

Final Revision Term 1 Grade: Four

Name:

2019-2020

• Read the text about the Arabian Wolves and choose the correct answers

Arabian Wolves

Most people are very scared of wolves. In the Middle East wolves might die, like in many other parts of the world. Scientists think there are only between 1000 and 2000 wolves left in countries like Iraq, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Oman and Saudi Arabia which is different from before. Sometime before the 1970s, the Arabia wolf lived along the sandy dunes of the United Arab Emirates, but not now. It ate birds, insects, sheep and goats. People killed wolves to keep their sheep and goats safe. Some scientists want to bring wolves back to the UAE. 'We have too many animals in the desert, but nothing kills them,' said Dr. Azzam, one of the scientists. 'This means that there isn't enough food for all the animals. If wolves live in the desert, they'll keep the animal numbers low. Then there will be enough food for all the animals.' Some people do not want wolves to live in the desert again. 'If the wolves live here, they'll kill my goats,' said one farmer. 'What would I do then?'

1. Why did people kill the wolves?

- a) To have some fun.
- b) To protect their sheep and goats
- c) To eat
- 2. What does farmer mean?
- a) A man who works in the farm
- b) The fence
- c) Animals in the farm
- 3. Why does some people don't want the wolves to live in the desert?
- a) because they have feather
- b) because they eat their animals
- c) because they can jump.

• Read and complete the text from the box. There is word you don't need

roots deep quickly leaves	Ghaf desert water
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The Ghaf tree

All living things need	It is difficult for plants to grow in the
because the des	ert is very dry, but some plants do grow
there. One special desert plan	t istree.
Ghaf trees can live with ve	ry little water for a very long time. The
of the tree are	very long and find water
underground, as deep as 30 r	metres. Here the roots drink up water from
the sandy soil. When rain fal	ls, the roots of the tree drink up the water
very	

• Read the text and choose True / False.

My name's Tom. When I was young, my English class had a team activity day. We were in the classroom. I was on the green team. Donald and Ben were on my team.

The red team was passing five glasses through a ring. The blue team was carrying eight boxes to the table. Our team and the red team were pulling the rope. The red team was good at pulling the rope. Their team won! I was very sad.

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1. There was a team activity day in Tom's English class today.	(T /	F)
2. The class had team activity day in the classroom.	(T /	F)
3. Ben was on the red team.	(T /	F)
4. The blue team carried five boxes to the table.	(T /	F)
5. The red team and green team were pulling the rope.	(T /	F)
6. The green team won the pulling the rope game.	(T /	F)
7. Tom was happy when the red team won.	(T /	F)

• Read the text about the camels and choose the correct answers.

Camels

Camels live in the deserts of Africa, Asia and Australia. They carry people and things across the desert. Before travelling across the desert, a camel eats a lot of food and drinks a lot of water. The food is stored as fat in the hump on the camel's back. As the camel crosses the desert, it uses the fat in its hump as food and water. A camel can live for a week or more without drinking water! At the beginning of the trip, the camel's hump is big and fat. At the end of the trip, its hump is much smaller.

- 1. What do the camels do before the trip?
- a) They sleep a lot
- b) They drink and eat a lot
- c) They walk for a long distance.
- 2. How long can the camel live without drinking water?
- a) seven days
- b) three days
- c) thirty days
- 3. Why does the camel's hump become smaller at the end of the trip?
- a) to store the food and the water
- b) because it uses the fat in the hump during the trip.
- c) It is in diet
- 4. What can the camel carry?
- a) It can carry things and people
- b) It can carry only people.
- c) It carries just things.

• Read and complete the text from the box there is word you don't need

Arctic f	fur	hide	camouflage	grass
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Changing colours

• Read the text about the rattlesnakes and choose the correct answers:

Rattlesnakes

There are 24 different kinds of rattlesnake and each kind looks different, some are green, others are brown or black. Some kinds of rattlesnake live in the Sonoran Desert in North America, but other kinds live on mountains and in forests. Rattlesnakes have a poisonous bite, which they use to quickly kill the small animals they eat, such as mice, rabbits, lizards and frogs. All rattlesnakes have a rattle at the end of their tail, and they shake it to tell other animals to not come near. They do this because they are afraid that some animals, such as coyotes and hawks, will eat them.

1. Where do rattlesnakes live?

- a) only in the forest,
- b) Just in the desert.

• Read the text about the camouflage and choose the correct answers

Don't eat me!

Camouflage is a good way for a small animal to hide from the larger animals that want to eat it. Birds like to eat bugs, butterflies, frogs and snakes. Snakes like to eat mice, frogs and birds' eggs. A yellow flower is a good place for a yellow butterfly to hide. The stick insect is good at camouflage. Its body is the colour of bark – brown and green. Its long body, legs and antennae blend in perfectly with tiny branches and leaves.

- 1. Why do the small animals use the camouflage?
- a) to hide from the big animals.
- b) to eat the big animals.
- c) Play hide and seek.
- 2. What do the birds eat?
- a) insects only
- b) birds' eggs
- c) insects, frogs and snakes
- 3. What is the best place for the red butterfly to hide?
- a) on a head of a frog
- b) in a red flower
- c) in a cave.
- 4. What does the bark mean?
- a) be on a place where nobody can see you.
- b) the hair that covers an animal
- c) the outside part of a tree or branch.

ANSWER KEY

• Read the text about the Arabian Wolves and choose the correct answers

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• Read and complete the text from the box. There is word you don't need

roots	deep	quickly	leaves	Ghaf	desert	water
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The Ghaf tree

All living things need water. It is difficult for plants to grow in the desert because the desert is very dry, but some plants do grow there. One special desert plant is Ghaf tree.

Ghaf trees can live with very little water for a very long time. The roots of the tree are very long and find water deep underground, as deep as 30 metres. Here the roots drink up water from the sandy soil. When rain falls, the roots of the tree drink up the water very quickly.

• Read the text and choose True / False.

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Ar	ctic	fur	hide	camouflage	grass
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Changing colours

Some animals change the colour of their fur in winter. Why do you think they do that? During the warm months, an Arctic fox has brown fur. Its brown colour matches the brown soil and grasses of the Arctic land where the fox lives. In Arctic, the Arctic land is covered with snow. When the cold weather begins, the Arctic fox grows a coat of white fur. This camouflage helps the Arctic fox hide from hungry polar bears and wolves!

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1. Where do rattlesnakes live?

- a) only in the forest,
- b) Just in the desert.
- c) In different parts of the word.
- 2. What does quickly mean?
- a) slowly
- b) not fast
- c) very fast
- 3. What do the rattlesnakes have at the end of their tail?
- a) a spine
- b) a rattle
- c) around feet.
- 4. Why do they shake the rattle on their tails?
- a) to hunt
- b) because they want to sleep
- c) because they are scared
- Read and complete the text from the box. There is word you don't need

viper camouflage summer meal hard	
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Looking for a meal

Animals which eat other animals also use camouflage. This snake, the Arabian horned viper is sandy-coloured with light-brown markings on its back. It is hard to see the snake as it hides in the sand with its head

sticking out. When it sees a lizard, or small mammal or bird, it springs out and catches its meal by surprise.

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