

مراجعة قواعد Grammar وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

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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:

إعداد: Amnah

التواصل الاجتماعي حسب 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

تجميعة مفردات Vocabulary وتدريبات وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم

1

دليل التعامل مع القواعد والنصوص القرائية والكتابة

2

مراجعة نهائية شاملة المفردات والقواعد والمواضيع وفق الهيكل الوزاري

3

عرض بوربوينت حل مراجعة القسم الكتابي وفق الهيكل الوزاري مع القواعد

4

حل مراجعة نهائية Revision Final وفق الهيكل الوزاري

5



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Zayed Education Complex- AL Fujairah MBZ
English

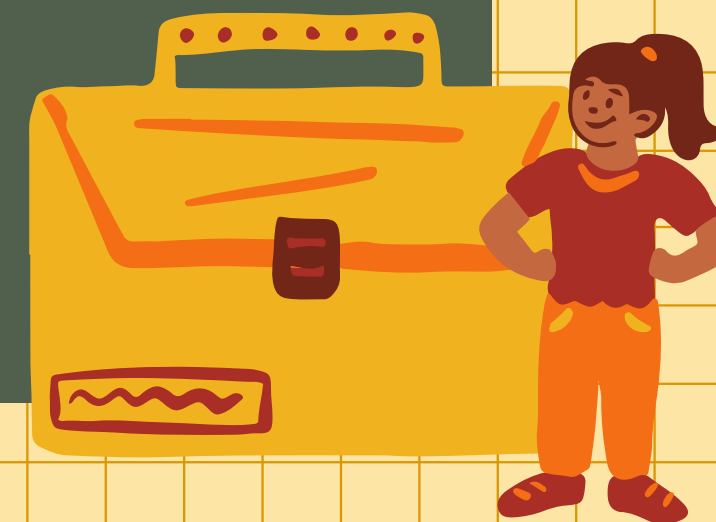


Grammar Term 3



Grade 8 Advanced

Ms. Amnah



Have Fun!

Almanahj.com/ae

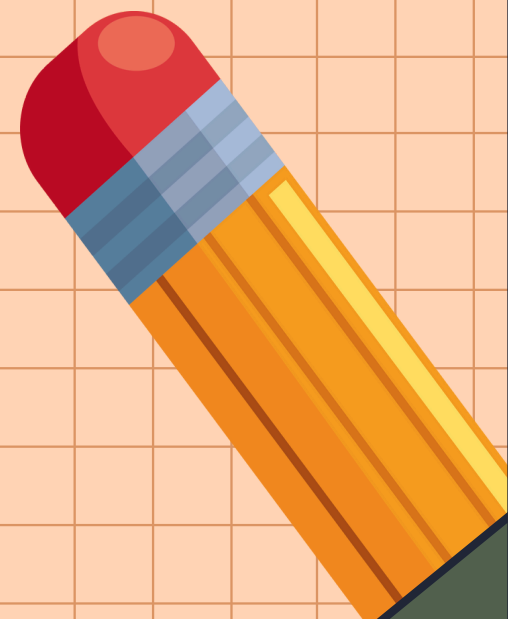
2025

2024

العام

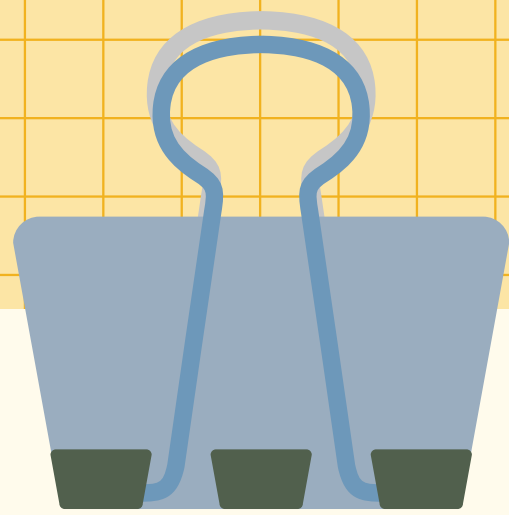


العام 2024





Topic(s): Looking back, free time, environment.			
ECFE 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)	<p>Describing hopes and plans</p> <p>Making predictions and hypothesising</p> <p>Describing past experiences and events</p>
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)	



I. Defining Relative Clauses

Explanation:

These clauses give essential information about the noun they follow. Without them, the sentence would lose important meaning. Common relative pronouns used: who, that, which.

Examples:

The book that you gave me is amazing.

Practice Activities:

Choose the correct relative clause:

The girl ____ won the contest is my sister.

- a) which
- b) who
- c) where



2. Non-defining Relative Clauses



Explanation: These give extra (non-essential) information. They are separated by commas and usually use who, which, whose (not that).

Examples:

- My brother, who lives in Canada, is coming to visit.

Practice Activities:

Choose the correct sentence:

- a) My car that is red is very fast.
- b) My car, which is red, is very fast.



3. Passive Voice: Past Simple



Explanation::

Used when the focus is on the action, not who did it. Formed: was/were + past participle.

Examples:

- The cake was baked by my mother.

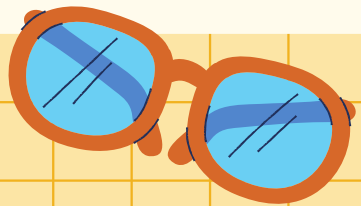
Practice Activities:

Change to passive:

- They cleaned the classroom.
- a) The classroom was cleaned.
 - b) The classroom cleaned.
 - c) The classroom is cleaned.



4. Present Perfect Simple



Explanation: Used to describe past actions that are connected to the present.

Often used with for and since.

Examples:

- I have lived here since 2010.

Practice Activities:

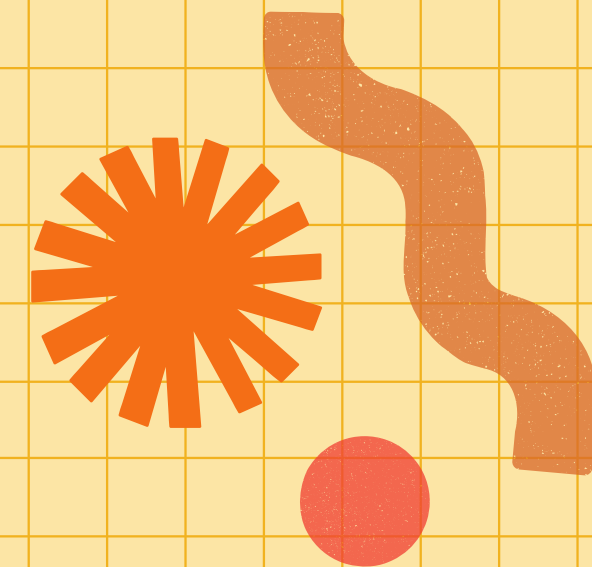
Choose the correct sentence:

- a) I lived here since 2010.
- b) I have lived here since 2010.
- c) I have live here since 2010.





5. First Conditional



Explanation:

Talks about real future possibilities. Structure: If + present simple, will + verb

Examples:

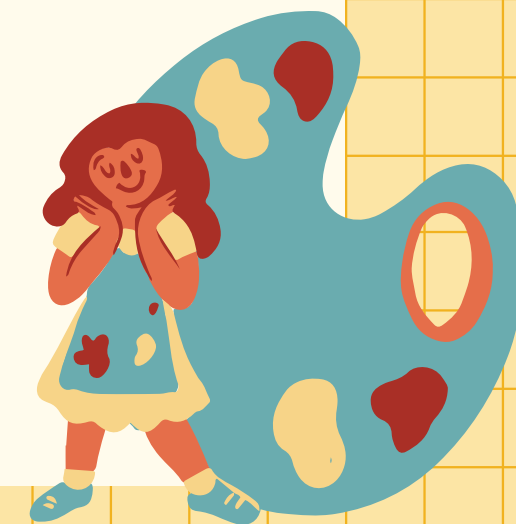
- If it rains, we will stay inside.

Practice Activities:

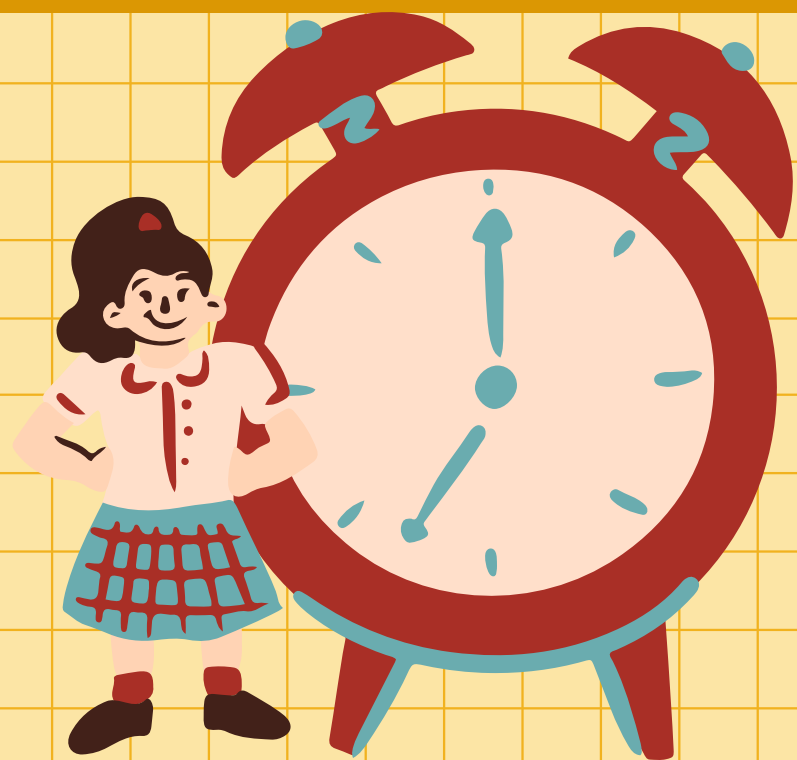
Complete the sentence:

If I study hard, I ____ the test.

- a) pass
- b) will pass
- c) passed



6. Modals: 'Used to' and 'Would'



Explanation: Both refer to past habits or routines. Used to is for past states or repeated actions. Would is only for repeated actions (not states).

Examples:

- I used to play soccer every weekend.
- When we were kids, we would go camping every summer.

Practice Activities:

Choose the correct sentence:

- I would have a dog when I was little.
- I used to have a dog when I was little.
- I use to have a dog when I was little.

GOOD
LUCK!

