



**Focus**

**Grammar:** • Linking words  
• *Before, after, until*  
**Usage:** Completing a story

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time allowed: 15 minutes

**Grammar**

**A** Sandy is reading a fairy tale. Complete the story with the given words.

Suggested time: 4 minutes

At first      Soon      Once upon a time      In the end      One day      Suddenly

(1) \_\_\_\_\_, a witch called Nana lived in a village. She was two hundred years old because she had magic. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, everyone was afraid of Nana because they thought she was evil, but everything changed after a fire.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_, when Nana was staying alone at her cottage as usual, she heard loud noises outside. (4) \_\_\_\_\_, she smelt the smoke of fire. She went outside and found that a villager's house was on fire. She used her magic to put out the fire.

The villager thanked Nana for saving his life and they became friends. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, good words about Nana spread around the village and other villagers started to make friends with her too. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, Nana was not alone anymore.

**B** Sandy is telling her friends about her dream last night. Fill in the blanks with 'before', 'after' or 'until'. Suggested time: 4 minutes


I was in a forest. I kept walking (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a fairy appeared in front of me. She told me she was a fairy from Fairyland and invited me to go there. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ I entered Fairyland, I saw a lot of fairies flying in the air. They lived inside tree holes. However, the fairy told me they needed to move away (3) \_\_\_\_\_ people came and cut down the trees. We chatted and played for a long time. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sunset, it became very dark and I wanted to go home. I asked the fairy how I could find her again. She refused to tell me (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I promised her I would not tell anyone. However, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I could hear anything from her, my alarm clock woke me up.



**B** 'Before' and 'after' tell you which action happened first. 'Until' tells you the time when an action stopped.



## Usage

**C** Daniel is writing an email to Ian about his day in the amusement park. Complete his email with the correct forms of the given words. Write 1-3 in the boxes to put the pictures in the correct order.  Suggested time: 7 minutes

careless fast happy patient good quick excite loud

To:

From:

Subject:


Hi Ian,


How was your Easter holiday? Yesterday I went to the amusement park with my friends, Thomas and Carol.


We arrived at the park in the morning. First, we went to see a musical at the theatre. The show was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and we enjoyed it very much. Then we went to a cafe for lunch. Thomas was sad because he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ dropped his burger on the floor. Poor Thomas! We ate (3) \_\_\_\_\_ so that we could have more time for the rides. There was a new roller coaster. A lot of people were queuing for it and we waited (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour. The ride was very (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and we felt (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone screamed (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

We played (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for a whole day at the amusement park. Here are our photos. Enjoy!

Best wishes,  
Daniel









**C** Some adverbs do not end with '-ly'.



**Focus**

**Reading:** A leaflet  
**Vocabulary:** Opposite adjectives and adverbs

Date:

Time allowed: 15 minutes

**Reading**

Amy and Daniel are reading a leaflet. Read the leaflet.

**Wonderful Amusement Park**

New Attractions for our 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

**Dragon in the Sky**

Join us in a wonderful journey to the sky! The roller coaster goes as fast as a rocket. The ride is sure to take your breath away and make you scream from the start till the end.

Each ride lasts for 4 minutes. No people below 1.2 metres are allowed. Do not ride on a full stomach.



**The Sea World**

The Sea World has an aquarium and a water theatre. Come to the biggest aquarium in Asia to look at the sea animals from different parts of the world. Our water theatre has three shows a day. The lovely dolphins and whales will show you their funny tricks. Shows start at 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. every day. Do not use a flash when you take photos.

**A** Answer the questions in complete sentences. Suggested time: 6 minutes

1. How long has the Wonderful Amusement Park been open?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What kind of attraction is Dragon in the Sky?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is special about the aquarium in The Sea World?  
\_\_\_\_\_





**B** Choose the best answer by blackening the circle for Questions 1-2 and complete Question 3.

Suggested time: 5 minutes

1. In which magazine can Sandy find this article?

- A. *Today's Fashion*                       B. *The Sports Weekly*  
 C. *The Pop Music*                          D. *The Green Compass*

2. What did Class 6B make?



- A.     B.     C.     D.

3. Sandy is telling Kelly about the fun day. Read the article on P.20 and complete the sentences. Use only **ONE** word for each blank. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.

We started to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ for the fun day a month before it. I helped make the display boards. Visitors could learn different (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ on how to protect the environment from them.

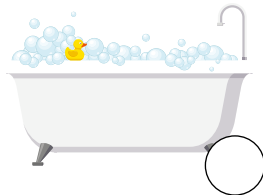
## Vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Sandy is making some posters about ways to protect the environment. Match the activities to the pictures and write the correct letters in the brackets. Write a tick (✓) in the circle if the picture shows what we should do and a cross (x) if it shows what we shouldn't.

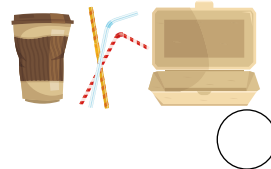
Suggested time: 4 minutes



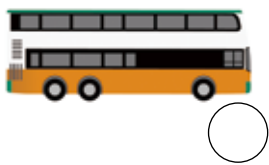
1. ( )



2. ( )



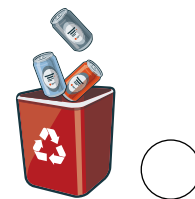
3. ( )



4. ( )



5. ( )



6. ( )

- A. Recycle cans
- B. Take public transport
- C. Use disposable products
- D. Have baths
- E. Leave the tap on
- F. Bring your own bag



**B1** What is the article about?



# Integrated Test 2

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time allowed: 40 minutes

## Test Content

- Revision on Drills 6 to 10
- Writing a speech

## Reading (24 marks)

Jerry is reading an article in a magazine. Read the article.

?

Every year, fishermen catch hundreds of thousands of sharks from the sea. They do not catch sharks for their meat or their oil. They catch them for one thing – their fins which can be sold for a lot of money.

5 How do fishermen get the shark fins? Usually when they catch a shark, they immediately cut the fins from the shark's body. What will happen next? Fishermen do not want the meat, which is not valuable. Therefore, they throw the sharks back to the sea. This is called shark finning, which means cutting the fins from the sharks and throwing their bodies back into the sea.

10 Can sharks live without their fins? The answer is 'no'. Although the sharks are still alive, they cannot live long in the big sea. Sharks cannot swim or balance themselves if they do not have their fins. Because of this, they cannot catch food for themselves. They may be eaten by other fish too. Also, they have difficulty breathing. Sadly, these sharks usually die slowly. Therefore, some environmentalists say that it is worse than killing them instantly.

15 Sharks will become extinct unless human beings stop hunting them. Many people have stopped eating shark fins and do not go to Chinese restaurants that serve shark fins as a protest. As a result, many restaurants, such as those in Hong Kong Disneyland, have stopped selling shark fin soup too. If no one eats shark fins, who will catch them?

**A** Choose the best answer by blackening the circle.  Suggested time: 4 minutes

1. What do the fisherman want from the sharks? (2 marks)

- A. meat       B. body       C. oil       D. fins

2. In line 14, 'instantly' could be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_. (2 marks)

- A. slowly       B. immediately       C. gradually       D. eventually

用**連接詞 (linking word)** 按時序連接事件，通常用於故事中。常見的連接詞包括：

<b>Once upon a time / Long ago / A long time ago</b> 很久以前		
<b>One day</b> 有一天	<b>At first</b> 最初	<b>After a while</b> 一會兒後
<b>Soon</b> 不久	<b>Suddenly</b> 突然	<b>In the end</b> 最後

- ◆ 連接詞通常用於句子開首，並要加上逗號 ( , )

**e.g.** **Once upon a time**, there was a girl named Cinderella.

**Suddenly**, the lady transformed the pumpkin into a carriage.

**At last**, the prince married Cinderella and they lived happily ever after.

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### ... like ... Drill 5

可用 **... like ...** 來作同級比較，表示「和……一樣」。

- ◆ 通常以**形容詞 + like + 名詞**組成，比較人物或物件
- ◆ 單數主語用單數名詞、複數主語用複數名詞作比較

The balloon	is	big	like	a pizza.
The clowns	are	silly	like	geese.

- ◆ 亦可以**副詞 + like + 名詞**組成，比較動作

- ◆ 單數主語用單數名詞、複數主語用複數名詞作比較

The boy	runs	fast	like	a rabbit.
The people	walk	slowly	like	snails.

留意 **like** 在這裏並不是動詞，而是表示「相似」的介詞，前面要加上動詞使用

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用**形容詞 (adjective)** 來描述人物或事物，用**副詞 (adverb)** 來描述動作。

- ◆ 形容詞通常置於**名詞前**或**動詞 be** 後

**e.g.** The story is about a **naughty** prince.

The king **is happy** to see the prince's change.

- ◆ 副詞通常置於**動詞**後

**e.g.** We can **chat comfortably** in the cafe.

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### So many, so much Drill 6

用 **so much / so many** 形容數量，表示「很多」。

- ◆ **so much** 後接不可數名詞

**e.g.** Why is there **so much** rubbish?

- ◆ **so many** 後接可數名詞

**e.g.** There are **so many** dishes to wash. Let me help you.

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## 答案

10

### 1 So many, so much

- ✘ There was so many rubbish on the beach.
- ✔ There was so much rubbish on the beach.

#### 解構

先辨識句子中名詞是可數 (countable) 還是不可數 (uncountable)。rubbish (垃圾) 為不可數名詞，因此答案是 **so much**。

### 向扣分 say NO!

當以 **so many** 形容可數名詞的數量時，名詞要轉為複數，並使用複數動詞。

There are **so many** plastic bags in the sea.

**So many** people are waiting at the bus stop.

### 2 Unless, if

- ✘ Unless people keep killing them, many animals will become extinct.
- ✔ If people keep killing them, many animals will become extinct.

#### 解構

Unless 有否定的意思，但這裏第一句的條件 (people keep killing them) 會導致第二句的事 (many animals will become extinct) 可能發生，沒有否定的意思，因此應用 **if**。

### 向扣分 say NO!

**Unless** 和 **if** 均可用來表示條件，但 **unless** 表示「除非」，可取代條件句的 **if ... not** (如果不)。

**Unless** we stop cutting down trees, many animals will lose their homes.

= **If** we don't stop cutting down trees, many animals will lose their homes.