The giant panda is the rarest member of the bear family. This animal reaches about 150 centimeters in length and weighs about 100 to 150 kilograms.

Pandas are known for their black and white coloring; their eyes, ears, legs and shoulders are black, while the rest of their fur is white.

Pandas live in temperate climates in broadleaf and coniferous forests. Their diet is in fact almost bamboo shoots, leaves and stalks. The giant panda can be found in about 20 areas of mountain forest in China. Their habitat is being threatened by direct and indirect global warning impacts from mankind.

Pandas can live about 15- 25 years. they are considered an endangered species. As of 2004, there were 1,600 pandas in the wild , with 300 living in zoos and breeding centers .

PART ONE: Reading comprehension (7pts)

Task 1 : I complete the following file (3pts)

Name : ....

Description : ....

....

....

Size : ....

Habitat : ....

....

Diet : ....

Lifespan : ....

Task 2 : I answer by true or false (3pts)

1) The giant panda is the rarest bear family ....
2) It lives in sandy deserts ....
3) It is an endangered species ....

Task 3 : I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following words (1pt)

Food = ...   regions = ...

Mastery of language (7pts)

Task 1 : I put the verbs between brackets in the correct form (3pts)

1) They ....(finish/ just) the game .
2) She ....(already/see) the giraffs .
3) I ....(not/visit) the zoo since 2017

Task 2 : I give the correct form of comparative (2pts)

1) The elephant is ....than a cat (**big**) .
2) The lion is ....than a dog (**dangerous**)

Task 3 : I complete the sentences with the following conjunctions (because / as) (2pts)

1) I did not go to the zoo ....it is closed .
2) ....he is ill , he didn't revise his lessons .

PART TWO : Written expression (6pts)

Make a research on the black rhinoceros and write a short report to present this endangered species to your classmates using to following notes

- **Name** :the black rhinoceros
- **Description :** big animal
  has two horns / smaller skull and ears
- **Habitat:** grasslands, tropical and subtropical forests in Africa and southern Asia.
- **Size :** about 1.2 to 1.8 M.
- **Weight** : 1000 to 3000 Kg.
- **Diet :** grass and plants .
- **Lifespan** : about 40 years.
- **Causes of endangerment** : habitat destruction and illegal hunting

Ahmed

Samy

1:71

adjectives

1:52

Ahmed is **taller than** Samy

short adj
tall

(1) Syllable
(2) Syllable → Y

intelligent
long adj

Ahmed is more intelligent than Samy.

good → at math

Ahmed is better than Samy at math.

adj

long adj

short adj

more + adj + than
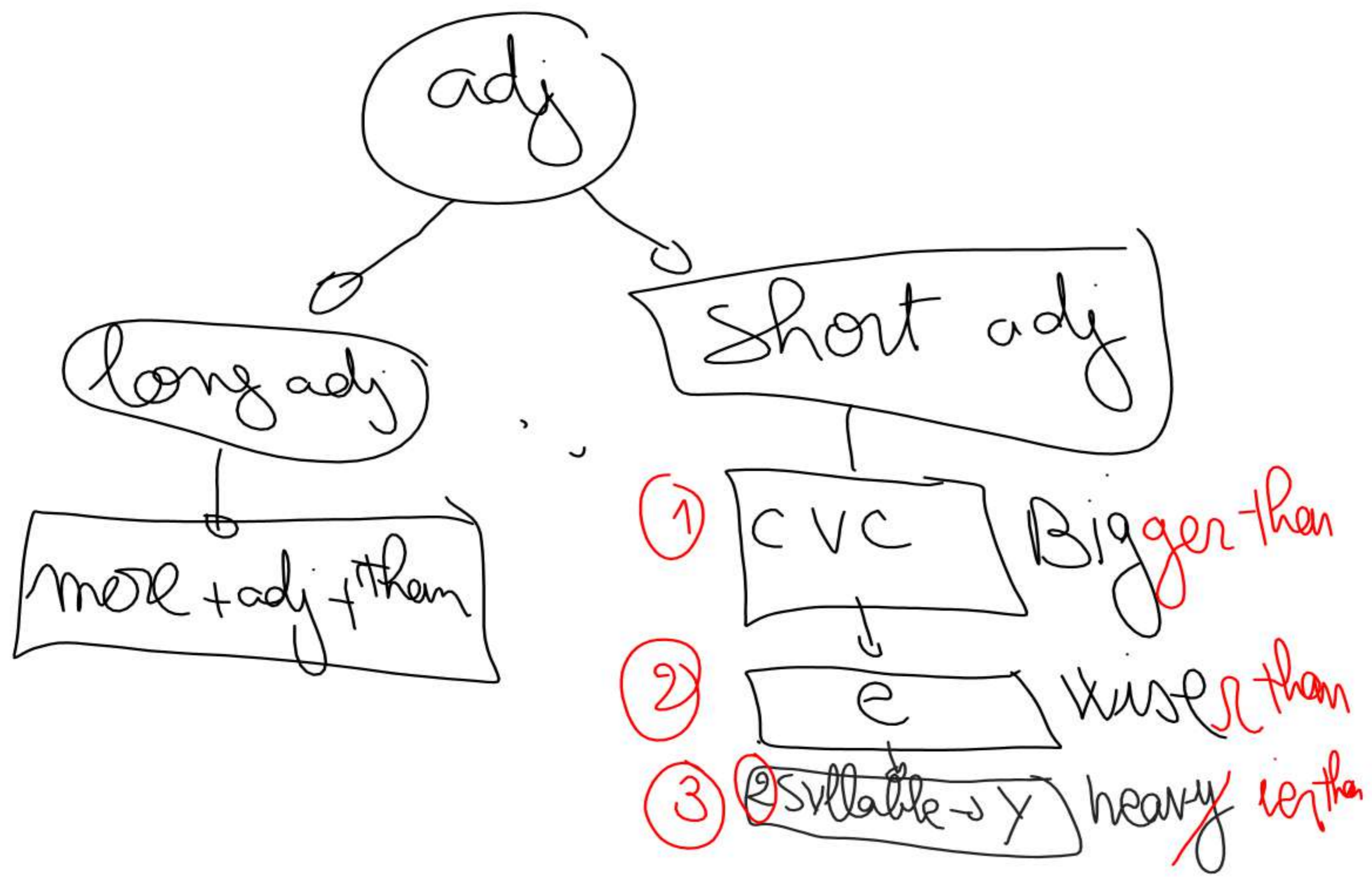
① CVC — Bigger than

② e — wiser than

③ 2 syllable → y — heavy ier than

irregular adj.

Good ⟶ Better than

Bad ⟶ worse than

Far ⟶ Farther / Further

many ⟶ more

Cause and Effect

An **effect** is **WHAT** happens.
A **cause** is **WHY** something happens.

Check the best way to finish each sentence.

~KIDS

Emmy got a bruise

- [✓] because she fell off her bike. ①
- [ ] because she ate a lot of ice-cream. ②

Why?

the Cause
الاسم
Becaus8
connector

Matt didn't study

- [✓] so he failed the geometry test.
- [ ] so he got an A on the geometry test.

Why Cause

Result

Result effect consequence

Because the wind blew away his balloon

- [✓] little Johnny was unhappy.
- [ ] little Johnny was tired.

Why Cause

So connect

younes didn't do his homework

cause

so

Mr Ghennam punished him on the eye

Result

Mr Ghennam punished younes **because** he didn't do his homework

Cause

younes didn't do his homework **so** Mr Ghennam punished him

Result

Mr Glennam hit younes (because) he didn't study
well.

as

cause

Because younes didn't study well, Mr Glennam
hit him.

As

Why are animals in danger ?

Why are animals in danger ?

Because we litter / humans pollute the environment

Because of ✗

Because we hunt them /

Because of ✗

Animals are in danger **because** people hunt them illegally .

as

cause

As people hunt animals illegally, they are in danger .

a. **Using "As" and "Because" (Cause/ Reason)**

➡ To express cause or reason, I can use the connectors **"As"** or **"Because"**.

Example:

- **As** there are no strict measures against litter louts, streets and public places will remain covered with litter.

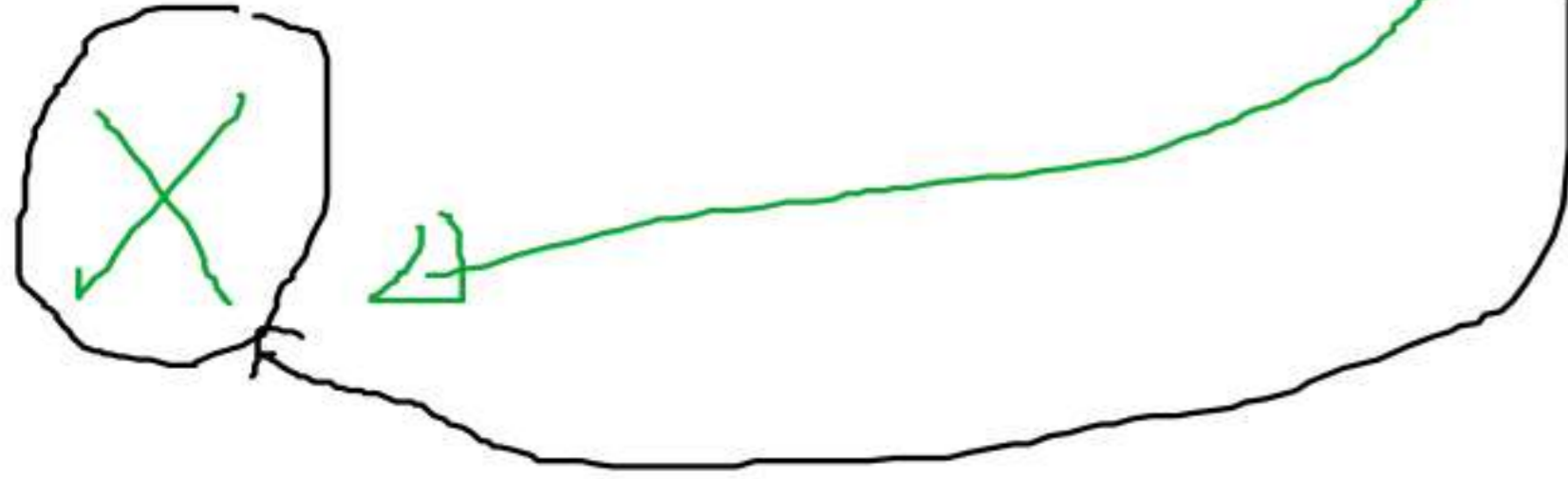- Wildlife trade is an international problem **because** it affects all countries.

Litter is a serious problem .

What should we do ?

Litter is a serious problem so, we should raise awareness among people .

Litter is a serious problem therefore, we should raise awareness among people .

➡ To express consequence or result, I can use the connectors "**So**" or "**Therefore**".

Example:

- The Tlemcen Mountains Biosphere Reserve is home to diverse flora with over 1,130 species. **So**, this reserve needs great care.

- Many Algerian species have been added to the red list of our organization (IUCN) as vulnerable or endangered. **Therefore**, the country's environmental authorities and Algerian people themselves must protect them.

Litter is a serious problem so, we should raise awareness among people .

Litter is a serious problem therefore, we should raise awareness among people .

1. Kiwis crossing the road!

2. Cows crossing the road!

- **As** kiwis can cross the road, motorists (must/ should) slow down.
- Motorists (must/ should) slow down **because** kiwis can cross the road.

cause

- **As** cows can cross the road, motorists (must/ should) slow down.
- Motorists (must/ should) slow down **because** cows can cross the road.

3. Sheep crossing the road!

4. Koalas crossing the road!

5. Reindeer crossing the road!

6. Kangaroos crossing the road!

7. Rhinoceros crossing the road!

8. Dromedaries crossing the road!

- **As** kangaroos can cross the road, motorists (must/ should) slow down.
- Motorists (must/ should) slow down **because** kangaroos can cross the road.

- **As** koalas can cross the road, motorists (must/ should) slow down.
- Motorists (must/ should) slow down **because** koalas can cross the road.

1. Kiwis crossing the road!

2. Cows crossing the road!

- Kiwis can cross the road. **Therefore/ So**, motorists (must/ should) slow down.

- Cows can cross the road. **Therefore/ So**, motorists (must/ should) slow down.

3. Sheep crossing the road!

4. Koalas crossing the road!

5. Reindeer crossing the road!

6. Kangaroos crossing the road!

7. Rhinoceros crossing the road!

8. Dromedaries crossing the road!

- Sheep can cross the road. **Therefore**/ **So**, motorists (must/ should) slow down.

- Koalas can cross the road. **Therefore**/ **So**, motorists (must/ should) slow down.

Match the cause to the effect.

Cause	Effect
1) _____ Max skipped dinner.	A. She is very sweaty.
2) _____ Stacy missed the bus.	B. The cows are thirsty.
3) _____ It snowed last night.	C. She was late for work.
4) _____ Mary went for a long run.	D. The teacher gave them detention.
5) _____ It is cold outside.	E. It has a flat tire.
6) _____ Chris forgot to check the oven.	F. There is snow outside.
7) _____ The students were noisy.	G. The pies burned.
8) _____ It is very hot outside.	H. He was hungry at breakfast.
9) _____ The car ran over a nail.	I. It sank.
10) _____ The boat had a leak.	J. The lake is frozen

Signal word: Because — *as*

Cause: John was lazy

Effect: He did not pass the test

John. *didn't pass the test* *because* *he was lazy.*

As *John was lazy , he did not pass the test*

2. Jake did not study well. Therefore, he failed the test

So   So,

Signal word: Therefore — *So*

Cause: He did not study well

Effect: He failed the test

The picnic was canceled **because** the rain was coming.

كَ ـــة ـ *Cause*

Signal word: _____

Cause: The rain was coming

Effect: The picnic was canceled

David was ill **Therefore,** he could not go to work

Cause *so* *Result*

Signal word: _____

Cause: David was ill

Effect: He couldnt go to work

Cause and Effect

A bunch of causes and their effects are given in the form of pictures. Match
each cause to an appropriate effect.

1

A

2

B

3

C

— She drank cold water →Therefore, she got sick
— She drank cold water so, she got sick.

Sara got sick because she drank cold water.
Sara got sick as she drank cold water
As she drank cold water, Sarah got sick
Because she drank cold water, Sarah got sick.

4

D

Name: _____

Cause and Effect

Write the cause and effect for each sentence.

1. Tim forgot his math book, so he was unable to complete his homework.

   Cause: _____

   Effect: _____

2. Keegan was hungry because he skipped lunch.

   Cause: _____

   Effect: _____

3. Erin's car had a flat tire, so she called a tow truck.

   Cause: _____

   Effect: _____

4. Gina couldn't find the cookies because Papa hid them in the cupboard.

   Cause: _____

   Effect: _____

5. Kelly studied her spelling words and she got an A on the test.

   Cause: _____

   Effect: _____

Cause and Effect

Write the cause and effect for each sentence.

1. Tim forgot his math book, so he was unable to complete his homework.

   Cause: Tim forgot his math book.

   Effect: He was unable to complete his homework.

2. Keegan was hungry because he skipped lunch.

   Cause: Keegan skipped lunch.

   Effect: He was hungry.

3. Erin's car had a flat tire, so she called a tow truck.

   Cause: Erin's car had a flat tire.

   Effect: She called a tow truck.

4. Gina couldn't find the cookies because Papa hid them in the cupboard.

   Cause: Papa hid the cookies in the cupboard.

   Effect: Gina couldn't find them.

5. Kelly studied her spelling words and she got an A on the test.

   Cause: Kelly studied her spelling words.

   Effect: She got an A on her test.

Complete each sentence with the appropriate connector (as, because, therefore, or so) to create a sentence expressing cause and effect.

Example: She didn't study for the test, _____ she failed. (Answer: therefore)

Tom ate too much junk food, _____ he gained weight.

Sarah didn't go to bed early, _____ she overslept and was late for work.

_____ it was raining outside, the football game was canceled.

Lisa missed her flight, _____ she didn't arrive on time for the conference.

John forgot his umbrella, _____ he got soaked in the rain.

_____ the store was closed, we couldn't buy any groceries.

Emily studied really hard, _____ she got 20 on the exam.

_____ the car ran out of gas, we had to walk home.

Mark was tired, _____ he fell asleep during the movie.

_____ the road was icy, the driver lost control of the car.

Create a sentence expressing cause and effect using one of the following connectors: as, because, therefore, or so. Then, write a second sentence using a different connector than the first sentence.

Example:

Sentence 1: Jane didn't study for her exam, so she failed.
Sentence 2: Jane failed as she didn't study for her exam .

Mark didn't bring his jacket to the concert, _____ he got cold.
_____, he left early and missed the encore.
The library was closed, _____ Maria couldn't borrow the book she needed.
_____, she had to buy it online and pay extra for shipping.
Rachel's flight was delayed, _____ she arrived late to the meeting.
_____, her colleagues had already started without her.
The restaurant was very crowded, _____ the service was slow.
_____, the food arrived cold and overcooked.
Tony missed his train, _____ he had to take a taxi.
_____, he arrived at his destination much later than planned.

Complete each sentence with the appropriate connector (as, because, therefore, or so) to create a sentence expressing cause and effect.

Mary practiced every day, ____ she improved her piano skills.

____ it was hot outside, we decided to go swimming.

Jack left late, ____ he missed his flight.

____ she was tired, Jane went to bed early.

David didn't eat breakfast, ____ he felt hungry all morning.

____ the restaurant was full, we had to wait for a table.

Susan turned off her phone, ____ she could focus on her work.

____ the power went out, we had to use candles for light.

Mark forgot his phone at home, ____ he missed an important call.

____ it was a holiday, the stores were closed.

Read the following sentences and identify the cause and effect relationship:

Sentence 1: John failed the exam because he didn't study.

Sentence 2: The flowers died because they weren't watered.

Cause: _____ Effect: _____

Write three cause and effect sentences of your own. Make sure to use "because" "as" to introduce the cause and "so" or "therefore" to introduce the effect.

Example:

Cause: I ate too much candy.
Effect: I got a stomach ache.

Your turn:

Cause: _____   Cause: _____
Effect: _____   Effect: _____

Effect: _____

Cause: _____
Effect: _____

Cause: _____
Effect: _____

Cause and Effect

Cut each cause and effect and glue it correctly so there are eight cause-and-effect examples.

Ryan practiced hard for the race.

I gave some to my friends.

He went to the barbershop.

Peter's hair looked shabby.

A few rabbits ate the carrots.

Smith had many gifts to deliver.

There were too many cookies.

The cat was thirsty.

It drank water from the bowl.

Grandmother gave me a dollar.

He was in a hurry.

The carrots were left in the field.

I bought an ice cream.

He won the race.

What's the cause?

Read each sentence. Write what you think might be an effect on the line below.

Example

Cause: It was a very hot day.
Effect: The horses were thirsty.

1) Cause: _____

Effect: The ice cream melted.

2) Cause:_____

Effect: Failed the test.

3) Cause:_____

Effect: Jenny bought him a present.

4) Cause:_____

Effect: I used an umbrella.

5) Cause:_____

Effect: Susan burned her hand.

6) Cause:_____

Effect: The balloons blew away.

7) Cause:_____

Effect: We turned on the lights.

8) Cause:_____

Effect: Jake went to the doctor.

What's the effect?

Read each sentence. Write what you think might be an effect on the line below.

Example

Cause: It was a very hot day.
Effect: The horses were thirsty.

1) Carla worked really hard on her project.

Effect: _____

2) The cat was scared.

Effect: _____

3) The dog barked.

Effect: _____

4) Gina's car wouldn't start.

Effect: _____

5) Daisy tickled the baby.

Effect: _____

8) The weather was bad

Effect: _____

"**K**" is usually silent (not pronounced) when it is in initial position (the first letter in the word) and followed by "**n**".

"**W**" is usually silent (not pronounced) when it is in initial position (the first letter in the word) and followed by "**r**".

EXCEPTION
➤ "s**w**ord" – "play**w**right".

	Pronouncd	Silent
knuckle		
fastener		
right		
honesty		
knit		
Thames		
rhinoceros		

cheetah		
whale		
two		
why		
writer		
knot		
when		
wrap		

·Last month / January 23rd / Two centuries / Twelve hoursYesterday / 14:00 pm   /A long time/ Five minutes/   My childhood / My last birthdaymonth/ Many years

Task 16 page 136: (I write the appropriate heading for each column: **"since"** or **"for"**).

... Since ...	*... For ...*

Task 17 page 136: (I fill in each gap with: "**since**" or "**for**" and write the correct form of the verbs in italics between brackets).

1. The IUCN (*list*) … …… some Australian tree kangaroos as threatened species … ….. … **four years.**

2. Many wildlife organizations, such as the Wold Wildlife Fund (WWF), (*consider*) … ………. … the Australian Koala as a vulnerable species … ……..… **2014**.

3. Native to Africa (Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia), the black rhino (*be*) …………….. … on the IUCN red list of critically endangered species … ………. **almost thirty-two years.**

4. Wild dogs and ferrets (*endanger*) … ……………….. … the life of New Zealand's kiwi … ……….…. **a number of years.**

5. Reindeer are vulnerable species that (*live*) … ……………….. … in Siberia, Mongolia, Finland, Norway, Greenland, Canada and Alaska … ……..…. **the beginning of time.**

The giant panda is the rarest member of the bear family. This animal reaches about 150 centimeters in length and weighs about 100 to 150 kilograms.

Pandas are known for their black and white coloring; their eyes, ears, legs and shoulders are black, while the rest of their fur is white.

Pandas live in temperate climates in broadleaf and coniferous forests. Their diet is in fact almost bamboo shoots, leaves and stalks. The giant panda can be found in about 20 areas of mountain forest in China. Their habitat is being threatened by direct and indirect global warning impacts from mankind.

Pandas can live about 15- 25 years. they are considered an endangered species. As of 2004, there were 1,600 pandas in the wild , with 300 living in zoos and breeding centers .

PART ONE: Reading comprehension (7pts)

Task 1 : I complete the following file (3pts)

Name : ....

Description : ....

....

....

Size : ....

Habitat : ....

....

Diet : ....

Lifespan : ....

Task 2 : I answer by true or false (3pts)

1) The giant panda is the rarest bear family ....
2) It lives in sandy deserts ....
3) It is an endangered species ....

Task 3 : I find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following words (1pt)

Food = ...   regions = ...

Mastery of language (7pts)

Task 1 : I put the verbs between brackets in the correct form   (3pts)

1) They ……………………………………………..……….(finish/ just) the game .
2) She …………………………………………….(already/see) the giraffs .
3) I …………………………………………….(not/visit) the zoo since 2017

Task 2 : I give the correct form of comparative (2pts)

1) The elephant is ………………………………………than a cat **(big) .**
2) The lion is ……………………………………………..than a dog **(dangerous)**

Task 3 : I complete the sentences with the following conjunctions (because / as) (2pts)

1) I did not go to the zoo …………………….it is closed .
2) …………....he is ill , he didn't revise his lessons .

PART TWO : Written expression (6pts)

Make a research on the black rhinoceros and write a short report to present this endangered species to your classmates using to following notes

- **Name** :the black rhinoceros
- **Description :** big animal
  has two horns / smaller skull and ears
- **Habitat:** grasslands, tropical and subtropical forests in Africa and southern Asia.
- **Size :** about 1.2 to 1.8 M.
- **Weight** : 1000 to 3000 Kg.
- **Diet :** grass and plants .
- **Lifespan** : about 40 years.
- **Causes of endangerment** : habitat destruction and illegal hunting

دروســــكم

منصة التعليم الإلكتروني