

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

## Arabian wolves

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

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

Read the text about the ghaf tree and choose the correct answers:

## The ghaf tree

*All living things need water. It is difficult for plants to grow in the desert because the desert is very dry, but some plants do grow there. One special desert plant is a ghaf tree. Ghaf trees can live with very little water for a very long time. The tree roots are very long and find water deep underground, as deep as 30 meters. Here the roots drink up water from the sandy soil. When rain falls, the roots of the tree drink up the water very quickly.*

1. What does ghaf tree have, to find the water in the desert?
  - a) It has dark bark.
  - b) It has small leaves
  - c) It has long roots
  
2. How long can the roots stretch underground?
  - a) Thirteen meters
  - b) Thirty miles
  - c) Thirty meters
  
3. Why it is difficult for the plant to live in the desert?
  - a) Because it is hot and dry place
  - b) Because it is rain place
  - c) Because it is snowy place
  
4. What does root means?
  - a) It is an animal.
  - b) It is part of the plants that grows on the branches.
  - c) It is part of the plant that grow underground.

Read the text about the camels and choose the correct answers:

## Camels

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

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

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

## Rattlesnakes

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

1. Where do rattlesnakes live?
  - a) only in the forest,
  - b) Just in the desert.
  - c) In different parts of the world.
2. What does quickly means?
  - a) Slowly
  - b) not fast
  - c) very fast
3. what does the rattlesnakes have at the end of their tail?
  - a) a spine
  - b) rattle
  - c) around feet.
4. Why do they shake the rattle on their tails?
  - a) to hunt
  - b) because they want to sleep
  - c) because they are scared

Read the text about changing colours and choose the correct answers:

### Changing colours

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

1. Why does the Arctic fox change its colour ?
  - a) to find its food.
  - b) to hide from the dangerous animals.
  - c) to sleep
2. What is the colour of the Arctic fox during the warm months?
  - a) brown
  - b) white
  - c) green
3. What are the animals that eat the Arctic fox?
  - a) just the wolves
  - b) only polar bears
  - c) polar bears and wolves
4. What does meal last line mean?
  - a) The outside part of a tree or branch
  - b) Mix two things together so they become one thing.
  - c) Food, for example lunch or dinner.

Read the text about the Arabian horned viper and choose the correct answers:

### Looking for a meal

*Animals which eat other animals also use camouflage. This snake, the Arabian horned viper, is sandy-coloured with light-brown markings on its back. It is hard to see the snake as it hides in the sand with its head sticking out. When it sees a lizard, or small mammal or bird, it springs out and catches its meal by surprise.*

1. What does camouflage mean?
  - a) The animals use their sounds to scare other animals.
  - b) The place where the animals can hide.
  - c) Using the colors of the animals to hide in the place.
  
2. The Arabian horned viper hides in the .....
  - a) jungle
  - b) desert
  - c) mountains
  
3. Why does the Arabian horned viper use the camouflage?
  - a) to look for a meal
  - b) to stop other animals from eating them.
  - c) to play with their friends.
  
4. What does meal last line mean?
  - a) The outside part of a tree or branch
  - b) Mix two things together so they become one thing.
  - c) Food, for example lunch or dinner.
  
5. What does the Arabian horned viper eat?
  - a) Lizards , small mammals and birds.
  - b) Only small mammals.
  - c) Just birds.

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

**Don't eat me!**

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

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

Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- kind

b- quickly

c- afraid

d- forests

e- rabbits

d- camouflage

### Rattlesnakes

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

- Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- drawing

b-tree

c- wings

d-legs

e- animal

f- fly

g- bat

Some girls are \_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> mammals. A mammal is an \_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> that has fur and teeth. Most mammals have four \_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>. Some girls are drawing birds. Birds are animals that have two legs, two \_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> and feathers. Most birds can \_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>. One girl is drawing a \_\_\_\_<sup>(6)</sup>. Name two mammals and two birds. Do you think a bat is a mammal or a bird?



## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- travel	b- scared	c- wolves	d- sandy dunes
e- low	f- sheep		

Arabian wolves Most people are very .....of wolves. In the Middle East wolves might die, like in many other parts of the world. Scientists think there are only between 1000 and 2000 .....s left in countries like Iraq, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Oman and Saudi Arabia which is different from before. Sometime before the 1970s, the Arabia wolf lived along the .....of the United Arab Emirates, but not now. It ate birds, insects, .....and goats. People killed wolves to keep their sheep and goats safe.

Some scientists want to bring wolves back to the UAE. 'We have too many animals in the desert, but nothing kills them,' said Dr Azzam, one of the scientists. 'This means that there isn't enough food for all the animals. If wolves live in the desert, they'll keep the animal numbers..... Then there will be enough food for all the animals'

Read and complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

carry food camel deserts hump travelling water fat

Camels live in the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> of Africa, Asia and Australia. They \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> people and things across the desert. Before \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> across the desert, a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> eats a lot of food and drinks a lot of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>. The food is stored as fat in the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(6)</sup> on the camel's back. As the camel crosses the desert, it uses the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(7)</sup> in its hump as \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(8)</sup> and water. A camel can live for a week or more without drinking water!

## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- water

b- Ghaf

c- desert

d- leaves

e- roots

f- deep

g- quickly

### The ghaf tree

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

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

Complete the story with the words in the box. Then listen to the story and check.

boring alone said fun hill village sheep young

Once upon a time there was a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> boy who looked after the sheep in his \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. He didn't like looking after the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> because he stayed on his own on the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> and it was very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>. He looked at the village and he \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(6)</sup> to himself, 'The people in the village are all together there and can talk, and I'm all \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(7)</sup> here. I want to have some \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(8)</sup>.'

## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- deserts

b- water

c- food

d- hump

e- fat

## Camels

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

Complete the text with the words in the box.

colour hide brown summer fur

Many animals use different types of camouflage to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> from other animals who want to eat them. Some, like the Arctic fox, have \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> that is the same colour as the snow in the winter, so that no one can see them.

In the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> the Arctic fox's fur changes to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> so it is the same \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> as tree bark and the earth.



## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- camouflage    b- hide    c- different    d- butterfly  
e- bark            f- blend

What animals are hiding in these photos? .....is a good way for a small animal to .....from the larger animals that want to eat it. Birds like to eat bugs, butterflies, frogs and snakes. Snakes like to eat mice, frogs and birds' eggs. A yellow flower is a good place for a yellow .....to hide.

The stick insect is good at camouflage. Its body is the colour of.....– brown and green. Its long body, legs and antennae .....in perfectly with tiny branches and leaves.

## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a- camouflage	b- viper	c-summer
d-hard	e-meal	

### Looking for a meal

Animals which eat other animals also use ..... This snake, the Arabian horned....., is sandy-coloured with light-brown markings on its back. It is ..... to see the snake as it hides in the sand with its head sticking out. When it sees a lizard, or small mammal or bird, it springs out and catches its ..... by surprise.

## Read and complete the text

Write one letter from the box in each space. There is one word you don't need:

a-fur	b- Arctic	c- camouflage	d- hide	e- grass
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### Changing colours

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

# **Final test's revision**

**grade : four**

Name:.....

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