

A. Vocabulary: Lesson 1

إسراء نصر الدين + MDARIS_KW

The Earth's Warning Signs!

1. Read each sentence and choose the best word to complete it.

- Farmers _____ fewer crops during droughts. (occur / produce)
- Rising _____ cause ice to melt in polar regions. (creatures / temperatures)
- Heavy rain can _____ roads and buildings near the coast. (suffer / damage)
- The weather is becoming more _____ each year. (unpredictable / expensive)
- Climate change happens _____ because people burn fossil fuels.
(deeply / mainly)

B. Vocabulary: Lesson 5

Nature's Survivors

1. a. Sort the words under the correct part of speech.

population – harsh – securely – adapt – habitat – severely – polluted – recover

Adverbs	Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs
Severely	Harsh	Habit	adapt
Securely	Polluted	Population	recover

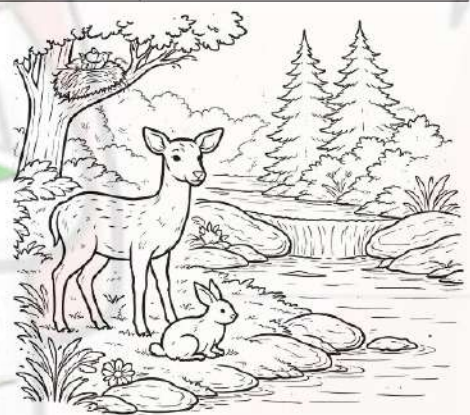
b. Write the correct word for each definition.

1. the natural home or environment of an animal

✓ correct word: H a b i t a t

2. made dirty or unsafe by smoke, waste, or chemicals

✓ correct word: P o l l u t e d



A. Grammar: Comparatives and Superlatives

Let's Compare the World and Its Animals!

1. Look at the table. It shows different environments, their weather, and how animals live there. Then, do the tasks that follow.



Place	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	Animal	Animal Feature
Desert	45	5	Camel	Stores water; walks long distances
Forest	25	180	Monkey	Climbs trees; lives in groups
Mountain	10	100	Mountain Goat	Climbs rocks; grows thick fur

a. Complete the sentences.

Use the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- The forest is wetter than the desert. (wet)
- The mountain is the cold est place in the chart. (cold)
- Camels are stronger than monkeys in dry areas. (strong)
- Monkeys are more active than camels because they climb trees.
- The mountain goat is the best animal for cold areas. (good)

b. Write your own ideas using comparatives and superlatives.

- The forest is The forest is the most beautiful
- The camel is The camel is more patient than
- The mountain goat is The mountain goat is the best

B. Grammar: Present Perfect

1. Fill in the blanks using has / have + past participle.

- Omar lived (live) in London for two years.
- Teacher have celebrated (celebrate) Teacher's Day since 1994.
- The football team has worked (work) hard for a month.
- Haya and Dana haven't gone (not go) to the beach since last summer.
- My grandparents have traveled (travel) by plane before.

Micro-Skill Practice

Learning Unit 6

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Sound It Right

Word Stress in 2–3 Syllable Words

	Meaning	Example
Syllable	A syllable is a small part of a word with one vowel sound and one beat .	cli-mate (2), ha-bi-tat (3)
Word stress	Word stress is the part of the word we say stronger, louder, or clearer .	HAB itat, GLO bal, re COV er

1. Listen and Notice: Strong Beats

6.2 Listen to the words and clap with each syllable.

habitat global recover coastal temperature native



2. Focus on the Strong Syllable

a. Underline the stressed syllable.

climate expensive native creature polluted

b. Write A or B to show the stress pattern.

A. STRONG–weak

B. weak–STRONG

adapt → **b** global → **a** occur → **b** distance → **a**

c. Circle the correctly stressed word.

1. (COASTal / coaSTAL)
2. (chemiCAL / CHEMical)
3. (pollLUTed / polluTED)

TIP:

- If the first part is stronger → write A.
- If the second part is stronger → write B.

3. Find It. Split It. Mark It!

Split each word using slashes (/) and mark the stressed syllable with (,).

1. population → pop/u/'la/tion
2. climate → 'cli/mate
3. severely → se/'vere/ly
4. condition → con/'di/tion

TIP:

Every syllable must contain one vowel **sound**.
Example: ha / 'bi / tat

Stress in My Speaking

- a. Write 3–4 sentences about protecting the environment.
- b. Underline one stressed syllable in at least three different words.
- c. When you finish, read your sentences aloud and say the stressed syllables clearly.

Example: Many **AN**imals cannot live well in pol**LUT**ed **ARE**as.

1. We should 'protect our 'natural 'habitats.
2. 'Polluted air can 'damage our 'health.
3. We must re'cycle more and 'use less plastic.

Animals around the world are adapting to a changing environment. At the same time, humans are trying to protect them from new threats.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **explaining how animals adapt to a changing world** and **how humans help protect animals**.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Animals around the world face **Introduction:** challenges due to climate change, pollution, and habitat loss. This report explains how animals are adapting to these challenges.

Paragraph (1): How animals adapt to a changing world

Topic sentence:
Animals have developed special skills and behaviors to survive in changing environments.

Supporting details:

- Some animals, like polar bears, live in colder climates.
 - Others, such as certain birds, are changing their migration patterns and behaviors.
- These examples show how intelligent and resilient animals can be in the face of environmental changes.

Paragraph (2): How humans help protect animals

Topic sentence:
Humans are taking important steps to protect animals and their habitats.

Supporting details:

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Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

Learning Unit 6

Assessment 6

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1. Vocabulary: Choose the most suitable answer from a, b, c or d.

- The _____ from my house to school is about 2 kilometres.
a. distance b. region c. habitat d. temperature
- Fire can _____ everything in the forest.
a. adapt b. produce c. destroy d. recover
- The game was very _____. No one knew what would happen next.
a. unpredictable b. coastal c. expensive d. global
- The museum is _____ from the city centre than the park.
a. severely b. deeply c. securely d. further

2. Grammar: Choose the most suitable answer from a, b, c or d.

- My new phone is _____ than my old one.
a. modern b. more modern c. most modern d. the most modern
- My sister _____ in London for five years.
a. lives b. living c. has lived d. is living
- This laptop is _____ device in our house.
a. useful b. more useful c. most useful d. the most useful
- They _____ each other since primary school.
a. know b. knowing c. have known d. are knowing

3. Read the passage then answer the questions that follow.

Climate change is a big problem for many animals. In hot deserts, camels live in very dry places. They can walk for many days without water because they keep fat in their bodies. Near the sea, small birds called penguins cannot find fish easily now. The water is getting warmer, so the fish escape to cooler water. In cold places, bears need ice to hunt for food, but there is less sea ice every year. People are trying to help by making safe places for these animals to live.

- The underlined word "**They**" in the 2nd line refers to:
a. animals b. deserts c. camels d. places
- The meaning of the underlined word "**escape**" in the 4th line is:
a. stay b. go away c. come back d. eat
- Why can camels walk for many days without water?

Because they store fat in their bodies, which their bodies can use to produce water and energy, allowing them to survive in dry conditions for long periods.