			Subject	English
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education	Final Questio	on Bank: First Term	Stage	Intermediate
General Administration of Training and Education,	Year 144	4 H/ 2022-2023	Grade	<b>7</b> ™
Jeddah Region		لنمرت والموقدين	Term	First
Al Bayan Model School	وزارة التصليم Ministry of Education	دندا به معد المحمد ا	Teachers	T. Badriya T. Heba T. Allaa

### Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

For the questions from (1) to (65), in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.

	Basic Skill	S		
		<u>SG1</u>	UNIT <u>3</u> :	
1.	l use a	to add numbe	ers.	
	(A) calculator	(B) car	(C) airplane	(D) diamond
2.	She takes photographs with a			
	(A) headphones	(B) key	(C) camera	(D) lamp
3.	He watches movies on a			
	(A) pencil	(B) laptop	(C) meteor	(D) headphones
4.	I ride a	•		
	(A) bike	(B) airplane	(C) radio	(D) computer
5.	The baby wants	a		
	(A) laptop	(B) television	(C) bad	(D) toy
6.	This is w	ashing machine.	I	I
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a
7.	This is ra	dio.		
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a
8.	This is ai	rplane.	I	1
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a

		<u>SG1-U</u>	<u>NIT 4</u> :				
9.	Tokyo is the capital of						
	(A) Japan	(B) Spain	(C) Egypt	(D) Italy			
10.	Cairo is the capi	tal of					
	(A) Japan	(B) Spain	(C) Egypt	(D) Italy			
11.	is the	is the capital of France.					
	(A) Cairo	(B) Tokyo	(C) Paris	(D) Jeddah			
12.	They French	. They are Canadian	•				
	(A) is not	(B) are not	(C) is	(D) are			
13.	Paul: Are you fro	om Canada? Ed: Yes,	I				
	(A) am	(B) is	(C) are	(D) were			
14.	Tom: Is Sylvia from Brazil? Dan: No, she						
	(A) is not	(B) are not	(C) is	(D) are			
15.	repeat that, please?						
	(A) Can you	(B) Can you	(C) You will	(D) Will			
16.	help you.						
	(A) I will	(B) Can I	(C) Will	(D) Will I			
	SG1-UNIT 5:						
17.	My father's father is my						
	(A) uncle	(B) grandfather	(C) aunt	(D) son			
18.	My mother's sis	ter is my	-				
	(A) uncle	(B) grandfather	(C) aunt	(D) son			
19.	My aunt's son is	my					
	(A) uncle	(B) grandfather	(C) cousin	(D) son			
20.	Joe doesn't have	e two sisters. He	_ two brothers.	·			
	(A) has	(B) have	(C) are	(D) were			
		Page <b>2</b> of	19				

21.	Maha does not have a cat. Shea parrot.				
	(A) has	(B) have	(C) are	(D) were	
22.	Adel: Do you have grandchildren? Mrs. Jones: No, I				
	(A) does	(B) do	(C) does not	(D) do not	
23.	Mike: friends do you have? Tom: I have a lot of friends.				
	(A) Who	(B) Any	(C) A lot of	(D) How many	
24.	There are two in the salad.				
	(A) tomatoes	(B) tomatos	(C) tomatoess	(D) tomatoo	
25.	He has very big	·			
	(A) feet	(B) feets	(C) foott	(D) feetes	
26.	Where are my two?				
	(A) keys	(B) key	(C) keis	(D) keyes	
	Grammar:				
	Ch	apter 2: Parts of	Speech Overvi	iew	
27.	The personal pro	noun in this sentence i	s: The parrot might	speak for you.	
	· · ·	• • •		(D) you	
28.	The <u>personal</u> pro	onoun in this sentence i	s: <b>Cesar said he like</b>	ed that kind of	
	(A) said	(B) Cesar	(C) liked	(D) he	
29.	The <u>personal</u> pro us today.	noun in this sentence i	s: The principal wil	l be speaking to	
	(A) principal	(B) will	(C) speaking	(D) us	
30.	The personal pro the book.	noun in this sentence i	s: <b>Justin thanked m</b>	ne for returning	
	(A) Justin	(B) thanked	(C) book	(D) me	
31.	The <u>adjectives</u> in and yellow.	this sentence are: The	flowers in the fron	t yard are purple	
	(A) flowers	(B) front, purple , yellow	(C) front	(D) and	
		Page <b>3</b> of	19		

32.	The <u>adjectives</u> in <b>car.</b>	this sentence are: <b>Twe</b>	lve clowns squee	zed into the tiny	
	(A) into	(B) clowns	(C) twelve, tiny	(D) squeezed	
33.	The <u>adjectives</u> in this sentence are: <b>Many fires are caused by carele</b> <b>campers.</b>			by careless	
	(A) caused	(B) many, careless	(C) fires	(D) are	
34.	The adjective in this sentence is: The old car may not make the trip.				
	(A) car	(B) old	(C) may	(D) trip	
	Chapter 3: Parts of Speech Overview				
35.	The verb in this sentence is: We all jumped about three feet into the air			eet into the air.	
	(A) we	(B) three	(C) jumped	(D) air	
36.	The <u>verb</u> in this se	entence is: I saw hund	reds of alligators	in Florida.	
	(A) Florida	(B) alligators	(C) saw	(D) in	
37.	The verb in this sentence is: Is that alligator hungry?				
	(A) alligator	(B) that	(C) IS	(D) hungry	
38.	The <u>verb</u> in this se	entence is: <b>Look at tha</b>	t beautiful river!		
	(A) at	(B) river	(C) Look	(D) beautiful	
39.	The <u>main verb</u> in	this sentence is: My g	randfather has tra	veled to Europe.	
	(A) my	(B) has	(C) traveled	(D) Europe	
40.	The <u>helping verb</u> belts.	in this sentence is: <b>Th</b>	ose children are w	earing their seat	
	(A) seat	(B) are	(C) children	(D) wearing	
41.	The <u>main verb</u> in	this sentence is: Whic	h way did he run?	,	
	(A) way	(B) did	(C) run	(D) he	
42.	The <u>helping verb</u> i counter.	in this sentence is: <b>The</b>	cat should not be	sitting on the	
	(A) cat	(B) should be	(C) sitting	(D) counter	
43.	The <u>adverb</u> in this <b>book.</b>	s sentence is: Stuart Lit	ttle has always be	en my favorite	
	(A) always	(B) Stuart	(C) book	(D) my	
		Page <b>4</b> of	19		

44.	The <u>adverb</u> in this s day.	sentence is: The book	is entirely long to	finish in one	
	(A) entirely	(B) book	(C) finish	(D) day	
45.	The <u>adverb</u> in this s	sentence is: George qu	uietly asked the lib	prarian for help.	
	(A) quietly	(B) George	(C) asked	(D) help	
46.	The <u>adverb</u> in this s	sentence is: I finally fi	nished the report.		
	(A) finally	(B) finished	(C) I	(D) report	
47.	7. The preposition in this sentence is: The cat jumped behind the bed.		the bed.		
	(A) cat	(B) the	(C) behind	(D) bed	
48.	The preposition in this sentence is: Sara put the magazines on the sofa.			s on the sofa.	
	(A) Sara	(B) magazines	(C) on	(D) sofa	
49.	The preposition in this sentence is: The ball landed between Jennifer and				
		(B) landed	(C) botwoon	(D) Jennifer	
	(A) ball		(C) between		
50.	The preposition in this sentence is: Lewis and Clark began their journey in 1804.				
	(A) Clark	(B) began	(C) in	(D) their	
51.		n this sentence is: <b>Afric</b>	a and Asia have m	any kinds of	
	butterflies.	(D) kinds	(c) have	$(\mathbf{D})$ and	
	(A) Africa	(B) kinds n this sentence is: <b>Othe</b>	(C) have	(D) and	
52.	butterflies' ener			s are among	
	(A) birds	(B) are	(C) butterflies	(D) and	
	The <u>conjunction</u> in this sentence is: <b>Butterflies live almost everywhere</b> , but tropical rain forests have the most different kinds.				
53.				everywhere, but	
53.				(D) but	
53. 54.	<b>tropical rain fore</b> (A) Butterflies The <u>conjunction</u> in	sts have the most di (B) live n this sentence is: There	<b>fferent kinds.</b> (C) rain	(D) but	
	tropical rain fore (A) Butterflies The <u>conjunction</u> in species of butter	(B) live (B) live this sentence is: There flies.	fferent kinds. (C) rain e are between 15,0	(D) but 000 and 20,000	
	tropical rain fore (A) Butterflies The <u>conjunction</u> in species of butterf (A) between	(B) live (B) live this sentence is: There flies. (B) are	fferent kinds. (C) rain e are between 15,0 (C) there	(D) but	
54.	tropical rain fore (A) Butterflies The <u>conjunction</u> in species of butterf (A) between	(B) live (B) live this sentence is: There flies.	fferent kinds. (C) rain e are between 15,0 (C) there	(D) but 000 and 20,000	

56.	The Interjection	in this sentence is: <b>Oh</b>	, no! I stubbed tha	it same toe again!	
	(A) stubbed	(B) same	(C) Oh, no!	(D) I	
57.	The Interjection	in this sentence is: <b>Ou</b>	r team made it to	the playoffs!	
57.	Hooray!				
	(A) team	(B) to	(C) Hooray	(D) made	
58.	The Interjection	in this sentence is: He	y! That is a stop sig	gn, not a yield sign!	
	(A) stop	(B) sign	(C) Hey!	(D) not	
	Ch	apter 4: The Ph	rase and the C	lause	
59.	Identify the underlined word in the sentence: with long white curtains				
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb	
60.	Identify the unde	rlined word in the ser	tence: <mark>had been sv</mark>	vimming	
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb	
61.	Identify the unde	rlined word in the sen	tence: <mark>under the c</mark>	<u>ar</u>	
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb	
62.	Identify the unde	rlined word in the sen	tence: <mark>in the midd</mark>	<u>le</u>	
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb	
		NG			
63.	Choose the correct spelling				
	(A) papper	(B) papar	(C) paper	(D) baber	
64.	Unscramble tl	he words: b/a / i	/ h/ t/ s		
	(A) biatsh	(B) habits	(C) thaibs	(D) htaibs	
65.	Choose the co	orrect spelling			
	(A) cloth	(B) colth	(C) cltho	(D) oclth	
66.	Unscramble t	ne words: o/ n/ d	/ s/ u		
	(A) sdoun	(B) onsud	(C) sound	(D) dsuon	
67.	Choose the co	orrect spelling			
	(A) compwter	(B) computer	(C) kamputar	(D) compiter	
68.	Choose the co	orrect spelling			
	(A) pole	(B) pelo	(C) poel	(D) ploe	
69.	Choose the co	orrect spelling			
	(A) childrun	(B) childron	(C) cildren	(D) children	
		Page <b>6</b> c	f <b>19</b>		

70.	Choose the correct spelling			
	(A) mammals	(B) mammils	(C) mammels	(D) mamulls
71.	Unscramble the words: m/y/f/l/i/a			
	(A) fymila	(B) famyli	(C) family	(D) fimaly
72.	2. Unscramble the words: c/l/i/s/a/e/p			
	(A) special	(B) cilpeas	(C) saeplic	(D) speliac
73.	Fill in the missing letter: sleee			<u> </u>
	(A) v	(B) o	(C) k	(D) I
74.	Fill in the missing letter: clth			
	(A) v	(B) t	(C) c	(D) o
75.	Fill in the missing letter: paer			
	(A) w	(B) p	(C) c	(D) d
76.	Fill in the missing	letter: ustream		
	(A) w	(B) p	(C) b	(D) d
77.	Fill in the missing	letter: sco_ts		
	(A) g	(B) u	(C) c	(D) j
78.	Fill in the missing	letter:indsock		
	(A) g	(B) v	(C) w	(D) j
79.	Fill in the missing	letter: s eeve		
	(A) I	(B) p	(C) c	(D) j
80.	Fill in the missing	letter: pd		
	(A) e	(B) o	(C) f	(D) q
81.	Fill in the missing	letter: schl		
	(A) uu	(B) oo	(C) ss	(D) ee
82.	Fill in the missing	letter: r_gion		
	(A) e	(B) o	(C) s	(D) u
		Page <b>7</b> of <b>1</b>	9	·J

33.	We wear	Ne wear in our hair to keep hair falling out		t on our eyes.
	(A) earrings	(B) clothes	(C) headbands	(D) resting
34.	A inc	licates the directio	on and speed of wind	•
	(A) windsock	(B) wind	(C) sock	(D) waterfall
85.	There are man	y different species	of anima	ls.
	(A) marine	(B) competition	(C) expert	(D) transmission
86.	Niagara waterf	alls are the most b	eautifuli	n the world.
	(A) marker	(B) waterfall	(C) upstream	(D) craft
87.	The girls	_ confidently in th	e speaking competit	ion.
	(A) spout	(B) mammals	(C) concluded	(D) ancient
88.	My friend is wo organization.	orking as au	under the Scout Asso	ciation
	•	(B) spout	(C) marine	(D) concluded
89.	A baby whale h	nas joined ao	of whales.	
	(A) pod	(B) scout	(C) spout	(D) marine
90.	pen	s are used in craft a	activities.	
	(A) Upstream	(B) Felt-tip	(C) Board markers	(D) waterfalls

# Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)	Column (2)	
1) upstream	(A) indicates the direction and speed of wind.	
2) windsock	(B) motivate	
3) felt- tip	(C) smallest	
4) waterfall	(D) show	
5) headband	(E) youngest	
6) oldest #	(F) going up or against the flow of water	
7) largest #	(G) marker	
8) display	(H) a ring of material that encircles the head	
9) inspire	(I) a natural fall of water from a height	
10) scout	(J) tie	
11) marine	(K) talk freely	
12) spout	(L) to take place	
13) concluded	(M) things related to the sea	
14) pod	(N) not filled	
15) habits	(O) to come to an end	
16) orphan	(P) group	
17) school	(Q) hasten	
18) mammals	(R) a person sent to get information	
	(S) a class of animal	
	(T) a child who has lost his parents	
	(U) a place for teaching children	
	(V) something done usually	

# Match to form complete sentence

Column (1)	Column (2)
1) We wear headbands in our hair	(A) beautiful waterfall in the world.
2) A windsock indicates	(B) used in drawing.
3) Felt-tip pens are	(C) the direction and speed of wind.
4) Niagara waterfalls are the most	(D) to keep hair falling out on our eyes.
5) Salmon swims upstream	(E) for our activity day.
6) The judge concluded	(F) to lay their eggs.
7) There are many different	(G) under the Scout Association Organization
8) My friend is working as a scout	(H) that she was guilty.
9) The baby whale joined	(I) types of marine animals
10) The girls spout confidently	(J) in the speaking competition
	(K) a pod of whales.

Column (1)	Column (2)
1) 1)	(A) spout
2)	(B) windsock
3)	(C) felt- tip
4)	(D) piece
5)	(E) conclude
6)	(F) pod
7)	(G) pole
8)	(H) headband
9)	(I) waterfall
10)	(J) marine
11)	(K) children
	(L) family

## **Comprehension**

#### Use the information in the passage to answer the questions below.

A special thing of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori that families display in their yards - one for each child in the family. A tall pole is placed in the garden. Fish made of fabric are attached to the pole. Each fish has a hoop in its mouth to catch the wind. The largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest. These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.

These carp battle their way against strong currents. When the koinobori dance in the wind, they remind the children of carp leaping up a waterfall. You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on that day, so that, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 5. In that way, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.You need an 18- by 30-inch piece of lightweight cloth (cotton, rayon, or nylon), felt-tip markers, a needle and thread, scissors, a narrow plastic headband, and string. First, choose a piece of cloth with a bright, colorful pattern or decorate it yourself with felt-tip markers. Next fold it. Then, tie a 12-inch-long piece of string to the headband at each of the three openings.

Finally, hang your windsock from the strings on a tree limb, a clothes pole, or the eaves of your house. On windy days, it will dance like a carp swimming upstream against a waterfall!

From Questions <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is True or  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is False, for every question.

<ol> <li>The largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest.</li> <li>You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 8.</li> <li>The koinobori is made from plastic.</li> <li>We may predict that the "fabric sleeve" will be used for the face of the fish.</li> </ol>	T T T T	F F F
<ul> <li>your window on May 8.</li> <li>3) The koinobori is made from plastic.</li> <li>4) We may predict that the "fabric sleeve" will be used for the face of the fish.</li> </ul>	T T T	F
<ul><li>4) We may predict that the "fabric sleeve" will be used for the face of the fish.</li></ul>	T T	
fish.	т	F
<b>E</b> ) Unline and an end of familia to wath an and a labor to		
5) Holidays are special for families to gather and celebrate.	Т	F
6) Making cards and planning a picnic are two holiday activities.	т	F
7) A special feature of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori.	т	F
8) Carp made of cloth or strong paper is attached to the pole.	т	F

8)	Each fish has a cloth in its mouth to catch the wind.	т	F
9)	These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.	т	F
.0)	The largest fish is for the youngest child.	Т	F

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:**

A special thing of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori that families display in their yards - one for each child in the family. A tall pole is placed in the garden. Fish made of fabric are attached to the pole. Each fish has a hoop in its mouth to catch the wind. The largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest. These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.

These carp battle their way against strong currents. When the koinobori dance in the wind, they remind the children of carp leaping up a waterfall. You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on that day, so that, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 5. In that way, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You need an 18- by 30-inch piece of lightweight cloth (cotton, rayon, or nylon), felt-tip markers, a needle and thread, scissors, a narrow plastic headband, and string. First, choose a piece of cloth with a bright, colorful pattern or decorate it yourself with felt-tip markers. Next fold it. Then, tie a 12-inch-long piece of string to the headband at each of the three openings.

Finally, hang your windsock from the strings on a tree limb, a clothes pole, or the eaves of your house. On windy days, it will dance like a carp swimming upstream against a waterfall!

1.	A special feature of Children's Day in Japan is the					•	
	(A) Koinobori	(B) your	ngest baby	(C) cai	rp	(D) upstream	
2.	What do these fish represent?						
	(A) family	(B) carp		(C) ko	(C) koinobori		garden
3.	How can you share the Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan?					pan?	
	(A) by making koinol	(A) by making koinobori (B) by playing (C) by eating (D) nor			(D) none		
4.	Who is the largest fi	sh for?	1		1		1
	(A) youngest child	(B) olde	ldest child (C) both		1	(D) none	
	1	1	Page <b>13</b>	of <b>19</b>			

5.	The opposite of – "largest" is						
	(A) fattest		(B) hardest	(C) smallest		(D) r	nore large
6.	Give the synonym of 'display'.						
	(A) to show		(B) to play	(C) to grow		(D) t	o run
7.	Give the anto	nym o	of 'oldest'.				
	(A) elder		(B) small	(C) youngest	t	(D) k	oiggest
8.	Fish made of f	abric	are attached to	o the	·		
	(A) pole		(B) garden	(C) hoop		(D) c	carp
9.	Choose a piec	e of _	with a	bright, colourfu	ul pattern o	r deco	orate it.
	(A) cloth		(B) thread	(C) marker		(D) ł	neadband
10.	Each fish has a	)	in its mo	outh to catch the	e wind.		
	(A) paper		(B) hoop	(C) child	ild (D) koinobori		coinobori
11.	On windy day waterfall!	s, it w	ill dance like a_	swii	mming upst	ream	against a
	(A) whale		(B) apple	(C) carp	(C) carp (I		star fish
12.	Children's Day	ı in Ja	pan is celebrate	ed on			
	(A) May 15		(B) June 5	(C) May 5		(D) March 5	
13.	You can make	your	own	and	l fly it from	a pole	е.
	(A) headband		(B) carp	B) carp (C) T. V (D) Koinobori		Koinobori	
14.	We need need	lle an	d thread	·			
	(A) to swim	(B) t	o make your ow	/n koinobori	(C) to play	/	(D) to jump
			Р	Page <b>14</b> of <b>19</b>			

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

The group, students of history teacher Kaye Denison, spent most of Thursday morning on the Internet, checking reports on the whale's progress. Having followed J.J. for so long, the eleven and twelve-year-old have put some thought into why—beyond scientific reasons—saving her life and studying her is important.

They have concluded that even if animals and mammals don't love human beings, it's natural for humans to love them. At their school, the kids care for frogs, snakes, a chameleon, a skunk, an iguana, fish, and water turtles. They are sure the animals are indifferent toward them, but it doesn't stop them from liking the creatures. "I heard on the news that you're not lonely and your life is not so stressful with animals in it, and I think it's true," said Sean Kingsmill, twelve.

From Questions <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\widehat{\mathbb{T}}$  if the statement is True or  $\widehat{\mathbb{F}}$  if the statement is False, for every question.

1. Kaye Denison is the students' history teacher.	т	F
2. They spend Thursday morning checking reports on the whale's progress.	т	F
3. The kids care for tigers, lions and snakes.	т	F
4. Animals and mammals don't love human beings.	т	F
5. You're not lonely and your life is not so stressful with animals in it	Т	F
6. " <u>I</u> heard on the news…". The pronoun I refers to J.J.	Т	F

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

Learning about the whale has been fun for the students. <u>They</u> know that J.J weighs more than 17,000 pounds, is 29 feet long and gains two pounds every hour. Killer whales are natural enemies of gray whales. While adults eat plankton, J.J existed mostly on a mixture of milk, powdered fish and warm cream passed through a tube into her stomach.

From Questions <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\widehat{\mathbb{T}}$  if the statement is True or  $\widehat{\mathbb{F}}$  if the statement is False, for every question.

1. The students enjoyed learning about the whale.	т	F
2. J.J weighs more than 10,000 pounds.	т	F
3. J.J is 29 feet long.	т	F
4. Killer whales are natural enemies of gray whales.	т	F
5. J.J eats plankton.	т	F
6. <u>"They</u> know that J.J weighs". The pronoun 'they' refer to the students.	Т	F

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

It is largely affection for the baby whale that keeps them interested in her plight. They sympathized with J. J.'s orphan hood and her efforts to learn survival skills. When she was released, the group felt bad for the whale's disappointed handlers, who said J. J. did not make her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away. But they believe J. J. will miss her handlers after a while.

From Questions <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\widehat{\mathbb{T}}$  if the statement is True or  $\widehat{\mathbb{F}}$  if the statement is False, for every question.

1. The students have affection for the whale.		F
2. They sympathized with J. J.'s orphan hood and her efforts to learn survival skills.	т	F
$3.\ \mbox{J.J}$ did not make her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away.	Т	F
4. J.J did not learn survival skill.	Т	F
5. When she was released, the group felt happy for the whale's disappointed handlers.	т	F
6. J.J will not miss them at all.	Т	F
Page <b>16</b> of <b>19</b>	1	

Question 4: (Composition) (40 WORDS)
(1) <u>NARRATIVE PARAGRAPH</u>
Write a narrative paragraph of a valuable experience you had in the zoo.
Helping Box: I - decided - zoo - animals - reptiles - cages - trees -
chirping - snakes - pleasant - experience
(2) <u>DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH</u>
Write a descriptive paragraph on the person whom you love the most or a thing, which you
like the most.
Helping Box: like - good-looking - bright - voice - hair - eyes - behaved -
studies - activities - friend - years - express - point of view - laugh - gift
Page <b>17</b> of <b>19</b>



Helping Box: step - gather - supplies - electronic - can openers stirring - pot - long handled - burner - ladle - simmer - piping hot Page **19** of **19**