

**The Primary Stage of Grades (4-5)
School Year 2022 - 2023**

Name: _____

**Subject: English Language
Revision Sheet #2 Key**

Date: / /

Class: Grade 4 National (All sections)

Objective/s: To read a text and answer related questions
To revise the covered concepts for the second month assessment.

Comprehension:

Read the following text carefully and answer the related questions.

The History of Chocolate

Chocolate bars. Chocolate ice cream. Chocolate milk. Delicious! But where does chocolate come from?

The Origin of Chocolate

Chocolate is made from the fruit of cacao trees, starting about 100 million years ago. The Olmecs of Mexico were probably the first to grow the cacao plant. It is thought that they used the cacao beans to make drinks, but there is no written history for the Olmecs.



Cadbury Chocolate Bar
1830

The Olmecs passed their cacao knowledge to the Ancient Maya of Mexico and Central America, who made chocolate into a spicy drink used in ceremonies. Cacao started to become very precious. Later the Aztecs used cacao for trade and the cacao seeds as a form of money.

Bringing Chocolate

In 1502, Christopher Columbus was the first European explorer to come into contact with cacao beans when he and his crew captured a trade ship. He presumed the beans were a type of almond and brought them back to Europe, not knowing the potential value of the unusual beans.

The Spanish Conquistador, Hernán Cortés, arrived in Central America in 1519. There he saw the Aztec Emperor drinking 'Xocolatl', the earliest known hot chocolate, and Cortés realised the great value that it had. Almost ten years later, Cortés established a cacao plantation for trading. He took the beans back to Spain along with the chocolate drink recipe. Here, cinnamon and other spices were added to the bitter brew and it was sweetened with sugar.

Beans to Bars

In 1657, the first chocolate house was opened in London. Cacao was an expensive import and only the rich could afford to drink chocolate. In fact, in France, chocolate could be drunk only by the royal family.

Up until the 1700s, chocolate was mainly a drink, but in 1830 the first real, moulded chocolate bar was produced. By the late 19th century, chocolate companies such as Cadbury were mass-producing boxes of chocolates.

Today, chocolate is a multi-billion-dollar industry and people all over the world love the taste of chocolate. This is an industry that will not go away any time soon. You can even make your own!

Did you know...?

To make a good chocolate you only need four ingredients: cocoa beans, cocoa butter, sugar and milk powder.

1. Who were the first to grow the cacao plant? Tick one.

- the ancient Maya
- the Olmec
- Christopher Columbus

2. True or False? The Aztecs used cacao seeds as a form of money.

- True
- False

3. Who was the first European explorer to come into contact with cacao beans? What did he think it was?

Christopher Columbus. He thought it was a type of almond.

4. Fill in the missing words.

Hernán Cortés saw the Aztec Emperor drinking 'Xocalatl', also known as hot chocolate.

5. How did the Spanish make the bitter cacao drink tastier?

They added cinnamon and other spices and sweetened it with sugar.

6. Where was the first chocolate house opened?

It was opened in London.

7. Up until the 1700s, why could only the rich afford to drink hot chocolate?

Cacao beans were expensive to import and chocolate was not mass-produced.

8. When was the first chocolate bar produced to eat? Tick one.

1830

By the late 19th century

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9. Find and copy the term used for 'producing large quantities' .

Up until the 1700s, chocolate was mainly a drink, but in 1830 the first real, moulded chocolate bar was produced. By the late 19th century, chocolate companies such as Cadbury were mass-producing boxes of chocolates.

mass-producing

10. What ingredients would you need to make your own chocolate?

Ingredients should include cocoa beans, (cocoa) butter, sugar and milk powder or milk or water.

11. The title of this text is _____

- a. Beans to Bars
- b. Bringing Chocolate
- c. The History of Chocolate

12. The first heading is _____

- a. The Origin of Chocolate
- b. Beans to Bars
- c. The History of Chocolate

13. The second heading is _____

- a. Beans to Bars
- b. The History of Chocolate
- c. Bringing Chocolate

14. What is the caption of the visual in the text?

Cadbury Chocolate Bar 1830

Vocabulary:

1. Read and complete the following text using a word from the box.

farmer's market	convenient	package	local
decrease	Chemicals	century	agriculture

Some people like to buy their food at supermarkets. They think it's more **convenient** to buy everything they need at the same place. Some of these people even consider the supermarket one of the best inventions of the last **century!**

However, more and more people now prefer to buy their food at **farmer's markets**. They say food there is fresher and usually doesn't have any dangerous **chemicals**. They also claim they are supporting the **local** farms and helping to **decrease** the pollution created by transportation and some of the materials used to **package** food.

Grammar:

1. Read the sentences. Write A (action) or T (thing).

1. Would you like to try my cheesecake? **A**
2. Would you like strawberries on top? **T**
3. Would you like me to call Harry? **A**
4. Would you like to see a movie tomorrow night? **A**

2. Circle the correct word.

1. Would you like **help/ to help** me do some cooking?

Yes, I **would/ wouldn't**.

2. Would you **like/ to like** some of these delicious apples?

No, I **would / wouldn't**. I prefer kiwis.

3. Complete each of the following sentences with an appropriate indefinite pronoun.

1. There is **somewhere** I would like you to visit.
2. I met **someone/ somebody** yesterday who is a street painter.
3. We went **nowhere** this weekend. We stayed at home.
4. The show was amazing. I think **everyone/ everybody** liked it.

4. Complete each of the following sentences using the correct word with the suffix dis- from the box.

dishonest	disorganized	disproved	disability	distrust
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1. A person who is disabled has a **disability**.
2. People who don't tell the truth are often **dishonest**.
3. I **disproved** his idea about art by showing the works of some famous artists.
4. My classroom is never **disorganized**. Everything is always in the right place.