

أوراق عمل تدريبية على المفردات لنهاية الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Albalooshi Muna

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب 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 الأول

اختبار الوحدة الرابعة مع الإجابات النموذجية

1

اختبار نهاية الفصل للوحدة الرابعة

2

اختبار نهاية الفصل مع الإجابات للوحدة الثالثة

3

اختبار نهاية الفصل للوحدة الأولى مع الإجابات

4

اختبار نهاية الفصل للوحدة الأولى

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

English End-of-Term 1 Test Specifications

Cycle 2 – 2026-2027



بالميثاق نبـلـغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education

With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade Level Goal

6

T: Muna Albalooshi



Academic Year 2026-2027: End-of-Term 1 Exam Test Specifications: Grade 6 GLG - Grade 5 Advanced / 6 General – Stage 2 – A2.1

Grade Level Goal	Grade 6 GLG	Learning Continuum Stage		2
Class	5 Advanced / 6 General	CEFR		A2.1
Language Domain	Reading & Viewing and Writing & Representing	Total Marks	Reading: 60	Writing: 40
		Platform	SwiftAssess	Paper-based

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	
Part 1: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal	Leisure and Free Time	costume, attraction, performance, entrance, hobby, colorful, dessert	
		Animals	carnivore, herbivore, habitat, enclosure	
		Our Solar System	telescope, compass, crater, asteroid, science	
		Exploring	explorer, expedition, journey, route, discover, survive	
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Sentence Cloze Choose the correct word to complete the sentence. Choose A or B.	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.	▪ 5 sentences with one gap ▪ 2 options per sentence (A or B): 1 correct answer and 1 distractor ▪ 2 marks each (total: 10)

Examples



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
Part 1: Vocabulary
Sentence Cloze Practice 1
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 10

Sentence Cloze Practice 1

Animals in the UAE

Choose the correct answer (A or B).

(10 marks)

1 The Arabian oryx is a _____ because it eats plants.
☐ A. herbivore ☐ B. carnivore

2 A lion is a _____ because it eats meat.
☐ A. herbivore ☐ B. carnivore

3 The natural home of an animal is its _____.
☐ A. habitat ☐ B. costume

4 We watched an exciting _____ at the amusement park.
☐ A. performance ☐ B. crater

5 A _____ helps us see stars and planets.
☐ A. compass ☐ B. telescope



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
Part 1: Vocabulary
Sentence Cloze Practice 2
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Sentence Cloze Practice 2

Exploring and Our Solar System

Explorers travel to new places to learn about the world. They go on a long (1) _____ to discover new lands. They use a (2) _____ to find the right direction. In space, there are many interesting objects. A (3) _____ is a large hole on the surface of the Moon. Scientists use a (4) _____ to see stars and planets. We can also see a (5) _____ in space that moves around the Sun.

Choose the correct answer (A or B).

(10 marks)

1 They go on a long _____ to discover new lands.
☐ A. journey ☐ B. performance

2 They use a _____ to find the right direction.
☐ A. compass ☐ B. enclosure

3 A _____ is a large hole on the surface of the Moon.
☐ A. crater ☐ B. attraction

4 Scientists use a _____ to see stars and planets.
☐ A. telescope ☐ B. costume

5 We can also see an _____ in space that moves around the Sun.
☐ A. asteroid ☐ B. hobby



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Sentence Cloze Practice 1

Animals in the UAE

Choose the correct answer (A or B). (10 marks)

1 The Arabian oryx is a _____ because it eats plants.
☒ A. herbivore ☐ B. carnivore

2 A lion is a _____ because it eats meat.
☐ A. herbivore ☒ B. carnivore

3 The natural home of an animal is its _____.
☒ A. habitat ☐ B. costume

4 We watched an exciting _____ at the amusement park.
☒ A. performance ☐ B. crater

5 A _____ helps us see stars and planets.
☐ A. compass ☒ B. telescope



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Sentence Cloze Practice 2

Exploring and Our Solar System

Explorers travel to new places to learn about the world. They go on a long (1) _____ to discover new lands. They use a (2) _____ to find the right direction. In space, there are many interesting objects. A (3) _____ is a large hole on the surface of the Moon. Scientists use a (4) _____ to see stars and planets. We can also see a (5) _____ in space that moves around the Sun.

Choose the correct answer (A or B). (10 marks)

1 They go on a long _____ to discover new lands.
☒ A. journey ☐ B. performance

2 They use a _____ to find the right direction.
☒ A. compass ☐ B. enclosure

3 A _____ is a large hole on the surface of the Moon.
☒ A. crater ☐ B. attraction

4 Scientists use a _____ to see stars and planets.
☒ A. telescope ☐ B. costume

5 We can also see an _____ in space that moves around the Sun.
☒ A. asteroid ☐ B. hobby



Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Practice 1

Leisure and Free Time / Animals

Choose the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence. (10 marks)

- 1 We bought our tickets at the _____ to enter the amusement park.
☐ A. entrance ☐ B. ticket booth
- 2 My favourite ride at the park is the _____ because it goes very high and fast.
☐ A. roller coaster ☐ B. desert
- 3 There were many _____ and fun games at the park.
☐ A. attractions ☐ B. enclosures
- 4 The show was amazing. The actors wore special _____.
☐ A. costumes ☐ B. habitats
- 5 After the ride, we bought a sweet _____.
☐ A. dessert ☐ B. performance
- 6 A lion is a _____ because it eats meat.
☐ A. herbivore ☐ B. carnivore
- 7 The natural home of an animal is its _____.
☐ A. enclosure ☐ B. habitat
- 8 Giraffes are _____ because they eat plants.
☐ A. herbivores ☐ B. carnivores
- 9 We saw many animals at the _____ in the zoo.
☐ A. signpost ☐ B. enclosure
- 10 I like photography. It is my favourite _____.
☐ A. hobby ☐ B. entrance



Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Practice 2

Our Solar System / Exploring

Choose the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence. (10 marks)

- 1 Scientists use a _____ to look at stars and planets.
☐ A. telescope ☐ B. compass
- 2 A large rock from space is called an _____.
☐ A. crater ☐ B. asteroid
- 3 The big hole on the surface of the moon or a planet is a _____.
☐ A. crater ☐ B. attraction
- 4 We can use a _____ to find direction.
☐ A. compass ☐ B. telescope
- 5 The _____ travelled across the desert to discover new places.
☐ A. explorer ☐ B. costume
- 6 The team prepared for a long _____ to the mountains.
☐ A. journey ☐ B. performance
- 7 Climbing a mountain can be difficult, but it is an exciting _____.
☐ A. route ☐ B. dessert
- 8 Explorers need to be brave and know how to _____ in difficult places.
☐ A. survive ☐ B. discover
- 9 A scientist studies space and _____ to learn more about it.
☐ A. science ☐ B. entrance
- 10 We can use a map and a _____ to find the right route.
☐ A. compass ☐ B. habitat



بالميثاق نبغ الأفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Part 1: Vocabulary
Practice 1
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Practice 1 Leisure and Free Time / Animals

Choose the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence. (10 marks)

- We bought our tickets at the _____ to enter the amusement park.
☒ A. entrance ☐ B. ticket booth
- My favourite ride at the park is the _____ because it goes very high and fast.
☒ A. roller coaster ☐ B. desert
- There were many _____ and fun games at the park.
☒ A. attractions ☐ B. enclosures
- The show was amazing. The actors wore special _____.
☒ A. costumes ☐ B. habitats
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- Giraffes are _____ because they eat plants.
☒ A. herbivores ☐ B. carnivores
- We saw many animals at the _____ in the zoo.
☐ A. signpost ☒ B. enclosure
- I like photography. It is my favourite _____.
☒ A. hobby ☐ B. entrance



بالميثاق نبغ الأفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Part 1: Vocabulary
Practice 2
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Practice 2 Our Solar System / Exploring

Choose the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence. (10 marks)

- Scientists use a _____ to look at stars and planets.
☒ A. telescope ☐ B. compass
- A large rock from space is called an _____.
☐ A. crater ☒ B. asteroid
- The big hole on the surface of the moon or a planet is a _____.
☒ A. crater ☐ B. attraction
- We can use a _____ to find direction.
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- The _____ travelled across the desert to discover new places.
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- The team prepared for a long _____ to the mountains.
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☐ A. survive ☒ B. discover
- A scientist studies space and _____ to learn more about it.
☒ A. science ☐ B. entrance
- We can use a map and a _____ to find the right route.
☒ A. compass ☐ B. habitat

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar
Part 2: Grammar	At Grade Level Goal	Animals How to train animals	beekeeper, falconer, honeycomb, lure, nectar, pollinate, talons, wax, command, guide, service animal, support, independence, obstacle, behaviour, train	G.17.2 Wh-questions G14.1 Past time (past simple (including verb 'to be')) G.4.3 Clauses and Phrases: Imperatives, G8.1 Modals (Must / Must not) G14.2 Past Time (used to/would) G.11.1 Phrasal Verbs (non-separable) G.6.2 Conjunctions (subordinating)
		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 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.	1 descriptive text (A2.1) of 100 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 2 marks each (total 10)

Examples



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق
The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
Part 2: Grammar
T: Muna Albaloooshi

Name : _____

Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Maze Animals – How to Train Animals

Falconry is an important part of the UAE's culture. A falconer (1) _____ falcons to hunt. In the past, Emirati people (2) _____ falcons to find food in the desert. Today, falconers (3) _____ be patient and kind to their birds. They give falcons healthy food and teach them simple commands. A falcon (4) _____ strong talons to catch prey. Falconers use a lure because it (5) _____ the falcon learn to return to them. Training a falcon takes time, practice and care.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(10 marks)

- 1 A falconer _____ falcons to hunt.
☐ A. train ☐ B. trains ☐ C. training
- 2 In the past, Emirati people _____ falcons to find food.
☐ A. use ☐ B. uses ☐ C. used
- 3 Falconers _____ be patient and kind to their birds.
☐ A. must ☐ B. must not ☐ C. can't
- 4 A falcon _____ strong talons to catch prey.
☐ A. have ☐ B. has ☐ C. having
- 5 A lure _____ the falcon learn to return.
☐ A. help ☐ B. helps ☐ C. helping

Teacher Feedback: _____



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق
The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
Part 2: Grammar
T: Muna Albaloooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Maze Animals – How to Train Animals

People train animals for different reasons. In the UAE, falconers (1) _____ falcons to hunt and take care of them. They (2) _____ simple commands and use a lure to help the falcon return. Falconers (3) _____ be patient and gentle. They must not be angry. A falcon (4) _____ sharp talons and a strong beak to catch prey. Training a falcon (5) _____ time, practice and respect for the animal.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(10 marks)

- 1 Falconers _____ falcons to hunt and take care of them.
☐ A. train ☐ B. trains ☐ C. training
- 2 They _____ simple commands.
☐ A. teach ☐ B. teaches ☐ C. taught
- 3 Falconers _____ be patient and gentle.
☐ A. must ☐ B. must not ☐ C. can't
- 4 A falcon _____ sharp talons and a strong beak.
☐ A. have ☐ B. has ☐ C. having
- 5 Training a falcon _____ time, practice and respect.
☐ A. take ☐ B. takes ☐ C. taking



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The National Charter for Education
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Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
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T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 10

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Teacher Feedback: _____



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The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Animals
Part 2: Grammar
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 10

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People train animals for different reasons. In the UAE, falconers (1) _____ falcons to hunt and take care of them. They (2) _____ simple commands and use a lure to help the falcon return. Falconers (3) _____ be patient and gentle. They must not be angry. A falcon (4) _____ sharp talons and a strong beak to catch prey. Training a falcon (5) _____ time, practice and respect for the animal.

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- 2 They _____ simple commands.
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- 4 A falcon _____ sharp talons and a strong beak.
☐ A. have ☒ B. has ☐ C. having
- 5 Training a falcon _____ time, practice and respect.
☐ A. take ☒ B. takes ☐ C. taking



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Practice 1

How to Train Animals

Training animals takes time, care and patience. A good animal trainer (1) _____ how to work with different animals. For example, a falconer uses a lure to help the falcon (2) _____ back to him. Guide dogs learn simple commands so they (3) _____ people. Bees are also trained by beekeepers who use food, such as nectar, to (4) _____ them to a new place. When animals are treated well, they feel safe and more (5) _____.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(10 marks)

1 A good animal trainer _____ how to work with different animals.

☐

A. know

☐

B. knows

☐

C. knowing

2 A falconer uses a lure to help the falcon _____ back to him.

☐

A. return

☐

B. returns

☐

C. returning

3 Guide dogs learn simple commands so they _____ people.

☐

A. helping

☐

B. help

☐

C. helps

4 Beekeepers use food, such as nectar, to _____ them to a new place.

☐

A. attract

☐

B. attracts

☐

C. attracting

5 When animals are treated well, they feel safe and more _____.

☐

A. independence

☐

B. independent

☐

C. independently



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Practice 1

How to Train Animals

Training animals takes time, care and patience. A good animal trainer (1) _____ how to work with different animals. For example, a falconer uses a lure to help the falcon (2) _____ back to him. Guide dogs learn simple commands so they (3) _____ people. Bees are also trained by beekeepers who use food, such as nectar, to (4) _____ them to a new place. When animals are treated well, they feel safe and more (5) _____.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(10 marks)

1

A good animal trainer _____ how to work with different animals.

☐

A. know



B. knows

☐

C. knowing

2

A falconer uses a lure to help the falcon _____ back to him.

☐

A. return



B. returns

☐

C. returning

3

Guide dogs learn simple commands so they _____ people.

☐

A. helping



B. help

☐

C. helps

4

Beekeepers use food, such as nectar, to _____ them to a new place.

☐

A. attract

☐

B. attracts



C. attracting

5

When animals are treated well, they feel safe and more _____.

☐

A. independence

☐

B. independent



C. independently



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Practice

Animals in the UAE

The UAE is home to many amazing animals. The Arabian oryx is a national animal. It lives in the desert. It is a herbivore, so it eats plants like grasses and leaves. The oryx has long horns and a white coat. It can survive in hot weather because it can save water.

The falcon is also a very important animal in the UAE. Falconers train falcons to hunt. They use a lure to help the falcon return to them. Falcons have sharp talons to catch their prey. People must protect these animals and their habitats.

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (10 marks)

- 1 What does the Arabian oryx eat?
☐ A. meat ☐ B. fish ☐ C. plants ☐ D. insects
- 2 What colour is the oryx?
☐ A. brown ☐ B. black ☐ C. white ☐ D. grey
- 3 Why can the oryx survive in hot weather?
☐ A. It has sharp talons. ☐ B. It can save water.
☐ C. It runs very fast. ☐ D. It lives near the sea.
- 4 What do falconers use to help the falcon return?
☐ A. a net ☐ B. a lure ☐ C. a cage ☐ D. a map
- 5 What should people do to help these animals?
☐ A. hunt them ☐ B. feed them only meat ☐ C. protect their habitats
☐ D. keep them in a zoo



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Practice

Training Animals

Many animals can be trained to help people. Guide dogs are service animals. They help people with disabilities, such as blind people. Guide dogs learn simple commands like “sit,” “stay” and “follow.” They must be patient and kind. Horses can also help people. Some horses guide blind people and keep them safe. They must be calm and strong.

Training animals takes time and practice. Animals can give support and help people feel more independent. We must treat animals well and not be cruel to them.

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (10 marks)

- 1 What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
☐ A. Animals can be trained to help people. ☐ B. People do not like animals.
☐ C. Animals live in the desert. ☐ D. Horses are faster than dogs.
- 2 What do guide dogs help people with?
☐ A. homework ☐ B. disabilities ☐ C. cooking ☐ D. tourism
- 3 Which command is NOT mentioned in the text?
☐ A. sit ☐ B. stay ☐ C. follow ☐ D. jump
- 4 What must horses be?
☐ A. noisy ☐ B. weak ☐ C. calm ☐ D. small
- 5 What does the last paragraph tell us?
☐ A. Animals do not need practice. ☐ B. Training animals is quick and easy.
☐ C. Animals can give support to people. ☐ D. We can be cruel to animals.



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Practice

Animals in the UAE

The UAE is home to many amazing animals. The Arabian oryx is a national animal. It lives in the desert. It is a herbivore, so it eats plants like grasses and leaves. The oryx has long horns and a white coat. It can survive in hot weather because it can save water.

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- 5 What should people do to help these animals?
☐ A. hunt them ☐ B. feed them only meat ☒ C. protect their habitats
☐ D. keep them in a zoo



Name: _____ Mark: _____ / 10

Reading Practice

Training Animals

Many animals can be trained to help people. Guide dogs are service animals. They help people with disabilities, such as blind people. Guide dogs learn simple commands like "sit," "stay" and "follow." They must be patient and kind. Horses can also help people. Some horses guide blind people and keep them safe. They must be calm and strong.

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- 5 What does the last paragraph tell us?
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☒ C. Animals can give support to people. ☐ D. We can be cruel to animals.

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3A: Reading	At Grade Level Goal	Exploring Famous modern explorers, How exploring has changed, What are some difficulties explorers face		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.	Comprehension Skills Specific Information: 4 x ENG.02.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Details: 2 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 1 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 descriptive text (A2.1) of 150-170 words (10% either way – Max: 187) ▪ 8 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 24)



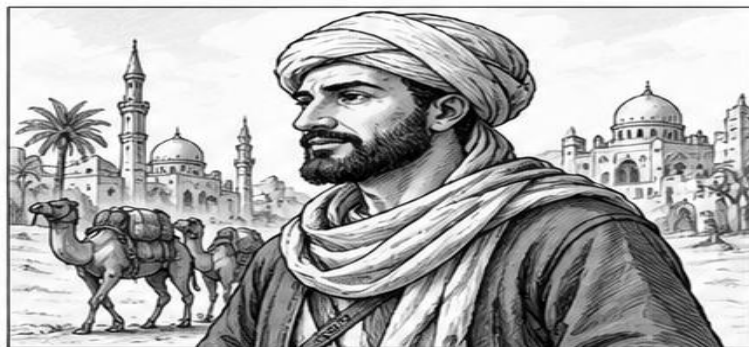
Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

Reading Comprehension Practice 1 A Famous Explorer

Ibn Battuta was a famous explorer from Morocco. He was born in 1304 and spent almost 30 years travelling to different countries. He visited more than 40 modern-day countries in Africa, Asia and Europe. Ibn Battuta travelled by camel, horse and ship. He often faced many difficulties, such as dangerous weather, long journeys and lack of food. However, he never gave up.

Ibn Battuta wanted to learn about different cultures and meet new people. He wrote a book called *The Rihla*, which described the places he visited, the people he met and the amazing things he saw. His journeys helped people at that time to learn about the world. Today, Ibn Battuta is remembered as one of the greatest explorers in history because of his courage, curiosity and desire to discover new places.



Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(3 marks each)

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | Where was Ibn Battuta from? | ☐ A. Morocco | ☐ B. Egypt | ☐ C. Turkey |
| 2 | How long did Ibn Battuta travel for? | ☐ A. 10 years | ☐ B. 20 years | ☐ C. 30 years |
| 3 | Which transport did he use during his journeys? | ☐ A. car, train and plane | ☐ B. camel, horse and ship | ☐ C. bus, boat and bicycle |
| 4 | What was one difficulty Ibn Battuta faced? | ☐ A. modern technology | ☐ B. dangerous weather | ☐ C. short journeys |
| 5 | What did Ibn Battuta want to do? | ☐ A. build new cities | ☐ B. learn about different cultures | ☐ C. write a guide for animals |
| 6 | What is <i>The Rihla</i> ? | ☐ A. a map | ☐ B. a book about his travels | ☐ C. a famous city |
| 7 | How did his journeys help people at that time? | ☐ A. to learn about the world | ☐ B. to find treasure | ☐ C. to train animals |
| 8 | Why is Ibn Battuta remembered today? | ☐ A. because he was a king | ☐ B. because of his courage and curiosity | ☐ C. because he built ships |



Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

Reading Comprehension Practice 1 A Famous Explorer

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Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

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بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Exploring
Reading Practice 1
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

Reading Practice 1 Famous Explorers

Explorers are people who travel to new places to discover and learn about the world. In the past, explorers used maps, compasses and ships to find new lands. One famous explorer is Ibn Battuta. He was a Muslim explorer from Morocco. He travelled to many countries, including parts of Asia, Africa and Europe. His journeys were very long and difficult. He wrote about the people, cultures and places he visited.

Today, explorers still discover new things, but they also use modern technology. They use planes, satellites and special equipment to explore oceans, mountains and even space. Exploration is important because it helps us learn about our planet and find new solutions to global problems. Explorers must be brave, curious and prepared for challenges.

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

(24 marks)

1 What are explorers?

- ☐ A. People who travel to new places
- ☐ B. People who build new maps
- ☐ C. People who live in deserts
- ☐ D. People who write books only

2 In the past, explorers used _____.

- ☐ A. cars and trains
- ☐ B. maps, compasses and ships
- ☐ C. phones and computers
- ☐ D. rockets and satellites

3 Ibn Battuta was from _____.

- ☐ A. Asia
- ☐ B. Morocco
- ☐ D. Europe

4 Ibn Battuta travelled to many _____.

- ☐ A. cities
- ☐ B. mountains
- ☐ C. countries

5 His journeys were _____.

- ☐ A. short and easy
- ☐ B. long and difficult
- ☐ C. boring and simple
- ☐ D. only to one country

6 What did Ibn Battuta write about?

- ☐ A. only maps
- ☐ B. the people, cultures and places
- ☐ C. space and stars
- ☐ D. modern technology

7 Today, explorers use _____.

- ☐ A. only ships
- ☐ B. planes, satellites and special equipment
- ☐ C. only compasses
- ☐ D. only horses

8 Why is exploration important?

- ☐ A. It helps us travel to new cities.
- ☐ B. It helps us learn about our planet and solve global problems.
- ☐ C. It helps us build more ships.
- ☐ D. It makes people famous.



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Exploring
Reading Practice 2
T: Muna Albalooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

Reading Practice 2 Modern Exploration and Challenges

Exploring new places is exciting, but it can also be dangerous. Explorers face many challenges, such as extreme weather, high mountains, deep oceans and unknown places. They must be physically strong and mentally prepared. They also need the right equipment, good maps and a clear plan.

Modern explorers use advanced technology to help them. They use satellites to study the Earth, submarines to explore the oceans and robots to visit other planets. Scientists also explore space to learn more about the solar system and to find new answers about life on Earth.

Exploration helps people understand the world, discover new resources and protect the environment. It also inspires young people to be curious, creative and brave.

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

(24 marks)

1 What can make exploration dangerous?

- ☐ A. cold or hot weather
- ☐ B. high mountains
- ☐ C. deep oceans
- ☐ D. all of the above

2 Explorers must be _____.

- ☐ A. lazy
- ☐ B. physically strong and mentally prepared
- ☐ C. only brave
- ☐ D. only curious

3 What do explorers need?

- ☐ A. food and water
- ☐ B. good maps and a clear plan
- ☐ C. the right equipment
- ☐ D. all of the above

4 Modern explorers use satellites to _____.

- ☐ A. visit other planets
- ☐ B. explore the oceans
- ☐ C. study the Earth
- ☐ D. find new mountains

5 Submarines are used to explore _____.

- ☐ A. mountains
- ☐ B. the oceans
- ☐ C. deserts
- ☐ D. forests

6 Robots are used to _____.

- ☐ A. explore deserts
- ☐ B. visit other planets
- ☐ C. carry explorers
- ☐ D. build ships

7 Why do scientists explore space?

- ☐ A. to find new answers about life on Earth
- ☐ B. to travel for holidays
- ☐ C. to build new cities
- ☐ D. to find treasure

8 What is one benefit of exploration?

- ☐ A. It helps people understand the world.
- ☐ B. It makes people rich.
- ☐ C. It stops people from being curious.
- ☐ D. It is only for famous people.



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Exploring
Reading Practice 1
T: Muna Albaloooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

Reading Practice 1 Famous Explorers

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Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

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☒ B. maps, compasses and ships
☐ C. phones and computers
☐ D. rockets and satellites
- 3 Ibn Battuta was from _____.
☐ A. Asia
☒ B. Morocco
☐ C. Europe
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☐ A. cities
☐ B. mountains
☒ C. countries
- 5 His journeys were _____.
☐ A. short and easy
☒ B. long and difficult
☐ C. boring and simple
☐ D. only to one country
- 6 What did Ibn Battuta write about?
☐ A. only maps
☒ B. the people, cultures and places
☐ C. space and stars
☐ D. modern technology
- 7 Today, explorers use _____.
☐ A. only ships
☒ B. planes, satellites and special equipment
☐ C. only compasses
☐ D. only horses
- 8 Why is exploration important?
☐ A. It helps us travel to new cities.
☒ B. It helps us learn about our planet and solve global problems.
☐ C. It helps us build more ships.
☐ D. It makes people famous.



بالميثاق نبغ الآفاق

The National Charter for Education
With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Unit 2 – Exploring
Reading Practice 2
T: Muna Albaloooshi

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 24

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Exploration helps people understand the world, discover new resources and protect the environment. It also inspires young people to be curious, creative and brave.

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☐ A. visit other planets
☐ B. explore the oceans
☒ C. study the Earth
☐ D. find new mountains
- 5 Submarines are used to explore _____.
☐ A. mountains
☒ B. the oceans
☐ C. deserts
☐ D. forests
- 6 Robots are used to _____.
☐ A. explore deserts
☒ B. visit other planets
☐ C. carry explorers
☐ D. build ships
- 7 Why do scientists explore space?
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☐ D. It is only for famous people.

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3B: Reading	Beyond Grade Level Goal	Our Solar System Planets and Space Science, Asteroids and Space Events		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.	Comprehension Skills Details: 4 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 narrative text (A2.2) of 150-170 words (10% either way – Max: 187) 8 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (2 marks each, total: 16)



Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 16

Reading Practice A Journey Through the Solar System

Last year, a group of students visited a space centre in the UAE. They learned about our solar system and had an amazing experience. The guide explained that the solar system has eight planets. Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest. Venus is very hot because it has a thick atmosphere. Earth is the third planet and it is the only planet with life. Mars is called the Red Planet because its surface has red dust.

The students also learned about the gas giants, Jupiter and Saturn. Jupiter is the biggest planet and it has many moons. Saturn is famous for its beautiful rings, which are made of ice and rocks. Uranus and Neptune are very cold and far from the Sun. The guide also talked about asteroids. Asteroids are rocks that move around the Sun, mainly between Mars and Jupiter. Some asteroids are small, but others are very large.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(16 marks)

- 1 How many planets are in our solar system?
☐ A. seven ☐ B. eight ☐ C. nine
- 2 Which planet is the closest to the Sun?
☐ A. Venus ☐ B. Mercury ☐ C. Earth
- 3 Why is Venus very hot?
☐ A. It has many moons. ☐ B. It has a thick atmosphere. ☐ C. It is far from the Sun.
- 4 What is Mars called?
☐ A. The Blue Planet ☐ B. The Red Planet ☐ C. The Ringed Planet
- 5 What is special about Jupiter?
☐ A. It has beautiful rings. ☐ B. It is the biggest planet. ☐ C. It is the coldest planet.
- 6 Where are most asteroids found?
☐ A. between Earth and Mars ☐ B. between Mars and Jupiter ☐ C. between Jupiter and Saturn
- 7 What can we infer about Uranus and Neptune?
☐ A. They are hot. ☐ B. They are small. ☐ C. They are very cold.
- 8 What is the main idea of the text?
☐ A. How to travel to space. ☐ B. Information about the planets and asteroids. ☐ C. Life on Mars.



Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 16

Reading Practice A Special Night in Space

On a clear night, Ali and his family went to a desert camp outside the city. They wanted to see a special space event. The sky was dark and full of stars. A space expert joined them and brought a telescope. She explained that they would see a meteor shower. Meteors are small rocks from space. When they enter Earth's atmosphere, they burn and create bright lights in the sky. The family saw many meteors, which looked like shooting stars. It was an amazing sight.

The expert also talked about other space events. Sometimes, a comet passes near the Sun and we can see it from Earth. Comets have ice, rock and dust, and they leave a long tail. She showed them pictures of an asteroid, which is a rock that moves around the Sun. Most asteroids are small, but some can be very large. Ali learned that scientists study asteroids and comets to protect Earth and to learn more about our solar system. He felt proud that the UAE is also part of space exploration through the Hope Probe.

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(16 marks)

- 1 Where did Ali and his family go?
☐ A. to a museum ☐ B. to a desert camp ☐ C. to a space centre
- 2 What did they see in the sky?
☐ A. a comet ☐ B. a meteor shower ☐ C. a planet
- 3 What happens when meteoros enter Earth's atmosphere?
☐ A. They become walls of ice. ☐ B. They burn and create bright lights. ☐ C. They become new stars.
- 4 What do comets have?
☐ A. ice, rock and dust ☐ B. only rocks ☐ C. only ice
- 5 What can we infer about asteroids?
☐ A. They are very large. ☐ B. Most of them are small. ☐ C. They only move around Earth.
- 6 Why do scientists study asteroids and comets?
☐ A. to make them brighter ☐ B. to protect Earth and learn more ☐ C. to travel to them quickly
- 7 How did Ali feel at the end of the text?
☐ A. bored ☐ B. worried ☐ C. proud
- 8 What is the main idea of the text?
☐ A. A trip to a desert camp and space events. ☐ B. How to build a telescope. ☐ C. The biggest planet in the so- solar system.



Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 16

Reading Practice

A Journey Through the Solar System

Last year, a group of students visited a space centre in the UAE. They learned about our solar system and had an amazing experience. The guide explained that the solar system has eight planets. Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest. Venus is very hot because it has a thick atmosphere. Earth is the third planet and it is the only planet with life. Mars is called the Red Planet because its surface has red dust.

The students also learned about the gas giants, Jupiter and Saturn. Jupiter is the biggest planet and it has many moons. Saturn is famous for its beautiful rings, which are made of ice and rocks. Uranus and Neptune are very cold and far from the Sun. The guide also talked about asteroids. Asteroids are rocks that move around the Sun, mainly between Mars and Jupiter. Some asteroids are small, but others are very large.

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Reading Practice

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The expert also talked about other space events. Sometimes, a comet passes near the Sun and we can see it from Earth. Comets have ice, rock and dust, and they leave a long tail. She showed them pictures of an asteroid, which is a rock that moves around the Sun. Most asteroids are small, but some can be very large. Ali learned that scientists study asteroids and comets to protect Earth and to learn more about our solar system. He felt proud that the UAE is also part of space exploration through the Hope Probe.

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Name: _____

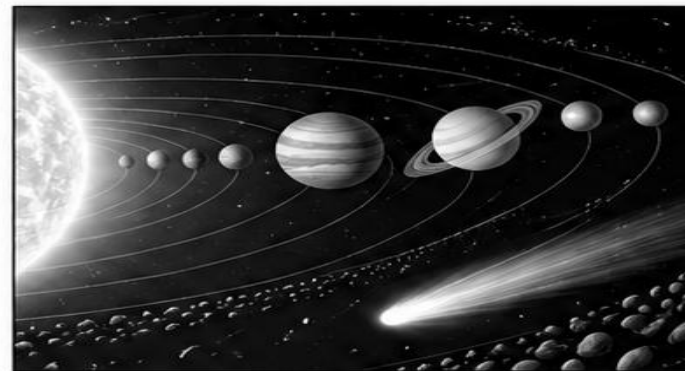
Mark: _____ / 16

Reading Comprehension Practice 1 Our Solar System

Our solar system is made up of the Sun, eight planets and many other objects. The Sun is a very large, hot star that gives light and heat. The planets move around the Sun in a fixed order. The closest planet to the Sun is Mercury, and the farthest is Neptune.

Each planet is different. Some, like Earth, are rocky and have land, water and air. Others, like Jupiter and Saturn, are much larger and made mostly of gas. Earth is special because it is the only planet in our solar system that we know has life.

There are also smaller objects in our solar system. Asteroids are large rocks that move around the Sun, mostly between Mars and Jupiter. Comets are made of ice and dust and can be seen in the sky when they come close to the Sun. Scientists study these objects to learn more about the history of our solar system.



Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

(2 marks each)

- | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | What gives light and heat to the planets? | ☐ A. Earth | ☐ B. the Moon | ☐ C. the Sun |
| 2 | Which planet is closest to the Sun? | ☐ A. Mercury | ☐ B. Jupiter | ☐ C. Neptune |
| 3 | What type of planet is Earth? | ☐ A. a gas planet | ☐ B. a rocky planet | ☐ C. an ice planet |
| 4 | Which planet is the farthest from the Sun? | ☐ A. Mars | ☐ B. Saturn | ☐ C. Neptune |
| 5 | Where are most asteroids found? | ☐ A. between Mars and Jupiter | ☐ B. near the Sun | ☐ C. beyond Neptune |
| 6 | What are comets made of? | ☐ A. rock and metal | ☐ B. ice and dust | ☐ C. gas and air |
| 7 | Why are comets sometimes seen in the sky? | ☐ A. because they are close to the Sun | ☐ B. because they are very large | ☐ C. because they are hot stars |
| 8 | What is the main idea of the passage? | ☐ A. The history of Earth | ☐ B. The parts of the solar system | ☐ C. The life of astronauts |



Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 16

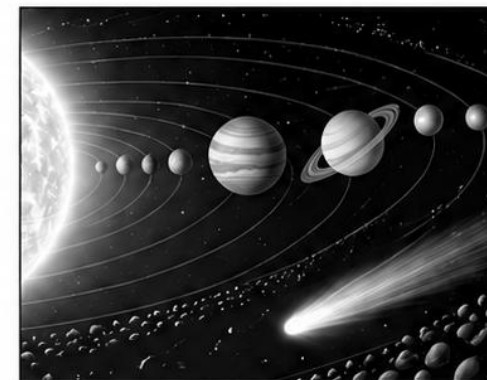
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Part	Level	Theme		Functional Language
Part 4: Writing	At Grade Level Goal	<i>The Writing Task will be based around one of these themes:</i>		
		Exploring Mountain Climbing and Survival, Difficulties explorers face (desert / ocean / mountain)		FL.27 Describing advantages and disadvantages FL.16 Expressing opinion
		Leisure and Free Time How did you spend your time? (Entertainment and Attractions)		FL.31 Describing past experiences and events
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Constructed Writing Response Write about _____. - Prompt 1 - Prompt 2 - Prompt 3 Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.	Spelling ENG.02.WR.S.2.2: Spell a wide range of words using regular spelling patterns and an increasing range of words with irregular spellings. Punctuation ENG.02.WR.S.3.1: Write sentences using capital letters, full stops, commas and question marks correctly, and apostrophes and other punctuation with increasing control. Fluency in text production ENG.02.WR.P.1.1: Produce short, simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics, expressing simple comparisons and justifications where appropriate in a simple list of points and linked sentences, although there may be inaccuracies and some limitations in vocabulary or structure. Presentation and development of ideas ENG.02.WR.P.2.1: Express simple ideas, information and opinions on familiar topics using an increasing range of familiar phrases and expressions in short, simple written or multimodal texts with developing coherence, although there may be inaccuracies and some limitations in vocabulary or structure.	▪ One question with three prompts to elicit a personal narrative. ▪ Word count: 80 words ▪ 40 marks (based on rubric)

The National Charter for Education

With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Part 4: Writing Practice 1
T: Muna Albalooshi

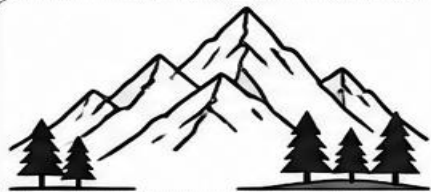
Name: _____

Date: _____

Writing Practice 1

Exploring – Mountain Climbing and Survival

Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about a mountain climbing experience. Use the following prompts to help you.



- Where did you go?
- What did you do there?
- What were the good and difficult parts?
- What did you learn from the experience?

[illegible]

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The National Charter for Education

With the Charter, We Reach New Horizons

Grade: 6
Part 4: Writing Practice 2
T: Muna Albalooshi

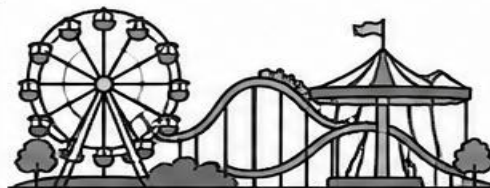
Name: _____

Date: _____

Writing Practice 2

Leisure and Free Time – Entertainment and Attractions

Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about how you spent your free time. Use the following prompts to help you.



- Where did you go?
- What activities did you do?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you enjoy the most?
- Why was it a special time for you?

Blank lined paper for writing.