

## ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات المسار المتقدم



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الثامن ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثالث ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-05-21 18:02:58

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

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Alatiq Kamal

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات المسار العام

1

حل مراجعة قواعد revision Grammar مع Quiz الوحدة التاسعة

2

حل مراجعة كتابة revision Writing الوحدة التاسعة

3

حل مراجعة كتابة revision Writing مواضيع متنوعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري

4

أوراق عمل نص Titanic the of Sinking The فهم قرائي وكتابة

5

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

مراجعة الفصل الدراسي الثالث-الصف الثامن المتقدم -لغة انجليزية حسب الهيكل

## Core Lexis

Looking back	Free time	Environment
traditional	routine	environmental
collect produce	leisure attend	oil well consumer
cultural	ingredients technique	nuclear energy population

Category	Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
Looking Back الرجوع للماضي	traditional	Following long-established customs or beliefs	تقليدي	People wore traditional clothes for the festival.
	routine	A usual or fixed way of doing things	روتين	She follows a morning routine before going to work.
	cultural	Related to the ideas, customs, and social	ثقافي	Museums help preserve cultural heritage.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Category	Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
		behavior of a society		
	technique	A method or way of doing something skillfully	تقنية / أسلوب	The artist used a new painting technique.
	collect	To gather or bring things together	يجمع	I like to collect stamps in my free time.
	leisure	Time when you are not working and can relax	وقت الفراغ	She enjoys reading in her leisure time.
	attend	To go to an event, meeting, or class	يحضر	Many people attend music concerts at the weekend.
	ingredients	The foods or items used to prepare a	مكونات	The ingredients for the cake are

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Category	Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
وقت الفراغ Free Time		dish or product		flour, eggs, and sugar.
البيئة Environment	environmental	Related to the natural world and the impact of human activity on it	بيئي	We must solve environmental problems like pollution.
	oil well	A hole drilled into the earth to extract oil	بئر نفط	The oil well produces thousands of barrels each day.
	produce	To make or create something,	ينتج	Factories produce

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Category	Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
		especially in industry or farming		goods in large quantities.
	consumer	A person who buys and uses goods and services	مستهلك	Consumers should recycle plastic to protect the environment.
	nuclear energy	Energy released during nuclear reactions, used to produce electricity	طاقة نووية	Nuclear energy can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels.
	population	The number of people living in a particular area	عدد السكان	The city's population has grown rapidly in recent years.

1. In many countries, people celebrate special holidays by wearing \_\_\_\_\_ clothing.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- A) leisure
  - B) traditional
  - C) ingredients
  - D) consumer
- 

2. Having a healthy morning \_\_\_\_\_ helps improve your productivity all day.

- A) oil well
  - B) population
  - C) routine
  - D) technique
- 

3. This dance is part of our \_\_\_\_\_ identity and has been performed for centuries.

- A) traditional
  - B) cultural
  - C) consumer
  - D) nuclear
- 

4. The artist used a new painting \_\_\_\_\_ to create a 3D effect.

- A) technique
  - B) leisure
  - C) collect
  - D) routine
- 

5. Some people \_\_\_\_\_ coins as a hobby and keep them in albums.

- A) produce
  - B) attend
  - C) collect
  - D) consume
-

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

6. What do you usually do in your \_\_\_\_\_ time after school?

- A) environmental
  - B) leisure
  - C) nuclear
  - D) traditional
- 

7. Many students \_\_\_\_\_ science club meetings after class.

- A) attend
  - B) collect
  - C) produce
  - D) oil well
- 

8. The recipe requires simple \_\_\_\_\_ like eggs, milk, and sugar.

- A) routine
  - B) ingredients
  - C) population
  - D) consumer
- 

9. We need to find solutions to reduce our \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the planet.

- A) cultural
  - B) traditional
  - C) environmental
  - D) routine
- 

10. The country built a new \_\_\_\_\_ to increase its oil production.

- A) oil well
  - B) technique
  - C) population
  - D) ingredient
-

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

11. Farms \_\_\_\_\_ food for the local market and international export.

- A) attend
  - B) collect
  - C) produce
  - D) cultural
- 

12. A responsible \_\_\_\_\_ always checks product labels before buying.

- A) ingredient
  - B) consumer
  - C) population
  - D) nuclear
- 

13. Some countries use \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce pollution and generate electricity.

- A) oil well
- B) nuclear energy
- C) routine
- D) technique

14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the city has doubled in the last twenty years.

- A) population
  - B) leisure
  - C) consumer
  - D) traditional
- =====

### Model Answers

- 1. B – traditional
- 2. C – routine
- 3. B – cultural
- 4. A – technique
- 5. C – collect



# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

6. B – leisure
7. A – attend
8. B – ingredients
9. C – environmental
10. A – oil well
11. C – produce
12. B – consumer
13. B – nuclear energy
14. A – population

## GRAMMAR

### Coverage

Topic(s): Looking back, free time, environment.			
ECCE Grammar	Prerequisite	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Clauses and phrases: defining relative clauses	'who/that/which' in basic defining (restrictive) relative clauses (48)	defining (restrictive) clauses defining (restrictive) relative clauses with relative pronoun omitted (59)	Describing hopes and plans Making predictions and hypothesising Describing past experiences and events
Clauses and phrases: non-defining relative clauses	'who/that/which' in basic defining (restrictive) relative clauses (48)	non-defining (non-restrictive) relative clauses (57)	
Passive: past simple passive	statements using common regular past simple forms (30)	past simple passive (48)	
Past time: present perfect simple	statements using common regular past simple forms (30)	present perfect with 'for/since' to talk about the duration of states and conditions (44)	
Conditionals: first conditional	'will' + infinitive for predictions about the future (38)	possible future outcomes of a present action or situation using the first conditional (46)	
Modals: 'used to' and 'would'	'should(n't)' to offer or ask for advice or suggestions (36)	'used to' to refer to past habits and routines (45) 'would' to refer to past habits and routines (55)	

1. The woman \_\_\_\_ lives next door is a doctor.  
A) which  
B) who  
C) where  
D) what

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

---

2. This is the book \_\_\_ I told you about.

- A) who
  - B) what
  - C) which
  - D) where
- 

3. If it rains tomorrow, we \_\_\_ the trip.

- A) will cancel
  - B) cancel
  - C) cancelled
  - D) have cancelled
- 

4. I have lived here \_\_\_ 2015.

- A) for
  - B) ago
  - C) since
  - D) by
- 

5. The computer \_\_\_ last week was very expensive.

- A) buy
  - B) was bought
  - C) bought
  - D) buying
- 

6. We \_\_\_ go to the beach every summer when we were kids.

- A) used to

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- B) should
  - C) must
  - D) are going to
- 

7. You \_\_\_ eat more vegetables. They're good for you.

- A) used to
  - B) would
  - C) should
  - D) could
- 

8. I \_\_\_ seen that movie before.

- A) didn't
  - B) have
  - C) will
  - D) was
- 

9. They hired a designer \_\_\_ specializes in eco-friendly architecture.

- A) which
  - B) that
  - C) whose
  - D) what
- 

10. My brother, \_\_\_ lives in Canada, is visiting us next month.

- A) which
  - B) that
  - C) who
  - D) where
- 

### Part 2: Fill in the blanks

Write the correct form of the verb or word in each space.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

11. If she studies hard, she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
  12. This song \_\_\_\_\_ (write) in 1990.
  13. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this city for ten years.
  14. I \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to walk to school every day.
  15. My uncle, who \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a pilot, has retired.
- 

### Model Answers

#### Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. C

#### Part 2: Fill in the blanks

11. will pass
12. was written
13. have lived
14. used
15. works

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 1: Writing Task – Opinion (5 marks)

Instruction: Write two or more sentences to give your opinion on the question.

Question: What was the best free-time activity you enjoyed when you were younger? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Part 2: Writing Task – Plan (5 marks)

Instruction: Make a plan for a short essay on this topic. Include your main ideas and supporting details.

Question: Describe a free-time activity that helps the environment and why young people should try it.

2025 2024

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 3: Writing Task – Extended Response (25 marks)

Instruction: Write an essay (about 150 words). Use complete sentences and organise your ideas clearly. Use defining and non-defining relative clauses, first conditional, present perfect, and past passive where appropriate.

*Many people believe that traditional hobbies are disappearing as technology changes how we spend our free time.*

Write about:

- What people used to do in their free time in the past
- How modern free-time activities are different
- Whether we should try to protect traditional hobbies and why

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 4: Inference and Justification (5 marks)

Read the text below and answer the two questions in full sentences.

When I was a child, weekends were always the same. My family would wake up early on Saturday and walk to the farmer's market. My grandmother, who always brought her canvas shopping bags, taught me how to choose fresh vegetables. We never used plastic, which was something she believed was harming the planet. After shopping, we would go to the park where my grandfather planted trees every year with the local community. He used to say that trees were a gift for future generations.

Now that I'm older, I understand the value of those traditions. I still go to the market, and I never forget my reusable bags. But the park has changed. Many of the trees were cut down to build a parking lot. My grandfather would have been disappointed. The community tried to stop the development, but their voices weren't strong enough.

Still, I try to do my part. Last year, I joined a group that plants trees around the city. We have planted over 500 so far. It doesn't feel the same as when I was a child, but I hope that one day, a young boy or girl will remember planting trees with their family the same way I do.

Questions:

1. Why was the author's grandfather disappointed with the changes in the park?

---

---

---

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

2. How does the author try to continue their family's environmental tradition? Give reasons from the text.

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Reading Section

#### Part 5: MAZE 1

Read the text and choose the correct word or phrase (a, b or c) to complete each sentence

Last Sunday, I went to the recycling centre. I usually go there because I \_\_\_\_ (1) to recycle glass bottles. My brother, who \_\_\_\_ (2) enjoy it at first, now goes with me. He says it's fun to do something that helps the planet. We also collect paper from our neighbours \_\_\_\_ (3) cannot drive. Yesterday, we \_\_\_\_ (4) three big bags of paper and four boxes of glass.

1. a) like b) liked c) likes
2. a) doesn't b) didn't c) won't
3. a) who b) which c) where
4. a) collect b) collected c) collecting



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 6: MAZE 2

Every summer, our town organises an event to clean up the local river. It is an activity that many people look forward to, especially those who \_\_\_ (1) in the area for many years. The river, which \_\_\_ (2) used to be full of rubbish, now looks clean and beautiful. Volunteers, who include students and families, \_\_\_ (3) bags, gloves and boots. They pick up waste and sort it into recycling. One of the organisers, \_\_\_ (4) name is Sarah, started this event five years ago.

This year, more than 300 people \_\_\_ (5) in the clean-up. The rubbish was weighed and then \_\_\_ (6) by the city's recycling service. Many people say they will return next year. If we \_\_\_ (7) the river clean, animals will continue to live there. Events like this help us remember that the environment is something \_\_\_ (8) we must protect together.

1. a) live b) lived c) living
2. a) has b) have c) had
3. a) receive b) receives c) receiving
4. a) whose b) who c) that
5. a) participate b) participated c) participating
6. a) was collected b) collected c) is collected
7. a) keep b) kept c) will keep
8. a) that b) who c) where

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 7 Reading

#### "A Day at the Community Center"

Last Saturday, the community center hosted a fun and educational event. Families were invited to join workshops, games, and environmental activities. The day started with a cultural dance performance, followed by a storytelling session where local elders shared memories from their childhood.

In the afternoon, children attended a "Young Writers" workshop, where they learned how to write short stories using photos from the past. There was also a science lab for teenagers to explore sustainable energy. One of the most popular events was the smoothie bike—a bicycle that powered a blender to make healthy drinks!

Outside the building, volunteers planted flowers and herbs in the community garden. Meanwhile, the environmental club painted signs to remind people not to litter. Later in the day, families joined a recycling race, learning how to separate waste.

The event ended with a photo exhibition showing old pictures of the neighborhood. Many people said the day made them feel proud of their local history and excited about protecting the environment.

#### Questions:

1. What kind of event took place at the community center?
  - a) A dance competition
  - b) A gardening class
  - c) A community festival
2. What did the children learn in the writing workshop?
  - a) How to write poems
  - b) How to write stories from old photos
  - c) How to make a newspaper

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

3. What was the smoothie bike used for?
  - a) Exercise
  - b) Making smoothies
  - c) Fixing the garden
4. What was the purpose of the painted signs?
  - a) Welcome guests
  - b) Teach history
  - c) Remind people not to litter
5. What is the best summary of the event?
  - a) It was a sports competition for teens
  - b) Weekend events can be educational and fun
  - c) People only came to see the photos

### Part 8: Reading

#### "My Grandfather's Camera"

When I was young, I loved visiting my grandfather. He had a camera that looked very old. It was not digital like the ones we use today. It had a metal body and used rolls of film that had to be developed in a special room. He would take photos of nature: trees, birds, rivers.

He taught me how to hold the camera steady and look carefully before taking a photo. He said that each photo was important because film was expensive. We only had 36 photos on one roll, so we didn't waste a single picture.

Now, I use my phone to take hundreds of pictures. I can delete the ones I don't like. But something feels different. Taking pictures with my phone doesn't feel as special. I still keep the photos my grandfather took in an album. They remind me that photos are not just pictures—they are memories.

## **T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision**

1. What kind of camera did the grandfather use?
  - a) A phone camera
  - b) A film camera
  - c) A digital camera
2. Why were the photos important to the grandfather?
  - a) He wanted to become famous
  - b) Film was limited and expensive
  - c) He took pictures for school
3. What does the narrator feel about phone photos?
  - a) They are better quality
  - b) They are less meaningful
  - c) They are easier to print

### **Part 9 – Reading (**

**Read the text and answer a, b, or c.**

#### **Solar Roads – A Bright Idea?**

Imagine a road that not only transports vehicles but also produces electricity. This is the concept behind solar roads—special panels installed on streets that generate solar power while allowing cars to drive over them. These innovative surfaces are designed with strong materials to handle traffic, while solar cells inside the panels capture sunlight and turn it into energy.

The idea of solar roads started more than a decade ago. Since then, several projects around the world have tested them. One of the earliest examples was in the Netherlands in 2014, where a short bike path was fitted with solar panels. It worked well and produced enough electricity to power several homes for a year. Similar trials have taken place in France, China, and the United States.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

However, solar roads face some challenges. First, solar panels work best when they are angled towards the sun, but roads are flat, which reduces the amount of sunlight they can capture. Also, panels on roads get dirty quickly from car tires and weather, making them less efficient. The cost of installing and maintaining these panels is also quite high.

Despite these issues, many researchers and governments still support the development of solar roads. They believe that as technology improves, efficiency and cost will also improve. Some experts suggest using them in parking lots or walkways, where there's less traffic and maintenance is easier.

Solar roads may not replace traditional energy sources anytime soon, but they represent a step toward a more sustainable future. Even if they can't power entire cities, they can still contribute to clean energy goals in creative ways.

1. What is the main purpose of solar roads?
  - a) To improve driving speed
  - b) To create electricity using sunlight
  - c) To reduce traffic accidents
2. Where was one of the first solar road projects tested?
  - a) France
  - b) China
  - c) The Netherlands
3. What did the Dutch solar bike path provide power for?
  - a) A school
  - b) Several homes
  - c) A hospital
4. What is one problem with using solar panels on roads?
  - a) They are too bright for drivers
  - b) They break easily in rain
  - c) They don't get enough sunlight due to flat surfaces

## **T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision**

5. Why do panels become less efficient over time?
- a) They lose power after two years
  - b) They are covered by dirt and tire marks
  - c) They use old technology
6. What is one possible solution mentioned in the text?
- a) Use solar panels underground
  - b) Install panels on rooftops only
  - c) Place panels in areas with less traffic
7. What is the writer's opinion about solar roads?
- a) They are useless and too expensive
  - b) They are an exciting idea with potential
  - c) They should replace all regular roads now

### **Part 10 – Read**

**Read the text and answer a, b, or c.**

8. What is the main idea of the text?
- a) Solar panels are more useful on houses than roads
  - b) Solar roads have been tested and could be useful in the future
  - c) Driving on solar roads is more dangerous
9. What does the text suggest about the future of solar roads?
- a) They will never work
  - b) They are only useful in deserts
  - c) They may be more practical as technology improves
10. Why are some people still supporting solar road projects?
- a) They are cheaper than building highways
  - b) They believe the technology will become better
  - c) They want to ban cars completely

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 1: Writing Task – Opinion (5 marks)

**Question:** *What was the best free-time activity you enjoyed when you were younger? Why?*

**Model Answer:**

When I was younger, I loved riding my bike around the neighborhood. It was the best free-time activity because it gave me a sense of freedom and helped me stay active while having fun with my friends.

---

### Part 2: Writing Task – Plan (5 marks)

**Question:** *Describe a free-time activity that helps the environment and why young people should try it.*

**Model Answer (Planning Notes):**

**Main Idea:** Tree planting

**Supporting Detail 1:** Improves air quality and provides shade

**Supporting Detail 2:** Easy to do with school or community groups

**Supporting Detail 3:** Helps young people understand nature and responsibility

**Conclusion:** Encourages teamwork and environmental care

---

### Part 3: Writing Task – Extended Response (25 marks)

**Essay Question:** *Many people believe that traditional hobbies are disappearing as technology changes how we spend our free time.*

**Model Answer:**

In the past, people used to enjoy traditional hobbies such as knitting, gardening, playing board games, and writing letters. These activities were often shared with family members and helped people develop practical skills.

Today, modern free-time activities are very different. Most young people spend time on their phones, watching videos, or playing online games.



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Although these activities are fun, they are usually done alone and don't require much physical effort.

We should try to protect traditional hobbies because they connect us to our history and teach useful skills. I still enjoy gardening, which is a hobby that my grandmother taught me. It has helped me relax and understand the importance of caring for the environment.

If we continue to forget these old hobbies, future generations might lose valuable traditions. However, if schools and families encourage young people to try them, they will see the benefits that these hobbies still offer today.

---

### Part 4: Inference and Justification (5 marks)

1. Why was the author's grandfather disappointed with the changes in the park?

The author's grandfather was disappointed because many of the trees he helped plant were cut down to build a parking lot, which went against his belief in protecting nature.

2. How does the author try to continue their family's environmental tradition? Give reasons from the text.

The author joined a group that plants trees around the city. This shows they are trying to carry on their grandfather's tradition of helping the environment and making the world better for future generations.

### Part 5: MAZE 1 – Recycling Story

1. a) like

(*"I usually go there because I **like** to recycle..." – present simple for regular actions.*)

2. b) didn't

(*"who **didn't** enjoy it at first..." – past simple contrast with current interest.*)



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

3. a) who

(*"neighbours **who** cannot drive..." – referring to people.*)

4. b) collected

(*"Yesterday, we **collected**..." – past simple for a completed action.*)

✓ **Answers:** 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b

---

### Part 6: MAZE 2 – River Clean-Up

1. a) live

(*"people who **live** in the area..." – present simple relative clause.*)

2. c) had

(*"which **had** been full of rubbish..." – past perfect to show earlier condition.*)

3. a) receive

(*"Volunteers... **receive** bags, gloves..." – present simple plural subject.*)

4. a) whose

(*"organiser, **whose** name is Sarah..." – possessive relative clause.*)

5. b) participated

(*"more than 300 people **participated**..." – past simple for completed event.*)

6. a) was collected

(*"rubbish **was collected**..." – passive voice.*)

7. a) keep

(*"If we **keep** the river clean..." – first conditional structure.*)

8. a) that

(*"...something **that** we must protect..." – defining relative clause.*)

✓ **Answers:** 1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-a, 8-a

---

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 7: Reading – A Day at the Community Center

1. c) A community festival
2. b) How to write stories from old photos
3. b) Making smoothies
4. c) Remind people not to litter
5. b) Weekend events can be educational and fun

✓ **Answers:** 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b

---

### Part 8: Reading – My Grandfather's Camera

1. b) A film camera
2. b) Film was limited and expensive
3. b) They are less meaningful

✓ **Answers:** 1-b, 2-b, 3-b

---

### Part 9: Reading – Solar Roads

1. b) To create electricity using sunlight
2. c) The Netherlands
3. b) Several homes
4. c) They don't get enough sunlight due to flat surfaces
5. b) They are covered by dirt and tire marks
6. c) Place panels in areas with less traffic
7. b) They are an exciting idea with potential

✓ **Answers:** 1-b, 2-c, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 10: Reading – Solar Roads

- 8. b) Solar roads have been tested and could be useful in the future
- 9. c) They may be more practical as technology improves
- 10. b) They believe the technology will become better

✓ **Answers:** 8-b, 9-c, 10-b

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Writing Exam: Theme 1 – Looking Back

## Part 1: Opinion Question

*Some people say that we should never look back at the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why or why not?*

Write at least two sentences expressing your opinion.

---

---

---

## Part 2: Essay Plan

Write a plan for an essay on the topic: *Looking Back at the Past*.

Include:

- Reasons why people reflect on the past
- Benefits of learning from mistakes
- Personal or historical examples

---

---

---

## Part 3: Essay Task

Write an essay on the topic *Looking Back at the Past*. Include ideas about:

- The importance of reflecting on past experiences
- Lessons we can learn from both mistakes and successes
- How the past can help us grow personally and as a society

Write at least 150 words.



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

remember past conflicts are more likely to work for peace. On a personal level, remembering joyful moments brings motivation and confidence, while painful moments teach us strength and resilience. Reflection helps individuals, families, and even nations move forward with greater awareness.

However, it's important to balance reflection with action. Living in the past too much can stop us from enjoying the present. The goal is not to stay stuck in old memories, but to use them as tools for understanding and improvement. In this way, the past is not a burden—it's a guide.

### Inference Question

Does the author believe that looking back at the past can help people in the future?

Write your answer in one or two full sentences.

---

---

---

### Justification Question

Why is your answer correct? Use evidence and details from the text to support your response.

---

---

---



### Writing Exam: Theme 2 – Free Time

#### Part 1: Opinion Question

*Some people say how you spend your free time shows who you truly are. Do you agree? Why or why not?*

Write at least two sentences giving your opinion.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 2: Essay Plan

Write a plan for an essay on the topic *Free Time and Personality*.

Include:

- Why free time activities reflect personal values
- The link between hobbies and mental health
- Examples of meaningful ways to spend free time

### Part 3: Essay Task

Write an essay on the topic *Free Time and Personality*. Include:

- How hobbies and leisure choices reflect character
- The benefits of using free time wisely

Write at least 150 words.

Almanahi.com

2025 2024

Free time is more than just a break from work or school. It is a time when people can explore their interests, discover new talents, and connect with others. What we choose to do in our free time often reveals what we value. A person who reads may be curious or thoughtful, while someone who plays team sports might enjoy cooperation and competition.



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Furthermore, studies have shown that how we spend our free time affects our mental health. People who engage in creative or physical activities tend to feel happier and more balanced. On the other hand, too much time spent passively—such as watching TV for hours—can lead to boredom or even depression. That's why using free time meaningfully is an important part of a healthy lifestyle.

Free time is also a way for people to build confidence and purpose. Trying something new, like learning a language or volunteering, can help people grow. In a fast-moving world, free time offers a chance to slow down and understand ourselves better.

### Inference Question

Does the author think that the way we spend our free time affects our personality or well-being?

Write one or two full sentences.

---

---

---

### Justification Question

Explain why your answer is correct. Use examples and information from the text.

---

---

---

### Writing Exam: Theme 3 – Environment

#### Part 1: Opinion Question

*Protecting the environment is not just the job of governments—it's everyone's responsibility. Do you agree or disagree? Why?*

Write at least two sentences sharing your opinion.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

### Part 2: Essay Plan

Write a plan for an essay on the topic *Everyone Can Help the Environment*. Include:

- Why environmental problems affect everyone
- What individuals can do to help
- Examples of small actions with big impact

### Part 3: Essay Task

Write an essay on the topic *Everyone Can Help the Environment*. Include:

- How individuals and governments can work together
- Ways that people can protect nature in everyday life

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- Why small actions are important

Write at least 200 words.

Almanahi.com

2025 2024

## Part 4: Inference & Justification Reading Task

The environment is suffering from many problems, such as climate change, pollution, and deforestation. While governments and big companies play a major role in causing and fixing these problems, individuals also have a responsibility. Every action, no matter how small, makes a difference.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Recycling, using less water, and walking instead of driving are all examples of simple ways to protect nature.

In fact, many environmental movements started with just a few people who cared deeply about the Earth. Their passion inspired others and led to real change. When people take responsibility for the planet, they become part of a global solution. It is not enough to wait for laws to change. People must change their habits and educate others.

Although one person cannot fix the whole planet, millions of people making better choices can have a powerful effect. The environment is not just someone else's problem—it belongs to all of us.

### Inference Question

Does the author think that individual actions are necessary for environmental protection?

Write your answer in full sentences.

---

---

---

### Justification Question

Use details from the text to explain why your answer is correct.

---

---

---

## **T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision**

### **Looking Back – Model Answers**

Opinion: I believe it is important to look back at the past. We can learn from mistakes and make better decisions in the future.

Plan:

- Intro: The past teaches important lessons.
- Body 1: Reflection helps avoid repeating mistakes.
- Body 2: History shows consequences of past actions.
- Body 3: Example of learning from personal experience.
- Conclusion: Reflection is key to growth.

Essay:

Looking back at the past is an important part of personal and social growth. Reflecting on our past experiences allows us to understand the decisions we made, the paths we took, and the challenges we overcame. It helps us recognise the moments that shaped who we are today.

One of the most valuable aspects of reflection is learning from both our mistakes and successes. Mistakes can teach us important lessons about patience, responsibility, and resilience. They show us what to avoid and how to improve. Similarly, our successes give us confidence and highlight the skills and strengths we can continue to build on.

The past also plays a key role in helping us grow. On a personal level, it encourages self-awareness and better decision-making. On a larger scale, society can use the past to create better systems, avoid repeating errors, and

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

celebrate progress. By looking back, we can move forward with wisdom and purpose.

4o

Inference: Yes, the author believes that looking back helps us in the future.

Justification: The text says reflection leads to growth and helps people and societies avoid past mistakes.

---

### **Free Time – Model Answers**

Opinion: I agree that free time shows who we are. People choose activities based on their interests and values.

Plan:

- Intro: Free time is personal and important.
- Body 1: People choose hobbies based on values.
- Body 2: Leisure affects mood and identity.
- Body 3: Examples of sports, art, and volunteering.
- Conclusion: Free time reflects personality.

Essay:

#### **Free Time and Its Importance**

Free time is personal and important. It gives us a chance to relax, enjoy ourselves, and take a break from daily responsibilities. How we spend our free time says a lot about who we are and what we value.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

People often choose hobbies based on their personal values and interests. Some may enjoy reading or learning new things because they value knowledge. Others may prefer outdoor activities like hiking or cycling because they care about health and nature. These choices reflect what each person finds meaningful.

Leisure activities also affect our mood and identity. Doing things we enjoy can reduce stress and make us feel happier. It can also help us feel more confident and express who we are. The hobbies we choose become part of our identity and lifestyle.

For example, playing sports teaches teamwork and discipline. Creating art allows people to express themselves. Volunteering shows kindness and builds community connections.

In conclusion, free time reflects personality. Our hobbies and activities show what we care about and help us grow as individuals.

Inference: Yes, the author believes free time activities reflect personality and affect well-being.

Justification: The text explains how choices like reading or playing sports show values, and says free time helps people understand themselves.

=====

====

Environment – Model Answers

Opinion: I strongly agree. Everyone must help the environment. We all share the same planet.

## **T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision**

### **Plan:**

- Intro: Environment affects all of us.
- Body 1: Big problems like pollution are global.
- Body 2: Everyone can take small helpful steps.
- Body 3: Examples of recycling and saving energy.
- Conclusion: Collective effort is essential.

### **Essay:**

The environment affects all of us, no matter where we live. It provides the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the resources we use every day. That's why protecting it is not just a choice—it's a responsibility.

Today, big problems like pollution, deforestation, and climate change are global issues. Factories, cars, and waste from cities are damaging the planet. These problems can't be solved by one person or one country alone. They require cooperation and action from everyone around the world.

Even though the problems are big, each person can take small steps to help. Simple actions, when done by many people, can make a real difference. It starts with awareness and daily choices.

For example, recycling paper, plastic, and glass helps reduce waste. Turning off lights and using less water saves energy and protects natural resources. These small habits can add up to a big impact.

In conclusion, protecting the environment takes a collective effort. When individuals, communities, and countries work





## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

together, we can create a cleaner and healthier world for future generations.

Inference: Yes, the author believes individuals are necessary for protecting the environment.

Justification: The text says people must "change their habits" and that "millions of people making better choices" can lead to big change.

<b>Follow and support</b>	<a href="https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?_t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;_r=1">https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?_t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;_r=1</a>	
---------------------------	---	--

<b>Follow and support</b>	<a href="https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?_t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;_r=1">https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?_t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;_r=1</a>	
---------------------------	---	---

لجميع الفيديوهات قناة الأستاذ

<https://www.youtube.com/@Zak2024Y>



## الأزمنة Tenses

### تقوية للجميع

#### Present Tenses

Tenseالزمن	Usageالاستخدام	Structure (Form)التركيب	Time Indicators/Expressions الادلة الزمنية	Example امثلة
<b>Present Simple</b> المضارع البسيط <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1076">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1076</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1077">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1077</a>	General truths, habits, routines	Subject + Base verb (+s/es for 3rd person)	always, usually, often, sometimes, every day/week, never, rarely, generally	She writes daily.

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Tenseالزمن	Usageالاستخدام	Structure (Form)التركيب	Time Indicators/Expressions الأدلة الزمنية	Example امثلة
<b>Present Continuous المضارع المستمر</b> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1117">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1117</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1118">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1118</a>	Ongoing actions, temporary situations, future plans	Subject + am/is/are + Verb(-ing)	now, at the moment, currently, these days, today, right now, this week	She is writing now.
<b>Present Perfect المضارع التام</b> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1090">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1090</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1091">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1091</a>	Actions that happened at an unspecified time, relevance to now	Subject + has/have + Past participle	just, already, yet, ever, never, so far, recently, lately, since, for	She has written a letter.
<b>Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر</b> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1124">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1124</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1125">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1125</a>	Actions started in the past and still ongoing	Subject + has/have been + Verb(-ing)	for two hours, since 2010, all day, recently, lately, how long?	She has been writing for two hours.

## Past Tenses

Tense	Usage	Structure (Form)	Time Indicators/Expressions	Example
<b>Past Simple الماضي البسيط</b> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1080">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1080</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1081">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1081</a>	Completed actions at a specific time in the past	Subject + Verb (Past form)	yesterday, last week, a month ago, in 2010, when, at that time	She wrote yesterday.
<b>Past Continuous الماضي المستمر</b> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1119">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1119</a>	Ongoing actions in the past, often	Subject + was/were + Verb(-ing)	while, as, at that moment, all day, all night, from 2 PM to 4 PM	She was writing when I called.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Tense	Usage	Structure (Form)	Time Indicators/Expressions	Example
<a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1120">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1120</a>	interrupted			
<b>Past Perfect</b> الماضي التام <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1093">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1093</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1094">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1094</a>	Action completed before another past action	Subject + had + Past participle	before, after, by the time, already, just	She had written before I arrived.
<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> الماضي التام المستمر <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1127">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1127</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1131">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1131</a>	Ongoing action in the past before another action or time	Subject + had been + Verb(-ing)	for hours, since 2005, all day, before, by the time	She had been writing for hours before the event.

### Future Tenses

Tense	Usage	Structure (Form)	Time Indicators/Expressions	Example
<b>Future Simple</b> المستقبل البسيط <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1087">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1087</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1088">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1088</a>	Decisions made at the moment, promises, predictions	Subject + will + Base verb	tomorrow, next week, soon, in a year, later, in 2025, someday	She will write tomorrow.
<b>Future Continuous</b> المستقبل المستمر <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1122">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1122</a>	Ongoing actions at a specific	Subject + will be + Verb(-ing)	at this time tomorrow, at 5 PM, all day, all night, next week	She will be writing at 6 PM.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Tense	Usage	Structure (Form)	Time Indicators/Expressions	Example
<a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1123">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1123</a>	time in the future			
<b>Future Perfect</b> المستقبل التام <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1096">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1096</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1097">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1097</a>	Actions completed before a specific future time	Subject + will have + Past participle	by 8 PM, before next week, by the time, already	She will have written by 8 PM.
<b>Future Perfect Continuous</b> المستقبل التام المستمر <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1130">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1130</a> <a href="https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1131">https://t.me/kamalalatiq2024/1131</a>	Ongoing actions continuing up to a future time	Subject + will have been + Verb(-ing)	for two hours, since 6 AM, by the evening, all day	She will have been writing for hours by the evening.

Tense	Subject	Verb "to be"	Verb "to do"	Verb "to have"	Ordinary Verbs	Negative	Question	Time Expressions/Indicators	Spelling Rules
<b>Simple Present</b>	All Subjects	am/is/are	do/does	have/has	base form (work) / -s/-es (works)	do/does + not + base form (don't work/doesn't work)	Do/Does + subject + base form? (Do you work? Does he work?)	always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every day/week/month, on Mondays, in general	- Add -s to most verbs (work-works)   - Add -es to verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o (go-goes,

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

									watch-watches )   - If verb ends in consonant + -y, change -y to -i and add -es (study-studies)
<b>Present Continuous</b>	All Subjects	am/is/are	N/A	N/A	am/is/are + verb + -ing (am working/is working/are working)	am/is/are + not + verb + -ing (am not working/isn't working/aren't working)	Am/Is/Are + subject + verb + -ing? (Am I working? Is he working? Are they working?)	now, at the moment, currently, these days	- Add -ing to most verbs (work-working)   - If verb ends in -e, drop the -e and add -ing (come-coming)   - If verb ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, double the last consonant and add -ing (swim-swimming)                       - If verb ends in -

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

									ie, change -ie to -y and add -ing (lie-lying)
<b>Present Perfect</b>	All Subjects	N/A	N/A	have/has	have/has + past participle (have worked/has worked)	have/has + not + past participle (haven't worked/hasn't worked)	Have/Has + subject + past participle? (Have you worked? Has he worked?)	since, for, just, already, yet, ever, never, so far, up to now	- Past participle of regular verbs is the same as the simple past (-ed ending)   - Irregular verbs have unique past participles (go-gone, see-seen)
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>	All Subjects	have/has been	N/A	N/A	have/has been + verb + -ing (have been working/has been working)	have/has not been + verb + -ing (haven't been working/hasn't been working)	Have/Has + subject + been + verb + -ing? (Have you been working? Has he been working?)	for, since, lately, recently	Same -ing spelling rules as Present Continuous.

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

<b>Simple Past</b>	All Subjects	was/were	did	had	past simple form (worked/went)	did + not + base form (didn't work/didn't go)	Did + subject + base form? (Did you work? Did he go?)	yesterday, last week/month/year, ago, in 2010, when I was a child	- Add -ed to regular verbs (work-worked)   - Irregular verbs have unique forms (go-went, see-saw)   - If verb ends in -e, add -d (like-liked)   - If verb ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, double the last consonant and add -ed (stop-stopped)   - If verb ends in consonant + -y, change -y to -i and add -ed
--------------------	--------------	----------	-----	-----	--------------------------------	---	---	---	---



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

									(study-studied)
Past Continuous	All Subjects	was/were	N/A	N/A	was/were + verb + -ing (was working/were working)	was/were + not + verb + -ing (wasn't working/weren't working)	Was/Were + subject + verb + -ing? (Was I working? Were they working?)	while, when, as (describing actions in progress in the past)	Same -ing spelling rules as Present Continuous.
Past Perfect	All Subjects	had been	N/A	had	had + past participle (had worked)	had + not + past participle (hadn't worked)	Had + subject + past participle? (Had you worked?)	before, after, by the time, when (showing which action happened first in the past)	Same past participle rules as Present Perfect.
Past Perfect Continuous	All Subjects	had been	N/A	N/A	had been + verb + -ing (had been working)	had not been + verb + -ing (hadn't been working)	Had + subject + been + verb + -ing? (Had you been working?)	before, since (emphasizing duration before a past point)	Same -ing spelling rules as Present Continuous.
Simple Future	All Subjects	will be	will do	will have	will + base form (will work)	will + not + base form (will not/won't work)	Will + subject + base form? (Will you work?)	tomorrow, next week/month/year, in the future, soon	No specific spelling rules for the verb itself; "will" is the

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

									auxiliary .
<b>Future Continu ous</b>	All Subje cts	will be	N/A	N/A	will be + verb + - ing (will be working)	will not be + verb + - ing (won't be working)	Will + subjec t + be + verb + -ing? (Will you be workin g?)	at this time tomorrow, next week at this time, in the middle of	Same - ing spelling rules as Present Continu ous.
<b>Future Perfect</b>	All Subje cts	will have been	N/A	will have	will have + past participle (will have worked)	will not have + past participle (won't have worked)	Will + subjec t + have + past partici ple? (Will you have worke d?)	by then, by next week/month/ye ar, by the time...	Same past participle rules as Present Perfect.
<b>Future Perfect Continu ous</b>	All Subje cts	will have been	N/A	N/A	will have been + verb + - ing (will have been working)	will not have been + verb + - ing (won't have been working)	Will + subjec t + have been + verb + -ing? (Will you have been workin g?)	by (a certain time in the future) for (a duration)	Same - ing spelling rules as Present Continu ous.

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

## امثلة Examples

### Present Tenses

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.  
a) goes  
b) is going  
c) has gone  
d) go
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework right now.  
a) do  
b) am doing  
c) have done  
d) will do
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years.  
a) live  
b) are living  
c) have lived  
d) were living
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours; he needs a break.  
a) studies  
b) has been studying  
c) is studying  
d) was studying
5. The sun always \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.  
a) rise  
b) is rising  
c) rises  
d) has risen

### Past Tenses

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the mall yesterday.  
a) went  
b) was going  
c) have gone  
d) go
7. While we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, the phone rang.  
a) ate  
b) were eating  
c) had eaten  
d) have been eating

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

8. They \_\_\_\_\_ the project before the deadline.  
a) finish  
b) were finishing  
c) had finished  
d) have finished
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours before the guests arrived.  
a) cooks  
b) had been cooking  
c) was cooking  
d) is cooking
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ asleep when the noise woke me up.  
a) am  
b) was  
c) have been  
d) had been

### Future Tenses

11. We \_\_\_\_\_ a party tomorrow evening.  
a) are having  
b) have  
c) will be having  
d) had
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework by the time you arrive.  
a) finishes  
b) will finish  
c) will have finished  
d) has finished
13. This time next week, I \_\_\_\_\_ on a beach.  
a) will lie  
b) will be lying  
c) lie  
d) am lying
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ here for two years by the end of this year.  
a) will live  
b) will have lived  
c) lives  
d) is living
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting at 3 PM tomorrow.  
a) will go  
b) will be going

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- c) went
- d) am going

## Mixed Tenses

16. She \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every weekend.
- a) plays
  - b) is playing
  - c) has played
  - d) was playing
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ a movie when I called them.
- a) watch
  - b) are watching
  - c) were watching
  - d) watched
18. By next week, he \_\_\_\_\_ his first novel.
- a) will write
  - b) will have written
  - c) writes
  - d) has written
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the park yesterday; it was lovely.
- a) go
  - b) went
  - c) have gone
  - d) had gone
20. At 8 PM tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my family.
- a) will eat
  - b) am eating
  - c) will be eating
  - d) have eaten
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ his keys somewhere; he can't find them.
- a) loses
  - b) lost
  - c) has lost
  - d) is losing
22. By the time the guests arrive, we \_\_\_\_\_ all the decorations.
- a) will finish
  - b) will have finished
  - c) finished
  - d) are finishing
23. She \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar for five years.
- a) plays
  - b) has been playing
  - c) played
  - d) will play

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

24. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy next month.  
a) go  
b) are going  
c) have gone  
d) went
25. I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when the alarm rang.  
a) have  
b) had  
c) was having  
d) have been having

### Challenging Sentences

26. By next year, they \_\_\_\_\_ in their new house for a decade.  
a) will live  
b) will have lived  
c) have lived  
d) lived
27. She \_\_\_\_\_ late to work every day.  
a) arrives  
b) is arriving  
c) has arrived  
d) will arrive
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ for hours when the rain started.  
a) walk  
b) were walking  
c) had been walking  
d) have walked
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car when I saw him.  
a) washes  
b) washed  
c) was washing  
d) has washed
30. I \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite movie last night.  
a) watch  
b) watched  
c) was watching  
d) have watched
- =====

# T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

## Model Answers

### Present Tenses

1. a) goes
2. b) am doing
3. c) have lived
4. b) has been studying
5. c) rises

### Past Tenses

6. a) went
7. b) were eating
8. c) had finished
9. b) had been cooking
10. b) was

### Future Tenses

11. c) will be having
12. c) will have finished
13. b) will be lying
14. b) will have lived
15. b) will be going

### Mixed Tenses

16. a) plays
17. c) were watching
18. b) will have written
19. b) went

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- 20. c) will be eating
- 21. c) has lost
- 22. b) will have finished
- 23. b) has been playing
- 24. b) are going
- 25. c) was having

### Challenging Sentences

- 26. b) will have lived
- 27. a) arrives
- 28. c) had been walking
- 29. c) was washing
- 30. b) watched

### Mixed Sentences

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when my friend arrived.
  - a) was having
  - b) have
  - c) had been having
  - d) have had
- 2. By this time next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada for five years.
  - a) has been living
  - b) will have lived
  - c) will be living
  - d) lived
- 3. They \_\_\_\_\_ football when it started raining.
  - a) play
  - b) were playing
  - c) had played
  - d) are playing
- 4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework already.
  - a) is finishing
  - b) finished
  - c) has finished
  - d) was finishing
- 5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema every weekend.
  - a) go



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- b) am going  
c) have gone  
d) will have gone
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours before he stopped to rest.  
a) is working  
b) had been working  
c) worked  
d) has worked
7. By the time we arrived, they \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
a) finished  
b) were finishing  
c) had finished  
d) have finished
8. At 10 AM tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.  
a) am working  
b) will have worked  
c) will be working  
d) worked
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar every evening.  
a) plays  
b) is playing  
c) played  
d) has played
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Europe next summer.  
a) are planning  
b) plan  
c) have planned  
d) were planning
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car yesterday.  
a) washed  
b) was washing  
c) has washed  
d) washes
12. By the end of the day, we \_\_\_\_\_ everything on the list.  
a) will complete  
b) complete  
c) will have completed  
d) have completed
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ when her phone rang.  
a) was sleeping  
b) slept  
c) has slept  
d) is sleeping

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

14. I \_\_\_\_\_ for the train for 30 minutes now.  
a) wait  
b) have waited  
c) have been waiting  
d) was waiting
15. They \_\_\_\_\_ this movie three times already.  
a) watch  
b) have watched  
c) watched  
d) are watching
16. By next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ my final project.  
a) will finish  
b) finish  
c) will have finished  
d) am finishing
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at this time every day.  
a) eats  
b) is eating  
c) has eaten  
d) will eat
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when the storm began.  
a) walk  
b) were walking  
c) walked  
d) are walking
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ a book all afternoon yesterday.  
a) was reading  
b) has read  
c) reads  
d) is reading
20. By 9 PM, I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
a) will be doing  
b) will have done  
c) have done  
d) am doing
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ for his exam at the moment.  
a) studies  
b) is studying  
c) studied  
d) will study
22. They \_\_\_\_\_ dinner by the time you arrive.  
a) have cooked  
b) are cooking

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- c) will have cooked  
d) cooked
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ on my project all morning.  
a) have been working  
b) work  
c) am working  
d) was working
24. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen right now.  
a) cooks  
b) is cooking  
c) has cooked  
d) was cooking
25. They \_\_\_\_\_ in this neighborhood for many years.  
a) live  
b) lived  
c) have lived  
d) will live
26. He \_\_\_\_\_ the assignment before the deadline.  
a) submits  
b) submitted  
c) had submitted  
d) was submitting
27. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the report when you called.  
a) work  
b) was working  
c) worked  
d) have worked
28. By next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ her master's degree.  
a) completes  
b) has completed  
c) will have completed  
d) will complete
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting at 9 AM tomorrow.  
a) goes  
b) is going  
c) will be going  
d) has gone
30. We \_\_\_\_\_ a new project soon.  
a) start  
b) are starting  
c) have started  
d) will start

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

31. She \_\_\_\_\_ when I last saw her.  
a) was crying  
b) cries  
c) is crying  
d) cried
32. They \_\_\_\_\_ the documents by noon tomorrow.  
a) will submit  
b) submit  
c) have submitted  
d) will be submitting
33. By the time the movie ends, we \_\_\_\_\_ popcorn.  
a) will have eaten  
b) eat  
c) are eating  
d) have eaten
34. He \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk every morning.  
a) goes  
b) is going  
c) has gone  
d) went
35. She \_\_\_\_\_ tea when the doorbell rang.  
a) makes  
b) was making  
c) made  
d) has made

---

### Model Answers

1. a) was having
2. b) will have lived
3. b) were playing
4. c) has finished
5. a) go
6. b) had been working
7. c) had finished
8. c) will be working
9. a) plays
10. a) are planning
11. a) washed

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- 12. c) will have completed
- 13. a) was sleeping
- 14. c) have been waiting
- 15. b) have watched
- 16. c) will have finished
- 17. a) eats
- 18. b) were walking
- 19. a) was reading
- 20. b) will have done
- 21. b) is studying
- 22. c) will have cooked
- 23. a) have been working
- 24. b) is cooking
- 25. c) have lived
- 26. c) had submitted
- 27. b) was working
- 28. c) will have completed
- 29. c) will be going
- 30. b) are starting
- 31. a) was crying
- 32. a) will submit
- 33. a) will have eaten
- 34. a) goes
- 35. b) was making

## Irregular Verbs

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
arise	arose	arisen	نشأ
awake	awoke	awoken	استيقظ
be	was/were	been	كان/كنت
bear	bore	borne	تحمل
beat	beat	beaten	ضرب
become	became	become	أصبح
begin	began	begun	بدأ
bend	bent	bent	انحنى
bet	bet	bet	راهن
bid	bid	bid	عرض
bind	bound	bound	ربط
bite	bit	bitten	عض
bleed	bled	bled	نزف
blow	blew	blown	نفخ
break	broke	broken	كسر
bring	brought	brought	جلب
build	built	built	بنى
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt	احترق
buy	bought	bought	اشترى
catch	caught	caught	أمسك
choose	chose	chosen	اختار
come	came	come	جاء
cost	cost	cost	كلف
creep	crept	crept	تسلل

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
cut	cut	cut	قطع
deal	dealt	dealt	تعامل
dig	dug	dug	حفر
do	did	done	فعل
draw	drew	drawn	رسم
drink	drank	drunk	شرب
drive	drove	driven	قاد
eat	ate	eaten	أكل
fall	fell	fallen	سقط
feed	fed	fed	أطعم
feel	felt	felt	شعر
fight	fought	fought	قتال
find	found	found	وجد
fit	fit	fit	تناسب
flee	fled	fled	هرب
fling	flung	flung	رمى
fly	flew	flown	طار
forbid	forbade	forbidden	حظر
forget	forgot	forgotten	نسي
forgive	forgave	forgiven	غفر
freeze	froze	frozen	جمد
get	got	gotten/got	حصل
give	gave	given	أعطى
go	went	gone	ذهب

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
grow	grew	grown	نما
hang	hung	hung	علق
have	had	had	كان/لديه
hear	heard	heard	سمع
hide	hid	hidden	اخفى
hit	hit	hit	ضرب
hold	held	held	امسك
hurt	hurt	hurt	جرح
keep	kept	kept	احتفظ
kneel	knelt/kneeled	knelt/kneeled	ركع
knit	knitted/knit	knitted/knit	حاك
know	knew	known	عرف
lay	laid	laid	وضع
lead	led	led	قاد
lean	leaned/leant	leaned/leant	مال/انحنى
leap	leapt/leaped	leapt/leaped	قفز
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt	تعلم
leave	left	left	ترك
lend	lent	lent	اقترض
let	let	let	سمح
lie	lay	lain	استلقى
light	lit	lit	أضاء
lose	lost	lost	فقد
make	made	made	صنع



## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
mean	meant	meant	يعني
meet	met	met	قابل
melt	melted	melted	ذاب
pay	paid	paid	دفع
put	put	put	وضع
quit	quit	quit	ترك
read	read (pronounced /rɛd/)	read (pronounced /rɛd/)	قرأ
ride	rode	ridden	ركب
ring	rang	rung	رنّ
rise	rose	risen	ارتفع
run	ran	run	ركض
say	said	said	قال
see	saw	seen	رأى
sell	sold	sold	باع
send	sent	sent	أرسل
set	set	set	وضع
sew	sewed	sewn	خيط
shake	shook	shaken	هز
shine	shone	shone	لمع
shoot	shot	shot	رمى
show	showed	shown	عرض
shrink	shrank	shrunk	تقلص

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
shut	shut	shut	أغلق
sing	sang	sung	غنى
sink	sank	sunk	غرق
sit	sat	sat	جلس
sleep	slept	slept	نام
slide	slid	slid	انزلق
slink	slinked	slunk	زحف
smell	smelled/smelt	smelled/smelt	شم
speak	spoke	spoken	تحدث
spend	spent	spent	أنفق
spill	spilled/spilt	spilled/spilt	سكب
spin	spun	spun	دار
split	split	split	قسم
spread	spread	spread	نشر
spring	sprang	sprung	قفز
stand	stood	stood	وقف
steal	stole	stolen	سرق
stick	stuck	stuck	علق
sting	stung	stung	لسع
stink	stank	stunk	نتن
strike	struck	struck	ضرب
swear	swore	sworn	حلف
sweep	swept	swept	كنس
swim	swam	swum	سبح

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision


Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Arabic Translation
take	took	taken	أخذ
teach	taught	taught	علم
tear	tore	torn	مزق
tell	told	told	أخبر
think	thought	thought	فكر
throw	threw	thrown	رمى
understand	understood	understood	فهم
wake	woke	woken	استيقظ
wear	wore	worn	ارتدى
weep	wept	wept	بكى
win	won	won	فاز
wind	wound	wound	لفّ
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	سحب
write	wrote	written	كتب

### Key Points to Remember:

- **Subject-verb agreement:** In the simple present, the verb changes form (usually by adding -s or -es) when the subject is he, she, or it.
- **Irregular verbs:** These verbs have unique past simple and past participle forms that must be memorized (e.g., go-went-gone, see-saw-seen).
- **Contractions:** In informal contexts, negative forms are often contracted (e.g., don't, doesn't, didn't, isn't, aren't, haven't, hasn't).

## T3-2024-2025-G8Adv-Revision

- **"To be" as a main verb:** "To be" can also function as a main verb, not just an auxiliary verb (e.g., "I am happy," "She was tired").
- **Progressive tenses and stative verbs:** Stative verbs (verbs that describe states, not actions, such as "know," "believe," "like") are generally not used in progressive tenses.

<b>Follow and support</b>	<a href="https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;r=1">https://www.tiktok.com/@k8i02?t=ZS-8vy5XI6XzHN&amp;r=1</a>	
---------------------------	---	---

لجميع الفيديوهات قناة الأستاذ

<https://www.youtube.com/@Zak2024Y>

