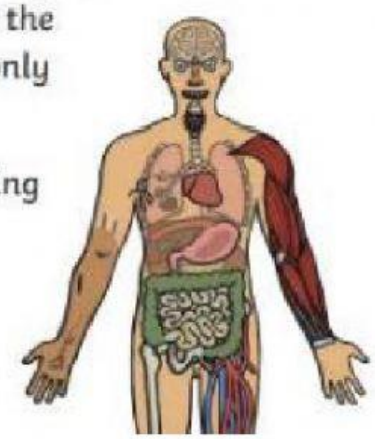
NAME :

Number 1-2

the Human Body

- Your heart beats around one hundred thousand times per day. This means that in one year it pumps around three million liters of blood around your body.
- Your nose can tell the difference between one trillion different smells.
- The acid inside your stomach that helps you to digest food can actually dissolve metal.
- The smallest bone in the human body can be found inside the ear. It is called the stapes (or stirrup) bone, and it is only around three millimeters long.
- Your nose and ears continue growing throughout your entire life.
- As well as having unique fingerprints, all humans also have unique tongue prints!



1. How many liters of blood is pumped around our body a day?

A. Around 8000 litter/day

B. Around 7000 litter/day

C. Around 6000 litter/day

D. Around 5000 litter /day (Numerasi, Text Structure)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Based on the information provided, What effect does the acid in the human digestive system have on the metal?

A. It will melt into another form of substance

B. It becomes incorporated into a liquid to form a solution.

C. It will change into another shape of a material

D. It will be in its original shape (Literasi, Text Structure)

3. The uniqueness of the human fingerprints is used in criminal investigations. Which reason supports this statement?

A. None has the same fingerprint so it can be used to identify criminals although they changed their physical appearance

B. Criminals cannot run away easily because they have unique fingerprints

C. Using their fingerprints, the policeman can easily arrest criminals and put them in jail

D. The police can use their fingerprints to leave traces for the criminals to investigate

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Plastic Pollution in the Ocean

Plastic Pollution
Plastics are a big problem for ocean life. It is thought that over eight million **tonnes** of plastic finds its way into the ocean every year. It can be anything from plastic bags to food wrappers and even glitter.

How Does It Get into the Ocean?
Plastic which is dropped on the ground can get blown into rivers and streams, which carry it to the sea. If plastic is thrown away properly but is not recyclable, it ends up on a **landfill**. From here, it can be blown into rivers, too. Worst of all, if plastic is flushed away down drains, it goes straight into the water.

Did You Know...?

- Plastic is very strong. It can take up to one thousand years for plastic to break down in the water.
- Plastic in the oceans can be mistaken for food by different creatures. Floating in the ocean, a plastic carrier bag can look a lot like a jellyfish, which is food for a leatherback turtle.

Plastic can look a lot like a jellyfish and could be eaten.

How Can We Help?
There is good news about what is being done and what you can do to help.

- Say 'no' to plastic bags – reuse old bags or carry a backpack.
- Refill and reuse – instead of buying bottled drinks, fill up your own bottles at home.
- Sort your rubbish – use recycling bins, don't put plastic down drains and never leave litter on the ground.

Although plastic is a threat to our world, there are good things happening. It's important to think, reuse and recycle.

In the TRUE/FALSE columns, choose True if the statement is correct and False if it is wrong.

Statement	True	False
Although plastic waste is treated properly it is still can be dangerous		
Plastic kills a lot of ocean creatures as it is mistaken as food		
Plastic is unbreakable in the ocean		
Most of the plastic waste in the ocean is plastic bags		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Text Number 4

Whales are sea-living mammals. They therefore breathe air but cannot survive or land. Some species are very large indeed and the blue whale, which can exceed 30 meter length, is the largest animal which lives on earth.

Superficially, the whale looks rather like a fish, but there are important difference in its external structure; its tail consists of a pair of broad, flat horizontal paddles (the tail of a fish is vertical) and it has a single nostril on top of its breadth, broad head. The skin is smooth and shiny and beneath it lies a layer of flat (blubber). This is up to 30 meter in thickness and serves to conserve heat and body fluids.

5. Choose the best answer by matching the right side with the left one.

The intention of the text is	Paragraph one
To tell the factual information the writer uses	To give information about whale in general
General classification of the text is ...	Simple Present

LIVEWORKSHEETS