

# English

Grade 8



Grade (8)  
Enrichment  
Worksheets 5d /

Signal

Suggest

Make a suggestion

## Language Function :

Make suggestions	Replying to Suggestions
How about -----?	Sounds great / Good idea
What about -----?	I'd love to but I -----
Let's -----	
We suggest we ----	
Why don't we-----	

## Grammar :

### Modal Verbs

Possibility (not sure)	Ability (can do)	(will- may - might - could) (can't do it )		Polite Request / Asking for permission
May / might / could	Can (present) Could (past)	May not / might not	Can I / May I	Would / Could / Can

### **e.g.:**

Can I pay in cash? (Polite request)

I will help you with your project. (offer)

I'll tell her that you may be late. (Possibility)

# **Langua**

**1-Aliaa: I'm bored. What do you suggest?**

**Al Maha:**

---

- A. Get a move on.
- B. If that's what you want.
- C. Let's get something to eat.
- D. How about going to the movies?

**2- AL Jazy : This box is too heavy.**

**Shaimaa :** .....

- A. No, it is made of plastic.
- B. Can I give you a hand?
- C. That's a great idea.
- D. I will buy a new one.

**3- Hessa : What do you think of my painting?**

**Hamda:** .....

- A. No, I don't believe that.
- B. Let's get a move on.
- C. It's out of this world.
- D. I think I'd prefer to stay here.

**4- Nouf : What do you think of London?**

**Maryam:** .....

- A. Let's get a move on.
- B. It's a bit crowded, but I like it.
- C. We could go to the beach.
- D. I was there a couple of weeks ago.

**5- Eman : I'm bored. Why don't we camp in the desert?**

**Rama:** .....

- A. What do you say?
- B. There is a good movie tonight
- C. What do you suggest?
- D. I think I'd prefer to stay in the hotel.

**6-Nouf : Oh no! We are going to be late!**

**Haya :** .....

- A. Let's grab a bite.
- B. Can I give you a hand?
- C. It's out of this world.
- D. Let's get a move on.

**7- Salah: I have done my homework.**

**Sami:** .....

- A. So am I.
- B. I have too.
- C. Neither have I.
- D. I haven't either.

**8- Noura: In my opinion, English is the easiest subject.**

**Hessa:** .....

- A. I guess so
- B. let's get a move on
- C. It's something else
- D. Give me a hand with this

**9- Ahmed: I can't drive a car.**

**Fahad:** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So can I.
- B. I can too.
- C. I can't either.
- D. Neither am I.

**10- Ghalia : I have broken Mona's camera, what should I do?**

**Samia :** .....

- A. Let's try something else.

- B.** May be another time.
- C. Perhaps you can fix it.
- D.** That is not a good idea.

منقول من منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية المنهج القطري

## **Vocab**

### **Choose the correct word:**

1- You can leave a voice mail if the line is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) dead
- b) busy
- c) signal

2- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the phone please?

- a) call
- b) answer
- c) ring

3- Aisha tried to call me but the battery was \_\_\_\_\_.

# Gram

5- I am not sure , but it ----- rain later.

## Do as shown between brackets:

1-Can I have a glass of water, please? (Use: may)

—

2- I'm not sure that I will buy a bag today.

----- (Rewrite the sentence using “might”)

3- Can I use your lab top please ? ( Use : May I )

4- Would you help me in doing my English project ? (Use: could)

5- Would you call me later? (Use: would)

6- Can I leave a message instead? (Use :could)

7- I want to go to the party today. ( Ask for a permission)

8- I need some help with my science project. (Offer help)

9- My phone is dead, I need to call my mum. ( Offer help)

## **Reading Practice**

Pie is a kind of baked pastry that has a crust. The crust is the hard pastry shell on the sides and bottom of the baking plate. On the inside of the crust is the filling. The filling can be anything you like. Americans usually use a sugary fruit filling such as apple or blueberry sauce for their pies. Pies can be of any size at all. The largest pumpkin pie ever made, for example, weighed more than 1600 kilograms. It was 3 meters from the center to the edge.

Pie has a very interesting history. Long ago, sailors on long journeys had a big problem. The food they took with them would go bad over time. If they tried to eat it, they would get sick. They tried to solve this problem by bringing live animals with them on the ship. Of course, the animals took up room and needed food and water. This was very **inconvenient**. The problem was solved when people learned to bake fruit or meat into a pie. This food could last a long time. It could also be carried out easily.

**1-What is the text mainly about?**

- A -The story of a popular dish
- C-The benefits of a healthy diet
- B -The adventure of brave sailors.
- D -The ingredients needed to make a pie.

**2-According to the article, what was the problem of bringing live animals on a ship?**

- A- The animals got very sick
- B- The animals got very angry
- C- The animals took up the room
- D- The animals did not eat

**3-What does the underlined word “inconvenient “mean?**

- A-interesting
- B-unhealthy
- C- useful
- D-unsuitable

**4- What do Americans fill the pie with?**

- A -meat
- B -cheese
- C-fruit
- D- vegetables

**5-What size was the largest pie ever made?**

---

---

**6- What were the benefits of baking pies for sailors?**

---

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**Speaking**

**Grade 8 Module 6**  
**Unit Test**

**Language Functions**

**Read and choose the BEST response.**

1. A: Are you ready to order?

B: Yes, please. -----

- A. Is everything going well?
- B. I'll take a grilled chicken.
- C. I'm not sure what I want.
- D. What do you recommend?

2. A: What about having dinner outdoors tonight?

B: -----.

- A. That's a great idea
- B. What do you say?
- C. What do you think?
- D. We could take cheesecake.

3. A: What about going shopping at the weekend?

B: Sure, -----

- A. Sounds great!
- B. What should we do?
- C. Why don't we hang out?
- D. We could go next weekend.

## Reading

### Reading Comprehension:

12

**Directions:** Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Hi Hala,

How are you? I've been meaning to email you for a while! You see, I've got a bit of a problem and I'd really like your advice.

I started volunteering at a local soup kitchen for a few hours on Saturday afternoons. It's organised by a brilliant charity which offers free hot and tasty meals to people in need. The thing is, a new girl, Tina, started there recently too, and I'm not **getting along** with her at all. You see, while everyone else is nice to work with, she's just so bossy! For example, the other day, she was telling me how to fry the vegetables as well as how long to boil the soup for. I got so annoyed because I know what to do! She constantly acts like that when we work together and I'm not sure how to deal with the situation. If you were me, what would you do? It's only been a few months since I started volunteering there, but I'm seriously thinking of giving it up. It's a shame because I love making a difference in my community, but it's just no fun anymore. What do you suggest I do?

Write back soon!

Reema

**4. What is the main idea of the text?**

- A. Giving advice
- B. Asking for advice
- C. Describing an event
- D. Promoting for a new product

**5. What does the underlined word "getting along" mean?**

- A. like
- B. talk
- C. act
- D. hate

**6. How long did Reema start volunteering at the local soup kitchen?**

---

7. What does the charity offer?

---

8. Why did Reema get annoyed?

---

9. What is Reema seriously thinking of?

---

### Vocabulary:

Read and choose the correct answer.

5

10. I usually hangout with my friends at one of their homes from \_\_\_\_\_

- A. no time
- B. all times
- C. hard time
- D. time to time

11. Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

wash - mushroom soup - spoon - waste - juice

12. There is so much work I have to submit before we leave. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ my time.

13. Let's start with the \_\_\_\_\_, then we will take grilled chicken.

14. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ the vegetables very well before you cut them.

15. Can you please bring me a \_\_\_\_\_ to stir the tea.

### Grammar:

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

16. My school organized many celebrations for the students last week. (Change into passive)

Many celebrations \_\_\_\_\_.

5

17. The quiz was last week and I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to study well. (Correct the verb)

18. Qatar is \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by tourists from all over the world every year.

(Correct the verb between brackets)

19. These corners are \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) by grade 8 students.

20. Maria prints all the invitation cards for the school party. (Change into passive)

All the invitation cards \_\_\_\_\_.

21. Writing: Write on the following topic.

**Write a descriptive text of (12-15 sentences) to describe an event you have attended before.**

**منقول من قبل .. منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية المنهج القطري**



## Speaking

## Grade 8 Module 5

## Unit Test

4

Language FunctionsRead and choose the BEST response.

1. A: I feel so bored, what do you suggest?

B:-----

- A. It's out of the world
- B. let's watch a movie
- C. I like that idea
- D. The only problem is.

2. A : I love Asian food .

B:-----

- A. so do I
- B. Neither do I
- C. I like that idea
- D. The only problem is

3. A: What about going to the beach next weekend?

B:-----

- A. Sounds great!
- B. What should we do?
- C. Why don't we hang out?
- D. We could go next weekend.

4. A: Why don't we go to the park next weekend?

B: -----

- A. I'd love to, but I am busy .
- B. What should we do?
- C. let's go to the cinema
- D. What do you suggest?

## Reading

### **Reading Comprehension:**

10

**Directions: Read the passage and answer the following questions:**

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one color. It didn't work well, but it was a start. The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only 5 inches big, but the people loved it. By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8.00 to 11.00 each night.

Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money. People had to switch to color TVs because TV stations started airing shows in color. Now most TVs are high-def. This makes the image clear. There are 1080 lines in high-def TVs. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next.

**5. What is the main idea of the text?**

- A. selling old TVs
- B. buying new TVs
- C. fixing broken TVs
- D. information about TV history

**6. What does the underlined word “high def” mean?**

- A. High price
- B. High quality
- C. More audience
- D. More amusing

**7. Who made the first TV?**

---

**8. Where was the first TV station set up?**

---

9. How many TV networks were there in 1948?

---

10. When did color TVs first come out?

---

11. How big were the first TVs?

---

12. Why did people have to switch to colors?

---

13. How many lines are there in high-def TVs?

---

**Vocabulary:**

**Read and choose the correct answer.**

6

14. Coming second in the photography competition was a great----- for Greg.

- A. celebration
- B. advertisement
- C. achievement
- D. imagination

**15. Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.**

dead - inventions - point - waved - nodded

16. There were lots of new **inventions** in the 20th century, such as the television, the radio and the Internet.

17. Sorry I didn't call. The battery on my mobile phone was **dead**.

18. It isn't polite to **point** at people.

19. My mum **nodded** to tell me that she agreed to let me watch TV.

**Grammar:**

5

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

20. You can't take pictures in the art gallery. (Use: mustn't)

**You mustn't take pictures in the art gallery.**

21. We needn't come early to the party. (Rewrite using have to)

We don't have to come early to the party.

22. It's not necessary to take your umbrella, it's not raining outside. (Use: needn't)

You needn't take your umbrella.

23. I couldn't read **the** book that you gave me last week.

**(Complete using the suitable article)**

## 24. You must be in class on time.

**(Rewrite using need)**

**You need to be in class on time.**

## **25. Writing: Write on the following topic.**

Write an e-mail of (12-15 sentences) to your friend, giving and asking for suggestions about activities you can do while visiting Qatar.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية المنهج القطري

---

**Speaking**

**Grade 8 Module 5**  
**Unit Test**

4

**Language Functions**

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- B. What should we do?
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## Reading

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Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money. People had to switch to color TVs because TV stations started airing shows in color. Now most TVs are **high-def**. This makes the image clear. There are 1080 lines in high-def TVs. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next.

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**Vocabulary:**

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**Do as shown between the brackets:**

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22. It's not necessary to take your umbrella, it's not raining outside. (Use: needn't)

23. I couldn't read        book that you gave me last week.

**(Complete using the suitable article)**

24. You must be in class on time. (Rewrite using need)

## **25. Writing: Write on the following topic.**

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**Speaking**

**Grade 8 Module 6**  
**Unit Test**

3

**Language Functions**

**Read and choose the BEST response.**

1. A: Are you ready to order?

B: Yes, please. -----

- A. Is everything going well?
- B. I'll take a grilled chicken.
- C. I'm not sure what I want.
- D. What do you recommend?

2. A: What about having dinner outdoors tonight?

B: -----.

- A. That's a great idea
- B. What do you say?
- C. What do you think?
- D. We could take cheesecake.

3. A: What about going shopping at the weekend?

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## Reading

### Reading Comprehension:

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Directions: Read the passage and answer the following questions:

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I started volunteering at a local soup kitchen for a few hours on Saturday afternoons. It's organised by a brilliant charity which offers free hot and tasty meals to people in need. The thing is, a new girl, Tina, started there recently too, and I'm not getting along with her at all. You see, while everyone else is nice to work with, she's just so bossy! For example, the other day, she was telling me how to fry the vegetables as well as how long to boil the soup for. I got so annoyed because I know what to do! She constantly acts like that when we work together and I'm not sure how to deal with the situation. If you were me, what would you do? It's only been a few months since I started volunteering there, but I'm seriously thinking of giving it up. It's a shame because I love making a difference in my community, but it's just no fun anymore. What do you suggest I do?

Write back soon!

Reema

4. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Giving advice
- B. Asking for advice
- C. Describing an event
- D. Promoting for a new product

5. What does the underlined word "getting along" mean?

- A. like
- B. talk
- C. act
- D. hate

6. How long did Reema start volunteering at the local soup kitchen?

6

7

8

9

7. What does the charity offer?

---

8. Why did Reema get annoyed?

---

9. What is Reema seriously thinking of?

---

**Vocabulary:**

**Read and choose the correct answer.**

5

10. I usually hangout with my friends at one of their homes from \_\_\_\_\_

- A. no time
- B. all times
- C. hard time
- D. time to time

11. **Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.**

wash - mushroom soup - spoon - waste - juice

12. There is so much work I have to submit before we leave. Don't waste my time.

13. Let's start with the Mushroom soup, then we will take grilled chicken.

14. You have to wash the vegetables very well before you cut them.

15. Can you please bring me a spoon to stir the tea.

**Grammar:**

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

16. My school organized a big celebration for the students last week. (Change into passive)

5

A big celebration Was organizer by my school last week.

17. The quiz was last week and I had (have) to study well. (Correct the verb)

18. Qatar is visited (visit) by tourists from all over the world every year. (Correct the verb between brackets)

19. These corners are prepared (prepare) by grade 8 students.

20. Maria prints all the invitation cards for the school party. (Change into passive)

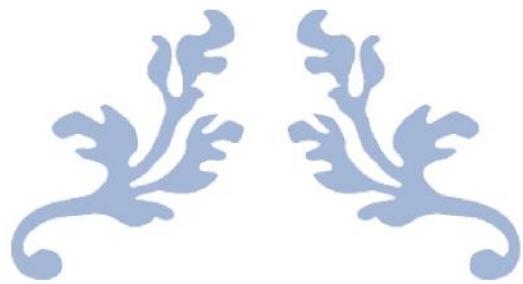
are printed by Maria

All the invitation cards \_\_\_\_\_.

## **21. Writing: Write on the following topic.**

10

Write a descriptive text of (12-15 sentences) to describe an event you have attended before.



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# GRADE 8

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Module 5

mr. Safwat  
33369141

2024 / 2025

Mr. Safwat

33369141

kiss	يُقبّل	smile	يبتسم
wave	يُلْقِح	nod	يومئ
bow	يُنْحِنِي	point	يشير
hug	يُعْانِق	shook hands	صافح

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. Mrs. Robin ..... her baby on the cheek.
2. Karim ..... at Jameel from the car, but Jameel didn't see him.
3. In Japan, people ..... when the emperor enters the room.
4. The woman ..... her son before he left for school.
5. The two men ..... before the interview started.
6. 'Come on, Mum, ..... I want to take your picture.'
7. Harry ..... to show that he agreed with what I said.
8. Steve ..... to a boy who was walking past.

## expressions تعبيرات

out of this world	مدهش - رائع
grab a bite	يحصل على شيء ليأكله/قطعة صغيرة
a bit tricky	صعب إلى حد ما - صعب قليلاً
get the hang of it	يتعلم كيف يفعل شيء ما
get a move on	يسرع

Use expressions in the box to complete the sentences:

1. The view from the top of the mountain was **out** .....
2. I'm starving; let's ..... before the movie starts.
3. Solving this puzzle is ..... but I'll figure it out.
4. Learning how to play the guitar is challenging at first, but you'll .....
5. We need to ..... if we don't want to miss the train.

starving	يتضور جوعاً	bill	فاتورة
chopsticks	عيadan تناول الطعام	custom	عادة - عُرف
Remind	تذكير - يذكر		

circles are correct answer:

1. It was dinner time and Fatima was ..... so she went straight home to eat.
2. After lots of practice, Youssef has learnt to eat quickly with .....
3. ..... me to take the rubbish out before we leave.
4. Excuse me, waiter? May we have ....., please?
5. It's ..... here to kiss three times when we greet our friends.

## النهايات Suffixes

( ion-ation-ment )

collect	يجمع	collection	مجموعة من
discuss	يناقش	discussion	نقاش
invent	يخترع	invention	اختراع
create	ينشئ	creation	إنشاء
.....	.....	.....	.....
celebrate	يحتفل	celebration	احتفال
invite	يدعو	invitation	دعوة
inform	يُخبر/يعلم	information	معلومات
prepare	يعد / يجهز	preparation	تحضير
organize	ينظم	organization	منظمة
imagine	يتصور / يتخيّل	imagination	خيال
.....	.....	.....	.....
argue	يجادل	argument	جدال
improve	يحسّن	improvement	تحسين
advertise	يُعلن	advertisement	الإعلانات
achieve	ينجز	achievements	الإنجازات

Complete the sentences with the correct noun form of the word in parentheses.

1. He has a large ..... of stamps from around the world. (collect)
2. The team had a ..... about the upcoming project. (discuss)
3. The ..... of the telephone changed the world forever. (invent)
4. The artist's ..... was admired by everyone at the gallery. (create)
5. They had a big ..... for her birthday last weekend. (celebrate)
6. I received an ..... to their wedding next month. (invite)
7. She asked for more ..... about the new product. (inform)
8. The ..... for the event took several weeks. (prepare)
9. The ..... of the charity event was handled smoothly. (organize)
10. Children's ..... is limitless when it comes to creativity. (imagine)
11. They had a heated ..... about the best way to solve the problem. (argue)
12. There has been a noticeable ..... in her performance. (improve)
13. The company released a new ..... for their latest product. (advertise)
14. His ..... in the field of science are well recognized. (achieve)

## Abbreviations    الإختصارات

St	Street	شارع
Rd	Road	طريق
Min	Minutes	دقائق
hr	Hour	ساعة
Tel	Telephone	هاتف
Dr	Doctor	طبيب
Feb	February	شهر فبراير
Mon	Monday	الاثنين
Asap	as soon as possible	في أسرع وقت ممكن
Pls	Please	لو سمحت
thx	Thanks	شكرا

**A** Write the abbreviations of the words below.

1. street .....
2. Road .....
3. minute .....
4. Hour .....
5. Telephone .....
6. Doctor .....
7. February .....
8. Monday .....
9. as soon as possible .....
10. Please .....
11. Thanks .....
12. June .....
13. September .....
14. Wednesday .....
15. Saturday .....
16. Sunday .....

busy	مشغول	dead	البطارية فارغة
ring	يتصل	signal	الإشارة
answer	يرد		

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. He is ..... right now, so he can't talk.
2. Did you ..... Frank to tell him about tonight?
3. She didn't ..... the call because she was in class.
4. The phone battery was ....., so I couldn't make a call.
5. There was no ..... in the mountains, so the phone didn't work.

cancelled	تم الالغاء	edited	تم تعديله
librarian	أمين المكتبة	charge	تكلفة - رسوم
canteen	مقصف		

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

1. We didn't go to the event because it was .....
2. The ..... gave us the book that we had asked for.
3. Do you want to get something to eat from the .....?
3. She ..... the document before submitting it to her boss.
4. There will be no extra ..... for the textbooks. They are free.

cost	يكلف	mention	يذكر
punctuation	علامات ترقيم	invitation	دعوة
preparation	استعداد		

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. The new phone ..... a lot of money.
2. The teacher explained the importance of correct ..... in writing.
3. The ..... for the event took several weeks.
4. He forgot to ..... the key information in his presentation.
5. I received an ..... to the wedding next month.

swipe	يمر	voicemail	بريد صوتي
deleted	تم حذفه	Answer	يرد على الهاتف
plans	خطط		

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. She used her finger to ..... the screen.
2. The file was ..... by accident.
3. They made new ..... for the weekend.
4. I left a message on his ..... because he didn't pick up the phone.
5. Please ..... the phone when it rings.

dairy farm	مزرعة الألبان	suggestion	اقتراح
season	فصل (فصل السنة)	kitesurfing	التزلج الشراعي
in advance	مقدماً	tour	جولة

Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

1. They visited a ..... to learn how milk is produced.
2. Winter is my favorite ..... because I love snow.
3. You should book your tickets ..... to get the best price.
4. I have a ..... for a weekend trip to the beach.
5. She enjoys ..... on the beach during her vacations
6. We joined a ..... around the city to explore its history.

## Grammar

so / too

للتعبير عن الاتفاق مع الجمل الإيجابية:

(الحالة الأولى)

so + فاعل + فعل مساعد مثبت = (so do I)

(الحالة الثانية)

too + فعل مساعد مثبت + فاعل = (I do too)

A: I play football.

أنا العب الكرة (مثبت)

B: So do I. / I do too.

كذلك أنا \ أنا أيضا.

A: Hamad has read this book.

قد قرأ حمد هذا الكتاب (مثبت)

B: So have I. / I have too.

كذلك أنا \ أنا قد فعلت أيضا

Type النوع	Structure	Example
Affirmative Agreement	So + auxiliary verb + subject	A: I like football. B: So do I.
الاتفاق مع الجمل الإيجابية	Subject + auxiliary verb + too	A: I like football. B: I do too.

## Neither / either

للتعبير عن الاتفاق مع الجمل المنفية:

(الحالة الأولى)

neither = فاعل + فعل مساعد مثبت (Neither can I)

(الحالة الثانية)

+ either = (I can't either) فعل مساعد منفي + فاعل

A: Hamad **can't** swim.

لا يستطيع حمد أن يسبح (منفي)

B: **Neither** can I. / I can't **either**.

ولا أنا استطيع \ أنا لا استطيع كذلك

A: Hamad **won't** go to school today.

لن يذهب حمد إلى المدرسة اليوم (منفي)

B: **Neither** will I. / I **won't** **either**.

لن أفعل كذلك (ولا أنا) \ أنا كذلك لن أذهب

Type النوع	Structure	Example
Negative Agreement	Neither + auxiliary verb + subject	A: Paul can't swim. B: <b>Neither</b> can I.
الاتفاق مع الجمل السلبية	Subject + negative auxiliary verb + either	A: Paul can't swim. B: I can't <b>either</b> .

## To express disagreement

### للتعبير عن الاختلاف في الرأي

#### (الحالة الأولى)

فعل مساعد مثبت + فاعل

نستخدم الصيغة السابقة عندما (لا تتفق) مع عبارة منافية ولا نريد أن نعيدها.

A: I **can't** play football. لا يمكنني أن ألعب الكرة. (العبارة منافية)

B: I **can**. أنا استطيع (الرد مثبت)

**الخلاصة**: في حالة عدم الإتفاق وكانت العبرة منافية فيجب أن يكون الرد مثبت

#### (الحالة الثانية)

فعل مساعد منفي + فاعل

نستخدم الصيغة السابقة عندما (لا تتفق) مع عبارة مثبتة، ولا نريد أن نعيدها.

A: I **'ve** been to Madrid twice. ذهبت إلى مدريد مرتين (العبارة مثبتة)

B: I **haven't**. أنا لم أفعل. (الرد منفي)

**الخلاصة**: في حالة عدم الإتفاق مع شخص وكانت العبرة مثبتة فيجب أن يكون الرد منفي.

Type النوع	Structure	Example
Disagreement with a Negative Statement الاختلاف مع جملة منافية	Subject + affirmative auxiliary verb	I <b>can't</b> play football very well. B: I <b>can</b> .
Disagreement with an Affirmative Statement الاختلاف مع جملة إيجابية	Subject + negative auxiliary verb	I <b>'ve</b> been to Madrid twice. B: I <b>haven't</b> .

## Choice the correct answer:

1. A: I love playing tennis.

B: a) So do I.      b) I do too.      c) Neither do I.

2. A: I don't like vegetables.

B: a) Neither do I.      b) So do I.      c) I do too.

3. A: John can't swim.

B: a) Neither can I.      b) I can't either.      c) So can I.

4. A: I've been to the cinema today.

B: a) I haven't.      b) So have I.      c) I am.

5. A: She speaks Spanish fluently.

B: a) Neither does she.      b) So does she.      c) I do.

6. A: I don't understand French.

B: a) I do.      b) Neither do I.      c) I don't too.

7. A: Sarah likes chocolate.

B: a) I don't.      b) I do too.      c) So don't I.

8. A: I haven't read that book.

B: a) So have I.      b) Neither have I.      c) I have too.

9. A: I can't ride a bike.

B: a) Neither can I.      b) So can I.      c) I can't either.

10. A: Tom has been to New York.

B: a) I have.      b) I haven't.      c) So have I.

11. A: I have visited Paris twice.

B: a) I haven't.      b) So have I.      c) I have too.

12. A: Peter likes to swim.

B: a) So does he.      b) I don't.      c) I do.

13. A: I've never been to the beach.

B: a) Neither have I.      b) I have too.      c) So have I.

14. A: I enjoy cooking a lot.

B: a) So do I.      b) I don't.      c) Neither do I.

15. A: I don't like playing chess.

B: a) I do too.      b) Neither do I.      c) I don't either.

16. A: He has finished his homework.

B: a) So has he.      b) I have.      c) I haven't.

17. A: I can't speak Italian.

B: a) I can.      b) Neither can I.      c) I can't too.

18. A: I will go to the party tomorrow.

B: a) I won't.      b) So will I.      c) I will too.

19. A: They are planning a trip to the mountains.

B: a) Neither are they.      b) I am too.      c) So are we.

20. A: I am reading a new book.

B: a) So am I.      b) I am not.      c) I have too.

Complete with so, too, neither or either

They don't like pasta .....

I like spicy food .....

She's in the mood for chocolate .....

She can't stand with greasy food .....

They don't like candies .....

Shakira can sing very well .....

Americans can speak Portuguese .....

She's happy now .....

Kids can play on the playground .....

I love chocolate .....

I'm crazy about desserts .....

She does not like ice cream .....

Japanese can't speak German .....

My friends like to eat pizza in the breakfast .....

he doesn't like to read .....

Me and Ali love to listen to music .....

He wants soup for breakfast .....

I love boiled chicken .....

## (The)

نستخدم (the) في الآتي:

1. قبل شيء محدد أو معين، أو شيء سبق ذكره

I must go to **the** dentist.

يجب أن أذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان

I bought two T-shirts and a dress. **The** dress is white. اشتريت قميصين وفستان. الفستان أبيض

**The** sun

الشمس

**the** moon

القمر

2. مع الأشياء الفريدة

**The** house which is next to ours is 300 years old.

المنزل المجاور لمنزلنا عمره 300 عام

3. قبل الأشياء المعرفة

4. مع صفات التفضيل ( مقلنة شخص مع مجموعة)

Ali is **the** best student of all.

علي هو أفضل طالب على الإطلاق

5. قبل أسماء البحار والمحيطات والأنهار والقنوات ، السواحل والخلجان والصحراء ومجموعات الجزر ، و

سلالات الجبال

**the** Black Sea, **the** Indian Ocean, **the** Thames,

**the** Panama Canal, **the** Blue Coast, **the** Gulf of

Mexico, **the** Kalahari Desert, **the** Azores, **the** Alps, **the** USA

6. قبل الجنسيات عندما نشير إلى الشعب ككل

اختر الصينيون الورق منذآلاف السنين

7. قبل ألقاب الأشخاص عندما نشير إلى كل العائلة

جاءت عائلة سمبسون لرؤيتنا الليلة الماضية

8. مع المباني مثل الفنادق والمطاعم والمسرح والمتاحف والمؤسسات

الهيلتون

المسرح الوطني

متحف الفن الحديث

المجلس البريطاني

9. مع الصحف والخدمات والمنظمات

صحيفة واشنطن بوست

الشرطة

الأمم المتحدة

10. مع الصفات التي تشير إلى فئات من الناس

كبار السن

المكفوفين

الفقراء

11. قبل الآلات الموسيقية

ابني يعزف على الطبل

The Chinese invented paper thousands of years ago.

The Simpsons came to see us last night.

the Hilton

the National Theatre,

the Museum of Modern Art,

the British Council

the Washington Post

the police

the United Nations

the old

the blind

the poor

My son plays the drums.

## لا تُستخدم (the) قبل

1. لا تُستخدم قبل الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة التي تشير إلى شيء عام أو لم يذكر من قبل :

He loves \_\_ chocolate. إنه يحب الشوكولاتة.

Whales are \_\_ mammals. تعتبر الحيتان من الثدييات

2. لا تُستخدم قبل أسماء الناس والشلوع والمدن ، والبلدان والقرارات والجزر والجبال

- Maggie Smith
- Park Street London
- Italy
- Asia,
- Corsica
- Mount Everest

3. لا تُستخدم قبل أيام الأسبوع والأشهر

- on Monday في يوم الاثنين
- in June في يونيو

4. لا تُستخدم قبل أسماء الساحات والمتزهات والبحيرات والشلالات

- Madison Square
- Central Park
- Lake Winnipeg
- Niagara Falls

5. لا تُستخدم قبل أسماء المجالات ، الرياضة ، الألعاب ، والألوان والمواد المدرسية واللغات عندما لا يأتي بعدها كلمة **language** ( ) أما اذا جاء بعدها كلمة **language** فإنها تأخذ **the**

- Newsweek
- Tennis
- Bingo
- White
- Maths
- Spanish

6. مع وجبات (فطور ، غداء ، عشاء)

What did you have for    breakfast?

لكن: عندما نتحدث عن وجبة معينة ، فإننا نستخدمها

I didn't enjoy **the** dinner on the plane

7. قبل كلمات **home, court, bed, school, university, work**

عند استخدامها للغرض من وجودهم

Ali went to university to study engineering.

9. قبل أسماء عشر كات الطيران أو المركبات

Delta, BMW

## Complete the sentences using the or ---

1. Mount Everest is ..... highest mountain in the world.
2. We visited ..... Pyramids during our trip to Egypt.
3. ..... sun rises in the east.
4. I'm reading an article about ..... effects of global warming.
5. Tigers are wild animals. ..... tiger is the national animal of India.
6. Have you ever been to ..... Thames in London?
7. She's gone to ..... school to pick up her kids.
8. We had breakfast at ..... hotel before we left for the airport.
9. Did you see ..... Eiffel Tower during your trip to Paris?
10. My grandfather lives in a small village by ..... Lake Victoria.
11. ..... Chinese invented paper thousands of years ago.
12. He's planning a trip to ..... Netherlands next summer.
13. ..... Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world.
14. Do you think ..... beauty is subjective?
15. ..... Simpsons are a funny family on television.
16. ..... moon looks so beautiful tonight.
17. We're heading to ..... Central Park for a picnic.
18. She spends most of her time in ..... Africa for her research.
19. Blue is her favorite color. She also likes ..... green.
20. Let's meet on ..... Monday to finalize the project.

**Answers:**

1. the	2. the	3. the	4. the
5. the	6. the	7. —	8. the
9. the	10. —	11. the	12. the
13. the	14. —	15. the	16. the
17. —	18. —	19. —	20. —

must - have to - need

التعبير عن الإلزام

Must + مصدر

نستخدم **must** + **الشكل الرئيسي** للفعل للتعبير عن **الإلزام الشخصي** في الحاضر أو المستقبل.

I **must** finish this by tonight. (= I say so )

يجب أن أنهي هذا الليلة. (= أقول ذلك)

have to  
Has to

مصدر +

نستخدم **to** + **الشكل الرئيسي** للفعل للتعبير عن **اللزم خارجي** في الحاضر أو المستقبل.

You **have to** drive on the left when you're in England. (= It's the law)

يجب أن تقود من جهة اليسار عندما تكون في إنجلترا. ( إنه القانون)

مصدر + need to

نستخدم **to** + **الشكل الرئيسي** للفعل للتعبير عن **الضرورة** في الحاضر أو المستقبل.

I **need to** know how many people will be at the graduation.

احتاج أن أعرف كم من الناس سيكونون في التخرج.

المصدر + needn't / don't need to / don't have to

نستخدم الصيغة السابقة للتعبير عن **غياب الضرورة** (يعني عدم ضرورة الشيء) في الحاضر والمستقبل.

You **don't have to** call us again. (= It isn't necessary) ليس عليك أن تهاتفنا مجددا. (= ليس ضروريا)

He **doesn't need to** send his CV again. لا يحتاج أن يرسل لنا سيرته الذاتية مجددا

You **needn't** worry. Everything is under control. لا يحتاج أن تقلق. كل شيء تحت السيطرة

4. نستخدم **mustn't** عندما لا يُسمح لنا بفعل شيء ما. (للمنع)

You **mustn't** use your mobile phone inside the building.

لا يجب عليك أن تستخدم الهاتف داخل البناء. (يعني غير مسموح لك ..)

ملاحظة

الזמן الماضي من كلمتي **had to** و **have to** هو:

و معناها **كان من الواجب أن** ، وجب عليك أن ..

Word	المعنى	Example	Negative Form	المعنى	Example
Must	الالتزام أو ضرورة قوية	I must work.	Mustn't	الحظر (غير مسموح)	You mustn't cheat.
Have to	الالتزام خارجي	you have to go.	Don't have to	عدم وجود ضرورة	I don't have to go.
Need to	ضرورة عامة	We need to leave.	Don't need to / Needn't	عدم وجود ضرورة	You needn't stay.
Had to	الالتزام في الماضي	He had to study.	Didn't have to	عدم وجود ضرورة في الماضي	He didn't have to study.
Will have to	الالتزام في المستقبل	She will have to attend.	Won't have to	عدم وجود ضرورة في المستقبل	She won't have to attend.

## Choose the correct option.

1. I ..... (must / don't have to) finish this report today; it's very important.
2. You ..... (must / don't need to) study for the exam if you want to pass.
3. I ..... (must / need to) take my medicine every morning.
4. She ..... (must / don't need to) speak at the conference tomorrow, it's mandatory.
5. We ..... (must / need to) leave now to catch the last train.
6. You ..... (mustn't / don't have to) park here; it's a no-parking zone.
7. He ..... (mustn't / doesn't need to) drink alcohol while driving.
8. They ..... (mustn't / don't need to) use their phones in the theater.
9. I ..... (mustn't / don't need to) forget to lock the door when I leave.
10. We ..... (mustn't / don't need to) talk during the movie, it's rude.
11. I ..... (have to / don't have to) attend the meeting tomorrow; my boss insists on it.
12. You ..... (have to / don't have to) pay for your ticket, it's included in the price.
13. He ..... (has to / doesn't have to) submit the report by Friday, it's a requirement.
14. They ..... (have to / don't have to) follow the rules during the game; it's part of the competition.
15. We ..... (don't have to / have to) take the bus, we can walk to work.
16. I ..... (need to / don't need to) get a new phone, the one I have is working fine.
17. He ..... (needs to / doesn't need to) bring his laptop; we will provide one.
18. You ..... (need to / don't need to) leave the house, it's not time yet.
19. We ..... (don't need to / need to) go shopping today; we have enough food.
20. I ..... (need to / don't need to) visit the doctor, I'm feeling fine.

21. You ..... (don't need to / needn't) worry about the meeting; everything is already arranged.

22. We ..... (don't need to / needn't) bring anything for the party; it's all provided.

23. He ..... (doesn't need to / needn't) attend the seminar; it's not required for his course.

24. She ..... (don't need to / needn't) apologize; there's no need to.

25. They ..... (don't need to / needn't) call me; I'll reach out to them later.

26. He ..... (must / mustn't) follow the safety procedures in the factory.

27. You ..... (must / don't have to) go to the meeting if you don't want to.

28. I ..... (mustn't / need to) forget to finish the project before the deadline.

29. We ..... (have to / must) check in at the airport three hours before the flight.

30. She ..... (mustn't / doesn't need to) attend the meeting today; it's optional.

31. I ..... (must / don't have to) call her before 6 PM, it's important.

32. You ..... (mustn't / needn't) talk during the test; it's not allowed.

33. We ..... (must / don't need to) take the train to get there in time.

34. He ..... (mustn't / have to) arrive on time for his flight.

35. I ..... (must / don't have to) finish my work by tomorrow; it's a strict deadline.

36. I ..... (have to / don't have to) attend the workshop, but it would be helpful.

37. You ..... (must / don't have to) wear a uniform for the event.

38. She ..... (must / doesn't need to) drive to the office; she can take the bus.

39. They ..... (have to / don't have to) submit their report tomorrow, but they can submit it earlier.

40. We ..... (must / don't have to) follow the instructions exactly as they are written.

## Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. You must be in class on time.

need

2. You needn't take the underground. We can drive you.

Have

3. If your tooth hurts, you have to go to the dentist.

Must

4. Yesterday, I needed to clean my room.

Had

5. You can't take pictures in the art gallery.

mustn't

6. You must pick up Joe from school tomorrow.

Will

7. You must be in class on time.

need

8. You needn't take the underground. We can drive you.

Have

9. If your tooth hurts, you have to go to the dentist.

Must

10. Yesterday, I needed to clean my room.

Had

11. You can't take pictures in the art gallery.

mustn't

12. You must pick up Joe from school tomorrow.

Will

13. It's not necessary for you to finish this project today.

Don't have to

## can / could / may / will / would

1. نستخدم ( Can I...?, Could I...?, May I...? ) لطلب الإذن.

Can/Could/May I use the car, please?

هل يمكنني استخدام السيارة من فضلك؟

Yes, you can/may.

نعم، يمكنك

No, you can't.

لا، لا يمكنك ذلك

2. نستخدم لعرض المساعدة وتقديم الطلبات.

Can/Could/May I carry your bag for you?

هل أستطيع أن أساعدك في حمل الحقيبة؟

Can/Could/May I have a glass of orange juice, please?

هل يمكنني تناول كوب من عصير البرتقال من فضلك؟

3. نستخدم ( Can / Could / Will / Would you..? ) لتقديم طلبات مهذبة أو طلب خدمة.

Can/Could/Will/Would you get me some milk, please when you go to the supermarket?

هل تحضر لي بعض الحليب ، من فضلك عندما تذهب الى السوبر ماركت؟

Write a polite request using the word in normal text.

1. It's hot and the window is closed.

May

2. You want the waiter to bring you the menu.

Could

3. You want your friend's mother to tell him that you called.

Would

4. A customer enters the shop that you're working in.

Can

5. You want your brother to pass you the salt.

Could

6. You want your teacher to help you with a difficult problem.

May

7. You want your friend to lend you her book.

Could

8. You want to ask if you can use your colleague's pen.

May

9. You want to ask your neighbor to help you with carrying the groceries.      Would

10. You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call.

Could

## May, might and could

نستخدم (could) و (might) و (may) :

1) للتعبير عن الإمكانية أو الإحتمالية في الحاضر والمستقبل.

It **may/ might/ could** rain today.

قد تُمطر اليوم

ملاحظة:

تعبر (Might) عن احتمال خفيف.

Hamad **may not/ might not** go out with me tonight.

حمد قد لا يخرج معه الليلة

Rewrite sentence is using words in the brackets:

1. It's possible that we will leave early tomorrow. (may)

.....  
2. It's possible that we will go to the cinema this weekend. (might)

.....  
3. It's possible that it will rain later. (may)

.....  
4. It's possible that she will join us for dinner. (might)

.....  
5. It's possible that they will cancel the meeting. (could)

.....  
6. It's possible that he will arrive late to the party. (may)

7. It's possible that I will finish my homework tonight. (could)

8. It's possible that the flight will be delayed. (might)

9. It's possible that she will not attend the meeting. (may)

10. It's possible that they will come to the event later. (might)

11. It's possible that we will have a holiday next month. (may)

12. It's possible that I will join the gym next week. (could)

13. It's possible that the restaurant will be busy tonight. (may)

14. It's possible that I will buy a new phone soon. (might)

15. It's possible that we will be able to attend the meeting. (may)

16. It's possible that they will visit us during the holidays. (might)

# 5 Round-up

## 1. Vocabulary

### A Circle the correct options.

- I couldn't find Haya until she started **waving** / **nodding** her arms over her head.
- Jassim's nervous about his **communication** / **interview** tomorrow. He really wants to get the job.
- Did you **pick up** / **dial** the phone? I heard it ringing.
- We have to work hard if we want to **achieve** / **arrange** our goal of saving up money to go abroad.
- In my family, we have a **tradition** / **difference**: we have a picnic every year on the first day of May.
- I called Latifa twice, but the line was **wrong** / **busy**.

Score: **0/6**

### B Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- We are very busy with the ..... for the end-of-the-year play. **PREPARE**
- This magazine is full of ..... for summer holidays abroad. **ADVERTISE**
- After having a long ..... with my parents, I have realised that the best thing for me is to go to university. **DISCUSS**
- Jack and I had an ..... , **ARGUE** and now he's not talking to me.

Score: **0/4**

## 2. Grammar

### C Complete the sentences with **the** or **a**.

- A:** Did you see ..... documentary about ..... Dead Sea last night?  
**B:** No. You know I hate ..... documentaries.
- My cousins have just moved to ..... south of ..... France. We're going to visit them in ..... August, and my parents are planning a big trip to ..... Pyrenees Mountains.
- My grandfather wasn't feeling well, so my dad took him to ..... hospital.
- I want to learn ..... Chinese. However, ..... people say that ..... Chinese language is very difficult to learn.

Score: **0/11**

### D Circle the correct options.

- You **have to** / **don't have to** answer the phone. Whoever it is can leave a message.
- Would** / **Could** you like me to edit that photo for you?
- We **must** / **might** get thirsty while jogging, so let's take some water with us.
- May** / **Will** I use your phone, please?
- You **mustn't** / **needn't** walk on the grass.

Look at the sign.

Score: **0/5**

## 3. Communication

### E Choose **a**, **b**, or **c**.

- A:** I've never been to a virtual reality exhibition.  
**B:** .....  
**a.** Neither have I.  
**b.** So have I.  
**c.** I have too.
- A:** Salman can speak three languages.  
**B:** .....  
**a.** Hassan can't either.  
**b.** Neither can Hassan.  
**c.** So can Hassan.

Score: **0/4**

### F Match.

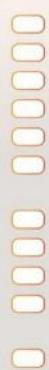
- What do you think about Mexican food?  
a. You'll get the hang of it.  
b. Let's grab a bite.  
c. We could watch a DVD.
- I'm starving!  
d. Let's get a move on.  
e. It's out of this world!
- This video game isn't very easy.  
f. Oh no! We're going to be late!
- Oh no! We're going to be late!  
g. What do you suggest?

Score: **0/5**

Total score: **0/35**

## Now I can...

- form nouns (ending in **-ion**, **-ation** and **-ment**) from verbs
- use abbreviations
- understand notes and messages
- write a note
- use language related to telephone calls
- express agreement/disagreement
- express obligation, lack of obligation and prohibition
- make requests and offer to help
- ask for, give and refuse permission
- express possibility
- write an email asking for and responding to suggestions



To be most effective, the exercises in the *Round-up* section should be completed and checked in class. Ss should calculate and write down their scores.

## LEARNING STANDARDS

WB: R2.1

### 1. Vocabulary

A

#### KEY

1. waving	4. achieve
2. interview	5. tradition
3. pick up	6. busy

B

#### KEY

1. preparations	3. discussion
2. advertisements	4. argument

### 2. Grammar

C

#### KEY

1. the, the, -	3. -
2. the, -, the	4. -, -, the

D

#### KEY

1. don't have to	4. May
2. Would	5. mustn't
3. might	

### 3. Communication

E

#### KEY

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b

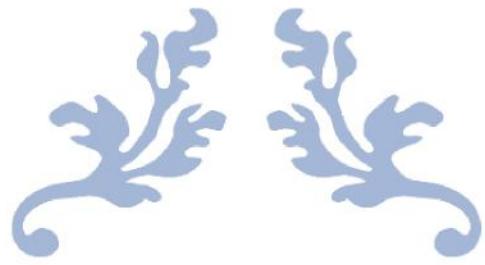
F

#### KEY

1. e 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c

### Now I can

- Draw Ss' attention to the points and get them to read through them.
- Explain any unknown words.
- Get Ss to tick the points they feel confident about. For the points they are unsure of, they should refer back to the relevant sections in the module.



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# GRADE 8

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Module 6



Mr. Safwat 33369141

2024/2025

Mr. Safwat

33369141

pass the time	يُمرر الوقت (يشغل نفسه بشئ اثناء الانتظار)
wasting your time	يُضيّع الوقت (في شيء غير مفيد)
make time	يُوفر وقت (للقيام بعمل إضافي)
from time to time	من حين لآخر
give me a hard time	يعطى شخص اعمال شاقة للقيام بها
have some time to kill	لدينا بعض الوقت لكي نُضيّعه
take your time	خذ وقتك
at all times	في كل الأوقات

### complete the sentences with the phrases.

1. I was waiting for my friend, so I decided to ..... by reading a book.
2. He spent hours on his phone instead of studying; he was just .....
3. She had a lot of work to do, but she decided to ..... by taking a break.
4. We don't see each other often, but we meet ..... to catch up.
5. My boss always gives me a ..... when I ask for a simpler task.
6. We're early for the meeting, so we've got ..... Let's go for a walk.
7. Don't rush! ..... and enjoy the process.
8. It's important to stay focused and stay positive ..... even in tough situations.

get away	يَهْرِب	turn up	يَصْلُ
let down	يَخْذِلُ (شخص)	location	مَوْقِع
count on	يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَى	donate	يَقْرَعُ
head back	يَعُودُ إِلَى	reduce	يَقْلِلُ
harm	يَضُرُّ - يَتَلَفَّ		

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. He needed to ..... from all the stress at work.
2. She didn't want to ..... her parents by failing the exam.
3. You can always ..... him for help when you're in trouble.
4. After the meeting, we decided to ..... to the office.
5. The floodwaters could ..... the crops in the field.
6. They are waiting for the guests to ..... at the party.
7. Can you give me the exact ..... of the new shop?
8. We plan to ..... some of our old clothes to the shelter.
9. We need to ..... our waste to help the environment.

main courses	الأطباق الرئيسية	napkin	فوطة مائدة
salads	سلطنة	fork	شوكة
starters	المقبلات	bowl	وعاء
desserts	حلويات	knife	سكين
drinks	مشروبات	spoon	ملعقة

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. For dinner, we had a variety of ..... , such as grilled chicken and pasta.
2. I love eating fresh ..... like Caesar salad and Greek salad.
3. We ordered some delicious ..... to begin with, including soup and spring rolls.
4. After the meal, we enjoyed some sweet ..... , including chocolate cake and ice cream.
5. The waiter brought a selection of ..... to the table, including water, soda, and wine.
6. I spilled some soup, so I quickly grabbed a ..... to clean it up.
7. I need a ..... to eat my salad with, please.
8. The soup was served in a large .....
9. Don't forget to use a ..... to cut the steak properly.
10. She stirred her coffee with a ..... before drinking it.

frying pan	قدر القلي	boils	يغلي
melt	يُذيب	pour	يسكب
fry	يَقْلي	bake	يخبز
cut	يقطع	roast	يُحَمِّر
mix	يُمزج	stir	يُقلب

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. I heated some oil in the ..... before adding the onions.
2. Please ..... the butter in the pot.
3. I will ..... the chicken in hot oil.
4. Can you ..... the bread into slices?
5. We need to ..... the flour and sugar together.
6. When the water ....., add the pasta and cook for 10 minutes.
7. Please ..... the juice into the glass carefully to avoid spilling.
8. I want to ..... a chocolate cake for the birthday party.
9. We will ..... the chicken with potatoes and carrots in the oven.
10. Can you ..... the soup gently so it doesn't burn?

article	مقالة	in need	شخص محتاج
give away	يتبّع	print	يطبع
raincoat	معطف واقٍ من المطر	celebrate	يحتفل
familiar with	مؤلف	difference	اختلاف

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. I read an ..... in the magazine.
2. We will ..... old toys to poor children.
3. She wore a ..... because it was raining.
4. Are you ..... the city? I need directions to the main square.
5. Help anyone who is ..... food.
6. Can you ..... this page for me?
7. They will ..... her birthday at home.
8. What is the ..... between these two boxes?

destroyed	دُمرت	let me down	خذلني
solution	الحل	donations	الtributes
rely on	يعتمد على	cause	سبب
head back	العودة	whole	كامل

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. The building was completely ..... after the fire.
2. We need to find a ..... to this problem quickly.
3. You can always ..... me for help.
4. It's late; let's ..... to the hotel.
5. Please don't ..... when I need your support.
6. The charity received many ..... to help poor families.
7. Pollution is a major ..... of health problems.
8. She ate the ..... pizza by herself!

traffic	زحام	contact	يتصل
chance	فرصة	various	مختلف
reduce	تقليل	took measures	اتخذ تدابير

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. There was a lot of ..... on the road this morning.
2. He had a ..... to win the competition.
3. We need to ..... waste to protect the environment.
4. If you have any questions, please ..... me by email.
5. The shop sells ..... types of fruits and vegetables.
6. The government ..... to solve the water shortage problem.

apply	يتقدم لوظيفة	encourage	يشجع
plant	يزرع	technology	تكنولوجيا
government	الحكومة	harm	يضر_ يتلف
neighbourhood	في الجوار		

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

1. I want to ..... for a job at the new company.
2. He decided to ..... a tree in his garden.
3. The ..... is working on new laws to protect the environment.
4. There is a park in our ..... where children can play.
5. Teachers should ..... students to work hard.
6. Modern ..... makes life easier for everyone.
7. Smoking can ..... your health over time.

mixture	خلط	ingredients	المكونات
Pour	يصب	press	يضغط
roast	تحميص	stir	يُقلب
sugar	سكر	boil	يغلي

use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. The scientist combined a ..... of chemicals to create the reaction.
2. Please ..... the sauce over the pasta evenly.
3. We will ..... the chicken in the oven for 30 minutes.
4. Add some ..... to the coffee to make it sweeter.
5. First, gather all the ..... needed for the recipe.
6. The recipe says to ..... the dough until it's flat.
7. Remember to ..... the soup to keep it from burning.
8. Let the water ..... before adding the pasta.

bazaar	سوق	prefer	يُفضل
fundraiser	جمع التبرعات	variety	تشكيلة من
race	يتسابق		

complete the sentences with the words in the box.

1. The ..... in the town square had many unique items for sale.
2. They organized a ..... to collect money for the local animal shelter.
3. In the competition, the runners will ..... to see who finishes first.
4. I ..... tea over coffee in the morning.
5. The store offers a ..... of fruits and vegetables to choose from.

take time	يأخذ وقت	harming	يؤذى - يضر
disappointed	محبط - خائب الأمل	made a promise.	أعطي وعد
mixture	خلط	in trouble	في ورطة - في مشكلة

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. It will ..... to complete this task correctly.
2. She was ..... when she didn't get the promotion.
3. The scientist studied the ..... of chemicals in the experiment.
4. Smoking is ..... your lungs.
5. He ..... to help her move next weekend.
6. If you don't follow the rules, you will be .....

raise money	جمع المال	chance	فرصة
spoon	ملعقة	situation	وضع - حالة
various	متنوع	encourage	يُشجّع
save up money	توفير المال	contact	يتصل

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

1. We are planning to ..... for the local animal shelter.
2. Use a ..... to stir the soup.
3. The store sells ..... types of tea from around the world.
4. She has been working hard to ..... for her vacation next year.
5. This could be your only ..... to meet the famous author.
6. In this ....., it's important to stay calm and think clearly.
7. Teachers should ..... students to pursue their dreams.
8. If you need help, feel free to ..... me anytime.

## Present Simple passive: زمن المضارع البسيط

am  
is  
are

} + past participle.

I clean my room every day

أنظف غرفي كل يوم (معلوم)

My room **is cleaned** every day

يتم تنظيف غرفي كل يوم (مجهول)

## Past Simple passive: زمن الماضي البسيط

was  
were

} + past participle

He cleaned the car yesterday

نظف السيارة أمس (معلوم)

The car **was cleaned** yesterday

ُنظفت السيارة أمس (مجهول)

**make present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. The documents ..... (print) every day in the office.
2. The homework ..... (check) usually by the teacher after class.
3. The streets ..... (sweep) often at night.
4. The guests ..... (welcome) always by the hotel staff when they arrive.
5. The meeting ..... (hold) every week on Tuesday at 3 PM.
6. The new software ..... (develop) usually by the IT department.
7. The results ..... (announce) every year at the conference.
8. The newspapers ..... (deliver) every morning to homes.
9. The rooms ..... (clean) every day by the housekeeping team.
10. The orders ..... (process) always quickly in the warehouse.
11. The mail ..... (receive) every afternoon at the office.
12. The items ..... (pack) carefully before shipping every day.
13. The patients ..... (treat) often by the doctor every week.
14. The reports ..... (send) usually to the manager by email on Fridays.
15. The products ..... (manufacture) every week in the factory.
16. The emails ..... (respond) always to immediately.
17. The schedules ..... (update) every Monday by the assistant.
18. The facts ..... (verify) usually before being published.
19. The goods ..... (ship) every week to international customers.
20. The data ..... (collect) every day from different sources.

## Choose the correct answer to make present simple passive:

1. The documents ..... every day in the office.

a) is printed      b) are printed      c) will be printed      d) print

2. The homework ..... usually by the teacher after class.

a) is checked      b) are checked      c) check      d) checked

3. The streets ..... often at night.

a) are swept      b) is swept      c) swept      d) sweep

4. The guests ..... always by the hotel staff when they arrive.

a) are welcomed      b) is welcomed      c) welcome      d) welcomed

5. The meeting ..... every week on Tuesday at 3 PM.

a) is held      b) are held      c) hold      d) will hold

6. The new software ..... usually by the IT department.

a) is developed      b) are developed      c) will develop      d) developed

7. The results ..... every year at the conference.

a) is announced      b) are announced      c) announced      d) announces

8. The newspapers ..... every morning to homes.

a) delivered      b) is delivered      c) are delivered      d) deliver

9. The rooms ..... every day by the housekeeping team.

a) is cleaned      b) are cleaned      c) cleaned      d) clean

10. The orders ..... always quickly in the warehouse.

a) is processed      b) are processed      c) process      d) processed

**make past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. The window ..... (break) by the boy yesterday.
2. The homework ..... (do) by the students last night.
3. The movie ..... (watch) by many people last weekend.
4. The house ..... (clean) by the workers yesterday.
5. The song ..... (sing) at the concert last Friday.
6. The food ..... (prepare) by the chef yesterday.
7. The book ..... (read) by Sarah last month.
8. The project ..... (complete) by the team last week.
9. The car ..... (wash) by Tom yesterday.
10. The picture ..... (paint) by the artist last year.
11. The letter ..... (send) yesterday by my friend.
12. The report ..... (write) by the manager last week.
13. The room ..... (decorate) by the students last Saturday.
14. The email ..... (receive) by the office yesterday.
15. The dress ..... (buy) by Mary last month.
16. The toys ..... (donate) by the children yesterday.
17. The answers ..... (give) to the teacher last week.
18. The building ..... (construct) last year.
19. The documents ..... (sign) by the director yesterday.
20. The problems ..... (solve) by the team last night.

Choose the correct answer to make past simple passive:

1. The letter ..... by John yesterday.

a) is sent      b) was sent      c) were sent      d) sending

2. The project ..... by the team last week.

a) was completed      b) completed      c) is completed      d) were completed

3. The car ..... by the mechanic yesterday.

a) were washed      b) was washed      c) washed      d) is washed

4. The homework ..... by the students last night.

a) were done      b) was done      c) done      d) is done

5. The movie ..... by many people last weekend.

a) was watched      b) watched      c) were watched      d) is watched

6. The house ..... by the workers yesterday.

a) was cleaned      b) cleaned      c) were cleaned      d) is cleaned

7. The book ..... by Sarah last month.

a) was read      b) read      c) is read      d) were read

8. The report ..... by the manager yesterday.

a) was written      b) written      c) were written      d) is written

9. The food ..... by the chef yesterday.

a) was prepared      b) were prepared      c) prepare      d) is prepared

10. The picture ..... by the artist last year.

a) was painted      b) painted      c) were painted      d) is painted

## Should

متى نستخدم الفعل **should** ؟

1. لطلب وإعطاء النصيحة :

What **should** I do?

ماذا يجب أن أفعل؟

You **shouldn't** go out tonight

لا يجب أن تخرج الليلة.

2. للتعبير عن الرأي:

I think you **should** eat more vegetables.

أعتقد أنه يجب عليك تناول المزيد من الخضروات.

3. لتقديم إقتراح:

We **should** spend more time studying.

يجب أن نقضي المزيد من الوقت في الدراسة.

Rewrite the following sentences using words in the brackets:

1. I want to be a doctor when I grow up. (should)

.....

2. I had an argument with my friend Sally. (should)

.....

3. I'm always tired after work. (should)

.....

4. I'm not feeling well today. (should)

.....

5. I don't know what to do this weekend. (should)

.....

6. I want to improve my English skills. (should)

.....

7. I don't have enough money to go on vacation. (should)

.....

8. I'm worried about my upcoming exam. (should)

.....

9. I want to get in better shape. (should)

.....

10. I'm feeling really stressed lately. (should)

.....

11. I don't know how to cook. (should)

.....

12. I want to be more organized. (should)

.....

13. I can't decide whether to go out tonight. (should)

.....

14. I want to learn a new language. (should)

.....

Zero conditional: **الحالة الصفرية**

الحالة الصفرية تستخدم عند وصف النتائج العلمية أو الحقائق العامة

If + present simple,... present simple

If you **heat** ice cream, it **melts**

إذا قمت بتسخين الآيس كريم، فإنه يذوب

If you **shoot** me, I **bleed**

إذا أطلقت النار على سائزف

If ice **melts**, it **becomes** water

إذا ذاب الجليد، يصبح ماء

If you **heat** water, it **boils**.

إذا قمت بعرض الماء للحرارة سيغلي

Complete with the correct form of the verbs to make zero conditional:

1. If you ..... (touch) a hot stove, it ..... (burn) you.
2. If you ..... (mix) red and yellow, it ..... (make) orange.
3. If you ..... (heat) water to 100°C, it ..... (boil).
4. If you ..... (freeze) water, it ..... (turn) into ice.
5. If you ..... (add) salt to water, it ..... (raise) the boiling point.
6. If you ..... (cut) a plant's stem, it ..... (wilt).
7. If you ..... (heat) metal, it ..... (expand).
8. If you ..... (press) a sponge, it ..... (release) water.
9. If you ..... (mix) vinegar and baking soda, it ..... (produce) carbon dioxide.
10. If you ..... (expose) an object to light, it ..... (reflect).
11. If you ..... (put) a paperclip in a magnetic field, it ..... (stick) to the magnet.
12. If you ..... (add) sugar to tea, it ..... (dissolve).
13. If you ..... (put) a seed in the soil, it ..... (grow) into a plant.
14. If you ..... (touch) water and oil, they ..... (not/mix).
15. If you ..... (combine) hydrogen and oxygen, it ..... (form) water.
16. If you ..... (expose) metal to air, it ..... (rust).

## Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. If you ..... (press / presses) the button, the light ..... (turn / turns) on.
2. If you ..... (heat / heats) water to 100°C, it ..... (boil / boils).
3. If you ..... (freeze / freezes) water, it ..... (turn / turns) into ice.
4. If you ..... (touch / touches) a hot stove, it ..... (burn / burns) you.
5. If you ..... (mix / mixes) red and blue, it ..... (make / makes) purple.
6. If you ..... (cut / cuts) the plant's stem, it ..... (wilt / wilts) .
7. If you ..... (add / adds) sugar to tea, it ..... (dissolve / dissolves).
8. If you ..... (combine / combines) hydrogen and oxygen, it ..... (form / forms) water.
9. If you ..... (expose / exposes) metal to air, it ..... (rust / rusts).
10. If you ..... (press / presses) a sponge, it ..... (release / releases) water.
11. If you ..... (drop / drops) an object, it ..... (fall / falls) to the ground.
12. If you ..... (turn / turns) off the light, the room ..... (be / is) dark.
13. If you ..... (shake / shakes) a can of soda, it ..... (explode / explodes).
14. If you ..... (mix / mixes) vinegar and baking soda, it ..... (produce / produces) gas.
15. If you ..... (add / adds) heat to a solid, it ..... (melt / melts).
16. If you ..... (not clean / doesn't clean) your room, it ..... (get / gets) messy.
17. If you ..... (cut / cuts) a piece of paper, it ..... (tear / tears) .
18. If you ..... (turn / turns) the volume up, the music ..... (play / plays) louder.
19. If you ..... (combine / combines) red and yellow, it ..... (make / makes) orange.
20. If you ..... (not wear / doesn't wear) sunscreen, you ..... (burn / burns) in the sun.

# 6 Round-up

## 1. Vocabulary

A Circle the correct options.

1. You have to **melt** / **stir** the sauce very well while it's boiling.
2. There's chocolate all over your face. Here's a **napkin** / **fork**.
3. Why are you in a hurry? **Take** / **Kill** your time.
4. The government needs to take more **measures** / **acts** to protect the environment.
5. I'm trying to find the **pollution** / **solution** to this maths puzzle, but it's so hard!
6. I want to make tacos, but I haven't got all the necessary **recipes** / **ingredients**.
7. We're organising a bake sale to **donate** / **raise** money for the children's hospital.

Score:  / 7

B Complete with prepositions.

1. I can always rely ..... Fatima.
2. I go to the bowling alley with my friends ..... time ..... time.
3. Hasna invited her cousin to dinner, but she never turned .....
4. Jane donated her old clothes to help people ..... need.
5. You broke Mum's favourite plates. You're ..... trouble!
6. How are we going to deal ..... the situation?

Score:  / 7

## 2. Grammar

C Circle the correct options.

1. These raincoats **design** / **are designed** in Italy.
2. A hundred trees **planted** / **were planted** in Pine Forest last month.
3. The teacher **encouraged** / **was encouraged** us to take part in the science contest.
4. Our house **is painted** / **painted** every year.
5. Van Gogh **painted** / **was painted** around nine hundred paintings.
6. Qatar National Sports Day **celebrates** / **is celebrated** every year on the second Tuesday of February.

Score:  / 6

D Look at the prompts and write sentences. Use **should** or **shouldn't**.

1. Jassim wants to lose weight.  
go / gym

eat / chocolate

2. Lisa isn't a very good student.

study / more

watch / TV all the time

Score:  / 4

E Match the two halves of the sentences.

1. Ice is made	<input type="radio"/>	a. I read a magazine.
2. If I don't know a word,	<input type="radio"/>	b. when he walks for a long time.
3. When I'm bored,	<input type="radio"/>	c. if he doesn't have any homework.
4. Mr Mansoor gets tired	<input type="radio"/>	d. you get orange.
5. If you mix red and yellow,	<input type="radio"/>	e. I look it up in the dictionary.
6. Ted plays football	<input type="radio"/>	f. when water is frozen.

Score:  / 6

## 3. Communication

F Match.

1. This box is too heavy!	<input type="radio"/>	a. No, that's all.
2. Need any help?	<input type="radio"/>	b. Yes, I don't think I can manage on my own.
3. What do you recommend?	<input type="radio"/>	c. Of course not. You can always count on me.
4. Would you mind helping me out?	<input type="radio"/>	d. Well, I'd say the beef lasagne or the roast chicken.
5. Would you like something for dessert?	<input type="radio"/>	e. Can I give you a hand?

Score:  / 5

Total score:  / 35

## Now I can...

- use expressions with *time*
- use the Passive Voice (Present and Past Simple)
- ask for and give advice
- talk about general truths
- order food at a restaurant
- understand and describe cooking procedures
- ask for and offer help
- talk and write about a celebration/festival/event



To be most effective, the exercises in the *Round-up* section should be completed and checked in class. Ss should calculate and write down their scores.

## LEARNING STANDARDS

WB: L2.1

### 1. Vocabulary

A

#### KEY

1. stir	5. solution
2. napkin	6. ingredients
3. Take	7. raise
4. measures	

B

#### KEY

1. on	4. in
2. from... to	5. in
3. up	6. with

### 2. Grammar

C

#### KEY

1. are designed	4. is painted
2. were planted	5. painted
3. encouraged	6. is celebrated

D

#### KEY

1. He should go to the gym. / He shouldn't eat chocolate.
2. She should study more. / She shouldn't watch TV all the time.

E

#### KEY

1. f 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. c

### 3. Communication

F

#### KEY

1. e 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a

## Now I can

- Draw Ss' attention to the points and get them to read through them.
- Explain any unknown words.
- Get Ss to tick the points they feel confident about. For the points they are unsure of, they should refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Creative

CREATIVE

in English

8

Grade 8

answers

SECOND TERM

2024- 2025

لا تغفي عن الكتاب المدرسي



Prepared by:

Dr. Tamer

55620536

# Module 5 Get the message across

kiss	يقبل	point	يشير إلى	slippers	شبشب
cheek	خد	nod	يومي برأسه للموافقة	chopsticks	عيadan للأكل
bow	ينحنى	shake hands	يصافح	bill	فاتورة
interview	مقابلة شخصية	starving	يتضور جوعاً	improve	يحسن
wave	يلوح بيديه	greet	يحيي	get attention	يلفت الانتباه
hug	يحضن - حضن	smile	يبتسم	offend	يسيء

### Choose the correct word:

1. Mrs. Robin \_\_\_\_\_ her baby on the cheek.

a) shook      b) **kissed**      c) smiled      d) hugged

2. Karim \_\_\_\_\_ at Jameel from the car, but Jameel didn't see him.

a) grabbed      b) **waved**      c) tasted      d) offered

3. In Japan, people \_\_\_\_\_ when the emperor enters the room.

a) **bow**      b) wave      c) cry      d) print

4. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ her son before he left for school.

a) selected      b) deleted      c) **hugged**      d) pressed

5. The two men \_\_\_\_\_ hands before the interview started.

a) shook      b) wave      c) kissed      d) swiped

6. "Please \_\_\_\_\_ I want to take your picture.

a) ring      b) **smile**      c) dial      d) select

7. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ to show that he agreed with what I said.

a) **nodded**      b) waved      c) smiled      d) shook

8. "There's my brother", said Steve and \_\_\_\_\_ to a boy who was walking past.

a) **pointed**      b) waved      c) hugged      d) arrange

suffixes (e.g. -ion, -ation, -ment).

النهايات

-ion	-ation	ment
collect-collection مجموعة	celebrate-celebration احتفال	argue-argument جدال
discuss-discussion مناقشة	invite-invitation دعوة	improve-improvement تحسين
invent-invention اختراع	inform-information معلومات	Advertise-advertisement اعلان
create-creation ابداع	prepare-preparation دعوة	achieve-achievement انجاز
	organize-organisation منظمة	
	imagine-imagination خيال	

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital:

1. We had an interesting discussion at school today about social media. (discuss)
2. There has been an improvement in Hamad's mark at school. (improve)
3. It's easy to think of a silly story. Just use your imagination. (imagine)
4. The invention of the mobile phone has changed the world. (invent)
5. This website has lots of advertisement. It's annoying. (advertise)
6. After they sent the first message into space, the scientists had a big celebration. (celebrate)
7. Mohammed sent me an ...invitation... to his exhibition. (invite)
8. Let's sit down and ...discussion.. the problem. (discuss)
9. Aisha's got a very good ...imagination..... (imagine)
10. Jack wants to .....improvement..... his Spanish. (improve)

So-too	أيضاً (الجملة المثبتة)	Neither- either	أيضاً (الجملة المنفية)
<b>So</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل <b>So</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل <b>too</b>		<b>Neither</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل <b>Neither</b> فعل مساعد منفي + فاعل <b>either</b>	
<b>Examples:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A: I like football. B: <b>So do I.</b> وأنا كذلك B: <b>I do too.</b></li> <li>Sandra has already seen this film. B: <b>So have I.</b> I have <b>too.</b></li> </ul>		<b>Example:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jassim can't swim. <b>Neither</b> can I. ولا أنا أيضاً I can't <b>either.</b></li> <li>Hamad won't go to the barbecue. <b>Neither</b> will I. I won't <b>either.</b></li> </ul>	

Complete using: So / too / Neither / either:

1. A: I'm going to Peru this summer.  
B: so is Ammar.
2. A: I didn't know people in Japan bow to greet each other.  
B: I did either .
3. A: My sister can speak English and Italian.  
B: Donna can too .
4. A: My little brother always hugs me when he sees me.  
B: so do I .
5. A: Kevin's never been abroad  
B: neither have I.
6. A: I really miss Kate.  
B so do I.
7. B: I was so tired after the game.  
B: so was I.
8. A: I haven't tried Chinese food before.  
B: I haven't either .

9. A: We reunite with my high school friends once a year.

B: We do **too**.

10. A: I don't want to lose my job.

B: **neither** do I.

11. A: I have never witnessed anything like this before.

B: **neither** has my sister.

12. A: My cousins went to the movie theater yesterday.

B: **so** did my uncle.

13. A: I couldn't talk to the director yesterday.

B: My colleague couldn't **either**.

14. A: I got an %99 in English class.

B: Me **too**.

15. A: I am not going to work tomorrow.

B: **neither** am I.

**must / have to / need (to)** المصدر +

للتعبير عن الإلزام (يجب)

- I must buy Aly a present.
- You have to be at work by 8.30.
- I need to talk to you.

**don't have to / don't need to /needn't** المصدر (ليس في حاجة إلى) للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة

- I don't have to get up early. It's Friday.
- you needn't take a taxi. I'll drive you up

**mustn't + مصدر الفعل**

ممنوع (لا يجب)

- You mustn't park here. It's not allowed

للتعبير عن التحريم والمنع

Choose the correct answer:

1. You **\_\_\_\_\_** to forget to close the window before you leave.

a) **must**      b) **have to**      c) **don't have to**      d) **need to**

2. You \_\_\_\_ cook. We're having dinner at Alice's house tonight.

a) must      b) needn't to      c) has to      d) don't have

3. You \_\_\_\_ buy these comics. I'll lend you some of mine.

a) mustn't      b) don't have to      c) has to      d) need to

4. A: Are your glasses new?

B: Yes. I broke my old glasses, so I \_\_\_\_ buy new ones.

a) had to      b) must      c) has to      d) need

5. I'm sorry. Mr Parker isn't here. You'll \_\_\_\_ call again tomorrow.

a) must      b) have to      c) has to      d) need

6. It's raining outside. Tim \_\_\_\_ take his umbrella.

a) has to      b) had to      c) have to      d) didn't have to

7. I can give you my car, so you \_\_\_\_ buy a new one.

a) must      b) have to      c) don't have to      d) need to

8. They \_\_\_\_ in a hurry, because they have got more than enough time.

a) don't ne      b) have to      c) has to      d) need to

9. You \_\_\_\_ stop at the red light.

a) need to      b) has to      c) must      d) don't have to

10. Tomorrow is Friday. You \_\_\_\_ get up very early.

a) have to      b) must      c) need to      d) don't need to

11. Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She \_\_\_\_ wear glasses.

a) has to      b) doesn't need to      c) mustn't      d) had to

12. All the students \_\_\_\_ obey the school rules.

a) must      b) need to      c) has to      d) don't have to

13. I can't hang out with you today. I \_\_\_\_ finish my homework.

a) needn't      b) mustn't      c) have to      d) has to

14. The boys \_\_\_\_ ride their bikes on busy streets because it's dangerous.

a) mustn't      b) needn't      c) don't have to      d) had to

15. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry up if we want to be on time. The match starts soon.

a) **need to**      b) **had to**      c) **has to**      d) **needn't**

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ to call my cousin now because he's waiting for me at the sports club and I'm late!

a) **had**      b) **need**      c) **must**      d) **mustn't**

17. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ go to school yesterday because it was a national holiday.

a) **didn't have to**      b) **mustn't**      c) **needn't**      d) **need**

18. Kelly broke her leg yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ go to hospital.

a) **didn't need to**      b) **must**      c) **had to**      d) **mustn't**

**Rewrite the sentences using the words given**

1. You must be in class on time. (**need**)

**You need to be in.....**

2. Yesterday, I needed to clean my room. (**had**)

**had to**

3. You needn't take the underground. We can drive you. (**have**)

**don't have to take**

4. You can't take pictures in the art gallery. (**mustn't**)

**mustn't take**

5. If your tooth hurts, you have to go to the dentist. (**must**)

**must go**

6. You must pick up Joe from school tomorrow. (**will**)

**Will have to pick up**

<p>Can you / Could you / Will you / Would you + مصدر الفعل</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Could you make some tea, please?</li> <li>-Yes, of course No, I'm sorry. I can't.</li> <li>would you turn the AC on, Please?</li> <li>-Yes, of course No, I'm sorry. I can't.</li> </ul>	<p>(هل يمكنك) (تستخدم في طلب مهذب)</p>
<p>Can I / Could I / May I + مصدر الفعل</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can I help you ? Yes, please. No, thanks.</li> <li>May I have some tea, please? Yes, of course No, I'm sorry.</li> </ul>	<p>(هل يمكنني) (تستخدم في عرض المساعدة)</p>
<p>Can I / Could I / May I + مصدر الفعل</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can I go to the shopping centre?</li> <li>-Yes, you can/may. No, you can't/may not.</li> <li>May I borrow your camera?</li> <li>Yes, you can/may. No, you can't/may not.</li> </ul>	<p>(هل يمكنني) (تستخدم في طلب الإذن – طلب خدمة)</p>
<p>Might / May / Could + مصدر الفعل (الغير مؤكده)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>we may go to cinema tomorrow. I'm not sure.</li> <li>They might attend the party. I have no idea.</li> </ul>	<p>(تستخدم في التعبير عن الاحتمالية في الحاضر والمستقبل)</p> <p>Might</p> <p>تعبر عن أقل احتمالية</p>

### Circle the correct options:

1. I'm crazy about art. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you with your art project?

a) **May**      b) **Will**      c) **would**      d) **are**

2. Jane isn't feeling very well, so she \_\_\_\_\_ not go to school tomorrow.

a) **would**      b) **could**      c) **may**      d) **is**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window, please? It's really hot in here.

a) **would**      b) **May**      c) **Will**      d) **have**

4. I left my science book in the library. \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow yours?

a) **Will**      b) **Would**      c) **Could**      d) **have**

5. That girl really looks like Diane. That's true. She \_\_\_\_\_ be her sister.

a) might      b) **will**      c) would      d) has

6. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain in the evening.

a) **may**      b) can      c) could      d) have

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim across the river when I was young.

a) **can**      b) may      c) could      d) must

8. \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window a bit, please.

a) **Could**      b) **May**      c) **Will**      d) are

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you play the piano?

a) **May**      b) **Can**      c) **Will**      d) have

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave now if you wish.

a) may      b) might      c) will      d) **could**

## writing

Hi Hamad,

I am writing to express my opinion on the activities.

On the one hand, I think that building a model sounds like fun. It will be very nice.

But I think it is hard. Also, it needs much time.

On the other hand, baking a cake is very interesting. Moreover, children will taste it.

However, it may cause a mess.

Personally, I think that making a cake is more suitable. The children will have fun.

# Module 6 making a difference

pass the time	يقضي وقتاً
waste your time	يُضيّع وقته
make time	يُدبر وقتاً
from time to time	أحياناً
gives me a hard time	ينغص على
have some time to kill	عند وقته
take your time	خذ وقتك
at all times	دائماً

Complete from the box:-

1. I watched videos on the Internet to ..... **pass the time** ..... at the airport.
2. Stop ..... **wasting your time** ..... playing video games, and do something useful!
3. Danny is very busy, but he's going to try and ..... **make time** ..... to come to the basketball game with me.
4. My cousins live far away, but we visit them ... **from time to time** .....
5. My mum always ... **gives me a hard time** .... when I don't finish my homework.
6. We ..... have some time... to kill before we go to the gym, so let's go for coffee.
7. You don't have to finish this today, so ..... **take your time** .....
8. Remember to wear your helmet ..... **at all times** .....

main courses	الطبق الرئيسي	knife	سكينة	cut the vegetables	قطع الخضار
salads	السلطات	spoon	ملعقة	mix them	اخلطهم
starters	المقبلات	fork	شوكة	stir	قلب
desserts	الحلويات	plate	طبق مسطح	pour	صب
drinks	مشروبات	frying pan	طاسة قلي	bake	اخbiz
napkin	مناديل السفرة	melt the butter	أذب الزبدة	roast	حرر
bowl	طبق	fry the eggs	قليل البيض		

**Choose the correct word :-**

1. You have to **stir** the sauce very well while it's boiling.

2. There's chocolate all over your face. Here's a\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The government needs to take more \_\_\_\_\_ to protect the environment.

a) measures      b) acts      c) instructions      d) opinions

4. I'm trying to find the \_\_\_\_\_ to this Maths puzzle, but it's so hard!

a) pollution      b) **solution**      c) decision      d) recipe

5. I want to make tacos, but I haven't got all the necessary \_\_\_\_\_.

a) recipes      b) ingredients      c) measures      d) benefits

6. We're organising a bake sale to \_\_\_\_\_ for the children's hospital.

7. Did you read the \_\_\_\_\_ about the charity event for the children's hospital on the Internet today?

8. I decided to pay \_\_\_\_\_ away the shoes that I don't wear any more.

a) back      b) give      c) get      d) run

9. It's very cloudy today. I think you should take a \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

a) snack      b) break      c) a ticket      d) raincoat

10. My mum spoke to me about Pay it Forward Day, so I was already the idea before my school organised the event.

a) familiar with      b) touched by      c) cool with      d) careful about

11. We are organising an event at school to raise money for people in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) act      b) need      c) poor      d) sick

12. That's an amazing picture. You should \_\_\_\_\_ it and put it on your wall!

a) celebrate      b) print      c) build      d) design

13. Did you really win the bicycle race? We should \_\_\_\_\_!

a) benefit      b) celebrate      c) press      d) encourage

14. You can make a \_\_\_\_\_ in your community by volunteering.

a) difference      b) kindness      c) donation      d) decision

15. The charity organisation used the money from \_\_\_\_\_ chores to buy new hospital equipment.

a) donations      b) situation      c) solution      d) Donates

starter location pollution vegetarian ingredients

16. The big earthquake completely \_\_\_\_\_ the village.

a) destroyed      b) disappointed      c) donated      d) designed

17. Sorry I'm late. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads.

a) pollution      b) traffic      c) public transport      d) solutions

18. I saw Leslie today, but I didn't have the \_\_\_\_\_ to say 'hi' because I was in a hurry.

a) fund      b) amount      c) location      d) chance

19. People need to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of plastic bags they use when they go shopping.

a) donate      b) damage      c) take      d) reduce

20. I want to sign up for the marathon. Who do I need to \_\_\_\_\_?

a) contact      b) apply      c) support      d) use

21. There are \_\_\_\_\_ ways people can help save the environment.

a) various      b) serious      c) experienced      d) reusable

# المبني للمجهول Passive Voice

Active			Passive		
Subject	Verb	Object	object	v.to be	subject
فاعل	فعل	مفعول	مفعول	+p.p	فاعل
<p>لتحويل الجملة من مبني للمعلوم إلى مبني للمجهول نتبع التالي:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>نقدم المفعول في بداية الجملة.</li> <li>نضع v.to.be في زمن الجملة ويليه التصريف الثالث من زمن الفعل الأصلي.</li> <li>نضع الفاعل في نهاية الجملة مسبوقاً بـ <b>by</b></li> </ul>					
المضارع البسيط Present simple			Object + am/is/are + V3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>He plants an apple tree every day.</i></li> <li><i>They plant apple tree</i></li> </ul> <p><b>don't / doesn't</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>He doesn't clean the room every day.</i></li> <li><i>They don't clean the rooms.</i></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>An apple tree is planted every day.</i></li> <li><i>The rooms are cleaned.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>am / is/are not + V3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The room is not cleaned every day.</i></li> <li><i>The rooms are not cleaned.</i></li> </ul>		
الماضي البسيط (V2) Past simple			Object + was/ were + V3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>He cleaned the room yesterday.</i></li> <li><i>He cleaned the rooms.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>didn't</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>He didn't clean the room yesterday.</i></li> <li><i>He didn't clean the rooms.</i></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The room was cleaned yesterday.</i></li> <li><i>The rooms were cleaned.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>was/ were not + V3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The room was not cleaned yesterday.</i></li> <li><i>The rooms were not cleaned.</i></li> </ul>		

نبحث عن كلمة من الكلمات الدالة على الزمن حسب الجدول التالي:

يتغير شكل (v.to be) على حسب زمن الجملة

am, is, are	every / usually always/ often/ sometimes
زمن المضارع البسيط	
was, were	yesterday/ last/ ago/ in the past
زمن الماضي البسيط	

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. This writer is very famous. His books (**read**) are read by many people.
2. Pay it Forward Day (**not celebrate**) is not celebrated in the autumn but in the spring.
3. Who the film Pay it Forward (**direct**) was directed by?
4. These posters (**not design**) were not designed by professionals but by students from my school.
5. The sea turtle (**rescue**) were rescued by three surfers.
6. English (**speak**) is spoken in New Zealand?
7. Houses (**design**) are designed to be warm in winter and cool in summer.
8. Our car (**repair**) was repaired last week.
9. They (**build**) built these flats in 1965.
10. The car (**drive**) was driven too fast last night.
11. We (**invite**) are invited to a party at the weekend.
12. Charles Dickens (**write**) wrote Gulliver's Travels a long time ago.
13. He (**sell**) sold the car for 10,000 pounds last week.
14. The bus (**break**) broke down yesterday.
15. This picture (**paint**) was painted by my friend last week.
16. They turned and (**run**) ran when they saw us coming.

Change into passive:

1. She published her best books in over a hundred countries.

Her best books were published

2. They perform the play without a break.

The play is performed without a break

3. She teaches her son at home.

Her son is taught by her at home

4. The police arrested them last night.

They were arrested last night

5. They changed the actors several times.

**The actors were changed**

6. I spent the night at hotel because of rain.

The night was spent at hotel

7. The police officer solved the crime mystery.

The crime was solved by the police

8. The old man won the prize for crime fiction.

The prize was won by the old man

**Circle the correct answer:**

1. These raincoats \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy.

2. A hundred trees                    in Pine Forest last month.

3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us to take part in the science contest.

a) encouraged      b) was encouraged      c) is encouraged

4. Our house  every year.

a) painted      b) **is painted**      c) was painted

5. Van Gogh      around nine hundred paintings.

a) paints      b) **painted**      c) was painted

6. People Global Handwashing Day on 15 October.

a) celebrate      b) are celebrated      c) were celebrated

# Should پیغی

What should I do? You are sick; you should go to the doctor.	نصيحة
I think you should eat more vegetables.	رأي
We should go to the beach tomorrow.	اقتراح

Write sentences. Use should OR shouldn't:

1. Lamya has to get up at 6 am in the morning. (go / bed)

should go to bed early

2. Eddie's mobile phone is very old. (buy)

should buy a new

3. Salim's friends are going bowling, but he's got the flu. (go)

shouldn't go

4. Ameen wants to play tennis but his arm hurts. (play)

should play

5. Mark wants to lose weight. (go / gym)

should go to the gym

6. Lisa isn't a very good student. (watch / TV all the time)

shouldn't watch TV all the time

7. It is obligatory for members in practice to hold insurance. (should)

members should practice

8. You are not allowed to go home. (shouldn't)

shouldn't go

9. It is not necessary for her to pay for that call. (shouldn't)

She shouldn't pay .....

10. Omar don't have to miss the course. (shouldn't)

### shouldn't miss

11. You have to postpone the meeting. (**should**)

### should

12. It is necessary for pedestrians to use sidewalks. (**should**)

**Pedestrians should use.....**

Zero Conditional		الحالة الصفرية
<b>If- When</b>	مضارع بسيط	مضارع بسيط

تستخدم مع الحقائق العلمية

1. If you **heat** the water, it **evaporates**.
2. If you freeze water, it becomes a solid.
3. Plants die if they don't get enough water.
4. If you mix red and blue, you get purple.

الربط باستخدام If Joining using If

1. Heating makes water evaporate. (If)

If you heat the water, it evaporates.

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. If people eat too much, they \_\_\_\_\_ fat.

a) **get**      b) **will get**      c) **would get**

2. If he touches a fire, he \_\_\_\_\_ burned.

a) **get**      b) **will get**      c) **gets**

3. People \_\_\_\_\_ if they don't eat.

a) **die**      b) **died**      c) **will die**

4. We get water if we \_\_\_\_\_ hydrogen and oxygen.

a) mix      b) mixed      c) will mix

5. Snakes bite if they \_\_\_\_\_ scared.

a) were      b) are      c) is

6. If babies are hungry, they \_\_\_\_\_.

a) cry      b) cries      c) would cry

7. If you heat water, it \_\_\_\_\_.

a) evaporate      b) evaporates      c) will evaporate

8. Salt \_\_\_\_\_ if you put it in water.

a) melts      b) melt      c) will melt

9. If you mix red and yellow, you \_\_\_\_\_ orange

a) gets      b) will get      c) get

## writing

Write about a Description an event you attended lately.

- Name
- when, where, how and why it started
- when and where it takes place
- how long it lasts for
- who takes part in it
- Mention what happens, what people do, eat, and watch
- Give your opinion of this event or make a general comment

### Event in Qatar

One of the most exciting events in Qatar is the sports day. It's in February every year.

On this day, I can run and walk along Doha's beautiful Corniche. Also, I can do lots of activities with my family and friends. I can play football, basketball in Katara. I have breakfast in the open air. How amazing to have fun and celebrate Qatar's Sport Day outdoors. I really like it and look forward to celebrating with that great event.



**CREATIVE**

**in English**

**8**

**Grade 8**

**SECOND TERM**

**2024- 2025**

**لا تغفي عن الكتاب المدرسي**



**Prepared by:**

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# Module 5 Get the message across

kiss	يقبل	point	يشير إلى	slippers	شبشب
cheek	خد	nod	يومي برأسه للموافقة	chopsticks	عيادن للأكل
bow	ينحنى	shake hands	يصافح	bill	فاتورة
interview	مقابلة شخصية	starving	يتضور جوعاً	improve	يحسن
wave	يلوح بيديه	greet	يحيي	get attention	يلفت الانتباه
hug	يحضن - حضن	smile	يبتسم	offend	يسيء

### Choose the correct word:

suffixes (e.g. -ion, -ation, -ment).

النهايات

-ion	-ation	ment
collect-collection مجموعة	celebrate-celebration احتفال	argue-argument جدال
discuss-discussion مناقشة	invite-invitation دعوة	improve-improvement تحسين
invent-invention اختراع	inform-information معلومات	Advertise-advertisement اعلان
create-creation ابداع	prepare-preparation دعوة	achieve-achievement انجاز
	organize-organisation منظمة	
	imagine-imagination خيال	

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital:

1. We had an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ at school today about social media. (discuss)
2. There has been an \_\_\_\_\_ in Hamad's mark at school. (improve)
3. It's easy to think of a silly story. Just use your \_\_\_\_\_. (imagine)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the mobile phone has changed the world. (invent)
5. This website has lots of \_\_\_\_\_. It's annoying. (advertise)
6. After they sent the first message into space, the scientists had a big \_\_\_\_\_. (celebrate)
7. Mohammed sent me an ..... to his exhibition. (invite)
8. Let's sit down and ..... the problem. (discuss)
9. Aisha's got a very good ..... (imagine)
10. Jack wants to ..... his Spanish. (improve)

So-too	أيضاً (الجملة المثبتة)	Neither- either	أيضاً (الجملة المنفية)
<b>So</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل <b>So + too</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل + too		<b>Neither</b> فعل مساعد + فاعل <b>Neither + either</b> فعل مساعد منفي + فاعل + either	
<b>Examples:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A: I like football. B: <b>So do I.</b> وأنا كذلك B: <b>I do too.</b></li> <li>Sandra has already seen this film. B: <b>So have I.</b> I have too.</li> </ul>		<b>Example:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jassim can't swim. <b>Neither can I.</b> ولا أنا أيضاً I can't either.</li> <li>Hamad won't go to the barbecue. <b>Neither will I.</b> I won't either.</li> </ul>	

### Complete using: So / too / Neither / either:

- A: I'm going to Peru this summer.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ Ammar.
- A: I didn't know people in Japan bow to greet each other.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A: My sister can speak English and Italian.  
B: Donna \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A: My little brother always hugs me when he sees me.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A: Kevin's never been abroad  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A: I really miss Kate.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
- B: I was so tired after the game.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ wasl.
- A: I haven't tried Chinese food before.  
B: I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ .

9. A: We reunite with my high school friends once a year.

B: We do \_\_\_\_\_.

10. A: I don't want to lose my job.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ do I.

11. A: I have never witnessed anything like this before.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ has my sister.

12. A: My cousins went to the movie theater yesterday.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ did my uncle.

13. A: I couldn't talk to the director yesterday.

B: My colleague couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

14. A: I got an %99 in English class.

B: Me \_\_\_\_\_.

15. A: I am not going to work tomorrow.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ am I.

must / have to / need (to) + المصدر

للتعبير عن الإلزام (يجب)

- I must buy Aly a present.
- You have to be at work by 8.30.
- I need to talk to you.

don't have to / don't need to /needn't المصدر (ليس في حاجة إلى) للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة

- I don't have to get up early. It's Friday.
- you needn't take a taxi. I'll drive you up

mustn't + مصدر الفعل

ممنوع (لا يجب)

- You mustn't park here. It's not allowed

للتعبير عن التحريم والمنع

Choose the correct answer:

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ to forget to close the window before you leave.

a) must      b) have to      c) don't have to      d) need to

2. You \_\_\_\_\_ cook. We're having dinner at Alice's house tonight.

a) must      b) needn't to      c) has to      d) don't have

3. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy these comics. I'll lend you some of mine.

a) mustn't      b) don't have to      c) has to      d) need to

4. A: Are your glasses new?

B: Yes. I broke my old glasses, so I \_\_\_\_\_ buy new ones.

a) had to      b) must      c) has to      d) need

5. I'm sorry. Mr Parker isn't here. You'll \_\_\_\_\_ call again tomorrow.

a) must      b) have to      c) has to      d) need

6. It's raining outside. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ take his umbrella.

a) has to      b) had to      c) have to      d) didn't have to

7. I can give you my car, so you \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new one.

a) must      b) have to      c) don't have to      d) need to

8. They \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry, because they have got more than enough time.

a) don't ne      b) have to      c) has to      d) need to

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ stop at the red light.

a) need to      b) has to      c) must      d) don't have to

10. Tomorrow is Friday. You \_\_\_\_\_ get up very early.

a) have to      b) must      c) need to      d) don't need to

11. Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses.

a) has to      b) doesn't need to      c) mustn't      d) had to

12. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ obey the school rules.

a) must      b) need to      c) has to      d) don't have to

13. I can't hang out with you today. I \_\_\_\_\_ finish my homework.

a) needn't      b) mustn't      c) have to      d) has to

14. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ ride their bikes on busy streets because it's dangerous.

a) mustn't      b) needn't      c) don't have to      d) had to

15. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry up if we want to be on time. The match starts soon.

a) need to      b) had to      c) has to      d) needn't

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ to call my cousin now because he's waiting for me at the sports club and I'm late!

a) had      b) need      c) must      d) mustn't

17. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ go to school yesterday because it was a national holiday.

a) didn't have to      b) mustn't      c) needn't      d) need

18. Kelly broke her leg yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ go to hospital.

a) didn't need to      b) must      c) had to      d) mustn't

**Rewrite the sentences using the words given**

1. You must be in class on time. (**need**)

---

2. Yesterday, I needed to clean my room. (**had**)

---

3. You needn't take the underground. We can drive you. (**have**)

---

4. You can't take pictures in the art gallery. (**mustn't**)

---

5. If your tooth hurts, you have to go to the dentist. (**must**)

---

6. You must pick up Joe from school tomorrow. (**will**)

---

<p>Can you / Could you / Will you / Would you + مصدر الفعل</p>	<p>هل يمكنك ( تستخدمن في طلب مهذب)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Could you make some tea, please?</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Yes, of course No, I'm sorry. I can't.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>would you turn the AC on, Please?</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Yes, of course No, I'm sorry. I can't.</li> </ul>	
<p>Can I / Could I / May I + مصدر الفعل</p>	<p>هل يمكنني ( هل يمكنني)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can I help you ? Yes, please. No, thanks.</li> </ul>	<p>( تستخدمن في عرض المساعدة)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May I have some tea, please? Yes, of course No, I'm sorry.</li> </ul>	
<p>Can I / Could I / May I + مصدر الفعل</p>	<p>هل يمكنني ( هل يمكنني)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can I go to the shopping centre?</li> </ul>	<p>( تستخدمن في طلب الإذن - طلب خدمة)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Yes, you can/may. No, you can't/may not.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May I borrow your camera?</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, you can/may. No, you can't/may not.</li> </ul>	
<p>Might / May / Could + مصدر</p>	<p>(من المحتمل) ( تستخدمن في الاحتمالات - الغير مؤكده)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>we may go to cinema tomorrow. I'm not sure.</li> </ul>	<p>( تستخدمن في التعبير عن الاحتمالية في</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They might attend the party. I have no idea.</li> </ul>	<p>الحاضر والمستقبل)</p>
	<p>تعبر عن أقل احتمالية</p>
	<p>Might</p>

### Circle the correct options:

5. That girl really looks like Diane. That's true. She \_\_\_\_\_ be her sister.

a) might      b) will      c) would      d) has

6. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain in the evening.

a) may      b) can      c) could      d) have

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim across the river when I was young.

a) can      b) may      c) could      d) must

8. \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window a bit, please.

a) Could      b) May      c) Will      d) are

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you play the piano?

a) May      b) Can      c) Will      d) have

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave now if you wish.

a) may      b) might      c) will      d) could

## writing

Hi Hamad,

I am writing to express my opinion on the activities.

On the one hand, I think that building a model sounds like fun. It will be very nice.

But I think it is hard. Also, it needs much time.

On the other hand, baking a cake is very interesting. Moreover, children will taste it.

However, it may cause a mess.

Personally, I think that making a cake is more suitable. The children will have fun.

# Module 6 making a difference

pass the time	يقضي وقتاً
waste your time	يضيع وقته
make time	يدبر وقتاً
from time to time	أحياناً
gives me a hard time	ينغص على
have some time to kill	عند وقته
take your time	خذ وقتك
at all times	دائماً

Complete from the box:-

1. I watched videos on the Internet to ..... at the airport.
2. Stop ..... playing video games, and do something useful!
3. Danny is very busy, but he's going to try and ..... to come to the basketball game with me.
4. My cousins live far away, but we visit them .....
5. My mum always ..... when I don't finish my homework.
6. We ..... to kill before we go to the gym, so let's go for coffee.
7. You don't have to finish this today, so .....
8. Remember to wear your helmet .....

main courses	الطبق الرئيسي	knife	سكينة	cut the vegetables	قطع الخضار
salads	السلطات	spoon	ملعقة	mix them	اخلطهم
starters	المقبلات	fork	شوكة	stir	قلب
desserts	الحلويات	plate	طبق مسطح	pour	صب
drinks	مشروبات	frying pan	طاسة قلي	bake	اخbiz
napkin	مناديل السفرة	melt the butter	أذب الزبدة	roast	حرر
bowl	طبق	fry the eggs	قليل البيض		

**Choose the correct word :-**

1. You have to **stir** the sauce very well while it's boiling.

a) stir      b) cut      c) pour      d) melt

2. There's chocolate all over your face. Here's a \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The government needs to take more action to protect the environment.

4. I'm trying to find the answer to this Maths puzzle, but it's so hard!

a) pollution      b) solution      c) decision      d) recipe

5. I want to make tacos, but I haven't got all the necessary

a) recipes      b) ingredients      c) measures      d) benefits

6. We're organising a bake sale to raise money for the children's hospital.

a) donate      b) raise money      c) save      d) build

7. Did you read the \_\_\_\_\_ about the charity event for the children's hospital on the Internet today?

8. I decided to pay \_\_\_\_\_ away the shoes that I don't wear any more.

a) back      b) give      c) get      d) run

9. It's very cloudy today. I think you should take a \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

a) snack      b) break      c) a ticket      d) raincoat

10. My mum spoke to me about Pay it Forward Day, so I was already the idea before my school organised the event.

a) familiar with      b) touched by      c) cool with      d) careful about

11. We are organising an event at school to raise money for people in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) act      b) need      c) poor      d) sick

12. That's an amazing picture. You should \_\_\_\_\_ it and put it on your wall!

a) celebrate      b) print      c) build      d) design

13. Did you really win the bicycle race? We should \_\_\_\_\_!

a) benefit      b) celebrate      c) press      d) encourage

14. You can make a \_\_\_\_\_ in your community by volunteering.

a) difference      b) kindness      c) donation      d) decision

15. The charity organisation used the money from \_\_\_\_\_ chores to buy new hospital equipment.

a) donations      b) situation      c) solution      d) Donates

starter location pollution vegetarian ingredients

16. The big earthquake completely \_\_\_\_\_ the village.

a) destroyed      b) disappointed      c) donated      d) designed

17. Sorry I'm late. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads.

a) pollution      b) traffic      c) public transport      d) solutions

18. I saw Leslie today, but I didn't have the \_\_\_\_\_ to say 'hi' because I was in a hurry.

a) fund      b) amount      c) location      d) chance

19. People need to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of plastic bags they use when they go shopping.

a) donate      b) damage      c) take      d) reduce

20. I want to sign up for the marathon. Who do I need to \_\_\_\_\_?

a) contact      b) apply      c) support      d) use

21. There are \_\_\_\_\_ ways people can help save the environment.

a) various      b) serious      c) experienced      d) reusable

# المبني للمجهول Passive Voice

Active			Passive		
Subject فاعل	Verb فعل	Object مفعول	object مفعول	v.to be +p.p	subject فاعل
لتحويل الجملة من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول نتبع التالي:			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ نقدم المفعول في بداية الجملة.</li> <li>❖ نضع v.to.be في زمن الجملة ويليه التصريف الثالث من زمن الفعل الأصلي.</li> <li>❖ نضع الفاعل في نهاية الجملة مسبوقاً بـ <b>by</b></li> </ul>		
المضارع البسيط Present simple			Object + am/is/are + V3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>He plants an apple tree every day.</i></li> <li>• <i>They plant apple tree</i></li> </ul> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;"><b>don't / doesn't</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>He doesn't clean the room every day.</i></li> <li>• <i>They don't clean the rooms.</i></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>An apple tree is planted every day.</i></li> <li>• <i>The rooms are cleaned.</i></li> </ul> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;"><b>am / is/are not + V3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The room is not cleaned every day.</i></li> <li>• <i>The rooms are not cleaned.</i></li> </ul>		
الماضي البسيط (V2) Past simple			Object + was/ were + V3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>He cleaned the room yesterday.</i></li> <li>• <i>He cleaned the rooms.</i></li> </ul> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;"><b>didn't</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>He didn't clean the room yesterday.</i></li> <li>• <i>He didn't clean the rooms.</i></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The room was cleaned yesterday.</i></li> <li>• <i>The rooms were cleaned.</i></li> </ul> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;"><b>was/ were not + V3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The room was not cleaned yesterday.</i></li> <li>• <i>The rooms were not cleaned.</i></li> </ul>		

نبحث عن كلمة من الكلمات الدالة على الزمن حسب الجدول التالي:

يتغير شكل (v.to be) على حسب زمن الجملة

am, is, are زمن المضارع البسيط	every / usually always/ often/ sometimes
was, were زمن الماضي البسيط	yesterday/ last/ ago/ in the past

**Correct the verbs in brackets:**

1. This writer is very famous. His books (**read**) \_\_\_\_\_ by many people.
2. Pay it Forward Day (**not celebrate**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the autumn but in the spring.
3. Who the film Pay it Forward (**direct**) \_\_\_\_\_ by?
4. These posters (**not design**) \_\_\_\_\_ by professionals but by students from my school.
5. The sea turtle (**rescue**) \_\_\_\_\_ by three surfers.
6. English (**speak**) \_\_\_\_\_ in New Zealand?
7. Houses (**design**) \_\_\_\_\_ to be warm in winter and cool in summer.
8. Our car (**repair**) \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
9. They (**build**) \_\_\_\_\_ these flats in 1965.
10. The car (**drive**) \_\_\_\_\_ too fast last night.
11. We (**invite**) \_\_\_\_\_ to a party at the weekend.
12. Charles Dickens (**write**) \_\_\_\_\_ Gulliver's Travels a long time ago.
13. He (**sell**) \_\_\_\_\_ the car for 10,000 pounds last week.
14. The bus (**break**) \_\_\_\_\_ down yesterday.
15. This picture (**paint**) \_\_\_\_\_ by my friend last week.
16. They turned and (**run**) \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw us coming.

**Change into passive:**

1. She published her best books in over a hundred countries.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. They perform the play without a break.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. She teaches her son at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. The police arrested them last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. They changed the actors several times.

---

6. I spent the night at hotel because of rain.

---

7. The police officer solved the crime mystery.

---

8. The old man won the prize for crime fiction.

---

**Circle the correct answer:**

1. These raincoats \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy.

a) design                    b) are designed                    c) is designed

2. A hundred trees \_\_\_\_\_ in Pine Forest last month.

a) plant                    b) are planted                    c) were planted

3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us to take part in the science contest.

a) encouraged                    b) was encouraged                    c) is encouraged

4. Our house \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

a) painted                    b) is painted                    c) was painted

5. Van Gogh \_\_\_\_\_ around nine hundred paintings.

a) paints                    b) painted                    c) was painted

6. People \_\_\_\_\_ Global Handwashing Day on 15 October.

a) celebrate                    b) are celebrated                    c) were celebrated

# Should پیشگی

What should I do? You are sick; you should go to the doctor.	نصيحة
I think you should eat more vegetables.	رأي
We should go to the beach tomorrow.	اقتراح

Write sentences. Use should OR shouldn't:

1. Lamya has to get up at 6 am in the morning. (**go / bed**)

---

2. Eddie's mobile phone is very old. (**buy**)

---

3. Salim's friends are going bowling, but he's got the flu. (**go**)

---

4. Ameen wants to play tennis but his arm hurts. (**play**)

---

5. Mark wants to lose weight. (**go / gym**)

---

6. Lisa isn't a very good student. (**watch / TV all the time**)

---

7. It is obligatory for members in practice to hold insurance. (**should**)

---

8. You are not allowed to go home. (**shouldn't**)

---

9. It is not necessary for her to pay for that call. (**shouldn't**)

---

10. Omar don't have to miss the course. (**shouldn't**)

11. You have to postpone the meeting. (**should**)

12. It is necessary for pedestrians to use sidewalks. (should)

Zero Conditional		الحالة الصفرية
If- When	مضارع بسيط	مضارع بسيط

1. If you **heat** the water, it **evaporates**.

2. If you freeze water, it becomes a solid.

3. Plants die if they don't get enough water.

4. If you mix red and blue, you get purple.

## الربط باستخدام If

1. Heating makes water evaporate. (If)

If you heat the water, it evaporates.

### Choose the correct answer:

1. If people eat too much, they \_\_\_\_\_ fat.

2. If he touches a fire, he \_\_\_\_\_ burned.

3. People \_\_\_\_\_ if they don't eat.

4. We get water if we \_\_\_\_\_ hydrogen and oxygen.

a) mix      b) mixed      c) will mix

5. Snakes bite if they \_\_\_\_\_ scared.

a) were      b) are      c) is

6. If babies are hungry, they \_\_\_\_\_.

a) cry      b) cries      c) would cry

7. If you heat water, it \_\_\_\_\_.

a) evaporate      b) evaporates      c) will evaporate

8. Salt \_\_\_\_\_ if you put it in water.

a) melts      b) melt      c) will melt

9. If you mix red and yellow, you \_\_\_\_\_ orange

a) gets      b) will get      c) get

## writing

Write about a Description an event you attended lately.

- Name      • when, where, how and why it started
- when and where it takes place      • how long it lasts for
- who takes part in it      • Mention what happens, what people do, eat, and watch
- Give your opinion of this event or make a general comment

### Event in Qatar

One of the most exciting events in Qatar is the sports day. It's in February every year.

On this day, I can run and walk along Doha's beautiful Corniche. Also, I can do lots of activities with my family and friends. I can play football, basketball in Katara. I have breakfast in the open air. How amazing to have fun and celebrate Qatar's Sport Day outdoors. I really like it and look forward to celebrating with that great event.

G8 Enrichment worksheet 5a Grammar S.B P.61

## **So – too /neither-either**

## . Agreeing with Affirmative Sentences

## So + auxiliary verb + subject .

### Example:

I am happy. → So am I. .

## Subject + auxiliary verb + too ..

## Example:

I like pizza. → I do too. .

## 2. Agreeing with Negative Sentences

## Neither + auxiliary verb + subject ..

## Example:

**I don't like spinach. → Neither do I.** ..

## Subject + auxiliary verb + not + either

## Example:

**I didn't go to the party. → I didn't either.** ..

To agree with an affirmative sentence, we use:

**To agree with a negative sentence, we use:**

**Neither** + Affirmative + subject Or subject + Negative **either**  
Auxiliary Verb Auxiliary Verb



## Choose the correct answer:

**1-I can play the guitar.**

a) Neither can I.

b) I can't either.

c) So can I.

5

**2-She doesn't like apples.**

a) So do I.

b) Neither do I.

c) I like too.

**3-They are going to the park.**

a) So are we.

b) We are not either.

c) Neither are we.

**4-We didn't watch the movie.**

a) Neither did they.

b) So did they.

c) They watched the movie too.

**5-He loves chocolate cake.**

a) I don't either.

b) So do I.

c) Neither do I.



## English Department (2024-2025)

### Grade 8- Language function / Lesson 5a / p. 60

Name: -----

Date: 7\1\2025

• **Read and choose the correct response.**

1. A: I think we are going to be late.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Let's grab a bite.
- b. Let's get a move on!
- c. I think that's a good idea.
- d. We could watch a movie.

2. A: I love Indian food.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. So do I.
- b. I have too.
- c. So can Bell
- d. Neither do I.

3. A: I am so excited we're travelling to London.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's a bit tricky.
- b. Let's get a move on.
- c. It's out of this world.
- d. You'll get the hang of it.

4. A: I'm starving. I haven't eaten anything since the morning.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's a bit tricky.
- b. That's amazing,
- c. Let's grab a bite.
- d. You'll get the hang of it.



5. A: How was English exam?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's a bit tricky.
- b. That's amazing,
- c. Let's grab a bite.
- d. You'll get the hang of it.



## English Department (2024-2025)

### Grade 8- Language function / Lesson 5e / p. 69

Name: -----

Date: 21\1\2025

• **Read and choose the correct response.**

1. A: I am feeling excited, what about having dinner together?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Neither do I
- b. It is a bit tricky.
- c. That is a great idea.
- d. It is out of this world.

2. A: What should we do for my birthday party?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. So, do I.
- b. That sounds great!
- c. No, I don't think so.
- d. How about watching a movie at your home?

3. A: I am bored. I don't know what to do this night ?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Let's go shopping.
- b. I am sorry I can't.
- c. I am afraid I disagree.
- d. I totally agree with you.



## Grade 8 – Module 5- Lesson 5a- Vocabulary List S.B P.60

Name:..... Class:.....

The word	Rewrite the word	Meaning
<b>wave</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
<b>bow</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
<b>hug</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
<b>shake hands</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
<b>smile</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
<b>nod</b> 	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	



<b>point</b>	   	
<b>out of this world</b>	   	Amazing
<b>grab a bite</b>	   	To eat something
<b>a bit tricky</b>	   	A little difficult
<b>get the hang of it</b>	   	Learn how to do something
<b>get a move on</b>		To hurry

**Read the following and fill in the gaps.**

**Waved – bow – smiled – nodded – hug**

1. He ----- to show he agreed with the plan.
2. He ..... to show how happy he was to see his family.
3. In some countries, people have to ----- before the king.
4. The boy ran to ----- his dad when he came home.



## English Department-2024-2025

### Second Semester

**Module 5 (17 Jan 2025)**

**Name:** .....

**Grade:** 8 \_\_\_\_\_

- Choose the correct answer:

**1. I called my friend, but the line was .....**

- A. dead
- B. signal
- C. busy
- D. ring

**2. I have no ....., so I can't make a call right now.**

- A. wave
- B. nod
- C. signal
- D. hug

**3. Please ..... the number carefully to call your mom.**

- A. busy
- B. smile
- C. signal
- D. dial



## English Department (2024-2025)

### Grade - Vocabulary enrichment/ Lesson 5d / ex. D / p. 66

Name: -----

Date: 16\1\2025

The word	Rewrite the word	Write your sentence
busy	     	
ring	     	
answer	     	
dead	     	
signal	     	



Pick up		
Dial		

-Fill the blanks with the correct word:

Busy- ring – dial – dead – pick up -signal- answer

- 1- I called my friend, but the line was .....
- 2- I heard the phone..... and answered it quickly.
- 3- Please ..... the number carefully to call your mom.
- 4- My phone battery is ....., so I can't call anyone.
- 5- Could you ..... the phone? It's ringing!
- 6- I have no ....., so I can't make a call right now.
- 7- Please ..... the phone before it stops ringing.



## English Department-2024-2025

### Second Semester

#### Module 5 Reading enrichment (8 Jan 2025)

Name: .....

Grade: 8

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.



(1) The British Museum in London is one of the world's largest and most important museums of human history and culture. It has more than seven million objects from all continents. They illustrate and document the story of human culture from its beginning to the present. As with all other national museums and art galleries in Britain, the Museum charges no admission fee.

(2) The British Museum set up in 1753 and opened in 1759. It was the first museum in the world to be open to everyone. The museum gradually grew over the next two hundred years. It has nearly six million visitors a year and is the third most popular art museum in the world. Some of the museum's most popular and important exhibits include the Rosetta Stone and the Elgin Marbles.

(3) Some of the British Museum's most iconic exhibits include the Rosetta Stone and the Elgin Marbles, both central to debates about cultural heritage. The Rosetta Stone, which unlocked the secrets of Egyptian hieroglyphs, symbolizes the power of discovery. In my opinion, the museum should strive to balance education and preservation with addressing the rightful claims of countries seeking the return of their heritage.



- 1. What is the purpose of the text?**
  - A. to present museums around the world
  - B. to give direction to The British Museum to
  - C. to give information about The British Museum
  - D. to mention the architecture of The British Museum
  
- 2. What does the underlined word “illustrate” mean?**
  - A. show
  - B. direct
  - C. spend
  - D. increase
  
- 3. Where is the British Museum?**
  - A. In London.
  - B. In New York.
  - C. In Paris. D)
  - D. In Barcelona.
  
- 4. When did the British Museum open for the first time?**

---

**5. Write two popular and important iconic exhibits in the British Museum?**

---

**6. Write the writers opinion about the British museum?**

---



## English Department (2024-2025)

### Grade – Grammar Enrichment/ Lesson 5C / sb p. 65

Name: -----

Date: 16\1\2025

Choose the correct answer.

**A: We \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform at school every day.**

- a. couldn't.
- b. must.
- c. wouldn't.
- d. mustn't

**2. Students \_\_\_\_\_ talk during the test; it's against the rules.**

- a. mustn't.
- b. has to.
- c. must .
- d. could

**3. They don't have to ..... the meeting if they don't want to; it's optional.**

- a. attends.
- b. attend.
- c. attended.
- d. are attending

hello **eighth**  
**GRADE**



تدريبات إثرائية

مراجعة منتصف الفصل الدراسي الثاني

الصف الثامن

للعام الدراسي 2023-2024

اسم الطالب : .....

الصف : 8 / .....

التدريبات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

# Vocabulary

<b>smile</b>	يبتسم	<b>organise</b>	ينظم
<b>bow</b>	ينحنى احتراما	<b>roast</b>	يشوي
<b>nod</b>	يوميء رأسه بالموافقة	<b>recipe</b>	وصفة اكل
<b>shake hands</b>	يصافح باليد	<b>waste time</b>	يضيع الوقت
<b>kiss</b>	يقبل	<b>fry</b>	يقلي
<b>hug</b>	يحتضن	<b>stir</b>	يحرك - يمزج
<b>collection</b>	مجموعة	<b>reduce</b>	يقلل
<b>invite</b>	يدعو	<b>desserts</b>	حلوي
<b>invitation</b>	دعوة	<b>main courses</b>	أطباق رئيسية
<b>location</b>	موقع	<b>melt</b>	ينذوب
<b>advertisement</b>	اعلان	<b>mix</b>	يخلط
<b>great idea</b>	فكرة جيدة	<b>mixture</b>	خليل
<b>get a move on</b>	يسرع	<b>ingredients</b>	مكونات
<b>grab a bite</b>	يأكل شيء	<b>donate</b>	يتبرع
<b>charity</b>	جمعية خيرية	<b>invention</b>	اختراع
<b>busy</b>	مشغول	<b>attract</b>	يجذب
<b>answer</b>	يجيب على (سؤال - هاتف)	<b>borrow</b>	يستعير
<b>signal</b>	شبكة جوال	<b>starving</b>	يتضور جوعا
<b>save</b>	يحمي	<b>festival</b>	مهرجان
<b>a bit tricky</b>	صعب	<b>Take place</b>	يحدث
<b>tourist</b>	سائح	<b>Can\could you?</b>	ممكناً؟
<b>raise money</b>	يجمع نقود	<b>Excuse me</b>	معذرة

## Language Functions

**-Read and choose the correct response.**

1.     **A: I have got toothache, what can I do?**  
**B:** .....  
A. You should waste time.  
B. You should go to a dentist.  
C. You shouldn't stay at home.  
D. You shouldn't stay up all night playing video games.
  
2.     **A: How about going to the amusement park?**  
**B:** .....  
A. Count on me!  
B. It's a good idea!  
C. Don't let me down.  
D. We can get away now.
  
3.     **A: What do you think about my new car?**  
**B:** .....  
A. Let's grab a bite.  
B. It's a bit tricky.  
C. I went to Aspire zone.  
D. It is out of this world.
  
4.     **A: I have an exam tomorrow. What should I do?**  
**B:** .....  
A. Let's grab a bite.  
B. Let's move on.  
C. You don't think so.  
D. You had better study hard.

5. **A: I am starving. I haven't eaten anything since yesterday.**

**B:** .....

- A. It's a bit tricky.
- B. Let's grab a bite.
- C. Let's get a move on.
- D. Let's get the hang of it.

6. **A: what do you think of the Italian food?**

**B:** .....

- A. It's a bit tricky.
- B. Let's grab a bite.
- C. It's out of this world.
- D. Let's get the hang of it.

7. **A: I am bored. Why don't we watch a film together?**

**B:** .....

- A. What do you think?
- B. That sounds great!
- C. Long time no see.
- D. You will get the hang of it.

8. **A: Driving cars isn't very easy.**

**B:** .....

- A. Let's grab a bite.
- B. Let's get a move on.
- C. It's out of this world.
- D. You we'll get the hang of it.

## Reading (2)

**Directions:**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions**

- 1) Penguins are among the most popular of all birds. They only live in and around the South Pole and the continent of Antarctica. No wild penguins live at the North Pole. There are many different kinds of penguins. The largest penguin is called the Emperor Penguin and the smallest kind of penguin is the Little Blue Penguin. There are 17 different kinds of penguins in all and none of them can fly.
  
- 2) Penguins have to be able to *survive* in the some of the Earth's coldest and windiest conditions. They are great swimmers and have thick layers of fat to protect them from the bitter cold. Even in their freezing cold habitats, penguins still have to watch out for predators such as killer whales and seals.
  
- 3) Penguins find all their food in the sea and are carnivores. They eat mostly fish and squid. They also eat crustaceans, such as crabs, shrimp, and krill. A large penguin can collect up to 30 fish in one dive. Penguins (and any animal) that eat only fish are called carnivorous.

.. What is the text **MAINLY** about?

- A. the living of special kinds of birds
- B. the smallest whales and seals in the seas
- C. the crabs and their food in some countries
- D. the diving swimmers that kill flying birds

2. Based on the text, where do penguins live?

- A. only north pole
- B. only south pole
- C. north and south pole
- D. Antarctica and south pole

3. According to paragraph (2), what protects penguins from the cold water?

- A. the red seals
- B. waves and crabs
- C. the cover of fats
- D. windiest conditions

4. According to paragraph (1) which is the largest penguin?

---

5. How many different kinds of penguins are there?

---

6. According to paragraph (3) what is the penguin's food?

---

7. How many fish can a large penguin collect?

---

## **READING**

- Read the passage and answer the questions ...

Rocks and dust are the parts that land is made out of. A lot of rocks are under the dust. Rocks are hard things made out of one or more materials. These materials are found in nature.

The rock cycle has three parts. First, it shows how rocks are made. Second, it shows how they break into small pieces. Finally, it shows how they are made into other kinds of rocks.

Water, wind and growing plants cause change in shape of rocks. This change is the process that makes rocks break into smaller pieces. Water causes most of the change of rocks. Many rocks have small cracks that can let in water. The cracks get bigger if the water freezes and then melts again. The cracks finally get so big that the rock breaks into smaller pieces.

Small pieces of rock and dust build up in layers over long periods of time. The more layers there are, the heavier the rocks are. The top layers always push down on the lower layers. Pieces and layers normally come together to make rocks.

**- Choose the correct answer ...**

**1- What is the Text MAINLY about?**

- A) the materials in nature
- B) information about rocks
- C) the effect of water on dust
- D) how water changes the rocks

**2- What is the land made out of?**

- A) rocks and dust
- B) water and dust
- C) small pieces of rocks
- D) dust and growing plants

**3- How many parts does the rock cycle have?**

- A) 2 parts
- B) 3 parts
- C) 4 parts
- D) 5 parts

**4- What does the rock cycle show first?**

- A) how rocks are made
- B) how they break into small pieces
- C) how they are made into other kinds of rocks
- D) how layers are built up over long periods of time

**- Answer the following questions ...**

**5- What causes change in shape of rocks?**

---

---

**6- What do pieces of rocks and layers normally do?**

---

---

## **VOCABULARY**

1. **Hamad changed his house's ..... It's far from here now.**  
A. celebration  
B. organisation  
C. advertisement  
D. location
  
2. **Abdullah sent me a/an ..... to his birthday party.**  
A. celebration  
B. invitation  
C. investment  
D. advertisement
  
3. **Japanese people always ..... to greet others.**  
A. nod  
B. bow  
C. wave  
D. shake
  
4. **I always .....hands when I meet someone.**  
A. bow  
B. nod  
C. wave  
D. shake
  
5. **Hassan is very friendly he ..... me to his birthday party.**  
A. invited  
B. celebrated  
C. invented  
D. advertised
  
6. **The phone battery is.....it needs to be recharged now.**  
A. busy  
B. signal  
C. dead  
D. answer

7. Ahmed tried to call me more than once, but I didn't .....because I was busy.

- A. dead
- B. answer
- C. signal
- D. voicemail

8. There are many .....in Qatar that help people in need.

- A. donate
- B. donations
- C. charities
- D. government

9. Reem called Haya twice but the line was .....

- A. busy
- B. dead
- C. signal
- D. answer

10. The film wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ very few people went to see it.

- A. dull
- B. short
- C. boring
- D. successful

11. Al Ehsan charity collects donations to help people ..... need.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at
- D. from

12. We should .....money to build new houses for poor people.

- A. raise
- B. practice
- C. complete
- D. measure

13. Students shouldn't .....their time playing too much video games.

- A. save
- B. pass
- C. waste
- D. take

14. My father always ..... me before I go to school.

- A. bows
- B. nods
- C. points
- D. kisses

15. The teacher chose me to ..... the first question.

- A. nod
- B. bow
- C. busy
- D. answer

**1. Complete the sentences from the words in the box.**

donations – busy – time – answer – collection

1. Our Library has a large ..... of books about the history of Qatar.

2. The charity collects ..... for people in need.

3. He took his ..... before answering the question.

4. I couldn't call Ahmed because the line was.....

**2. Complete the sentences from the words in the box.**

neighborhood – solution – starving – apply - advertisement

1. I want to sign up for the race. Who I need to .....

2. There is a beautiful park in my ..... where we play football.

3. That was the hardest puzzle. I couldn't find its .....

4. It was dinner time, and Aisha was .....

**3. Complete the sentences with words from the box below.**

waved    hugs    bow    nod    shook hands    kissed

- a. The mother \_\_\_\_\_ her son and left to work.
- b. At the airport, I \_\_\_\_\_ at my uncle goodbye.
- c. After hours of begging, my father gave me an agreeing \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ me whenever she meets me.
- e. Japanese people \_\_\_\_\_ to show respect.
- f. The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ and started chatting about the school.

**4. Complete the sentences with words from the box below.**

answer    set up    unheard    voice mail

1. You need to leave a message on my .....
2. ..... is to put (a machine) in readiness or adjustment for an operation.
3. Their cries for help were .....
4. The student raised his hand to ..... the question.

# Grammar

## (So – Too – Neither – Either)

1. **Directions: Choose the appropriate NEITHER / EITHER structures to complete the following sentences.**

**1. Cathy doesn't like dogs.**

- a. I don't either
- b. Neither am I!
- c. I am not either!
- d. And I am neither!

**2. I don't go to work every day.**

- a. Neither do I.
- b. Do I either.
- c. Neither am I.
- d. I am not either.

**3. Paul can't type well.**

- a. I will either.
- b. Neither could I.
- c. I could either.
- d. I can't either.

**4. I don't need to go to work.**

- a. I don't work either.
- b. Neither need I.
- c. I wasn't either.
- d. I don't either.

**5. He doesn't need to study.**

- a. I don't need either.
- b. Neither do I.
- c. I should either.
- d. Neither need I.

**6. She doesn't wish to stop smoking.**

- a. I wasn't either.
- b. Neither am I.
- c. Neither wish I.
- d. Neither do I.

**7. Vanessa couldn't go.**

- a. I wouldn't either.
- b. I shouldn't either.
- c. I could either.
- d. Neither could I.

**8. Mary shouldn't do her homework now.**

- a. I am not either.
- b. I shouldn't either.
- c. Shouldn't I either.
- d. Neither do I.

2. Read the following quotes and give the suitable response.

a. **Jenny:** I can't play the piano.

(either, neither)

**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Suzan:** \_\_\_\_\_.

b. **Kim:** She hasn't brought her laptop.

(either, neither)

**Nora:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sherry:** \_\_\_\_\_.

c. **Salma:** Lucy will come early tomorrow.

(so, too)

**Sarah:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Emily:** \_\_\_\_\_.

d. **Jimmy:** John went to the lecture yesterday.

(so, too)

**Jack:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Tony:** \_\_\_\_\_.

e. **William:** I'm studying Spanish these days.

(so, too)

**Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jim:** \_\_\_\_\_.

## **The – zero article**

**Complete the sentences with “the” or “-”.**

1. \_\_\_\_ Mount Everest, located in \_\_\_\_ Himalayas, is the highest peak in the world.
2. Have you visited \_\_\_\_ Amazon, which is considered one of \_\_\_\_ longest rivers globally?
3. Doha is \_\_\_\_ capital city of \_\_\_\_ Qatar.
4. \_\_\_\_ Friday is my favourite day.
5. \_\_\_\_ Sun is bigger than \_\_\_\_ Earth.
6. \_\_\_\_ Nile, known as \_\_\_\_ longest river in Africa, flows through several countries.
7. In \_\_\_\_ Qatar, you can find \_\_\_\_ Aspire tower one of \_\_\_\_ most iconic architectural landmarks in the country.
8. \_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean is \_\_\_\_ largest and deepest ocean on the planet.
9. What are some characteristics of \_\_\_\_ Sahara Desert, one of \_\_\_\_ hottest deserts globally?
10. Have you ever hiked \_\_\_\_ Mount Kilimanjaro, \_\_\_\_ highest peak in Africa?

# **Passive Voice**

## **1. Change the following sentences into passive voice:**

1) We keep food in the fridge.

**Food** .....

2) They cancelled the flight because of storms.

**The flight** .....

3) Omar opened the window.

**The window** .....

4) The manager changed the date of the meeting.

**The date of the meeting** .....

5) People speak English in many countries.

**English** .....

6) Sara cleans the house every morning.

**The house** .....

7) The mechanic fixed my car yesterday.

**My car** .....

## **2. Choose the correct answer:**

1) Bread ..... from flour. (**makes – is making – is made**)

2) All the windows ..... last week. (**was paint – were painted – are painted**)

3) That car ..... in Japan in 1990. (**are made – were made – was made**)

## **Modal verbs**

### **1. Circle the correct answer.**

1. It's not obligatory to take a tie. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear one.  
a. have to      b. don't have to
2. Tomorrow's a holiday. We \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.  
a. must      b. don't have to
3. If you go sailing, you \_\_\_\_\_ wear a life jacket. The sea is very dangerous.  
a. needn't      b. must
4. we \_\_\_\_\_ cheat if we have an exam.  
a. mustn't      b. have to

### **1. Do as shown between brackets.**

a) It's not necessary to go to school on Saturdays.

You ..... (don't need to)

b) It's obligatory for all drivers to have a driving license.

All drivers ..... (must)

c) It's compulsory for Peter to learn Spanish.

Peter ..... (must)

d) Passengers aren't allowed to smoke in this compartment.

Passengers ..... (mustn't)

# **GRAMMAR**

**(I) Choose the correct answer:**

1) Khalid is ..... tallest student in our school.

2) Ahmed is absent today. He..... be ill.

3) You ..... enter the cinema without a ticket.

4) Could you ..... me with my homework, please?

5) I can swim very well.

a) so can't I      b) I can too.      c) neither can I      d) I can't either

6) How about ..... to Dubai next weekend?

7) Pizza ..... yesterday by Ali.

a) eats      b) is eaten      c) ate      d) was eaten

8) Basketball ..... every day by Ahmed.

a) plays      b) is played      c) played      d) was played

9) Two goals.....by Mohamed Salah yesterday.

a. score      b. scored      c. was scored      d. were scored

10) Ahmed ..... a paragraph about his country last year.

a. wrote      b. written      c. writes      d. writing

11) When did you.....your job?

a. leave      b. leaves      c. leaving      d. left

12) May I.....my friend Ali tonight?

a) visiting      b) visited      c) visit      d) visits

13) You have got two cars, so you ..... to buy a new one.

a) must      b) could      c) don't need      d) doesn't need

## **GRAMMAR**

- **Choose the correct answer:**

**1- You .....smoke at a petrol station.**

- A. needn't
- B. mustn't
- C. has to
- D. have to

**2- Hassan looks very good, he .....see a doctor.**

- A. should
- B. shouldn't
- C. doesn't have to
- D. don't have to

**3- Ali .....travel to London this summer, he isn't sure.**

- A. may
- B. must
- C. should
- D. need to

**4- Could you .....the salt please?**

- A. pass
- B. passed
- C. passing
- D. passes

**5- .....I borrow your car please?**

- A. May
- B. would
- C. Should
- D. must

6- The house ..... by Sarah yesterday.

- A. clean
- B. cleaned
- C. was cleaned
- D. were cleaned

7- This question is very difficult. Can you ..... it?

- A. answer
- B. answers
- C. answered
- D. answering

8- Tomorrow is a vacation, you ..... get up early.

- A. must
- B. could
- C. don't have to
- D. doesn't have to

9- ..... Nile River is the longest in the world.

- A. A
- B. An
- C. The
- D. Zero article

10- ..... teachers help students and teach them hardly.

- A. A
- B. An
- C. The
- D. Zero article

**• DO AS SHOWN BETWEEN THE BRACKETS:**

1- It is not allowed to sleep late during exams.

(Use: mustn't)

---

2- It's important to wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

(Use: must)

---

3- The car is fix by the mechanic yesterday.

(Correct the mistake)

---

4- The goal is score by Mohamed Salah last Sunday.

(Correct the mistake)

---

5- Perhaps Ali will get the full mark.

(Use: might)

---

6- There is a possibility that Ali will sleep early tonight.

(Use: may)

---

7- Jassim is likely to go camping at the weekend.

(Use: might)

---

## **(1) Writing Prompt Directions**

# Writing

## **1- Write on the following topic.**

Imagine that you have been asked to help organize an end-term day trip for the students at your school. Write **an email** to the classroom's leader in which you **ask for, make and respond to suggestions** about places where students at your school could go.

## Helping phrases:

Dear .....

## What about .....

## What do you suggest.....

**Thanks for your suggestions .....**

**2- Write on the following topic.**

People in Qatar celebrate many events like Qatar National day, The sports day and food festival. Write **three** paragraphs about **Qatar sports day**.

**Helping phrases:**

Time and place of the event.....

Who can attend the event.....

What people do in the event.....

Your opinion and your felling in the event.....

### **3- Write on the following topic.**

People in Qatar celebrate many events like Qatar National day, The sports day and food festival. Write **three** paragraphs about **Qatar national day**.

## Helping phrases:

**Time and place of the event.....**

## **Who can attend the event.....**

## What people do in the event.....

## **Your opinion and your felling in the event.....**





السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته  
جميع هذه الملفات الموجودة تم نقلها وتجميعها  
من قبل منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية  
نرحب بكم في  
**موقع و منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية [المنهاج القطبي](#)**  
ويسعدنا ويسعدنا ان نستمر معكم في تقديم  
كل ما هو جديد للمنهاج المحدث المطور ولجميع  
المستويات والمواد  
ملفات نجمعها من كل مكان ونضعها لكم في مكان واحد  
ليسهل تحميلها  
علما ان جميع ما ننشر مجاني 100%

أخي الزائر - أخي الزائرة انا دعمكم لنا هو انتماكم لنا  
 فهو شرف كبير لنا  
صفحتنا على الفيس بوك [هنا](#)  
مجموعتنا على الفيس بوك [هنا](#)  
مجموعتنا على التلقرام [هنا](#)  
قنواتنا على اليوتيوب [هنا](#)

جميع ملفاتنا نرفعها على مركز تحميل خاص في [صقر الجنوب](#)

نحن نسعى دائما الى تقديم كل ما هو افضل لكم و هذا وعد منا ان شاء الله  
شجعونا دائما حتى نواصل في العطاء و [نسأله](#) ان يوفقنا و يسدد خطانا

**في حال واجهتك اي مشكلة في تحميل اي ملف  
من [منتديات صقر الجنوب](#) [المنهاج القطبي](#)  
صفحة اتصل [بنا](#)**







# قنوات تيليجرام منهاج دولة قطر الفصل الأول والثاني محدث

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[قناة المستوى الحادى عشر](#)

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# فَنَّوْتَ الْيُوتَيُوبُ التَّعْلِيمِيَّةُ لِأَهْرَاجِ الْقَطَرِيِّ مِنَ الْسَّطْوَى ١٠-٠١

قناة المستوى الثالث

قناة المستوى الثاني

قناة المستوى الأول

قناة المستوى السادس

قناة المستوى الخامس

قناة المستوى الرابع

قناة المستوى الثاني عشر

قناة المستوى الثامن

قناة المستوى السادس عشر

قناة المستوى الثاني عشر

قناة المستوى السادس عشر

قناة المستوى العاشر



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الهدف الرئيسي  
لتنمية صقر الجنوبي  
هو

منصة تعليمية مجانية

هدفنا النفع ونشر العام

نشر العام مجاناً لطلب من يطلب العام في جميع أنحاء العالم  
لا نفرض أي رسوم أو نفقات على العضويات في الواقع  
عليها أن تكون مجانية بدون تسجيل عضوية

لنستمر في البقاء أن شاء الله

يمكن أن تساهم في استقرارنا والتحفيظ  
عنا مصاريف السيرفر والاستضافة

مهما كانت مساهمة صغيرة أو كبيرة، لها أثر كبير في استقرار  
الواقع لتقديم خدمات المجانية من ملفات مصرية ومنقولات  
من خلاله دعمنا على مسابنا الخاص على

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