



Academic Support PLAN – English 9th Grade

Term: Second Term

Subject: English

Student Name:

Date:

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

This workshop helps the student understand the topic we have seen during the second term in English subject. The student must analyze situations, using the English notebook to remember the explanations during classes.

TOPIC 1: Past Habits and Routines (*Used to* vs. *Would*)

Grammatical Explanation

- **Used to:** Used for past habits, repeated actions, or **permanent states/situations** in the past that no longer happen in the present.
 - *Affirmative:* Subject + **used to** + base verb (e.g., *We used to live near the ocean.*).
 - *Negative:* Subject + **didn't use to** + base verb (e.g., *She didn't use to be interested in diving.*).
 - *Question:* **Did** + subject + **use to** + base verb...? (e.g., *Did he use to write a blog?*).
- **Would:** Used **only for repeated actions or habits** in the past, **NEVER** for state verbs (such as *live, be, have, like*).
 - *Correct example:* *When I was on the ship, I **would write** in my journal every night.*
 - *Incorrect example:* *I ~~would live~~ near the ocean. (Correct: *I used to live...*)*

Practice Exercises

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. Did he _____ write a blog about his journeys?
 - a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. would
2. We _____ live near the ocean, but we live in the city now.
 - a. used to
 - b. use to



- c. would
3. My father _____ tell me some of the most amazing stories from his underwater expeditions.
- a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. didn't used to
4. She didn't _____ be interested in the ocean before watching that documentary.
- a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. would
5. When I was on the ship, I _____ write in my journal every night to describe that day's adventures.
- a. use to
 - b. didn't use to
 - c. would
6. The divers _____ set off on their expeditions early in the morning when they were exploring the gulf.
- a. would
 - b. use to
 - c. didn't used to
7. Did you _____ believe that Heracleion was just a legend?
- a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. would
8. Ancient civilizations _____ depend on rivers and canals for trade.
- a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. didn't used to
9. He didn't _____ explore deep waters when he started diving.
- a. used to
 - b. use to
 - c. would



10. Every summer, my grandparents _____ take us to the beach to see the marine animals.
- would
 - use to
 - didn't used to

Part B: Open-Ended Questions

11. **Correct the error in the sentence:** "*Did you used to explore shipwrecks when you were young?*"
- _____
12. **Complete with *used to* or *would*:** "*We _____ (live) near the coast before moving to the city.*"
13. **Rewrite using *didn't use to*:** "*She was not interested in underwater life.*"
- She _____
14. **Write a complete sentence** about an activity you habitually did in your childhood using **would**:
- _____
15. **Explain why *would* cannot be used in this sentence:** "*I would have a dog when I was eight.*"
- _____

TOPIC 2: Vocabulary – Underwater Life & Extreme Environments

Grammatical Explanation

To understand scientific and descriptive texts about nature and marine exploration, it is essential to master key terms regarding action, adaptation, and environment:

- **Exploration:** *shipwreck* (sunken ship), *expert* (specialist), *reach* (arrive at/get to), *set off* (begin a journey), *vehicle* (machine for transport), *webcam* (online video camera).
- **Animal Adaptation:** *adapt* (adjust to conditions), *survive* (stay alive), *handle* (cope with/manage), *conditions* (environmental factors).
- **Traits & Frequency:** *bizarre* (strange/unusual), *rare* (uncommon), *typical* (normal/standard), *successfully* (with success).

Practice Exercises

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. The team of researchers is looking for an ancient _____ in this part of the ocean.
- vehicle
 - shipwreck



- c. webcam
2. Everyone can watch the expedition live online thanks to our _____.
- a. webcam
 - b. shipwreck
 - c. expert
3. The divers would _____ on their expeditions early in the morning.
- a. reach
 - b. set off
 - c. adapt
4. Snakes are remarkable! They can _____ to the conditions of almost any environment.
- a. adapt
 - b. handle
 - c. reach
5. The difficult _____ of the desert make it hard for most animals to survive.
- a. environments
 - b. oxygen
 - c. conditions
6. It's _____ to see owls hunt during the day because they usually hunt at night.
- a. typical
 - b. rare
 - c. bizarre
7. The panda ant is _____! It looks just like a tiny panda.
- a. bizarre
 - b. alive
 - c. typical
8. Elephants can _____ pick up very small things like a single toothpick with their trunk.
- a. rarely
 - b. typically
 - c. successfully



9. A(n) _____ is trying to identify the historical remains found underwater.
- vehicle
 - expert
 - webcam
10. When the team _____ the sunken vessel, they will record the area.
- reaches
 - sets off
 - adapts

Part B: Open-Ended Questions

11. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the box:

(vehicle / reach / survive)

Scientists use an underwater _____ to study the ocean floor.

12. Define the term: What does **bizarre** mean when describing an animal?

13. Complete the sentence: "The basilisk lizard can run on water to _____ from predators."

14. Write an original sentence using the phrasal verb **set off**:

TOPIC 3: Reading Comprehension & Inference Skills

Grammatical Explanation

- **Explicit Information (True/False):** Facts directly stated in the text.
- **Inference:** A logical conclusion drawn from textual clues, even if not explicitly written.
- **Not Given:** Selected when an idea cannot be proven or disproven using the provided text.

Practice Exercises

Reading Passages:

The mudskipper is a fish that can live out of water. It breathes oxygen stored in its mouth and skin and uses its fins to walk and climb. Dr. Franck Goddio explored the coast of Egypt and discovered the submerged city of Heracleion, which proved that the city was an important ancient trading center.

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. Why is the mudskipper able to survive out of the water?



- a. It swims faster than other shallow-water fish.
 - b. It has adapted to breathe stored oxygen and move using its fins.
 - c. It spends all of its life living in tall trees.
2. How does the basilisk lizard escape from predators?
 - a. By shooting a sticky tongue at them.
 - b. By dropping into the water and running across the surface.
 - c. By changing color to blend into the trees.
 3. What made Dr. Goddio's discovery of Heracleion so important?
 - a. It proved Heracleion was only a myth.
 - b. It confirmed the real existence of a city many believed was just a legend.
 - c. It showed that shipwrecks are useless to archaeologists.
 4. What can be inferred from finding gold coins, temples, and canals in Heracleion?
 - a. It was a major center for trade, religion, and shipping.
 - b. It was a poor, isolated village without contact with other regions.
 - c. It was built entirely underwater from the beginning.
 5. What general conclusion can be drawn about water animals from the reading?
 - a. They all run fast to avoid predators.
 - b. They often develop unique adaptations to survive in their environment.
 - c. They cannot live outside the ocean.
 6. According to the text, the horned frog catches its prey using its _____.
 - a. sharp teeth
 - b. sticky tongue
 - c. strong fins
 7. Dr. Goddio was originally looking for _____ when he found Heracleion.
 - a. gold coins
 - b. shipwrecks
 - c. temples
 8. The basilisk lizard can run on water at a speed of _____.
 - a. 50 cm per second



- b. 1.5 meters per second
c. 12 kilometers per hour
9. Mudskipper males jump up to 50 cm high to _____.
a. catch birds
b. attract females
c. escape snakes
10. The discovery of ancient canals proves that Heracleion controlled _____.
a. all shipping and trade through Egypt
b. the weather of Egypt
c. tree-climbing animals

Part B: Open-Ended Questions

11. **Answer based on the text:** What unique physical feature gives the horned frog its name?

12. **Inference Question:** Why do archaeologists need to continue studying Heracleion?

13. **Write a short summary (2 sentences)** explaining how the mudskipper fish adapts to its environment.

TOPIC 4: Comparative Structures and Descriptive Writing (As...As & Comparisons)

Grammatical Explanation

- **Equality Structure (As...As):** Used to state that two entities share a quality to the same degree.
 - *Structure:* **Subject + Verb + AS + Adjective + AS + Complement.**
 - *Example:* I am **as athletic as** the mudskipper when I play sports.
- **Comparatives of Difference:**
 - *Short Adjective:* **Adjective + -er + THAN** (e.g., *faster than*).
 - *Long Adjective:* **MORE + Adjective + THAN** (e.g., *more amazing than*).

Practice Exercises

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. The basilisk lizard is as fast _____ some small mammals on water.
a. than



- b. as
c. like
2. The horned frog's tongue is _____ powerful than you might expect.
a. as
b. more
c. most
3. I am not _____ patient as an underwater explorer.
a. as
b. than
c. more
4. Mudskippers are as adaptable _____ other amphibious creatures.
a. than
b. as
c. that
5. Exploring extreme environments is _____ dangerous than swimming in a pool.
a. as
b. more
c. as much
6. Is the basilisk lizard as unique _____ the horned frog?
a. as
b. than
c. that
7. This scientific documentary is as interesting _____ the book.
a. than
b. as
c. like
8. Human beings are not as resistant to cold _____ the red flat bark beetle.
a. as
b. than



c. more

9. The male mudskipper jumps as high _____ 50 centimeters.

a. than

b. as

c. that

10. Heracleion was as important _____ Alexandria for ancient trade.

a. than

b. as

c. like

Part B: Open-Ended Questions (Guided Writing Workshop)

11. Complete the comparison using **as...as**:

"I am _____ (strong) a horned frog relative to my size."

12. Complete the sentence using a comparative adjective:

"The ocean is _____ (deep / hazardous) than a lake."

13. **Writing Exercise (Writing Section - Test Preparation):**

Choose one creature from your unit (e.g., Mudskipper, Basilisk Lizard, Horned Frog). Write a short paragraph (3 sentences minimum) comparing yourself to this animal. You must include:

- At least ONE comparison using **as...as**.
- At least ONE comparison using **more...than** or **-er than**.
- A statement about what you both have in common.