

End of First Term Assessment (Answer key-2022)

Student Book p.28

incisor

canine

molar

carnivore

herbivore

omnivore

slice

grip

crush

cavity

gums

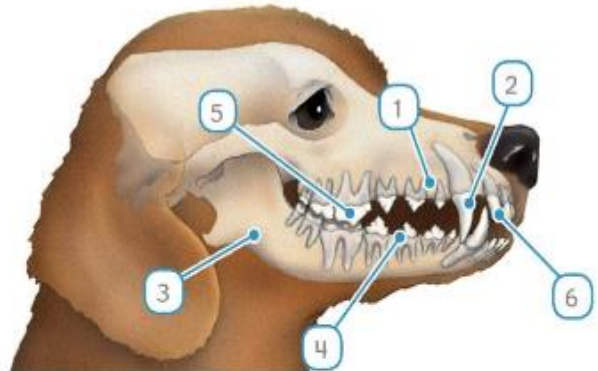
jaw

- 1 Humans have eight **incisor** teeth in their mouths.
- 2 **Canine** teeth are good for ripping food apart.
- 3 **Molars** are useful for grinding the food that we eat.
- 4 Lions, tigers, and leopards are all **carnivores**.
- 5 Cows, rabbits, and sheep are all **herbivores**.
- 6 Many people are **omnivores**. They eat meat, vegetables, and fruit.
- 7 Use that sharp knife to **slice** through the tomatoes.
- 8 You can **grip** things with your hands and your teeth.
- 9 Let's **crush** some ice for our sodas.
- 10 Ouch! I think I have a **cavity** in my tooth!
- 11 It's important to keep your **gums** and teeth healthy.
- 12 When the lion roared, I saw its huge **jaws** open wide.



B Look at the picture and number the words.

- 3 jaw
- 6 canine
- 2 incisor
- 5 molar
- 1 gums
- 4 cavity



C Work with your partner to complete the sentences.

crush omnivores herbivores slice grip carnivores

- 1 Carnivores eat meat.
- 2 Herbivores eat plants.
- 3 It's hard to grip a snake.
- 4 Crush the hard candy into small bits.
- 5 Knives are used to slice apples.
- 6 Omnivores eat meat and vegetables.

SB Page 23

Word Study

D Learn Synonyms

Adjectives help you write in a more interesting way, but **synonyms** add variety to your vocabulary. Synonyms are words that mean almost the same thing.

Tigers are very **fast**.

You have to be **quick** to catch a rabbit.



Listen, say, and number the words. Then look them up in the dictionary.  1-15

A Z page 192

6 starving

1 bright

8 timid

7 tale

2 error

4 preserve

5 provide

3 injure

SB page 35


Word Study

D Learn Prefix *in-*

Remember: A prefix is added to the beginning of a word. It changes the meaning of the word. The prefix **in-** means "not" and makes an opposite.

If your brushing is **inadequate**, you could get a cavity.



Listen and say the words. Write the opposites by adding *in-*.  1-22 **A Z**

1 visible invisible

2 complete incomplete

3 accurate inaccurate

4 credible incredible

Exercise A answers

1 carnivore

2 herbivore

3 omnivore

4 incisor

5 canine

6 molar

7 cavity

8 gums

9 jaw

10 slice

11 grip

12 crush

GB pages 26+27

B Fill in the chart. Use *could*, *couldn't*, *will be able to*, and *won't be able to*.

	Past	Present	Future
1	I could run.	I can run.	I will be able to run.
2	I couldn't play.	I can't play.	I won't be able to play.
3	I could work.	I can work.	I will be able to work.
4	I couldn't talk.	I can't talk.	I won't be able to talk.
5	I could cook.	I can cook.	I will be able to cook.
6	I couldn't go out.	I can't go out.	I won't be able to go out.

C Answer the questions. Use *could* or *couldn't*.

1 Could he talk when he was two years old?
 Yes, he could talk when he was two years old.

2 Could she walk when she was one?

 No, she couldn't walk when she was one.

3 Could he stand up when he was one?

 Yes, he could stand up when he was one.

4 Could she write her name when she was four?

 Yes, she could write her name when she was four.

D Complete the sentences.

won't be able to could can couldn't will be able to can't

- I couldn't read when I was three. My mother had to read to me.
- I was always good at drawing. I could draw a person when I was four.
- I like to ride my bike. I can ride it very well.
- I don't feel well today. I can't go to the park.
- Tomorrow, I won't be able to eat solid food because I will have a tooth pulled. I will only be able to drink liquids.
- When my little sister gets bigger, she will be able to ride a bike.

Exercise E answers

- 1 She will be able to go skydiving.
- 2 He will be able to drive.
- 3 He will be able to walk.

WB page 16

A Write the synonym.

starving bright timid tale ~~error~~ preserve provide injure

- 1 mistake error
- 2 supply provide
- 3 brilliant bright
- 4 hurt injure

- 5 shy timid
- 6 hungry starving
- 7 story tale
- 8 save preserve

B Answer the questions. Use synonyms for the circled words.

- 1 What animal habitats do you want to preserve?

I want to save elephant habitats.

- 2 What does an animal need to do if it is starving?

If an animal is hungry it needs to find food.

- 3 Are you timid or brave about telling tales?

I am timid about telling stories.

- 4 Which one is brighter, the sun or the moon?

The sun is the most brilliant.

- 5 Why do some people injure animals?

Some people hurt animals for sport.

- 6 What can happen if a hunter makes an error?

If a hunter makes a mistake he can get hurt or killed.

- 7 When do you feel shy?

I feel timid when ...

- 8 What does your school provide for you on the first day of school?

My school supplies ...

WB page 28

A Complete the chart and the sentences.

1	visible	invisible
2	complete	incomplete
3	correct	incorrect
4	accurate	inaccurate
5	credible	incredible
6	adequate	inadequate

- 1 All the answers are done. The test is .
 - 2 I can't see it. It is .
 - 3 The answers are not right. They are .
 - 4 Some answers are missing. The test is .
 - 5 The stars are not because there is too much light.
 - 6 The answers are right. They are .
 - 7 I can't believe it. It is .
 - 8 The story is believable. It is .
 - 9 Both answers are correct, but the second is more .
 - 10 The measurements are not quite right. They are .
-

Grammar Book 18+19

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Selma joined in 2011. She is still a member. She **belongs** / **is belonging** to the WWF.
- 2 She is busy. She usually **writes** / **is writing** emails every month to tell the WWF about her wildlife campaign at school.
- 3 They always **visit** / **are visiting** their school garden.
- 4 Today, Selma and her friends are in the school garden. They **don't dig** / **aren't digging** the earth.
- 5 They **aren't drawing** / **don't draw** pictures at the moment. They are taking photos of the school garden.
- 6 They **ve held** / **are holding** campaigns to protect the tigers.
- 7 Right now they **work** / **are working** to protect the rainforest.
- 8 Selma **doesn't think** / **isn't thinking** the WWF will publish her photos. But it does! She is very happy.

C Listen and read. Complete the sentences using the simple past.

Then listen and check.  05

Q Where did bearded vultures live?

A In the past, bearded vultures
1 **lived** (live) in the Alps, which is a range
of mountains in southern Europe.

Q Did they live in South America too?

A No, they 2 **didn't live** (not live) there.

Q When did they die out in the Alps?

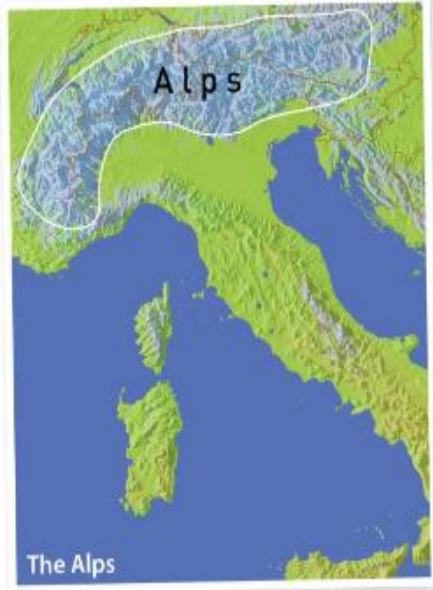
A In 1913, humans 3 **killed** (kill) the last bearded
vulture in the Alps.

Q Did people kill the vultures by accident?

A Unfortunately, people 4 **didn't kill** (not kill) the birds
by accident. People hunted the birds with guns and poison.



This is a bearded vulture.
It's one of the species
that the WWF has helped.



Q What did the WWF do to help?

A In 1978, the WWF ⁵ started (start) a project to raise the birds in zoos.

Q Was it easy?

A No, it ⁶ wasn't (not be). It took a long time.

Q When did they release the first chicks?

A In 1986, they ⁷ released (release) some young birds in Austria, and then into some other countries, as well. They ⁸ didn't release (not release) them into the Alps immediately.

Q Was the project successful?

A Yes, it ⁹ was (be)! Today there are more than 100 breeding pairs of bearded vultures in Europe.

D Change the sentences into questions.

- 1 You sell copies of the school newspaper. Do you sell copies of the school newspaper?
- 2 It helps everyone learn about the WWF. Does it help everyone learn about the WWF?
- 3 They learn about animals in the wild. Do they learn about animals in the wild?
- 4 The WWF is working in many different countries. Is the WWF working in many different countries?
- 5 It is protecting animals all over the world. Is it protecting animals all over the world?
- 6 Selma is writing a report for her school newspaper. Is Selma writing a report for her school newspaper?
- 7 Arzur took some photos. Did Arzur take some photos?
- 8 Edul wrote an email. Did Edul write an email?
- 9 They went to the school garden. Did they go to the school garden?

GB page 23+24+25

B Look at the picture and answer the questions with *Yes, they could* or *No, they couldn't*.

- 1 Could the cave men hunt animals with spears, and bows and arrows?

- 2 Could women and children hunt with the men?

- 3 Could the cave people cook their food?

- 4 Could the cave people keep warm by the fire?

- 5 Could wild animals get into their cave?

- 6 Could the cave people draw pictures?



C Listen and check your answers.  07

Page 24, Part D answers

Circled in blue:

make necklaces

use tools

cook meat

makes clothes

light a fire

Circled in red:

read a newspaper

drive a car

go to the supermarket

go to school

Page 24, Part G answers

Mr. Jones, you say you have studied the cave people for a long time.

Yes, that's right. It has been interesting. I have learned a lot about their way of life.

Could they communicate with each other easily?

Yes, of course. They could speak perfect English, as well as their own language.

Really? That's amazing. And could they also write English?

Yes, but they couldn't spell very well, and they couldn't use a dictionary.

Could they live comfortably in their caves?

Yes, they could. Most of the caves had a bathroom and a kitchen, so they could take a bath or a shower, and they could cook food like we do. They didn't have refrigerators though, so they couldn't store meat for very long.

So you are telling us they had electricity?

Yes, they could light their caves like we do, but they couldn't install central heating.

Did you find any evidence of all of this?

No, I couldn't take any photos. I forgot to take my camera with me.

Page 25, Part H answers

- 1 Yes, they could communicate easily with each other.
 - 2 They could speak perfect English as well as their own language.
 - 3 Yes, they could write in English.
 - 4 No, they couldn't spell very well and they couldn't use a dictionary.
 - 5 Yes, they could take a bath or a shower.
 - 6 Yes, they could cook food like we do.
 - 7 No, they couldn't store meat for very long.
-
- 8 Yes, they could light their caves like we do.
 - 9 No, they couldn't install central heating.
 - 10 He couldn't take any photos because he forgot to take his camera with him.
-

I Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 Next year, I'll | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | a | tell me more about cave people? |
| 2 He won't be | <input type="radio"/> | b | be able to study cave paintings at school. |
| 3 Could you | <input type="radio"/> | c | could hunt with spears. |
| 4 Cavemen | <input type="radio"/> | d | able to take photos without his camera. |

J Write sentences with *could* / *couldn't* and *will* / *won't be able to*.

- 1 When I was six, / swim ✓
- 2 When I was four, / ride a bicycle X
- 3 When I was eight, / speak English X
- 4 When I am fifteen, / go into town by myself ✓
- 5 When I am 24, / travel around the world ✓
- 6 When I am very old, / run fast X

When I was six, I could swim.

When I was four, I couldn't ride a bicycle.

When I was eight, I couldn't speak English.

When I am fifteen, I will be able to go into town by myself.

When I am 24, I will be able to travel around the world.

When I am very old, I won't be able to run fast.

