

Worksheet No (1)

Name	Title: reading / Module: 9	Date:
Semester 2	W S type: class work	Class: Grade. 6
Learning Outcomes: 1- To acquire new vocabs. 2- To make inferences based on a text and answer questions.		

Air Pollution

❖ **Read the text, then answer the following questions:**

1. Why is the air polluted?

Lots of things pollute the air we breathe. Smoke and poisonous fumes from factories are a big problem. Means of transport, like cars and buses, also pollute the air. The plane is the means of transport that pollutes the air most.

(1)

1- Why is the air polluted?

2- What is the mean of transport that pollutes the air most?

(2)

❖ **Is it true (T) or false (F):**

- 1- Planes pollute more than cars. ()
- 2- Smoke and fumes from factories aren't a big problem. ()
- 3- Lots of things pollute the air we breathe. ()

(3)

❖ **Extract the following:**

- 1- A word means (smog, particles hanging in the air) _____
- 2- The underlined pronoun we refers to _____

Worksheet No (2)

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Learning Outcomes: 1- To acquire new vocabs. 2- To make inferences based on a text and answer questions.		

Air Pollution

❖ **Read the text, then answer the following questions:**

2. Where is air pollution the worst?

In places where many people live, like big cities. But this doesn't mean that the air in the countryside is always clean. This is because the wind often moves air pollution to different parts of the country.

(1)

1- Where is air pollution the worst?

2- Why isn't the air in the countryside always clean?

(2)

❖ **Is it true (T) or false (F):**

1- The wind takes air pollution to big cities. ()

2- The countryside is always clean. ()

3- Pollution doesn't move in different parts of the world. ()

(3)

❖ **Extract the following:**

1- A means (contamination, dirtying, destruction of the environment)

2- Two places opposite to each other, one big other small.

Worksheet No (3)

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Air Pollution

❖ **Read the text, then answer the following questions:**

3. What can we do to stop air pollution?

There are lots of things we can do. If we use buses or even ride a bike instead of driving, the air will be cleaner. On special days, like Car Free Day, there is less pollution. But there are other ways which aren't as obvious. For example, if you buy food that is produced locally, there will be less air pollution because a lorry or a plane didn't bring it from far away.

(1)

1- What can we do to stop air pollution?

2- What does this term mean (Car Free Day)?

(2)

❖ **Is it true (T) or false (F):**

- 1- Buying local food means less air pollution. ()
- 2- Car Free Day means a day without driving your car. ()
- 3- There are less of things we can do to stop pollution. ()

(3)

❖ **Extract the following:**

1- Adjective means (in the same country, location).

2- The underlined pronoun **it** refers to

Worksheet No (4)

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Learning Outcomes: 1- To acquire new vocabs. 2- To make inferences based on a text and answer questions.		

Air Pollution

❖ **Read the text, then answer the following questions:**

4. How is air pollution bad for the environment?

Air pollution is harmful to breathe, of course. But **it** can also mix with clouds and turn into acid rain. Acid rain destroys plants and even buildings. It also goes into rivers and kills fish and other animals.

(1)

1- How is air pollution bad for the environment?

2- How is air pollution bad for the animals and fish?

(2)

❖ **Is it true (T) or false (F):**

1- Acid rains create air pollution. ()

2- Acid rain is harmful to plants, buildings and animals. ()

3- Acid rain doesn't kill fish and animals. ()

(3)

❖ **Extract the following:**

1- A word means (sour, acidulent).

2- The underlined pronoun **it** refers to
