

تدريبات شاملة الوحدة الثالثة UAE in traditions and Culture متبوعة بالحلول



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: هدى أبو زايد

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

مراجعة شاملة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد

1

مواصفات الاختبار النهائي للفصل الأول (الهيكل الوزاري) المسار المتقدم

2

مواصفات الاختبار النهائي للفصل الأول (الهيكل الوزاري)

3

الخطة الفصلية Planner Instructional المخطط التعليمي منهج أكسس

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عرض بوربوينت الدرس العاشر Review من الوحدة الثانية منهج أكسس

5

grade 8 / Term 1-

Unit 3 :culture and traditions of the UAE

Passage 1: Culture and Life in the UAE

Read the paragraphs below. For questions 1–5, choose the best heading (A–G) for each paragraph. There is one extra heading that you will not use.

1. _____ The Dubai Museum is in Al Fahidi Fort, which is the oldest building in Dubai. Here, visitors can see models of desert animals and old shops from the 1950s. It shows the history of fishing and trade in the city.
2. _____ At the Al Ahmadiya School, you can find out about a Dubai school that was first opened in 1912. The exhibits include traditional school textbooks and detailed biographies of the important leaders of Dubai.
3. _____ A biography is a true story about a person's life. Traditional stories are important things people do for a long time. These traditions are passed down through generations. Understanding these stories helps us appreciate a country's culture.
4. _____ The Pearl Museum in Sharjah is dedicated to the history of pearl divers from the Arabian Gulf. It features jewellery made with pearls and pictures of the divers. The exhibits focus on the deep-rooted tradition of pearl diving.
5. _____ Pearl diving was a difficult job. Divers worked from sunrise to sunset. They would go underwater for a few minutes, sometimes with a rope tied to them, and search for oysters. The full season would start in June.

Heading

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A | A True Story |
| B | History by the Water |
| C | The Oldest Building in the City |

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D	Jewellery and History
E	Life Underground
F	From Dawn to Dusk
G	Learning



key answers:

1. **C**
2. **G**
3. **A**
4. **D**
5. **F**

Passage 2: Life of a Pearl Diver

Read the passage about pearl diving in the UAE. For questions 6–10, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

Pearl Diving in the UAE is a key part of the country's tradition and culture. Many years ago, it was one of the most important jobs in the Arabian Gulf. The season for pearl diving would typically start in June. Divers, called pearl divers, would spend long days on the water. They worked from sunrise when the sun comes up in the morning, until sunset when the sun goes down in the evening.

In the past, the work was very hard and risky. Divers had to swim underwater to dive down and look for oysters. These oysters are small, white, and expensive, and a pearl is found inside them. The divers would often take a rope with them for safety. The job required great skill and knowledge of the sea. Today, pearl diving is no longer a main job, but the stories and the beautiful jewellery made from these pearls are important reminders of the past.

6. The pearl diving season in the UAE usually starts in June.
○ A. **True** B. **False** C. **Not Given**
7. Divers sometimes tied a rope around their waist before they swam underwater.
○ A. **True** B. **False** C. **Not Given**
8. Pearl diving has always been the most important job in the Arabian Gulf.
○ A. **True** B. **False** C. **Not Given**
9. A **sunset** is when the sun rises in the morning.
○ A. **True** B. **False** C. **Not Given**
10. The only things you can find in an oyster are **pearls**.
○ A. **True** B. **False** C. **Not Given**

answers:

6. **A**
7. **C**
8. **B**
9. **B**
10. **C**

Read the text below. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

The UAE has a deep, rich culture and many long-standing traditions. A significant part of the past involved life in the desert. Bedouins were among the first people to live in the hot, dry desert, often residing in small, movable tents. They were resourceful, using camels not only for travel across the desert from one oasis to another but also for milk and meat. Camels were like the desert's taxi, carrying people and heavy things like tents and food.

In coastal areas, jobs were different. For many years, fishing was a main occupation, with a fisherman often using small boats. However, the most famous job was pearl diving. A pearl diver worked from sunrise to sunset, often using a rope to help them dive into the Arabian Gulf to collect oysters. Inside an oyster, a valuable pearl could be found, which was used to create beautiful jewellery. People would sometimes gather in the evening and sit around a campfire, perhaps telling stories or reading poetry to their families. This life was very different from the modern world of Dubai and Sharjah, where you can now visit a museum or a large mall.

Questions:

1. What animal was most important to the Bedouins for transport across the desert?
 - A) Fish
 - B) Camel
 - C) Desert animal
 - D) Oyster
2. What did a pearl diver hope to find when they went underwater?
 - A) Fish and rope
 - B) A campfire
 - C) A pearl inside an oyster
 - D) A traditional textbook
3. According to the text, what did people often do around a campfire in the evening?
 - A) Go to a museum
 - B) Tell stories or read poetry
 - C) Work from sunrise to sunset
 - D) Collect dates from the oasis
4. A Bedouin is described as a person who lived in the...
 - A) city of Dubai.
 - B) coast of the Arabian Gulf.
 - C) modern mall.
 - D) hot, dry desert.

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-
5. The job of a fisherman is mentioned as an occupation found in which area?
- A) In an oasis
 - B) In coastal areas
 - C) On a camel
 - D) In an old shop

answes:

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. B



Read the passage below. For questions 6–10, choose the correct answer: **True, False, or Not Given.**

Life in the past across the UAE was shaped by the environment. In the desert, groups of **Bedouin** people lived together, moving their simple, cloth **tents** to find water and food. They relied on an **oasis**, which is a place with water and trees, to survive. They ate things like dates and camel meat.

In the coastal areas, the life of a **pearl diver** was governed by the **season**. This **traditional** job demanded that divers **swim underwater** for several minutes to find the expensive **oysters**. They had to be back in their boats before **sunset**. They didn't have special breathing equipment, only a **rope** sometimes attached to them. This rope was often used to pull them back up. Many years ago, families would visit the **Dubai Museum** to see models of **old shops** and learn about the **history** of the region. Learning about a person's life from a **biography** gave people a strong sense of **culture**.

6. All Bedouin people used to eat fish and dates.
 - **True / False / Not Given**
7. The **oasis** was important because it provided the Bedouin with water.
 - **True / False / Not Given**
8. In the past, the **pearl divers** used modern breathing equipment to help them swim underwater.
 - **True / False / Not Given**
9. A **biography** is a story that helps people learn about a country's **culture**.
 - **True / False / Not Given**
10. A **pearl diver** had to stop working and be back on the boat before **sunrise**.
 - **True / False / Not Given**

answers:

6. **Not Given**
7. **True**
8. **False**
9. **True**

10. False

A Trip to the UAE Desert

Simon had an amazing trip to the desert in the UAE yesterday. He went on a guided tour, hoping to see the majestic Arabian oryx and the speedy falcon. His guide was incredibly knowledgeable, pointing out the hardy desert plant life that manages to survive in the arid climate. The oryx, which are strong animals, were resting under a small acacia tree, their white coats reflecting the sun.

Sadly, Simon didn't see a falcon close up, though he saw a distant shape he was sure was one. He didn't take his camera, which was a big mistake; he wished he had lots of photos. He didn't go to Dubai on this particular trip, opting instead for a different emirate. The guide told them all about how camels store energy in their hump, allowing them to go for long periods without water. It was a great but brief visit, and Simon hopes to return soon to try and photograph the incredible desert wildlife.

Question 1: What did Simon hope to see on his trip?

- A) Dolphins and sea plant life.
- B) The Arabian oryx and the falcon.
- C) Camels and the city of Dubai.
- D) The desert guide and his camera.

Question 2: What was Simon's main regret about his trip?

- A) He didn't see the desert plant life.
- B) He didn't go to the UAE.
- C) He didn't take his camera with him.
- D) He didn't talk to the guide.

Question 3: What does the passage suggest about a camel's hump?

- A) It stores water.
- B) It helps the animal run faster.
- C) It contains energy to help it go without water.
- D) It helps the camel hunt the oryx.

Question 4: The guide told Simon about which strong animal that lives in the desert?

- A) The falcon.
- B) The oryx.
- C) A desert fox.
- D) A dolphin.

answers:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B

Celebrating Culture

Traditional Dress and Poetry in the UAE

The UAE is a country that highly values its **culture** and **traditions**. For many, the continued practice of wearing **traditional dress**, such as the white **kandura** for men, brings a sense of **happiness** and **respect** for the **older people** who passed these customs down. The **clothing** is not just for formal events; it is an everyday symbol of heritage.

Beyond the visible symbols like **clothing**, oral **traditions** also hold an important place. For example, Al-Taghrooda is a form of **traditional** Bedouin **poetry**. It consists of chanted poems, often with each verse having seven lines. Historically, Bedouins **chanted** these poems to tell stories, history, and to provide **entertainment** at special occasions like **weddings** and **festivals**. The poems were often a source of **happiness**, celebrated by the entire **community**. The **older people** taught the poems to the **younger people** who, in turn, passed them on. Even today, this type of **poetry** remains an important part of **UAE culture**.

True, False, or Not Given Questions

Read the passage above and decide if the following statements are True (T), False (F), or Not Given (NG).

1. Wearing the **traditional dress** in the **UAE** is considered a source of **respect**. (T/F/NG)
2. The **kandura** is a type of **clothing** that is always black. (T/F/NG)
3. Al-Taghrooda is a new form of **poetry** that has recently become popular. (T/F/NG)
4. The Bedouins used to **chant** the poems for purposes of **entertainment** only. (T/F/NG)
5. In the past, only the **older people** knew how to recite the Al-Taghrooda **poetry**. (T/F/NG)
6. Modern **festivals** in the **UAE** no longer feature Al-Taghrooda **poetry**. (T/F/NG)

answers key

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. NG

Vocabularies (unit3)

English Word	Arabic Meaning
museum	متحف
fishing	صيد السمك
desert	صحراء
jewellery	مجوهرات
culture	ثقافة
building	مبنى
pearl	لؤلؤة
sunset	غروب الشمس
sunrise	شروق الشمس
dive	يغوص
divers	غواصون
oysters	محار
rope	حبل
tradition	تقليد / تقاليد
biography	سيرة ذاتية
painting	رسم / لوحة
famous	مشهور
ancient	قديم / أثري
fort	حصن
exhibits	معروضات
textbooks	كتب مدرسية
generations	أجيال
dedicated	مخصص
difficult	صعب
swim	يسبح
risky	محفوف بالمخاطر
skill	مهارة
knowledge	معرفة
reminders	تذكيرات
fisherman	صياد
campfire	نار المخيم
poetry	شعر
Bedouin	بدوي
camel	جمل
date	تمر
oasis	واحة
tent	خيمة
oryx	مها عربي

falcon	صقر
hump	سنام
plant	نبات
guide	مرشد
traditional	تقليدي
happiness	سعادة
respect	احترام
modern	عصري / حديث
elderly	كبار السن / شيوخ
clothing	ملابس
entertainment	ترفيه
festival	مهرجان
wedding	زفاف / عرس
chant	يرتل / ينشد
emirate	إمارة
area	منطقة
job	وظيفة / عمل
season	موسم
valuable	ثمين / قيم
history	تاريخ
leader	قائد
store	يخزن
energy	طاقة
regret	ندم
close up	عن قرب
wildlife	الحياة البرية
comfortable	مريح
safe	آمن
home	منزل / وطن
fly	يطير
catch	يمسك / يصطاد
hunt	يصطاد
bird	طائر
sea	بحر
island	جزيرة
ice cream	بوظة / متلجات
apples	تفاح
tasty	لذيذ
delicious	شهية
ripe	ناضج
peel	قشر
examine	يفحص
cook	يطبخ

meat	لحم
rice	أرز
fish	سمك
tea	شاي
cake	كعكة

Grammar(Unit 3)

البسيط الماضي زمن (The Simple Past Tense)

The **Simple Past Tense** is used to describe actions or situations that **started and finished at a specific time in the past**. It indicates a complete action with no connection to the present.

Key Uses:

- Completed Action in the Past:**
 - Example: I **walked** to the park yesterday.
- A Series of Past Actions (Storytelling):**
 - Example: She **woke** up, **ate** breakfast, and **left** for work.
- Past Habits or States of Being:**
 - Example: We **lived** in London for five years.

Structure:

- Affirmative (Regular Verbs):** Subject + Verb + **-ed** (e.g., *played, finished, watched*).
- Affirmative (Irregular Verbs):** Subject + Unique Past Form (e.g., *went, ate, saw*).
- Negative:** Subject + **did not (didn't)** + **Base Form of Verb** (e.g., *didn't play*).
- Question:** **Did** + Subject + **Base Form of Verb?** (e.g., *Did you see him?*).
- Verb "To Be":** **was** (I/he/she/it) or **were** (you/we/they).

زمن الماضي البسيط (The Simple Past Tense) هو صيغة فعل تُستخدم لوصف الأفعال أو الحالات التي بدأت وانتهت في وقت محدد في الماضي. وهي تشير إلى عمل مكتمل ليس له أي علاقة بالحاضر.

الاستخدامات الرئيسية:

1. أفعال مكتملة في الماضي:
 - مثال: أنا زرت المتحف الأسبوع الماضي.
2. سلسلة من الأفعال الماضية (في السرد القصصي):
 - مثال: هي استيقظت، شربت قهوتها، ثم غادرت.
3. عادات أو حالات كانت صحيحة في الماضي:
 - مثال: نحن كنا أصدقاء في المدرسة الابتدائية.

Common regular verbs

Base Form (Infinitive)	Simple Past	Past Participle
walk	walked	walked
play	played	played
look	looked	looked
want	wanted	wanted
ask	asked	asked
work	worked	worked
live	lived	lived
start	started	started
talk	talked	talked
open	opened	opened
close	closed	closed
believe	believed	believed
call	called	called
try	tried	tried
use	used	used

Common irregular verbs

Base Form (Infinitive)	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was, were	been
have	had	had
do	did	done
say	said	said
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken
get	got	gotten (or got)
make	made	made
know	knew	known
think	thought	thought
come	came	come
give	gave	given

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find	found	found
tell	told	told
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
swim	swam	swum
Key words for simple past		
	ago (three days ago, a year ago, etc.)	
	in + a specific past year (e.g., in 1995, in 2010)	
	when (used to introduce a completed past action: When I was young)	
	at + specific time (e.g., at 7 p.m. last night)	
	last (week, month, year, night, etc.)	
	In the past,	
	Yesterday	



Simple Past Tense Quiz

A. Choose the correct answer (Affirmative & Negative Sentences):

1. She _____ (go) to the park yesterday.
a) goes
b) went
c) go
2. They _____ (not/play) football last Sunday.
a) didn't played
b) don't play
c) didn't play
3. I _____ (watch) a movie last night.
a) watched
b) watching
c) watch
4. He _____ (not/finish) his homework.
a) didn't finish
b) wasn't finish
c) didn't finished
5. We _____ (be) at the zoo yesterday.
a) was
b) were
c) are
6. It _____ (be) very cold last winter.
a) was
b) were
c) is

B. Choose the correct answer (Wh-Questions):

7. Where _____ you (go) yesterday?
a) did / went
b) did / go
c) do / go

-
8. What _____ she (buy) from the market?
- a) did / buy
 - b) does / buy
 - c) did / bought
9. When _____ you (be) at the museum?
- a) was
 - b) were
 - c) are
10. Why _____ he (not/come) to school?
- a) didn't / come
 - b) wasn't / come
 - c) didn't / came
-

C. Choose the correct answer (Yes/No Questions):

11. _____ you (see) the new movie last week?
- a) Did
 - b) Do
 - c) Were
12. _____ she (be) tired after the trip?
- a) Did
 - b) Was
 - c) Were
13. _____ they (be) at home yesterday?
- a) Was
 - b) Were
 - c) Did
14. _____ he (help) you with your homework?
- a) Did
 - b) Was
 - c) Were
15. _____ it (rain) last night?
- a) Did
 - b) Was
 - c) Were
-

D. (Rewrite in the correct form):

16. I (not / be) happy yesterday → _____
17. (you / be) at school last Friday? → _____
18. She (cook) dinner last night → _____

19. We (not / see) the teacher → _____

20. Where (be) they last week? → _____



Answer Key

A.

1. **b) went**
2. **c) didn't play**
3. **a) watched**
4. **a) didn't finish**
5. **b) were**
6. **a) was**

B.

7. **b) did / go**
8. **a) did / buy**
9. **b) were**
10. **a) didn't / come**

C.

11. **a) Did**
12. **b) Was**
13. **b) Were**
14. **a) Did**
15. **a) Did**

D.

16. I **wasn't** happy yesterday.
17. **Were you** at school last Friday?
18. She **cooked** dinner last night.
19. We **didn't see** the teacher.
20. **Where were** they last week?

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