# مراجعة نهائية في المفردات واللغة الإنجليزية





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| 2 | نهائية مراجعة Grade 6 final revision |
| 3 | ملف وورد مفردات الفضاء |
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**AL HIKMAH PRIVATE SCHOOL**
English Department

# FINAL REVISION 6

by Mrs Heba Omran

Grade 6 • End-of-Term 1 • Academic Year 2026–2027

**Vocabulary • Grammar • Reading • Writing**

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

| Part | What you will practise | Score |
|---|---|---|
| A. Vocabulary | Sentence cloze, word practice, matching, odd one out, spelling | / 60 |
| B. Grammar | Reading mazes, gap-fill, verb forms, must / must not, error correction, word order | / 60 |
| C. Reading | Eight texts with multiple-choice, true / false and short-answer questions | / 100 |
| D. Writing | Four paragraph tasks with plans, sentence starters and a checklist | / 40 |

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# PART A · VOCABULARY

## A1. Sentence Cloze Practice 1 – Animals in the UAE

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

**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

*More practice – choose A, B or C.*

**6.** A giraffe is a _____ because it eats leaves.

**A.** carnivore **B.** herbivore **C.** explorer

**7.** The zoo keeps the lions safe in a large _____.

**A.** enclosure **B.** entrance **C.** crater

**8.** Painting is my favourite _____ in my free time.

**A.** dessert **B.** hobby **C.** journey

**9.** The _____ goes very high and very fast.

**A.** roller coaster **B.** signpost **C.** compass

**10.** Explorers use a _____ to find the right direction.

**A.** compass **B.** costume **C.** habitat

## A2. Sentence Cloze Practice 2

*Read the text. Then choose the correct word (A or B) for each sentence.*

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 an (5) _____ in space that moves around the Sun.

**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

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**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

*Word box: fill each gap with a word from the box.*

| habitat | enclosure | costume | attraction | explorer | survive |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**6.** The zoo keeps the lions in a big ____.

**7.** Camels live in a hot desert ____.

**8.** The actor wore a colourful ____ in the show.

**9.** The Burj Khalifa is a famous tourist ____.

**10.** Ibn Battuta was a brave ____.

**11.** Camels can ____ in the desert for many days.

## A3. Vocabulary Practice 1 – Leisure and Free Time / Animals

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

**1.** We bought our tickets at the _____ before we went into 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

## A4. Vocabulary Practice 2 – Our Solar System / Exploring

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

**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.** adventure **B.** dessert

**8.** Explorers need to be brave and know how to _____ in difficult places.

**A.** survive **B.** discover

**9.** A scientist studies space to learn more about it. This work is called _____.

**A.** science **B.** entrance

**10.** We can use a map and a _____ to find the right route.

**A.** compass **B.** habitat

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## A5. Matching – Words and Meanings

*Write the correct letter next to each word.*

| | |
|---|---|
| **1.** herbivore _____ | **A.** a large hole on the Moon |
| **2.** carnivore _____ | **B.** a long trip |
| **3.** habitat _____ | **C.** an animal that eats only plants |
| **4.** enclosure _____ | **D.** special clothes for a show |
| **5.** crater _____ | **E.** an animal that eats meat |
| **6.** asteroid _____ | **F.** a natural home |
| **7.** journey _____ | **G.** a large rock moving around the Sun |
| **8.** costume _____ | **H.** a fenced area for animals |

## A6. Odd One Out

*Choose the word that does NOT belong.*

**1.**

**A.** herbivore **B.** carnivore
**C.** telescope **D.** habitat

**2.**

**A.** compass **B.** telescope
**C.** map **D.** crater

**3.**

**A.** roller coaster **B.** entrance
**C.** desert **D.** ticket booth

**4.**

**A.** explorer **B.** journey
**C.** route **D.** dessert

## A7. Spelling – Unscramble the Words

*Write each word correctly.*

**1.** ahbtiat → _____

**2.** ocpsmas → _____

**3.** rratce → _____

**4.** ruenojy → _____

**5.** cstmoue → _____

**6.** revibrohe → _____

# PART B · GRAMMAR

## B1. Reading Maze – Falconry in the UAE

*Read the text. Then choose the correct word for each gap.*

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.

**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

## B2. Reading Maze – How to Train Animals

*Read the text. Then choose the correct word for each gap.*

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.

**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

## B3. Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill – How to Train Animals

*Read the text. Then choose the correct word for each gap.*

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) _____.

**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

## B4. Choose the Correct Form

*Circle A, B or C.*

**1.** My brother _____ to the zoo every Friday.

**A.** go **B.** goes **C.** going

**2.** Camels _____ water in their bodies.

**A.** stores **B.** store **C.** storing

**3.** The oryx _____ in the desert.

**A.** live **B.** lives **C.** living

**4.** Yesterday, we _____ a space centre.

**A.** visit **B.** visits **C.** visited

**5.** They _____ a comet last night.

**A.** see **B.** saw **C.** seen

**6.** Students _____ listen carefully to the teacher.

**A.** must **B.** must not **C.** can't

**7.** You _____ touch the animals in the enclosure. It is dangerous.

**A.** must **B.** must not **C.** should

**8.** The explorer _____ across the desert last month.

**A.** travel **B.** travelled **C.** travels

**9.** A falcon is _____ than a sparrow.

**A.** big **B.** bigger **C.** biggest

**10.** Jupiter is the _____ planet in the solar system.

**A.** big **B.** bigger **C.** biggest

## B5. must or must not

*Write must or must not in each gap.*

**1.** You _____ be kind to animals.

**2.** We _____ throw rubbish in the desert.

**3.** Explorers _____ take enough water.

**4.** Visitors _____ feed the animals at the zoo.

**5.** Students _____ be quiet in the library.

## B6. Past Simple

*Write the past form of each verb.*

| Present | Past |
|---|---|
| go | |
| see | |
| write | |
| use | |
| visit | |
| climb | |

## B7. Error Correction

*Each sentence has one mistake. Rewrite the sentence correctly.*

**1.** A falcon have sharp talons.

**2.** Falconers must to be patient.

**3.** Yesterday we go to the amusement park.

**4.** The guide dogs helps blind people.

**5.** Ibn Battuta writed a book.

## B8. Word Order

*Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.*

**1.** falcons / hunt / train / to / Falconers

**2.** must / be / patient / and / kind / Animal trainers

**3.** around / the Sun / Asteroids / move

**4.** explorers / compasses / used / In the past,

# PART C · READING

## C1. Reading Practice – Animals in the UAE

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

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.

**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

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**6.** The Arabian oryx has a white coat.

True False

**7.** The oryx lives in the sea.

True False

**8.** A lure helps the falcon fly higher.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**9.** Why is the oryx a herbivore?

**10.** What must people protect?

**11.** Find a word in the text that means “to stay alive”.

## C2. Reading Practice – Training Animals

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

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.

**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.

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**6.** Guide dogs help blind people.
True False

**7.** Horses must be noisy and weak.
True False

**8.** We can be cruel to animals if they are strong.
True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**9.** Name two commands that guide dogs learn.

**10.** Why does training take a long time?

**11.** Find an adjective in the text that describes horses.

## C3. Reading Comprehension – A Famous Explorer

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

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.

**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 The Rihla?

**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

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** Ibn Battuta was born in 1304.
True False

**10.** He stayed in one country all his life.
True False

**11.** He wrote a book about his journeys.
True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**12.** Name two continents that Ibn Battuta visited.

**13.** "However, he never gave up." What does this tell us about him?

**14.** Which word in the text means "being brave"?

## C4. Reading Practice – Famous Explorers

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

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.

**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
**C.** Europe
**D.** Turkey

**4.** Ibn Battuta travelled to many _____.

**A.** cities
**B.** mountains
**C.** countries
**D.** oceans

**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 stops people from being curious.

## More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** Explorers today only use compasses.

True False

**10.** Exploration helps us learn about our planet.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**11.** What did explorers use in the past?

_____

**12.** What must explorers be?

_____

## C5. Reading Practice – Modern Exploration and Challenges

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

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.

**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 helps people travel for fun.

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** Robots are used to visit other planets.

True False

**10.** Explorers do not need a plan.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**11.** Name two challenges that explorers face.

**12.** How does exploration inspire young people?

## C6. Reading Practice – A Journey Through the Solar System

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

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. He felt proud that the UAE is also part of space exploration through the Hope Probe.

**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 build a telescope. **B.** How to travel to space.

**C.** Our solar system and its planets.

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** Mars is called the Red Planet.

True False

**10.** Saturn's rings are made of ice and rocks.

True False

**11.** Venus is a cold planet.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**12.** Which planet is the only one with life?

**13.** Why was the guide proud?

## C7. Reading Practice – A Special Night in Space

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

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.

**1.** Where did Ali and his family go?

**A.** to a museum **B.** to a desert camp **C.** to a space centre

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**2.** What did they see in the sky?

**A.** a comet **B.** a meteor shower **C.** a planet

**3.** What happens when meteors enter Earth's atmosphere?

**A.** They become balls 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 family learns about space events. **B.** How to build a telescope.

**C.** How to travel to the Moon.

## More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** Meteors look like shooting stars.

True False

**10.** Comets leave a long tail.

True False

**11.** Ali's family went to a museum.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**12.** What did the space expert bring?

**13.** Why do scientists study asteroids and comets?

## C8. Reading Comprehension – Our Solar System

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

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.

**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.** near the Sun **B.** between Mars and Jupiter
**C.** beyond Neptune

**6.** What are comets made of?

**A.** ice and dust **B.** rock and metal **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 stars
**C.** because they are hot

**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

### More questions

*True or False? Circle the answer.*

**9.** The Sun is a planet.

True False

**10.** The planets move around the Sun in a fixed order.

True False

*Answer the questions in a full sentence.*

**11.** Why is Earth special?

**12.** What are asteroids?

# PART D · WRITING

## How to write a good paragraph

1. **Topic sentence** – say what your paragraph is about.
2. **Details** – where, when and who with.
3. **Events** – what you did, in the correct order (first, then, after that, finally).
4. **Feelings and problems** – good and difficult parts (however, because).
5. **Ending** – what you learned or enjoyed.

## Writing Practice 1 – Mountain Climbing and Survival

*Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about a mountain climbing experience.*

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

**Sentence starters:** “Last winter, I climbed …” “The hardest part was …” “However, …” “I learned that …”

## Writing Practice 2 – Entertainment and Attractions

*Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about how you spent your free time.*

- 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?

**Sentence starters:** “Last weekend, I went to …” “I went with …” “First, we …” “It was special because …”

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## Writing Practice 3 – An Animal I Would Like to Train

*Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about an animal you would like to train.*

• Which animal would you train and why?
• What commands would you teach it?
• What must a good trainer be like?
• How would you take care of the animal?

**Sentence starters:** “I would like to train a …” “I would teach it to …” “A trainer must be …” “Animals feel safe when …”

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## Writing Practice 4 – If I Were an Explorer

*Write a paragraph of at least 80 words about a journey you would like to take as an explorer.*

• Where would you go?
• How would you travel and what would you take?
• What challenges might you face?
• What would you hope to discover?

**Sentence starters:** "If I were an explorer, I would go to …" "I would take a compass and …" "I might face …" "I hope to discover …"

**My checklist**

[ ] 80 words or more [ ] Capital letters and full stops [ ] Correct verb forms
[ ] Linking words (first, then, however, finally) [ ] Correct spelling

# TEACHER'S ANSWER KEY

**A1. Sentence Cloze Practice 1**
1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B | 9. A | 10. A

**A2. Sentence Cloze Practice 2**
1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A | 6. enclosure | 7. habitat | 8. costume | 9. attraction | 10. explorer | 11. survive

**A3. Vocabulary Practice 1**
1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A | 6. B | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. A

**A4. Vocabulary Practice 2**
1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A | 6. A | 7. A | 8. A | 9. A | 10. A

**A5. Matching**
1. C 2. E 3. F 4. H 5. A 6. G 7. B 8. D

**A6. Odd One Out**
1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D

**A7. Spelling**
1. habitat 2. compass 3. crater 4. journey 5. costume 6. herbivore

**B1. Reading Maze**
1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. B

**B2. Reading Maze**
1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B | 5. B

**B3. Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill**
1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B

**B4. Choose the Correct Form**
1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. A | 7. B | 8. B | 9. B | 10. C

**B5. must or must not**
1. must | 2. must not | 3. must | 4. must not | 5. must

**B6. Past Simple**
go - went see - saw write - wrote use - used visit - visited climb - climbed

**B7. Error Correction**
1. A falcon has sharp talons. | 2. Falconers must be patient. | 3. Yesterday we went to the amusement park. | 4. The guide dogs help blind people. | 5. Ibn Battuta wrote a book.

**B8. Word Order**
1. Falconers train falcons to hunt. | 2. Animal trainers must be patient and kind. | 3. Asteroids move around the Sun. | 4. In the past, explorers used compasses.

**C1. Reading Practice**
1. C | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. C | 6. True | 7. False | 8. False | 9. It eats plants. | 10. These animals and their habitats. | 11. survive

**C2. Reading Practice**
1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. C | 6. True | 7. False | 8. False | 9. sit, stay (or follow) | 10. Animals need practice. | 11. calm / strong

**C3. Reading Comprehension**
1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. B | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B | 9. True | 10. False | 11. True | 12. Any two of Africa, Asia, Europe. | 13. He was determined / brave. | 14. courage

**C4. Reading Practice**

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1. A | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. B | 7. B | 8. B | 9. False | 10. True | 11. maps, compasses and ships | 12. brave, curious and prepared for challenges

### C5. Reading Practice

1. D | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B | 6. B | 7. A | 8. A | 9. True | 10. False | 11. Any two: extreme weather, high mountains, deep oceans, unknown places. | 12. It makes them curious, creative and brave.

### C6. Reading Practice

1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. B | 5. B | 6. B | 7. C | 8. C | 9. True | 10. True | 11. False | 12. Earth | 13. The UAE is part of space exploration through the Hope Probe.

### C7. Reading Practice

1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B | 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. True | 10. True | 11. False | 12. a telescope | 13. To protect Earth and learn more about the solar system.

### C8. Reading Comprehension

1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. A | 7. A | 8. B | 9. False | 10. True | 11. It is the only planet we know has life. | 12. Large rocks that move around the Sun, mostly between Mars and Jupiter.