

TARGET

PBD

MODUL PENTAKSIRAN BILIK DARJAH

TEACHER'S EDITION

FORM 3

KSSM

ENGLISH



To assist Classroom Assessment (PBD)



Enhanced PBD & UASA Modules



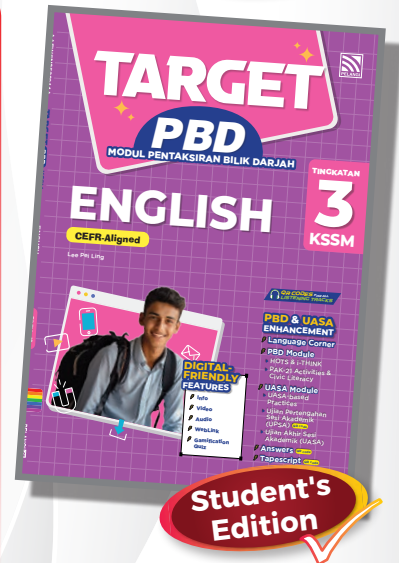
To support Digital-friendly Pembelajaran dan Pemudahcara (PdPc)



To boost students Performance Level



Teacher's Edition



Student's Edition

FREE PACKAGE FOR TEACHERS

TEACHER'S EDITION

PRINTED VERSION

PBD & UASA ENHANCEMENT

- ⚡ Notes
- ⚡ PBD Module
- ⚡ UASA Module
- ⚡ Answers

DIGITAL LEARNING

- ⚡ Varieties of digital PdPC contents

TEACHER'S DIGITAL RESOURCES



Varieties of digital contents are specifically prepared to support PdPC for teachers on ePelangi+



EXTRA! PdPC SUPPORTING MATERIALS

TEACHER'S EDITION (Printed Version)

A Contents

Contents include cross references of digital resources in the book.

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DDD ANSWERS
<https://for.pelajaribooks.com/?url=Target%20of%203Ans>

DDD UPSA
<https://for.pelajaribooks.com/?url=Target%20of%203UPSA>

DDD TAPESCRIPT
<https://for.pelajaribooks.com/?url=Target%20of%203Tapes>

B Rekod Pentaksiran Murid

Table to record students' achievement based on the Performance Level obtained.

REKOD PENTAKSIRAN MURID
ENGLISH Form 3

Name: _____ Form: _____

UNIT 1: FAMILY TIES Theme: People & Culture

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.1	Understand independently the main ideas in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics					
1.1.2	Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics					
1.2.1	Use formal and informal registers appropriately in some familiar contexts					
1.2.4	Explain one point of view					
1.3.1	Understand the main points in longer texts on a range of familiar topics					
1.3.2	Understand specific details and information in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics					
1.3.9	Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics					
4.2.1	Punctuate written work with moderate accuracy					
Reading 1.1	1.1.1, 1.1.2	1–2				
Vocabulary 3.1	3.1.2, 3.1.3	3				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Times, Countable & Uncountable Nouns	4				
Listening 1.1	1.1.1, 1.1.2	5				
Speaking 2.1, 2.2	2.1.4, 2.2.2	6				
Writing 4.2, 4.1	4.2.1, 4.1.2	7				
Performance Level Unit 1	PL.1	PL.2	PL.3	PL.4	PL.5	PL.6

UNIT 2: FOOD, FOOD, FOOD! Theme: People & Culture

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.2	Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics					
1.1.1	Understand the main ideas in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said					
1.1.2	Understand specific details and information in simple longer texts					
1.1.9	Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres					
1.2.1	Read and enjoy and give a personal response to fiction's non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest					
4.1.1	Explain simple content from what they have read or heard					
4.2.3	Produce a plan or draft of two paragraphs or more and modify this appropriately independently					
Reading 1.1, 1.2	1.1.1, 1.1.2	8				
Vocabulary 3.1	Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, 3.1.2	9				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Times, Used to, Get used to	10				
Listening 1.1	1.1.2	11				
Speaking 2.1	2.1.1	12				
Writing 4.2, 4.1	4.1.1, 4.1.2	13				
Performance Level Unit 2	PL.1	PL.2	PL.3	PL.4	PL.5	PL.6

UNIT 3: THE WONDERS OF NATURE Theme: Health and Environment

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.2	Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics					
1.1.1	Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a small number of spoken genres					
1.1.4	Explain one point of view					
1.1.5	Understand the main points in longer texts on a range of familiar topics					
1.1.6	Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres					
4.2.3	Produce a plan or draft of two paragraphs or more and modify this appropriately independently					
4.2.4	Use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience on most familiar and some unfamiliar situations					

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C DSKP-based Practices

- 1 Based on Learning Standard (LS) and Textbook.
- 2 Textbook page references are provided for easy cross-reference.
- 3 Digital Resources like Audio, Video & Info are provided in QR codes.

English Form 3 Unit 5

LANGUAGE AWARENESS (GRAMMAR) Rekod audio PL.1, PL.2

A Identify the uses of the future tenses in the sentences below.

1. The leaves are wilting. The plant is going to die if I don't water it.
Prediction based on seen evidence

2. It's snowing. I'll have to wear my boots.
Spontaneous decision

3. If you cheat again, I'll tell mom!
Threat

4. We'll help you set up the tents.
Offer

5. I will write to you each week.
Promise

6. Fareena and Lisa are going to take part in the debate competition next week.
Planned action

B Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of 'will' or 'be going to'.

1. It's late. I won't wait for Nelson to arrive.
 2. By 2050, all students will have their education online.
 3. Look! It is going to rain soon.
 4. Mason will help you with the pile of books.
 5. Laine is going to stay up late and study for her quiz tomorrow.
 6. We won't tell a single soul about the surprise party for Nana.

C Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets either in the present simple or present continuous.

1. Kiki is spending the weekend with us up on Penang Hill. (spend)
 2. The play starts at 8 p.m. sharp. (start)
 3. Badrul is going to the shop later. (go)
 4. Hurry! Class ends in 5 minutes. (end)
 5. The next bus arrives in 15 minutes. (arrive)
 6. The students are having their final exams in November. (have)

GRAMMAR NOTES

Will is used:

- For making spontaneous decisions at the time of speaking.
- For one's watching the TV. (I'll switch it off.)
- To make promises. (I'll keep this ring in a safe place.)
- To make threats. (Get your homework or I'll take your phone away!)
- To offer help. (I'll help you to untie the groceries.)
- To make predictions based on one's opinion. (Polls in will won't) can feel it.)

Going to is used:

- To talk about future plans. (I'm going to study medicine at university.)
- To talk about something that could possibly happen based on seen evidence. (The tree's too leaning. The tree is going to topple down.)

Future Events

- The simple present and present continuous tenses can be used to refer to planned actions or arrangements.
 - The trial begins tomorrow.
 - We're having BBQ tonight.
- The future continuous can be used to talk about actions that will happen at a specific time in the future.
 - This time next week, we'll be flying off to the Bahamas.

Common Mistakes

- We'll arrive at the airport.
- We'll use the tent to tent.
- Monday isn't go to attend the sports meet.
- Monday isn't going to attend the sports meet.

Watch & Learn

For additional information on 'will' and 'be going to' check out <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0M-Gd0w0t5A>.

QR Code

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Skilled-based Practices >> Continuous Assessment

UNIT 2 **PBD MODULE**
THEME: People and Culture
Food, Food, Food!

READING SKILL 2 **1** **PL-1**

Read the infographic given. Then, answer the questions below. **1** **PL-1**

TITLE:

South Korea
San-nakji is a Korean raw dish. A young live octopus is cut into small pieces and served immediately. The texture is chewy and slimy. Often served with sesame oil or gochujang (red chili paste).

Philippines
Balut is a popular street food in the Philippines. It is commonly found in markets. It is prepared by incubating a fertilised bird egg for about 16-18 days. Then, it is steamed and eaten. It can be eaten just like that or for some flavour, season it with vinegar, garlic and chili salt.

Iceland
Hákarl is fermented shark. A Greenland shark is gutted and beheaded. Then it is placed in a shallow grave and covered with sand and stones. After 3 months, it is cut into strips and dried for a few months. The taste is sometimes described as fishy to smelly.

Word Power
slimy - slimy and slippery
incubating - keeping warm in order to hatch
gutted - to have internal parts removed

1. Write True or False for the statements given.

(a) Gochujang is Korean red chili paste.	True
(b) Balut is usually eaten with tomato ketchup.	False
(c) The length taken to dry Hákarl is three months.	True
(d) San-nakji is eaten in South Korea.	True

2. How can one make balut more flavourful to savour? **3** **PL-1**
One way to do that is to season the balut with vinegar, garlic or chili salt.

3. Would you try any of the three dishes presented in the infographic? Why?/ Why not? **3** **PL-1**
I wouldn't try any of the dishes as I'm not a very adventurous person when it comes to trying new and unfamiliar food.

- 1 Questions are classified into 6 Performance Levels (PL). Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) questions are incorporated.
- 2 Questions are set based on 4 basic skills i.e Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing with Grammar and Language Arts.
- 3 Questions are created based on the DSKP to assist teachers to carry out PBD.



Extra Materials on QR code

WRITING SKILL **1** **PL-1**

Read an email from your friend. Fill in the blanks with suitable expressions. **1** **PL-1**

Sender address: To: hannah@mail.com
Write a suitable subject: Subject: Green Club
Greeting/ Salutation: Hi Hannah!
Introduction: (1) How have you been? It's great to hear from you. Did I tell you that I am a member of the Green Club in my school. It's a club that works to promote environmental awareness. (2) We have done loads of interesting activities. There was a green team challenge whereby we had to work in teams to engage in sustainable practices in school for a week. We even had a Scavenger Hunt around the park. (3) It was really fun. There'll be a nature walk next week. (4) I'm looking forward to that. Anyway, tell me about your natural wonders project. (5) Do write back soon.
Closing: Lailitha
Sign-off: Lailitha

B In about 80 words, reply to Lailitha to tell her about your natural wonders project. Use the words below to help you. **1** **PL-1**

To: lailitha@mail.com
Subject: Natural Wonders Project
Lailitha!
It's great to hear from you. Wow! You seem to be having lots of fun as a member of the Green Club. At the same time, you're learning about how to care for the environment. As for my natural wonders project, my group and I have decided to create a replica of the Niah Caves using Lego bricks! I'm really excited about it. Will show you a photo when it's done! Wish us luck!
Hannah

replica Niah Caves Lego bricks excited luck



4 WebLink - Provides additional insights on certain topics



5 Video - Presents supplementary information in video format



6 Tutorial Video - Deliver concise lessons on certain topics



7 Gamification Quiz - Fun educational quizzes that are incorporated to improve students' grammar and vocabulary skills.



Grammar Notes

Provide supplementary grammar materials to facilitate students' comprehension of particular grammatical concepts.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS (GRAMMAR) **1** **PL-1**

A Make sentences using the words given in the present perfect simple (PPS) or present perfect continuous (PPC).

1. wildlife photographer - take photos - since - all day (PPC)
The wildlife photographer has been taking photos of the lions all day.

2. Jun Hong - repair - broken - since (PPS)
Jun Hong has successfully repaired the broken bike.

3. visitors - queueing - 7 a.m. - get into - park (PPC)
The visitors have been queueing since 7 a.m. to get into the main park.

4. hunters - poach - forest - long time (PPC)
Hunters have been poaching in the forest for a long time.

5. authorities - catch - wildlife smugglers (PPS)
The authorities have caught the wildlife smugglers.

6. global warming - cause - natural disasters - strike - earth
Global warming has caused natural disasters to strike the earth frequently.

7. Leonard - not - eat - drink - river - water (PPC)
Leonard has not been feeling well after drinking the river water.

8. I - not - heard - go - hike - morning (PPS)
I have not heard from Ali since he went hiking this morning.

B Tick the correct answer.

1. I haven't been in Cameron Highlands _____ a long time.
since for ✓

2. It has been raining _____ three o'clock.
since ✓ for

3. The search and rescue team have been looking for the stranded hikers _____ this morning.
since ✓ for

4. It's been a while _____ we went surfing.
since ✓ for

5. The volcano has been spouting smoke _____ over a month now.
since for ✓



Audio Tracks

Tracks are provided in QR code for Listening skill practices in each Unit.



LISTENING SKILL **1** **PL-1**

Listen to four short extracts of people talking about different aspects of the environment. For each question, identify the speaker for each statement given. **1** **PL-1**

	Speaker
(a) This speaker talks about carbon footprint.	4
(b) Sustainable tourism is good for the environment.	2
(c) Animals kept in zoos are still trapped animals.	1
(d) A huge amount of trees are cut down each year.	3
(e) A way to stop trees from disappearing is to put an end to illegal logging.	4
(f) Carbon dioxide poisoning is rampant in cities.	3

B Listen to the texts again. Then, write short answers for the questions below. **1** **PL-1**

Speaker 1

1. What did this speaker use to love doing?
Visiting zoos

Speaker 2

2. A word in the text refers to the 'natural home to an animal'.
Habitat

Speaker 3

1. What is a new way to travel?
Sustainable tourism

2. A word in the text that means 'damages'.
Destroys

Speaker 4

1. What is a growing concern according to Speaker 3?
Deforestation

2. A word in the text that means 'unfairful'.
Illegal

Speaker 4

1. What is the most common of greenhouse gasses?
Carbon dioxide

2. A word in the text that means 'discharged'.
Emitted

H UASA-based Module >> Summative Assessment

UASA-based Practices based on each part of the assessment are provided to familiarise students with real UASA format.

UASA-BASED MODULE		
PART	DETAILS	PAGES
READING		
PART 1	Short Texts (MCQs)	70
PART 2	Error Correction	79
PART 3	Information Transfer	84
PART 4	Short Answers	91
PART 5	Matching (Gapped Text)	97
WRITING		
PART 1	Short Communicative Message	101
PART 2	Notes Expansion	107



I UPSA >> Summative Assessment

UPSAs QR code is included on Contents page



UJIAN PERTENGAHAN SESI AKADEMIK UPSA

Score /100

READING 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES PART 1 (30 marks)

You should spend about 15 minutes in this part.

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer A, B or C. For each question, mark the correct answer A, B or C on your answer sheet.

1. In the dialogue, the manager asks, 'How can I help you?'

Will: I've been waiting for almost half an hour for my order to arrive.

1. The second speaker
 A is a waiter.
 B wants to order some food.
 C is annoyed that her food has not been served.

2. The headline tells us that

Seppis is a life-threatening condition. It happens when your body's immune system reacts improperly to an infection in your body. Some symptoms of seppis are cold and clammy skin, high or low body temperature and disorientation.

2. From the extract, we know that seppis
 A is easily treatable.
 B can result in death.
 C has no known symptoms.

J UASA >> Summative Assessment

UASA is provided at the end of the book

UJIAN AKHIR SESI AKADEMIK UASA

Score /100

READING 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES PART 1 (30 marks)

You should spend about 15 minutes in this part.

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer A, B or C. For each question, mark the correct answer A, B or C on your answer sheet.

JOEY'S FRIED CHICKEN

Scan to claim

Show this coupon at any of our outlets when you spend RM 300 and above.

1. At Joey's Fried Chicken,
 A a free mini pack popcorn promotion is valid for one day only.
 B all customers will get a free mini pack popcorn chicken if they dine in at any outlet.
 C customers are entitled to a complimentary mini-pack popcorn chicken if purchases are over RM 100.

Refence Get Online

Dear Refrence,
 Your appointment with Dr. Michael Tan at Mike and Wong Clinic is booked for 8 January 2025 (Wednesday) at 2:30 pm. Please reply by typing 'C' to confirm before the day is out. If you need to reschedule, please text this number to inform us. Thank you and have a good day!

2. Refrence needs to
 A confirm her appointment by the end of the day.
 B call up Dr. Michael Tan to confirm her appointment.
 C reschedule her appointment because the clinic's full for the day.

K Answers

Complete answers QR code is included on Contents page.



ANSWERS UNIT 1

Reading

1. He is a systems architect.
 2. They will hold an open house for their friends and colleagues, and on the second day, they will attend a three-quarter at the Malaysian Embassy in Tokyo.
 3. He is a consultant with thirty years of experience and he is well-versed in IT systems.
 4. He is a consultant with thirty years of experience and he is well-versed in IT systems.

Listening

1. A. angry
 B. surprised
 C. disappointed
 D. nervous

2. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

3. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

4. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

5. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

6. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

7. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

8. A. support
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9. A. support
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94. A. support
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 C. assist
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95. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

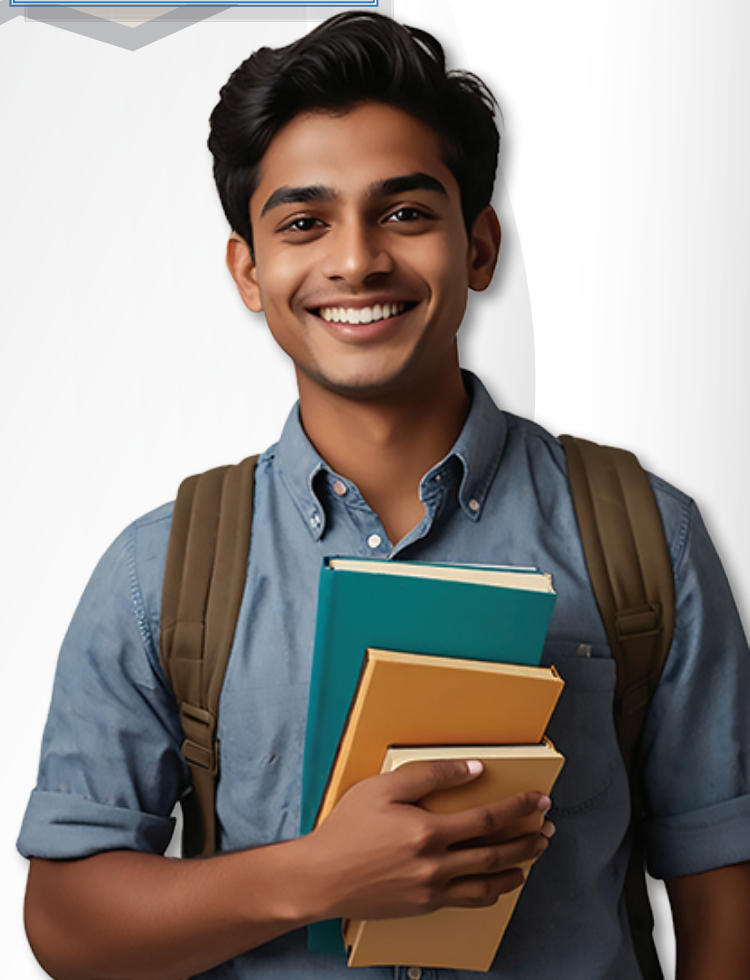
96. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid


97. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

98. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

99. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid

100. A. support
 B. help
 C. assist
 D. aid



On the  platform, teachers who adopted the Target PBD KSSM series are given one year exclusive access to TE-i and Extra PdPc Teaching Aid:

What is **TE-i** ?

TE-i is the digital version and online interactive Target PBD Teacher's Edition. This version will optimise technology use in teaching, maximise PdPc benefits and encourage a fun and enjoyable atmosphere in the classroom.



USER GUIDE

Sample Pages

LANGUAGE AWARENESS (GRAMMAR)

A Read the sentence. Write 'SP' for simple present and 'PC' for present continuous.

1. Elmi and Fazli are visiting their cousins in Singapore.	PC
2. The bride puts on a lovely veil.	SP
3. Ganesh's father works at a bank in the city.	SP
4. Kok Meng's brother is currently working in Japan.	PC
5. The bridal car honks as it slowly approaches the main entrance of the church.	SP
6. The page boy frantically looks for the ring he was entrusted to keep.	SP
7. Grandpa listens to the news every evening.	SP
8. Min Jun's family is having their reunion dinner at a famous Chinese restaurant in town.	PC

B Make two sentences using the words below.

1. wait	(a) Simple present - <u>Nana waits for the bus to arrive</u>
	(b) Present continuous - <u>The doctor is waiting for you in Room 1</u>
2. have	(a) Simple present - <u>Timothy has four siblings.</u>
	(b) Present continuous - <u>Sara is having a birthday party to celebrate her sweet sixteen</u>

C Fill in the blanks with suitable nouns. Then, decide the nouns are countable (C) or uncountable (U).

- Grandma has milk with her coffee every morning. (U)
- Please fill up this form with the required information. (U)
- The Mosuo people in Lugu Lake observe a matriarchal society. (C)
- It is best to drink lots of water in this hot and humid weather. (U)
- According to the United Nations, the world population has reached 8 billion in 2022. (C)
- Albert attended the function with his spouse. (C)

population	water	spouse
information	people	milk

GRAMMAR NOTES

The simple present tense is used for:

- talk about routines and habitual actions
- facts
- time
- offer to do something that is true in the present
- offer to do something in the future
- refer to the future
- The sun rises at 8 p.m. tonight.

The present continuous is used for:

- refer to actions that are happening in the present
- The barista is making a latte right now.
- refer to something that will happen in the future
- We are going to Tioman Island tomorrow.

Countable Nouns are:

- nouns that can be counted and have singular/plural forms
- shirt, jacket, finger, dog, books, laptops
- 's and 'er are used if the nouns are singular.

Uncountable Nouns are:

- nouns that are seen as a whole and cannot be separated or counted
- water, advice, wisdom, flour

Spelling Tip:

- Add 's or 'er to the verb for singular subject.
- Don't add 's or 'er to 'Do' or 'Don't' questions.

Common Mistakes:

- ✓ I jog every morning.
- ✗ I am jogged every morning.
- ✓ Mother is cooking right now.
- ✗ Mothers is cooking right now.



Web Link:

<https://www.dreamtore.com/english-essence/english-grammar/simple-present-tense>

QR Code


JAWAPAN

Support Tools provided:

-  Pen
-  Sticky Note
-  Unit Converter
-  Ruler
-  Calculator
-  Bookmark

Click QR code to access the materials such as Video, Tutorial Videos, Gamification Quiz and UPSA.

Choose page display (single/double page) through **Setting**.






Click  **ANSWERS** button to show or hide answers during PdPc.

2



EXTRA PdPc SUPPORTING MATERIALS!

The following teaching and Learning materials can be downloaded on **ePelangi+** platform.

Teaching Materials

- » e-RPH (Microsoft Word) 
- » Teacher's Edition pdf 
- » Interactive PowerPoint 
- » PAK-21 
- » Civic Literacy 

Learning Materials

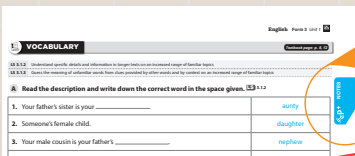
- » Extra Practices 
- » Question Banks UASA 

 Can be downloaded



Extra PdPc supporting materials are tagged on pages in Teacher's Edition with the **eP+** thumb index.

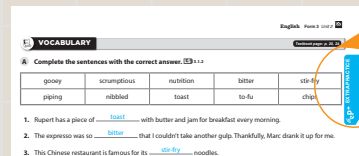
EXAMPLES OF PAGES IN TEACHER'S EDITION WITH BONUS PdPc MATERIALS



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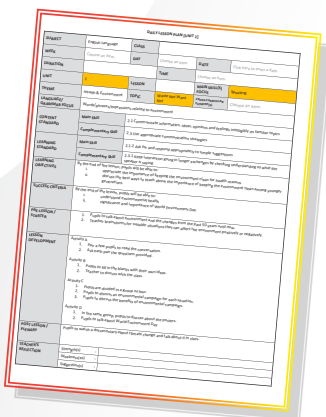
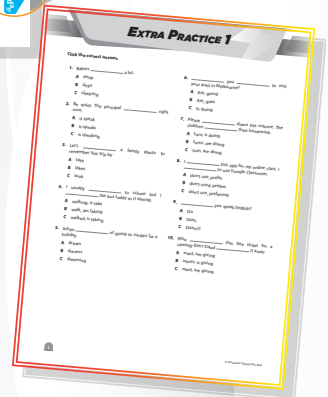
Concise grammar and extra notes presented in colourful graphics



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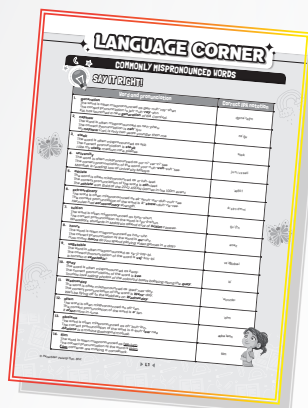
» Extra Practices

Reinforcement exercise based on unit



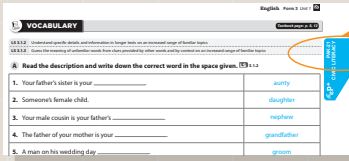
» eRPH

Suggested activities for teachers to plan daily PdPc sessions in line with the PBD Module activities of this book



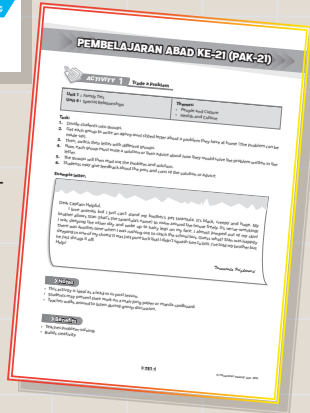
» Language Corner

A comprehensive language note covering pronunciation, homophones, homonyms and idioms/proverbs

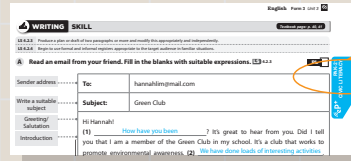


eP+ PAK-21

➤➤ **PAK-21 Activities**
Various types of activities and project-based learning in imparting good values to students

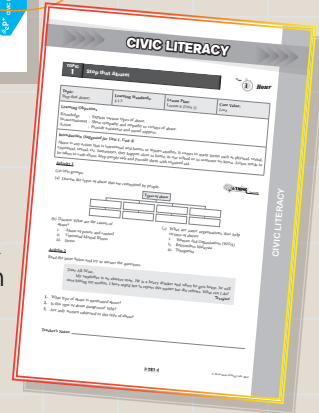


➤➤ **Interactive PowerPoint**
PPT slides are available to complement and reinforce related topics

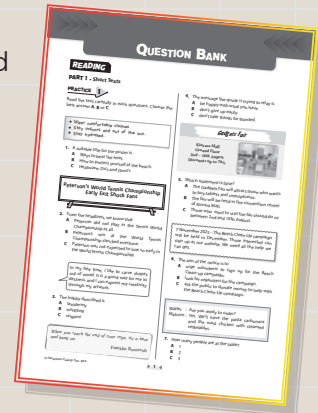


eP+ Civic Literacy

➤➤ **Civic Literacy**
Learning activities that develop creativity, critical thinking, team work and communication skills



➤➤ **Question Bank**
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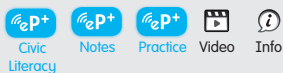
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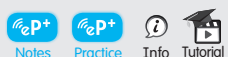
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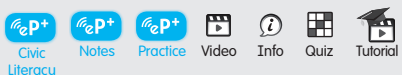
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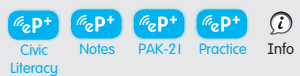
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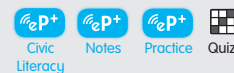
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REKOD PENTAKSIRAN MURID

ENGLISH Form 3

Name:

Form:

UNIT 1: FAMILY TIES Theme: People & Culture

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.1 Understand independently the main ideas in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics 2.2.1 Use formal and informal registers appropriately in some familiar contexts 2.1.4 Explain own point of view. 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on a range of familiar topics 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics 4.2.1 Punctuate written work with moderate accuracy						
Reading 3.1	3.1.1, 3.1.3	1 – 2				
Vocabulary 3.1	3.1.2, 3.1.3 Idioms	3				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Tenses, Countable & Uncountable Nouns	4				
Listening 1.1	1.1.1, 1.1.2	5				
Speaking 2.1, 2.2	2.1.4, 2.2.2	6				
Writing 4.2, 3.1	4.2.1, 3.1.2	7				
Performance Level Unit 1 PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 						

UNIT 2: FOOD, FOOD, FOOD! Theme: People & Culture

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 2.3.1 Keep interaction going in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said. 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in simple longer texts 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres. 3.2.1 Read enjoy and give a personal response to fiction/ non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest 4.1.1 Explain simple content from what they have read or heard 4.2.3 Produce a plan or draft of two paragraphs or more and modify this appropriately independently.						
Reading 3.1, 3.2	3.1.6, 3.2.1	8				
Vocabulary 3.1	Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, 3.1.2	9				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Tenses, Used to, Get used to	10				
Listening 1.1	1.1.2	11				
Speaking 2.3	2.3.1	12				
Writing 4.2, 4.1	4.1.1, 4.2.3	13				
Performance Level Unit 2 PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/> PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 						

UNIT 3: THE WONDERS OF NATURE Theme: Health and Environment

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.2.1 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics 1.3.1 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a small number of spoken genres. 2.1.4 Explain own point of view 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on a range of familiar topics 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres 4.2.3 Produce a plan or draft of two paragraphs or more and modify this appropriately independently 4.2.4 Use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience on most familiar and some unfamiliar situations						
Reading 3.1	3.1.1, 3.1.6	14 – 15				

Listening 1.3, 1.2	1.3.1, 1.2.1	16				
Speaking 2.1	2.1.4	17				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Tenses, since, for	18				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.2.3, 4.2.4	19				
Performance Level Unit 3						
	PL 1	PL 2	PL 3	PL 4	PL 5	PL 6

UNIT 4: SPECIAL RELATIONSHIPS			Theme: Health and Environment			
Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.3 Recognise with little or no support attitudes or opinions in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics. 1.2.1 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics. 2.1.4 Explain own point of view 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 4.1.3 Summarise the main points and explain key details of a story, text or plot. 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within short texts on familiar topics.						
Reading 3.1	3.1.1, 3.1.3	20				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Relative clauses	21				
Vocabulary 3.1	3.1.3, Adjectives, Phrasal verb	22				
Listening 1.1, 1.2	1.1.3, 1.2.1	23				
Speaking 2.1	2.1.4	24				
Writing 4.1	4.1.5, 4.1.3	25				
Performance Level Unit 4						
	PL 1	PL 2	PL 3	PL 4	PL 5	PL 6

UNIT 5: A PLACE TO CALL HOME			Theme: Science and Technology			
Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.2.1 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics 1.3.1 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a small number of spoken genres 2.1.4 Explain point of view 2.3.1 Keep interaction going in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 3.1.4 Use independently familiar print and digital resources to check meaning and extended understanding 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within short texts on familiar topics 4.2.4 Begin to use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience in familiar situations						
Reading 3.1	3.1.2, 3.1.4	26 – 27				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Future Tenses	28				
Listening 1.3, 1.2	1.3.1, 1.2.1	29				
Speaking 2.1, 2.3	2.1.4, 2.3.1	30				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.1.5, 4.2.4	31				
Performance Level Unit 5						
	PL 1	PL 2	PL 3	PL 4	PL 5	PL 6

UNIT 6: READY, STEADY, GO!			Theme: Health and Environment			
Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.1 Understand independently the main ideas in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 1.1.5 Understand independently more complex questions. 2.1.4 Explain own point of view 2.1.5 Express and respond to common feelings such as happiness, sadness, surprise and 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics 4.2.2 Spell written work with moderate accuracy.						

Reading 3.1	3.1.3	32				
Vocabulary 3.1	3.1.3, Word class	33				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Conditionals	34				
Listening 1.1	1.1.1, 1.1.5	35				
Speaking 2.3	2.1.4, 2.1.5	36				
Writing 4.2, 3.1	4.2.2, 3.1.2	37				
Performance Level Unit 6						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 7: EXTREME SITUATIONS			Theme: Health & Environment			
Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 2.3.1 Keep interaction going in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said. 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics 3.1.4 Use independently a range of familiar print and digital resources and some unfamiliar resources to check meaning and extend understanding 4.2.2 Spell written work with moderate accuracy 4.2.3 Produce a plan or draft and modify this appropriately and independently						
Reading 3.1	3.1.1, 3.1.4	38 – 39				
Vocabulary 3.1, 4.2	3.1.1, 3.1.3, 4.2.2 Preposition, adverbs	40				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Tenses, Question Tags	41				
Listening 1.1	1.1.2	42				
Speaking 2.3	2.3.1	43				
Writing 4.2	4.2.2, 4.2.3	44 – 45				
Performance Level Unit 7						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 8: TIME TO SPARE			Theme: People and Culture			
Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.1 Understand independently the main ideas in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics 2.1.4 Explain own point of view 2.3.1 Keep interaction going in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics. 3.2.1 Read enjoy and give personal response to fiction/non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within short texts on familiar topics 4.2.1 Punctuate written work with moderate accuracy						
Reading 3.1	3.1.2, 3.2.1	46				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Modal Verbs	47				
Listening 1.1, 2.1	1.1.1, 1.1.2	48				
Speaking 2.1, 2.3	2.1.4, 2.3.1	49				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.1.5, 4.2.1	50				
Performance Level Unit 8						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 9: HIGH-TECH WORLD **Theme: Science and Technology**

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.1	Understand independently the main ideas in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics					
1.1.6	Understand independently longer simple narratives on a range of familiar topics					
2.1.4	Explain and justify the point of view of classmates or others					
2.3.1	Keep interaction going in discourse-level exchanges by paraphrasing and rephrasing appropriately					
3.1.4	Use independently familiar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding					
3.1.5	Recognise independently the attitude or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics					
4.1.1	Explain simple content from what they have read or heard					
4.2.2	Spell written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy					
Reading 3.1	3.1.4, 3.1.5	51				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Active Voice, Passive Voice	52				
Listening 1.1	1.1.1, 1.1.6	53				
Speaking 2.1, 2.3	2.1.4, 2.3.1	54				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.1.1, 4.2.2	55				
Performance Level Unit 9						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 10: THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT **Theme: People and Culture**

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.2	Understand independently specific information and details in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics					
2.1.5	Express and respond to common feelings such as happiness, sadness, surprise and interest					
2.3.1	Keep interaction going in longer exchanges by asking a speaker to slow down, speak up or to repeat what they have said					
3.1.1	Understand the main points in longer texts on a range of familiar topics					
3.1.3	Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics					
4.1.5	Organise, sequence and develop ideas within a text of several paragraphs on familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics					
4.2.3	Produce a plan or draft and modify this appropriately and independently					
Reading 3.1	3.1.1, 3.1.3	56 – 57				
Vocabulary 3.1	3.1.3, Entertainment words	58				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Reported Speech	59				
Listening 1.1	1.1.2	60				
Speaking 2.3, 2.1	2.3.1, 2.1.5	61				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.1.5, 4.2.3	62				
Performance Level Unit 10						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 11: LESSONS TO LEARN **Theme: People and Culture**

Content Standards	Learning Standards	Pages	SoW	Week	Date	Teacher's Signature & Date
1.1.6	Understand independently longer simple narratives on a range of familiar topics					
2.1.4	Explain own point of view					
3.1.6	Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres					
3.2.1	Read, enjoy and give personal response to fiction/ non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest					
4.1.5	Organise, sequence and develop ideas within a text of several paragraphs on familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics					
4.2.3	Produce a plan or draft and modify this appropriately and independently					
Reading 3.1	3.1.6, 3.2.1	63 – 64				
Language Awareness (Grammar)	Causatives, Gerunds, Infinitives	65				
Listening 1.1	1.1.6	66				
Speaking 2.1	2.1.4	67				
Writing 4.1, 4.2	4.1.5, 4.2.3	68				
Performance Level Unit 11						
	PL 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	PL 6 <input type="checkbox"/>

UNIT 1

Family Ties



READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 6, 7

LS 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics.

LS 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics.

A Read the article about Malaysians celebrating Hari Raya Aidilfitri abroad. Then, answer the questions that follow. **LS** 3.1.1 **LS** 3.1.3 **PL**

PUTRAJAYA – Nurmila Saad has been away from Malaysia for a long time. She has been living in Tokyo, Japan, with her husband, Zulkarnain Hamidi, ^{A1} a systems architect since 2015.

There were several times when they did not get to come back to Malaysia to celebrate Hari Raya Aidilfitri with their families. Nevertheless, they have made friends with the local Muslim community in their area.

This year, they are unable to make it back home for the celebrations as Zulkarnain has a project he has to complete. For this year's celebration, they are ^{A2} planning to have an open house and invite their friends and colleagues over. On the second day, they will attend a Raya gathering at the Malaysian Embassy in Tokyo.

"Although we miss our families back home, it can't be helped. My wife and I will perform our morning prayers at the mosque here. After that, it's back to prep for the open house. Mila is a superb cook. Our friends often pop by just to taste her cooking. This year, she will be making *rendang*, *ketupat* and I'll be preparing *satay*," said Zulkarnain.

"For desserts, we managed to order some pineapple tarts and *nyonya kuih* from a Malaysian living here. She has lived in Tokyo for even a longer time than us!

Our friends here in Tokyo are made up of an eclectic bunch. Besides our Malaysian friends, we have Indonesians, Japanese, British, Australians and even Koreans. They always **marvel** at our open house concept and are eager to try our local food.

"My friends in Malaysia told me that the weather was really hot during Ramadhan. Luckily for us, the weather here was cool and fasting wasn't too difficult," added Mila. "We miss the *kampung* atmosphere here in Tokyo. Back home, we will have children running around. The adults will be on the verandah catching up with each other. Hopefully, we will get to celebrate Raya at home next year."

Word Power

embassy – official residence or office of an ambassador

marvel – be filled with amazement

1. What is Nurmila's husband's occupation?

He is a systems architect.

2. What are the couple's plans for the upcoming Raya?

They will hold an open house for their friends and colleagues, and on the second day, they will attend a Raya gathering at the Malaysian Embassy in Tokyo.

3. The underlined word refers to:

They always marvel at our open house concept....

the couple's friends in Tokyo.

4. Look up the internet for the meanings of these words in the context given:

(a) open house – a social event held during festivals and open to those who want to pop by.

(b) eclectic – comprising of a broad range in something

B Read the letter taken from an advice column and correct the underlined errors. For each question, write the correct word in the space provided. **LS** 3.1.1

Dear Aunt Agony,

I recently found out (1) which I was adopted. Don't get me wrong. I love my adoptive parents. (2) Their are the best, and in all my seventeen years, I've known nothing other (3) then love. However, I can't help (4) feel curious about my biological parents. At nights, I lay awake coming up with all sorts of questions in my head. Why did they give me up? Who are they? (5) Did I look like them? What are they doing now? My adoptive are very (6) supported. They have told me that if I wanted to find out (7) what my real parents are, they will help me out. What do you think? Should I try looking (8) four my biological parents? I'd really like your opinion.

Cynthia

1.	that	5.	Do
2.	They	6.	supportive
3.	than	7.	who
4.	feeling	8.	for



>> Civic Literacy

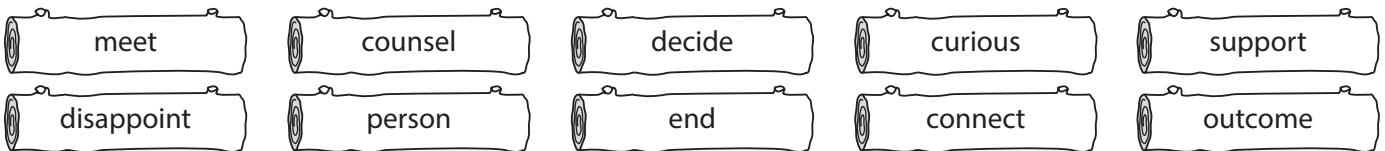
LOVE (Compassion towards Human Beings and Animals)

Recently, there was a case where a boy set a kitten on fire.

In groups;

- share what you think about the incident
- discuss why we should treat animals with love and respect
- think about ways you can show compassion to animals

C Read the advice columnist's answer. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the letter. You may use the words given to help you. Remember, to write the correct form of the words given. **LS** 3.1.3



Cynthia,

Thank you for your letter. As to your question, it is very much a (1) personal decision. There are those who are (2) curious, and there are those who have no interest at all in (3) meeting their biological parents.

If you are going to look for them, remember, there are two possible (4) outcomes. One, your search (5) ends on a happy note, and you may be able to establish a sort of (6) connection with your biological parents. On the other hand, it may end in (7) disappointment. You need to be prepared for that.

It is quite a dilemma for you. But, it sounds like you have a strong (8) support system in the form of your adoptive parents who will stand by you no matter what. Nevertheless, if it stresses you out, it might be a good idea to seek advice from a (9) counsellor.

It is really up to you. I wish you luck whatever your (10) decision may be!

Aunt Agony

Food, Food, Food!

READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 18, 19

LS 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres.

LS 3.2.1 Read enjoy and give a personal response to fiction/ non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest.

Read the infographic given. Then, answer the questions below. LS 3.1.6 LS 3.2.1

PL

TITLE:



South Korea

San-nakji is a Korean raw dish. A young live octopus is cut into small pieces and served immediately. The texture is chewy and **slimy**. Often served with sesame oil or gochujang (red chilli paste).



>> Civic Literacy

HAPPINESS (Moderation in Life)

"Small helping. Sample a little bit of everything. These are the secrets of happiness and good health."

– Julia Child, cookbook author and TV personality

- brainstorm on the benefits of eating in moderation.

Philippines

A popular street food in the Philippines is *balut*. It is commonly found in markets. It is prepared by **incubating** a fertilised bird egg for about 16-18 days. Then, it is steamed and eaten. It can be eaten just like that or for some flavour, season it with vinegar, garlic and chili salt.

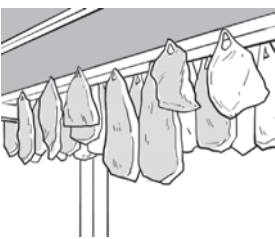


Word Power

slimy – smooth and slippery

incubating – keeping warm in order to hatch.

gutted – to have internal parts removed



Iceland

Hákarl is fermented shark. A Greenland shark is **gutted** and beheaded. Then, it is placed in a shallow grave and covered with sand and stones. After 3 months, it is cut into strips and dried for a few months. The taste is sometimes described as fishy to smelly.

1. Write **True** or **False** for the statements given.

(a) Gochujang is Korean red chilli paste.	True
(b) Balut is usually eaten with tomato ketchup.	False
(c) The length taken to dry Hákarl is three months.	True
(d) San-nakji is eaten in South Korea.	True

2. How can one make balut more flavourful to savour? **HOTS**
Analysing

One way to do that is to season the balut with vinegar, garlic or chili salt.

3. Would you try any of the three dishes presented in the infographic? Why? **HOTS**
Analysing

I wouldn't try any of the dishes as I'm not a very adventurous person when it comes to trying new and unfamiliar food.



VOCABULARY

Textbook page: p. 20, 24

A Complete the sentences with the correct answer. **LS** 3.1.2

gooey	scrumptious	nutrition	bitter	stir-fry
pipng	nibbled	toast	to-fu	chips

- Rupert has a piece of toast with butter and jam for breakfast every morning.
- The espresso was so bitter that I couldn't take another gulp. Thankfully, Marc drank it up for me.
- This Chinese restaurant is famous for its stir-fry noodles.
- To-fu is made from soya beans and is popular in Malaysia.
- Mom just made a batch of her delicious gooey chocolate chip cookies.
- Yikes! I burnt my tongue slurping the pipng hot pumpkin soup.
- Do plants get nutrition from soil?
- In the UK, French fries are often called chips.
- The guests nibbled on hors d'oeuvre while waiting to be seated.
- The deep-fried aubergine was so scrumptious that I ordered another helping of it.

TUTORIAL VIDEO 1

B Decide whether the underlined words are Nouns (N), Verbs (V) or Adjectives (A). **LS** 3.1.6

1.	If you had listened to my <u>advice</u> , you wouldn't have burnt the chicken.	N
2.	You may <u>collect</u> your order at Station 1 over there.	V
3.	Let's get out of this <u>noisy</u> restaurant.	A
4.	Did you hear about Chef Lalitha's latest <u>creation</u> ?	N
5.	Wow! It's unusual for Café Remy to be this <u>empty</u> at this time of day.	A
6.	I love the <u>lively</u> atmosphere of this food street.	A
7.	Lucy <u>impressed</u> the judges with her famous kung po chicken.	V
8.	When the water starts to boil, <u>add</u> in the potatoes and carrots.	V
9.	My mother is very particular about <u>cleanliness</u> in the kitchen.	N
10.	The recipe calls for <u>dark</u> bittersweet chocolates.	A

The Wonders of Nature

 **READING SKILL**

Textbook page: p. 32, 33

LS 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics.

LS 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at a word, sentence and text levels of a range of genres.

Read the text below. **LS** 3.1.1 **LS** 3.1.6

PL

Sharks

Sharks are one of the oldest living creatures on earth. They ^{1a} have been around for hundreds of millions of years. They are called living fossils, and they have managed to survive the five mass extinctions in our planet's history. Evidence of sharks dates back to around 400 million years ago.

Sharks are cold-blooded and ^{1b} categorised as fish. A difference is that while other fish species have bony skeletons, a shark's skeleton is made out of **cartilage**. Sharks are ^{A2} equipped with remarkable eyesight to allow them to see well in the dark murky depths of the ocean. With a keen sense of smell, sharks can sniff out blood in the sea. They can also sense that a prey is nearby using their electro-sensors which can be found along the sides of their bodies.

Sharks are carnivores and eat other fish, plankton, **molluscs**, marine mammals and crustaceans. They prey on the weaker population of their habitat. Their sharp, strong and serrated teeth can rip through skin and bones.

Currently, there are about 500 shark species. The largest is the whale shark. They have ^{1c} white spots on their backs, and they can be found in tropical oceans. The smallest shark is the dwarf lantern shark. It is so small that it can fit into a human's hand. It has only been seen in the Caribbean Sea off the coasts of Venezuela and Colombia.

Many species of sharks are under the threat of extinction. ^{1d} One of the biggest threat is overfishing. There is a huge demand for its fins. These are used in traditional Chinese medication and in the preparation of shark fin soup.

Word Power

cartilage – soft flexible tissue found in our bodies
molluscs – an invertebrate such as snails, mussels etc.

A Answer the questions.

1. Write **True** or **False** for the statements below.

(a) Sharks have only been discovered about 10 thousand years or so.	False
(b) Sharks are fish.	True
(c) Whale sharks have brown spots on their backs.	False
(d) A reason for the decline of shark species is their rapid removal from the ocean from fishing.	True

2. How do sharks detect their prey in the ocean? **HOTS**
Applying

Their remarkable eyesight, keen sense of smell and electro-sensors on their bodies help them to detect their prey in the ocean.

3. Choose a word from the text that can replace the underlined words in the sentences below.

(a) The coastguards found proof of animal smuggling in the Amazon forest.

evidence

(b) The dark waters of the ocean made it hard for the divers to look for the elusive blobfish.

murky

(c) The snorkellers were able to observe marine life in their natural surroundings.

habitat

4. In your opinion, what can you do to prevent sharks from extinction? **HOTS**
Analysing

In my opinion, I can help by donating money to foundations like WWF that work to prevent animals species from extinction.

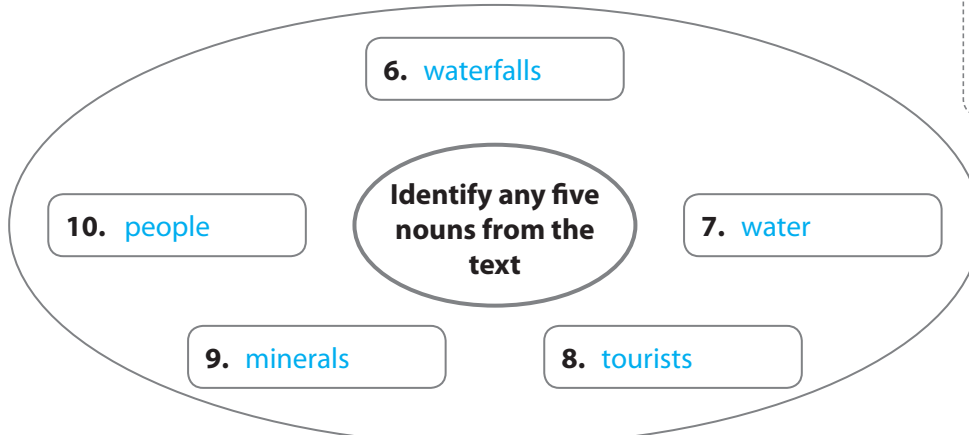
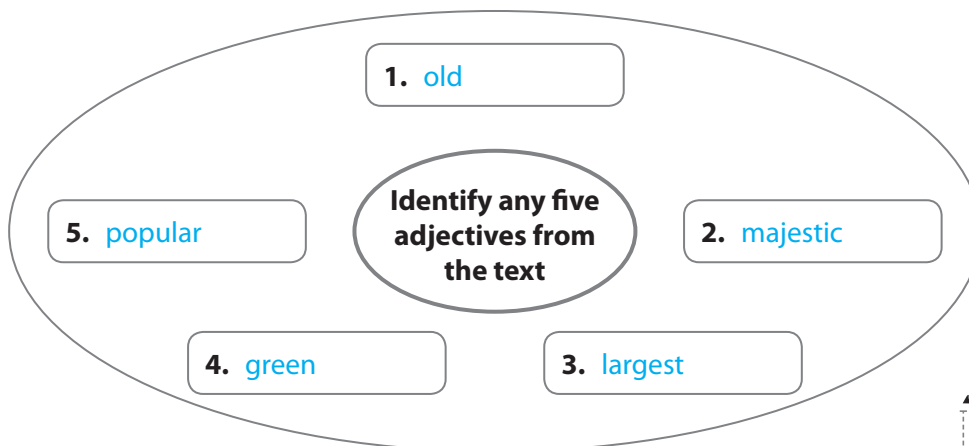
B Read the passage below and complete each circle map below. **LS** 3.1.6

The Niagara Falls

The second largest falls in the world is the majestic Niagara Falls. It is estimated to be about 12, 000 years old. The name actually refers to the three waterfalls in the area – the Canadian Horseshoe Falls, Bridal Veil Falls and American Falls. Niagara Falls is located in North America, and it functions as a border of sorts for Canada and the United States of America. It is estimated that about 3, 160 tons of water flow over the falls every second. The falls produce over 4 million kilowatts of electricity. This is shared by Canada and the United States of America.

Water from Lake Superior, Michigan, Erie and Huron drains into Niagara Falls and empties into Lake Ontario. The Great Lakes make up about one fifth of the world's freshwater supply. Tourists have noticed that the Niagara river water is vividly green in colour. This comes from the minerals which have dissolved and flowed over the falls. The falls are a popular tourist destination, luring more than 10 million people each year.

i-Think Circle Map



Web Link

Discover the latest facts about sharks here:
<https://www.rd.com/list/sharks-facts/>

INFO



Special Relationships

 **READING SKILL**

Textbook page: p. 44 – 45

LS 3.1.1 Understand the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics

LS 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics

Read the text. **LS** 3.1.1 **LS** 3.1.2

PL 1

In early April 2024, the first giant panda to be ^{A1}born in South Korea returned to China. Hundreds of people gathered at Everland, South Korea's ^{A2}largest theme park to bid farewell to Fu Bao. Fu Bao, which is ^{A3}Chinese for 'lucky treasure' is an internet sensation, with her video **garnering** over 500 million views. The videos show the little panda's ^{A4}shenanigans at the Everland zoo, bringing laughter and joy to the viewers.

Despite the ^{A4}gloomy and wet weather, many well-wishers came out. The truck transporting the panda was decorated with a picture of her and a message that said, "It was a miracle that we met you. Thank you, Fu Bao."

Kang Cheol-Won or ^{A5}popularly called panda grandpa has taken care of Fu Bao since her birth in 2020. He is a veteran zookeeper at Everland and has over three decades of experience. He accompanied Fu Bao on her journey to China, despite the death of his mother the previous day. Kang has also looked after Fu Bao's parents Le Bao and Ai Bao when they came to South Korea in 2016. Kang love the pandas. He even has Fu Bao's picture as his smartwatch background and another panda, Rui Bao's photo on his phone's lock screen.

Fu Bao is currently in ^{A6}quarantine after her arrival in China. She will later join a breeding programme.

A Fill in the blanks with a word or phrase from the text.

1. Fu Bao was born in South Korea to Le Bao and Ai Bao.
2. Fu Bao made its home at the largest theme park in South Korea.
3. In Chinese, Fu Bao means lucky treasure.
4. The day Fu Bao was scheduled to leave for China was gloomy and wet.
5. Fu Bao's caretaker is fondly known as panda grandpa.
6. Upon arrival in China, Fu Bao was immediately put in quarantine.

Word Power

garnering – getting
shenanigans – mischief

B Answer the questions below.

1. Is Kang Cheol-Won fond of Fu Bao? Give evidence for your answer. **HOTS**
Analysing
Yes, he is. He accompanied Fu Bao back to China and he also has Fu Bao's picture as his smartwatch background.
2. Why is it necessary to have a panda breeding programme? **HOTS**
Analysing
This is due to the low birth rate of giant pandas in the wild. This breeding programme is important to sustain the panda population.



VOCABULARY

Textbook page: p. 46, 50

A Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases. LS 3.1.3

proud of	photograph of	keen on	lashed out
similar to	mad at	agree with	think about
famous for	jealous of	preference for	amazed by

- Serengeti National Park is famous for its wildlife and nature.
- Relax, Nana isn't mad at you anymore.
- Melvin's parents were proud of his achievements in the recent examination.
- Danusha lost her cool and lashed out at her son.
- Are you jealous of Yong Seng because he won the competition?
- I don't agree with you leaving Whiskers at a pet hotel.
- Lim Poh was amazed by your dedication to the pet programme.
- It's time for you to think about your future.
- Are you keen on meeting my cousin?
- My grandma cried while looking at a photograph of her parents.
- I have a preference for smaller dogs.
- Angie's features are similar to her mother's.

B Match the phrases to make meaningful sentences. LS 3.1.3

1. We were lucky that Encik Rozman came along and broke	a) back on his family after the frightful incident.
2. Jim has turned his	b) off their engagement.
3. Winston's parents pleaded with him to come	c) up to their Scouts master.
4. The boys really look	d) forward to my cousin's arrival.
5. Melissa brought the	e) up the fight.
6. Thank you for getting me	f) from me?
7. Joan was saddened when Fred broke	g) house down with her hilarious jokes.
8. Leonard is ready for his grandson to take	h) back home after being estranged for 5 years.
9. What secret have you been keeping	i) through the difficult time in my life.
10. I'm looking	j) over the operations of his business empire.

TUTORIAL
VIDEO 4

A Place to Call Home

READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 58 – 59

LS 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in longer text on an increased range of familiar topics

LS 3.1.4 Use independently familiar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding.

A Read the news article and answer the questions that follow. **LS** 3.1.2 **LS** 3.1.4

PL

1b **1a&2**
LIPIS: Rubbish dumped along a section of the four-lane dual-carriageway Central Spine Road (CSR) between Padang Tengku and Merapoh near here since last week has forced the authorities to take action.

After cleaning up the road shoulder, the Pahang Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Corporation (SWCorp) has **3** placed eight bins at hotspots along the stretch for motorists to **dispose of** their waste.

Pahang SWCorp director Sharudin Hamid said the waste bins were a temporary measure to prevent people from throwing rubbish on the **road shoulder**, drains or bushes along the stretch.

“We have put eight waste bins in areas where vehicles often stop. We have put up banners reminding road users to dispose of their rubbish appropriately. We hope there will be no further incidents of rubbish strewn all over the road”.

1c “After **1c** images on the CSR stretch filled with rubbish went viral on April 5, our staff members have gone to clean the area and collect the rubbish.

“Most of the waste collected were plastic bottles, food containers and canned drinks. We also found one or two bottles filled with urine discarded by the road side,” he said today (April 9).

1d&3 Sharudin said **1d&3** Pahang SWCorp, along with Alam Flora Sdn Bhd, has conducted a “plogging” exercise along the affected stretch and the entire area has been ‘swept’ clean.

“We do not wish to blame anyone on the matter, but hope road users will be more responsible towards the environment instead of littering the highway”.

Pahang SWCorp has taken all the necessary action and the stretch is now tidy.

[taken from: <https://www.nst.com.my/news/nation/2024/04/1036276/pahang-swcorp-places-waste-bins-along-central-spine-road-after-images>]

Word Power

road shoulder – outer side of a highway
dispose of – get rid of something

1. Write ‘T’ for true statements and ‘F’ for false statements.

(a) The CSR is a four-lane-dual-carriageway.	T
(b) Road users threw rubbish in the bins that were provided along the route.	F
(c) An image of a littered filled CSR went viral recently.	T
(d) The Pahang SWCorp and Alam Flora Sdn Bhd cleaned the section which was littered.	T

2. Which section of the Central Spine Road was littered?

The section between Padang Tengku and Merapoh was littered.

3. What **two** things did the authorities do to remedy the situation?

(a) clean-up the entire stretch

(b) place eight bins at hotspots along the stretch

4. How would this episode (throwing of rubbish) reflect in the eyes of a tourist in Malaysia? **HOTS**

Analysing

(Accept suitable answers) They would think Malaysians are lazy and irresponsible. This might deter them from visiting our beautiful country.

5. As a road user, what would you have done if you had rubbish while driving along the highway? **HOTS**

Analysing

(Accept suitable answers) I would have put the rubbish in a paper bag and waited until I came to a rest-stop where I could dispose of it.

B Fill in the blanks to complete the text below. **LS** 3.1.4

Malaysia My Second Home (MM2H)

Malaysia my second home (MM2H), (1) _____ a residency scheme by the (2) _____ government to pave way for non-Malaysians to (3) _____ and live in Malaysia for an extended period. It is a social pass of sorts that (4) _____ multiple entry social visits to (5) _____ potential investors and retirees to reside in Malaysia. Certain financial and medical criteria (6) _____ be met to qualify for the programme. This is to show one's ability to support oneself during their stay without seeking employment in Malaysia. (7) _____ its inception in 2002, approximately 40, 000 applications have (8) _____ approved.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A is | B are | C was |
| 2. A Malaysia | B Malaysian | C Malaysian's |
| 3. A retire | B retired | C retiring |
| 4. A allow | B allows | C allowing |
| 5. A able | B enable | C disable |
| 6. A could | B may | C must |
| 7. A For | B By | C Since |
| 8. A be | B being | C been |

Ready, Steady, Go!

READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 70, 71

LS 3.1.5 Recognise with support the attitude or opinion of the writer in simple longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics.

LS 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics

Read the text below. Then, answer the questions that follow. LS 3.1.5 LS 3.1.3

PL

The 100-day countdown to the Paris Olympics has begun and Paris 2024 promises spectators an ^{1a} Opening Ceremony on 26 July 2024, that will blow their expectations out of the water. Olympic opening ceremonies have always taken place in a stadium. This time, Paris is [breaking new ground] ^{1b} by taking it to the Seine, Paris' **epicentre**. Plans have been made to showcase each of the ^{1c} 184 participating delegations in boats along a 6-kilometre route on the Seine. Initially, spectators could expect to enjoy the show without having to [fork out] on admission. However, security fears have been raised and French president, Emmanuel Macron, said that the event ^{1d} could be moved to the Stade de France, which lies north of the city if there was **threat** of a terrorist attack. Prior to this, the ceremony was expected to host over half a million spectators. This has been [scaled down] ^{1e} to 222,000 selected individuals.

1. Complete the table below with information from the text. LS 3.1.5

TRIATHLON	
Opening ceremony date:	(a) <u>26 July 2024</u>
Planned venue of the ceremony:	(b) <u>the Seine</u>
Number of delegations:	(c) <u>184</u>
Athletes will be on:	(d) <u>boats</u>
Back-up venue if a threat is present:	(e) <u>Stade de France</u>
Expected number of spectators:	(f) <u>222,000</u>

2. Find the word or phrase which means: LS 3.1.3

- (a) do something completely different – breaking new ground
- (b) spend money on something – fork out
- (c) reduced in size or extent – scaled down

Word Power

epicentre – place which has a high level of activity
threat – a declaration of an intention to do harm.



VOCABULARY

Textbook page: p. 72, 76

A Fill in the blanks with the correct answer. **LS** 3.1.3

tournament	protective gear	bat and ball	host
back and forth	jiu-jitsu	warm-ups	strength

- Cricket is a popular bat and ball game in India.
- The players hit the shuttlecock back and forth in a long rally.
- France will host the Paris 2024 Summer Paralympics Games in August.
- Protective gear for cyclists include helmets, knee guards and gloves.
- Lifting weights is a good way to build up one's strength.
- Jiu-jitsu is a martial art which uses holds, throws and paralyzing blows to disable an opponent.
- Wimbledon Championships is the oldest tennis tournament in the world.
- The players took to the field to do some warm-ups before the actual game.

B Complete each sentence with a suitable word. Then, state the word class of the word. The first has been done for you. **LS** 3.1.3

N – noun	V – verb	Adj – adjective	Adv – Adverb
----------	----------	-----------------	--------------

- I was breathless after hiking up the steep incline. Adv
- Mason's coach nodded his head approvingly when Mason's drop-shot fooled his opponent and earned him a point. Adv
- The tennis player made the decision to forfeit the game as he had sprained his ankle. N
- Olympic opening ceremonies attract millions of television viewers. V
- Breathe in and out slowly on a count of ten. V
- Old Trafford, which is a football stadium is a popular attraction in the UK. N
- The wrestler was decidedly careful on how to approach his opponent. Adv
- Have you got Puan Natasha's approval to use the indoor basketball court? N
- "Hold on a minute. Let me catch my breath," said Lukas. N
- The badminton player threw his racket down angrily when he lost the game. Adv
- Angry fans booed when the referee gave their favourite player a yellow card. Adj

attract	approval	angry	approvingly	attraction
decidedly	breath	decision	breathe	angrily



PAK-21 ACTIVITY ▶ Word Chain

- Each pupil picks a card (Theme: extreme sports). The pupil must say at least three things that has to do with the sport.
- Example: Snowboarding – Snow sport – Slope – Egg flip

Extreme Situations

 **READING SKILL**

Textbook page: p. 84, 85

LS 3.1.1 Understands the main points in longer texts on an increased range of familiar topics

LS 3.1.4 Use independently a range of familiar print and digital resources and some unfamiliar resources to check meaning and extend understanding

Read the new article below. **LS** 3.1.1

PL

KATHMANDU (Reuters): A Malaysian climber narrowly survived after a Nepali sherpa guide carried him down from ^{A1}below the summit of Mount Everest in a “very rare” high altitude rescue, a government official said on Wednesday (May 31).

Gelje Sherpa, 30, ^{B4}was guiding a Chinese client to the 8,849m Everest summit ^{B1}on May 18 when he saw the Malaysian climber clinging to a rope and shivering from extreme cold in the ^{A2&B2}area called the “death zone”, where temperatures can dip to -30°C or lower.

^{A3&B3}Gelje hauled the climber 600m down from the Balcony area to the South Col, over a period of about six hours, where Nima Tahi Sherpa, another guide, joined the rescue.

“We wrapped the climber in a sleeping mat, dragged him on the snow or carried him in turns on our backs to Camp III,” Gelje said. A helicopter using a long line then lifted him from the 7162m high Camp III down to Base Camp.

“It is almost impossible to rescue climbers at that altitude,” Department of Tourism official Bigyan Koirala told Reuters. “It is a very rare operation.”

Gelje said he ^{A4}convinced his Chinese client to give up his summit attempt and descend the mountain, saying it was important for him to rescue the climber. “Saving one life is more important than praying at the monastery,” said Gelje, a **devout** Buddhist. Tashi Lakhpa Sherpa of the Seven Summit Treks company, which provided logistics to the Malaysian climber, declined to name him, citing his client’s privacy. ^{B5}The climber was put on a flight to Malaysia last week.

Nepal issued a record 478 permits for Everest during this year’s March to May climbing season. At least 12 climbers have died - the highest number for eight years, and another five are still missing on Everest’s slopes. - REUTERS

(<https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2023/06/01/nepali-sherpa-saves-malaysian-climber-in-rare-everest-039death-zone039-rescue>)

Word Power

client – person(s) using the services of a professional.
devout – devoted or religious

A Answer the questions given.

1. Where did the incident occur?

It occurred on Mount Everest.

2. Why is it called 'death zone'?

It is called 'death zone' because temperatures can dip down to - 30°C which makes it very hard for climbers to adapt and survive if they are not careful.

3. How long did it take Gelje to haul the Malaysian climber down to South Col?

About six hours.

4. Who had to abandon his attempt to the summit so that Gelje could help the Malaysian climber?

Gelje's Chinese client.

5. Do you think that you would try to scale up Mount Everest in the future? Give a reason for your answer. **HOTS** Analysing

No, I don't think I would. I don't like strenuous or dangerous activities.

(Accept suitable answers)

B Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the news article.1. Gelje Sherpa executed a high altitude rescue on May 18, 2023.2. The Malaysian climber was spotted in the death zone.3. It took Gelje six hours to carry the Malaysian climber down from the Balcony area to the South Col.4. Gelje was initially guiding a Chinese client on the mount, when he saw the climber in trouble.5. The climber was safely put on a flight back to his home country.**C Fill in the table with information from the news article. LS 3.1.4**

Location of incident:	1. <u>Death Zone, Mount Everest</u>
Sherpas who helped the Malaysian:	2. <u>Gelje Sherpa</u> 3. <u>Nima Tahi Sherpa</u>
Amount of permits issued for Mount Everest 2023:	4. <u>478</u>
Number of fatality to date:	5. <u>12</u>
Number still missing:	6. <u>5</u>

**»» Questions to Ponder**

- Why do people like scaling up Mt. Everest?
- How do you think the climber felt while stuck on the mountain?
- What do you think of the Sherpas who risk their lives to save him?

Time to Spare

READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 96, 97

LS 3.2.1 Read enjoy and give a personal response to fiction/non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest

LS 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on an increased range of familiar topics.

Read the text below. Then, answer the questions that follow. LS 3.2.1 LS 3.1.3

PL

A watchmaker is a person who makes and repairs watches. However, in today's world, most watches are now made by machines, so most watchmakers only repair watches. A watchmaker starts by **dismantling** the watch piece by piece. Each step reveals whether the watch is damaged or otherwise. Among the tools needed are a magnifier that fits over one eye and helps the watchmaker see the tiny components that make up a watch, various sized screwdrivers, spring bar tools, brushes and cleaning supplies.

Peter Loke, 70, is a watchmaker. He has spent over five decades in this industry. ^{B1} He learned the trade from his father, Loke Wee Sin when he was in his teens. He works from his little shop in Chinatown. He is always in his shop by 7 a.m. in the morning. His shop opens at 8.30 a.m. When asked why he hasn't retired, ^{B2} he said, 'I can exercise my brain by working. Besides, staying at home makes me restless.'

Peter has a lot of customers. ^{B3} 'We are a rare breed,' he says. 'I think there are less than three watchmakers in this town.' During the holidays, he gets an **influx** of out-of-towners who come back home. A lot of people want to get their clocks and watches repaired because these items hold precious memories for them. Once, he had the opportunity to repair a cuckoo clock which had been in the owner's home for over a century.

Word Power

dismantling – taking something apart
influx – entry of a large number of people

A Write TRUE or FALSE for the statements given.

1. Nowadays, machines are used to make watches.	TRUE
2. To determine whether a watch is damaged or not, a watchmaker needs to disassemble the watch piece by piece.	TRUE
3. Peter Loke has only 30 years of experience as a watchmaker.	FALSE
4. Peter has not retired as he needs to earn a living.	FALSE
5. People want to get their old clocks or watches repaired as they have sentimental value.	TRUE

B Answer the questions.

- How old was Peter when he first started learning the trade?
He was a teenager when he started learning the trade.
- Why doesn't Peter want to retire?
He doesn't want to as he says staying at home with nothing to do makes him restless.
- Why do you think out-of-towners come home to get their watch repaired? **HOTS** Analysing
They probably could not find any watch makers in the city./ It is difficult to find experienced watchmakers in the city.

**Modal verbs**

- are often used together with a main verb to express hypothetical situations.
- are - could, might, can, will etc.
- always come before the verb and followed by the bare-infinitive.

Modal Verbs are used to:

- to show certainty
 - My phone **must** be in my bag.
- talk about abilities
 - Rhea **can** play the piano really well.
- talk about possibilities
 - We **may** make a stop at the factory outlet.
- make requests
 - **Could** you pick up some fruits on your way back?
- to show obligation
 - You **have to** be in school by 8 a.m.
- To give permission
 - You **may** start the experiment now.
- To make suggestions
 - **Shall** we take a day trip to the city?

Semi modal verbs

- can function as modal verbs as well as main verbs
- are 'had better', 'ought to', 'used to', 'dare' and 'need'.

Semi modal verbs are used to:

- give advice
 - You **ought to** do more exercise
- to show obligation
 - You **need to** register before you take part in the event.
- to issue a warning
 - You **had better** hurry or you will miss the bus.

Tips

- In the positive or negative form, modals can be contracted
 - I would've (would have)
 - You needn't (need not)

Common Mistakes

- ✗ The students must to go to the hall now.
- ✓ The students must go to the hall now.
- ✗ You don't can't draw graffiti here.
- ✓ You can't draw graffiti here.

Web Link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nk9nQwoCFig>

INFO**A Identify the errors and rewrite the sentence correctly.**

1. Michael can paint at all.

Michael **can't** paint at all.

2. Who knows, you must win the lottery and get rich!

Who knows, you **might** win the lottery and get rich!

3. Pupils must play truant in school.

Pupils **mustn't** play truant in school.

4. I shouldn't rest if I am feeling tired.

I **should** rest if I am feeling tired.

5. Must you help me with this math problem?

Can you help me with this math problem?

6. If we want to do well in our exams, we mustn't start revising now.

If we want to do well in our exams, we **must** start revising now.

7. I think it might not rain as the sky is so gloomy.

I think it **might** rain as the sky is so gloomy.

8. I can speak Mandarin at all, so I don't understand what you are saying.

I **can't** speak Mandarin at all, so I don't understand what you are saying.

B Fill in the blanks with suitable semi-modal verbs.

needn't	ought not
don't have to	had better
need to	have to

- You **had better** come in before you catch a cold.
- We **need to** build a fire before the wild animals come.
- The students **needn't** wear uniforms for every school occasion.
- We **don't have to** buy any food for the outing as lunch is provided.
- Alfred **ought not** to drive at night as his eyesight isn't good anymore.
- You **have to** to tell him the truth about the incident.

High-Tech World



READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 110 – 111

LS 3.1.4 Use independently familiar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding

LS 3.1.5 Recognise independently the attitude or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics

A Read the article below. **LS** 3.1.4 **LS** 3.1.5

PL

You may have come across headlines like these on the news or newspapers; 'Beware of ^{B6} bogus QR codes', 'Rise of QR code scams' and 'Careful when scanning QR codes'. Fake QR codes, when scanned ^{B1} lead to fraudulent websites that mimic **legitimate** sites. Scammers use this method to steal your information or install a malware on your device.

^{B2} QR are codes look like patterned black and white squares. This code stores URLs and information that is machine-readable when scanned using a smartphone. Hence, users need to be aware of this new tactic orchestrated by scammers. In one such case, a Singaporean woman visited a bubble tea shop. She saw a QR code on a sticker encouraging customers to do an online survey to ^{B3} get a free milk tea. She scanned and downloaded a third-party app to complete the survey. That night, while she slept, scammers took over her device. As a result, ^{B4} she lost \$20,000.

^{B5} Ergo, there is a need to be vigilant to avoid being a QR code scam victim. Firstly, never scan QR codes from strangers or those received via emails or texts. Think twice before scanning. Look for signs of tampering, be it a misspelling or a code pasted over another. Only download apps from official sites. Lastly, install a security software to protect your device from malware.

While QR codes have made life convenient, there is a need to be mindful of criminal activities using these codes. Remember, if something doesn't feel right, don't do it. It could save you from a whole lot of grief later on.

Word Power

legitimate – in accordance with the law or accepted standards
vigilant – be alert

B Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the text.

- Fake QR codes steer users to fraudulent websites that look like the real websites.
- QR codes are machine-readable codes consisting of patterned black and white squares.
- The Singaporean woman scanned the QR code so that she could get a free milk tea after completing a survey.
- Downloading the fake QR code cost the woman \$20,000 of her savings.
- List **three** ways to avoid being a QR code scam victim:
 - Never scan QR codes from strangers or those received via emails or texts.
 - Think twice before scanning. / Look for signs of tampering.
 - Only download apps from official sites. / Install a security software.
- Which **two** words in the text are synonymous with 'phoney'?
 - bogus
 - fake
- 'It could save you a whole lot of grief later on'. What do you think grief refers to? **HOTS**
Analysing
It refers to losing one's savings or identity after falling victim to QR scams.

A Transform the sentences below into the passive.

- The technician repaired my smartphone.
My smartphone was repaired by the technician.
- You should download a mobile data security app on your phone.
A mobile data security app should be downloaded on your phone.
- The company is developing transparent laptops.
Transparent laptops are being developed by the company.
- Kwan Loke built a robot using old computer parts.
A robot was built by Kwan Loke using old computer parts.
- Students cannot bring mobile phones to school.
Mobile phones cannot be brought to school by students.
- Hospitals use MRI machines to scan images of patients' bodies.
MRI machines are used by hospitals to scan images of patients' bodies.

B Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning with the first.

- We don't update our computers every day.
Our computers aren't updated every day.
- Robots are serving the customers food.
Food is being served to the customers by robots. (be)
- Did Arif send the email to his manager?
Do you know if the email was sent to Arif's manager?
- We haven't collected the new computer yet.
The new computer hasn't been collected yet.
- Have scientists discovered a cure for dementia?
Has a cure for dementia been discovered yet?
- The Ministry of Education will introduce AI basics in school soon.
AI basics will be introduced in schools in the near future.
- The company asked a videographer to record the momentous moment.
A videographer was asked to document the historic event.
- Can they find a solution?
Can a solution be found?

GRAMMAR NOTES

Active Voice:

- is used when the subject performs the action indicated by the verb.
 - Simon is using the computer.
 (The subject 'Simon' is doing the action of using.)

Passive Voice:

- is used when the emphasis is on the action and the object of the sentence, rather than the subject.
 - My iPhone was stolen. (Passive)
 - Someone stole my iPhone (Active)
- use 'by' in a passive sentence if the person or thing that does the action needs to be mentioned.
 - The broken LED TV was fixed by his aunt.
- 'with' is used when something that is used to perform the action is included.
 - The table was made with a 3D printer.
 - The math problem was solved with a calculator.

Gerunds in Passive Voice

Structure:

being + past participle

- The hacker is being questioned by the police.

Infinitives in Passive Voice

Structure:

to be + past participle

- The coding programme seems to be written well enough.

Modal in Passive Voice

Structure:

modal + be + verb

- The computer needs to be repaired immediately.

Common Mistakes

- X The Mp3 player was buy with my own money.
- ✓ The Mp3 player was bought with my own money.
- X The book borrowed by Dean.
- ✓ The book was borrowed by Dean.

That's Entertainment

READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 122 – 123

LS 3.1.1 Understand the main points in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics

LS 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on a wide range of familiar topics and some unfamiliar topics

Study the infographic below. Then, answer the questions that follow. **LS** 3.1.1 **LS** 3.1.3

PL

SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS



A1
A person who has attained a large following on social media and has the ability to influence public opinions with their content be it lifestyle choices, shopping decisions of political **stance**.

TYPES OF SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS

Nano	MID	MEGA
Influencers who have 0-10k followers. Usually work with small and medium sized businesses.	Influencers who have amassed between 100K-500K followers. Usually collaborate with businesses that want a wider reach.	Influencers with A2 more than a million followers. This includes celebrities.

HOW TO BECOME A SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER

First, find something you are passionate about, be it tech, food, fashion, fitness etc. Then, decide on a social media platform. Is **A3** Tik Tok or Instagram better for you? There are so many social media platforms to choose from. Decide for yourself. Don't be too ambitious by trying to create content for too many platforms. **Focus** on the right audience. Schedule your posts at certain times where the platform has the most traffic. **A4** Use the correct tags and hashtags to increase visibility.

PERKS OF BEING A SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER

- A5** Do not need to work in an office
- Able to do what they like
- Opportunities to work with brands they like
- Get a lot of freebies

CHALLENGES OF BEING A SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER

- Being watched all the time
- Need to constantly post and update their status
- Does not guarantee job security

FAMOUS SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS

- Cristiano Ronaldo, Portuguese footballer – 787 million followers (most followers)
- A6** Beyonce, American singer – 290 million followers
- Neelofa, Malaysian actress – 8.7 million followers

Word Power

stance – a way of thinking
focus – paying particular attention to something

Web Link

Learn more about social media influencers here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qpjP5KAehQo&t=11s>

INFO



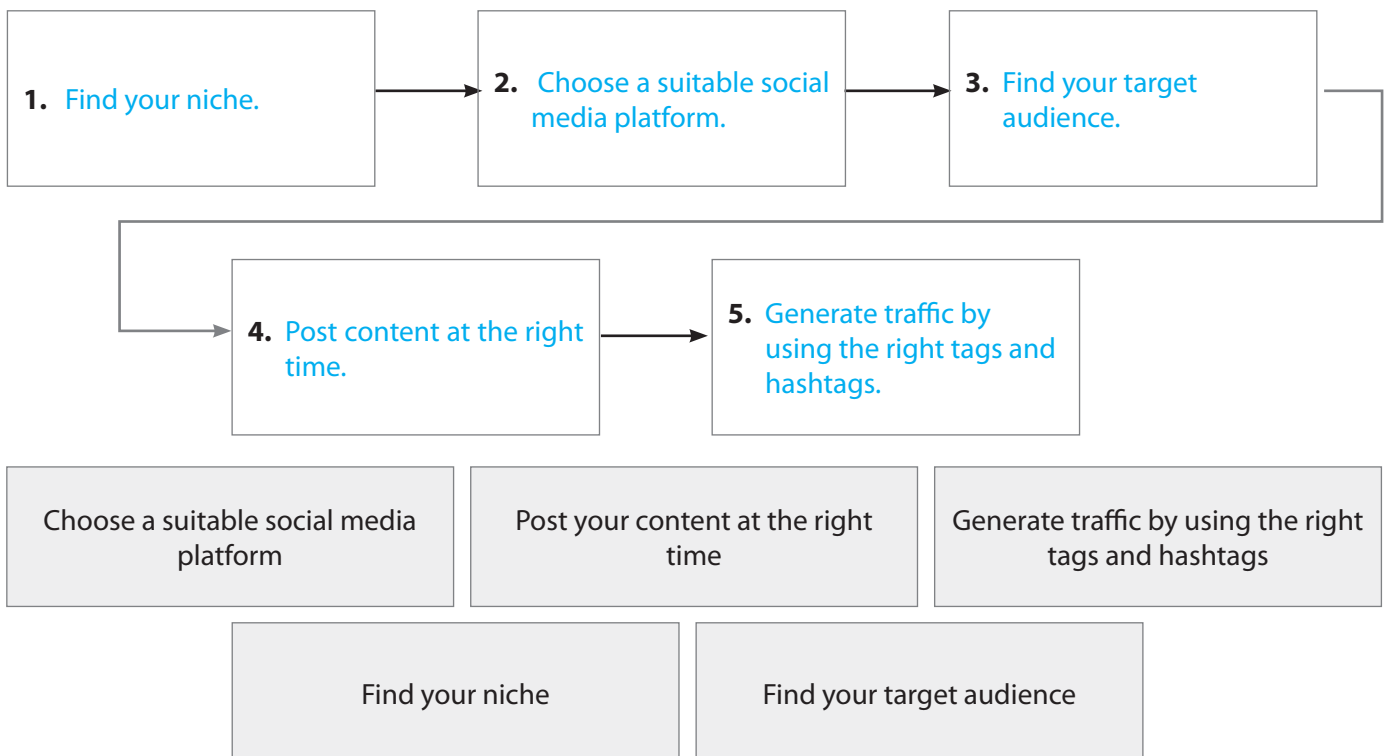
A Fill in the blanks with a word or phrase from the infographic.

1. Social media influencers are those who are active on social media with access to a large audience.
2. Influencers whose followers have reached over a million or more followers are called mega influencers.
3. Tik Tok, Instagram and Facebook are some of the social media platforms influencers work on.
4. To make themselves widely known, social media influencers should use correct tags and hashtags.
5. Social media influencers do not need to spend their time in an office.
6. Neelofa, a Malaysian actress has a social media following of 8.7 million.

B Find a word in the infographic which means: **LS 3.1.3**

1. work jointly on a project	collaborate
2. showing a strong desire to succeed	ambitious
3. gifts or something given free of charge	freebies

C Complete the flow map with steps on how to become a social media influencer.



D Answer the question. **HOTS Analysing**

Don't be too ambitious by trying to create content for too many platforms.

A suitable proverb to describe the above phrase: Don't have your finger in every pie.

Lessons to Learn



READING SKILL

Textbook page: p. 136 - 137

LS 3.1.6 Recognise with little or no support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a wide range of genres

LS 3.2.1 Read, enjoy and give a personal response to fiction/ non-fiction and other suitable print and digital texts of interest.

Read the article below. Then, answer the questions that follow. **LS** 3.2.1 **LS** 3.1.6

PL

Lessons from Taiwan's earthquake

By Najamuddin Khairur Rijal

On 3 April, a Wednesday, ^{1A} an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.2 struck Taiwan. The epicentre was 25km south-southwest of Hualien County at a depth of 15.5km. It was the largest earthquake to hit the country in 25 years and ^{2A} triggered tsunami warnings in Japan and the Philippines.

The earthquake caused significant damage, and loss of life and injuries, but the extent was relatively controlled. The international community can learn valuable lessons from Taiwan's efforts in ^{8C} disaster prevention and management. Additionally, the outpouring of international solidarity and support demonstrates that humanity extends beyond national boundaries.

Taiwan, situated in a disaster-prone region, has developed a comprehensive disaster response system emphasising risk mitigation, preparedness and ^{9C} recovery. There are several key takeaways from Taiwan's response to the earthquake. A critical component is ^{3A} having an effective early warning system that can minimise casualties by alerting residents before shaking arrives. Infrastructure that can withstand earthquakes plays a crucial role in reducing damage.

^{4A} Taiwan's preparedness for earthquakes is considered one of the most advanced in the world. The country has implemented stringent building codes, established a world-class seismological network and conducted extensive public education campaigns on safety. The government organises earthquake drills in schools and workplaces, ^{5B} while earthquake alerts and safety information are broadcast on public media and sent out via mobile texts.

The earthquake tested not only the resilience of physical infrastructure, but also social and political infrastructure. In the face of the disaster, international solidarity quickly emerged, demonstrating that humanity can unite in the face of suffering. Countries around the world offered immediate assistance.

Furthermore, ^{6B} the disaster underscores the importance of international collaboration in disaster mitigation efforts. Taiwan's expertise in earthquake mitigation technology should be a source of learning for other countries, particularly those in disaster-prone areas. Taiwan's experience in handling earthquakes can serve as a reference for practices worldwide.

Besides, social media platforms play a significant role in disseminating information and fostering empathy. Ultimately, the Taiwan earthquake is not just about damage or statistics; it is about how the human spirit responds to the call for action, learning and solidarity.

By drawing lessons from this event, the international community can work toward a future where countries and communities are better prepared, responsive and mutually supportive in the face of natural disasters.

[Adapted from <https://www.taipeitimes.com/News/editorials/archives/2024/04/05/2003815963>]

A Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false statements. LS 3.2.1

1.	The earthquake that struck Taiwan measured 7.2 on the Richter Scale.	T
2.	The earthquake resulted in tsunamis in Japan and the Philippines.	F
3.	Having an early warning earthquake system can minimise damage and casualties in the	T
4.	Taiwan is one of the countries with the most up-to-date earthquake preparedness protocols.	T

B Answer the questions. LS 3.2.1

5. How does Taiwanese government notify its residents about nationwide emergencies?

The Taiwanese government broadcasts earthquake alerts and safety information on public media as well as sending out mobile texts.

6. What can other disaster-prone countries learn from Taiwan?

They can learn from Taiwan's expertise and experience in earthquake mitigation technology.

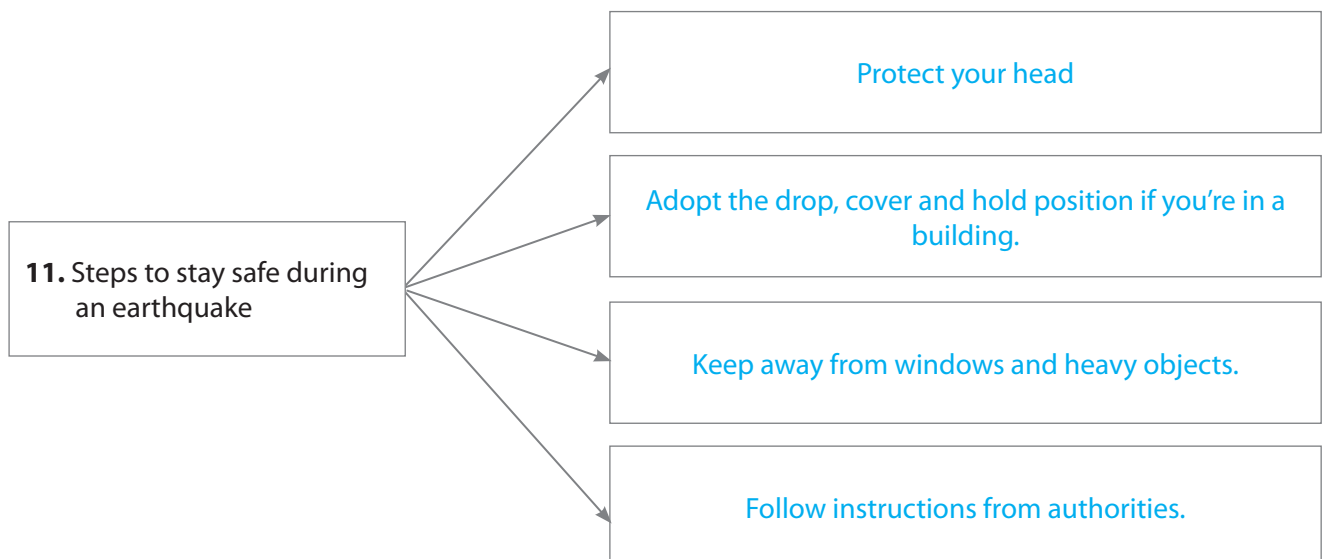
7. 'In the face of the disaster, international solidarity quickly emerged, demonstrating that humanity can unite in the face of suffering. Countries around the world offered immediate assistance.' **HOTS**
Analysing

This shows that unity is strength. [insert a suitable proverb here]

C Find a word in the text which means:

8.	a sudden catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life	disaster
9.	the action of regaining control or returning back to normalcy.	recovery
10.	strict or rigid	stringent

D Complete the graphic organizer below. HOTS
Analysing



UASA-BASED MODULE

PART

DETAILS

PAGES

READING

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WRITING

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*Striving
Towards
Excellence*



Short Texts (MCQs)

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Study the stimulus given for each question.
2. Read each question and look at the answer options provided.
3. Highlight keywords or phrases that you think is important.
4. Eliminate obvious wrong answer(s).
5. Study the text and question again.
6. Decide your answer.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Questions 1 – 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

AIKIDO CENTRE



Holiday Classes for Beginners
Starts 1st December
(2-hour classes/ 2 times per week)
Limited spaces!
Call to register!

1. The Aikido Centre is
 - A** announcing the opening of its centre.
 - B** introducing a new class for beginners.
 - C** informing old members to sign up for new classes.

TUTORIAL VIDEO 5



Comment and Answer

The answer is B. This question wants you to look for the true statement about the stimulus. Option A is wrong as it isn't a new centre. Option C isn't true either as the classes are not for old members. Hints can be gotten from phrases like 'Holiday Classes for Beginners' and 'Starts 1st December'. Therefore, the centre is introducing a class for beginners.

PRACTICE 1

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

SOCIAL SAFETY SEMINAR

Respecting, tolerating and understanding one another



Organised by Nation University &
Malaysia Department of Social Welfare

All are welcome

Venue: Hibiscus Hall, KL
Date: 15 February 2025
Time: 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

1. The seminar is
- A** held at the Nation University Hall.
 - B** only for Nation University students
 - C** organised by an institution of higher learning and a government organisation.

A Japanese sport similar to fencing is kendo. The practitioner wields a two-handed bamboo sword and incorporates fighting techniques embodied in the fighting techniques of the ancient samurais. It focuses on proper posture and precise footwork. A Kendo practitioner dons a protective armour called bogu. The aim is to strike opponents at set targets: the head, wrists, body and throat.

2. Kendo
- A** practitioners use steel swords.
 - B** striking zones are the head, arms, legs and throat.
 - C** is derived from fighting techniques of ancient Japanese warriors

WARNING



Please wear proper attire in the science lab.

3. Students are not required to wear a _____ in the school science lab
- A** gloves
 - B** face shield
 - C** hazmat suit

What are you going to do while waiting for your results?

I'm going to look for a part-time job. I might as well do something worthwhile and earn money at the same time. I can't sit around doing nothing all day long. As the saying goes, _____.

4. A suitable proverb to fit in the response is
- A** beggars can't be choosers.
 - B** an idle mind is the Devil's playground.
 - C** cross the stream where it is shallowest.

Error Correction

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Read the instructions to understand what you need to do.
2. Then, skim through the text to get the gist of what it is about.
3. Next, read each sentence containing the error carefully.
4. Reading the sentences before and after may help you as well.
5. Errors may be in the form of verb agreement, tense, word choice etc.
6. Read through the passage with your answers to check.
7. For this section, proficiency in grammar and vocabulary is an advantage.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Questions 9 – 16

Read the text and correct the underlined errors. For each question, write the correct word in the space provided.

The **(0)** larger museum in the world is the Musee du Louvre or the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. The museum is located **(9)** in the right bank of the Seine in Paris' 1st arrondissement. It **(10)** is originally a twelfth-century fort built by Phillip II. The remains of the medieval fortress **(11)** could still be seen in the museum basement. Today, the Louvre is famed for its glass pyramid. It is the **(12)** more recent addition to the museum and functions as the main entrance. There is often a long line at **(13)** these entrance. The museum houses approximately 500, 000 objects and 35, 000 works of art in the museum. Visitors can take a **(14)** hole day to walk the four levels of the museum. A not to be **(15)** missing masterpiece is the Mona Lisa, **(16)** who sits in Louvre's biggest room, Salle des Etats (State Room). The painting is protected by a glass case. Besides Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, other notable pieces are 'The Wedding at Cana' and 'The Lacemaker'. The museum opens daily and it is best to purchase tickets online to avoid the queue.

0	largest
9	on
10	was
11	can
12	most
13	this
14	whole
15	missed
16	which / that

Comment and Answer

9. *on* – The preposition 'on' is used for street locations whereas 'in' is more likely to be used for wider location like a country.
10. *was* – The past simple is used as the sentence talks about what the Louvre used to be in the 12th century.
11. *can* – The modal 'can' used here to refer to the present. It means 'able to'.
12. *most* – The superlative adjective is used with 'recent' to refer to the newest museum addition.
13. *this* – This singular determiner is used to refer to the main entrance.
14. *whole* – The word 'hole' sounds like 'whole'. Therefore, it is easy to make the mistake. However, 'whole' is the correct answer and is taken to mean 'the entire day'.
15. *missed* – 'Not to be missed' is a collocation (a group of words that usually goes together). It is used to say that something is so worthwhile that one should experience it. 'Missing' is an adjective and cannot be used in the context.
16. *which/that* – The relative pronouns 'which or that' can be used here. 'Who' isn't appropriate, as the Mona Lisa is a painting and not a person.

PRACTICE 1

Read the text below and correct the underlined errors.
For each question, write the correct word in the space provided.

LOS ANGELES – Soaring temperatures **(0)** has fuelled wildfires in the western United States. These wildfires have scorched thousands of acres of land, forcing **(1)** family to flee from their homes, US officials said on Sept 9.

An out **(2)** off control fire sparked mandatory evacuations as flames tore through a large expanse of tinder-dry California countryside nearby popular tourist spots.

The so-called Line Fire erupted **(3)** in Sept 5 to the east of the city and exploded over the weekend, ravaging **(4)** most than 8,000ha and threatening tens of thousands of homes and other buildings. Major roads shuttered and about 1,700 firefighters **(5)** battling to contain the fast-moving flames. Another blaze, broke **(6)** in on Sept 8 afternoon and had destroyed 486ha by Sept 9 morning.

Firefighters ordered evacuations from the Bridge Fire as crews tackled it **(7)** for the ground air. A punishing heatwave that has gripped the region **(8)** by the middle of last week was exacerbating the problem, with high heat and gusty conditions making the spread of flames less predictable.

(adapted from <https://www.straitstimes.com/world/united-states/wildfires-tear-through-western-us-during-heatwave>)

Example:

0	has
---	-----

- | | |
|----|----------|
| 1. | families |
| 2. | of |
| 3. | on |
| 4. | more |
| 5. | battled |
| 6. | out |
| 7. | from |
| 8. | since |

Information Transfer

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Skim through the text to get an idea of the information needed to complete your answer.
2. Read the text carefully and highlight words or phrases that you think might help you find the answer.
3. Numbering the phrases according to the questions will enable you to check your answers quickly. Most of the time, the questions come in sequence (top to bottom).
4. Remember to adhere to the word limit.
5. Check your answers before going to the next section.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Questions 17 – 25

Read the text below and complete the following table with **no more than three words and/or a number** from the text for each answer.

Theirs was a mission to the moon. However, the crew of Apollo 13 never made it there.

The Apollo 13 mission (17) crew comprised of three astronauts – James Lovell (the commander), Fred Haise and Jack Swigert (18, 19, 20). The mission was launched at 2.13 p.m. on 11 April, 1970 (21). The spacecraft was successfully launched towards the moon, but trouble started two days after the launch. An oxygen tank exploded (22) leading to the damage of 'Odyssey' their command/service module. This caused a loss of oxygen and electrical power and threatened the lives of the astronauts. In the bid to stay alive, the astronauts had to move to the lunar module 'Aquarius' (23), as a lifeboat to take them home to Earth. The crew had to shut down systems to retain power. The journey back to Earth was a cold and long one. The three astronauts lost weight and Haise developed a kidney infection. However, Lovell, Haise and Swigert touched down safely in the Pacific Ocean (24) on April 17.

Mission Name	17. <u>Apollo 13</u>
Crew in the mission:	18. <u>James Lovell</u> 19. <u>Fred Haise</u> 20. <u>Jack Swigert</u>
Mission Launch Time Date	• 2.13 p.m. 21. <u>11 April 1970</u>
What happened	22. <u>Oxygen tank exploded</u> • <u>Odyssey damaged</u>
Rescue Lifeboat	23. <u>Aquarius</u>
Location upon returning to Earth	24. <u>Pacific Ocean</u>

Comment and Answer

Comment	Answer
17. Apollo 13	Note the keyword 'mission' and look for it in the text. The answer is found at the beginning of the 3rd sentence.
18. James Lovell 19. Fred Haise 20. Jack Swigert	The word 'crew' refers to the astronauts who will be on the mission. So, look for the names of the astronauts.
21. 11 April 1970	The keyword to take note is 'mission launch'. This is found in the 4th sentence. Write down the date of the mission.
22. Oxygen tank exploded	One of the answers has been provided. Therefore, use it (Odessey damaged) as a keyword.
23. Aquarius	The keyword is lifeboat. Scan for the word and read the sentences in the section. Aquarius was the lunar module the astronauts used as a lifeboat to take them back to Earth.
24. Pacific Ocean	The answer is located towards the end of the text. It basically asks the question 'Where did they land?' The word 'touch down' in the text points to the answer.

TUTORIAL
VIDEO 6



Short Answers

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Read the instructions and understand what you need to do. Even if you have read the same instruction dozens of times while practicing, do not skip it. Sometimes, there may be changes.
2. Skim through the questions and then read the text.
3. Highlight keywords/ phrases that may help you find the answers.
4. Underline sections which you think contain the answer. This will make it easy for you to look up the parts when checking your answers.
5. Write down the answers and check them.
6. For questions 33 and 34, read the sentences carefully to find the word. It helps if you have good vocabulary knowledge.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Read the text and answer the questions that follow. Choose **no more than five words and/or a number** from the text for each answer.

Allergies

Allergies are problems of the immune system. Your body's **immune system** **protects you from diseases by fighting viruses and bacteria**. An allergic reaction is when your immune system reacts to something normally harmless in the environment.

When an allergen (substance that you are allergic to) comes into contact with your skin, eyes, nose, lungs, stomach or bowel, **an allergic reaction can be triggered**. This is because the immune system cells located in these areas try to **fight off the allergen that it deems is harmful** even though it is not.

Eggs, **cow's milk**, peanuts, **prawns and shellfish** are the **most common causes of food allergy** (28). Sometimes, insect bites such as wasps and ants and medications could also cause allergic reactions. Some symptoms of allergic reactions are sneezing, shortness of breath, itchy skin and watery eyes. For many, allergic reactions are mild, but there are cases where anaphylaxis could occur. It is a **severe allergic reaction and if not treated in time**, could cause **death**.

While **there is no known cure** for allergies, it can however, **be treated and controlled**. One way is avoidance. This means to stay away from the thing that causes the allergic reaction. Another method is allergen **immunotherapy**. This involves introducing **tiny doses of allergen** to the body through a series of **injections** administered **over time** so that your body can get used to the allergen and will not react to it over time. Over the counter medicines such as **antihistamines and nasal sprays** can also be used to **ease allergy symptoms**.

Questions 25 – 32

Answer the questions below. Choose **no more than five words and/or a number** from the text for each answer.

25. The _____ immune system _____ defends our bodies against diseases and infections.
26. An _____ allergic reaction can be triggered _____ when an allergen makes contact with certain parts of our body.
27. When an allergen is present, the immune system cells try to fight it off because it thinks that the allergen is _____ harmful _____ when it isn't.

28. Two _____ common causes of food allergy _____ are dairy products and seafood.
29. Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that could cause _____ death _____ if not treated immediately.
30. Currently, there isn't a _____ cure _____ for allergies, but with certain medication and methods it can be treated and controlled.
31. In immunotherapy, _____ tiny doses of allergen _____ are injected into the body periodically.
32. To relieve symptoms of allergy, one can buy _____ antihistamines and nasal sprays _____ from pharmacies.

Questions 33 – 34

Complete the table below with a word from the text.

For each question, write your answer in the space provided.

Meaning	Word
33. keep safe from harm or injury	protects
34. an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to keep rubbing or scratching it.	itchy

Comment and Answer

No.	Answers	Comments
25.	The _____ immune system _____ defends our bodies against diseases and infection	<i>Paragraph 1</i> The key phrase in the text that is linked to the question are 'protects you from diseases by fighting viruses and bacteria'. It should answer the question, 'What defends our bodies against diseases and infection?'
26.	An _____ allergic reaction can be triggered _____ when an allergen makes contact with certain parts of our body	<i>Paragraph 2</i> The keywords to look out for 'triggered', 'allergen' and 'contact'.
27.	The immune system cells try to _____ fight off _____ the allergen because it thinks that the allergen is harmful.	<i>Paragraph 2</i> Keywords to look out for are 'immune system cells' and 'harmful'.
28.	Two _____ common causes of food allergy _____ are dairy products and seafood.	<i>Paragraph 3</i> Find the connection between dairy products (cow's milk) and seafood (prawns and shellfish) to look for the answer.
29.	Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that could cause _____ death _____ if not treated immediately.	<i>Paragraph 4</i> Scan for the word anaphylaxis and read the next few sentences. Anaphylaxis, if not treated in time, could cause death.
30.	Currently, there isn't a _____ cure _____ for allergies, but with certain medication and methods, it can be treated and controlled.	<i>Paragraph 4</i> The key phrases 'there is no known' and 'be treated and controlled' point to the answer cure.
31.	In immunotherapy, _____ tiny does of allergen _____ are injected into the body periodically.	<i>Paragraph 4</i> Scan for the word immunotherapy and injections to look for the section where the answer is located.
32.	To relieve symptoms of allergy, one can buy _____ antihistamines and nasal sprays _____ from pharmacies.	<i>Paragraph 4</i> Keywords to note are 'relieve' means to ease and 'symptoms' – so look for synonyms to the words from the question in the text to look for the answer.

Matching (Gapped Text)

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Read the instructions carefully.
2. Then, skim through the answer options. Remember, you need to choose six sentences out of the eight given.
3. Next, read the passage carefully and try to find a connection between the text and the sentences given.
4. Read the sentences before and after to look for a connection or link. This can be in the form of link words, continuation of ideas etc.
5. Read through the entire text with your answers inserted. If the text sounds incoherent, check your answers again. Sentences should be smooth-flowing and connected.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Questions 35 – 40

You are going to read a dialogue about country life and city life. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences (A-H) to fit each gap (35-49). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Daim : So, what's it like moving to the city?

Sheila : Well, it takes quite an amount of getting used to as I've been a country mouse since I was born.

35. C Nevertheless, I find city life alive and vibrant compared to life in the country _____.

I love visiting museums, going to the movies and shopping during my free days.

Daim : **36.** F What about safety in the city? _____ I read about crimes happening every day.

Sheila : Oh yes! We have to be vigilant all the time. In fact, **37.** A It pays to be on your guard _____ at all time _____.

In fact, I nearly fell victim to a snatch thief. Luckily, a bystander alerted me. That was a wake up call for me. Also, city people aren't so friendly.

38. E They tend to keep to themselves most of the _____ time. It's so different from the friendly townsfolk.

Daim : Well, I like the relaxed and steady pace of the country. You know, I tried living in Kuala Lumpur a

couple ears back. **39.** H Suffice to say, I'm not cut out for city life _____.

Sheila : It's different for me. I like the fast paced lifestyle of Kuala Lumpur. I'm working and I know how to budget so I can live within my means. However, pollution is a problem here.

Daim : Tell me about it. **40.** B _____ The smog and fumes are unpleasant _____. I feel suffocated just thinking about them.

Sheila : Well, it seems that the countryside is the best place for you to be!

- A** It pays to be on your guard at all times.
- B** The smog and the fumes are unpleasant.
- C** Nevertheless, I find city life alive and vibrant compared to life in the country.
- D** Danger in the city is quite minimal.
- E** They tend to keep to themselves most of the time.
- F** What about safety in the city.
- G** Pollution isn't a concern in the city nowadays.
- H** Suffice to say, I'm not cut out for city life.

Comment and Answer

No.	Answers	Comments
35.	C – Nevertheless, I find city alive and vibrant compared to life in the country.	The word 'nevertheless' means 'despite that'. This is in reference to Sheila saying life in the city needs getting used to. The sentence after 'C' gives further information as to why Sheila likes life in the city.
36.	F – What about safety in the city?	The word 'crimes' connects to the word 'safety' in the question.
37.	A – It pays to be on your guard at all times.	The discussion is still related to crimes in the city which is a downside. Hence, it pays to be on one's guard all the time to avoid being a victim of a crime.
38.	E – They tend to keep to themselves most of the time.	The sentence before describes city folk as being unfriendly. Sentence 'E' links to this as it describes the attitude of the city people.
39.	H – Suffice to say, I'm not cut out for city life.	Daim mentioned that he 'tried' living in KL and goes on to explain in 'H' that obviously that did not work out.
40.	B – The smog and fumes are unpleasant.	Before Daim's turn, Sheila was talking about pollution. Daim agrees and goes on to explain why in sentence 'B'.

TUTORIAL VIDEO 7



Short Communicative Message

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. In this section, you are required to write a response to an email or message in about 80 words.
2. Read the stimulus given and identify the purpose of the message (is it to give advice, make suggestions etc.)
3. Write in the format required (most often either an email or a message).
4. Since the word limit is only 80 words, get straight to the point.

MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

Part 1: Short Communicative Messages

[20 marks]

You should spend about 20 minutes in this part.

Read the email from your friend, Jeremy.

To : hockmengjin@mail.com

Subject : Canteen Day

Meng,

My school will be having a canteen day to raise funds for a new basketball court. My class has to set up a stall, but we can't decide what to sell. We discussed selling burgers, grilling satay, steaming paus or perhaps another type of stall? What do you think? Your input could be a big help!

Jeremy

This is the question you need to answer.

In about **80 words**, write an email to give him some advice.

Suggested answer

To : jeremylai@mail.com

Subject : Set up a drink stall

Jeremy,

What a coincidence! My school just had its canteen day last Saturday. We sold burgers, but it was a lot of work. The money-making stalls were those selling drinks. It's been really hot these last two months. So, I think setting up a drink stall would be the best. Icy cold drinks like smoothies or bubble teas would be a hit! You'll have people queueing up, I guarantee! Let me know how it turns out and don't forget to have fun!

Meng

TUTORIAL VIDEO 7



Sharing a similar experience and saying how it worked out.

Give advice and justify the reason for the advice.

Notes Expansion

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

1. Read the question carefully.
2. Understand what you need to write (e.g. talk, article, story, report etc.).
3. Use the notes given and expand them.
4. You can add in your ideas as well.
5. Read through your completed work thoroughly.
6. Check for errors and rectify them.

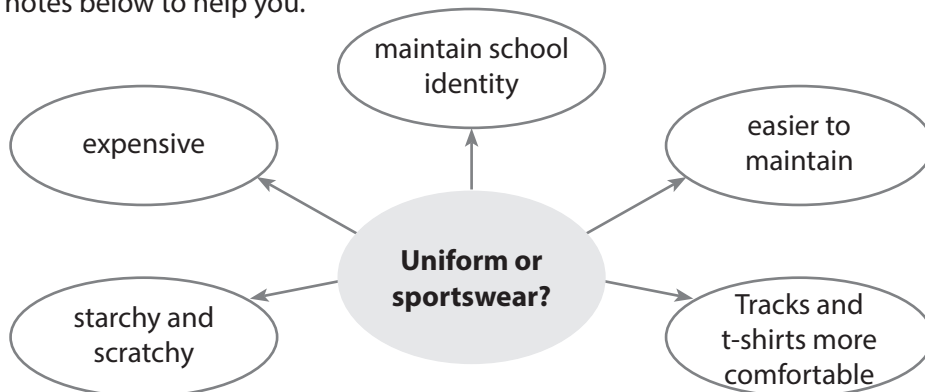
MODEL QUESTION AND ANSWER

PART 2: Notes Expansion

[20 marks]

You should spend about 35 minutes in this part.

In your English class, you have been talking about what students prefer to wear to school. In about **120 words**, write your opinion for an essay entitled, 'Uniform or sportswear?' You **must** use the notes below to help you.



Write your **essay**.

Suggested answer

Uniforms or sportswear?

During the recent heatwave that plagued our country, the Education Ministry made wearing school uniforms optional. I feel that this move should be made permanent. Why?

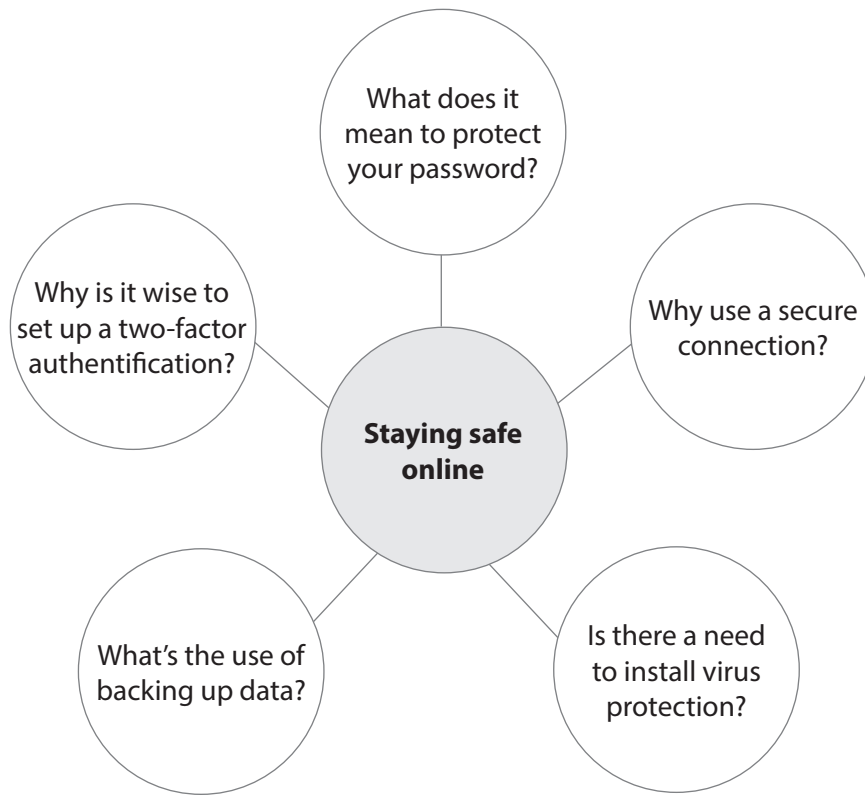
In Malaysia's hot climate, it doesn't fare well for the students to wear ties, long-sleeved shirts or pinafores all the time. In hot weather, they can be uncomfortable, starchy and scratchy.

Also, uniforms are expensive. Sportswear like t-shirts and track bottoms are cheaper and easier to maintain. A school's identity is still preserved as the school t-shirts have the school's name and emblem printed on them. Students just need a name tag for identification.

Therefore, given the choice, as a student, I would opt for t-shirts and track bottoms over uniforms any day.

PRACTICE 1

In your class, you have been talking about the use of internet in our daily lives. In about **120 words**, write an essay about 'Staying safe online'. You **must** use the notes below to help you.



Write your essay here.

Staying safe online

The internet has many advantages, but it also comes with risks like hacking, cyberbullying, and identity theft. Here are some tips to stay safe online.

First, create strong passwords that only you know to protect your accounts. Also, use two-factor authentication, like a password and fingerprint, to add an extra layer of security.

Make sure your internet connection is secure so hackers can't easily intercept your data. Installing antivirus software will help protect your device from viruses and malware.

Finally, back up your data regularly so you don't lose important information if something happens to your account. Taking these precautions can help you stay safe online.

ANSWERS

UNIT 1

Reading

A.

1. He is a systems architect.
2. They will hold an open house for their friends and colleagues, and on the second day, they will attend a Raya gathering at the Malaysian Embassy in Tokyo.
3. the couple's friends in Tokyo.
4. (a) a social event held during festivals and open to those who want to pop by.
(b) comprising of a broad range in something

B.

1. that
2. They
3. than
4. feeling
5. Do
6. supportive
7. who
8. for

C.

1. personal
2. curious
3. meeting
4. outcomes
5. ends
6. connection
7. disappointment
8. support
9. counsellor
10. decision

Vocabulary

A.

1. aunty
2. daughter
3. nephew
4. grandfather
5. groom
6. sibling
7. great grandmother
8. cousin

B.

1. d
2. f
3. a
4. e
5. c
6. b

C.

1. pop the question
2. in their blood
3. thick as thieves
4. kith and kin
5. think the world of
6. helicopter parent

Grammar

A.

1. PC
2. SP
3. SP
4. PC
5. SP
6. SP
7. SP
8. PC

B.

1. (a) Nana waits for the bus to arrive.
(b) The doctor is waiting for you in Room 1.
2. (a) Timothy has four siblings.
(b) Sara is having a birthday party to celebrate her sweet sixteen.

C.

1. milk (U)
2. information (U)
3. people (C)
4. water (U)
5. population (C)
6. spouse (C)

Listening

A.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A

B.

Emotions that are commonly felt:

Stress / Despair / Depression

What can parents do to make life manageable? (any 4)

Set up a strong support system / Reach out to local autism support groups / Join online forum. / Educate self / Make time for self and other members of the family

Speaking

A. (students' answers)

B. Do chores together. / Go on holidays to relax. / Listen to one another. / Have meals together. / Celebrate special days together. / Plan activities together.

Writing (Suggested answer)

The Gawai Dayak is an annual festival celebrated by the Dayaks in Sarawak on 1 June. It marks the end of the rice harvest season.

Dayaks, living in cities will return to their longhouses in the countryside. The longhouse, a communal dwelling, is the central place for the gathering of families and communities.

A variety of traditional Dayak dishes are prepared. A favourite is pansuh, chicken cooked in bamboo. The adults drink tapai, which is an alcoholic drink made by fermenting rice or tapioca. Traditional music is played, while men and women decked out in cawat and ngapan will perform the ngajat dance.

It is an enchanting event to experience. The bonding, pride and festivities make Gawai Dayak a very unique Malaysian celebration.

(123 words)

LANGUAGE CORNER

COMMONLY MISPRONOUNCED WORDS

SAY IT RIGHT!

Word and pronunciation	Correct IPA notation
<p>1. generation The word is often mispronounced as <i>geh-nuh-ray-shen</i>. The correct pronunciation is <i>jeh-nuh-ray-shn</i>. <i>KIA has launched a new generation of KIA Carnival.</i></p>	dʒɛnə'reɪʃən
<p>2. nephew The word is often mispronounced as <i>neh-pheu</i>. The correct pronunciation is <i>neh-fyu</i>. <i>My nephew Carl, is only two years younger than me.</i></p>	nɛ'fju
<p>3. steak The word is often mispronounced as <i>stik</i>. The correct pronunciation is <i>steyk</i>. <i>I like my steak medium rare, please.</i></p>	steɪk
<p>4. university The word is often mispronounced as <i>oo-ni-ver-ci-tee</i>. The correct pronunciation of the words <i>yoo-nuh-vu-suh-tee</i>. <i>Mardiah is reading law at University Malaya.</i></p>	ju:'ni:vɜ:səti
<p>5. athlete The word is often mispronounced as <i>a-tuh-leet</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>ath-leet</i>. <i>The athlete won gold at the 2024 Paris Olympics in the 100m event.</i></p>	'æθli:t
<p>6. extraordinary The word is often mispronounced as <i>ek-struh-aw-duh-nuh-ree</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>ik-straw-duh-ne-ree</i>. <i>Hercules had extraordinary strength.</i></p>	ɪk'strɔ:dənəri
<p>7. tuition The word is often mispronounced as <i>tyoo-shun</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>tyu-i-shun</i>. <i>Nowadays, students in Malaysia attend a lot of tuition classes.</i></p>	tju'ʃən
<p>8. hours The word is often mispronounced as <i>hau-uhz</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>au-uhz</i>. <i>How many hours do you spend playing video games in a day?</i></p>	aʊəz
<p>9. vegetable The word is often mispronounced as <i>ve-ji-tay-bl</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>vej-tuh-bl</i>. <i>Is tomato a vegetable?</i></p>	ve'dʒɪtəbəl
<p>10. quay The word is often mispronounced as <i>kway</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>kee</i>. <i>Tourists love taking photos of the colourful boats bobbing along the quay.</i></p>	ki'
<p>11. Wednesday The word is often mispronounced as <i>Wed-nes-day</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>Wenz-day</i>. <i>We'll be flying off to the Maldives on Wednesday.</i></p>	'wenzdeɪ
<p>12. often The word is often mispronounced as <i>oft-ten</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>o-fen</i>. <i>It often rains in June.</i></p>	'ɒfən
<p>13. abalone The word is often mispronounced as <i>ah-buh-lon</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>a-buh-low-nee</i>. <i>Abalone is a marine gastropod mollusk.</i></p>	æbə'leɪn
<p>14. film The word is often mispronounced as <i>fee-lum</i>. The correct pronunciation of the word is <i>filum</i>. <i>Film cameras are making a comeback.</i></p>	film

HOMOPHONES

Definition: Words that have the same sound, but different spelling.

	Word and meaning	Example in a sentence
1.	(a) son – a male child in a family	Aiman is the eldest <u>son</u> in his family.
	(b) sun – the star round which the earth orbits	We sat on the edge of a cliff and watched the <u>sun</u> go down.
2.	(a) marry – to join in marriage	My uncle plans to <u>marry</u> his sweetheart next year.
	(b) merry – feeling of joy, happiness	<u>Merry</u> laughter could be heard at the party.
3.	(a) meat – flesh of an animal	I'm having a hard time chewing this piece of <u>meat</u> .
	(b) meet – to arrange or happen to come into the company of (a person(s))	Anson and Lisa arranged to <u>meet</u> for dinner.
4.	(a) ate – (past tense of 'eat') – to put something into one's mouth and swallow it.	The boys <u>ate</u> <u>eight</u> chicken drumsticks between them.
	(b) eight – a number after 7 and before 9.	
5.	(a) creek – a stream	Months of drought left the <u>creek</u> dry.
	(b) creak – a harsh sound when something heavy is being moved	Ally could hear the floorboards <u>creak</u> as she walked on them.
6.	(a) clique – a small close-knit group	The association is run by a small <u>clique</u> of residents.
	(b) click – a short, sharp sound (like a switch being used)	There was a <u>click</u> as the door shut.
7.	(a) overseas – in a foreign country across the sea	Naveen has lived <u>overseas</u> for a number of years.
	(b) oversees – to supervise	My mom <u>oversees</u> the daily operations of her restaurant.
8.	(a) sail – travel in a boat for sport or recreation	We will <u>sail</u> in a southeast direction to reach the harbour.
	(b) sale – the exchange of commodity for money	The year-end <u>sale</u> starts next month.
9.	(a) weather – the general condition of the atmosphere	There is a chance of extreme <u>weather</u> in the coming months.
	(b) whether – if or not	I didn't know <u>whether</u> to bring a raincoat or an umbrella for our hike, so I brought both.
10.	(a) hire – to request temporary use for payment	It was a good decision to <u>hire</u> a guide for our caving expedition.
	(b) higher – above, greater or larger	When you see a tsunami approaching, climb to <u>higher</u> ground.
11.	(a) course – a series of lectures/lessons in a particular qualification	I'm planning to sign up for a first-aid <u>course</u> .
	(b) coarse – rough, not smooth	The carpenter used a sandpaper to smoothen the <u>coarse</u> surface of the wood.
12.	(a) byte – unit of data that is eight binary digits long	A <u>byte</u> is a group containing 8 bits.
	(b) bite – use teeth to cut into something	Don't <u>bite</u> your nails!
13.	(a) bass – lowest male adult singing voice.	Ho Chin sings <u>bass</u> in the choir.
	(b) base – a group of people supporting a person, organization etc.	Taylor Swift has a loyal fan <u>base</u> .
14.	(a) aid – to help someone	Many countries offered emergency <u>aid</u> to Taiwan after the earthquake.
	(b) aide – assistant / helper	A hospice <u>aide</u> assists patients in completing their daily tasks.



UJIAN PERTENGAHAN SESI AKADEMIK

Score

/100

READING
1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

PART 1
[8 marks]

You should spend about 15 minutes in this part.

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.



I'm Thomas, the manager here. How can I help you?



Well, I've been waiting for almost half-an hour for my order to arrive.

1. The second speaker

- A** is a waiter.
- B** wants to order some food.
- C** is annoyed that her food has not been served.

Be prepared to sweat for the next month

2. The headline tells us that

- A** sweating is good for health.
- B** we will experience mild weather soon.
- C** a period of heatwave will be approaching soon.

Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. It happens when your body's immune system reacts improperly to an infection in your body. Some symptoms of sepsis are cold and clammy skin, high or low body temperature and disorientation.

3. From the extract, we know that sepsis

- A** is easily treatable.
- B** can result in death.
- C** has no known symptoms.

The Millennium Tour Tickets

Kuala Lumpur, two tickets for Mystic's The Millennium Tour coming your way. Stay tuned on LFM's Guess and Win on 4th September, 8 p.m.

4. Which statement is false about the tweet above?
- A LFM is reaching out to Mystic's fan base.
 - B LFM is offering two free tickets to The Millennium Tour.
 - C LFM is performing in Kuala Lumpur on 4th September at 8 p.m.

Indoor Climbing Introductory Course

Starts 11th March 2025

Fridays

7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

RM 80 (four lessons)

Ages: 8 – 16

5. Those interested in the course
- A must be over 16 years old.
 - B should be free on Friday evenings.
 - C must have prior experience in indoor climbing.

Put a scented mini soap in your dirty laundry bag before putting it in your luggage bag.

6. The purpose of doing this is to
- A remind you to wash your clothes.
 - B keep your clothes smelling nice when travelling.
 - C save on laundry detergent when washing clothes.

UJIAN AKHIR SESI AKADEMIK

Score

/100

READING
1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

PART 1
[8 marks]

You should spend about 15 minutes in this part.

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

JOEY'S FRIED CHICKEN



Show this coupon at any of our outlets when you spend RM 100 and above.

Scan to claim



SCAN ME

1 mini-pack popcorn chicken on us!
Valid 1 - 31 April 2025

1. At Joey's Fried Chicken,
- A** the free mini pack popcorn promotion is only valid on April Fool's Day.
 - B** customers are entitled to a complimentary mini-pack popcorn chicken if the bill is over RM100.
 - C** all customers will get a free mini pack popcorn chicken if they dine in at any Joey's Fried Chicken outlet.

Rebecca Gan Online

Dear Rebecca,

Your appointment with Dr. Michael Tan at Mike and Wong Clinic is booked for 8 January 2025 (Wednesday) at 2.30 p.m. Please reply by typing 'C' to confirm before the day is out. If you need to reschedule, please text this number to inform us. Thank you and have a good day!

2. Rebecca needs to
- A** confirm her appointment by the end of the day.
 - B** call up Dr. Michael Tan to confirm her appointment.
 - C** reschedule her appointment because the clinic's full for the day.

SPACE PARK



Tuesday - Sunday
9.30 a.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Discover new worlds in space as you roam the park. Have fun on our rides and explore Mars. Four zones for you to enjoy!

Tickets:

RM 150 per adult

RM 70 per child

RM 50 (student with ID and senior citizens over 70)

3. Who will not get a discount for tickets at the park?

- A Those 71 and above
- B Those between the ages of 7-16
- C Those between the ages of 30-69

HUALIEN, Taiwan - Dozens of people are still missing from the earthquake that hit the island on 3rd April. Search and rescue teams face danger from landslides and rockfalls. This is made worse with continual rain. The disaster has led to many cancellations in hotel bookings as Hualien county is a favourite with tourists for its gorgeous gorges.

4. Which statement is false of the report?

- A Hualien is popular for its scenic surroundings.
- B Bad weather hastened the search and rescue efforts.
- C Lots of people were displaced due to the earthquake.

While you were out

Mum,

I've had my lunch and I'm going out for my piano practice right now. After that, I'll be heading to school for my badminton practice. The tournament is next week. I'll catch the bus. I should be back by 7 p.m. in time for dinner.

See you then.

Nabila

5. Nabila wrote the message to

- A suggest a time for dinner.
- B inform her mother of her plans.
- C ask her mother to pick her up after badminton practice.