

# Adventure

# Connect Plus

Unit 6 & 7

# Primary Six

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## Connect Plus Unit 6

### Looking after that class pet

My class has a class **rabbit**. He's called Crunchy .

He lived in a **small house** called a **hutch** in the school garden .

We **take turns** with the rest of the class to **look after** him.

We clean his **hutch** and give him you **food** and **water**.

He loves **carrots** and **lettuce**.

My class likes looking after him and this teaches us how to **care for** pets and be **responsible**.

### Giant pandas

# Some years ago, **giant pandas** were put in **danger**.

# Their **habitat** was **destroyed** to build new homes.

# Pandas only eat **bamboo** which was cut down for the houses.

# The pandas were put into **special areas**.

### Cheetahs

**Cheetahs** are the **fastest** animals in the world. They lived in **India** but then slowly **disappeared**.

**Eight** of them were brought to a **big park** in India , **Kuno National Park**.

The Indian people are very **pleased** to have these animals back in their country.

**Cheetahs** now live in a **safe area** where they are **fed** every day.

# cheetahs are **tracked** , so they don't get lost.

### The life of a journalist

# I'm an **international** journalist and I live in Egypt. I work for an English **newspaper**.

# People sometimes ask me why I wanted to be a **journalist**. I really love the **English language**.

# I decided to **focus on** it at school. after that, I studied **journalism** and **university**.

# **Journalists** need to **communicate** well to get a good story. I write the **breaking news**.

### School sports day

# Our school sports day was awesome. We **decorated** the sports area. It looked great.

# The older children in school **planned** all the **races** such as long jump. We think all the

## The school concert

# Our school concert was amazing.

# **Tickets** were **sold** on the school website.

# The students in the **orchestra played** different **musical instruments**.

# At break , some students **served** cold **drinks** and **cakes**.

parents love it.

Word	Definition
<b>Volunteer</b>	Someone who works for free.
<b>Equipment</b>	tools or things you need to do something.
<b>Newspaper</b>	a printed paper that gives you news.
<b>Editor</b>	The person who chooses their news stories.
<b>Hutch</b>	a small house for a rabbit.
<b>Responsible</b>	being someone others can rely on.
<b>Vaccination</b> <u>تطعيم</u>	a medicine that protects a person or animal from a disease/ illness.
<b>Check on</b>	to make sure that someone is doing well.
<b>international</b>	related to more than one country.
<b>breaking news</b>	new information about an event that is happening right now.
<b>Journalism</b>	the study or job of writing articles for newspapers and magazines
<b>Sociable</b>	describing a person who likes talking to and being with other people.
<b>Staff</b>	people who work at a place for example a hotel.
<b>promise</b>	to say that something will be done.
<b>Investigate</b> <u>يحقق</u>	to find out the fact about something.
<b>peaceful</b>	very quiet and relaxing.
<b>microphone</b>	= <b>mike</b> <b>Ex:</b> The singer uses a microphone to make people hear his voice clearly.
<b>communicate</b>	= <b>contact</b> <b>Ex:</b> Social media helps us communicate easily with our friends.
<b>script</b>	<b>Film script / text</b> <b>Ex:</b> The actor read the script of the movie carefully.

## Active and Passive

### To change active to passive

- 1- Start with the object
2. End with ( by + subject )
3. Divide the verb into two parts ( verb to be + p.p )

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Active voice</b>	<b>Passive voice</b>
<b>Present simple</b>	Verb+ s/ verb inf.	<b>am- is- are + p.p.</b>
<b>Past simple</b>	Verb+ ed	<b>was- were + p.p.</b>
<b>Future (will)</b>	Will + verb inf.	<b>will be + p.p.</b>

### Choose the correct answer

1. A/An ( singer - editor - doctor - former ) is the person who chooses their news stories .
2. My older sister is a ( noisy - lazy - responsible - selfish ) person. You can rely on to help.
3. My grandpa is interested in the news so he reads the ( music - newspaper - class - game ) every day.
4. ( Lions- Cheetahs- Cats- Monkeys) are the fastest animals in the world.
5. Taking the (disease- health- vaccination- equipment) on time protect us from illnesses.
6. You need to study ( engineering - art - music - journalism ) to be a journalist.
7. He is an ( sociable - fast - difficult - selfish ) person, so he likes to chatting to other people.
8. The journalist ( wrote - travelled - read - interviewed ) a lot of people to know information about the accident.
9. The singer uses a (script- microphone- report- cab) to make people hear his voice clearly.
10. Social media helps us (sail- inspire- motivate- communicate) easily with our friends.
11. The actor read the (interview- poem- script- magazine) of the movie carefully.
12. Our street is very ( crowded - noisy - peaceful - polluted ) .There isn't any noise.
13. To ( investigate - promise - move - save ) means to stay something will be done.
14. The reporter ( sleeps - investigates - planes - destroys ) to find more facts before writing the report.
15. When something is related to more than one country, it is (national- local- international- harmful).
16. The small house for a rabbit is called a (camp- hut- tent- hutch).
17. The policeman (investigated- invited- inspired- watched) the thief to get information about the crime.

### Choose the correct answer

1. The cheetahs now live in a safe area, where they (were fed- are fed- were feeding- fed) every day.
2. This email (is- will- can- was) sent to me two hours ago.
3. Last week, my car (were- was- are- is) repaired by the mechanic.
4. Two cups (buy- are bought- were bought- bought) by her yesterday.
5. Some years ago, the giant pandas (put- putting- puts- were put) in danger.

6. The whole room wasn't (paint- painting- painted- paint to) yesterday.
7. (Is- Was- Were- Could) the cheetahs brought back to India?
8. Where (were- was- will- would) the first underground railway opened?
9. Was the letter sent (on- by- in- off) Khaled?
10. When will the shop be (to open- opened- opening- opens)?
11. A new computer will be (buy- bought- buying- to buy) tomorrow by Jana.
12. Garbage (will- is- was- did) be picked up every day.
13. Lots of apartments (would- will- could- has) be built next year.
14. Flowers are ( water - watered - waters - watering ) every day.
15. The party will ( been - being - be - to be ) organized next month.
16. Sheep ( are - has - were - do ) kept in the barn yesterday.
17. The article ( are - will - were - have ) be published on the newspaper website tomorrow .
18. The park ( is designed - are designed - design - designing ) to be safe for children.
19. The pyramids ( is - will - are - were ) visited by many people last week.
20. The museum ( were - is - will - does ) visited by a lot of people every day.
21. The parcel will ( bring - brought - be brought - bringing ) to your house tomorrow.
22. The car ( won't - wasn't - isn't - don't ) washed yesterday. We need to wash it now.
23. Many beautiful photos are ( take - took - taken - takes ) by the photographer.
24. Cheese ( ate - eaten - eat - was eaten ) by a little mouse yesterday.
25. Letters ( is - was - are - will ) delivered by the postman.
26. Twice a week, the garden is ( cleaned - cleaning - clean - cleans ) by the volunteers.
27. Which areas of Egypt are ( protects - protecting - protect - protected ), so that animals can live there ?
28. The problem ( will - are - was - does ) solved by Ashraf.
29. ( Are - Were - Do - Will ) these houses built by your grandpa in the past?
30. The river will ( being - be - be - to be ) saved from pollution.
31. The window was ( break - broken - breaking - broke ) by him.

**Read and complete the text with the words from the box.**

**clean - responsible - carrots - hutch - play**

My class has a class rabbit. He's called Crunchy. He lives in a small house called a (1) ..... in the school garden. We take turns with the rest of the class to look after him. We (2)..... his hutch and give him you food and water. He loves (3) ..... and lettuce . My class likes looking after him and this teaches us how to care for pets and be (4) .....

**animals - park - wait - safe - disappeared**

Cheetahs are the fastest animals in the world. They have returned to India. They lived in India but then slowly (1) ..... however much later, eight of them we're brought to a big (2) ..... in India . The Indian people are very pleased to have these (3) ..... back in their country . Their cheetahs now live in a (4) ..... area, where they are fed every day. They aren't watched at all times, but they are tracked so they don't get lost.

**university - journalist - run - newspaper - focus**

I'm Sylvia. I'm an international journalist and I live in Egypt. I work for an English (1) ..... . People sometimes ask me why I wanted to be a (2)..... . I really love the English language so I decided to (3) ..... on it at school. After that , I studied journalism at (4) .....

**loved - team - excited - decorated - sports**

My day at school was great. I am very (1) ..... .. Our school (2) ..... will be next Monday . We (3) ..... the sports area . We will play with the school football (4) .....

**Put the words in the correct order to make sentences**

1. the - news - **What** - good - is ?  
.....
2. their - looking - **We** - pets - like - after .  
.....
3. help - brother - **I** - his - with - my - homework.  
.....
4. were - in - pandas - **Why** - danger - giant ?  
.....
5. lives - a - **My** - hutch - rabbit - in .  
.....
6. article- cheetahs - **I**- about - wrote - an  
.....
7. go - box - to write - **A journalist** - to - the press - the story .  
.....
8. have - the - a meeting - **They** - with - editor .  
.....
9. works - an - newspaper - **She** - for - international.  
.....
10. he - his - write - **Where** - articles - does ?  
.....
11. have - great - **I** - got - some - news.  
.....
12. need to - your - communicate - **You** - friends - with.  
.....
13. the river - was - peaceful - near - **There** - a place  
.....
14. to - hours - **We** - save - want - river.  
.....
15. walks - by - **They** - the - went for - river .  
.....

16. race - first - the - **He** - prize - won - in the

17. is - better - reading - **He** - getting - at .

18. you - to - editor - **Would** - an - like - be ?

19. writes - news - **She** - breaking - the.

**Read the following text and answer the questions**

Giant pandas live in China . They are very cute animals. They are black and white. They have got big heads , heavy bodies , big round black eyes and ears. They have sharp claws for climbing trees. They live in bamboo forests and they only eat bamboo. Bamboo is a green plant with **thick** stems and thin leaves. Pandas spend about 12 hours a day eating. A baby panda is called a cub. A cub weighs about 140 grams. Panda are endangered animals. There are about 2000 pandas living in the wild. We should help animals live long and healthy lives.

**A: Choose the correct answer**

1. The general idea of the text is about ( bamboo - leaves - Pandas - China )
2. The meaning of the underlined **sick** word is ( small - thin - angry - big ).
3. Pandas have ( tall - tiny - small - big ) head.

**B: Answer the following questions**

1. What will happen if there aren't any bamboo trees ?

2. What is bamboo?

**Write a paragraph of 70 words using the following guiding words**

**The journalist's job**

**Journalism - news - reports - interview - editor**

**School Sports Day**

What is the school sports day?

Who will cam?

What will you wear?

Where will bw the school day?

How do you feels?

## Connect Plus Unit 7

### Vocabulary:

Word	Definition
<b>Edible cutlery</b>	Knives, forks and spoons that can be eaten
<b>Filter straw</b>	something keeps the water clean & stops people get sick
<b>Glow-in-the-dark bike paths</b>	a path can help people to cycle safely at night
<b>bacteria</b>	Something that can cause disease. are very small living things that are in the ground and air.
<b>decompose</b> يتحلل	to break into small parts
<b>disease</b> مرض	a sickness
<b>prevent</b> يمنع	To stop something from happening.
<b>store</b> يخزن	to keep If you store something, you put it somewhere until you need it.
<b>Edible cutlery</b>	this is something that you can eat للأكل الصالحة المائدة أدوات
<b>Filter straw</b>	can stop people get sick المياه لتنقية شفاطة
<b>Glow-in-the-dark bike paths</b>	can help people cycle safely at night الظلام في منير
<b>Driverless</b>	Something without a driver.
<b>interactive</b> تفاعلي	something you can touch and move
<b>An interactive museum/ exhibition</b>	is a place where you can do experiments and try different things.
<b>Curious</b> فضول	a person who asks questions and wants to find out about things.
<b>Planetarium</b>	a place where you can see and learn about the stars and planets.
<b>Control</b>	to direct something or somebody.
<b>Different</b>	Unlike or not the same as each other
<b>Vegetable</b>	A healthy food that can be grown in the garden
<b>Covered</b>	Placed or put something over an object for protection
<b>watering</b>	A verb to describe pouring or sprinkling water

### The planet Earth

- # **Plastic** knives, forks, and spoons are **bad** for the **planet**.
- # **Plastic** doesn't **decompose** يتحلل
- # **Edible cutlery** can be made with **special rice**, or **flour**.
- # People are using a **new material** for **bike paths** which **glows in the dark**.
- # **Filter straws** remove **bacteria** from **water**.
- # We use **knives** to cut the **vegetables** & **fruits**.

### The science competition

- # To **win** a competition, work **in groups**.
- # You can look **online** for **ideas**.
- # Reem would **design** a time **machine**.
- # Reem would love to **travel** to a different time in **history**
- # Nagwa would **go** to the **future** to see the **inventions**.
- # New **inventions** can make our life **easier** in the future.

### The interactive museum

- # The children went on a school trip to the **Science Museum**.
- # The children went to an **interactive exhibition** about robots.
- # The children saw **driverless** car in an **interactive exhibition**.
- # The children went inside a **planetarium**.
- # Mazen decides where he would go in a **driverless flying car**.

### Second conditional (If type 2)

We use the second conditional to talk about imaginary situation or unlikely to happen

**EX:** *If I had a lot of money, I would buy a car.*

*We'd make special cookies if it was Eid Al Fitr.*

If → past simple → would / could + inf.

would / could + inf. → if → past simple

**Note:** would= 'd

### as.....as

**The affirmative form means that the two things we are comparing are the same in some way.**

as + adjective + as

**Ex:** *Ancient Egyptian toothpaste was as good as modern toothpaste!*

= Ancient Egyptian toothpaste was good and modern toothpaste is good, too.

**The negative form means that the two things are different.**

(not) as + adjective + as

**Ex:** *Traveling wasn't as easy as it is today.*

= traveling was hard then, but it is easier now.

**Choose the correct answer.**

1. (Straw –Sand –Bacteria –Stones) are very small living things that are in the ground and air.
2. When water is dirty, people get (strong –healthy –sick –active).
3. We can keep our food fresh in the (cupboard- refrigerator- balcony- living room)
3. She has many (groups –posters –vacations –spoons) on the wall in her bedroom.
4. We use (forks- spoons- knives- dishes) to cut vegetables and fruits.
5. He was very happy because his team could (win- lose- smell- cut) the match.
4. A/An (market –forest –aquarium –planetarium) is a place where you can learn about stars and planets.
5. We can do lots of experiments in the (art –music –interactive –magic) museum.
6. (Old –Manual –Gas –Driverless) cars don't need drivers.
7. He is very (nervous- upset- lazy- curious), he asks questions and wants to find out about things.
8. When you direct something, this means you (destroy- lose- control- miss).
9. She always tries to make new inventions. She is (lazy –bored –creative –scary).
10. The Ancient Egyptians made (juice- toothpaste- pasta- maps) for their teeth.
11. (Driverless- Electric- Magnetic- expensive) cars don't need a driver to control them.
12. A (planetarium- aquarium- stadium- alley) is a place where you can learn about the stars and planets.
13. In an (activity- active- action- interactive) exhibition, you can touch and move things.
14. A (patient- afraid- independent- curious) person asks and wants to find out about things.
15. New (problems- inventions- diseases – magazines) can make our life easier in the future.
16. High levels of greenhouse gases cause ( climate – water – soil- mountain) change and air pollution.
17. Plastic can have a very bad ( renewable- chip- effect – bucket) on sea life.
18. The ( Seabin- Plow- plastic bottle- garbage bin) makes the water cleaner and safer for sea life.
19. She always tries to make new inventions. She is ( lazy- bored- creative- scary)
20. I bought some (birdseed- meat- feathers- beaks) to feed the birds.
21. I put food in the ( swimming pool- oven- refrigerator- birdfeeders)
22. If I (enter –entered –am entering –has entered) a science competition, I could design a time machine.
23. If you traveled in time machine, who would you (are taking –taking –take –will take) with you?
24. Dad (will buy –bought –would buy –can buy) a house with a swimming pool if he had a lot of money.
25. If we (wouldn't - didn't) enter the competition, we (wouldn't - don't) win a prize.
26. If I (stop - stopped) eating junk food, I (lost - would lose) some weight.
27. If I (enter -entered- entering) a science competition, I'd design a time machine.
28. If you traveled in time, who would you (taking - take - takes) with you?
29. Where (will - could - can) you go if you had a car that could go anywhere?
30. I wouldn't go to Ancient Egypt if I (going - go - went) in a time machine.
31. If we (makes - made - make) a time machine, we could go to so many different places.

32. I (will - can - would) go to the future if I went on a time machine.
33. If you (designed - designing - design) a time machine, where could we go?
34. If I travelled into the future, I (will- would- shall- can) be very excited.
35. If I (visit- visiting- will visit- visited) Sharm El-Sheikh on vacation, I'd swim in the sea.
36. If you (wins- won- winning- win) a competition, what would you do?
37. I (won't be- wouldn't be- can't be- am not) scared if we went camping in the desert.
38. If I (invent- invents- inventing- invented) something, I'd invent a robot.
39. The inventions in the past were (is -as -so -than) exciting as they are today.
40. Ink is (useful -as useful -useful than -more useful) as paper.
41. Villages aren't as (busiest -busy as -busier- busier than) cities.
42. Papyrus wasn't as (smooth -smoother -smooth as -smoothest) the paper we use today.
43. If I (go -goes -went -going) in a time machine, I'd go to Ancient Egypt.
44. If you traveled in a time machine, who (did -does -will -would) you take with you?
45. Mom and dad (are having -'d have -had -don't have) a boat if we could live on an island.
46. Your car is as (more fast -fastest -faster -fast) as mine.
47. It wasn't as (easy - easier - easiest) as it is today.
48. I think ink is as (useful - useful as - more useful) paper.
49. Toothpaste is as (older - oldest - old) as herbs.

**Read and complete the text with the words from the box.**

**refrigerator -plastic -bacteria -decompose -prevent**

Drinking dirty water can cause diseases. Dirty water has a lot of (1)..... In it. To (2)..... yourself from becoming sick, wash your hands often and drink clean water. Store fresh food in a (3)..... , or a cool dry place in your kitchen. The food will stay fresh and it won't start to (4).....

**( interactive - planetarium - cars - exhibition - driverless)**

There's an .....about driverless cars at the museum. Driverless cars don't need a driver to control them. The children went to an ..... exhibition about robots. There were lots of experiments to try there. Then they got to the exhibition about .....cars. After that the children went inside a .....where they saw stars and planets high above them.

**(Fit- solar- dark- Cyclists- glows)**

We all know that cycling is a good way to travel. Cycling keeps you (1)..... People are using a new material for bike paths which (2)..... in the dark. It stores (3)..... Energy during the day. Then, at night, the path glow softly. (4).....can see where they are going in the dark. It's safe, and good for the environment.

**Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. enjoyed –to –the science –**The children** –trip –their –museum.

2. go - to - exhibition - an - **The children** - interactive.

3. camera - **Where** - photos - does - the - take?

4. and - see - a driverless - **Mazen** - car - his friends.

5. can - **The camera** - take - the water - photos - under.

6. cars - need - **Driverless** - drivers - don't

7. as easy - **Traveling** - wasn't - as - today

8. used –to stop –**The Ancient** –pain –herbs –Egyptians.

9. is –**The seabin** –a –solution –great.

10. bad –is –**Plastic** –for –environment –the.

11. isn't –hot –as –**Spring** –as –summer.

12. as –is –as –herbs –**Toothpaste** –old.

13. best –the –to –**Cycling** –way –travel –is. .

14. did – Egyptians - use - **What** - the Ancient – ink - to make?

15. can – stars - the planetarium - and – **We** - see - planets - in.

16. straw- important – **The filter**- is- a very- invention.

17. is- machine- **What**- time – the?

18. best- the- to- **Cycling**- way- travel- is.

19. do you- important – **Which**- the most- think – invention – is?

20. important – disease – **It's**- the world – to prevent – around.

21. we- online – ideas- look- **Can**- for?

22. together – work- a group – **The students-** decided to- in

23. plastic – go- into – **Some** – can- oceans.

24. cutlery – made with- **Edible-** can be- rice- special- or flour.

25. enjoyed- to- the science – **The children-** trip- their- museum

**Read the following text and answer the questions.**

We think our modern world is full of exciting new inventions. However, Ancient Egyptians were as good as modern people at inventing new things. We still use many Ancient Egyptians' inventions today. They've existed for a good invention! In Ancient Egypt, it thousands of years. That's the sign of was important to write down decisions, record events, and tell stories. For this, people needed paper and ink. Papyrus was a type of thick paper made from reeds. It wasn't as smooth as the paper we use today, but it changed how people communicated. The Ancient Egyptians also created an early type of ink They burned wood or oil, and mixed it with water. Then they used the ink to write on the papyrus.

**A. Choose the correct answer.**

1. This text is about "The Ancient Egyptians"(Inventions –food –clothes –doctors)
2. Ancient Egyptians used (wheat – cotton – reeds – linen) to make papyrus.
3. The underlined word "smooth" means (hard - rough –difficult –soft

**B. Answer the following questions.**

4. Why do you think the Ancient Egyptians' inventions were great?

5. How did the Ancient Egyptians make ink?

**Write a text of about EIGHTY [80] words using the following:**

**(Your trip to the science museum)**

**driverless- planetarium –exhibition- control**

**(How to keep our environment clean)**

**recycle- reuse –dangerous- pollution**

# Adventure

# Connect Plus

Unit 6 & 7

# Primary Six

PREPARED BY:

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## Connect Plus Unit 6

### Choose the correct answer

1. A/An ( singer - **editor** - doctor - former ) is the person who chooses their news stories .
2. My older sister is a ( noisy - lazy - **responsible** - selfish ) person. You can rely on to help.
3. My grandpa is interested in the news so he reads the ( music - **newspaper** - class - game ) every day.
4. ( Lions- **Cheetahs**- Cats- Monkeys) are the fastest animals in the world.
5. Taking the (disease- health- **vaccination**- equipment) on time protect us from illnesses.
6. You need to study ( engineering - art - music - **journalism** ) to be a journalist.
7. He is an ( **sociable** - fast - difficult - selfish ) person, so he likes to chatting to other people.
8. The journalist ( wrote - travelled - read - **interviewed** ) a lot of people to know information about the accident.
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10. Social media helps us (sail- inspire- motivate- **communicate**) easily with our friends.
11. The actor read the (interview- poem- **script**- magazine) of the movie carefully.
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16. The small house for a rabbit is called a (camp- hut- tent- **hutch**).
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### Choose the correct answer

1. The cheetahs now live in a safe area, where they (were fed- **are fed**- were feeding- fed) every day.
2. This email (is- will- can- **was**) sent to me two hours ago.
3. Last week, my car (were- **was**- are- is) repaired by the mechanic.
4. Two cups (buy- are bought- **were bought**- bought) by her yesterday.
5. Some years ago, the giant pandas (put- putting- puts- **were put**) in danger.
6. The whole room wasn't (paint- painting- **painted**- paint to) yesterday.
7. (Is- Was- **Were**- Could) the cheetahs brought back to India?
8. Where (were- **was**- will- would) the first underground railway opened?
9. Was the letter sent (on- **by**- in- off) Khaled?
10. When will the shop be (to open- **opened**- opening- opens)?
11. A new computer will be (buy- **bought**- buying- to buy) tomorrow by Jana.
12. Garbage (**will**- is- was- did) be picked up every day.
13. Lots of apartments (would- **will**- could- has) be built next year.
14. Flowers are ( water - **watered** - waters - watering ) every day.

15. The party will ( been - being - **be** - to be ) organized next month.
16. Sheep ( are - has - **were** - do ) kept in the barn yesterday.
17. The article ( are - will - were - have ) be published on the newspaper website tomorrow .
18. The park ( **is designed** - are designed - design - designing ) to be safe for children.
19. The pyramids ( is - will - are - **were** ) visited by many people last week.
20. The museum ( were - **is** - will - does ) visited by a lot of people every day.
21. The parcel will ( bring - brought - **be brought** - bringing ) to your house tomorrow.
22. The car ( won't - **wasn't** - isn't - don't ) washed yesterday. We need to wash it now.
23. Many beautiful photos are ( take - took - **taken** - takes ) by the photographer.
24. Cheese ( ate - eaten - eat - **was eaten** ) by a little mouse yesterday.
25. Letters ( is - was - **are** - will ) delivered by the postman.
26. Twice a week, the garden is ( **cleaned** - cleaning - clean - cleans ) by the volunteers.
27. Which areas of Egypt are ( protects - protecting - protect - **protected** ), so that animals can live there ?
28. The problem ( will - are - **was** - does ) solved by Ashraf.
29. ( Are - **Were** - Do - Will ) these houses built by your grandpa in the past?
30. The river will ( being - **be** - be - to be ) saved from pollution.
31. The window was ( break - broken - breaking - broke ) by him.

**Read and complete the text with the words from the box.**

**clean - responsible - carrots - hutch – play**

My class has a class rabbit. He's called Crunchy. He lives in a small house called a (1) **hutch** in the school garden. We take turns with the rest of the class to look after him. We (2) **clean** his hutch and give him you food and water. He loves (3) **carrots** and lettuce . My class likes looking after him and this teaches us how to care for pets and be (4) **responsible** .

**animals - park - wait - safe - disappeared**

Cheetahs are the fastest animals in the world. They have returned to India. They lived in India but then slowly (1) **disappeared** however much later, eight of them we're brought to a big (2) **park** in India . The Indian people are very pleased to have these (3) **animals** back in their country . Their cheetahs now live in a (4) **safe** area, where they are fed every day. They aren't watched at all times, but they are tracked so they don't get lost.

**university - journalist - run - newspaper - focus**

I'm Sylvia. I'm an international journalist and I live in Egypt. I work for an English (1) **newspaper**. People sometimes ask me why I wanted to be a (2) **journalist**. I really love the English language, so I decided to (3) **focus** on it at school. After that, I studied journalism at (4) **university**.

**loved - team - excited - decorated – sports**

My day at school was great. I am very (1) **excited**.. Our school (2) **sports** will be next Monday. We (3) **decorated** the sports area. We will play with the school football (4) **team**

**Put the words in the correct order to make sentences**

1. the - news - What - good - is ?

**What is the good news?**

2. there - looking - We - pets - like - after .

**We like looking after pets**

3. help - brother - I - his - with - my - homework.

**I help my brother with his homework.**

4. were - in - pandas - Why - danger - gaint ?

**Why were giant pandas in danger?**

5. lives - a - My - hutch - rabbit - in .

**My rabbit lives in a hutch**

6. article- cheetahs - I - about - wrote – an

**I wrote an article about cheetahs.**

7. go - box - to write - A journalist - to - the press - the story .

**A journalist is going to write a story box to the press.**

8. have - the - a meeting - They - with - editor .

**They have a meeting with the editor.**

9. works - an - newspaper - She - for - international.

**She works for an international newspaper.**

10. he - his - write - Where - articles - does ?

*Where does he write his articles?*

11. have - great - I - got - some - news.

*I have got some great news.*

12. need to - your - communicate - You - friends - with.

*You need to communicate with your friends*

13. the river - was - peaceful - near - There - a place

*There is a peaceful place near the river.*

14. to - hours - We - save - want - river.

*We want to save river hours.*

15. walks - by - They - the - went for - river .

*They went for walks by the river.*

16. race - first - the - He - prize - won - in the

*He won the first prize in the race*

17. is - better - reading - He - getting - at .

*He is getting better at reading*

18. you - to - editor - Would - an - like - be ?

*Would you like to be an editor?*

19. writes - news - She - breaking - the.

*She writes the breaking news*

**Read the following text and answer the questions.**

Giant pandas live in China . They are very cute animals. They are black and white. They have got big heads , heavy bodies , big round black eyes and ears. They have sharp claws for climbing trees. They live in bamboo forests and they only eat bamboo. Bamboo is a green plant with thick stems and thin leaves. Pandas spend about 12 hours a day eating. A baby panda is called a cub. A cub weighs about 140 grams. Panda are endangered animals. There are about 2000 pandas living in the wild. We should help animals live long and healthy lives.

**A: Choose the correct answer**

1. The general idea of the text is about ( bamboo - leaves - **Pandas** - China )
2. The meaning of the underlined word is ( small - thin - angry - **big** ).
3. Pandas have ( tall - tiny - small - **big** ) head.

**B: Answer the following questions**

1. What will happen if there aren't any bamboo trees ?

**Pandas will have nothing to eat.**

2. What is bamboo? .

**Bamboo is a green plant with thick stems and thin leaves.**

## **Connect Plus Unit 7**

**Choose the correct answer.**

1. (Straw –Sand –**Bacteria** –Stones) are very small living things that are in the ground & air.
2. When water is dirty, people get (strong –healthy –**sick** –active).
3. We can keep our food fresh in the (cupboard- **refrigerator**- balcony- living room)
3. She has many (groups –**posters** –vacations –spoons) on the wall in her bedroom.
4. We use (forks- spoons- **knives**- dishes) to cut vegetables and fruits.
5. He was very happy because his team could (**win**- lose- smell- cut) the match.
4. A/An (market –forest –aquarium –**planetarium**) is a place where you can learn about stars and planets.
5. We can do lots of experiments in the (art –music –**interactive** –magic) museum.
6. (Old –Manual –Gas –**Driverless**) cars don't need drivers.
7. He is very (nervous - lazy- **curious**), he asks questions & wants to find out about things.
8. When you direct something, this means you (destroy- lose- **control**- miss).
9. She always tries to make new inventions. She is (lazy –bored –**creative** –scary).
10. The Ancient Egyptians made (juice- **toothpaste**- pasta- maps) for their teeth.
11. (**Driverless**- Electric- Magnetic- expensive) cars don't need a driver to control them.

12. A (planetarium- aquarium- school ) is a place where we learn about the stars & planets.
13. In an (activity- active- action- interactive) exhibition, you can touch and move things.
14. A (patient- afraid- independent- curious) person asks and wants to find out about things.
15. New (problems- inventions- diseases – magazines) can make our life easier in the future.
16. High levels of greenhouse gases cause ( climate – water – soil ) change and air pollution.
17. Plastic can have a very bad ( renewable- chip- effect – bucket) on sea life.
18. The ( seabin - plastic bottle- garbage bin) makes the water cleaner and safer for sea life.
19. She always tries to make new inventions. She is ( lazy- bored- creative- scary)
20. I bought some (birdseed- meat- feathers- beaks) to feed the birds.
21. I put food in the ( swimming pool- oven- refrigerator- birdfeeders).
22. If I (enter –entered –am entering ) the competition, I could design a time machine.
23. If you traveled in time machine, who would you (takes -taking -take -will take) with you?
24. Dad (will buy –bought –would buy ) a house with a swimming pool if he had a lot of money.
25. If we (wouldn't - didn't) enter the competition, we (wouldn't - don't) win a prize.
26. If I (stop - stopped) eating junk food, I (lost - would lose) some weight.
27. If I (enter -entered- entering) a science competition, I'd design a time machine.
28. If you traveled in time, who would you (taking - take - takes) with you?
29. Where (will - could - can) you go if you had a car that could go anywhere?
30. I wouldn't go to Ancient Egypt if I (going - go - went) in a time machine.
31. If we (makes - made - make) a time machine, we could go to so many different places.
32. I (will - can -would) go to the future if I went on a time machine.
33. If you (designed - designing - design) a time machine, where could we go?
34. If I travelled into the future, I (will- would- shall- can) be very excited.
35. If I (visit- visiting- will visit- visited) Sharm El-Sheikh on vacation, I'd swim in the sea.
36. If you (wins- won- winning- win) a competition, what would you do?
37. I (won't be- wouldn't be- can't be- am not) scared if we went camping in the desert.
38. If I (invent- invents- inventing- invented) something, I'd invent a robot.
39. The inventions in the past were (is –as –so –than) exciting as they are today.
40. Ink is (useful –as useful –useful than –more useful) as paper.
41. Villages aren't as (busiest –busy as –busier– busier than) cities.
42. Papyrus wasn't as (smooth –smoother –smooth as –smoothest) the paper we use today.
43. If I (go –goes –went –going) in a time machine, I'd go to Ancient Egypt.
44. If you traveled in a time machine, who (did –does –will –would) you take with you?
45. Mom and dad ( 'd have –had –don't have) a boat if we lived on an island.
46. Your car is as (more fast –fastest –faster –fast) as mine.
47. It wasn't as (easy - easier - easiest) as it is today.
48. I think ink is as (useful - useful as - more useful) paper.
49. Toothpaste is as (older - oldest - old) as herbs.

Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

**refrigerator –plastic –bacteria –decompose –prevent**

Drinking dirty water can cause diseases. Dirty water has a lot of (1) **bacteria** . In it. To (2) **prevent** yourself from becoming sick, wash your hands often and drink clean water. Store fresh food in a (3)... **refrigerator** ..... , or a cool dry place in your kitchen. The food will stay fresh and it won't start to (4)... **decompose** ....

**interactive - planetarium - cars - exhibition – driverless**

There's an (1) **exhibition** about driverless cars at the museum. Driverless cars don't need a driver to control them. The children went to an (2) **interactive** exhibition about robots. There were lots of experiments to try there. Then they got to the exhibition about (3) **driverless** cars. After that the children went inside a (4). **Planetarium** where they saw stars and planets high above them.

**Fit- solar- dark- Cyclists- glows**

We all know that cycling is a good way to travel. Cycling keeps you (1) **fit** People are using a new material for bike paths which (2) **glows** in the dark. It stores (3) **solar** Energy during the day. Then, at night, the path glow softly. (4) **Cyclists** can see where they are going in the dark. It's safe, and good for the environment.

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. enjoyed –to –the science –**The children** –trip –their –museum.

**The children enjoyed their trip to the science museum**

2. go - to - exhibition - an - **The children** - interactive.

**That children go to an interactive exhibition**

3. camera - **Where** - photos - does - the - take?

**Where does the camera take photos**

4. and - see - a driverless - **Mazen** - car - his friends.

**Mazen his Friends see a driverless car**

5. can - **The camera** - take - the water - photos - under.

**The camera can take photos under the water**

6. cars - need - **Driverless** - drivers - don't

**Driverless cars don't need drivers**

7. as easy - **Traveling** - wasn't - as - today

**Travelling wasn't as easy as today**

8. used –to stop –**The Ancient** –pain –herbs –Egyptians.

**The ancient Egyptians used herbs to stop pain**

9. is –**The seabin** –a –solution –great.

**The Seabin is a great solution**

10. bad –is –**Plastic** –for –environment –the.

**Plastic is bad for in the environment**

11. isn't –hot –as –**Spring** –as –summer.

**Spring isn't as hot as summer**

12. as –is –as –herbs –**Toothpaste** –old.

**Toothpaste is as old as herbs**

13. best –the –to –**Cycling** –way –travel –is. .

**Cycling is the best way to travel**

14. did – Egyptians - use - **What** - the Ancient – ink - to make?

**What did the ancient Egyptians used to make ink**

15. can – stars - the planetarium - and – **We** - see - planets - in.

**We can see planets and the stores in the planetarium**

16. straw- important – **The filter-** is- a very- invention.

**The filter straw Is a very important invention**

17. is- machine- **What**- time – the?

**What is the time machine ?**

18. best- the- to- **Cycling-** way- travel- is.

**Cycling is the best way to travel**

19. do you- important – **Which-** the most- think – invention – is?

**Which is the most important invention do you think ?**

20. important – disease – **It's-** the world – to prevent – around.

**It's important to prevent disease around the world**

21. we- online – ideas- look- **Can-** for?

**Can we look for ideas online**

22. together – work- a group – **The students-** decided to- in

**The students decided to work in a group together**

23. plastic – go- into – **Some** – can- oceans.

**Some plastic can go into oceans**

24. cutlery – made with- **Edible-** can be- rice- special- or flour.

**Edible cutlery can be made with special rice or flour**

25. enjoyed- to- the science – **The children-** trip- their- museum

**The children enjoyed their trip to the science museum**

**Read the following text and answer the questions.**

We think our modern world is full of exciting new inventions. However, Ancient Egyptians were as good as modern people at inventing new things. We still use many Ancient Egyptians' inventions today. They've existed for a good invention! In Ancient Egypt, it thousands of years. That's the sign of was important to write down decisions, record events, and tell stories. For this, people needed paper and ink. Papyrus was a type of thick paper made from reeds. It wasn't as smooth as the paper we use today, but it changed how people communicated. The Ancient Egyptians also created an early type of ink They burned wood or oil, and mixed it with water. Then they used the ink to write on the papyrus.

**A. Choose the correct answer.**

1. This text is about "The Ancient Egyptians" (**Inventions** –food –clothes –doctors)
2. Ancient Egyptians used (wheat – cotton – **reeds** – linen) to make papyrus.
3. The underlined word "smooth" means (hard - rough –difficult –**soft**)

**B. Answer the following questions.**

4. Why do you think the Ancient Egyptians' inventions were great? **Because They are as good as modern inventions and we still use many of them**
5. How did the Ancient Egyptians make ink? **They burned wood or oil and mixed them with water**