

GRADE 8

Module 7



2022/2023

MR. Safwat

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Vocabulary

make up my mind	يقرر	produce	ينتج
fine by me	موافق	destroy	يدمر
never said a word	لم يقل شيئاً	light	خفيف
a big deal	مهم	survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة
		handle	يلمس/يلمسك

Vocabulary

a checked shirt	قميص مربعات	sparkly trainers	جذاء رياضي لامع
a striped shirt	قميص مخطط	a woolen hat	قبعة صوف
baggy jeans	الجينز الفضفاض/واسع	a silk scarf	وشاح من الحرير
tight jeans	الجينز الضيق	a denim shirt	قميص دنيم/قميص جينز
flared jeans	الجينز اللامع	a leather jacket	جاكيت جلدية
spotted trainers	جذاء رياضي منقط	a cotton T-shirt	قميص قطني

Use words in the box to complete the sentences:

Leather - casual - spotted - striped - tight - flared - formal

1. Alex is wearingclothes because he's going to the theatre.
He's wearing black trousers and a shirt.
2. Roy's clothes areToday he's wearing a yellow T-shirt and jeans.
3. Tina loves her new..... jeans.
4. This is Tom's favouriteshirt.
5. Billy is wearing his newjacket.

Answers:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. formal, striped | 2. casual, tight | 3. flared |
| 4. spotted | 5. Leather | |

woollen products graffiti	صوفي منتجات الكتابة على الجدران	introduce out of fashion	يقدم (شخص لآخر) عفا عليه الزمن
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A Circle the correct options.

1. What a beautiful **denim** / **woollen** scarf!
2. This clothing brand has very expensive **trends** / **products**. I can't buy them.
3. Some people hate seeing **collection** / **graffiti** on buildings.
4. You haven't met Roger yet, have you? Let me **fit** / **introduce** you.
5. My mum wants me to wear a dress that she used to wear when she was my age, but I don't want to because it's **in** / **out of** fashion.

Answer:

1. woollen
2. products
3. graffiti
4. introduce
5. out of

According to Light Germs exchange	وفقال - طبقال خفيف جراثيم تغير عملة	Spices long-lasting touch	توابل تدوم طويلاً يلمس
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Choose a, b or c.

- According this text, the first paper money was created in China.
a. for b. with c. to
- Some rocks look heavy, but when you pick them up, you realise they're very
a. ancient b. light c. thin
- You should always wash your hands before you eat, because they are full of!
a. germs b. fur c. stones
- Jake has to some money because he's going to Japan next week.
a. exchange b. tear c. fold
- I love Pepper is my favourite. I put it in everything.
a. salt b. spices c. gold
- My mobile battery isn't very I need to charge it up twice a day.
a. useless b. double c. long-lasting
- Please, don't the painting. Your fingers produce oils that could destroy it.
a. survive b. consist c. touch

Answer: 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. c

Vocabulary

coin	عملة معدنية	currency	عملة
note = banknotes	الأوراق النقدية	example	مثال
cash	السيولة النقدية/كاش	study	دراسة

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

1. I don't have any..... on me. May I pay by credit card?
2. I needed to draw lots of small circles on my piece of paper, so I used a
3. Many countries apart from the USA use dollars. For, Australia uses dollars too.
4. Canada and the US both call their..... 'dollars', but theirlook very different
5. Ahas shown that when people donate money to charity they feel happier

Answers:

1. cash
2. coin
3. example
4. currency, banknotes
5. Study

get rid of	يتخلص من	junk	نفاية
afford	يتحمل	pile	كومة (من الورق مثلاً)
seem	يبدو	gift	هدية مجانية
avoid	يتجنب	end up	ينتهي به الأمر/ في نهاية المطاف

use words in the box to complete the sentence:

1. I can't to buy those trainers. They're too expensive.
2. I've got so many jackets, I should some of them.
3. Oh no! I threw away my homework together with that..... of papers on my desk.
4. We're not friends anymore, so now I talking to her.
5. My grandparents gave me a very nice when I graduated.
6. Are you OK? You a bit sad.
7. There's so much in my room that I can't find anything.
8. What did you guys doing after I left? Did you play a board game?

Answers:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. afford | 2. get rid of | 3. Pile | 4. avoid |
| 5. gift | 6. Seem | 7. Junk | 8. end up |

Vocabulary

a cloth bag	حقيبة قماش	a coaster	قاعدة أكواب
a stool	مقعد بدون ظهر	a card	بطاقة
a vase	مزهريّة	a jewellery box	صندوق مجوهرات

round	مستدير - دائري	wool	صوف
handmade	صناعة يدوية	cardboard	ورق مقوى
department store	متجر	flat	مسطح - مستوى

Complete the sentences:

- I'd prefer a table to a square one for the kitchen.
- These earrings and bracelets are My sister makes them with colourful wire.
- We went to the large on James Street to buy some furniture for Kelly's new flat.
- My grandfather has a sheep farm, and he sells their
- I'm going to buy some because I want to make a poster.
- There are no mountains in my hometown. The area is completely

Answer:

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. round | 2. Handmade | 3. department store |
| 4. wool | 5. cardboard | 6. Flat |

organised	منظم	shop window	فاترينا – واجهة المحل
pleasant	ممتع - لطيف	options	خيارات

Circle the correct options.

1. Julian is a very tidy person, so his desk is always **protected** / **organised**.
2. Our day at the beach was very **pleasant** / **crowded**. There was almost no one there.
3. I saw a great hat in **a fitting room** / **shop window**, but the shop was closed, so I went back to buy it the next day.
4. Wendy prefers small shops because when she has too many **options** / **risks**, she doesn't know what to buy.

Answer:

1. organised
2. pleasant
3. shop window
4. Options

Casual Soft Afford avoid	غير رسمي ناعم يتحمل نفقات يتجنب	Touch Contains currency	يلمس يحتوي على عملة
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Choose a, b or c.

1. Leslie was wearing clothes because she was going to stay at home that day.

a. casual b. formal c. leather

2. We've got a pet rabbit, and I love holding him. His fur is so

a. soft b. flexible c. light

3. I'd love to travel to Iceland, but I can't it.

a. own b. afford c. produce

4. Bears are dangerous animals. Visitors should any bears they see in the national park.

a. destroy b. avoid c. survive

5. You can look at my dad's coin collection if you want, but please don't the coins.

a. fold b. tear c. touch

6. This little box all my favourite rings and bracelets.

a. contains b. decorates c. expresses

7. What is the of New Zealand?

a. change b. cash c. currency

Answer:

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

5. c 6. a 7. c

trend	صيحة (تريند)	choice	خيار
pile	كومة	queue	قائمة الانتظار - طابور
gift	هدية	customers	عملاء - زبائن

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- The was so long that I had to wait for twenty five minutes.
- I have a big of dirty clothes to wash.
- A: Why are kids buying tight jeans these days?
B: It's a , Grandpa.
- I'm going to get my brother a because he's graduating from university.
- Joey is one of the best shop assistants. He's always so polite and helpful to
- Sasha bought those boots, because She had no other

Answer:

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. queue | 2. pile | 3. trend |
| 4. gift | 5. customers | 6. Choice |

Grammar

ترتيب الصفات Adjective Order

1. عندما تستخدم أكثر من **صفة** قبل الاسم ، فإن الصفات تكون بترتيب معين.

2. الصفات عادة ما تتبع هذا الترتيب:

1	2	3	4	5	6
العدد	الرأى	اللون	الشكل/التصميم	المادة المستخدمة	الإسم الذى تصفه هذه الصفات
Four	nice	black	striped	silk	skirts

أمثلة:

Sahar bought **two beautiful red silk** scarves for her and her mother.

اشترت سحر لها ولأمها طرحتين جميلتين من الحرير الأحمر.

I have **blue** and **white spotted cotton** dress and it is my favourite.

لدي فستان قطني منقط باللونين الأزرق والأبيض وهو المفضل لدي.

My father tried on many pairs of **brown leather** shoes but he didn't like any of them.

قاس والدى العديد من الأحذية الجلدية ذات اللون البني لكنه لم يعجبه أي منها

حصلت على هذا البنطال الجينز الأبيض الرائع. I got these **amazing white flared denim** trousers.

لاحظ: عادة ، يتم استخدام من صفة واحدة إلى ثلاث صفات لتعريف الاسم في وقت واحد.

Complete the sentences by putting the adjectives in the correct order.

woollen striped

1. Mark bought a sweater yesterday.

leather two black

2. Salem's got jackets.

spotted awful red and yellow

3. Look at that hat.

cotton blue four lovely

4. There are dresses over there.

nice spotted one silk blue and white

5. There's only shirt left in the shop.

Answer:

1. striped woollen

2. two black leather

3. awful red and yellow spotted

4. four lovely blue cotton

5. one nice blue and white spotted silk

Complete the sentences by putting the words given in the correct order.

silk - red - beautiful - two

1. While she was visiting Japan, Sahar bought scarves for her and her mother.

spotted - cotton - blue and white

2. When I was young, I had this dress and it was my favourite.

leather - brown - modern

3. My father tried on many pairs of shoes but he didn't like any of them.

denim - amazing - white - flared

4. My sister just got these trousers and I'm going to get a pair too.

striped - white and red - one - cotton

5. Hello! Have you only got shirt left? This one isn't my size.

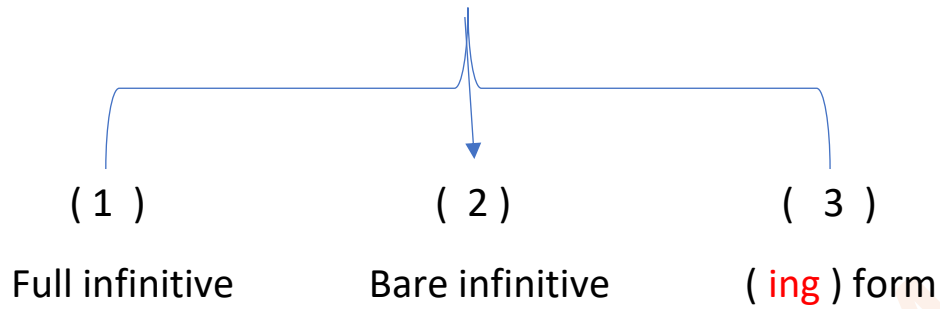
green and black - woollen - awful - checked

6. Do you really like those trousers? I can't imagine you wearing them.

Answers:

1. two beautiful red silk
2. blue and white spotted cotton
3. modern brown leather
4. amazing white flared denim
5. one white and pink striped cotton
6. awful green and black checked woollen

Infinitives



1. full infinitive = صيغة المصدر الكامل

نستخدم صيغة المصدر الكامل وهي (المصدر مع to)
1. للتعبير عن الغرض.

I'm going to the supermarket **to get** some fruit.

أنا ذاهب إلى السوبرماركت لأحصل على بعض الفاكهة.

I went to the post office **to post** some letters.

ذهبت إلى مكتب البريد لإرسال بعض الرسائل.

2. بعد أفعال محدده وهي:

want, would like, would love, hope, decide, manage, plan, arrange, advise, choose, learn, offer, promise, afford, agree, expect, seem, forget, teach, need, try, tell, etc.

I haven't managed **to find** it yet.

لم أنجح في العثور عليه حتى الآن.

3 . نستخدم صيغة المصدر الكامل بعد **too** و **enough**

You're **too** young **to stay** out late.

أنت صغير جدا للبقاء خارجا في وقت متأخر.

I'm strong **enough** **to carry** the box.

أنا قوي بما فيه الكفاية لكي أحمل الصندوق.

4 . مع الصيغة الآتية:

الفاعل + → الصفة + → be + → It

طبعا المقصود بالفعل **be** هو تصريفاته وهي (**am, is, are**) وتعرفون الماضي منها (**was, were**)

It's difficult **to explain**.

إنه من الصعب أن أشرح.

It was great **to see** you after such a long time.

كان من الرائع جدا أن أراك بعد وقت طويل كهذا.

5 . بعد الصفات الآتية, وهي:

afraid, surprised, free, happy, ready, sorry, pleased, etc.

مثال:

Are you **afraid** **to ask** him?

هل أنت خائف أن تسأله؟

2 . bare infinitive = المصدر المجرد

نستخدم المصدر المجرد (وهو الفعل بدون to) وذلك مع التالي:

1 . مع الأفعال الناقصة وهي:

can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must.

Could you give me a glass of water?

هل يمكن أن تعطيني كوبا من الماء؟

You must visit the doctor today.

يجب أن تزور الطبيب اليوم.

2. بعد الأفعال (let) بمعنى يدع , و (make) بمعنى يجعل أو يصنع .

مثال:

She makes me study all the time.

جعلتني أدرس طوال الوقت.

ملاحظة:

نستطيع أن نستخدم الفعل help مع فعل (بدون to) أو (مع to)

مثال:

I always help my brother do his homework.

دائما أساعد أخي ليؤدي واجبه المدرسي.

I always help my brother to do his homework.

دائما أساعد أخي ليؤدي واجبه المدرسي.

3. الفعل المنتهى ب (ing)

نستخدم صيغة **ing** مع كل مما يلي:

1. ك (فاعل) في بداية الجملة.

مثال:

Smoking is a bad habit

التدخين عادة سيئة.

2. بعد أفعال محددة, وهي :

like, love, hate, enjoy, prefer, suggest, start, finish, continue, keep, stop, begin, avoid, imagine, spend (time), etc.

مثال:

I like listening to the radio, but I hate watching TV.

أحب الاستماع إلى الراديو لكنني أكره مشاهدة التلفاز.

3. بعد تعبيرات محددة, مثال:

don't mind, can't stand, be interested in, it's worth, How/What about...?, I look forward to, etc.

مثال:

I look forward to seeing you.

أطلع ل رؤيتك.

4 . بعد حروف الجر..(For, of, about, without)

مثال:

إني متحمس حول الذهاب لهذه الرحلة. I'm so excited about going on this trip.

5 . بعد فعل (go) وذلك عند الإشارة الى الأنشطة البدنية.

مثال:

نذهب للغطس كل عام We go scuba diving every year

لاحظ:

افعال (like, dislike, love, hate, start, begin)

يمكن يأتي بعدها (مصدر مع to أو ing) بدون أى تغير فى المعنى

أحب تناول الغداء في الحديقة. I like having/to have lunch in the garden.

Circle the correct options.

1. I'm tall enough **reach** / **to reach** that book on the top shelf. Would you **get** / **to get** it for me?
2. We were so happy **see** / **to see** that Afaf was feeling better.
3. I won't **go** / **to go** out tonight. I've promised **stay** / **to stay** at home and do my homework.
4. Ask Salwa for some money. She might **have** / **to have** some on her.
5. I think it's difficult **understand** / **to understand** this joke. I don't get it.
6. I want **use** / **to use** the computer **do** / **to do** research on the first coins that were used.

Answer:

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. to reach, get | 2. to see | 3. go, to stay |
| 4. have | 5. to understand | 6. to use, to do |

Circle the correct options.

1. I don't know if I'm not clever enough **do** / **to do** this activity, or if this text is too hard **understand** / **to understand**, but I will not give up!
2. My parents don't let me **spend** / **to spend** all my money on clothes. They say it's important **save** / **to save** some of it.
3. If you're going to the supermarket **buy** / **to buy** the ingredients for the cake, will you **get** / **to get** some napkins too, please?
4. I'm going to the bank **get** / **to get** some money.
5. It's too late **go** / **to go** out now, but I promise **join** / **to join** you next time.
6. Would you like **read** / **to read** the book after I've finished it? I'd be happy **lend** / **to lend** it to you.

Answer:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to do, to understand | 2. spend, to save |
| 3. to buy, get | 4. to get |
| 5. to go, to join | 6. to read, to lend |

Complete the sentences using the prompts.

1. Homeless people (**learn** / survive) without any money.
2. Your password (**must** / contain) at least one punctuation mark.
3. Fatima's parents (**not let** / her / stay out) very late.
They (**make** / her / come) home before eight o'clock.
4. You (**make** / me / forget) what I (want / say).
5. We (**decide** / go) on holiday next month.
We just (**need** / find) someone to look after our pets.
6. The Helping Hand charity (**hope** / raise) lots of money at the bazaar yesterday, but they (**not manage** / get) the amount they needed.

Answer:

1. learn **to survive**
2. must **contain**
3. don't let her **stay out**, make her **come**
4. made me **forget**, wanted **to say**
5. have decided **to go**, need **to find**
6. hoped **to raise**, didn't manage **to get**

Choose a, b or c.

1. I think Richard is a little too conservativea red sports car.

- a. buying b. to buy c. buy

2. I'm calling..... for some information.

- a. to ask b. asking c. ask

3. It shouldn'tas a surprise to you that my business is doing well.

- a. coming b. to come c. come

4. How about..... the amount of junk food the children eat?

- a. limiting b. to limit c. limit

5. Tom's brother decidedmore carefully after the accident.

- a. to drive b. driving c. drive

6. Mark wouldn't let mewhich restaurant to go to.

- a. choosing b. to choose c. choose

7. Mary advised me..... the baby's foot before buying shoes.

- a. to measure b. measuring c. measure

8. There's no point in.....to Henry. He never listens anyway.

- a. to talk b. talk c. talking

Answers:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. A |
| 5. a | 6. c | 7. a | 8. C |

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. James's gone to the supermarket(buy) some milk.
2. My parents won't let me(go) to the park unless I finish my homework first.
3.(study) medicine is what I have always wanted.
4. I will never forget(travel) by plane for the first time.
5. Did you remember(bring) the books I asked you?
6. I don't have enough money(buy) the blue dress. I'll buy another one instead.
7. It's no use(try) to make him change his mind once he's made a decision.
8. they decided(visit) Al Zubarah Fort again the next day.
9. Hassan avoids(watch) TV on weekdays.
10. It's very difficult(work) and study at the same time.

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. to buy | 2. go | 3. studying | 4. travelling | 5. to bring |
| 6. to buy | 7. trying | 8. to visit | 9. Watching | 10. to work |

Negative questions الأسئلة المنفية

تُصاغ الأسئلة المنفية من:

Auxiliary Verb → + n't + → Subject → + Main Verb

الفعل المساعد ← + n't ← + ثم الفاعل ← + ثم الفعل الرئيسي

نستخدم الأسئلة المنفية:

1 . للتعبير عن التفاجؤ، الغضب، الإستياء

Haven't you been to the city centre before?

ألم تذهب لتلك المدينة من قبل؟

2 . عندما نتوقع أن يتفق المستمع معنا.

Don't you want to come to the museum with us?

ألا تريد أن تأتي معنا إلى المتحف؟

Don't you think this is a beautiful painting?

ألا تعتقد أن هذه لوحة جميلة؟

لاحظ:

نجيب على الأسئلة المنفية بنفس الطريقة التي نجيب بها على الأسئلة العادية.

Make negative questions using the prompts in brackets.

1. A: You look tired. (sleep well) last night?

2. why? (be interested in) arts and crafts anymore?

3. A: Who's that?

B: (see) her before? She's Miss Marple, the new art teacher.

4. A: Kholod, we have to leave. I don't want to be late for my French class.

B: (start) at half past seven?

A: No, it starts at seven.

Answer:

1. Didn't you sleep well

2. Aren't you interested in

3. Haven't you seen

4. Doesn't it start

7

Round-up

1. Vocabulary

A Circle the correct options.

- I always go to the shopping centre because I can find my favourite **brands / trends** there.
- The US dollar is the **currency / cash** of the United States of America.
- My dad works in a factory that **introduces / produces** cars.
- How long can humans **survive / contain** without water?
- I sometimes wear clothes that are **out / off** of fashion.
- Which trousers should I get? I can't make up my **word / mind**.
- I can't buy this leather jacket. It's very expensive, and I can't **avoid / afford** it.
- These jeans don't fit me. They're too **light / tight**.
- Your room is so messy! Why don't you **get / make** rid of all these books you don't read?

B Match.

- shop
- fitting
- weather
- department
- flared
- paper

- room
- jeans
- money
- window
- store
- conditions

2. Grammar

C Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- white modern**
Kathy's lives in that house over there.
- woollen three nice**
Paul gave me hats.
- yellow sparkly cool**
Lisa's got trainers.
- leather lovely brown two**
Hasna bought bags.
- nice striped silk one blue and white**
Linda's got skirt.

D Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I didn't feel like (stay) in, so I decided (visit) a friend.
- You must (get) a ticket (see) the exhibition.
- I stopped (eat) a bar of chocolate a day because (have) too many sweets isn't good for you.
- I'm not brave enough (camp) in the forest. How about (book) a hotel room?
- I don't mind (lend) my things to my brother, but he never lets me (use) his things.
- Don't forget (mix) the vegetables before (put) them in the oven.

Score: / 12

3. Communication

E Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-f. There are two extra phrases which you do not need to use.

Anne Dina, why are you wearing gloves inside the house?

Dina 1

Anne Sure, but I don't understand. It's quite warm in here.

Dina I'm just trying them out. They're special gloves, you see. You wear them to keep warm, and you can use your phone at the same time. If you ask me, they're very useful. 2

Anne 3 I hate taking off my gloves when I want to use my phone. How much did they cost?

Dina £40.

Anne What? I think they're very expensive!

Dina 4

- Well, in my view, they aren't.
- Haven't you got gloves?
- Don't you agree?
- You have a point.
- Aren't they nice?
- Fine by me.

Score: / 8

Total score: / 40

Now I can...

- describe objects and clothes ☐
- express purpose ☐
- use negative questions ☐
- carry out transactions in shops ☐
- express my opinion ☐
- express agreement and disagreement ☐
- write a blog post expressing opinion ☐

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: R1.1, R2.1

1. Vocabulary

A

KEY

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. brands | 6. mind |
| 2. currency | 7. afford |
| 3. produces | 8. tight |
| 4. survive | 9. get |
| 5. out | |

B

KEY

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

2. Grammar

C

KEY

- modern white
- three nice woollen
- cool yellow sparkly
- two lovely brown leather
- one nice blue and white striped silk

D

KEY

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. staying, to visit | 4. to camp, booking |
| 2. get, to see | 5. lending, use |
| 3. eating, having | 6. to mix, putting |

3. Communication

E

KEY

1. e 2. c 3. d 4. 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.