

## Y3 EXTRA CLASS

### Exam Overviews, Semester 1, 2014.

#### English

##### Section A – Multiple choice (20 points)

- Choose correct answers from four possible choices.
  - Questions are general and have been taken evenly from the units covered during semester one.

e.g. We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to dig the soil in the garden.  
a) rake      b) wheelbarrow      c) watering can      d) **spade**

More examples of multiple choice type questions can be found in the review section of the **My Pals Are Here Workbook (pages 51 – 54)**.

##### Section B – Short answers (40 points)

There are six main areas covered in section B.

- Provide the plural forms of given singular nouns. **(Covered in Unit 4)**
  - E.g.      fox (*singular*) = foxes (*plural*)
- Use commas (,) and 'and' to write lists in a sentence. **(Covered in Unit 5)**
  - E.g.      Q: I will buy bread \_\_\_\_\_ milk \_\_\_\_\_ butter \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.  
              A: I will buy bread, milk, butter **and** cheese.
- Fill in the blanks in a passage using a given set of words. Similar in style to exercises in **workbook pages 55 – 56**.
- Re-order mixed up words into proper sentences. Similar in style to exercise in **workbook page 57**.
- Fill in the blanks and join completed words with pictures of beach items. Similar in style to **workbook page 32. (Material from Unit 5)**
- Label a picture with the parts of plants. **(Covered in Unit 4)**

##### Section C – Long (full sentence) answers (40 points)

There are four parts in section C, each worth 10 points.

- Comprehension: Read a postcard about a trip to the beach and answer questions about it.
- Write about what makes you feel given ways.
  - E.g.      Pleased – I feel pleased when I pass a test.
- Sort mixed up instructions into the correct order. Similar in style to **workbook page 37**.
- General long answer questions – Students will be asked express their preferences or opinions in full sentences.
  - E.g.      Do you prefer to swim or make sandcastles at the beach?  
              I prefer to make sandcastles at the beach.

## Useful vocabulary words

should, should not, bring, carry, rubbish, happy, sad, scared, angry, excited, surprised, glad, ill, tired, worried, pleased, afraid, frightened, singular, plural, branch, branches, leaf, leaves, root, roots, twig, twigs, rose, roses, petal, stem, flower, wheelbarrow, watering can, rake, soil, bucket, spade, flip-flops, beach umbrella, beach towel, beach ball, sandcastle, sunblock, mask and snorkel, goggles, starfish, prawns, mussel, crab.

## Maths

Resources:

Maths Textbook & Vocab book

Topics of importance:

The students should be able to read and write numbers written in English	
Numbers of not more than 100,000 :	Pgs 1-10
Addition and subtraction of not more than 10,000:	Pgs 17-36 and 105-119
Picture graphs:	Pgs 37-41
Measuring length:	Pgs 50-62
Multiplication and division:	Pgs 63-83
Time:	Pgs 85-184
Measurement of weigh:	Pgs 120-124

### Section A: 20 Marks:

Section A consists of 20 multiple choice questions where the students have to chose from 4 different answers – a, b, c, or d.

The topics covered are:

- Words and symbols used for Maths.
- Tools that we use for measuring distance and weight.
- Units used for measuring distance.
- Units for measuring time.

- E.g. Which of these tools do we use to measure distance?  
a) Jug                      b) Compass                      c) Scales                      d) Tape measure

### Section B: 40 marks:

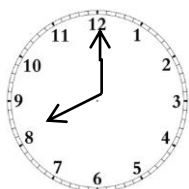
In section B students have to give short answers to questions.

The topics covered are:

- Reading clocks and writing the time in words.
- Adding thousands, hundreds, tens and ones and writing the numbers in words.
- Measuring and writing the width and height of rectangles in cm.
- Using words learnt as vocab to complete sentences.

- E.g.

Look at the clocks below and write the time in words on the lines provided.



It's Eight O'clock.

Section C: 40 marks:

In section C students have to answer questions in full sentences.

The topics covered are:

- Reading and writing sentences about a bar graph.
- Comparing the weight of different animals and writing the answers in sentences.
- Reading assorted (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) story questions, showing the working and writing the answer in a sentence.

- E.g. If you can fit 54 oranges into one bag, how many oranges could you fit into 9 bags? ( $54 \times 9 = ?$ )

Vocabulary you should be familiar with:

**Spelling numbers one to ten thousand**

Section A	Section B	Section C
addition plus minus times subtract distance weight ruler scales multiplication subtraction equals multiply measure mm cm m km clock hands seconds minutes hour year leap year	o'clock half past to (the hour) past (the hour) thousand hundred height width ruler answer multiply weight estimate remainder divide litres addition scale	picture graph chalk most difference amount total piece scale heaviest weigh together divided evenly fit started finished cloth students

## Science

### Resources:

- Science Textbook.
- Health Education Textbook

### Topics of importance

The Circle of Life:	Genetic traits Extinction pages Classification pages Relationships between animals	TXT pages 1-2 TXT pages 9-10 TXT pages 14-15 TXT page 16
Natural Resources:	Natural resources Keep the environment clean Soils pages Erosion page Water pages Forests page	TXT pages 20 and 23 TXT page 25 TXT page 26-28 TXT page 29 TXT page 32-33 TXT page 34
Materials Around Us:	Types of materials Properties of materials Changes in material	TXT page 38 TXT pages 41-43 TXT pages 48-49
Health Education:	Healthy Habits A Balanced Diet Good Eating Habits	TXT pages 2-3 TXT page 10 TXT pages 16-17

### Science Exam – Semester 1:

- Section A: 40 Marks

Section A consists of 20 multiple choice questions where the students have to choose from 4 different answers. a, b, c, or d.

#### Example questions:

1. Which of the following is man-made?  
a) gold                      b) sunlight                      c) **plastic**                      d) water
2. Why do Carnivores have sharp teeth?  
a) **to help eat meat**                      b) sharp teeth are pretty  
c) to help eat grass                      d) to help them run faster

- Section B – 50 marks

In section B students should provide short answers recalling them from their memory and knowledge. This section consists of four tasks.

Part 1: The students will be offered a list of natural resources; the task is to refer each resource to one of the types provided (exhaustible, inexhaustible, renewable), e.g.

*'Plastic is a renewable resource.'*

This part covers the topic of natural resources. Students will get one point for each correct answer.

Required vocabulary: *natural resource, exhaustible, inexhaustible, renewable, environment, pollution, clay, sand, soil, erosion, chemicals, fresh water, salt water, forest, river.*

Part 2: Ten sentences referring to units 1 and 2 of Health Education ('Good and Harmful Habits' and 'Food') and unit 1 of Science ('Genetic Traits'). Students will need to mark the sentences as either T (true) or F (false). In case when the sentence is false students will have to add words, change words or cross out words to make it true, e.g.

Smoking cigarettes is a healthy habit.

Answer: F Smoking cigarettes is a healthy **harmful** habit.

Required vocabulary: *bone, cigarette, decrease, harmful, healthy habit, increase, muscle, size, smoking, drinking alcohol, offspring, birth, genetic, trait, generation, reproduction, extinction, disaster, disease, resource.*

Part 3: Look at five pictures of animals that they know very well. They will have to choose their names from the list provided and label the pictures. After that students should match the five pictures with animal classes printed on the same page.

Revise unit 1 of the Science book ('Classification of Animals'). Required vocabulary: *mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians, fish, insects, classification.*

Part 4: Fill in a crossword about materials. All the questions will describe a material via things made of it, e.g. *Oceans, seas, lakes and rivers are made of this. You use this material while taking a shower in the morning.* Correct answer: water.

You will need to revise unit 2 of the Science book ('Materials around us').

Each correct answer with proper spelling will bring you 1 point.

Required vocabulary: *rock, shell, soil, gold, plastic, glass, metal, vegetable, material, property, man-made, natural material, cloth, paper, wood, plastic, absorb, durable, use, used, made of.*

- Section C: 30 Marks

In section C students have to answer questions using sentences about the units covered.

Example Questions:

1. Name 5 ways how we can save our natural resources.
2. Name 3 ways how we can reduce pollution.

**Social Studies**

**Part A (20 points) Multiple Choice**

Part A is 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has four options to choose from, a, b, c and d. Each question is worth one point.

All the questions in this section are multiple choice. Questions may be taken from anywhere in the text (**pages 1 to 43**). Some topics that will certainly be covered in part A are: Buddhism and Thai culture (**pages 1-3**), the Four Noble Truths (**page 11**), Tripitaka, the three gems of Buddhism, the three hearts of Buddha's teaching (**pages 19-22**), democracy and multiculturalism (**pages 35-37**).

**Part B (50 points) Short Answer**

Part B contains five different sections. Each section will require the students to write correct words on the lines provided. In most cases, a word bank will provide possible answers to choose from.

Matching

The first section requires the students to match pictures relating to a Thai holiday or festival with the name of the Thai festival or holiday. The festivals and holidays will be the ones explained on **pages 31 to 33**. There will be five festivals or holidays listed and five pictures to match them to. This section will be worth five points.

Vocab: Loi Krathong, Songkran, Phi Ta Khon festival, Chakri Day, King's Birthday, Queen's Birthday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Constitution Day, Coronation Day, Visakha Bucha Day, Makha Bucha Day, Asalasha Bucha Day, Buddhist Lent

Ex.

Write the holiday on the line under the correct picture.



Coronation Day



Makha Bucha Day

*Religion Table*

The next section of part B is a table of the five major religions of Thailand. The five major religions are Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and Sikhism. The book talks about them on **pages 23 to 28**. Students will need to know the place of origin, founder, holy books, religious objects and the names of the followers, places of worship and religious people. Students will need to match the items with the correct religion. This section will be worth 15 points.

Vocab: Tripitika, novice, nun, monk, temple, Jesus Christ, priest, church, cross, bible, Muhammad, Muslim, Imam, mosque, Kaaba, Koran, Brahmin, Vedas, Guru Nanak, Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib

Ex.  
Write the religious items in the correct box.

- Guru Nanak -Jesus Christ -Muhammad -Buddha -Kaaba -Gurdwara
- Monk -Imam -Church -Guru GranthGahib -Tripitaka

Islam	Sikhism

*Compare and Contrast*

The third section will require the students to compare and contrast King Taksin and SomdejPhraPuttajaran (TohPhromarangsri.) Students will have to know not only what was **different** about them but also what was the **same** about them. Facts about these two men will be taken from **pages 15 and 16 as well as pages 70 and 71**. This section is ten points.

Ex.  
Write 'T' for the things that are about King Taksin. Write 'S' for the things that are about SomdejPhraPuttajaran. Write 'B' for the things that are about them both.

- \_\_\_ Was a strong follower of Buddhism
- \_\_\_ Was ordained a novice at the age of 12.
- \_\_\_ Chose Thonburi as the new capital of Thailand

*True and False*

The next section will be true and false questions. Students will have to know whether a sentence is true or false. However, if a sentence is false, THE STUDENT WILL HAVE TO CHANGE THE SENTENCE TO MAKE IT TRUE. The subject of the true and false questions will be the story of Novice Sangkitja and the Chadok morality stories. In the book these stories can be found on **pages 13, 14, 17, 18 and 71**. Ten points are possible.

- \_\_\_ Novice Sangkitja forgave the robbers who wanted to kill him.
- \_\_\_ The monkeys saved the trees in the Chadok about the royal gardener.

*Fill-in-the-blank*

The last section is part B will contain a fill-in-the-blank exercise. Students will have a passage with ten words removed. They will have to pick the words that have been removed from a word bank and replace them in the correct place in the paragraph. The paragraph in this section will be about the economy which we studied on **pages 38-43**. This section is worth ten points.

Vocab: products, service, budget, adverts, waste, save, bank, work, tax, limited, unlimited, account, spend, goods, comfortable, borrow, lend

Ex.

-unlimited

-budget

-account

People's wants are \_\_\_\_\_ but resources are limited. Because we cannot have everything we want, we must make a \_\_\_\_\_ so we always have money for the things we must buy and enough to save money in our bank \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part C (30 points) Long Answer**

Part C contains two sections that each have five questions. Each question is worth 3 points; two points will be for the quality of the answer and one point for writing a sentence. ALL ANSWERS IN PART C MUST BE WRITTEN IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

The first section deals with the life of Buddha. The students will need to know all the major events in the life of Lord Buddha as explained in the text book **pages 4 to 9**.) The students will then need to be able to write five sentences about the life of Lord Buddha. Some things to think about are:

- Where and when was Buddha born?
- Where did he live when he was young?
- What did he see when he went out of his home?
- What did he want to do about what he saw?
- Where did he get enlightenment?
- What did he know when it happened?
- When and where did he first teach about Buddhism?
- How old was he when he died?

Vocab: enlightened, palace, suffering, fasting, Four Noble Truths, the middle way, Lumbini, Bodhgaya, Bodhi tree, Sarneth, Kusinara, Nirvana

The second section will have a description of a THAI festival or holiday that is explained in the book (**pages 31 to 33**.) Students will then be asked questions about the festival. Students may use information either in the description from the test of information that they learned in the book or in class to answer the five questions.

Vocab: LoiKrathong, Songkran, Phi Ta Khon festival, Chakri Day, King's Birthday, Queen's Birthday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Constitution Day, Coronation Day, VisakhaBucha Day, MakhaBucha Day, AsalashaBucha Day, Buddhist Lent



## Phonics

### Resources:

Yr3 Phonics Textbook

Topics of importance:

Silly 'c' and joking 'g' – Lesson 1, page 1

Short vowel sounds – Lesson 2, pages 3-4

Digraphs (shchthphgh) – Lesson 3, pages 5, 6 and 8

Beginning blends with 'r' and 'l' – Lesson 4, pages 7, 9 and 10

'S' blends - Lesson 5, pages 11-12

Syllables – page 17

'ow'/'ou' sound – Lesson 10, pages 21 – 22

Most words are not from previous tests and it is not important for the students to know the words; they may even be nonsense words. The exam tests the children's knowledge of letter sounds, not their knowledge of the meanings of words.

### Section A: Listening 40 marks

Part 1: Students will listen to the teacher **say** a 2 or 3 letter 's' blend. Students must circle the correct blend.

Example 1: sk st **sn**

Example 2: **spl** str scr

Part 2: The teacher will **say** a sound. Students must listen and circle the correct spelling for the sound they hear. Students learnt the sounds and spellings from focus words in spelling tests done this semester.

Example 1: ou **ng** er

Example 2: **y** oo ow

Part 3: Students will listen to the teacher **say** 3 words. Only one word has a silly 'c'. Students must circle the one word that has a silly 'c'. **A silly 'c' has an 's' sound.**

Example 1: caftan uncle **acid**

Example 2: picnic curtain **certain**

Part 4: Students will listen to a word that has a short vowel sound (**a e i o u**). They must circle the correct word.

Example 1: trass tress triss tross **truss**

Example 2: quast quest quist quost quust

Section B: Reading 40 marks

Part 5: The teacher will **say** a word. The first 2 letters are a blend with either 'r' or 'l'. Students must circle the correct beginning blend.

Example 1: 'bright'                      br                      bl

Example 2: 'flank'                      fr                      fl

Part 6: The sounds of 'sh' and 'ch' are similar and may be difficult for some people who learn English as a second language. Students must listen to the teacher **say** a word and circle the correct word.

Example 1: 'sheer'                      cheer                      sheer

Example 2: 'chore'                      chore                      shore

Part 7: **A joking 'g' has a 'j' sound.** Students will listen to the teacher **say** 3 words. Only one word has a joking 'g' sound. Students must circle that word.

Example 1: giraffe                      gift                      drag

Example 2: gusto                      slag                      genius

Part 8: The teacher will **say** a word. Students must count how many syllables (parts) the word has and circle the correct number.

Example 1: 'b a / n a / n a'                      1                      3                      7

Example 2: 'h l p / p o / p o t / a / m u s'                      5                      8                      12

Section C: Writing 20 marks

Part 9: The teacher will **say** a word. Students must listen and write the missing digraph (shchthphgh).

Example 1: r l **ch**

Example 2: **ph** o n l c s

Part 10: The teacher will **sound out** a word that was in a Phonics spelling test this semester. Students will see how many letters there are and must write the word.

Example 1: crazy

Example 2: enough

## Chinese

Please review pages 8-9 and pages 14-15 from the red Chinese textbook .There are three parts in the final exam paper as following:

Part A: Please circle and write the correct answer in the blank for the different Chinese words.

Example:

(  B ) 什么    A: chén me    **B:** shén me    C: shéng me

Part B: Please write the correct Chinese word for the different pictures.

Example:



你好

Part C: Please translate the different Chinese sentences or phrases into English.

Example :

nǐ jiào shén me míng zì

你叫什么名字?

What is your name?