

الأكاديمية الدولية - عمان
THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY - AMMAN

FOR End of Year Exams May - June 2023

Grade: 7

WHAT IS THIS BOOKLET FOR?

In this booklet you will find tips on how to study and plan your work, as well as how to deal with stress. However, it is important to know that the main purpose of the assessment week is to work on your Approaches To Learning skills.

The results for the end of year exams are *not* going to determine whether or not you will pass the year. Nevertheless, these exams are your last opportunity to improve on the criteria assessed; hence improve your overall grade for the subject.

Another aim for this assessment week is to give you experience in preparing for, and sitting formal assessments as this is what you will have to do in the Diploma Programme.

REVISING

Planning

Find out what topics will be on the assessment. Your revision topics are listed in this booklet!

Organize Your Study Space

Make sure you have enough space to spread your textbooks and notes. Get rid of all distractions, and make sure you feel as comfortable and able to focus as possible.

Make a Revision Calendar

Plan your revision carefully so you have enough time to cover each topic. Work backwards from the assessment and divide up your time. Use a large planner to write in times of your assessments (one is provided in the back of this booklet). Divide up your time, making sure you spend more time on the weaker subjects. Leave some slots blank so you can use them for extra revision. Leave some time for yourself especially just before the assessments.

Make Your Revision Active

Give your revision session a focus. Don't just re-read your notes in hope you will learn them. Learn about a particular part, then test yourself by drawing a diagram or flowchart, make pictures, cartoons, put boxes around words, talk to yourself. Explain an answer to a question to those around you. That will help you to get it clear in your head and can highlight any areas where you need more work.

Take Regular Breaks

Studies have shown that for long-term retention of knowledge, taking regular breaks really helps.

Snack On 'Brain Food'

Keep away from junk food, caffeine, energy drinks and carbonated drinks! Keep your body and brain well-fuelled by choosing nutritious foods that have been proven to aid concentration and memory, such as fruits, vegetables, whole-grain cereal, nuts and yogurt. Drink lots of water.

SIX WAYS OF COPING WITH STRESS

Stress is the body's normal response to a challenge, threat or excitement. Some people cannot perform due to stress and others are motivated by it to do well. You need to find out what level of stress motivates you and what amount paralyzes you. When you know this, you make sure that you keep your stress levels in the motivational zone. See 'six ways of coping with stress' below.

1. Get Organised

Draw up an action plan to improve your time management. Plan ahead and set yourself goals. Identify busy periods if necessary.

2. Think Positively

Recognise what you have achieved so far. Make a list of tasks and tick them off as you finish them. Take action! Don't put off those tasks you don't want to deal with. Make a plan and stick to it. Keep problems in perspective. Remember to think about what you are doing well.

3. Keep Fit and Healthy

Take regular exercise. When you are under stress your body produces adrenalin. Exercise helps to get rid of the biochemical effects of stress, so making you less tense. Eat a balanced diet and eat regularly. If you're hungry and stressed, you're less likely to be able to concentrate properly. Get plenty of sleep. If you're too tired, you can't study efficiently. Remember to give yourself time to unwind before going to sleep.

4. Learn to Relax

Allow time for relaxation. Find the balance between time spent working and leisure. Learn relaxation techniques (eg. Breathing quietly for 5minutes). This will help you to control your stress.

5. Stay in Control

Take responsibility for dealing with your stress. Don't blame your circumstances. Have realistic targets. Don't try to change everything at once. Identify what is causing your stress and take steps to change it gradually.

If your stress is caused by parental pressure, avoid getting into unproductive arguments. Try to keep calm, listen to what your parents say. Try to understand their point of view. Then put forward your ideas assertively rather than aggressively.

6. Talk it Over

Find someone to talk to. Find an adult who you feel would listen to you and tell them why you are feeling anxious. Ask for advice. Discuss ways of dealing with your stress. Then make up your own mind what you are going to do about it.

COMMAND TERMS

The command terms listed are used to define the thinking skills that MYP students are expected to demonstrate. The definitions may vary when used in other contexts.

Command terms	MYP definitions
Analyse	Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure. To identify parts and relationships, and to interpret information to reach conclusions.
Annotate	Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.
Apply	Use knowledge and understanding in response to a given situation or real circumstances.
Appraise	Evaluate, judge or consider text or a piece of work.

Argue	Challenge or debate an issue or idea with the purpose of persuading or committing someone else to a particular stance or action.
Calculate	Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working.
Classify	Arrange or order by class or category.
Comment	Give a judgment based on a given statement or result of a calculation.
Compare	Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
Compare and contrast	Give an account of the similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
Construct	Develop information in a diagrammatic or logical form.
Contrast	Give an account of the differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
Deduce	Reach a conclusion from the information given.
Define	Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.
Demonstrate	Prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical application.

Derive	Manipulate a mathematical relationship to give a new equation or relationship.
Describe	Give a detailed account or picture of a situation, event, pattern or process.
Design	Produce a plan, simulation or model.
Determine	Obtain the only possible answer.
Discuss	Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.
Distinguish	Make clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.
Document	Credit sources of information used by referencing (or citing) following one recognized referencing system. References should be included in the text and also at the end of the piece of work in a reference list or bibliography.
Estimate	Find an approximate value for an unknown quantity.
Evaluate	Assess the implications and limitations; make judgments about the ideas, works, solutions or methods in relation to selected criteria.
Examine	Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.
Exemplify	Represent with an example.

Explain	Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.	
Explore	Undertake a systematic process of discovery.	

Command terms	MYP definitions
Formulate	Express precisely and systematically the relevant concept(s) or argument(s).
Identify	Provide an answer from a number of possibilities. Recognize and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature.
Infer	Deduce; reason from premises to a conclusion. Listen or read beyond what has been literally expressed.
Interpret	Use knowledge and understanding to recognize trends and draw conclusions from given information.
Investigate	Observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.
Justify	Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.
Label	Add title, labels or brief explanation(s) to a diagram or graph.
List	Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation.
Measure	Find the value for a quantity.
Outline	Give a brief account.
Predict	Give an expected result of an upcoming action or event.
Present	Offer for display, observation, examination or consideration.
Prove	Use a sequence of logical steps to obtain the required result in a formal way.
Recall	Remember or recognize from prior learning experiences.
Reflect	Think about deeply; consider.
Recognize	Identify through patterns or features.
Show	Give the steps in a calculation or derivation.
Sketch	Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labelled as appropriate). The sketch should give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant features.

Solve	Obtain the answer(s) using appropriate methods.
State	Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.
Suggest	Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.
Summarize	Abstract a general theme or major point(s).
Synthesize	Combine different ideas in order to create new understanding.
Use	Apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice.

التعريف المصطلح يخلَل يقُسِم إلى أجزاء أصغر لإبراز العناصر أو التراكيب الأساسية. لتحديد الأجزاء والعلاقات، ولتفسير المعلومات للتوصل إلى الاستنتاجات يضئيف ملحوظات موجزة إلى مُخطِّط أو رسم بياني ِ**؞ۜۑۮٚۑڶ** يستخدم المعرفة والفهم استجابة لموقف ما أو ظروف حقيقيّة. يستخدم الأفكار يطُبّق أو المعادلة أو المبدأ أو النظرية أو القانون فيما يتعلّق بمشكلة أو قضية مُعطاة. انظر أيضاً مصطلح: يستخدم يحصل على إجابة عددية تعرض المراحل ذات الصلة في العملية يحسب يرُتبِ حسب الطبقة أو الفئة ٥ ًيصنف يحكم على أساس بيان/جملة مُعيّنة أو نتيجة حسابات مُعيّنة يغلق يسرد أوجه الشبه بين شيئين أو موقفين أو أكثر، مع الإشارة إليهما /إليها يقارن جميعاً، بشكل كامل يسرد أوجه الشبه والاختلاف بين شيئين أو موقفين أو أكثر، مع الإشارة إليهما يقارن ويقابل /إليها جميعاً بشكل كامل يعرض المعلومات في شكل بياني أو منطقي يضع اينُشئ يسرد أوجه الاختلاف بين شيئين أو موقفين أو أكثر، مع الإشارة إليهما /إليها يقايل جميعاً، بشكل كامل ينشأ من تفكير الفرد أو خياله كعمل أو اختراع يبدع إيعمل إيض يقُدِّم استعر اضاً أو تعليقاً ناقداً، وخاصة عند التعامل مع الأعمال الفنيّة أو *بنقد "الأدبيّة. انظر أيضاً مصطلح "يقُيّم يصل إلى نتيجة من المعلومات المعطاة يستدل . "يعطى المعنى الدقيق لكلمة، أو عبارة، أو مفهوم، أو كميّة مادية *`*يعرف

مصطلحات الإرشاد والتّوجيه:

يؤضِرَح بالحجة أو المنطق أو الشواهد، موضحاً بالأمثلة أو التطبيق العملي	يعرض
يتذكر أو يمنيز من خبرات التعلم المسبقة	يستذكر
يعالج علاقة رياضيّة لإعطاء معادلة أو علاقة جديدة	يشتق
يسرد تفاصيل أو صورة موقف أو حدث أو نمط أو عمليّة ما	يصف
. گيضع خطة أو محاكاة أو نموذجا	يصُمِّم
يحصل على الإجابة الوحيدة المُمكنة	ِ َ يُقُ رِر
يحُسِّن تحسيناً مُتزايداً، أو يسهب أو يتوسّع تفصيلاً. يرتقي إلى حالة أكثر	*يطُوِر
يحصل على مُشتق الإحدى الدوال	يفًاضل
يقدّم نظرة عامة متدبرة ومتوازنة تشمل عدة حُجج أو عوامل أو فرضيّات. يجب عرض الآراء أو الاستنتاجات بوضوح ودعمها بشواهد مناسبة	يناقش
يؤضِن الفرق بين مفهومين أو شيئين أو أكثر	ِ ٞيفُرق
يثّبت جميع مصادر المعلومات المستخدمة بواسطة ثبت مراجعها ،أو الاستشهاد بها، باستخدام نظام توثيق معترف به. يجب تضمين الإشارة إلى المراجع في متن النص ونهاية العمل المكتوب في قائمة المراجع أو قائمة المؤلفات المستخدمة	* َيوثق
يعرض بواسطة مُخطَّط أو رسم بياني دقيق ومُعنون، باستخدام القلم الرصاص. (يجب استخدام مسطرة) حافة مُستقيمة، مع الخطوط المُستقيمة. يجب رسم المُخطَّطات حسب مقياس الرسم. يجب رسم نقاط المُخطَّط رسماً صحيحاً ،إذا كان ذلك ملائما وربطها بخط مُستقيم أو منحنى انسيابي	يرسم
الحصول على قيمة تقريبيّة لكميّة غير معروفة	ِي ئ ىر
"يقيِّم الشيء بوزن مكامن قوته وحدوده. انظر أيضاً مصطلح "ينقد	يقيّم
ينظر في حُجة أو مفهوم ما بطريقة تكشف الافتر اضات والعلاقات المتبادلة للقضية	يختبر <i>ا</i> يفح ص
يقدّم بياناً مُفصلاً مع ذكر المبررات أو الأسباب. انظر أيضاً مصطلح "نِيرر العِلل "يُثرر العِلل ". "نِير العِلل المعلام المعلم ال	يشرح
يشرع في عمليّة منهجيّة للاكتشاف	يستكشف
يحصل على إجابة تعرض المراحل ذات الصلة في العمليّة.	يجد
يغُبرَ عن المفهوم/المفاهيم أو الحُجة/الحُجج ذات الصلة بدقة ونظام.	يصوغ
يستخدم الطالب العمل السابق للحصول على النتيجة المطلوبة.	من ثمَّ
. گيقترح أن يستخدم الطالب العمل السابق، ولكن الطرق الأخرى تقبل أيضا	من ثمً، أو باستخدام طريقة أخرى
يقُدمَ إجابة من عدد من الاحتمالات. يتعرف على حقيقة أو خاصيّة مُميزَّة ويذكر ها بإيجاز	ِي ت چدد

يستخدم المعرفة والفهم للتعرف على التوجهات واستخلاص النتائج من المعلومات المعطاة	يڤستر
يلاحظ، أو يدرس، أو يختبر بشكل مُفصَّل أو بطريقة منهجيّة بهدف إثبات الحقائق . والتوصل إلى استنتاجات جديدة	يتقصنى
يعطي أسباباً وجيهة أو شواهد لدعم إجابة أو استنتاج ما. انظر أيضاً مصطلح ""يشرح	ِٿيبر <i>ڙ لي</i> غلل
يضُيف عنواناً أو أسماءً أو تفسير أ/تفسيرات موجزة إلى مُخطِّط أو رسم بياني	يوسم
يقُدمَ سلسلة من الإجابات المُوجزة دون تفسير	يسرد
يحصل على قيمة لكميّة ما	يقيس
يضع الأفكار والمعلومات في ترتيب مناسب أو منهجي	*يثْظُم
. وَيُقْدِمَ سرداً موجزاً أو مُلخصا	يۇجز
يعُلْمَ موضع النقاط على المُخطَط	يخُطِّط/يرسم
يعطي النتيجة المُتوقعَة لعمل أو مناسبة قادمة	يَنْيَا
يقُدمَ شيئاً للعرض أو الملاحظة أو الاختبار أو الدراسة	يقُدمَ إيعرض
يؤلي أهمية نسبيّة أو يضع في ترتيب حسب الأفضليّة	يضع *الأولوياّت
يستخدم سلسلة من الخطوات المنطقيّة للحصول على النتيجة المطلوبة بطريقة رسميّة	يپُرهڻ
يختار من قائمة أو مجموعة	*يفتار
يعطي الخطوات في عمليّة حسابيّة أو استنتاجيّة	يۇضِّح
يحصل على النتيجة المطلوبة ، ربما باستخدام المعلومات المُعطاة دون الطبيعة الرسميّة للبرهان. لا تتطلّب أسئلة "وضِيّح أنّ بشكل عام باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة	ّيوُضِّح أن
يعرض باستخدام مُخطَّط أو رسم بياني موسوم كما هو مناسب. يجب أن يعُطي الرسم التخطيطي فكرة عامة عن الشكل أو العلاقة المطلوبة ويجب أن يشمل المزايا ذات الصلة	يرسم ًمُخطَطا
يحصل على الإجابة/الإجابات باستخدام الطرق الجبرية و/أو العددية و/أو	يحل
يعطي اسماً مُعيّناً أو قيمة أو إجابة موجزة أخرى دون تفسير أو إجراء حسابات	يذكر
يقُدم حلاً أو فرضية أو إجابة أخرى مُمكنة	يقترح
يجُمل موضوعاً عاماً أو نقطة/نقاطاً رئيسة	*يلْخِص
. يجمع الأفكار المُختلفة من أجل إنشاء فهم جديد	*ِاَيرُکب

ينظر في ميّزات أو أي خصائص أخرى لحُجة أو مفهوم ما. يجب عرض الآراء أو الاستنتاجات بوضوح ودعمها بشواهد مناسبة وحُجج سليمة	إلى أي مدى
يتبع ويستجل عمل إحدى اللو غاريتمات	يتتبع
."يطْبِقَ المعرفة أو الأحكام لتطبيق النظرية. انظر أيضاً مصطلح "يطْبَق	يستخدم
يقُدمِ الشواهد التي تثبت صِحَّة النتيجة	يتحقق
يحصل على الإجابة/الإجابات، عادة باستخراج المعلومات. دون الحاجة للحساب. أو مع القليل منه. ليس ضرورياً عرض طريقة العمل	ِ ّيدُون

TIPS FOR END OF YEAR EXAMS

- 1. Read the INSTRUCTIONS before the exam carefully.
 - How many questions do you have to answer?
 - Are there questions on both sides of the paper?
 - Do your answers have to be on separate pieces of paper?
- 2. For each exam, you will be given 5 minutes reading time. During that time, read ALL of the questions. You are not allowed to write during that time.
- 3. Keep an eye on the command terms. These terms inform you on the amount of detail required in your answers.
- 4. Decide on AN ORDER of answering do your BEST questions FIRST.
- 5. Stay in motion. If you do get stuck on a question, think about it for a minute or two. If nothing comes to you, move on to another problem. You may later have time to return to it.
- 6. When answering questions, try not to repeat yourself. Keep your language and expression straightforward.
- 7. If you have time, check your answers for SPELLING, GRAMMAR and EXPRESSION.

CODE OF CONDUCT DURING ASSESSMENTS

- 1. Students must enter and leave the examination in a quiet and orderly manner. They are to sit in their assigned seats.
- 2. No talking or communicating with any student either at the beginning whilst exams are distributed; during the exam; or at the end when materials are being collected. This includes eye contact and gestures.

 Breaking this rule may result in the test paper being cancelled.
- 3. Exam stationary must be brought in clear plastic bags. <u>Students are not allowed to borrow materials from other students during an exam.</u>
- 4. The instructions of the invigilator must be obeyed. The invigilator has the right (at any time) to expel from the examination room any student whose behaviour is interfering with the proper conduct of the examination
- 5. No questions may be asked of the invigilating teacher.
- 6. All materials which may not be used during the test (notes/textbooks) are to be left OUTSIDE of the classroom.
- 7. All exams must be completed in blue or black pen, unless instructed otherwise. Graphs and drawings can be done in pencil.
- 8. Students who finish the exam early are not allowed to leave the examination.
- 9. Students who are over 30min late to the exam will not be allowed to sit it. Students who are less than 30min late will be allowed to sit the exam but will not be given extra time.
- Phones and all watches must be handed in as soon as you enter the examination room.
- 11. White-out is not to be used during the examination.
- 12. Students are not allowed to go to the toilet during the first hour and last 15 min of the exam.

What you need to bring to the assessment:

- Two pencils
- Sharpener
- Eraser
- Two blue or black pens
- Calculator
- Ruler
- -All above items placed in a clear, plastic bag
- Water bottle (optional)

What you are NOT allowed to bring into the room:

- Pencil case
- Mobile phone, any type of watch or any other electronics
- Own paper and white out / tipex
- Food (including candy and chewing gum)

• G7 English

Name of Teachers:	Kyle Long & Laila Ewaiwi
Length of exam:	1.5 Hours
Criteria assessed:	A, B, D
Revision Topics:	Use notes, classwork, comprehension questions, and formative assessments from Unit 4 Red Scarf Girl to study: 1. Major events, characters, and themes from the novel Red Scarf Girl • The Chinese Cultural Revolution, destroying four-olds, communism, the Red Guards, identity, growing up, power, politics, humiliation, family, fear, duty, society & class, etc.
	 Compare and contrast essay structure: Compare & contrast essay outline Basic writing template Compare & contrast checklist Compare & contrast sample essay Compare & contrast essay handout Compare & contrast vocabulary Concluding paragraphs handout Introduction paragraph handout Compare/contrast practice tables Red Scarf Girl Literary Analysis handout
	 Venn Diagram - What are the significant similarities and differences between the texts (think: themes, characters, reactions, events, etc.)? Describe, Explain, Interpret worksheet assignments Describe what you see or notice about the text. Explain by breaking down the text into small parts. What are the connotations and implications of words used? Interpret the message or meaning of the text.
Breakdown of exam:	 The final exam will focus on responding to a choice of prompt using the comparing and contrasting essay paragraph structure. Compare/contrast essay (A; B; D): students will respond to ONE of the prompts provided, using the compare/contrast essay structure to compare and contrast themes, characters, and/or character reactions in the novel.

Materials needed during exam:

The EOY exam will be handwritten. Students may use a self-created quotation table (handed in PRIOR to the exam) and their Red Scarf Girl novel.

Students need to bring:

- Blue/black pens
- Red Scarf Girl
- Quotation table

Mote: only a topic may be written on sticky notes inside the book.

Any sticky notes with explanations or other text will be removed.

Study strategies / study tips:

- Review the compare and contrast handouts;
- Re-read excerpts *Red Scarf Girl*; revise the inferences, characters, settings, author's choice, use of language and inner conflicts using your close reading notes and classroom notes;
- Practice writing and proofreading a compare/contrast essay using the four paragraph structure;
- Come to office hours for extra revision and feedback on paragraph writing;
- Review formative work and formative feedback from all units.
 Look particularly closely at the essay structure, explanation techniques, and comparing and contrasting language and techniques.
- Study transition/linking words to help transition between similarities and differences in your paragraphs.

Bank of comparing & contrasting transition words (not limited to these):

but, even so, conversely, differently, however, in contrast, in spite of, in the same way, nevertheless, on the contrary, on the other hand, still, yet.

TIP: The more you write and edit your own work, the better. Practice similarities and differences paragraphs at home and bring them into office hours for feedback.

TIP: Review themes in *Red Scarf Girl*. Notice any changes in characters, themes, events, and reactions from the beginning, middle, and end of the novel.

G7 Maths

Name of Teachers:	Diala Hudhud & Layal Mousa
Length of exam:	1.5 Hours
Criteria assessed:	A, B, C
Revision Topics:	Unit 1 (Ratios and Proportions): (MYP Mathematics Oxford) (Pages 2-38) + all the lessons on One Note
	Ratio
	· Equal ratios
	· Simplifying ratios
	· Dividing a quantity in a given ratio
	· Other ways to represent ratios
	· Using Ratios to Solve problems (worksheet5)
	· Proportions
	· Recognizing and using proportional reasoning
	Unit 1 (Rates): (MYP Mathematics Oxford) (Pages 226-243) + all the
	lessons on One Note
	· Metric units of length
	· Converting currencies
	· Unit rates
	· Problem solving with rates
	. Perimeter
	. Area of polygons
	. Area of composite shapes
	. Scale drawing
	. Percentage increase & decrease
	. Percentage change
	. Applications on percentage change
	Algebra: (MYP Mathematics Oxford) (chapter 4) + all the lessons on One Note
	. Revise algebraic and numeric expressions
	. Polynomial definition
	. Write variable expressions for word phrases
	. Add and subtract like terms
	. Multiply variables
	. Divide variables
	. Using algebra
	. Evaluating algebraic expressions
	. Grouping Symbols
	. The product (a+b)(c+d)
	. Factorization of algebraic expressions
	. Algebraic fractions
	. Solving equations
	. Formulae
	. Solving Problems Using Equations

Unit 3: Geometry (MYP Mathematics Oxford) (chapter 5) + all the lessons on One Note

- Points, Lines and Rays
- Measuring and Classifying angles
- Complementary and Supplementary angles
- Classifying Triangles & Angles of a triangle
- Angles of Isosceles Triangle
- **Polygons**
- Parallel lines & Transversals
- Quadrilaterals & Angle Sum of quadrilaterals
- Interior Angles of polygons
- Area and circumference of circle
- ALL WORKSHEETS ARE INCLUDED.

Breakdown of exam: A Criterion A assessment paper.

• Includes questions with a range of difficulty (i.e. Level 1-2, Level 3-4, Level 5-6 and Level 7-8).

A Criterion B assessment paper.

 Includes a task where the student will be able to apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize patterns, describe patterns as relationships or general rules consistent with correct findings and verify whether the pattern works for other examples.

Vocabulary students must know:

Calculate: Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working.

Describe: Give a detailed account or picture of the situation, event, pattern or process.

Discuss: Offer a considerable and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.

Explain: Give a detailed account using including reasons or causes.

Find: Obtain an answer showing relevant stages in the working.

Identify: Provide an answer from a number of possibilities. Recognize and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature.

Justify: Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.

Show: Give the steps in a calculation and derivation.

Use: Apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice.

Verify: Provide evidence that validates the result.

Write down: Obtain the answer(s), usually by extracting information. Little or no calculation is required. Working does not need to be shown

Materials needed during exam:	Pencil, Blue or black pen, sharpener, ruler, eraser, Calculator
Additional comments to students:	Resources:

• G7 Integrated Science

Integrated Science						
Grade 7						
Name of Teachers	Ms. Rund Fanek Mr.Peter Barrett					
Length of exam (hr)	90 minutes					
Criteria assessed	Criterion A: Knowing and Understanding					
Revision topics	Unit 3 (Making Sense of Elements and Compounds) pages 64-82 book +All PPTs on google classroom + Class notes + Worksheets					
	- The development of the definition of elements over timeEach element on the periodic table is given a specific chemical symbol. The first letter is a capital letter, and if a second letter present then it is a small letter. The symbol reflects the name of the element in the Latin languageDalton's atomic theory -Atoms comes from a Greek word which means indivisiblethe nuclear model of the atom and the development of the model of the atom over the timeRutherford's experiment Structure of an Atom – nucleus (proton and neutrons), shells (electrons) - Calculating the number of subatomic particles from atomic mass and atomic number -The development of the periodic table over time (the law of octaves, Mendeleev's periodic table, the modern periodic table) Molecules vs Compounds - Arrangement of the Periodic Table – groups and periods; alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, transition metals, halogens, noble gases -Valence Electrons – are the electrons in the last shell and they determine the group in which the element is place in the periodic table.					
	 Properties of Metals, Nonmetals, and Metalloids Unit 5: Energy pages (104- 120) in the book +All PPTs on google classroom 					
	+ Class notes + Worksheets -The definition of the law of conservation energy -the different forms and types of energy, students should be able to explain the energy transformations and the different energy pathwaysHeat transfer process (conduction, convection, radiation): students should be able to use scientific reasoning in explaining these processesSankey diagrams: students should be able to draw the diagrams and interpret them Energy resources: students should be able to identify the different renewable and non-renewable sources of energy -Primary energy and its uses -Measuring energy					

Breakdown of exam	Questions will be divided into 4 categories based on achievement levels as displayed in the rubric:
	Level 1-2: select and apply
	Level 3-4: recall and apply
	Level 5-6: state and apply
	Level 7-8: outline, apply and interpret
Materials needed during exam	Blue/black pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener, ruler and calculator
Additional comments to	Use all the resources available on google classroom
students	Textbook pdf for each unit is also available on google classroom

• G7 Arabic A

Name of Subject: Ara	bic and literature G7
Name of Teacher(s):	Neveen ALSamain, Alaa alshantaf, Najlaa Mousa
Length of assessment (hr):	90 mins
Criterion/a assessed:	A+B+C+D
Units/topics/skills to be assessed	الوحدة المطلوبة :وحدة قبعة رغدة فن المذكرات +
	على الطلبة دراسة الآتي: الفصول الستة الأولى من رواية قبعة رغدة وذلك بقراءة الفصل من حيث الشخصيات والقضايا الفصول الستة الأولى من رواية قبعة رغدة وذلك بقراءة الفصل من حيث الشخصيات والقضايا المطروحة في القصة بالإضافة إلى الأساليب والتقنيات والصور الفنية التي تم التدرب عليها أثناء الحصة، ومتابعة أوراق العمل والأنشطة المتعلقة بها في (غوغل كلاس رووم (
Breakdown of assessment:	ينقسم الامتحان إلى قسمين: القسم الأول :التحليل: قراءة مقتطف من رواية قبعة رغدة تليه مجموعة من الأسئلة التحليلية. التحليلية . القسم الثاني :إنتاج نص أدبي (المذكرات) مرتبط بالرواية .
Additional comments to students:	أنصح الطلبة بمتابعة قراءة الفصول الستة الأولى وما ورد فيها من أحداث، والتددريبات المتعلقة بها أولاً بأول . التدرب على كتابة مذكرات مرتبطة بالرواية .

• G7 Arabic B Emergent

Name of Subject: Ara	abic B (Emergent)
Name of Teacher:	Rasha Al-Lahham
Length of assessment:	1.5 hours
Criteria assessed:	B+D
Units/topics/skills to be assessed	الوحدات المطلوبة: 1. وحدة علاقاتي من كتاب سنابل العربية 2. وحدة بيئتنا نظيفة على الطالب أن: دراسة النصوص القرائية في الوحدتين والأسئلة التابعة من المعجم والدلالة والفهم والاستيعاب ومراجعة المفردات الجديدة التي تم تعلمها في كل وحدة الموجودة في classroom google في clistrom google . التدرب على كتابة القصية القصيرة التدرب على كتابة المقالة والرجوع إلى المقالة التي تمت كتابتها في وحدة "بيئتنا نظيفة".
Breakdown of assessment:	ينقسم الامتحان إلى قسمين: القسم الأول بيقر الطالب نصبًا ويجيب عن الأسئلة التي تعكس فهمه للنص المقروء القسم الثاني بيختار الطالب إحدى الموضوعين المطروحين في ورقة التقييم ويكتب عنه في حدود 150-100 كلمة
Additional comments to students:	أنصح الطلبة بالتدرب جيدًا على كتابة المقالة والقصة القصيرة مع احتساب الوقت أثناء الكتابة بحيث لا يتعدى 40 دقيقة.

• G7 Spanish Capable Level

SPANISH								
Grade G7- capable level (phase 3)								
Name of Teachers	María Jennifer Burgoa Zenteno							
Length of exam (hr)	1 hour 30 min							
Criteria assessed	B-Comprensión de lectura D- Expresión escrita							
Revision topics	Unit-3: El colegio es mi vida							
·	Vocabulario:							
	 Indentificar las actividades escolares. 							
	Diferentes personalidades							
	Valores en la educación							
	Hablar sobre el acoso escolar.							
	Equidad y desarrollo, comunicación destinatario, mensaje:							
	Ser capaz de crear mensajes a destinatarios específicos para							
	conseguir una educación basada en los valores de solidaridad y							
	tolerancia (Hacer campañas). Realizar entrevistas de manera oral y							
	escrita.							
	 Escribir diarios personales y correos electrónicos informales. Comparar los colegios del pasado con los de ahora. 							
	 Comparar los colegios del pasado con los de ahora. Dar consejos y recomendaciones. 							
	 Uso del Pretérito Imperfecto. 							
	Conectores discursivos.							
	Unit-4: Mi casa es tu casa							
	Vocabulario:							
	Las familias							
	Cambios en las etapas de la vida							
	El cerebro del adolescente							
	 Las tareas de la casa y las partes de una casa. 							
	Identidades y relaciones, forma de comunicación, convecciones							
	Dar sugerencias.							
	Expresar obligación.							
	Dar la opinión y expresar acuerdo y desacuerdo.							
	El pretérito perfecto y participios.							
	Imperativo							
Dunalida of account	Gerundio. Citaria B. Communication Landaus.							
Breakdown of exam	Criterio B- Comprensión lectora Vas a leer textos de 600-700 palabras tendrás que identificar la							
	información y explícita del texto, analizar las convenciones y analizar las							
	conexiones.							
	Criterio D – Expresión escrita							
	Debes escribir una carta o un blog de 200-250 palabras. Usa el							
	vocabulario aprendido de las unidades mencionadas en "la revisión de							
	temas", usa las estructuras gramaticales correctamente (conjugación de							
	los verbos Presente, Pasado Perfecto, Pasado Imperfecto, Participio, el							
	orden de las frases, concordancias en género y número) estructura del							
	texto, uso de conectores discursivos y preposiciones. Saber identificar el							
	propósito de la carta y la audiencia en el texto escrito.							
Materials needed	Bolígrafo azul/negro, lápiz, goma de borrar, sacapuntas y en caso de ser							
during exam	muy necesario ordenador.							
	·							

Additional comments Todos los recursos necesarios para la preparación de las clases							
to students	disponibles en Moodle.						

• G7 Spanish – Emergent

SPANISH						
Grade 7						
Name of Teachers	Farah Otoum & Yusra Alhilo					
Length of exam (hr)	1:30					
Criteria assessed	B Reading comprehension					
	D Writing					
Revision topics						
	Unit 1: ¿Como soy?					
	·					
	 Vocabulario de Unidad 1 (números , edad, estudiante, profesor, simpático, deportista, jordano, alto, delgado, pelo, ojos,) conectores (pero, y , también, además) La familia (padre, madre, hermano/a, abuelo) Los verbos (Ser, tener, trabajar, vivir, ir, estudiar, llamarse) 					
	 Unidad 2:Mi Rutina la hora expresiones de frecuencia (siempre, todos los dias, aveces, nunca, las actividades (ejemplos) diarias. 					
	 Unit-4: Mi ciudad preposiciones (detrás de, delante de, entre,etc.) Poder+ verbo (Puedes ir al parque y sentarte con tus amigos) 					
	 Imperativo (ven, disfruta, vete, gira, cruza, sigue, dobla, siéntate, come, mira, habla) El presente de los verbos (haber, tener, ser, estar, venir, ir) La direcciones (norte, sur, este, oeste) Lugares de naturaleza: Ríos, mar, océano, montaña. 					
	 Lugares en la ciudad (calle autopista, rotonda) 					
	Medios de transporte					

	 Tiendas y lugares en la ciudad (centro comercial, restaurante, hospital, escuela, parque, mezquita, iglesiaetc.) Adjetivos de la unidad (rápido, lento, barato, caro, tranquilo, bonito etc.) el tiempo Los colores Los numeros los demostrativos (este, esta, estos, estas) el artículo definido (el, la , los, las) indefinido (un, una, unos, unas) concordancia en número y género
Breakdown of exam	Exam will be divided into two parts: Part 1- Reading comprehension 400-450 words. You will read a text (email, letter or a blog) and answer questions. Criteria will be divided into 4 categories based on achievement levels as displayed in the rubric.
	Part 2- Writing You will write an email or a blog depending on the task given. Criteria will be divided into 4 categories based on achievement levels as displayed in the rubric. (100-150 words)
Materials needed during exam	Blue/black pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener You will not be allowed to borrow any material.
Additional comments to students	Use all the resources available on google classroom and moodle Textbook/ cuadernillo/ worksheets/ Formative assessments and any other material you were given. Pdf for each unit is also available on moodle

G7 Individual and Societies – English

Name of teachers	Aziz El-Bader, Ahlam Aqrabawi, and Rawand Samara					
Length of exam	1.5 hours					
Criteria assessed	Criterion A: Knowing and understanding					
	and					
	Criterion D: Thinking Critically					
Revision topics	All units covered during the academic year (semester 2 only; IASE)					
	1. UN- resolving conflict					
	1. To chop or not to chop					
	2. Natural Hazards Read the notes, classwork, worksheets, PPTs that are uploaded on GC and					
	Moodle.					
	Vocabulary:					
	Unit 1					
	United nations					
	Internationalism					
	Security council					
	17 sustainable goals					
	Human rights					
	Peace keeping missions UNDP					
	UNESCO					
	WHO					
	UNICEF					
	General assembly					
	WFP					
	VVII					
	Unit 2					
	Tropical rain forests					
	Mining					
	Cattle Ranching					
	Logging					
	Poverty					
	Economic development					
	Indigenous tribes					
	Eco loges					
	Unit 3					
	Crust					
	Mantle					
	Inner Core					
	Outer Core					
	Prediction					
	Protection					
	Preparation					
	Seismometer					
Conservative						
	Collision Margins					
	Destructive					
	Constructive					
	Plates					

	Convection Currents Pangea					
Breakdown of exam	The exam will be three sections					
	1. Section A: multiple choice/definitions					
	2. Section D: OPVL, questions and answers					
Study strategies/	Read the PPTs that are posted on GC and on Moodle					
tips	Discuss with your peers the main ideas					
	Revise the UN role, headquarters, 17 sustainable goals.					
	Evaluate the reasons that governments chop TRFs and discuss the effects on the environment.					
	You must able to argue for both sides of chopping and/or not chopping the					
	TRFs, being able to discuss the reasons behind your decision.					
	Read all the notes and PPTS posted on GC and Moodle about natural hazards.					
	The 3P'S and the plate boundaries. You must know the guiding questions used					
	in the OPVL to help you write your own.					

2023 EOY Exams - Grade 7

- Report to exam location at 8.15am
- Bring your textbook for that subject to return to the teacher
- All exams start at 8.30 am
- All exams will be on pen and paper make sure you have the required materials for each exam

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed
June 11th	June 12th	June 13th	June 14th	June 15th	June 18th	June 19th	June	June 21st
							20th	
Classes	Classes	English	Arabic A	Science	Maths	Spanish	IAS-E	Make-Up
			Arabic B					Exams
			(Starts at					
			12pm)					