

THE ASIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

ENGLISH FLYERS

REVIEW FOR THE MIDTERM 2 TEST

Student's English name: Class:.....

Doctors Without Borders

Informational Text: Social Studies (pages 90-93)

1. Read and complete the sentences.

Destroyed

Medicine

Supplies

Tsunami

Skills

Healthy

Victims

_____ are things that people want or need.

_____ are things a person does well.

_____ is a substance used to treat sickness.

_____ means not sick.

_____ is a huge wave that causes great destruction on land.

_____ means damaged so it cannot be used.

_____ are people who have been affected by something bad.

2. Read and circle correct words.

(1) Some places in the world do not have enough doctors or supplies / **skills** to help people. (2) If there is a(n) **emergency** / **training**, these doctors volunteer to go where they are needed. (3) The doctors bring their medical **medicine** / **skills** to places where they are needed. (4) Sometimes the doctors **intervene** / **train** other

people so they can help, too. (5) **Refugees / tsunami** are people who have to leave their homes because there is no food or because fighting has made their homes unsafe. (6) Doctors Without borders can **teamwork / intervene** to help refugees. (7) The volunteers come with water and **medicine / victims**. (8) They teach refugees how to eat better and stay **destroyed / healthy**. (9) In 2004, there was a **tsunami / training**, or tidal wave in South Asia. (10) The tsunami **destroyed / supplies** many towns. (11) Sometimes just being there to listen to the **victims / emergency** helped the most. (12) Sometimes the volunteers help people in a town build new hospitals. That involves real **teamwork / courageous**. (13) Sometimes the best help the volunteers can give is **train / training**. (14) They are **supplies / courageous**, and borders do not stop them.

Technology in Today's World (pages 132-147)

3. Fill in the gaps.

stay connected	take breaks
create challenges	be safe online

1. The internet helps us _____ to our friends and family.
2. I want to _____, so I obey my parents' rules for using technology.
3. When using a computer, it's important to _____ so that your eyes can rest.
4. Kids who spend too much time using technology _____ for their parents.

4. Read. Write a, b, c, or d in the boxes next to the names of famous inventors. (Pages 134-135)

- 1) Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena, Mexico ☐
- 2) Wayne Fromm, Canada ☐
- 3) Shigetaka Kurita, Japan ☐
- 4) Dr. Jaap Haartsen, the Netherlands ☐

- a) Emoji
- b) Bluetooth technology
- c) Color TV
- d) Selfie stick

5. Fill in the gaps.

software

devices

fuel

flashlight

electricity

- 1) Gasoline is the type of _____ used in most cars.
- 2) A _____ uses batteries. It can help you find your way in a dark place.
- 3) Smartphones and tablets are popular _____ that people use to connect with the internet.
- 4) Batteries provide the _____ the devices need to work.
- 5) Computers use _____ to do things such as send messages, search images, and search the internet.

6. Read and match the academic word with their definitions.

infer

construct

initially

build something

form an opinion based on knowledge or facts you have at the beginning

7. Read and fill in the gaps. Use each of the words twice.

initially infer construct

- 1) After seeing the long line at the movie theater, Lynn could _____ that the movie was popular.
- 2) _____, the hikers walked fast, but after they walked two miles, they slowed down.
- 3) The city wants to _____ a new bridge across the river.
- 4) I didn't understand _____, but then I was able to figure it out.
- 5) Because of her accent, I could _____ that she was British.
- 6) The farmer needs help to _____ a barn behind a house.

Six Amazing Inventions

Informational text: Science (pages 140 - 145)

8. Read and fill in the gaps.

Collect
Break down
Debris
Fences
Solution
Plug (into)
Imitate
Charge

- _____ are pieces of waste material, trash, garbage.
- _____ means get things of the same type from different places and bring them together.
- _____ means change as a result of a chemical process.
- _____ are structures, usually made of wood or metal, that keep animals or people from entering or leaving an area.
- _____ is a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation.
- _____ is to copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves, etc.
- _____ is to fill a battery with electric power.
- _____ is to connect something to a source of electricity.

Effective
Prosthetic
Corncobs
Filter
Clinic
Figure out
Vaccine

_____ is a substance, often injected into people, that helps protect them from a disease.

_____ is a place where people get medical help.

_____ means successful and working in the way that was intended.

_____ is the hard center part of corn that the kernels grow on.

_____ is to think about a problem or found a solution or answer.

_____ is to pass something through an object to remove unwanted particles.

_____ means artificial, replacing a missing part of the body, like an arm or leg.

9. Read and circle correct words.

1) There is a lot of plastic **debris** / **fences** in the world's oceans. Scientists have looked for ways to **charge** / **collect** the plastic and reduce water pollution. At 16 years old, Egyptian student Azza discovered a way to turn plastic into **fuel** / **solution**. Azza found out that when special chemicals **imitate** / **break down** plastic, it releases gases.

2) There are no **fences** / **devices** around Nairobi National Park in Kenya, so wild animals, like lions, walk out freely. Richard Turere had a **solution** / **vaccine** that protected the farm animals and the lions. He noticed that when he walked on the farm at night with a **flashlight** / **charge**, the lions stayed away. Richard built a lighting system that **imitates** / **figure out** someone walking with a flashlight, and it worked! He named his invention *Lion Lights*.

3) When Angelo Casimiro from the Philippines was 15 years old, he invented a **vaccine** / **device** that allows people to **charge** / **collect** a battery by walking. His

charging shoes have two small disks inside, and when the person's feet press down on the disks, they create **electricity** / **clinic**. The shoes can connect to cellphones, flashlights, or radios — just **device** / **plug** the cord into the shoes.

4) Anurudh Ganesan from USA (born in India) needed a polio **vaccine** / **prosthetic** when he was a baby. His grandparents carried him over 16 kilometers to a **clinic** / **solution** for a vaccine. When they arrived, they were told that the vaccine has gotten hot, so it wouldn't be **effective** / **prosthetic**.

5) Lalita Srisai from India saw lots of dried **corncoobs** / **debris** lying on the side of the road. She **figured out** / **flashlight** that corncoobs could absorb oil, salt, and tiny pieces of metal often found in unclean water. Lalita built a device that uses the corncoobs to **collect** / **filter** dirty water.

6) Easton LaChapelle from the USA met a girl with a **charge** / **prosthetic** arm. He learned to use special **software** / **electricity** to build 3D models. After a few years, Easton invented a new robotic, prosthetic arm and hand using a 3D printer.

10. Write 5-W questions about the story of Angelo Casimiro (Philippines).

Who?
What?
Where?
When?
Why?

11. Fill in the gaps.

bar graph coach download pockets headphones timeline

- 1) When Noah is nervous, he puts his hands in his _____.
- 2) The first-grade students made a _____ of their lives.
- 3) The _____ shows everyone's favorite color.
- 4) When I am listening to music with _____, I can't hear my mother when she calls me to dinner.
- 5) Our teacher asked us to _____ the picture from the class website.
- 6) The soccer players always listen to their _____.

12. Match.

issue	one individual part of something
contact	an event or situation that people are talking about
element	communicate with someone

13. Read and fill in the gaps. Use each of the academic words twice.

issue element contact

- 1) Paying attention in class is an important _____ of learning.
- 2) Climate change is an important _____ in the world today.
- 3) My aunt and uncle live far away, but they always _____ me on my birthday.
- 4) We should vote on this _____.
- 5) If you are absent, the school will _____ your parents.
- 6) One _____ of being a good basketball player is eating healthy food.

14. For each word below, find one synonym (S) and one antonym (A) from the box.

boring	few	interesting	loss
major	many	unimportant	win

1. important S: _____ A: _____
2. fascinating S: _____ A: _____
3. numerous S: _____ A: _____
4. victory S: _____ A: _____

15. Circle the two words that have the same R-controlled vowel sound.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1. shore | share | store |
| 2. order | harm | orange |
| 3. farm | garden | work |
| 4. rather | charm | farther |
| 5. door | bark | art |