

## أوراق عمل Activities Practice – Points Grammar المسار العام



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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

أسئلة اختبار Writing and Grammar ,Vocabulary ,Maze المسار العام

1

ورقة عمل Perfect Present (Passive & Active) المسار العام

2

أوراق عمل الوحدة الرابعة I made never the it NFL 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**)