

ملف حل الدرس السابع focus Language من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-09-21 15:47:52

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Hamza Mona

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 الأول

ملف حل الدرس السادس day every use we Things من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد

1

ملف حل الدرس الخامس designs Interesting من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد

2

ملف حل الدرس الرابع designs Classic من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد

3

ملف حل الدرس الثالث focus Language من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد

4

ملف حل الدرس الثاني Shapes من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس الجديد

5

Lesson 7: Language focus

- Do you like making things?
- What do you think a designer does?

1. Do you like making things?

Yes, I do. I enjoy making things because it allows me to be creative and solve problems. For example, I like drawing, building small models, and doing crafts at home.

2. What do you think a designer does?

I think a designer creates new things or improves existing ones. Designers can work on many things like clothes, buildings, furniture, or even technology..

Key Structure

Expressing possibility

He **might be** a student.

Vocabulary

bicycle, label, university,
product designer, object

Meaning of vocabulary:

- **Bicycle:** A two-wheeled vehicle that a person rides by pushing on foot pedals.
- **Label:** A small piece of paper, fabric, or sticker that gives information about an object, like its name, contents, or instructions.
- **University:** A school where people study after high school to get a degree in a subject.
- **Product designer:** A person who creates and develops new products or improves existing ones by thinking about how they look and how they are used.
- **Object:** A thing that you can see and touch that is not alive.

Activity 1 Speaking

What can you see in the pictures?
Share your ideas with a partner.

This looks like a building.

I think it's a mobile phone. We use it to communicate.

This looks like a building. It might be a skyscraper or a hotel.

This looks like a bottle. It might be a water bottle made of plastic.

This looks like a bicycle wheel. It could be part of a bike.



Activity 2 Speaking

Amir designed one of the objects in the pictures above.
What do you think his job is?
Which object do you think he designed?

- phone
- chair
- can label
- bicycle

1- I think Amir is a product designer.

2- I think he designed the chair.

Activity 3 Reading

Now read and check your answers. Were you correct?

Amir is a student who wants to be a product designer.

Amir is a student. He wants to be a product designer, so he is studying design at university. Amir designed a new chair in his first year at university. Amir might be a furniture designer in the future, but he is not sure yet. He likes making other things too, like bicycles.

Modal verbs: may; might

We use *may* or *might* + an infinitive verb when we are not sure about something.

Who is Amir?

He *might be* a student.

He *may be* a student.

Modal Verbs: may and might:

Modal verbs like *may* and *might* are used to talk about **possibility**, things that are not certain, but could happen

- We use *may* or *might* + the base form of the verb.

Examples from activity 2:

Who is Amir?

He *might be* a student.

He *may be* a student.

These sentences mean:

- The speaker is **not 100% sure**.
- It is **possible** Amir is a student, but they don't know for certain.

What's the difference between may and might?

Both are correct and very similar. But here's a subtle difference:

May → Slightly more formal or more likely.

Ex. She *may come* to class.

There's a good chance she'll come.

Might → Slightly less certain or informal.

Ex. She *might come* to class.

There's a possibility, but maybe not.

LANGUAGE TIP

We can use the adverb *probably* when we are confident about something, but not 100% sure.

*Amir is **probably** a student.*

Activity 4 Practice

Put the words in order and write sentences.

1 may / a student / He / be / in Dubai.

He may be a student in Dubai.

2 be / in the future. / Amir / might / a furniture designer

Amir might be a furniture designer in the future.

2 is / Product design / a difficult job. / probably

Product design is probably a difficult job.

4 art. / probably / likes / Amir

Amir probably likes art.

Activity 5 Practice

Rewrite the sentences using may or might.

1 Maybe Amir is a student.

Amir might be a student.

2 Maybe this is a chair.

This might be a chair.

3 Maybe the test is on Monday.

The test might be on Monday.

4 Maybe Fatima is tired.

Fatima may be tired.

Activity 6 Speaking

Work with a partner and answer the questions about Amir.

- What do you think Amir likes?
- What subjects do you think he studies?
- Where do you think he lives?

He probably studies art.



1- He probably likes art and design.

2- He probably studies product design or art.

3- He may live in Dubai.

Activity 3 Reading

Now read and check your answers. Were you correct?

Amir is a student. He wants to be a product designer, so he is studying design at university. Amir designed a new chair in his first year at university. Amir might be a furniture designer in the future, but he is not sure yet. He likes making other things too, like bicycles.

Ms. Mona Hamza
0565720494

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Ms. Mona Hamza (0565720494)