



مدارس الكلية العلمية الإسلامية
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Selection No. 3

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Grade: 6 / Section: _____

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***Vocabulary:**

No.	Word/ Phrase	Meaning
1.	<u>Archaeologist (n.)</u>	a scientist who studies old objects and ruins to learn about people who lived long ago
2.	<u>Clues (n.)</u>	pieces of information or hints that help you solve a problem or find something
3.	<u>Creature (n.)</u>	any living thing, like an animal or insect
4.	<u>Disappeared (v.)</u>	when something or someone is no longer visible or cannot be found
5.	<u>Fantasy (n.)</u>	a type of story or imagination about things that are not real, like magical worlds or talking animals
6.	<u>Sacred (adj.)</u>	something that is very special and important, often because it is connected to religion or deep beliefs
7.	<u>Accurate (adj.)</u>	when something is correct or exact and free from mistakes
8.	<u>Create (v.)</u>	to make something new or bring something into existence
9.	<u>Evidence (n.)</u>	facts, signs, information or objects that help prove something exists or is true
10.	<u>Survive (v.)</u>	to continue living or stay alive, especially after facing danger or difficulty (to continue to exist)
11.	<u>Pharaoh (n.)</u>	ancient Egyptian ruler
12.	<u>Engineer (n.)</u>	person who plans how to build machines, roads, and so on
13.	<u>Abandoned (v.)</u>	left completely behind and not used any more
14.	<u>Colonists (n.)</u>	people who settle in a new country or area
15.	<u>Easter Sunday (n.)</u>	a special Sunday in March or April for Christians
16.	<u>Tentacles (n.)</u>	long, thin arm-like parts
17.	<u>Calamari rings (n. ph.)</u>	sliced squid, often served fried or in a salad
18.	<u>Various (adj.)</u>	different
19.	<u>Figments of the imagination (n. ph.)</u>	things imagined to be real that do not exist
20.	<u>Zoologist (n.)</u>	scientist who studies animals

Instructions:

A. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word from the list provided.

- abandoned
- tentacles
- calamari rings
- zoologists
- various
- figments
- fantasy
- colonists
- clues
- sacred

Sentences:

1. The old, **abandoned** house at the end of the street was rumored to be haunted.
2. In the seafood restaurant, the **clues** were served as a popular appetizer. (*Check: likely the intended word is “creatures” if it’s seafood.*)
3. The researchers, including several **archaeologists**, were excited to study the rare species of some sea creatures.
4. In the novel, the hero's journey takes place in a **fantastic** world full of magical creatures and adventures.
5. The archaeologists found **evidence** that helped them understand the ancient civilization.
6. Most people believe that ghosts are merely **creatures** of the imagination and they are not real. (*Better: “products” or “figments”*)
7. Our history lessons are about the European **civilizations**.
8. The octopus has eight **tentacles** that it uses to catch its prey.
9. The mosque is considered **sacred**.
10. You can read about **ancient** cultures in this book.

B. Use the following words to complete the paragraph after you decide the part of speech of each one.

evidence/ accurate/ create/ survive

When scientists want to find out if something is true, they need to be very **accurate**. They gather **evidence**, like facts and observations, to help them understand and explain things better. For example, if scientists want to know how animals **survive** in the wild, they might study their habits and environments. By collecting and analyzing this evidence, they can **create** new ideas and solutions to help protect these animals.

Writing Task:

Use any five words from the list to write a short paragraph. Be creative!

"Marine biologists study sea creatures to understand how they **survive** in their habitats. They collect **evidence** from observations and experiments to make **accurate** conclusions. Using this information, they can **create** new programs to protect endangered species. Observing the creatures closely helps scientists learn how each one adapts to its environment."

***Comprehension:**

Path to the Stars

1. **Who built the three pyramids?**
Pharaoh Cheops, his son, and his grandson.
2. **Why do you think these three pyramids were grouped together?**
Because their arrangement matched the three stars of Orion's Belt.
3. **What is the relationship between Orion's Belt and the three pyramids?**
The pyramids' layout was designed to align with the three stars of Orion's Belt.
4. **Who understood and noticed the shape of the pyramids?**
Belgian engineer Robert Bauval.
5. **Does the shape of the pyramids look the same as something else? What is it?**
Yes, it looks like Orion's Belt in the sky.
6. **What is the group of stars called?**
Orion.
7. **Who was buried in the Great Pyramid of Giza?**
Pharaoh Cheops.
8. **Why did the Egyptians make a shaft from the pyramid to the sky?**
So that Cheops could fly from the pyramid to Orion and become a god.
9. **What was the purpose of these pyramids?**
They were tombs to bury the dead.

Mysterious Cities

1. **Where is the city Machu Picchu located?**
In the Andes Mountains of Peru, about 2,440 meters high.
2. **Does anybody know why it was abandoned?**
No, the exact reason is unknown.

3. Who built Machu Picchu? When?

The Inca built it around 1460–1470 C.E.

4. Where did they live?

In parts of South America, including what is now Peru.

5. What did they use to make most of the buildings?

Stone blocks.

6. When was the city abandoned?

In the early 1500s.

7. What were the possible reasons that made people leave the city?

Death or disease such as smallpox.

8. Who rediscovered Machu Picchu?

American explorer Hiram Bingham in 1911.

9. Quote a sentence that indicates the following idea:

"Today, tourists from all over the world visit this unique city."

Island of Giants

1. Describe Easter Island.

A tiny island in the Pacific Ocean, 3,620 km off the coast of Chile.

2. Who named it?

Dutch explorers in 1722.

3. How many statues cover the island?

Nearly 900.

4. What are the statues called?

Moai.

5. What is the belief of some scientists about the island?

The statues represent the gods of the Rapa Nui people.

6. What were the people of the island called?

The Rapa Nui people.

7. What was mysterious about the Rapa Nui people?

No one knows how they moved the heavy stones or can read their language.

8. What have some archaeologists found?

Wooden tablets with the ancient language of the Rapa Nui.

9. Can anybody read the language on the wooden tablets?

No.

10. What does the pronoun "It" in the second line refer to?

Easter Island.

Terrifying Tentacles

1. **Do scientists know a lot about the mysteries at the bottom of the ocean?**

No.

2. **Give an example to prove that.**

Little is known about giant octopuses and squid, and reports of enormous tentacles exist.

3. **What is the average length of some sea creatures?**

60 to 90 centimeters (2–3 ft).

4. **Describe the strength of some giant octopuses and squid.**

Some are strong enough to pull ships underwater, with tentacles up to 10 meters long.

5. **Who witnessed them? What did he say?**

A man in Norway in 1753 reported seeing a huge sea monster “full of arms” big enough to crush a ship.

6. **If you were an explorer of the deep ocean and found a new sea creature, what would you want to learn about it, and why?**

(Example answer) I would want to learn about its size, behavior, and diet to understand how it lives and its role in the ocean ecosystem.

7. Draw tentacles in the box then define it.

Tentacles: long, flexible arms of octopuses or squid used to move, grab, and capture prey.



8. **Write a summary of the text in at least 7 lines, including the main idea and key details.*

The texts describe mysterious places and creatures around the world. The Pyramids of Giza may align with Orion’s Belt. Machu Picchu was abandoned for unknown reasons and rediscovered in 1911. Easter Island has nearly 900 statues called moai. Stonehenge may have been a temple or calendar. Giant sea creatures, like squid, are still mysterious. Tutankhamen’s tomb story mixes fact and legend. These mysteries continue to fascinate people today.

***Unseen Text:**

***Read the following paragraph and then choose the correct answer.**

The Taj Mahal is a famous landmark located in Agra, India. It was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife, Mumtaz Mahal, who passed away in 1631. The construction of this beautiful white marble mausoleum began in 1632 and was completed in 1653. The Taj Mahal is known for its stunning architecture, with its large dome, four minarets, and beautiful carvings. It is considered one of the most amazing buildings in the world and is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Who built the Taj Mahal?

- A) Emperor Othman
- **B) Emperor Shah Jahan**
- C) Shah Jahan's wife
- D) Unknown

2. Why was the Taj Mahal built?

- A) To celebrate a festival
- B) As a palace for the emperor
- **C) In memory of Shah Jahan's wife**
- D) As a victory monument

3. In which city is the Taj Mahal located?

- A) Delhi
- B) Baghdad
- **C) Agra**
- D) Amman

4. What material is the Taj Mahal primarily made of?

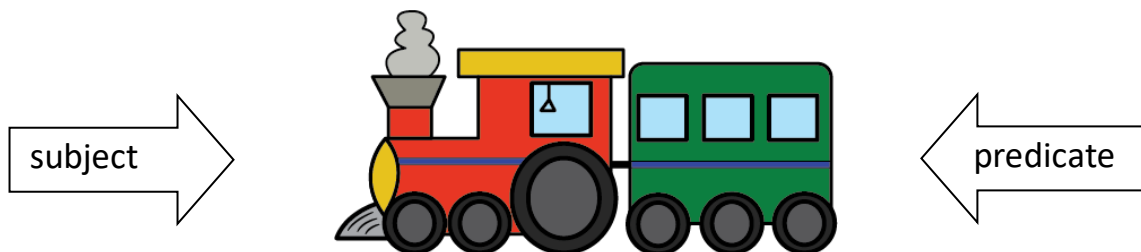
- A) Red sandstone
- B) Granite
- **C) White marble**
- D) Brick

5. When was the construction of the Taj Mahal completed?

- A) 1625
- B) 1635
- **C) 1653**
- D) 1675

***Grammar:**

Parts of Speech and Parts of the Sentence



A **complete sentence** has a **subject** and a **predicate**.

-**Subject:** What or who the sentence is about. It can be a **noun** (Ahmad can play football.), **pronoun** (He is the best player.) or **noun phrase** (Ahmad's birthday is today.) ...

-**Predicate:** It tells something about the verb. It contains an **action verb** (He stole my keys.) or a **linking verb** (My cat is nice.) ...

(Don't forget that a complete sentence has a subject and a predicate.) ☺

A. Sentence: *The children play in the park.*

- Subject: The children
- Predicate: play in the park

In this sentence, "The children" is the subject because it tells us who does/ is doing the action. "play in the park" is the predicate because it describes what the children do/ are doing.

B. Sentence: *The cat sleeps on the mat.*

- Subject: The cat
- Predicate: sleeps on the mat

In this sentence, "The cat" is the subject because it's what the sentence is about. "sleeps on the mat" is the predicate because it tells what the subject does/ is doing.

Test Yourself!

*For each sentence below, underline the subject once and the predicate twice.

1. The dog barks loudly.
2. Rama reads a book.
3. The sun sets in the evening.

Also, the following picture shows the main parts of speech:

1. **Noun:** A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea. For example, "cat," "school," and "happiness" are nouns.
2. **Pronoun:** A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun to avoid repeating it. For example, instead of saying "The dog barked, and the dog ran away," you can say "The dog barked, and it ran away."
3. **Verb:** A verb is a word that shows an action or state of being. For example, "run," "sing," and "is" are verbs.
4. **Adjective:** An adjective is a word that describes a noun or pronoun. For example, "happy," "blue," and "tall" are adjectives that describe things like a person, a color, or a height.
5. **Adverb:** An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. It often tells how, when, where, or to what extent something happens. For example, "slowly" and "really" are adverbs.

Q1.

Identify the part of speech in each underlined sentence (noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, and preposition):

1. I speak two **languages**. → **noun**
2. Mohammad felt **tired** at night. → **adjective**
3. Razan found **money** in the street. → **noun**
4. My mum drives **quickly**. → **adverb**

Q2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. An adjective describes any **noun** in a sentence.
2. An adverb describes the **action** in a sentence.

Q3. In the following sentence, label each word with its correct part of speech:

The small dog barked loudly.

- The → **Article**
- small → **adjective**
- dog → **noun**
- barked → **verb**
- loudly → **adverb**

Remember!

- **Action verbs** show actions or things that are happening.
- **Linking verbs** connect the subject to more information about it.

Examples:

Action Verbs:

1. Run
2. Jump
3. Swim
4. Dance
5. Write
6. Eat
7. Sing
8. Paint
9. Climb
10. Laugh

Linking Verbs:

1. Am
2. Is
3. Are
4. Was
5. Were
6. Seem
7. Become
8. Feel
9. Look
10. Taste

Q5. Decide whether the underlined words are action verbs or linking verbs:

1. Ahmed **looks** happy. → **linking verb**
2. My friends **studied** well for the exam. → **action verb**
3. This statue **is** big. → **linking verb**
4. My parents **watch** TV every day. → **action verb**

Writing Task:

Q6. Imagine you are a detective solving a mystery in a magical forest. Write a paragraph describing what you see and what you do. Be sure to include:

- Nouns (e.g., forest, detective, mystery)
- Verbs (e.g., explore, find, solve)
- Adjectives (e.g., mysterious, colorful, ancient)
- Adverbs (e.g., carefully, quickly, quietly)

Try to make your paragraph exciting and detailed, so it feels like an adventure for the reader!

As a **detective (n.)** in the **magical (adj.) forest (n.)**, I **carefully (adv.) explore (verb)** the **ancient (adj.) trees (n.)** and **colorful (adj.) flowers (n.)**. Strange **sounds (n.)** echo **quietly (adv.)** through the mist, and I **quickly (adv.) follow (v.)** the sparkling trail of **mysterious (adj.) footprints (n.)**. I **find (v.)** a hidden **cave (n.)** behind a waterfall and **solve (v.)** the puzzle of glowing **runes (n.)** on the walls. The **forest (n.)** feels alive, and every **creature (n.)** seems to **watch (v.)** me **curiously (adv.)** as I **investigate (v.)** the **mystery (n.)**.

*Writing:

Describe a Place

- A description of a place can be of: a building, a room, a town, an area: indoors or outdoors.
- We can write about its appearance, things that happen/ happen there and why we like it.
Take the following into consideration:

1. A successful descriptive paragraph should have:

A. Introduction:

- Name of the place
- Location

B. Main Body:

- Things we can see
- Things to do

C. Conclusion:

- Your comments
- Your feelings
- Do you like the place? Why? Why not?

2. Join the sentences with right words/phrases:

in the back, in the front, at that point, also, too, besides

3. Use different single and multi-prepositions:

(in, on, in front of , next to , beside , above , outside , on top of , in the middle , near, beside .. etc.)

4. Use visual adjectives to describe the place.

5. Use present tense tenses in this type of writing.

6. Don't use short forms.

Adjectives to describe a place:



Read the following example and notice the words that show spatial order as you have to use such words in your composition:

My Home Library

My home library is the perfect place to relax. It was designed in 2015 by a well-known architect. When you first enter the room, the dark blue walls draw you in and make you feel at peace. A bookcase filled from top to bottom stands at the far end of the room inviting anyone to come grab a book. Next to this majestic red bookcase is the leather couch. It is well-worn so that it feels comfortable the minute you sit down. It is perfect for resting or reading or day dreaming. The cozy armchair is across from the couch and by the window. This is another wonderful place to sit because when sunlight hits the chair, it warms your soul. Behind the armchair is a lush fern in a brown, wooden planter. In between the couch and the armchair is a round wooden coffee table with a beautiful straw basket in the middle. And on the floor is a faded Persian rug. This gives the room the warmth that makes you want to stay for a while. When it is time for some peace at home, the library is the only room I want to be in.

*Here is another example after providing you with the necessary information. (۴)

☐ Location: Oman is on the southeastern side of the Arabian Peninsula, next to the Arabian Sea.

☐ Capital City: The capital city is Muscat.

☐ Landmarks:

- Hajar Mountains: Great for hiking.
- Wadi Shab: Known for its clear pools and waterfalls.
- Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque: Located in Muscat.
- Old Forts: Found along the waterfront in Muscat.

☐ Coastline:

- Beaches: Lovely sandy beaches along the coast.
- Wildlife: Arabian Oryx can be seen in the wild, and turtles nest on the beaches.

☐ Historic Sites: Towns like Nizwa in the interior.

☐ Weather: Usually very hot during the summer, and more humid near the coast.

- **Culture:** Rich with traditional music, dance, and tasty food made with local ingredients.
- **People:** Friendly locals.
- **Views:** Stunning landscapes and scenery.

Oman is a fascinating country with many wonderful places to explore. It is located on the southeastern side of the Arabian Peninsula, next to the Arabian Sea. Its capital city is Muscat. Oman has amazing places to visit, like the Hajar Mountains, which are great for hiking up, and the beautiful Wadi Shab with its clear pools and waterfalls. In Muscat, you can see the impressive Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque and explore old forts along the waterfront. The country also has lovely sandy beaches along the coast and historic towns like Nizwa in the interior. The weather is usually very hot during the summer, and it gets more humid near the coast. Omani culture is rich with traditional music, dance, and tasty food made with local ingredients. You might also see Arabian Oryx in the wild or turtles nesting on the beaches. Oman's friendly people and stunning views make it a special place to visit.

Write about one of the following topics:

- Write about a place that you usually visit with your friends.
- Write about your favorite city / country.
- Write about your favorite mall.

Useful Expressions:

It's located in

It's close to It's well known for

The views are

What I like the most about it is.....You can see

I do there every

A Fun Visit to Greenwood Park

I usually visit **Greenwood Park** with my friends. It's located in the center of our city and is close to the main library. The park is well known for its colorful flowers and tall, shady trees. The views are beautiful, especially near the small lake, where ducks swim quietly. What I like the most about it is the playground, where we laugh and play games together. You can see families having picnics and people jogging on the paths. I go there every weekend to relax and enjoy nature with my friends.

GOOD LUCK