臺北市私立新民國民小學
Taipei Xinmin Private Elementary School

Grade 6- A2 Bilingual Class – Week 13 Worksheet – Fall 2026

602 - 603 - 604 **Name:** _____ **ID#:** _____

Fill-in-the-Blank: Write the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

renovation	extensive	preserve	current	weep
dismantle	alternative	overhanging	state	braid

1 The museum has an _____ collection of ancient paintings.

2 We need to find an _____ plan because the original idea will not work.

3 The _____ plan is to renovate the old building next year.

4 The house was in poor _____ after being empty for many years.

5 The old school is closed for _____ this summer.

6 The workers had to _____ the old wooden structure carefully.

7 The little girl began to _____ when she lost her favorite toy.

8 Emma put her long hair into a _____ before going to school.

9 The city wants to _____ the historic building for future generations.

10 The house has _____ roof sections that provide shade from the sun.

Vocab: Unscramble, write POS and definition

iiornter		( )	
fituurnre		( )	
inctta		( )	
gmeeotry		( )	
prrtopey		( )	

Junior High school Entrance exam examples. Part 7 + 8: More Difficult Reading and Logic & Multiple Texts (Questions 29-35) Read the passage and circle the best answer to each question.

Why Do We Forget?

Have you ever studied for a test and felt that you knew everything? Then, when the teacher gave you the test, you suddenly couldn't remember an answer?

Forgetting is a normal part of learning. Our brains receive huge amounts of information every day. If we remembered every single thing we saw or heard, it would be difficult to decide what information was important.

One way to remember information better is to connect new information with something you already know. For example, if you are learning a new English word, you might make a sentence using the word or connect it with a picture.

Another useful method is to review information several times instead of trying to learn everything in one long study session. Taking short breaks can also help.

Most importantly, simply reading the same page again and again does not always mean you have learned it. It can be more useful to close the book and try to explain the information in your own words.

Learning isn't just about putting information into your brain. It is also about finding ways to make that information easier to remember later.

29.

According to the passage, why don't we remember everything?
A. Our brains can only learn English.
B. Our brains receive a great deal of information.
C. We don't read books often enough.
D. Teachers give us too many tests.

30.

What does the writer suggest doing when learning a new word?
A. Reading it once
B. Ignoring it
C. Connecting it with something familiar
D. Writing it one hundred times

31.

Which is recommended in the passage?
A. Studying everything in one long session
B. Never taking breaks
C. Reviewing information more than once
D. Reading without thinking

32.

Why might explaining information in your own words be useful?
A. It can help you understand and remember it.
B. It makes the book shorter.
C. It helps you finish homework faster.
D. It means you don't need to study.

33.

Which statement best expresses the main idea?
A. Everyone should study for many hours every day.
B. Forgetting is always a sign of poor intelligence.
C. There are different ways to make learning and remembering easier.
D. Reading textbooks is the best way to prepare for every test.

Read the information below.

Three Friends' Weekend Plans

Anna:

I'm going hiking with my family on Saturday morning. In the afternoon, I'm going to my grandmother's house. I'm free on Sunday.

Brian:

I have a piano lesson from 10:00 to 11:00 on Saturday morning. I'm free after lunch, but I have to help my dad on Sunday.

Cathy:

I'm going to the dentist at 9:30 on Saturday. After that, I'm free all day Saturday and Sunday.

34.

When can **all three friends** meet?
A. Saturday morning
B. Saturday afternoon
C. Sunday morning
D. Sunday afternoon

35.

Who has the **fewest plans** on the weekend?
A. Anna
B. Brian
C. Cathy
D. They have the same number of plans.

Reading Comprehension-Read the passage and circle the answers.

Tommy picked at a sticker on his desk, careful not to look up. Neither one of *his* dads had said sorry. When Tommy was a baby, his real dad had died in South America—he'd been arrested at a political demonstration and was never seen again. And Tommy's stepfather had started out with a bunch of promises and then broken every one. "Anyway," Ms. Hussey said, her voice businesslike again, "it seems like a crime to destroy such a home, don't you think?" "It doesn't look like a home to me," one of the kids piped up. "Really?" Ms. Hussey said, looking pleased. "Perhaps we have to figure out if the building *is* still a home, and whether a home can exist if it's empty. Or, beyond that, whether a home can also be a piece of art . . ." The class was quiet. Someone sighed. Ms. Hussey looked around, then sighed also. "Okay—maybe it's too much to start an investigation so late in the year. But it's never too late to think. What could we do? Art-home or not, the Robie House has been a part of Hyde Park for as long as you, your parents, or maybe even your grandparents remember. It's just too horrible to think of it being pulled apart."

1. Why was Tommy careful not to look up? A. He was trying to concentrate on his work. B. He did not want the teacher to notice his feelings. C. He was looking for something under his desk. D. He was afraid of answering a question.	**2. What happened to Tommy's real father?** A. He left the family after an argument. B. He moved to another country. C. He disappeared after being arrested at a political demonstration. D. He was sent to live with Tommy's stepfather.
3. What does the passage suggest about Tommy's stepfather? A. He kept all of his promises. B. He made promises but later broke them. C. He helped Tommy after his real father died. D. He wanted to move to South America.	**4. What does Ms. Hussey mean when she says, "it seems like a crime to destroy such a home"?** A. Destroying the house would be illegal. B. The house contains valuable objects. C. She believes destroying the historic house would be a terrible thing to do. D. Someone has already damaged the house.
5. Why is one student unsure that the Robie House is a home? A. It is too small for a family. B. It does not look like a traditional home to him. C. It has never been lived in. D. It is located inside a museum.	**6. What question does Ms. Hussey want the class to consider?** A. Who designed the Robie House? B. How much the house is worth C. Whether an empty building can still be considered a home D. Why Tommy moved to Hyde Park

Story Comprehension Questions

1. **Why does Ms. Hussey believe the Robie House should not be taken apart and placed in different museums?** Explain using details from the passage.

2. **Why is the idea of the Robie House being destroyed especially meaningful to Tommy?** Use information about Tommy and his understanding of the word "home" in your answer.

3. **Why does Ms. Hussey think the Robie House is both a home and a work of art?** Explain what makes the house special and why she wants to protect it.