Alrams Boys' School-Cycle 2

Grade 7- BtS

Level- 4.1

End Of Term 1 - Exam Review

2024-2025

Prepared by

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Ambili

Core Lexis

Sports and leisure activities	Culture and customs	Community
adventure	modern	collect
sand	history	neighbours
desert	S gift	stage
show (n)	shake	concert
camp	celebration	the news
dance	special	stadium

Complete the sentences using the correct word from the list:

{ adventure, sand, desert, camp, dance, show. }

- 1. We went on an exciting ----- in the mountains last summer.
- 2. The children love to play with the ----- at the beach.
- 3. The ----- is very hot and dry, and it has very little water.
- 4. We are planning to ----- in the forest for two nights.
- 5. At the party, everyone wanted to ----- to the music.
- 6. The theater is going to have a ------ tonight, and we are all excited to watch it.

Complete the sentences using the correct word from the list:

{ modern, history, special, gift, shake, celebration, }.

- 1. We gave our grandmother a ------ for her birthday.
- 2. The museum shows the ----- of the city from ancient times to today.
- 3. The ----- at the wedding was full of music, dancing, and laughter.
- 4. It's important to ------ hands when you meet someone for the first time.
- 5. They live in a ----- apartment with all the latest technology.
- 6. The teacher gave me a -----gift for my hard work in class.

Complete the sentences using the correct word from the list:

{ collect, neighbours, stage, concert, the news, stadium. }

- 1. We like to ----- stamps from different countries as a hobby.
- 2. The ----- is a great place to watch football and other sports.
- 3. The singer performed on the big ----- in front of a huge crowd.
- 4. Every evening, we watch ----- to learn about what's happening in the world.
- 5. My ----- are very friendly, and we help each other when needed.
- 6. I am going to a ----- this weekend to hear my favorite band play live.

1 - Inference question

2- Reading
3- Maze

Inference questions Altrama Boysi School Altrama Boysi School

Inference

My name is Khalid Hakini. I am twelve and I live in Abu Dhabi. I have two brothers and two sisters.

One of the most important dates for my family is Eid al-Fitr, at the end of Ramadan. On this day we have a special meal and my brothers and sisters and I wear new clothes. We also visit our relatives and friends. Everyone is happy and adults give us sweets or money. This year, for Eid al-Fitr, I received delicious sweets and 25 dirhams.

Eid al-Adha is another important celebration. This year's celebration was very special because some relatives came to visit us from Dubai. It was really exciting to meet our cousins, aunts and uncles. We had a meal together and we shared some of it with the poor. I collected about 20 dirhams from my relatives, but the most valuable thing was celebrating and sharing with my family and the needy.

During Haq al-Lailah, my siblings and I got lots of sweets. We all visited our neighbours, except my youngest brother Ali because he was sick. Ali felt sad about this, but the rest of us shared our sweets with him. I also received six dirhams. I will buy my mum a gift with the money. I love giving gifts, it makes me very happy.

1- What do all the celebrations have in common?	
2- Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?	

Text

Last Summer

I have learned languages at school, but I have never used them. One day, I hope I can. My family are a traditional family. They like what they already know. They only take vacations to the local lake or visit nearby countries that speak our language. They like visiting bookshops, gift shops and clothes shops, where my mother buys luxury goods like silk dresses. However, my last vacation was really different.

My friend asked me to help him to sail his boat across the sea to Africa. The wind was strong enough that we didn't need the engine. The sky was clearing quite quickly and the sea water felt warm and clean. Where I come from, the sky is grey and brown circles appear on the ground when it rains. My home has a lot of pollution. Suddenly, the wind died. The boat stopped.

My friend said, "Let's use the boat's engine." As he was trying to start the engine, he handed me a book about it. He asked, "Have you ever studied French? Can you translate this?" French was one of my school subjects and I was excited to use it, but this book was too difficult. So, my friend couldn't fix the engine.

We couldn't move. We didn't have enough drinking water and we had no food left. We were quite quickly getting hungry and thirsty. My friend used a square of the sail to catch fish. I asked, "Have you ever cooked fish?" He said he had. I remembered the water cycle and how to get water from the air. I took some plastic and very slowly began collecting drops of water.

That night, my friend saw a light. It was getting closer really fast. A voice shouted, "I'm here to help you!"

"Did you understand anything he said?" asked my friend. I understood everything. He was speaking English, my second language! I have never been happier than when I heard that man speak.

Why is the write	
	er happy at the end of the story?
	7.
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	Part 3: Justification Question
	Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
	swer to the inference question the best answer? ation in the text above to support your answer.

Part 4: Inference

Text

My Camping Trip

I'm Hamdan and I want to tell you about what happened when I went on a camping trip into the mountains. There were four of us on the trip — myself, Abdullah, Ahmed and Saif. We agreed that I would camp with Abdullah and Ahmed would camp with Saif. First, we needed to decide what to bring with us. I had my tent, of course, and then I checked my bag. I had some food, water, a first aid kit for accidents, my cooking equipment and some warm clothes. It seemed like Abdullah and I were ready. Ahmed did the packing for Saif and him.

When we arrived at the camp site, it was time to put up our tents. Once we got out the city, I realised how dark it was out here in the mountains. There was no moon, only the small light from the stars. Trying to put up the tent in the dark was very difficult and took us a long time. When we finished, we went over to Ahmed and Saif. They were relaxing and eating food – they laughed at how stressed we looked. "We put our tent up very quickly!" said Saif, "We had no problems!"

Later on, Abdullah went out for a walk into the mountains. After he left, it started to rain. I became very worried because I knew there could be flooding in the mountains when it rained. I went out to find Abdullah – I called his name. Although I could hear him shouting back, I couldn't see him. Now, I was really starting to panic. However, I soon heard Ahmed's voice, "It's OK, I found him — no problem." They were both walking back to the camp site with smiles on their faces. We needed to put all of our stuff back in the car and leave quickly. Luckily, I had Ahmed and Saif to help us with this.

Part 4: Inference Question
Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Write your answer below. Use rull services
What did Ahmed bring with him on the trip that Hamdan forgot to bring?
Part 4: 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.

Part 4: Inference

Text

A Gallery Visit

This year, Rima was feeling more cheerful about Eid. She was taken to her favourite art gallery in Abu Dhabi as a surprise by her mother and father. She was very interested in traditional Arabic art. Last year, her father took her to buy some new clothes, which she didn't enjoy because she didn't feel confident trying them on in the shops. The year before that, her friends invited her to the cinema. After the movie, a journalist asked for an interview. Rima was so nervous that she couldn't speak.

Rima spent the day looking at traditional art. She had seen an application form on the noticeboard by the door when she entered the exhibition earlier that day. Later, she wondered what it said on the form, so she went back to find it. It read: *Draw a piece of traditional Arabic art and win tickets to the next big exhibition in Oman.* "I'm good at drawing. Maybe I'll apply before I leave!" she said to the people who were also looking at the form.

As Rima began to read the form, her mood changed, and she quickly tried to put it back. "Wait!" said her mother. "Wouldn't you like to know the rest of the information? It says, if you win the competition, you'll get tickets to the new modern art museum in Oman. It was only built last year. That would be amazing! You love travelling. Look at this part, though," she continued, reading out loud, "Usually, the drawings are presented to the public by an art expert, but this year, the artists must present their own work. Now I know why you looked so worried about applying!" she concluded.

"Rima, you look sad," said her father. "You think you are too shy, and I know you don't like talking in public. However, your drawing and painting skills are excellent. You also have a good understanding of Arabic culture. These things should help to raise your confidence."

"Years ago, I was a tour guide in Bahrain," added her mother. "It was fun because I loved meeting new people and traditional art is amazing, but I hated travelling abroad. However, the experience of visiting new countries helped me to become confident and independent.

Rima nodded and took a deep breath as she thought about what she should do.

	Part 4: Interence Question
Write	your answer below. Use full sentences.
What did Rima do next?	
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O	
Cores Windows sold and	Part 4: Justification Question
Write	your answer below. Use full sentences.
Why is your answer to the	e inference question the best answer?
Use the information in th	e text above to support your answer.
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The Great Sandy Desert

Zahra woke up as the sun was beginning to rise over the surrounding sand dunes. Quietly, so that she didn't wake her sleeping parents, she crept out of the tent and into the nearby camp. In the distance, she could see the beautiful shimmering pool that she had seen when they had arrived last night, and she set off to explore it. As she wandered further from the camp, Zahra noticed some large shapes moving in the distance.

"Camels! I have never seen one!" she shouted and excitedly ran to chase them. If I can catch one, she thought, my parents will be so proud! Running across the thick sand and over the hilly dunes, Zahra became extremely exhausted, her legs ached and suddenly she was very thirsty. The camels were moving further and further away, and she knew that she had no hope of catching them.

"Let me go back," she said to herself, but as she turned around, she noticed with a fright that the desert wind had blown her footprints away and the trail leading back to her parents and safety was gone! Not to be discouraged, Zahra climbed to the top of the nearest dune and looked out at the mass of desert before her. All she could see was the red sand stretching in all directions with no camp, tents or horses in view.

"Oh!" cried Zahra, "Where is the camp? My parents will be worrying by now," and she threw herself down on the top of the sandy hill and cried.

1- Why did Zahra begin to cry at the end of the story?
<u> </u>
\ \(\text{\$Q_1} \)
2- Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?

Reading Alrams Boys Alrams

UAE Culture and Customs

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a country with a rich culture and deep history. Although the country is very modern now, it still holds onto its traditions. One of the most important aspects of UAE culture is hospitality. When guests visit, they are often welcomed with gifts, such as dates and Arabic coffee, as a sign of respect. It is a tradition to shake hands when meeting someone, especially for the first time.

Celebrations play an important role in the UAE. Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha are two of the most special celebrations in the country. These religious holidays are marked by family gatherings, prayers, and large meals. People wear traditional clothes, such as the dishdasha for men and abaya for women, during these times.

The people of the UAE are proud of their history, and they celebrate it every year on National Day, which honors the founding of the country. During this celebration, you can see parades, fireworks, and people waving the national flag. Overall, UAE culture is a beautiful mix of modern life and rich traditions.

1. What is one important tradition in UAE culture?

- a) Giving gifts
- b) Eating fast food
- c) Playing sports

2. How do people greet each other in the UAE?

- a) By hugging
- b) By shaking hands
- c) By waving

3. What is commonly offered to guests in the UAE?

- a) Sweets
- b) Dates and Arabic coffee
- c) Chocolates

4. Which two celebrations are most special in the UAE?

- a) Christmas and New Year
- b) Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha
- c) Halloween and Thanksgiving

5. What do people wear during celebrations like Eid?

- a) Casual clothes
- b) Traditional clothes like the dishdasha and abaya
- c) School uniforms

6. What is National Day in the UAE?

- a) A celebration of religion
- b) A celebration of the country's history
- c) A family gathering

7. How does UAE celebrate National Day?

- a) By going to school
- b) With parades, fireworks, and flags
- c) By eating at restaurants

Sports and Leisure Activities

Sports and leisure activities are an important part of life for many people. Some enjoy adventure activities like hiking or climbing, which give them excitement and challenges. One popular activity in countries like the UAE is desert camping. People travel to the desert, where they can enjoy the quiet and beauty of nature. They set up tents and spend time with friends and family under the stars.

In the desert, people also try sand sports, like sandboarding or dune bashing. These sports can be fun, but they can also be dangerous if not done carefully. It is important to have the right equipment and guidance when doing these activities. In addition to outdoor sports, many people enjoy dancing, especially at celebrations or festivals. Dance is a way to have fun, express feelings, and enjoy time with others.

Overall, sports and leisure activities provide opportunities for relaxation and excitement. Whether it's an adventure in the desert, a fun dance with friends, or just a relaxing day at the beach, people around the world love spending their free time enjoying different activities.

1. What is a popular activity in the desert?

- a) Swimming
- b) Desert camping
- c) Skiing

2. What kind of sport is sandboarding?

- a) Water sport
- b) Desert sport
- c) Winter sport

3. What should people be careful of when doing desert activities?

- a) The weather
- b) Dangerous animals
- c) It can be dangerous

4. What is sandboarding done on?

- a) Snow
- b) Ice
- c) Sand

5. What do people often do when they go camping in the desert?	
a) Watch movies	
b) Set up tents and relax	2
c) Go to a hotel	10/6,r
6. What is the main purpose of dance at celebrations?) }
a) To learn new skills	
b) To have fun and express feelings	
c) To compete with others	
7. Which activity is considered dangerous in the desert?	
a) Camping	
b) Sandboarding	
c) Watching the stars	

My Community

I live in a small but friendly community. My neighbors are very kind, and we often help each other. On weekends, we like to collect together in the park to enjoy outdoor activities. Sometimes, we organize a small concert for everyone, where people sing and play music. It's a great way to have fun and spend time with family and friends.

We also have a stadium in our community, where we watch sports games like football and basketball. It's a fun place to cheer for our local teams. Everyone gathers there to support the players and enjoy the exciting atmosphere. Some people even meet after the games to talk about the match or watch the news together on TV.

Our community is a place where people care for each other. We have a strong sense of togetherness and enjoy many activities that bring us closer. Whether it's going to a concert, watching sports, or just chatting with neighbors, I am proud to be part of this wonderful place.

1. What do people in the community often do together?

- a) Collect stamps
- b) Watch movies
- c) Collect in the park

2. Where do people gather to watch sports games?

- a) At home
- b) In the stadium
- c) In the park

3. What happens at the community concert?

- a) People sing and play music
- b) People watch movies
- c) People play video games

4. What do some people do after sports games?

- a) Go shopping
- b) Watch the news together
- c) Go to the beach

5. What is the community known for?

- a) Being quiet and isolated
- b) Being friendly and helping each other
- c) Being very big
- 6. What do people do in the stadium?
- a) Play sports
- b) Watch sports games
- c) Dance
- 7. What is the atmosphere like in the stadium during sports games?

 a) Quiet and peaceful

 b) Evoiting and fun
- b) Exciting and fun
- c) Boring

Dear Parents,	
I am writing to t	ell you about the grade seven trip to the desert next week.
Example: _A_	Students received a special notebook last week. They are using it in their Science, Maths, and English classes. The trip to the desert will be fun and exciting, but it will also help them to learn.
1	Everyone must wear hiking shoes, trousers, and sunglasses. All students will receive a t-shirt with our school's name on the front and back. All students must wear the t-shirt on the school trip.
2	Students will be in small safety groups of six students. Each group will have a teacher. The teacher will have a mobile phone and water for the students. Students must stay close to their teacher.
3	This is a day trip, so student will not need sleeping bags, tents, or torches. Also, nature is more important than technology, so mobile phones are not allowed.
4	Students who break school rules this week cannot go to the desert next week. They must go to class on time, do their homework, and listen to their teachers.
5	Please bring your child to school at 5:30 a.m. The bus will leave at 6:00. We will return at 8:00 p.m. This will be a full day of fun and learning.

- A. A Learning Adventure
- B. A Long but Important Day
- C. Following the Rules
- D. Staying Safe
- E. What Not to Bring
- F. What to Bring
- G. What to Wear

Colourful Mexico

In Mexico, the formal way of greeting each other is by shaking hands. When people meet for the first time, they usually shake hands and say "Mucho gusto". This is a polite way of saying 'Nice to meet you'. Close friends and family members hug and kiss on the cheek. A less formal way, to greet people who know each other, is to simply say, 'Hola'. An informal greeting '¡Qué onda!', is very popular between young people. It means 'What's up?'.

In Mexico, there are beaches, mountains, deserts, volcanoes and forests. Usually the weather in Mexico is hot and humid. The rainy season is from May to October.

The most popular material for clothes is cotton. Traditionally, men wear trousers, a shirt or a t-shirt and sandals called 'huraches'. Women usually wear a skirt and a blouse. A sombrero is a well-known Mexican hat. People wear it to protect themselves from the sun.

A Traditional Mexican fiesta is a festival that celebrates a holiday, such as 'Cinco de Mayo'. People usually celebrate with fireworks, traditional clothing, music, dancing and food.

For thousands of years, Mexico's Indians were the only people who lived in Mexico. In the 15th Century, some people from Spain came to live on the same land. Later on, the land was named Mexico. **True-False-Not Given**

11.	In Mexico, people al	ways shake ha	ands to greet each other.	
	True V	False	Not Given	
12.	Only in May, the wes	ather is hot and	d humid.	
•	True	False	Not Given	
(a)	Traditionally, womer	n wear sandals		
	True	False	Not Given	
14.	During festivals pe	eople wear tra	ditional clothes and dance.	V
	True	False	Not Given	
15.	Spanish people g	ave Mexico its	name.	
	True	False	Not Given	

Sharing With Friends

My name is Hassan and I want to tell you about my friends, Kaito and Haru. They live in Japan, but they travel a lot with their parents. Last year, they came to visit us in Abu Dhabi, and our families had so much fun together.

Kaito and Haru were very excited to learn about falconry, and I had fun teaching them. We also played football with some of my friends.

I told my father they'd never seen a camel, so he planned a surprise for them. He said that he would take us horse riding, but when we arrived in Khattam Al Shikla, there were camels instead. Haru was so excited, but Kaito was a little scared. Dad said he didn't have to ride the camel if he didn't want to, but Kaito decided to try it. He loved it so much, that he didn't want to leave. On their last day in the UAE, Kaito, Haru, their mother, and father all dressed in traditional Emirati clothes and we took a picture together.

Next month, my family will go to Japan and we will see our friends. I don't know what they will teach us about Japanese culture, but I hope we can take a picture with everyone wearing kimonos.

- When were Hassan's friends in the UAE?
 - A last week
 - B last month
 - C last year
- 7. What did Hassan teach his friends?
 - A falconry
 - B football
 - C camels
- What was the surprise?
 - A falcons
 - B football
 - C camels
- Who loved riding camels and didn't want to leave?
 - A Haru
 - B Kaito
 - C Hassan
- 10. What does Hassan hope to do in Japan?
 - A ride a horse
 - B learn about Japan
 - C wear a kimono

"One Family – Many Personalities"

My name is Nasir. I have an interesting family. Come to my house in the morning because this is the best time to see each personality.

Mum gets up first. She checks our homework and organises our backpacks, because she wants us to be good students. She is organised and helpful. My father gets up next. He is a quiet and positive person. My sister Amna gets up next. She is very funny, but sometimes annoying. My brother Hassan likes to sleep, but Amna is always trying to get him out of bed early. Hassan is angry when Amna is noisy.

We eat breakfast. My father says kind and positive things before he goes to work. Mum talks about what we should do in the evening. Amna plays. Hassan doesn't talk in the morning. He is more friendly in the afternoon.

- 11. When is the best time to see the different personalities in Nasir's family?
 - A in the morning
 - B in the afternoon
 - C in the evening
- 12. Why does Nasir's mother organise their bags for school?
 - A so they can sleep
 - B so they won't be hungry
 - C so they will be good students
- 13. How does Nasir describe Amna?
 - A quiet, but sometimes funny
 - B funny, but sometimes annoying
 - C angry, but sometimes funny
- 14. Who says kind and positive things?
 - A Nasir's father
 - B Nasir's mother
 - C Nasir's brother
- 15. When is Hassan friendly?
 - A in the morning
 - B in the afternoon
 - C in the evening

Dear Hessa,

Welcome to our class. I am writing to tell you about our school, our teachers and especially the headteacher.

Ms Mariam is the headteacher, and she thinks English is important. She is busy, but when you see her, you should always greet her in English. Ms Khadijah teaches Maths, Ms Nia is our Islamic teacher, and Ms Fatimah is our Arabic teacher. You should always stand when they enter the room and greet them with "As-Salaam Alaikum" and wait for them to tell you it's okay to sit. If you don't stand for Ms Nia, she gives you extra homework. Ms Jenny is our English teacher. We also stand for her, but we greet her with "Good morning, teacher" or "Good afternoon, teacher." If you speak Arabic in her class, she makes your stand in front of the class and read in English.

I should go and do my homework now. Everyone in our class knows that I'm hardworking. See you tomorrow!

Your new friend,

Amna

- 1. What should Hessa do when she sees Ms Mariam in the office?
 - A greet her in Arabic
 - **B** greet her in English
 - C stay away because she is busy
- 2. What does the Islamic teacher do if you don't stand when you greet her?
 - A She asks you spell a word.
 - B She gives you extra homework.
 - C She tells you to read in front of the class.
- 3. What does the English teacher do if you speak Arabic in class?
 - A She gives you extra homework.
 - B She makes you spell in front of the class.
 - C She makes you read in front of the class.
- 4. Who likes it when students speak English?
 - A Ms Mariam and Ms Jenny
 - B Ms Khadija and Ms Jenny
 - C Ms Nia and Ms Jenny
- 5. Why did Amna write this email?
 - A because she wants to ask Hessa a question
 - **B** because she wants to help a new student
 - C be she wants to practice writing in English

Dear Parents,

I am writing to tell you about the school trip to the desert. The activities are falconry, camel rides, and hiking.

On December 8, students receive t-shirts from their teachers. Your son must wear this t-shirt, trousers and trainers on the trip. If he wears sandals, he cannot go.

All students should have sunglasses and a bag. Students can wear a watch, but no other jewelry. This is a day trip, so students do not need sleeping bags or tents.

Students should not bring food. We give breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks.

Please bring your child to school at 5:00 a.m. on December 15. The bus leaves at 5:30. The bus returns to the school at 6:00 p.m.

This day in the desert is a learning activity. December 16 is quiz day.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mohamad Principal, Salam School

- 1. Why is the principal writing this email?
 - A To talk about camels
 - B To talk about clothes
 - C To talk about a trip
- 2. What are the activities?
 - A Falconry, camel rides, and hiking
 - B Falconry, tent-making, and camel rides.
 - C Camel rides, hiking, and tent-making.
- 3. What do students receive from teachers?
 - A trainers
 - B sandals
 - C t-shirts
- 4. What must students wear?
 - A t-shirt, trousers, and sandals
 - B t-shirt, trousers, and trainers
 - C t-shirt, trousers, and jewelry
- 5. When does the bus leave?
 - A at 5:30 on December 15
 - B at 5:00 on December 15
 - C at 5:30 on December 16

Three Great Races

It's time to run! On the 17th of January, every person in your family should come to run. Different people can run in each race.

Dubai Marathon is a 42-kilometre race for people over the age of 18. It starts at 7 am but you should arrive at 6 am.

The 10-kilometre Road Race is for ages 15 and older. It will start at 9 am.

Grade 7 students are too young for the Marathon and the Road Race. They can run in the 4-kilometre Fun Run. It is a race for children ages 5 – 13. It starts at 11 am.

The Marathon and Road Race starts on Umm Suqeim Road, near Madinat Jumeirah. The Fun Run starts on Umm Suqeim Road near Al Sufouh. All three races end at the Dubai Police Academy.

This is always fun day for everyone. There are going to be gifts for children. There will be some food and drink for people too. Bring your friends and family.

6. How long is the Dubai Marathon?	7. What time does the Dubai Marathon start?	8. Which races start near Madinat Jumeirah?
A 4 kilometres	A 6 am	A Marathon and the Fun Run
B 10 kilometres	B 7 am	B Road Race and the Fun Run
C 42 kilometres	C 9 am	C Marathon and the Road Race

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- 9. Where does the Fun Run end?
 - A at Dubai Police Academy
 - B near Madinat Jumeirah
 - C near Al Sufouh

10. Which sentence about the text is true?

A All families are going to receive a gift.

B All runners are going to receive a gift.

C All children are going to receive a gift.

A Trip to Italy

Last summer, I went on an amazing trip to Italy with my family. We stayed there for two weeks and visited some of the most beautiful cities in the country. Our first stop was Rome, the capital of Italy. We saw famous landmarks like the Colosseum and the Roman Forum. I was really excited to see these ancient places that I had only read about in history books.

After a few days in Rome, we took a train to Florence. Florence is known for its art and beautiful buildings. We visited the Uffizi Gallery, where I saw famous paintings by artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. My favorite part of Florence was walking along the Arno River and enjoying the view of the Ponte Vecchio, a famous old bridge.

Finally, we traveled to Venice. Venice is a city built on water, and there are no cars. Instead, people use boats to get around. We took a ride on a gondola, which was a wonderful experience. The weather was perfect, and we enjoyed eating delicious Italian food like pizza, pasta, and gelato.

Italy was an incredible country to visit, and I hope to go back again someday. The people were friendly, the food was amazing, and the cities were full of history and beauty.

1. Where did the family go for their trip?

- a) Spain
- b) Italy
- c) France
- d) Greece

2. Which city did they visit first?

- a) Venice
- b) Florence
- c) Rome
- d) Milan

3. What famous landmark did they see in Rome?

- a) The Eiffel Tower
- b) The Colosseum
- c) The London Bridge
- d) The Pyramids

4. Which city is known for its art and famous paintings?

- a) Rome
- b) Venice
- c) Naples
- d) Florence

5. How do people travel in Venice?

- a) By car
- b) By train
- c) By boat
- d) By bicycle

6. What was the weather like during their trip?

- a) Rainy
- b) Snowy
- c) Cloudy
- d) Perfect

7. What food did the family enjoy in Italy?

- a) Sushi and sandwiches
- b) Pizza, pasta, and gelato
- c) Burgers and fries
- d) Tacos and nachos

Maze Alrams Boysi S

Maze

The Desert

"I am going 1 (on / to / for) give you some information about the trip. I 2 (will / would / want) explain what we can do, so listen carefully. 3 (Must / Maybe / Shall) we go to the desert next week or hike the mountain? If we choose the 4 (big / rainy / busy) Sharjah desert, you should be ready for anything that can happen," said Mr. Hamza.

Mr. Hamza continued, "I **5** (plan / hope / say) that what I say next will help you stay safe. Try to stay together and make sure you have enough water and food for the trip. If you get lost, I would like you to **6** (go back / go around / go soon) to look for the big ghaf tree and wait there."

Aisha put her hand up and asked, "When 7 (can / would / must) be a good time to meet my group members? Also, 8 (can / must / have) we rest at any time?"

"It is good to meet them before you go into the desert together," replied Mr. Hamza. He continued, "You need to go **9** (back / inside / down) the difficult sand dunes with your group. Make sure you have one another's contact information."

Meeting a friend

	wiccing a mena
Reem:	Good morning, Salma.
Salma:	Hello, Reem. It has been such a long time since we last met. What
	(1) you like to do today?
Reem:	(2) we go shopping, first? I have quite a lot of things that I would
	like to buy. Would you like to go shopping?
Salma:	We (3) go shopping, but I think it (4) be better if we
	have something to eat first. I'm hungry. I (5) get very far without
	food.
Reem:	Sure, we can have something to eat now. After that we should go
	shopping. You see, I (6) buy a present for my cousin, Noura.
	You must meet her when she comes next time. You (7)
	definitely like her. What do you think I (8) buy for her birthday?
Salma:	I think she (9) like a new colouring set. I know a great shop that
	sells drawing equipment. (10) I help you choose her present?
Reem:	Sure.

1.		can	В	could	С	would
2.		Can	В	Have	С	Must
3.		couldn't	В	could	С	cold
4 .		would	В	can	С	must
5.	ı	doesn't	В	haven't	С	can't
6.		want	В	should	С	would
7.		should	В	will	С	must
8.		should	В	would	С	might
9.	ı	can	В	must	С	may
10		Can	В	Will	С	Have

New School and New Faces

Sammy:	Hello, Saeed. I have just got home from school, so I thought I
	(1) send you a message. Have you been well?
Saeed:	Hello, Sammy! (2) just started at my new school. During the
	first few days I have been quite nervous. Now it is great. I've really been
	enjoying it. Have you (3) this term so far?
Sammy:	(4) a lot of new friends this term. I told you about the guy
	(5) started in Grade 7 this year. He is actually my neighbour.
	We have been riding the same bus to school and back. I've also joined
	our (6) football team, but we haven't played any matches yet.
	Which subjects (7) most?
Saeed:	I (8) decide. I've enjoyed learning both English and maths. The
	lessons aren't too difficult. The teachers have been really kind and we
	(9) too much homework yet. What about you?
Sammy:	I've enjoyed our Science classes. It (10) really fun learning in
	a lab.

	1.	Α	has	В	have	С	would
	2.			В	ľm	С	ľ'd
	e l	Α	enjoy I've made	В	enjoyed	С	enjoys
1	4.	A	I've made	В	ľve make	С	l made
	5.	Α	was	В	which	С	who
	6.	Α	schools'	В	school's	С	schools's
	7.	Α	have you enjoyed	В	has you enjoyed	С	have you enjoying
	8.	Α	shouldn't	В	can't	С	mustn't
	9.	Α	haven't had	В	hasn't had	С	have had
	10.	Α	haven't been	В	have been	С	has been

Dear Oasha,	1.	Α	should have been	В	should have	С	should
I have just got home from shopping with my cousins and I thought I (1) write							
to you. (2) you been busy?	2.	Α	Have	В	Has	С	Had
I really enjoy going shopping with my cousins, because we always have fun. I love shopping (3) clothes, and I love trying things (4) Sometimes I buy	3.	e	to	В	for	С	at
clothes, and sometimes I buy jewellery. Have you got any jewellery? When do you wear it?		A	on	В	at	С	off
My older brother, (5) goes to the same school as your cousin is not interested (6) shopping. He prefers to look at the designer clothes online. He says that	5.	A	who's	В	which	С	who
to shop (7) clothes online is the best thing ever. He likes fashion but at home he wears an old pair of tracksuit bottoms and a t-shirt. When he goes to bed, he takes	6.	Α	to	В	in	С	on
his clothes (8) and throws them on the floor. I'm not like that, Lalways fold my clothes and put them away carefully.	7.	A	for	В	at	С	on
Do you (9) your clothes away carefully? Do you enjoy (10) on clothes? Do you like to wear comfortable clothes at home?	8.	Α	on	В	off	С	away
Your friend, Hala	9.	A	put	В	throw	С	take
	10.	Α	wearing	В	shopping	С	trying

Grammar

Coverage

ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite	GSE Grammar	Functional Language		
Modals: present modals	Can use 'can' to refer to ability in the present. (29)	Can give, deny or ask about permission in the present and near future with 'can'. (33) Can make basic polite requests with 'could'. (33) Can use 'should(n't)' to offer or ask for advice or suggestions. (36)	Asking for and giving advice Asking for and giving permission Describing hopes and plans		
Future time: simple future (will and shall)	Can ask wh- questions using the past tense of verbs. (31) Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present present continuous. (29)	Can use 'will' to ask questions about the future. (35) Can use 'will' + infinitive for predictions about the future. (38)			
Present time: present perfect	Can make altimative statements using common regular past simple forms. (30)	Can use the present perfect to refer to personal experiences in the past. (41) Can form questions using the present perfect with 'ever'. (41)			
Future time: future time (going to)	Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous. (29)	Can express personal plans and intentions for the future using 'going to'. (35)			

Can I play basketball after school?
No, you can't play basketball.

ivo, you <u>can t</u> pia	y basketball.
Meaning	The speaker is asking if they are allowed to play a sport.
Grammatical structure	Present modals (can / can't) subject + can / can't + verb + object Question form: Can + subject + verb? Can + subject + verb + (object)?
Usage	We use present modals to ask for permission (can) and make requests. We can also use present modals to decline offers and invitations (can't).
Other examples	Can I go outside to play with my friends? What can we do for fun? I can't come to your house to play video games.

Could you help me? Could I go to your house after school?				
Meaning	The speaker asking politely for help. He is asking to visit his friend's house after school.			
Grammatical structure	Present modals 'could' + subject + main verb			
Usage	We can use the modals to make polite requests. We form polite questions with 'could' in the front position followed by the subject, then the main verb. 'Could' asks politely about the ability of the person to do something.			
Other examples	Could I ride my bicycle to school because the weather is nice? Could you carry this bag for me? Could you help me with my homework?			

I would like to go shopping for new shoes.
I <u>would like</u> some juice, please.
Would you like something to eat?

	2
Meaning	The speaker wants to go shopping for new shoes. The speaker is requesting to have a juice. Someone asks the speaker if he would like something to eat.
Grammatical structure	Modals: present modals subject + 'would like' + object (polite request) subject + 'would like to' + infinitive (wish or intention) 'would' + subject + 'like' + noun phrase (offer or request)
Usage	We use modal verbs with 'like' and the infinitive of the verb with 'to' to indicate something we want to do. We also use modal verbs with 'would + subject + like + noun phrase' to make polite requests.
Other examples	Would you like to go out for lunch? Would she like an ice cream? He would like to read this book.

Will you visit me next week?				
	9.			
Meaning	The speaker wants to know if his friend wants to visit him. The speaker wants to go see a film with his friend.			
Grammatical structure	<u>Future time</u> : simple future (will and shall) Will + subject + verb phrase			
Usage	We can use 'will' before a subject and verb phrase to ask questions about possible future events.			
Other examples	Will you come to the pool tomorrow? Will we go home before the game starts? Will they finish their project tomorrow?			

She turned <u>left</u> at the hospital.
I am going back home.

I am going back home.				
	9,			
Meaning	The speaker is describing the direction a woman went in. The speaker is moving to their house.			
Grammatical structure	Adverbs: movement and direction subject + verb + adverb / adverbial			
Usage	These adverbial phrases add more information about the direction the subject is moving - where they are going.			
Other examples	They walked <u>away</u> from the classroom. Do you want to go <u>inside</u> the house? She is coming <u>down</u> the stairs. He's going <u>there</u> now.			

What are you	going to do this weekend?
I am going to	visit my friend in Dubai.

I am going to visit my friend in Dubai.	
9,	
Meaning	The speaker wants to know what his friend plans to do at the weekend. The speaker plans to visit his friend in Dubai.
Grammatical structure	Future time (going to) (Wh) + subject + going to + infinitive? subject + to be + going to + infinitive
Usage	We use 'going to' to talk about a future plan or intention.
Other examples	What are you going to do tonight? We are going to go shopping next week. They are going to meet us tomorrow.