

STEP TEST PREPARATION

SECONDARY LEVEL 1

Grammar • Reading • Listening • Composition Analysis

Student name: _____

Class: _____

School year: _____

About This Booklet

This booklet is the first stage of a three-level STEP preparation program. It develops foundational grammar accuracy, reading comprehension, listening comprehension, and composition-analysis skills. The content introduces students to essential STEP-style question types and builds the skills needed for higher levels.

Skill Distribution

Skill	Sessions	Approx. share	Main Level 1 goal
Reading	10	38.5%	Identify main ideas, details, vocabulary, references, and simple inferences.
Grammar	8	30.8%	Use basic sentence structures and common STEP grammar accurately.
Listening	5	19.2%	Understand key details, instructions, purpose, and speaker relationships.
Composition Analysis	3	11.5%	Identify and correct basic sentence and paragraph errors.

Student Test Strategies

For Grammar

Read the whole sentence before choosing.

Look for time expressions, subject–verb agreement, and sentence structure.

Eliminate options that are clearly the wrong word form.

For Reading

Read the title and first sentence carefully.

Underline keywords in the question.

Return to the passage and find evidence; do not answer only from memory.

For Listening

Read the choices before listening when possible.

Listen for names, numbers, negatives, reasons, and changes of plan.

Do not panic if you miss one word; continue listening for the main meaning.

For Composition Analysis

Check capitalization, punctuation, connectors, and sentence completeness.

Ask whether each sentence supports the paragraph topic.

Check logical order: beginning, development, and conclusion.

Course Map

Week	Lesson	Primary skill
1	Basic Sentence Structure	Grammar
2	Finding the Topic and Main Idea	Reading
3	The Verb “Be” and Pronouns	Grammar
4	Names, Numbers, Dates, and Times	Listening
5	Present Simple and Present Continuous	Grammar
6	Finding Stated Details	Reading
7	Capitalization and Punctuation	Composition Analysis
8	Nouns, Articles, and Quantifiers	Grammar
9	Short Conversations	Listening
10	Understanding Sequence	Reading
11	Past Simple and Past Continuous	Grammar
12	Vocabulary in Context	Reading
13	Adjectives, Adverbs, and Comparison	Grammar
14	Instructions and Directions	Listening
15	Reference Words	Reading
16	Future Forms	Grammar
17	Notices, Emails, and Advertisements	Reading
18	Prepositions and Conjunctions	Grammar
19	Purpose and Speaker Relationship	Listening
20	Cause and Effect	Reading
21	Fragments, Run-ons, and Sentence Combining	Composition Analysis
22	True, False, and Not Stated	Reading
23	Mixed Level 1 Practice	Listening
24	Simple Inference	Reading
25	Mixed Level 1 Practice	Reading
26	Paragraph Organization and Final Review	Composition Analysis

SESSION 1

Basic Sentence Structure

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Recognize subjects, verbs, objects, and complements.

Distinguish complete sentences from fragments.

Apply standard English word order.

Rule Summary

A complete sentence normally needs a subject and a finite verb.

Common patterns: S + V; S + V + O; S + linking verb + complement.

English statements usually follow Subject → Verb → Object.

Model Examples

The students study. (S + V)

Maha reads a book. (S + V + O)

The classroom is quiet. (S + linking verb + complement)

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. Which group is a complete sentence?

A) While waiting for the bus.

B) Because the weather was cold.

C) After the final lesson.

D) The students completed the task.

2. Choose the correct word order.

A) Sara always arrives early.

B) Sara early always arrives.

C) Always arrives Sara early.

D) Always Sara arrives early.

3. In "Maha reads novels," the word "novels" is the _____.

A) subject

B) object

C) verb

D) adjective

4. Which sentence follows S + linking verb + complement?

A) We visited Jeddah.

B) Ali opened the door.

C) The soup tastes delicious.

D) Students study hard.

5. Which sentence is a fragment?

- A) We finished our project.
- B) My sister studies medicine.
- C) Although the lesson was useful.
- D) The bell rang loudly.

6. Choose the sentence with a clear subject.

- A) Is raining heavily.
- B) The new student arrived early.
- C) Went to school early.
- D) Because missed the bus.

7. Which sentence has the pattern S + V + O?

- A) Nora wrote an email. B) The flowers are beautiful.
C) The baby slept. D) The room became quiet.

8. Select the correct sentence.

- A) Enjoy my friends reading. B) My friends reading enjoy.
- C) My friends enjoys reading. D) My friends enjoy reading.

9. Which is NOT a complete sentence?

- A) The teacher explained the rule. B) During the long examination.
C) The students listened carefully. D) The class ended at noon.

10. Choose the best correction: "The homework difficult."

- A) Homework difficult is. B) Is the homework difficult.
C) The difficult homework. D) The homework is difficult.

11. Which sentence contains both a subject and a verb?

- A) Our team won.
- B) The tall building.
- C) After lunch.
- D) In the school library.

12. What is the verb in "The children played outside"?

- A) children B) outside
C) played D) the

13. Choose the sentence with correct word order.

- A) English she well speaks. B) Well English speaks she.
C) She English speaks well. D) She speaks English well.

14. Which sentence contains an object?

- A) Rami bought a notebook. B) They are tired.
C) The sky became dark. D) The baby cried.

15. Which sentence is correctly completed? "My classmates ____."

- A) in the classroom B) because the test
C) after the break D) are very helpful

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 2

Finding the Topic and Main Idea

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

The topic is the general subject. The main idea is the writer's most important point about that subject.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Many students believe that studying for a long time is the best way to learn. However, research and classroom experience suggest that shorter, focused study periods can be more effective. A student might study for twenty-five minutes, take a five-minute break, and then begin another focused period. During the break, the student should stand up, drink water, or rest their eyes instead of checking social media. This method can improve concentration and make difficult tasks feel more manageable. It also helps students notice when they are tired and need a longer rest. The main goal is not to count every minute but to study with full attention.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What is the passage mainly about?**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Why students dislike homework | B) A focused study methods |
| C) The dangers of social media | D) How to count minutes |

2. What is the suggested length of one study period?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A) Twenty minutes | B) One hour |
| C) Five minutes | D) Twenty-five minutes |

3. What should students avoid during a short break?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Checking social media | B) Drinking water |
| C) Standing up | D) Resting their eyes |

4. The word "manageable" is closest in meaning to ____.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A) unnecessary | B) easier to handle |
| C) impossible | D) very expensive |

5. Which title best fits the passage?

- A) Using Social Media at School B) Sleeping in Class
C) Studying with Focus D) The History of Homework

6. According to the passage, shorter study periods may improve ____.

- A) height B) handwriting
C) concentration D) transportation

7. The writer says the main goal is to ____.

- A) finish in twenty minutes B) study with full attention
C) count every minute D) avoid all breaks

8. Which statement is true?

- A) Short breaks can support concentration. B) Long study is always best.
C) Social media is required during breaks. D) Students should never rest.

9. The pronoun "It" in "It also helps students..." refers to ____.

- A) social media B) a longer rest
C) water D) this method

10. What can be inferred?

- A) Only difficult subjects need attention.
B) Students may become less tired when they use planned breaks.
C) All learners must use exactly twenty-five minutes.
D) Breaks always reduce learning.

11. The passage is mainly ____.

- A) an advertisement B) a complaint
C) a story D) an explanation

12. In the sentence "It also helps students notice when they are tired," what does "It" refer to?

- A) the focused-study method B) checking social media
C) a longer rest D) the school day

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 3

The Verb "Be" and Pronouns

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Use am, is, are, was, and were accurately.

Choose correct subject, object, and possessive pronouns.

Avoid common pronoun-reference errors.

Rule Summary

Use am with I; is with he/she/it; are with you/we/they.

Subject pronouns perform the action; object pronouns receive it.

Possessive adjectives come before nouns; possessive pronouns stand alone.

Model Examples

I am ready. They are ready.

The teacher helped us.

This is our room. The room is ours.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. I _____ ready for the lesson.

- A) be B) is C) am D) are

2. The students _____ absent yesterday.

- A) were B) was C) are D) is

3. Mona and I are classmates. _____ study together.

- A) Us B) They C) We D) Them

4. The teacher helped Ahmed and _____.

- A) mine B) I C) my D) me

5. This is _____ classroom.

- A) us B) our C) ours D) we

6. That blue bag is _____.

- A) he B) she C) herself D) hers

7. The weather _____ very hot last week.

- A) was B) were C) is D) are

8. My parents _____ at work now.

- A) am B) are C) was D) is

9. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Him is my brother. B) His is my brother.
C) He is my brother. D) He my brother is.

10. Sara called _____ after school.

- A) ours B) we C) us D) our

11. The cat cleaned _____.

- A) its B) itself C) itselfs D) it

12. These books belong to Ali. They are _____.

- A) his B) he C) him D) himself

13. _____ were late because the bus stopped.

- A) Theirs B) Them C) Their D) They

14. My sister and I finished _____ homework.

- A) us B) our C) we D) ours

15. Choose the correct past form: "I _____ tired."

- A) were B) am C) are D) was

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 4

Names, Numbers, Dates, and Times

Primary Skill: Listening

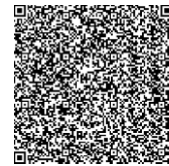
Listening Strategy

Read the answer choices before listening when possible.

Write only keywords: names, numbers, times, locations, reasons, and changes.

The teacher should read the script twice at natural speed. Do not show the script before students answer.

Audio / QR Code



Listening Questions

Choose the correct answer:

1. Where are the students going?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A) The National Museum | B) A library |
| C) A science center | D) A sports club |

2. On what date is the trip?

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A) 7 April | B) 15 April | C) 12 April | D) 20 April |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

3. What time will the bus leave?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A) 7:45 | B) 7:15 | C) 7:30 | D) 8:00 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

4. By what time must students arrive

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A) 2:15 | B) 7:45 | C) 7:30 | D) 8:15 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

5. How much does the trip cost?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A) 30 riyals | B) 45 riyals | C) 25 riyals | D) 35 riyals |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

6. What is included in the cost?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Lunch only | B) Transport and entrance |
| C) A museum book | D) Water |

7. What should students bring?

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) A laptop | B) Lunch | C) Sports clothes | D) A water bottle and school ID |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|

8. What will be provided?

- A) Lunch B) A camera C) A notebook D) Breakfast

9. When will students return?

- A) About 12:15 B) About 2:15 C) About 1:45 D) About 3:30

10. Where will the bus leave from?

- A) The bus station B) The museum entrance
C) The school gate D) The city park

11. The announcement is mainly a ____.

- A) lesson B) competition result
C) trip reminder D) weather report

12. Which detail is NOT required from students?

- A) Arrive early B) Bring lunch
C) Bring ID D) Bring water

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 5

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Differentiate routines from actions happening now.

Form affirmative, negative, and question forms.

Use common time expressions correctly.

Rule Summary

Present simple: routines, facts, and repeated actions.

Present continuous: am/is/are + verb-ing for actions happening now or temporary situations.

Stative verbs such as know, like, and understand are rarely used in continuous forms.

Model Examples

She studies every day.

She is studying now.

Does he work on Saturdays?

Application: Choose the correct answer

1. She usually _____ to school by bus.

- A) goes B) going C) go D) is going

2. Look! The children _____ in the rain.

- A) plays B) played C) play D) are playing

3. Water _____ at 100°C.

- A) boil B) boils C) is boiling D) boiled

4. I _____ this question right now.

- A) answered B) answer C) answers D) am answering

5. My father _____ coffee every morning.

- A) drinks B) is drinking C) drank D) drink

6. They _____ for the test at the moment.

- A) study B) studies C) are studying D) studied

7. Choose the correct negative sentence.

- A) He does not like math. B) He is not like math.
 C) He not likes math. D) He does not likes math.

8. ____ your sister work on Saturdays?

- A) Is B) Are C) Does D) Do

9. We ____ the answer.

- A) are knowing B) knows C) knowing D) know

10. This week, I ____ with my cousin.

- A) stayed B) stays C) stay D) am staying

11 . The school library ____ at 7:30 every day.

- A) is opening B) opened C) open D) opens

12. Why ____ you laughing now?

- A) are B) do C) does D) is

13. My classmates often ____ group projects.

- A) did B) do C) does D) are doing

14. Listen! Someone ____ at the door.

- A) knock B) knocked C) is knocking D) knocks

15. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) She is understanding the rule B) She understand the rule.
 C) She understands the rule. D) She understanding the rule.

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 6

Finding Stated Details

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

For stated-detail questions, match keywords and synonyms, then verify the exact sentence in the passage.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

The Green School Club began a recycling project in September. At first, the club placed three recycling bins near the school entrance. One bin was for paper, one for plastic, and one for metal cans. After two weeks, the students noticed that many people were putting items in the wrong bins. The club created colorful signs with pictures and simple instructions. Club members also visited classrooms to explain the project. By the end of October, the school was recycling twice as much material as before. The club now plans to add bins near the cafeteria and the sports hall.

Application: Choose the correct answer**1. When did the project begin?**

- A) November B) September C) August D) October

2. How many bins were placed at first?

- A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Two

3. Where were the first bins placed?

- A) Near the cafeteria B) Inside classrooms
C) By the sports hall D) Near the entrance

4. What problem did students notice?

- A) No one collected paper. B) People used the wrong bins.
C) The bins were too small. D) The signs were missing.

5. How did the club respond?

- A) It stopped the project. B) It bought metal desks.
C) It removed the bins. D) It made signs and explained the project.

6. By the end of October, recycling had ____.

- A) doubled B) stopped
C) decreased D) moved outside

7. What does the club plan to do next?

- A) Cancel classroom visits B) Close the entrance
C) Add more bins D) Sell the paper

8. Which material had its own bin?

- A) Paper B) Food C) Clothes D) Glass

9. The word "instructions" most nearly means ____.

- A) decorations B) questions
C) directions D) arguments

10. Why did the club use pictures?

- A) To replace recycling bins B) To decorate classrooms only
C) To advertise sports D) To make the signs easier to understand

11. Which statement is NOT mentioned?

- A) There was a bin for plastic. B) Teachers received prizes.
C) The project began in September. D) Students visited classrooms.

12. In "The club now plans to add bins," what does "The club" refer to?

- A) the sports hall B) the school entrance
C) the recycling material D) the Green School Club

13. What is the main idea of the passage ?

- A) Different kinds of recycling bins . B) A school club's recycling project and its improvement .
C) Classroom activities during October . D) How to recycle metal cans .

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 7

Capitalization and Punctuation

Primary Skill: Composition Analysis

Learning Objectives

Use capital letters for sentence beginnings, names, days, months, and places.

Use periods, question marks, commas, and apostrophes accurately.

Identify punctuation errors in STEP-style sentences.

Composition Rule

Capitalize the first word of a sentence, names, nationalities, languages, days, months, and places.

Use a period for a statement, a question mark for a direct question, commas in lists and after introductory phrases, and apostrophes for possession or contractions.

Application: Choose the correct answer

1. Which sentence is correctly capitalized?

A) My school is in Riyadh.

B) my School is in Riyadh.

C) my school is in Riyadh.

D) My school is in riyadh.

2. Choose the correct punctuation.

A) Where are you going,

B) Where are you going?

C) Where are you going!

D) Where are you going.

3. Which sentence uses a comma correctly?

A) After lunch we returned to class.

B) After, lunch we returned to class.

C) After lunch, we returned to class.

D) After lunch we, returned to class.

4. Which sentence shows possession correctly?

A) The student books' are new.

B) The students books are new.

C) The student's books are new.

D) The students's books are new.

5. Choose the correctly written date .

A) Monday 12 april

B) Monday, 12 April

C) monday 12 April

D) monday, 12 april

15. What punctuation ends a statement?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A) Question mark | B) Period |
| C) Comma | D) Apostrophe |

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's skill: _____

My most common mistake today was: _____

SESSION 8

Nouns, Articles, and Quantifiers

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Distinguish countable and uncountable nouns.

Use a, an, the, and zero article.

Select common quantifiers accurately.

Rule Summary

Use a/an with one non-specific singular countable noun.

Use the for specific or already known nouns.

Use many/few with countable nouns and much/little with uncountable nouns.

Model Examples

I bought a book and an umbrella.

The book on the desk is mine.

We have many books but little time.

Application: Choose the correct answer

1. She bought _____ umbrella.

- A) no article B) a C) the D) an

2. We need _____ information about the course.

- A) some B) an C) a few D) many

3. There are _____ students in the library.

- A) much B) many C) little D) an

4. I have _____ time before the bus leaves.

- A) an B) a few C) a little D) many

5. _____ sun rises in the east.

- A) An B) No article C) The D) A

6. My teacher gave me useful _____.

- A) advices B) advice C) an advice D) many advice

7. There are only _____ chairs, but we need ten.

- A) few B) much C) a little D) little

8. I ate _____ apple and _____ banana.

- A) the / an B) an / an C) a / an D) an / a

9. Do you have _____ questions?

- A) some B) any C) much D) a

10. We saw _____ movie you recommended.

- A) no article B) a C) an D) the

11. How _____ water do you drink?

- A) much B) few C) a few D) many

12. There is _____ milk left; enough for one cup.

- A) a few B) many C) a little D) few

13. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) I need some information. B) I need informations.
C) I need an information. D) I need many information.

14. _____ books on this table belong to me.

- A) An B) Much C) The D) A

15. Students generally need _____ sleep.

- A) a B) an C) the D) no article

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 9

Short Conversations

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Read the answer choices before listening when possible.

Write only keywords: names, numbers, times, locations, reasons, and changes.

The teacher should read the script twice at natural speed. Do not show the script before students answer.

Audio / QR Code**Listening Questions****1. What does the girl need to do?**

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Meet a technician | B) Print a project |
| C) Repair the network | D) Borrow a history book |

2. Why is the computer room unavailable?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) The school is closed. | B) There is an examination. |
| C) It is being cleaned. | D) The network is being repaired. |

3. Where can she print?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A) In the library | B) At the gate |
| C) In the cafeteria | D) In the science room |

4. Until what time is the library open?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 5:00 | B) 4:30 |
| C) 3:30 | D) 4:00 |

5. Does she need to bring paper?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Only colored paper | B) The boy does not know |
| C) No | D) Yes |

6. What does she need to sign in?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A) Money | B) A teacher's note |
| C) A student card | D) A laptop |

7. The word “Usually” suggests that the computer room ____.

- A) belongs to the library
- B) is normally open after school
- C) is never open
- D) opens only today

8. How does the girl feel at the end?

- A) Relieved
- B) Confused
- C) Bored
- D) Angry

9. Who is repairing the network?

- A) The boy
- B) The librarian
- C) The history teacher
- D) The technician

10. What problem is solved in the conversation?

- A) When to buy paper
- B) Where to print the project
- C) How to write history
- D) How to repair a network

11. The speakers are most likely ____.

- A) tourists
- B) doctors
- C) parents
- D) students

12. What should the girl probably do next?

- A) Go to the library
- B) Go home immediately
- C) Wait for next week
- D) Repair the printer herself

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 10

Understanding Sequence

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

Sequence questions use order signals such as first, next, then, after that, and finally.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

To prepare a simple presentation, begin by choosing one clear topic. Next, collect reliable information from books, school resources, or trusted websites. Write only the main ideas on small notes instead of copying complete paragraphs. Then organize the ideas into an introduction, two or three main points, and a conclusion. After that, create simple slides with short phrases and useful images. Finally, practise speaking several times. During practice, check the timing and make sure you can explain each slide without reading every word.

Application: Choose the correct answer**1. What should a student do first?**

- A) Write a conclusion
- B) Create slides
- C) Choose a clear topic
- D) Practise speaking

2. What comes after collecting information?

- A) Write main ideas on notes
- B) Choose a new topic
- C) Read every word aloud
- D) Finish the presentation

3. How should the ideas be organized?

- A) Randomly
- B) Only as pictures
- C) Into an introduction, main points, and a conclusion
- D) As one long paragraph

4. What should slides contain?

- A) No text at all
- B) Complete paragraphs
- C) Only questions
- D) Short phrases and useful images

SESSION 11

Past Simple and Past Continuous

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Use past simple for completed actions.

Use past continuous for actions in progress.

Combine the tenses using when and while.

Rule Summary

Past simple: completed past events.

Past continuous: was/were + verb-ing for an action in progress at a past time.

Use while with a longer background action and when for a shorter interrupting action.

Model Examples

We visited Jeddah last week.

At 8 p.m., we were studying.

While I was reading, the phone rang.

Application: Choose the correct answer

1. We _____ the museum yesterday.

- A) visits B) visit C) were visiting D) visited

2. At 8 p.m., I _____ my homework.

- A) do B) was doing C) am doing D) did

3. While Sara _____, the phone rang.

- A) studied B) studies C) is studying D) was studying

4. They _____ football when it started to rain.

- A) were playing B) are playing C) played D) play

5. My family _____ to Abha last summer.

- A) travels B) was traveling C) traveled D) travel

6. What _____ you doing at noon?

- A) were B) was C) did D) are

7. The lights went out while we _____ dinner.

- A) are eating B) ate C) were eating D) eat

8. Choose the correct negative form.

- A) He not went. B) He was not go.
C) He did not went. D) He did not go.

9. _____ she call you yesterday?

- A) Was B) Did C) Were D) Does

10. I _____ my keys while I was walking home.

- A) am losing B) lose C) was losing D) lost

11. When the teacher entered, the students _____.

- A) were talking B) are talking C) talk D) talked

12. The accident _____ at 6:00 yesterday.

- A) was happening B) happened C) happens D) is happening

13. While we were waiting, the bus finally _____.

- A) is arriving B) arrives C) arrived D) was arriving

14. Which sentence is correct?

- A) I slept when you were calling. B) I sleeping when you called.
C) I was sleeping when you called. D) I was sleep when you called.

15. They _____ TV all evening yesterday.

- A) watched B) were watching C) watch D) are watching

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 12

Vocabulary in Context

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

Use the words around an unfamiliar word to infer its meaning. Check whether your meaning fits the sentence.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Lina joined a weekend photography course because she wanted to improve her skills. During the first lesson, the instructor explained that expensive equipment is not always necessary. Good photographers pay attention to light, angle, and timing. Lina learned to observe small details that she had previously ignored, such as shadows on a wall or reflections in a window. At first, her pictures were ordinary, but she continued practicing. After several weeks, her photographs became more creative and balanced. The instructor displayed one of Lina's pictures in the final class exhibition, which made her feel proud and motivated.

Choose the correct answer:**1. Why did Lina join the course?**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) To improve her photography | B) To visit an exhibition |
| C) To buy equipment | D) To become an instructor |

2. The word "ordinary" most nearly means ____.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A) expensive | B) perfect |
| C) unusual | D) average |

3. What did the instructor say about equipment?

- A) It must be expensive.
- B) It is not always necessary to have expensive equipment.
- C) Students should never use cameras.
- D) Only professionals need light.

4. What did Lina begin to notice?

- A) Other students' grades
- B) Only large objects
- C) Course prices
- D) Small visual details

5. The word "displayed" means ____.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A) showed | B) sold |
| C) damaged | D) hide |

6. How did Lina's work change?

- A) It became darker and shorter.
- B) It became ordinary again.
- C) It became more creative and balanced.
- D) It stopped improving.

7. What made Lina feel proud?

- A) Having her picture shown
- B) Ignoring shadows
- C) Buying a new camera
- D) Finishing the first lesson

8. The word "motivated" suggests that Lina wanted to ____.

- A) avoid photography
- B) sell the course
- C) continue learning
- D) leave immediately

9. Which skill did the course develop?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A) Driving | B) Cooking |
| C) Swimming | D) Observation |

10. What can be inferred about improvement?

- A) Photography requires no attention.
- B) Practice helped Lina improve.
- C) Equipment was the only important factor.
- D) The instructor completed Lina's work.

11. Which word signals contrast?

- A) such as
- B) but
- C) because
- D) At first

12. In "which made her feel proud and motivated," what does "which" refer to?

- A) displaying Lina's photograph
- B) buying expensive equipment
- C) joining the first lesson
- D) observing a shadow

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 13

Adjectives, Adverbs, and Comparison

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Differentiate adjectives and adverbs.
- Form comparatives and superlatives.
- Use common comparison structures.

Rule Summary

- Adjectives describe nouns; adverbs usually describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
- Use -er/-est with many short adjectives and more/most with longer adjectives.
- Use as + adjective + as for equality.

Model Examples

- She is a careful student. She works carefully.
- This task is easier than the last one.
- It is the most useful lesson.

Application: Choose the correct answer

1. She is a _____ student.

- A) more carefully B) careful C) carefully D) care

2. He answered the question _____.

- A) correction B) more correct C) correctly D) correct

3. This book is _____ than that one.

- A) interesting B) most interesting C) more interesting D) interestingly

4. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.

- A) more high B) the highest C) higher D) high

5. My brother runs _____.

- A) quickly B) quicker C) most quick D) quick

6. A train is usually _____ than a bus.

- A) fast B) fastest C) more fast D) faster

7. This test is not as _____ as the previous one.

- A) difficultly B) difficult C) more difficult D) most difficult

8. She speaks English very _____.

- A) better adjective B) best adjective C) good D) well

9. Today is _____ day of the week.

- A) the hottest B) hotter C) hot D) more hot

10. The students listened _____.

- A) more attentive noun B) attentive C) attentively D) attention

11. Which sentence is correct?

- A) He is a careful driver. B) He drives careful. C) He careful drives. D) He is a carefully driver.

12. Math is _____ for me than physics.

- A) easy B) easiest C) easier D) more easy

13. This is _____ explanation I have heard.

- A) more clear than B) clearer C) clear D) the clearest

14. Ali is as _____ as his brother.

- A) tallest B) tall C) more tall D) taller

15. The baby slept _____.

- A) peaceful B) peace C) more peaceful adjective D) peacefully

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 14

Instructions and Directions

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Read the answer choices before listening when possible.

Write only keywords: names, numbers, times, locations, reasons, and changes.

The teacher should read the script twice at natural speed. Do not show the script before students answer.

Audio / QR Code

Listening Questions



1. What should students do first?

A) Store their bags

C) Put on headphones

B) Adjust the volume

D) Open the program

2. How do students know where to sit?

A) They choose any computer.

C) They sit near the door.

B) The number is written on their card.

D) The teacher calls their names.

3. When may students start the program?

A) Immediately

C) After the teacher gives instructions

B) After collecting bags

D) Before wearing headphones

4. What may students adjust?

A) The desk height

C) The volume

B) The screen size

D) The website

5. What must students NOT do?

A) Close the program

C) Collect their bags

B) Open other websites

D) Use headphones

6. Where should headphones be left?

A) On the desk

C) Inside the bag

B) In the storage area

D) Near the door

7. How should students collect their bags?

- A) Before closing the program
- B) Quickly and loudly
- C) During the activity
- D) Quietly

8. Which action comes after closing the program?

- A) Choosing a computer
- B) Leaving the headphones on the desk
- C) Adjusting the volume
- D) Starting another website

9. The instructions are mainly about ____.

- A) repairing a computer
- B) taking a school bus
- C) borrowing books
- D) using a language lab

10. Why are bags stored near the door?

- A) The passage does not explain.
- B) Students sell them.
- C) They are too heavy.
- D) The teacher checks them.

11. Which word signals the final stage?

- A) Then
- B) During
- C) When you finish
- D) First

12. Who gives the instructions to start?

- A) The teacher
- B) The technician
- C) Another student
- D) The librarian

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 15

Reference Words

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

A reference word such as it, they, them, this, or these points to an earlier noun or idea.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

A local library introduced a mobile service for neighborhoods that are far from its main building. The service uses a small bus filled with books, magazines, and learning materials. It visits each neighborhood twice a month. Residents can borrow items and return them during the next visit. The library also provides tablets that people can use inside the bus. These allow users to search the library catalogue and read digital books. The service has become popular with families because it saves them a long trip to the city center.

Choose the correct answer:

1. What does "its" in the first sentence refer to?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A) the bus | B) the neighborhood |
| C) the local library | D) the service |

2. What does "It" in "It visits each neighborhood..." refer to?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A) the magazine | B) the catalogue |
| C) the building | D) the service/bus |

3. What does "them" in "return them" refer to?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A) residents | B) borrowed items |
| C) visits | D) neighborhoods |

4. What does "These" refer to?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| A) trips | B) books | C) families | D) tablets |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|

5. What does "it" in "because it saves them..." refer to?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| A) the mobile service | B) a family | C) a tablet | D) the city center |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|

6. How often does the service visit?

- A) Every day B) Twice a month C) Once a week D) Once a year

7. Where can people use the tablets?

- A) At school B) At home only C) Inside the bus D) In the city center only

8. Why is the service popular with families?

- A) It visits every day. B) It has no books.
C) It saves them a long trip. D) It sells tablets.

9. What can residents do during the next visit?

- A) Drive the bus B) Return borrowed items
C) Build a library D) Buy the catalogue

10. The word "catalogue" most likely means ____.

- A) a list of library materials B) a magazine article
C) a bus ticket D) a neighborhood map

11. Which statement is true?

- A) People keep borrowed books forever. B) The tablets can be taken home.
C) The main library is close to every neighborhood. D) The bus contains learning materials.

12. In "because it saves them a long trip," who does "them" refer to?

- A) the tablets B) the families
C) the neighborhoods D) the magazines

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 16

Future Forms

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Use will, be going to, and present continuous for future meaning.

Distinguish predictions, plans, and arrangements.

Use future time clauses accurately.

Rule Summary

Use will for instant decisions, promises, and general predictions.

Use be going to for prior plans and predictions based on evidence.

Use present continuous for fixed personal arrangements.

Model Examples

I think it will rain.

We are going to revise tonight.

I am meeting my teacher tomorrow.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. I think our team _____ win.

- A) was B) is C) does D) will

2. Look at those clouds! It _____.

- A) is going to rain B) rains C) rained D) will rain

3. We _____ the dentist at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

- A) see B) saw C) are seeing D) were seeing

4. I forgot my pen. I _____ lend you one.

- A) will B) do C) am going D) am

5. They have already bought tickets. They _____ travel next week.

- A) were B) have C) are going to D) will be probably

6. When I _____ home, I will call you.

- A) will arrive B) arrived
C) am arriving yesterday D) arrive

7. Do not worry. I _____ tell anyone.

- A) did not B) will not C) am not going D) do not

8. What _____ you doing this weekend?

- A) did B) were C) do D) are

9. She _____ study medicine after graduation; that is her plan.

- A) is going to B) will suddenly C) was D) has

10. The train _____ at 9:15 tomorrow morning.

- A) leave B) leaves C) left D) is leaving yesterday

11. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) I will helping you. B) I will helped you.
C) I will help you. D) I will to help you.

12. By next week, we _____ the first unit.

- A) finish B) finished C) will finish D) finishing

13. Perhaps people _____ live on Mars one day.

- A) have B) will C) are D) did

14. We _____ a class meeting on Monday; it is already arranged.

- A) are having B) had
C) have yesterday D) will have suddenly

15. If she studies, she _____ pass.

- A) would B) did C) has D) will

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 17

Notices, Emails, and Advertisements

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

Scan practical texts for dates, times, locations, requirements, deadlines, and purpose.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Our annual School Science Fair will be held in the Main Hall on 18 March. Students may enter individually or in teams of up to four members.

Students who wish to participate must register by 11 March. All projects must be submitted by 15 March so that teachers have enough time to organize the displays. They must be submitted on time, as late projects cannot be accepted.

Each project should include a simple scientific investigation. Students should clearly explain their question, method, observations, and results. Projects will be judged on scientific thinking, creativity, and clear explanation. The cost of the project will not be considered when choosing the winners.

The fair will begin at 1:00 p.m. and end at 5:00 p.m., so the event will last four hours. Visitors may enter from 1:00 p.m. to view the projects and speak with the students.

The purpose of the fair is to give students an opportunity to explore science, present their ideas, and share what they have learned with others. We hope many students will take part in this exciting school event.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. Where will the fair take place?**

- A) Sports field
- B) Main Hall
- C) Science office
- D) Library

2. What is the maximum team size?

- A) Four
- B) Five
- C) Two
- D) Three

3. When does registration close?

- A) 5 March
- B) 15 March
- C) 18 March
- D) 11 March

4. When must projects be submitted?

- A) After 18 March
- B) By 5 March
- C) By 15 March
- D) At 1:00 p.m. only

5. From what time may visitors enter?

- A) 11:00 a.m.
- B) 10:00 a.m.
- C) 1:00 p.m.
- D) 9:00 a.m.

6. Which is required in every project?

- A) A long essay
- B) A video
- C) A simple investigation
- D) A team of three

7. What will NOT be used to judge projects?

- A) Scientific thinking
- B) Creativity
- C) Clear explanation
- D) Project cost

8. How long is the fair?

- A) Three hours
- B) Four hours
- C) Five hours
- D) Two hours

9. Who may enter?

- A) Only teachers
- B) Only teams
- C) Visitors only
- D) Students individually or in teams

10. What is the purpose of this notice?

- A) To cancel a science lesson
- B) To sell scientific equipment
- C) To advertise and explain a school event
- D) To report fair results

11. If a student submits on 16 March, the project is ____.

- A) late
B) early
C) automatically a winner
D) on time

12. In the notice, what does "They" in "They must be submitted" refer to?

- A) visitors B) prizes
C) projects D) teams

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 18

Prepositions and Conjunctions

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

Use common prepositions of time and place.

Use basic adjective/verb-preposition combinations.

Connect ideas with coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

Rule Summary

Use at for exact times, on for days/dates, and in for months/years/parts of the day.

Learn common combinations such as interested in, good at, afraid of, and wait for.

Use because for a reason, so for a result, although for contrast, and and/but/or to join equal ideas.

Model Examples

The lesson begins at 8:00 on Monday in August.

She is interested in science.

I stayed home because I was ill.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The lesson starts ____ 8:00.

- A) for B) in C) at D) on

2. I was born ____ August.

- A) on B) in C) from D) at

3. We have a test ____ Monday.

- A) on B) at C) in D) by

4. She is interested ____ science.

- A) to B) at C) on D) in

5. Ahmed is good ____ mathematics.

- A) of B) at C) for D) in

6. Please wait _____ me.

- A) to B) at C) of D) for

7. I stayed home _____ I was sick.

- A) because B) or C) so D) but

8. The road was busy, _____ we arrived late.

- A) although B) and C) so D) because

9. _____ he was tired, he finished the task.

- A) Although B) Because C) So D) And

10. The keys are _____ the table.

- A) for B) at time C) on D) in Monday

11. We study English _____ the morning.

- A) on B) to C) at D) in

12. Choose the correct combination.

- A) married with B) married to
C) married at D) married for

13. You can take the bus _____ walk.

- A) although B) because
C) so D) or

14. She looked _____ her missing notebook.

- A) for B) to C) with D) at

15. The class ended _____ noon.

- A) on B) at C) in D) by year

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 19

Purpose and Speaker Relationship

Primary Skill: Listening

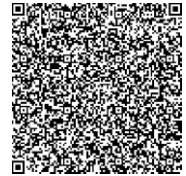
Listening Strategy

Read the answer choices before listening when possible.

Write only keywords: names, numbers, times, locations, reasons, and changes.

The teacher should read the script twice at natural speed. Do not show the script before students answer.

Audio / QR Code



Listening Questions

1. Who are the speakers?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Two technicians | B) Two teachers |
| C) A teacher and a student | D) A parent and a doctor |

2. Why does the teacher speak to Huda?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) She arrived late. | B) She changed classes. |
| C) Her assignment was missing. | D) Her laptop was stolen. |

3. Why did Huda not upload the assignment?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) She forgot it. | B) Her internet stopped working. |
| C) She did not understand it. | D) Her teacher cancelled it. |

4. Where is the assignment saved?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A) On a laptop | B) In a notebook |
| C) On a phone | D) On the school website |

5. How should Huda bring it?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A) By email | B) On her phone |
| C) Printed only | D) On a flash drive |

6. When should she bring it?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Next week | B) Tomorrow morning |
| C) After lunch today | D) At the end of the month |

7. Will there be a late penalty?

- A) The teacher is unsure
B) Yes
C) Only half a penalty
D) No

8. The teacher's purpose is to ____.

- A) ask about a missing assignment and arrange submission
B) change Huda's grade immediately
C) borrow a laptop
D) teach internet repair

9. How does the teacher respond to the explanation?

- A) She refuses to listen.
B) She cancels the assignment.
C) She offers a solution.
D) She calls the police.

10. What will Huda probably do?

- A) Bring the file before the first lesson
B) Buy a new laptop
C) Delete the file
D) Wait one month

11. The teacher's tone is ____.

- A) confused
B) uninterested
C) helpful but responsible
D) angry and insulting

12. Which statement is true?

- A) Huda did not complete the assignment.
B) The teacher requires an email tonight.
C) A penalty is certain.
D) The assignment is saved.

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 20

Cause and Effect

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

A cause explains why something happens. An effect explains what happens as a result.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

A secondary school noticed that many students arrived tired in the morning. Teachers reported that tired students had difficulty concentrating and were less active in class discussions. The school surveyed students about their evening habits. Many said they used phones or played online games until late at night. In response, the school organized a sleep-awareness week. Students learned how screen light can delay sleep and why regular sleep schedules are important. After one month, many students reported going to bed earlier, and teachers noticed better participation during morning lessons.

STEP-Style Reading Questions**1. What problem did the school notice?**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Lessons were too short. | B) Students arrived tired. |
| C) Students lost their phones. | D) Teachers arrived late. |

2. What effect did tiredness have?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) More sleep at school | B) Improved memory immediately |
| C) Better concentration | D) Less classroom participation |

3. What caused many students to sleep late?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Using phones and games | B) Morning lessons |
| C) Reading books | D) School transport |

4. Why did the school organize a special week?

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) To cancel morning lessons | B) To teach healthy sleep habits |
| C) To sell phones | D) To reduce homework |

5. What can screen light do?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A) Improve transport | B) Shorten school days |
| C) Delay sleep | D) Increase breakfast |

6. What happened after one month?

- A) Students went to bed later. B) The survey was cancelled.
C) Participation improved. D) Teachers stopped reporting.

7. The phrase "In response" introduces ____.

- A) a definition B) a solution
C) a new problem D) an unrelated detail

8. Which is a cause-and-effect pair from the passage?

- A) Late phone use → tiredness B) Surveys → fewer teachers
C) Sleep awareness → longer screens D) Morning lessons → more gaming

9. What did the school use to understand the problem?

- A) A competition B) A new timetable
C) A medical test D) A survey

10. The word "regular" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) short B) consistent
C) dangerous D) unusual

11. What can be inferred?

- A) Students should avoid all technology. B) Morning lessons are unnecessary.
C) Phones always improve sleep. D) Changing habits can improve school performance.

12. In "Many said they used phones," who does "they" refer to?

- A) the students B) the teachers
C) the phones D) the discussions

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 21

Fragments, Run-ons, and Sentence Combining

Primary Skill: Composition Analysis

Learning Objectives

Recognize complete and incomplete sentences.

Correct run-on sentences.

Combine related ideas using conjunctions.

Composition Rule

A fragment lacks a complete subject-verb idea.

A run-on incorrectly joins complete sentences without correct punctuation or a connector.

Use and, but, or, so, because, and although to show clear relationships.

Application: Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which is a sentence fragment?

A) Students completed the quiz.

B) The class started at eight.

C) Because the teacher was absent.

D) We reviewed the lesson.

2. Which sentence is a run-on?

A) I was tired I went home.

B) I was tired. I went home.

C) Because I was tired, I went home.

D) I was tired, so I went home.

3. Choose the best combination: "The test was difficult. I completed it."

A) The test was difficult because completed it.

B) The test difficult I completed.

C) The test was difficult, but I completed it.
completed it.

D) Although the test was difficult but I

4. Which correction is best? "Sara studied hard she passed."

A) Studied hard Sara passed.

B) Sara studied hard because she passed.

C) Sara studied hard she, passed.

D) Sara studied hard, so she passed.

5. Which is a complete sentence?

A) While waiting outside.

B) The students waited outside.

C) Because the bus.

D) After the school day.

6. Choose the correct use of although.

- A) Although it rained, but we played. B) Although because it rained, we played.
 C) It although rained we played. D) Although it rained, we played.

7. Which word best joins two alternatives?

- A) or B) although C) because D) so

8. Complete: "We left early _____ the road was busy."

- A) but B) because C) or D) so

9. Complete: "The road was busy, _____ we left early."

- A) because B) although C) so D) or

10. Which sentence has two independent clauses joined correctly?

- A) Because I called her. B) I called her but, she did not answer.
 C) I called her, but she did not answer. D) I called her she did not answer.

11. Choose the best correction: "When the lesson ended."

- A) The when lesson ended. B) When the lesson ended, students left.
 C) Ended when lesson. D) When the lesson ended.

12. Which is NOT a fragment?

- A) The examination began. B) Before the examination.
 C) After entering the room. D) Because I was nervous.

13. Which sentence combines ideas using cause?

- A) Although I stayed home, I was sick. B) I was sick, but I stayed home.
 C) I stayed home or I was sick. D) I stayed home because I was sick.

14. Which sentence has correct parallel items?

- A) I like to reading, writing, and draw. B) I like reading, writing, and drawing.
 C) I like read, writing, and drawing. D) I like reading, writing, and to draw.

15. Choose the clearest sentence.

- A) The student late who apologized was. B) Who was late the student apologized.
 C) The late student who. D) The student who was late apologized.

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's rule:

SESSION 22

True, False, and Not Stated

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

True = supported; False = contradicted; Not stated = the passage gives no answer.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

The city cycling path opened last year and now connects three residential areas with the central park. It is twelve kilometers long and includes signs, rest areas, and water stations. Cars and motorcycles are not allowed on the path. Users are encouraged to wear helmets and keep to the right. On weekends, trained volunteers offer free bicycle-safety checks near the northern entrance. The city plans to extend the path by five kilometers next year, but construction has not yet begun.

STEP-Style Reading Questions

1. The cycling path opened last year.

- A) True B) Both true and false C) False D) Not stated

2. The path is seventeen kilometers long now.

- A) Not stated B) Impossible to know C) False D) True

3. Motorcycles may use the path.

- A) False B) True C) Not stated D) Only on weekends

4. Helmets are available for rent.

- A) Free B) True C) Not stated D) False

5. Volunteers provide safety checks on weekends.

- A) Not stated B) Only next year C) False D) True

6. Construction of the extension has started.

- A) True B) False C) Not stated D) Only at the park

7. The path reaches the central park

- A) In winter only B) False C) Not stated D) True

8. There are water stations along the path.

- A) True B) Not stated C) For volunteers only D) False

9. The volunteers work near the southern entrance.

- A) True B) False C) Not stated D) Every day

10. The path connects exactly five residential areas.

- A) Next year B) True C) False D) Not stated

11. The word "extend" means ____.

- A) clean B) paint C) make longer D) close

12. In "It is twelve kilometers long," what does "It" refer to?

- A) the central park B) the cycling path
C) the northern entrance D) the safety check

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 23

Mixed Level 1 Practice

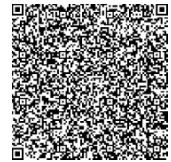
Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Read the answer choices before listening when possible.

Write only keywords: names, numbers, times, locations, reasons, and changes.

The teacher should read the script twice at natural speed. Do not show the script before students answer.

Audio / QR Code**Listening Questions****1. What is the workshop about?**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A) Examination stress | B) Healthy food |
| C) Sports injuries | D) Career choices |

2. Who will explain the effects of stress?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) The principal | B) A doctor from another city |
| C) A student | D) The counselor |

3. What exercise will students practice?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A) A running exercise | B) A breathing exercise |
| C) A writing test | D) A memory game |

4. How long is the breathing exercise?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) Thirty minutes | B) One minute |
| C) Ten minutes | D) Two minutes |

5. What happens after the break?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) Students make a study plan. | B) Students take an examination. |
| C) The counselor leaves. | D) The workshop ends. |

6. How will students work on the plan?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A) Alone | B) With parents |
| C) In groups | D) Online only |

7. What time does the workshop end?

- A) 12:30 B) 1:30 C) 11:30 D) 12:00

8. What must students complete before leaving?

- A) A long essay B) A medical form
C) A feedback form D) A final exam

9. Where is the form?

- A) At the door B) Online only
C) In the counselor's office D) On the table

10. Which topic is mentioned as affected by stress?

- A) Uniforms B) Sleep
C) Transportation D) Lunch

11. The speaker is most likely giving ____.

- A) an examination result B) a personal story
C) a weather forecast D) opening instructions

12. Which event occurs first?

- A) Counselor explanation B) Group planning
C) Feedback form D) Short break

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 24

Simple Inference

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

An inference is a conclusion supported by clues, even when it is not directly stated.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Omar had planned to walk to school, but when he opened the door, he saw dark clouds and strong wind. He returned to his room, took a light jacket, and placed an umbrella in his bag. His mother offered to drive him, but Omar said the school bus would arrive in five minutes. When he reached the bus stop, several students were already standing under the shelter. A few minutes later, heavy rain began.

Choose the correct answer:**1. What was the weather likely to become?**

- A) Very dry B) Rainy C) Sunny D) Snowy

2. Why did Omar take an umbrella?

- A) His mother asked him to. B) It was already broken.
C) He expected rain. D) He wanted shade at school.

3. Why did he not walk to school?

- A) He was late. B) He forgot the route.
C) The weather looked bad. D) The school was closed.

4. How did Omar probably travel to school?

- A) By train B) By bus C) By car D) On foot

5. Why were students under the shelter?

- A) They were waiting safely for the bus.
B) They were hiding from teachers.
C) They were repairing the stop.
D) They were having a lesson.

6. What can be inferred about Omar?

- A) He dislikes school buses. B) He had no jacket.
C) He arrived after the rain stopped. D) He checked the weather conditions.

7. Which event happened first?

- A) The bus arrived. B) Omar opened the door.
C) Heavy rain began. D) Students stood under shelter.

8. The word "offered" means ____.

- A) forgot B) ordered C) refused D) said she was willing

9. How long until the bus was expected?

- A) Five minutes B) Two minutes C) Ten minutes D) One hour

10. Which item did Omar put in his bag?

- A) A phone charger B) A jacket C) An umbrella D) A bus ticket

11. What is the most likely next event?

- A) The students board the school bus.
B) The weather becomes hot immediately.
C) The school closes for a year.
D) Omar walks home.

12. In "His mother offered to drive him," who does "him" refer to?

- A) the bus driver B) a student at the stop
C) Omar D) the teacher

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 25

Mixed Level 1 Practice

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

Use a complete process: preview, read, identify question type, locate evidence, eliminate distractors.

Always return to the passage and underline evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Community gardens are shared spaces where people grow vegetables, fruit, and flowers. They are especially useful in crowded neighborhoods where many homes do not have private gardens. Members usually share tools, water, and responsibilities. Some gardens also offer workshops on planting, healthy cooking, and reducing food waste. Besides producing fresh food, community gardens can help neighbors meet one another and work toward a common goal. However, successful gardens require clear rules. Members need to decide who will water the plants, how shared areas will be used, and what happens when someone cannot complete a task.

Choose the correct answer:**1. What is the main idea?**

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) Cities should remove shared spaces. | B) Private gardens are always better. |
| C) Cooking workshops are expensive. | D) Community gardens provide several benefits but need organization. |

2. Where are community gardens especially useful?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) In deserts only | B) In crowded neighborhoods |
| C) Near airports | D) Inside schools only |

3. What do members commonly share?

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Houses | B) Cars | C) School books | D) Tools and responsibilities |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|

4. Which workshop is mentioned?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A) Healthy cooking | B) Swimming | C) Car repair | D) Language testing |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|

5. Besides food, gardens may help neighbors ____.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A) move away | B) meet and cooperate |
| C) buy private land | D) avoid one another |

6. What is necessary for success?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| A) Expensive tools | B) Professional farmers only |
| C) Clear rules | D) No responsibilities |

7. The word "Besides" introduces ____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A) a definition | B) a contrast |
| C) an additional benefit | D) a cause |

8. What should members decide?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) How to build a house | B) Who waters plants |
| C) When to buy cars | D) Which school to attend |

9. The phrase "common goal" means a goal ____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) shared by the group | B) kept secret |
| C) set by one person only | D) unrelated to the garden |

10. What can be inferred?

- A) Members never miss tasks.
- B) Gardens need no planning.
- C) Only vegetables may be grown.
- D) Cooperation is important in shared projects.

11. Which statement is NOT mentioned?

- A) Gardens can reduce food waste through workshops.
- B) Gardens always make money.
- C) Members share water.
- D) Gardens can grow flowers.

12. In "They are especially useful in crowded neighborhoods," what does "They" refer to?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|
| A) private gardens | B) vegetables | C) workshops | D) community gardens |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|

Visual Reading: School Library Visits**Study the table and answer Questions 13–15.**

Day	Morning	Afternoon	Total
Sunday	42	36	78
Monday	35	49	84
Tuesday	51	33	84
Wednesday	28	46	74

13. Which day had the highest morning attendance?

- A) Wednesday B) Monday C) Sunday D) Tuesday

14. Which two days had the same total number of visits?

- A) Monday and Tuesday B) Sunday and Monday
 C) Tuesday and Wednesday D) Sunday and Wednesday

15. How many more afternoon visits were recorded on Monday than on Sunday?

- A) 9 B) 13 C) 7 D) 15

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 26

Paragraph Organization and Final Review

Primary Skill: Composition Analysis

Learning Objectives

Identify topic and supporting sentences.

Choose logical transitions and paragraph order.

Apply Level 1 grammar and reading strategies in a final review.

Composition Rule

A topic sentence states the paragraph's main idea. Supporting sentences explain or illustrate it.

Use transitions to show addition, contrast, example, result, and sequence.

A coherent paragraph stays on one topic and follows a logical order.

Application: Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which sentence is the best topic sentence?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A) Exercise offers several benefits for teenagers. | B) My friend walks on Tuesday. |
| C) For example, walking is inexpensive. | D) It can also improve sleep. |

2. Which sentence best supports "Reading improves vocabulary"?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Some books are heavy. | B) Tuesday is a school day. |
| C) Readers meet new words in context. | D) Libraries have chairs. |

3. Which transition shows addition?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| A) In addition | B) However | C) Because | D) Finally only |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|

4. Which transition shows contrast?

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| A) First | B) Therefore | C) However | D) For example |
|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|

5. Which transition introduces an example?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| A) Although | B) Finally | C) As a result | D) For example |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|

6. Choose the best concluding sentence for a paragraph about sleep.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A) Yesterday was Monday. | B) For these reasons, healthy sleep habits support learning. |
| C) My phone is blue. | D) Some students take a bus. |

7. Which sentence does NOT belong in a paragraph about recycling?

- A) Schools can provide recycling bins. B) Recycling reduces waste.
C) Paper and plastic can be recycled. D) My favorite sport is football.

8. Put the ideas in logical order:

1.Finally, submit the form. 2.First, complete your details. 3.Next, check your answers.

- A) 2-3-1 B) 3-2-1 C) 2-1-3 D) 1-2-3

9. Which pronoun clearly refers to “the students”?

- A) it B) they C) he D) she

10. Which sentence uses a correct connector?

- A) I tired so because rested. B) I was tired because I rested as a result.
C) I was tired, so I rested. D) Although I was tired, but I rested.

11. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Each students has a book. B) Each student having a book.
C) Each student has a book. D) Each student have a book.

12. Choose the correct tense: “She _____ here since 2024.”

- A) studies B) has studied C) studied D) is studying yesterday

13. Choose the correct article: “He is _____ honest student.”

- A) an B) no article C) a D) the always

14. Choose the correct preposition: “The exam is _____ Monday.”

- A) in B) for C) at D) on

15. Which sentence is most coherent?

- A) Finally gather. First report. Next information.
B) First, gather information. Next, organize it. Finally, write the report.
C) Gather because next finally.
D) Information first but report because.

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today’s rule:

STEP MOCK TEST

English Language Proficiency Practice Test

Section 1: Reading Comprehension

Questions 1–30. Read each passage and choose the best answer.

Passage 1 — Urban Trees

Cities around the world are planting more trees along streets, in parks, and around schools. Trees can reduce surface temperatures by providing shade and by releasing water vapor through their leaves. They also help slow rainwater runoff, which may reduce pressure on drainage systems during heavy storms. In addition, trees can improve the appearance of neighborhoods and create habitats for birds and insects. However, urban tree programs require careful planning. Some species need large amounts of water, while others may damage sidewalks with their roots. For this reason, city planners increasingly select species that can tolerate local climate conditions and fit the available space. Successful programs also include regular maintenance, because newly planted trees are especially vulnerable during their first few years.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Cities should replace parks with street trees.
- B) Only tropical tree species can survive in cities.
- C) All city trees damage sidewalks and drainage systems.
- D) Urban trees offer benefits but must be planned and maintained carefully.

2. According to the passage, trees may help during heavy storms by ____.

- A) reducing the need for sidewalks
- B) slowing rainwater runoff
- C) removing insects from parks
- D) increasing road temperatures

3. The word “vulnerable” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) at risk of harm
- B) expensive
- C) easy to identify
- D) fully grown

4. The word “others” in “while others may damage sidewalks” refers to ____.

- A) tree species
- B) neighborhoods
- C) drainage systems
- D) city planners

5. Why do planners select species that tolerate local conditions?

- A) To improve the chance that trees will suit the environment
- B) To avoid all maintenance
- C) To make trees grow immediately
- D) To ensure every species uses large amounts of water

Passage 2 — The Value of Error Logs

Many students review a test by checking only the questions they answered incorrectly. Although this can be useful, it often does not reveal why the error happened. An error log provides a more systematic approach. After each practice session, the learner records the question type, the wrong answer chosen, the correct answer, and the reason for the mistake. Over time, patterns begin to appear. A student may discover, for example, that vocabulary questions are usually missed because the surrounding sentence is ignored, or that grammar errors occur when the student answers too quickly. By identifying such patterns, learners can decide what to practice next. The purpose of an error log is therefore not simply to collect mistakes; it is to turn mistakes into information that can guide future study.

6. What is the main purpose of an error log?

- A) To replace future practice tests
- B) To help learners identify patterns behind mistakes
- C) To count vocabulary words
- D) To record every test score

7. What does the passage suggest about simply checking wrong answers?

- A) It may not explain the cause of the mistake.
- B) It is useful only for grammar.
- C) It is always more effective than an error log.
- D) It should be avoided completely.

8. The word “systematic” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) organized
- B) temporary
- C) random
- D) difficult

9. The word “it” in “it is to turn mistakes into information” refers to ____.

- A) the practice session
- B) the purpose of an error log
- C) the wrong answer
- D) future study

10. Which student would benefit most from an error log?

- A) A student who wants to discover repeated weaknesses
- B) A student who wants fewer practice sessions
- C) A student who never reviews answers
- D) A student who studies only correct answers

Passage 3 — Remote Meetings

Remote meetings have become common in many organizations, but their effectiveness varies greatly. One problem is that participants may attend too many meetings simply because online scheduling is easy. Another issue is reduced attention: when cameras are off and several applications are open, people may be tempted to work on other tasks. Some teams have responded by shortening meetings, sharing agendas in advance, and identifying which decisions must be made before the call ends. Others record meetings for absent colleagues, although recordings are less useful when the discussion lacks clear structure. Research on workplace communication suggests that technology alone does not make meetings productive. The quality of preparation, participation, and follow-up remains more important than the platform being used.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Online platforms automatically improve communication.
- B) Remote meetings are effective mainly when preparation and follow-up are strong.
- C) Organizations should stop using remote meetings.
- D) Recorded meetings are always better than live meetings.

12. Why might remote participants lose attention?

- A) Agendas prevent them from speaking.
- B) Online meetings are always too short.
- C) Cameras make meetings impossible.
- D) They may have several applications open and multitask.

13. The word “tempted” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) unable to remember
- B) prepared to teach
- C) encouraged to consider doing something
- D) forced to leave

14. The word “Others” in “Others record meetings” refers to ____.

- A) teams
- B) decisions
- C) applications
- D) platforms

15. What can be inferred about technology from the passage?

- A) It is the main cause of productive meetings.
- B) It guarantees strong participation.
- C) It is less important than how a meeting is managed.
- D) It removes the need for agendas.

Passage 4 — Community Libraries

Public libraries were once associated mainly with printed books, but many now provide a much wider range of services. Visitors may use computers, attend language classes, receive help with job applications, or join workshops on digital skills. Some libraries lend tools or electronic devices as well as books. These changes reflect a broader idea of what a library can be: not merely a place that stores information, but a community space that helps people access knowledge and services. At the same time, printed materials remain important, especially for readers who prefer them or lack reliable internet access at home. Rather than replacing traditional services, many libraries are adding new ones while preserving their original role.

16. How have many public libraries changed?

- A) They have stopped lending books.
- B) They no longer offer printed materials.
- C) They now provide broader community and digital services.
- D) They serve only job seekers.

17. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

- A) Car repair
- B) Travel booking
- C) Language classes
- D) Medical treatment

18. The word “preserving” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) hiding
- B) modernizing completely
- C) protecting and keeping
- D) selling quickly

19. The word “them” in “readers who prefer them” refers to ____.

- A) workshops
- B) computers
- C) services
- D) printed materials

20. What is the writer’s view of modern library services?

- A) Libraries should focus only on internet access.
- B) Traditional libraries are no longer useful.
- C) New services can be added without eliminating traditional ones.
- D) Digital services should replace all books.

Passage 5 — Learning from Sleep

Researchers have long known that sleep supports memory, but recent studies have focused on what happens after learning. When people acquire new information, the memory is initially fragile. During later periods of sleep, the brain appears to strengthen some of these newly formed memories. This does not mean that sleep can replace study. Information that was never learned cannot simply be created during sleep. Instead, sleep seems to support the organization and stabilization of material that the learner has already encountered. For students, the practical message is clear: studying late into the night at the cost of sleep may be less effective than combining focused study with sufficient rest.

21. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How to learn new facts while sleeping
- B) How dreams create memories
- C) Why sleep can support recently learned information
- D) Why students should never study at night

22. According to the passage, a new memory is initially ____.

- A) fully organized
- B) unnecessary
- C) permanent
- D) fragile

23. The word “stabilization” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) making something more secure or lasting
- B) removing information
- C) changing a subject
- D) learning without effort

24. The word “these” in “these newly formed memories” refers to ____.

- A) periods of sleep
- B) students
- C) newly formed memories
- D) recent studies

25. Which study habit best matches the passage?

- A) Study carefully and get sufficient sleep.
- B) Skip studying and sleep longer.
- C) Study all night before every test.
- D) Avoid reviewing material before sleep.

Passage 6 — A Small Experiment

A school science club wanted to test whether the amount of sunlight affected the growth of bean plants. Students planted identical seeds in the same type of soil and used equal amounts of water. They placed one group beside a sunny window, a second group in indirect light, and a third group in a dark storage area. After three weeks, the plants near the window were tallest, while the plants in darkness were pale and weak. The students concluded that light influenced growth. Their teacher agreed that the results were useful but reminded them that the experiment had limitations. The number of plants was small, and temperature differences between the locations may also have affected growth. She recommended repeating the experiment with more plants and better control of temperature.

26. What was the independent variable in the experiment?

- A) Amount of sunlight
- B) Kind of bean seed
- C) Type of soil
- D) Amount of water

27. What happened to the plants kept in darkness?

- A) They became tallest.
- B) They grew exactly like the sunny group.
- C) They received more water.
- D) They were pale and weak.

28. The word “limitations” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) new scientific discoveries
- B) instructions for planting
- C) results that prove a theory
- D) factors that restrict the strength of the conclusion

29. The word “them” in “reminded them” refers to ____.

- A) the locations
- B) the results
- C) the students
- D) the plants

30. Why did the teacher recommend repeating the experiment?

- A) To remove sunlight from all groups
- B) To use different seeds in every group
- C) To prove that water has no effect
- D) To strengthen the evidence by controlling other factors

Section 2: Grammar and Structure

Questions 31–60. Choose the option that best completes each sentence.

31. By the time the guests arrived, we ____ dinner.

- A) had finished
- B) finish
- C) were finishing
- D) have finished

32. If she ____ earlier, she would have caught the train.

- A) has left
- B) leaves
- C) would leave
- D) had left

33. The new policy ____ by the committee next week.

- A) will be reviewed
- B) will review
- C) reviewed
- D) has reviewing

34. Neither the manager nor the assistants ____ available yesterday.

- A) has been
- B) were
- C) is
- D) was

35. The report, ____ was submitted on Monday, contains several recommendations.

- A) where
- B) whose
- C) which
- D) who

36. Students are advised ____ their identification on test day.

- A) bring
- B) bringing
- C) to bring
- D) brought

37. I wish I ____ more time to prepare for the presentation yesterday.

- A) would have
- B) had had
- C) have had
- D) have

38. The company is looking for someone ____ can communicate clearly with clients.

- A) who
- B) which
- C) whom it
- D) whose

39. **Hardly _____ the meeting started when the fire alarm rang.**
 A) was B) had
 C) has D) did
40. **The teacher asked whether the students _____ the assignment.**
 A) had co B) have completed
 C) will complete yesterday D) complete
41. **This device is _____ expensive than the previous model.**
 A) little B) the less
 C) less D) least
42. **We will begin the workshop as soon as the trainer _____.**
 A) would arrive B) arrives
 C) arrived D) will arrive
43. **The documents must _____ before they are submitted.**
 A) be checked B) checked
 C) be checking D) check
44. **She is responsible _____ coordinating the weekly schedule.**
 A) on B) at
 C) to D) for
45. **There were _____ applicants than we expected.**
 A) few B) fewer
 C) much D) less
46. **Had I known about the change, I _____ you earlier.**
 A) would have told B) had told
 C) told D) would tell
47. **The lecture was so useful that I took notes _____ I could review them later.**
 A) whereas B) so that
 C) despite D) unless
48. **Only after the results were published _____ how significant the change was.**
 A) understood we B) we understood
 C) did we understand D) we did understand
49. **The employee denied _____ the confidential file.**
 A) to share B) sharing
 C) share D) shared
50. **The project was delayed _____ unexpected technical problems.**
 A) although B) because of
 C) despite of D) because
51. **If the weather improves tomorrow, the field visit _____ as planned.**
 A) will continue B) continues
 C) would continue D) continued
52. **The woman _____ office is next to mine is the new director.**
 A) who B) whom
 C) which D) whose
53. **No sooner had we reached the station _____ the train departed.**
 A) then B) than
 C) that D) when

54. The data suggest that the new method may be _____ efficient.

- A) more
- B) much
- C) most
- D) many

55. He has worked in Riyadh _____ 2022.

- A) for
- B) from
- C) since
- D) during

56. The instructions were unclear; _____, several students asked for help.

- A) therefore
- B) although
- C) instead of
- D) however

57. Each of the participants _____ required to sign the attendance sheet.

- A) is
- B) have
- C) are
- D) were

58. The building _____ before the safety inspection took place.

- A) evacuates
- B) was evacuating
- C) has evacuated
- D) had been evacuated

59. She speaks English fluently, _____ her sister prefers to communicate in Arabic.

- A) so that
- B) therefore
- C) whereas
- D) because

60. It is essential that every applicant _____ the form accurately.

- A) will complete
- B) completed
- C) completes
- D) complete

Section 3: Composition Analysis

Questions 61–80. Choose the best answer based on organization, cohesion, grammar, and meaning.

61. Which sentence is the best topic sentence for a paragraph about benefits of public transportation?

- A) Tickets can be printed on paper.
- B) Public transportation can reduce traffic, lower commuting costs, and decrease pollution.
- C) My bus arrived at 7:15 yesterday.
- D) Some seats are blue and others are gray.

62. Choose the best connector: The software is easy to use; _____, it offers several advanced features.

- A) because
- B) unless
- C) although
- D) in addition

63. Which sentence does NOT belong in a paragraph about healthy study habits?

- A) Many airports offer duty-free shopping.
- B) Reviewing material over several days is useful.
- C) Taking short breaks can improve concentration.
- D) A regular sleep schedule supports learning.

64. Choose the best concluding sentence for a paragraph explaining the value of planning.

- A) For these reasons, a clear plan can help people use time and resources more effectively.
- B) The first step is sometimes difficult.
- C) Yesterday was Tuesday.
- D) There are many kinds of notebooks.

65. Which order is most logical? 1) Finally, review the results. 2) First, identify the problem. 3) Next, collect relevant information. 4) Then, compare possible solutions.

- A) 3-2-1-4
- B) 4-3-2-1
- C) 1-2-3-4
- D) 2-3-4-1

66. Choose the sentence with the clearest reference.

- A) After she met her, she left.
- B) She told her that it was difficult.
- C) When Sara spoke to Huda, she was upset.
- D) Sara was upset when she spoke to Huda.

67. Which sentence best supports the claim that exercise can improve concentration?

- A) Exercise clothes are sold in many stores.
- B) A controlled study found that students who took a short walk performed better on an attention task.
- C) Gyms can be large buildings.
- D) Some people prefer morning activities.

68. Choose the best revision: 'The meeting was long. It was useful.'

- A) The meeting long, useful.
- B) Useful the meeting was long.
- C) The meeting was long because useful.
- D) Although the meeting was long, it was useful.

69. Which sentence is most appropriate in a formal report?

- A) You won't believe how good the results were.
- B) The results were kind of amazing.
- C) The results were super great.
- D) The results indicate a significant improvement in attendance.

70. Choose the best transition:

The first trial produced inconsistent results. _____, the researchers repeated the experiment under stricter conditions.

- A) Similarly
- B) For example
- C) Consequently
- D) Meanwhile

71. Which sentence contains an unnecessary repetition?

- A) The final outcome was unexpected and surprising.
- B) The result was unexpected.
- C) The final outcome surprised the team.
- D) The team did not predict the result.

72. Which sentence is the best thesis statement for an essay about online learning?

- A) Classes can begin at different times.
- B) Online learning can be effective when courses combine clear structure, interaction, and timely feedback.
- C) Many people have internet access.
- D) I used a laptop yesterday.

73. Choose the best replacement for the underlined idea:

'The manager explained the policy. The manager answered questions. The manager gave examples.'

- A) The policy was examples by the manager.
- B) The manager, and questions, examples.
- C) The manager explained the policy, answered questions, and gave examples.
- D) The manager explained. The policy answered questions.

74. Which sentence should come FIRST in a paragraph describing a process?

- A) First, open the application and create a new document.
- B) After that, attach the supporting documents.
- C) Finally, save the completed file.
- D) Next, review the information for accuracy.

75. Which statement is an objective claim rather than an opinion?

- A) The training session lasted 90 minutes.
- B) The new office is the most beautiful building in the city.
- C) The speaker was extremely interesting.
- D) The new system is obviously better.

76. Choose the best connector:

The road was closed due to flooding. _____, the team used an alternative route.

- A) In contrast
- B) Nevertheless because
- C) For instance
- D) As a result

77. Which sentence has the most concise wording?

- A) We are currently reviewing the request.
- B) We are in the process of currently doing a review of the request.
- C) At this point in time, we are currently reviewing the request.
- D) Currently at this time, the request is being reviewed by us now.

78. Which sentence best introduces an example?

- A) However, because several schools.
- B) Although, systems are digital.
- C) Therefore, the example is finished.
- D) For example, several schools now use digital attendance systems.

79. Which sentence would best follow: 'The survey had a small sample size.'

- A) Therefore, the findings should be interpreted with caution.
- B) For example, the weather was pleasant.
- C) In addition, pencils are inexpensive.
- D) Similarly, the office has three elevators.

80. Choose the best revision to improve parallel structure: 'The role requires planning, communication, and to solve problems.'

- A) The role planning, communicates, and problems.
- B) The role requires planning, to communicate, and problems.
- C) The role requires planning, communication, and problem solving.
- D) The role requires to plan, communication, and solving.

Section 4: Listening Comprehension

Questions 81–100. Listen to each recording and choose the best answer. The scripts are in Teacher Resources.

Conversation 1

81. Why is the student speaking to the librarian?

- A) To reserve a study room
- B) To report a lost laptop
- C) To pay a parking fee
- D) To ask about renewing a borrowed book

82. What problem does the student have?

- A) The student lost an identification card.
- B) The library is closed all week.
- C) The book has already been returned.
- D) The online renewal option is unavailable.

83. What does the librarian advise the student to do?

- A) Buy another copy of the book.
- B) Email the author.
- C) Wait until next month.
- D) Bring the book to the desk before closing.

84. What can be inferred about the book?

- A) It is available only online.
- B) Another reader has requested it.
- C) It belongs to the student.
- D) It was borrowed yesterday.



Announcement 2

85. What is the main purpose of the announcement?

- A) To advertise a new course
- B) To cancel all afternoon classes
- C) To explain a change in workshop location
- D) To introduce a new teacher

86. Where will the workshop now take place?

- A) The main auditorium
- B) The science laboratory
- C) The library entrance
- D) Room 204



87. Why was the location changed?

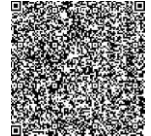
- A) More participants registered than expected.
- B) The trainer requested a smaller room.
- C) The original room is being repaired.
- D) The building will close early.

88. What should participants bring?

- A) A laptop charger only
- B) A passport photograph
- C) Their registration confirmation
- D) A printed textbook

Conversation 3**89. What are the speakers mainly discussing?**

- A) A new sports club
- B) A classroom change
- C) A delayed group assignment
- D) A travel reservation

**90. What has Faisal not completed?**

- A) The introduction
- B) The references
- C) The conclusion
- D) The data table

91. What does the woman suggest doing first?

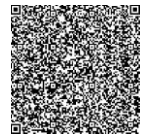
- A) Submit the report without changes.
- B) Contact Faisal immediately.
- C) Delete Faisal's section.
- D) Ask for a deadline extension next week.

92. How does the man sound?

- A) Excited about travel
- B) Unconcerned
- C) Worried about the deadline
- D) Confused about the topic

Talk 4**93. What is the talk mainly about?**

- A) How to build a swimming pool
- B) How small daily habits can reduce water use
- C) Why rainfall is increasing
- D) How to measure air pollution

**94. What should people do while brushing their teeth?**

- A) Use hotter water
- B) Brush outdoors
- C) Leave the tap running
- D) Turn off the tap

95. Why is early morning a good time to water gardens?

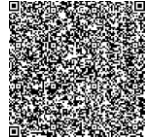
- A) Water becomes warmer.
- B) Plants stop absorbing water.
- C) It increases wind speed.
- D) There is usually less evaporation.

96. What can some smart systems detect?

- A) Traffic accidents
- B) Leaks
- C) Exam results
- D) Bird calls

Talk 5**97. What change affects Group One?**

- A) It will start at the wetland platform.
- B) It will use the river path.
- C) It will return after Group Two.
- D) It will cancel the visit.

**98. When should both groups send a location update?**

- A) 11:15
- B) 11:45
- C) 10:45
- D) 12:00

99. What should students do if mobile coverage fails?

- A) Call the visitor center from another phone.
- B) Walk back to find a signal.
- C) Cancel the survey.
- D) Continue to the agreed meeting point.

100. Under what condition must everyone return immediately?

- A) If thunder is heard
- B) If a bird call is recorded
- C) If light rain begins
- D) If notebooks get wet

Go to Gheras School English Website for mor practice



<https://gherasalakhlaq.net/>

Student Progress Tracker

Week	Lesson	Skill	Score	Target	Reflection / Action
1	Basic Sentence Structure	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
2	Finding the Topic and Main Idea	Reading	___ / ___	%	
3	The Verb “Be” and Pronouns	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
4	Names, Numbers, Dates, and Times	Listening	___ / ___	%	
5	Present Simple and Present Continuous	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
6	Finding Stated Details	Reading	___ / ___	%	
7	Capitalization and Punctuation	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	
8	Nouns, Articles, and Quantifiers	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
9	Short Conversations	Listening	___ / ___	%	
10	Understanding Sequence	Reading	___ / ___	%	
11	Past Simple and Past Continuous	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
12	Vocabulary in Context	Reading	___ / ___	%	
13	Adjectives, Adverbs, and Comparison	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
14	Instructions and Directions	Listening	___ / ___	%	
15	Reference Words	Reading	___ / ___	%	
16	Future Forms	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
17	Notices, Emails, and Advertisements	Reading	___ / ___	%	
18	Prepositions and Conjunctions	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
19	Purpose and Speaker Relationship	Listening	___ / ___	%	
20	Cause and Effect	Reading	___ / ___	%	
21	Fragments, Run-ons, and Sentence Combining	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	
22	True, False, and Not Stated	Reading	___ / ___	%	
23	Mixed Level 1 Practice	Listening	___ / ___	%	
24	Simple Inference	Reading	___ / ___	%	
25	Mixed Level 1 Practice	Reading	___ / ___	%	
26	Paragraph Organization and Final Review	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	

Vocabulary Log

[illegible]

End-of-Level Reflection

My strongest STEP skill is:

APPENDIX

Resources

Session 4: Listening: Names, Numbers, Dates, and Times

Good morning. This is a reminder about the school trip to the National Museum on Tuesday, 12 April. The bus will leave the school gate at 7:45 a.m., so students must arrive by 7:30. The visit costs 35 riyals, including transport and entrance. Please bring a bottle of water and your school identification card. Lunch will be provided. We expect to return to school at approximately 2:15 p.m.

Session 9: Listening: Short Conversations

Girl: Excuse me, is the computer room open after school today?

Boy: Usually it is, but today the technician is repairing the network.

Girl: Oh, I need to print my history project.

Boy: You can use the printer in the library. It stays open until four thirty.

Girl: Great. Do I need to bring paper?

Boy: No, but you need your student card to sign in.

Session 14: Listening: Instructions and Directions

To use the school language lab, first place your bag in the storage area near the door. Then sit at the computer number written on your card. Put on the headphones, but do not start the program until the teacher gives instructions. During the listening activity, you may adjust the volume, but you must not open other websites. When you finish, close the program, leave the headphones on the desk, and collect your bag quietly.

Session 19: Listening: Purpose and Speaker Relationship

Teacher: Huda, may I speak to you for a moment? I noticed that your assignment was not submitted yesterday.

Student: I'm sorry, Ms. Amal. My internet stopped working, and I could not upload the file.

Teacher: I understand. Did you complete the assignment?

Student: Yes, I have it saved on my laptop.

Teacher: Good. Bring it on a flash drive tomorrow morning, and I will accept it without a late penalty.

Student: Thank you. I'll bring it before the first lesson.

Session 23: Listening: Mixed Level 1 Practice

Welcome to the student wellness workshop. Today's session will focus on managing examination stress. First, our counselor will explain how stress affects concentration and sleep. Then students will practice a two-minute breathing exercise. After a short break, you will work in groups to create a realistic study plan for the final examination week. The workshop ends at 12:30. Before leaving, please complete the short feedback form on your table.

Answer Key

Session 1: Basic Sentence Structure

1-D 2-A 3-B 4-C 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-B 10-D 11-A 12-C 13-A 14-C 15-D

Session 2: Finding the Topic and Main Idea

1-B 2-D 3-A 4-B 5-C 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-B 11-D 12-A

Session 3: The Verb “Be” and Pronouns

1-C 2-A 3-C 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-B 9-C 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-B 15-D

Session 4: Names, Numbers, Dates, and Times

1-A 2-C 3-A 4-C 5-D 6-B 7-D 8-A 9-B 10-C 11-C 12-B

Session 5: Present Simple and Present Continuous

1-A 2-D 3-B 4-D 5-A 6-C 7-A 8-C 9-D 10-B 11-D 12-A 13-B 14-C 15-C

Session 6: Finding Stated Details

1-B 2-A 3-D 4-B 5-D 6-A 7-C 8-A 9-C 10-D 11-B 12-D

Session 7: Capitalization and Punctuation

1-A 2-B 3-C 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-B 9-D 10-A 11-C 12-A 13-C 14-D 15-B

Session 8: Nouns, Articles, and Quantifiers

1-D 2-A 3-B 4-C 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-B 10-D 11-A 12-C 13-A 14-C 15-D

Session 9: Short Conversations

1-B 2-D 3-A 4-B 5-C 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-B 11-D 12-A

Session 10: Understanding Sequence

1-C 2-A 3-C 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-B 9-C 10-C 11-B 12-A

Session 11: Past Simple and Past Continuous

1-D 2-B 3-D 4-A 5-C 6-A 7-C 8-D 9-B 10-D 11-A 12-B 13-C 14-C 15-B

Session 12: Vocabulary in Context

1-A 2-D 3-B 4-D 5-A 6-C 7-A 8-C 9-D 10-B 11-B 12-A

Session 13: Adjectives, Adverbs, and Comparison

1-B 2-C 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-B 8-D 9-A 10-C 11-A 12-C 13-D 14-B 15-D

Session 14: Instructions and Directions

1-A 2-B 3-C 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-B 9-D 10-A 11-C 12-A

Session 15: Reference Words

1-C 2-D 3-B 4-D 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-B

Session 16: Future Forms

1-D 2-A 3-C 4-A 5-C 6-D 7-B 8-D 9-A 10-B 11-C 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D

Session 17: Notices, Emails, and Advertisements

1-B 2-D 3-A 4-C 5-A 6-C 7-D 8-B 9-D 10-A 11-B 12-C

Session 18: Prepositions and Conjunctions

1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-C 9-A 10-C 11-D 12-B 13-D 14-A 15-B

Session 19: Purpose and Speaker Relationship

1-C 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-B 7-D 8-A 9-C 10-A 11-C 12-D

Session 20: Cause and Effect

1-B 2-D 3-A 4-B 5-C 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-B 11-D 12-A

Session 21: Fragments, Run-ons, and Sentence Combining

1-C 2-A 3-C 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-B 9-C 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-B 15-D

Session 22: True, False, and Not Stated

1-A 2-C 3-A 4-C 5-D 6-B 7-D 8-A 9-B 10-C 11-C 12-B

Session 23: Mixed Level 1 Practice

1-A 2-D 3-B 4-D 5-A 6-C 7-A 8-C 9-D 10-B 11-D 12-A

Session 24: Simple Inference

1-B 2-C 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-B 8-D 9-A 10-C 11-A 12-C

Session 25: Mixed Level 1 Practice

1-D 2-B 3-D 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-B 12-D 13-D 14-A 15-B

Session 26: Paragraph Organization and Final Review

1-A 2-C 3-A 4-C 5-D 6-B 7-D 8-A 9-B 10-C 11-C 12-B 13-A 14-D 15-B

Mock Test Resources

Listening Scripts and Answer Key

Listening 1 — Library Conversation

Student: Hi, I'm trying to renew a book online, but the renewal button isn't appearing. Librarian: Let me check your account. The book is due today, and another reader has already requested it, so it cannot be renewed. Student: I see. I'm in class until four. Librarian: That's fine. The desk stays open until six. If you return it before then, there won't be a late fee. Student: Great, I'll bring it after class. Thanks.

Listening 2 — Workshop Announcement

Good morning. This is a reminder for students registered for today's academic writing workshop. Because registration exceeded our expectations, the session has been moved from Room 204 to the main auditorium. The starting time remains 2:00 p.m. Please arrive at least ten minutes early and bring your registration confirmation, either printed or on your phone. All other materials will be provided.

Listening 3 — Group Assignment

Student: Have you finished the group report? Partner: I have completed my section, but the conclusion still looks exactly as it did on Monday. Student: I thought Faisal was revising it. Partner: So did I. He said he would look at it tonight two nights ago. Student: The deadline is tomorrow morning. Should we contact him now? Partner: Yes. If he cannot finish it tonight, we'll need to divide the conclusion between us.

Listening 4 — Saving Water

Speaker: Saving water does not always require major changes. Small daily habits can make a noticeable difference. For example, turning off the tap while brushing your teeth prevents unnecessary water loss. A leaking tap should also be repaired because even a slow leak wastes water continuously. In gardens, watering early in the morning is often more efficient because less water is lost through evaporation. Some smart home systems can detect leaks and can adjust outdoor watering according to weather conditions.

Listening 5 — Field Visit Instructions

Guide: Before we begin the field visit, I need to clarify two changes. The river path is closed after last night's rain, so Group One will start at the wetland platform instead. Group Two will still survey the woodland area, but its return time has moved from twelve to eleven forty-five. Please record bird calls as well as sightings; however, do not use phone recordings near nesting sites. At eleven fifteen, both groups should send a brief location update to the coordinator. If mobile coverage fails, continue to the agreed meeting point rather than walking back to find a signal. We expect light rain, so waterproof notebooks are available, but the visit will continue unless thunder is heard. In that case, everyone must return immediately to the visitor center.

Answer Key

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. A	6. B	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. C	16. C	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. C	25. A	26. A	27. D	28. D	29. C	30. D
31. A	32. D	33. A	34. B	35. C	36. C	37. B	38. A	39. B	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. A	44. D	45. B	46. A	47. B	48. C	49. B	50. B
51. A	52. D	53. B	54. A	55. C	56. A	57. A	58. D	59. C	60. D
61. B	62. D	63. A	64. A	65. D	66. D	67. B	68. D	69. D	70. C
71. A	72. B	73. C	74. A	75. A	76. D	77. A	78. D	79. A	80. C
81. D	82. D	83. D	84. B	85. C	86. A	87. A	88. C	89. C	90. C
91. B	92. C	93. B	94. D	95. D	96. B	97. A	98. A	99. D	100. A



لتكونوا
أقرب إلينا

