



## *Revision Sheets for L and S 3* (Evaluation Test Unit 7-10)

### *Unit 7- How do we measure time?*

#### **Important details:**

One **hour** is sixty minutes

“**Cold**” is the opposite of “**hot**.”

There are **sixty seconds** in **one minute**

**Orbit** - Planets do this around the sun

**Month**- There are twelve of these in one year

**Accurate**- correct/ no mistake

**Planet**- a round object in the space that moves around the sun

**Axis**- an imaginary line

**Time zone**- one of the 24 areas that the world is divided into

**Will** is used to talk about future facts. A **fact** is something **true**

#### **Examples:**

I'm feeling sick, so I **won't** go to school tomorrow.

The Earth **will** orbit the sun in 365 days.

### *Unit 8*

#### **Important details:**

**Headache**- a pain in your head

**Fever**- an increase in your body temperature so you feel hot

**Passenger**- a person who is traveling

**Airport-** a place where people get on and off airplanes

**Sick** – not well/ ill

**Earache-** a pain in your ear

**Passport** – a small book with your name and picture in it

**Destination** – a place where someone or something is going

**Medicine-** you take this when you don't feel well

**Sneezing-** a noise you make when you have a cold

**Doctor-** a person you see when you don't feel well

**Going to** is used to talk about a plan for the future

**Example:**

I am **going to** look for my passport in my bedroom.

Raj isn't **going to** go to school tomorrow. He feels sick.

## *Unit 9- Where does energy come from?*

**Important details:**

A **sailboat** uses wind to move across the water

**Pollution** is bad for the Earth

**Coal** is a type of fossil fuel

A **windmill** is a source of energy

We use **oil** to heat our homes

A **power plant** burns fossil fuels to create energy

The burners of our stove use **natural gas**

**Electricity-** light bulbs, TVs, and computers need this to work

**Nonrenewable-**cannot be used again

**Wind farm**-an energy source with many turbines

**May** and **Might** is used to talk about something when you are not sure it will happen

**Example:**

This town **might** have a power plant, but I'm not sure.

It's windy today. It **might** be a good day for sailing.

This camera is very old. You can try it, but it **may not** work.

## *Unit 10*

**Important details:**

**Traffic jam**- when there are many cars on the road

**Mask** – is used to cover your face

**Pedal**- you put your feet on this when you ride a bike

**Escalator**- You take this if you don't want to take the stairs to the second floor

**Elevator**- a machine that takes people and things up and down in a high building

**Ambulance**-a special type of vehicle that takes people who are sick or hurt in the hospital

**Fire engine**- a special type of truck that carries firemen and their equipment to a fire so they can stop it

**Carpool**- a group of people who travel to work in one car together and share costs

**Taxi**- a car driven by a person whose job is to take people where they want to go in return for money

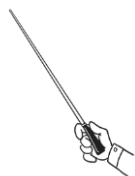
**Helicopter**- an aircraft with long blades on top that go round very fast

**Subway**- an underground train system

**Button**- a small sometimes circular object that you press to operate a device or a machine

## Unit 11- How do people make music?

### Important details:



-baton



-trombone



- bassoon



-timpani

**Conductor** - a person who stands in front of a group of musicians and control what they do

**Circus trainer**-a person in a circus who teaches animals to do something

**Beekeeper**- a person who owns and takes care of bees

**Orchestra**- a big group of people who play different musical instrument together.

### Learn Grammar Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative Adjective	Superlative Adjective
loud	louder than	the loudest
beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful

Use comparative adjectives to talk about **two things**.

Use superlative adjectives to talk about **three or more things**.