope
- Astronauts need special food and air to _____ in space.
A) discover B) survive
- My little brother wore a pirate _____ to the party.
A) compass B) costume
- The _____ of the cave was small and dark.
A) dessert B) entrance
- A rabbit is a _____; it never eats meat.
A) herbivore B) carnivore

Q Vocab · Set 10: Mixed 2

- The festival was very _____, with flags and lights everywhere.
A) costume B) colorful
- Space _____ helps us understand the planets and stars.
A) science B) route
- Neil Armstrong's _____ to the Moon took about four days.
A) journey B) hobby
- Collecting stamps is my grandfather's favourite _____.
A) asteroid B) hobby
- Polar bears are _____ that hunt seals for food.
A) herbivores B) carnivores

Q Vocab · Set 11: Mixed 3

- A _____ can help you if you get lost in the desert.
A) compass B) dessert
- The theme park's newest _____ is a very fast roller coaster.
A) attraction B) crater
- Marco Polo's _____ to China lasted many years.
A) enclosure B) expedition
- The _____ of the snow leopard is cold, rocky mountains.
A) habitat B) performance
- Kunafa is my favourite Arabic _____.
A) entrance B) dessert

PART 2 · AT GRADE LEVEL GOAL

GRAMMAR

Animals | How to train animals

7

grammar rules

11

practice mazes

55

gaps

10

marks

Focus: Wh-questions · past simple · imperatives · must / must not · used to / would · phrasal verbs · subordinating conjunctions.

IN THIS PART

- 7 rules with forms, examples and traps
- 11 practice mazes (100-word texts, 5 gaps each)

GRAMMAR · 1. THE SEVEN RULES

Part 2 · Descriptive text · Animals | How to train animals

Part 2 tests seven grammar points in one descriptive text (100 words) about **Animals – How to train animals**. Each rule below gives the form, the use, examples in the animal-training context and the trap students fall into.

Rule 1 – Wh-questions (G.17.2)

Question word	Asks about	Example
What · Which	things / choices	What do bees eat in winter?
Who	people	Who trains the puppy? (no <i>does</i> when <i>who</i> is the subject)
Where · When · Why · How	place · time · reason · way	How does a falconer train a bird? Why do camels run fast?

- ▶ Form: **Wh-** + **do / does / did** + **subject** + **base verb** · **Wh-** + **is / are / was / were** + **subject** ...
- ▶ Trap: **How does camels run?** ✗ → **How do camels run?** ✓ · **Where you learned?** ✗ → **Where did you learn?** ✓

Rule 2 – Past Simple, including *to be* (G.14.1)

Form	Example
regular verb + -ed	We visited the falcon hospital. They adopted a puppy.
irregular verbs	get → got · teach → taught · take → took · give → gave
was / were · did not + base verb	The puppy was naughty. He did not listen.

- ▶ Clues: **yesterday, last week, last year, ago, when I was six.**
- ▶ Trap: **Last week she jumps** ✗ → **Last week she jumped** ✓

Rule 3 – Imperatives (G.4.3)

Form	Use	Example
base verb (no subject)	commands, instructions, advice	Walk slowly. Give the dog a treat. Sit down!
Don't + base verb	negative instructions	Don't walk behind a horse.
Always / Never + base verb	strong advice	Never shout at a dolphin.

- ▶ Trap: **Gives him a toy** ✗ · **Not walking** ✗ → **Give him a toy** ✓ · **Don't walk** ✓

Rule 4 – Modals: must / must not (G.8.1)

Form	Meaning	Example
must + base verb	it is necessary; a rule	A falconer must wear a thick glove.
must not (mustn't) + base verb	it is not allowed	You must not pet a guide dog at work.

- ▶ No **to** and no **-s** after *must*.
- ▶ **Trap: must to wear × · he musts × · doesn't must × → must wear ✓ · must not wear ✓**

Rule 5 – Past habits: used to / would (G.14.2)

Form	Use	Example
used to + base verb	past habits and past states that are not true now	Bedouins used to train falcons to hunt.
would + base verb	repeated past actions (not states)	When I was little, I would watch the bees.

- ▶ **Trap: use to train × · using to × · are used to ride × → used to train ✓ · used to ride ✓**

Rule 6 – Phrasal verbs, non-separable (G.11.1)

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example
look after	take care of	A sheepdog looks after the sheep.
deal with	handle, solve	The doctor deals with injured birds.
get on (well) with	have a good relationship with	The dolphins get on well with their trainer.
go on	continue	She went on teaching the parrot.
look for · run after	try to find · chase	The puppy runs after the ball.

- ▶ The object always comes **after** the whole verb: **look after the horse ✓ look the horse after ×**.

Rule 7 – Subordinating conjunctions (G.6.2)

Meaning	Conjunctions	Example
reason	because, since	Be quiet because loud noises frighten birds.
time	when, before, after, while, until	Training starts when the puppy is eight weeks old.
condition	if, unless	If you want to touch a falcon, ask first.
contrast	although	Although Max was friendly, he was naughty.

- ▶ Choose the conjunction by the **meaning** between the two parts of the sentence.

How grammar is tested: one descriptive text of 100 words (10% either way), 5 gaps, 3 options each (A, B, C), 2 marks per gap = 10 marks. Each practice maze below tests five different rules, so all seven are practised again and again.

GRAMMAR · 2. PRACTICE MAZES

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

Q Grammar · Maze 1: The Falconer's Secret

In the past, Bedouins (1) _____ falcons to hunt for food in the desert. Today, falconry is a popular sport in the UAE. How (2) _____ a falconer train a young bird? First, he uses a lure, a piece of leather with meat on it. "(3) _____ the lure in a circle, and the falcon will fly towards it," says Saeed, a falconer from Al Ain. The falconer (4) _____ wear a thick glove, because the bird's talons are very sharp. Training takes many weeks (5) _____ the falcon learns to trust its owner. A good falconer is always patient and kind to his bird.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. a) use to train | b) used to train | c) was train |
| 2. a) does | b) do | c) is |
| 3. a) Swings | b) Swing | c) Swinging |
| 4. a) must | b) must to | c) musts |
| 5. a) although | b) unless | c) before |

Q Grammar · Maze 2: A Day with a Beekeeper

My uncle is a beekeeper in Hatta. When I was little, I (1) _____ watch him from the window of our house. Last summer, he finally (2) _____ me to help him. "(3) _____ near the hive slowly and quietly," he said. "You must not wave your arms (4) _____ the bees will get angry." The bees collect nectar from flowers and pollinate them at the same time. Inside the hive, they make honeycomb from wax. "What (5) _____ the bees eat in winter?" I asked. "Their own honey," he replied. Now I want to become a beekeeper too.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a) will | b) am | c) would |
| 2. a) allowed | b) allows | c) allowing |
| 3. a) Walks | b) Walk | c) Walking |
| 4. a) because | b) although | c) until |
| 5. a) do | b) does | c) are |

Q Grammar · Maze 3: Training a Guide Dog

Service animals give support to people in their daily lives. A guide dog, for example, (1) _____ its blind owner all day and helps him to avoid obstacles. Training starts (2) _____ the puppy is about eight weeks old. Who (3) _____ the puppy at first? A volunteer family does. Later, a professional trainer teaches it commands. "(4) _____ at the kerb!" is one of the first commands a guide dog learns. People (5) _____ pet a guide dog while it is working, because it needs to concentrate. Thanks to these clever animals, many people enjoy more independence.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) looks up | b) looks after | c) looks into |
| 2. a) although | b) unless | c) when |
| 3. a) train | b) does trains | c) trains |
| 4. a) Stops | b) Stop | c) Stopping |
| 5. a) must not | b) must to | c) doesn't must |

Q Grammar · Maze 4: Grandfather's Camels

Fifty years ago, my grandfather lived in the desert near Liwa. He (1) _____ train camels for long journeys across the sand. Every morning, he (2) _____ up early and gave the young camels fresh water. "Why (3) _____ camels so important then?" I asked him. "Because there were no cars," he said. He taught the camels to sit with a simple command: "(4) _____!" He explained that a trainer must be patient (5) _____ camels remember bad behaviour for a long time. Today, my grandfather still loves telling stories about the old days.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) used to | b) use to | c) using to |
| 2. a) gets | b) got | c) getting |
| 3. a) were | b) was | c) did |
| 4. a) Sit down | b) Sits down | c) Sitting down |
| 5. a) although | b) because | c) unless |

Q Grammar · Maze 5: Rules at the Falcon Hospital

The Abu Dhabi Falcon Hospital treats thousands of birds every year. Visitors (1) _____ follow some simple rules. "(2) _____ your voice low, because loud noises frighten the birds," our guide said. "(3) _____ you want to touch a falcon, ask the staff first." Last year, my class (4) _____ the hospital. A doctor showed us how she (5) _____ injured birds. "What do you do when a falcon breaks a feather?" we asked. She explained that she can replace it with a new one. It was an amazing visit, and we learned a lot about these beautiful birds.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a) must to | b) musts | c) must |
| 2. a) Keeps | b) Keeping | c) Keep |
| 3. a) If | b) Although | c) Because |
| 4. a) visited | b) visits | c) visiting |
| 5. a) deals on | b) deals at | c) deals with |

Q Grammar · Maze 6: Teaching a Parrot to Talk

My cousin Sara has a grey parrot called Coco. When Coco was young, she (1) _____ only whistle. Sara (2) _____ teaching her words every day for months. "(3) _____ the same word again and again," Sara told me, "and give her a seed when she repeats it." Now Coco can say twenty words! "How (4) _____ you know when she is tired?" I asked. "She stops talking and fluffs up her feathers," Sara laughed. Parrots need a lot of attention (5) _____ they get bored easily. Owners must not leave them alone all day.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a) will | b) would | c) does |
| 2. a) went at | b) went in | c) went on |
| 3. a) Say | b) Says | c) Saying |
| 4. a) does | b) are | c) do |
| 5. a) although | b) because | c) unless |

Q Grammar · Maze 7: The Dolphin Trainer

Mariam works as a dolphin trainer at an aquarium in Dubai. (1) _____ does she start work? At seven o'clock every morning. The dolphins clearly (2) _____ well with her, and they swim to her as soon as she arrives. Training uses rewards, not punishment. (3) _____ a dolphin does a jump correctly, Mariam gives it a fish. Trainers (4) _____ shout at dolphins, because it makes them nervous. When Mariam was a child, she (5) _____ draw dolphins in her school notebooks. Now she spends every day with them, and visitors love watching their shows.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) When | b) Who | c) What |
| 2. a) get on | b) get off | c) get out |
| 3. a) Although | b) Unless | c) If |
| 4. a) must not | b) must to | c) doesn't must |
| 5. a) use to | b) used to | c) is used to |

Q Grammar · Maze 8: Puppy School

Last month, our family (1) _____ a puppy called Max from an animal shelter. He was friendly, but his behaviour was terrible! He (2) _____ steal our shoes and run away with them. So we took him to puppy school. The trainer gave us clear instructions: "(3) _____ the command once, then wait. Never repeat it many times." She also said, "You (4) _____ feed him from the table, or he will beg every day." "What (5) _____ we do when he barks at night?" asked my brother. "Give him a toy and ignore the barking," she answered.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. a) adopts | b) adopted | c) adopting |
| 2. a) will | b) is | c) would |
| 3. a) Gives | b) Give | c) Giving |
| 4. a) must to | b) doesn't must | c) must not |
| 5. a) are | b) does | c) should |

Q Grammar · Maze 9: Horse Riding Lessons

Hessa takes horse riding lessons every Saturday at a club in Al Ain. Before she rides, she must (1) _____ her horse, Najma. She brushes its coat and checks its feet. Her teacher always says, "(2) _____ behind a horse, because it may kick." Last week, Hessa (3) _____ over a small jump for the first time. She felt very proud. "Where (4) _____ you learn to ride?" I asked her teacher. "My father taught me when I was six. We (5) _____ ride along the beach every Friday," she said. Horses learn best with kindness and patience.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a) look like | b) look after | c) look up |
| 2. a) Doesn't walk | b) Don't walk | c) Not walking |
| 3. a) jumps | b) jumping | c) jumped |
| 4. a) did | b) were | c) was |
| 5. a) use to | b) used to | c) are used to |

Q Grammar · Maze 10: Sheepdogs at Work

In many countries, farmers use sheepdogs to move their sheep from one field to another. A sheepdog (1) _____ the sheep all day and keeps them together. It listens carefully (2) _____ the farmer whistles. One long whistle means "go left", and two short whistles mean "go right". A good sheepdog (3) _____ chase the sheep too fast, or they may get hurt. In the past, farmers (4) _____ spend years training a single dog. "How (5) _____ a dog learn so many signals?" a visitor asked. "With practice and rewards," the farmer smiled.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) looks like | b) looks after | c) looks into |
| 2. a) although | b) unless | c) when |
| 3. a) must to | b) must not | c) doesn't must |
| 4. a) will | b) are | c) would |
| 5. a) do | b) is | c) does |

Q Grammar · Maze 11: Robot Jockeys

Camel racing is an important tradition in the UAE. In the past, young boys (1) _____ ride the camels in races. Today, small robot jockeys do this job. Each trainer controls a robot with a remote control (2) _____ he drives his car beside the track. Last winter, my family (3) _____ a race at Al Wathba. "Why (4) _____ camels run so fast?" my little sister asked. A trainer smiled and said, "(5) _____ at their long legs! They can run at forty kilometres an hour." It was an exciting day for all of us.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. a) use to | b) used to | c) using to |
| 2. a) while | b) unless | c) although |
| 3. a) watched | b) watches | c) watching |
| 4. a) do | b) does | c) are |
| 5. a) Looks | b) Looking | c) Look |

PART 3A · AT GRADE LEVEL GOAL

READING TASK 1

Exploring | Famous modern explorers · How exploring has changed · Difficulties explorers face

5

descriptive texts

40

questions

A2.1

level

24

marks

Focus: The right answer says the same idea in different words. Options that copy words from the text are usually traps.

IN THIS PART

- 5 descriptive texts (150–170 words)
- 8 multiple-choice questions per text: specific information, details, word meaning and main idea

Instruction: Read the text and choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C. ($8 \times 3 = 24$ marks)

Q READING 3A · TEXT 2

Around the World on Sunshine

In March 2015, a very unusual plane took off from Abu Dhabi. It was called Solar Impulse 2, and it did not use a single drop of fuel. Instead, more than 17,000 solar cells on its wings turned sunlight into electricity.

The plane was very light – about the same weight as a car – but its wings were wider than a jumbo jet's. It had only one seat, so two Swiss explorers, Bertrand Piccard and André Borschberg, took turns to fly it.

The journey was not easy. The plane flew slowly, and the pilots had to sleep for only twenty minutes at a time. The longest flight, from Japan to Hawaii, lasted almost five days and nights without stopping.

In July 2016, after more than 40,000 kilometres, Solar Impulse 2 landed back in Abu Dhabi. The explorers had shown the world that clean energy can do amazing things.

Questions

Q1 Reading Where did Solar Impulse 2 start its journey?

- a)** in Japan **b)** in Abu Dhabi **c)** in Hawaii

Q2 Reading What gave the plane its power?

- a)** a small amount of fuel **b)** energy from the sun **c)** strong winds

Q3 Reading How heavy was the plane?

- a)** heavier than a jumbo jet **b)** about as heavy as a bus **c)** about as heavy as a car

Q4 Reading Why did the two explorers take turns?

- a)** There was only one seat in the plane. **b)** One pilot was always asleep for days. **c)** The plane flew too fast for one pilot.

Q5 Reading How long could the pilots sleep at one time?

- a)** twenty minutes **b)** five hours **c)** all night

Q6 Reading Which flight was the longest?

- a)** Japan to Hawaii **b)** Abu Dhabi to Japan **c)** Hawaii to Abu Dhabi

Q7 Reading In paragraph 3, “took turns” means the pilots ____.

- a)** flew together at the same time **b)** turned the plane around **c)** flew one after the other

Q8 Reading What is the text mainly about?

- a)** Two explorers flew around the world in a plane powered by the sun
b) How to build a plane from solar cells
c) Why jumbo jets have very wide wings

Q READING 3A · TEXT 3

How Exploring Has Changed

Seven hundred years ago, Ibn Battuta left his home in Morocco to explore the world. He travelled for almost thirty years and visited more than forty countries. He walked, rode camels and sailed on wooden ships. He had no maps of many places, so he often asked local people for directions.

Today, exploring is very different. Explorers carry GPS devices that show their exact position anywhere on Earth. Satellite phones let them call for help from the middle of the ocean. Drones can fly over mountains and take photos of places where people cannot go.

Robots explore the deepest parts of the sea, and rovers drive across Mars while scientists control them from Earth.

However, some things have not changed. Explorers still need courage, patience and good planning. A storm can still stop an expedition, and every explorer still feels excited when they discover something new.

Questions

Q1 Reading Where did Ibn Battuta come from?

- a) Morocco b) Egypt c) Oman

Q2 Reading How long did Ibn Battuta travel?

- a) forty years b) seven hundred years c) nearly thirty years

Q3 Reading How did Ibn Battuta find his way to many places?

- a) He used old maps. b) He asked people who lived there. c) He followed the stars only.

Q4 Reading What do GPS devices show explorers?

- a) the weather tomorrow b) exactly where they are c) photos of mountains

Q5 Reading What can drones do, according to the text?

- a) carry explorers across oceans b) take pictures of places people cannot reach c) call for help from the sea

Q6 Reading What has NOT changed for explorers?

- a) They still ride camels. b) They still have no maps. c) They still need to be brave and plan well.

Q7 Reading In paragraph 3, “rovers” are ____.

- a) robot vehicles that travel on a planet b) scientists who live on Mars c) small boats in the sea

Q8 Reading What is the text mainly about?

- a) The life of Ibn Battuta in Morocco
b) Technology has changed exploring, but explorers still need the same qualities
c) How to fly a drone over a mountain

An Emirati Explorer in Space

From space, he also spoke to students in the UAE and answered their questions. He told them, "Dream big, and work hard to reach your goals." Today, many young Emiratis want to follow him into space.

PART 3B · BEYOND GRADE LEVEL GOAL

READING TASK 2

Our Solar System | Planets and Space Science · Asteroids and Space Events

5

narrative texts

40

questions

A2.2

level

16

marks

Focus: Watch for word-meaning, feeling and connection questions – read the whole paragraph before you choose.

IN THIS PART

- 5 narrative texts (150–170 words)
- 8 multiple-choice questions per text: details, inference, connections and main idea

Instruction: Read the text and choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C. ($8 \times 2 = 16$ marks)

Q READING 3B · TEXT 1

Hope Reaches Mars

On the evening of 9 February 2021, Fatima and her family sat in front of the television in their living room in Sharjah. Everyone was nervous. After seven months and almost 500 million kilometres, the UAE's Hope Probe was trying to enter orbit around Mars.

"If it goes too fast, it will fly past Mars," her father explained. "If it goes too slowly, it will crash." For twenty-seven long minutes, the probe fired its engines to slow down. Nobody in the room said a word.

Suddenly, the engineers on the screen jumped up and cheered. Hope had made it! Fatima's mother had tears in her eyes, and her little brother ran around the room shouting.

A week later, Hope sent its first photo of Mars to Earth. Today, the probe studies the weather and the thin air of the red planet. Fatima has a poster of that photo on her wall, and she dreams of becoming a space engineer.

Questions

Q1 Reading Where was Fatima's family watching the event?

- a) at a space centre b) at home in Sharjah c) at her school

Q2 Reading How long did the Hope Probe travel before it reached Mars?

- a) about seven months b) twenty-seven minutes c) one week

Q3 Reading According to Fatima's father, what would happen if the probe went too fast?

- a) It would crash. b) It would miss Mars. c) It would go back to Earth.

Q4 Reading In paragraph 2, "nobody in the room said a word" suggests that the family was ____.

- a) worried and waiting b) bored and sleepy c) angry and upset

Q5 Reading How did the engineers react when Hope succeeded?

- a) They turned off the screen. b) They went home to sleep. c) They stood up and celebrated.

Q6 Reading Why did Fatima's mother have "tears in her eyes"?

- a) She had hurt her eye. b) She was very happy and proud. c) She was sad about the probe.

Q7 Reading Which person would feel most like Fatima's family?

- a) a student reading a book in the library
b) a driver stuck in traffic
c) a fan watching the final minutes of a big match

Q8 Reading What is the story mainly about?

- a) How engineers build engines for space
b) A family shared the exciting moment when a UAE probe reached Mars
c) Why Mars is called the red planet

Q READING 3B · TEXT 2

A Night of Shooting Stars

Every August, Khalid's family drives far into the desert near Al Qudra to watch the Perseid meteor shower. This year, Khalid was allowed to invite his best friend, Omar.

They arrived after sunset and laid blankets on the cool sand. "Why are we so far from the city?" Omar asked. "City lights hide the stars," Khalid's father answered. "Out here, the sky is really dark."

At first, they saw nothing. Then, just after midnight, a bright streak of light shot across the sky. "There!" shouted Omar. Soon there were more – sometimes one every minute.

Khalid's father explained that shooting stars are not really stars. They are tiny pieces of rock and dust, some no bigger than a grain of sand. When they hit the air around the Earth at high speed, they burn and glow.

The boys stayed awake until three o'clock in the morning, counting. Their final number was forty-two. Omar said it was the best night of his summer.

Questions

Q1 Reading Why did the family drive far into the desert?

- a) The desert is cooler at night. b) The sky is darker away from the city lights. c) Omar lives near Al Qudra.

Q2 Reading When did the boys see the first shooting star?

- a) soon after midnight b) just after sunset c) at three o'clock

Q3 Reading In paragraph 3, a "streak of light" is ____.

- a) a long, thin line of light b) a round ball of fire c) a group of bright stars

Q4 Reading What are shooting stars, according to Khalid's father?

- a) real stars that fall b) small pieces of rock and dust c) planets moving quickly

Q5 Reading Why do shooting stars glow?

- a) The Sun shines on them. b) They burn when they hit the air. c) They are hot when they leave space.

Q6 Reading How many shooting stars did the boys count?

- a) forty-two b) one every minute c) three

Q7 Reading Omar said it was "the best night of his summer". This shows he felt ____.

- a) tired and bored b) cold and afraid c) very happy and excited

Q8 Reading What is the story mainly about?

- a) How to find Al Qudra on a map
b) Two friends watched and learned about shooting stars in the desert
c) Why city lights are bad for people

Q READING 3B · TEXT 3

The Day a Spacecraft Hit an Asteroid

In science class, Ms Noura showed a short video. A spacecraft was flying towards a small grey rock in space. The rock grew bigger and bigger on the screen, and then the picture stopped.

"This is NASA's DART mission," she explained. "In September 2022, scientists crashed this spacecraft into an asteroid called Dimorphos on purpose."

Hamad put up his hand. "Why would they destroy their own spacecraft?"

"To test an idea," Ms Noura smiled. "One day, a large asteroid might come towards the Earth. Scientists wanted to see if they could push an asteroid onto a different path." She explained that Dimorphos was not dangerous, and that the test worked: the asteroid's orbit changed by about thirty minutes.

Then she told the class that the UAE is also planning an asteroid mission. A spacecraft will visit seven asteroids between Mars and Jupiter. Hamad wrote one sentence in his notebook: "Science can protect our planet."

Questions

Q1 Reading What did the class watch at the start of the lesson?

- a) a film about the Moon b) a photo of Mars c) a video of a spacecraft and an asteroid

Q2 Reading What happened in September 2022?

- a) A spacecraft was crashed into an asteroid. b) An asteroid hit the Earth. c) Dimorphos was discovered.

Q3 Reading In paragraph 2, "on purpose" means the scientists ____.

- a) planned to do it b) did it by mistake c) were very angry

Q4 Reading Why did scientists do the DART test?

- a) to collect rocks from the asteroid
b) to take photos of Jupiter
c) to see if they could change an asteroid's path

Q5 Reading Was Dimorphos a danger to the Earth?

- a) Yes, it was coming towards the Earth. b) Nobody knows. c) No, it was not dangerous.

Q6 Reading What will the UAE asteroid mission do?

- a) visit seven asteroids b) crash into Jupiter c) bring an asteroid to Earth

Q7 Reading Hamad's sentence suggests that he believes science can ____.

- a) destroy all asteroids b) keep the Earth safe c) make spacecraft cheaper

Q8 Reading What is the story mainly about?

- a) How to build a spacecraft at school
b) Why asteroids are grey
c) A class learned how scientists tested a way to protect the Earth from asteroids

Q READING 3B · TEXT 4

Saturn Through a Telescope

Last October, Maryam's class went on an evening trip to an astronomy centre in Sharjah. Maryam had seen photos of planets in books, but she had never looked at one with her own eyes.

First, the students watched a show in the planetarium. They lay back in soft chairs while the dome above them filled with stars. The guide explained that Saturn is the second-largest planet in our solar system and that its rings are made of billions of pieces of ice and rock.

Then they went outside to the big telescope. When it was Maryam's turn, she climbed the small ladder and closed one eye. There, in the dark, was a tiny yellow ball with a ring around it. "It looks like a sticker!" she whispered.

On the bus home, Maryam could not stop talking. She asked her parents for a small telescope for her birthday, and now she watches the sky every weekend from her roof.

Questions

Q1 Reading Where did Maryam's class go?

- a) to an astronomy centre in Sharjah b) to a museum in Dubai c) to a desert camp

Q2 Reading What did the students do first?

- a) They watched a show in the planetarium. b) They looked through the telescope. c) They climbed a ladder.

Q3 Reading What are Saturn's rings made of?

- a) gas and fire b) sand and dust only c) pieces of ice and rock

Q4 Reading In paragraph 2, the "dome" is ____.

- a) a large telescope b) a soft chair c) the round roof of the planetarium

Q5 Reading Why did Maryam say Saturn "looks like a sticker"?

- a) It was very big and close. b) It looked small and flat, like a picture. c) It was moving very fast.

Q6 Reading What did Maryam ask for after the trip?

- a) a book about Saturn b) a small telescope c) another trip to Sharjah

Q7 Reading Which activity is most similar to Maryam's experience?

- a) seeing a famous animal in real life after seeing it in books
b) reading the same book again
c) watching a cartoon on TV

Q8 Reading What is the story mainly about?

- a) How planetariums are built
b) A girl saw a planet for herself and became interested in astronomy
c) Why Saturn is the largest planet

Q READING 3B · TEXT 5

The Red Moon

One evening, Rashid's grandmother called the family to the garden. "Look at the Moon," she said. "Tonight it will turn red."

Rashid laughed. He thought it was an old story. But his sister Noor checked the news on her tablet. "Grandma is right," she said. "There is a total lunar eclipse tonight."

The family sat on the grass and watched. Slowly, a dark shadow moved across the bright Moon, as if someone was taking a bite out of it. After about an hour, the whole Moon was covered. But it did not disappear. Instead, it glowed a deep red-orange colour.

Noor read from her tablet: "During a lunar eclipse, the Earth is between the Sun and the Moon. The Earth's shadow covers the Moon, but a little sunlight bends through the Earth's air and makes the Moon look red."

Rashid stopped laughing. "Grandma, how did you know?" he asked. She smiled. "I have watched the sky for seventy years."

Questions

Q1 Reading Where did the family watch the Moon?

- a) on the roof of a school b) at the beach c) in their garden

Q2 Reading Why did Rashid laugh at first?

- a) He saw something funny. b) His sister told a joke. c) He did not believe his grandmother.

Q3 Reading In paragraph 3, "taking a bite out of it" describes the shadow ____.

- a) covering part of the Moon b) eating the Moon c) making the Moon bigger

Q4 Reading How long did it take for the whole Moon to be covered?

- a) about an hour b) a few seconds c) all night

Q5 Reading What colour did the Moon become?

- a) white b) dark blue c) red-orange

Q6 Reading Where is the Earth during a lunar eclipse?

- a) between the Sun and the Moon b) behind the Sun c) next to the Moon

Q7 Reading What can we learn from Rashid's grandmother?

- a) Old stories are never true.
b) Older people can have a lot of useful knowledge.
c) Tablets are better than people.

Q8 Reading What is the story mainly about?

- a) A grandmother who tells funny stories
b) How to use a tablet to read the news
c) A family watched a lunar eclipse and learned why the Moon turned red

ANSWER KEYS

All the answers in one place · correct answers are synonyms of the text, never copies

Balance check Vocabulary a = 28 · b = 27 | Grammar a = 19 · b = 18 · c = 18 | Reading 3A a = 14 · b = 13 · c = 13 | Reading 3B a = 14 · b = 13 · c = 13

Q Vocabulary – Sentence-set key (A or B)

Set	1	2	3	4	5
1. Leisure and Free Time 1	B costume	A attraction	B performance	B entrance	A hobby
2. Leisure and Free Time 2	A colorful	B dessert	A hobby	B attraction	A performance
3. Animals 1	B carnivore	A herbivore	A habitat	B enclosure	A survive
4. Animals 2	A herbivores	A enclosure	B habitat	B carnivore	A survive
5. Our Solar System 1	B telescope	A compass	B crater	B asteroid	A science
6. Our Solar System 2	B asteroid	B telescope	A science	A compass	A crater
7. Exploring 1	B explorer	A expedition	B journey	A route	A discover
8. Exploring 2	A survive	B explorers	B expedition	B discover	A route
9. Mixed 1	A enclosure	B survive	B costume	B entrance	A herbivore
10. Mixed 2	B colorful	A science	A journey	B hobby	B carnivores
11. Mixed 3	A compass	A attraction	B expedition	A habitat	B dessert

Q Grammar – Maze key

R1 Wh-questions · R2 Past simple · R3 Imperatives · R4 Must / must not · R5 Used to / would · R6 Phrasal verbs (non-separable) · R7 Subordinating conjunctions

Maze	1	2	3	4	5
1. The Falconer's Secret	b used to train (R5)	a does (R1)	b Swing (R3)	a must (R4)	c before (R7)
2. A Day with a Beekeeper	c would (R5)	a allowed (R2)	b Walk (R3)	a because (R7)	a do (R1)
3. Training a Guide Dog	b looks after (R6)	c when (R7)	c trains (R1)	b Stop (R3)	a must not (R4)
4. Grandfather's Camels	a used to (R5)	b got (R2)	a were (R1)	a Sit down (R3)	b because (R7)
5. Rules at the Falcon Hospital	c must (R4)	c Keep (R3)	a If (R7)	a visited (R2)	c deals with (R6)
6. Teaching a Parrot to Talk	b would (R5)	c went on (R6)	a Say (R3)	c do (R1)	b because (R7)
7. The Dolphin Trainer	a When (R1)	a get on (R6)	c If (R7)	a must not (R4)	b used to (R5)
8. Puppy School	b adopted (R2)	c would (R5)	b Give (R3)	c must not (R4)	c should (R1)

9. Horse Riding Lessons	b look after (R6)	b Don't walk (R3)	c jumped (R2)	a did (R1)	b used to (R5)
10. Sheepdogs at Work	b looks after (R6)	c when (R7)	b must not (R4)	c would (R5)	c does (R1)
11. Robot Jockeys	b used to (R5)	a while (R7)	a watched (R2)	a do (R1)	c Look (R3)

Q Reading 3A – Key

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
1. Her Deepness: Sylvia Earle	c	b	b	b	c	c	c	b
2. Around the World on Sunshine	b	b	c	a	a	a	c	a
3. How Exploring Has Changed	a	c	b	b	b	c	a	b
4. The Dangers Explorers Face	c	a	c	a	a	a	c	a
5. An Emirati Explorer in Space	b	b	b	a	a	c	c	a

Q Reading 3B – Key

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
1. Hope Reaches Mars	b	a	b	a	c	b	c	b
2. A Night of Shooting Stars	b	a	a	b	b	a	c	b
3. The Day a Spacecraft Hit an Asteroid	c	a	a	c	c	a	b	c
4. Saturn Through a Telescope	a	a	c	c	b	b	a	b
5. The Red Moon	c	c	a	a	c	a	b	c

Writing: see the model answers after the template (marked with the rubric – 40 marks).