

Term 3 Grade 6 English Revision 2024-2025





Content:

1. Vocabulary:

Topics:

- Animals
- Science
- People

2. Reading:

Reading Comprehension Tasks

3. Grammar:

Maze tasks

Modals: present

Past time: Past simple

Clauses and phrases : imperatives

4. Writing:

Part 1: Expressing Opinions + Practice

Part 2: Planning

Part 3: Writing a paragraph

Part 4: Justification Question

Grade 6 Term 3 Final Exam Topics and key words:

Animals



forest
rabbit
brush
tail
to look after
leave
cat

Science



scientist
change
dark
see
plant

People



uncle
aunt
interested
modern
beautiful

Animals

Vocabulary:

A. Match the Words with Their Meanings

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Rabbit | a. A large area with many trees |
| 2. Brush | b. A tool used to clean or smooth |
| 3. Forest | c. A small, soft animal with long ears |
| 4. Tail | d. The back part of some animals |
| 5. Look after | e. To take care of someone or something |
| 6. Cat | f. A common pet that says "meow" |
| 7. Leaves | g. Flat green parts of a tree or plant |



B. Fill in the Blanks with the Words

(forest, rabbit, tail, brush, cat, leaves, look after)

1. My sister has a white _____ that eats carrots.
2. We saw many trees in the _____.
3. I use a _____ to clean my hair in the morning.
4. Please _____ the baby while I cook.
5. The _____ on the tree turned yellow in autumn.
6. The dog wagged its _____ when it saw us.
7. My _____ ran up the tree.

Science

Vocabulary:

1. Scientist

Meaning: A person who studies or works in science.

Example: The **scientist** is doing an experiment in the lab.

Your sentence:

2. Change

Meaning: To make or become different.

Example: The leaves **change** color in autumn.

Your sentence:

3. Dark

Meaning: Without light or not bright.

Example: It gets **dark** at night.

Your sentence:

4. See

Meaning: To look at or notice something with your eyes.

Example: I can **see** the stars in the sky.

Your sentence:

5. Plant

Meaning: A living thing that grows in soil and usually has leaves or flowers.

Example: She watered the **plant** every day.

Your sentence:

People

Vocabulary:

1. Uncle

Meaning: The brother of your mother or father.

Example: My **uncle** took me to the zoo last weekend.

Your sentence:

2. Aunt

Meaning: The sister of your mother or father.

Example: My **aunt** makes the best cookies.

Your sentence:

3. Interested

Meaning: Wanting to know or learn more about something.

Example: I am **interested** in learning how to play the guitar.

Your sentence:

4. Modern

Meaning: New and up-to-date; not old-fashioned.

Example: They live in a **modern** house with big windows.

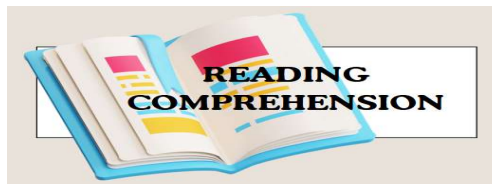
Your sentence:

5. Beautiful

Meaning: Very pretty or nice to look at.

Example: The garden is full of **beautiful** flowers.

Your sentence:



Lena and the Forest Rescue

Lena liked to walk in the **forest** near her house. It was quiet and full of trees and animals. One day, while she walked on a new path, she heard a noise in the bushes. She went closer and saw a small **rabbit**. It was stuck in some sharp vines and looked scared.

“Oh no,” said Lena. She took out a **brush** from her bag. She used it to move the vines away. The rabbit’s **tail** was shaking.

“I will **look after** you,” Lena said. She wrapped the rabbit in her scarf and took it home.

At home, her **cat**, Milo, was sitting near the fire. Milo saw the rabbit and came over. He sniffed it gently. He did not try to hurt it.

Lena gave the rabbit food and kept it warm. Milo stayed close and watched. After a few days, the rabbit got better.

Lena knew the rabbit had to go back to the wild. She took it back to the forest. “I will miss you,” she said. The rabbit looked at her and then hopped away.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Why did Lena go near the bushes in the forest?

- A. She wanted to pick flowers.
- B. She heard a noise and was curious.
- C. She saw her cat run inside.
- D. She was looking for the rabbit.

2. What tool did Lena use to help the rabbit?

- A. A stick
- B. A towel
- C. A brush
- D. A rope

3. How did the rabbit feel when Lena found it?

- A. Calm and quiet
- B. Happy and excited
- C. Scared and hurt
- D. Angry and loud

4. What did Lena do after helping the rabbit?

- A. Left it in the forest
- B. Took it to a vet
- C. Took it home to care for it
- D. Gave it to a neighbor

5. How did the cat, Milo, act around the rabbit?

- A. He hissed at it.
- B. He sniffed it gently.
- C. He tried to catch it.
- D. He ignored it.

6. Why did Lena take the rabbit back to the forest?

- A. She didn’t want it anymore.
- B. Her cat didn’t like it.
- C. The rabbit was better and needed to live in the wild.
- D. Her parents told her to.

The Amazing Journey of a Scientist

Once upon a time, there was a curious **scientist** named Sara. Sara loved to explore the world around her. One day, she decided to study how plants grow. She wanted to **see** what happens when they get sunlight and water.

Sara went to her garden and noticed that some plants were getting tall and strong, while others were small and weak. She realized that the amount of sunlight and water could **change** how the plants grew. This made her excited because she wanted to learn more!

As the sun began to set, the sky turned **dark**. Sara knew it was time to go inside, but she couldn't stop thinking about her plants. She made a plan to keep studying them every day. Sara believed that with her experiments, she could help plants grow even better.

The next morning, she woke up early to check on them again. The sun was shining bright, and she could **see** her plants standing tall. With her notebook in hand, Sara wrote down everything she observed. She felt like a real scientist discovering the secrets of nature!

Sara's journey taught her that with curiosity and hard work, she could uncover amazing things about plants and the world around her. And so, her adventure continued, one plant at a time!

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What did Sara decide to study?
 - A) How animals grow
 - B) How plants grow
 - C) How sunlight affects the weather
2. What did Sara notice about the plants in her garden?
 - A) All the plants were the same size
 - B) The garden was full of flowers
 - C) Some plants were tall and strong, while others were small and weak
3. What factors did Sara realize could affect plant growth?
 - A) The type of soil
 - B) The amount of sunlight and water
 - C) The time of day
4. How did Sara feel about her observations of the plants?
 - A) She was confused
 - B) She was bored
 - C) She was excited and felt like a real scientist
5. What lesson did Sara learn from her journey?
 - A) That plants don't need sunlight
 - B) That curiosity and hard work can lead to discovering amazing things
 - C) That gardening is too difficult

A Trip to Remember

Last summer, I had the chance to visit my uncle and aunt in a nearby city. They have a modern house with all the latest technology, which made my visit even more exciting. My uncle loves to tell stories about his adventures, and I was always interested in hearing about them.

One sunny morning, we decided to go to the park. The park was beautiful, filled with colorful flowers and tall trees. I felt a sense of freedom as I ran across the green grass. My aunt brought a picnic basket filled with delicious snacks. We found a nice spot under a huge oak tree to sit and enjoy our food.

After lunch, my uncle took out his tablet and showed me some cool games. I had never played games like that before, and I was amazed at how modern technology could create such fun experiences. We spent hours laughing and playing together.

Later, we explored the park's walking trails. My aunt pointed out different types of birds and plants. I was so glad to learn about nature from her. The day flew by, and I couldn't believe how much fun I had.

When it was time to go home, I felt a little sad. I had made wonderful memories with my uncle and aunt. This trip reminded me of how beautiful life can be when you spend time with family. I can't wait for my next adventure with them!

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What made the visit to the author's uncle and aunt's house exciting?

- A) Their old-fashioned house
- B) The latest technology in their modern house
- C) The boring stories of their adventures

2. How did the author feel while running across the grass in the park?

- A) Scared
- B) Tired
- C) A sense of freedom

3. What did the aunt bring for the picnic?

- A) Only sandwiches
- B) A picnic basket filled with delicious snacks
- C) Nothing at all

4. What was the author's reaction to the games shown on the tablet?

- A) Disappointed
- B) Amazed at how modern technology created fun experiences
- C) Indifferent

5. What did the author learn from their aunt while exploring the park?

- A) How to play games
- B) About different types of birds and plants
- C) How to cook

✨ Modal Verbs: Can – Must – Have to

What Are Modal Verbs?

Modal verbs are special helping verbs used to express:

- Ability
- Obligation
- Permission
- Necessity

✅ 1. CAN

◆ **Use:** To show ability or permission.

◆ **Examples:**

- I **can** swim. (ability)
- You **can** use my pencil. (permission)

✅ 2. MUST

◆ **Use:** To show strong necessity or rules.

◆ **Examples:**

- You **must** wear a seatbelt.
- Students **must** be quiet during the test.

✅ 3. HAVE TO

◆ **Use:** To show obligation or necessity (like "must")

◆ **Examples:**

- I **have to** do my homework.
- She **has to** wake up early.

💡 **Note:**

“Must” and “have to” are often similar, but “have to” is used more in everyday speech.

Modal Verbs Multiple Choice Exercise

My name is Sam. I (can / must / have to) swim very well. Every Saturday, I go to the pool with my sister. We (can / must / has to) follow the pool rules. We (can / mustn't / have to) run near the water because it's slippery.

Before swimming, we (have to / can / mustn't) take a shower. My little brother doesn't like the water, but he (must / can / have to) play in the kids' pool. After swimming, we (can / mustn't / have to) dry ourselves and get dressed quickly.

Swimming is fun, but we (must / can / mustn't) be safe and respectful at the pool!

Has vs. Have Grammar Rules

 **Rule 1:** Use “**has**” with **he, she, it, or one person/thing**

- **He has** a bike.
- **She has** a dog.
- **It has** four wheels.
- **John has** a new backpack.

 **Rule 2:** Use “**have**” with **I, you, we, they, or more than one person/thing**

- **I have** a pencil.
- **You have** a nice smile.
- **We have** a big house.
- **They have** two cats.
- **My friends have** a soccer ball.



A. Fill in the blanks with “have to” or “has to”:

1. I _____ wake up early on weekdays.
2. He _____ do his homework before dinner.
3. We _____ wear uniforms at our school.
4. She _____ take care of her little brother.
5. They _____ clean their room every Saturday.
6. My cat _____ eat special food.
7. You _____ bring your book to class.
8. The baby _____ sleep early.



B. Choose the correct answer:


1. She **(have to / has to)** take the bus to school.
2. I **(has to / have to)** finish my project today.
3. They **(have to / has to)** practice for the play.
4. John **(have to / has to)** wear glasses.
5. We **(have to / has to)** clean the classroom after lunch.
6. It **(have to / has to)** be fed twice a day.
7. You **(have to / has to)** listen carefully during the lesson.



Past Simple Verbs

What is the Past Simple Tense?

We use the **past simple** to talk about **actions that happened in the past** (yesterday, last week, in 2020, etc.).

 “I watched a movie yesterday.”

 “She played soccer last Saturday.”

Two Types of Past Verbs

1. Regular Verbs

Regular verbs **end with -ed** in the past.

Example: play – played walk – walked

Rule:

If the verb ends in **-e**, just add **-d** (e.g. like → liked)

If the verb ends in a **consonant + y**, change **y to i** and add **-ed** (e.g. cry → cried)

A. Fill in the blanks with the past simple form of the verb in parentheses:

1. Yesterday, I _____ (watch) a funny movie.
2. She _____ (play) soccer with her friends last weekend.
3. She _____ (bake) a cake for the party.
4. He _____ (jump) over the puddle this morning.
5. They _____ (call) their grandparents last night.
6. My mom _____ (cook) a delicious dinner yesterday.
7. I _____ (open) the window because it was hot.



2. Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs **do not follow** the -ed rule. You have to **memorize** them.

Examples:

Base Verb	Past Simple (Irregular)	Example Sentence
go	went	We went to the park last Sunday.
have	had	He had a big breakfast this morning.
see	saw	I saw a bird in the tree.
take	took	She took a photo of the sunset.
come	came	They came to the party early.
make	made	I made a cake for my friend.
find	found	We found a lost puppy yesterday.
run	ran	He ran very fast in the race.
bring	brought	My parents brought me a gift from their trip.
think	thought	We thought it was going to rain yesterday.
feel	felt	She felt tired after running for an hour.
drink	drank	I drank milk last night.
buy	bought	He bought some fruits from the market.
Sleep	slept	She slept early because she was tired.

Write sentences using past simple verbs :

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

An imperative is a way to **tell someone to do something** or **ask them not to do something**.

Examples:

- **Sit down.** (command)
- **Please open the window.** (polite request)
- **Don't touch that!** (negative command)
- **Be careful!** (advice or warning)

Subject pronouns with 'be' in the simple present

Subject Pronoun	Verb "Be" (Simple Present)	Example Sentence
I	am	<i>I am happy.</i>
You	are	You are my friend.
He	is	He is a student.
She	is	She is my sister.
It	is	It is a sunny day.
We	are	We are ready.
They	are	They are playing outside.

Present Tense (am, is, are)

Statement

She is happy.

You are ready.

Question Form

Is she happy?

Are you ready?

Maze Paragraph: A Busy Saturday

Read the story. Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete each sentence.

Last Saturday, I (**go / went / going**) to my cousin's house. We (**have to / has to / had to**) finish our school project before lunch. First, we (**start / started / starting**) writing ideas on paper.

“(**Bring / Brought / Brings**) your colored pencils,” she said. I (**can / could / can't**) draw better than I write, so I made the cover page.

After working for an hour, we (**take / took / takes**) a break. We..... (**can / must / have**) play video games now,” my cousin said.

“Wait! First, (**clean / cleaned / cleaning**) your desk,” her mom said. “You (**have to / has to / had to**) keep it tidy.”

We (**play / played / playing**) a game for 30 minutes, then (**eat / ate / eaten**) lunch. It was a fun and busy day!

Maze Paragraph: The Lost Puppy

Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the story.

Yesterday, we _____ (**walk / walked / walking**) to the park after school. It _____ (**was / were / is**) a sunny afternoon, and we _____ (**want / wanted / wants**) to play soccer.

Suddenly, we _____ (**see / saw / seen**) a little puppy under a bench. It _____ (**was / were / is**) shaking and looked scared. “_____ (**Be / Was / Is**) gentle,” my friend said.

We _____ (**can / could / have to**) tell the puppy was lost. We _____ (**try / tried / trying**) to find its owner, but no one _____ (**know / knew / known**) whose dog it was.

We _____ (**decide / decided / decides**) to take it home. My sister _____ (**give / gave / gives**) it some water, and we _____ (**call / called / calls**) the animal shelter.

They _____ (**say / said / saying**) they _____ (**can / could / have to**) help. We _____ (**wait / waited / waits**) until they arrived. The puppy _____ (**was / were / is**) taken safely.

Writing

The expected topics in grade 6 access planner 2024-2025

Topics:

Animals

Science

People

Expected text length: 30 words

Part 1: Expressing Opinions

Part 2: Planning

Part 3: Write a paragraph

Part 4: Justification Question

Writing Part 1: Opinion Question

Use one of these phrases to express your opinion:

In my opinion,

I think

I believe

Is it a good idea for every family to have a pet? Why or why not?

.....

.....

.....

Planning:

1. What kind of pet do you have or want?
2. What does it look like?
3. Why do you like your pet?
4. How do you look after your pet?



Write a paragraph about how to look after a pet.

1. What kind of pet do you have or want?
2. What does it look like?
3. Why do you like your pet?
4. How do you look after your pet?

[illegible]

Opinion Question

What was the best family trip you have ever taken, and why was it special to you?

.....

.....

.....

Planning:

1. What was the name of the place you visited with your family?
2. Was it a city, beach, mountain, or countryside?
3. What did you do?
4. What did you like most about the place?

Writing A paragraph:



1. What was the name of the place you visited with your family?
2. Was it a city, beach, mountain, or countryside?
3. What did you do?
4. What did you like most about the place?

Write about a place you visited with your family.

A large rectangular box containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Part 4: Justification Question

Reading Passage: The Scientist and the Plant Experiment

A scientist wanted to learn how plants change when they do not get enough light. She took two small plants that were the same type and size. She placed one plant in a bright room where the sunlight could reach it easily. The other plant was placed in a dark room with almost no light. Every day, the scientist carefully watched both plants and took notes.

After several days, the scientist noticed that the plant in the bright room stayed healthy and green. It grew new leaves and looked strong. But the plant in the dark room started to look weak. Its leaves became pale and yellow, and it grew very tall and thin. The plant was stretching, trying to find the light it needed to grow. The scientist could see that the plant was changing its shape to survive without enough sunlight.

The experiment showed how important light is for plants. Without light, plants cannot make their own food, and they have to change in order to live. The scientist was happy to learn more about how plants adapt to changes in their environment.

Inference Questions:

1. Why do you think the plant in the dark room grew tall and thin instead of healthy and green?

.....

.....

.....

2. Why do you think your answer is the best answer?

.....

.....

.....