

أوراق عمل Grammar المسار العام Activities Practice – Points Grammar



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← لغة إنجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 14:05:44 2026-02-05

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج إنجليزي | ملخصات وتقديرات | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة إنجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



الرياضيات



اللغة الإنجليزية



اللغة العربية



ال التربية الإسلامية



المواد على Telegram

صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة إنجليزية في الفصل الثاني

أسئلة اختبار Writing and Grammar , Vocabulary , Maze المسار العام

1

ورقة عمل (Passive & Active) Perfect Present (Passive & Active) Perfect Present المسار العام

2

أوراق عمل الوحدة الرابعة NFL the it made never I المسار المتقدم

3

شرح مواصفات الهيكل الوزاري - القسم الرابع (الكتابة) - المسار المتقدم

4

شرح مواصفات الهيكل الوزاري - القسم الثاني والثالث (القراءة) - المسار المتقدم

5

Grammar Points – Practice Activities

A) Phrasal Verbs (separable, non-separable, and three-part)

Quick reminder:

- Separable: object can go between the verb and particle (turn in the form / turn the form in).
- If the object is a pronoun (it, them), it MUST go in the middle (turn it in).
- Non-separable: object comes after the particle (look after someone).
- Three-part: verb + particle + preposition (catch up on something).

Activity A1 – Match (Meaning)

Write the correct letter next to each item: 1–5 = _____

Phrasal verb / phrase	Meaning (write the letter)
1) get to know	A produce an idea or plan
2) stay in touch	B. do something you did not have time for
3) come up with	C.. become familiar with someone
4) catch up on	D submit (a form / homework)
5) turn in	E. continue communicating

Activity A2 – Word Order (Separable vs. Non-separable)

Choose the correct sentence (circle a or b).

- 1) a) Please turn in it today.
b) Please turn it in today.
- 2) a) I will look after my little brother.
b) I will look my little brother after.
- 3) a) She came up a great idea with.
b) She came up with a great idea.
- 4) a) We need to catch up on the lessons.
b) We need to catch the lessons up on.

Activity A3 – Fill in the gaps

Complete the mini-paragraph using these options:

(come up with — get to know – turn in --- stay in touch -- catch up on)

During orientation week, students try to _____ their classmates. After the first week, they usually _____ using WhatsApp groups. If someone misses a lesson, they must _____ the work later. In group projects, students often _____ new ideas together. Finally, they _____ the final report before the deadline.

B) Adverbs / Adverbial Linkers

Use linkers to connect ideas clearly (contrast, addition, result, example).

Activity B1 – Choose the best linker

Choose ONE linker for each sentence:

(therefore /for example / however / as a result /moreover)

- 1) The city improved public transport; _____, fewer people used cars.
- 2) I studied hard. _____, I did well in the test.
- 3) Many people volunteer; _____, they help the community in a positive way.
- 4) Healthy habits matter; _____, sleeping well improves concentration.
- 5) The service was slow; _____, customers complained.

Activity B2 – Combine the sentences using a linker

Combine each pair using a suitable linker

(because /so / in addition / however)

- 1) The proposal was interesting. It was expensive.

- 2) Life expectancy is increasing. Healthcare is improving.

- 3) We were late. We missed the beginning.

- 4) The presentation was clear. The speaker used helpful charts.

C) Dependent Prepositions (verb/adjective + preposition)

Some verbs/adjectives are followed by specific prepositions.

Activity C1 – Complete with the correct preposition

Choose from: (to / of / for / in / from / with)

- 1) benefit _____ (something)
- 2) contribute _____ (a cause / project)
- 3) aware _____ (a problem)
- 4) responsible _____ (a task)
- 5) interested _____ (a topic)
- 6) compare (A) _____ (B)
- 7) protect (something) _____ (danger)
- 8) depend _____ (something)

Activity C2 – Error correction

Each sentence has ONE preposition mistake. Rewrite correctly.

- 1) Students should contribute for the discussion. _____
- 2) She is aware from the new rule. _____
- 3) This policy depends of public support. _____
- 4) I am interested on volunteering. _____
- 5) Compare with last year, the results improved. _____

D) Superlatives (the most / -est)

Use superlatives to show

the highest/lowest degree in a group (the tallest, the most important).

Activity D1 – Complete the superlative form

Write the correct superlative form.

- 1) impressive → the _____
- 2) dramatic → the _____
- 3) good → the _____
- 4) bad → the _____
- 5) clean → the _____
- 6) unique → the _____
- 7) far → the _____ / the _____ (two possible forms)

Activity D2 – Use the information to write sentences

Use superlatives to write 4 sentences (use: highest, lowest, biggest, smallest).

Data:

City	Population (millions)	Air quality (1=best)
City A	8	3
City B	2	1
City C	5	4
City D	10	2

Write:

- 1) City ____ has the highest population.
- 2) City ____ has the lowest population.
- 3) City ____ has the best air quality.
- 4) City ____ has the worst air quality.

E) Participle Adjectives (-ed / -ing)

- -ed describes how someone feels: bored, interested, shocked.
- -ing describes the thing/situation: boring, interesting, shocking.

Activity E1 – Choose the correct adjective

Circle the correct option.

- 1) The documentary was very (interesting / interested).
- 2) I felt (worried / worrying) before the exam.
- 3) The news was (shocking / shocked).
- 4) She was (impressed / impressive) by the presentation.
- 5) The students were (confused / confusing) by the instructions.
- 6) The teacher gave us an (encouraged / encouraging) message.

Activity E2 – Rewrite using -ed or -ing

Rewrite the sentence using the adjective in brackets.

- 1) The lesson was ____ / I was ____ after the lesson. (**tired / tiring**)
- 2) The numbers were ____ / We were _____ by the numbers. (**confusing / confused**)
- 3) The story was _____. / Everyone was _____ after the story. (**sad / saddening**)
- 4) The volunteer work was _____. / The students were ____ after volunteering. (**proud / satisfying**)