تمارين قواعد - المتاهات النحوية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-15 15:42:24	
ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب 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 ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: Elaty Abd Ahmed	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	مراجعة وفق الهيكل
2	دليل مهارات الكتابة وتلخيص وجهات النظر – نهاية الفصل
3	نموذج اختبار تجريبي
4	نماذج تدريبات القراءة وفق الهيكل الوزاري
5	نماذج تدريبية لمهارات القراءة وفق الهيكل الوزاري

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

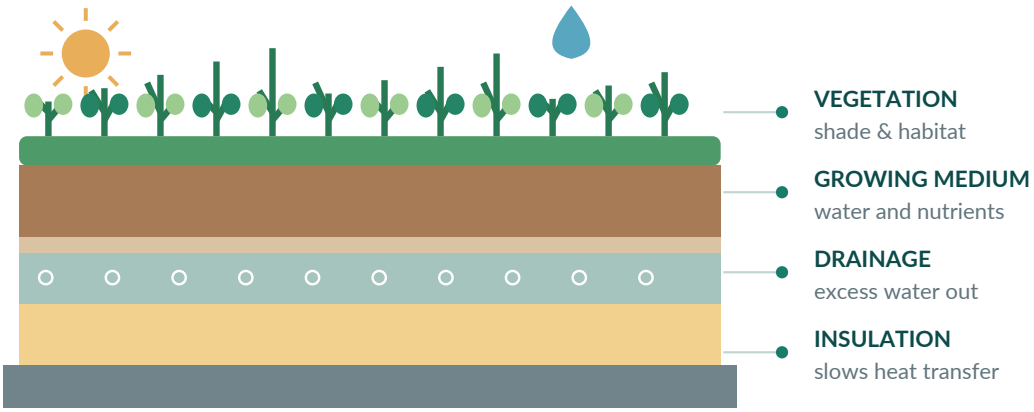
GRADE 12 / ADVANCED ENGLISH

THE LIVING ROOF LAB

Grammar in real-world contexts

RISE TO THE CHALLENGE! | MY ROOF IS ALIVE!

A LIVING ROOF: HOW IT WORKS



DESIGN + OBSERVE + COMPARE + EXPLAIN

Explore sustainability, science and English through authentic texts.

A SMALL HABIT, A BIG DIFFERENCE

"Practice makes perfect."

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-2027

Tr. Ahmed Abd Elaty

ENGLISH / TERM 1

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THEME VOCABULARY

Rise to the Challenge! | My roof is alive!

Words from the examination specification

living roof	a roof with plants growing on a designed layer
rooftop	the outside upper surface of a building
vegetation	plants growing in a particular area
insulation	material that slows down heat transfer
drainage	the system that carries excess water away
absorb	to take in liquid, energy or heat
urban heat	high temperatures in a built-up area
biodiversity	the variety of living organisms in an area
habitat	a place where an organism naturally lives
sustainable	able to continue without damaging resources

READING STRATEGY

A strong answer should fit both the **grammar pattern** and the **meaning of the sentence**. Check verb form, word order and the logical relationship between ideas.

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MAZE 01 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

The School That Cooled Itself

A student-led roof experiment

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

In a school in Abu Dhabi, Grade 12 students noticed that the top-floor classrooms became uncomfortable during the warmest afternoons. The design challenge had two constraints: students had to produce evidence that others could check, and the project could not interfere with daily lessons. Instead of immediately requesting larger air conditioners, they investigated whether a living roof might reduce the heat entering the building. A small part of the rooftop was divided into two sections: ordinary tiles and a planted surface. If sunlight reaches dark tiles, they **(1)** _____ [**A.** absorb | **B.** will have absorbed | **C.** absorbed] more heat than shaded plants.

Before the experiment, the class measured the temperature of both sections. The planted section proved **(2)** _____ [**A.** more cool | **B.** cooler | **C.** coolest] than the uncovered tiles. The readings **(3)** _____ [**A.** are recorded | **B.** record | **C.** have recording] each day at the same time. The surface used **(4)** _____ [**A.** consideration | **B.** considerably | **C.** considerable] less irrigation water than expected.

The experiment did not prove that every green roof works in the same way. The students also considered wind, plant survival and upkeep, because a promising temperature result is only one factor in a realistic building decision. The principal asked **(5)** _____ [**A.** could the roof support the extra weight | **B.** whether could the roof support the extra weight | **C.** whether the roof could support the extra weight] before permitting the trial. The layer added weight; **(6)** _____ [**A.** although | **B.** despite | **C.** therefore], an inspection was needed. The team checked the structure; **(7)** _____ [**A.** next | **B.** nevertheless | **C.** otherwise], they installed sensors.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 194 words

MAZE 02 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

A Debate Above the City

Weighing cost against long-term value

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

A local council is considering vegetation on the roofs of several public buildings. Residents were invited to read a short information sheet before the meeting. It explained the difference between lower energy use, improved appearance and genuine habitat creation. These benefits could overlap, but none would automatically follow from simply adding plants. Supporters argue that a planted rooftop can create habitat for insects and reduce urban heat. Critics are concerned about maintenance costs and the structural condition of older buildings. A lighter option was **(1)** _____ [**A.** cheapest | **B.** more cheap | **C.** cheaper] to maintain than the standard system. One resident asked **(2)** _____ [**A.** why necessary was the project | **B.** why was the project necessary | **C.** why the project was necessary] if the budget was already tight. If drainage channels become blocked, rainwater **(3)** _____ [**A.** will collecting | **B.** collects | **C.** collected] on the roof.

The budget was **(4)** _____ [**A.** just | **B.** muchly | **C.** many] sufficient to cover the basic system.

The committee also examined who would be responsible for irrigation after installation. A proposal may be affordable to build and expensive to operate, so the full life of the building matters more than an attractive opening-day photograph. The council wanted quick approval; **(5)** _____ [**A.** however | **B.** because | **C.** in order to], engineers requested a report. The planting beds **(6)** _____ [**A.** were inspect | **B.** are inspected | **C.** inspect] by trained staff. First, experts explained benefits; **(7)** _____ [**A.** therefore | **B.** afterwards | **C.** although], residents questioned the figures. A responsible decision also accounts for evidence, public spending, safety and long-term care.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 197 words

MAZE 03 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

When the Rain Arrives

Designing effective drainage

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

The students in a coastal UAE town designed a model living roof to explore how rainwater moves through different layers. Their instructor reminded them that water disappearing from a tray was not necessarily water absorbed by soil. Some could evaporate or spill. Careful labels, equal starting volumes and repeated trials would help the class distinguish these possibilities. They used trays filled with soil, lightweight stones and native vegetation. To keep the comparison fair, each tray received the same amount of water. A student asked **(1)** _____ [**A.** how much did each design retained | **B.** how much water did each design retain | **C.** how much water each design retained] before choosing the best layout. The second tray was **(2)** _____ [**A.** more light | **B.** lighter | **C.** lightest] than the first. When excess water cannot leave, it **(3)** _____ [**A.** will collected | **B.** collects | **C.** collecting] around roots. During the trial, **(4)** _____ [**A.** many | **B.** a few | **C.** almost] all the escaped water was measured.

The groups also compared the mass of the wet and dry materials. Wet soil is heavier, and this matters because a real building needs to support both the growing layer and water held after rainfall. The best model would manage water without creating an unsafe load. Deeper soil retained water; **(5)** _____ [**A.** nevertheless | **B.** therefore | **C.** for example], its weight raised concerns. Each result **(6)** _____ [**A.** is entered | **B.** enters | **C.** is entering by] in a shared spreadsheet. They added water and, **(7)** _____ [**A.** however | **B.** then | **C.** therefore], measured the runoff.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 187 words

MAZE 04 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

A Home for Wildlife

Understanding rooftop biodiversity

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

A science club proposed converting a bare rooftop into a small habitat for pollinating insects. The school roof sat near several busy roads, where students had seen few butterflies. They hoped that suitable flowering plants could provide food and shelter, but they were warned not to promise an immediate increase in wildlife without observations over time. Instead of importing exotic flowers, students researched native plants that could cope with local sunlight and limited water. If different flowers are available, more insects **(1)** _____ [**A.** find | **B.** found | **C.** will finding] food. Their question was **(2)** _____ [**A.** how the roof could support more species | **B.** how could support the roof more species | **C.** how could the roof support more species] while keeping maintenance manageable. The project was **(3)** _____ [**A.** partial | **B.** part | **C.** partly] funded by the student council. The mixed arrangement was **(4)** _____ [**A.** most varied | **B.** varieder | **C.** more varied] than a single-species design.

The class planned to photograph visiting insects without collecting or harming them. Involving students in this work would make the rooftop more than a decorative space: it could provide real evidence about what different organisms need and how small habitats connect. Local species **(5)** _____ [**A.** are selected | **B.** select | **C.** is selecting] for the beds after checks. The roof was a classroom; **(6)** _____ [**A.** because of | **B.** nevertheless | **C.** so that], safety supervision was essential. They mapped the sunny areas; **(7)** _____ [**A.** however | **B.** subsequently | **C.** as a result], they selected suitable plants.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 178 words

MAZE 05 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

Measuring Urban Heat

Collecting reliable temperature data

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

Two student researchers wanted to investigate the urban heat effect without making claims their evidence could not support. To avoid misleading comparisons, the students chose observation points with similar heights and recorded cloud cover during each visit. Their teacher asked them to distinguish surface temperature from air temperature, because these measurements answer different scientific questions. They compared a shaded garden roof with an exposed concrete rooftop on similar buildings. They asked **(1)** _____ [**A.** when should they take readings | **B.** when take readings should they | **C.** when they should take readings] during a normal school day. The shaded area was **(2)** _____ [**A.** least hot | **B.** less hot | **C.** more hotter] than the concrete surface. If sensors sit in direct sun, readings often **(3)** _____ [**A.** overestimating | **B.** overestimate | **C.** overestimated] air temperature. The difference became **(4)** _____ [**A.** much | **B.** plenty | **C.** many] greater after clear days.

The group also noticed that a shaded roof may feel comfortable without proving a precise saving in electricity. To investigate energy use, researchers would need further information about indoor conditions, cooling equipment and how the building is occupied. The roof seemed promising; **(5)** _____ [**A.** however | **B.** therefore | **C.** moreover], construction details were missing. All measurements **(6)** _____ [**A.** are storing | **B.** stores | **C.** are stored] automatically in a database. They checked sensors, compared sites and, **(7)** _____ [**A.** similarly | **B.** instead | **C.** finally], wrote their report. Their study showed how scientific caution strengthens, rather than weakens, environmental decision-making.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 181 words

MAZE 06 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

Can an Old Building Go Green?

Evaluating a realistic retrofit

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

A community centre wanted to make its ageing building more sustainable. Before spending public donations, the centre asked for a clear plan showing who would inspect the plants and maintain the drainage. Volunteers could assist with simple care, but structural assessment required professional expertise. Volunteers suggested a living roof because vegetation might improve insulation and provide a small public garden. The director, however, knew that an appealing design was not automatically a safe one. If the roof exceeds its capacity, the risk of damage **(1)** _____ [**A.** will increasing | **B.** increased | **C.** increases]. Her first question was **(2)** _____ [**A.** could the building carry the new system | **B.** whether the building could carry the new system | **C.** whether could the building carry the new system] without costly changes. One model was **(3)** _____ [**A.** lightest | **B.** more light | **C.** lighter] than the original proposal. The team had **(4)** _____ [**A.** many | **B.** most | **C.** almost] completed its review when a quotation arrived.

A small demonstration area offered a possible compromise. It would let the community observe how the vegetation performed and estimate actual upkeep, while avoiding a costly commitment before the building was properly assessed. Volunteers liked the benefits; **(5)** _____ [**A.** nevertheless | **B.** for instance | **C.** therefore], the director sought more proof. Roof loads **(6)** _____ [**A.** are checked | **B.** is check | **C.** checks] by a qualified engineer. Initially, they examined plans; **(7)** _____ [**A.** although | **B.** afterwards | **C.** otherwise], they met the engineer. Although this disappointed some supporters, the process demonstrated that a responsible environmental project must respect technical limits and public safety.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 191 words

MAZE 07 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

The Water-Wise Rooftop

Balancing irrigation and conservation

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

Water conservation was the main priority when an environmental club designed a rooftop garden. Local weather records made the students question a rule that required identical watering every day. Plant needs vary with temperature, shade, soil and growth stage. A better design would respond to these factors rather than assume that more water always produces healthier vegetation. Its first proposal depended on daily irrigation, which seemed unrealistic in a hot climate. A student asked **(1)** _____ [**A.** how they could reduce irrigation | **B.** how could they reduce irrigation | **C.** how could reduce they irrigation] without harming the plants. If soil has enough organic material, it **(2)** _____ [**A.** retained | **B.** will retaining | **C.** retains] more moisture. They noticed that **(3)** _____ [**A.** many | **B.** far | **C.** very many] less water was needed. The improved mixture stayed **(4)** _____ [**A.** more wet | **B.** wettest | **C.** wetter] than the sandy sample.

The club also discussed where the water came from. Using less water at the rooftop was important, but the project would be more sustainable if students could explain the resource costs of pumping, storing and delivering it. Efficiency required careful thinking beyond the planting bed. Sensor data **(5)** _____ [**A.** uploads | **B.** are uploaded | **C.** are uploading by] to an online dashboard each evening. First, they tested bare soil; **(6)** _____ [**A.** later | **B.** therefore | **C.** instead], they repeated it with plants. The system saved water; **(7)** _____ [**A.** consequently | **B.** however | **C.** for example], it needed checks.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 179 words

MAZE 08 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

A Rooftop as a Classroom

Making science observable

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

A school considered turning its rooftop into a supervised learning space. The teachers designed tasks that connected science, mathematics and communication. One group could compare temperature readings, another could prepare a labelled cross-section, and a third could evaluate whether the roof supported insects without disturbing them. Teachers wanted pupils to measure temperatures, study biodiversity and discover how insulation and drainage work together. If students measure regularly, they (1) _____ [**A.** notice | **B.** will noticing | **C.** noticed] useful patterns. The leadership team asked (2) _____ [**A.** which activities could the space safely support | **B.** which could the activities support safely | **C.** which activities the space could safely support] before approving the project. The living roof was (3) _____ [**A.** versatilest | **B.** more versatile | **C.** most versatile] than an ordinary terrace.

The first term was (4) _____ [**A.** large | **B.** largeness | **C.** largely] devoted to baseline measurements.

The proposed timetable included preparation, supervised observation and discussion. Pupils would present conclusions with evidence rather than attractive slogans, and visitors would be reminded that a living roof requires ongoing maintenance. The learning space had to remain safe and accessible to everyone. Outdoor lessons were valuable; (5) _____ [**A.** nevertheless | **B.** in addition to | **C.** because], a backup room was necessary. Samples (6) _____ [**A.** collect | **B.** are collected | **C.** is collected] by students and examined under supervision. Students surveyed the site; (7) _____ [**A.** otherwise | **B.** even though | **C.** then], they prepared labelled diagrams.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 166 words

MAZE 09 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

A Library with a Living Roof

A public building proposal

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

A neighbourhood library wished to improve comfort in its reading rooms while making more space for nature. Readers said that quiet indoor spaces were the library's first responsibility. Some appreciated the chance to create habitat for birds and insects, while others asked whether extra maintenance might reduce spending on books and community events. Its managers discussed installing a living roof with low-growing vegetation. They also wanted visitors to understand how the system could contribute to sustainable city planning. A journalist asked **(1)** _____ [**A.** when the pilot would begin | **B.** when would the pilot begin | **C.** when the pilot begin would] before publishing the report. A green roof could be **(2)** _____ [**A.** cooler | **B.** more cooler | **C.** coolest] than bare concrete. If vegetation receives care, it **(3)** _____ [**A.** protected | **B.** will protecting | **C.** protects] the surface from the sun. The budget was **(4)** _____ [**A.** plentiful | **B.** many | **C.** barely] enough for a small pilot.

The managers proposed a public display of temperature, irrigation and maintenance data if a pilot went ahead. Showing actual performance, including unexpected problems, would make the project an educational resource and help residents judge whether further investment was justified. Residents liked the idea; **(5)** _____ [**A.** however | **B.** furthermore | **C.** therefore], some feared interruptions. The irrigation and drainage system **(6)** _____ [**A.** checks | **B.** is checked | **C.** are checking] during maintenance. They displayed plans; **(7)** _____ [**A.** unless | **B.** next | **C.** nevertheless], they invited readers to comment.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 179 words

MAZE 10 / 10

7 gaps / 14 marks

A Sustainable Choice, Not a Simple One

Making a decision from evidence

Read the text and choose the correct word(s). Choose A, B or C.

An education district invited students to recommend whether new public schools should include living roofs. The students worked in mixed teams of aspiring engineers, environmental researchers and school representatives. Each team was expected to distinguish short-term construction impacts from long-term outcomes, and to identify information that the committee had not yet supplied. The committee provided evidence about construction costs, insulation, drainage and potential habitat for wildlife. If vegetation is maintained, it **(1)** _____ [**A.** will absorbing | **B.** absorbs | **C.** absorbed] some sunlight. Each group asked **(2)** _____ [**A.** whether would living roofs be practical | **B.** would living roofs be practical | **C.** whether living roofs would be practical] in a hot, dry climate. The team was **(3)** _____ [**A.** considerably | **B.** consideration | **C.** considerable] more confident after comparing evidence. A shallow system is generally **(4)** _____ [**A.** lighter | **B.** lightest | **C.** more light] than a deep-soil roof.

Some groups preferred a traditional roof with better insulation, while others supported a small planting pilot. The committee encouraged them to explain the conditions under which each choice made sense. The quality of their reasoning mattered more than selecting the same solution. Cost estimates **(5)** _____ [**A.** are reviewing by | **B.** review | **C.** are reviewed] by specialists before submission. Living roofs have benefits; **(6)** _____ [**A.** therefore | **B.** nevertheless | **C.** as a result], they cannot replace energy savings. Students examined structure and budget and, **(7)** _____ [**A.** finally | **B.** similarly | **C.** instead], weighed the risks.

My score: _____ / 14

Approx. 171 words