

Practice based on the Assessment Planner grade(8) Level 5.1

1. Vocabulary and Functional Language Practice

Focus: Core Lexis (e.g., *travel, looking back, places*) and Functional Language

Exercise: Vocabulary Matching Match each word with its correct definition.

1. **Atmosphere**
2. **Customs**
3. **Destination**
4. **Society**
5. **Wildlife**

Definitions:

- a. Unique practices or traditions of a group.
 - b. Animals and plants living in a natural area.
 - c. The overall mood or feeling in a place.
 - d. A place where someone is going or planning to go.
 - e. A group of people with shared laws and norms.
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1. Vocabulary in Context

Exercise: Match the words to their definitions.

1. **Atmosphere**
2. **Society**
3. **Destination**
4. **Tradition**
5. **Custom**
6. **Explore**
7. **Journey**
8. **Discover**

Definitions:

- a. The community or people living in a particular country or region.
- b. The feel or mood of a place or situation.
- c. A special place people go to for fun or relaxation.
- d. A long or challenging trip or adventure.
- e. To find something new or unknown.
- f. Something done regularly by people in a group or culture.
- g. To go somewhere to learn more about it.

- h. A behavior or action that's common in a culture.

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2. Sentence Completion

Exercise: Use the words from the assessment planner to complete the sentences below.

1. During my _____ to Spain, I learned about a local _____ where people throw tomatoes at each other!
2. We chose the mountains as our next _____ because we wanted a peaceful _____ away from the city.
3. Learning about different _____ and _____ helps us appreciate cultures from around the world.
4. The _____ in the old castle was so quiet and mysterious, making it the perfect place to _____.

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3. Vocabulary Collocations

Exercise: Match the vocabulary words with phrases they are commonly used with. Then, use each phrase in a sentence.

Vocabulary Word	Phrases
Atmosphere	warm, inviting, busy, quiet
Society	members, structure, values, norms
Destination	travel, popular, far, reach
Tradition	uphold, respect, cultural, celebrate
Explore	the city, new ideas, places, deeply
Discover	hidden gems, a new hobby, potential

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Fill-in-the-Blank Short Story

Exercise: Complete the story below with the words provided.

Word Bank:

- journey, society, atmosphere, explore, discover, custom, destination, tradition

Story: Last year, we embarked on an unforgettable _____ to a small village. The _____ was remote, but the warm _____ made us feel right at home. We learned about a unique _____ they have during spring where everyone gathers to _____ their heritage. The locals were eager

to help us _____ the area and _____ all the beautiful sights. We were so grateful to be part of their _____ for even just a day!

Grammar Practice: Determiners and Quantifiers

Focus: Using "how much/many," "enough," "too," and "no"

Exercise: Fill in the Blanks Complete each sentence with "how much," "how many," "too," "enough," or "no."

1. There were _____ people at the train station yesterday.
2. Do you have _____ time to finish your project?
3. There's _____ way to visit the museum without a ticket.
4. The suitcase was _____ heavy for me to carry.
5. _____ books are needed for the project.

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1. _____ people travel during the summer holidays.
(Options: A lot of / No / Too many)
 2. The bus was _____ crowded for us to sit together.
(Options: too / enough / a lot of)
 3. There was _____ food at the picnic for everyone to enjoy.
(Options: no / enough / too)

Exercise: Error Correction Find and correct the errors in the following sentences.

1. There is too much cars on the street today.
 2. I have a lot of homework and not enough time to complete it.
 3. We didn't buy no tickets, so we missed the concert.
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Grammar: Past Simple vs. Present Perfect

Focus: Differentiating between past simple and present perfect.

Exercise: Sentence Transformation Rewrite each sentence using either the past simple or present perfect.

1. I (visit) _____ Japan last year. (Hint: Past Simple)
2. We (see) _____ that movie three times now. (Hint: Present Perfect)

3. She (live) _____ in this city since she was young. (*Hint: Present Perfect*)

Exercise: Grammar Sort Sort the following sentences into the correct category (Past Simple or Present Perfect):

- "We have already eaten dinner."
 - "I went to the museum yesterday."
 - "They have visited France several times."
 - "She completed her project last month."
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MAZE Activity with Contextual Clues

Focus: Reinforcing vocabulary and grammar in a structured format.

Exercise: Contextual Maze Text Read the passage below and choose the correct answer to continue the story:

"Last winter, we went to an island with no hotels or shops nearby. It was a bit _____ (a. lonely / b. crowded / c. noisy), but the natural surroundings made up for it. We had _____ (a. enough / b. a lot of / c. no) activities to enjoy, such as hiking and bird-watching. By the end of our trip, I felt _____ (a. too tired / b. very relaxed / c. no energy) and eager to return."

1. Which option completes blank 1 best?
 2. Which option completes blank 2 best?
 3. Which option completes blank 3 best?
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1. Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Exercise: Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. Every year, people in this society _____ (celebrate / are celebrating) their customs with festivals and gatherings.
2. Right now, we _____ (explore / are exploring) a new tradition in a different country.
3. My friends and I usually _____ (visit / are visiting) new destinations during the summer holidays.
4. He _____ (discovers / is discovering) something interesting about local customs every time he travels.

2. Past Simple vs. Present Perfect

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (past simple or present perfect).

1. I _____ (travel) to many destinations around the world, but last year, I _____ (visit) Japan for the first time.
 2. We _____ (celebrate) that festival every spring since I was a child.
 3. They _____ (not discover) a new tradition yet in this region.
 4. Last summer, we _____ (explore) the beautiful countryside of Scotland.
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3. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Exercise: Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. This journey was _____ (exciting) than our last one.
 2. The atmosphere at the festival was _____ (colorful) than any event we've attended.
 3. The city is one of the _____ (popular) destinations in the country.
 4. Our tradition is _____ (old) than their custom.
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4. Modals for Suggestions and Advice

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal (should, shouldn't, must, or can).

1. If you want to learn about this society's customs, you _____ visit the local museum.
 2. You _____ forget to try the traditional food at the festival!
 3. Travelers _____ respect the local customs and traditions when they visit new places.
 4. We _____ explore more cultural sites to understand their history better.
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5. Using Future Tenses (Will vs. Going To)

Exercise: Complete the sentences with the correct future form (will or going to).

1. We _____ (visit) a new destination this summer to learn about their unique traditions.
 2. She _____ (explore) the city's customs next month.
 3. They _____ (discover) a new tradition at the festival next year.
 4. I think you _____ (love) the atmosphere at this cultural event!
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6. Conditionals (First and Second Conditionals)

Exercise: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. If you _____ (travel) to that destination, you _____ (learn) a lot about their culture.
2. If he _____ (have) time, he _____ (explore) more of the local customs.
3. If I _____ (visit) this festival, I _____ (try) all the traditional foods.
4. If you _____ (be) interested in society and culture, you _____ (enjoy) this journey.

7. Passive Voice Practice

Exercise: Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice.

1. People celebrate this tradition every spring.
 2. They explore new destinations every year.
 3. We discovered an ancient custom at the museum.
 4. They will build a new cultural center in the city.
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8. Articles: A, An, The, or No Article

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, the, or leave blank).

1. _____ journey to a new country can be exciting and enriching.
 2. We visited _____ unique festival last month.
 3. _____ society with rich traditions often has a lot to teach others.
 4. They explored _____ customs of the people who live there.
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9. Prepositions of Place and Time

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition (in, on, at, for, during, or to).

1. The festival takes place _____ the city square _____ July.
2. We went _____ an amazing journey across different destinations.
3. They learned about new customs _____ their trip.
4. I discovered a unique tradition _____ my stay in that village.

10. Reported Speech Practice

Exercise: Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. "We have a special tradition during winter," she said.

2. "I visited a beautiful destination last summer," he told me.
3. "You should explore our customs," they advised us.
4. "The atmosphere here is always lively," the guide explained.

11. Relative Clauses (who, which, where)

Exercise: Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun (who, which, or where).

1. The guide, _____ knew all about the local traditions, showed us around the city.
2. The festival, _____ takes place in spring, is one of the most popular events in the region.
3. We visited a town _____ people still follow ancient customs.
4. She told me about a tradition _____ involves dancing in the streets.

Bonus Activity: Write a few sentences about a place you've visited, using relative clauses to add more details.

12. Adverbs of Frequency

Exercise: Rewrite the sentences, using the adverb of frequency in parentheses in the correct position.

1. People celebrate the festival in the city square. (always)
2. We explore new destinations. (often)
3. They attend cultural events. (rarely)
4. I visit museums when I travel. (usually)

Writing task

Writing Task: Free-Response Opinion Question

Prompt: "Why do you think traveling to new places is important?"? Explain your opinion.

Instructions:

Write at least one sentence expressing your opinion on the topic. Use ideas from your own experiences or others' perspectives to support your opinion.

Sample Answer:

"I believe traveling to new places is important because it helps you learn about different cultures and creates unforgettable experiences. My trip to Paris was a perfect example of this."

Write a plan for the essay prompt below

1. What is the main point or opinion you want to share about the trip?

Answer: Traveling is important because it teaches you about different cultures.

2. What was a memorable part of the trip you took?

Answer: Visiting the Eiffel Tower and seeing the city at night.

3. What is one special experience or activity you did during the trip?

Answer: Trying French pastries at a bakery.

4. How did the trip impact you or what did you learn from it?

Answer: It taught me about French culture and gave me lasting memories.

Writing Task: Extended Response

Prompt: Describe a memorable trip or visit to a special place. Think about where you went, what you saw, and how you felt.

Write a short paragraph of around 70 words in response to the prompt, covering the following points:

1. **Where did you travel?** – Mention the place and why it was special.
2. **What did you do and see there?** – Describe any memorable experiences or landmarks.
3. **How did you feel about the experience?** – Reflect on the emotions or memories the trip gave you.

Topic 1: Travel

Prompt: Describe a memorable trip you took.

Sample Response: Last summer, I traveled to Paris with my family. We visited the Eiffel Tower and watched the city light up at night—it was breathtaking! We also tried delicious French pastries at a cozy bakery. Walking through the streets, I felt like I was in a movie. This trip taught me a lot about French culture, and I'll never forget the amazing sights and flavors of Paris.

Writing Task: Free-Response Opinion Question

Prompt: "What valuable lesson did you learn from a past experience?" Explain your opinion.

Opinion:

I believe that looking back at past experiences helps us learn important lessons that shape who we are. For me, learning to ride a bike taught me the value of persistence.

Write a plan for the essay prompt below

Essay Plan (Based on the Topic "Looking Back")

1. What is the main lesson you learned from a past experience?

Answer: I learned that persistence is important.

2. What experience taught you this lesson?

Answer: Learning to ride a bike, even though it was difficult at first.

3. How did you feel during the experience?

Answer: I felt frustrated but determined to succeed.

4. How did this lesson change you or help you in the future?

Answer: It taught me not to give up easily, which helps me face other challenges.

Topic 2: Looking Back

Prompt: Think about a past experience that taught you something valuable. Describe it.

Sample Response: Looking back, one of my most important experiences was learning to ride a bike. At first, I kept falling, and I was frustrated. But my dad encouraged me to keep trying. Finally, I learned to balance, and I felt so proud! This taught me that practice and persistence are key to learning something new. It's a lesson I remember every time I face a challenge.

Topic 3: Places

Prompt: "What is your favorite place, and why is it special to you?" Explain your opinion

Opinion: *My favorite place is the beach because it makes me feel calm and happy. I love the sound of the waves and the feeling of the sand. Going there helps me relax and forget about stress.*

Prompt: Describe a place that makes you feel happy or relaxed.

Sample Response: One of my favorite places is the beach near my house. I love hearing the sound of the waves and feeling the sand between my toes. Watching the sunset over the water always makes me feel calm and peaceful. When I'm stressed, I go there to clear my mind. The beach is my escape, where I can just relax and enjoy the beauty of nature.

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Free-Response Inference Question

Text Excerpt (230 words): *A girl named Sarah spent her summer helping her grandfather on his farm. Each morning, she woke early to feed the chickens and gather eggs, then joined her grandfather to check on the crops. Although the work was hard, she found peace in the quiet countryside and satisfaction in seeing the fruits of their labor. One afternoon, as they sat under a large tree, her grandfather shared stories about how he built the farm from nothing, passing down the lessons he had learned through years of dedication. By the end of summer, Sarah felt a new sense of purpose and admiration for her grandfather's hard work.*

Question 1: Inference *What new understanding does Sarah gain about her grandfather by the end of the summer?*

- **(2 Marks)** – *Inference response, graded on the depth of insight.*

Sample Answer:

Sarah gains a deeper respect for her grandfather's dedication and resilience. She realizes that his success is due to his hard work and persistence, which inspires her to work toward her own goals with the same commitment.

Question 2: Justification *Explain how you know that Sarah's feelings about her grandfather changed by the end of the summer. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.*

- **(3 Marks)** – *Justification, evaluated on how well the student supports their inference.*

Sample Answer:

By the end of the summer, Sarah's admiration is evident because she reflects on her grandfather's dedication. The text mentions that she feels a "new sense of purpose" and "admiration," showing that her experiences on the farm and the stories her grandfather shared impacted her perspective on his work and life.

took a long walk and enjoyed the fresh air. After that, he visited the Museum of Modern Art, where he saw many famous paintings. Tom also went to Times Square, a place full of lights and advertisements. On his second day, he went to the Statue of Liberty and enjoyed the amazing view of the city from the top. Before leaving, Tom went to the Empire State Building and took many photos. It was an unforgettable trip, and he hopes to visit again soon.

MAZE Task Questions:

1. Tom went on a trip to ____.
 - a) Paris
 - b) New York City
 - c) London
2. Tom arrived at the airport ____ in the morning.
 - a) late
 - b) early
 - c) late at night
3. His first stop was ____ Park.
 - a) Central
 - b) Hyde
 - c) Golden Gate
4. Tom took a long walk and enjoyed the ____ air.
 - a) cold
 - b) fresh
 - c) dry
5. After visiting Central Park, Tom went to the ____ of Modern Art.
 - a) Museum
 - b) Library
 - c) Theater
6. Tom saw many famous ____ at the Museum of Modern Art.
 - a) paintings
 - b) sculptures
 - c) books
7. Times Square is a place full of ____ and advertisements.
 - a) people
 - b) lights
 - c) trees
8. On his second day, Tom visited the ____ of Liberty.
 - a) Statue
 - b) Tower
 - c) Castle
9. Tom took many ____ at the Empire State Building.
 - a) photos
 - b) notes

Answer Key:

1. a) To celebrate the town's history and culture
2. b) A parade, performances, and a fireworks show
3. a) It brings the community together and celebrates the town's history.

Punctuation marks:

Capital letters in writing are used for:

1. **The First Word of a Sentence** – Always capitalize the beginning of a sentence.
2. **Proper Nouns** – Names of people, places, days, months, and specific titles (e.g., *London, Sarah, Monday*).
3. **The Pronoun "I"** – Always capitalize "I" when referring to oneself.
4. **Titles** – Capitalize the main words in titles of books, articles, and works (e.g., *The Great Gatsby*).
5. **Acronyms and Initialisms** – Use capital letters for acronyms (e.g., *NASA, UN*).

Capitalization helps identify important words and beginnings, improving readability.

1. **Period (.)** – Ends a sentence.
2. **Comma (,)** – Separates items in a list, clauses, and introductory elements.
3. **Question Mark (?)** – Ends a direct question.
4. **Exclamation Point (!)** – Shows strong emotion or emphasis.
5. **Apostrophe (')** – Shows possession (e.g., "Sara's book") or forms contractions (e.g., "don't").
6. **Quotation Marks (" ")** – Enclose direct speech or quotations.
7. **Colon (:)** – Introduces lists, explanations, or emphasis.
8. **Semicolon (;)** – Connects closely related independent clauses.
9. **Dash (—)** – Adds emphasis, interrupts, or sets off additional information.
10. **Parentheses ()** – Enclose additional, nonessential information.

Each serves a specific purpose, guiding clarity and flow in writing.