

فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
Ministry of Education
East Riffa Intermediate Girls School



مملكة البحرين
وزارة التربية والتعليم
مدرسة الرفاع الإعدادية للبنات



Impact 1

First Intermediate Final Exam Revision



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Important notes:

please refer to the student's book and do not depend on this booklet only.



01 Vocabulary



Vocabulary

Unit 5 : what we wear



Centuries	wear	formal	Casual
practical	jeans	sweatshirt	Dress up
heels	fashion	suits	ties
uniforms	looks		

You will find the definitions in p.185



4 Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

dress up

fashion

formal

jeans

look

practical

suit

sweatshirt

uniform

wear

Andrés Ruzo works with geothermal energy, which is produced using heat from the Earth. To do this, Andrés needs to work in very hot places. He _____ clothing for protection, not _____. He can't always work in _____ and a T-shirt. Andrés doesn't wear a _____ like a police officer or a pilot does, but he does wear different clothes for different tasks. He needs to wear a special all-in-one _____ to protect himself in extremely hot, dangerous places. He also wears heavy boots to protect his feet. It might not _____ fashionable, but for Andrés, safety is more important.

Sometimes lighter clothes are safer and more _____. On one research trip, Andrés wore shorts and sandals. The water was very hot, and he needed to quickly check the temperature. Sandals were safer than boots because boots can fill with hot water and burn his feet.



4 Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

dress up	fashion	formal	jeans	look
practical	suit	sweatshirt	uniform	wear

Andrés Ruzo works with geothermal energy, which is produced using heat from the Earth. To do this, Andrés needs to work in very hot places. He wears clothing for protection, not fashion. He can't always work in jeans and a T-shirt. Andrés doesn't wear a uniform like a police officer or a pilot does, but he does wear different clothes for different tasks. He needs to wear a special all-in-one suit to protect himself in extremely hot, dangerous places. He also wears heavy boots to protect his feet. It might not look fashionable, but for Andrés, safety is more important.

Sometimes lighter clothes are safer and more practical. On one research trip, Andrés wore shorts and sandals. The water was very hot, and he needed to quickly check the temperature. Sandals were safer than boots because boots can fill with hot water and burn his feet.



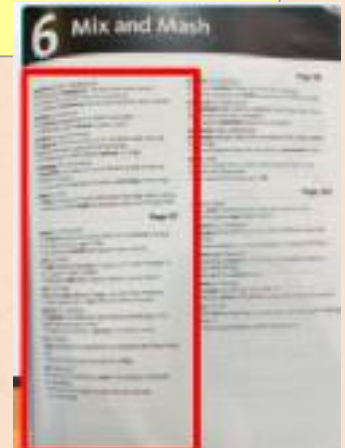
Vocabulary

Unit 6 : Mix and Mash



Traditional	includes	performed	recording
songs	record	edit	mix
opinions	fans	cool	

You will find the definitions in p.187



- 1 Find the new vocabulary words.** Look again at pages 96–97 in your book. Read the definitions and find a word that begins with each letter.

C – very popular, especially with young people: _____

E – to change a piece of music or writing: _____

F – someone who follows a famous person or sports team: _____

I – to make something part of something else: _____

M – to put different elements together: _____

O – a person's view: _____

P – to act or sing for people: _____

R – to film or capture the sound of a performance: _____

T – not modern, from the past: _____

- 1 Find the new vocabulary words.** Look again at pages 96–97 in your book. Read the definitions and find a word that begins with each letter.

C – very popular, especially with young people: Cool

E – to change a piece of music or writing: Edit

F – someone who follows a famous person or sports team: Fan

I – to make something part of something else: Include

M – to put different elements together: Mix

O – a person's view: Opinion

P – to act or sing for people: Perform

R – to film or capture the sound or a performance: Record

T – not modern, from the past: Traditional

4 Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

cool	edit	fan	include	mix
opinion	performing	record	recording	traditional

Filmmaker and music producer Josh Ponte travelled to communities in Gabon to _____ a film. He focused on _____ Gabonese music and dance. The journey was difficult for Josh. 'It was nuts,' he said. Josh had that _____ because on the trip he and his crew had excellent equipment, but no water and little food. In the end, Josh made more than 100 hours of _____. These _____ music, interviews and people _____ traditional dances. Josh then _____ the videos to create a very _____ film called *Gabon: The Last Dance*. 'I hope to show where Gabon is today, in a changing world, with this astonishing music at its heart,' said Josh.



Josh Ponte filming Gabonese musicians

4 Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

cool edit fan include mix
opinion performing record recording traditional

Filmmaker and music producer Josh Ponte travelled to communities in Gabon to record a film. He focused on traditional Gabonese music and dance. The journey was difficult for Josh. 'It was nuts,' he said. Josh had that opinion because on the trip he and his crew had excellent equipment, but no water and little food. In the end, Josh made more than 100 hours of recordings. These included music, interviews and people performing traditional dances. Josh then edited the videos to create a very cool film called *Gabon: The Last Dance*. 'I hope to show where Gabon is today, in a changing world, with this astonishing music at its heart,' said Josh.



Josh Ponte filming Gabonese musicians

Vocabulary

Unit 7 : cool apps and gadgets



Internet	connect	mobile	gadget
smartphone	Wi-fi	apps	useful
search	games	Look up	share
chat	send		

You will find the definitions in p.189



3 Read. Match the words with the definitions. Write the letter on the line.

___ 1. chat

___ 2. share

___ 3. mobile

___ 4. connect

___ 5. digital

a. to allow another person to use something too

b. able to move from place to place

c. to join two things together

d. about computer technology

e. to talk

3 Read. Match the words with the definitions. Write the letter on the line.

 e 1. chat

 a 2. share

 b 3. mobile

 c 4. connect

 d 5. digital

a. to allow another person to use something too

b. able to move from place to place

c. to join two things together

d. about computer technology

e. to talk

Read and circle the correct word.

Biophysicist Manu Prakash *connected / sent* to science as a child. He and his brother would spend time in an empty chemistry lab making their own fireworks or electronics. Today, Manu works to make sure that everyone has access to science. He says, 'You can have a kid walking around with a *smartphone / Wi-Fi* who doesn't know that the human body is made of cells.'

Manu wants to *share / look up* his love of science with others. So he helped create a computer powered by water and a low-cost chemistry set. Another amazing *Wi-Fi / gadget* Manu created is the *Foldscope*, a paper microscope. People can make it themselves by folding a special piece of paper. It's small and cheap. The Foldscope is very *useful / chat* for doctors who work in rural areas. They can use them to test for about 20 different diseases. Manu wants children to use them, too. Instead of just *looking up / sending* all their information on the Internet, children can 'walk around with a microscope in their hands' to learn about the world around them.



Manu Prakash sharing his Foldscope with a young girl

4 Read and circle the correct word.

Biophysicist Manu Prakash connected sent to science as a child. He and his brother would spend time in an empty chemistry lab making their own fireworks or electronics. Today, Manu works to make sure that everyone has access to science. He says, 'You can have a kid walking around with a smartphone / Wi-Fi who doesn't know that the human body is made of cells.'

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Manu Prakash sharing his Foldscope with a young girl

Vocabulary

Unit 8: Into the past



sites	origins	civilization	believe
skulls	skeletons	adults	Discovered
bones	continue	ancestors	

You will find the definitions in p.191



2 Write. Match the words and phrases with similar meanings. Then use the words or phrases to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. bones | a. ancestors |
| 2. continue to think | b. skeletons |
| 3. origins | c. still believe |

Archaeologists found adult (1) _____ and some babies' (2) _____.

Some scientists (3) _____ that the (4) _____ of American people are Asian, but others (5) _____ a different story about their (6) _____.

2 Write. Match the words and phrases with similar meanings. Then use the words or phrases to complete the sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. bones | _____ | a. ancestors |
| 2. continue to think | _____ | b. skeletons |
| 3. origins | _____ | c. still believe |

Archaeologists found adult (1) skeletons and some babies' (2) bones.

Some scientists (3) continue to think/ still believe that the (4) ancestors/ origins of American people are Asian, but others (5) still believe/ continue to think a different story about their (6) ancestors/ origins.

4 Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

adult	ancestor	believe	bone	civilisation
continue	discover	origin	site	skull

Alberto Nava Blank is an underwater cave explorer. In 2007, Alberto and his team _____ the skeleton of a young girl in the Hoyo Negro cenote in Mexico's Yucatán Peninsula. 'The moment we entered the _____, we knew it was an incredible place,' says Alberto. They named the girl Naia. Her skeleton had all of the most important _____, including the _____ with some teeth still in it. Scientists don't think that Naia was an _____. They _____ she was about 13 when she died around 13,000 years ago. They think that her _____ came from an ancient _____ that lived in north-east Asia.



4

Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

adult	ancestor	believe	bone	civilisation
continue	discover	origin	site	skull

Alberto Nava Blank is an underwater cave explorer. In 2007, Alberto and his team **discovered** the skeleton of a young girl in the Hoyo Negro cenote in Mexico's Yucatán Peninsula. 'The moment we entered the **site**, we knew it was an incredible place,' says Alberto. They named the girl Naia. Her skeleton had all of the most important **bones**, including the **skull** with some teeth still in it. Scientists don't think that Naia was an **adult**. They **believe** she was about 13 when she died around 13,000 years ago. They think that her **ancestors** came from an ancient **civilisation** that lived in north-east Asia.



02 Grammar



Grammar (Present simple - Affirmative)

The grammatical Rule:

Affirmative:

Example:

She
He
it



(Verb +s)
works

He **works** in an office.

They
We
You
I



(verb
without s)
work

They **work** in an office.

Present simple:

I **live** near the High Line.

She **works** next to the High Line.

Cars **don't drive** on the High Line.

You **go** to concerts on the High Line.

The High Line **doesn't allow** pets.

We **walk** through the High Line's Garden

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_Simple/Present_Simple_Positive_-_Affirmative_oj2024467um](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_Simple/Present_Simple_Positive_-_Affirmative_oj2024467um)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_Simple/Present_simple_affirmative_xx1359709mn](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_Simple/Present_simple_affirmative_xx1359709mn)



Grammar (Present simple - Negative)

The grammatical Rule:

Negative:

Example:

She
He
it



(does + not + verb)
doesn't work

He **doesn't**
work in an
office.

They
We
You
I



(do + not + verb)
don't work

They **don't**
work in an
office.

Present simple:

I **live** near the High Line.

She **works** next to the High Line.

Cars **don't drive** on the High Line.

You **go** to concerts on the High Line.

The High Line **doesn't allow** pets.

We **walk** through the High Line's Garden

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present Simple/The simple present tense \(affirmative and negative form\)_hb1859154zf](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_Simple/The_simple_present_tense_(affirmative_and_negative_form)_hb1859154zf)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Present simple negative/Present simple negative_tu1360527gs](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_simple_negative/Present_simple_negative_tu1360527gs)



Grammar (Present simple – Questions)

Present simple:

Does a pastry chef **wear** a uniform? **Yes, he does.** / **No, he doesn't.**

Do pastry chefs **work** every day? **Yes, they do.** / **No, they don't.**

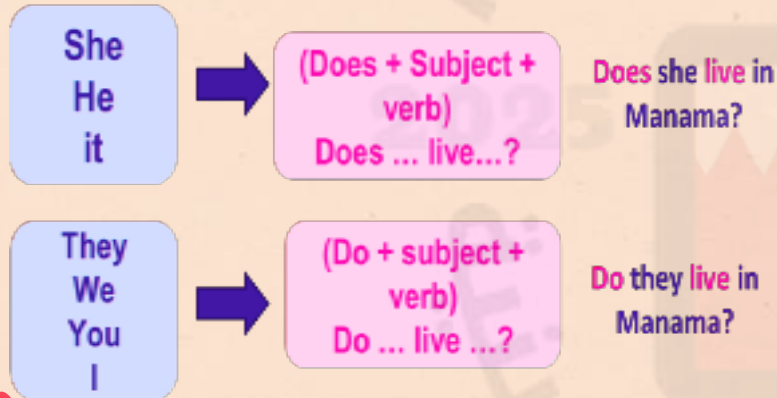
How **do** you **create** beautiful desserts? I **plan** the design. Then I **Find** the Right ingredients.

Where **do** pastry chefs **work**? We **work** in places like cafes and bakeries.

The grammatical Rule:

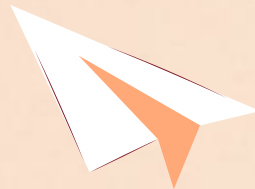
yes/no Questions

Example:



[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_simple_questions/Present_simple_interrogative_lm1360870xj](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_simple_questions/Present_simple_interrogative_lm1360870xj)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_simple_questions/QUESTIONS_\(WH-_QUESTIONS_and_DO-DOES\)_bu1524979pm](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_simple_questions/QUESTIONS_(WH-_QUESTIONS_and_DO-DOES)_bu1524979pm)

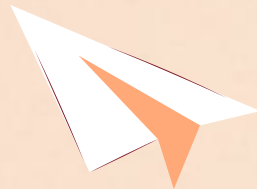


Grammar (Present simple)

	affirmative	negative	Short Questions
Rule	I + You + We + They (verb without s) She + He + It (verb with s)	I + You + We + They (do + not + verb) She + He + It (does + not + verb)	I + You + We + They (Do + subject + verb....?) She + He + It (Does + subject + verb....?)
Example	- I work in a bank. - She works in a school.	- They don't swim in the lake. - He doesn't drive a car.	- Do you eat banana? - Does it drink milk?

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Grammar (Preposition of place –in/on/at)

In: Expressing Location

Lion City is in eastern China.

There are many beautiful bridges in Lion City.

Lion City is in the water.

On: Expressing Location

China is on the continent of Asia.

Lion City is one of the most unique places on Earth.

Lion City is not on a mountain.

▪ IN

We use in for objects or places within or inside something, for example, in building, cities and countries.

- ❖ Muharraq is in Kingdom of Bahrain.
- ❖ They live in a big house.
- ❖ She lives in Dubai.

▪ ON

- We use on for objects or places on the surface or on top of something.

❖ The books are on the desk.

- We also use on with streets and roads.

❖ The shop is on the main road.

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Prepositions_of_place/Prepositions_of_Place_\(IN,_ON_and_AT\)_pc1244217zt](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Prepositions_of_place/Prepositions_of_Place_(IN,_ON_and_AT)_pc1244217zt)



Grammar (Preposition of time –in/on/at)

Expressing time (when happen)

at eight o'clock – at night – at the weekend
On Monday(s) – on 1st June – on my birthday
In the winter – in the morning – in 2017 – in May

https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_language/Prepositions/Preposition_of_time_da2075800yv

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/jk2622095jq>

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Prepositions_of_time/Preposition_of_time_Multiple_choice_gp1224171au](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Prepositions_of_time/Preposition_of_time_Multiple_choice_gp1224171au)



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Grammar (Past simple – Regular Verb)

Past simple:

Ancient Greek women **preferred** golden hair to dark hair.

Did Ancient Greek men like to wear their hair short? No, they **didn't**.

Ancient Greek women didn't like short hair either.

What **did** Ancient Greek women **use** to make their hair shiny? They **used** olive oil.

Affirmative

I	played
He, she, it	played
We, you, they	played

Negative

Subject + didn't + infinitive

I	didn't	play
He, she, it	didn't	work
We, you, they	didn't	Watch

Interrogative

Did + subject + infinitive

Did	I	play?
Did	he, she, it	work?
Did	we, you, they	like?

Grammar (Past simple – Regular Verb)

Spelling Rule		
1	Infinitive + ed /d	visit – visited love – loved
2	Vowel + y / ed	enjoy – enjoyed
3	Consonant + y: ied	study – studied
4	One-syllable verb 1 vowel + 1consonant: Double consonant + ed	stop – stopped
5	Two-syllable with stress on second syllable and ending with a single consonant: Double consonant + ed	commit – committed

Past simple- practice

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS.

0. She cleaned her bedroom yesterday. (clean)

She didn't clean the kitchen. (not clean)



1. My father soccer on the weekend. (play)

He basketball. (not/ play)

2. I to Lima because I want to study at the university. (move)

I to Moquegua. (not/ move)

5. Susan to Peru by plane. (travel)

She by bus. (not/travel)

6. Ricardo his friends last Saturday. (visit)

He his parents. (not/visit)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS.

0. She cleaned her bedroom yesterday. (clean)

She didn't clean the kitchen. (not clean)



1. My father played soccer on the weekend. (play)

He didn't play basketball. (not/ play)

2. I moved to Lima because I want to study at the university. (move)

I didn't move to Moquegua. (not/ move)

5. Susan traveled to Peru by plane. (travel)

She didn't travel by bus. (not/travel)

6. Ricardo visited his friends last Saturday. (visit)

He didn't visit his parents. (not/visit)

Grammar

(Past simple – Irregular Verb)

Past simple:

long ago the plague **made** people very ill.
Doctors **had** to help people with the plague.
Doctors **wore** special protective suits. This way, they **didn't get** ill.

Doctors also **put** on red glasses. They **thought** the colour red would protect them.

VERBS IN THE PAST TENSE

Irregular past tense verbs break the rules.

Therefore, these verbs need to be memorized

sit	sat	hide	hid
make	made	run	ran
go	went	see	saw
teach	taught	say	said
hit	hit	fall	fell
break	broke	grow	grew
know	knew	bite	bit
stand	stood	let	let
hear	heard	write	wrote
tell	told	take	took
win	won	eat	ate

A. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in the box.

teach catch speak bite meet grow give drink hurt pay
tear bring fall bet draw forget fight hit fly understand

1. I an old man who is 104 years old.
2. Sofia another glass of water.
3. I hope you my favorite ice cream.
4. Josh was the only one who ever me.
5. I up eating Japanese food.
6. The old woman got hurt when she .
7. I him the money.
8. She him everything she knew.

A. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in the box.

teach	catch	speak	bite	meet	grow	give	drink	hurt	pay
tear	bring	fall	bet	draw	forget	fight	hit	fly	understand

- I **met** an old man who is 104 years old.
- Sofia **drank** another glass of water.
- I hope you **brought** my favorite ice cream.
- Josh was the only one who ever **understood** me.
- I **grew** up eating Japanese food.
- The old woman got hurt when she **fell**.
- I **gave** him the money.
- She **taught** him everything she knew.

Grammar (Past simple practice activities)

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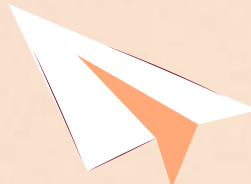
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[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Past_simple/Irregular_Verbs/Irregular_Verbs_Quiz_fy1887983jy](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_simple/Irregular_Verbs/Irregular_Verbs_Quiz_fy1887983jy)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Past_tenses/PAST_SIMPLE_TENSE_-_regular_verbs_\(affirmative\)_zl1256748pt](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_tenses/PAST_SIMPLE_TENSE_-_regular_verbs_(affirmative)_zl1256748pt)

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Grammar (Comparing two or more things)

Adjectives comparing two or more things:

Underwater hockey is a **newer** version of field hockey.

Underwater hockey is **more difficult than** field hockey.

Chess boxing is **less tiring than** boxing.

Chess is **noisier than** regular chess.

The rule of boxing are **simpler/ more simple than** those of chess boxing.

Ice football isn't **as popular as** traditional football.

Some fans like ice football **better than** traditional football.

IRREGULAR COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Irregular adjectives don't follow the previous rules.
So, you must memorize them.

good	➡	better
bad	➡	worse
far	➡	further
well	➡	better

REGULAR COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

1. with regular one syllable adjectives, we add **-er** to make the comparative form.

small ➡ smaller

2. with adjectives that end with a single vowel followed by a single consonant, the consonant is doubled and **-er** is added.

big ➡ bigger

3. with regular one and two syllable adjectives that end in y, we remove the **y** and add **-ier** to make the comparative form.

happy ➡ happier

4. With two syllable adjectives, and all three syllable adjectives we add **more** before the adjective.

beautiful
➡
More beautiful

COMPARATIVE OF EQUALITY

Making comparison between two things are **equal** in some way.

Hamad is as smart as Salman.
both are smart

Grammar (Comparing two or more things)



[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Comparatives_and_superlatives/Comparative_and_superlative_do923hl](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Comparatives_and_superlatives/Comparative_and_superlative_do923hl)

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[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Comparatives_and_superlatives/Superheroes_-_Comparative_and_Superlative_nk260721sl](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Comparatives_and_superlatives/Superheroes_-_Comparative_and_Superlative_nk260721sl)



Grammar (Countable and Uncountable Nouns)



Countable nouns: are nouns that can be counted.

A few / Some / A lot of / many meals are a mix of food from different cultures.

How many chefs combine foods from different cultures?

Two / A few / Some/ A lot of / Many chefs combine food from different cultures.

Restaurants usually have **a couple of / Three / too many** special dishes.

Uncountable nouns: are nouns that can't be counted.

A little / Some / A lot of / Much fruit is used in food from different cultures.

How much cheese is on a Japanese- Italian pizza?

A little/ Some/ A lot of cheese.

Dessert sushi sometimes has **a piece of / some / too much** fruit in it.



[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Countable_and_uncountable_nouns/A,an,some,any,a_lot_of,much,many,how_much,_how_many_ef1891522gx](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Countable_and_uncountable_nouns/A,an,some,any,a_lot_of,much,many,how_much,_how_many_ef1891522gx)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Countable_and_uncountable_nouns/Unit_5_Food%E2%80%98s_Health_\(countable_and_uncountable_nouns\)_oh2206333xj](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Countable_and_uncountable_nouns/Unit_5_Food%E2%80%98s_Health_(countable_and_uncountable_nouns)_oh2206333xj)

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION IN ITALICS

- 1 A: How *many* / *much* chocolate have we got?
B: We've got *much* / *a lot of* chocolate left.
- 2 A: How *many* / *much* juice is in the fridge?
B: Just *a little* / *a few*. Leave some for me.
- 3 A: How *many* / *much* apples do you eat in a week?
B: *A few* / *A little*. About three.
- 4 A: How *many* / *much* brothers have you got?
B: I've got seven.
A: That's *a little* / *a lot of* brothers!
- 5 A: How *many* / *much* sandwiches do you want?
B: Just *a few* / *a little*, please. I'm not very hungry.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION IN ITALICS

- 1 A: How *many* / *much* chocolate have we got?
B: We've got *much* / *a lot of* chocolate left.
- 2 A: How *many* / *much* juice is in the fridge?
B: Just *a little* / *a few*. Leave some for me.
- 3 A: How *many* / *much* apples do you eat in a week?
B: *A few* / *A little*. About three.
- 4 A: How *many* / *much* brothers have you got?
B: I've got seven.
A: That's *a little* / *a lot of* brothers!
- 5 A: How *many* / *much* sandwiches do you want?
B: Just *a few* / *a little*, please. I'm not very hungry.

Grammar (Superlative)

Talking about extremes

The newest version of this game is going to be amazing.

This puzzle app isn't **the most difficult** one I've got.

This new word game isn't **the most fun** game I've played, but it isn't **the least fun** either.

This action game is **the best**. It has incredible graphics.

The worst game is the card game. It's so boring!

https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_language/Comparative_and_Superlative_Adjectives/Comparatives_and_superlatives_tf173255ta



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Grammar (Will and going to)

Possible

We **will have** little machines in our heads that can connect to gadgets.

People **won't talk** to each other on smartphones anymore.

Will people **need to have** so many gadgets?

No, they **won't**. one gadget **will be** all you need.

Most likely

Everything at home **is going to connect** to a gadget.

People **aren't going to use** phones with keyboards anymore.

How **are** our gadgets **going to help** us every day?

They're going to help us do chores, like watering the garden.

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Future_plans/Will_and_be_going_to_ty262671km](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Future_plans/Will_and_be_going_to_ty262671km)

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Future_tenses/Future_tenses_fo1366930um](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Future_tenses/Future_tenses_fo1366930um)



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/pa3344975lr>

Choose a correct option:

1. Tom **will / is going to** be 18 next year.
2. I think Sara **will / is going to** love this song.
3. My sister **will / is going to** study in Warsaw.
4. Look at the sky! It **will / is going to** rain.
5. „I've got a headache.“ „I **will / am going to** get you a painkiller.“
6. I **will / am going to** make a pizza. Have we got any cheese in the fridge?
7. I **will / am going to** send you an sms in the evening, I promise.
8. I spoke to Helen yesterday. She **will / is going to** buy a new car.

Choose a correct option:

1. Tom **will** / **is going to** be 18 next year.
2. I think Sara **will** / **is going to** love this song.
3. My sister **will** / **is going to** study in Warsaw.
4. Look at the sky! It **will** / **is going to** rain.
5. „I've got a headache.“ „I **will** / **am going to** get you a painkiller.“
6. I **will** / **am going to** make a pizza. Have we got any cheese in the fridge?
7. **will** / **am going to** send you an sms in the evening, I promise.
8. I spoke to Helen yesterday. She **will** / **is going to** buy a new car.

Grammar (Present perfect)

Describe a past action that still continues:

Games **have** always **been** a popular activity.

People **have enjoyed** games **for** thousands of years.

People **haven't played** board games are much **since** video games became popular.

Why has this game **become** so popular?

Have many games **changed** over time? **Yes, they have.**

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<https://www.liveworksheets.com/cv1964957dd>

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Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using present perfect:

- a) I (see) that movie 15 times!
- b) People (travel) to the Moon.
- c) We (read) the Quijote book with Sonia.
- d) Alicia (be) to France four times.
- e) Marcos (write) two poems.
- f) Xavi (finish) his homework.
- g) Marta (live) in Madrid for some years.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using present perfect:

- a) I have seen (see) that movie 15 times!
- b) People have traveled (travel) to the Moon.
- c) We have read (read) the Quijote book with Sonia.
- d) Alicia has been (be) to France four times.
- e) Marcos has wrote (write) two poems.
- f) Xavi has finished (finish) his homework.
- g) Marta has lived (live) in Madrid for some years.

Grammar (There + to be)

Expressing existence at different points of time.

There have always **been** festivals and celebrations around the world.

However, **there wasn't** an event in 2020 because of the covid-19 pandemic.

There's usually a Hermanus whale festival every September.

Are there going to be a lot of whales?

Will there be a lot of people?

There has been a Hermanus whale festival since 1971.

There weren't any other festivals at that time either.

There are a lot of families who come to the festival.

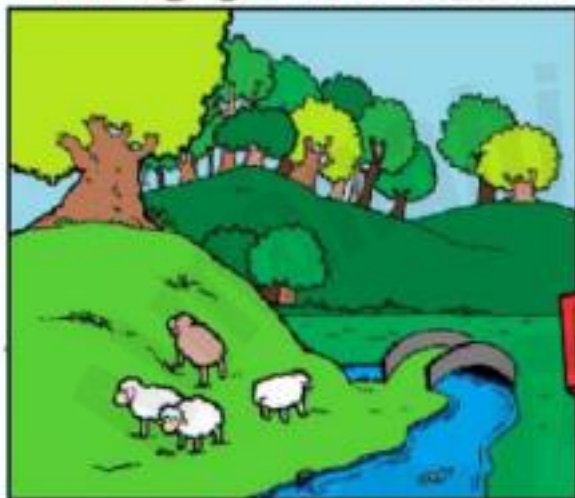
Yes, **there are going to be** a lot of adult and baby whales.

I think **there will be**. It's very popular.



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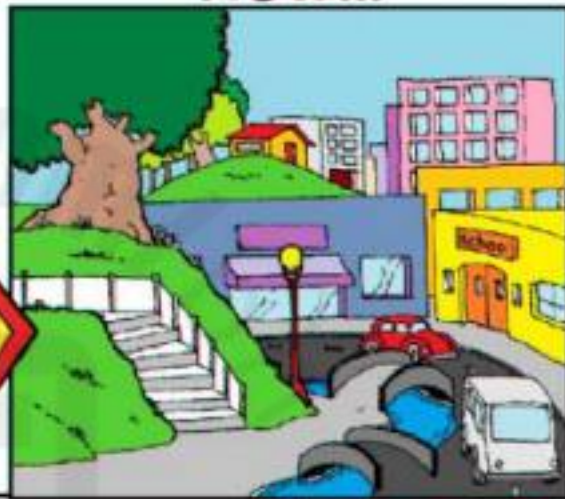
Fifty years ago...



Complete with **was/ wasn't - were/ weren't**

1. There a forest.
2. There any houses.
3. There a bridge.
4. There a school.
5. There any cars.
6. There some animals.
7. There any buildings.

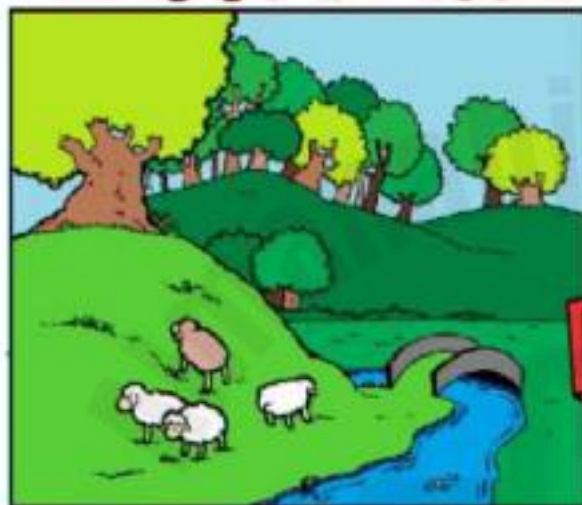
Now...



Complete with **is/ isn't - are/ aren't**

1. There a forest.
2. There some houses.
3. There two bridges.
4. There a school.
5. There some cars.
6. There any animals.
7. There a street.

Fifty years ago...



Complete with **was/ wasn't - were/ weren't**

1. There a forest.
2. There any Houses.
3. There a Bridge.
4. There a SCHOOL.
5. There any cars.
6. There some animals.
7. There any BUILDINGS.

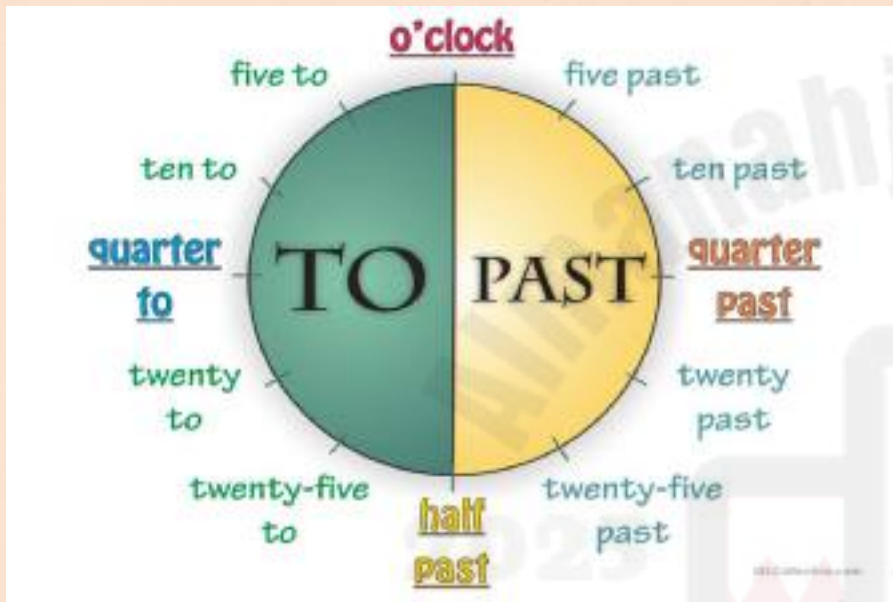
NOW...



Complete with **is/ isn't - are/ aren't**

1. There a forest.
2. There some Houses.
3. There Two Bridges.
4. There a SCHOOL.
5. There some cars.
6. There any animals.
7. There a street.

Grammar (Tell the time)



Telling the time

Woodward ENGLISH

2:00 - It's two o'clock.	2:30 - It's half past two.
2:05 - It's five past two.	2:35 - It's twenty-five to three.
2:10 - It's ten past two.	2:40 - It's twenty to three.
2:15 - It's quarter past two.	2:45 - It's quarter to three.
2:20 - It's twenty past two.	2:50 - It's ten to three.
2:25 - It's twenty-five past two.	2:55 - It's five to three.

We use AT + TIME when giving the time of a specific event.

- The class starts at nine o'clock.
- The flight leaves at ten to three.

We use IT IS or IT'S to answer a question that asks for the time right now.

What time is it? - It is half past four.

What's the time? - It's twenty to five.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Questions_and_answers/Tell_the_time_ps2473468fo](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Questions_and_answers/Tell_the_time_ps2473468fo)



Possessive adjective

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Possessive_adjective_s/Possessive_pronoun-_adjective_ag2207080ex](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Possessive_adjective_s/Possessive_pronoun-_adjective_ag2207080ex)

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[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Possessive_adjective_s_and_pronouns/Possessive_Adjective_and_Possessive_Pronouns_be1788131pf](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Possessive_adjective_s_and_pronouns/Possessive_Adjective_and_Possessive_Pronouns_be1788131pf)



Possessive Adjectives



Subject Pronouns		Possessive Adjectives	
I	I play basketball.	My	This is my sister.
You	You are a student.	Your	Wash your hands.
He	He is very nice.	His	This is his car.
She	She is an engineer.	Her	The pencil is her pencil.
It	It is a cat.	Its	Its teeth are very sharp.
We	We love Spanish.	Our	We began our work at noon.
You	You are smart students.	Your	Is that your wallet?
They	They are the smartest kids here.	Their	Their house near the city.

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03 Listening



Listening:

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LISTENING PART 1

Questions 1 – 5

You will hear five short conversations.
You will hear each conversation twice.
There is one question for each conversation.
For questions 1–5 choose the correct option (A, B, or C).

Example: What is Henry going to do this evening?

 A  B  C

A: What do Henry like to do in his spare time?

 A  B  C

B: What are Henry going to buy?

 A  B  C

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C: What are Henry going to do this Saturday evening?

 A  B  C

LISTENING PART 4

Questions 1 – 5

You will hear a woman talking to a receptionist about photography lessons.
Listen and complete the questions 1 – 5.
You will hear the conversation twice.

Photography lessons

Start: 3rd October _____

Classes on: (1) _____

Evening course costs: (2) £ _____

College closed in: (3) _____

Opening hours: Monday to Friday 9:30 am to 12:45 pm and 5:30 pm to (4) _____

Address: 55b 55 _____



LISTENING PART 5

Questions 1 – 5

You will hear a woman talking about a music festival.
Listen and complete the questions 1 – 5.
You will hear the conversation twice.

City Music Day

Starts: 10:30 am _____

All day: _____

Activities for children aged 6– (1) _____

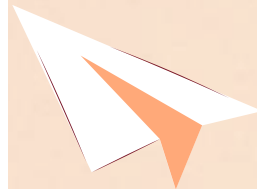
Warning: Singing competition in (2) _____

First prize: A ticket for Summer Stars Festival in (3) _____

Afternoon: Guitar concert _____

Buy tickets (4) _____

For more information call Jackie Webb on: (5) _____



Listening:

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Listening/Ket_1_test_1_2020_nn3254119bn](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Listening/Ket_1_test_1_2020_nn3254119bn)

LISTENING (approximately 20 minutes)

PART 1 

QUESTIONS 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. How did the woman travel to work this morning?

A B C

2. What will the man eat at the restaurant?

A B C

3. Which sea did she leave from the country's coast road?

A B C

4. Why will the man miss the present design?

A B C

5. What will the woman wear for the party?

A B C

PART 2 

QUESTIONS 6-10

For each question, write the correct answer in the gaps.
Write one word or a number or a date or a time.

You will hear a man giving information about a city bus tour.

City Bus Tours

Name of guide:

Time first tour starts: p.m.

Colour of tour bus stop:

Length of tour: minutes

Where to use ticket for discount:

Place tour ends:



Listening:

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Listening_comprehension/Listening*_sports_and_leisure_rn24206lt](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Listening_comprehension/Listening*_sports_and_leisure_rn24206lt)

Sports and leisure

1. There are seven questions in this part. For each question choose the answer (A, B or C).

1. What did the man do at the sports centre yesterday?

2. Which sport does the woman consider?

3. Where will the friends go running this evening?

4. Which winter sport will the group of men try this year?

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5. What did he go for?

Exam task

2 Track 16 You will hear a woman talking to a receptionist about photography lessons. Listen and complete each question. You will hear the conversation twice.

Photography lessons

Start: 3rd October

Classes on: (1) _____

Evening course costs: (2) £ _____

College closed in: (3) _____

Opening hours: Monday to Friday 9:30 am to 12:45 pm and 5:30 pm to (4) _____

Address: (5) 53 _____



Listening:

https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_language/Listening/Ket_authentic_2_xl3051892fb

LISTENING (approximately 20 minutes)

PART 1
QUESTIONS 1-6
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 Which photo is the boy showing his mother?

2 Which does the girl's mother want?

3 Which does the boy like to do best on his history lesson?

4 When does the boy's father go to the beach?

LIVWORKSHEET

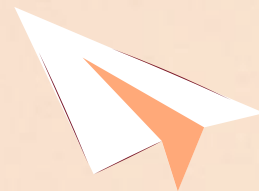
Test 2:

PART 2
QUESTIONS 6-10
For each question, write the correct answer in the gap.
Write one word or a number or a date or a time.

You will hear a teacher talking a class about some homework.

Homework

Day to give to teacher:	Friday
Find out about:	(6)
Textbook page:	(7)
Website address:	(8) WWW. .COM
Number of words to write:	(9)
Include:	(10)



Listening:

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Listening_comprehension/KET_listening_qb215822ti](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Listening_comprehension/KET_listening_qb215822ti)

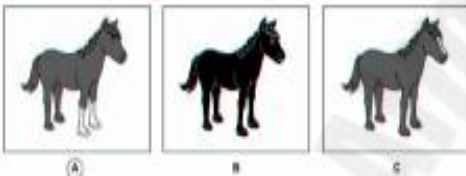


Listening • Part 1 [ket_schools_list_1.mp3](#)

Questions 1–5

You will hear five short conversations.
You will hear each conversation twice.
There is one question for each conversation.
For each question, choose the right answer (A, B or C).

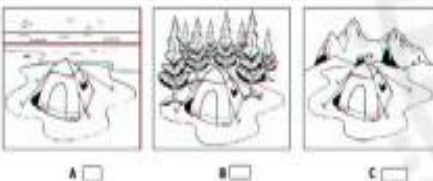
Example Which is the girl's horse?



1 How many children went on the school trip?



2 Which campsite did Jack stay at last year?



Listening • Part 4

Questions 16–20 [ket_schools_list_4.mp3](#)

You will hear a girl, Hilary, asking a friend about guitar lessons.
Listen and complete each question.
You will hear the conversation twice.

Guitar lessons

Day: SATURDAY

Teacher's name: (16) _____

Price per hour: (17) £ _____

Place of lesson: 54 PURLEY Lane, near the (18) _____

Teacher's phone number: (19) _____

Must call before: (20) _____ a.m.

Listening Part 5

Questions 21–25 [ket_schools_list_5.mp3](#)

You will hear a man on the radio talking about a new TV quiz show.
Listen and complete each question.
You will hear the information twice.

New quiz show

Name: _____ Answer That!

Day: (21) _____

Number of hours: (22) _____

Questions will be about: Films, TV and (23) _____

This week's prize: (24) _____

To be on the show, phone: (25) _____

04 Reading



Reading (Cloze test)

. Read the following text. Circle the best answer (a, b, or c) for each space. Number (0) is done for you as an example. (8*1=8)

Dinosaurs

No one has ____ (0) ____ seen a dinosaur. The last dinosaur died about 60 million years ago, a long time ____ (1) ____ there were any people on the earth. ____ (2) ____ knows for sure why they all died. The nearest living relatives of dinosaurs are birds.

Dinosaurs didn't all look the same. There were more ____ (3) ____ 5000 kinds. Some were very small, ____ (4) ____ others were giants. The largest were bigger than any other animals that ever lived ____ (5) ____ land. The Brontosaurus, for example, was twenty metres long, and it ____ (6) ____ plants. The Tyrannosaurus Rex was not as ____ (7) ____ but it was stronger. It had sharp teeth for eating meat. Also it could run fast ____ (8) ____ it had long back legs.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|------------|-----------|
| 0. | <u>A. ever</u> | B. never | C. yet |
| 1. | A. after | B. when | C. before |
| 2. | A. Everybody | B. People | C. Nobody |
| 3. | A. than | B. that | C. as |
| 4. | A. as | B. but | C. or |
| 5. | A. in | B. on | C. at |
| 6. | A. ate | B. eat | C. eats |
| 7. | A. bigger | B. biggest | C. big |
| 8. | A. so | B. because | C. where |

Reading (Cloze test)

. Read the following text. Circle the best answer (a, b, or c) for each space. Number (0) is done for you as an example. (8*1=8)

How important is a good night's sleep? In a recent study, scientists have found that ----(0)---- brain doesn't rest while we are sleeping, as we have believed up until now. Instead, they have ----(1)---- that the brain continues to think during sleep.

In the experiment, scientists asked two groups ----(2)---- people some questions in a test. But the people didn't ----(3)---- the questions. Then, the scientists asked one group ----(4)---- take a short nap. After that they ----(5)---- both groups the test.

What was the result? The group ----(6)---- had slept for a short time after hearing the test questions worked out the answer more quickly than the other group. It seems that ----(7)---- brains continued thinking about the problem while they were sleeping. That is a proof that our brains ----(8)---- stop thinking.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0. a. a | <u>b. the</u> | c. an |
| 1. a. find | b. finds | c. found |
| 2. a. of | b. on | c. for |
| 3. a. answer | b. answers | c. answered |
| 4. a. to | b. till | c. from |
| 5. a. give | b. given | c. gave |
| 6. a. whose | b. whom | c. who |
| 7. a. his | b. their | c. hers |
| 8. a. don't | b. does | c. did |

Reading (Cloze test)



Part 2: Reading

(34 marks)

8

A. Read the following paragraph. Choose the best word (a, b, or c) for each space. The first one is done.

I will never forget the day I broke my arm. It ----(0)---- a beautiful day last September, and I was at the swimming pool with my friends. ---(1)--- were swimming in the pool, and I decided to dive in.

Unfortunately, I was too close to the edge ---(2)--- the pool, and my arm hit the side. I ----(3)---- a terrible pain in my arm. I didn't realize how badly hurt I was. I tried to swim, but ----(4)---- move my arm. I was scared, and the lifeguard helped me ----(5)----. All my friends were very worried about me.

An ambulance took me to the hospital, and ----(6)---- family came to see me. Then the doctor did ----(7)---- X-ray and put my arm in plaster. The X-ray was strange because I could see my bones! Having a ----(8)---- arm wasn't too bad though – I could still go to school and see my friends.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0. a.is | <u>b. was</u> | c. were |
| 1. a. They | b. Their | c. Them |
| 2. a.in | b. of | c. on |
| 3. a. felt | b. feel | c. feeling |
| 4. a. can't | b. can | c. couldn't |
| 5. a. off | b. out | c. under |
| 6. a.my | b. his | c. theirs |
| 7. a. a | b. the | c.an |
| 8. a. break | b. broke | c. broken |

Reading (Cloze test)

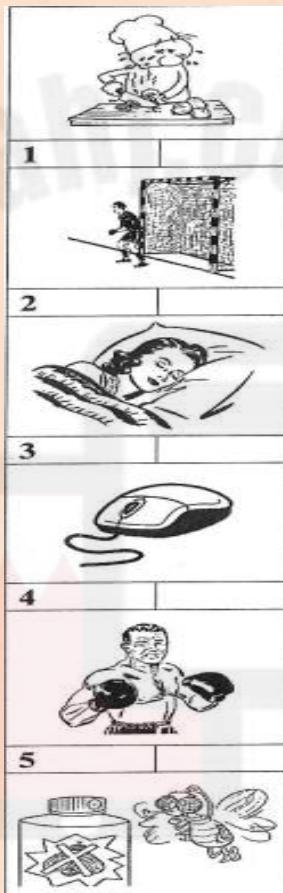
. Read the following text. Circle the best answer (a, b, or c) for each space. Number (0) is done for you as an example. (8*1=8)

Emily(0)..... school when she was five years old. She was a good student. She(1)..... very well and passed all her exams. When she was eighteen years old, she(2)..... to university. She studied(3)..... and got a degree in Art when she was twenty-two. She(4)..... to earn a living but she couldn't find a job as an artist. Emily also loved cooking(5)..... she went to catering college and got a diploma as a chef. Then she had(6)..... idea: she started making 'art cakes'.(7)..... looked like famous paintings, but they were cakes. People loved them! Soon she became successful and she opened her(8)..... shop. Well done, Emily!

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 0. a. is | b. <u>started</u> | c. starting |
| 1. a. did | b. do | c. does |
| 2. a. go | b. gone | c. went |
| 3. a. hard | b. harder | c. hardest |
| 4. a. had | b. have | c. has |
| 5. a. but | b. though | c. so |
| 6. a. a | b. an | c. the |
| 7. a. They | b. Their | c. Them |
| 8. a. own | b. our | c. hers |

Reading (Matching)

B. Read the texts extracts and match them to the pictures. ONE TEXT IS EXTRA. (6*2=12marks).



- A. There are 11 players in each team, but only one of them can touch the ball with his or her hand, it's the goalkeeper. The goalkeeper can touch the ball by both hands and feet.
- B. You read the word mouse and the first thing that comes to your mind is the animal, but now you might think of the device that comes with computers.
- C. A real fact for all chiefs around the world, to avoid tearing up when chopping onions you have to chill it before you start chopping it because cold stops the chemical that makes you tear up.
- D. Even on a perfect camping night, you might be slapping away mosquitos left and right. Do not ruin the rest of the trip by forgetting to put on bug spray. One full-body spray is all you need to stay protected throughout the night.
- E. My first reaction when I came across this job was Wow! You actually get paid to Sleep! Professional Sleepers doze off while scientists conduct research on sleep disorders. This has to be the most comfortable job on the planet.
- F. Starfish is a sea creature that you can find at beaches. It really has a body shaped like a star. What is special about starfish is that they can regrow their arms. In fact, a single arm can regenerate a whole body.
- G. I have watched this movie more than once; I never get tired of watching it. I like action/thriller movies and the movie is about a boxer that wins

Reading (Matching)



C. Read the texts below and match them with the pictures. One of the texts is EXTRA. (2x6=12marks)

12



A. Sprinting is running very fast over a short distance. In long-distance running, you run a long way. The fastest athletes can run 100m in about 9.5 seconds.



B. In 1876, the first telephone was introduced by Alexander Graham Bell. The numbers were in a round moving disc and it had a mic to speak in separate than earpiece.



C. The mask was of Lord Pacal, a Mayan king. The Mayan culture started about 2,600 years ago. Thieves stole this mask and other treasures from the museum.



D. Grey whales travel to cold waters for food and to warmer waters to have their young. This means they have to travel 20,000km. It's the furthest migration of any mammal.



F. The Moon goes through a lunar cycle from new moon to full moon, and back to new moon in 29.53 days, or almost a month.



G. Unicorns were magical creatures that looked like horses. They were strong, with blue eyes and a horn coming out from their heads between their eyes.

Reading (Matching)



C. Read the texts below and match them with the pictures. There is ONE EXTRA text. (2x6=12marks)

12



A) At the 4th of July night, people usually watch the amazing firework displays in parks or town squares. It's amazing how the sky lightens with all sorts of colours.



B) People in London use their bikes a lot. Bikes are eco-friendly and also good exercise. But in London people usually take public transport for long distances.



C) Robodog will look after your home when you are out. It looks like a dangerous dog. It's one metre long and weighs 40 kilograms. Its battery will last about four hours. It costs £ 10,000 so it isn't cheap!



D) Stretching helps your body to become more flexible. You won't pull a muscle or sprain an ankle. Martial arts and dancing are great for becoming flexible.



E) The ostrich can run at 70 km per hour for short distances, which makes it the fastest living thing on two legs. It can hear well and with its big eyes it can see better than almost all other animals and birds.



F) Bengal cats are often a bit lazy! The British shorthair cat is more energetic than the Bengal. The Burmese is the most energetic.

G) Wild hippopotamuses live in central Africa. They're big and fast. They have small eyes, small ears and short legs. They also have very big teeth!

Reading (Comprehension)



John Smith, 14, USA

My dad and I live near the beach, it is a great place to live in because I love the beach and I love swimming too. Every summer our town welcomes many tourists who come here to spend their summer with their families or friends. I always have a summer job at my fathers' surfing boards store, I like it and never miss it because it is a chance to meet a lot of new people and try out the surfing boards that my dad sells. Not to forget the payment that I receive at the end which helps me buy whatever I want.

Mariam Ahmed, 15, Bahrain

Fashion is my passion. In my free time, I try designing new clothes out of old ones for people that cannot afford buying new ones. I work hard to make them look as fashionable and trendy. In summer, my mother helps me raise small fairs to sell new clothes out of old clothes that people donated. I love doing this even though it is hard, it's worth the efforts because when you help people in need is amazing! My friends support me too. They help me create the new clothes.

Mike Wilson, 16, South Africa

My country is famous for safari parks and wild life. Many people visit it for fun and adventures. I like going to school but what I really love is when summer break comes. I always have a chance for a job at the safari park near my town. My job is usually cleaning and preparing supplies kit for the safari trip visitors. Sometimes, I go on one of the trips with the visitors. I've always thought that it's better than zoos where animals are kept in small spaces, whereas in the safari the animals live in very spacious lands just like their natural habitat.

C.1. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Circle the right answer. (6*1=6marks).

6

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. John lives with his father near the beach. | T | F |
| 2. John's father gives surfing lessons. | T | F |
| 3. Mariam's passion is shopping. | T | F |
| 4. What Mariam does is easy. | T | F |
| 5. South Africa is famous for safari parks. | T | F |
| 6. Mike's job is to clean only. | T | F |

C.2. Now answer the questions below. (4*2=8marks)

8

1. Why does John like his summer job? (Mention one)

.....

2. What does Mariam's mother help her with?

.....

Reading (Comprehension)



C. Read the following text. Then answer the questions below.

14

Your Dream Summer Job!

John Smith, 14, USA

My dad and I live near the beach, it is a great place to live in because I love the beach and I love swimming too. Every summer our town welcomes many tourists who come here to spend their summer with their families or friends. I always have a summer job at my father's surfing boards store, I like it and never miss it because it is a chance to meet a lot of new people and try out the surfing boards that my dad sells. Not to forget the payment that I receive at the end which helps me buy whatever I want.

Mariam Ahmed, 15, Bahrain

Fashion is my passion. In my free time, I try designing new clothes out of old ones for people that cannot afford buying new ones. I work hard to make them look as fashionable and trendy. In summer, my mother helps me raise small fairs to sell new clothes out of old clothes that people donated. I love doing this even though it is hard, it's worth the efforts because when you help people in need is amazing! My friends support me too. They help me create the new clothes.

Mike Wilson, 16, South Africa

My country is famous for safari parks and wild life. Many people visit it for fun and adventures. I like going to school but what I really love is when summer break comes. I always have a chance for a job at the safari park near my town. My job is usually cleaning and preparing supplies kit for the safari trip visitors. Sometimes, I go on one of the trips with the visitors. I've always thought that it's better than zoos where animals are kept in small spaces, whereas in the safari the animals live in very spacious lands just like their natural habitat.

1st Int. End of Second Semester Exam/2019

Notice: This exam consists of (180) pages

C.1. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Circle the right answer. (6*1=6marks).

6

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. John lives with his father near the beach. | T | F |
| 2. John's father gives surfing lessons. | T | F |
| 3. Mariam's passion is shopping. | T | F |
| 4. What Mariam does is easy. | T | F |
| 5. South Africa is famous for safari parks. | T | F |
| 6. Mika's job is to clean only. | T | F |

C.2. Now answer the questions below. (4*2=8marks)

8

1. Why does John like his summer job? (Mention one)

2. What does Mariam's mother help her with?

3. How do Mariam's friends support her?

4. According to Mike, what is the difference between zoos and the safari parks?

Reading (Comprehension)



B. Read the texts below.

"Amazing" is an international website forum where people can post their wonderful experience and share it with the readers. Four people are talking about their experiences below.

Cameron, Mexico

In our school, we did a project in groups; it was called "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle". You can reduce energy use by turning off lights. You can save water by turning off taps. You can reuse paper and plastic bags. You can also recycle by taking your bottles and cans to a recycling centre. It was very exciting to work on this project, all students were interested in finding new ways and things to "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle"! Our school headmaster was fascinated by the result and thanked us in front of everyone.

Scott, Australia

There was a festival in our local park to raise awareness about the environment. It was amazing how many people visited the festival. There were talk shows and films about how we can prevent pollution, and there were people selling food, books and posters. It was very interesting. We had fun, and we helped the world at the same time.

Susan, USA

We grow our own fruit and vegetables – they taste great. Our little 'natural garden' is helping the environment too – we eat healthy vegetables, and less food that has travelled thousands of miles in aeroplanes that cause pollution. I love how our garden helps to keep the nature clean. We also recycle water by using rainwater for our plants. So our plants grow healthier and more beautiful than other vegetables.

Nick, Canada

I love animals, and my aunt and uncle have bought me a really special present. I have 'adopted' a rare animal! It's an elephant called Kiruba. I can't keep her here in Canada, she needs hot desert weather. So she lives in Africa, but I send money to people there who use it to look after her. I received a lovely poster, and I got information about her. I love helping nature directly like this.

1st Int. / End of First Semester Exam / January 2016

Notice: This exam consists of 10 pages

A. Answer the questions below. (2x4=8marks)

8

1. How did the students feel about the project in Cameron school?

2. What was the purpose of the festival that Scott visited?

3. Why does Susan use rainwater for the plants?

4. Where does Nick keep his elephant?

B. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? (1x6=6marks)

6

1. Cameron found that it is possible to recycle paper and plastic bags. T F

2. Cameron's school headmaster was happy with the students work. T F

3. Scott was happy that many people visited the festival. T F

4. Susan eats more food that comes from far places. T F

5. Susan's plants are more useful than others are. T F

6. Nick's uncle bought him a rare animal. T F

Reading (Comprehension)



B. Read the texts below.

"Awesome rides and amazing facts" is an international website forum where people can post their favourite rides and share them with the readers.

Nemesis

My name is Peter. My favourite ride is Nemesis at Alton Towers in England. It's not a high ride. It's seven hundred and sixteen metres long and thirteen metres high. It goes at eighty kilometres per hour. It can take one thousand four hundred people per hour. I love going on this ride! I like it because it takes a lot of people, so I don't have to wait for a long time in line.



Griffon

I'm Linda and My favourite ride is Griffon at Busch Gardens in the USA. It's nine hundred and forty-seven metres long and sixty-two metres high. It goes at one hundred and fourteen kilometres per hour. It can take one thousand four hundred people per hour. I like this ride because I love watching the scenes from that height and speed. It's amazing how small buildings can look.

Leviathan

I'm John from Canada. My favourite ride is Leviathan in Ontario, Canada. It's awesome! It goes at one hundred and forty-eight kilometres per hour. It's one thousand six hundred and seventy-two metres long and ninety-three metres high. It's considered one of the highest rides. I love going on this ride. The height at that speed is amazingly scary.

Medusa

I'm Jessie and my favourite ride is Medusa in the USA. It can take one thousand three hundred and fifty people per hour. It's one thousand two hundred and fifteen metres long and forty-three metres high. It goes at ninety-eight kilometres per hour. It's amazing! I can't describe how wonderful the feeling of freedom is.



Ultra Twister

My name is Miya. I'm From Japan. My favourite ride in Japan is Ultra Twister located in Nagashima Spa Land. It can take six hundred people per hour. It's four hundred thirty three metres long and thirty metres high. It goes at seventy one kilometres per hour. You get into a shell with your friends and because it's in the middle of buildings it gets scary and fun at the same time.

1st Int. / End of First Semester Exam / January 2017

Notice: This exam consists of 9 pages

A. Fill in the table below. (1x10=10 marks)

10

Questions	Nemesis	Griffon	Leviathan	Medusa	Ultra Twister
How long is it?	(1)... 716 metres...	(1).....	(2).....	(3).....	433 metres
How high is it?	(4).....	(5).....	93 metres	43 metres	(6).....
How fast is it?	(7).....	114 kilometres per hour	(8).....	(9).....	71 kilometres per hour
How many people per hour?	1,400	1,400	-	1,350	(10).....

B. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? (1x4=4 marks)

4

- Peter's favourite ride is considered very high.
- Linda fears high places.
- John's favourite ride is the highest of the five rides.
- Jessy likes the feeling of freedom.

T F
T F
T F
T F

05 Writing



Writing 1

Unit five : What to wear

Describing a uniform before and after (page 91)
what are the important points that you should include:

1. topic sentences + time
2. Detailed description of the uniform before
(what is it , its colors , its fabric, the shoes, type and its color)
3. Detailed description of the uniform after
(what is it, its colors, its fabric, the shoes, type and its color)
4. Example
5. Concluding sentences



Modal 1

Before the 1900s, there were no special basketball uniforms. Basketball players wore any type of athletic clothes which made it difficult to differentiate teams. The first basketball uniform had knee-length padded pants or shorter pants with long tights. There were two types of T-shirts, one with sleeves, while the other was sleeveless. The entire uniform was made of heavy wool. They wore special basketball shoes with suction cups.

Basketball uniforms have changed through the years. Basketball uniforms are very different. Today they wear long shorts and sleeveless t-shirts. The uniform is made of lighter polyester and nylon. They wear sneakers, this keeps basketball players cool as they run or jump. Each team has its own colours now. For example, San Antonio Spurs players wear black and white t-shirts and shorts. In future, these uniforms will change too. Players need uniforms that are practical and in fashion.

Modal 2



Before 1849, there were no baseball uniforms. Players wore their own uniforms with no numbers or players' names. The first baseball uniform had pants made of blue wool, white shirts, and simple straw hats. In the 1880s players wore striped uniforms for the first time. In 1882 teams started to wear uniforms that include stockings to differentiate one club from another.

Baseball uniforms have changed many times over the years. Today, baseball uniforms are very different. The players wear pants with belts, caps, t-shirts or shirts with numbers and teams' names. The whole uniform is made of light fabric, this keeps baseball players comfortable when they run. Each team has its own colour, but white is still preferable for many teams. For example, the New York Mets team wears striped white shirts and pants with blue caps. After all, these uniforms will change, too. Players need uniforms that are practical and in fashion

Modal 3



Before 1982, there were no school uniforms. Students wore their own clothes to school which made it hard to tell them apart. They wore short gray dress with a green shirt. It was made of wool. They also used to wear long leather white boots. Their uniform was so uncomfortable to wear in summer. It made them sweat a lot.

School uniforms have changed many times through the years. Today, school uniforms are very different. Students in each level wear different uniform. Male students in high school wear white T-shirts and green pants and females wear navy sleeveless long dress with white shirt. Their uniforms are made of cotton this makes it cool and comfortable. They wear white sport shoes with long socks. For example, students in Saar high school wear their Navy dress and white shirt every day to school. But these uniforms were change too. after all, students need uniforms that are practical but also in fashion.

Modal 4



In the past, there were no school uniforms. Students wore their own clothes to go to school. So, it was hard to know which grade they were in. The first school uniform in Bahrain was made of wool. Students wore formal beige dress with a green collar. They also wore white socks with black leather boots. The heavy fabric made it uncomfortable to wear in summer. It made them sweat a lot.

School uniforms have changed many times through the years. Today, school uniforms are very different. Nowadays, each level of school has its own uniform. Male students in high school wear a white T-shirt and green pants while female students wear white shirts and long navy dress. Also, they wear white sports shoes with socks. These uniforms are made of light fabric like cotton. This keeps the students cool. For example, students in Saar high school wear the navy dress with white shirts every day to school. But these uniforms will change too. After all, students need uniforms that are practical but also in fashion.

Writing 1

Unit Six : **Mix and mash**

Upcycling p.107

what are the important points that you should include:

1. Topic sentence: definition of upcycling
2. 3 examples for upcycling
(using the phrases for example, another example and for instance....)
3. Details on only 2 of the written examples
(how it can be used? How is it made? Why such as idea is good?)
4. Concluding sentence



Modal 1



Upcycling is wonderful. It means the activity of turning old or used things and trash into new items. Combining things to make new useful things is a very popular activity nowadays. People share a lot of amazing ideas about upcycling on the internet. For example, You can use coloured car tires as plant pots or swings. Another example is to use damaged wooden products to make toys for children or even a small coffee table for the reading corner at home. Party dresses can turn into fancy cushions for the living room. Some upcycling ideas are more unusual, such as turning a small frying pan into a bird feeder. You just need to fix it in a cage, and surely you need some seeds for the birds. There are so many fascinating ideas to do with our old things and junk. It is an opportunity to make use of them, not to dispose of them as waste. Let's keep earth clean.

Modal 2



Upcycling means the activity of turning old or used things and junk into new objects. Combining things to make new useful possessions is a very popular activity nowadays. People share a lot of amazing ideas about upcycling on the internet. For example, You can use your old jeans, shirts, and T-shirts to make a bag. Another example is to use cans as metal holders for pens and pencils. It looks great as you put this holder on a table in the bedroom. Some upcycling ideas are more unfamiliar, such as turning a light bulb into a fishbowl. You just need to clean the light bulb and make sure you have a metal stand to hold it. There are so many interesting ideas to do with our old things and junk. It is an opportunity to make use of them, rather than discarding them as waste.

Modal 3



Upcycling means turning old things into new useful things. This activity is trendy these days because of Tiktok. There are a lot of things to upcycle around us. For example, using t-shirts as a towel. These are practical to use every day to dry your hair. Another example is using Pepsi cans as pen holder. Some upcycling ideas are more unusual such as using old socks to make a doll. You will need some socks, cotton and glue. There are so many cool things we can do with our rubbish. It is a shame to waste it.



Unit Seven : Cool Apps and gadgets

Product review p. 125

what are the important points that you should include:

1. Introduction about the product
(a question about the product, what is it, where can be bought, any information you can share...)
2. 3 good things about the product
3. 3 bad things about the product.
4. Your opinion about the product and rating.



Modal 1



Do you like camping? Well, if you want to camp, this cool new gadget could help you. It is a smart electronic tent. You just need an app on your smartphone or tablet.

This product is amazing because it lets you camp easily without having to fix a tent yourself. It functions on solar cells. Think about it: You want to camp with your family, and you have just decided to do so. You will put this tent in your car's trunk, then you will just fix it by using an app on your smartphone. The tent will be fixed in 5 minutes. I love how the product lets you feel comfortable since it has electronic beds with relaxing pillows.

This product is incredible, but there are two things about it that I don't like. First, if it is damaged, it won't be easy to repair it. You would also have to wait for the spare parts. The company is working on this problem. They are thinking of hiring agents in many countries to deal with this problem. Second, it is very expensive and not all people can afford it. All in all, I give this product five out of ten.

Modal 2



Are you fond of collecting and reading books? Well, if you had a messy bookcase, this cool new gadget could help you to arrange it. You just need an app on your smartphone or tablet.

This product is amazing because it lets you arrange your books by colour, by author, or by topic. It can also help you organise your books alphabetically. Think about it: You have hundreds of books in a messy bookcase. You bring this product in front of this bookcase and it can scan it with a special camera, then it sends you a report and a virtual bookcase where all books are arranged well. I love how the product lets you design your own bookcase. You just scan the room, and it designs a bookcase that suits the colour of the room and the books.

This product is incredible, but there are somethings about it that I don't like. First, although you can control it by an app, it only functions with iPhones. It would be great if we could use it with other companies. The company is working on this problem. They are negotiating with other companies. Second, whenever this product is damaged, you can't easily fix it. You have to wait for online response to get help. All in all, I give this product six out of ten.

Modal 3



Are you looking for a good laptop? do you like Apple products? Then, you have to buy a MacBook. It is the newest product that Apple started selling. you can buy it in stores or order it online.

This product is amazing because you can take it anywhere. Also, it is so easy to use. Even a kid can use it! It holds huge storage that reaches up to 1 TB. Its screen is big and clear. It has a great safety system as it unlocks with your face.

On the other hand, this product is very expensive. Its price is 500 BD. It is also very heavy and the battery runs out fast. Moreover, the camera is clear. For that price, the camera should be better. All in all, I give this product 4 out of five. It is a good product but not many people can buy it!



Modal 4



Do you like perfumes? do you want to have a nice smell? you should buy Chanel 5. it is the best perfume you can find. It is made by Chanel and you can buy it from Sephora or Instagram.

The perfume smells amazing because it is made of natural flowers such as lilies. These flowers smell so good. Also, it's very long-lasting. It can last up to one day. Another good thing is its small size. It fits in any small bag.

The bad thing about this perfume is that it is expensive. It is 64BD. Also for that price, you only get 50 ml so it is not worth it. Lastly, it breaks easily because of its thin glass bottle. All in all, I give it 4 out of 5 because it smells amazing but is expensive.

Modal 5

Do you like having shiny healthy hair? Then, you should use the new Dove shampoo. It is in roses smell and is trending nowadays. It is made by Dove and can be found in any shop.

This product is amazing because it smooths the hair. Your hair will feel like silk even after 1 wash. Also, your hair will fall less if you use it. It makes your hair very strong. Moreover, it makes your hair shiny. It will look very nice.

The bad thing about this shampoo is that it doesn't fit all hairs. People with curly hair will hate it. Also, using it every day may cause balding. You should use it 3-4 times only.

Moreover, it is not natural. It is made of chemicals. All in all, I give it 4 out of 5 because it is my favorite shampoo.

Writing 1

Unit Eight : Into the past

Festivals or celebrations around the world p. 141

what are the important points that you should include:

1. What is the festival/ celebration? (date – idea)
2. 3 countries and how they celebrate this day.
3. 3. concluding paragraph.



Modal 1



International Women's Day is a special day. It is celebrated around the world on the 8th March every year. This day is dedicated to women. People around the world celebrate this day, but most importantly they celebrate it differently.

In Bahrain, People celebrate International Women's Day in March. In addition, there is a special day for the Bahraini women which is celebrated on the 1st December. The government honors Bahraini women who work in schools, hospitals and in all other fields. These celebrations honors the great contributions and sacrifices made by Bahraini women. In Italy, It is not a public holiday, but the Italian government and society honor women by allowing them to attend museums for free and getting free medical check-ups on Women's Day. Moreover, people give women special yellow flowers called mimosa. In china, on Women's Day Chinese women don't have to work all day, they get half a day off work. Chinese men usually buy extraordinary presents and flowers for women in their family.

All around the world, people celebrate Women's Day differently, in a way that reflects their culture.

Modal 2



Eid Al Fitr is a special day. It is celebrated around the Islamic world at the end of the holy month of Ramadan every year. This day is very important for people who finish fasting in Ramadan.

In Bahrain, people celebrate Eid Al Fitr every year. Bahraini people wear new clothes and visit relatives, and families gather to share joy. In addition, it is a public holiday for three days. Early morning on the first day people go to mosques to pray and thank Allah for helping them fast in Ramadan. Most importantly, Bahraini people help each other and collect money to help the needy. In Oman, Eid Al Fitr is also a public holiday and Omani people wear new special clothes. They gather in large yards to pray in the early morning. Moreover, Omani people gather and eat special Omani sweets. In Morocco, people decorate homes and prepare Eid sweets. Moroccan women decorate their hands with henna.

In the Islamic world, all people celebrate Eid Al Fitr in different ways that reflect their cultures but all share the joy .

Modal 3



National days are celebrated around the world on different days. Each country has its own date to celebrate. It is a day for the countries to celebrate their freedom.

In UAE, men celebrate the national day by dancing a traditional dance. Also, they do many fun activities for kids to enjoy this day. In Turkey, many people go out to the streets to celebrate together. They give out gifts and coupons. You will find the Turkish flag hanging everywhere. In Bahrain, people get 2 days off on the 16th and 17th. Parties are done everywhere: schools, companies and houses. Also, the streets get decorated with beautiful lights. Many stores do a sale too.

People around the world celebrate national day in different ways that reflect their culture.

Modal 4



Mother's Day is celebrated around the world on the 21st of March every year. It is a special day for mothers across the world.

In Korea, mothers get a day off on this date. They also get special gifts made by their kids. In Italy, mothers celebrate this day with their families. They get a basket of white roses. Kids gift their mothers a hand-made card too. In Bahrain, families meet together to hold parties for the mothers in their family. They get special gifts like phones, gold, flowers and money. Mothers also get discounts on this day in many stores.

People around the world celebrate Mother's Day in different ways that reflect their culture.

Modal 5



New Year's day is celebrated around the world on the night of the 31st of December of every year. It is a day for people to gather and welcome a new year.

In New York, people gather at Times Square to countdown the minutes till the new year. Adults, kids and elders all gather there. In UAE, a countdown is shown on Burj Khalifa and fireworks are done. 1 million visitors go there each year. It became a popular place to celebrate new year's Eve recently. In Bahrain, people celebrate the new year at the avenues mall where they gather to countdown and watch the fireworks. They also do drone shows. In Bahrain, people also get a day off on the 1st day of the year.

People around the world celebrate the new year in different ways that reflect their culture.

Modal 6



Gerga'oon is a special day that is celebrated in the mid of the holy month of Ramadan, around the Arab Gulf states. It is a day dedicated to children across the gulf states because they fast for the first 15 days and need to continue fasting the rest of the month. So, families encourage children to continue fasting by celebrating Gerga'oon.

In Bahrain, on the day of Gerga'oon, the children come out carrying bags of cloth, they move from one house to another in their neighbourhoods, and they collect sweets and nuts. They also sing traditional songs of Gerga'oon.

Girls usually wear new various costumes of “bakhnak” and beautiful jalabiyas.

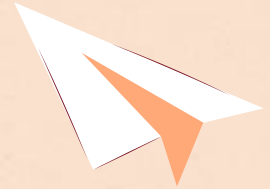
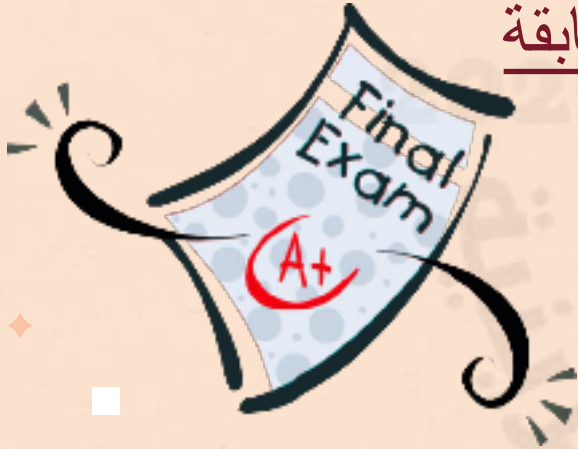
Boys usually wear white Thobs. Families gather and they spend a cheerful time chatting and telling the children stories about Gerga'oon.

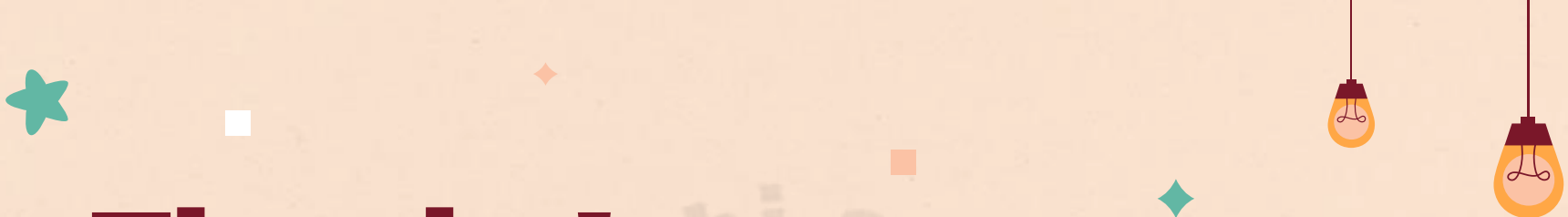
It is one of the most enjoyable days in Bahrain.



Previous years exams
dear students, you can find models of
previous year's exams in the link and on
edu.net. Please take a look at them.

الامتحانات السابقة - Google Drive





Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

Contact your teacher
on Teams or Edu.net

Good Luck

