

أوراق عمل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة المريجيبي

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

الدليل الإرشادي (الهيكل الوزاري 2025) للقواعد المقررة في الامتحان النهائي المسار المتقدم

1

الدليل الإرشادي (الهيكل الوزاري 2025) للقواعد المقررة في الامتحان النهائي المسار العام

2

ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات المسار المتقدم

3

ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات المسار العام

4

حل مراجعة قواعد revision Grammar مع Quiz الوحدة التاسعة

5

Name: _____

Grade: 8/ _____



My Revision Task

Grade 8 General 5.1



Term 3
2024/2025

Grade 8 Vocabulary: Science, People, Looking Back



1. **blood: (n.)**

2. **heart: (n.)**

Sentence:

3. **oxygen: (n)**

Definition:

Sentence:

4. **temperature: (n)**

Definition:

Sentence:

5. **survive: (v.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

6. **deaf: (adj.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

7. **strength: (n.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

8. **speed: (n.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

9. **dangerous: (adj.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

10. **interesting (adj.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

11. **knowledge: (n.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

12. **destroy: (v.)**

Definition:

Sentence:

Reading Comprehension 1: Science

The Power Within: Rashid's Mountain Climb



Read the text and choose the correct answers:

Rashid loved hiking early in the morning when the air was fresh and cool. Yesterday, he was climbing a challenging trail up the mountain, feeling excited for the adventure ahead. As he moved steadily upward, he could feel his heart beating faster and stronger with each step. His body temperature was rising slightly from the effort, but the mountain breeze helped keep him cool and comfortable.

With every breath Rashid took, he filled his lungs with fresh oxygen. This oxygen traveled through his blood, which pumped rapidly thanks to his hardworking heart. The oxygen-rich blood carried energy to his muscles, helping him keep going even when the path became steep and difficult. Rashid understood that his heart and blood worked together to deliver the oxygen his body needed during exercise.

At one point, Rashid paused to catch his breath and felt the steady rhythm of his heart in his chest. He knew how important it was that his body maintained the right temperature and that his blood delivered enough oxygen to keep his muscles working efficiently. This knowledge made him appreciate the strength and power within his own body.

Feeling refreshed and motivated, Rashid smiled and continued climbing. The mountain seemed less challenging now because he trusted his body's ability to support him. He looked forward to reaching the top, proud of both the journey and the science happening inside him.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) Rashid enjoys mountain climbing and understands how his body works during exercise.
- B) Rashid is tired and decides to stop climbing the mountain because of the hot weather.
- C) Rashid is afraid of heights but decides to climb the mountain anyway.

2. How does the story connect Rashid's physical activity to science?

- A) It tells how Rashid's temperature rises because the sun is very hot.
- B) It focuses on Rashid's feelings about hiking and climbing the mountain.
- C) It explains how his heart and blood work together to supply oxygen during his climb.

3. What can you infer about Rashid's attitude toward hiking?

- A) He is scared and finds it difficult.
- B) He enjoys it and feels proud of his body's strength.
- C) He just hikes because he wants to show his friends that he is strong.

4. Which detail from the story shows how Rashid's body adjusts to exercise?

- A) Rashid stopped to catch his breath and looked at the view from the top.
- B) The mountain breeze helped keep his body temperature steady.
- C) Rashid packed a lunch for the hike.

5. Why is oxygen important to Rashid during his climb?

- A) It travels through his blood to give energy to his muscles.
- B) It cools down his body temperature.
- C) It makes his heart beat slower and breathe faster.

Reading Comprehension 2: People

Amira's Strength



Read the text and choose the correct answers:

Amira was a young girl living in Dubai. She was born **deaf**, which means she could not hear. But that didn't stop her from doing what she loved. She learned to use sign language and read lips so she could talk with others.

Amira loved to run. Every morning, she ran near the beach. She felt happy when she ran. She didn't need to hear the waves or the wind. She felt free when her feet moved with **speed** across the sand.

Some people thought it was hard to live without hearing. And yes, sometimes it was. People didn't always understand Amira. Sometimes she felt alone. But she always found a way to **survive**. She worked hard, made good friends, and stayed strong.

One day, she decided to join a race. She trained every day. It wasn't easy, but she never gave up. She wanted to show others that being **deaf** didn't mean she was weak. It just meant she was different.

On race day, Amira stood at the starting line. When the flag went up, she ran as fast as she could. She didn't hear the cheers, but she could feel the excitement. She ran with all her **strength**.

When she crossed the finish line, she smiled. She didn't need to hear the crowd to know she had done something amazing. Amira was proud. She showed everyone that you can be strong, fast, and brave—no matter what.

1. What is the main idea of the story?

- A) Amira shows that being deaf does not stop her from running and being strong.
- B) Amira struggles to make friends because she is deaf.
- C) Amira learns to hear the waves and wind at the beach.

2. How does Amira connect with others despite being deaf?

- A) She uses sign language and reads lips to communicate.
- B) She listens carefully to understand others better.
- C) She avoids talking to people and stays alone.

3. What can you infer about Amira's feelings during the race?

- A) She was nervous because she didn't hear the starting signal.
- B) She wanted to stop running because it was too hard.
- C) She felt proud even though she couldn't hear the crowd.

4. Which detail shows Amira's determination to succeed?

- A) She trained every day and never gave up.
- B) She decided not to join the race after all.
- C) She only ran when she felt happy and excited.

5. What connection can you make between Amira's deafness and her running?

- A) Being deaf made it impossible for her to run well and win easily.
- B) Being deaf did not stop her from moving fast and feeling free.
- C) She needed people to guide her while running because she is deaf.

Reading Comprehension 3: Looking Back

Abdulla's Desert Memory



Read the text and choose the correct answers:

Years later, Abdulla still remembered the day he went into the desert with his uncle. He was only 13 at the time, living in Al Ain, a quiet city near the UAE desert. Looking back, that trip had changed the way he saw the world.

Back then, Abdulla had loved reading about animals, nature, and ancient treasures. His uncle had taken him on a desert walk, saying, "The desert may seem empty, but it's full of life. It's an **interesting** place—but also **dangerous** if you're not careful."

Abdulla had packed his bag with water, a notebook, and a guidebook on desert wildlife. He had watched lizards dash between rocks and birds glide across the sky. Every moment had felt exciting. "This is how we gain real **knowledge**," he had told his uncle.

But the part that stayed with Abdulla most was the place where they found trash—broken bottles, plastic bags, and ashes left behind. "Why would someone do this?" he had asked, shocked.

His uncle had replied, "Some people don't understand. Their careless actions can **destroy** the beauty of nature."

Now, as an adult, Abdulla often looked back on that day. It was more than just a walk in the desert—it was the beginning of his journey to protect the environment. That memory still guided him.

Looking back, he realized that small experiences could teach big lessons. And he had never stopped sharing that lesson with others.

1.What is the main idea of the story?

- A. Abdulla got lost in the desert.
- B. Abdulla learned to protect nature.
- C. Abdulla found treasure in the sand.

2.How did the desert trip connect to Abdulla's future?

- A. He forgot the trip soon after.
- C. He moved away from nature.
- B. He chose to protect the desert.

3.What can you infer about Abdulla from the story?

- A. He cared about the desert.
- B. He was afraid of animals.
- C. He liked to break rules.

4.What did Abdulla and his uncle find in the desert?

- A. A tent with old tools
- B. A pile full of trash
- C. A large sandstorm

5.Why does Abdulla still remember the trip?

- A. It changed how he saw nature.
- B. It was a fun time with friends.
- C. It was his first long walk.

Maze Test 1:

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences:

Looking Back at Brave Explorers

Many brave explorers 1. _____ (has traveled, have traveled, have traveling) to new places to learn more about the world. Their journeys have been 2. _____ (dangerous, more dangerous, most dangerous) than we can imagine, but also 3. _____ (exciting, more exciting, most exciting) than staying in one place. Some explorers 4. _____ (crossed, crossing, cross) wide oceans, while others were walking through deserts or climbed 5. _____ (higher, more high, highest) mountains than ever before.

While they 6. _____ (exploring, are exploring, were exploring), they learned about new lands, animals, and people. For example, Marco Polo 7. _____ (traveled, travel, traveling) to Asia, and Christopher Columbus reached the Americas. These trips 8. _____ (has given, have given, have giving) us new knowledge that helped people understand the Earth better.

Maze Test 2:

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences:

The Human Body and Science

Science helps us understand how our bodies 1. _____ (works, work, working). The human body 2. _____ (be, is, are) very interesting and has many parts that work together to 3. _____ (keep, kept, keeps) us healthy.

One important part is the heart. The heart is a strong muscle. It 4. _____ (pumps, pump, pumping) blood around the body. Blood carries oxygen and food to all the parts of the body. It also takes waste away.

Another important part is the lungs. We use our lungs to breathe. In our next science class, we 5. _____ (learn, are learning, learned) how the lungs work. When we breathe in, we take in oxygen. The oxygen goes into the blood. When we breathe out, we remove carbon dioxide, which is a waste gas. Next week, we 6. _____ (do, are doing, did) an experiment to see how breathing changes during exercise.

Present Perfect

We form the present perfect by using the auxiliary verb before the past participle of the main verb.

Use the table below to help you complete the sentences by choosing either 'have' or 'has' to form the present perfect tense.

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Main Verb (Past Participle)
I	have	lived eaten chewed been listened gone stopped won
You		
We		
They		
She	has	chosen lost
He		
It		

1. It _____ been very sunny today.
2. “Oh, no! The dog _____ chewed the curtains!”
3. They _____ eaten all of the biscuits!
4. He _____ won the egg and spoon race.
5. Ali _____ lived in London for six years.
6. “_____ everyone chosen something for show and tell?” asked the teacher.
7. Moza _____ gone to the shop to buy some milk.
8. We _____ stopped to look at the beautiful flowers.
9. She _____ lost her jumper.
10. “_____ you heard the news? There’s going to be a snow day tomorrow!” shouted Mo.

Present Continuous

future arrangements

We can use the present continuous to talk about **future plans**.

Next week is very busy for me! On Monday, we're going to the science museum with school. On Tuesday, our grandparents are visiting us. On Wednesday, I'm playing tennis. On Thursday, my sister is taking me shopping. On Friday, I'm staying at home!

I + am - ing

He
She + is - ing
It

You
We + are - ing
they

Fill in the blanks with the past continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. I _____ to Spain for a holiday soon. (fly)
2. He _____ at his friend's house tonight. (stay)
3. She _____ to the dentist next week. (go)
4. I _____ my friend after school. (meet)
5. They _____ a barbecue at the weekend. (have)
6. We _____ the new Superman film tonight. (see)
7. My mum _____ me make a cake tomorrow. (help)
8. Our class _____ a museum next week. (visit)

Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. I'm ~~have~~ a party for my birthday. I'm **having** a party for my birthday.
2. She does a science test tomorrow. _____
3. Are we visit Grandma tomorrow? _____
4. They're not go to school next week. _____
5. My brother takes me to a football match on Saturday. _____
6. We's having a picnic on Sunday. _____
7. I'm look after my friend's cat at the weekend. _____
8. What is you do tonight? _____

Past Continuous

The **past continuous tense** is used in sentences to indicate actions that were happening at some time in the past.

1. To describe an action that was happening at a specific moment in the past:

Example: At 6 pm yesterday, I **was cooking** dinner.

2. To describe two actions happening together in the past:

Example: While I **was studying**, my sister **was watching** TV.

3. To express an interrupted action in the past:

Example: I **was reading** a book **when** the phone rang.

I
He
She
It
+ was - ing

You
We
they
+ were - ing

Fill in the blanks with the past continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The children _____ hide and seek in the park. (play)
2. They _____ to the movies. (go)
3. I _____ the book you gave me on my birthday. (read)
4. 4. The dogs _____ all night. (bark)
5. Ron _____ his room when he heard the noise. (clean)
6. It _____ darker with each passing moment. (get)
7. The gardener _____ the lawn. (water)
8. My sister _____ a Royal Enfield yesterday. (ride)
9. The students _____ on their assignments. (work)
10. That boy _____ in class. (write)
11. The kid _____ television all evening. (watch)
12. The girl _____ to music. (listen)
13. The birds _____ in the sky. (fly)

Comparative Adjectives

Short Adjectives

Regular	clean	cleaner
Ends with e	nice	nicer
Ends with consonant + y	easy	easier
Ends with consonant + vowel + consonant	thin	thinner

Long Adjectives

beautiful	more beautiful
dangerous	more dangerous
expensive	more expensive

Irregular Adjectives

good	better
bad	worse
far	farther/further

Complete the sentences using the correct comparative forms.

- 1 New York is than Washington. (big)
- 2 The pink dress is than the blue dress. (pretty)
- 3 This apartment is than the other one. (large)
- 4 I think this restaurant is than the others. (cheap)
- 5 My dad is a lot than your dad, isn't he? (old)
- 6 Climbing is than hiking. (dangerous)
- 7 Spain is much than Germany in summer. (hot)
- 8 Mars is to the Sun than Neptune. (close)

مدرسة المريجيب ج2 إناث

[illegible]



Writing Part 4: Inference

The Documentary

"I'm going for a walk," Salim called to his mother.
"No! I don't think you should," she replied. "We don't know the area around this hotel very well. You know how easily you get distracted!" she continued, starting to get annoyed with Salim.
"I promise I'll concentrate and I won't go far," said Salim. He quickly left before his mother could stop him. At first, he kept his promise and only went as far as the creek near the hotel. Then, he noticed a crowd of people in the distance and made his way to where they were. To his surprise, they were actors, and next to them, there were studio lights and film cameras. I guess they must be making a movie, he thought. This is amazing! Especially as I'll study filmmaking when I go to university in September.
He saw the film director who said he was making a documentary about the changing culture and landscapes of Dubai. The director said he hoped the documentary would display the city's amazingly quick development from the past to the present. Salim agreed that it would. Salim thought that he'd met the documentary's director before but couldn't remember where. The director said he became an actor straight after school. He must have acted in many films. I'm certain that's why I believed I knew him! Salim thought. The director asked Salim to join the team while they continued filming. Salim thought back to what his mother had said earlier. However, he quickly decided that the opportunity to join the recording was too good to miss, so he agreed.
As the filming moved from place to place, ever further from the hotel, Salim became more and more involved. He was enjoying it so much that he knew he had made the right choice about his university course. At the back of his mind, he thought about how worried his mother would be. However, he pushed the thought away and continued to follow the filming.
After a while, Salim noticed how far he had walked and how late it had become. If only I could stay, but I must go back to the hotel now, he thought.

Part 4: Inference Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

What happened to Salim next? (2 points)

.....

.....

.....

.....

Part 4: Justification Question

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer? (3 points)

Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

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