

English Final Exam Review

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024



***ALL ACTIVITY
ANSWERS ARE AT
THE END***

Table of Contents

Click on the box to go to the slide.

Exam Summary

MAZE Practice 1

Writing Review

MAZE Practice 2

Writing Practice

Keywords Review

Grammar Review

Reading Comprehension

Grammar Practice

All Activity Answers

Exam Summary

Grade 8 BTS Term 1

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Exam Overview

Date March 11-15th 2023

Paper exam: 40% of summative assessment term grade			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Understand and recall	1	Opinion	5%
Application and analysis	2	Plan	5%
Higher-order thinking			
Understand and recall	3	Essay	25%
Application and analysis			
Higher-order thinking			
Higher-order thinking (5%)	4	Inference question	2%
		Justification question	3%

SwiftAssess exam: 60% of summative assessment term grade			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Understand and recall (c.25%)	5	Below-level MAZE	13.33%
	6	At-level MAZE	13.33%
Application and analysis (c.35%)	7	Below-level reading text questions	13.33%
	8	At-level reading text questions	14.64%
	9	At-level reading text questions	5.36%

WE DON'T KNOW THE NUMBER OF GRAMMAR/READING QUESTIONS!

Writing Exam (Paper)

Date March 11-15th 2023

Paper exam: 40% of summative assessment term grade			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Understand and recall	1	Opinion	5%
Application and analysis	2	Plan	5%
Higher-order thinking	3	Essay	25%
Understand and recall	4	Inference question	2%
Application and analysis		Justification question	3%
Higher-order thinking			
Higher-order thinking (5%)			

5
minute
s

2 SENTENCES!

Part 1

Write your opinion.

10
minute
s

4 CIRCLES!

Part 2

Write your plan for your essay.

40
minute
s

10 SENTENCES!

Part 3

Write your essay (introduction, body and conclusion).

10
minute
s

2 SENTENCES EACH!

Part 4

Read a text and answer 2 questions using evidence from the text.

Reading Exam (Online)

Date March 11-15th 2023

SwiftAssess exam: 60% of summative assessment term grade			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Understand and recall (c.25%)	5	Below-level MAZE	13.33%
	6	At-level MAZE	13.33%
Application and analysis (c.35%)	7	Below-level reading text questions	13.33%
	8	At-level reading text questions	14.64%
	9	At-level reading text questions	5.36%

Parts 5 & 6

MAZE Assessment - Choose the word that completes the sentence.



Parts 7 & 8

Read the questions and find the answers in the Text #1.



Part 9

Read the questions and find the answers in the Text #2.



WE DON'T KNOW THE NUMBER OF GRAMMAR/READING QUESTIONS!

Writing Review

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Remember! We are practicing for your exam!

Writing an Essay

writing an opinion, planning and essay

Part 1: Opinion Question	Write your answer below.
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.	Write a plan for the essay prompt below. Please note – this question asks for a plan, not a full essay. You will write the essay in the next question.
What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?	Write about the last holiday that you went on.
Write at least two sentences below.	Include information about: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• where you went for your holiday.• what you took with you.• who you went on holiday with.
<div>Two sentences ONLY!</div>	
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.	
Write about a holiday you have taken.	
Include information about: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• where you went on your holiday.• what you packed for your holiday.• what activities you did on your holiday.	
Write at least 100 words in paragraphs.	
<div>Two sentences ONLY!</div>	

Reading Comprehension


answering a question, justifying your

Nonfiction Reading Test

Phishing

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

Imagine that you get an email one morning. It appears to be from your bank. The email warns that someone broke into your account. It says that you need to sign in to check some things. You click the link in the email. It takes you to a site that looks very much like your bank's. You enter your username and password. You submit the form. You've just been phished!



Phishing is a type of attack that happens over the Internet. Users receive an email or text message that seems like it came from a trusted source. These users are being deceived. They are interacting with dangerous hackers. The attackers copy trusted companies. They send users to web pages that look like the ones we use everyday. When users login or provide sensitive information, the attackers steal this data.

Attackers want your data for many reasons. They may use your data to commit identity fraud. This is when they use your identity to buy something with your credit. Then they receive the goods and you receive the bill. Or they may want your password to take over a computer network. They may want access to private emails. They may want customer records. They gain access by tricking people into giving them their login info.

Some phishing attacks are targeted. A targeted phishing attack is called a spear phishing attack. These attacks are dangerous because they are convincing. The attacker may know the target's name, address, or job title. They may have gathered info from social networks.

Phishing attacks are dangerous if you pay attention. If your address bar in your browser shows domains that look like the ones you use, they are not the same. For example, if you see staffers from Hillary Clinton spear phished. The attacker's account is google.com. That's not the real google.com, but it isn't the real google.com either. You should always check the address bar. Likewise, when you login, make sure the address is what you expect. If you are unsure, login from the real domain.

An even better way to secure your account is to use two-step verification. This means that you need a code from your phone to login.

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?
<div>Two sentences ONLY!</div>
Part 3: Justification Question
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Write your answer to the inference question the best answer? Use information in the text above to support your answer.
<div>Two sentences ONLY!</div>

Types of Short Answer Questions

Opinion

Part 1: Opinion Question
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?
Write at least two sentences below.
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

Your ideas.

What you think or believe.

Inference

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

Your ideas.

Use your understanding of the text to give an answer.

Justification

Part 3: Justification Question
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer? Use the information in the text above to support your answer.
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

From the text

Explain why you chose this answer with evidence from the text.

Opinion

Part 1: Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?

Write at least two sentences below.

Your
ideas.

What you
think or
believe.



SENTENCE STARTERS

- I prefer...
- I think...
- The best thing about...
- The worst part about...
- The greatest part about...
- If you liked ... than you will love
- Everyone should
- I believe...
- ... is better than ... because ...
- I feel...

What is your **opinion** about having school in Ramadan? Write two sentences and **explain**.

I believe it is a terrible idea. Ramadan is made for prayer and fasting we should not be in school.

What is your **opinion** about learning English? Write two sentences and **explain**.

Inference

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?

Your
ideas.

Use your
understandin
g of the text
to give an
answer.

Examples of Inferential Questions

Texts Clues + Background Knowledge = Inference

Why...
Why do you think...
What is the problem?
Why did the character...
What can you conclude about...
What is most likely true about...
Predict what would happen if...
Predict what will happen when...
What lesson does this text teach?
How does the author feel about...
How did the character feel when...
What generalisation can you make?
What lesson did the character learn?
From this story, you could probably guess...
What would happen in a sequel to this story?

When Jake was ten, he was really good at doing magic tricks. He liked showing off his tricks to his friends and family, surprising them with how clever he was. One day, he wanted to show even more people what he could do, so he joined a talent show. When he got on stage, everyone was amazed when he made a coin disappear and then reappear in someone's hand.

What do you think made Jake want to be a magician when he was so young?

Justification

Part 3: Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?
Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

From
the text

Explain why
you chose
this answer
with
evidence
from the
text.

How to **Justify** Your Answer:

(hint: justify means to explain your answer with solid reasoning)

1. Explain with at least 2 complete sentences:

"This is my solution because..."

"I got this answer by..."

"My first step was to..."

"I decided to..."

"The first thing I did was..."

"I would use this in real life when..."

2. Support your answer with **at least one** piece of evidence from the text.

Once there was a girl named Lily who loved to read books under the oak tree in her backyard. One day, she found a magical book hidden in the attic that transported her to different worlds with every turn of the page. As she embarked on thrilling adventures, she wondered if the book had always been there waiting for her to discover it. What made Lily decide to explore the attic and find the book?

What made Lily decide to explore the attic and find the book?

What are the parts of an essay?

1

Title: name of your essay.

Are video games a good way to keep fit?

Nowadays, many teenagers have got video consoles at home and they often like playing active video games. These are good for you for a number of reasons.

3

Body paragraph:
Includes information about your topic with topic sentences and supporting details.

First of all, I think that active video games are a good way to keep fit. There are lots of different types of exercise you can do such as basketball, water-skiing and dance and, what's more, you can play them in the comfort of your own home. In my opinion, these games are fun and interactive because you can play them with friends and, if you play online, you don't need to be in the same place as your friend to play. In addition, you can play them whenever you want. Some people think that it's better to do exercise outside in the fresh air. Although this is true, it's actually difficult to play outside when it's raining or very hot so video games are a good alternative.

To sum up, I believe that video games are a fun and social way to keep fit. I think they are a good option when you can't play outside and they might encourage people to do more exercise.

2

Introduction:
the first paragraph of your essay, **tells you the main topic of the essay.**

4

Conclusion:
the last paragraph of your essay, restate your main idea.

Introduction

Introduction: the first paragraph of your essay, tells you the main topic of the essay.

Introduction Starters

- Let me tell you about _____
- Would you like to hear about _____?
- It was amazing to read about _____
- It was interesting to learn about _____
- Did you know _____?

- I will never forget when... (tell a story)
- Many people would be shocked to learn that... (state a fact)
- If I could go back in time, I never would have... (attention grabber)
- Statistics show that... (state a statistic)
- You might be surprised to learn that... (state a statistic)
- There is only one opinion an intelligent person can conclude when... (strong opinion)
- Did you know that....? Or Have you ever....? (ask a question)

Are video games a good way to keep fit?

Nowadays, many teenagers have got video consoles at home and they often like playing active video games. These are good for you for a number of reasons.

First of all, I think that active video games are a good way to keep fit. There are lots of different types of exercise you can do such as basketball, water-skiing and dance and, what's more, you can play them in the comfort of your own home. In my opinion, these games are fun and interactive because you can play them with friends and, if you play online, you don't need to be in the same place as your friend to play. In addition, you can play them whenever you want. Some people think that it's better to do exercise outside in the fresh air. Although this is true, it's actually difficult to play outside when it's raining or very hot so video games are a good alternative.

To sum up, I believe that video games are a fun and social way to keep fit. I think they are a good option when you can't play outside and they might encourage people to do more exercise.

Body Paragraph

Body paragraph: it must include 5-8 sentences.

- You start with the **topic sentence** (answer the main essay question)
- Then you add supporting details to explain your topic sentence.

topic sentence



supporting details



topic sentence

supporting detail 1

supporting detail 2

supporting detail 3

supporting detail 4

Are video games a good way to keep fit?

Nowadays, many teenagers have got video consoles at home and they often like playing active video games. These are good for you for a number of reasons.

First of all, I think that active video games are a good way to keep fit. There are lots of different types of exercise you can do such as basketball, water-skiing and dance and, what's more, you can play them in the comfort of your own home. In my opinion, these games are fun and interactive because you can play them with friends and, if you play online, you don't need to be in the same place as your friend to play. In addition, you can play them whenever you want. Some people think that it's better to do exercise outside in the fresh air. Although this is true, it's actually difficult to play outside when it's raining or very hot so video games are a good alternative.

To sum up, I believe that video games are a fun and social way to keep fit. I think they are a good option when you can't play outside and they might encourage people to do more exercise.

Conclusion

Conclusion: the last paragraph of your essay, restate your main idea.



Finish it up with
Concluding Sentences!



- In conclusion _____
- To end with _____
- I learned _____
- As you can see _____
- For these reasons _____

Reality TV shows are good entertainment

Reality shows are a very popular form of entertainment on TV nowadays. There are dozens of different types of programmes such as singing contests, cooking competitions or going to live in the jungle.

Firstly, I think that there is a lot of variety in reality TV. People at home can choose which types of programme they want to watch depending on what they are interested in. Some people like watching singing or cooking competitions while others prefer watching programmes about building houses or travelling around the world. **In addition**, reality TV programmes are a great opportunity to discover talented singers, dancers or chefs. Several people who take part in these programmes get jobs as a result of being on TV. **Another advantage is that** the people on the shows have interesting experiences and meet new people.

On the other hand, some people think that reality TV is an easy way for them to become famous. **However**, most successful singers, actors or chefs have worked hard all their lives and are good at their job because of their hard work. **Also**, sometimes the people on the shows have to do really difficult or dangerous things. The competitions are very hard and there is only one winner. **Another disadvantage is that** some programmes always follow the same format and this can be boring to watch.

To sum up, I think that reality TV is good entertainment. There is lots of variety which means there is something for everyone and they are interesting to watch.

Sentence Starters

Introduction








Hook your reader with
Introductory Sentences!



- Let me tell you about _____
- Would you like to hear about _____?
- It was amazing to read about _____
- It was interesting to learn about _____
- Did you know _____?

Body paragraph

Introduction or Conclusion 	To Share an Opinion 	Add Information 	Compare & Contrast 	Show Time 
When If It We I The My In Some As	The best My favorite The worst In my opinion It is important I prefer I believe I think I feel	One reason Another reason Also In addition For example Another Another reason Additionally One way Another way	Just like However Even though Both Either/or Similarly In contrast	First Next Then During Later Earlier Before After Soon Finally

Missss can I use and or
because to start my
sentenceeee?

NO!

Misssss how can I start my
sentennceeee?

Conclusion



Finish it up with
Concluding Sentences!



- In conclusion _____
- To end with _____
- I learned _____
- As you can see _____
- For these reasons _____

Writing Practice

Grade 8 BTS Term 1

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Part 1: Opinion

Part 1: Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?

Write at least two sentences below.

.....

.....

.....

.....



SENTENCE STARTERS

I prefer...

I think...

The best thing about...

The worst part about...

The greatest part about...

If you liked ... than you will love

Everyone should

I believe...

... is better than ... because ...

I feel...

Part 2: Plan (A)

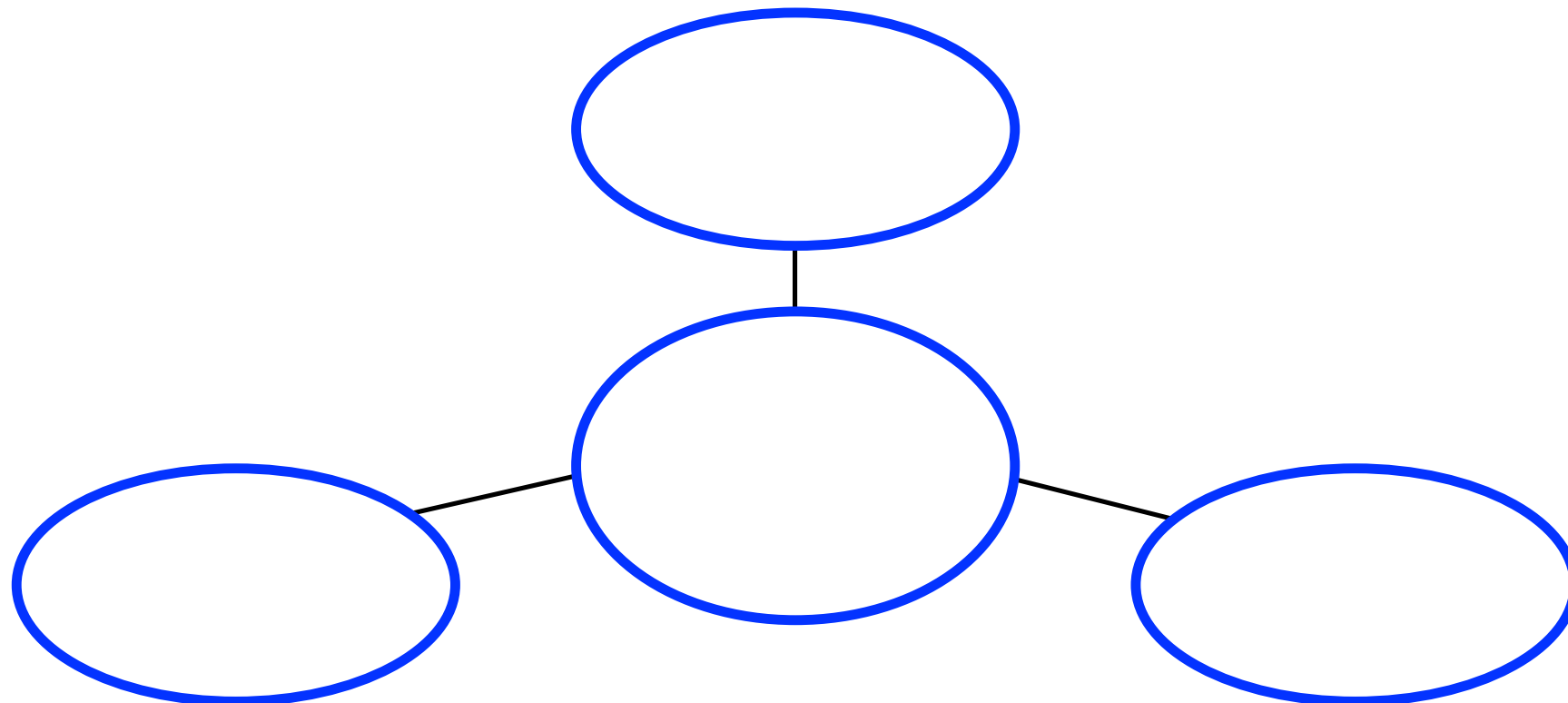
Write your answer below.

Write a plan for the essay prompt below. Please note – this question asks for a plan, not a full essay. You will write the essay in the next question.

Write about the last holiday that you went on.

Include information about:

- where you went for your holiday.
- what you took with you.
- who you went on holiday with.

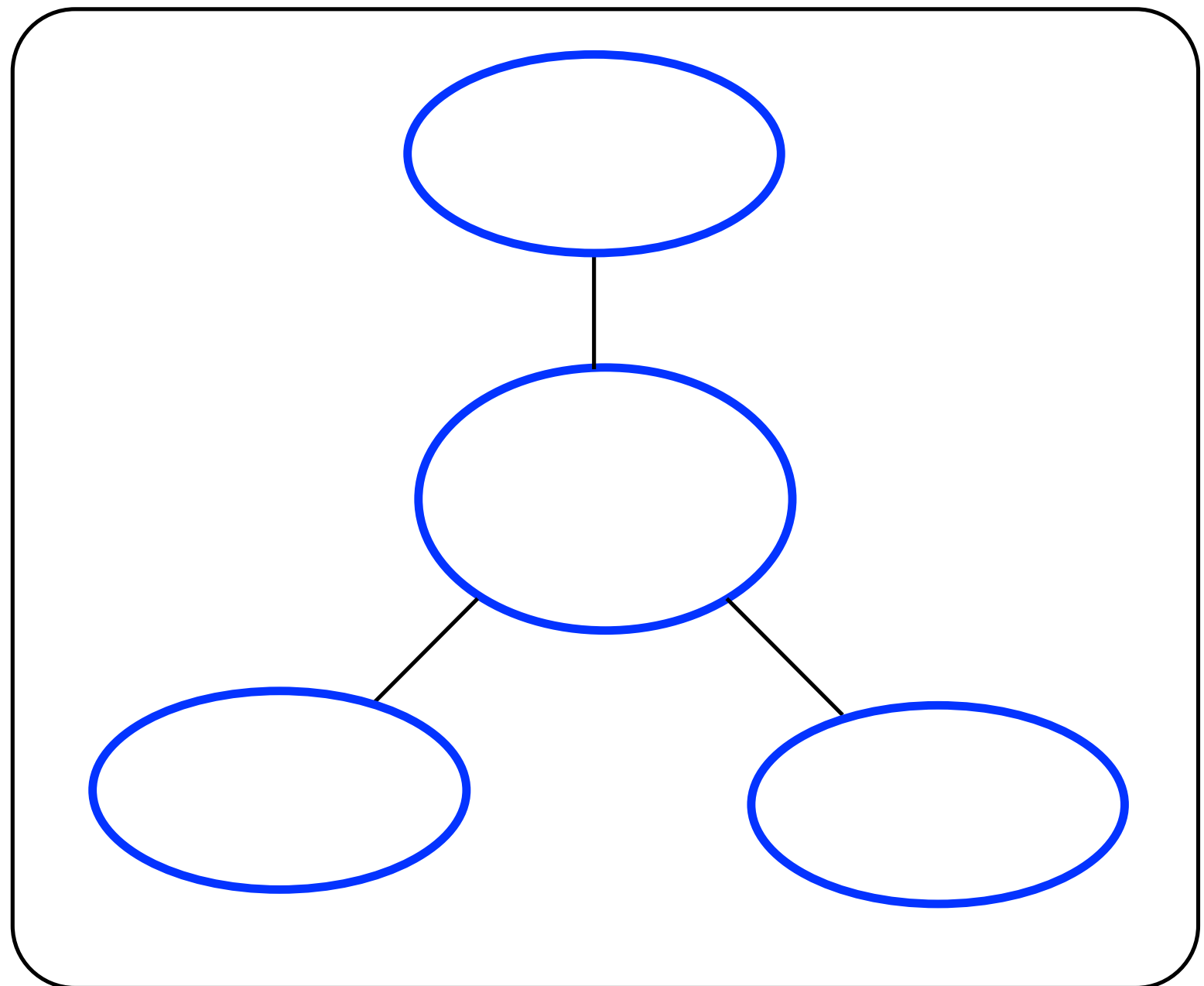


Part 2: Plan (B)

Write a plan for your essay. How can we use technology to help with our education?

- Why do we use technology in school?
- How will technology help you learn?
- What technology do you want to be added to schools in the future?

Use this to plan for the essay on the next page.



Part 3: Essay

Write an essay of 80-100 words. How can we use technology to help with our education?

- Why do we use technology in school?
- How will technology help you learn?
- What technology do you want to be added to schools in the future?

TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOL AND EDUCATION ONLY!!

☐ Did you read all parts of the question?

Writing

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Topic sentence
- ☐ Body paragraph
- ☐ Topic Sentence
- ☐ Supporting Details 1, 2 & 3
- ☐ Conclusion

Edit

- ☐ Capitals
- ☐ Full stops
- ☐ Full sentences
- ☐ Spelling
- ☐ Did you answer all the questions?

[illegible]

Part 4: Inference & Justification

Hamed loved going to the library after school. He liked reading books there. One day, he went to find new stories. But he saw Ahmed, a boy from his class, sneaking around. Hamed felt strange. Why was Ahmed following him? He tried to ignore it and kept looking at books. But Ahmed kept following him, trying to stay hidden. Hamed got worried and asked Ahmed why he was following. Ahmed looked nervous and said he just wanted to see what Hamed was reading. Hamed wasn't sure if he believed Ahmed. But he decided to show him some books anyway. To his surprise, Ahmed seemed interested in them.

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?

Part 3: Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?
Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

Grammar Review

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024



Parts of Speech

The boy yelled, "Help!" and he saw a brave dog quickly run to the rescue.



Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place, or thing.

Person	Place	Thing
girl	school	pencil
boy	home	jacket
teacher	store	dog

Pronoun

A pronoun is used in place of a noun in a sentence. A pronoun may take the place of the name of a person, place, or thing.

I	you	she	he
it	we	they	me

Verb

A verb can tell what action someone or something is doing. A verb can also express a state of being.

Action		State of Being	
run	jump	am	is
sit	ask	are	was
think	talk		were

Adjective

An adjective describes a noun or a pronoun. An adjective tells what kind, how many, or which one.

What Kind	How Many	Which One
happy	more	this
brave	two	that

Article

The words a, an, and the belong to a special group of adjectives called articles. An article can be used before a noun in a sentence.

a	an	the
a dog	an apple	the boy
a rabbit	an ant	the bird

Adverb

An adverb describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb. An adverb tells how, when, where, or to what degree.

When	How	Where	To What Degree
today	quickly	outside	barely

Preposition

A preposition combines with a noun or pronoun to form a phrase that tells something about another word in a sentence.

from	to	until
over	with	after

Conjunction

A conjunction joins together single words or groups of words in a sentence.

and	but	or	nor
-----	-----	----	-----

Interjection

An interjection expresses strong feeling or emotion. An interjection can be a single word or a phrase.

Help!	Oh!	Ouch!
Ugh!	Whew!	Ah!
My goodness!	Look out!	Oh dear!

Parts of Speech

Sort the words in the correct column.

he	scary	they	swimming
shiny	Shamsa	Zayed University	car
small	sneaked	is	yellow
table	people	ate	her

Noun	Pronoun	Verb	Adjective
	he		

Grammar Practice

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Grammar Topics

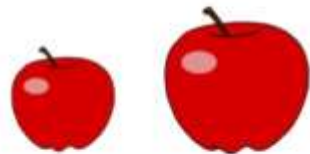
Topic(s): People, technology, places.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Adjectives: comparatives and superlatives	Can make comparisons with 'more'+ longer adjectives (36) Can make comparisons with regular shorter adjectives + 'er.' (38)	Can use all forms of comparatives and superlatives of adjectives. (40)	Expressing opinions Describing hopes and plans Expressing likes and dislikes
Present time: present perfect	Can use 'was' and 'were' with a range of complement phrases. (32)	Can use the present perfect with 'yet' and 'still'. (44) Can use the present perfect with 'for/since' to talk about the duration of states and conditions. (44) Can tell when to use the past simple and when to use the present perfect (BrE). (45)	
Reported speech: reporting statements	Can make statements and questions with 'know' + wh-clauses. (38)	Can report current and future plans and intentions. (42)	
Future time: will and 'going to'	Can use 'will' to ask questions. (35) Can express personal plans and intentions for the future using 'going to (35)	Can distinguish between the most common ways of expressing the future. (41) Can use 'going to' with reference to predicted future events and situations. (44)	

Grammar Topics 1

Comparatives & Superlatives

Comparative

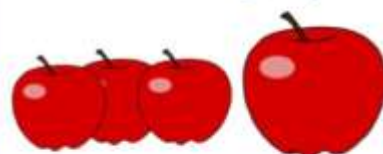
Comparison between two nouns.



This apple is bigger than that apple.

Superlative

Comparison of a noun with other nouns in a group.



This apple is the biggest.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR COMPARATIVES - SUPERLATIVES Woodward ENGLISH			
<p>The dog is faster than the elephant. The horse is the fastest. The horse is bigger than the dog. The elephant is the heaviest. The dog is more energetic than the elephant.</p>			
	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice late	-R nicer later	-ST the nicest the latest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst
www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl			

Present Perfect Verbs

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE Woodward ENGLISH

Woodward ENGLISH
© Woodward Education

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	have	lived ... studied ... eaten ...
he / she / it	has	

- Negative

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	haven't	lived ... studied ... eaten ...
he / she / it	hasn't	

? Question

AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	PAST PARTICIPLE
Have	I / you / we / they	lived ... ? studied ... ? eaten ... ?
Has	he / she / it	

www.grammar.cl

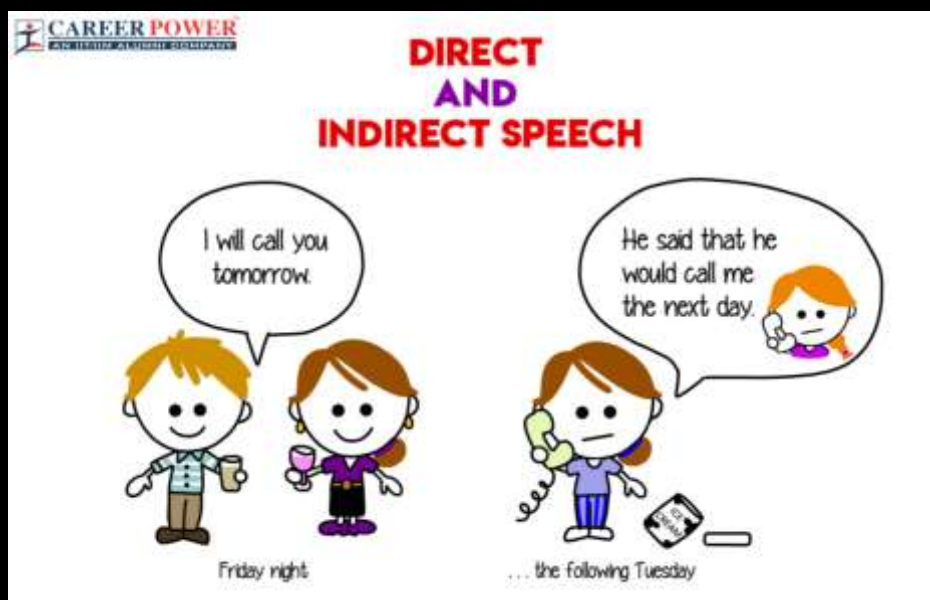
www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl



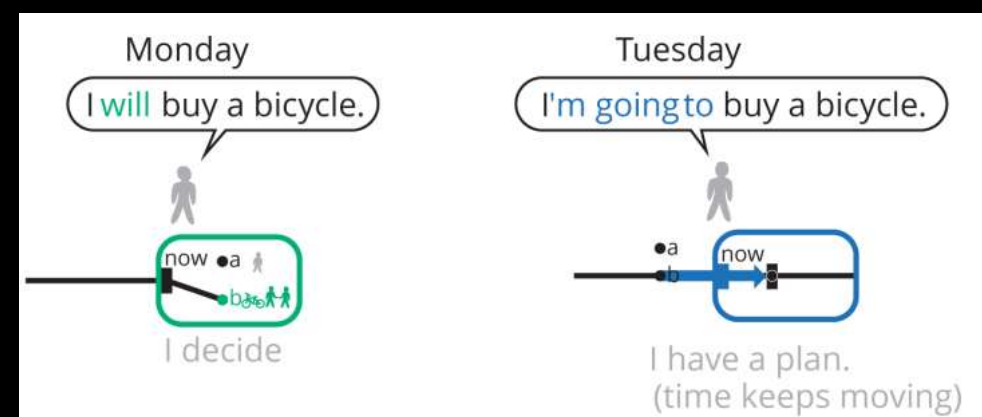
Grammar Topics 2

Reported Speech (Indirect)



Direct speech	Indirect speech
"I am tired," said Jane.	Jane said that she was tired.
"I love playing the guitar," said Sam.	Sam said that he loved playing the guitar.
"I have a headache," complained Alex.	Alex complained of having a headache.
"Let's go out for dinner," suggested Anna.	Anna suggested going out for dinner.
"I'm sorry for being late," apologized Peter.	Peter apologized for being late.
"Have you seen my keys?" he asked.	He asked if I had seen his keys.
"What time is the meeting?" he inquired.	He inquired about the time of the meeting.
"Let's go to the park," they suggested.	They suggested going to the park.
"I will call you later," he promised.	He promised that he would call me later.
"I don't want to go," she said.	She said she didn't want to go.

Future Time (going to)



Subject	am/is/are		Going to	Verb	
I	am	not	going to	open	the door.
You	are		going to	meet	Jane tonight.
He	is		going to	be	at school tomorrow.
She	is	not	going to	clean	the floor.
It	is		going to	be	there tomorrow.
They	are	not	going to	make	dinner.
We	are		going to	make	some sandwiches.

When asking a question					
Are	You		going to	meet	Jane tonight?
Is	he	not	going to	do	his homework?

Comparatives & Superlatives

Adjectives used to compare things (fast, faster, fastest).

Kasim bought <u>the most expensive</u> car in the showroom. He drove the car on <u>the longest</u> road in the UAE and damaged the engine.	
Meaning	The person bought a car that was higher in price than any other car. He drove the car on a very long road, and it broke down.
Grammatical structure	Adjectives: superlatives subject + verb + the + superlative adjective + rest of sentence
Usage	Superlatives are used to compare things in quantity (how many of something) and quality (how good something is), (<i>the biggest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest</i>). We usually use -est when it's a one or two syllable adjective. We use <i>most</i> with longer adjectives.
Other examples	Saleh is <u>the fastest</u> student in his class because he trains every day. Mariam works in <u>the biggest</u> digital company in the UAE. Helma has <u>the most exciting</u> job in her family, but she works a lot.

I am <u>taller</u> than my brother. The book was <u>more exciting</u> than the film.	
Meaning	The speaker is comparing his height with his brother's, books with films and TV with cinema.
Grammatical structure	Adjectives: comparatives subject + (to be) + comparative + than + noun as + (adjective/adverb) + as
Usage	We use comparatives to compare the same quality in two things. We use a comparative followed by 'than'. To form a comparative, we usually use -er for one or two syllable adjectives (smaller) while more is used for longer adjectives (more successful).
Other examples	The new smartphone is <u>as expensive as</u> a new computer. The job interview was <u>more difficult than</u> the actual work. Maitha was <u>more excited</u> to buy a new car <u>than</u> to travel to Europe.

Activity: Fill in the blanks using the comparative or superlative for each adjectives.

- Tom is _____ than Dave. (fast)
- John is _____ than me. (tall)
- Barry is the _____ in the class. (noisy)
- A whale is the _____ animal in the ocean (big)
- A flower is _____ than a leaf (beautiful)
- The arctic is the _____ place on earth. (cold)
- The Nile is the _____ river in the world. (long)
- A desert is _____ than a jungle. (dry)
- Cambodia is _____ than England. (hot)

Grammar Link 1

Grammar Link 2

Present Perfect

verbs that talk about something that happened at some point in the past.

I have studied English.

He has missed the bus.

Meaning	The speaker has studied English at some point in the past. The man did not get on the bus in time.
Grammatical structure	<u>Present perfect</u> 'have / has' + past participle
Usage	We can use present perfect to describe a personal experience that occurred at an unspecified point in the past. We can also use it to refer to personal experiences from an unspecified point in the past up until the time of speaking e.g. I have tried kunafa.
Other examples	I <u>have eaten</u> lunch. She <u>has run</u> away. <u>Have</u> you <u>seen</u> this movie?

Activity: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. Sarah _____ her homework already.

- a) do
- b) did
- c) has done

2. We _____ a new puppy.

- a) get
- b) got
- c) have gotten

3. Tom _____ to the new movie that just came out.

- a) has gone
- b) goes
- c) go

4. My family _____ a fun vacation last summer.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) has had

5. They _____ many books from the library.

- a) read
- b) reads
- c) have read

[Grammar Link](#)

Reported Speech

Sentences that tell you what someone said.

My sister told me that the film would be released next week.

Activity: Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

Meaning	The speaker's sister had told him/her in a previous conversation when the film is available.
Grammatical structure	Reported speech for present and future plans Subject + verb + that + noun clause
Usage	We use reported statements to repeat what someone had previously said. Reported statements use 'that' and a tense that is 'backshifted' (one step further into the past than the original speech). In the example above, the direct speech would be, "The film will be released next week." When we report it, we backshift 'will' to 'would'.
Other examples	Maryam reported <u>that</u> the company <u>would</u> be giving pay rises. My mother said <u>that</u> she <u>could</u> take us to the show. The manager said <u>that</u> the Dubai Opera House <u>would</u> be closed for a week.

1. "I don't like things that crawl on my head" My best friend said.

• She said that she doesn't like things that crawl on her head.

2. "We look at that picture" My brothers said.

•

3. "I know some interesting facts about dogs" The scientist said

•

4. "She feels tired" My dad said.

•

5. "They have a difficult life". My mom said.

•

6. "He doesn't want to play with his friend." My cousin said.

•

7. "I am going to sleep" my brother said.

•

[Grammar Link](#)

Future Time (going to)

Sentences that tell you what someone said.

It's <u>going to</u> rain tomorrow.	
Meaning	The speaker is predicting that the weather in the future will be wet.
Grammatical structure	Future time (going to) subject + (to be) + going to + infinitive
Usage	In this case, 'going to' is used with the verb 'to be' and the infinitive of the main verb to talk about predicted future events and situations.
Other examples	They are <u>going to</u> win the competition next week. We are <u>going to</u> have a lot of fun at the restaurant later. He is <u>going to</u> get a good score in his exam.

Activity 1: Answer the questions using 'going to' in the answer.

- What time are you going to go to bed tonight?
I am going to bed at 9 P.M.
- What time are you going to get up tomorrow?

- What are you going to do after class?

- What are you going to do tomorrow morning?

- Where are you going to go on the weekend?

Grammar Link

MAZE Assessment Practice 1

Activity: Fill in the blanks with the correct option to complete the passage.

Once upon a time, in a land far, far away, there lived a group of animals who were always the (1) _____ (**happier/ happiest/ more happy**). One day, the wise old owl, who was (2) _____ (**wiser/ wise/ most wise**) than anyone else in the forest, gathered all the animals to share some news. "I have (3) _____ (**saw/ see/ seen**) something amazing," said the owl, "I have seen a tree taller than any other tree in the forest!" The animals were excited and wanted to see this tree for themselves. So, they all decided to go on a journey to find it.

On their journey, they encountered many obstacles, but they never gave up. The rabbit was the (4) _____ (**fastest/ more fast/ fast**) runner, and he led the group through the thick forest. The squirrel was the (5) _____ (**energetic/ most energetic/ energeticer**) of them all, climbing trees and searching for clues. Finally, after many days of searching, they stumbled upon the tree. It was indeed the (6) _____ (**tallest/ more tall/ tall**) tree they had ever seen!

The animals were filled with joy and couldn't wait to tell everyone about their adventure. The wise old owl declared, "This journey has been the (7) _____ (**exciting/ most exciting/ more exciting**) of all our adventures!" And the animals agreed that they would never forget this day. From that day forward, they lived happily ever after, cherishing the memories of their incredible journey.

MAZE Assessment Practice 2

On the weekend we are (**going / go / going to**) visit the National Aquarium in Abu Dhabi. We bought our tickets online because it will be (**cheap / cheaper / cheapest**) than buying them at the aquarium. I (**have not / has not / had not**) been to an aquarium before. My friend (**said / said that / says**) she never saw so many animals before!

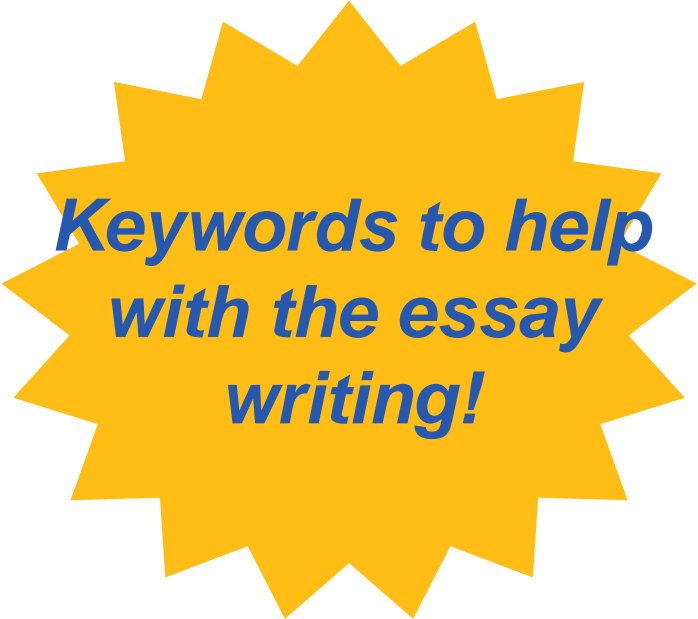
Some animals are (**dangerous / dangerouser / more dangerous**) than others. That is why you should always be careful when you see an animal you (**haven't / hasn't / hadn't**) seen before. There are animals like the black footed cat which are (**deady / deadly / deadlier**) than lions! Other animals like the domestic cat, which is the (**friendliest / more friendlier / friendly**).

(**Have / Has / Had**) you ever been on a hike? We all went on a hike at Mount Tambourine. The place was one of the (**beautiful / most beautiful / beuatifulest**) places I've ever seen! It's home to many animals. You might see animals there if you're lucky. Before we went on the hike the guide gave us some (**well / good / better**) advice to stay safe. Luckily, we had such a good guide so we didn't face any danger.

Keywords Review

Grade 8 BTS Term 2














Ms. Reem 2023-2024



***Keywords to help
with the essay
writing!***

Wordwall

Environment	Innovation	Design	Internet	Community	Social Media	Transform
Adapt	Virtual Reality (VR)	Communicate	Enhance	Society	Technology	

 worldwide network of computers for sharing information	 to improve or make better	 to plan how something will look or work	 to adjust or change to fit a new situation	 devices and tools used to solve problems or achieve goals	 a small group of people living in the same area or sharing common characteristics	 online platforms for communication and sharing information
 to change completely	 to exchange information or messages	 a group of people living together in a community	 the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates	 computer-generated environments that simulate the real world	 the introduction of something new or improved	Keywords Link

Keywords Activity

1. devices and tools used to solve problems or achieve goals



- A ☐ Social Media B ☐ Technology
C ☐ Communicate D ☐ Environment

2. online platforms for communication and sharing information



- A ☐ Technology B ☐ Environment
C ☐ Social Media D ☐ Internet

3. a group of people living together in a community



- A ☐ Society B ☐ Technology
C ☐ Virtual Reality (VR) D ☐ Adapt

4. a small group of people living in the same area or sharing common characteristics



- A ☐ Community
B ☐ Transform
C ☐ Design
D ☐ Internet

5. the introduction of something new or improved



- A ☐ Transform B ☐ Enhance
C ☐ Technology D ☐ Innovation

6. the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates



- A ☐ Communicate B ☐ Environment
C ☐ Society D ☐ Enhance

7. computer-generated environments that simulate the real world



- A ☐ Virtual Reality (VR) B ☐ Transform
C ☐ Internet D ☐ Innovation

8. to exchange information or messages



- A ☐ Design B ☐ Society
C ☐ Enhance D ☐ Communicate

9. worldwide network of computers for sharing information



- A ☐ Internet B ☐ Society
C ☐ Social Media D ☐ Adapt

10. to change completely



- A ☐ Society B ☐ Transform
C ☐ Innovation D ☐ Communicate

11. to adjust or change to fit a new situation



- A ☐ Adapt
B ☐ Virtual Reality (VR)
C ☐ Internet
D ☐ Environment

12. to plan how something will look or work



- A ☐ Innovation B ☐ Design
C ☐ Virtual Reality (VR) D ☐ Environment

13. to improve or make better



- A ☐ Internet B ☐ Enhance
C ☐ Technology D ☐ Innovation

Reading Comprehension

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Reading Tips

- Always read the **questions before the text**.
- Look for **keywords in the question**, the same word will help you find the answer in the text.
- When reading the text, **skip some words that you don't understand** - it's okay!
- Make sure you **choose the answer you found in the text**.
- **Read the text again** to check your answers.
- Don't submit without **checking all your answers**.

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Desert Life

Living in the desert usually means extreme heat and dry, arid conditions. There are different types of deserts. Some deserts have more plant life than other deserts. The largest desert in the world is the Sahara Desert. This desert covers over a million square miles of land.

Like all deserts, the Sahara has very little vegetation. However, there are some plants that have learned to grow without very much rain. Cacti are examples of plants that can live for almost a year without rain. When a cactus does receive rain, it produces beautiful and striking flowers.

Many of the animals that live in the desert are the same color as the environment. These sand-colored animals often burrow into the sand to avoid the extreme heat. Many of these animals are nocturnal animals, which means they feed and are active mostly during the night. When there is a severe drought, many of these animals sleep to save water and their need for food.

Camels are another type of animal commonly found in the Sahara Desert. The camel is able to go for a week without any drinking water. The camel's hump serves as food storage. A camel will drink up to 16 gallons of water at one time.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text. Highlight your answer.

1. Why are desert animals nocturnal?

- a. The sun is too bright during the day.
- b. They are trying to avoid the extreme heat.
- c. The water comes at night.
- d. They are able to move faster.

2. According to the passage, why are camels good animals for working in the desert?

- a. There is no specific reason listed.
- b. They work together to help each other in extremely hot conditions.
- c. They are able to store food and water and go without water for a long time.
- d. They have always been used in the desert.

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. to show how camels store food and water
- b. to list the types of animals found in the desert
- c. to explain what plant life and animal life is like in the desert
- d. to show how cacti can survive a drought

4. What do animals that live in the desert have in common?

- a. They are all reptiles.
- b. They are all nocturnal animals.
- c. They have learned to adapt to the heat.
- d. They are brightly-colored animals.

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Better to Give

There once was a forest of trees. Each tree wanted the reputation of being the most beautiful tree. Each tree wanted to be admired by all the others. When the storms came, the trees were careful to make sure that their branches were protected. When the woodsmen came through the forest, each tree would camouflage itself to keep from being chopped down. The competition was stiff.

One day, a fox came running through the forest. The fox was being chased by a group of dogs and hunters. The fox was in need of a place to hide. All the trees denied entrance to its branches. That is except for one tree.

As the fox ran by, the tree whispered, "Climb in. Hide here!"

"But what about your branches?" asked the fox breathlessly, "Won't they be ruined?"

"How can they be ruined by helping another?" asked the tree as it closed the lower branches up around the fox.

The hunters and their dogs raced on by. After awhile, the fox came out. He thanked the tree and hurried on his way.

That night, as the tree watched the moon rise, it invited birds and squirrels to build homes in its branches. All the other trees were stunned, but soon noticed how happy the little tree was. It wasn't long before all the trees in the forest were covered with little animals. They too had learned the joy in serving others.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text. Highlight your answer.

- 1. Why are desert animals nocturnal?**
 - a. The sun is too bright during the day.
 - b. They are trying to avoid the extreme heat.
 - c. The water comes at night.
 - d. They are able to move faster.
- 2. What is the meaning of the word camouflage as used in this passage?**
 - a. curious
 - b. mask
 - c. glare
 - d. mantle
- 3. What is the moral to the story?**
 - a. Give in order to learn from others.
 - b. Raise up a standard for others to follow.
 - c. It is better to give than receive.
 - d. Setting a good example is usually painful.
- 4. After reading this story, explain how the story shows that helping others is better than helping ourselves.**

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Education Today

Education in the present is an exciting and important part of our lives. Let's explore what it's like to learn and grow in the world today.

In the past, students mostly learned from books and teachers in a classroom. But today, education has become more diverse and interesting. We use computers, tablets, and even smartphones to help us learn. These tools make learning fun and interactive. We can watch educational videos, play educational games, and even connect with teachers and students from around the world online.

One fantastic thing about education now is that it's not just about memorizing facts. We learn how to think critically, solve problems, and work as a team. These skills will help us in our future jobs and everyday life.

Another exciting part of modern education is that it's tailored to each student. Some students might be interested in science, while others love art or music. In today's classrooms, teachers help students follow their passions and explore their interests.

Moreover, we learn about the world's different cultures and the importance of being kind and respectful to everyone. Education today is not just about facts; it's about creating better individuals and a better world.

So, in the present, education is like a big adventure. We have so many tools, opportunities, and ways to learn, and it's up to us to make the most of them. Remember, education is not just about school; it's about learning throughout our lives and becoming the best version of ourselves.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text.

- 1. How is education today different from the past?**
 - a) It's all about memorizing facts.
 - b) It uses computers and smartphones.
 - c) It only happens in a classroom with books.
- 2. What important skills do students learn in modern education?**
 - a) Memorizing facts and taking tests.
 - b) Critical thinking, problem-solving, and teamwork.
 - c) Making friends in the classroom.
- 3. Based on the text, why is education said to be tailored to each student today?**
 - a) Because students can choose whatever they want to study.
 - b) Because students must follow a strict curriculum.
 - c) Because teachers help students explore their interests.
- 4. What do we understand about the role of modern education in creating a better world from the text?**
 - a) Modern education only cares about facts.
 - b) Modern education doesn't aim to create better individuals.
 - c) Modern education aims to create better individuals and a better world.
- 5. Why is it mentioned that education is not just about memorizing facts?**
 - a) Because memorizing facts is more important than critical thinking.
 - b) Because memorizing facts doesn't help in everyday life.
 - c) Because critical thinking and problem-solving are crucial for the future.
- 6. How does education today encourage students to explore their interests?**
 - a) By forcing all students to study the same subjects.
 - b) By allowing students to choose their favorite subjects.
 - c) By removing all technology from the classroom.

Activity Answers

Grade 8 BTS Term 2

Ms. Reem 2023-2024

Opinion

Part 1: Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?

Write at least two sentences below.

What is your **opinion** about having school in Ramadan? Write two sentences and **explain**.

I believe it is a terrible idea. Ramadan is made for
prayer and fasting we should not be in school.

Your
ideas.

What you
think or
believe.



SENTENCE STARTERS

I prefer...

I think...

The best thing about...

The worst part about...

The greatest part about...

If you liked ... than you will love

Everyone should

I believe...

... is better than ... because ...

I feel...

What is your **opinion** about learning English? Write two sentences and **explain**.

Learning English is actually a good idea. Since
most jobs require English.

Inference

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?

When Jake was ten, he was really good at doing magic tricks. He liked showing off his tricks to his friends and family, surprising them with how clever he was. One day, he wanted to show even more people what he could do, so he joined a talent show. When he got on stage, everyone was amazed when he made a coin disappear and then reappear in someone's hand.

Your
ideas.

Examples of Inferential Questions

Texts Clues + Background Knowledge = Inference

Why...

Why do you think...

What is the problem?

Why did the character...

What can you conclude about...

What is most likely true about...

Predict what would happen if...

Predict what will happen when...

What lesson does this text teach?

How does the author feel about...

How did the character feel when...

What generalisation can you make?

What lesson did the character learn?

From this story, you could probably guess...

What would happen in a sequel to this story?

Use your
understandin
g of the text
to give an
answer.

What do you think made Jake want to be a magician when he was so young?

I think Jake wants to be a magician because when he was younger he saw a magic show. He grew up and wanted to have is own magic show.

Justification

Part 3: Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?
Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Samantha loved animals and dreamed of being a veterinarian one day. One afternoon, she found a stray kitten hiding in the bushes near her house. She gently coaxed the scared kitty out and took it home. She gave it food, water, and lots of love. The next day, Samantha took the kitten to the animal shelter to get it checked by the vet.

From
the text

Explain why
you chose
this answer
with
evidence
from the
text.

How to *Justify* Your Answer:

(hint: justify means to explain your answer with solid reasoning)

1. Explain with at least 2 complete sentences:

"This is my solution because..."

"I got this answer by..."

"My first step was to..."

"I decided to..."

"The first thing I did was..."

"I would use this in real life when..."

2. Support your answer with **at least one** piece of evidence from the text.

What made Lily decide to explore the attic and find the book?

Samantha brought the kitten to the animal shelter to get it the medical care it needed. She cared a lot about the kitten's health and wanted to make sure it was in good hands.

Part 1: Opinion

Part 1: Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

What is your opinion about your latest holiday, and why?

Write at least two sentences below.

In opinion my last holiday was amazing. I went to the beach
and spent most of my time swimming.



SENTENCE STARTERS

I prefer...

I think...

The best thing about...

The worst part about...

The greatest part about...

If you liked ... than you will love

Everyone should

I believe...

... is better than ... because ...

I feel...

Part 2: Plan (A)

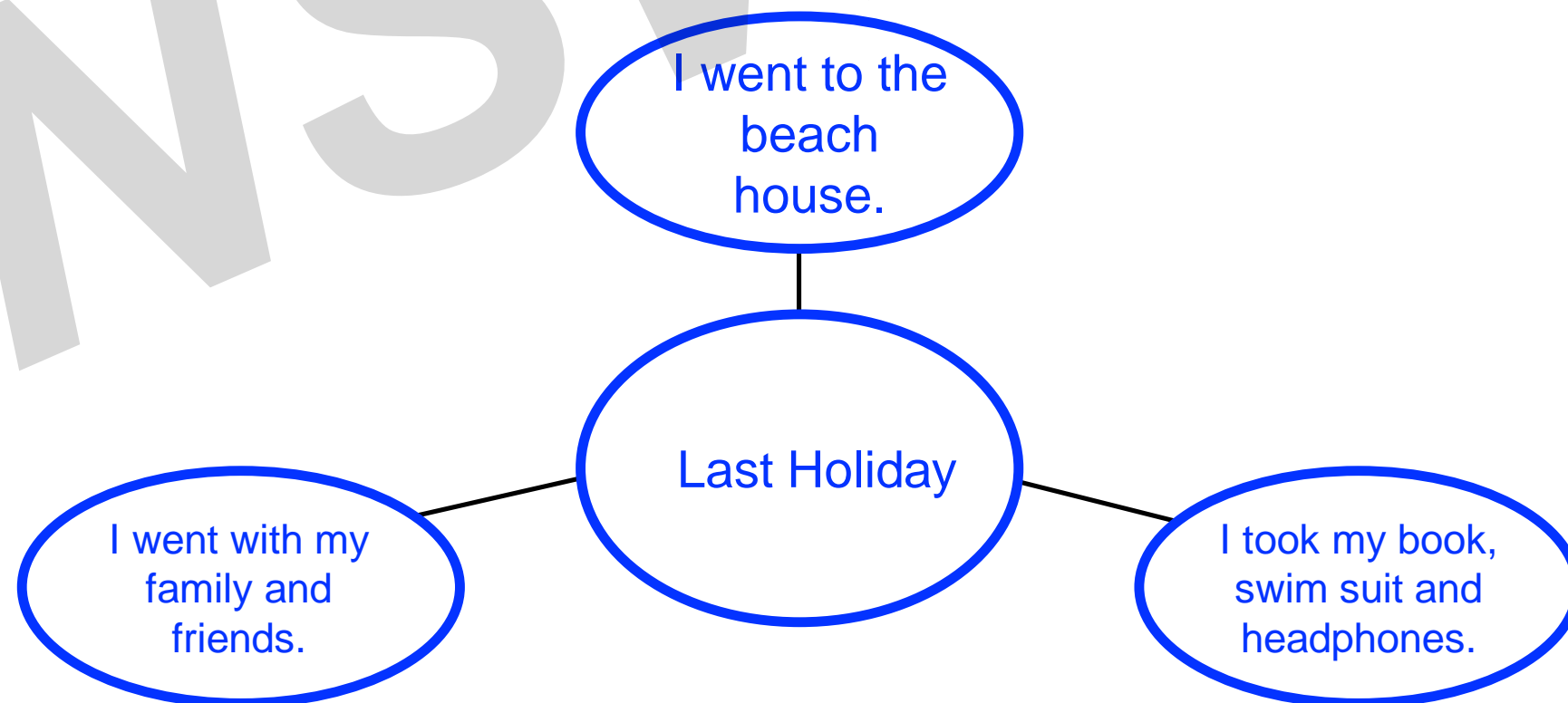
Write your answer below.

Write a plan for the essay prompt below. Please note – this question asks for a plan, not a full essay. You will write the essay in the next question.

Write about the last holiday that you went on.

Include information about:

- where you went for your holiday.
- what you took with you.
- who you went on holiday with.

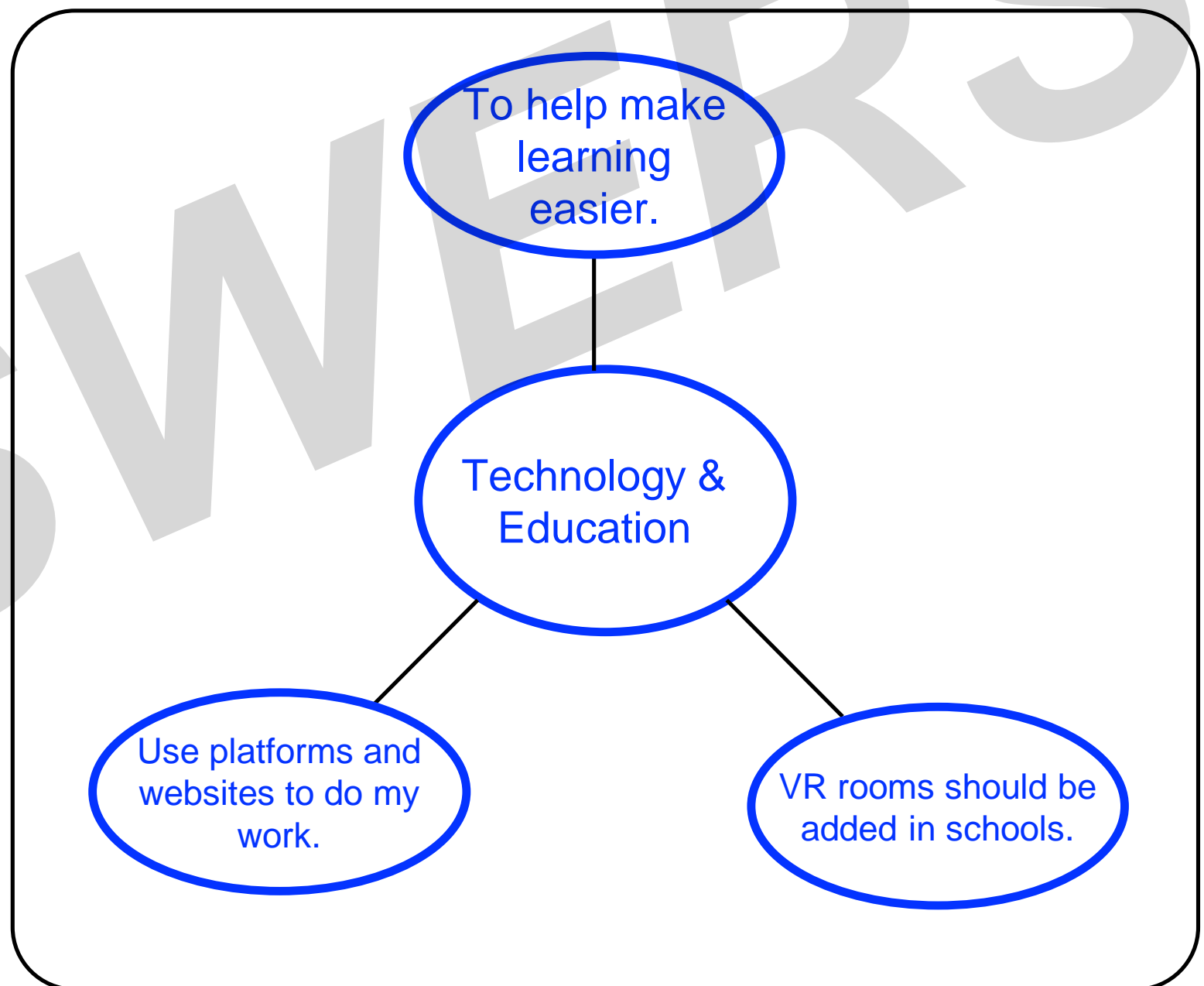


Part 2: Plan (B)

Write a plan for your essay. How can we use technology to help with our education?

- Why do we use technology in school?
- How will technology help you learn?
- What technology do you want to be added to schools in the future?

Use this to plan for the essay on the next page.



Part 3: Essay

Write an essay of 80-100 words. How can we use technology to help with our education?

- Why do we use technology in school?
- How will technology help you learn?
- What technology do you want to be added to schools in the future?

**TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOL AND
EDUCTAION ONLY!!**

☐ Did you read all parts of the question?

Writing

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Topic sentence
- ☐ Body paragraph
- ☐ Topic Sentence
- ☐ Supporting Details 1, 2 & 3
- ☐ Conclusion

Edit

- ☐ Capitals
- ☐ Full stops
- ☐ Full sentences
- ☐ Spelling
- ☐ Did you answer all the questions?

Technology & Education

Technology can help with our education in many ways. We can use educational apps and games to make learning more fun and engaging. Technology can even help us communicate with teachers and classmates online to ask questions and collaborate on projects.

We use technology in school because it can make learning more efficient and effective. Students can also access information and resources from around the world right from their desks. Technology helps us stay connected and engaged in our studies. Technology will help me learn by allowing me to access a variety of resources and tools to support my learning. I can watch educational videos, take online quizzes, and use interactive simulations to better understand difficult concepts. Technology will also help me stay organized with my assignments and deadlines.

In the future, I would like to see more virtual reality tools added to schools to immerse students in different subjects and make learning even more interactive and engaging.

Part 4: Inference & Justification

Hamed loved going to the library after school. He liked reading books there. One day, he went to find new stories. But he saw Ahmed, a boy from his class, sneaking around. Hamed felt strange. Why was Ahmed following him? He tried to ignore it and kept looking at books. But Ahmed kept following him, trying to stay hidden. Hamed got worried and asked Ahmed why he was following. Ahmed looked nervous and said he just wanted to see what Hamed was reading. Hamed wasn't sure if he believed Ahmed. But he decided to show him some books anyway. To his surprise, Ahmed seemed interested in them.

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why does Ahmed follow Hamed to the library?

Ahmed follows Hamed to the library because he wants to read books. He want to know more about the library and which books to pick.

Part 3: Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?
Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

I think my answer is the best because Ahmed just wanted to see what Hamed was reading. In the end Hamed showed him some books and Ahmed looked interested.

Parts of Speech

Sort the words in the correct column.

he	scary	they	swimming
shiny	Shamsa	Zayed University	car
small	sneaked	is	yellow
table	people	ate	her

Noun	Pronoun	Verb	Adjective
table Shamsa people Zayed University car	he they her	sneaked is ate swimming	shiny small scary yellow

Comparatives & Superlatives

Adjectives used to compare things (fast, faster, fastest).

Kasim bought <u>the most expensive</u> car in the showroom. He drove the car on <u>the longest</u> road in the UAE and damaged the engine.	
Meaning	The person bought a car that was higher in price than any other car. He drove the car on a very long road, and it broke down.
Grammatical structure	Adjectives: superlatives subject + verb + the + superlative adjective + rest of sentence
Usage	Superlatives are used to compare things in quantity (how many of something) and quality (how good something is), (<i>the biggest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest</i>). We usually use -est when it's a one or two syllable adjective. We use <i>most</i> with longer adjectives.
Other examples	Saleh is <u>the fastest</u> student in his class because he trains every day. Mariam works in <u>the biggest</u> digital company in the UAE. Helma has <u>the most exciting</u> job in her family, but she works a lot.

I am <u>taller</u> than my brother. The book was <u>more exciting</u> than the film.	
Meaning	The speaker is comparing his height with his brother's, books with films and TV with cinema.
Grammatical structure	Adjectives: comparatives subject + (to be) + comparative + than + noun as + (adjective/adverb) + as
Usage	We use comparatives to compare the same quality in two things. We use a comparative followed by 'than'. To form a comparative, we usually use -er for one or two syllable adjectives (smaller) while more is used for longer adjectives (more successful).
Other examples	The new smartphone is <u>as expensive as</u> a new computer. The job interview was <u>more difficult than</u> the actual work. Maitha was <u>more excited</u> to buy a new car <u>than</u> to travel to Europe.

Activity: Fill in the blanks using the comparative or superlative for each adjectives.

- Tom is faster than Dave. (fast)
- John is taller than me. (tall)
- Barry is the noisiest in the class. (noisy)
- A whale is the biggest animal in the ocean (big)
- A flower is more beautiful than a leaf (beautiful)
- The artic is the coldest place on earth. (cold)
- The Nile is the longest river in the world. (long)
- A desert is drier than a jungle. (dry)
- Cambodia is hotter than England. (hot)

Grammar Link 1

Grammar Link 2

Present Perfect

verbs that talk about something that happened at some point in the past.

I have studied English.

He has missed the bus.

Meaning	The speaker has studied English at some point in the past. The man did not get on the bus in time.
Grammatical structure	<u>Present perfect</u> 'have / has' + past participle
Usage	We can use present perfect to describe a personal experience that occurred at an unspecified point in the past. We can also use it to refer to personal experiences from an unspecified point in the past up until the time of speaking e.g. I have tried kunafa.
Other examples	I <u>have eaten</u> lunch. She <u>has run</u> away. <u>Have</u> you <u>seen</u> this movie?

Activity: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. Sarah _____ her homework already.

- a) do
- b) did
- c) has done

2. We _____ a new puppy.

- a) get
- b) got
- c) have gotten

3. Tom _____ to the new movie that just came out.

- a) has gone
- b) goes
- c) go

4. My family _____ a fun vacation last summer.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) has had

5. They _____ many books from the library.

- a) read
- b) reads
- c) have read

[Grammar Link](#)

Reported Speech

Sentences that tell you what someone said.

Activity: Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

My sister told me <u>that</u> the film <u>would</u> be released next week.	
Meaning	The speaker's sister had told him/her in a previous conversation when the film is available.
Grammatical structure	Reported speech for present and future plans Subject + verb + that + noun clause
Usage	We use reported statements to repeat what someone had previously said. Reported statements use 'that' and a tense that is 'backshifted' (one step further into the past than the original speech). In the example above, the direct speech would be, "The film will be released next week." When we report it, we backshift 'will' to 'would'.
Other examples	Maryam reported <u>that</u> the company <u>would</u> be giving pay rises. My mother said <u>that</u> she <u>could</u> take us to the show. The manager said <u>that</u> the Dubai Opera House <u>would</u> be closed for a week.

- "I don't like things that crawl on my head" My best friend said.
- "We look at that picture" My brothers said.
- "I know some interesting facts about dogs" The scientist said
- "She feels tired" My dad said.
- "They have a difficult life". My mom said.
- "He doesn't want to play with his friend." My cousin said.
- "I am going to sleep" my brother said.

[Grammar Link](#)

Future Time (going to)

Sentences that tell you what someone said.

It's going to rain tomorrow.

Meaning	The speaker is predicting that the weather in the future will be wet.
Grammatical structure	Future time (going to) subject + (to be) + going to + infinitive
Usage	In this case, 'going to' is used with the verb 'to be' and the infinitive of the main verb to talk about predicted future events and situations.
Other examples	They are <u>going to</u> win the competition next week. We are <u>going to</u> have a lot of fun at the restaurant later. He is <u>going to</u> get a good score in his exam.

Activity 1: Answer the questions using 'going to' in the answer.

- What time are you going to go to bed tonight?
I am going to go to bed at 9:30 P.M.
- What time are you going to get up tomorrow?
I am going to go to get up at 5:45 A.M.
- What are you going to do after class?
I am going to go to read my book after class.
- What are you going to do tomorrow morning?
I am going to get ready for school.
- Where are you going to go on the weekend?
I am going to go to the beach.

[Grammar Link](#)

MAZE Assessment Practice 1

Activity: Fill in the blanks with the correct option to complete the passage.

Once upon a time, in a land far, far away, there lived a group of animals who were always the (1) _____ (**happier/ happiest/ more happy**). One day, the wise old owl, who was (2) _____ (**wiser/ wise/ most wise**) than anyone else in the forest, gathered all the animals to share some news. "I have (3) _____ (**saw/ see/ seen**) something amazing," said the owl, "I have seen a tree taller than any other tree in the forest!" The animals were excited and wanted to see this tree for themselves. So, they all decided to go on a journey to find it.

On their journey, they encountered many obstacles, but they never gave up. The rabbit was the (4) _____ (**fastest/ more fast/ fast**) runner, and he led the group through the thick forest. The squirrel was the (5) _____ (**energetic/ most energetic/ energeticer**) of them all, climbing trees and searching for clues. Finally, after many days of searching, they stumbled upon the tree. It was indeed the (6) _____ (**tallest/ more tall/ tall**) tree they had ever seen!

The animals were filled with joy and couldn't wait to tell everyone about their adventure. The wise old owl declared, "This journey has been the (7) _____ (**exciting/ most exciting/ more exciting**) of all our adventures!" And the animals agreed that they would never forget this day. From that day forward, they lived happily ever after, cherishing the memories of their incredible journey.

MAZE Assessment Practice 2













On the weekend we are (**going** / **go** / **going to**) visit the National Aquarium in Abu Dhabi. We bought our tickets online because it will be (**cheap** / **cheaper** / **cheapest**) than buying them at the aquarium. I (**have not** / **has not** / **had not**) been to an aquarium before. My friend (**said** / **said that** / **says**) she never saw so many animals before!

Some animals are (**dangerous** / **dangerouser** / **more dangerous**) than others. That is why you should always be careful when you see an animal you (**haven't** / **hasn't** / **hadn't**) seen before. There are animals like the black footed cat which are (**deady** / **deadly** / **deadlier**) than lions! Other animals like the domestic cat, which is the (**friendliest** / **more friendlier** / **friendly**).

(**Have** / **Has** / **Had**) you ever been on a hike? We all went on a hike at Mount Tambourine. The place was one of the (**beautiful** / **most beautiful** / **beuatifulest**) places I've ever seen! It's home to many animals. You might see animals there if you're lucky. Before we went on the hike the guide gave us some (**well** / **good** / **better**) advice to stay safe. Luckily, we had such a good guide so we didn't face any danger.

Keywords Activity on Wordwall

Environment	Innovation	Design	Internet	Community	Social Media	Transform
Adapt	Virtual Reality (VR)	Communicate	Enhance	Society	Technology	

Internet	Enhance	Design	Adapt	Technology	Community	Social Media
 worldwide network of computers for sharing information	 to improve or make better	 to plan how something will look or work	 to adjust or change to fit a new situation	 devices and tools used to solve problems or achieve goals	 a small group of people living in the same area or sharing common characteristics	 online platforms for communication and sharing information
Transform	Communicate	Society	Environment	Virtual Reality	Innovation	
 to change completely	 to exchange information or messages	 a group of people living together in a community	 the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates	 computer-generated environments that simulate the real world	 the introduction of something new or improved	Keywords Link

Keywords Activity

1. devices and tools used to solve problems or achieve goals



- A ☐ Social Media B ☒ Technology
C ☐ Communicate D ☐ Environment

2. online platforms for communication and sharing information



- A ☐ Technology B ☐ Environment
C ☒ Social Media D ☐ Internet

3. a group of people living together in a community



- A ☒ Society B ☐ Technology
C ☐ Virtual Reality (VR) D ☐ Adapt

4. a small group of people living in the same area or sharing common characteristics



- A ☒ Community
B ☐ Transform
C ☐ Design
D ☐ Internet

5. the introduction of something new or improved



- A ☐ Transform B ☐ Enhance
C ☐ Technology D ☒ Innovation

6. the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates



- A ☐ Communicate B ☒ Environment
C ☐ Society D ☐ Enhance

7. computer-generated environments that simulate the real world



- A ☒ Virtual Reality (VR) B ☐ Transform
C ☐ Internet D ☐ Innovation

8. to exchange information or messages



- A ☐ Design B ☐ Society
C ☐ Enhance D ☒ Communicate

9. worldwide network of computers for sharing information



- A ☒ Internet B ☐ Society
C ☐ Social Media D ☐ Adapt

10. to change completely



- A ☐ Society B ☒ Transform
C ☐ Innovation D ☐ Communicate

11. to adjust or change to fit a new situation



- A ☒ Adapt
B ☐ Virtual Reality (VR)
C ☐ Internet
D ☐ Environment

12. to plan how something will look or work



- A ☐ Innovation B ☒ Design
C ☐ Virtual Reality (VR) D ☐ Environment

13. to improve or make better



- A ☐ Internet B ☒ Enhance
C ☐ Technology D ☐ Innovation

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Desert Life

Living in the desert usually means extreme heat and dry, arid conditions. There are different types of deserts. Some deserts have more plant life than other deserts. The largest desert in the world is the Sahara Desert. This desert covers over a million square miles of land.

Like all deserts, the Sahara has very little vegetation.

However, there are some plants that have learned to grow without very much rain. Cacti are examples of plants that can live for almost a year without rain. When a cactus does receive rain, it produces beautiful and striking flowers.

Many of the animals that live in the desert are the same color as the environment. These sand-colored animals often burrow into the sand to avoid the extreme heat. Many of these animals are nocturnal animals, which means they feed and are active mostly during the night. When there is a severe drought, many of these animals sleep to save water and their need for food.

Camels are another type of animal commonly found in the Sahara Desert. The camel is able to go for a week without any drinking water. The camel's hump serves as food storage. A camel will drink up to 16 gallons of water at one time.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text. Highlight your answer.

1. Why are desert animals nocturnal?

- a. The sun is too bright during the day.
- b. They are trying to avoid the extreme heat.
- c. The water comes at night.
- d. They are able to move faster.

2. According to the passage, why are camels good animals for working in the desert?

- a. There is no specific reason listed.
- b. They work together to help each other in extremely hot conditions.
- c. They are able to store food and water and go without water for a long time.
- d. They have always been used in the desert.

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. to show how camels store food and water
- b. to list the types of animals found in the desert
- c. to explain what plant life and animal life is like in the desert
- d. to show how cacti can survive a drought

4. What do animals that live in the desert have in common?

- a. They are all reptiles.
- b. They are all nocturnal animals.
- c. They have learned to adapt to the heat.
- d. They are brightly-colored animals.

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Better to Give

There once was a forest of trees. Each tree wanted the reputation of being the most beautiful tree. Each tree wanted to be admired by all the others. When the storms came, the trees were careful to make sure that their branches were protected. When the woodsmen came through the forest, each tree would camouflage itself to keep from being chopped down. The competition was stiff.

One day, a fox came running through the forest. The fox was being chased by a group of dogs and hunters. The fox was in need of a place to hide. All the trees denied entrance to its branches. That is except for one tree.

As the fox ran by, the tree whispered, "Climb in. Hide here!"

"But what about your branches?" asked the fox breathlessly, "Won't they be ruined?"

"How can they be ruined by helping another?" asked the tree as it closed the lower branches up around the fox.

The hunters and their dogs raced on by. After awhile, the fox came out. He thanked the tree and hurried on his way.

That night, as the tree watched the moon rise, it invited birds and squirrels to build homes in its branches. All the other trees were stunned, but soon noticed how happy the little tree was. It wasn't long before all the trees in the forest were covered with little animals. They too had learned the joy in serving others.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text. Highlight your answer.

- 1. What is the meaning of the word camouflage as used in this passage?**
 - a. curious
 - b. mask
 - c. glare
 - d. mantle
- 2. What is the moral to the story?**
 - a. Give in order to learn from others.
 - b. Raise up a standard for others to follow.
 - c. It is better to give than receive.
 - d. Setting a good example is usually painful.
- 3. After reading this story, explain how the story shows that helping others is better than helping ourselves.**

The story shows that when we help others we get a feeling of joy. Just like the tree helping the fox to stay safe.

Always make sure to highlight where you found the answer in the text to know that your answer is correct.

Education Today

Education in the present is an exciting and important part of our lives. Let's explore what it's like to learn and grow in the world today.

In the past, students mostly learned from books and teachers in a classroom. But today, education has become more diverse and interesting. We use computers, tablets, and even smartphones to help us learn. These tools make learning fun and interactive. We can watch educational videos, play educational games, and even connect with teachers and students from around the world online.

One fantastic thing about education now is that it's not just about memorizing facts. We learn how to think critically, solve problems, and work as a team. These skills will help us in our future jobs and everyday life.

Another exciting part of modern education is that it's tailored to each student. Some students might be interested in science, while others love art or music. In today's classrooms, teachers help students follow their passions and explore their interests.

Moreover, we learn about the world's different cultures and the importance of being kind and respectful to everyone. Education today is not just about facts; it's about creating better individuals and a better world.

So, in the present, education is like a big adventure. We have so many tools, opportunities, and ways to learn, and it's up to us to make the most of them. Remember, education is not just about school; it's about learning throughout our lives and becoming the best version of ourselves.

Activity: Answer the questions using the text.

1. How is education today different from the past?

- a) It's all about memorizing facts.
- b) It uses computers and smartphones.
- c) It only happens in a classroom with books.

2. What important skills do students learn in modern education?

- a) Memorizing facts and taking tests.
- b) Critical thinking, problem-solving, and teamwork.
- c) Making friends in the classroom.

3. Based on the text, why is education said to be tailored to each student today?

- a) Because students can choose whatever they want to study.
- b) Because students must follow a strict curriculum.
- c) Because teachers help students explore their interests.

4. What do we understand about the role of modern education in creating a better world from the text?

- a) Modern education only cares about facts.
- b) Modern education doesn't aim to create better individuals.
- c) Modern education aims to create better individuals and a better world.

5. Why is it mentioned that education is not just about memorizing facts?

- a) Because memorizing facts is more important than critical thinking.
- b) Because memorizing facts doesn't help in everyday life.
- c) Because critical thinking and problem-solving are crucial for the future.

6. How does education today encourage students to explore their interests?

- a) By forcing all students to study the same subjects.
- b) By allowing students to choose their favorite subjects.
- c) By removing all technology from the classroom.