

The ultimate guide for FINAL EXAM GRADE 5 TERM 3(2025-2026)

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Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary
Part 1: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal	Food and Drink Favourite Food, In the Kitchen, School Lunches	apples, carrots, dates, orange juice, grapes, bananas, sandwiches, picnic, fridge, cheese, milk, eggs, fish, meat, kitchen, rice, soup, vegetable, water, lunch
		Staying Healthy Go to the doctor, Language Focus	eye test, hearing test, blood test, ill, difficult, doctor, headache, use a computer, drive a car, break my arm/leg, hurt, ride a bike
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes
		Sentence Cloze Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. There are five words you do not need.	Reading Strategies ENG.01.RV.S.2.1 : Apply basic reading strategies, using visuals, context, first language, culture and experiences to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. - Word Bank of 10 words (A-J), 5 of which are distractors 5 sentences (1-5) 2 marks each (total: 10)

PART 1 (VOCABULARY)

English	Arabic
Apple	تفاح
banana	موز
grapes	عنب
dates	تمر
sandwich	شطيرة
rice	أرز

water	ماء
milk	حليب
cheese	جبين
juice	عصير
bread	خبز
eggs	بيض
fish	سمك
meat	لحم
carrot	جزر
orange	برتقال
picnic	نزهة
fridge	ثلاجة

English	Arabic
kitchen	مطبخ
cupboard	خزانة
pizza	بيتزا
soup	حساء
vegetable	خضار
fruit	فاكهة
bottle	زجاجة
loaf	رغيف
packet	علبة
mango	مانجو
tomato	طماطم
cucumber	خيار
eye test, hearing test, blood test, ill, difficult, doctor, headache, use a computer, drive a car, break my arm/leg, hurt, ride a bike	

PRACTICE Part 1: Vocabulary

Model 1

Sentence Cloze **Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.**
There are five words you do not need.

Word Bank: A. apples / B. fridge / C. kitchen / D. sandwiches / E. orange juice / F. picnic / G. rice / H. bananas / I. cheese / J. soup

1. My mum keeps the milk and eggs in the _____.
2. We made _____ with cheese and tomatoes for lunch.
3. I like to eat _____ and carrots as a healthy snack.
4. We had a _____ in the park and ate fruit and bread.
5. Dad cooked _____ and fish for dinner last night.

(2 marks each — Total: 10 marks)

Model 2

Word Bank: A. doctor / B. headache / C. eye test / D. hurt / E. ill / F. blood test / G. hearing test / H. difficult / I. break my arm / J. ride a bike

1. Sara could not read the board, so she had an _____ at the clinic.
2. I feel _____ today. I have a temperature and I cannot eat.
3. My head _____ after I used the computer for a long time.
4. The _____ checked my ears and said everything was fine.
5. It is _____ to drive a car when you cannot see well.

(2 marks each — Total: 10 marks)

Model 3

Word Bank: A. headache / B. kitchen / C. sandwiches / D. doctor / E. grapes / F. eye test / G. fridge / H. hurt / I. blood test / J. vegetable

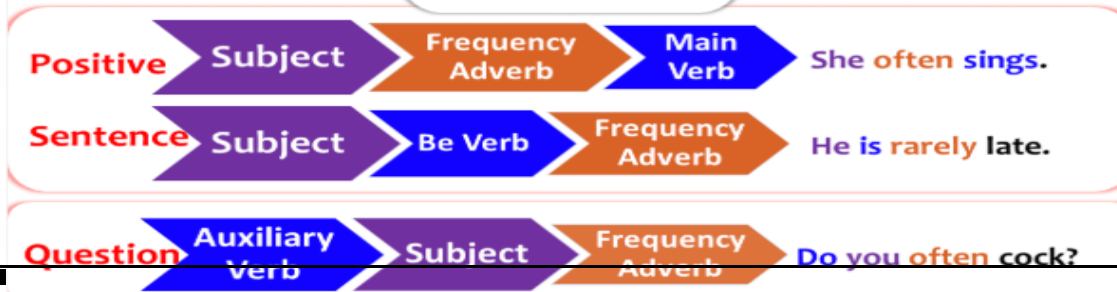
1. My mum keeps the milk and eggs in the _____.
2. Sara could not read the board, so she had an _____ at the clinic.
3. I feel ill and my head _____. I need to rest.
4. We made cheese and tomato _____ for the school picnic.
5. The _____ soup has carrots and rice in it.

PART 2 (GRAMMAR)

Part	Level	Theme	Grammar		
Part 2: Grammar	At Grade Level Goal	Staying Healthy Sick Note, I'm not well	G.2.3 Adverbs (frequency) G.13.1 Present Time (present simple) G.7.5 Determiners (Quantifiers: any) G.9.3 Countable and uncountable nouns G.7.5 Determiners (Quantifiers: some and any) G.9.3 Nouns (countable and uncountable - how much / how many) G.6.1 Conjunctions (coordinating)		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits	
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.	Reading Strategies 5 x ENG.01.RV.S.2.1 : Apply basic reading strategies, using visuals, context, first language, culture and experiences to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	1 narrative text (A1.2-A2.1) of 100 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer - Items can require: -One word (e.g., <i>went</i>) -OR multiple words (e.g., <i>is going, has been playing</i>) 2 marks each (total 10)	



Word Order



Present Simple Tense

Structure	Positive	Negative	Question
	I – You – We – They + verb	I – You – We – They + do not / don't + verb	Do + I – You – We – They + verb
	He – She – It + verb	He – She – It + does not / doesn't + verb	Does + He – She – It + verb

	Positive	Negative	Question	Negative question
I	I love comics	I do not / don't love comics	Do I love comics?	Don't I love comics?
You	You love comics	You do not / don't love comics	Do you love comics?	Don't you love comics?
He	He loves comics	He does not / doesn't love comics	Does he love comics?	Doesn't he love comics?
She	She loves comics	She does not / doesn't love comics	Does she love comics?	Doesn't she love comics?
It	It loves comics	It does not / doesn't love comics	Does it love comics?	Doesn't it love comics?
We	We love comics	We do not / don't love comics	Do we love comics?	Don't we love comics?
They	They love comics	They do not / don't love comics	Do they love comics?	Don't they love comics?

SOME/ANY

We use some and any like this:

- For a question, we use 'any'
- For a positive answer, we use 'some'
- For a negative answer, we use 'any'

Do you have **any** money?

- ❖ Yes, I have **some** money.
- ❖ No, I don't have **any** money.

Do you play **any** sports?

- ❖ Yes, I play **some** sports.
- ❖ No, I don't play **any** sports.

Are there **any** students in the classroom?

- ❖ Yes, there are **some** students in the classroom
- ❖ No, there aren't **any** students in the classroom.

Much

Uncountable nouns.

A large amount.



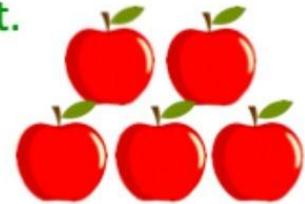
For example:

- The party was so **much** fun.
- I didn't get **much** sleep last night.
- How **much** money do you have?

Many

Countable nouns.

A large amount.



For example:

- She has **many** friends.
- There aren't **many** people here.
- How **many** properties do you own?

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

join words, phrases, and clauses of equal value in a sentence; represented by the mnemonic **FANBOYS**.

For

They said their final goodbyes, **for** they knew it was time.

Use a **comma** before the coordinating conjunction if it connects two independent clauses.

And

She watched a movie **and** lost track of time.

Nor

He didn't take a bath, **nor** did he change his clothes.

But

Social media expands our world, **but** we should use it wisely.

Or

We could attend the mass, **or** we could go to the park.

Yet

The students were prepared, **yet** they felt nervous for their test.

So

She gave us an easy test, **so** all of us passed.

PRACTICE PART 2 GRAMMAR

MODEL1 A Sick Note for School

Read the text and choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

My name is Omar and I am ten years old. Last week, I did not feel well. I had a headache and I could not eat (1) _____ (A. any / B. some / C. many) food. My mother gave me (2) _____ (A. any / B. some / C. much) hot soup and I drank a lot of water. I stayed at home for two days (3) _____ (A. but / B. or / C. and) I rested in bed. My mother wrote a sick note to my teacher. She wrote, "Omar is not well. He does not have (4) _____ (A. much / B. many / C. a lot) energy to come to school today." The teacher read the note (5) _____ (A. but / B. and / C. or) she understood.

MODEL 2 Layla Stays Home

Read the text and choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

Layla usually (1) _____ (A. go / B. goes / C. is going) to school every day, but today she is sick. She has a cold (2) _____ (A. or / B. but / C. and) a sore throat. Her father does not give her (3) _____ (A. some / B. any / C. much) cold drinks because they are not good for her. He gives her (4) _____ (A. some / B. any / C. many) warm honey and lemon. Layla does not drink (5) _____ (A. many / B. a few / C. enough) water during the day. Her father writes a note to her teacher to explain that Layla is not well today.

MODEL 3 A Note from Mum

Read the text and choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

My son Khalid (1) _____ (A. do / B. does / C. is) not feel well today. He has a fever (2) _____ (A. but / B. or / C. so) he cannot come to school. The doctor says he needs (3) _____ (A. many / B. some / C. a few) rest. I give Khalid (4) _____ (A. any / B. many / C. some) medicine every morning (5) _____ (A. and / B. but / C. or) he usually feels better in the afternoon. I hope he gets well soon.

PART 3A: Reading

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3A: Reading	Towards Grade Level Goal	Food and Drink At the Market, Language Focus		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		True, False, Not Given Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose True, False or Not Given for each statement.	Comprehension Skills Specific Information 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.2.1 Read and identify specific information in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Details: 2 x ENG.01.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Inference 2 x ENG.01.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	1 descriptive text (A1.2) of 120-150 words (10% either way) 6 statements with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 24) - Ensure one of each: True (supported), False (contradicted), Not Given (no evidence)

Model 1: At the Market

Read the text. Choose True, False, or Not Given for each statement.

Sara goes to the market every Saturday morning with her mother. The market is near their home, so they walk there. It is a big, busy place with many colourful stalls.

At the market, Sara and her mother always buy fresh fruit and vegetables. Today, they buy red apples, yellow bananas, and green beans. The vegetables are very fresh because the farmers bring them early in the morning.

Sara's favourite stall is the juice stall. A friendly man sells cold orange juice and mango juice there. Sara always drinks a small cup of orange juice. It costs one dirham.

After shopping, Sara and her mother sit at a small table near the market and eat a snack. They buy warm bread with cheese. Sara loves coming to the market because the food is always fresh and delicious.

(Word count: 138)

Questions:

1. Sara goes to the market every Saturday.

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

2. Sara and her mother walk to the market.

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

3. Sara's mother pays two dirhams for the orange juice.

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

4. The farmers bring the vegetables in the morning.

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

5. Sara does not like the juice stall.

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

6. Sara and her mother eat rice after shopping.

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

Model 2: At the Market

Read the text. Choose True, False, or Not Given for each statement.

Every Friday, Ahmed and his father go to the local market to buy food for the week. The market opens at seven o'clock in the morning. Ahmed likes going early because the market is not very crowded.

The market has many different stalls. Ahmed's father always goes to the vegetable stall first. He buys tomatoes, onions, and potatoes. The vegetables are always cheap and fresh. Then they visit the fruit stall. Ahmed always chooses watermelon because it is his favourite fruit.

There is also a drink stall at the market. It sells fresh lemon juice and cold water. Ahmed's father buys two cups of lemon juice. The cups are large and the juice is very cold and sweet.

Ahmed and his father always enjoy their Friday morning at the market. It is a fun and useful time together.

(Word count: 134)

Questions:

1. Ahmed goes to the market every Friday.

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

2. Ahmed's father buys tomatoes, onions, and carrots.

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

3. Ahmed has a sister who stays at home.

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

4. The vegetables at the market are cheap and fresh.

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

5. Ahmed's favourite fruit is watermelon.

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

6. Ahmed's father buys three cups of lemon juice.

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

Model 3: At the Market

Read the text. Choose True, False, or Not Given for each statement.

Layla and her grandmother visit the market near their house every Tuesday. The market is very large and has more than fifty stalls. Layla loves going there because she likes looking at all the different foods.

First, Layla's grandmother buys fresh fish from the fish stall. The fish comes from the sea every morning, so it is always very fresh. Then, they walk to the fruit stall. Today, Layla's grandmother buys oranges, grapes, and mangoes. The mangoes are sweet and smell wonderful.

There is a small café at the edge of the market. Layla and her grandmother always stop there at the end of their visit. They drink hot tea with mint and eat small cakes. Layla always has two cakes because they are very tasty.

Layla thinks the market is a wonderful place to spend time with her grandmother and find delicious food.

(Word count: 143)

Questions:

1. Layla and her grandmother go to the market every Tuesday.

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

2. The market has more than fifty stalls.

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

3. Layla's grandmother buys apples and mangoes.

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

4. Layla's grandmother pays a lot of money for the fish.

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

5. Layla and her grandmother drink tea with mint at the café.

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

6. Layla thinks the market is a wonderful place.

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

PART 3B: Reading

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3B: Reading	At Grade Level Goal	Staying Healthy Eat colours every day, Food groups, School Lunches		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A , B or C .	Comprehension Skills Details: 4 x ENG.01.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Inference 2 x ENG.01.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	• 1 descriptive text (A1.2-A2.1) of 120-150 words (10% either way) 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

Model 1: Eating Healthy Every Day

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

Eating healthy food every day is very important for your body. Doctors say that we should eat different colours of food to stay strong and healthy. Every colour of food gives our body something special.

Red foods like tomatoes and strawberries are good for your heart. Orange and yellow foods like carrots and oranges help your eyes and skin. Green foods like spinach and broccoli make your bones and muscles strong. White foods like onions and garlic help your body fight sickness.

It is also important to drink enough water every day. Water helps your body work well and keeps you feeling good. Doctors say children should drink at least six glasses of water a day.

Try to eat foods from every colour group every day. Your body will feel stronger, and you will have more energy for school and sport.

(Word count: 141)

Questions:

1. What do red foods help?

- A) Your bones
- B) Your heart
- C) Your eyes

2. Which foods help your eyes and skin?

- A) Green foods
- B) White foods
- C) Orange and yellow foods

3. What do green foods like spinach and broccoli do?

- A) They help your heart.
- B) They make your bones and muscles strong.
- C) They help your body fight sickness.

4. How many glasses of water should children drink every day?

- A) At least four glasses
- B) At least eight glasses
- C) At least six glasses

5. The word "**energy**" in the last paragraph means the strength to ____.

- A) sleep well at night
- B) do things and be active
- C) eat more food every day

6. The word "**fight**" in paragraph two means to ____ something bad.

- A) stop
- B) find
- C) eat

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) Why water is the most important thing for your body
- B) How eating different coloured foods keeps you healthy
- C) The best foods to eat for strong bones

Model 2: Food Groups

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

All food belongs to a food group. Eating food from different groups every day helps your body grow and stay healthy. There are five main food groups that we need.

The first group is grains. Bread, rice, and pasta are all grains. They give your body energy to move and think. The second group is vegetables. Vegetables like carrots, peas, and cucumbers give your body vitamins. The third group is fruit. Fruits like apples, bananas, and oranges also have vitamins and keep you healthy.

The fourth group is protein. Meat, fish, eggs, and beans are protein foods. They help your muscles grow strong. The fifth group is dairy. Milk, cheese, and yoghurt are dairy foods. They make your teeth and bones strong.

Try to eat something from every food group every day. This will help your body stay healthy, grow well, and feel full of energy.

(Word count: 140)

Questions:

1. What do grains give your body?

- A) Strong bones
- B) Energy to move and think
- C) Vitamins for your eyes

2. Which food group do carrots and peas belong to?

- A) Fruit
- B) Grains
- C) Vegetables

3. Which foods are in the protein group?

- A) Milk, cheese, and yoghurt
- B) Meat, fish, eggs, and beans
- C) Bread, rice, and pasta

4. What do dairy foods help with?

- A) They give you energy.
- B) They make your teeth and bones strong.
- C) They help your muscles grow.

5. The word "**belongs**" in the first sentence means food is ____ a group.

- A) sold in
- B) part of
- C) cooked in

6. The word "**vitamins**" in paragraph two means things in food that keep your body ____.

- A) full
- B) warm
- C) healthy

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) How to cook food from different groups
- B) The five food groups and why we need them
- C) Why fruit and vegetables are the best foods

Model 3: School Lunches

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

At many schools, students eat lunch in the school cafeteria. A good school lunch gives children the energy and vitamins they need for the afternoon. Schools try to give students healthy and balanced meals every day.

A healthy school lunch usually has different types of food. There is often rice or bread for energy. There are also vegetables like salad or cooked carrots. Students get a piece of fruit too, like an apple or an orange. Some schools also give students a small carton of milk to help their bones grow strong.

Students should not bring too many sweet foods or chips to school. These foods have a lot of sugar and salt, which is not good for the body. It is better to bring a healthy snack like fruit, nuts, or yoghurt.

Eating a good lunch at school helps students concentrate better in class and feel happy and strong for the rest of the day.

(Word count: 145)

Questions:

1. Where do students eat lunch in many schools?

- A) In the classroom
- B) In the school garden
- C) In the school cafeteria

2. What do rice and bread give students?

- A) Vitamins
- B) Energy
- C) Strong bones

3. What do some schools give students to help their bones?

- A) A carton of milk
- B) A piece of fruit
- C) A bowl of salad

4. Why should students not bring too many sweet foods or chips?

- A) They are very expensive.
- B) They have a lot of sugar and salt.
- C) They are difficult to eat at school.

5. The word "**balanced**" in paragraph one means a meal with ____ types of food.

- A) only healthy
- B) very large
- C) different

6. The word "**concentrate**" in the last paragraph means to ____ well in class.

- A) sleep
- B) focus
- C) eat

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) How schools cook food for students every day
- B) Why a healthy school lunch is important for students
- C) The best snacks to bring from home to school

PART 3C: Reading

Part	Level	Theme		
Part 3C: Reading	Beyond Grade Level Goal	Food and Drink Food Shopping, School Trip, Our Menu		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.	Comprehension Skills Details: 3 x ENG.01.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Inference 3 x ENG.01.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	▪ 1 descriptive text (A2.1) of 120-150 words (10% either way) 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

Model 1: Food Shopping

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

Every weekend, Mariam's family makes a shopping list before they go to the supermarket. They write down everything they need so they do not forget anything. Mariam loves helping her mother choose the freshest fruits and vegetables.

At the supermarket, Mariam's mother always checks the price labels carefully before putting anything in the trolley. She compares different brands to find the best value for money. Sometimes, she chooses a cheaper brand because the quality is just as good.

Mariam is responsible for choosing the breakfast cereals and juices. She always reads the labels on the boxes to check how much sugar they contain. Her mother taught her that foods with less sugar are better for the body.

At the checkout, they organise their bags carefully so the heavy items do not crush the fruit. Mariam enjoys food shopping because she feels she is helping her family make healthy choices.

(Word count: 148)

Questions:

1. Why does Mariam's family make a shopping list before going to the supermarket?

- A) To remember the prices of everything
- B) To make sure they do not forget anything
- C) To find the cheapest supermarket

2. What does Mariam's mother do before putting items in the trolley?

- A) She asks Mariam to choose the brands.
- B) She checks the price labels carefully.
- C) She reads the sugar content on the labels.

3. What is Mariam responsible for choosing at the supermarket?

- A) The vegetables and fruit
- B) The breakfast cereals and juices
- C) The heavy items and bags

4. Why does Mariam read the labels on the boxes?

- A) To check how much sugar they contain
- B) To find out which brand is the most popular
- C) To see how much the items cost

5. The word "**compares**" in paragraph two means she looks at two things to find ____.

- A) the biggest one
- B) the differences and similarities
- C) the most colourful one

6. The word "**crush**" in the last paragraph means to ____ something by pressing on it.

- A) protect
- B) carry
- C) damage

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) Why supermarkets sell different brands of food
- B) How Mariam and her mother shop carefully and healthily
- C) The best way to organise a shopping bag

Model 2: The School Trip

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

Last month, Class 5B went on a school trip to a local farm. The purpose of the visit was to learn about where food comes from before it reaches the supermarket. The students were excited because it was their first visit to a real working farm.

At the farm, a farmer called Mr Hassan explained how vegetables grow in the soil and need sunlight, water, and care to develop properly. The students were surprised to learn that some vegetables take several months to grow before they are ready to harvest.

After the tour, the students sat outside and ate their packed lunches. Many of them had sandwiches, fruit, and water. Their teacher encouraged them to think about the journey their food had taken to reach their lunchboxes.

The trip helped the students understand and appreciate where their food comes from. Several students said they would never waste food again after seeing how hard farmers work.

(Word count: 149)

Questions:

1. Why did Class 5B visit the farm?

- A) To buy fresh vegetables from the farmer
- B) To learn where food comes from before it reaches the supermarket
- C) To learn how to cook different meals

2. What did Mr Hassan explain to the students?

- A) How to pack a healthy lunchbox
- B) How vegetables grow and what they need
- C) How supermarkets choose their food

3. What did the students eat during their packed lunch?

- A) Hot food cooked by the farmer
- B) Sandwiches, fruit, and water
- C) Vegetables they picked from the farm

4. What did several students say after the trip?

- A) They wanted to visit the farm again.

- B) They would start growing their own vegetables.
- C) They would never waste food again.

5. The word "**harvest**" in paragraph two means to ____ vegetables when they are ready.

- A) plant
- B) collect
- C) water

6. The word "**appreciate**" in the last paragraph means to understand the ____ of something.

- A) price
- B) colour
- C) value

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) How vegetables are grown and sold in supermarkets
- B) A school trip to a farm that taught students about food
- C) Why students should always eat healthy packed lunches

Model 3: Our Menu

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.

Every term, the school canteen at Greenfield School introduces a new menu. The school's nutrition team works carefully to design meals that are both healthy and enjoyable for students. They make sure every meal contains the right balance of proteins, carbohydrates, and vegetables.

This term, the canteen has introduced several new dishes. One popular addition is a grilled chicken wrap with salad and a yoghurt dip. Another new dish is a vegetable pasta bake, which has quickly become a favourite among students who do not eat meat.

The canteen also offers a daily fruit bar where students can choose two pieces of fruit at no extra cost. This was introduced because the school noticed that many students were not eating enough fruit during the day.

Parents have responded positively to the new menu. Several parents said their children now talk about food and healthy eating at home, which shows that the changes are having a real impact beyond the school.

Questions:

1. Who designs the meals at Greenfield School canteen?

- A) The school headteacher
- B) The students and their parents
- C) The school's nutrition team

2. What does the canteen make sure every meal contains?

- A) A piece of fruit and a drink
- B) The right balance of proteins, carbohydrates, and vegetables
- C) Grilled chicken and a yoghurt dip

3. Why was the daily fruit bar introduced?

- A) Because students asked for more choices at lunchtime
- B) Because many students were not eating enough fruit
- C) Because fruit was cheaper than other foods

4. How have parents responded to the new menu?

- A) Negatively, because the food is too expensive
- B) They have not responded yet.
- C) Positively, saying their children talk about healthy eating at home

5. The word "**introduces**" in the first sentence means the canteen ____ a new menu each term.

- A) removes
- B) brings in
- C) copies

6. The word "**impact**" in the last paragraph means the changes are making a real ____.

- A) difference
- B) mistake
- C) meal

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A) How parents can help their children eat more fruit
- B) The new healthy menu at a school canteen and its effects
- C) Why grilled chicken is the healthiest food for students

Answer Keys

PART 1: VOCABULARY

1-ANSWERS : 1-B / 2-D / 3-A / 4-F / 5-G

2- ANSWERS: 1-C / 2-E / 3-D / 4-G / 5-H

3-ANSWERS: 1-G / 2-F / 3-H / 4-C / 5-J

Reading 2: GRAMMAR

MODEL1/ 1.A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

MODEL2/ 2.B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

MODEL3/ 3.B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

Reading 3(A): READING

Model 1

Q	Answer	Justification
1	True	“Sara goes to the market every Saturday morning”
2	True	“they walk there”
3	Not Given	The text says it costs one dirham but doesn’t say who pays
4	True	“the farmers bring them early in the morning”
5	False	“Sara’s favourite stall is the juice stall”
6	False	They eat “warm bread with cheese”, not rice

Model 2

Q	Answer	Justification
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Q	Answer	Justification
1	True	“Every Friday, Ahmed and his father go to the local market”
2	False	He buys tomatoes, onions, and potatoes — not carrots
3	Not Given	No sister is mentioned in the text
4	True	“The vegetables are always cheap and fresh”
5	True	“Ahmed always chooses watermelon because it is his favourite fruit”
6	False	“Ahmed’s father buys two cups of lemon juice”

Model 3

Q	Answer	Justification
1	True	“visit the market near their house every Tuesday”
2	True	“has more than fifty stalls”
3	False	She buys oranges, grapes, and mangoes — not apples
4	Not Given	The price of the fish is never mentioned
5	True	“They drink hot tea with mint”
6	True	“Layla thinks the market is a wonderful place”

☎ Reading 3(B): READING

Model 1

Q	Answer	Justification
1	B	“Red foods like tomatoes and strawberries are good for your heart”
2	C	“Orange and yellow foods... help your eyes and skin”
3	B	“Green foods like spinach and broccoli make your bones and muscles strong”
4	C	“children should drink at least six glasses of water a day”
5	B	Context shows energy = strength to do things and be active
6	A	“fight sickness” = stop sickness
7	B	The whole text explains how coloured foods keep you healthy

Model 2

Q	Answer	Justification
1	B	“They give your body energy to move and think”
2	C	“Vegetables like carrots, peas, and cucumbers”
3	B	“Meat, fish, eggs, and beans are protein foods”
4	B	“They make your teeth and bones strong”

Q Answer

Justification

- 5 **B** "belongs to a group" = is part of a group
 6 **C** "vitamins" are described as things that keep the body healthy
 7 **B** The text describes all five food groups and their benefits
-

Model 3

Q Answer

Justification

- 1 **C** "students eat lunch in the school cafeteria"
 2 **B** "There is often rice or bread for energy"
 3 **A** "a small carton of milk to help their bones grow strong"
 4 **B** "These foods have a lot of sugar and salt"
 5 **C** "balanced meals" = meals with different types of food
 6 **B** "concentrate better in class" = focus well in class
 7 **B** The text focuses on why a healthy school lunch matters

☎ **Reading 3(C)READING**

Model 1

Q Answer

Justification

- 1 **B** "so they do not forget anything"
 2 **B** "always checks the price labels carefully before putting anything in the trolley"
 3 **B** "Mariam is responsible for choosing the breakfast cereals and juices"
 4 **A** "reads the labels on the boxes to check how much sugar they contain"
 5 **B** "compares different brands" = looks at them to find differences and similarities
 6 **C** "crush the fruit" = damage it by pressing heavy items on top
 7 **B** The whole text is about how Mariam and her mother shop carefully and healthily
-

Model 2

Q Answer

Justification

- 1 **B** "to learn about where food comes from before it reaches the supermarket"

Q Answer

Justification

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 2 B | "explained how vegetables grow in the soil and need sunlight, water, and care" |
| 3 B | "Many of them had sandwiches, fruit, and water" |
| 4 C | "Several students said they would never waste food again" |
| 5 B | "ready to harvest" = ready to be collected from the farm |
| 6 C | "appreciate where their food comes from" = understand the value of it |
| 7 B | The text is about a school trip to a farm that taught students about food |
-

Model 3

Q Answer

Justification

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 C | "the school's nutrition team works carefully to design meals" |
| 2 B | "the right balance of proteins, carbohydrates, and vegetables" |
| 3 B | "the school noticed that many students were not eating enough fruit" |
| 4 C | "Parents have responded positively... children now talk about food and healthy eating at home" |
| 5 B | "introduces a new menu" = brings in something new each term |
| 6 A | "having a real impact" = making a real difference |
| 7 B | The text is about the new canteen menu and how it is affecting students and parents |

