



PROGRAM TUISYEN RAKYAT SELANGOR



SPM

BAHASA INGGERIS



UNIVERSITI

DIKUASAI OLEH:



PROGRAM TUISYEN RAKYAT SELANGOR

SPM



BAHASA INGGERIS

Program Tuisyen Rakyat Selangor SPM Bahasa Inggeris

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

- This module is developed in line with the CEFR guidelines.
- Questions featured follow the latest format of SPM.
- The guided, progressive questions allow teachers to vary their teaching using the materials provided.
- Questions are of varying levels of difficulty that allow students to use this module independently or in classroom settings.
- This module is user-friendly and beneficial for all students whether basic, intermediate or advanced learners.
- Sample speaking questions for Bahasa Inggeris Kertas 3.
- One set of SPM Model Test.
- Complete answer scheme.
- Written by experienced teachers.

Program Tuisyen Rakyat Selangor SPM Bahasa Inggeris

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FORMAT INSTRUMEN PEPERIKSAAN SPM BAHASA INGGERIS

Bil.	Perkara	Kertas 1 (1119/1)	Kertas 2 (1119/2)	Kertas 3 (1119/3)	Kertas 4 (1119/4)
1	Jenis Instrumen	Ujian Pemahaman (<i>Reading and Use of English</i>)	Ujian Penulisan (<i>Writing</i>)	Ujian Bertutur (<i>Speaking</i>)	Ujian Mendengar (<i>Listening</i>)
2	Jenis Item	- Objektif Aneka Pilihan (OAP) - Objektif Pelbagai Bentuk (OPB) - Subjektif Respons Terhad	- Subjektif Respons Terhad - Subjektif Respons Terbuka	- Subjektif Respons Terhad - Subjektif Respons Terbuka	- Objektif Aneka Pilihan (OAP) - Objektif Pelbagai Bentuk (OPB)
3	Bilangan Soalan	Bahagian 1: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 2: 10 soalan (10 markah) Bahagian 3: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 4: 6 soalan (6 markah) Bahagian 5: 8 soalan (8 markah)	Bahagian 1: 1 soalan (20 markah) Bahagian 2: 1 soalan (20 markah) Bahagian 3: 3 soalan (Jawab 1 soalan) (20 markah)	Bahagian 1: 4 soalan untuk setiap calon Bahagian 2: 1 soalan untuk setiap calon Bahagian 3: 3 soalan untuk kedua-dua calon	Bahagian 1: 7 soalan (7 markah) Bahagian 2: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 3: 5 soalan (5 markah) Bahagian 4: 10 soalan (10 markah)
4	Jumlah Markah	40 markah	60 markah	24 markah	30 markah
5	Wajaran	25%	25%	25%	25%
6	Konstruk	Kemahiran membaca: - Memahami - Mengaplikasi - Menganalisis - Menilai	Kemahiran menulis: - Mengaplikasi - Menganalisis - Menilai - Mencipta	Kemahiran bertutur dan mendengar: - Memahami - Mengaplikasi - Menganalisis - Menilai	Kemahiran mendengar: - Memahami - Mengaplikasi
		- Pengetahuan sistem bahasa - Nilai			
7	Tempoh Ujian	1 jam 30 minit	1 jam 30 minit	13 minit	40 minit
8	Cakupan Konteks	Mencakupi semua standard kandungan dan standard pembelajaran yang terdapat dalam Dokumen Standard Kurikulum dan Pentaksiran			
9	Aras Kesukaran	Mengikut aras penguasaan CEFR: B1 – B2			
10	Kaedah Penskoran	Dikotomus	- Analitik - Holistik	- Analitik - Holistik	Dikotomus

ANALISIS SOALAN SPM 2022–2024

BAHASA INGGERIS

		SPM 2022	SPM 2023	SPM 2024
PAPER 1 READING AND USE OF ENGLISH 1 hour and 30 minutes				
Part 1 Multiple choice (8 questions)	Language usage in actual/real life contexts	Letter Poster Personal review Advertisement Article Excerpt	Personal review Notice Excerpt Email Advertisement Short Text Survey	Personal review Article Short Text Excerpt News report
Part 2 Cloze passage (10 questions)	Application of grammar and vocabulary Choosing the best options to fill in the blanks	YOUTH CULTURE Vocabulary Preposition Word choice	GREEN LIVING The use of English vocabulary Word choice	BECOMING AN INFLUENCER Vocabulary Word choice
Part 3 Comprehension passage (8 questions)	Choosing the best options based on the questions Skimming for gist Scanning for details	STORY–A FATHER’S SACRIFICE Cause and effect relationship Analysing information Making inferences Making reflections	STORY–JAZZE DESSERTS CAFÉ Cause and effect relationship Making evaluation Analysing information Making reflections Analytical/critical thinking	STORY – CHILDHOOD MEMORY Cause and effect relationship Making evaluation Analysing information Making reflections
Part 4 Gapped Text (6 questions)	Matching 6 out of 8 sentence options in a gapped passage	WORKING IN A CAFÉ Contextual clues Analysis of options Making connections	WHY THE BEACH IS GOOD FOR US Contextual clues Analysis of options Making connections	JEANS Contextual clues Analysis of option Making connections
Part 5 Information Transfer (8 questions)	Filling in blanks from the text read, by identifying specific ideas	WHAT PEOPLE THINK ABOUT SPORTS Information transfer of main ideas and details	HOW TECHNOLOGY HAS CHANGED THE WAY PEOPLE TRAVEL Information transfer of main ideas and details	TIME MANAGEMENT Information Transfer of main ideas and details

		SPM 2022	SPM 2023	SPM 2024
PAPER 2 WRITING 1 hour and 30 minutes				
Part 1 Writing a short message in about 80 words (1 question)	Responding by expressing ideas, thoughts or feelings	Responding to an email from a friend to help a classmate	Responding to an email from a friend, giving advice	Responding to an email from a friend to share experience about buying a watch
Part 2 Writing a guided essay of about 125–150 words (1 question)	Presenting and justifying a stand or decision based on specific criteria	The importance of cultural traditions	How interesting advertisements influence buyers	The importance and influence of music
Part 3 Writing an extended essay of about 200–250 words (3 question options)	Producing or creating a composed, written text based on preferred style	• An article on online games • A story with given beginning words <i>It was the beginning of a new day for Kumar, the place looked...</i> • A report about a visit	• A story with given beginning words <i>James was walking along the beach when he tripped over a strange black object.</i> • An article of a memorable photograph • A report on how to save the environment	• A story with given beginning words <i>Henry was excited when he heard, “Good afternoon passengers...”</i> • A report about an incident at a talent show • A review of the official school website

CHAPTER

1

Language Awareness

LEARNING
VIDEO

Language awareness is also known as grammar. Grammar is an essential component of the English language.

1.1



PARTS OF SPEECH

Part of Speech	Description	Examples	Examples in sentences
Noun (Kata Nama)	– a name of a person, place, thing, activity, etc. <i>*anything that has a name</i>	Malaysia, Kelantan, Jalan Peel, bicycle, chair, post office, vegetable, telephone	Usha is my sister . KL Tower is the tallest telecommunication tower in Southeast Asia .
Verb (Kata Kerja)	– to express an action or state <i>*any word that describes what you can do or is an action</i>	cook, run, listen, drink, grab, teach, drive, hop, deliver	Father reads his favourite sports magazine every morning. The baby sleeps in the cot.
Adjective (Adjektif)	– to describe a noun	handsome, big, tall, slim, happy, small, expensive	They are happy children. Janice is a beautiful girl.
Adverb (Adverba)	– to add something to the meaning of a verb <i>*to describe an action/verb</i>	quickly, bravely, kindly, wonderfully, gracefully, noisily	She vacuums the floor daily . The poem was written beautifully .
Pronoun (Kata Ganti Nama)	– a word used in place of a noun	he, she, it, I, you, we, they	Blackie is my cat. It has long orange fur. My mother is in the kitchen. She is cooking dinner.
Preposition (Kata Sendi Nama)	– to show the direction or position of a noun	in, on, through, over, until, between, under, among, outside	The hat is in the box. I'll be in Singapore for three days.
Conjunction (Kata Hubung)	– a word used to join words or sentences <i>*joining/connecting words</i>	but, or, since, although, neither... nor, while, both... and	Rehman is both intelligent and athletic. Neither my sister nor I like dancing.
Interjection (Kata Seru)	– a word which expresses some sudden feelings	Ouch! Hurray! Oops! Bravo!	Yay! We won the game. Wow! That's beautiful.

1.2 ARTICLES

What are articles?

Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

Examples:

- We enjoyed **the** cup of coffee Aunt Suzy served.
→ The article '**the**' refers to the specific cup of coffee that was served.
- Everyone enjoys **a** cup of coffee on a cold evening.
→ The article '**a**' creates a general idea of any cup of coffee – unspecific.

PRACTICE 1

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

- 1 This is _____ first clue to _____ word puzzle.
- 2 There is _____ interesting book on _____ table. Is it yours?
- 3 Many students use _____ Internet to do research for their assignments.
- 4 My niece bought _____ house in _____ outskirts of Kuala Lumpur.
- 5 Wow! _____ dress is stunning and fits you perfectly.
- 6 I'd like to have _____ watermelon juice and _____ sandwich, please.
- 7 There is _____ book store in Shah Alam which has _____ book you want.
- 8 Azman showed me _____ funny cat video from _____ Internet.
- 9 Mother forgot that she had _____ appointment with _____ dentist this morning.
- 10 My family and I went to _____ park for _____ picnic last weekend.
- 11 Athena is playing _____ piano. She is indeed _____ very talented person.
- 12 _____ Eiffel Tower is one of _____ most popular sights in the capital of France.
- 13 My sister works in _____ office nearby. _____ office is just over there.
- 14 Danial is reading _____ book that his teacher recommended to him. He finds it _____ very interesting read.
- 15 Lily has gone shopping. She goes shopping once _____ week and always ends up buying _____ same items.

PRACTICE 2

Read the passage below and choose the best answer.

It was (1) best birthday ever for me. I woke up and smelt (2) delicious aroma from breakfast prepared by my mum. I went to (3) kitchen and my parents gave me (4) big bear hug. On (5) dining table, (6) plate of pancakes drizzled with honey and (7) mug of coffee were waiting for me to feast on. After that, my parents surprised me with wonderful presents. I opened them and found (8) amazing book from my favourite author, and (9) gold necklace they knew I had been wishing for. Later that day, my friends surprised me with (10) balloons and chocolates.

- 1 A a B an C the D –
- 2 A a B an C the D –

- 3

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 4

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 5

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 6

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 7

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 8

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 9

A a

B an

C the

D –
- 10

A a

B an

C the

D –

PRACTICE 3

Read the passage below. There are errors in the use of articles. Correct the errors and rewrite the passage.

Ice cream is an frozen dessert made from a milk, a cream, a sugar and other ingredients. It comes in a many flavours, such as the chocolate, vanilla, a strawberry and the more. People enjoy an ice cream for its sweet taste, creamy texture and cooling effect. Ice cream is the popular treat for all the ages, but it should be eaten in a moderation to avoid health problems.

1.3

PRONOUNS

Let's study the pronoun chart below.

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
First person	I	me	my	mine	myself
Second person	you	you	your	yours	yourself
Third person (male)	he	him	his	his	himself
Third person (female)	she	her	her	hers	herself
Third person	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
First person (plural)	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
Second person (plural)	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
Third person (plural)	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

 PRACTICE 1

Complete the blanks with the correct subject pronoun or object pronoun.

- 1 _____ is cooking. (Fatimah)
- 2 Please give _____ the book. (I)
- 3 _____ are playing football. (the boys)
- 4 The children love _____ very much. (mother)
- 5 Sheila is running from _____. (cockroach)
- 6 _____ is often warm and sunny in my hometown. (the weather)
- 7 I gave the annual report to _____ for approval. (Mr. Lim)
- 8 _____ is studying at the library because _____ test is around the corner. (my sister)

 PRACTICE 2

Underline the correct possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.

- 1 Whose bag is this? Is it (hers, her)?
- 2 These are (my, mine) books. Are those (your, yours)?
- 3 Oh dear! I broke (his, him) phone case.
- 4 They think that all the goodies on the table are (their, theirs).
- 5 Have you taken (your, yours) medicine?
- 6 The money is _____ (you, yours). You can spend it on what you want.
- 7 They go their way and we go _____ (our, ours).
- 8 I've heard his songs but I'm certain he has never heard _____ (mine, me).

 PRACTICE 3

Underline the correct pronouns.

- 1 Wahidah weaved these beautiful rattan baskets (herself, themselves).
- 2 The school children helped (ourselves, themselves) to the food prepared by their teachers.
- 3 Anis and I live with (our, their) friends in Puchong. (They, We) live in an apartment which is 10 minutes away from the commuter train station.
- 4 The oranges are very sweet and juicy. Where did you buy _____? (they, them)
- 5 I bought this book for my little sister. _____ often read it together. (She, We)
- 6 I hurt _____ while playing volleyball with my friends. (myself, herself)

PRACTICE 4

Choose the correct pronouns to fill in the blanks.

Christopher was a determined young man who always hoped to become a successful doctor someday. He came from a humble background and lived in a small rural village. "I needed to work hard to save money for (1) studies," he explained during an interview. (2) went through numerous challenges and only had (3) to rely on. "My parents were ageing and (4) were no longer strong. Besides, (5) mother had a heart condition and (6) was unable to do heavy tasks," he shared.

With firm determination to fulfil (7) dream, Christopher studied consistently. He applied for scholarships and never hesitated to seek guidance from experienced doctors. After years of dedication, Christopher finally completed medical school and became a well-respected doctor. He later returned to his village and opened (8) own clinic. He hoped the community there would receive proper medical care, and he felt responsible for helping and supporting (9). His inspiring journey motivated many young people in the village to pursue (10) dreams.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1 A he | B she | C I | D my |
| 2 A He | B She | C His | D Her |
| 3 A herself | B himself | C yourself | D myself |
| 4 A he | B they | C we | D I |
| 5 A my | B his | C her | D their |
| 6 A he | B she | C we | D they |
| 7 A her | B their | C his | D my |
| 8 A their | B her | C his | D our |
| 9 A ours | B us | C they | D them |
| 10 A they | B them | C theirs | D their |

1.4 ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are words that are used to describe nouns or pronouns. For example, **blue**, **fast**, **happy** and **angry** are adjectives because they can describe things, people or other nouns. For example, a **blue** cap, a **fast** car, a **happy** baby, an **angry** man. The use of adjectives will make your writing more vivid and help the reader visualise what is being described. You can make your writing more precise, specific and accurate by using the best choices of **adjectives** or **adjectival phrases**. Look at the examples with and without adjectives or adjectival phrases.

Examples:

- The man shouted at his children.
The **angry** (adjective) man shouted at his children **for breaking the window** (adjectival phrase).
- They were proud of the students.
They were proud of the students **who won the tournament**. (adjectival phrase)
- The cookies were delicious.
The cookies were delicious **with sweet raisins and chocolate chips**. (adjectival phrase)

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES (VERY IMPORTANT FOR EXAMS)

Opinion → Size → Age → Shape → Colour → Material → Texture → Origin → Noun

Example:

She bought a **beautiful small old round brown wooden smooth Italian table**.

ADJECTIVES				
OPINION	SIZE	AGE	SHAPE	COLOUR
beautiful	big	old	round	red
boring	small	young	square	blue
interesting	large	new	flat	black
wonderful	tiny	ancient	oval	white
terrible	huge	modern	straight	green
spectacular	gigantic	obsolete	cubic	burgundy
MATERIAL	TEXTURE	ORIGIN	QUANTITY	FEELING
wooden	smooth	Malaysian	some	sad
plastic	rough	Chinese	many	happy
cotton	soft	American	few	excited
metal	hard	French	little	nervous
glass	sticky	Indian	several	tired
polyester	slippery	Turkish	enough	agitated

A list of useful adjectives:

#1 (A–B)	#2 (C–D)	#3 (E–F)	#4 (G–H)	#5 (I–J)
adorable–cute, lovable	cheap–inexpensive, low-cost	early–prompt, ahead of time	gentle–tender, soft	ideal–perfect, excellent
adventurous–daring, bold	clear–obvious, transparent	easy–simple, effortless	gigantic–huge, massive	important–significant, essential
amused–entertained, delighted	colourful–vibrant, vivid	elegant–graceful, stylish	good–excellent, favourable	innocent–pure, guiltless
angry–furious, irritated	crooked–bent, twisted	encouraging–supportive, inspiring	gorgeous–stunning, beautiful	interesting–engaging, captivating
annoyed–displeased, bothered	cruel–brutal, harsh	expensive–costly, pricey	grateful–thankful, appreciative	itchy–scratchy, prickly
blushing–flushed, reddened	dangerous–risky, hazardous	fake–false, artificial	happy–joyful, cheerful	jealous–envious, resentful
brave–courageous, bold	dark–dim, shadowy	fantastic–amazing, wonderful	healthy–fit, robust	jittery–nervous, shaky
bright–radiant, shining	deep–profound, intense	fresh–new, crisp	heavy–weighty, bulky	jolly–cheerful, merry
broken–damaged, shattered	delicious–tasty, flavourful	friendly–warm, welcoming	hilarious–extremely funny, amusing	joyous–happy, gleeful
busy–occupied, engaged	delightful–charming, lovely	frightened–scared, terrified	humble–modest, unassuming	juicy–succulent, moist
#6 (K–L)	#7 (M–N)	#8 (O–P)	#9 (Q–S)	#10 (T–W)
keen–eager, enthusiastic	macho–tough, manly	obedient–compliant, well-behaved	quiet–silent, calm	talented–gifted, skilled
kind–caring, compassionate	magical–enchanting, mystical	optimistic–hopeful, positive	quirky–unusual, eccentric	tasty–delicious, flavourful
kindhearted–generous, warm-hearted	majestic–grand, magnificent	ordinary–common, usual	rare–uncommon, scarce	thick–dense, heavy

large-big, huge	mighty-powerful, strong	outgoing-sociable, friendly	relaxing-calming, soothing	timid-shy, fearful
light-not heavy, airy	motivated-driven, inspired	outrageous-shocking, unbelievable	rich-wealthy, abundant	tired-exhausted, weary
lonely-isolated, solitary	neat-tidy, orderly	perfect-flawless, ideal	ripe-mature, ready-to-eat	ugly-unattractive, unpleasant-looking
long-lengthy, extended	nervous-anxious, uneasy	polite-courteous, respectful	romantic-loving, passionate	unforgettable-memorable, remarkable
loud-noisy, booming	noble-honourable, dignified	precious-valuable, treasured	skinny-thin, slender	vivid-bright, striking
lovely-beautiful, charming	noisy-loud, boisterous	proud-pleased, satisfied	stunning-breathtaking, impressive	wise-knowledgeable, sensible
lucky-fortunate, blessed	nutritious-healthy, wholesome	pure-clean, untainted	successful-accomplished, thriving	witty-clever, humorous

PRACTICE 1

Underline the correct adjectives to describe these situations.

- 1 The (young, elderly) girl wore a (boring, sparkling) tiara to the party.
- 2 The (angry, curious) cat loves to explore every corner of the house.
- 3 I prefer a (juicy, soft) watermelon as a refreshing snack on a hot day. What about you?
- 4 My aunt was horrified when her favourite (antique, empty) vase fell and broke into pieces.
- 5 My family and I enjoyed the (dull, breathtaking) view from Mount Jerai.

Useful adjectives to describe:

People	Character	Feelings	Food
adventurous	ambitious	bold	bitter
bossy	brilliant	bubbly	bland
brave	confident	cheerful	burnt
clumsy	courageous	distressing	creamy
diligent	curious	eager	crunchy
funny	energetic	excited	delicious
generous	friendly	heartbroken	fluffy
grumpy	generous	hopeful	fried
kind	humble	horrified	greasy
rational	independent	pleased	salty
rude	loyal	proud	scrumptious
sincere	respectful	puzzled	sour
sympathetic	selfish	shy	spicy
wicked	serious	tired	sticky
witty	stubborn	weak	tasty

House/Building	Things	Places	Day
abandoned	black	amazing	blissful
beautiful	blunt	boring	breezy
classy	broken	bustling	bright
clean	bulky	calm	calm
colourful	cheap	charming	cheery
empty	chunky	cold	chilly
gigantic	fancy	cosmopolitan	cloudy
historical	flat	crowded	drizzly
isolated	flawless	exciting	foggy
large	genuine	famous	hot
majestic	heavy	fascinating	humid
mysterious	odd	haunting	rainy
quaint	sharp	picturesque	sunny
spacious	sturdy	popular	warm
tiny	sweet	touristy	windy

PRACTICE 2

Select a few adjectives to describe these people or food. You can also add any adjectives of your own. Then write a sentence to describe them. For number 4 and 5, write your own sentences using the selected adjectives to describe people or food.

Example:

sailor – tall, handsome, polite, friendly

*The **tall** and **handsome** sailor was so **friendly** and **polite** when he greeted us.*

- 1 engineer – _____

- 2 pasta – _____

- 3 zookeeper – _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

PRACTICE 3

Complete the passage below with suitable adjectives from the table on page 7 and 8.

- It was a (1) _____ sunny day. The clouds were floating in the sky. Everything looked so (2) _____ with no sound, just the birds chirping. On top of the hill, there was a (3) _____ and (4) _____ castle. The castle had a (5) _____ story which kept visitors away.

1.5 ADVERBS

Adverbs are words used to **add meaning or describe a verb, an adjective or another adverb**. For example, kick *hard*, sing *sweetly*, drive *fast*. They describe *how, where, when, how much* or the *repetition of the actions*.

The use of adverbs will make your writing more intense and clearer. It helps the reader see the action more precisely. There are also **adverbial phrases** and **adverbial clauses**, which answer the *when, where, how* or *why* the action happens. Look at the examples below.

Adverb	Adverbial phrase	Adverbial clause
He ran quickly .	He ran like lightning . (<i>how</i>)	He ran like his life depended on it . (<i>how</i>)
The competition will take place tomorrow .	The competition will take place in the morning . (<i>when</i>)	The competition will start when the participants are ready . (<i>when</i>)
The photo was taken here .	The photo was taken near the lake . (<i>where</i>)	The photo was taken where the wooden bridge crosses the lake . (<i>where</i>)

Examples of adverbs:

HOW?	WHERE?	WHEN?	HOW MUCH?	HOW OFTEN?
badly easily efficiently fast peacefully quickly quietly secretly slowly well	abroad behind below down far nearby outside there towards under	last month last year later now soon then today tomorrow yesterday yet	almost barely enough fairly fully just quite rather too very	always constantly frequently never normally occasionally often rarely seldom usually

Form 5

PRACTICE 1

Underline the correct adverb in the brackets.

- The children danced _____ (happy, happily) during the celebration because they were excited.
- The students listened _____ (attentively, attention) to the safety briefing before the experiment began.
- The comedian was so entertaining that the whole audience laughed _____. (hilariously, hilarious)
- My grandparents _____ (soon, always) visit us during the school holidays.
- I usually jog at the park every evening since it is located _____ my house. (outside, nearby).

PRACTICE 2

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb of the given word.

- 1 She spoke _____ (quiet) in the library.
- 2 She is a _____ (quiet) person who hardly says a word.
- 3 The little girl _____ (quick) raised her hand to answer the question.
- 4 You have to be _____ (quick) in answering the questions in the test.
- 5 The meal was prepared _____ (special) for the patient as he could not take too much salt.
- 6 This is a _____ (special) day because it is their anniversary.
- 7 The glass slippers fitted Cinderella _____ (perfect).
- 8 The diamond ring was the _____ (perfect) gift for the love of his life.
- 9 This chair is so _____ (comfortable) that I can just doze off.
- 10 The family are living _____ (comfortable) in their new home.

1.6 VERBS, SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT AND TENSES

Examples of Regular Verbs

Present Tense	Continuous Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
add	adding	added	added
arrive	arriving	arrived	arrived
blush	blushing	blushed	blushed
call	calling	called	called
carry	carrying	carried	carried
chat	chatting	chatted	chatted
climb	climbing	climbed	climbed
crash	crashing	crashed	crashed
describe	describing	described	described
drop	dropping	dropped	dropped
finish	finishing	finished	finished
like	liking	liked	liked
live	living	lived	lived
marry	marrying	married	married
pay	paying	paid	paid
study	studying	studied	studied
wait	waiting	waited	waited
walk	walking	walked	walked
want	wanting	wanted	wanted
work	working	worked	worked

Examples of Irregular Verbs

Present Tense	Continuous Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
awake	awaking	awoke	awoken
beat	beating	beat	beaten
become	becoming	became	become
bite	biting	bit	bitten
choose	choosing	chose	chosen
come	coming	came	come
dig	digging	dug	dug
do	doing	did	done

Present Tense	Continuous Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
draw	drawing	drew	drawn
drink	drinking	drank	drunk
eat	eating	ate	eaten
fall	falling	fell	fallen
fly	flying	flew	flown
forgive	forgiving	forgave	forgiven
freeze	freezing	froze	frozen
get	getting	got	got
give	giving	gave	given
go	going	went	gone
hide	hiding	hid	hidden
hold	holding	held	held
know	knowing	knew	known
lead	leading	led	led
light	lighting	lit	lit
make	making	made	made
meet	meeting	met	met
pay	paying	paid	paid
ride	riding	rode	ridden
rise	rising	rose	risen
see	seeing	saw	seen
sing	singing	sang	sung
take	taking	took	taken
think	thinking	thought	thought
wear	wearing	wore	worn
write	writing	wrote	written

Tenses – Present, Present Continuous, Past & Future

Form 5

Tenses are forms of verbs used to indicate the time of the action of the verb.

Tenses	Examples
Simple Present Tense - used for habitual actions (actions which happen usually, often, always, sometimes or every day/week/month/year) - used to show a fact or a universal truth	Mother always sweeps the floor in the morning. The sun sets in the west.
Present Continuous Tense used to show an action that is being done at the time of speaking. is are am } + verb + ing	She is eating her lunch now.
Present Perfect Tense used for an action that has already happened but we do not know when it happened (already, recently, yet, ever, never, before)	He has not finished his homework yet. She has gone to Brunei before. I have brushed my teeth. They have never watched this movie before.
Simple Past Tense used for actions that happened in the past (ago, yesterday, just now, last Friday, last month, this morning)	Hani cooked dinner yesterday. I watered the plants just now.

Tenses	Examples
Past Continuous Tense – used to show an action that was going on for some time in the past was } + verb + ing were }	I was taking a shower last night when the electricity went off. Karen was doing her homework yesterday when Latifah called.
Past Perfect Tense – used to show an action that had been completed before another action took place	The news had spread before it was officially verified.
Simple Future Tense – used to show future actions I } + shall We } You } + will He } She } They } 'Going to' form – used when deciding to do an action	We shall meet at the theatre tomorrow. I shall sing on Teacher's Day next month. He will go to Bangkok next week. They will attend the dinner party tonight. I am going to bake a cake tomorrow. He is going to paint the house next week. They are going to visit their sick friend tonight.
Future Continuous Tense – used to show a continuous action that will take place some time in the future will } + be + verb + ing shall }	She will be sitting for an exam next week. We shall be sailing on a cruise tonight.

PRACTICE 1

Underline the correct tense. Look at the clues to decide which tense to choose.

- 1 It was five years ago when I last (see, saw) Abby.
- 2 I (knew, know) that Helmi got the job when I saw him smiling.
- 3 Every year, Hanif (will be buying, buys) his wife a bouquet of flowers for her birthday.
- 4 My art teacher (teaches, taught) us how to make a caddy for markers using shoe boxes yesterday.
- 5 Mr and Mrs Choo (met, meet) each other in Langkawi five years ago when they were on holiday.

PRACTICE 2

Choose the correct answer from the boxes below to complete the sentences with the simple continuous tense or simple present tense.

play	is cooking	feeds	are searching	is listening
------	------------	-------	---------------	--------------

- 1 Karen _____ to her favourite song at the moment.
- 2 Janice _____ her cats every morning.
- 3 The boys _____ football at the park on weekends.
- 4 My mother _____ lasagna for our dinner tonight.
- 5 My sister and I _____ for a hotel to stay in during our vacation next month.

PRACTICE 3

Complete the list below with the correct verb form. Circle or highlight the verb if it is irregular.

	Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Participle
1	break		
2	call		
3	come		
4	eat		
5	enjoy		
6	feel		
7	go		
8	hit		
9	jump		
10	put		
11	sing		
12	sleep		
13	speak		
14	stay		
15	sweep		

Form 5

PRACTICE 4

Underline the correct answer in the brackets.

- Michelle and I (are known, have known) each other since we were in primary school.
- The durian (is known, has known) as the King of Fruits.
- My teachers (have given, are given) us a lot of tips for our examination.
- This diamond ring (had given, was given) by my late grandfather to my grandmother on their fiftieth anniversary.
- Mr and Mrs Anderson (has been, have been) married for forty years.
- This dance step (was taught, has taught) by Alex for the hip-hop dance competition.
- Allan (taken, took) his medication.
- Sam (has taken, took) his lunch at two o'clock just now.
- We (have written, wrote) to the Principal to complain about the food in the canteen.
- My friend (have sent, sent) an email to the Municipal Council to report about the stray dogs yesterday.

 PRACTICE 5

Read the passage below and choose the best verb form to fill the blanks.

A little girl (1) worried about being sent to a foster home. Her parents (2) in a tragic accident two weeks ago. The social worker assured her, “Don’t worry, my dear. We (3) the best family to care for you till the papers are settled.”

Shima was an only child and did not have any relatives nearby. Her uncle, Faisal, (4) to Australia seven years ago. Shima loved to sing and dance. As she sat there waiting, she (5) if she could still do all that with her new foster family.

Puan Leela, the social worker, (6) Shima’s hands and looked into her eyes. There were tears in Shima’s eyes and her hands (7). “Come. Let me (8) you to your new guardian. This is Puan Aishah. You can call her Auntie Aishah.” Shima could feel the warmth in Puan Aishah’s smile. The twinkle in her eyes (9) Shima a feeling of confidence.

As days went by, things (10) better for Shima as she had a new family who loved and cared for her.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A feel | B felt | C was feeling | D has been feeling |
| 2 A kill | B killed | C were killed | D were killing |
| 3 A has chosen | B have chosen | C had chosen | D chosen |
| 4 A migrate | B migrated | C has migrated | D had migrated |
| 5 A wonder | B wonders | C was wondering | D had wondered |
| 6 A hold | B held | C was holding | D had held |
| 7 A were shivering | B was shivering | C had shivered | D shivered |
| 8 A introduce | B introduced | C was introduced | D has introduced |
| 9 A give | B gave | C given | D was given |
| 10 A look | B looks | C were looking | D had looked |

1.7 CONJUNCTIONS

A **conjunction** joins different kinds of grammatical structures.

1 Coordinating Conjunctions

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so

Word to word	Most boys enjoy playing football and computer games.
Phrase to phrase	You can put the book in the cupboard or on the desk.
Clause to clause	It makes no difference when you bought the gift or where you bought it from.

2 Correlative Conjunctions

either... or	Either Shamsul or Siva will be representing the team in the debate.
neither... nor	Neither Susan nor the boys are taking part in the race this year due to their exams.
both... and	I love wearing both pants and skirts depending on the occasion.
not only... but also	This home-cooked chicken rice is not only delicious but also healthy as the chicken is steamed.

PRACTICE 1

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

- 1 These butter cookies are for sale _____ not those cupcakes.
A and C yet
B but D or
- 2 _____ it rains tomorrow, I will not be able to go jogging as planned.
A When C If
B After D Whenever
- 3 I like swimming in the pool _____ not in the sea.
A and C yet
B but D or
- 4 Latifah was late for work _____ she missed the bus.
A because C when
B if D and
- 5 She is _____ beautiful _____ intelligent. Everyone in school admires her.
A either... or C not only... but also
B neither... nor
- 6 Mr Raja will sell his house _____ he gets the right offer.
A or C and
B for D if
- 7 You must do your revision _____ you might fail your examination.
A for C but
B and D or
- 8 Jamal _____ his mother share the same hobby which is singing.
A and C yet
B for D but

PRACTICE 2

Each sentence has one mistake. Rewrite it correctly.

- 1 I will call you (when / because) I arrive home.
- 2 He failed the test (although / because) he did not study.
- 3 You can take the bus (or / but) walk to school.
- 4 She smiled (and / but) said nothing.
- 5 We went out (despite / although) the heavy rain.

PRACTICE 3

Each sentence has one mistake. Rewrite it correctly.

- 1 Although he was sick, but he went to school.

- 2 She was late because she missed the bus so.

3 He is poor and he is honest.

4 Because it was raining. We stayed indoors.

5 She studied hard but she passed the exam.

PRACTICE 4

Write one sentence for each conjunction below.

1 Although

2 Because

3 Whereas

4 Unless

5 Since

1.8 MODAL VERBS

Modal verbs are helping verbs. They are used to express the speaker's attitude and opinion towards the action that is described by the main verb.

Characteristics of Modal Verbs

- Their form cannot be changed. You cannot add 's', 'ed' or 'ing' to a modal verb.
- They are always followed by the bare infinitive, which means the verb without 'to'.
- They are used to express certainty, possibility, willingness, obligation, necessity and ability.

Modal Verbs and Their Functions

Modal Verb	Functions	Example
must	strong obligation	You must go to school as there is a Biology test today.
	logical conclusion/certainty	He must be very sleepy. He's been up and about since 4.00 a.m.
can	ability	I can play the guitar.
	permission	Can I use your laptop, please?
	possibility	You can get sick from eating food that's not prepared hygienically.
could	ability in the past	When I was younger, I could swim across the river easily.
	polite permission	Excuse me, could I interrupt you for a minute?
	suggestion	You could take the MRT and meet me at TRX this weekend.
may	permission	May I borrow your calculator, please?
	possibility, probability	It may rain later tonight. I see dark clouds now.
might	polite permission	Might I suggest that we change the venue to the hall?
	possibility, probability	I might go visit my relatives in Singapore next month.
should/ought to	50% obligation	I should/ought to go now. I still have to pick up the cake before the shop closes.
	advice	You should/ought to stop fighting with your brother.
	logical conclusion	He should/ought to be proud of his achievements. He's worked so hard these past few months.
will	request, demand, order	Will you help me with the project?
	prediction	I think it will rain in the evening.
	promise	I will stop taking so much sugary drinks.
would (past tense form of will)	request	Would you help me in the kitchen?
	to talk about the past	My brother would walk past the pet shop just so he could see the cat at the window.
shall	offer	Shall I help cleaning the wash room?
	suggestion	Shall I ask my dad to drop us off at the cinema?

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of modals given.

- 1 Rachel _____ have bought the bicycle, but she didn't have enough money. (could/should)
- 2 This is a hospital, so you _____ not make noise here. (must/could)
- 3 Linda _____ apply for a job in Georgetown. (might/would)
- 4 Yusuf _____ understand the French song because he used to work in Paris. (must/could)
- 5 Take the raincoat as it _____ rain later. (might/would)
- 6 You _____ visit the doctor immediately as your symptoms are quite severe. (must/ can)
- 7 _____ you give me a bottle of water? My throat is parched. (Could/Shall)
- 8 I _____ like to talk about the great freedom fighters on Independence Day. (would/must)
- 9 One _____ help the old and needy. (ought to/can)
- 10 _____ you like some biscuits that I made yesterday? (Would/Can)

Choose the best answer.

- 1 Baha _____ swim. You _____ not allow him to go to the swimming pool.
A can't; must C will not; cannot
B shouldn't; will
- 2 Megan _____ attend the party as she was ill.
A mustn't C shouldn't
B couldn't
- 3 We _____ to save our Earth's resources so that our future generations can use them too.
A need C could
B ought
- 4 Children _____ always listen to their parents
A can C should
B must
- 5 Laila _____ come to my birthday party this Friday. I'm so excited.
A can C might
B will
- 6 _____ you like to accompany me on the next trek?
A Could C Should
B Would
- 7 Traffic rules _____ be more strict so that people don't break them.
A must C might
B need
- 8 People _____ take care of their parents when they grow old.
A can C ought to
B may

CHAPTER 2

Vocabulary Enrichment


 LEARNING
VIDEO

Look at the assessment criteria for the English writing paper. Vocabulary, lexis or word choice plays a major role in scoring.

Score	Content	Communicative Achievement	Organisation	Language
5	All content relevant. Target reader fully informed.	Uses the conventions of the communicative task effectively to hold the target reader's attention and communicate with ease , fulfilling all communicative purposes.	Text is well-organised and coherent, using a variety of cohesive devices with generally good effect .	Uses a range of vocabulary, including less common lexis appropriately. Uses a range of simple and complex grammatical forms with control and flexibility. Occasional errors and slips may be present.

2.1 SPELLING

One of the areas we need to look into is the accuracy of spelling. Here are some commonly misspelt words.

Correct	Incorrect
a lot	alot
absence	absense, abcense
accent	acent, acsent
access	aces, acess
accidentally	accidently, accidentelly
accommodate	accomodate
accommodation	accomodation
achieve	acheive
acknowledge	aknowledge, aknowledge
acquire	aquire, adquire
across	acros
activity	aktiviti, activiti
addition	addiction, adition, adiction
advertisement	advertisment
advisable	adviseable
aggression	agression
aggressive	agressive

Correct	Incorrect
almost	allmost
amateur	amatuer, amature
annually	anually, annuualy
apparent	apparant, aparent, apparrent, apparrent
appearance	appearence, apearence
appropriate	apropriate, appopriate
argument	argumen, arguement
assassination	asasinaiton, assisinaision
attract	attrack, actract
audience	audiense
awful	awfull, aweful
backpack	bagpack
basically	basicaly
because	b'coz, becoz, becos, becaus
beginning	begining
believe	beleive

Correct	Incorrect
blouse	bluse, blause
bouquet	bouqueit, boukay
brochure	broshure, brosure
business	bussiness, buisness, bisnes
calendar	calender
camouflage	camoflage, camoflague
category	catagory
caught	caugt, cauhgt
cemetery	cemetary, cemategy
changeable	changable
chief	cheif
climate	climete
colleague	collaegue, colleague
committed	commited, comitted
conclusion	conclution
congrats	congrates
conscience	consience
conscious	concious, consious
consensus	concensus
consequently	consequently, consecuently
contrary	contary
controversy	contraversy
curiosity	curiocity, curiositi
deceive	decieve
definitely	definatly
delicious	delecious
depressed	depresed
depression	depresion
desperate	desparate
difference	diference, differance
dilemma	dilema
disappoint	dissappoint
disastrous	disasterous
dissatisfaction	disatisfaction
embarrass	embarass
environment	enviroment

Correct	Incorrect
equipment	equiptment, ekuipmen
exceed	excede
existence	existance
experience	experiance
explanation	expanation
extreme	extrem, x-stream, xtreme
fascinating	facinating, fasinating
fashion	fesyen, fasion
feeling	filing, felling
festival	festivel
fiery	firey
fluorescent	flouresent
foreign	foriegn, forein
forty	fourty
friend	freind
fulfil	fullfill
furthermore	futhermore
government	govenmen, govermen
grammar	grammer
grateful	gratefull, grateful
guarantee	garantee, garentee, garanty
guidance	guidence
happiness	hapiness, happynes
harass	harrass
harbour	harbur
height	heighth, heigth
hierarchy	heirarchy, hirachy
hip hop	hiphop
honour	honor
humorous	humerous
hygiene	hygene, hygine, hyygeine, higeine, hygeine
hypocrite	hipocrit
ignorance	ignorence
imitate	immitate
immediately	imediately

Correct	Incorrect
immigration	immigration, imegration
independent	independant
install	instal, instol
instrument	instrumen
intelligence	inteligence, intelligance
interesting	intresting
jewellery	jewelry
knowledge	knowlege
landscape	landscap, landspace
leisure	liesure
liaison	liason
library	libary, liberry
lightning	lightening
lose	loose
maintenance	maintainance, maintnance
marshmallow	marshmellow
millennium	millenium, millennium
miniature	miniture
mischievous	mischievious, mischevous, mischevious
misspell	misspell, misspel
mobile phone	mobil phone, mobilephone
modern	moden
mosquito	mosquitoe
necessary	neccessary, necessery
niece	neice
noticeable	noticable
nowadays	nowdays, nowaday
object	objek
occasion	occassion
occasionally	occasionally, occassionally
occurred	occured
old-fashioned	oldfashioned
omission	ommision, omision
opinion	opion, opinon

Correct	Incorrect
ordinary	odinary
original	originel
outrageous	outragous, outrajust
parliament	parliment
passport	pasport
pastime	passtime, pasttime
peculiar	pecular
perceive	percieve
perseverance	perseverence
personnel	personell, personel
playwright	playright, playwright
possession	posession, possesion
potatoes	potatos
precede	preceed
presence	presence, presents
privilege	privelege, priviledge
professor	professer
promise	promiss
pronunciation	pronounciation
protester	protestor
publicly	publically
quarantine	quarentine, quarantin
questionnaire	questionnaire, questionnair
readable	readible
realistic	realestic
really	realy
receipt	reciept
receive	recieve
reception	resception, risception
recipe	recipi
recommend	recomend, recommen
reference	refrence, referance
relevant	relevent, revelant
repetition	repetition
restaurant	restarant, restoran

Correct	Incorrect
rhyme	rime
rhythm	rythm, rythem
secretary	secetary, secretery, sacketary
seize	sieze
separate	seperate
sergeant	sargent
similar	similer
skilful	skilfull
social	sosial
speech	speech
starring	staring
successful	succesful, successfull, sucessful
suitable	sutable
surprise	suprise, surprize
take-off	takeoff, takoff
television	televisyen, televition
than	then
their	there, they're

Correct	Incorrect
thrifting	thirifting, tirifting
throw	trough, trow
tomatoes	tomatos
tomorrow	tommorow, tommorrow
traditional	tradisional
underrate	underate
until	untill
usable	usible
vehicle	vehical
vicious	visious
weather	wether, whether
webcam	wecam
wedding	weeding
weird	wierd
welfare	wellfare, welfair
whether	wether, weather
writing	writting, writeing

PRACTICE 1

Read and underline the correct spelling of words.

- 1 She is (there, their) mother.
- 2 Please suggest an (activity, aktiviti) we can do tomorrow.
- 3 (Moden, Modern) day travellers like to travel on a budget.
- 4 Her parents took her Legoland to (fullfill, fulfil) her wishes.
- 5 Influencers always (atrakt, attract) attention wherever they go.
- 6 Looks like we will have to buy a new (televisyen, television) set.
- 7 Please (throw, trough) that packet away! It has such a bad smell.
- 8 The (fascinating, fasinating) state-of-the-art stadium is the pride of the city.
- 9 The farmer came to the (conclusion, conclusion) that his prized cow jumped over the fence and ran away.
- 10 (Nowadays, Nowdays) children prefer playing with their gadgets than playing outside.

PRACTICE 2

Look at the set of words and underline the misspelt words. Then rewrite the correct spelling on the line given.

Example:

tommorrow	today	yesterday
-----------	-------	-----------

Correct spelling: tomorrow

1	modern	tradisional	current
---	--------	-------------	---------

Correct spelling: _____

2	therefore	furthermore	morover
---	-----------	-------------	---------

Correct spelling: _____

3	reject	objek	project
---	--------	-------	---------

Correct spelling: _____

4	plate	termos	wok
---	-------	--------	-----

Correct spelling: _____

5	fourty	ninety	twenty
---	--------	--------	--------

Correct spelling: _____

6	document	file	questionnaire
---	----------	------	---------------

Correct spelling: _____

7	refrence	conference	difference
---	----------	------------	------------

Correct spelling: _____

8	appropriate	differentiate	negotiate
---	-------------	---------------	-----------

Correct spelling: _____

9	similar	familiar	peculiar
---	---------	----------	----------

Correct spelling: _____

10	omision	commission	mission
----	---------	------------	---------

Correct spelling: _____

2.2 THEMATIC VOCABULARY

Thematic vocabulary is a set of words related either through actions, things, places, adjectives or others. Thematic vocabulary practice will allow you to develop your ideas better when speaking or writing.

Theme 1: Health

Things / People	Actions	Places	Causes, problems, solution	Feelings
appetite backache	affect bandaged	corridor delivery room	accident cholesterol	alive and kicking anxious

Things / People	Actions	Places	Causes, problems, solution	Feelings
bacteria balanced diet caregiver casualty dietitian medical doctor medication nutrition obese patients pharmacist syringe virus	blood transfusion contaminate exercise fainted injected insure prescribe prevent protect sneeze sprained treat vomit	dispensary drugstore emergency zone hospice hospitals intensive care unit maternity ward surgery theatre waiting room ward	contagious contamination drug abuse infection infertility negligence overweight pollution preventive measures remedy sedentary lifestyle symptoms vigorous workout	concerned depressed distressed energised exhausted frightened hale and hearty nauseous refreshed relieved shattered

PRACTICE 1

Read and underline the correct word in the brackets.

- 1 After doing a thorough checkup, the doctor (described, prescribed) medication for her.
- 2 A virus shut down the world because it was (contagious, anxious). We know it today as Covid-19.
- 3 Drug (abuse, use) is a problem faced by youths from various backgrounds. This (addiction, exercise) has (shattered, involved) many families around the world.
- 4 If you are feeling (distressed, exhausted), you should get some sleep. It is the best remedy for a tired mind and body.
- 5 A balanced diet includes a (display, variety) of food groups, like protein and fat, as well as at least 2 litres of water.

Theme 2: Sports

Things / People	Actions	Places	Other related words	Issues / Related events
athletes award captain champion coach commentator federation fitness medals professional spectator sportsman trophy whistle	cardio exercise cheer compete defeat defend gruelling training jumping jacks leisure pastime recreation serve shoot strenuous exercise tackle	arena court field fitness centre gymnasium podium sports facilities sports venue stadium track workout areas	competitive sports concussion equipment injury participation penalty physique rules and regulation sponsorship sportsmanship tactics teamwork tournament	esport gamification league nationalism Olympics Paralympics track and field

PRACTICE 2

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the best answers from the table below.

tactical	abilities	compete	video	stadiums
celebrity	sports	achievements	tournaments	teamwork

Esports, short for electronic (1) _____, is a fast-growing phenomenon where gamers compete professionally in (2) _____ game tournaments. These competitions range from popular multiplayer games like League of Legends and Fortnite to strategic battles like Dota 2 and (3) _____ shooters like Counter-Strike: Global Offensive.

In esports, players often form teams and (4) _____ in organised leagues and (5) _____, similar to traditional sports. These events attract huge audiences, both online through platforms like Twitch and in-person at arenas and (6) _____ around the world.

One of the most exciting aspects of esports is its accessibility. Anyone with a computer or gaming console and an internet connection can participate. Unlike traditional sports, where physical (7) _____ often play a significant role, esports primarily rely on cognitive skills such as strategy, reflexes as well as (8) _____.

Esports has its own set of (9) _____ players and legendary teams. These individuals and organisations have achieved fame and recognition for their exceptional skills and (10) _____ in the gaming world.

Theme 3: Jobs and Prospects

Form 5

Things / People	Actions	Places	Other related words	Issues / Problems
annual salary apprentice beautician confectioner curriculum vitae desk jobs employee employer interview salary skilled worker white collar jobs	apply for a job earn employ fire hire overwork pursue a career retire retrain struggle	bakery conducive workspace construction site government sector office online career private sector production department public sector salon self-employed work from home	skill professional training qualification prospects promotion full-time job part time job work experience fringe benefits vacancy workforce	acquire experience dismiss somebody early retirement harassment heavy workload job satisfaction jobless long working hours loss of livelihood stress unemployment wage cut

 PRACTICE 3

Read the passage below and underline the best answer in the brackets.

Sharing My Journey as a YouTuber

Hey everyone! I wanted to **1** (chatting, chat, chatted) with you about my life as a YouTuber. It's been quite a journey, and I thought it would be fun to share some of my experiences with you.

What exactly do I do as a YouTuber? Well, I **2** (create, created, creating) videos on topics that I'm passionate about, like gaming, cooking, and travel. I film myself doing different activities, share tips and tricks, and sometimes even vlog about my daily life. One of the best parts of being a YouTuber is **3** (connecting, connect, connected) with people from all over the world. I love reading comments from viewers and hearing about their thoughts and experiences. It's like having a big, supportive community right at my fingertips.

Of course, being a YouTuber isn't always easy. It takes a lot of time and effort to plan, film, and edit videos. There are also times when I feel **4** (discourage, discouraging, discouraged), especially if a video doesn't get as many views as I'd hoped. But I try to stay positive and remember why I started in the first place—because I love creating content and sharing it with others. One thing I've learned along the way is the importance of being authentic. Viewers can **5** (tell, tells, telling) when someone is being fake, so I always try to stay true to myself and my interests. It's not about trying to be perfect or pleasing everyone—it's about being real and connecting with people on a personal level.

Overall, being a YouTuber has been an incredible experience. It's allowed me to pursue my passions, connect with amazing people, and **6** (grow, grown, growing) both personally and professionally. So if you're thinking about starting your own YouTube channel, I say go for it! It's a journey unlike any other, and you never know where it might take you. Thanks for listening to my story, and I'll see you in the next video!

2.3



UNCOMMON WORDS

In the assessment criteria, in order to score the maximum marks for Language you need to use less common lexis, meaning uncommon words or words that are not regular, that are more precise and accurate. Instead of repeating words, you can replace them with phrases or words that are more specific and accurate. This will allow the target reader to have a better idea and understand what is being presented. You can also look for other ways of expressing certain feelings. The use of thesaurus is handy in improving your vocabulary. This part of the chapter will provide examples and exercises to help upskill your word choices.

Score	Content	Communicative Achievement	Organisation	Language
5	All content is relevant to the task. Target reader fully informed	Uses the conventions of the communicative task effectively to hold the target reader's attention and communicate with ease , fulfilling all communicative purposes.	Text is well-organised and coherent, using a variety of cohesive devices with generally good effect .	Uses a range of vocabulary, including less common lexis , appropriately. Uses a range of simple and complex grammatical forms with control and flexibility. Occasional errors and slips may be present.

Here's a list of less common lexis, its meaning and how it is used in sentences.

Word	Meaning	Sentence
amenities	something that provides convenience, comfort and enjoyment	The Umber Hotel is very popular because it has a spa, an Olympic-sized swimming pool, a karaoke lounge, a game room with arcade games; in short, amenities that guarantee a fun vacation for the whole family.
appease	to satisfy	That plate of juicy, tender sirloin steak finally managed to appease my hunger.
ascend	to go up, to climb up	The day they decided to ascend Mount Kilimanjaro, it rained so heavily the guide made them stay put.
bemused	confused, puzzled, bewildered	Everyone looked at each other with a bemused expression at his sudden outburst.
candour	the quality of being open and honest, frankness, sincerity	I am impressed by the way she spoke with candour about race and religion.
descend	to come down	As the plane approached the airport, the pilot pulled the gear so that the aircraft would begin to descend gradually.
detrimental	damaging, harmful, dangerous	We are all aware of the detrimental effects of junk food and overeating.
entitled	has the right to something	Everyone is entitled to his or her own opinion and stand.
excruciating	very, extremely, intensely (used with pain, boredom)	She was in tears each time she put her weight on her foot due to the excruciating pain.
extroverted	typical extrovert or outgoing person	He is an extrovert . He is an extroverted person.
facilities	something that provides convenience, comfort and enjoyment	Facilities like a spa, an Olympic-sized swimming pool, a karaoke lounge, as well as a game room with arcade games guarantee a fun vacation for the whole family at the Umber Hotel.
frenzy	uncontrolled, excited behaviour or emotions	The crowd whipped themselves into a frenzy of excitement when the popstar came on stage.
gruesome	unpleasant, horrifying, ghastly (death, injury)	Nobody can forget the gruesome murder of the family of eight in that farm house ten years ago.
hideous	extremely ugly	That dress looked hideous on her.
infamous	famous for a bad reason	The actress is infamous for her temperamental character off screen.
interval	a short break or pause in activity	During the interval , she rushed to the washroom so that she wouldn't miss her best friend's dance performance scheduled after the break.
introverted	typical introvert, shy, loner	She is an introvert . She is an introverted person.
justify	to provide or have a good reason for something	The criminal tried to justify his actions by saying he killed the man in self-defence.
kaleidoscope	a changing and enjoyable mixture of pattern	Her artwork is a kaleidoscope of vibrant colours. She loves to dress up in a kaleidoscope of prints.
lethargic	feeling little energy, sluggish	I need to lie down because I am feeling tired and lethargic .
miraculously	suggesting a miracle	He miraculously survived the horrific accident.

Word	Meaning	Sentence
myriad	countless or an extremely great number	When you look through the lens of a telescope on a moonless night, you will see a myriad of stars, that are usually hidden from the naked eye.
nostalgia	a feeling or sentimentality for the past	Looking at old photos of our schooldays and when we were young brings back feelings of nostalgia .
obsolete	outdated	It is time to buy a new phone because its software is obsolete , meaning it cannot be updated.
overwhelmed	have a strong emotional effect	I was overwhelmed with guilt after seeing the consequences my white lie had led to.
pleasant	giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment	Alicia had a pleasant holiday trip in Langkawi.
plethora	a large number or excessive amount of something	While shopping at the Grand Bazaar in Turkey, she was overwhelmed as there was a plethora of carpets to choose from.
quaint	attractively unusual or old-fashioned	His gentle courtesy and quaint speech won my heart.
reasonable	having sound judgement; fair and sensible	The restaurant serves delicious Japanese cuisine at reasonable prices.
staring	looking at something or someone for a really long time	She was uncomfortable because he kept staring at her.
starring	performing, acting	He will be starring as Iron Man in the next Marvel trilogy.
sweltering	uncomfortably hot	It's raining outside but I'm sweltering .
tranquil	free from disturbance; calm, peaceful	I feel so tranquil and happy in this village.
unique	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	Lillian was so thrilled when she received that unique necklace on her birthday.
vivacious	attractively lively and animated	The lady boss is vivacious and elegant, everyone in the company adores her.
whimsical	playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way	He has a whimsical sense of humour that appeals to many.
xeric	(of an environment or habitat) containing little moisture; very dry	This plant is adapted to a xeric environment.
yearn	have an intense feeling of longing for something, typically something that one has lost or been separated from	Many elderly yearn for the peacefulness of small town living.
zesty	lively and pleasing; full of zest	Barbara is a thoughtful writer, a zesty social figure, and an all round good person.

PRACTICE 1

Replace the underlined words with a word from the list earlier.

- 1 Mr. Ooi loves to sit in the park because it is peaceful. _____
- 2 Abby longs to hold her father's hand one more time. _____
- 3 The warlord demanded a huge ransom from the King to pacify his men. _____

- 4 Master Ugway was a fair and sensible teacher. _____
- 5 Subahthira was feeling sluggish due to the hot weather. _____

PRACTICE 2

Replace the word 'good' with any of the words from the table below.

- 1 I had a good time at the cinema. _____
- 2 The pepperoni pizza was simply good. _____
- 3 Everyone clapped loudly at the singer's good performance. _____
- 4 It is natural to want a good night's sleep after a long day. _____
- 5 The drama was good with all its plot twists. _____

amazing	excellent	superb	fabulous	outstanding
admirable	amiable	marvellous	fantastic	wonderful

PRACTICE 3

Replace the word 'beautiful' with any of the words from the table below.

- 1 The sunset was beautiful, painting the sky with bright colours. _____
- 2 She wore a beautiful dress, adorned with intricate patterns to the party. _____
- 3 They visited a beautiful beach, with golden sand and crystal-clear water. _____
- 4 We hiked to the top of the mountain and enjoyed a view of the valley below which was beautiful.

- 5 The flowers in the garden looked beautiful. _____

ravishing	spectacular	bustling	captivating	scenic
bewitching	radiant	enchancing	alluring	dainty
attractive	gorgeous	adorable	exquisite	stunning

PRACTICE 4

Replace the word 'bad' with any of the words from the table given.

- 1 The weather was bad yesterday, so we stayed indoors all day. _____
- 2 I had a bad dream last night, and it made me wake up feeling scared. _____
- 3 My friends had a bad cold last week, but now they're feeling much better. _____
- 4 I made a bad decision by forgetting to study for the test, so I got a low grade. _____
- 5 It's a bad idea to eat too much junk food because it can be harmful to your health. _____

agonising	awful	terrible	unfortunate	offensive
severe	appalling	adverse	distasteful	tormenting
unpleasant	vicious	atrocious	dreadful	inferior

Here's a list of less common lexis you can use.

amazing	astonishing, extraordinary, fabulous, incredible
awful	terrible, abominable, dreadful
begin	commence, initiate
calm	serene, peaceful, tranquil
cut	slash, chop, slit, pierce, scratch, graze
delicious	delectable, mouth-watering, savoury, flavourful, succulent, enticing
dull	boring, uninteresting, monotonous, dreary, humdrum, mundane
fast	rapid, hasty, quick, swift
fat	plump, chubby, stout, paunchy, overweight
happy	elated, joyful, delighted, contented, jovial, carefree, gleeful
hate	despise, abhor, loathe
important	vital, necessary, critical, essential, indispensable, crucial

PRACTICE 5

Time to use your dictionary! Match the less common lexis to its meaning.

WORD	MEANING
1 calm	A delectable, mouth-watering, savoury, flavourful, succulent, enticing
2 dull	B commence, initiate
3 awful	C plump, chubby, stout, paunchy, overweight
4 happy	D despise, abhor, loathe
5 amazing	E serene, peaceful, tranquil
6 important	F elated, joyful, delighted, contented, jovial, carefree, gleeful
7 delicious	G astonishing, extraordinary, fabulous, incredible
8 begin	H rapid, hasty, quick, swift
9 hate	I slash, chop, slit, pierce, scratch, graze
10 fast	J vital, necessary, critical, essential, indispensable, crucial
11 cut	K terrible, abominable, dreadful
12 fat	L boring, uninteresting, monotonous, dreary, humdrum, mundane

2.4 CONTEXTUAL CLUES

Contextual clues are hints in a sentence or text that help you understand the meaning of an unknown word. For example, surrounding words, phrases or the overall topic can give you clues. If a word is unfamiliar, try to guess its meaning based on how it fits with the other words around it.

Example 1

The word **storm** means different things in different contexts.

- The **storm** grew stronger as thunder rumbled and lightning lit up the night sky, sending everyone rushing indoors.

In this context, **storm** refers to a weather event, indicated by clues like *thunder, lightning and night sky*.

- The police had to **storm** the building to capture the suspects, breaking down doors and securing each room.

Here, **storm** implies a forceful entry, made clear by the context of *police, breaking down doors and securing each room*.

Example 2

The scientist was **meticulous**, carefully recording every detail of the experiment.

Here, the word **meticulous** is explained by the phrase *carefully recording every detail*, which helps you understand that it means *paying great attention to detail*.

Example 3

Sarah felt **elated** when she got her exam results. She was so happy that she called all her friends to celebrate.

The example of Sarah calling her friends to celebrate gives you a clue that **elated** means *very happy*.

Example 4

The movie was **thrilling**, with unexpected twists that kept the audience on the edge of their seats. The suspense was incredible, and no one could predict what would happen next.

The phrase kept the audience on the edge of their seats and suspense helps clarify that **thrilling** means something very exciting or full of tension.

PRACTICE 1

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the best answers from the table below.

boarded	weather	clearance	take-off
cabin	checks	runway	lifts
chopped	runway	panel	attendant
whether	storms	attendance	stamped

A Pilot Preparing to Take Off

“Have a good flight, Captain.”

Captain Anderson smiles as he walks through immigration control, after getting his passport (1) _____. His entire crew is waiting patiently at the boarding area for the flight technicians to complete their (2) _____ and give them permission to board the plane.

Captain Anderson sits in the cockpit, ready for the flight. First, he checks the (3) _____ report. It’s sunny and there are no (4) _____, so the conditions are good. After that, he looks at the plane’s systems. He checks the fuel, the engines, the (5) _____ and the instruments to make sure everything is working. His co-pilot and flight engineer report back to him. Everything looks fine.

Once all the passengers have (6) _____, Captain Anderson instructs the flight crew to lock all the doors and prepare for departure. He then communicates with the air traffic controller.

“This is flight 274. We are ready for (7) _____,” he says. The controller responds with instructions about the runway and the altitude. The pilot listens carefully and repeats the information to confirm.

Meanwhile, the (8) _____ crew prepares the passengers. They show the safety procedures and tell everyone to fasten their seatbelts.

“Please turn off your phones and listen to the safety announcement,” the flight (9) _____ says.

Once the pilot receives the (10) _____ to take off, he presses a button to start the engines. The plane slowly moves onto the (11) _____. It’s time to go. The engines roar and soon, the airplane (12) _____ off into the sky.

 PRACTICE 2

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with best answers from the table below.

blue	fighting	freedom	arrived
return	relaxing	overlooked	renewed
exhausted	criminals	telephone	enjoyable
life	sailing	reconnect	schedules

A Holiday by the Sea

Last summer, I spent a week by the sea, and it turned out to be one of the most (1) _____ holidays I’ve had in years. After months of dealing with tight (2) _____ and endless responsibilities, I felt I needed a break somewhere calm, yet still full of (3) _____. The coastal town I chose was small but charming, with narrow streets, colourful houses, and cafés that (4) _____ the water.

Every morning, I woke to the sound of waves and walked along the beach before most tourists (5) _____. The air was fresh and cool, and the sky often shifted from soft pink to bright (6) _____ within minutes. During the day, I tried a variety of activities, including kayaking, snorkelling, and even a short (7) _____ lesson. Although I wasn’t very experienced, the instructors were patient and made the sessions (8) _____.

What I appreciated most about the trip was the sense of (9) _____ it gave me. I could spend hours reading by the shore, exploring local markets or simply watching fishing boats (10) _____ at sunset. By the time I left, I felt re-energised, with a clearer mind and a (11) _____ appreciation for slow, peaceful moments. It reminded me how important it is to pause and (12) _____ with myself from time to time.

CHAPTER 3

Basic Writing


 LEARNING
VIDEO

3.1 SENTENCE STRUCTURES

There are a few types of sentence structures namely, simple sentences, compound sentences and complex sentences. There are certain parts of speech that you need to know.

- 1) Subject (nouns)
- 2) Verbs (actions)
- 3) Object (a person, animal, place, thing, or concept that receives the action or verb)
- 4) Prepositional phrase (a phrase that begins with a preposition like *in*, *on*, *at*, etc.)

Simple Sentences

There is one main idea and one verb in a simple sentence. To make it more interesting, add a prepositional phrase.

SUBJECT (who, what)	VERB (what action did the subject do)	OBJECT (what did the subject do... to whom? For whom?)	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE (when, where or in what way)
I	like	chicken chop	for dinner.
Everyone	loves	ice cream	on a scorching day.
He	bought	a bouquet of tulips for his wife	from the florist.

PRACTICE 1

Complete the table below with the subject, verb, object or prepositional phrase.

SUBJECT (who, what)	VERB (what action did the subject do)	OBJECT (what did the subject do... to whom? For whom?)	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE (when, where or in what way)
_____	goes	_____	by car.
My father and I	_____	this tree	_____
_____	chipped in	the money	for _____

PRACTICE 2

Rearrange the words or phrases into simple sentences and write in the space given.

- 1 after a few months / the SPM examination / will take place

- 2 always bakes / my grandmother / for my birthday / carrot cake
- 3 anxiety / discomfort / and excessive fear / causes
- 4 pizza / for their silver wedding anniversary celebration / sponsored / my parents
- 5 graduated / from International Islamic University Malaysia / my sister / with flying colours

Compound Sentences

A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two complete ideas that are related. These two ideas are usually connected in a compound sentence by a conjunction.
The coordinating conjunctions are **for, and, nor, but, or, yet** or **so**.

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so

Let's refresh!

Coordinating Conjunctions	Function	Examples
for	explains reasons or purpose	My mother went to the grocery store for she needed some milk and barley.
and	connects similar ideas	Hadi plans to visit Sabah and Sarawak next weekend.
nor	connects negative alternatives	He did not like the dessert, nor did I.
but	signals contradiction	I like pomegranate, but dislike starfruit.
or	shows alternatives or choices	Do you prefer gelato or frozen yoghurt?
yet	expresses a contrast or unexpected result	They were exhausted, yet they managed to finish the task before midnight.
so	indicates cause and effect	There were many people at the cinema, so we had to queue up to get our tickets.

PRACTICE 1

Connect these sentences with the correct conjunction to make them compound sentences.

1 The chicken curry is delicious. It is spicy.

2 My cat has blue eyes. It has thick fur.

3 Tomorrow is a public holiday. My family and I plan to go for a staycation.

4 Azira loves fiction novels. Idayu also loves fiction novels.

5 Ted Bundy was a serial murderer. He was admired by a lot of people.

6 They did not want to say goodbye. They knew they would meet again.

7 Mother did not expect her children to be rude. She did not expect them to be disobedient.

8 He is thinking of working as a cashier. He is also thinking of working as an engineer.

Form 5

Complex Sentences

A complex sentence has two clauses—**independent clause** and **dependent clause**.

An independent clause can stand on its own.

Examples:

- We cannot play basketball.
- My sister often goes for Pilates.

A dependent clause needs to be used with the independent clause and appears incomplete.

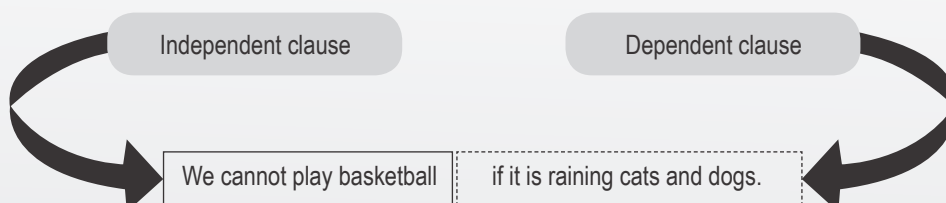
Examples:

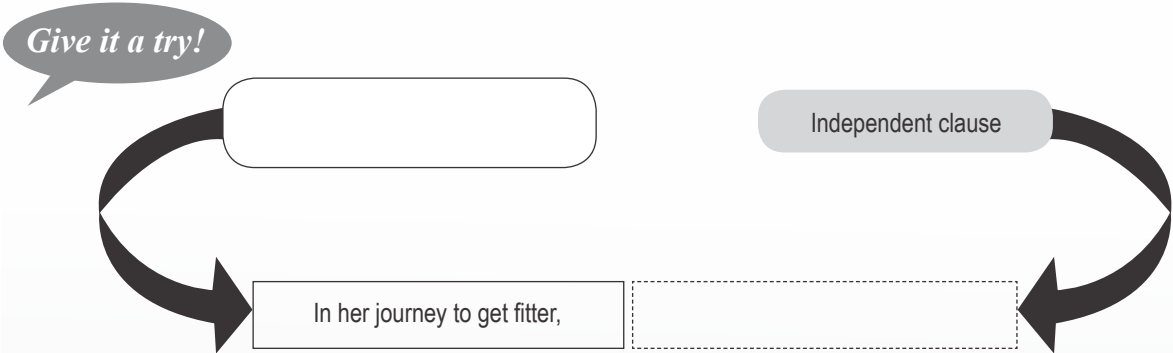
- If it is raining cats and dogs
- In her journey to get fitter

Combine both the independent clause and dependent clause to form a complex sentence.

Examples:

- We cannot play basketball if it is raining cats and dogs.
- In her journey to get fitter, my sister often goes for Pilates.





Here is a list of subordinating conjunctions to link both clauses to form a complex sentence.

Comparison	Time	Concession
than rather than whether as much as whereas as long as	after as soon as until whenever now that before by the time till until while	though although even though
Relative Pronouns	Reason	Condition
that which whichever who whose where	because since so that in order that that as	if only if unless provided that even if

Form 5

PRACTICE 1

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ we ate our dinner, we went to a cinema to watch a movie.
A After C Even though
B Before D As
- 2 My father will not allow me to take swimming lessons _____ I promise to attend all the classes.
A as long as C unless
B when D rather than
- 3 I did not want to attend the birthday party _____ I do not like crowded places.
A as long as C until
B because D which
- 4 This is the boy _____ brother is the new Mathematics teacher in our school.
A whom C whose
B who D while
- 5 She will get back to you _____ she has all the necessary information.
A as soon as C although
B whether D rather than

- 6 My grandfather wears glasses _____ he can read the newspaper.
A unless C provided that
B so that D as
- 7 I believe it is better to eat at home _____ to dine out.
A even if C unless
B where D than
- 8 Service was so slow that we had finished the drinks _____ the food arrived.
A if C even if
B by the time D since

PRACTICE 2

Use the words given and construct sentences.

Example:

wet – rain – sick – absent from school – two weeks

After getting wet from the rain, I fell sick and was absent from school for about two weeks.

- 1 way home – school – smoke – burning house – people – belongings

- 2 police – solved – murder case – witness – recognised murderers

- 3 house – located – hill – belongs – richest man – town

- 4 saw a pickpocket – railway station – stopped – informed the police

Form 5

3.2 TOOLS TO HELP YOU EXPAND IDEAS

A.S.K.E.D.

A	- Ask Questions: (5W 1 H) Who? Where? When? Why? What? How? - Adjectives - Adverbs
S	- Simple structures (to reduce errors) - Sophisticated structures
K	- Keep adding - Keywords
E	- Expand - Examples - Emotions
D	- Describe - Details (names, dates) - Dialogue

Wh- questions	Use
who	for people
what/ which	for things
when	for time
where	for places
why	for reasons
how	for more details

Let's start!

Step 1: Write a draft of ideas using the 5 Wh- questions (5W 1H)

You were on a journey back to your hometown during a festive season that you celebrated. Describe an interesting event that you experienced during the journey.

Expand by asking the 5 Wh- Questions (5W 1H)

- Where is your hometown?
- When did you travel back home?
- Who were with you?
- How did you travel?
- What time did you begin the journey?
- What did you see along the way?

On my way back to my hometown in Perak during the Festival of Lights, the bus was crowded with travellers. Halfway into the trip, just as dusk settled in, the bus broke down near a village. Everyone was eager to reach home before nightfall but the villagers surprised us. Seeing a bus full of travellers, they invited us to sit outside their homes. By the time the bus was repaired, no one was in a hurry anymore. We boarded with lighter hearts, carrying not just our luggage but a warm reminder that festivals are not only about where you are going, they are also about the unexpected kindness you meet along the way. (114 words)

Step 2: Add adjectives or adjectival phrases (to be more descriptive)

On my way back to my hometown in Perak during the Festival of Lights, the bus was crowded with travellers carrying boxes of sweets, **new** clothes neatly folded in bags, and an **unmistakable** buzz of excitement. Halfway into the trip, just as dusk settled in, the bus broke down near a **small roadside** village.

At first there were groans and worried glances as everyone was eager to reach home before nightfall but the villagers surprised us. Seeing a **stranded** bus full of **festive** travellers, they invited us to sit outside their homes. A group of children lit sparklers as their reflections dancing in our tired eyes, while an old man played a folk tune on a worn flute.

By the time the bus was repaired, no one was in a hurry anymore. We boarded with lighter hearts, carrying not just our luggage but a warm reminder that festivals are not only about where you are going, they are also about the unexpected kindness you meet along the way. (168 words)

Adjectives			
People	Things	Places	Feelings
festive travellers	new clothes	small roadside village	unmistakable buzz of excitement

old man	stranded bus		worried glances
	folk tune		worried glances
	worn flute		tired eyes
	warm reminder		lighter hearts

Step 3: Keep adding the details. Use the keywords.

On my way back to my hometown (Keyword) (Add other details or information) in **Perak** during the Festival of Lights, the bus was crowded with travellers (Keyword) (Add other details or information) **carrying boxes of sweets, new clothes neatly folded in bags, and an unmistakable buzz of excitement**. Halfway into the trip, just as dusk settled in, the bus broke down near a small roadside village.

(Add other details or information) **At first there were groans and worried glances** as everyone was eager (Keyword) to reach home before nightfall but the villagers surprised us. Seeing a **stranded bus** (Keyword) (Add other details or information) **full of festive travellers**, they invited us to sit outside their homes. A group of children lit sparklers as their reflections dancing in our tired eyes, while an old man played a folk tune on a worn flute.

By the time the bus was repaired, no one was in a hurry anymore. We boarded with lighter hearts, carrying not just our luggage but a **warm reminder** (Keyword) that (Add other details or information) **festivals are not only about where you are going, they are also about the unexpected kindness you meet along the way**.

(168 words)

Step 4: Add examples, emotions or explanations. You can also add details, descriptions or dialogue wherever possible.

On my way back to my hometown in Perak during the Festival of Lights, the journey itself began to feel like part of the celebration. The bus was crowded with travellers carrying boxes of sweets, new clothes neatly folded in bags, and an unmistakable buzz of excitement. Halfway into the trip, just as dusk settled in, the bus broke down near a small roadside village.

At first there were groans and worried glances as everyone was eager to reach home before nightfall but the villagers surprised us. Seeing a stranded bus full of festive travellers, they invited us to sit outside their homes. Someone brought out a lantern, another offered hot tea, and soon the air was filled with laughter and conversation among complete strangers. A group of children lit sparklers as their reflections dancing in our tired eyes, while an old man played a folk tune on a worn flute. "Let the party begin!" he said.

By the time the bus was repaired, no one was in a hurry anymore. We boarded with lighter hearts, carrying not just our luggage but a warm reminder that festivals are not only about where you are going, they are also about the unexpected kindness you meet along the way.

(207 words)

Now, it's your turn!

Step 1: Write a draft of ideas by asking the 5 Wh- questions.

Write a story about someone facing their greatest fear. Describe the thing that he or she feared the most and how they overcame it. How does this experience inspire you?

Expand by asking the 5 Wh- Questions

- What did he or she fear the most?

- What did they feel when they were afraid?

- How did they overcome the fear?

- How does this experience inspire you?

- Why do you need to conquer your fears?

Step 2: Add adjectives or adjectival phrases (to be more descriptive)

Adjectives			
People	Things	Places	Feelings
_____ friend	_____ ladder	famous cliff	anxious
	tall buildings	rocky path	breathtaking

Rewrite the draft of ideas in Step 1 by adding adjectives or adjectival phrases.

Sample

Emma had always been terrified of heights. The thought of climbing **tall buildings**, crossing a suspension bridge or going on a roller coaster would make her **anxious** for days.

Last weekend, Emma’s friends invited her to go hiking at a **famous cliff** with a **breathtaking view** of the valley below. At first, she refused, afraid that she would panic halfway or embarrass herself, but her friends encouraged her. After hours of hesitation, Emma decided to face her fear and join them.

Step by step, she climbed the steep, rocky path. She focused on her breathing, encouraged herself silently, and leaned on her friends when needed.

Step 3: Keep adding the details. Use the keywords.

Copy the draft of ideas in Step 2. Pick a keyword from each idea and add another sentence related to the keyword. Continue and you will discover your paragraph has expanded.

Sample

Emma had always been terrified of heights. (Keyword) (Add other details or information) **Even standing on a small ladder made her palms sweat, her legs feel weak, and her heart race**. The thought of climbing tall buildings, crossing a suspension bridge or going on a roller coaster would make her anxious (Keyword) for days. **Her fear had always held her back, stopping her from enjoying adventures and experiences that others seemed to love**.

Last weekend, Emma’s friends invited her to go hiking at a famous cliff with a breathtaking view of the valley below. At first, she refused, afraid that she would panic halfway or embarrass herself. But her friends encouraged her, (Keyword) (Add other details or information) **promising she could take it slowly and that they would support her the whole way**. After hours of hesitation, Emma decided to face her fear and join them.

Step by step, she climbed the steep, rocky path. **Every nerve in her body screamed for her to turn back**, but she focused on her breathing, encouraged herself silently, and leaned on her friends when needed. When she finally reached the top, the sight took her breath away. (Keyword) (Add other details or information) **The valley below, the winding river, and the golden sunlight made her forget all her fear. A sense of pride, freedom, and joy filled her heart**.

Step 4: Add examples, emotions or explanations. You can also add details, descriptions or dialogue wherever possible.
Rewrite the expanded draft from Step 3. Try to add examples, emotions or explanations. You can also add details, descriptions or dialogues to make it more interesting.

Sample answer

Facing Her Greatest Fear

Emma had always been terrified of heights. Even standing on a small ladder made her palms sweat, her legs feel weak, and her heart race. The thought of climbing tall buildings, crossing a suspension bridge or going on a roller coaster would make her anxious for days. Her fear had always held her back, stopping her from enjoying adventures and experiences that others seemed to love.

Last weekend, Emma's friends invited her to go hiking at a famous cliff with a breathtaking view of the valley below. At first, she refused, afraid that she would panic halfway or embarrass herself. But her friends encouraged her, promising she could take it slowly and that they would support her the whole way. After hours of hesitation, Emma decided to face her fear and join them.

Step by step, she climbed the steep, rocky path. Every nerve in her body screamed for her to turn back, but she focused on her breathing, encouraged herself silently, and leaned on her friends when needed. When she finally reached the top, the sight took her breath away. The valley below, the winding river, and the golden sunlight made her forget all her fear. A sense of pride, freedom, and joy filled her heart.

Emma's courage taught her that fear is not meant to stop us as it is meant to be faced. This experience inspires me to confront my own fears, reminding me that the greatest rewards often lie just beyond the challenges we are most afraid of.

(252 words)

CHAPTER 4

Collocations & Phrasal Verbs



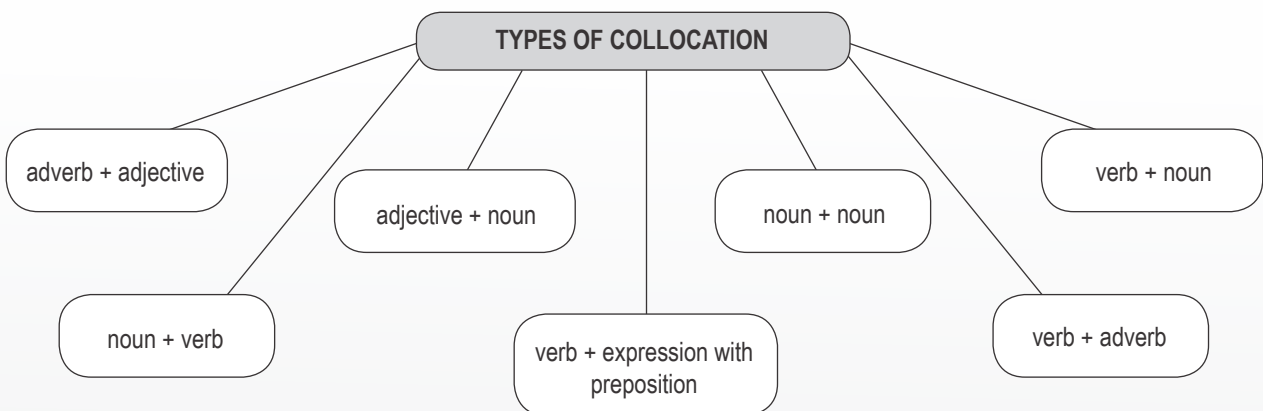
- Collocation is a word or phrase which might have a meaning of its own.
- Phrasal verbs are made up of verbs and prepositions which have their own meaning.
- These two language categories will come in useful in the Reading and Writing papers. So let us master them.

4.1 COLLOCATIONS

- A collocation is two or more words that usually go together.
- These combinations are commonly used by native English speakers.
- Be careful when using collocations as you don't want to sound 'unnatural' when using them in the English language.

Types of Collocation

There are several ways of combining or collocating words to make collocations. For example, by combining verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc. Here are some examples of the most common types of collocations:



Examples:

- **adverb + adjective:** totally + wrong
Sample sentence: We are **totally wrong** about how he was involved in the conspiracy.
- **noun + verb:** time + flies
Sample sentence: Can you believe how fast **time flies**? It's already the new year.
- **adjective + noun:** stormy + weather
Sample sentence: We're going to experience **stormy weather** next week
- **verb + expression with preposition:** agree + with
Sample sentence: Not everyone **agrees with** her proposal for the new project.
- **noun + noun:** hair + salon
Sample sentence: Lucy is going to have a haircut at the new **hair salon**.
- **verb + adverb:** think + seriously
Sample sentence: Before deciding to move to the city, you must **think seriously** about the pros and cons.
- **verb + noun:** see + progress
Sample sentence: You need to study and do a lot of practice if you want to **see progress** in your next examination.

Verb Collocations

have	do	make
have a bath have a drink have a good time have a haircut have a holiday have a problem have a relationship have a rest have lunch have sympathy	do business do nothing do someone a favour do the cooking do the housework do the shopping do the washing up do your best do your hair do your homework	make a difference make a mess make a mistake make noise make an effort make furniture make money make progress make room make trouble
take	break	catch
take a break take a chance take a look take a rest take a seat take a taxi take an exam take notes take someone's place take someone's temperature	break a habit break a leg break a promise break a record break a window break someone's heart break the ice break the law break the news to someone break the rules	catch a ball catch a bus catch a chill catch a cold catch a thief catch fire catch sight of catch someone's attention catch someone's eye catch the flu
pay	save	keep
pay a fine pay attention pay by credit card pay cash pay interest pay someone a compliment pay someone a visit pay the bill pay the price pay your respects	save electricity save energy save money save one's strength save someone a seat save someone's life save something to cloud save space save time save yourself the trouble	keep a diary keep a promise keep a secret keep an appointment keep calm keep control keep in touch keep quiet keep someone's place keep the change
come	go	get
come close come complete with come direct come early come first come into view come last come late come on time come prepared come right back come second	go abroad go astray go bad go bald go bankrupt go blind go crazy go dark go deaf go fishing go mad go missing	get a job get a shock get angry get divorced get drunk get frightened get home get lost get married get nowhere get permission get pregnant

PRACTICE 1

Read the sentences below and underline the correct word to form a collocation.

- 1 We decided to (get, pay, go) a visit to our friends over the weekend.
- 2 After the country came (with, under, off) attack, many families were affected as young men had to (make, go, get) off to fight.
- 3 Due to financial difficulties, the shop (came, went, took) out of business and numerous workers (gave, got, had) dismissed.
- 4 To help everyone relax, we started with an activity to (break, make, get) the ice.
- 5 She thought it best to (call, take, fetch) a cab to (reduce, make, save) him the effort of picking her up.

Miscellaneous Collocations

Time	Business English	Classifiers
bang on time dead on time early 12th century free time from dawn till dusk great deal of time in the nick of time late 20th century make time for next few days	annual turnover bear in mind break off negotiations cease trading chair a meeting close a deal come to the point dismiss an offer economic benefits equally important	a ball of string a bar of chocolate a bottle of water a box of candy a bunch of carrots a crowd of people a cube of sugar a pack of cards a pad of paper a series of events

(Source: <https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/collocations-common.htm>)

Form 5

PRACTICE 2

Read the sentences below and select the correct collocation to fit the situation.

- 1 We should (take our time, spend our time, find time) when we are eating. Do not gobble food in a rush.
- 2 There are many people who cannot find a job in the (market force, work force, rescue force).
- 3 Datuk Mohamad Khalis (chaired, closed, called up) the emergency meeting to discuss the losses incurred in the blaze.
- 4 The flood situation is difficult to (hold, keep, make) under control as there is not enough manpower.
- 5 My teacher, Ms Valery, will not be around next month as she is (making, expecting, waiting) her first child.

4.2 PHRASAL VERBS

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb with either an adverb or a preposition to create a phrase. The meaning of a phrasal verb is usually unrelated to the meanings of the words that comprise it, so think of a phrasal verb as an entirely new and independent word.

Here is a list of a few phrasal verbs with their meaning.

take after	resemble
take apart	break into parts

take away	to buy food from a place and eat elsewhere
take back	admit what you said is wrong
take in	to allow someone to stay
take off	to become popular or successful
take up	learn

PRACTICE 1

Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 The mechanic had to take (after, apart, away) the car which was involved in the accident.
- 2 My sister decided to take (away, in, off) the little boy who lost his parents in the crash.
- 3 Sandra really takes (after, up, off) her mother in so many ways.
- 4 Joseph decided to take (away, after, up) music to fill his time.
- 5 We waved as the plane took (up, off, in) from the runway.

put across	give opinion clearly
put off	postpone
put aside	• keep for some time later • ignore
put away	return something to its usual place, keep
put through	make someone do something difficult
put down	• humiliate, criticise, insult • kill an animal because it is old or ill • write
put on	• perform, present, organise • gain weight • wear

PRACTICE 2

Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 Manissha did not mean to put her (through, aside, off) so much trouble when she asked for her help.
- 2 We should not put people (up, away, down) just because they failed in their examination.
- 3 Form 5 classes plan to put (aside, away, on) a concert at the end of the year.
- 4 The committee members were surprised when Latiffah put (on, across, off) her stand regarding the advertisement of cigarettes.
- 5 The toddler is very well-behaved as she would put (aside, down, away) her toys after playing with them.

Here is another list of phrasal verbs and their meanings.

ask out	ask someone out on a date
back up	support someone
back off	stop bothering
brighten up	cheer up, be happy
carry on	continue
drop in	stop for a short visit
drink up	finish your drink
eat up	finish your food
fall apart	disintegrate; break down/crumble
fill in	provide information about something
hang on	wait
loosen up	relax

PRACTICE 3

Complete the sentences below with the correct phrasal verb from the list above.

- 1 She's so close to her mother that we think her entire world will _____ when her mother passes away.
- 2 A bouquet of tulips can _____ her day and put a smile on her face.
- 3 Bahar wanted to _____ Vanessa _____ but he could not muster enough courage.
- 4 I told the boys to _____ and leave Ravin alone.
- 5 Yuvisha's mother told her to _____ her glass of milk and go to bed.

PRACTICE 4

Choose the correct phrasal verb from the table below. Use the clues to help you.

taken on	come up with	set up	turned out	grow up
----------	--------------	--------	------------	---------

- 1 Can you _____ (think of an idea) a better reason?
- 2 I wish I had not _____ (become responsible for) the position of Project Leader.
- 3 It is about time you _____ (become an adult) and accept some responsibilities.
- 4 The men plan to _____ (start something) a business next year.
- 5 The play was quite boring but towards the end it _____ (eventually discovered) to be quite interesting.

PRACTICE 5

Choose the correct phrasal verb.

- Her grandmother always taught him not to _____ those who have less. (look up to / look down on)
- Stop giving excuses and _____ your work! (get on with / get over)
- The director wants you to _____ your figures for this month to him. (hand out / hand in)
- We are going to _____ our project until November. (put up / put off)
- Mustaqim _____ Khabinas today at the shopping mall. (ran out of / ran into)
- I'm so tired of Wei Zeng _____ his branded sports shoes all the time. (showing off / showing up)
- The police would not _____ to the kidnapper's demands. (give up / give in)
- I thought I would _____ for a drink. Is that okay? (drop off / drop in)
- Have you ever _____ such an unusual piece of art? (come forward / come across)
- It's essential to be punctual and to _____ on time. (show up / show off)

4.3 COHESIVE DEVICES

Cohesive devices are words or phrases that help to connect your ideas and make your writing more coherent. They are also known as linking words, connectors or discourse markers. They show the relationship between sentences, paragraphs or sections of a text or speech.

Reference (Rujukan)	Substitution (Penggantian)	Ellipsis (Pengguguran)	Conjunctions (Kata hubung)	Lexical Cohesion (Perkaitan leksikal)
Words that refer back or forward to something without repeating it. Pronouns: he, she, it, they, this, that Demonstratives: these, those Comparatives: more, fewer, better	Replacing a word or phrase with another to avoid repetition. Noun substitution: one, ones <i>Example:</i> I need a pen. Do you have one? Verb substitution: do, does, did Clause substitution: so, not	Leaving out words that are understood in context. <i>Example:</i> A: Do you want to join the debate? B: Yes, (I do). [ellipsis]	Words that link ideas, sentences, or clauses. a) Additive (menambah idea) and, also, moreover, in addition b) Adversative (berlawanan) but, however, yet, on the other hand c) Causal (sebab-akibat) so, therefore, because, as a result d) Temporal (masa/urutan) then, next, finally, afterwards	Using vocabulary choices to connect ideas. a) Repetition ≠ key words for clarity. b) Synonyms Using similar words. c) Collocation Words that commonly occur together (<i>make a decision, heavy rain</i>). d) Antonyms Using opposites to emphasise meaning.

Examples of Conjunctions and Lexical Cohesion

(a) Adding Information - to add more information to a point you have made - to introduce a new point that supports your argument <i>Example:</i> and, moreover, in addition, as well as, furthermore, along with - Ramya visited the market to purchase fruits and vegetables for the week. - Gem Restaurant offers tasty dishes. In addition, the ambiance is warm and welcoming. - The school provides a variety of extracurricular activities. Furthermore, they offer counselling services to students.	(b) Sequencing Information - to show the order or sequence of your points or ideas <i>Example:</i> firstly, secondly, next, finally, before, after, then, subsequently Secondly, we will discuss the main points of the presentation. Next, my mum will go to the kitchen to prepare dinner. - You should finish your homework before you go out with your friends.
(c) Emphasising Information - to emphasise a point you have made or to show its importance <i>Example:</i> above all, in particular, especially, significantly, indeed, notably, mainly, generally Above all, we must ensure that everyone's safety is our top priority during the event. - Sebastian enjoys many types of music but in particular, he loves classical music for its calming effect. - Anis Qayra loves all kinds of sport, especially basketball, which she plays every weekend.	(d) Contrasting Information - to show a contrast or difference between two points or ideas <i>Example:</i> however, instead of, unlike, otherwise, yet, conversely, whereas - We decided to have burger for dinner tonight instead of the usual pasta. Unlike his sister, who enjoys reading, Tim prefers playing video games. - Xi Wei has studied hard for the exam yet she still feels nervous about the results.
(e) Giving Examples or Evidence - to give examples or evidence to support your points or arguments <i>Example:</i> for example, such as, illustrated by, in the case of - Many fruits are rich in vitamin C. For example, oranges and strawberries. - There are many activities you can enjoy outdoors such as hiking, cycling and swimming. In the case of a medical emergency, it's important to call for help immediately.	(f) Explaining Results or Consequences - to show the result or consequence of something that you have mentioned <i>Example:</i> as a result, therefore, consequently, that is why, thus - Shukor didn't study for the exam. As a result, he didn't do well. - Rubini was late to the meeting. Consequently, she missed the important announcements. - The company has made drastic improvements in its operations thus increasing its overall efficiency.
(g) Providing Explanations or Reasons - to provide explanations or reasons for something that you have mentioned - to show your understanding and analysis of the topic or issue <i>Example:</i> because, since, hence, so that, in order to, due to, owing to - Marina forgot to set her alarm. Hence, she woke up late for the meeting. - Khairil exercises regularly in order to stay healthy and fit. Owing to the traffic jam, I arrived late to school.	(h) Drawing Conclusions or Summarising to draw conclusions or summarise your main points or arguments <i>Example:</i> all in all, on the whole, in a nutshell, in conclusion, in short, to sum up All in all, the project was a success, despite a few challenges along the way. On the whole, the event was well-organised and the attendees enjoyed themselves. To sum up, we have covered all the important points and I believe we are ready to move forward with the plan.

F	A	T	I	N	H	O	M	E
Furthermore	Although	Therefore	In addition	Nevertheless	However	Otherwise	Moreover	Evidently

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
For	And	Nor	But	Or	Yet	So

A	W	U	B	I	S
After Although As	While Whenever when	Until	Because Before	If	Since

Higher-Order Cohesive Devices

Cause–Effect (Hubungan Sebab – Akibat)	Contrast & Concession (Pertentangan & Pengakuan)
- Consequently - As a consequence - Hence - Therefore - This leads to - Owing to	- Nevertheless - Nonetheless - Even so - Despite this - On the contrary - Although it may appear otherwise
Addition (Penambahan Hujah Secara Lanjutan)	Clarification (Penjelasan & Menegaskan Idea)
- Moreover - Furthermore - In addition to that - Not only...but also - Equally important	- In other words - To put it simply - This essentially means that - That is to say
Exemplification (Memberi Contoh)	Comparison (Perbandingan)
- For instance - To illustrate - A case in point is - Such as - Specifically	- Similarly - Likewise - In a similar vein - Just as... so too
Result & Consequence (Hasil & Akibat)	Sequence & Logical Progression (Urutan Idea & Logikal)
- As a result - Consequently - Thus - This has resulted in	- Initially - Subsequently - Ultimately - In the long run - At this stage
Emphasis (Penegasan untuk Ayat Berimpak)	Summarising & Concluding (Kesimpulan yang Mantap)
- Indeed - Undoubtedly - Without a doubt - It is important to highlight that - Significantly	- In conclusion - To sum up - All things considered - Ultimately - In essence

PRACTICE 1

Choose the correct answers to the following questions.

- 1 Which of the following is a cohesive device used to show contrast?
A However C In addition
B Moreover D For example
- 2 Choose the appropriate cohesive device to complete the following sentence:
She loves to cook _____ she doesn't have much time for it.
A so C although
B because D therefore
- 3 Which of the following words is used to show cause and effect?
A For example C Consequently
B In conclusion D On the other hand
- 4 Which sentence correctly uses 'therefore'?
A I was tired; therefore, I went to bed early.
B He studied hard; therefore, he passed the exam.
C The weather was nice; therefore, we went to the beach.
D All of the above.
- 5 Choose the correct cohesive device to complete the sentence:
She didn't come to the party _____ she was feeling under the weather.
A thus C as a result
B because D in addition
- 6 Which of the following phrases can be used to summarise a point?
A However C Nevertheless
B In a nutshell D On the other hand
- 7 Which of the following shows an example or illustration?
A Such as C Therefore
B Owing to D Consequently
- 8 Which sentence uses 'in conclusion' correctly?
A I studied all night in conclusion.
B The results are clear in conclusion.
C He wasn't happy in conclusion of the meeting.
D In conclusion, I hope everyone enjoyed the birthday party.
- 9 Which cohesive device would you use to show addition?
A However C Furthermore
B Although D On the other hand
- 10 Which cohesive device is used to indicate time sequence?
A Finally C Otherwise
B Because D In contrast

PRACTICE 2

Underline the cohesive devices and sentence connectors in the text below.

Although it was a rainy afternoon, Sarah decided to visit her grandmother. First, she grabbed an umbrella and walked to the bus stop. As soon as she arrived, the bus pulled in and she boarded quickly. During the journey, Sarah thought about her grandmother's stories. Later, she looked out the window, noticing how the raindrops blurred the city lights.

Soon, the bus reached her grandmother's neighbourhood. Meanwhile, the rain had slowed down, allowing Sarah to walk easily. Eventually, she reached her grandmother's doorstep and rang the bell. Once her grandmother opened the door, they hugged warmly.

Then, they settled in the living room with hot tea. By the time they finished, Sarah felt grateful for the time spent together. She realised that, despite the rain, her visit had brightened both their days.

PRACTICE 3

Fill in the blanks using **and**, **so**, **because**, **but** or **or**.

- 1 My niece, Susan, went to the cinema to watch a movie _____ it wasn't very entertaining.
- 2 Would you like to have a cup of coffee _____ tea?
- 3 We couldn't contact her _____ we didn't have her contact number.
- 4 I could not attend my friend's birthday party _____ I was too busy.
- 5 We had planned to visit our aunt in Singapore _____ we could not because it was last minute.

PRACTICE 4

Complete the short story below using the appropriate cohesive devices given. Some may be used more than once.

after	since	although	when	and
from	especially	not only	however	

In a small fishing village, there was an old woman named Auntie Lim. She lived alone in a small house by the sea. Every afternoon, when the sea breeze blew, she would sit on her porch and think about her brother, Ah Kow, who passed away many years ago. She missed him a lot. **1** _____, she found comfort in remembering their childhood together.

One stormy evening, while Auntie Lim was resting, she suddenly heard a soft knock on her door. **2** _____ she felt a little wary, she decided to open the door to see who it was. She saw a young boy standing in the rain. He was soaked and looked cold and scared. He told her that his name was Ming.

3 _____ Auntie Lim was a kind-hearted person, she invited Ming into her home right away. **4** _____ did she give him a towel to dry off, she also made him a bowl of hot soup. They sat together in the kitchen, drinking the soup and sharing stories.

As they talked, Auntie Lim noticed something familiar in Ming's smile—it reminded her of Ah Kow. **5** _____ they continued talking, Auntie Lim soon learnt that Ming was Ah Kow's grandson. It turned out that Ming had come to the village to find his family **6** _____ feeling lonely in the city. **7** _____ that day, Auntie Lim and Ming spent more time together. She taught him about life by the sea.

This **8** _____ made Ming feel safe, it also brought happiness and purpose to Auntie Lim's life. She felt young again, **9** _____ through this, she realised something important: love and family ties can last through generations, and this love can give strength, **10** _____ in hard times.

PRACTICE 5

Combine the following pairs of sentences into one using the cohesive devices given.

Example:

The adorable girl walked to the shop. Her cat walked in along with her.

When the little girl walked to the shop, her cat walked in along with her.

- 1 Jasper's wallet slipped from his pocket. A ticket from last week's concert fell out of it. (and)

- 2 I arranged to meet my friend for dinner. I had to cancel at the last minute. (but)

- 3 Kartik wasn't hungry. He ordered a slice of cake to enjoy with his family. (although)

- 4 Friday is a public holiday. All schools will remain closed. (since)

- 5 It was hot and humid. I decided to go jogging in the park. (Even though)

PRACTICE 6

Rewrite the following sentences using suitable cohesive devices.

- 1 Jamie practised handball every day. She didn't make the team.

- 2 Raneer was working on her project. Jeeva was chatting with friends.

- 3 Faizatul finished her chores. She played video games.

- 4 Lukash doesn't like spinach. He ate it all for its nutrients.

- 5 Abrar studied late into the night. He still didn't pass the test.

- 6 Mira wanted to go to the park. It was too windy.

- 7 She was cleaning the house. He was relaxing on the sofa.

- 8 Ruben completed his assignment. He went to sleep.

- 9 She loves painting. He prefers reading books.

 PRACTICE 7

Rewrite the following sentences into a paragraph using suitable sentence connectors/linkers.

A

A Day at the Beach

- 1 Last weekend, my family went to the beach to enjoy the fresh air and the cool sea breeze.
- 2 We spent most of the afternoon playing volleyball and other fun games on the sand.
- 3 After playing, we had a picnic by the sea with sandwiches, fruits, and drinks.
- 4 In the afternoon, dark clouds started to appear and the wind became stronger.
- 5 Because of the weather, we decided to pack our things and go home early to stay safe.

B

School Sports Day

- 1 Our school held its annual Sports Day yesterday, which was attended by all the students and teachers.
- 2 Many students took part in exciting events such as running, long jump, and relay races.
- 3 The weather was very hot and sunny, which made everyone feel tired quickly.
- 4 Despite the heat, everyone stayed energetic and encouraged their friends to do their best.
- 5 At the end of the day, the event concluded with a prize-giving ceremony for the winners of each competition.

C

Class Project

- 1 Last week, my group worked on a science project about renewable energy for our class.
- 2 We collected information from books and websites to make sure our project was accurate.
- 3 We interviewed our science teacher to ask questions about difficult topics.
- 4 Even though we faced some challenges, such as finding the right materials, we worked together to solve the problems.
- 5 We managed to finish the project on time and presented it confidently to the class.

D

Visiting My Grandparents

- 1 Last month, I visited my grandparents who live in a quiet village far from the city.
- 2 They cooked my favourite dishes and prepared a big meal for me to enjoy.
- 3 We spent several hours talking about our family, school, and my recent experiences.
- 4 I also helped them clean the house and water the plants in their garden.
- 5 I felt very happy and grateful to spend quality time with them.

E

My Best Friend

- 1 My best friend is Anika, and she is always kind, helpful, and ready to support me in everything I do.
- 2 She listens carefully when I have problems and gives me advice that helps me make better decisions.
- 3 She scolds me when I make mistakes, but I know she does it because she cares about me.
- 4 We spend a lot of time together after school, studying, playing games or chatting about our lives.
- 5 I am very lucky to have her as my best friend, and I always try to be a good friend to her too.

CHAPTER 5

Reading Paper (1119/1)


 LEARNING
VIDEO

5.1 INTRODUCTION

- This paper consists of 5 parts.
- There are 40 questions in this paper with a total of 40 marks.
- The types of questions and distribution of marks for each part are as follows:

Reading Paper	Type of Question	Description	Marks
Part 1	3-option multiple choice (short texts)	• 8 questions • The length of each text is no more than 90 words	8
Part 2	4-option multiple choice (cloze)	• 10 questions • A cloze text of about 250–300 words • 10 items are removed • [Students are advised to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words (if any)]	10
Part 3	4-option multiple choice	• 8 questions • An extended text of about 650–700 words (For example, an extract from an article or a novel)	8
Part 4	Gapped text	• 6 questions • An extended text of about 350–450 words • 6 sentences are removed and placed in jumbled order after the text • 2 sentences are added as distractors	6
Part 5	Matching and information transfer	• 8 questions • Various texts with total word count no more than 370 words • Tasks: completion of notes, diagrams, matching tasks, short answers	8

5.2 READING STRATEGIES

Before Reading

- Know the amount of time you are given for the test.
- There are five parts in the reading paper. Make sure you understand the type of question given in each part.
- Plan the time you should spend on each part. Remember to leave a few minutes at the end to check your answers and to copy the answers onto the answer sheet.
- Read all the questions carefully and take time to read the instructions to make sure you understand the task. While reading, underline the key information in the question that you need to answer.

While Reading

- Know what you read by using these techniques which will help you understand what you are reading:
 - Skimming**
 - Read quickly when reading the text for the first time to get a general idea.
 - For this technique, your eyes follow the text from start to finish.
 - Scanning**
 - Scan the text quickly when you read it for the first time to find specific information.

- For this technique, your eyes move quickly all over the text; from left to right, up and down.
- As you read the text, circle the words or information which you think is important.

Reading for Detail / Specific Information

- Read the text slowly and carefully. You will be looking for detail and specific information when you read the text for the second time.

Tackling Difficult Questions

- If you come across a few difficult questions, don't panic. Leave them and come back to them later.
- Don't waste too much time thinking about difficult questions that you can't answer.

Finding the Answer

- Questions referring to information in the text are usually arranged in chronological order. For instance, the information which answers the first question will usually be at the beginning of the text, the information for the next question will be in the next part of the text, etc.
- Number the paragraph so that it will be easier to refer to the paragraph that is connected to the question to find the answer.
- Underlining or highlighting the key information or clues in the text will help you find the right answers.

Difficult Vocabulary

- Don't worry if you do not understand some words. You can use contextual clues to help you understand the meaning. Read the sentences before and after to guess the meaning.
- Ask yourself what type of word it is. Is it a noun, a verb, an adjective or an adverb?
- Think whether the word has any similarity to a word that you know, for example 'intellect' is similar to the word 'intelek' in Bahasa Melayu.

Reading Task

Multiple-choice Questions

- Read the question and all the options carefully.
- Remove or cross out the options that you know are wrong.
- Identify the key words in the text which are similarly used in the correct option.
- Pay attention to words like *always*, *never*, *might*, *may* or *could* which can help you decide whether an option is correct or not.

Filling in the Gaps

- Read the text and all the sentences taken out of the text.
- Read the text and fill in the gaps with the sentences you are sure about. Read the sentences before and after the gap carefully to find a link between these sentences and the missing sentence.
- Look for reference words, for example:
 - personal pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they)
 - possessive pronouns or adjectives (my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs)
 - demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, those)
- Look for linking words such as *furthermore*, *moreover*, *in addition*, *however*, *as a result*, *then*, etc.
- Leave the gap if you are not sure which sentence the answer is and move on to the next gap.
- If you cannot decide which is the best answer for one gap between two possible sentences, write down both answers and come back to the question later.
- There are two extra sentences which act as distractors. So, remember to check the connection between the answer chosen and the text.

5.3 PART 1: SHORT TEXTS

Guided Practice 1

Look at the sample question and notes below.

- 1 Read the question and underline the required task. For example, in this question, underline the word 'true'.
- 2 Read all the answer options. Check which option is the best answer.
- 3 In this question, you have to look for a specific detail or gist in the text.

**The Selangor Senior Citizens Club aims
to raise RM1 million**

Klang: The Senior Citizens Club of Selangor has started a campaign to raise RM1 million to aid various old folks' homes in Selangor. There will be a food fair for **four Sundays**, starting on the first Sunday of January, at the Shah Alam Stadium. **The money collected will be used to repair the run-down homes and also buy food and clothing for the residents.**

Required task – choose a **true** statement

Which of the statements is true ?

- A The campaign is held **every** Sunday. ✗ (every Sunday ✗ four Sundays ✓)
- B **Senior citizens** in Selangor **will donate** money, food, and clothes. ✗ (**Senior Citizen Club** is raising funds, not that **senior citizens** will be the only ones donating)
- C The money will be used to **buy food and clothing** and to **repair some of the homes**. ✓

- A Is the campaign being held **every** Sunday? Yes / (No)
- B Are senior citizens in Selangor the only ones donating for the charity? Yes / (No)
- C What is the money collected being used for? Repair the run-down homes and also buy food and clothing ✓ (**run-down** is a phrasal verb that means old, worn out and needing repairs)

Read each answer option and check whether each statement is true or not.

Guided Practice 2

Look at the sample question and notes below.

- 1 Read the question and underline the required task. For example, in this question, underline the word 'purpose'.
- 2 Read the advertisement and all the answer options.
- 3 In this question, you'll notice that the word 'latest' has the same meaning as 'new' in option A. So, the correct answer is 'A'.

Required task – purpose

"Tea is a work of art and requires a master to draw out its best qualities," claims Okakura in his famous *Book of Tea*.

We at The Good Morning Tea Company follow that same tradition, allowing tea drinkers to appreciate the art of tea in its purest form. With characteristics of the finest highland teas, our latest tea has been perfected.

- 1 The **purpose** of the advertisement is
- A to introduce a new tea product
- B to tell consumers how to identify good tea
- C to improve the sales of tea from the highlands

(Source: Buku Format SPM, LPM)

- A Is this an advertisement of a new tea product? (Yes) / No
- B Are there tips on how to identify a good tea in this advertisement? Yes / (No)
- C Is this a strategy to improve the sales of tea from the highlands? Yes / (No)

Guided Practice 3

Julie has a big family. She lives in a huge mansion with her parents, two siblings, paternal grandparents, and her father's brother and sister. Her uncle is married and has two sons, who are both studying overseas. Her aunt is a single parent and has a daughter who is Julie's age.

- 3 From the extract we can **conclude** that
- A Julie's uncle is divorced.
 - B Julie's family is very close-knit.
 - C Julie is from an extended family.

To **conclude** is to make a decision based on the facts/clues given. Study the key words in each answer option.

- A Julie's uncle is divorced. ✗ (Her uncle is married and has two sons, who are both studying overseas.) (*Look up the meaning of *divorced*, *separated*.)
- B Julie's family is very close-knit. ✗ (The only word used to describe the family is 'big', no mention of them being a closely bonded family.) (*Look up the meaning of *close-knit*, *estranged*.)
- C Julie is from an extended family. ✓ (Julie has her paternal grandparents, uncle and aunt, plus cousins living with her parents and siblings = extended family.) (*Look up the meaning of *nuclear family*.)

PRACTICE 1

Answer the questions.



THE VIKING RUN: MALAYSIAN LEG REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!

Calling all teenagers aged 16–19!

The Viking Run is a fantastic chance to show off your athletic abilities and leadership skills.

The two teams which make it to the final stage will compete in an obstacle course that will push them to the max.

The champions will get the chance to go to the ASEAN Finals in Cebu, Philippines!

Don't delay! REGISTER TODAY!

www.vikingrun.com.my
Closing date: 31 July



- 7 Which statement is true about the Viking Run: Malaysian Leg?
- A The final four teams will go up against each other.
 - B It is an individual event involving various challenges.
 - C Winners will get to travel overseas.

Form 5

- 1 Will the final four teams go against each other? Yes / No
- 2 Why? _____
- 3 Is this an individual event? Yes / No
- 4 Why? _____
- 5 Will the winners in this challenge get to travel overseas? Yes / No
- 6 Why? _____

 PRACTICE 2

Answer the questions.



COME ONE COME ALL TO GOMALAND HYPER PARK



Free rides on all the new attractions are available starting from 4.00 p.m. until 9.00 p.m. on 14 February to celebrate its opening. Until 31 March, visitors will also be able to enjoy a 50% discount on this line. Bus services from the nearby train stations will be complimentary.



7 Which of the following is **true** about the notice?

- A Free train rides are available throughout the launch day.
- B Free bus rides will be provided at all train stations.
- C Passengers have to pay normal fare after March.

1 Are the train rides available throughout the launch day? Yes / No

2 Why? _____

3 Will there be free bus rides at all train stations? Yes / No

4 Why? _____

5 Do passengers have to pay normal fare after March? Yes / No

6 Why? _____

 SPM PRACTICE 1

Questions 1 to 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

Hemala Kumar, the only child of bus driver R. Kumar, 47, and housewife, Susila Achuthan, 42, succumbed to heart failure on March 31.

But she still lives on in a different way as her eyes, kidneys and four heart valves have been donated to eight people at her parents' request.

1 Which statement is **true** about Hemala?

- A She donated all her organs.
- B She died after donating her heart.
- C She died due to heart complications.

Hi Adam,

I am extremely sorry for not informing you about the game being postponed to next week. I was told by John that you went to the stadium only to be informed of the change then. It was my mistake.

Please do forgive me.

Rama

- 2 Which of these statements is **true**?
- A Rama is a loyal player in his team.
 - B Rama is apologetic about his mistake.
 - C Rama is curious about the game schedule.

If reading is your passion, then take note. The Klang Library has something to offer bookworms. Members of the Klang Library can reserve five books via the library app. Members can browse for books on the library's website, choose their books and make reservations, and then arrange to pick up the books. Library staff will process the reservation and contact the members, thereafter. Books can be borrowed for three weeks only. For further information contact Klang.library.res@gmail.com.

Form 5

- 3 The Klang Library allows members to
- A make online reservations for books.
 - B borrow any number of books of their choice.
 - C keep the borrowed books for more than three weeks.

A delightful month-long event, The Colours of Malaysia opens with over 6,000 performers under one roof where exotic costumes and vibrant music are showcased in a spectacular parade. The festival's slogan 'Malaysia – Truly Asia' matches the rich cultures where Malay blends with Indian, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch and British influences.

- 4 Which of the following statements is **true**?
- A 'The Colours of Malaysia' is a festival that takes place in a building.
 - B 'The Colours of Malaysia' is a parade which takes place every month.
 - C 'The Colours of Malaysia' is an event which displays the diverse cultures of Malaysia.

Welcome to 'Vintage Malaya', your source of information to the rich architectural and historical heritage of Malaysia.

This website is an attempt to capture photographs and highlight the heritage buildings, structures and sites that exist in Malaysia today. This website also aims at promoting awareness and interest in our rich architecture or built heritage.

<http://vintagemalaya.com/>

- 5 Which of the following statements is **true** about Vintage Malaya?
- A You can find photographs of heritage buildings in Malaysia on this website.
 - B This website keeps pictures of buildings and structures in Malaysia.
 - C It is a website which caters to rich Malaysian antiques lovers.

Rashid : I know you have five siblings and you are the youngest. How's your relationship with them?

Latif : I am always at loggerheads with my brothers but my sisters and I are close, unlike you and your sister.

- 6 From the dialogue we know that
- A Rashid is close to his sister.
 - B Latif is always quarrelling with his brothers.
 - C Latif does not like his brothers and sisters very much.

Doctors of the World team!

Doctors of the World has a
30-year history of outstanding medical and humanitarian service

We need your help!

SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO:

doctorsoftheworld.org.my-appeal

- 7 Which of these statements is **true**?
- A Doctors of the World offers only humanitarian services.
 - B Doctors of the World has 30 years of medical experience.
 - C Doctors of the World is appealing for donations from the public.

Traffic matters

Parts of the roads around Dataran Kemerdekaan, Shah Alam, will be closed on Sunday, from 6.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., in conjunction with Shah Alam Car-Free Day. The roads affected are Persiaran Bandaraya, Persiaran Tasik, Persiaran Masjid and Persiaran Damai. Motorists are advised to use alternative routes to get to their destinations.

- 8 Which of these statements is **true** about the Shah Alam Car-Free road closure?
- A The roads affected will be closed on a week day.
 - B Motorists will be able to get to their destinations using other routes.
 - C All roads around Dataran Kemerdekaan will be closed on that day.

SPM PRACTICE 2

Questions 1 to 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

INDONESIA: A series of strong earthquakes struck the Central Sulawesi Province on Monday which triggered a tsunami a day later. The Palu and Donggala beaches were badly hit. The earthquake and tsunami caused significant damage in the affected areas. More than 200 lost their lives, hundreds were injured, and thousands lost their homes.

- 1 Based on the report, we know that
- A the tsunami occurred on Monday.
 - B the tsunami was the result of a series of earthquakes.
 - C there were thousands of fatalities and casualties at the earthquake-hit areas.

Dennis : Mum, I don't feel like going to see Uncle Bob today.
Mum : Why, Dennis? What's the matter?
Dennis : I feel tired and I have a headache.
Mum : Let me have a look at you. Your eyes are red and you seem to be under the weather. Let me check your temperature.

- 2 Which of the following statements is **true** about Dennis?
- A He is sick.
 - B He is weak.
 - C He is cold.

Although electronics constitute an indispensable part of everyday life, e-waste (waste from end-of-life electrical and electronic equipment) recycling can have hazardous effects on the environment and human health. E-waste is becoming a growing global problem and recycling should be done in a safe manner.

- 3 Which of the following statements is **true**?
- A E-waste is waste from end-of-life electrical and electronic equipment.
 - B E-waste recycling is being carried out in a safe manner all over the world.
 - C Electrical and electronic equipment should not be so important in our lives.

Survey of the types of books teenagers prefer to read

Type of book	Number of Student/Age Group			
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
Thriller	40	40	70	70
Action and adventure	20	40	30	80
Biography	30	30	40	70
Graphic novels	70	70	40	40

- 4 According to the survey above, we know that
- A fifteen-year-olds prefer to read graphic novels.
 - B sixteen-year-olds prefer to read action and adventure books.
 - C hrillers are very popular with thirteen- and fourteen-year-olds.

TIPS

Time	Greeting
Morning 12.00 a.m. to 11.59 a.m.	Good morning
Afternoon 12.00 p.m. to 5.59 p.m.	Good afternoon
Evening 6.00 p.m. to 11.59 p.m.	Good evening

*Good night is used when we leave, say goodbye or go to bed.

You Will Be Missed

Mrs Chang’s Retirement Party
Location: Omada Hill View
Time: 3.00 p.m.
Dress code: Casual Smart

- 5 Which of these statements is **true** about the notice?
- A Mrs Chang has passed away.
 - B Guests can come in slippers.
 - C The party will be held in the afternoon.

RecycleMania is a friendly competition for degree-granting colleges to compete with one another in recycling-based contests. This year’s RecycleMania will run from February 13 to April 13. Registration is due January 18.

The goal of RecycleMania is to increase awareness and involvement in recycling on campus while also promoting friendly competition among colleges.

- 6 Which of the following statements is **true** about RecycleMania?
- A RecycleMania is a competition for school children.
 - B Registration for RecycleMania will start on 18 January.
 - C RecycleMania focuses on increasing awareness about recycling.

Sepak takraw, the official national sport of Malaysia, is not as popular as globally recognised sports like badminton or football. The origin of sepak takraw is unclear but it is believed to have been introduced to Southeast Asia by the Chinese. The team is made up of four players and is played indoors and outdoors with a rattan ball. Sepak takraw players can use any part of their body except for their arms and hands.

- 7 Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- A Sepak takraw is the national sport of Malaysia.
 - B Sepak takraw can only be played indoors with a rattan ball.
 - C Sepak takraw is not as popular as football and badminton in Malaysia.



Lo-Flo Fibre X

A new cleansing detox companion to restore your body and give you a natural glow. Gut-healthy prebiotics add value to the mix. It contains wholesome fruits and vegetables in freeze-dried powder form for easy preparation. Each box comes with 30 pre-packaged sachets; one for each day of the month. Just add 150 ml of water to the mix and you are good to go.

- 8 Which of these statements is **true**?
- A Lo-Flo Fibre X comes in fruit form.
 - B Each box contains enough packets for a month.
 - C Add the mix to milk and drink it regularly for a wonderful glow.

5.4 PART 2: CLOZE TEST

- There are 10 questions in Part 2.
- To answer the questions in this part, you need to understand what collocations are.
- Determine the tenses used in the text. Is the text written in the present, past or future tense?
- Understand the different meanings of each word.
- Use contextual clues to understand unfamiliar words.
- Select the best answer to fit in the sentence.

Guided Practice

Questions 9 to 18

Read the text below and choose the **best** word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

A Biologist

Mike Fay is a biologist and 0 in central Africa for six years while working with the Wildlife Conservation Society.

He is actively involved 9 conservation projects in Africa and America, in particular the conservation of elephants in these 10. Fay has actually counted all the elephants that live in Chad, central Africa and has walked nearly 3,000 kilometres across North America. He spends so much time outdoors that he says he hasn't slept on a 11 bed in the last ten years.

Fay's life has been anything but smooth-sailing. He survived a plane 12 several years ago. He also faced a very angry elephant which eventually attacked him 13 fortunately, he survived to tell the tale. Another life-threatening 14 was when he contracted malaria which almost cost him his life.

Since Fay 15 a lot of time outdoors, he prefers to travel light. He usually 16 a T-shirt, a pair of shorts and his favourite sandals for all his trips. He also never fails to bring along his penknife, a lighter and a sleeping mat.

The best thing about Fay is that he wants to show people the beauty of our 17 and how precious it is. He hopes that people will care for the planet more. His conservation work, which eventually got 18 attention has resulted in the number of elephant deaths in Chad falling significantly. In addition, his work has resulted in the government of Gabon working towards creating thirteen new national parks covering 26,000 square kilometres of forest.

(Text adapted from ngllife.com/content/resources)

- 0 (A) lived
(B) hunted
(C) cooked
(D) married

The correct answer is **A lived**. Rule 1 is read the whole passage. Look at the context of the whole text and it is about Mike's time in Africa. **B** is the opposite of what he does, **D** is not mentioned and **C** is part of his life there, so **A** is the best answer, in this case.

- 9 (A) in
(B) at
(C) on
(D) about

What is your answer? Look at the word before the blank. The word is 'involved' which means 'take part'. The best preposition to use with **involved** is **in**. The options 'about, at, on' are not suitable to use with the word 'involve'. So, the answer is **A**.

- 10 (A) states
(B) nations
(C) countries
(D) territories

What do you think the answer is? Study the answer options and their meaning. Let's look at some examples. Malaysia is a country, Selangor and Perak are states, Malaysia is a multicultural nation and Kuala Lumpur and Labuan are federal territories. So, in this question, what are Africa and America – states, nations, countries or territories? Yes, the correct answer is **countries**.

- 11 (A) soft
(B) good
(C) large
(D) proper

Let's practise. Find out the meaning of these words:
good – nice / satisfactory proper – right / actual
soft – not hard or firm large – big / huge
Which of the options is the best answer? **D**

- 12 (A) crash
(B) wreck
(C) collision
(D) explosion

Let's try this question.
Which of these words is the most suitable to describe an accident which involves a plane?
Answer: crash

Now, try answering these questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>13 A so
B nor
C and
D but</p> <p>14 A event
B incident
C occasion
D happening</p> <p>15 A uses
B spends
C takes up
D occupies</p> | <p>16 A bags
B loads
C packs
D keeps</p> <p>17 A land
B planet
C countries
D continents</p> <p>18 A public
B people
C persons
D individuals</p> |
|--|---|

SPM PRACTICE 1

Questions 9 to 18

Read the text below and choose the **best** word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Skateboarding 0 a popular sport that involves riding and performing tricks on a skateboard. A skateboarder usually starts by pushing 9 foot against the ground while keeping the other foot 10 the board. They then use their body 11 to control the direction and speed of the skateboard. Skateboarding requires good 12 and balance, as well as coordination and agility.

Skateboarders often practise in skate parks, where they can 13 ramps, rails and other obstacles to perform tricks. Some common tricks include ollies, kickflips and grinds. Skateboarding is not 14 a sport but also a form of creative expression for many people. Skateboarders often customise their boards with 15 designs and stickers. They also 16 unique styles and techniques when performing tricks. Skateboarding can be 17 thrilling and challenging, but it also requires patience and perseverance to master. With practice and dedication, skateboarders can 18 their skills and become proficient in this exciting sport.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>0 A –
B is
C was
D were</p> <p>9 A one
B two
C three
D four</p> <p>10 A under
B in
C on
D by</p> | <p>11 A weight
B height
C movement
D acceleration</p> <p>12 A stamina
B nutrition
C motivation
D propulsion</p> <p>13 A sell
B use
C buy
D play</p> |
|--|---|

- 14 A just
B ever
C sometimes
D never

- 15 A no
B any
C plenty
D various

- 16 A drew
B copied
C invented
D documented

- 17 A many
B and
C both
D some

- 18 A rock
B improve
C substantiate
D defend

SPM PRACTICE 2

Questions 9 to 18

Read the text below and choose the best word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

I needed to make up my mind quickly. I had less 0 an hour to decide. The hands on the antique grandfather's clock in the corner of the living room seemed to be moving too fast and was so 9 loud.

"Aargh! I can't 10!"

"What's the matter, dear?"

"Nothing, Mum!"

I forgot that my mum was still busily decorating a wedding cake 11 tomorrow. My high-and-mighty cousin Edward was tying the knot tomorrow. Mum has been a bit tense 12 this morning. Why did she agree to bake the cake for him?

It's already 11.45 p.m. and I still have not made up my mind. With the amount of pacing I had done, I should have 13 the North Pole by now.

"Think! Think! Think!" The 14 of the clock sounded louder than before. Cold sweat started forming on my forehead. I felt like screaming 15 the top of my voice to freeze time. I wished I had Harry Potter's magic cloak so I could become invisible. I wished I had Ant Man's superpower so I could 16 cracks and holes and no one would find me. I wish, I wish, I wish for many things right now.

Ring! Ring!

I jumped at the sound of my phone ringing.

"Hello," I answered.

"Have you decided? I need to know now!" The caller was 17.

"Well, I think I have." I tried to sound as calm as the midnight breeze.

18 the door creaked. Two black figures stood there staring at me.

- 0 A for
B then
C than
D from

- 9 A seemingly
B annoyingly
C wonderfully
D unfortunately

- 10 A think
B judge
C accept
D consider

- 11 A on
B for
C over
D during

- 12 A later
B after
C since
D almost
- 13 A gone
B entered
C arrived
D reached
- 14 A alarm
B sound
C ticking
D ringing
- 15 A in
B for
C by
D at
- 16 A wait at
B hide in
C stay on
D squeeze at
- 17 A certain
B patient
C faithful
D persistent
- 18 A Slowly
B Suddenly
C Gradually
D Unfortunately

5.5 PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION

Reading for Gist

PRACTICE 1

Read the following text and answer the questions.

Smoking is a serious problem among today's teenagers. They pick up this bad habit because they want to look cool, act older, maybe lose weight and feel tough. Peer pressure is also a big reason why teenagers take up smoking as they are easily influenced by their so-called friends. Parents who smoke can also be the cause why a teen starts smoking.

Smoking is a major health hazard and can lead to long-term health problems such as heart and lung diseases, lung and mouth cancer, diabetes, skin problems and numerous other health problems. When one smokes, the risk of getting heart disease is greater.

To overcome this problem, students can attend counselling sessions where they will be taught how to overcome this bad habit. Being positive, exercising frequently, going for walks and staying away from friends who smoke will also help to overcome this bad habit. Most importantly, the smoker must realise the harm that smoking brings and make a conscious and determined decision to stop smoking.

- 1 Let's skim for the general ideas.

Paragraph 1 tells us about _____

Paragraph 2 tells us about _____

Paragraph 3 tells us about _____

- 2 The main points in paragraph 1 are _____

- 3 Scan and identify the details of the main points.

(a) _____

(b) _____

PRACTICE 2

Many teenagers suffer from stress these days due to several factors. Firstly there is the stress of studies and exams. Some teenagers seriously struggle with taking exams and this causes lack of sleep and severe anxiety. Secondly, there is stress from peer pressure. There seems to be a huge amount of competition amongst teenagers to own the latest gadgets and be the most popular person in school or be the most active person on social media. All this can take its toll on a person's wellbeing.

Stress causes weight gain, depression, lack of sleep and many other illnesses if not managed properly. The best thing a teenager can do is to be happy with themselves, take one day at a time and to practise mindfulness or yoga. Exercise is also very important. Teenagers must be taught to manage stress as best as they can.

1 Let's skim for the general ideas.

Paragraph 1 tells us about _____

Paragraph 2 tells us about _____

2 The main points in paragraph 1 are _____

3 Scan and identify the details of the main points.

(a) _____

(b) _____

Analysing

Guided Practice

Number the paragraph before reading the questions and the passage. This will help you to go to the specified paragraph to find the answer to the question.

- Read and understand the passage.
- Read the questions and identify the keywords.
- Look at Question 1. What are the keywords in this question?

Where to look for the answer

The writer's age when she realised she had depression

The first incident I can remember happened when I was 14. As I walked home one day, I was overcome with the urge to sit in a corner and weep. I barely managed to reach our flat before bursting into tears. These overwhelming, unexplained feelings frightened me.

Key information

The writer started to feel depressed when she started to cry unexpectedly

1 In paragraph 1, when did the writer **begin to suffer from depression**?

- A When she was 16 years old and suffering monthly outbursts.
- B When she was 5 years old while visiting an old bedridden man.
- C When she was 25 years old and struggling to understand her life.
- D When she was 14 and had the urge to cry on her way home from school.

Which is the correct answer? **D**

One incident I recall vividly was a call from a friend. After we chatted for a while, she said she had to go because her mum was calling her. I spent the next two days agonising over whether she had hung up because she hated me. A little voice in my mind kept telling me how worthless, hopeless and stupid I was.

Where to look for the answer

The writer's feelings

2 In **paragraph 3**, how did **the writer feel after a phone call from a friend**?

- A She felt scared and perplexed.
- B She felt sad and hated herself.
- C She felt worthless, hopeless and stupid.
- D She felt worthless and wanted to give up.

Answer: C

I now realise my family problems were a major factor in my depression, but at the time I denied anything was wrong.

The writer's main problem

Where to look for the answer

3 In **paragraph 4**, what was the **main cause of the writer's depression**?

- A Family problems
- B Difficult home life
- C Unsupportive mother
- D Verbal abuse from her father

Answer: A

Now answer questions 4 to 8 below.

"Don't lose yourself," the old, bedridden man said. I was five at the time, and my family was visiting him. I can't remember his name or how we knew him. But two decades later, his words haunted me as I struggled to come to terms with my life. For years, I had suffered from depression. The first incident I can remember happened when I was 14. As I walked home one day, I was overcome with the urge to sit in a corner and weep. I barely managed to reach our flat before bursting into tears. These overwhelming, unexplained feelings frightened me.

By the time I was 16, these outbursts were happening about once a month. Most of the time I lived my life normally, but then my mind seemed to take on a life of its own. Initially they happened for no reason, but now everything became a reason – a frown from a teacher, first prize for an essay, a long queue at a canteen stall. It didn't matter whether the incidents were happy, sad or indifferent, all would be twisted by my mind into something horrible.

One incident I recall vividly was a call from a friend. After we chatted for a while, she said she had to go because her mum was calling her. I spent the next two days agonising over whether she had hung up because she hated me. A little voice in my mind kept telling me how worthless, hopeless and stupid I was. I kept this a secret because I was scared and perplexed. I remember once trying to explain to my friend, Alice, what was happening to me but I couldn't find the right words to express myself and eventually gave up.

Not that my friends were completely unaware of my problems. More than once they tried to talk to me about my difficult home life. My father subjected my two younger sisters and me to terrible verbal abuse and my mother did little to support us. I now realise my family problems were a major factor in my depression, but at the time I denied anything was wrong.

When I was 17, I concluded that the only way to stop my suffering was simply not to feel anything. This wasn't difficult because I was overwhelmed with my studies, two part-time jobs and looking after my sisters. I had no time to think, much less feel. At first, the numbness was a huge relief from the mood swings, but it wasn't long before I realised that there was a vast emptiness in my heart. I could feel no emotions. It got to a point where I would cut myself just to feel something.

I had become afraid of being by myself. I felt as if I was being chased by a black hole that would swallow me whole. Finally, when I was 25, I decided that I had to end my life. Fortunately, I never got the chance. That night, I bumped into my 16-year-old sister, Isabella outside my room. Her eyes were swollen and she was sobbing. "I don't know why. I can't make the crying go away," she said. I was horrified. I knew that depression could be hereditary. This incident **jolted me to my senses**. The desire to help Isabella prompted me to help myself.

I called my best friend, Kath. I told her everything and on her insistence, I visited a Family Service Centre and arranged to start counselling. I also joined a support group and started reading self-help books. More importantly, I made a decision to get out of depression. I forced myself to make new friends. I also convinced Isabella to start counselling and made her come out with my friends and me instead of being cooped up at home. Today, two years later, she is much better. She is taking a pre-university course and has a circle of supportive friends.

Depression is neither a choice nor a bad mood you can snap out of. It is an illness with an underlying cause. But no matter how much other people try to help, only the victims can help themselves get better. My depressive bouts haven't disappeared, but they are less frequent and less intense. It has not been easy to share my feelings, but it's getting easier all the time. And the best part is, I have been able to help Isabella. I did lose myself, but I managed to find myself again.

(Adapted from: <http://www.rdasia.com/findking-myself>)

- 4 In paragraph 5, what was the effect when the writer was too busy with her studies?
 - A She had mood swings.
 - B She felt very empty in her heart.
 - C She could not feel any emotions.
 - D She had to cut herself to feel something.
- 5 In paragraph 6, why did the writer use the phrase **jolted me to my senses**?
 - A She was taken aback by Isabella's depressive situation.
 - B She realised that she had to help herself to help Isabella.
 - C She was surprised to find Isabella crying outside her room.
 - D She had to end her life to stop being afraid of a black hole.
- 6 Why did the writer decide to get help for her depression?
 - A She finally accepted her illness.
 - B Her friend advised her to seek help.
 - C She wanted to be able to help her sister.
 - D She wanted to socialise with her friends.
- 7 How does the writer feel about her struggles with depression?
 - A She is glad that she was able to manage her illness.
 - B She is relieved that her depression has disappeared.
 - C She is happy that Isabella is coping well with her illness.
 - D She is sad that she had no choice but to accept her illness.
- 8 What is the benefit of sharing one's feelings when one is depressed?
 - A One will be able to be cured from depression.
 - B By sharing emotions, one can release anxiety.
 - C By sharing feelings, one can get more friends.
 - D One can know how to react to the feelings expressed.

PRACTICE 1

You are going to read an extract from an article. For **questions 1 to 8**, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) and mark the correct letter **A, B, C or D** on your answer sheet.

The Maasai Mara, also known as Masai Mara, is a large national game **reserve** in Narok, Kenya. It is named after the Maasai people, who have lived in the area for generations. The Maasai Mara is known for its diverse wildlife, including lions, leopards, cheetahs and elephants. It is also famous for hosting the Great **Migration**, where millions of wildebeest and other animals travel across the plains. The Maasai Mara is part of the larger Mara-Serengeti ecosystem, which spans across Kenya and Tanzania.

The Maasai Mara Game Reserve covers an area of 1,510 square kilometers and is managed by the Narok County Government. It is part of the larger Mara-Serengeti **ecosystem** and is known for its high density of wildlife, including large herbivores and predators. A haven for researchers, the reserve is divided into different sectors, each managed by different entities. The Maasai Mara is a popular tourist destination for wildlife viewing, with opportunities to see animals like lions, leopards, cheetahs and hippos. It is also a place of cultural significance, as it is home to the Maasai people and their traditional way of life.

The Maasai people are an ethnic group that inhabit Kenya and northern Tanzania. They speak the Maa language and have their own unique culture and traditions. The Maasai are famous for their red cloth outfit called the Shuka. The Maasai population in Kenya was reported to be around 1.2 million in 2022. The Maasai are known for their **pastoral** lifestyle, herding cattle and living in traditional bomas or settlements. They have a reputation as fearsome warriors and have adopted customs from neighbouring groups.

The Maasai Mara is home to the Maasai people, who have a rich cultural **heritage**, offers opportunities for wildlife viewing and cultural experiences. It is a place where nature and culture come together, providing visitors with unforgettable experiences and lifelong memories.

Word Bank with Examples

reserve (noun)

a protected area of land set aside for the conservation of wildlife and natural resources

Example Sentence: The national game **reserve** is home to a variety of endangered species.

migration (noun)

the seasonal movement of animals from one region to another, usually for breeding or finding food

Example Sentence: The birds undertake a long **migration** every year, flying thousands of miles to reach their wintering grounds.

ecosystem (noun)

a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment

Example Sentence: The coral reef is a complex **ecosystem** that supports a wide range of marine life.

pastoral (adjective)

relating to or typical of rural life, associated with shepherds or herders

Example Sentence: The **pastoral** landscape was dotted with grazing sheep and cows.

heritage (noun)

valued objects and qualities such as cultural traditions, unspoiled countryside, and historic buildings that have been passed down from previous generations

Example Sentence: The ancient ruins are part of our cultural **heritage** and should be preserved for future generations.

- 1 From paragraph 1, what is the Maasai Mara known for?
 - A Its diverse plant life and vegetation.
 - B Hosting the Great Migration of wildebeest and other animals.
 - C Being the largest national game reserve in Africa.
 - D Having a large population of Maasai people.
- 2 Which ethnic group inhabits the Maasai Mara region?
 - A The Kikuyu people.
 - B The Maasai people.
 - C The Luo people.
 - D The Swahili people.
- 3 From paragraph 2, who manages the Maasai Mara Game Reserve?
 - A The Kenyan government.
 - B The Tanzanian government.
 - C The Narok County Government.
 - D The Maasai people.
- 4 What is the significance of the Maasai Mara Game Reserve?
 - A It is a popular destination for cultural experiences.
 - B It is known for its diverse plant life and vegetation.
 - C It is managed by the Maasai people.
 - D It is home to the largest population of elephants.
- 5 Based on paragraph 3, which statement correctly describes the Maasai people?
 - A Farmers who plant wheat.
 - B A pastoral community that raises and herds cattle.
 - C Warriors who fish in their free time.
 - D A fierce tribe that is constantly at war with other tribes.
- 6 Which of the following statements is **true**?
 - A Scientists stay away from the Maasai Mara.
 - B Lions, leopards and cheetahs cannot live in the same area.
 - C The Maasai Mara encourages hunting during the Great Migration.
 - D The Maasai Mara stretches over two countries, Kenya and Tanzania.
- 7 Why is the Maasai Mara considered a unique destination for wildlife viewing?
 - A It is the only place where lions, leopards and cheetahs can be found together.
 - B It offers exclusive access to observe the behaviour of hippos in their natural habitat.
 - C It provides opportunities to witness the interaction between predators and herbivores.
 - D It is home to a rare species of elephants found nowhere else in Africa.
- 8 What conclusion can be drawn about the Maasai Mara based on the text?
 - A It is a region with a declining wildlife population due to human activities.
 - B It is an important cultural heritage site recognised by UNESCO.
 - C It is a place where visitors can experience both nature and culture.
 - D It is a game reserve primarily focused on protecting endangered species.

 SPM PRACTICE 1

You are going to read an extract from an article. For **questions 19 to 26**, choose the correct answer (**A, B, C or D**) and mark the correct letter **A, B, C or D** on your answer sheet.

Cyberbullying is a big threat among students in today's digital world. Cyberbullying is bullying that occurs using electronic technology such as cell phones, computers, and tablets, as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chats, and websites. Unlike physical bullying, cyberbullies can remain virtually anonymous using temporary email accounts, pseudonyms in chat rooms, instant messaging programs, cell-phone text messaging, and other Internet venues to mask their identity. Due to the recent use of mobile applications and the rise of smart phones, cyberbullying has become more rampant. Cyberbullying can also take place on social media sites such as Facebook, Tiktok, Telegram, Discord, and X.

Cyberbullying is an action to cause harm or harass a person in a repeated and deliberate manner and can happen 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Cyberbullying messages and images can be posted anonymously and distributed quickly to a very wide audience. It can be difficult and sometimes impossible to trace the source. Deleting inappropriate or harassing messages, texts, and pictures is extremely difficult after they have been posted or sent. Cyberbullying is carried out with the intention to intimidate, control, manipulate, put down, falsely discredit or humiliate the recipient.

Cyberbullying can cause serious psychological impact to the victims. Reluctance in telling a figure of authority about instances of cyberbullying can lead to fatal outcomes. They often feel anxious, nervous, tired, and depressed. Other examples of negative psychological trauma include losing confidence as a result of being socially isolated from schoolmates or friends. Psychological problems can also show up in the form of headaches, skin problems, abdominal pain, and sleep problems.

To overcome this problem, the government, schools, and parents need to take the issue seriously. There is an urgent need to have programmes for prevention of cyberbullying. These programmes should be incorporated into the school curriculum and should include online safety instructions on how to use the Internet properly. This will teach victims the proper methods of potentially avoiding cyberbullies, such as blocking messages or increasing online security.

Children should also be taught effective coping strategies. As with any crime, people learn to cope with what has happened and the same goes for cyberbullying. People can adopt coping strategies to combat future cyberbullying instances. An example of a coping strategy would be a social support group composed of victims of cyberbullying. They could come together and share experiences, with a formal speaker leading the discussion. A support group can allow students to share their stories and remove that feeling of being alone.

The Cybersmile Foundation, a cyberbullying charity, for example, is committed to tackling all forms of online bullying, abuse, and hate campaigns. The charity was founded in 2010 in response to the increasing number of cyberbullying-related incidences of depression, eating disorders, social isolation, self-harm, and suicides devastating lives around the world. Cybersmile provides support to victims and their friends and families through social media interaction, email, and helpline support. They also run an annual event, Stop Cyberbullying Day, to draw attention to the issue. To ensure that our children are not cyberbullied it is vital that the government enforce laws that not only address online harassment of children or focus on child predators but adopt laws that protect cyberstalking victims of any age.

(Adapted from Wikipedia)

19 What is cyberbullying?

- A** It is a kind of threat faced by today's students.
- B** It is when a person verbally abuses another person.
- C** It is when a person physically harms another person.
- D** It is bullying using computers, phones, and other electronic devices.

- 20 Why is it difficult to trace the source of cyberbullying messages?
- A Messages can be deleted very quickly.
 - B The messages can be distributed anonymously.
 - C There are too many messages being distributed.
 - D Similar messages can be sent by different people.
- 21 Cyberbullying is carried out for all of the following reasons except
- A to intimidate.
 - B to falsely discredit.
 - C to express admiration.
 - D to verbally abuse and humiliate.
- 22 Which phrase in paragraph 3 suggests that cyberbullying can eventually lead to death?
- A Feel anxious.
 - B Fatal outcomes.
 - C Socially isolated.
 - D Psychological trauma.
- 23 Why is it important to teach children coping strategies?
- A They will be able to handle bullies.
 - B They will be able to deal with what has happened.
 - C They will be able to prevent future cyberbullying incidents.
 - D They will realise that they are not the only victims of cyberbullying.
- 24 How can a social support group help victims of cyberbullying?
- A They will realise that they are not to be blamed.
 - B They will know that there are other victims as well.
 - C The support group can protect other possible victims.
 - D Victims can come together and share their experiences.
- 25 What is the aim of the Cybersmile Foundation?
- A To help victims of cyberbullying.
 - B To stop cyber bullying once and for all.
 - C To tackle all forms of online bullying, abuse, and hate campaigns.
 - D To reduce cyberbullying incidences of suicide, depression, and self-harm.
- 26 How does the Cybersmile Foundation raise awareness of the dangers of cyberbullying?
- A Through talks and sports events.
 - B By organising Stop Cyber Bullying Day.
 - C Administering a support group for victims.
 - D Holding campaigns in schools for parents, teachers and students.

 SPM PRACTICE 2

You are going to read an extract from an article. For **questions 19 to 26**, choose the correct answer (**A, B, C or D**) and mark the correct letter **A, B, C or D** on your answer sheet.

Most people would have experienced headaches at some point in their lives. Headaches can affect anyone regardless of age or gender. A headache is a sharp, throbbing or dull pain that occurs in either a small portion of the head, such as the eyes or temples, or the entire head and upper neck region of the body. A headache can occur gradually or suddenly and last for a few days or less than an hour, depending on the type of headache. A headache accompanies many diseases and conditions including emotional distress.

There are many types of headaches and they are usually classified as primary and secondary headaches. Primary headaches include migraines, cluster headaches and tension headaches. Of these the tension-type headaches are the most common form. Tension headaches begin slowly and continue for some time and can last for either a few hours or several days. It is a feeling of tightness around the head, with a constant, dull ache being felt on both sides and sometimes, the pain spreads to or from the neck.

Migraines are usually intense and throbbing. It is the second most common form of primary headaches and has been ranked as the seventh-highest specific cause of disability worldwide. Migraines can last for any amount of time between a few hours to even two to three days. A migraine headache can cause a pulsating, throbbing pain that can occur on either or both sides of the head and can be accompanied by blurred vision, lightheadedness and nausea. Women are more likely to experience migraine headaches than men.

Cluster headaches are primary headaches but are not very common and are more likely to affect men. These headaches occur once or more daily at the same time each day, often without warning and last for about 45 to 90 minutes and continue for a period of four to eight weeks. The pain is very severe and is usually located in or around one eye. The affected area can become red and swell up. One also experiences a stuffy and runny nose.

Rebound headaches, sometimes referred to as medication overuse headaches, are the most common type of secondary headaches. This is caused by an excessive use of medication to treat headache symptoms. They usually begin early in the day and one feels a throbbing pain on either side or both sides of the head. The pain can vary day to day. Along with the aching, one feels neck pain, restlessness, nose stuffiness and sleep issues. It can also be the result of serious conditions such as stroke, brain tumours, hangovers and other illnesses.

One of the most effective treatments for preventing headaches is to stop them before they start. Whatever the type of headache, there are a number of things that can be done to ease the pain besides taking pain relief medication which can be bought over the counter. Besides medication, patients can apply a heat pack or ice pack to the head to ease the pain. Stressful living is a common trigger for most types of headaches. One who gets headaches should try to avoid stressful situations. Learning to simplify your life by cutting out things that can wait, and learning to manage time wisely are two big ways that help. Organise your day to avoid stress. Recognise the things that are beyond your control and stop worrying about them. This can definitely help to prevent the onset of headaches.

Eating regular meals with proper exercise and getting sufficient rest is vital if one suffers from frequent headaches. Avoid certain types of food that can trigger a headache such as caffeine, pickled food and aged cheeses, to name a few. One should also quit smoking as nicotine and other chemicals in cigarettes can trigger and aggravate headache symptoms. Instead of medication, try acupuncture, chiropractic treatment, hypnosis and meditation, which are some alternative forms of treatment.

- 19 From paragraph 1, what exactly is a headache?
- A It is an illness that can affect anyone at any time.
 - B It is a kind of throbbing pain that affects a person's whole body suddenly.
 - C It is severe pain that occurs on either a part of or the whole head and the upper neck.
 - D It is a kind of throbbing pain felt on the head and usually lasts for a very long time.
- 20 From paragraph 2, which is the most common form of headaches?
- A Migraines
 - B Cluster headaches
 - C Tension headaches
 - D Secondary headaches
- 21 From paragraph 3, which of the following statements is **not** true about migraines?
- A Migraines can last between a few hours to a few days.
 - B It can cause blurred vision, lightheadedness and nausea.
 - C It is the second most common form of primary headaches.
 - D It is considered to be the highest specific cause of disability worldwide.
- 22 From paragraph 3, who are more prone to migraine attacks?
- A Men
 - B Women
 - C The elderly
 - D Young children
- 23 From paragraph 4, how long will a person experience cluster headaches?
- A Once every fortnight.
 - B Two to three days in a week.
 - C About 90 minutes every day.
 - D Four to eight weeks every day.
- 24 From paragraph 5, what are the symptoms of rebound headaches?
- A Stroke, brain tumours and other illnesses.
 - B Tolerable pain on both sides of the head.
 - C Neck pain, uneasiness, blocked nose and sleep problems.
 - D Hangovers, tiredness and severe pain only on one side of the head.
- 25 Which of the following is **not** a way to prevent a headache?
- A Avoid stressful situations and be organised.
 - B Take proper headache medication and on time.
 - C Stop worrying about things beyond your control.
 - D Exercise, eat regular meals and avoid foods that trigger headaches.
- 26 What is the message conveyed by the writer in this article?
- A Why more women than men experience headaches.
 - B Headaches can cause serious health issues for people.
 - C The different types of headaches, symptoms and prevention.
 - D Headaches can be prevented with proper medication and care.

5.6 PART 4: GAPPED TEXT

Analysing

- Read and understand the passage.
- Read all the answer options.
- Read the sentences before and after the gaps. These sentences will help you guess the missing ideas.
- Pay attention to the nouns or pronouns, and subject-verb agreement used in the sentences before the gap.
- Choose the answer that best fits the gap.
- Read through the passage again with the chosen answers and check whether the passage makes sense and the idea or story flows well.

PRACTICE 1

You are going to read an article about an accident. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A to H** the one which fits each gap (1 to 6). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

An Accident

It was a Saturday evening and I decided to go jogging at the park near my house. As I was jogging I saw an elderly man trying to cross the road. 1 I was a little anxious as nobody bothered to slow down to let him cross. Suddenly I heard a loud screeching sound. Then I saw the elderly man on the road, bleeding. A car had hit him. The motorist was driving at normal speed but a lorry was coming towards him fast from the opposite direction. 2 He lost control and hit the elderly man. It all happened very fast. The lorry driver did not stop to help anyone. 3

A few men stopped their cars and rushed out to help the victim. The driver of the car was not injured. 4 His legs were badly bruised and bleeding. People were trying to help both the motorist and the elderly man. After about fifteen minutes, the ambulance arrived and the elderly man was taken to a nearby hospital.

Some people started attacking the motorist although it was not his fault. 5 I quickly ran to help the innocent driver. I tried to convince the passersby that it was not his fault but the lorry driver's. About fifteen minutes later, the police arrived. 6 The police took their statements.

One onlooker managed to get the number of the lorry. As for the motorist, the police took him in for questioning. This, according to the police, would be very helpful to track down the offender who had fled.

A	The motorist apologised to the elderly man.
B	He took flight because he was at fault.
C	Traffic came to a standstill and a crowd gathered.
D	The elderly man, however, was seriously wounded and sustained injuries on his head and face.
E	There was a continuous flow of traffic on both sides of the road.
F	Luckily, it was not a fatal accident
G	The motorist tried to avoid a collision, so he braked and swerved to the left.
H	The motorist was questioned and a few onlookers managed to tell the police what had happened.

SPM PRACTICE 1

You are going to read an article about honesty. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A to H** the one which fits each gap (27 to 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Dear Editor,

I remember my late mum’s advice, “Honesty is the best policy”. I am going to relate to you my friend’s experience. My friend, Omad, aged 32, was not feeling well one day. 27 Only then did he find out that he was HIV-positive.

When he went to work, out of concern, all his colleagues gathered around him and asked him for the outcome of his check-up. 28 They looked at him wide-eyed and quickly walked away. Almost immediately, he was hauled to his employer’s office. His employer wrote him two cheques, one for his last pay and another as compensation. 29

Omar was shocked. He tried to explain to his employer that the doctor had confirmed his condition was under control. 30 His pleas fell on deaf ears.

Omad’s world became dark. 31 He did not get a job until a few years later because he chose to declare in his employment application forms that he was HIV-positive. 32 Finally, an NGO which promotes HIV-AIDS prevention efforts came to his aid.

Before he was offered this employment, his wife had to work as a cleaner by day and a dishwasher by night. The social stigma was there. Other refused to play with Omad’s children at the playground. Even the teachers in his children’s school talked about him. Does it pay to be honest these days?

A	Omad was told to resign immediately as his employer said that his colleagues did not feel comfortable with him around.
B	He had to resign from the textile company.
C	He was advised to go for a thorough check-up.
D	Omad was the most popular employee there.
E	Once his status was known, nobody wanted him.
F	He was also the sole breadwinner of his family of six children and an aged mother.
G	Being an honest man, he told them his medical problem.
H	He was as healthy as a horse.

 SPM PRACTICE 2

You are going to read an article about different weathers in Australia. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A to H** the one which fits each gap (27 to 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Australia is a big country with lots of different types of weather. Some parts are really hot and dry, like deserts, while other parts are more temperate with mild weather. 27 Australia has a lot of extreme weather records, like the hottest extended region year-round and the areas with the hottest summer climate.

Australia's climate is affected by something called the El Niño-Southern Oscillation. 28 Sometimes there are dust storms and even tornadoes. There are also tropical cyclones, heat waves, bushfires and frosts in Australia. Climate change is also making the weather more extreme. The temperature in Australia has been getting hotter, and there are more heatwaves and droughts.

Australia has a lot of extreme weather because of its size and location. 29 The highest recorded temperature in Australia was 50.7 degrees Celsius in Oodnadatta, South Australia. The lowest recorded temperature was -23 degrees Celsius in Charlotte Pass, New South Wales. Australia also has a lot of variation in rainfall, with some areas getting very little rain and others getting a lot.

Bushfires are a frequent and dangerous occurrence in Australia, particularly during the hot and dry summer months. Two years ago, these fires, often sparked by lightning strikes or human activity, spread rapidly through the country's bushland and forests causing almost A\$6 billion in property damage. 30 Efforts to combat bushfires involve firefighting teams, emergency services and community preparedness initiatives. Despite these efforts, the threat of bushfires remains a constant concern, highlighting the need for ongoing vigilance and preventative measures to protect lives and property.

In Sydney, a city in Australia, the climate is humid subtropical. 31 Sydney gets the most rain in the first few months of the year, and it's the wettest near the coast. Sydney has a lot of sunny days, especially in the winter. 32

In short, Australia has a wide variety of climates. So make sure you pack clothes to keep dry, cool, warm and comfortable when travelling around Australia. A trip around the country will not just be about the changing landscape or scenery, it will also be experiencing different weather patterns.

A	It can be really hot in some places and really cold in others.
B	They pose huge risks to homes, wildlife and the environment, and can result in devastating loss of life and property.
C	Floods are a common feature when the monsoon season arrives.
D	The northern part of Australia has a tropical climate with grasslands and deserts.
E	That means it's mild and cool in the winter and warm and hot in the summer.
F	Sometimes there are low pressure areas that make it humid, and southerly zones that cool things down in the summer.
G	This can cause droughts and wet periods in different parts of the country.
H	Koalas love the cooler weather so they live in the outback.

5.7



PART 5: MATCHING AND INFORMATION TRANSFER

Analysing Part 5

- There are two parts in this section. In the first part you have to match the required task and in the second part, you have to either complete some notes, diagrams or short answer questions.
- Read the instructions carefully, and take note of how you should write the answers. For example:
Choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer.

The number of word(s) you should write in the space provided

- Read the text and questions carefully.
- Identify the clues in the questions.
- For example, let's look at how to answer Question 2 where you have to match the description to the correct paragraph:

Question 2

C – KELANTAN

Kota Bharu is the capital city of Kelantan and the major attraction of the state. Kota Bharu means 'New City' in the Malay language, although it is actually one of the most traditional and historical cities in Malaysia. The cottage industries here produce amazing local items like batik prints, *kain songket* and **traditional kites**. The intricate beauty of these souvenirs are highly sought after by local and foreign tourists alike.

Rich with Malay arts and crafts, you can find the **Wau Museum** located here.

C – Kelantan

Now let's attempt Question 6. In this question you have to transfer the correct information by filling in the space given with the correct word from the text.

Question 6

E – JOHOR

A bustling city and the second largest city in Malaysia, Johor is also known as the 'Abode of Dignity'. Johor has become an excellent weekend getaway for foreign tourists. Much of the state currently remains as forested areas and **nature** reserves that help maintain its unique environment. The city is also a hub of economic and cultural activity

Now let's do Question 6.

In this question you will have to transfer the correct information by filling in the space given with the correct word.

Refer to text E–Johor, which mentions forested areas and nature reserves.

Pahang and Sabah are not options but the only thing associated with National Park is **nature** as found in option E–Johor.

Write the answer in the space given and **make sure the word is spelt correctly**.

The Beauty of Malaysia

Then, delve into (6) **nature** at Pahang's Taman Negara, **Johor's Pulau Kukup National Park** or Sabah's Sipadan islands.

PRACTICE 1

Questions 1 to 8

Read the texts below about a few states in Malaysia and answer the questions that follow.

Interesting States in Malaysia

A–KEDAH

Close to the border of Thailand, this state is considered as the ‘rice-bowl’ of Malaysia. The highest production of rice in Malaysia is from this most ancient state of the country where civilisation dates way back to the 4th century AD. The panoramic view of the paddy fields is indescribable and picturesque.

B–TERENGGANU

This state is known for its cultural diversity of Malay and Chinese heritage and is filled with historical sites. Nature lovers will have a kick from its scenic islands. Kuala Terengganu is blessed with a large Chinese population. Here, you will find many traditional shops and houses that are built in the Chinese style, a heritage spot according to the World Monument Watch Program of UNESCO.

C–KELANTAN

Kota Bharu is the capital city of Kelantan and the major attraction of the state. Kota Bharu means ‘New City’ in the Malay language, although it is actually one of the most traditional and historical cities in Malaysia. The cottage industries here produce amazing local items like batik prints, *kain songket* and traditional kites. The intricate beauty of these souvenirs are highly sought after by local and foreign tourists alike.

D–PERAK

During the British colonial period, Perak was the tin mining powerhouse. That is why the region is called the Silver State. The proof of this British period legacy remains in Ipoh and Taiping’s outstanding architecture. Perak is also known as the Land of Grace where it is famous for its limestone caves and natural beauty.

E–JOHOR

A bustling city and the second largest city in Malaysia, Johor is also known as the ‘Abode of Dignity’. Johor has become an excellent weekend getaway for foreign tourists. Much of the state currently remains as forested areas and nature reserves that help maintain its unique environment. The city is also a hub of economic and cultural activity.

F–MELAKA

Melaka is one of the busiest straits in the world. The original name ‘melaka’ probably comes from the name of this tree, the ‘pokok melaka’ or Indian gooseberry. It is a city that is culturally rich and also has a number of historical sites to visit. Melaka is noted for its unique history, cultures and it is one of the major tourists destinations in Malaysia.

Questions 1 to 4

Using the information given, which text (A–F) describes the Malaysian state correctly?

No.	Statement	Paragraph
1	Located up north, this is where half the country’s rice production comes from.	
2	Rich with Malay arts and crafts, you can find the Wau Museum located here.	
3	This state houses colonial landmarks in the city.	
4	This place is a tropical getaway, endowed with unmatched natural beauty.	

Questions 5 to 8

Using words from the texts, complete the paragraph below. Choose no more than one word for each blank.

The Beauty of Malaysia

Malaysia is an extraordinary place. It is one of the most beautiful and fascinating countries in South East Asia. It has (5) _____ cities filled with magnificent skyscrapers and modern malls. Cities are not your style? Then, delve into (6) _____ at Pahang’s Taman Negara, Johor’s Pulau Kukup National Park or Sabah’s Sipadan islands. The Malaysian forests and islands offer a therapeutic experience you wouldn’t want to miss. There are so many things to love about Malaysia, a country full of contrasts and exciting (7) _____ like Malay, Chinese, Indian and many more. It is a destination for every budget and this makes it a popular holiday (8) _____ for tourists.

SPM PRACTICE 1

Questions 1 to 8

Read the texts below about technology and answer the questions that follow.

Technology and Everyday Life

A–FUTURE PETS If you are allergic to cats, dogs or other furry pets but still want to own one, here is something you can consider—robo pets. Furry friends that can be cuddled and are mess-free. No more scooping poop, bathing or feeding, just a playmate. They look and move just like real animals. They react to your touch and voice. These bots will also obey commands. They have unique body shape and personality. Some of these bots are designed to help patients who suffer from memory loss. They can also lessen loneliness by providing companionship.
B–DIGITAL GAMES These games provide an interactive environment for individuals as they allow effectiveness, mobility and non-linearity. Digital games are convenient, simple, and have less environmental impact. These games kill boredom and cater to all age groups. Studies have revealed the benefits for young people in terms of social well-being and feelings of relatedness. These days video games are easily accessible at a low cost. Gaming manufacturers believe digital games will continue to grow in the foreseeable future.
C–SMART CLOTHES These are garments capable of collecting, storing, and exchanging information from the body or the environment through sensors. The data is then transferred via Bluetooth to apps on the smartphone where users can access them. Smart wearables or IOT-enabled garments are clothing with electronic devices embedded in them to provide intelligent services like obtaining biometric data such as pulse rate, temperature, heart rhythm, and oxygen level. These garments can help people make more informed decisions about their fitness and health to improve their overall well-being.

D–SMART CARS

Smart Cars are safe because they have a Tridion safety cell—a structure that surrounds the vehicle’s occupants and acts as a strong protective cage, preventing any distortions and keeping those inside intact in the event of an accident. Smart Cars are fuel efficient and usually have excellent mileage. No matter what car you drive, factors such as its mileage, condition, and age can determine how long it stays on the road. The average vehicle should last at least 240,000 km. people are still in favour of Smart Cars because of high gas prices, environmental concerns, and parking issues in crowded cities.

E–CLEAN COMPOSTER

Electric composters are also called food recyclers. This at-home compost machine helps reduce food waste by converting it into dry, soil-like substance which you can safely feed your garden. The device dehydrates, heats, and grinds the scraps. We are left with dry, odourless dirt that can be returned to the garden with the confidence of having used organic fertiliser, apart from being a responsible individual in creating a safer planet. Food waste is confirmed to be the household trash that most often ends up in landfills and incinerators where both contribute to the release of greenhouse gases.

F–WAZE

Waze uses real-time data from the app’s users to provide the best route to the user’s destination, taking into account accidents, traffic jams, speed traps, construction, and other obstacles that could slow down a driver. Users store a list of friends on the app so that they can keep track of each other on a trip or spot a friend in the vicinity. The app can be used globally anywhere there are roads and WiFi service. Waze is very proactive about dealing with traffic. If conditions on your original route deteriorate, it will reroute you on the go, based on the information collected from fellow users. It can tell you where the nearest gas station is, flag obstacles in real-time or notify you that the intersection you are approaching is a mess.

Questions 33 to 36

Using the information given, which text (A to F) best describes the technology?

No.	Statement	Paragraph
33	People who run a small café or a large restaurant should consider using this machine.	
34	For the elderly, this gadget with artificial intelligence that can mimic and respond to human interactions would be ideal to own.	
35	This can help us monitor our health better and perhaps even save lives.	
36	Those who are frequently on the road will find this tool useful.	

Questions 37 to 40

Complete the notes below using the information from the text. Choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer.

Drones

Pretty soon, drones will become an all-too-common sight. This flying (37) _____ is not a bird or a plane. It is an aircraft-powered and controlled by computer technology. This UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) does not need a pilot to fly it. It is either pre-programmed or controlled by the operator. Drones have proved to be a valuable tool for (38) _____ conservation. Drones also facilitate straightforward and secure inspections of towering and complicated constructions like oil and (39) _____ refineries, flare stacks, and pipelines. With this, crew members have been replaced with more viable and safe alternatives. People now acquire drones not just for industrial practices but also to fulfil their passion for gadgets. When drones started to get popular, US retails giant Amazon were among the first businesses that (40) _____ their plans to use drones to deliver products ordered online.

CHAPTER 6

Writing Paper (1119/2)



LEARNING
VIDEO

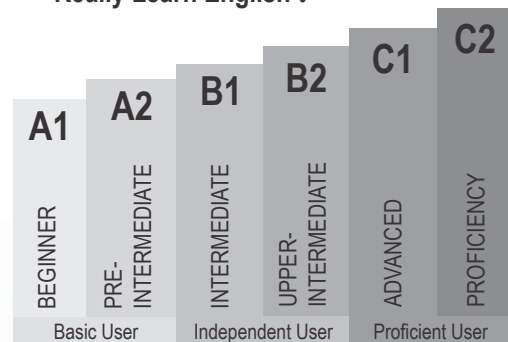
6.1 INTRODUCTION

The writing paper is made up of three parts:
Part 1: a short message/email
Part 2: a guided essay
Part 3: an extended essay

In writing tasks, marks are awarded using the following criteria:

- **C** for **Content**
- **CA** for **Communicative Achievement**
- **O** for **Organisation**
- **L** for **Language**

CEFR Levels in English Really Learn English ✓



Let's look at the descriptions below.

CONTENT (C)	COMMUNICATIVE ACHIEVEMENT (CA)
- Respond to all requirements of the task. There are at least 3 tasks to be fulfilled. - To get 5 marks, it requires that 'all content is relevant to the task(s)' - The 'target reader is fully informed' (good to answer in a sequence so that the teacher is able to allocate your points) - The task is addressed with simple explanation	- The appropriate & correct layout e.g.: Article, Story, Review, Email - Appropriate tone and language selected—formal, friendly, informal, semi-formal - Are you able to hold the reader's interest? - Is the reader convinced with the ideas shared? - Are you to share a review, tell a story, show comparisons?
ORGANISATION (O)	LANGUAGE (L)
- Make sure your essay has three parts: Introduction, Content, Ending - This criterion deals with the way the essay is put together—how the ideas have been linked. - Coherence—is the text well-connected? - Are the cohesive devices used appropriately and have a good effect? What types have you used? - How many types of these devices are being used? ☛ conjunctions ☛ cohesive devices - Any good paragraphing? - Appropriate use of punctuation—if an essay is linked with commas and no full stops, this is inappropriate.	- Grammar—watch your tenses (present, past tense) - A variety of sentence structures—simple, compound, complex sentences - Passive / active voice - Any direct speeches? "Oh no!" - Spelling - Use uncommon lexis - Use appropriate vocabulary—use of effective adjectives, phrasal verbs

6.2



PART 1: SHORT COMMUNICATIVE MESSAGE/ EMAIL

Things To Do

- 1 Read, analyse and understand the instructions of the questions.
- 2 Highlight or circle the keywords in the question.
- 3 Read the given text/message/email stimulus and the points given.
- 4 Make sure you know the purpose of writing and who the audience is.
- 5 Plan your answer well, use a mind map and write within the suggested time.
- 6 Start with a good opening, answer the three tasks and write a good ending.
- 7 Add your own adjectives, cohesive connectors, adverbs.
- 8 After writing, check tenses (present or past tense), punctuation and spelling!
- 9 You may use contractions. (you're, can't we'll, I'm)

Let's RPWC

READ → PLAN → WRITE → CHECK

- 1 **Read** and analyse the instructions carefully.
- 2 **Identify** and underline the keywords and the tasks **required**.
- 3 **Plan** your writing.
- 4 **Respond** by writing the essay.
- 5 **Check** your essay.

- For Part 1, you should write in about 80 words.
- You should spend around 15 minutes on this question. Manage your time well.
- The targeted level is at A2 under the scales of the CEFR-aligned syllabus.
- Keep it short and straightforward. Answer the given tasks.
- Use an informal, friendly tone, as you are writing to someone you know or are familiar with.

List of useful phrases in writing

Friendly openings	Useful phrases	Writing your opinion	Talking about possibility
Hi! Hello How are you? How are things? How is it going? How have you been? It's good to hear from you!	I really miss you, Mum! I love reading your emails. Good luck! I hope things are going well. Sorry for not answering your last email.	We're having a lovely time. The weather is... The hotel/campsite is... This place is ... The beach is... The food is... We've had... We've been to... We've seen... We went sightseeing.	Do you think... might be good? I don't think... would be a good idea because... What do you think? Yes, I think... would be good because... No, I don't think that would work because...

Inviting	Giving advice	Making suggestions	Accepting / Rejecting invitations
You're invited to my ... Can you come? I want to invite you to...	If I were him, I'd... I think it would be better to... because Perhaps he should... then he... He should also... I really think it's best to... because To be honest, I'd...	If I were you, I'd/I wouldn't... Why don't you...? How/What about...? What shall we...? What/How about a...? Why don't we...? Let's... Maybe we could... Then... will...	I'd love to come... I'll definitely be there. I'm sorry, I can't make it. Unfortunately, I won't be able to come.

Responding to news	Friendly endings	Asking for a reply	Making arrangements
What exciting news! It's such good news! I am sorry to hear that. I'm really proud of you. It'll be great! That's wonderful!	Waiting for your reply. Tell me all about it. Goodbye for now. See you soon. That's all for now. Do write soon and take care!	Let me know if you can come. Tell me if you can come or not.	Shall we go to... ? What do you want to do? Let's go/do/play... What time does it start? What time shall we meet? Where shall we meet? Do you want a lift? I'll meet you outside/near ...

Guided Practice 1

Message

During the recent Mid-Year grand sale, you ordered a pair of high impact running shoes from XYZ Sports Store. The store promised that you would receive your purchase in two weeks. However, it has already been three weeks and you have not received your purchase. Write a message to the manager regarding the delay and request for prompt action from the delivery department, in about 80 words.

Dear Manager,

I purchased a pair of Adba running shoes from XYZ Sports Store three weeks ago.

However, I have not received my order although I was told they would arrive within

two weeks. I am disappointed because I never had issues buying from your store. As

for now, I badly need the shoes for my training because my sports meet is at the end of

the month. I believe you will take immediate action to ensure that I will get the shoes

on time. Thank you for your cooperation.

Iman Hakim bin Faisal

0133335059

Guided Practice 2

Email

You must answer this question.

You received an email from your good friend, Kevin who will be visiting you during the school holidays.

Dear Johan,

Hi, finally I can plan to visit you during the school holidays. Let's plan for a camping trip with our friends. Where shall we go and what else can we do there? Do advise what to bring for camping too.

Let me know soon.

Kevin

Task 1 Task 2 Task 3

Now write an email to your good friend in **about 80 words**.

Let's learn how to write an email:

From: johan@vmail.com

To: kevin@yesmail.com

Subject: Let's go for a camping trip

Hi Kevin,

Good to hear from you again. I am so excited about this camping trip with our friends. Yes, I think we should go to Bukit Broga for hiking. It is not far from my town. Besides camping, we can have a campfire at night and I was told that it is a wonderful experience spending the night in the jungle. We should bring some water, light snacks and our camping gear. Looking forward to meeting you! Bye!

Johan

Sender's email

Receiver's email

Write a short subject

Greetings and purpose of writing

Where to go

What else to do there

What to bring

Ending

From the sample essay: Please note that the three tasks were answered.

- where shall we go
- what else can we do there
- what to bring for camping

The purpose of writing has been achieved too. Aim to write accordingly and you will obtain your marks accordingly too.

Guided Practice 3**Email**

You are the head prefect of your school. You received an email from your friend, Rashid, asking for information about the leadership course that you attended recently.

From: Rashid@ gmail.com

Subject: Leadership Course

Hi,

I heard that you attended a leadership course recently. I have been asked to attend a similar course and would like to get some information about the course you attended. Who organised the course and how long was it? Who were the speakers? Did you find it beneficial?

I will be waiting for your reply.

Your friend,
Rashid

Task 1

Task 2 (duration)

Task 3 (name at least 2 speakers)

Task 4 (Yes/No and reasons)

Form 5

Now write an email to your good friend in **about 80 words**. Write your answer below.

From: Jamal@ gmail.com

Subject: Leadership Course

Hi,

The leadership course I attended was organised by the Young Entrepreneurs Organisation. It was over a period of two days and I found it very beneficial indeed. There were three speakers from different backgrounds who are all leaders in their various industries. They offered advice on how to manage successful teams and how to become a good leader. I learnt a lot from the course. I think you will learn a lot from it.

I hope this is of help to you.

Your friend,
Jamal

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Reason 1

Reason 2

Task 4

Guided Practice 4

Job Application Email

There is an advertisement of a job vacancy in a newly opened hotel. Write an email applying for the position of front desk executive.

Be our new Front Desk Executive
Come and Join the Team at Sky2view Hotel!
Do you want to experience working in a 4-star hotel?
Email your CV to Encik Rashid bin Kamal at sky2viewhr@mail.com

From: sky2viewhr@mail.com

Subject: Application for the Position of Front Desk Executive

Dear Encik Rashid bin Kamal,

I am writing to express my interest in the Front Desk Executive position at Sky2view Hotel as advertised. With a passion for hospitality and a strong background in customer service, I am excited to provide exceptional experiences for your guests.

In my previous role as a receptionist at Winworthy Hotel, I gained hands-on experience in managing front desk operations, handling and resolving guest inquiries or concerns. In addition, I am familiar with various hotel management software. My past experience would make me a valuable asset to your team.

I am particularly drawn to Sky2view because I am eager to be part of a dynamic team and contribute to ensuring that every guest has a memorable and enjoyable stay.

Attached to this email is my resume for your review. Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to the possibility of contributing to the success of your team.

Sincerely,
Daphne Airis binti Iman
+6013355508

Form 5

SPM PRACTICE 1

You must answer this question.

You received an email from your sister, Nadia, who is having a problem choosing a birthday present for her best friend.

Dear Natasha,

How are you, sis? I need your advice on what to get for Sheela's birthday. Sheela is turning seventeen soon and we know she is really into music. What do you think I should buy for her? Why do you think I should buy it? Where can I purchase it for her?

Looking forward to hear from you.

Your sis,
Nadia

Quick questions

- Who do you reply to?
- How many task(s) do you have to respond to?
- What are the tasks in the question?
- What kind of language should you use?
(Informal/ Formal)

From:	natasha@yesmail.com
To:	nadia@yesmail.com
Subject:	Birthday present for Sheela

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

6.3 PART 2: GUIDED WRITING

- Write in about 125–150 words.
- Spend around 25 minutes on this question.
- The targeted level is at B1 under the scales of the CEFR-aligned syllabus.
- Answer the three given bullets (for content marks).
- Use appropriate tone (formal, informal, semi-formal).
- Vary your sentence structures (simple, compound, complex sentences).
- Contractions are not allowed.

Step-By-Step Essay Writing

Look at the question below and write the paragraphs required after the given tips and reminders.

Your class has been discussing about volunteering for some good causes. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay about it. Write your essay in **125–150 words** in an appropriate style.

In your essay you should write about:

- what kind of voluntary work you would like to do
- reasons for your choice
- the benefits of doing voluntary work

Use all the notes given above and give reasons for your point of view.

Step 1: Introduction

- 1 Start with a hook statement** to grab the reader's attention. You can use:
 - a question (e.g. Have you ever wondered why...?)
 - a quote (relevant and impactful)
 - a fact or statistic (surprising or interesting)
 - a short anecdote (if appropriate)
- 2 Provide the context** after the hook by **giving background information to the topic**.
 - Explain why the topic matters.
 - Define key terms.
 - Set the tone for the essay.
- 3 State your main idea or argument.**
 - Be clear and specific.
 - Indicate the direction in the last sentence of the paragraph.
- 4 Keep it concise**
Be brief but informative. Keep to about 3 to 5 sentences.

Writing an Introductory Paragraph

Let's write an introduction for the question above.

Step 2: Developing Paragraphs

- 1 Start with a clear topic sentence.**
 - This sentence introduces the main idea of each paragraph.
 - It should connect to the main idea.
- 2 Use supporting details**
 - Include **elaboration of facts, examples, statistics, quotes or explanations**.
 - The details should be relevant and strengthen your argument or description.

- 3 Maintain unity and coherence
 - Focus on one main idea per paragraph and avoid repetition.
 - Arrange ideas logically and **use transition words or cohesive devices** (e.g. *furthermore, however, for example*) to connect the ideas smoothly.
- 4 Explain the ideas (to show, not tell)
 - **Explain the facts** or ideas to show their significance.
 - Convey the message/ideas clearly.

Writing Developing Paragraphs

Now, let's continue with the developing paragraphs.

Step 3: Writing a Concluding Paragraph

- 1 Restate your main ideas
 - Rephrase your ideas without changing the meaning.
 - Keep it concise but impactful.
- 2 Summarise key points
 - Briefly **highlight the most important ideas** from your body paragraphs.
 - Avoid introducing new information.
- 3 Provide closure
 - Make the reader feel the discussion is complete.
 - Use phrases like 'In conclusion', 'To sum up', or 'Ultimately' (but don't overuse them).
- 4 End with a strong final thought
 - **Give suggestions, solutions or recommendations.**
 - Ask a thought-provoking question.
 - Give a call to action.

Writing the Concluding Paragraph

Let's end the essay by giving a conclusion.

Guided Practice 1

You must answer this question.

Write your answer in **125 – 150 words** in an appropriate style.

Your family has been planning which theme park to go to for a family day and your mother has asked you to write an essay about the best theme park for a family day.

In your essay, you should write about:

- where you would like to go
- reasons for your choice
- what you usually learn from any family day

Write your essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

What is a family day to you? Having a family day is something fun to do together. I always look forward to it as if it is an annual event. After a brief research on a few websites, I have decided that the best theme park for us to go to is SunStar Splash. SunStar Splash is just a stone's throw from our house and it is convenient for us. It is one of the largest theme parks in Malaysia and it has many exciting and interesting rides.

There are three main reasons why I have chosen SunStar Splash for our family day. Firstly, SunStar Splash is an interesting place offering dry and wet parks. We love the water so soaking ourselves in the man-made pool will be the highlight of the family day. We will be stress-free and enjoy ourselves to the fullest. Secondly, my sister and I love exciting rides. So, I guess we will be having a whale of a time at the theme park as they offer different rides for all ages, night and day.

Lastly, SunStar Splash also has a mini zoo. We can see and take photos with the animals. I am looking forward to seeing the white tiger there. The white tiger is an endangered species. It is a must-see animal at SunStar Splash. At night, we can also see some nocturnal animals there.

Throughout my years of spending family day, I know I will learn the value of family relationships, how to plan a family trip and always be ready for any unexpected events and be flexible and considerate towards my family members. I'm looking forward to more family trips in the future.

Introduction (may begin with a rhetorical question/hook statement)

Where to go

Reasons
First reason and elaboration

Second reason and elaboration

Third reason and elaboration

What one can learn from a family trip

Ending

I

C

E

Form 5

Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **125–150 words** in an appropriate style.

Online learning has become very popular today. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay about online learning.

In your essay, you should write about:

Task 1

- what online learning is

- what you think are the advantages and disadvantages

Task 2 (more than one)

Task 3

- your opinion of online learning

Let's dissect the essay:

For me personally, I think online learning falls short of what students can learn and achieve in a physical classroom. Despite what the internet offers, nothing beats human interaction.

- 1 Underline what online learning is.
- 2 Identify the

advantages

 and

disadvantages

.
- 3 Highlight the opinion.
- 4 Circle the

cohesive

devices

 and

connectors

.

 SPM PRACTICE 1

Write your **essay** using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

[illegible]

 SPM PRACTICE 2

You must answer this question.

*Write your answer in **125 – 150 words** in an appropriate style.*

Your class has been discussing the dangers of vaping. Your teacher wants you to write an essay on the topic.

In your essay, you should write about:

- how and why teenagers pick up vaping
- the dangers that vapers face
- ways to control this bad habit

*Write your **essay** using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.*

You may use some of these words in your writing:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| • peer pressure | • to conform | • to look cool | • feeling curious |
| • emotional stress | • exercise | • media influence | • harmful |
| • risky | • long-term effects | • unhealthy | • lung damage |
| • chest pain | • shortness of breath | • heart problems | • be aware of the risks |
| • quit vaping | • keep busy | • stay away from vapers | • get support |
| • find positive alternatives | | | |

6.4



PART 3: EXTENDED WRITING

In this extended writing task, there are four genres/ types; namely:

- a Writing an article
- b Writing a report
- c Writing a review
- d Writing a story

- You should write in about 200–250 words.
- You should spend around 50 minutes on this question.
- There are 3 options of questions given, you must choose ONE only.
- Do not use contractions.
- Use uncommon words to maximise language marks.

Writing an Article

Things you need to know about articles:

- Formal writing
- Layout—give your article a short title. Remember to write in upper case.
- Writer's name at the bottom left of the article or below the title
- Complete all tasks given and elaborate on them well

Guided Practice 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style on this question paper.

You attended a youth leadership camp organised by your school.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP CAMP

What were the activities conducted during the camp?

What benefits did you gain from the camp?

What are your suggestions to improve the camp?

Write an **article** for the school magazine by answering these questions.

Write your **article**.

Layout of an article

Youth Leadership Camp

Written by Lillian Tan

It was the annual Youth Leadership Camp (YLC) of SMK Taman Desaminium. The school prefects and class monitors were excited to participate in this camp organised by the school disciplinary board. Everyone was looking forward to it.

The camp, carried out from 13 to 15 June, was held in school. Forty pupils and ten teachers took part. On the first day, we registered our names and got our name tags. We were assigned to different areas according to gender.

The activities that we carried out were 'Bridge the Challenge', 'Protect Your Spaceship' and 'Night Walk'. Bridge the Challenge was mind-blowing as it tested our intelligence to solve IQ problems. The activity 'Protect Your Spaceship' was fun and interesting. We had to build a spaceship to hold an egg inside using straws. The objective was not to crack the egg when the spaceship was dropped from a height of five metres. The 'Night Walk' was spooky when we passed by some lonely corridors in school but walking in a big group helped.

I gained many benefits from this camp. Firstly, I learned about teamwork when I played 'Bridge the Challenge'. My teammates and I had to pull together to think of solutions quickly. I also learned how to think out of the box for 'Protect Your Spaceship'. During the 'Night Walk', I learned how to trust my teammates.

Since this camp is organised annually, I would like to suggest some improvements. The toilets were the main problem because the girls had to walk a few blocks to get there. Perhaps this should be considered next year. Next was the food that we cooked. Instead of eating only instant noodles for lunch, perhaps we could try some easy but healthy food for next year! All in all, the camp was a success and everyone went home in satisfaction.

Title of article

Written by whom

Introduction

Describe the camp

Write about the activities conducted during the camp.

Benefits you gained from the camp

Suggestions to improve the camp

Ending

I

C

E

Form 5

Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style on this question paper.

We want your articles!

Understanding a different culture

- Is speaking the language necessary to understand a country's culture?
 - Why is it important to learn about other cultures?
 - How can we learn about other cultures?

Write us an article answering these questions.
The best article will be published in the school magazine.

Understanding a Different Culture: A Bridge to Global Unity

By Sumathy a/p Moorthy

Is it important to understand a different culture? In our increasingly globalised world today, the ability to understand diverse cultures is no longer just an advantage—it is a necessity. While some argue that mastering a language is the only true way to grasp a country's essence, others believe that deep appreciation can be achieved through various other ways.

Is language necessary? Language is firstly perceived as the gist of culture because it sets unique worldviews, histories, and social tones. Even though you can appreciate a country's art or food without speaking the language, learning the language provides a major key to its culture, allowing for more authentic connections with locals. Even basic phrases can significantly bridge communication gaps and demonstrate respect.

Next, understanding other cultures is vital for fostering empathy and reducing prejudice. It allows us to view the world through different lenses, which enhances creative problem-solving and critical thinking skills. For the professionals, cultural intelligence is highly valued as it prevents misunderstandings and facilitates smoother global collaboration.

At present, to learn another culture is easier due to modern technology. One can watch foreign films, listen to international podcasts or read translated literature to understand different narratives. Besides using social media, language exchange apps or even talking with the local people from diverse backgrounds helps. Attending international food festivals or volunteering for global causes enables us to experience traditions firsthand.

Ultimately, cultural awareness transforms everyone into global citizens, capable of building a more harmonious society across nations. Whether understanding another culture is for personal or working needs, it is nevertheless a way to bridge our differences.

Title of article

Introduction
(Hook statement)

First task
Is speaking the language necessary?
Supporting details
(explanation)

Second task
Why is it important?
Supporting details
(elaboration)

Third task
How to learn
Supporting details
(giving examples)

Conclusion

I

C

E

The Content

1 What is the overview of the article?

2 What are the main points in the article?

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____

3 Give the elaborations found in the second paragraph.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____

4 What is mentioned in the ending of the article?

TIPS

Scan the article above and test your understanding of the article.

The Format

1 Identify the title.

2 Who wrote the article?

3 Identify the I-C-E paragraphs.

4 Do all main points have elaborations?

5 What are the tenses used in the article?

6 List down the cohesive devices found.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____
- (g) _____
- (h) _____

Form 5

SPM PRACTICE 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.
You see this notice on the English Society information board.

Articles wanted!

My Ideal Career

- What type of career would you like to have?
- What are the advantages of this career?
- What are your plans to achieve this ideal career?

Write us an article answering these questions.
The best article will be published in the school newsletter.

Write your **article**.

• doctor	• lawyer	• entrepreneur	• graphic designer	• accountant
• to get satisfaction	• high income	• career growth	• promotion	• skill development
• work-life balance	• social contribution	• flexible	• recognition	• job security
• ambition	• qualification	• training	• work experience	• discipline
• determination	• networking	• time management	• internship	• skill-building

[illegible]

 SPM PRACTICE 2

Write your answer in **200 –250 words** in an appropriate style.
You see this notice on a website.

Calling For Articles
‘LET’S TRAVEL LOCAL’
Where is the local place to visit?
What are the activities that can be done there?
What are the suggestions to promote the place?
We will publish the best article on this website.

Write your **article**.

You may use some of these words in your writing:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| • resort | • waterfall | • beach | • calm | • unforgettable |
| • experience | • relaxing | • beautiful | • scenic | • shopping |
| • historical places | • night market | • tasty food | • home cooked | • enjoyable |
| • souvenirs | • water sports | • picnicking | • adventure | • thrilling |
| • taking photos | • memories | • helpful | | |

Writing a Review

Things you need to know about reviews:

- Semi-formal writing
- A review deals with the descriptions, your views and feelings towards the subject.
- We can write reviews on a book, a movie, a restaurant, a product, a shopping mall and many others.

Layout of a review

Introduction: Describe the place

- ★ Name of restaurant, the type, location

Content: (MUST refer to the question)

Describe the atmosphere, decoration, the menu, price, service

- ★ Your experience at the restaurant: Was it clean? Were the staff friendly?
- ★ Describe the ambience and lighting
- ★ Food – specialty
- ★ Value – Reasonable price?
- ★ Explain what you liked/disliked – give appropriate reasons

Conclusion: Would you recommend it to others? Your feelings

Here are some useful words for a restaurant review:

Place	heart of the city, by the beach, overlooking, ambience, view of the kitchen, impressive, romantic, soft music, cosy
Food	starters, mouth-watering, over-cooked, delectable, the main course, fresh, carefully selected, caters to all taste buds, extraordinary flavour
Service	friendly, warm smiles, charming, slow
Price	reasonable, affordable, worth the value
Overall	disappointing, satisfying, memorable, worth a visit, pleasant dining experience

Useful writing frames for review writing:

Positive comments	Negative comments
The (story/acting/graphics) is/are brilliant. The best thing about it is is really exciting/interesting/entertaining I was impressed by ... If you like ... this is suitable for you. It caters to all ages and everyone can watch it. I would recommend it to anyone who likes ... Another thing that I really liked was ...	The (story/acting/graphics) is/are lame/poor. The worst thing about it is is really not exciting/boring/waste of time I was not impressed by ... If you like ... this is not suitable for you. It does not cater to all ages so you have to be selective. I would not recommend it to anyone ... Another thing that I really disliked was ...

How to write a book review?

Types of genres—adventure, detective, drama, horror, comedy, science fiction

Introduction: introduce the type of book, the title of the book, a brief description of the book

Content: A summary of the story, why do you like it/ do not like it? Share your experience/feelings.

Conclusion: Recommend or not going to recommend to your friends. Give reasons why.

Guided Practice 1

You recently saw this notice in your school newsletter.

Shopper Review Needed!

It's Consumerism Month! Have you been to the latest shopping mall lately?

Write about the highlights of this shopping mall.

Is there anything or any place that is worth going to/buying/patronising in this shopping mall?

The best reviews will be published in our newsletter.

Write your review.

Introduction: The shopping mall you visited—name of the place, location

Content: (Refer to the question)

- Describe the highlights/ special features of the shopping mall
- Your experience—Clean? Friendly staff?
- Good value for money?—Reasonable?
- Any famous eateries/restaurants?

Conclusion: feelings, hope

There is a new shopping mall just a stone's throw away from my house. My family and I had the privilege of being among the first 500 shoppers in the shopping mall. We were warmly welcomed by the staff at the mall entrance. Dazzling Shopping Mall is comfortable, clean and comes with a variety of conveniences. The building is illuminated with bright and colourful lights giving the whole place a fiesta-like atmosphere. We strained our necks looking up at the lovely decorations above us. It was indeed a splendid sight.

To my delight, a charity show was held on the ground floor in conjunction with the grand opening. Artists from foreign countries put on dazzling and outstanding performances. Whistles, cheers and thunderous applause filled the air. Youngsters screamed in excitement and the atmosphere was fun-filled. My 14-year-old sister, Amy, and I enjoyed the show while my parents were busy shopping at the supermarket department.

Looking around, I observed many shoppers walking in and out of the many shops doing shopping. This shopper's paradise was jam-packed with people from all walks of life. Amy and I took the escalator to the first floor. We enjoyed ourselves shopping and browsing at our favourite bookstores. In the shopping complex, goods for sale were systematically arranged, clearly displayed and the prices were reasonable.

The food court is conveniently situated on the third floor. Feeling hungry, we decided to sit down to have hot snacks and ice cream. The food court is definitely a not-to-miss place for all! You can find almost all types of cuisine there. If there's any food that you crave, you can probably get it here easily! Come and shop, dine and play in this shopping mall! You won't regret it!



PRACTICE 1

You recently dined in a restaurant and you would like to write a review for a competition.

Thank you for dining with us!

Send us your food review.

Tell us what food you enjoyed the most in this restaurant.

Would you recommend this restaurant to your friends? Why?

The best reviews will be published on our social media platform.

You may use some of these words in your writing:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| • aroma | • taste | • texture | • flavourful | • presentation |
| • fresh ingredients | • authentic | • well-balanced | • crispy | • savoury |
| • spicy | • perfect combination | • well-seasoned | • delicious | • affordable |
| • highly recommended | • healthy choice | • worth trying | • unique taste | • satisfying |
| • suitable for all | | | | |

Form 5

SPM PRACTICE 2

Write your answer in **200–250** words in an appropriate style.
You see this notice in a travel magazine.

Review Required

Do you know of any popular holiday destination in Malaysia?

Send us your review of this holiday destination.

- Did you enjoy your holiday there?
- Would you recommend this holiday destination to others? Why?
- The best reviews will be published in our travel magazine.

The best review will win RM300 and three of the latest bestsellers.

Write your review.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Writing a Report

Report writing is formal as it is an account of an event or a situation.

Guidelines in Writing a Report

- 1 Identify what report you are required to write.
- 2 There are many types of reports: newspaper report, graph report, club activity report.
- 3 Read and understand the question. Read all the tasks given.
- 4 Write a title at the centre top of your report.
- 5 Plan and write the report in a sequence.
- 6 Use formal language and expressions. Write clearly and specifically.
- 7 Try to use some reported speech.
- 8 Use appropriate vocabulary.

Layout of a report

Introduction:

Content:

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Conclusion:

Guided Practice 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

As the secretary of the Interact Club, you are required to write a report on a community service done by your society to an old folks' home.

Your report should include:

- the purpose of the visit
- the activities carried out at the old folks' home
- the feelings of the residents at the old folks' home

Write your **report**.

To:	Principal of SMK Desa Emas
From:	Secretary of Interact Club
Subject:	A Report on a Community Service Programme

Introduction

The Interact Club carried out a community service programme last month. The club members visited the Sinar Harapan Old Folks' Home at Jalan Kuching, Kuala Lumpur. A total of thirty club members, accompanied by four teachers including the principal, Puan Noraihan binti Mansor, participated in this community service programme.

Purpose of the Visit

First and foremost, the main objective of this programme was to instil a sense of respect, love and care towards senior citizens. Another reason was to bring cheer to the residents living in the home. Besides, this programme enabled the members to give their services to the old folks voluntarily, so they can learn to become useful citizens.

Title of report

I – INTRODUCTION

(5 Wh-questions)

C – CONTENT

The Purpose

Activities Carried Out

At the home, the Interact Club members carried out many interesting activities such as cooking meals, feeding some of the residents and playing simple games with them. The girls cleaned the rooms, sang songs and played games. The residents looked very happy when joining in all the fun activities. On top of that, the tasks of painting the fences and drawing some murals were carried out by the boys. Before leaving the home, Puan Noraihan handed over some contributions, consisting of clothes and money, to the representative of the old folks' home. The items had been collected earlier by the Interact Club members.

Conclusion

To sum up, everyone was elated and had a memorable time there. They promised to visit the home again at another time. They hope this kind of programme will be carried out annually.

Reported by,
Syamil Izzat Muhammad Azmir

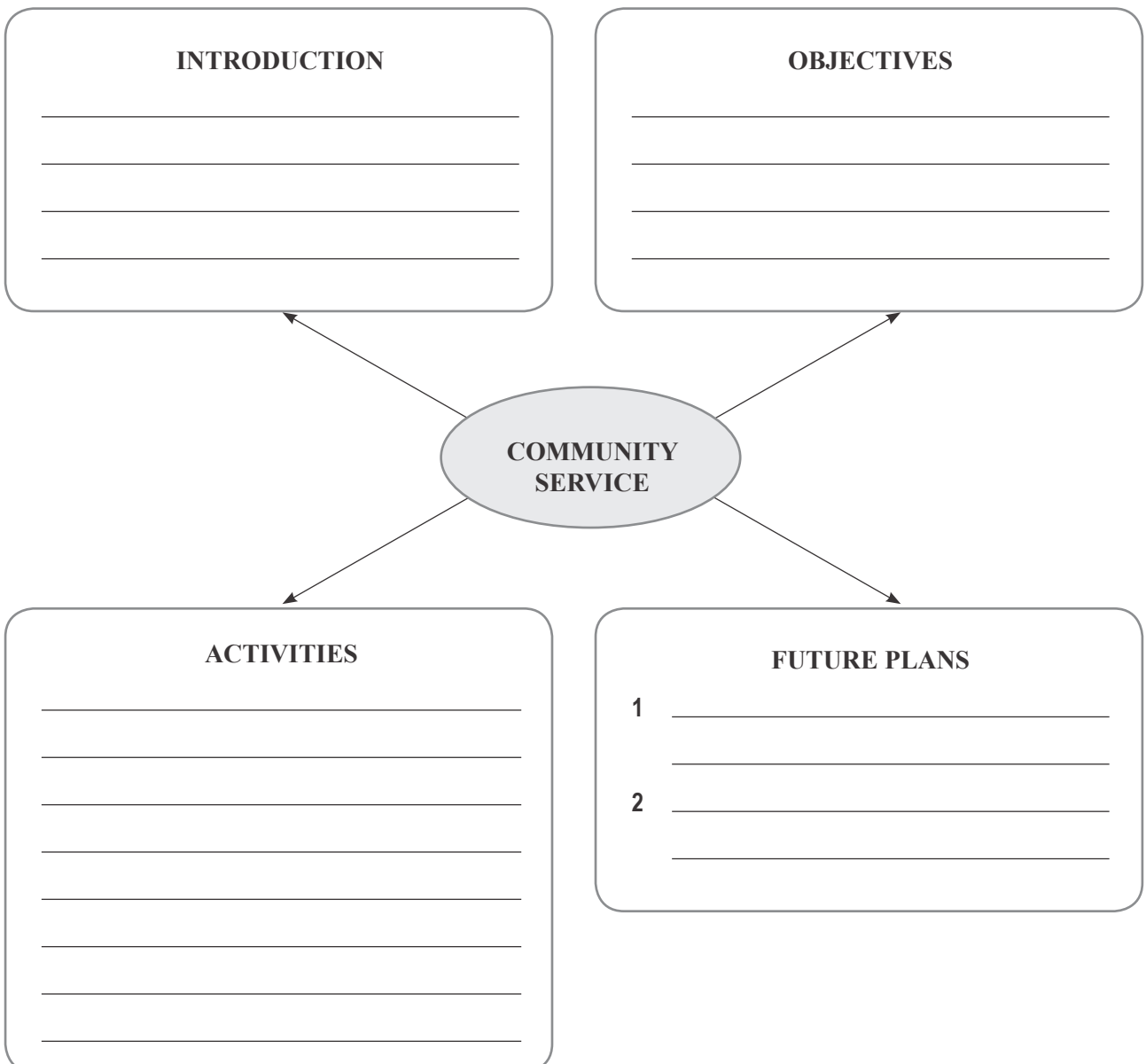
The activities

E – ENDING

Feelings
Future plans

Signing off

Complete the map with information from the report.



Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

As the secretary of the English Language Society, you are required to write a report on the society's visit to an orphanage.

Your report should include:

- the activities organised at the orphanage
- how the members felt

Write your **report**.

To: Principal of SMK Bandar Desa Tanjung
From: Secretary of Interact Club
Subject: A Report on a Community Service Programme

Introduction

Last Sunday, the English Language Society organised a visit to an orphanage named House of Joy that is located at Bukit Tinggi. The members of the English Language Society were requested to gather at the school canteen at 7.00 a.m. Twenty students who joined the trip were accompanied by three teachers. We boarded a bus and departed for our destination. Upon arrival, we were welcomed warmly by the children and the person-in-charge, Mr Sivagami.

Activities

First of all, we started off with an ice-breaking session conducted by our club president, Lily. It was a popular ice-breaking session introducing a characteristic about one person and trying to guess who the person was. Throughout the activity, we got to know each other in the shortest time.

Furthermore, we had craft sessions with the children there. Different coloured clays and tools such as plastic knives and toothpicks were passed to them. Then, we started with an easy snowman as a sample. After that, we let the kids make their own clay models using their imagination. This activity helped improve our communication with them.

Benefits of the Community Service Experience

Throughout the visit, we gained **memorable** and beneficial experiences. It was great being able to communicate with the children to further understand their interests. As a result, they could learn to open up themselves to other children and **build rapport** among themselves. Moreover, visiting the orphanage helped many of us change our perspective towards life. Most importantly, we got to know that true happiness does not come from materialistic things. It was the fun chats and games with the children that could easily and really put a smile on everyone's face.

Feelings of the Members

In conclusion, everyone was **on cloud nine** and had lots of fun. It clearly showed that our visit to the orphanage was **a huge success**. We were glad that everything went well as planned.

Reported by,
Kogilavani A/P Subramaniam

(302 words)

Title of report

Introduction

Describe the visit

Activities that were conducted

Another activity

Feelings

Conclusion

Signing off

 SPM PRACTICE 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

As the secretary of the Athletics and Sports, you are required to write a report on the annual Sports Day event.

Your report should include:

- a description of the Sports Day
- the activities carried out during the event
- how the pupils felt during the event

Write your **report**.

You may use some of these words in your writing:

• school field	• weekend	• annual event	• opening ceremony	• house teams
• sports attire	• teachers	• pupils	• medals	• certificates
• relay race	• tug of war	• sprint event	• long jump	• team event
• track events	• friendly competition	• shot put	• tug of war	• teamwork
• excited	• energetic	• school spirit	• tired but happy	• proud
• sportsmanship				

 SPM PRACTICE 2

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

As the secretary of the School Consumer Club, you are required to write a report on the survey conducted on producing a digital school magazine. Your report should include:

- a description of the digital magazine
- the proposed contents in the digital magazine
- how the pupils feel about getting a digital school magazine.

Write your report.

You may use some of these words in your writing:

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • digital magazine • videos • pupils' work • fun facts page • develop digital skills • motivated • innovative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online publication • clear images • creative expression • news updates • excited • engaged • time-saving | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e-magazine • user-friendly • school achievements • event highlights • interested • enthusiastic • useful | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weekly/monthly • paperless • motivational quotes • encourage reading • curious • convenient |
|---|--|--|--|

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal blue or grey lines spaced evenly apart, typical of notebook paper. The lines extend across the entire width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical lines, text, or other markings on the page.

Writing a Story

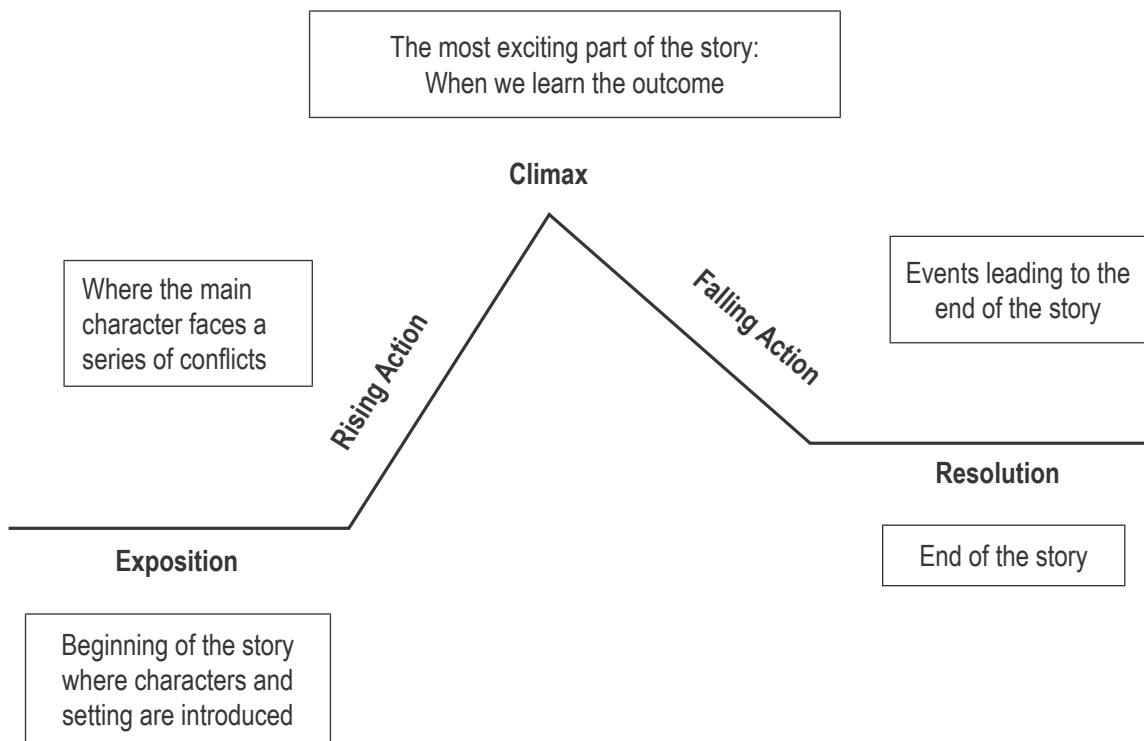
A good story comes with settings, characters, the plot and the ending.

Here is a list of useful phrases to create suspense in your story.

At that point...
During the minutes/hours/days that followed...
All of a sudden,...
Out of the blue,...
As quick as lightning,/As fast as she could,...
He'd never been in such an extreme situation.

Without thinking further,...
There was no sign of...
He thought of a plan.
To make things worse,...
They were just about to give up when...

9+ Plot Diagram



Form 5

Guided Practice 1

The English Language Society of your school is organising a story writing competition. Your teacher wants you to participate in this competition. The title of the story is:

The Mysterious Old Lady

Your story should include:

- who and where this lady is from
- a description of the lady's appearance
- what is so mysterious about her

Write your **story**.**The Mysterious Old Lady**

connectors

Everyone in the neighbourhood called her Aunt Liz. No one knew her actual name and we knew very little about her. She lived alone in an old but well taken care of mansion close to my house. She was very private. She was about eighty but didn't look it, she looked younger! She was always well dressed when she came out to tend to her garden.

Title

Past tense

Exposition

Cohesive devices

Every night, her house would be in total darkness but we could hear loud music coming from inside. Once, a neighbour even lodged a complaint to the police and asked them to investigate as the noise was too loud. When the police investigated, they found nothing wrong and they said the noise was from her television. This went on for years.

Rising action

Finally, when I turned twenty-one, I decided it was time to investigate. I walked up to her mansion and climbed over her huge gate. I knocked on the door. I waited patiently for about ten minutes. Suddenly, the door opened. To my surprise, it was Aunt Liz. I quickly introduced myself and started talking.

Climax

At first, she just looked at me and didn't respond. Then, she started communicating in sign language. I asked her to write everything down as I didn't know sign language. She did and it was then that I realised she wasn't mysterious at all. She was just quite deaf and didn't know how to communicate with others. Because of this, she lived like a recluse. She was actually very pleasant but circumstances and people had made her behave the way she did.

Falling action

Resolution

Note:

- 1 Underlined words are in the past tense.
- 2 Circled words are connectors/cohesive devices.

Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

Your teacher has asked you to write a story for your school magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

‘Today is my last day and I know I cannot ruin it.’

Your story should include:

- What was so important about that day?
- What were your feelings?
- How did you resolve the problem?

Write your **story**.

This is my last day and I cannot ruin it. I’ve spent too many years in this job to let it slip away over one careless mistake. The office is quiet, the music from the old radio station becomes reassuring. I check my phone again—an email from my boss, the final request for the report. It’s due in an hour. No time for hesitation.

I walk to my desk, my fingers shaking slightly. The laptop feels heavier today, like it knows what’s coming. This morning I woke up with the dread of knowing this chapter would end, but I also know the undeniable relief of freedom that follows when this is all done. Still, I can’t mess up today. Not after everything I’ve been through.

But as I begin typing, the screen freezes. My heart sinks. Oh no! I’ve been battling this malfunction for weeks, but today, of all days, it decides to betray me. I tap the mouse, trying to unfreeze it, but nothing happens. Panic rises in my chest. Oh dear! I breathe deeply and decide I have to fix this, or I’ll never forgive myself.

I rush to Tanya, my IT co-worker. Tanya looks up from her desk and smirks. “Having some trouble?” she asks. I nod, not trusting my voice. My begging eyes are shouting for help.

She opens my laptop, and within moments, the screen comes to life. “Just needed a restart,” she says, her voice light.

I return to my desk, feeling relieved. I finish the report in a hurry, hit ‘Send,’ and then look at the clock. It’s done.

I close my eyes for a moment, feeling the weight lift off my shoulders. Tomorrow, I’ll be free. And today? Today, I solved it.

(291 words)

Introduction and the importance of the day

Your feelings

What you did on that day

How you resolved the problem

Your feelings and personal views

Ending

 SPM PRACTICE 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

Your teacher has asked you to write a story for your school magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

She was rushing and tried to explain to me about ...

Your story should include:

- what the incident was all about
- what happened in the end

Write your story.

You may use some of these words in your writing:

• rushing	• breathless	• panicked	• anxious	• nervous
• confused	• frightened	• overwhelmed	• quiet place	• sudden silence
• uncertain	• crowded street	• suddenly	• to my surprise	• trembling voice
• moments later	• in the end	• eventually	• hands shaking	• sweating
• heart pounding	• panting	• looking numb	• shocked	• unbelievable
• to my despair	• unfolds	• relieved		

Form 5

To score well for essay writing, you have to check this checklist. Choose which level you have achieved.

MY WRITING CHECKLIST

No.	Item	Level
1	Have I used the correct tenses?	☆☆☆
2	Have I responded to all the tasks?	☆☆☆
3	Are my responses supported with details such as elaboration, explanation or examples?	☆☆☆
4	Have I written the essay in the appropriate format?	☆☆☆
5	Have I included some conjunctions and cohesive devices?	☆☆☆
6	Have I written simple, compound and complex sentences in my essay?	☆☆☆
7	Have I used used punctuation correctly?	☆☆☆
8	Have I used the words/vocabs/lexical in the correct context?	☆☆☆
9	Have I achieved the intended purpose of the essay?	☆☆☆

Form 5

If you have achieved level 8 ★★ ★, congratulations to you for writing well! ☺

SATISFACTORY ★☆☆

GOOD ★★ ☆

EXCELLENT ★★ ★

CHAPTER 7

Speaking (1119/3)

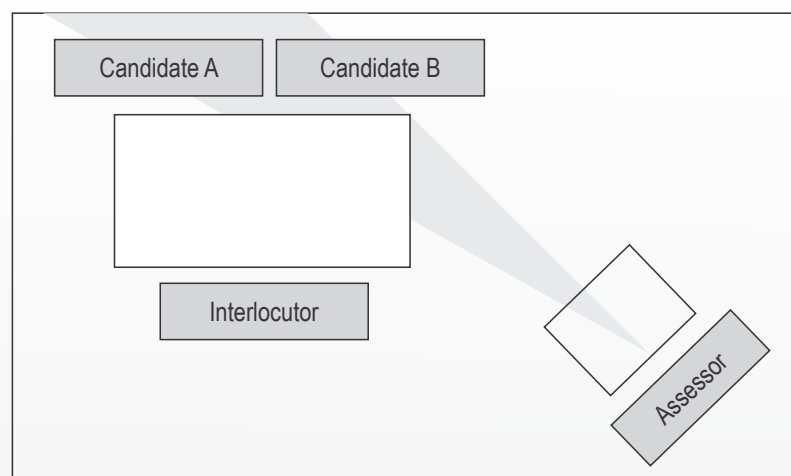


LEARNING
VIDEO

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The Speaking Paper 1119/3 makes up 25% of your total score and shares the same weightage as the other English papers. The total marks for this paper is 24 marks. This means, 1 mark is worth more than 1% of your SPM English Language paper. Every single word that you speak is very valuable. So, please practise and make sure that you speak up and speak well.

Seating Arrangement of the Speaking Test



- Research the structure of the test.
- Make sure you answer ALL the questions. (MUST!)

Part 1: (warm up)

4 questions related to daily activities.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE

When your partner speaks, you listen.

You can even use his/her cues or points in your own response.

Part 2:

4 questions related to daily activities.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE

When your partner speaks, you listen.

You can even use his/her cues or points in your own response.

Part 3:

1 situation given and each candidate will respond to at least 3 questions.

PAIR WORK

Both you and your partner must cooperate and know your roles.

There should be a good natural flow of exchanges between you and your partner.

7.2 SPEAKING IS A TREAT!

This might be the most challenging task for you to do but speaking is a **TREAT!**

T – THINK

Keep calm and focused. Don't rush to start. When you look at the stimulus/questions given, **THINK** about your ideas and how you want to respond and elaborate on the points given. Think also of the **suitable cohesive devices** (logical connector, linkers, etc.) to connect your responses for a smooth flow. For the last question in Part 3, you will be asked an extended question related to your discussion topic which requires some thinking. Think and try your best to respond accordingly.

R – RESPOND to your given role and RELATE to your partner's ideas

In part 2 of the test (Individual Response), you need to speak for 1 full minute based on the situation given. **RESPOND** accordingly and you can also add on your own ideas related to the question/situation given to you. You also need to respond to a question based on your partner's presentation.

In part 3 of the test (Pair Work), you **MUST RELATE** to your partner's point of view. You can rephrase your partner's ideas and add on your own comments. You must do this before talking about the other points or ideas given in the mind map. This is a discussion or conversation between you and your partner, so you need to interact with each other. **DO NOT** take long turns to present each other's ideas or points of view.

E – EXPAND ideas

Expand ideas by giving examples and personalising them. Use cohesive devices such as linkers to show a good flow of ideas. In Part 3, you should relate to and **EXPAND** on your partner's ideas to show good interaction between you both, which helps to boost your marks for communicative competence.

A – AWARE

Listen to and read the questions carefully and be **AWARE** of what you need to respond to. You must also **be aware of the time** to make sure that you and your partner have **equal time talking** about the topic in your conversation for Part 3. To ensure a smooth flow, you must practise as practice makes progress!

T – TURN TAKING (for Part 3)

You **MUST** show a good flow of discussion or conversation by **TAKING TURNS** with your partner. Use the appropriate phrases when exchanging ideas. Support your partner by encouraging him or her to speak. Point out to the suggested ideas in the mind map and use appropriate phrases to support your partner.

7.3 RECALL: WHAT MUST YOU DO DURING THE SPEAKING TEST?

CANDIDATES MUST ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

A very brief preparation time (20 seconds) is given at the beginning of Part 2 and Part 3.

Part 1: WARM UP
NO MARKS ARE GIVEN
3–4 questions for each candidate.

In this part, candidates will be asked to introduce themselves and answer questions related to their daily routines. These basic questions are designed to help candidates to relax, settle down and be calm before the test begins.

Part 2: INDIVIDUAL PRESENTATION
MARKS ARE GIVEN
1 question for each candidate.

Each candidate will be given **ONE** question. The candidate will have **1 minute** to talk. The candidate will also have to briefly answer a question related to his/her partner's question.

Part 3: PAIR DISCUSSION MARKS ARE GIVEN 2 questions for both candidates. (Discussion and HOTS question at the end.)	Candidates will talk to each other in this part of the test. (3 minutes to discuss and make a decision) There should be a good natural flow of exchanges (turn taking) between you and your partner. You must respond to your partner's ideas/points before talking about your points during the discussion. Candidates must MAKE A DECISION TOGETHER within the last minute of the discussion. Try to answer the HOTS question that is related to the discussion topic which is asked at the end of the test. Candidates will take turns answering the HOTS questions individually.
--	---

7.4 PART 1: THE INTERVIEW/ WARM-UP SESSION

Sample Interaction

Introduction	Hello, good morning/evening. I'm... and this is my colleague... She'll/He'll just listen to us. First of all, we'd like to know something about you.	
Interlocutor	Candidate A, what is your name?	My name is
	And what about you, Candidate B?	I'm... but you can call me...
	Where do you live	I live in Taman Melawati with my family.
	How do you come to school?	My father sends me to school every day. I walk to school with my friends. I ride my bicycle to school. I go to school by bus.
Interlocutor	Now, I'm going to ask you about your daily routines.	
Interlocutor	What do you usually do when you get back home from school?	– When I'm home from school, I'll usually take a shower and have a rest before doing my homework. – When I get home, I will eat my lunch, rest for a while and play some online games. – Usually, when I'm home, I will rest or take a nap first. When I get up, I'll do the homework that I got from school.
	What games do you play at school?	– I prefer to play football with my friends. – I enjoy playing badminton and sometimes volleyball too. – My favourite game to play at school is basketball. I love it very much. – My friends and I like playing netball and we always train together and have fun.
	What is your favourite subject at school?	– My favourite subject is English because I like my teacher. – I enjoy Mathematics very much because I love numbers and solving problems. – My History teacher is funny and he makes me understand the subject easier. – I love PE because I get to play with my friends.
	What do you normally do after you wake up?	– First, I will take a shower and do my prayers. After that, I will get ready for school. – I will check my phone first for messages and then I will get ready for school. – When I wake up, I'll shower, get ready for school and have my breakfast.
	What do you usually do when you have some free time on the weekends?	– On weekends, I usually spend time with my family members. Sometimes we will go to the mall together. – I will help my mother with chores like washing the bathroom on weekends. – I love to read when I have some free time on the weekends.

7.5 PART 2: INDIVIDUAL PRESENTATION

Guided Practice 1

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET		1 A
My favourite pastime		
Talk about your favourite pastime. You should say: • what your favourite pastime is • when you started this pastime and why you enjoy it • if you do it on your own or with your friends • why it is important for teenagers to have a pastime		
Candidate A	My favourite pastime is <u>hiking</u>. I really enjoy walking in nature and discovering new places, especially when I can see interesting plants and beautiful views. It helps me relax and feel calm after a long day at school. <u>I started hiking when I was around 12 years old.</u> My mother, who is an avid hiker, took me on a short hike during the school holidays, and I immediately liked it. <u>I enjoy this pastime because it lets me spend time outdoors, get some exercise, and learn about different types of plants and flowers.</u> I can even meet new people and make new friends. <u>Sometimes I go hiking on my own, especially when I want some quiet time but most of the time, I go with my friends.</u> It's fun because we can talk, take photos together, and explore new trails. It also feels safer and more enjoyable when we share the experience. <u>I think it is important for teenagers to have a pastime because it helps them relax and stay healthy.</u> School can be stressful, so having a hobby gives us a break and lets us express ourselves. In addition, it also helps us make new friends and learn new skills. A good pastime can help make our lives more balanced and fun!	Responding to the first bullet. Responding to the second bullet. Responding to the third bullet. Responding to the fourth bullet.

Possible related questions to Candidate A's topic (My favourite pastime) for **Candidate B to answer** briefly.

- 1 Do you have a hobby? What is it?
- 2 What do you like to do in your free time?
- 3 Is having a hobby a good thing? Why?

 SPM PRACTICE 1

Candidate A

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET		1 A
MY DREAM JOB		
Talk about your dream job. You should say: • what your dream job is • why it is your dream job • how you can achieve your dream job • how having a dream job can help you to become a better person		

Possible related questions to Candidate A's topic (My Dream Job)

- 1 What is your dream job? Why?
- 2 What job would you like to do? Why?
- 3 Do you have a dream job? What is it?

Candidate B

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET	1 B
MY NEIGHBOUR	
Talk about your next door neighbour. You should say: • who your neighbour is • what she or he is like • how your neighbour has helped you • why we must have a good relationship with our neighbours	

Possible related questions to Candidate B's topic (My Neighbour)

- 1 Who is your neighbour? What is she like?
- 2 How has your neighbour helped you?
- 3 Is it important to be nice to your neighbour? Why?

 SPM PRACTICE 2
Candidate A

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET	2 A
USEFUL ADVICE YOUR FRIEND HAS GIVEN YOU	
Talk about useful advice your friend has given you. You should say: • what the advice was • when it happened • why it is useful advice • why it is important to give advice to friends	

Possible related questions to Candidate A's topic (Useful Advice Your Friend Has Given You)

- 1 Have you given advice to a friend? What was it?
- 2 What was one piece of useful advice your teacher has given you?
- 3 How can giving advice to friends strengthen friendships?

Candidate B

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET	2 B
AN ACT OF KINDNESS THAT YOU HAVE DONE	
Talk about an act of kindness that you recently did. You should say: • what it was • who or what was involved • what made you decide to help • why it is important to be kind and helpful	

Possible related questions to Candidate B's topic (An Act Of Kindness That You Have Done)

- 1 Is it important to be kind? Why?
- 2 What was an act of kindness you had experienced recently?
- 3 Has someone been kind to you? What did the person do?

SPM PRACTICE 3

Candidate A

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET	3 A
MY FAVOURITE LOCAL FOOD	
Talk about your favourite local food. You should say: • what it is • where you get it • why it is your favourite local food • if eating out is better than eating at home	

Possible related questions to Candidate A's topic (My Favourite Local Food)

- 1 Do you prefer eating at home or eating outside? Why?
- 2 What kind of food do you like? Why?
- 3 What is your favourite restaurant? Why?

Candidate B

PART 2: CANDIDATE BOOKLET	3 B
MY FAVOURITE HOLIDAY DESTINATION	
Talk about a holiday destination you enjoyed the most. You should say: • where it was • who was with you • why you chose that destination • which one is better; a holiday locally or overseas?	

Possible related questions to Candidate B's topic (My Holiday Destination)

- 1 Do you prefer local or overseas holiday destinations? Why?
- 2 What was your most memorable holiday? Why?
- 3 Who do you prefer to go on a holiday with? Why?

7.6



PART 3: GUIDED SPEAKING PRACTICE

There are 2 things that you and your partner need to do in Part 3. First is a 2-minute discussion about the topic given in the mind map. Next, you will have a minute to negotiate and make a decision together.

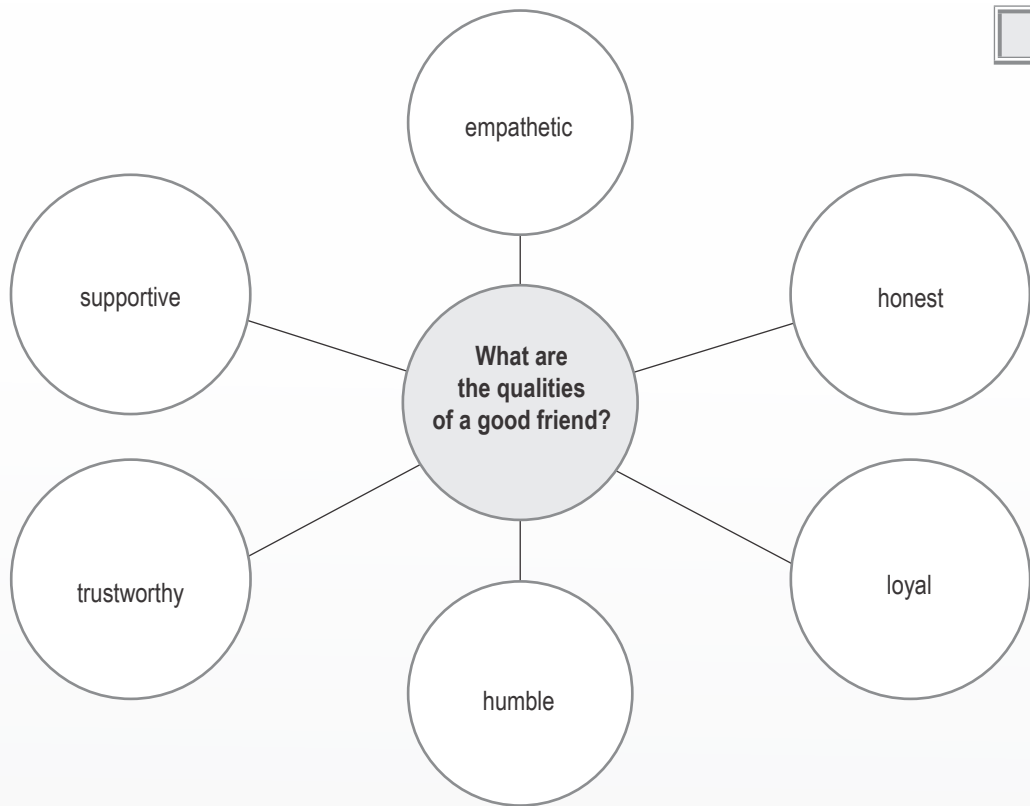
Guided Practice 1

This is what you will hear from the Interlocutor when you are about to start your discussion with your partner.

Interlocutor	Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. The task will have two parts. In the first part, you will discuss something with each other for about two minutes. Then, in the second part, you will have another minute to make a decision together. All right? Let's begin with the discussion task. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This idiom tells us that good friends will always be there for us. Here are some qualities of a good friend and a question for you to discuss. First, you have some time to look at the task.
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You and your partner are given **20 seconds** to discuss your strategy.

TASK 3



Sample Interaction

Candidate A:	Hi, (<i>Candidate B</i>). Let's talk about the qualities of a good friend. Friends are important in our lives. Everyone has friends because they make our lives better and happier. In my opinion, one of the qualities of a good friend is being loyal. Loyalty is very important because when you share sensitive secrets with your friends, they will not tell anyone else about it. What do you think (<i>Candidate B</i>)? →	One point is mentioned. (loyalty) Add on elaboration/examples Passes on the conversation to his/her partner.
Candidate B:	That's a good point that you made (<i>Candidate A</i>). Yes, I agree with you because being loyal to your friend is very important. When you're loyal, your friends will trust you and this makes the friendship stronger. In addition to that, I also think another good quality of a friend is being honest. Honesty is crucial because when you share your feelings and emotions with friends, you are trusting them with personal information. An honest friend will also tell us the truth and not fake their feelings or thoughts when talking to us. A true friend is always honest with us. What do you think about that (<i>Candidate A</i>)? →	Responding and relating to Candidate A's point (loyal) Candidate B now talks about his/her own point (honest) Add on elaboration/ examples Passes on the conversation to their partner.
Candidate A:	You're right (<i>Candidate B</i>). Most of the time, I always go to my friends first if I have any problems related to school or if I need any help. I know that they will be honest with me and tell me exactly what I need to do. Apart from that, another good quality of a good friend is... (conversation is continued).	Responding and relating to Candidate B's point (honest) Candidate A talks about another point.

- *** Turn taking continues until the 2-minute time given is completed.
- *** Make sure to look at your partner as you talk to make the conversation look natural.
- *** Make sure you relate and respond to your partner's points and ensure a good flow of turn taking.
- *** After 2 minutes of taking turns talking to each other, the Interlocutor will stop the candidates and ask you to make a decision.

Part 3: 1-minute Decision-making Discussion

After the 2-minute discussion, the Interlocutor will tell you that you have about a minute to make a decision together based on the topic discussed in the mind map. You have **NO MORE PREPARATION TIME** given to you. You and your partner need to **immediately continue talking** to make a decision.

** There are 2 methods that you can apply to complete this part of the speaking test. The **AA** or the **ADA** model. Choose the model that best fits your abilities and preference.

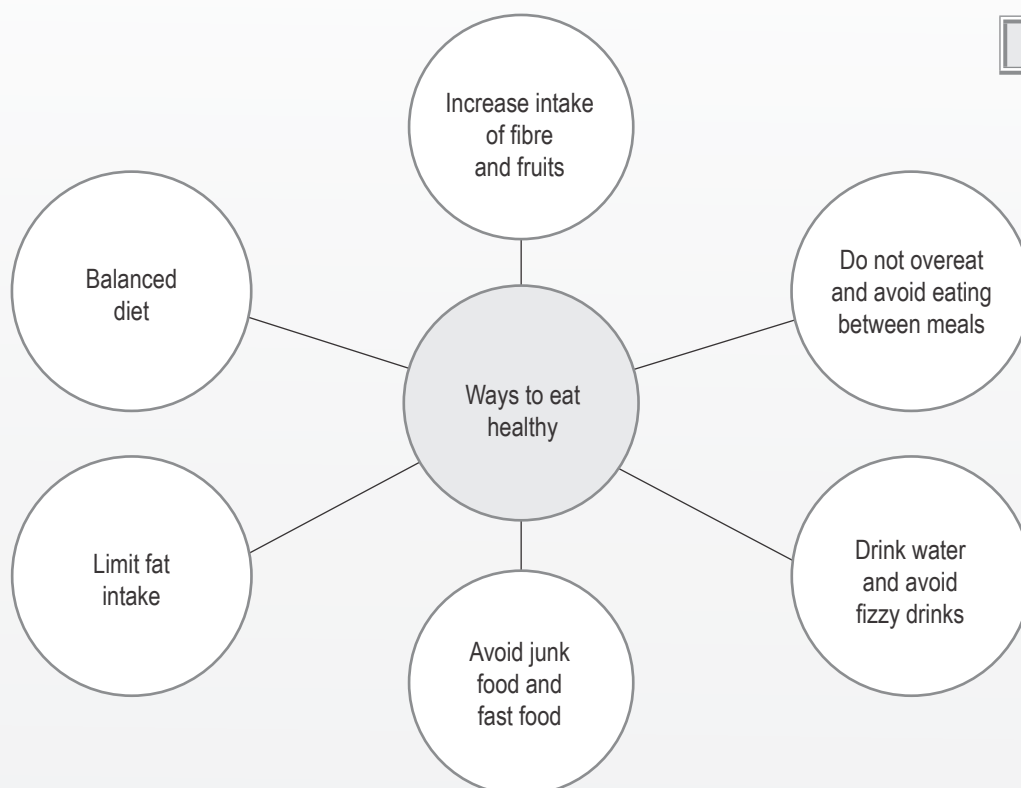


Part 3 2-minute discussion

Interlocutor:

Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. The task will have two parts. In the first part, you will discuss something with each other for about two minutes. Then, in the second part, you will have another minute to make a decision together. All right? Let's begin with the discussion task. Eating healthily is a must for everyone. Here are some ways for us to do so and a question for you to discuss. First, you have some time to look at the task.

TASK 3



1-minute decision-making discussion:

Interlocutor

Thank you. Now, you have about a minute to make a decision together about which is the best way to eat healthy.

After the 3-minute discussion task is over, each candidate will have to **INDIVIDUALLY** answer a final question which is a HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) question.

HOTS Question:

Interlocutor

You've been talking about ways to eat healthy. Now let's hear your opinion on this. Do you think healthy eating can help you live a healthy and better life?

CHAPTER 8

Listening Paper (1119/4)


 LEARNING
VIDEO

8.1 INTRODUCTION

Paper 4 of the SPM English Paper is the listening paper which carries the same weightage as the other three papers. Students should practise adequate listening exercises in order to do well in this paper.

Part	Task Type	Number of Items	Task Format
1	3-option multiple choice	7	7 short, unrelated dialogues or monologues. One 3-option multiple-choice question per extract
2	3-option multiple choice	8	A longer narrative or informational monologue with 8 multiple-choice items
3	Matching	5	5 short monologue texts with 7 options given
4	Note completion	10	A neutral or informal dialogue. Candidates will complete a gapped summary text with one word per gap.

8.2 PRONUNCIATION

Many pupils find it difficult to identify the correct word because of not having enough exposure to the correct pronunciation. Here are some activities to help you sharpen your listening skills.

The Plural Form

For nouns, the letter 's' or 'es' is added to show the plural form (more than one).

Example: *necessity* (singular)
necessities (plural)

PRACTICE

Listen and circle the correct answer.

1	alligator	alligators
2	packet	packets
3	berry	berries
4	aeroplane	aeroplanes
5	colour	colours
6	trinket	trinkets
7	communication	communications
8	university	universities
9	imagination	imaginations
10	system	systems
11	thief	thieves
12	calamity	calamities



The Past Tense

The simple past tense has the participle 'ed' at the suffix of the word (usually a verb) which constitutes the final sound /d/.

Example: *highlight (present tense)*
highlighted (past tense)

PRACTICE

Listen and circle the correct answer.

1	cook	cooked	7	elaborate	elaborated
2	comb	combed	8	identify	identified
3	push	pushed	9	lengthen	lengthened
4	walk	walked	10	justify	justified
5	investigate	investigated	11	facilitate	facilitated
6	pollinate	pollinated	12	recycle	recycled

Homophones

There are many words that sound the same but have different meanings. Sometimes, even the word class is not the same. When you listen, you need to identify the correct word based on the context of the sentence.

Example: *sell (verb) Every day, my father goes to the market to **sell** his vegetables.*
*cell (noun) A **cell** is the basic unit of living organisms.*

PRACTICE

Listen to the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1	bear	bare	7	weather	whether
2	wrap	rap	8	son	sun
3	guess	guest	9	fare	fair
4	male	mail	10	sale	sail
5	week	weak	11	steal	steel
6	meet	meat	12	stationary	stationery

LET'S TRY IT OUT

You are going to listen to a short account about Mira and a special discovery about her grandmother. Circle the correct answers.

1	wrap	rap
2	male	mail
3	week	weak
4	meet	meat
5	weather	whether
6	fare	fair
7	sale	sail
8	stationary	stationery

8.3 LISTENING STRATEGIES

The 1119/4 Listening paper can be challenging because candidates can only read the situation/context given along with the questions and answer options.

That is why candidates need the skill to be able to identify:

- 1) the keyword or words/phrases in the question.
- 2) words or phrases that have similar meanings (synonyms).

Identifying Keyword(s) or Phrases

To help candidates set their focus, a context is always given before listening to the text. This helps to get a general idea of what you will be listening to. It also gets you to think about and guess possible content or ideas that you will hear.

Example:

You will hear a girl talking about her experience buying facial products online.

- 1 What was the main problem that she faced?

- A The facial wash was fake.
- B The facial wash arrived late.
- C The facial wash harmed her skin.

Which word/words or phrase would you highlight in the question above?

Answer:

- 1 What was the main problem that she faced?

- A The facial wash was fake.
- B The facial wash arrived late.
- C The facial wash harmed her skin.

What do you think are some of the possible content that you will hear?

Based on the highlighted words and phrases, we can conclude that we will probably hear about...

Possible Answer: *The girl's problems when buying the face wash. There will be more than one problem.*

After listening to the girl talking, the answer is ____.

Before Listening Test

Stay calm and do not panic.

- If you are feeling anxious, take a deep breath and keep calm.
- How many times will you hear the recording? In the listening test you will hear the recording twice. The first time you listen for general understanding and the second time you listen for more specific information.
- Do not worry if you don't hear all the answers during the first round of listening. Listen for the answers the second time.

Read the task carefully.

- Before you listen to the recording, always read the questions and the answer options carefully.
- While reading, underline the key information or keywords in the question.

Understand the task.

- There are 4 parts in the listening paper. You must make sure you understand the task in each part before the test begins.
- Know exactly what you have to do. Do you have to choose the correct answers from the options given or fill in the missing information in a text? How many words should you use?
- Who are the speakers?
- Take note of the number of speakers you are going to hear before you listen to the text. In the question you will be informed about who will be speaking and the number of speakers involved.
- Look for words like monologue, dialogue, interview, opinions, views so that you know what type of listening task you are going to listen to.

While Listening

Which words do I need to understand?

- You do not need to understand every word but it is important to know which words you need to understand so that you can complete the tasks.

- Listen for keywords or ideas which are important. Usually these words are stressed by the speakers. They either said the words louder or slower than other words.
- What if you don't understand an important word? Don't panic! Guess the meaning by understanding its usage in context.

Context

- The context, which is the situation of the listening text, will give you a lot of additional information to help you in the test.
- Understanding the context would help you imagine the scene and help you think about what the speakers are saying.

Spelling, numbers, dates and times

- Take note of the spelling of English words, how to say different types of numbers, how to say dates and how to tell the time in English as these help you in the listening test.

Intonation and emotions

- Listen to the speakers' tone of voice to understand the emotions expressed. By understanding the emotions of the speaker, for instance happy, sad and excited, you will have a better understanding of what they are saying.

Opinions

- To answer questions about the speakers' opinions, listen for the expressions used.
- Listen for phrases used to give opinions, e.g. In my view..., I believe..., I think..., I disagree that..., I agree that..., I'm keen on...
- Listen for the speaker's reactions to understand opinions, e.g. You're absolutely right! You're wrong! How awful! That's great!

After Listening

Answers

- You need to write the answers on a separate answer sheet so make sure you copy the answers correctly.
- Check the grammar, spelling and punctuation carefully.

Listening Test Preparation

Listen, listen, listen!

- Preparing for listening exams is important.
- Listen to anything that you are interested in like songs, TV, films, video clips, podcasts, in English.
- Watch English films with subtitles in English because this will help you hear the difference between the pronunciation and spelling of the word.
- If you like to listen to songs, you can read the lyrics while listening to your favourite songs as this would help you with the pronunciation as well.

8.4 ANALYSING PAPER 4

Part 1: Question 1

- 1 The girl likes movies which
- A have lots of fight scenes
 - B are shown on weekends
 - C let her use her imagination

You hear a girl talking about watching movies.

- I usually enjoy watching my favourite movies and cartoons on weekends. Action movies are good but I'm not that keen if there's too much violence. I wouldn't waste any time on horror movies, either! I'll have trouble sleeping after watching them. I guess I enjoy watching fantasy the most – where there's magical kingdoms and dragons. As for romance, well, I don't really enjoy that.

Listening transcript

- Listen for key information:
- Type of movies the girl likes
 - Find a statement which describes **watching fantasy**

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

Part 2: Question 8

8 What is the most important aspect of skateboarding according to Roy?

- A Bending your knees
 B Balancing your body
 C Moving your weight around

• **Balancing is everything** when you ride a skateboard. You have to learn how to bend your knees properly and move your weight around the deck.

Listening transcript

Listen for key information:

- The most important aspect of skateboarding
- Find a statement which is similar to **balancing is everything**

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about shopping habits. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A to G) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

A Always look for the best bargain.

B Buy online as it is cheaper.

C Don't let others make your mind up for you.

D Ask yourself if an item is really necessary.

E Be careful not to buy on impulse.

F Get the best deal from the sales person.

G Don't fall for marketing tricks.

Speaker 1

D 16

Speaker 2

A 17

Speaker 3

18

Speaker 4

19

Speaker 5

20

Speaker 1

Before I buy something, I look at the advantages and disadvantages of buying it. **I ask myself why I need it, where I'll put it and what it's for.** If I can't give definite answers to these questions, I may want it, but will probably decide I don't need it.

Speaker 2

At supermarkets, there are always people trying to sell you things.

I normally compare prices of different brands to get the best deal. Sometimes, I use vouchers that I find on the internet or in newspapers. I like to go online to know who is offering the lowest price!

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

Part 4

Questions 21 to 30

You will hear a student, Azlan, talking about his experience as an exchange student in Italy. For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Student Exchange Programme

When Azlan applied for the exchange programme, he was worried about his (21) _____ being too small. When he arrived in Rome, Azlan had a chance to experience a different (22) _____ and enjoy an evening walk around the city. Azlan's host family took him to a nearby (23) _____ when they discovered he was interested in the local team. Azlan even took a photo with the team captain at a (24) _____.

- Read through the passage.
- Underline what information is needed before filling in the gap.
- Listen for clues of key information.
- Write the same word you heard in the recording.
- When you have filled in the gaps, read the whole sentence again to make sure what you have written answers the questions.

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

The school organised a trip to Milan, where he ate some delicious pizzas and went sightseeing in the (25) _____. Azlan was annoyed because he couldn't use his (26) _____ when he was on the school trip to Milan. In Milan, Azlan bought his mother an attractive (27) _____ made of silk. Azlan says that there is a difference between the Italian and Malaysian schools approach to learning but he is not sure which (28) _____ is better. Azlan reconsiders his (29) _____ after being on the exchange programme. Azlan's Italian host family is planning to visit Malaysia next (30) _____ because everyone is free then.

SPM PRACTICE 1

PART 1

Questions 1 to 7

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions 1 to 7, choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear each recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- 1 The article highlights the importance of
 - A exercising.
 - B keeping our vitality.
 - C promoting circulation.
- 2 How did the accident occur?
 - A The victims were speeding and did not notice the oncoming lorry.
 - B The lorry driver was speeding and trying to overtake another lorry.
 - C The victims were involved in an illegal race and could not stop in time.
- 3 From the podcast, we know that biofuels
 - A are fossil fuels formed by decomposing plants and animals.
 - B do not emit carbon and should be blended with other fuels.
 - C are made of living things and the waste that they produce.
- 4 Prima Children's Home is having a Food and Games Carnival to
 - A sell food and organise games for the public.
 - B celebrate World Children's Day.
 - C raise funds for the home.
- 5 Jason's family celebrated his grandfather's
 - A sixtieth birthday.
 - B eightieth birthday.
 - C ninetieth birthday.
- 6 The ballroom in Larnach Castle is mysterious because
 - A it is supposedly haunted.
 - B it was built in the nineteenth century.
 - C William Larnach's favourite daughter died there.
- 7 According to Joan
 - A the flood was due to the monsoon rains.
 - B there were only two deaths in this incident.
 - C all the coastal states were affected by the floods.

PART 2

Questions 8 to 15

You will hear Roy talking about his skateboarding experience. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- 8 What is the most important aspect of skateboarding according to Roy?
A Bending your knees.
B Balancing your body.
C Moving your weight around.
- 9 When did Roy decide to be a skateboarder?
A After seeing the happiness on the skateboarder's face.
B After meeting a pro-skateboarder for the first time.
C After watching a skateboarder showing some of his skills.
- 10 Why is Roy fond of the T-shirt he got?
A It has the pro skater's name on it.
B It didn't cost him anything.
C It brings him success.
- 11 Why does Roy prefer skateboarding to team sports?
A He feels completely responsible for his own success or failure.
B He thinks that individual sports are more challenging.
C He becomes more competitive when skateboarding.
- 12 Which skateboard does Roy use the most?
A Malibu board
B Double-kick
C Cruiser
- 13 Roy loves the skateboard that travels quickly as
A it was his first skateboard.
B it helps him to improve his skills.
C it gives him a thrilling sensation.
- 14 Why does Roy prefer skating on a plywood ramp?
A It looks good.
B It is smooth.
C It is safer.
- 15 Roy tries doing new tricks with his skateboard because
A he likes the excitement.
B he can fly in the air.
C he is good at it.

PART 3

Questions 16 to 20

You will hear five short extracts where people talk about their shopping habits. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A to G) for what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- A Don't fall for marketing tricks.
- B Buying online is a lot cheaper.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

	16
	17

- C Make full use of the discount coupons.
- D Be careful not to buy on impulse.
- E Don't let others influence and decide for you.
- F Get the best deal from the sales person.
- G Ask yourself if what you want is really necessary.

Speaker 3

18

Speaker 4

19

Speaker 5

20

PART 4

Questions 21 to 30

You will hear a conversation between Aina and Riz, talking about the effects of doom scrolling and spending too much time on the phone. For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space. Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the conversation **twice**. Answer all the questions.

The Effects of Doom Scrolling

Doom scrolling affects many people nowadays because they spend hours scrolling on their handphones without them even (21) _____ it. Sometimes, we just want to check our messages but somehow it is hard for us to escape the (22) _____ scrolling when we move from one post to another which are mostly negative news or dramatic videos. Doom scrolling makes us feel as though our brains get stuck in a (23) _____ because we keep going on and it never really ends. This is worrying because it is affecting the younger generation where most of them are (24) _____ on to their phones. Sometimes they have to be forced to stop scrolling and do other activities such as playing outside. Doom scrolling can make them feel (25) _____ because they are exposed to disasters or perfect-looking lives all day and when they begin to compare themselves with others online, they will feel mentally exhausted. Before this, youngsters used to play outside, read books or chatted and (26) _____ face-to-face. When everything is on the screen, it is not realistic anymore. Even though technology is not all bad because it connects people and helps them with their learning but too much of anything can be (27) _____. Doom scrolling is addictive because the algorithm keeps showing content that triggers strong emotions such as fear or anger. These emotions then make people stay longer on the app hence the less time they have for real-life activities. Being (28) _____ and doing physical activities are important for growing children because it helps them to relax. When teenagers do not get enough sleep, they will wake up feeling tired and (29) _____. Some of the steps that can be taken to reduce this problem is parents need to set limits on using the phones. Teenagers should also follow more positive content like watching nature videos and spend less time online by doing activities such as playing board games. This will really help with reducing screen time but at the end of the day, (30) _____ is key. Technology is helpful but it should not control us.

SPM Model Test 1

PAPER
1

Reading

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1 TO 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer A, B or C. For each question, mark the correct answer A, B or C on your answer sheet.

PENANG FOOD FESTIVAL FIRST OF ITS KIND

Come enjoy Penang's diverse cuisine
An extraordinary food carnival not to be missed!
The three-day festival will start on 16 Sept at SPICE,
from 10.00 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day

Visitors can

- try outstanding Penang food for free
- witness cooking demonstrations
- participate in cooking competitions
- purchase cookbooks written by famous local chefs

- 1 Based on the poster, which of the following is true?
- A This Food Festival is held every year in September.
- B Visitors do not have to pay to try the various Penang foods.
- C The Food Festival is from 16 September to 19 September at SPICE.

The Global Citizen Festival is an annual live music event supported by the Global Citizen Organisation. It happened in New York and Accra, Ghana, this year. The festival's main goals are to encourage world leaders to fight extreme poverty, address climate change, and empower girls and women. Since its first concert in 2012, over \$41 billion in funding has been distributed, benefiting more than 1.1 billion people worldwide.

- 2 From the extract we know that
- A the festival is a music event which is held yearly.
- B the main aim of the festival is to help the poor and needy.
- C the festival is a project by the Global Citizen Organisation.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE

Are you searching for a restaurant space to start or expand your food and beverage business? We have a well-established 2,000 square feet restaurant in the heart of Penang. It's located in a historic area that tourists often visit. The single-storey unit faces the famous Fort Cornwallis and comes equipped with kitchen appliances. For more information, contact Tina at 011-16901200 via WhatsApp.

- 2 Which of the following statements is **true**?
- A The two-storey restaurant faces Fort Cornwallis.
- B The restaurant is located near tourist attractions.
- C The unit needs to be fitted with kitchen equipment.

Intermittent fasting has been very popular in recent years. Instead of focusing on what you eat, it's all about when you eat. Some people have just one meal a day during a specific time frame, while others alternate fasting days. Fans of intermittent fasting claim it has helped them with their insulin levels, weight loss, and muscle mass gain.

- 4 From the text, we can conclude that
- A people on intermittent fasting focus on the type of food they eat.
 - B some people who fast intermittently are able to reduce muscle mass.
 - C intermittent fasting is recommended for people who want to lose weight.

LET'S GO GLAMPLING

A different style of camping with amenities and resort-style services unlike traditional camping.

Have some fun outdoors

Latest eco-tourism attraction

- 4 The purpose of the advertisement is to
- A promote fun outdoor activities.
 - B encourage people to go camping.
 - C introduce a new way to go camping.

The Malayan Tiger, Malaysia's National Symbol

The Malayan Tiger, our national symbol, is critically endangered and is decreasing in number. There are only about 150 tigers left in our jungles. According to the World Wide Fund for Nature, habitat loss due to human activities has largely contributed to this crisis. Additionally, the effects of climatic changes and poaching have made the situation worse than before.

- 5 From the text, the Malayan Tiger is declining in number mainly due to
- A poaching.
 - B the climate.
 - C habitat loss

Hi Jen,

Lisa can't make it for the charity concert tonight. Her aunt just gave birth to a baby boy so she has to drive her mother to the hospital to visit her aunt. Her ticket is with me. Let me know as soon as possible if you would like to join me. If you're not available, I will offer the ticket to Anne.

Emily

- 6 According to the message,
- A Emily has an extra concert ticket in hand.
 - B Anne's aunt has just given birth to a baby boy.
 - C Emily wants Jen to accompany Lisa to the concert.

NOTICE

Art in Action Exhibition

Date: 12 August to 15 August

Venue: Level 2 Pavillion Bukit Jalil

Time: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

This exhibition features works by artists with disabilities from Pusat Latihan Pemulihan Lestari.
Visit www.artact.com for more information.

- 7 Which of the following statements is **not true** about the exhibition?
- A The exhibition will be held at Pavillion Bukit Jalil.
 - B Visitors will see artwork by artists with disabilities.
 - C Pusat Latihan Pemulihan Lestari is the organiser.

The Children's Book of Famous Lives

Book Review

This is a must read for every boy and girl of 10 to 14 years. It's a book which combines thrills and excitement, information, and inspiration. Read life stories of famous heroes, explorers, scientists, inventors, great artists, and numerous other famous people. We can also learn about their achievements, struggles, and impact on the world. The book also has full-page illustrations to fascinate and attract young readers thus arousing their curiosity about famous people who shaped our history and culture.

Rating: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

- 8 From the book review, we know that
- A this book is about famous individuals.
 - B it is a perfect book for children of all ages.
 - C only a few illustrations of famous people are provided.

PART 2**QUESTIONS 9 TO 18**

Read the text below and choose the **best** word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Cyclone Marcia and Cyclone Lam

Two major cyclones slammed (0) _____ into _____ the northern region of Australia. Tropical Cyclone Marcia hit the Queensland coast (1) _____ Yeppoon and Saint Lawrence on the morning of February 20 and arriving separately was another cyclone, Cyclone Lam, which hit a remote area of the Northern Territory near Echo Island, some 500 kilometres east of Darwin.

Cyclone Marcia smashed through Queensland state severely (2) _____ more than 1,500 homes and other buildings. Most of the buildings (3) _____ some kind of structural damage. In Yeppoon and Rockhampton, more than 100 people were severely impacted and could not go back into their homes. People have been evacuated or moved to safety on both Lady Elliott Island and Heron Island, on the Great Barrier Reef, (4) _____ the coast of Queensland. More than 170 schools and childcare centres have been closed temporarily. Thousands have to live without electricity due to the (5) _____ power lines. The destruction of vegetation is extraordinary due to the uprooted and damaged trees, and many roads have become (6) _____ to traffic. Fortunately, there were no serious injuries or deaths.

Efforts are being (7) _____ by the government to help those (8) _____ by the two cycles. The clean-up programme has started and will (9) _____ until life goes back to normal. Electricity and telephone companies were working to (10) _____ power. The government has committed army reservists to a clean-up programme in Yeppoon and other affected areas. A disaster relief fund has also been set up to help those affected in Queensland and Northern Territory.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 A in | B in | C into | D at |
| 1 A by | B from | C across | D between |
| 2 A damage | B damaged | C damages | D damaging |
| 3 A have had | B has had | C has | D had |
| 4 A of | B to | C off | D for |
| 5 A poor | B broken | C failed | D downed |
| 6 A closed | B blocked | C impassable | D restricted |
| 7 A make | B made | C makes | D making |
| 8 A caught | B affected | C effected | D troubled |
| 9 A continue | B return | C generate | D accomplish |
| 10 A work | B improve | C provide | D restore |

PART 3**QUESTIONS 19 TO 26**

Questions 19 to 26 are based on the following passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Volunteering is a voluntary act of an individual or group to help those in need by giving their time and labour. Volunteering one's time, energy and skills is a good way to build character and improve your well-being. Anyone can volunteer and it does not come with specific requirements or talents. As a volunteer, one should not expect any personal glory or recognition. Do it for the betterment of another with **no strings attached**. When you volunteer, it is important to realise that you are volunteering out of genuine concern for a person, organisation, nature or the environment as a whole.

Sabrina Kwan, a mother of three, is of the opinion that volunteering teaches people to be less self-centred and more considerate of others. She believes strongly in the benefits of volunteering and even encourages her three children, aged 16, 13, and 10, to help others in need. She herself has been involved in volunteering since her school days.

Kwan and her children had been involved in volunteering activities before the pandemic through the school and also as a family. However, due to the pandemic on-site activities were put on hold. They found ways to contribute by setting aside some of their toys, books, and clothing to help flood victims instead. Besides that, the family also helped to prepare and pack food at their home to be sent to those in need and helped out at various organisations. According to Kwan, when donating, we should not donate expired foodstuff, spoilt appliances, and torn or soiled clothing.

There are many benefits to volunteering, such as reducing stress, having a greater sense of self-worth from doing something good for someone, and a general feeling of calmness and well-being. M. Ravendra, another volunteer, strongly believes that although volunteering is mostly about helping others, it also helps the person who is volunteering. He suffered from severe depression after his relationship with his girlfriend ended. He was in a depressive state for a long time until a friend suggested that he tried volunteering to take his mind off things. He took up the offer and started helping to rescue stray animals. This he did before the pandemic. During the pandemic, he volunteered to help pack and distribute food to the needy. Then when the floods came, he helped to clean up the homes of families who were impacted. He says that instead of thinking of yourself and the difficulties you may be going through, you start considering what others are going through and you will start to appreciate what you have and stop feeling sorry for yourself.

Studies have shown that volunteering is also good for senior citizens as it can help reduce the onset of dementia and Alzheimer's disease. It lowers the sense of isolation and loneliness associated with growing old. Zahari and his wife, both in their seventies, started spending more time volunteering to connect with people of their own age. As their children were all grown up and living overseas, these two senior citizens had a lot of time on their hands. So they decided to volunteer and put their time to good use. This has helped them to keep active physically and mentally and also enabled them to stay connected socially to people around them. This is important as one grows older.

The benefits of volunteering are many. At the end of the day, volunteering offers help to people in need, worthwhile causes and the community at large, but the benefits can be greater for the volunteer. Finally, giving to others in whatever form can help protect your mental and physical health, reduce stress, combat depression, and provide a sense of purpose.

19 What is volunteering?

- A Helping others for recognition and fame.
- B Using time and energy for personal gains.
- C A sincere act of kindness to help the less fortunate.
- D A way to help build character and personality of a person.

- 20 What does the phrase no strings attached (line 5) mean in this context?
- A Free to do as you please.
 - B Do not have to depend on anyone.
 - C There are no restrictions or conditions.
 - D You are not pressured to take on the job.
- 21 In paragraph 2, we know that Sabrina Kwan feels
- A very strongly about the benefits of volunteering.
 - B that it is very important for children to be involved in volunteering.
 - C that school children should be encouraged to volunteer when the time is right.
 - D that there are other ways besides volunteering to develop character and personality.
- 22 What did Sabrina and her children do during the pandemic?
- A They stopped their voluntary work.
 - B They started to declutter their home.
 - C They decided to support flood victims.
 - D They stayed indoors and did a lot of cooking.
- 23 How was Ravendra feeling before he started volunteering?
- A He was stressed.
 - B He was not happy.
 - C He was depressed.
 - D He was feeling lonely.
- 24 What did Ravendra first do when he started volunteering?
- A He helped to rescue stray animals.
 - B He helped clean up the homes of flood victims.
 - C He packed and distributed food to flood victims.
 - D He counselled others on the importance of volunteering.
- 25 Which of the following is **not** a reason why senior citizens should volunteer?
- A It reduces feelings of isolation and loneliness.
 - B It is time consuming and involves a lot of work.
 - C It enables seniors to stay physically and mentally active.
 - D It reduces the onset of dementia and Alzheimer's.
- 26 What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?
- A To request for more volunteers.
 - B To advise the public to use their free time gainfully.
 - C To educate the public on the benefits of volunteering.
 - D To highlight the fact that there is no age limit for volunteering.

PART 4**QUESTIONS 27 TO 32**

You are going to read an article entitled *Dying for a Selfie*. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A** to **H** the one which fits each gap (27 to 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Dying for a Selfie

Most of us have taken a selfie at one time or another, be it a photo of ourselves in a beautiful place, during a performance by our favourite band or on a memorable night out with friends. Even monarchs, prime ministers, and presidents have been seen in the news grinning inanely at the screen of a smartphone. (27) In several cases, this action has had disastrous consequences.

Take, for example, the Spaniard who was killed by a bull while he was taking a selfie during the annual bull run in a village near his hometown. (28) Incidents such as these have led to the death toll from selfie-related incidents reaching double figures for the first time in 2015. (29) Most of the fatal cases involve people taking selfies while posing with animals or falling from high places. (30) Under the caption 'Most dangerous selfie ever', a woman posing at a stadium can be seen narrowly avoiding being hit in the head by a baseball approaching her. (31) What is even more worrying, however, is that the woman herself dares others to better the shot, seemingly overlooking the fact that by doing so, she is endangering the lives of her 'friends' as well.

In response to the increasing threat posed by the selfie, authorities have started to take action. National parks, such as the Waterton Canyon in Denver, Colorado, have closed their gates to visitors who have been getting too close to the bears to get them in the photo. (32) However, if instructions like these are really necessary, then perhaps it is about time we asked ourselves which is more important, a 'like' or a life?

Adapted from: <https://english-practice.net/reading-exercises-for-b2-solving-crime/>

A	Despite the risks, social media is full of pictures featuring near misses that could have been fatal under other circumstances.
B	The alternative to taking unnecessary risks is to use Photoshop to create outrageous pictures.
C	The Russian Interior Ministry has launched a public education campaign advising selfie-takers against balancing on dangerous surfaces or posing with their pets, among other things.
D	Nonetheless today, more and more people are putting their lives at risk in an attempt to get the most shocking picture to share on social media.
E	Yet the photo has received thousands of 'likes', and the comments below it suggest that this behaviour is something to be admired.
F	Or the Singaporean tourist who died when he fell from cliffs on the coast of Bali.
G	Selfies are notorious not only for causing injuries and death among people lost in the act of clicking themselves with a phone camera; they also have disastrous psychological impact.
H	In fact, the figure overtook the number of victims of shark attacks in that year.

PART 5

QUESTIONS 33 TO 40

Read the descriptions of appliances below and answer the questions that follow.

Technology for the Home

A – Rex Super Clean Dishwasher

This is about the size of a microwave oven. Perfect for singles and busy housewives. Suitable for a family of four only. Very compact and can be installed near the sink. Suitable with any kind of dishwashing liquid.

B – iRobot Cleaner

Small and compact, this is perfect for busy people and ideal for mothers with young children. It has a three-stage cleaning system for several floor types such as hardwood, tile, and stone. It navigates around objects and hard-to-reach spots around toilets, sinks, and below cabinets. It responds to voice commands and can run for an hour of continuous cleaning before charging.

C – Perfect Daily Vacuum Cleaner

This vacuum cleaner is about the size of a walking stick. It is perfect for the elderly and for small homes especially apartment and flats. It makes minimal noise and is lightweight. Another plus point is its low energy consumption.

D – Elenn Handy Mixer Blender

Smaller than all mixers available. A perfect mixer for students staying away from home or as a gift for new homeowners. Very compact and space saving. Even children can use it at home. Small and simple with one speed for juicing, chopping, liquidising, grating, and kneading.

E – Power Quick Meals Oven

A perfect oven for a small kitchen that can sit on the kitchen top. It can cook pizzas, roast, bake, defrost, and grill. Ideal for use in a studio flat and on boats, caravans, and chalets when on holiday. Comes with a childproof lock.

F – Robow Window Cleaner

A robot specially made for cleaning tall, hard-to-clean windows can be used on glass panels and blinds. The robot sticks to the window panels and converts water into superfine dense mists and removes all traces of dust and dirt. A safe and economical way to clean windows with no need for ladders.

QUESTIONS 33 TO 36

Which paragraph (A–F) is suitable for the following people?
Mark your answers on the **separate answer sheet**.

Statement	Paragraph
33 Perfect for her small kitchen that can also be used outdoors.	_____
34 Ideal for small families and singles and can be fitted near the sink.	_____
35 Suitable for students or as a gift, has one speed and is childproof.	_____
36 A safe product to clean glass windows.	_____

QUESTIONS 37 TO 40

Complete the paragraph below using the information from the text choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer.

Appliances for the Home

Are you looking for handy appliances for your home? Here are a few suggestions that might prove useful. For those who cook often, the Ellen Handy Mixer Blender is so (37) _____ to use that even children can handle it. If you’re looking for something to help you with household chores, consider the iRobot cleaner. You can control the iRobot cleaner using (38) _____ commands. If that’s too high-tech for you, then maybe the Perfect Daily Vacuum Cleaner would be more suitable. It uses very little (39) _____ and is ideal for old people. When it comes to laundry, if you are not particular about the kind of washing liquid that you must use, then the ideal product would be the (40) _____.

QUESTION 1

You received this email from your sister, Julia, who is working overseas.

New Message
— ↗ ✕

Hi!

I'm so happy to hear that you're coming over for a visit during the school holidays. When are you planning to fly over here? How long do you plan to stay with me? I need to see if I have to apply for leave. There are many exciting things to do here. Can you tell me what activities you have in mind?

I'm so excited and looking forward to your speedy reply! See you soon!

Lovingly,
Julia

Now write an email to your sister in **about 80 words**. Write your answer below.

To:	
Subject:	

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in 125–150 words in an appropriate style.*

Your class has been discussing about volunteering for some good causes. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay about it.

In your **essay** you should write about:

- what kind of voluntary work you would like to do
- reasons for your choice
- the benefits of doing voluntary work

Write your **essay** using all the notes given above and give reasons for your point of view.

[illegible]

PART 3

Write an answer to one of these questions **3–5** in this part. Write your answer in **200–250** words in an appropriate style on this question paper. Write the question number in the box at the top of the answer space.

QUESTION 3

You see the following advertisement online.

Your Opinion Matters!
Your Favourite Movie!

- What is the movie?
- What is the movie about?
- Would you recommend the movie to your family and friends? Why?

Share your review about it with us. The most interesting review will be featured in Your Say Counts!

Write your **review**.

QUESTION 4

You see this announcement in a magazine.

Calling for articles!

Being active in sports is good for you!

- What sports do you like to play?
- What are the benefits of playing sports?
- Would you recommend your friends to take up a sport? How can they start?

Send us your article about your sporting activities. The best article will be published in our magazine in the next edition.

Write your **article**.

QUESTION 5

You have decided to enter a story writing competition organised by your local library. The story must begin with the following words:

Fifteen years later, Emily stood at the edge of the cliff...

Your story should include:

- the difficulties faced
- how the difficulties were overcome
- a surprise

Write your **story**.



Candidate booklet: 2A

FAVOURITE INFLUENCER

Talk about your favourite influencer.

You should say:

- how you got to know about him or her
- what they promote
- where you follow them
- why you like their content

Candidate booklet: 2B

A PLACE WHERE YOU LIKE TO EAT

Talk about a place where you like to eat.

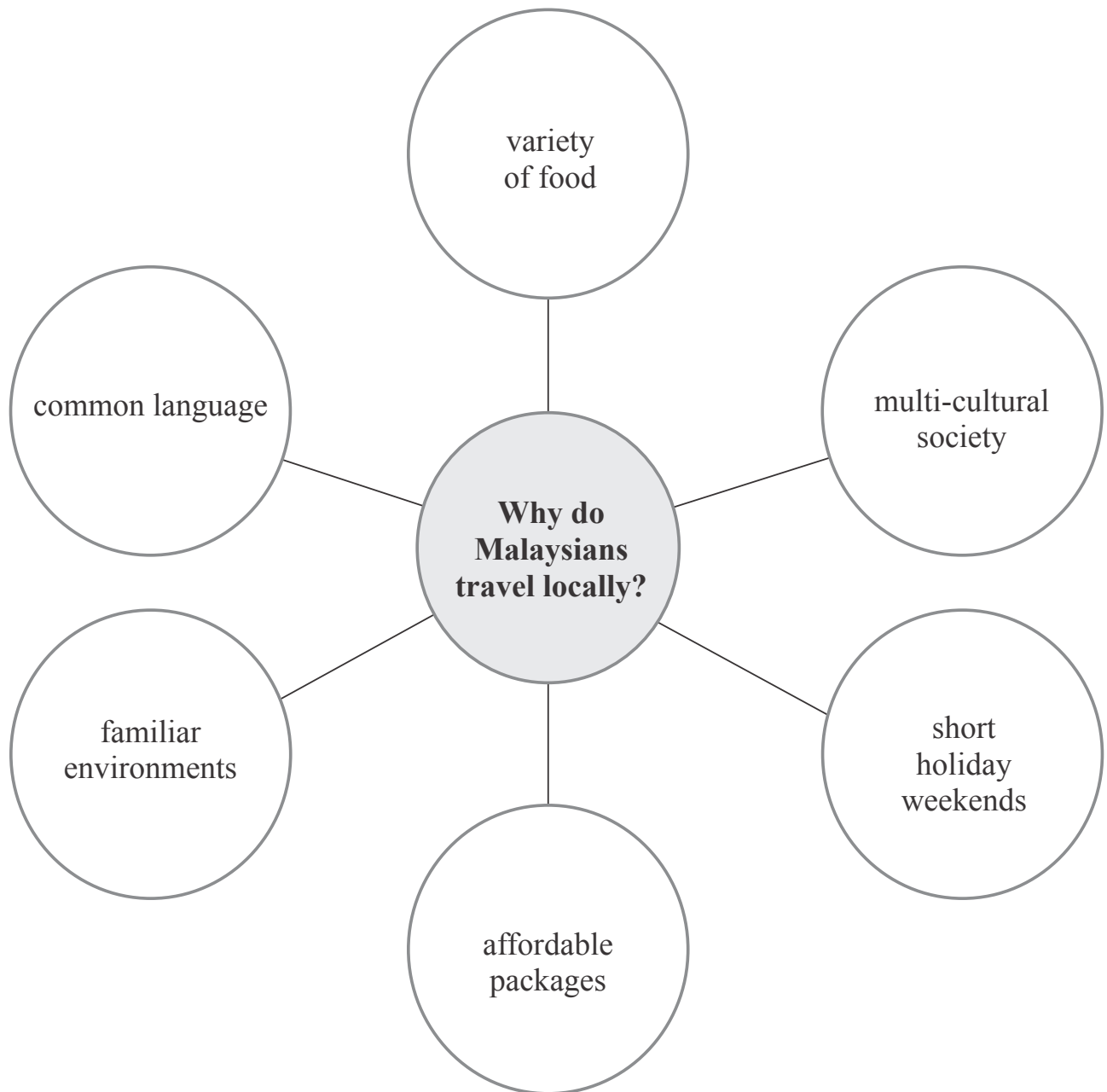
You should say:

- where this place is
- what kind of food it serves
- how often you eat there
- why you enjoy having your meals there

PART 3

Malaysians often travel around the country during the holidays.

- Discuss the reasons why Malaysians travel locally.
- Decide which is the main reason Malaysians travel locally.



Extended question: What do you think needs to be improved to encourage tourism in Malaysia?

PAPER
4 Listening
PART 1



You **must** answer this question.

QUESTIONS 1 TO 7

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions **1 to 7**, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C). You will hear each recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- 1 The *Twilight* vampire romance series is made up of how many novels?
 - A Three
 - B Four
 - C Five
- 2 Which of the following statements is true?
 - A The speaker's favourite animal at the sanctuary was the sloth.
 - B Popir, the guide was very helpful and patient throughout the tour.
 - C The animals stay at the sanctuary as they cannot adapt to life in the wild
- 3 What is Kamal's dad's opinion about extreme sports?
 - A He thinks it is fun to take part in extreme sports.
 - B He thinks it is a waste of time to do extreme sports.
 - C He thinks most people fail to think about the risks involved.
- 4 What was the girl doing when the explosion occurred?
 - A She was sleeping in her room upstairs.
 - B She was preparing breakfast for the family.
 - C She was screaming because of an earthquake.
- 5 Which area was most severely affected by the heavy rainfall?
 - A Kuala Lumpur
 - B Putrajaya
 - C Selangor
- 6 How is Ken going to buy his new phone?
 - A He will work to earn some money.
 - B He will use all his savings.
 - C He will ask his parents for money.
- 7 The Crooked House in Poland is
 - A a tourist centre.
 - B children's play house.
 - C part of a shopping centre.

PART 2**QUESTIONS 8 TO 15**

You will hear a news report about a pickpocketing incident that happened recently. For questions 1 to 8 choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- 8 Why is pickpocketing a common crime?
A The charges against these crimes are minimal.
B The victims are not careful and usually preoccupied.
C The pickpockets are very quick and little force is used.
- 9 According to the report where did this particular pickpocket incident happen?
A Klang commuter station
B Subang Jaya substation
C Kuala Lumpur main station
- 10 When did the pickpocketing incident occur?
A When the victim was boarding the train.
B When the victim was getting off the train.
C When the train left the Klang commuter station.
- 11 Who was the victim?
A A school boy
B An elderly gentleman
C An off duty railway official
- 12 Why was the victim not aware that he had been pickpocketed?
A He was rushing to get a seat.
B The pickpocket was very quick and agile.
C He was more interested in reading his newspaper.
- 13 What was the boy's reaction to the incident?
A He alerted the railway official.
B He started shouting at the pickpocket.
C He informed the victim that he had been pickpocketed.
- 14 When did the victim realise that he had been pickpocketed?
A When he was getting off at the KL station.
B When the schoolboy alerted the railway official.
C When the railway official informed him of the incident.
- 15 Based on the last sentence, how would you describe the schoolboy?
A Proud
B Humble
C Trustworthy

PART 3

QUESTIONS 16 TO 20

You will hear five short extracts in which students give their views on shopping. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A–G) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- A It is a form of exercise.
- B People can contract diseases while shopping.
- C Staying home and using the computer is a convenient and better way to shop.
- D It is a very good way to uplift one’s mood.
- E It can be very tiring and we often make impulsive purchases.
- F We can spend quality time with friends and family.
- G I am overwhelmed by pushy salespersons.

Speaker 1		16
Speaker 2		17
Speaker 3		18
Speaker 4		19
Speaker 5		20

PART 4

QUESTIONS 21 TO 30

You will hear an environmentalist talking about the haze. For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space. Use NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each space. You will hear the interview twice. Answer all the questions.

Haze is a (21) _____ problem during the dry season when open burning is carried out in Malaysia and neighbouring countries.

To safeguard our health (22) _____ measures should be taken. We should (23) _____ from outdoor activities and exercise. Always use a mask when going outdoors especially for those with lung problems, reduced (24) _____ and those working outdoors for long periods of time. The best mask is N95 as it can (25) _____ out tiny haze particles.

Consuming vitamins from fruits and vegetables and foods rich in Omega-3 oils can boost our immunity and protect our lungs and eyes. Consume (26) _____ dairy products, sugar, red meat, coffee, alcohol, and foods high in saturated fats. Avoid wearing contact lens as it can irritate the eyes. If you (27) _____ dry, itchy, and inflamed skin, remember to detox.

Avoid using vacuum cleaners as they tend to stir up loose dirt and dust, and cause (28) _____ in the nose and throat. Use a mop as it can help to absorb dust. Avoid smoking as it can be very hazardous. The air is already polluted, so don’t make it worse by sending more dust particles into your lungs and that of others.

(29) _____ patients, the serious victims of haze, should check with their physicians regarding any changes in medication to cope with the haze. (30) _____ is better than cure.

ANSWERS

CHAPTER 1

Language Awareness

1.2 ARTICLES

PRACTICE 1

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 the, the | 6 an, a | 11 the, a |
| 2 an, the | 7 a, the | 12 The, the |
| 3 the | 8 a, the | 13 an, The |
| 4 a, the | 9 an, the | 14 a, a |
| 5 The | 10 the, a | 15 a, the |

PRACTICE 2

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

PRACTICE 3

Ice cream is a frozen dessert made from milk, cream, sugar and other ingredients. It comes in many flavours, such as chocolate, vanilla, strawberry and more. People enjoy ice cream for its sweet taste, creamy texture and cooling effect. Ice cream is a popular treat for all ages, but it should be eaten in moderation to avoid health problems.

1.3 PRONOUNS

PRACTICE 1

- | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|
| 1 She | 4 her | 7 him |
| 2 me | 5 it | 8 She, her |
| 3 They | 6 It | |

PRACTICE 2

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| 1 hers | 4 theirs | 7 ours |
| 2 my, yours | 5 your | 8 me |
| 3 his | 6 yours | |

PRACTICE 3

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1 herself | 4 them |
| 2 themselves | 5 We |
| 3 our, We | 6 myself |

PRACTICE 4

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

1.4 ADJECTIVES

PRACTICE 1

- 1 young, sparkling
- 2 curious
- 3 juicy
- 4 antique
- 5 breathtaking

PRACTICE 2

- 1 engineer – young, friendly
The **young** and **friendly** engineer examined the building site carefully.
- 2 pasta – rich, creamy
I love pasta because of its **rich** and **creamy** taste. (bold rich, creamy)
- 3 zookeeper - compassionate, patient
The pandas love their **compassionate** zookeeper because he is kind and **patient**. (bold compassionate, patient)
- 4 superhero – handsome, strong
The **handsome** and **strong** superhero bravely rescued the city from his evil enemy.
- 5 durian – **popular**, thick, golden, creamy, sweet, bitter
Durian is a popular fruit in Malaysia because of its **thick** and **golden** flesh, and **creamy**, **sweet** and **bitter** taste.

PRACTICE 3

Suggested answers

- 1 bright
- 2 calm
- 3 majestic
- 4 mysterious
- 5 haunting

1.5 ADVERBS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 happily
- 2 attentively
- 3 hilariously
- 4 always
- 5 nearby

PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 quietly | 6 special |
| 2 quiet | 7 perfectly |
| 3 quickly | 8 perfect |
| 4 quick | 9 comfortable |
| 5 specially | 10 comfortably |

1.6 VERBS, SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT AND TENSES

PRACTICE 1

- 1 saw
- 2 knew
- 3 buys
- 4 taught
- 5 met

PRACTICE 2

- 1 is listening
- 2 feeds
- 3 play
- 4 is cooking
- 5 are searching

PRACTICE 3

	Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Participle
1	break	broke	broken
2	call	called	called
3	come	came	come
4	eat	ate	eaten
5	enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed
6	feel	felt	felt
7	go	went	gone
8	hit	hit	hit
9	jump	jumped	jumped
10	put	put	put
11	sing	sang	sung
12	sleep	slept	slept
13	speak	spoke	spoken
14	stay	stayed	stayed
15	sweep	swept	swept

PRACTICE 4

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

PRACTICE 5

- 1 have known
- 2 is known
- 3 have given
- 4 was given
- 5 have been
- 6 was taught
- 7 has taken
- 8 took
- 9 have written
- 10 sent

1.7 CONJUNCTIONS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 D
- 7 D
- 8 A

PRACTICE 2

- 1 when
- 2 because
- 3 or
- 4 and
- 5 despite

PRACTICE 3

- 1 Although he was sick, he went to school.
- 2 She was late because she missed the bus.
- 3 He is poor but honest.
- 4 Because it was raining, we stayed indoors.
- 5 She studied hard, so she passed the exam.

PRACTICE 4

Pupils' own answer

1.8 MODAL VERBS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 could
- 2 must
- 3 might
- 4 could
- 5 might
- 6 must
- 7 Could
- 8 would
- 9 ought to
- 10 Would

PRACTICE 2

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 A
- 8 C

CHAPTER 2 Vocabulary Enrichment

2.1 SPELLING

PRACTICE 1

- 1 their
- 2 activity
- 3 Modern
- 4 fulfil
- 5 attract
- 6 television
- 7 throw
- 8 fascinating
- 9 conclusion
- 10 Nowadays

PRACTICE 2

- 1 traditional
- 2 moreover
- 3 object

- 4 thermos
- 5 forty
- 6 questionnaire
- 7 reference
- 8 appropriate
- 9 familiar
- 10 omission

2.2 THEMATIC VOCABULARY

PRACTICE 1

- 1 prescribed
- 2 contagious
- 3 abuse, addiction, shattered
- 4 exhausted
- 5 variety

PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 sports | 6 stadiums |
| 2 video | 7 abilities |
| 3 tactical | 8 teamwork |
| 4 compete | 9 celebrity |
| 5 tournaments | 10 achievements |

PRACTICE 3

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 chat | 4 discouraged |
| 2 create | 5 tell |
| 3 connecting | 6 grow |

2.3 UNCOMMON WORDS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 tranquil
- 2 yearns
- 3 appease
- 4 reasonable
- 5 lethargic

PRACTICE 2

Accept any other suitable answers

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 wonderful | 4 (an) excellent |
| 2 superb | 5 amazing |
| 3 outstanding | |

PRACTICE 3

Accept any other suitable answers

- 1 spectacular
- 2 gorgeous
- 3 captivating
- 4 scenic
- 5 stunning

PRACTICE 4

Accept any other suitable answers

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 dreadful | 4 (an) appalling |
| 2 terrible | 5 (an) awful |
| 3 severe | |

PRACTICE 5

- | | |
|-----|------|
| 1 E | 7 A |
| 2 L | 8 B |
| 3 K | 9 D |
| 4 F | 10 H |
| 5 G | 11 I |
| 6 J | 12 C |

2.4 CONTEXTUAL CLUES

PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 stamped | 7 take-off |
| 2 checks | 8 cabin |
| 3 weather | 9 attendant |
| 4 storms | 10 clearance |
| 5 panel | 11 runway |
| 6 boarded | 12 lifts |

PRACTICE 2

- 1 relaxing
- 2 schedules
- 3 life
- 4 overlooked
- 5 arrived
- 6 blue
- 7 sailing
- 8 enjoyable
- 9 freedom
- 10 return
- 11 renewed
- 12 reconnect

CHAPTER 3

Basic Writing

3.1 SENTENCE STRUCTURES

Simple Sentences

PRACTICE 1

Sample answers

She goes to school by car.

My father and I planted this tree in his orchard.

The children chipped in the money for their teacher's gift.

PRACTICE 2

- 1 The SPM examination will take place after a few months.
- 2 My grandmother always bakes carrot cake for my birthday.
- 3 Anxiety causes discomfort and excessive fear.
- 4 My parents sponsored pizza for their silver wedding anniversary celebration.
- 5 My sister graduated from International Islamic University Malaysia with flying colours.

Compound Sentences

PRACTICE 1

- 1 The chicken curry is delicious but spicy.
- 2 My cat has blue eyes and thick fur.
- 3 Tomorrow is a public holiday so my family and I plan to go for a staycation.
- 4 Azira and Idayu love fiction novels.
- 5 Ted Bundy was a serial murderer yet he was admired by a lot of people.
- 6 They did not want to say goodbye for they knew they would meet again.
- 7 Mother did not expect her children to be rude nor disobedient.
- 8 He is thinking of working as a cashier or an engineer.

Complex Sentences

PRACTICE 1

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 B
- 7 D
- 8 B

PRACTICE 2

- 1 On my way home from school, I saw thick smoke from a burning house and people trying to escape with their belongings.
- 2 The police solved the murder case as the witness confirmed the recognised murderers.
- 3 The house which is located on the hill belongs to the richest man in the town.
- 4 I saw a pickpocket at the railway station so I stopped and informed the police.

3.2 TOOLS TO HELP YOU EXPAND IDEAS

PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

Malaysia attracts tourists from all over the world because of its natural beauty, rich culture, and modern attractions. One popular holiday destination in Malaysia is **Langkawi Island**. Langkawi is famous for its stunning beaches, clear blue waters, and lush rainforests. Tourists can enjoy exciting activities such as island hopping, visiting waterfalls, exploring mangroves, and riding the cable car for breathtaking views of the mountains and sea. Many visitors also enjoy shopping at local markets and tasting traditional Malaysian dishes, which gives them a deeper understanding of the local culture.

Tourism plays a very important role in boosting the Malaysian economy. When tourists visit, they spend money on hotels, restaurants, transportation, and souvenirs. This spending creates job opportunities for local people, such as tour guides, hotel staff, taxi drivers, and shop owners,

allowing them to earn a stable income and improve their quality of life. Furthermore, the growth of tourism encourages the government and private sector to develop better infrastructure, including airports, roads, and public facilities, which benefits both tourists and local communities.

In addition, tourism helps promote Malaysia internationally, attracting more visitors in the future and increasing foreign exchange earnings. Festivals, cultural performances, and eco-tourism activities also create additional income sources while preserving local traditions and the environment.

In conclusion, tourism is not only a way for people to enjoy Malaysia's natural beauty and cultural attractions but also an essential factor in strengthening the country's economy and supporting the livelihoods of its citizens.

CHAPTER 4

Collocations & Phrasal Verbs

4.1 COLLOCATIONS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 pay
- 2 under, go
- 3 went, got
- 4 break
- 5 take, save

PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 take our time | 4 keep |
| 2 work force | 5 expecting |
| 3 chaired | |

4.2 PHRASAL VERBS

PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1 apart | 4 up |
| 2 in | 5 off |
| 3 after | |

PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 through | 4 across |
| 2 down | 5 away |
| 3 on | |

PRACTICE 3

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 fall apart | 4 back off |
| 2 brighten up | 5 drink up |
| 3 ask... out | |

PRACTICE 4

- 1 come up with
- 2 taken on
- 3 grow up
- 4 set up
- 5 turned out

PRACTICE 5

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 look down on | 6 showing off |
| 2 get on with | 7 give in |
| 3 hand in | 8 drop in |
| 4 put off | 9 come across |
| 5 ran into | 10 show up |

4.3 COHESIVE DEVICES

PRACTICE 1

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

PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 Although | 7 Meanwhile |
| 2 First | 8 Eventually |
| 3 As soon as | 9 Once |
| 4 During | 10 Then |
| 5 Later | 11 By the time |
| 6 Soon | 12 despite |

PRACTICE 3

- 1 but
- 2 or
- 3 because
- 4 because
- 5 but

PRACTICE 4

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 However | 6 after |
| 2 Although | 7 From |
| 3 Since | 8 not only |
| 4 Not only | 9 and |
| 5 When | 10 especially |

PRACTICE 5

- 1 Jasper's wallet slipped from his pocket and a ticket from last week's concert fell out of it.
- 2 I arranged to meet my friend for dinner but I had to cancel at the last minute.
- 3 Although Kartik wasn't hungry, he ordered a slice of cake to enjoy with his family.
- 4 Since Friday is a public holiday, all schools will remain closed.
- 5 Even though it was hot and humid, I decided to go jogging in the park.

PRACTICE 6

- 1 Although Jamie practised handball every day, she didn't make the team.
- 2 While Ranees was working on her project, Jeeva was chatting with friends.

- 3 After Faizatul finished her chores, she played video games.
- 4 Even though Lukash doesn't like spinach, he ate it all for its nutrients.
- 5 Although Abrar studied late into the night, he still didn't pass the test. / Despite studying late into the night, Abrar still didn't pass the test.
- 6 Mira wanted to go to the park, but it was too windy.
- 7 As she was cleaning the house, he was relaxing on the sofa.
- 8 Once Ruben completed his assignment, he went to sleep.
- 9 She loves painting whereas he prefers reading books.

PRACTICE 7

Sample answers

A Day at the Beach

Last weekend, my family went to the beach to enjoy the fresh air and the cool sea breeze, and we spent most of the afternoon playing volleyball and other fun games on the sand. After that, we had a picnic by the sea with sandwiches, fruits, and drinks. However, in the afternoon, dark clouds started to appear and the wind became stronger. Because of this, we decided to pack our things and go home early to stay safe.

B School Sports Day

Our school held its annual Sports Day yesterday, which was attended by all the students and teachers, and many students took part in exciting events such as running, long jump, and relay races. Although the weather was very hot and sunny, which made everyone feel tired quickly, everyone stayed energetic and encouraged their friends to do their best. Finally, the event concluded with a prize-giving ceremony for the winners of each competition.

C Class Project

Last week, my group worked on a science project about renewable energy for our class, and we collected information from books and websites to make sure our project was accurate. In addition, we interviewed our science teacher to ask questions about difficult topics. Although we faced some challenges, such as finding the right materials, we worked together to solve the problems. Finally, we managed to finish the project on time and presented it confidently to the class.

D Visiting My Grandparents

Last month, I visited my grandparents who live in a quiet village far from the city, and they cooked my favourite dishes and prepared a big meal for me to enjoy. After that, we spent several hours talking about our family, school, and my recent experiences. Then, I also helped them clean the house and water the plants in their garden. At the end of the day, I felt very happy and grateful to spend quality time with them.

E My Best Friend

My best friend is Anika, and she is always kind, helpful, and ready to support me in everything I do. She also listens

carefully when I have problems and gives me advice that helps me make better decisions. Sometimes, she scolds me when I make mistakes, but I know she does it because she cares about me. In addition, we spend a lot of time together after school, studying, playing games, or chatting about our lives. Therefore, I am very lucky to have her as my best friend, and I always try to be a good friend to her too.



Reading Paper

5.3 PART 1: SHORT TEXTS

PRACTICE 1

- 1 No
- 2 Only two teams will make it to the finals.
- 3 No
- 4 Because it is a team event
- 5 Yes
- 6 The finals will be held in Cebu, Philippines
- 7 C

PRACTICE 2

- 1 No
- 2 The rides are available only from 4.00 pm until 9.00 pm.
- 3 No
- 4 There is a 50% discount on bus services from all train station.
- 5 Yes
- 6 The discounts are offered only until 31 March.
- 7 C

SPM PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 5 A |
| 2 B | 6 B |
| 3 A | 7 C |
| 4 C | 8 B |

SPM PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 5 C |
| 2 A | 6 C |
| 3 A | 7 B |
| 4 B | 8 B |

5.4 PART 2: CLOZE TEXT

Guided Practice

- | | |
|------|------|
| 9 A | 14 A |
| 10 C | 15 B |
| 11 D | 16 C |
| 12 A | 17 B |
| 13 D | 18 A |

SPM PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|------|------|
| 9 A | 14 A |
| 10 C | 15 D |
| 11 C | 16 D |
| 12 A | 17 C |
| 13 B | 18 B |

SPM PRACTICE 2

- 9 B
- 10 A
- 11 B
- 12 C
- 13 D
- 14 C
- 15 D
- 16 B
- 17 D
- 18 B

5.5 PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION

Reading for Gist

PRACTICE 1

- 1 The general idea of:
Paragraph 1: why teenagers smoke
Paragraph 2: the health hazards of smoking
Paragraph 3: how to overcome smoking
- 2 why teenagers pick up smoking: peer pressure and parents who smoke
- 3 (a) to look cool, act older, lose weight, feel tough
(b) teenagers are easily influenced

PRACTICE 12

- 1 Paragraph 1: the factors why teenagers suffer from stress
Paragraph 2: ways to overcome stress
- 2 stress in teenagers caused by exams and peer pressure
- 3 (a) lack of sleep and severe anxiety
(b) huge amount of competition among teenagers

Analysing

Guided Practice

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 D | 5 A |
| 2 C | 6 C |
| 3 A | 7 A |
| 4 C | 8 B |

PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 5 B |
| 2 B | 6 D |
| 3 C | 7 C |
| 4 A | 8 C |

SPM PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|------|------|
| 19 D | 23 B |
| 20 B | 24 D |
| 21 C | 25 C |
| 22 B | 26 D |

SPM PRACTICE 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 19 C | 23 D |
| 20 C | 24 C |
| 21 D | 25 B |
| 22 B | 26 C |

5.6 PART 4: GAPPED TEXT

PRACTICE 1

- 1 E
- 2 G
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 H

SPM PRACTICE 1

- 27 C
- 28 G
- 29 A
- 30 F
- 31 B
- 32 E

SPM PRACTICE 2

- 27 D
- 28 G
- 29 A
- 30 B
- 31 E
- 32 F

5.7 PART 5: MATCHING AND INFORMATION TRANSFER

PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|------|-------------|
| 33 A | 37 bustling |
| 34 C | 38 nature |
| 35 D | 39 cultures |
| 36 B | 40 hub |

SPM PRACTICE 1

- | | |
|------|------------------|
| 33 E | 37 machine |
| 34 A | 38 environmental |
| 35 C | 39 gas |
| 36 F | 40 revealed |

CHAPTER 6

Writing Paper

6.2 PART 1: SHORT COMMUNICATIVE MESSAGE/EMAIL

SPM PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

From: natasha@yesmail.com

To: nadia@yesmail.com

Subject: Birthday present for Sheela

Dear Nadia,

I am doing great, sis. Hope all is well with you. No worries because I can definitely help you. Since Sheela is into music, I think getting her an MP3 player would be a wonderful idea. She can save her playlists in the MP3 player. While doing chores, she can listen to her favourite songs anywhere because it is portable. You can easily get an MP3 player at any electrical appliance shop or even at nearby bookstores.

Do send my birthday wishes to Sheela. That is all from me, sis. Take care.

Yours truly,
Natasha

6.3 PART 2: GUIDED WRITING

Step-By-Step Essay Writing

Writing an Introductory Paragraph

Sample answer

Have you ever done any voluntary activities lately? Volunteering is an important activity that helps both the community and the volunteer. **Personally**, I would like to do voluntary work as a small gesture to those who are in need. By helping out at an orphanage or a children's learning centre, I can enjoy spending time with children, **such as** helping them with their homework, reading stories, and organising simple fun activities.

Writing Developing Paragraphs

Sample answer

The main reason for my choice is that children need guidance, care, and encouragement to grow into confident individuals. Some of them may not receive enough attention at home, so volunteers can make a big difference in their lives. By helping them out, I can also share my knowledge and skills in a meaningful way.

Besides, I can give back to the society or the community when I get to do voluntary works. Even though there is no monetary reward gained, the contentment when making others happy is simply priceless to me.

Writing the Concluding Paragraph

Sample answer

Ultimately, everyone should do some volunteering **due to** its many benefits. It teaches us responsibility, kindness, and teamwork. Volunteering **also** helps us gain experience, build confidence, and become more caring members of society. It **not only** makes us better people **but also** a better community.

SPM PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

How can you do well in your examinations? What do you need to do to score in your papers? There are many factors that can contribute to your success.

First and foremost, it is important to keep yourself healthy. A healthy body leads to a healthy mind. Eating healthy is essential because when your body gets enough nutrients, you will not fall sick. Besides, you should be getting enough rest by sleeping well so that your body will be energised the next day.

Next, you need to practise answering past-year papers so that you will be familiar with the questions. Not only that, you will learn from your mistakes when checking your answers. You can also understand the topics better after completing all the questions.

Last but not least, paying attention to your teacher in class is important because you can take notes easily as you can remember what is being taught. On top of that, you can ask your teacher immediately if you do not understand anything in class.

To sum up, keeping your body healthy, practising answering past-year questions and staying focused in class are the key factors to score well in your examinations.

SPM PRACTICE 2

Vaping has become increasingly popular among teenagers, but it comes with health risks. Many teenagers start vaping due to peer pressure, curiosity or the belief that it is a safer alternative to smoking. Social media and influencers often promote vaping, making it more appealing. However, vaping is far from harmless. It involves inhaling nicotine and other harmful chemicals which can damage the lungs, heart and brain. Teenagers, whose brains are still developing, are particularly vulnerable to addiction and cognitive impairments caused by nicotine.

The dangers of vaping are severe. Nicotine can cause long-term addiction, while inhaling vaporised substances can lead to respiratory problems, heart issues and even lung disease. Moreover, recent studies have shown that some vaping devices can explode, causing serious injury. To reduce these risks, it is important to control this habit early. Education about the dangers of vaping is crucial. Tighter enforcement by making vapes less accessible to teenagers could be another way. Schools, parents and health organisations can work together to support those trying to quit, ensuring that young people are aware of the serious health risks associated with vaping.

6.4 PART 3: EXTENDED WRITING

Writing an Article

Guided Practice 2

The Content

- 1 The importance of understanding different cultures
- 2 (a) Learning the language makes communication easier
(b) To foster empathy and reduce prejudice
(c) There are many ways to learn a culture
(d) To bridge differences
- 3 (a) Language is the key to fill in the gap in communication
(b) It is to show respect
- 4 Understanding another culture is a way to bridge the differences

The Format

- 1 Understanding a Different Culture: A Bridge to Global Unity
- 2 Sumathy a/p Moorthy
- 3 I – paragraph 1
C – paragraphs 2, 3, 4
E – paragraph 5
- 4 Yes, all main points were supported with details
- 5 Present tense (to describe facts)
- 6 (a) firstly
(b) even though
(c) however
(d) next
(e) at present
(f) besides
(g) ultimately
(h) nevertheless

SPM PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

My Ideal Career

by Julia Wong Hwei Zhen

In the modern world, products don't just sell themselves; they need a good marketer's help. Ideally, a marketing manager's role is like the bridge between a brand's vision and the heart of its consumers.

This career offers creativity. One of the advantages is I can be versatile as this job requires marketers to grow. A marketer will find ways to make their product worth buying. Furthermore, it is a high-impact role where success is visible and measurable. The immediate success is felt the moment an item or a brand brings satisfaction to its purchasers, and this in turn will see the sales spikes.

Achieving this goal requires a lot of planning. The first step is pursuing a bachelor's degree in Marketing or Business Administration. I intend to focus on courses like consumer behaviour and market research to understand reasons behind every purchase. In addition, I plan to earn certifications in Google Analytics and HubSpot to ensure I can handle modern advertising.

The next step is internship. Being a coordinator or assistant will allow me to learn to manage real budgets and

lead cross-functional teams.

I know I will evolve in my career alongside the ongoing changes in the business world. Down the line, I hope to excel and manage marketers, to create brands that people truly believe in, together with me.

SPM PRACTICE 2

Let's Travel Local

Have you been to Pangkor Island? It is a tropical paradise offering a perfect blend of natural beauty and cultural charm. Known for its pristine beaches, crystal-clear waters and rich heritage, Pangkor is an ideal destination for travellers seeking a peaceful retreat or adventure-filled getaway.

One of the most popular activities on the island is exploring its stunning beaches. Pantai Pasir Bogak and Teluk Nipah are renowned for their soft sand, calm waters and ideal conditions for swimming, snorkelling and sunbathing. For those interested in water sports, jet skiing, kayaking and diving are also available. The surrounding coral reefs provide a great opportunity for underwater exploration.

Besides the beaches, Pangkor Island is filled with history and culture. Visitors can explore the Dutch Fort or visit the Fu Lin Kong Temple, which offers a glimpse into different heritage. When hiking through the island's lush rainforests, hidden waterfalls such as the Tebing Tinggi waterfall, is a great spot for nature lovers and photographers.

Pangkor Island is a tourist destination that can be enhanced with eco-tourism efforts and by preserving its natural environment. Developing more eco-friendly accommodations, encouraging sustainable tourism practices and organising cultural festivals, could definitely attract more international visitors. Additionally, promoting the island by boosting marketing efforts through digital platforms can help showcase the island's unique charm to a global audience.

In conclusion, Pangkor Island offers a perfect balance of relaxation and adventure. With its stunning landscapes and diverse activities, it is an ideal destination for both nature lovers and history enthusiasts. By promoting sustainable tourism, Pangkor can establish itself as one of Malaysia's must-visit destinations.

Writing a Review

SPM PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

Fusion Cafe

I got to know about Fusion Cafe from a Facebook friend, who is a food blogger, one month ago. Within this period, I have already been there six times.

Fusion Cafe offers a variety of Malaysian, Asian and Western dishes with a twist. I frequent this cafe because of its burgers. I have tried different types of burgers such as the oriental beef burger, teriyaki chicken burger, lemon and herbs fish burger and black beans burger and I like them all.

However, the burger which really satisfies my palate

is the beef and mushroom burger. The layers of bread, lettuce, onions, tomatoes, beef patty, melted cheese, fried mushroom and their special sauce will surely whet your appetite. The burger bun is soft and toasted to perfection. The beef patty is juicy and the mushroom is soft and juicy. I love the combination of the taste once I sink my teeth into the big fat burger.

Additionally, the burger comes with two side dishes – French fries and mixed salad. The homemade fries are chunky and crispy. The mixed salad is so fresh. You can hear the crunch in each bite.

For me, Fusion Cafe is a great family restaurant. There are a lot of choices from the menu which cater to each individual's taste buds. The restaurant is cosy and the food is reasonably priced. I definitely would recommend it to my friends.

SPM PRACTICE 2

Langkawi: A Perfect Holiday Destination in Malaysia

Langkawi is one of the most popular holiday destinations in Malaysia, and it is a place that truly deserves its reputation. I visited Langkawi during the school holidays, and it was an unforgettable experience. The island is well known for its beautiful beaches, clear blue sea, and relaxing atmosphere.

One of the highlights of my trip was Pantai Cenang, where I enjoyed swimming, walking along the beach and watching the sunset. I also went on the Langkawi Cable Car, which offered a breathtaking view of the island from the top of Mount Mat Chincang.

Another interesting place was the Langkawi Sky Bridge, which gave me a thrilling experience and amazing photo opportunities. In addition, shopping in Langkawi was enjoyable because it is a duty-free island, so many items were affordable.

I really enjoyed my holiday in Langkawi because there were many activities suitable for all ages. On top of that, the people were friendly, the food was delicious, and the environment was clean and peaceful. I felt relaxed and refreshed after the trip. However, Langkawi can be a bit crowded during peak seasons. So, you need to plan well to enjoy your holiday there.

I would definitely recommend Langkawi to others because it offers a perfect mix of nature, adventure, and relaxation. Whether you are travelling with family or friends, Langkawi is an ideal destination for a memorable holiday.

Writing a Report

Guided Practice

INTRODUCTION

The Interact Club

The Sinar Harapan Old Folks' Home

30 club members

Four teachers and principal joined

OBJECTIVES

To instil a sense of respect, love and care
To bring cheer to the old folks
Members can volunteer to give their service

ACTIVITIES

Cooking meals
Feeding some residents
Playing simple games
Cleaning up rooms
Singing songs
Painting the fences
Drawing some murals

FUTURE PLANS

To visit the home again
To make this an annual programme

SPM PRACTICE 1

Sample answer

To: Principal of SMK Kolam Ayer
From: Denis Iskandar Asyriq, Secretary of Athletics and Sports Club
Title: Report on the Annual Sports Day

Introduction

The Annual Sports Day of our school was held on 15 July 2025 at the school sports field. The event was organised by the Athletics and Sports Club with the support of teachers and prefects. It began at 8.00 a.m. and concluded at 1.00 p.m. The weather was pleasant, which contributed to the smooth running of the programme. The field was beautifully decorated with house banners and students gathered enthusiastically in their respective teams.

Description of Sports Day

The Sports Day commenced with a grand march-past by the four houses, followed by the opening address from our Principal, Puan Maheran. A variety of track and field events were carried out, including the 100-metre sprint, 200-metre race, long jump, high jump, shot put, and relay races. Besides that, fun games such as sack races, tug-of-war, and obstacle races were also organised, especially for the lower secondary students. Throughout the day, teachers acted as officials while senior students helped in managing the events.

Students' Reaction to Sports Day

The students felt excited, energetic, and highly motivated during the Sports Day. Loud cheers and applause could be heard as participants gave their best performances. Even those who did not win enjoyed the friendly competition and team spirit.

Conclusion

Overall, the Annual Sports Day was a great success as it promoted sportsmanship, cooperation, and a healthy lifestyle among students. It is proposed that an award should be given to the best mascot next year.

SPM PRACTICE 2

To : Principal of SMK Seri Semekar
From: Dyana Malik, Secretary of School Consumer Club
Title: Report on Survey Conducted on Producing a Digital School Magazine

Introduction

A survey was conducted to gather pupils' opinions on the idea of producing a digital school magazine. The aim was to understand their views on their preference of format, content and overall appeal of a digital version of the school magazine.

Description of a Digital Magazine

A digital school magazine is an online publication accessible on devices such as smartphones, tablets and computers. This format is eco-friendly, cost-effective and can be easily shared across various platforms.

Proposed Contents in the Digital Magazine

The survey revealed several content ideas that pupils would like to see in the digital magazine. Among the most popular suggestions were sections on school events, student achievements, interviews with teachers and staff, and profiles of outstanding pupils. Pupils also expressed interest in featuring creative works such as art, poetry and short stories by pupils. Besides that, puzzles, quizzes and games were recommended to engage readers. Another popular idea was a section dedicated to sports updates and extracurricular activities, showcasing both team results and individual achievements.

Pupils' Feelings about a Digital Magazine

The survey responses indicated that most pupils were excited about the idea of receiving a digital school magazine. Many felt that a digital version would be more accessible, convenient and appealing, especially since it could be read on their devices at any time. There was also a sense of excitement about the possibility of contributing to the magazine and having their work featured. However, a few pupils expressed concerns about the lack of physical copies, which some preferred for a more tangible connection to school life.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the survey suggests that pupils are generally positive about the idea of a digital school magazine and are eager to contribute ideas and content.

Writing a Story

SPM PRACTICE 1

She was rushing and tried to explain to me about what happened. Amy's breath came in quick bursts as she grabbed my arm, eyes wide with panic. "I swear, I didn't mean to, but the door—it just slammed shut!"

We stood outside her apartment, the sharp sound of a door slamming echoing in the hallway. I glanced over at the heavy wooden door that now looked like it had a mind of its own. It was locked and her keys were inside.

"I don't get it," I said, still trying to piece it together. "You were just inside—how did it lock so quickly?"

She ran a hand through her hair, clearly frazzled. "I was making tea. I swear, everything was normal. But then, just as I reached for the kettle, the door— it slammed and locked. No one else was there. Just me."

I frowned. It didn't make sense. She wasn't the type to panic over small things. But there was something strange in her eyes. Was she hiding something?

Then it clicked. "You... you didn't leave the stove on, did you?"

Her face drained of colour. "Oh no... I... I did."

We rushed back inside to find the kitchen filled with a faint haze of smoke. The kettle had tipped over, its handle still warm. But miraculously, the fire had not spread. She'd been so focused on the noise of the door slamming that she hadn't realised the danger of what was happening.

We laughed in relief, the tension finally breaking.

"Next time, just double-check the stove before you close the door," I said.

She nodded, still shaken but thankful it was only a close call.



Speaking Paper

Any suitable responses



Listening Paper

8.2 PRONUNCIATION

The Plural Form

PRACTICE

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 alligator | 7 communication |
| 2 packets | 8 universities |
| 3 berries | 9 imagination |
| 4 aeroplane | 10 systems |
| 5 colour | 11 thieves |
| 6 trinkets | 12 calamities |

The Past Tense

PRACTICE

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 cook | 7 elaborate |
| 2 combed | 8 identified |
| 3 pushed | 9 lengthened |
| 4 walk | 10 justified |
| 5 investigated | 11 facilitate |
| 6 pollinate | 12 recycle |

Homophones

PRACTICE

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 bear | 5 weak | 9 fare |
| 2 wrap | 6 meet | 10 sail |
| 3 guest | 7 weather | 11 steal |
| 4 mail | 8 son | 12 stationery |

LET'S TRY IT OUT

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| 1 wrap | 5 whether |
| 2 mail | 6 fair |
| 3 week | 7 sale |
| 4 meet | 8 stationary |

8.4 ANALYSING PAPER 4

SPM PRACTICE 1

Part 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 5 B |
| 2 C | 6 A |
| 3 C | 7 A |
| 4 B | |

Part 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 8 B | 12 B |
| 9 C | 13 C |
| 10 C | 14 C |
| 11 A | 15 A |

Part 3

- | | |
|------|------|
| 16 B | 17 D |
| 18 A | 19 E |
| 20 C | |

Part 4

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 21 realising | 26 gossiped |
| 22 endless | 27 harmful |
| 23 loop | 28 outdoors |
| 24 glued | 29 unmotivated |
| 25 anxious | 30 balancee |

SPM Model Test 1

PAPER 1 Reading

Part 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 5 C |
| 2 A | 6 A |
| 3 B | 7 C |
| 4 C | 8 A |

Part 2

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 D | 5 D |
| 2 D | 6 C |
| 3 A | 7 B |
| 4 C | 8 B |
| 9 A | |

Part 3

- | | |
|------|------|
| 19 C | 23 C |
| 20 C | 24 A |

- 21 A 25 B
22 C 26 C

Part 4

- 27 D 30 A
28 F 31 E
29 H 32 C

Part 5

- 33 E 37 simple
34 A 38 voice
35 D 39 energy
36 FF 40 dishwasher



Sample answer

Dearest Julia,

I hope that all is well with you. I can't wait to see you too as I've missed you so much! There's so much for us to catch up on.

I'm planning to fly over to Tokyo during the first week of the holidays. Dad has booked a flight on 12 January. I'm planning to stay with you for 2 whole weeks! I hope that's ok with you. I promise I won't be a burden as I will help you out with your house chores. Furthermore, I don't think you need to apply for too many days off as I plan to spend my time exploring Tokyo on my own. For me, a must visit place is Akihabara, Tokyo Tower, and the Imperial Palace. I also wish to go to Mount Fuji, if possible.

That's all for now, See you soon!

Lovingly,
Tina

Part 2

Sample answer

Volunteering is a noble activity that fosters a sense of responsibility and love among young people. Teenagers should learn to spare some of their time doing volunteering activities. I would like to volunteer at an animal shelter because it is a fulfilling activity that not only benefits the animals but also enriches my life as I get to learn new experiences. This decision to volunteer working with animals is due to my love and deep compassion for animals and a desire to make a positive impact on their lives.

Firstly, volunteering at an animal shelter provides an opportunity to give back to the community by caring for animals in need. It offers a sense of purpose and fulfilment knowing that one is contributing to the well-being of vulnerable creatures.

Secondly, working with animals fosters empathy, patience, and responsibility. It teaches valuable life skills such as communication and teamwork, as volunteers collaborate with fellow animal lovers to provide the best care possible.

Moreover, volunteering at an animal shelter promotes mental and emotional well-being. The companionship of

animals has been shown to reduce stress and anxiety, while the act of helping others cultivates a sense of satisfaction and gratitude.

In conclusion, volunteering at an animal shelter is a noble pursuit with numerous personal and societal benefits. It allows individuals to make a meaningful difference in the lives of animals while also experiencing personal growth and fulfillment.

Part 3

Question 3

Sample answer

Movie Review: Eternal Bonds

'Eternal Bonds' is a movie that was the talk of the town before it even hit the cinema. I knew I had to watch it as both of the main characters are my favourite actor and actress. The movie is about a mesmerising journey through the complexities of love, beautifully crafted by director Ahmad Kamal Ariffin. From the bustling streets to the intimate moments shared between the characters, every frame is filled with emotion and authenticity. The film's exploration of love is refreshingly presented as we explore the sweetness of newfound love and the pain of heartbreak.

One of the film's greatest strengths lies in its characters, who are brought to life with depth and vulnerability by the talented cast. Sarah and Adli's romance is electric, crackling with chemistry and raw emotion. Thus, watching their relationship unfold is both exhilarating and heartbreaking, as they struggle with their own insecurities and fears.

It is not surprising that Ahmad Kamal's direction is masterful, effortlessly weaving together multiple storylines while maintaining a sense of intimacy and authenticity. Furthermore, the cinematography is stunning, capturing the beauty and chaos of urban life with the most scenic and accurate precision.

At its core, 'Eternal Bonds' is a celebration of love in all its forms—from the heady rush of infatuation to the quiet comfort of companionship. It reminds us that love is not always easy, but it is always worth fighting for. I definitely will recommend this movie to everyone as it not your typical love story.

In conclusion, 'Eternal Bonds' is a memorable dedication to love, brought to life by artistic performances and impeccable direction. Whether you're a hopeless romantic or a cynic, this film is sure to leave a lasting impression on everyone.

Question 4

Being Active in Sports

Sports unites the world. It is undeniable that everyone loves both indoor and outdoor sports. Sports brings a lot of benefits beyond the scoreboard. From fostering teamwork to promoting physical fitness and mental well-being, engaging in sports is an essential aspect of a well-rounded education. Thus, I would strongly recommend everyone to take up a sport that they like. Among the multitude of sports activities that are available, football stands out as an ideal choice for beginners, offering numerous advantages both on and off the field.

Firstly, football is a fantastic way to stay active and

maintain physical fitness. It involves running, jumping, kicking, and coordination, making it a comprehensive workout for the entire body. All you need to start playing football is a good pair of sports shoes and you are ready to go! Regular participation in football helps improve cardiovascular health, builds muscle strength, enhances agility, and boosts endurance.

Furthermore, football fosters valuable life skills, particularly teamwork and communication. Success in football relies heavily on collaboration among teammates, requiring individuals to work together towards a common goal. Through shared victories and defeats, players learn the importance of cooperation, trust, and effective communication, skills that are indispensable both in academics and in future careers.

In conclusion, choosing football as a beginner sport offers numerous benefits, from physical fitness to personal development. Whether you aspire to become a professional athlete or simply want to enjoy the thrill of the game, football provides a platform for growth, learning, and friendship. So, lace up your shoes, hit the field, and discover the transformative power of football.

Question 5

Fifteen Years Later

Fifteen years later, Emily stood at the edge of the cliff overlooking the turbulent sea. The wind whipped her hair around her face, mirroring the turmoil within her heart. It had been fifteen years since she had left her hometown, fleeing the memories that haunted her. She read the letter again. It was actually a notice informing her that the payment on her parents' house was finally complete. She had to go home to get all the papers sorted out.

Life hadn't been easy for Emily. After her parents' tragic accident, she was left orphaned and alone, struggling to make ends meet. She faced countless obstacles along the way—poverty, loneliness, and self-doubt. However, through it all, she clung to the memories of her parents and the strength they had instilled in her.

As she stood on that cliff, contemplating her next move, a voice from behind startled her. Turning around, she saw a familiar face—her childhood friend, Sarah. Tears welled up in Emily's eyes as they embraced. Sarah had always been her pillar of support, even in her darkest days. With Sarah's encouragement, Emily found the courage to confront her past. Together, they journeyed back to their hometown, revisiting old memories and facing long-buried demons. Along the way, Emily discovered hidden strengths within herself, ones she never knew existed.

However, the biggest surprise awaited Emily at her childhood home. As she stepped through the threshold, she was greeted by a room filled with warmth and love, there they were; her parents, alive and well! It turned out that they had faked their deaths to protect Emily from a dangerous enemy. She was shocked beyond words and burst out crying with joy.

Overwhelmed with emotion, Emily embraced her parents, grateful for the second chance they had given her. And as the sun set on the horizon, casting a golden glow over the sea, Emily knew that no matter what challenges lay

ahead, she would face them head-on, armed with the love and support of her family and friends.

PAPER
3

Speaking

Any suitable responses

PAPER
4

Listening

Part 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 5 A |
| 2 C | 6 A |
| 3 C | 7 C |
| 4 B | |

Part 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 8 B | 12 A |
| 9 B | 13 A |
| 10 A | 14 C |
| 11 B | 15 B |

Part 3

- | | |
|------|------|
| 16 E | 17 F |
| 18 C | 19 A |
| 20 D | |

Part 4

- 21 perennial
- 22 precautionary
- 23 abstain
- 24 immunity
- 25 filter
- 26 less
- 27 experience
- 28 discomfort
- 29 Asthma
- 30 Prevention

SPM Model Test 2

PAPER
1

Reading

Part 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 5 B |
| 2 B | 6 B |
| 3 B | 7 C |
| 4 A | 8 C |

Part 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 9 A | 14 A |
| 10 B | 15 B |
| 11 C | 16 A |
| 12 A | 17 D |
| 13 C | 18 D |

Part 3

- | | |
|------|------|
| 19 B | 23 D |
| 20 C | 24 C |
| 21 D | 25 B |
| 22 C | 26 A |

Part 4

- | | |
|------|------|
| 27 F | 30 A |
| 28 H | 31 C |
| 29 D | 32 E |

Part 5

- | | |
|------|------------------|
| 33 C | 37 movements |
| 34 A | 38 combat |
| 35 E | 39 brain |
| 36 F | 40 concentration |

2 Writing

Part 1

Sample answer

To: Ramliadvisor@email.com
Subject: Music Festival
Sir, The members met last Friday and have unanimously decided that we will be inviting all 36 of the secondary schools in Klang. The secretary will be sending out the invitations once we get your approval. The activities that we would like to carry out are band performances by different schools, a singing and dancing competition, piano recitals, and a music legend memorial concert by some local artists. There will also be an exhibition showcasing successful Malaysian musicians and singers. I look forward to hearing your views. Thank you. President, Music Society

Part 2

Sample answer

Lately, there have been many news reports about people placed at temporary shelters due to their homes being hit by floods. Flash floods have become a serious problem in many areas, especially during the rainy season. It usually happens because of heavy rainfall in a short period of time, poor drainage systems, and human activities such as deforestation and illegal construction near rivers. When drains are blocked with rubbish, water cannot flow smoothly and quickly overflows into nearby areas.

The effects of flash floods can be very damaging. They can destroy homes, roads, and vehicles, and may even cause injuries or loss of life. People may lose their belongings, and daily activities such as schooling and work are often disrupted. The damages incur a lot of cost and emotional stress to many affected families. Flash floods can also spread diseases due to polluted water.

To overcome flash floods, several actions can be taken. Authorities should improve drainage systems and regularly clean drains. People must be given the awareness of not littering everywhere, and everyone needs to protect the environment. Strict rules should be enforced to people for littering. In addition, planting more trees and enforcing proper town planning can help reduce the risk of flash floods.

Question 3

Sample answer

Supermarkets are Cheaper than Markets

In an instant, many people believe that supermarkets are cheaper than traditional markets, while others strongly disagree. In my opinion, supermarkets are generally cheaper, especially for daily necessities and packaged goods.

One main reason is that supermarkets buy products in large quantities directly from suppliers. Due to this, they can offer lower prices and occasional promotions such as discounts, “buy one free one” offers, and member rewards. Customers can easily compare prices on shelves and choose the best deals without bargaining. In addition, supermarkets often sell their own store-brand products, which are usually cheaper than branded items but similar in quality.

On the other hand, traditional markets may appear cheaper for fresh items like vegetables, fish, and meat. However, prices at markets can change daily and depend on buyers’ bargaining skills. Not everyone feels comfortable negotiating, and tourists or busy shoppers may end up paying more. Supermarkets, in contrast, have fixed prices that are fair and transparent for all customers.

Another advantage of supermarkets is convenience. They are air-conditioned, clean, and well-organised. Shoppers can buy everything they need in one place, saving time and transport costs, which also means saving money in the long run.

My advice to the audience is to shop wisely. Compare prices, look for promotions, and choose the place that best suits your needs. While markets are good for fresh produce, supermarkets are often the smarter, cheaper and more practical choice.

Question 4

Sample answer

Book Review: Shadow of Hero

Are you looking for a thrilling adventure that keeps you on the edge of your seat? Look no further than “Shadow of Hero” by Jack Steel. This action-packed novel takes readers on a pulse-pounding journey through danger, betrayal, and redemption.

Set in a world of spies and intrigue, “Shadow of Hero” follows the story of Ethan Drake, a former Air Force Special Team turned covert operative. When a high-stakes mission goes wrong, Ethan finds himself framed for treason and hunted by his own government. With nowhere left to turn, he must navigate a treacherous landscape of deceit and danger to clear his name and uncover the truth. From heart-stopping firefights to adrenaline-fuelled chases, Steel masterfully crafts a narrative that keeps readers hooked from start to finish. The pacing is relentless, with

each chapter building upon the last, leading to a climactic showdown that will leave readers breathless.

What makes this novel unique is its complex characters and mind-blowing plot twists. Ethan Drake is a flawed yet relatable main character, struggling with his own demons as he fights to uncover a conspiracy that threatens everything he holds dear. Along the way, he encounters a cast of memorable supporting characters, each with their own motivations and secrets.

In my opinion, the greatest strength of this novel lies in its exploration of themes such as loyalty and sacrifice. As Ethan struggles to clear his name and make peace with his past, I am immersed in a story that is both emotional and action-packed. This novel is a must read and I definitely recommend it to everyone!

In conclusion, "Shadow of Hero" is a must-read for fans of action and suspense. With its gripping plot, compelling characters, and heart-pounding action, this novel delivers thrills and excitement all the way from the beginning till the end.

Question 5

Sample answer

Ramona was about to run when she saw the black figure as if looking back at her, standing at the end of the narrow alley. The streetlights flickered, and the rain-soaked road glistened like broken glass beneath her trembling feet. She had taken a shortcut home after working late, unaware that the usually busy path would be deserted at this hour. Her heart pounded as the silence pressed in on her, broken only by her uneven breathing.

She took a step back, but the figure moved. Panic surged through her veins and she turned to flee. Before she could take more than a few steps, her foot slipped on the wet ground and she fell hard, scraping her hands and knees. Pain shot through her body as the sound echoed down the alley. The pain was nothing when compared to the height of fear she was feeling. The black figure rushed forward and terror overwhelmed her as she struggled to stand.

To her surprise, the figure stopped and spoke gently. It was an elderly man wearing a dark raincoat, holding an umbrella she had dropped earlier without noticing.

"You must be in a hurry. Here's your umbrella. You dropped it right there," he said, while showing Ramona where he had picked it. He then helped her up and warned

her about the slippery road and the recent power outage that had left the area poorly lit. Feeling embarrassed but very relieved, Ramona thanked him. She felt bad for misjudging him.

The incident taught Ramona a valuable lesson. Fear can often distort reality, and she learned to not always judge anyone when in haste. From that night on, she chose safer routes home and learned to stay calm before letting fear take control.



Listening

Part 1

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 5 B |
| 2 C | 6 C |
| 3 C | 7 A |
| 4 B | |

Part 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 8 C | 12 A |
| 9 B | 13 C |
| 10 C | 14 A |
| 11 B | 15 A |

Part 3

- 16 D
- 17 G
- 18 B
- 19 F
- 20 E

Part 4

- 21 five
- 22 develop
- 23 positive
- 24 learning
- 25 hours
- 26 goals
- 27 skills
- 28 feel
- 29 fun
- 30 cause

PROGRAM TUISYEN RAKYAT SELANGOR



KATA ALUAN YAB DATO' MENTERI BESAR SELANGOR

Program Tuisyen Rakyat Selangor (PTRS) terus menjadi antara intervensi pendidikan strategik Kerajaan Negeri Selangor dalam memperkukuh prestasi akademik pelajar sekolah menengah, khususnya bagi menghadapi peperiksaan Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM).

Memasuki tahun 2026, pelaksanaan PTRS memberi tumpuan kepada pendekatan berasaskan hasil (outcome-based intervention) dengan sasaran meningkatkan penguasaan lapan (8) mata pelajaran teras iaitu Bahasa Melayu, Bahasa Inggeris, Matematik, Sejarah, Sains, Matematik Tambahan, Fizik dan Kimia dalam kalangan pelajar Tingkatan 4 dan Tingkatan 5.

Bagi tahun ini, program menyasarkan manfaat kepada sekurang-kurangnya 150,000 pelajar di seluruh Negeri Selangor, dengan penekanan kepada akses saksama, peningkatan kompetensi subjek kritikal serta pengurangan jurang pencapaian akademik antara sekolah dan daerah.

Sejak diperkenalkan pada tahun 2009 dan melalui fasa transformasi digital pascapandemik, modul latihan PTRS kini distrukturkan dalam bentuk hibrid; fizikal dan dalam talian bagi memastikan keberkesanan penyampaian serta kebolehcapaian yang lebih meluas. Platform digital yang dibangunkan telah membolehkan lebih ramai pelajar mengakses bahan pembelajaran secara fleksibel melalui peranti mudah alih, selaras dengan aspirasi pendigitalan pendidikan negeri.

Bagi memastikan kejayaan pelaksanaan PTRS tahun ini, Kerajaan Negeri Selangor telah memperuntukkan sebanyak RM11 juta, dengan pembiayaan serta pelaksanaan bersama oleh Jawatankuasa Tetap Pendidikan dan Modal Insan Negeri Selangor, Menteri Besar Selangor (Pemerbadanan) MBI serta Jabatan Pendidikan Negeri Selangor.

Kerajaan Negeri yakin bahawa PTRS 2026 bukan sahaja meningkatkan pencapaian akademik, malah memperkukuh kesiapsiagaan pelajar untuk melangkah ke pendidikan tinggi dan pasaran kerja yang semakin kompetitif. Pembangunan modal insan berkualiti kekal menjadi teras kepada agenda menjadikan Selangor sebagai negeri termaju, berdaya tahan dan berdaya saing di peringkat nasional dan serantau.

Komitmen ini mencerminkan iltizam Kerajaan Negeri dalam memastikan setiap anak Selangor diberi peluang yang adil untuk berjaya.



YAB DATO' SERI AMIRUDIN BIN SHARI

DATO' MENTERI BESAR SELANGOR

ePTRS.my

Imbas kod QR
untuk ketahui lebih
lanjut tentang MBI



Imbas kod QR
untuk mendapatkan
jawapan



Koleksi
Video PdP



DIKUASAI OLEH:

