#### APPENDIX A TAKEN FROM ENGLISH YEAR FOUR SK TEXTBOOK

## Appendix A

## Text 1

## Pg 88

Read about what Lagang and Wei Jet do in their neighbourhood.

I live in Taman Kemuncak. Wei Jet is my neighbour. He lives two doors away from me. Jothi was also my neighbour. She moved to Bandar Jaya a few months ago. Now, her house is empty.

Lagang and I are neighbours. We are also classmates. We go to school together. In the evenings, we play at the park. Sometimes, I go to Lagang's house to study or to play computer games.

Wei Jet's mother and my mother are good friends. They always do things together. They go to work, go jogging and even go shopping together. Our fathers are good friends too. They always help each other. Our neighbours are friendly and kind. We live in a nice neighbourhood.

## Text 2

## Pg 45-46

## **The Greedy Crow**

Mr Crow was very hungry. He **flew** everywhere to look for food. Suddenly, he **saw** a piece of meat on the ground. He **flew** down to get it. He **took** the piece of meat up to a branch of a nearby tree. He was very happy.

As Mr Crow was about to eat, he saw Mr Hawk. Mr Hawk had a dead rat in his claws. Mr Crow asked Mr Hawk what he had. Mr Hawk did not reply. He flew off as fast as he could. Mr Crow decided to follow Mr Hawk. He wanted to eat the

dead rat as well. Mr Crow **could not** fly fast enough, so he **did not** get the dead rat. While chasing Mr Hawk his piece of meat **fell** to the ground. Mr Eagle **saw** the incident. He quickly **flew** down to get the piece of meat.

Mr Eagle **flew** down towards Mr Crow. The piece of meat **was** between his claws.

## Text 3

## Pg 60

# **Getting Connected**

Azad has a school project on "Keeping in Touch". He is talking to his parents.

Azad: Dad, I have a project on "Keeping in Touch". What shall I write?

Father: Azad, do you know how people stayed in touch a long time ago?

Azad: They wrote letters.

Father: Yes, writing is an important means of communication. People learnt to write about 6,000 years ago. At first, they used a lot of signs **and** symbols. Today, we use alphabets to write.

Azad: Mum, what about the blind? How do they keep in touch with others?

Mother: People who cannot see use Braille to read and write.

Azad: What is Braille?

Mother: Braille is a writing system that uses raised dots to form letters. It was invented by Louis Braille.

Father: Do you know that people who cannot speak **or** hear use sign language to communicate?

Azad: I have learnt a lot. Now, I can do my project.

## Text 4

#### Pg 98

# **Everyone Is Good At Something**

Read the following extract from "Everyone Is Good At Something" by Peter Etherton.

The day went very quickly. At 5:25 p.m. Ben ran towards the cable car station quickly. He saw Gary and Martin there.

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"Hello!" he said. "Are you waiting for me?"
```

"No," said Gary, "We want to be the last ones! All the others from our school have gone."

```
"Oh," said Ben, unhappily.
```

Then, one of the workers at the Jungle Park shouted at the boys. "It's half past five. The Park is closing now. You must leave now, boys!"

```
"Thanks, Martin," said Ben.
```

The boys got into a cable car. It went up into the trees.

It was colder now.

It started to rain. The cable car went up, but the boys could not see the ground. They could not see anything out of the windows at all.

"I think we are over the crocodile pool now," said Ben.

But before Gary and Martin could speak, the boys heard a loud noise. Then, their car fell downwards. The boys shouted and fell on the floor of the car. The car stopped.

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"What is it?" shouted Gary.
```

"Oh, no! The cable's broken!" said Martin.

```
"I knew it."
```

"No, the cable's isn't broken," said Ben. "Look, a tree's on the cable."

# Pg 111 Poem Three little kittens called Hattie, Betty and Mittens rolled a ball across the hall. The kittens were happy to see their daddy eating his supper near a ladder.

Text 5

along a narrow corridor.

His supper was a parrot

who was called Carrot.

Carrot's brothers watched in horror

their hearts filled with terror.

What Daddy Cat did was terrible

and now he is in deep trouble.

## Text 6

## Pg 112

## The Elves and the Shoemaker – Grimm Brothers

Once upon a time, there was a shoemaker who made very good shoes. He worked very hard but still did not have enough money to buy food.

One night, he had only enough leather for a pair of shoes. "After I cut this leather, I will have no more leather. What will I do?"

He went to bed. The next morning, he saw a beautiful pair of shoes on his work table. "How pretty they are!" he said. "Who made these for me?"

A lady came and bought the shoes. The shoemaker had enough money to buy food and more leather. That evening h cut out more shoes.

The next morning, there were four pairs of shoes. Things began to get even better. More people wanted shoes. The shoemaker cut out more and more shoes. And every morning there were shoes on his work table.

One night, the shoemaker and his wife wanted to see what went on. They looked into the workroom. There, they saw two elves. "They are so good to us. I'll make shoes for them," said the shoemaker. "And I'll make sweaters for them," said his wife.

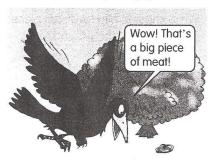
The next night, they put the sweaters and the shoes on the work table. The elves were happy. "Thank you!" they cried. They laughed and ran away. They never went back to the workroom again.



# 4. Let's read the fable 'The Greedy Crow'



Mr Crow was very hungry. He flew everywhere to look for food.



Suddenly, he **saw** a piece of meat on the ground. He **flew** down to get it.



He **took** the piece of meat up to a branch of a nearby tree. He **was** very happy.



As Mr Crow **was** about to eat, he **saw** Mr Hawk. Mr Hawk **had** a dead rat in his claws.





Mr Hawk **did not** reply. He **flew** off as fast as he **could**. Mr Crow **decided** to follow Mr Hawk. He **wanted** to eat the dead rat as well.



Mr Crow **could not** fly fast enough, so he **did not** get the dead rat. While chasing Mr Hawk, his piece of meat **fell** to the ground.



Mr Eagle **saw** the incident. He quickly **flew** down to get the piece of meat.



Mr Eagle **flew** down towards Mr Crow. The piece of meat **was** between his claws.







# 2. Let's read

Azad has a school project on 'Keeping in Touch'. He is talking to his parents.

Azad : Dad, I have a project on 'Keeping in Touch'. What shall I write? Father : Azad, do you know how people stayed in touch a long time ago?

Azad : They wrote letters.

Father: Yes, writing is an important means of communication.

People learnt to write about 6,000 years ago. At first, they used a lot of signs **and** symbols. Today, we use alphabets to write.

Azad : Mum, what about the blind? How do they keep in touch with others?

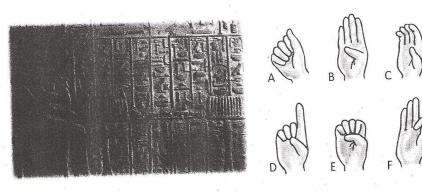
Mother: People who cannot see use Braille to read and write.

Azad : What is Braille?

Mother: Braille is a writing system that uses raised dots to form letters. It was invented by Louis Braille.

Father: Do you know that people who cannot speak **or** hear use sign language to communicate?

Azad : I have learnt a lot. Now, I can do my project.









# 17. Let's read and answer

Read the following extract from 'Everyone Is Good At Something' Peter Etherton. Then, answer the questions that follow.

The day went very quickly. At 5:25 p.m. Ben ran towards the cable car station quickly. He saw Gary and Martin there.

"Hello!" he said. "Are you waiting for me?"

"No," said Gary, "We want to be the last ones! All the others from our school have gone."

"Oh," said Ben, unhappily.

Then, one of the workers at the Jungle Park shouted at the boys. "It's half past five. The Park is closing now. You must leave now, boys!"

"Thanks, Martin," said Ben.

The boys got into a cable car. It went up into the trees.

It was colder now.

It started to rain. The cable car went up, but the boys could not see the ground. They could not see anything out of the windows at all.

"I think we are over the crocodile pool now," said Ben.

But before Gary and Martin could speak, the boys heard a loud noise. Then, their car fell downwards. The boys shouted and fell on the floor of the car. The car stopped.

"What is it?" shouted Gary.

"Oh, no! The cable's broken!" said Martin.

"I knew it."

"No, the cable isn't broken," said Ben. "Look, a tree's on the cable."





# 18. Let's say

Three little kittens called Hattie, Betty and Mittens rolled a ball across the hall.

The kittens were happy to see their daddy eating his supper near a ladder.

His supper was a parrot who was called Carrot. She lived next door along a narrow corridor.

Carrot's brothers watched in horror their hearts filled with terror. What Daddy Cat did was terrible and now he is in deep trouble.

Say this fast:
Betty Botter bought some butter,
But she said the butter's bitter.
If I put it in my batter,
It will make my batter bitter.

My MANAMAN MANAMAN





# 20. Let's read another fairy tale by the Grimm Brothers The Elves and the Shoemaker

Once upon a time, there was a shoemaker who made very good shoes. He worked very hard but still did not have enough money to buy food.

One night, he had only enough leather for a pair of shoes. "After I cut this leather, I will have no more leather. What will I do?"



He went to bed. The next morning, he saw a beautiful pair of shoes on his work table. "How pretty they are!" he said. "Who made these for me?"

A lady came and bought the shoes. The shoemaker had enough money to buy food and more leather. That evening he cut out more shoes.



The next morning, there were four pairs of shoes. Things began to get even better. More people wanted shoes. The shoemaker cut out more and more shoes. And every morning there were shoes on his work table.

One night, the shoemaker and his wife wanted to see what went on. They looked into the workroom. There, they saw two elves. "They are so good to us. I'll make shoes for them," said the shoemaker. "And I'll make sweaters for them," said his wife.





The next night, they put the sweaters and the shoes on the work table. The elves were happy. "Thank you!" they cried. They laughed and ran away. They never went back to the workroom again.





APPENDIX B

English Language Year Four

SYLLABUS

understanding by pointing to | 121 Listen to and repeat the pronunciation of 3-syllable words | 131 Listen to key words in sorder and texts heard and demont prictures. | 22.1 As 'will questions to seek information. | 22.1 Talk about oneself to regis Level Threes

1.13 Leavel and group words according to the same sounds

2.14 Chain thomes jazz chaint familiar group proteometrig w

2.15 Ack questions to be servine a service for the same special services

2.15 Ack questions to be servine a service for the services

2.15 Read and understand simple paragraphs.

4.15 Complete simple texts with the missing word(s) (with a 1 preture). Level 1 By the end of the lesson pupils should be able to:-Listen to and pronounce words and phrases with correct intonation and word stress. World of Personal Relationship. (Greetings and World of Personal Relationship. Week Theme/ Topic

94	5 UI	
2.2 Recapture complete words in the meaning of \$key words for each topic taught. 3.2. Red and understand phrases by matching simple phrases to pictures. 4.1 Compoten missnip flatten and praces by matching simple phrases to pictures. 4.2. Form simple sentences and questions by arranging words.  1.2. Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions. 1.3. Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions understanding of their meaning by matching. 1.3. Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions. 1.4. Listen to picture and the sports words. 1.5. Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions in the word list and demonstrate understanding of their meaning by matching. 1.2. Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions. 1.3. Listen for form of understand simple sometimes and be proprieted by the carrying out a task. 1.4. Complete simple instructions with muscing words. 1.4. Complete simple instructions with muscing words. 1.4. Complete simple instructions with muscing sentence parts. 1.4. Complete simple instructions with muscing sentence parts. 1.4. Complete simple formagaphs. 1.4. Complete simple formagaphs. 1.5. Read and understand simple portugaphs. 1.5. Read and understand simple portugaphs. 1.5. Complete simple sentences independently (3 to 5 words) by looking at a picture. 1.5. Complete simple sentences independently (3 to 5 words) by looking at a picture. 1.5. Complete simple sentences independently (4 to 5 words) by looking at a picture. 1.5. Complete simple sentences independently (4 to 5 words) by looking at a picture. 1.5. Complete simple sentences independently sentences independently (4 to 5 words) by looking at a picture.	123   Listen to and repeat the pronunciation of 3-syllable words.   123   Listen to use they words is insertes and texts heart and demonstrate understanding by pointing to proteins.   123   Ask 'wh' questions to seek information.   235   Ask 'wh' questions to seek information.   237   The hand meeded for neighbours and friends.   237   Recognize, computed words in the series.   238   Recognize, computed words in the manning of \$key words for each lopic tanglish.   239   Read and understand phrases by matching simple phrases to pictures.   241   Computed the missing places in the manning of their meaning by matching in the word is and demonstrate understanding of their meaning by matching in the words in the word list and demonstrate understanding of their meaning by matching then to picture and the spotent words.   241   Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions     242   Listen and repeat correctly phrases and expressions     243   Listen and repeat correctly phrases and demonstrate understanding of their meaning by matching     244   Computed to seek the forms of questions with missing words.   245   Form sample searchees     247   To coquest for help from neighbours and friends     248   To respond to searchees     249   To respond to searchees     240   To request for help from neighbours and friends     240   To respond to searchees     241   To respond to searchees     242   To respond to searchees     243   To respond to searchees     244   To respond to searchees     245   To respond to searchees     246   To respond to searchees     247   To respond to searchees     248   To respond to searchees     249   To respond to searchees     240   To repressed to searchees     241   To respond to searchees     242   To respond to searchees     243   To respond to searchees     244   To respond to searchees     245   To respond to searchees     246   To respond to searchees     247   To respond to searchees     248   To respond to searchees     249   To respond to searchees     240   To respond to se	Level 1
2. Understand the meaning of words and planess in context.  1. Ask, stuple questions.  4. Exchange greetings.  5. Learn meaning of tey words of Read and understand planeses.  7. Fell in missing words in sentences.  Write simple and compound.	By the end of the lesson pupils should be able to:  1 taken to and pronounce words and planzes with correct neronation and word stress.  10 Understand the meaning of words and planzes an confext.  11 Ask sample questions.  22 Exchange greatings.  23 Exchange greatings.  24 Exchange greatings.  25 Fill in missing words in sentences.  26 Fill in missing words in sentences.  27 Fill in missing words in sentences.	By the end of the lesson pupils should be
Expressions)	Personal Relationship. (Greeings and Sacad Uspressions)	World of
	9	4

Lister and repeat final consonants  Lister and repeat final consonants  Repeat source in word correctly -  Lister to single telephone conversations and understand messages  Repeat source in word correctly -  Lister to single telephone conversations  Talk about oneself to neighbours and finema  Talk about oneself to neighbours and finema  Talk about oneself to neighbours and finema  Low at elevera and say aloud the following sounds: final consonants.  Complete missing telers in texts.  Complete missing telers in texts.  Lister to reintify different types of letter sounds  Lister to reintify different types of letter sounds  Lister to simple texts and recall details by answering with the correct stress and intonation.  Ask other forms of questions to seek information.  To request for specific objects in school when carrying out a task.  Read aloned vence with the letters insend in 3.1.1.  Read aloned words with factors shape the stress and intonation.  Complete simple telephone conversations with missing words.	Listen to and group words according to the same sounds.  Listen to and group words according to the same sounds.  Ask questions to seek clarifications on how to make things, on places, directions and amounts and quantities.  To ask for thep from neighbours and friends  To ask for the promone asking for help.  Compare words with similar and different sounds.  Kexta found elephone conversations electry and expressively.	Listen to simple telephone conversations and understand messages Repeat sounds in words correctly - Listen to simple delephone conversations and understand messages Repeat sounds in words correctly - Inal consonants Ask why questions to seek information. Ask why questions to seek information. Talk shout ourself to neighbours and friends Look at letters and say aloud the following sounds - final consonants. Read allow dux, sand places pronouncing them correctly Complete missing letters in texts.  Listen to identify different types of letter sounds. Listen to identify different types of letter sounds. Listen to simple texts and exall details by answering 'wh' questions. Listen to supple texts and the livit in the text is about a listen to see a letter sound the listen to the listen to supple texts and the livit in the text is about a listen to study that the text is about a listen to such the listen to identify the listen to reform the listen to reform the listen to be listen to the listen to the listen to the listen to be listen to the listen to the listen to the listen to the listen to be listen to the listen the listen the listen to the listen to the listen t
1.1.1 Listen and ropeal 1.1.2 Listen to simple 2.1.1 Repeat sounds in final consonants 2.2 Ask why questing 2.7.1 Look at letters an 3.1.1 Look at letters an 3.4.1 Complete missing 4.8.1 Write a message 4.8.1 Write a message 1.2 Listen to identify 1.1.2 Listen to simple 2.1.3 Siy aloud phase 2.2.2 Listen to simple 2.2.3 Siy aloud phase 2.2.3 Siy aloud phase 3.3.1 Read aloud sword 3.4.2 Read aloud sword 3.4.3 Read aloud sword 3.4.3 Read aloud sword 3.4.4 Complete simple	Level 3	el 2
Lesten to and discriminate similar and different sounds of them the state of them the state of them them the state of the	<del>ଆ</del> ଟଟର ପର୍ଜନିକି	By the end of the lesson pupils should be Listen to and discriminate similar and different sounds.  10 Listen to and discriminate similar and different sounds.  11 Obtain information from text 12.2 Issened Listened Listened Ask questions politely 4.3 31.5 Ask questions politely 4.4 14 Make and receive telephone calls.  13 Acquire and recognize words.  14 Read aloud fluently with correct Innonation and stress.  17 Complete texts with missing words.  18 Write simple messages.  11.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
is - n maken no		By the end able to:-  10 1 11 2 11 3 A 11 4 A 11 5 A 11 5 A 11 5 A 11 6 A 11 7 A 11 8
Personal Relational		World of Personal Relationship (Telephone Calls)
		10

APPENDIX C
Page : 88
TEST 1
Name: Class:
Read the text on page 88 and answer the questions that follow:
1. Where do Lagang and Wei Jet live?
Lagang and Wei Jet live in Taman Kemuncak
2. Who is Jothi?
Jothi was their neighbor.
3. Why is Jothi's house empty?
Jothi's house is empty because she had moved to Bandar Jaya.
4. How far is Wei Jet's house from Lagang's house?
Wei Jet's house is two doors away fro Lagang's house.
5. What does Wei Jet do in Lagang's house?
He plays or studies in Lagang's house.
6. What do the boys do together?
They go to school and play in the park.
7. Do the boys' mother's know each other?
Yes, they do.
8. Which sentence tells you that?

The third sentence or The boys' mothers go jogging in the evenings.

9. What do the boys' mothers do together?

A. cook, jog and eat

B. work, jog and shop

C. work, shop and cook

10. Why should you be nice to your neighbours?

Accept any logical answer.

For example: so that we can live in peace, so that we can help each other.

Pg 45-46

TEST 2

## **The Greedy Crow**

Read the text on page 45 and 46 and answer the questions that follow:

1. Name the characters in the story.

Mr. Crow, Mr. Hawk and Mr. Eagle.

2. What did Mr. Crow find on the ground?

Mr Crow found a piece of meat.

3. When did Mr. Crow drop the meat?

Mr. Crow dropped the meat when he wanted to get the dead rat.

4. Why did Mr. Crow want the rat?

Mr. Crow wanted the rat because he was greedy.

5. Describe Mr. Hawk in your own words.

## Mr. Hawk was selfish.

6. Describe Mr. Crow in your own words.

Mr. Crow was greedy and selfish.

7. What do you learn from the story?

We must not be greedy.

Pg 60

TEST 3

## **Getting Connected**

Read the text on page 60 and answer the questions that follow:

1. What is Azad's project called?

Azad's project is called "Keeping In Touch".

2. Who is Azad talking to?

Azad is talking to his father.

3. How did people stay in touch a long time ago?

They wrote letters.

4. When did people learn to write?

People learned to write 6 000 years ago.

5. How do blind people read and write?

They use Braille.

6. Who is Louis Braille?

Louis Braille invented the Braille.

They use sign language.
8. How do people communicate today?
a) telephone
b) e-mails
c) letters
Pg 98
TEST 4
<b>Everyone Is Good At Something- Peter Etherton</b>
Read the text on age 98 and answer the questions that follow:
1. Where were the boys?
A. in the car
B. at the park
C. among the trees
D. at the crocodile pool
2. Gary and Martin
A. were waiting for Ben
B. wanted to see the crocodiles
C. were waiting for the cable cars
D. wanted to be last ones to leave

7. How do people who cannot speak or hear communicate?

3. Why couldn't the boys see anything?

They could not see anything because it was raining.

4. Why was there a loud noise?

There was a loud noise because their car fell downwards.

5. How did the boys feel when they heard the loud noise?

They were frightened.

6 What would you do if you were in the cable car?

Accept any logical answer. For example: I would shout for help.

7. How would you prepare yourself for the outdoors?

Accept any logical answer. For example: I would pack a torchlight, some water, dry food and some camping equipments.

Pg 111

TEST 5

## **Poem**

Read the text on page 111 and answer the questions that follow:

1. How many kittens were there"

There were three kittens.

2. Name them.

**Hattie, Betty and Mittens** 

3. Who were the kittens happy to see?

They were happy to see their Daddy.

4. Where was Daddy eating his supper?

He was eating his supper at the staircase.

5. What was Daddy's supper?

Daddy's supper was a parrot.

6. How did the parrots feel?

The parrots were filled with terror.

7. How do you feel about this poem?

Accept any suitable answer.

## TEST 6

## **The Elves And The Shoemaker- Grimm Brothers**

Read the text on page 112 and 113 and answer the questions that follow:

1. What did the shoemaker buy with the money?

## He bought some more leather and food.

2. What did the shoemaker do every evening?

## He cut out more shoes.

3. Why did things get better?

Things got better because the shoemaker...

A. sold more shoes

## B. made more shoes

- C. had four pairs of shoes
- D. found more shoes on his work table
- 4. The shoemaker and his wife made presents for the elves because they...
- A. were good

## B. were happy

- C. helped them to make shoes
- D. did not have sweaters and shoes
- 5. Why do think the elves never went back to the workroom again?

## They thought the shoemaker had enough money.

6. What can you learn from this story?

Accept suitable answers. For example: We should help those in need.

# APPENDIX D

# **QUESTIONNAIRE**

Dear Pupils,

I would like to know more about you, your friends and family. This questionnaire is for the purpose of a research. Your scores will not be recorded in the report cards and your identity will not be disclosed.

Please sign the consent form below. You may withdraw from participating in the questionnaire at any time.

Thank you.

# **Consent Form**

I,				of	Year	Four
	do hereby	consent to	o participate	in the	e Questionn	aire on
this day		2007.				
Yours faithfully,						
(		)				

Ple	ase mark (x) in the most suitable box. I shall go through every question with you. If
you	u do not understand or if you want me to repeat myself, please raise your hands.
1.	Write down your full name
2.	Are you:
	Malay □ Chinese □ Indian □ Sabahan □ Sarawakian □ Other □
3.	Are you a: boy □ girl □
4.	Did you attend kindergarten?
	Yes   No
5.	What language/s do you speak at home?
	Malay □ English □ Mandarin/ Chinese □ Tamil/Indian □  Other (please specify □

6.	What TV programs do you usually watch?
	Malay
	Chinese □
	Indian
	Arabic
7.	Tick the types of shows that you like the most. You can tick more than one.
	Cartoons $\square$ News $\square$ Dramas $\square$ Sports $\square$ Geography $\square$
	Thrillers $\square$ Game shows $\square$ Animal shows $\square$ Movies $\square$
	Music □ Talk shows □
8.	Do you use the school library to read English books?
	Yes $\square$ No $\square$

9.	9. According to your Buku Nilam, how many English books have you read this Year?							
(	)-1 🗆 2-5		6- 10	□ 1	1- 16 🗆			
1	7- 22 🗆 23- 2	8 🗆	More	than 29				
	10. Look at the type of reading materials below. Using the scale, mark how often you read (in English) each of the items below in a week.							
	Story books	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	Magazines	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	Text books	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	Work books	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	Newspapers	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	E- Books	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
	Others	(0)	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(more)
11. Who do you speak English to in school?								
	Friends							
	Teachers							

12. When do you speak English in school?				
During recess				
During English				
During PLBS				
Answering questi	ons from Teacher			
Rarely speak Eng	lish			
13. What language do	you use to speak to you	r neighbours?		
English				
Malay				
Chinese				
Indian				
Bahasa Sabah				
Others ( please spe	ecify)			
14. What language do	you think in? You may	tick more than one.		
English				
Malay				
Chinese				

Indian	
Sabahan	
Others	□
15. Who are your frie	nds? You may tick more than one.
Malays	
Chinese	
Indians	
Sabahans	
Other(please spec	ify)
16. What languages d	o you speak to your friends?
English	
Malay	
Chinese	
Indian	
Sabahan	
Other (please spec	cify)

One			
Two			
Three			
Four			
Five			
Six			
Other (please specify)			
18. How do you feel about English?  Interesting			
Boring			
I don't understand			
I'm not sure			
Other (please specify)			
19. How do you find Tests 1- 6?			
Easy □ Moderate □	Difficult		

17. How may hours of extra English you currently attend.

2	20. Why do find it easy to answer some of the comprehension questions?								
	Simpler w	ords							
	More pictu	ıres							
	Easier que	stions							
	Other(plea	se specify)		🗆					
21	. Which wa	as the easiest te	est?						
	1 🗆	2 🗆	3□	4□	5□	6□			
22	22. Which was the most difficult test?								
	1 🗆	$2\Box$	3□	4□	5□	6□			

Thank you for answering all the questions.