Grade 8 Worksheet 3

Module 8 - Vocabulary

The most important vocabulary in (Module 8)

Word	Meaning	
burn (v.)	يحرق	
refuse (v.)	يرفض	
reduce (v.)	يقلل	
form (v.)	يتشكل / يشكل	
glow (v.)	يضيء	
dry (adj.)	جاف	
foggy (adj.)	ضبابي	

Word	Meaning	
blaze (n.)	لهب	
direction (n.)	اتجاه	
link (n.)	رابط	
gate (n.)	بوابة	
degree (n.)	درجة	
chilly (adj.)	بار د جدا	
freezing (adj.) متجمد		

Fill in the gaps from the above list:

1- Deserts are usually very in summer.
2- It took those rocks millions of years to
3- Click on the to join the live lesson.
4- London is always the vision is very hard.
5- Be careful! It's very hot. You will yourself.

Choose the correct option:

- 1- If you want to get fit, you must eating fats.
 - a)burn
 - b)refuse
 - c) reduce
 - d)produce

Module 8 - Grammar

The most important **Grammatical Rules in** (Module 8)

Reported Speech

The difference between Direct Speech & Reported Speech

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
We repeat the exact words that someone	We REPORT what someone said without
said. We usually use the verb (say).	repeating the exact words .
00.	We usually use the reporting verbs (say/tell)
We should use quotation marks ("")	
e.g.	e.g.
Ahmed said, "I want to buy a phone."	Ahmed said (that) he wanted to buy a
	phone.

When we change a sentence from direct speech to reported speech we have to:

- Change the present simple into past simple.
- want > wanted
- Change the present progressive into past progressive.
- is/are > was/were

- Make the following changes:
 - can > could
 - will > would
 - must/ has to/ have to > had to
 - 1 > he/she
 - We > they
 - My > his/her
 - Your > his/her/their
 - Etc..

EXAMPLES (cahnge into reported speech)

- 1- Ahmed; "I like to play PS4." > Ahmed said that he liked to play PS4
- 2- Ahmed; "I am watching T.V" > Ahmed said that he was watching T.V
- 3- The kids; "We can swim. > The kids said that they could swim.
- 4- Ali; "My car is fast." > Ali said that his car was fast.
- 5- Omar; "I will sleep early." > Omar said that he would sleep early.

Exercise (cahnge into reported speech)

1-	The teacher; " You have to study hard for the exam."
2-	"The English exam is very easy." Said the boys.
3-	"We must stay at home in Covid-19 time, Mr. Kamal" said Ahmed.
4-	"I love KFC's french fries." Said the little boy.
5-	"You are very lazy." Said my dad.
6-	Omar: "The weather is fantastic."
7-	"It's raining outside." Said my mum.

Question Tags

Question Tags are short questions at the end of satements. We use them:

- When when are not sure about something and we want confirmation.
- When we expect the other person to agree with us.

Student A: English is very easy, isn't it?

Student B: Yes, it is.

We use personal pronouns in the tag questions:

he - she - it - I they - we

Formation

If the statement is <u>negative</u>, we use a <u>positive question tag</u>, and vice versa.

00

- The weather is very nice today, isn't it?
- The weather isn't good today, is it?

If there is **NO aux. verb** in the statement, we use: don't/doesn't/didn't.

- He likes watching TV, doesn't he?
- They like watching TV, don't they?
- They **liked** watching TV, didn't they?

NOTE: let's > Shall we Example: let's play PS4, shall we?

imperative (الأمر) => will you. Examples: open the door will you?

Exercise

I don't need to finish this today,	?
James is working on that,?	
Your parents have retired,?	
The phone didn't ring,?	
Ali eats cheese,?	
I said that already,?	

Module 8 – Writing

Write a description of a complete process of preparing Turkish Coffee.

The following phrases may help you;

_	first.	

- second, ...
- then, ...
- next, ...
- after that. ...

,	
	i ii
AAAAAA	
36	.2
16	3
	1.6:11
	