



Informational Text (How Does the Natural World Affect us?)

18-20/22-30+32&33





Grade 7( ) Vocabulary Worksheet (2) Unit: 1/1st Semester

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/ 10 /2025

Skill/Lesson: Ecosystems (The Systems of Nature)

Educational Outcome: Recognize the meanings of the new words.

Word	Definition
nonliving	not alive
nutrients	vitamins and minerals that help an organism stay healthy
organism	a living thing
photosynthesis	process which plants make food from water, light, and carbon dioxide
reproduce	to produce new individuals
species	a category of living things that can reproduce with each other.
consume	eat or use something.
environment	the world of land, sea, and air that we live in.
interact have an effect on each other	
survive	continue to live
shelter	place that protects you from bad weather or danger
requirements	needs
tropical	hot and wet
ponds	small lakes
soil	top layer of earth in which plants grow
oxygen	gas in the air that all plants and animals need to live
breathe	take in air through the nose and mouth
energy	a source of power to do something
classified	put into groups

. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list.
ponds/ tropical/ photosynthesis/ requirements
1. Plants need sunlight for
2. Getting a good degree at university is one of many to have a good job
3 rainforests are full of tall trees.
4. Swimming in the is dangerous.
*********************
II. Write complete sentences using the following words.
1. tropical (adj.):
2. species (n.):
3. shelter (n.):
III. Write synonyms of the underlined phrases below.
1. My food contains <b>lots of vitamins and minerals</b> that help me remain healthy.
My food contains that help me remain healthy.
2. Camels <b>eat</b> cacti and other desert vegetation.
Camels cacti and other desert vegetation.
IV. Circle the suitable form of the word.
1. Omar took a deep (breathe / breath) after doing hard exercises.
2. Ahmad likes to stay in countryside, away from hustle and bustle of a city, to ( <b>breath</b> / <b>breathe</b> ) fresh air.
3. My students can easily (interact / interaction) with different types of people.
4. Hashem's (interaction / interact) with people of different ages makes him sociable.
5. We can help save the (environment / environmental) by keeping it clean.
6. Mohammad and Faisal want to participate in many ( <b>environment / environmental</b> ) activities that will be held in school.

V. Write the antonym.
1. nonliving ≠ 2. survive ≠
Writing Task:
After reading about <b>ecosystem</b> , write a paragraph about ecosystem summarizing what you learnt. Make sure you use at least <b>ten words</b> from the vocab you learnt from this lesson.



#### مدارس ال<u>كليــة العلميـــة الإسلاميـــة</u> Islamic Educational College Schools عفـــان - Amman

Grade 7 ( ) Reading Comprehension Worksheet (2) Unit: 2/1st Semester						
Student's Name:/ /2025						
Skill/Lesson: Ecosystems (The System of Nature)						
Educational Outcome: Answer reading comprehension questions.						
***********************************						
After reading "ECOSYSTEMS "carefully, answer the following questions.						
1. What is the genre of the text "Ecosystems"?						
2. What is an organism? Give some examples.						
3. What is a habitat? Mention four needs a habitat provides an organism to survive.						
4. What is a species? Give an example of different species.						
5. Why do different organisms live in different habitats? Give an example.						
6. What is a population? Give an example.						
7. What is a community? Give an example.						
8. Give one way populations interact in a community.						
9. An ecosystem consists of two parts. Mention them giving two examples for each.						
10. What would happen to a forest ecosystem if someone cut down all the trees?						

12.	Name three kinds of organisms in an ecosystem.
13.	What are the three kinds of consumers?
14.	Name two kinds of decomposers.
15.	What is a fungus? Give an example.
16.	How are living and nonliving things important to the natural world?
17.	Describe how the different organisms interact in food chain.
Cri	tical thinking
	"All living things depend on nonliving things". Read the statement carefully then write on your point of view.
Rea	ıl Life Question:
	rees near our school are cut down, how can this affect the environment and the mals that live there?

I/we/you/they **have** three siblings. / **Do** you **have** three siblings? I **don't have** three siblings.

He/she has three siblings. **Does** she have three siblings? / She doesn't have three siblings. My cat has a fluffy tail. /**Does** your cat have a fluffy tail? / My cat doesn't have a fluffy tail.

-----

Examples:					
1. Hamza lives in Amman.					
2. My parents <b>live</b> in Amman.					
3. Oil <b>floats</b> on water.					
4. I always <b>take</b> sugar in tea.					
5. We <b>like</b> eating pizza.					
6. The first period <b>starts</b> at 8 AM.					
The underlined words are non-countable nouns, so they are treated as (Singular)					
nouns.					
1·Coffee smells great.					
2. Milk <b>is</b> healthy for children.					
3. Music doesn't make me feel relaxed.					
4. Information <b>helps</b> people make decisions.					
The underlined words are irregular plural nouns					
*Teeth <b>need</b> regular brushing.					
* Men like watching sports.					
*Feet <b>grow</b> sore after long hikes.					
* Sheep graze in the field all day.					
* Sneep <b>graze</b> in the field all day.  * Geese <b>fly</b> south in winter.					
* Women work in various industries.					
Wolfe Work in Various madstres.					
Fill in don't or doesn't:					
1. Rayan like to eat fish.					
2. I wear eye glasses.					
3. My brothers like to drink milk.					
Fill in do or does:					
1 bats sleep during the day?.					
2Yamen play football on Fridays?					

Fill in is or are.
1 your brother a pilot?
2Yamen and Mohammad friends?
Task: write the verbs in brackets using the present simple tense-Re
1. I usually at 7 o'clock. ( <b>get up</b> )
2. Zaid often to the cinema. ( <b>not go</b> )
3 Besher in this city? ( <b>live</b> )
4. Amman the capital of Jordan. (be)
5 the students usually their work on time? ( <b>Finish</b> )
6. They on Fridays. ( <b>not study</b> )
7. Abdullah English very fluently. (speak)
8. Coffee my favorites drink. ( <b>be</b> )
9. Mice sometimes inside dark attics. ( hide)
10. Sheep on grass. ( <b>feed</b> )
11. My tooth me. ( <b>hurt</b> )
12. My teeth me. ( <b>hurt</b> )
13. Radar in this street always down. ( break)
14. Sunshine beneficial to living things. ( <b>be</b> )
15. Rain after sunshine. (come)
16. I early every day. ( <b>not/ sleep</b> )
17. How often Ahmad guitar? ( play)
18. This fish delicious. (not/be)
19. Women to talk. ( <b>like</b> )
20. Camels meat. ( <b>not/ eat</b> )
21. Tareqalways abroad. ( <b>be</b> )
22. Salah to school on foot. ( <b>not/ go</b> )
23. Soil many nutrients. (have)
24. Cheese made from milk. ( <b>be</b> )
25. Tea some materials that protect the cells of the body. (contain

W	riting Task:
W	rite about you and your family members' typical day on Friday. Make sure to us
a v	variety of singular and plural subjects in your sentences, and pay attention to
	rrect subject-verb agreement.
••	



#### مدارس الكليـــة العلميــــة الإسلاميـــة Islamic Educational College Schools عفــــان - Amman



Grade & Section: 7 (	7 ( )	Writing Worksheet (2)	Unit: 2 /1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
Student's Name:			<b>Date:</b>	/ 10/2025

Skill/Lesson: Describe a place S.B.P.32/33

**Educational Outcome:** To write a descriptive essay.

Write about a beautiful landscape or a natural scene which has stuck in your memory.

# **MODEL WRITING**

Ten minutes from my house is the most beautiful area in the south of England. It is called "The New Forest" and people from different parts of England and different countries often come here on holiday.

The New Forest is a very large area of natural forest and there are a lot of animals that live there. Horses and donkeys walk everywhere and sometimes you can even see pigs, cows and ducks crossing the road.

What I like about the New Forest is that the colours of the forest change during the year. In autumn the leaves are red and gold and in the spring everything is purple and different shades of green. The trees are always colourful and different.

Tourists often prefer to go to the small villages in the New Forest with pretty houses and traditional restaurants. I love to walk along the rivers and through the trees because there you can see the true heart of the forest.

# \*A composition (Writing) describing a place/building should consist of:

- 1) <u>An introduction</u> giving brief information about the name and location of the place or building and stating the reason for choosing to write about it.
- A main body giving both general and specific details about the place or building.
- 3) <u>A conclusion</u> in which you express your feelings or opinion concerning the topic or give a recommendation.

## Points to consider

\*Present tenses are normally used when describing a place or building for people. E.g The garden contains many blooming flowers.

- \*Descriptions of place or buildings may include factual information such as (age, size, color and materials). E.g My house has red brick walls with large wooden front door.
- \*Details should relate to the senses (sight, hearing, smell, touch, taste). E.g As you enter the kitchen, you can always smell the aroma of freshly baked homemade cake.
- \*Each paragraph should begin with a clear topic sentence.
- \* Spatial order: To the left, on top of, in the corner, near, under......etc E.G To the left, a large sofa sits against the wall.

In the corner of my room, there is a dresser and on the top of it, there are some photos and awards.

You can use these adjectives to help you write your own descriptive piece of writing.

# Atmosphere

- Exciting: with lots of interesting things to do.
- Relaxing: a place to rest and relax
- Hospitable: welcoming to guests or strangers
- Attractive / Fascinating / Popular
- Lively: full of activities
- Touristic: visited by lots of tourists
- Crowded: full of people
- Remote: far from crowded places

- Exciting: fun, thrilling, with lots of enjoyable things to do.
- Expensive: costing a lot of money.
- · Famous: very well know, celebrated, notable.
- · Fantastic: wonderful.
- · Fascinating: very interesting.
- · Huge: very big.
- . Lively: somewhere with lots of things going on.
- Popular: liked by a lot of people.
- Polluted: dirty, contaminated.
- · Touristic: visited by a lots of tourists.

Task 1 <u>Describe a Place</u>

Fill in the spaces with a suitable adjective from the list.

bright-narrow-peaceful--busy- beautiful-messy-clean-crowded-ordinary-quiet-boring-new-

- 1. School library isn't noisy, it's
- 2. Many people eat at the restaurant, it's always-----, it's never empty.
- 3. My bedroom was too\_\_\_\_\_\_, so my mom asked me to pick up my toys.
- 4. I don't like that shopping mall, there's nothing to do there, it's-----
- 5. The department store was built a few months ago, it's \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** Hospitals are always very -----, they're not dirty.
- 7. Many people all over the world visit the museum, it's quiet\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. My home isn't unusual, it's really quite\_----
- 9. Our class has many large windows, so it's \_----\_\_, especially in the morning.

		r my home is, it ha			
11.	The streets in	the neighborhood are so	that there's n	ot enough room for two	cars to pass at the sam
	time				
<b>12</b> . I	'd never imag	gined that living in the suburbs would l	be so quiet and		
<u> Writi</u>	ng Tasl	<u>k</u>			
Having	g read th	e model writing above, o	lescribe a place yo	ou have recently	y visited and
		ou would like to visit that			
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<b>_</b> .	<b>_</b> _		<b></b>	<b>_</b>
ubric:					
	0 11 (2)	/ Grammar & punctuation (2) /	Linking Words (2)	spelling (1)	handwriting (1)
Ontent	AZ 10eas COL	/ Cirammar & Diluchianon (7)/			[[2]][[1]]

#### مدارس الكليــة العلميـــة الإسلاميـــة Islamic Educational College Schools عقـــان - Amman



Grade & Section: 7 ( )	<b>Unseen Passage (2)</b>	<b>Unit: 2</b> /1 <sup>st</sup> Se	mester		
Student's Name:		Date:	/ /2025		
Educational Outcome: Answer the questions correctly					

## **Bully for you**

The makers of a controversial computer game about bullying have decided to go ahead and launch it despite calls for it to be banned. In the game, players take on the role of a new student at a school and have to fight the bullies, by punching them or hitting them with a baseball bat. Critics have said that the game encourages violence, but the makers deny this and say that, while there is violence in the game, **it** is just an amusing look at school life, besides which, the violence in the game is directed against the bullies to protect pupils who are being bullied. The makers also say that players will learn to stand up to bullies. A British politician, a former minister, has called for it to be banned as it might affect the way young people perceive violence. Anti-bullying charities have said that the game might make people respond violently to bullies, which might make things more complicated and result in injuries.

## 1. How is the game played?

- a. Players take on the role of the bullied students
- b. Players take on the role of the bullies
- c. Players watch bullies bothering others.
- 2. A word from the text which means "an action which causes destruction, pain and suffering"
- a. Anti-bullying
- b. Violence
- c. Charities
- 3. The bolded pronoun it refers to:
- a. The game maker
- B. The game
- c. Ahead

# 4. Why is the game seen as controversial?

- a. Because the violence in the game is directed against the bullies to protect pupils.
- b. Because it provokes a debate of opposing opinions
- c. Because the game might make people respond violently to bullies.
- 5. According to the passage the game must be banned because it might affect the way young people understand violence. (T/F)