



Rainbow International School

FIRST TERM

Academic Year "2020/2021 G - 1441/1442 H"



Final Exam Revision (Term 2)

Writing 4

A. Unfamiliar words from the text (Units 6-8)

Word	Meaning/Synonym	Example
1. scared (verb)	afraid, frightened	I wasn't scared at all.
2. pupils (noun)	the dark circular opening in the center of the eye	The pupils become bigger when you see a snake.
3. dilate (noun)	become bigger or wider	Her eyes dilated with horror.
4. tense (verb)	become nervous, rigid	Carefully stretch and tense your muscles.
5. relax (verb)	become less tensed	He relaxed and smiled confidently
6. subway (noun)	underground transport (e.g. railway)	I ride the subway in going to school.
7. investigate (verb)	search for facts	Police are continuing to investigate the robbery.
8. suspect (noun)	a person who is	The police arrested

	believed to be possibly guilty of committing a crime	the suspect who is believed to be the thief.
9. computer application (noun)	software program that runs on your computer	Web browsers, e-mail programs, word processors, games, and utilities are all computer applications .
10. social networking sites (noun)	are virtual communities where users can create individual public profiles, interact with real-life friends, and meet other people based on shared interests.	Facebook, Twitter and Instagram are some of the most popular social networking sites .
11. rumble (verb)	make a continuous deep, resonant sound, boom, roar	I feel scared every time the thunder rumbled .
12. collapsed (verb)	Suddenly fall down or give away	The building collapsed during the earthquake.
13. landslide (noun)	a collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff	The road was blocked by a landslide .
14. flood (noun)	an overflow of a large amount of water	The villagers had been cut off by the flood .
15. mucky (adjective)	covered with dirt	He took off his mucky shoes.

B. Cause and Effect

"**Cause and effect**" is a relationship between events or things, where one is the result of the other or others. This is a combination of action and reaction.

Cause and effect signal words

As a result, because, for this reason, consequently, so, etc.

Examples:

1. Cause: *If you are angry, your face becomes red.*
Effect: **As a result**, *more blood will go to the area of your face.*
2. Cause: *If you are angry, your muscles become tense.*
Effect: **As a result**, *you will have muscle cramps.*
3. Cause: *If you are angry, you may bite your tongue*
Effect: **Consequently**, *blood may come out from the bite wound.*

C. Parts of a news

The Key Elements:

1. *Headline*
 - Catches your attention
 - Sums up the story
2. *Byline*
 - Writer's name
3. *Placeline*
 - Where the story happened

4. *Lead*

- The opening section
- Gives most important information
- Should answer most of the 5WH questions (i.e. What, Who, Where, When, Why and How)

5. *Body*

- Supplies detail
- Most important details come first

6. *Quotation*

- What someone actually said

Example

The diagram illustrates the structure of a news article with the following components and labels:

- headline**: Car thief caught trapped in target vehicle
- byline**: James Oliver, Feb.25, 2018
- placeline**: SYDNEY –
- lead**: A car thief was caught after accidentally locking himself in the vehicle he was trying to steal, police said Wednesday.
- body**: Police were called to a house in downtown Sydney after two thieves were heard trying to steal a car. On arrival they were surprised to find a 53-year old man hiding inside his vehicle.
- quotation**: "The man, while breaking into the car, had locked himself in the car and couldn't get out," Sydney police said, adding a second thief was found hiding in nearby bushes.

C. Restricted Word Count

Example:

Replace the underlined words with one word.

1. This is a really bad thing that happened.

answer: *terrible*

2. I will buy a house in the near future.

answer: *soon*

3. Class was cancelled due to the fact that the weather was bad.

answer: *because*

D. Onomatopoeia

are words that tell the sound an object, animal or person makes

examples:

1. the “boom” of a firework exploding,
2. the “tick tock” of a clock,
3. the “ding dong” of a doorbell
4. the “meow” of a cat
5. the sheep sounded, “baa”.

End of Revision