

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



فجر

الملف المذكرة العلاجية الشاملة وتشمل المفردات مع تعريفات وأمثلة وترجمة وتمارين اختيار من متعدد وملاء الفراغات والقواعد النحوية مع شرح مبسط وأمثلة وتمارين والتعبير الكتابي

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ← [الصف السابع](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مذكرة للوحدات من (الوحدة السابعة وحتى الثانية عشر)	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
كلمات الاملاء كاملة	3
حل الكتاب الغير ملون	4
مواضيع	5

الصف
السابع



THE WAY

في اللغة الانجليزية



ABC



fajr-learning.com

+201022790361

Grade 7 - unit 5 (A)- vocabulary

Word	P.O.S	Definition & Example	Arabic Meaning
balance	n.	The state of being steady or equal in weight or importance. ----- <i>She lost her balance and fell off the bike.</i>	توازن
concentration	n.	The ability to focus your attention on one thing. ----- <i>Good concentration helps you study better.</i>	تركيز
growth	n.	The process of increasing in size, amount, or importance. ----- <i>Children need healthy food for proper growth.</i>	نمو
nutrient	n.	A substance in food that helps plants, animals, or humans live and grow. ----- <i>Vegetables are full of important nutrients.</i>	مادة غذائية
strength	n.	The quality of being strong, both physically or mentally. ----- <i>She showed great strength during difficult times.</i>	قوة
stress	n.	A feeling of worry or pressure caused by difficult situations. ----- <i>Exercise helps reduce stress.</i>	توتر / ضغط نفسي
tiredness	n.	The state of being in need of rest or sleep. ----- <i>After a long day, he felt a lot of tiredness.</i>	تعب
well-being	n.	The state of feeling healthy, happy, and comfortable. ----- <i>Good sleep is important for your well-being.</i>	رفاهية / صحة جيدة

function	v.	To work or operate in a correct or normal way.	يعمل / يؤدي وظيفة

<i>The machine doesn't function properly.</i>			
limit	v.	To control or reduce the amount of something.	يحد من

<i>You should limit the amount of sugar you eat.</i>			
perform	v.	To do a task or activity, especially one requiring skill or effort.	يؤدي / يقدم

<i>The singer will perform on stage tonight.</i>			
repair	v.	To fix something that is broken or damaged.	يُصلح

<i>He repaired his broken phone.</i>			
calm	adj.	Relaxed and quiet; not angry, upset, or excited.	هادئ

<i>She stayed calm during the emergency.</i>			
main	adj.	Most important or largest in importance or size.	رئيسي

<i>The main reason for success is hard work.</i>			
proper	adj.	Correct, suitable, or appropriate for the situation.	مناسب / لائق

<i>You should wear proper clothes for school.</i>			
steady	adj.	Firm, stable, or not likely to change suddenly.	ثابت

<i>Keep your hand steady while writing.</i>			
correctly	adv.	In a right or accurate way.	بشكل صحيح

<i>He answered all the questions correctly.</i>			
completely	adv.	Totally or entirely; in every way.	تمامًا / كليًا

<i>The room was completely dark.</i>			



Choose the right answer:

1. She walks a tightrope with perfect

- A** stress **B** balance **C** repair **D** growth

2. He needs better during math class.

- A** tiredness **B** nutrient **C** concentration **D** strength

3. The tree shows rapidthis spring.

- A** limit **B** calm **C** well-being **D** growth

4. Apples contain many importantfor health.

- A** function **B** nutrients **C** stress **D** perform

5. Hishelps lift heavy boxes easily.

- A** strength **B** tiredness **C** steady **D** main

6. Work deadlines create too much daily

- A** well-being **B** repair **C** stress **D** nutrient

7. Long meetings cause extreme by afternoon.

- A** concentration **B** proper **C** growth **D** tiredness

8. Fresh air improves her sense of

- A** well-being **B** limit **C** balance **D** correctly

9. Broken clocks no longer after falling.

- A** perform **B** function **C** repair **D** strength

10. Parents video games to two hours.

- A** repair **B** limit **C** growth **D** concentration

11. Singerssongs at the big concert.

- A** function **B** calm **C** tiredness **D** perform

12. Workers roads damaged by heavy rain.

- A** concentration **B** well-being **C** repair **D** main

13. Deep breaths keep her in crowds.

- A** steady **B** main **C** calm **D** completely

14. Breakfast provides the energy for school.

- A** proper **B** main **C** strength **D** stress

15. Follow directions to complete work

- A** correctly **B** completely **C** proper **D** nutrient

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(balance - nutrient - strength - stress – tiredness - well-being)

1. Fruits provide vitamins and other
2. He feels after staying up late.
3. Yoga improves both and flexibility.
4. Too much harms your health.
5. Good food supports overall

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(Concentration - growth - function - limit – perform - repair)

1. The doctor will your injured knee.
2. Babies need milk for healthy
3. You need in math lessons.
4. All parts must for success.
5. Actors on stage every night.



Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(calm - correctly - main - proper – steady — completely)

1. She remained during the strong storm.
2. Use grammar in your essay.
3. The goal is to win fairly.
4. Hold the pencil with a hand.
5. If you finish the puzzle, you will get a reward.

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Grammar

Structure and Meaning

Be + used to + verb - ing).

تستخدم هذه الصيغة لوصف ان الشخص متعود على فعل شيء في الماضي وما زال يفعله

Affirmative Examples

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. She is used to waking up early. | (هي معتادة على الاستيقاظ مبكرًا) |
| 2. Children are used to playing outside. | (الأطفال معتادون على اللعب خارجًا) |
| 3. He was used to driving long distances. | (كان معتادًا على قيادة مسافات طويلة) |

Negative Form

لنفي ----- am / is / are not used to

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. I am not used to eating spicy food. | أنا لست معتادًا على أكل الطعام الحار |
| 2. They are not used to cold weather. | هم ليسوا معتادين على الطقس البارد |
| 3. We were not used to living alone. | لم نكن معتادين على العيش وحدنا |

Question FormIs/Are + الفاعل + used to + verb-ing شكل السؤال

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Are you used to studying late? | (هل أنت معتاد على الدراسة متأخرًا؟) |
| 2. Is she used to cooking every day? | (هل هي معتادة على الطبخ كل يوم؟) |
| 3. Are they used to sharing a room? | (هل هم معتادون على مشاركة غرفة؟) |

Choose the right answer:

- She used to living in a big city.
 A is B was C m D are
- they used to swimming in the sea?
 A Do B Is C Was D Are
- I am not used to fast.
 A run B running C ran D to run
- He used to working at night.
 A isn't B don't C does D did
- you used to rainy weather now?
 A Are B Was C Do D Did
- We were used to in the village.
 A live B living C lived D to live
- Isn't he used to English?
 A speak B speaking C spoke D speaks
- They are not used to vegetables.
 A eat B eating C ate D to eat
- she used to walking to school?
 A Does B Is C Was D Did
- My dog is used to alone.
 A stay B staying C stayed D stay

10 "Do as Shown" Exercises

1. She is used to reading books. (Change into negative)
.....
2. They are used to (play) football. (Correct)
.....
3. I (be) used to hot weather. (Correct the verb)
.....
4. He was not used to (drive) long distances. (Correct)
.....
5. We are used to walking home. (Change into negative)
.....
6. You (be) used to studying hard. (Correct the verb)
.....
7. The cat is used to sleeping outside. (Form a question)
.....
8. Children were used to sharing toys. (Change into negative)
.....
9. She (be) not used to cooking. (Correct the verb)
.....
10. He is used to (wake) early. (Correct)
.....



Grade 7 - unit 5 (A) - Writing

- 4  Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **discussing the healthy habits we follow to improve our well-being and explaining how playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active.**
- a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

Paragraph (1): What healthy habits improve our well-being

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): How playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

Habit	How it helps you
1. Exercise	Strong heart. Big muscles. More energy.
2. Eat well	Good fuel. No sickness. Grow big.
3. Sleep enough	Full power. Sharp brain. Happy mood.
4. Drink water	Clean body. Good skin. Stay strong.
5. Be calm	Less worry. Better focus. Quiet mind.
6. Talk to friends	Feel happy. Get help. Strong friends.
7. Play sports	Build muscles. Fast heart. Tough bones. Bend easy. Long energy.

Grade 7 - unit 5 (B)- vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition	Arabic
courage	n	The ability to do something dangerous or difficult. <i>The firefighter showed great courage.</i>	الشجاعة
decision	n	A choice made after thinking about possibilities. <i>She made a quick decision.</i>	قرار
emotion	n	A strong feeling such as joy or fear. <i>His face showed emotion.</i>	عاطفة
failure	n	Lack of success in doing something. <i>The project was a failure.</i>	فشل
leadership	n	The action of leading a group. <i>Good leadership inspires teams.</i>	قيادة
movement	n	An act of moving the body or part of it. <i>The dancer's movement was graceful.</i>	حركة
teammate	n	A fellow member of a team. <i>My teammate helped me win.</i>	زميل في الفريق
victory	n	Success in a battle or competition. <i>The team celebrated their victory.</i>	نصر
achieve	v	To succeed in reaching a goal. <i>They worked hard to achieve success.</i>	يحقق
control	v	To make someone or something do what you want. <i>She learned to control her temper.</i>	يسيطر
depend on	ph.v	To rely on someone or something. <i>Success depends on hard work.</i>	يعتمد على

rise	v	To move upwards or stand up. <i>The sun rises in the east.</i>	يرتفع
train	v	To teach skills or prepare for sport. <i>Athletes train every day.</i>	يتدرب
dynamic	adj	Full of energy and new ideas. <i>She is a dynamic leader.</i>	ديناميكي
individual	adj	For or relating to one person. <i>Each individual effort counts.</i>	فردى
unfair	adj	Not treating people equally. <i>The decision was unfair.</i>	غير عادل
mentally	adv	In the mind or related to thinking. <i>She prepared mentally for the test.</i>	ذهنياً
physically	adv	Relating to the body. <i>He is physically fit.</i>	جسدياً
strategically	adv	In a planned way to achieve advantage. <i>They placed troops strategically.</i>	استراتيجياً



Choose the right word:

1. The soldiers showed great during the battle.

- A** failure **B** courage **C** decision **D** emotion

2. The coach praised his for teamwork.

- A** teammate **B** leadership **C** movement **D** victory

3. She needs to her anger better.

- A** rise **B** train **C** depend on **D** control

4. The sun begins to in the morning.

- A** rise **B** achieve **C** fail **D** lead

5. Players daily for the match.

- A** train **B** decide **C** emotion **D** move

6. The result will your effort.

- A** unfair **B** victory **C** individual **D** depend on

7. Athletes must stay fit.

- A** strategically **B** mentally **C** physically **D** dynamically

8. The game was to our team.

- A** dynamic **B** unfair **C** emotional **D** leader

9. Good brings success.

- A** leadership **B** teammate **C** failure **D** rise

10. They worked to the goal.

- A** control **B** achieve **C** depend **D** train

11. Fear is a strong

- A** decision **B** emotion **C** movement **D** victory

12. The dancer made a smooth

- A** leadership **B** failure **C** individual **D** movement

13. Losing the game was a

- A** victory **B** courage **C** failure **D** teammate

14. She is a person full of energy

- A** unfair **B** dynamic **C** mental **D** strategic

15. Focus on needs first.

- A** teammate **B** individual **C** depend **D** rise

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(courage - decision - emotion - failure - leadership - movement)

1. The leader showed strong in tough times.
2. Her hid the sadness inside.
3. Quick saved the project.
4. Poor led to team problems.
5. The was smooth and graceful.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(victory - control - teammate - depend on - achieve - rise)

1. The scored the winning goal.
2. They celebrated their hard-earned
3. Hard work helps you your dreams.
4. Stay calm and the ball.
5. Prices supply and demand.



Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(dynamic - unfair - train - individual - temmate - physically)

1. Runners for the race every day.
2. He is and full of ideas.
3. Give each student attention.
4. The judge called the ruling
5. Prepare for challenges ahead.

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Grammar

Prepositions of Movement Overview

حروف جر الحركة تستخدم لوصف الاتجاهات مثل من خلال - داخل - باتجاه - عبر.....الخ

Explanations and Examples**Across** (عبر): The boy walks **across** the street. (الصبي يمشي عبر الشارع)**Towards** (نحو): She runs **towards** the park. (هي تركض نحو الحديقة.)**Through** (من خلال): The car drives **through** the tunnel. (السيارة تقود من خلال النفق.)**Into** (إلى داخل): The cat jumps **into** the box. (القط يقفز إلى داخل الصندوق.)**Over** (فوق): The plane flies **over** the mountain. (الطائرة تطير فوق الجبل.)**Around** (حول): They walk **around** the tree. (هم يمشون حول الشجرة.)

Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

(across - towards - through - into - over - around)

1. The girl swims the river.
2. He moves the door.
3. We go the forest.
4. The dog runs the room.
5. Birds fly the house.
6. Kids play the school.

Choose the right word:

1. The children run the playground.
 A across B towards C through D over
2. She walks the shop slowly.
 A across B towards C through D into
3. The train goes the bridge.
 A towards B through C over D around
4. He rides his bike the gate.
 A across B towards C into D through
5. The ball rolls the hole.
 A towards B over C around D into
6. We drive the desert.
 A across B towards C through D over
7. The fish swims the rock.
 A towards B through C over D around
8. Mom goes the kitchen.
 A across B through C into D around
9. The kite flies the cloud.
 A towards B across C through D over
10. Friends run the lake.
 A into B towards C over D around

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Healthy habits help us stay strong and happy all our lives. Good food like fruits and vegetables gives our body what it needs. Nutritious food makes us grow well and feel full of energy. We should drink a lot of water every day. It keeps us fresh and helps our body work right. Eat breakfast every morning. It gives power for school and play. Brush teeth two times a day. Clean hands before eating stop germs. Sleep eight to ten hours each night. It helps the brain think better.

These habits are easy to do. Play outside or run for one hour daily. It makes heart strong and body fit. Walk or ride a bike with friends. Do not sit too much with TV or phone. Good sleep and play help us learn fast. They stop sickness and make us smile more. Start now and feel great always. Moms and dads can help too.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - A Fun Games for Kids
 - B Healthy Habits for Lifelong Wellness
 - C TV Shows to Watch
 - D Sleep All Day
2. What does the underlined word "nutritious" mean?
 - A Bad for health
 - B Full of good things for body
 - C Very sweet
 - D Colorful

3. The pronoun "they" refers to

- A Fruits and water
- B Good sleep and play
- C Moms and dads
- D TV and phone

4. The purpose of the writer is

- A To tell a fun story
- B To teach us good health habits
- C To sell food
- D To talk about school

5. All these sentences are right except:

- A Drink a lot of water every day
- B Play outside one hour daily
- C Sit all day with screens
- D Brush teeth two times a day

6. How much sleep do kids need each night?

- A Two hours
- B Eight to ten hours
- C Twelve hours
- D No sleep

Answer the following questions:

7. Name two healthy habits from the passage about food and drink.

.....

8. Why do you think playing outside helps us stay healthy?

.....

Grade 7 - unit 6 Reading (A) - vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition & example	Arabic
creature	n	A living thing, such as an animal or imaginary being. <i>The small sea creature hid under the rock.</i>	مَخْلُوق
crop	n	A plant grown by farmers for food or other use. <i>The rice crop was very good this year.</i>	مَحْصُول زراعي
drought	n	A long period with little or no rain. <i>The drought lasted for many months.</i>	جَفَاف
flood	n	A large amount of water that covers land that is usually <i>.dry. The flood damaged many houses near the river.</i>	فَيْضَان
region	n	A large area of a country or the world. <i>This region is famous for its mountains.</i>	إِقْلِيم / مَنْطِقَة
temperature	n	How hot or cold something is. <i>The temperature dropped below zero last night.</i>	دَرَجَة الحرارة
damage	v	To harm or break something so it is less useful or valuable. <i>The storm can damage cars and buildings.</i>	يُسَبِّب ضَرْرًا / يُنْثِف
destroy	v	To damage something so badly that it no longer exists or works. <i>The fire can destroy an entire forest.</i>	يُدْمِر
disturb	v	To stop someone or something from being calm or in order. <i>Loud noises can disturb sleeping babies.</i>	يُزْجِع / يُفْلِق
occur	v	To happen or take place. <i>Heavy storms usually occur in winter here.</i>	يَحْدُث / يَقَع
produce	v	To make or grow something. <i>Farmers produce vegetables for the city.</i>	يُنْتِج
release	v	To let something go free or out. <i>Factories should not release dirty water into the river.</i>	يُطْلِق / يُحَرِّر

suffer	v	To feel pain or be badly affected. <i>Many people suffer during a long drought.</i>	يُعاني
coastal	adj	Near the sea or ocean. <i>Many coastal towns depend on fishing.</i>	ساحلي
expensive	adj	Costing a lot of money. <i>That restaurant is too expensive for us.</i>	غالي / مُكَلِّف
global	adj	Related to the whole world. <i>Climate change is a global problem.</i>	عالمي
unpredictable	adj	Changing in a way you cannot know before it happens. <i>The weather in the desert is often unpredictable.</i>	غير مُتَوَقَّع
deeply	adv	Very strongly or in a serious way. <i>People were deeply worried about the storm.</i>	بِشِدَّةٍ / عَمِيقًا
mainly	adv	Mostly; more than anything else. <i>This area is mainly used for farming.</i>	في الغالب / أساسًا

Choose the right word:

- The farmer was happy because this year's was very good.
 (A) creature (B) region (C) crop (D) flood
- Many people when there is no rain for a long time.
 (A) disturb (B) suffer (C) release (D) occur
- The small bird is a gentle that lives in the trees.
 (A) global (B) drought (C) creature (D) coastal
- The car was badly in the accident.
 (A) produced (B) occurred (C) released (D) damaged
- Houses near the river were destroyed by the
 (A) flood (B) crop (C) region (D) temperature
- These villages are in a cold near the mountains.
 (A) deeply (B) global (C) region (D) release

7. The movie tickets are too for many students.
- A** unpredictable **B** expensive **C** coastal **D** deeply
8. Strong winds can birds and other animals in the forest.
- A** mainly **B** occur **C** suffer **D** disturb
9. The company wants to more clean energy next year.
- A** occur **B** suffer **C** produce **D** deeply
10. The factory must not dirty smoke into the air.
- A** occur **B** damage **C** release **D** mainly
11. A long can kill plants and make farmers lose money.
- A** creature **B** deeply **C** drought **D** coastal
12. Climate change is a issue that affects all countries.
- A** global **B** crop **C** region **D** flood
13. In this city, heavy rain can suddenly in the summer.
- A** produce **B** occur **C** disturb **D** suffer
14. Many cities are and may be hit by strong storms from the sea.
- A** deeply **B** expensive **C** coastal **D** global
15. The weather here is, so it is hard to plan outdoor trips.
- A** mainly **B** unpredictable **C** coastal **D** destroyed



Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(creature – drought – flood – region – temperature – coastal)

1. During the long the rivers and lakes almost dried up.
2. This town is famous for its fishing boats and beautiful beach.
3. The dropped below zero, so the water turned to ice.
4. After the heavy rain, a covered the streets with water.
5. This is known for its hot summers and cold winters.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(damage – destroy – disturb – occur – produce – release)

1. Loud music at night can your neighbors and keep them awake.
2. Factories should not chemicals into rivers and lakes.
3. Strong storms sometimes suddenly in this part of the country.
4. If the fire spreads, it could many homes in the village.
5. Farmers rice and vegetables for the local markets.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(suffer – expensive – global – mainly - unpredictable – deeply)

1. Many people when food prices rise quickly.
2. The ocean is affected by pollution from many countries.
3. This shop is for selling clothes and shoes.
4. She felt sad after hearing the bad news.
5. The team lost the game because the weather was and changed suddenly.

Grade 7 – unit 6 (A) – Grammar

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives and superlatives are adjective forms we use to compare people, animals, places, or things.

نستخدم صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل لوصف الفرق بين الأشخاص أو الأشياء أو لبيان من هو الأكثر أو الأقل في صفة معينة.

القاعدة الأساسية

- Comparative (المقارنة): adjective + er + **than** / **more** + adjective + **than**

نستخدمها عند مقارنة شيئين فقط، مثل:

- taller than, more beautiful than.
- Superlative (التفضيل): **the** + adjective + **est** / **the most** + adjective

نستخدمها مع ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر، مثل :

- the tallest, the most beautiful.
- **good** **better than** عند المقارنة بين اثنين **the best** عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين
- **bad** **worse than** عند المقارنة بين اثنين **the worst** عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين

1 استخدام المقارنة والتفضيل في النفي

1. This car is not faster than that car.
2. My bag is not heavier than your bag.
3. Sara is not the tallest girl in the class.

2 استخدام المقارنة والتفضيل في السؤال

1. Is your house bigger than my house?
2. Is this test more difficult than the last test?
3. Who is the youngest student in the class?

3 جمل تدريبية (إيجاب + نفي + سؤال) مع الترجمة

1. Ali is taller than Omar.
2. This book is more interesting than that book.
3. The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
4. This road is not longer than that road.
5. My room is not cleaner than your room.
6. Huda is not the oldest sister.
7. Is English easier than math?
8. Is your phone cheaper than my phone?

Choose the correct answer:

1. Ali is than Omar.
 (A) tall (B) taller (C) tallest (D) more tall
2. This car is the in our street.
 (A) fast (B) faster (C) fastest (D) more fast
3. My bag is than your bag.
 (A) heavier (B) heavy (C) heaviest (D) more heavy
4. Today is than yesterday.
 (A) cold (B) coldest (C) colder (D) more cold
5. Math is than art for me.
 (A) difficult (B) more difficult (C) most difficult (D) the most difficult
6. This is the movie I have ever seen.
 (A) funny (B) funnier (C) funniest (D) more funny

7. My sister is than my brother.
- A** young **B** younger **C** youngest **D** more young
8. Ahmed is the student in the class.
- A** good **B** better **C** best **D** more good
9. This exercise is than the last one.
- A** easy **B** easier **C** easiest **D** more easy
10. That building is the in the city.
- A** high **B** higher **C** highest **D** more high

5. Correct the adjective between brackets:

1. My house is (**big**) than your house.
2. This question is (**easy**) than that question.
3. Ali is the (**tall**) boy in the team.
4. Today is (**hot**) than yesterday.
5. This bag is the (**expensive**) in the shop.
6. English is (**important**) language in the world.
7. That was the (**good**) day in my life.
8. My mother is (**kind**) than my aunt.
9. This story is the (**interesting**) in the book.
10. A lion is (**strong**) than a dog.



Grade 7 - unit 6 (A) - Writing

Climate change has greatly affected our planet's environment, but people can still take action to protect and care for the Earth.

- 5  Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **explaining how climate change has affected the environment and how we can protect the Earth from it.**
a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

Paragraph (1): How climate change has affected the environment

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): How we can protect the Earth from it

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

#	Climate change effects	Ways to protect Earth
1	Hotter weather	Turn off lights
2	Melting ice	Use less power
3	Rising seas	Walk or bike
4	Animals lose homes	Plant trees
5	Big storms	Save water
6	No rain for long	Reuse things
7	Forest fires	Eat all food
8	Warm oceans	Use cloth bags
9	Animals move away	Use sun power
10	Hard to grow food	Keep clean

Topic

Lined writing area for student response.



Grade 7 - unit 6 Reading (B)- vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition	Arabic
area	n	The desert area is very dry.	منطقة
condition	n	The river is in poor condition .	حالة
distance	n	The distance to school is two kilometers.	مسافة
habitat	n	The forest is the habitat of monkeys.	موطن
population	n	The city population is growing.	سكان
zone	n	This is a no-parking zone .	منطقة
adapt	v	Camels adapt to hot deserts.	يتكيف
cope	v	She can cope with stress.	يتعامل
disappear	v	The sun will disappear at night.	يختفي
dry up	ph.v	The lake dried up in summer.	يجف
lay	v	Hens lay eggs every day.	تضع (بيض)
recover	v	Birds recover after illness.	يتعافى
store	v	Squirrels store nuts.	يخزن
chemical	adj	Chemical waste harms rivers.	كيميائي
harsh	adj	Harsh winds damage plants.	قاسي
native	adj	Native plants grow well.	أصلي
polluted	adj	Polluted air causes sickness.	ملوث
further	adv	Go further to find water.	أبعد
securely	adv	Store food securely .	بأمان
severely	adv	Drought affects severely .	بشدة

Choose the right word:

1. Some animals to hot weather.
 (A) disappear (B) adapt (C) lay (D) dry up
2. Cutting trees destroys the of animals and birds.
 (A) population (B) habitat (C) zone (D) distance
3. Factories release waste into rivers.
 (A) harsh (B) native (C) chemical (D) polluted
4. Birds eggs in nests.
 (A) store (B) recover (C) cope (D) lay
5. The river may due to drought.
 (A) adapt (B) disappear (C) dry up (D) recover
6. Winters here are very
 (A) native (B) harsh (C) chemical (D) polluted
7. The of the town lives near water.
 (A) zone (B) area (C) distance (D) population
8. Plants cannot without rain.
 (A) lay (B) recover (C) dry up (D) cope
9. The between cities is 100 km.
 (A) habitat (B) condition (C) distance (D) zone
10. Animals food for winter.
 (A) store (B) disappear (C) adapt (D) lay
11. The lake water is
 (A) native (B) polluted (C) chemical (D) harsh
12. Forests if trees are cut.
 (A) recover (B) cope (C) disappear (D) store
13. Kangaroos are to Australia.
 (A) harsh (B) native (C) polluted (D) chemical
14. Travel into the desert.
 (A) securely (B) severely (C) further (D) dry up
15. The ecosystem suffered
 (A) securely (B) further (C) severely (D) adapt

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(area - condition - distance - harsh - native - recover)

1. The plants grow only in deserts.
2. Forests can after fires.
3. Walk a short to the river.
4. The weather kills small animals.
5. Check the of the soil before planting.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(population - zone - cope - disappear - store - polluted)

1. Squirrels nuts in their cheeks.
2. The city grows every year.
3. Rivers when factories dump waste.
4. Enter the safe now.
5. Animals must with cold winters.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(habitat - adapt - dry up - lay - chemical - securely)

1. Lakes in hot summers.
2. Hens eggs daily.
3. Camels to sandy areas.
4. Avoid waste near water.
5. Tie the bag to protect food.



Grade 7 – unit 6 (B) – Grammar

The Present Perfect (since / for)

شرح القاعدة

يُستخدم لوصف أحداث بدأت في الماضي ومستمرة حتى الآن. كلمة **for** و **since** مع (Present Perfect) المضارع التام

"" إلى نقطة البداية **since** تُشير (منذ 2020 - 2020) (لمدة سنتين - **for two years**: مثل) تعبر عن فترة زمنية غير محددة البداية

كلمات الإشارة

- **For** (لمدة ثلاثة أيام) "**for three days**" (لمدة): تُستخدم مع فترات زمنية مثل
- **Since** (منذ الاثنين) "**since Monday**" (منذ): تُستخدم مع نقاط زمنية مثل

أمثلة إيجابية

I have lived here **for** five years.
She has worked there **since** 2020.
We have known each other **for** a long time.

شكل النفي

يتم بـ "**have/has not**" + التصريف الثالث. يُشير إلى أحداث لم تحدث خلال فترة حتى الآن
I have not eaten **for** two days. (لم أكل لمدة يومين).
She has not seen him **since** last week.
They have not played football **for** months.

الشكل الاستفهامي

يبدأ بـ "**Have/Has**" + الفاعل + التصريف الثالث. يسأل عن أحداث خلال فترة حتى الآن
Have you waited **for** an hour?
Has he lived here **since** summer?
Have they studied English **for** years?

Choose the right answer:

1. I in this city for ten years.

- (A) live (B) have lived (C) lived (D) living

2. She English for 2 hours.

- (A) studies (B) has studied (C) had studied (D) studying

3. We friends since school.

- (A) have been (B) had been (C) were (D) being

4. He to the park for a week.

- (A) goes (B) going (C) went (D) has not gone

5. you known him since 2010?

- (A) Do (B) Have (C) Did (D) Does

6. They TV for hours.

- (A) watch (B) watched (C) have watched (D) watching

7. My cat missing since yesterday.

- (A) is (B) being (C) was (D) has been

8. I my keys for days.

- (A) have lose (B) lost (C) lost (D) losing

9. she waited for the bus since noon?

- (A) Has (B) Does (C) Did (D) Do

10. We rain for a month.

- (A) see (B) have not seen (C) saw (D) seeing



Do as shown between brackets:

1. She has lived in Kuwait for three years.

(Ask a question)

.....

2. They have played soccer since morning.

(Change into negative)

.....

3. I (wait), here since 9 AM.

(Correct the verb)

4. The children have studied English for months.

(Change into negative)

.....

5. I have visited the museum for years.

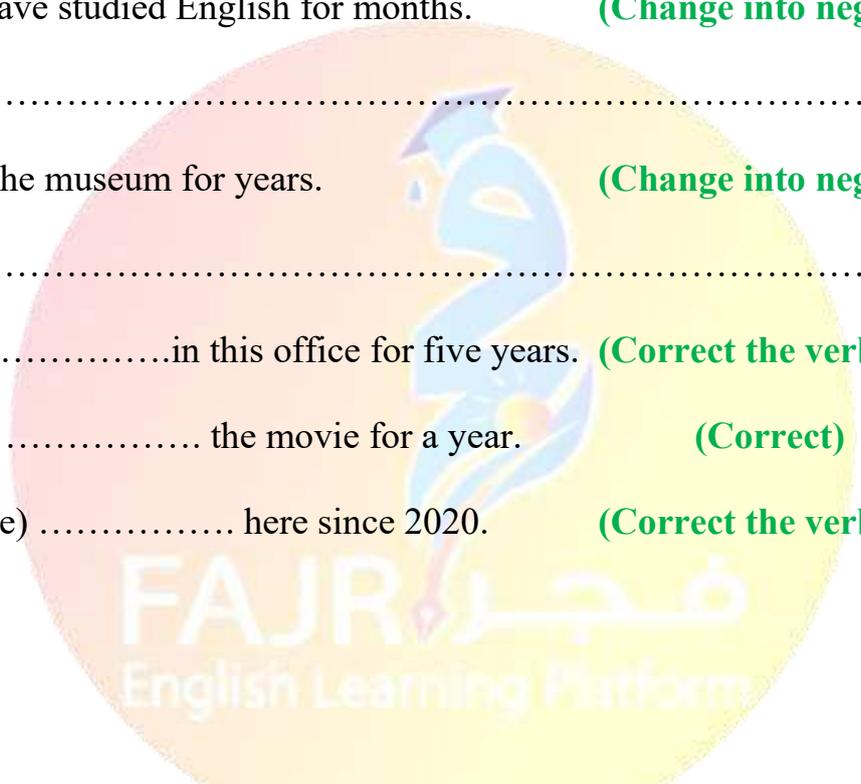
(Change into negative)

.....

6. She (work)in this office for five years. (Correct the verb)

7. They (not see) the movie for a year. (Correct)

8. My family (live) here since 2020. (Correct the verb)



Grade 7 – unit 6 (B) – Writing

Animals around the world are adapting to a changing environment. At the same time, humans are trying to protect them from new threats.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **explaining how animals adapt to a changing world and how humans help protect animals.**

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:
.....
<u>Paragraph (1): How animals adapt to a changing world</u>
Topic sentence:
.....
Supporting details:
.....
.....
Concluding sentence:
.....
<u>Paragraph (2): How humans help protect animals</u>
Topic sentence:
.....
Supporting details:
.....
.....
Concluding sentence:
.....
Conclusion:
.....

Animal Adaptations	Human Help
Move to new places	Build national parks
Grow thicker fur	Stop pollution
Change colors	Protect forests
Active at night	Turn off lights
Eat different food	Plant native trees
Live in cities	Make green spaces
Lay eggs earlier	Watch changes
Stay in groups	Stop hunting

Topic

Lined writing area for student response.



Grade 7 – unit 6 – Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Climate change is a big problem that affects the whole planet. The weather in many places has become hotter, and ice at the North and South Poles is **melting**. Many animals have lost their homes because of this. Forests are burning easily, and some cities are facing floods and strong storms. These changes show how the Earth's climate is becoming different from before. Scientists say that human actions, such as using too many cars and cutting down trees, make the problem worse.

We can still help protect our Earth if we work together. People can plant more trees and use bikes or buses instead of cars. Factories can use clean energy like wind and sunlight instead of coal. Everyone can also save energy by turning off lights when they are not needed. If we care for our planet, it will stay a safe and beautiful home for all living things. **They** need our help to survive and grow. If we act now, we can make a big difference for the future.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A Fun in the Forest | B Saving the Earth |
| C The Power of Music | D Visiting the Poles |

2. The meaning of the underlined word **melting** is:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| A changing into water | B breaking |
| C flying | D burning |

3. The pronoun **They** refers to:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| A scientists | B cars | C all living things | D factories |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|

4. The writer's main purpose is to:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| A tell about a hero | B explain how to protect the Earth |
| C describe a game | D teach about space |

5. All the sentences are right **except**:
- A Climate change makes some places hotter.
 - B People can help by planting trees.
 - C Factories should use more coal.
 - D We should use clean energy.
6. Based on the passage, what causes more climate problems?
- A Using clean energy
 - B Planting trees
 - C Cutting down trees
 - D Riding bikes

Answer the following questions:

7. What are two ways people can help protect the Earth?

.....

8. Why do you think the writer wants us to act now?

.....



Grade 7 - unit 7 Reading (A) - vocabulary

Word	PoS	Definition & example	Arabic
behaviour	n	Her quiet behaviour in class helped everyone concentrate.	السلوك
cooperation	n	The project was a success because of the students' cooperation .	التعاون
helpfulness	n	Her helpfulness made the new students feel relaxed.	روح المساعدة / حُب المساعدة
member	n	Every team member has an important job to do.	عُضْو
quality	n	Honesty is an important quality in a good friend.	صِفَة / جَوْدَة
relative	n	We visited a relative who lives in another city.	قريب (أحد الأقارب)
self-discipline	n	He showed self-discipline by studying every day before playing games.	الانضباط الذاتي
wonder	n	The children looked at the stars with wonder .	دهشة / عَجَب
behave	v	Please behave when we are in the library.	يتصرف
observe	v	Scientists observe animals to learn about their behaviour.	يراقب / يُلاحِظ
respond	v	The teacher asked a question, and all the students tried to respond .	يُرَدِّد / يستجيب
shape	v	Our daily habits can shape our future.	يُشكِّل / يُكوِّن
aware	adj	She was aware of the rules before the game started.	مُدْرِك / واعٍ
sensible	adj	It is sensible to save some money every month.	عاقل / حكيم
welcoming	adj	The host was very welcoming to all the guests.	مُرَجَّب
closely	adv	The doctor watched the patient closely .	عن قُرْب / بدقَّة
openly	adv	They spoke openly about their problems.	بصراحة / علناً

Choose the right word:

1. The teacher praised the class for their good
 (A) relative (B) behaviour (C) wonder (D) member
2. My uncle is my father's brother, so he is my
 (A) relative (B) quality (C) aware (D) shape
3. She always thinks before she acts; she is very
 (A) welcoming (B) openly (C) closely (D) sensible
4. The team showed greatwhen they planned the project together.
 (A) member (B) wonder (C) cooperation (D) closely
5. The coach asked the players towhen the visitors arrived.
 (A) observe (B) behave (C) shape (D) respond
6. This restaurant is very; the staff smile and greet everyone.
 (A) welcoming (B) relative (C) aware (D) closely
7. He has theto study every evening, even when he is tired.
 (A) behaviour (B) self-discipline (C) wonder (D) member
8. We must observe our habits, because they canour future.
 (A) shape (B) respond (C) wonder (D) welcome
9. She did notto the email, so we asked her again.
 (A) observe (B) respond (C) shape (D) behave
10. The children looked at the rainbow in
 (A) wonder (B) quality (C) self-discipline (D) relative
11. He listenedto the instructions so he would not make mistakes.
 (A) openly (B) closely (C) welcoming (D) sensible
12. Honesty is an importantin a good leader.
 (A) quality (B) member (C) behaviour (D) closely
13. Everyof the club must follow the rules.
 (A) wonder (B) member (C) aware (D) openly

14. They talked about their feelings and did not hide anything.

- A** closely **B** openly **C** sensible **D** relative

15. We should be of how our words affect other people.

- A** welcoming **B** aware **C** cooperation **D** wonder

3. Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(wonder- cooperation – helpfulness - behaviour – member – relative)

1. The students' during the trip made the teachers proud.
2. Her was clear when she carried the heavy bags for her friend.
3. Every of the team has a different job to do.
4. We visited a who lives in another country.
5. The children stared at the fireworks in

4. Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(self-discipline – behave – observe – respond – shape – aware)

1. You must in a polite way when guests arrive.
2. Good study habits can your success at school.
3. The scientist will the birds early in the morning.
4. She did not to the message until the next day.
5. He showed great when he finished his homework before playing.

5. Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(welcoming – quality - sensible – closely – openly – relative)

1. It is to wear a helmet when you ride a bike.
2. The new teacher is very and smiles at all the students.
3. The doctor watched the patient for any changes.
4. They spoke about the problem so they could solve it.
5. Kindness is a that many people admire.

Grade 7 – unit 7 Reading (A) – Grammar

Relative pronouns (who – when – which – where – whose)

كلمات تربط بين جملتين لتصف اسماً قبله (شخص – شيء – مكان – زمن – ملكية).

الشرح

- **who**: نستخدمها مع الأشخاص (فاعل أو مفعول) مثل

This is the boy who helps me.

- **which**: نستخدمها مع الأشياء أو الحيوانات مثل

This is the book which I like.

- **where**: نستخدمها مع الأماكن مثل

This is the park where we play.

- **when**: نستخدمها مع الزمن (اليوم – السنة – الوقت) مثل

I remember the day when we met.

- **whose**: مثل (his / her / their) نستخدمها للملكية



الاستخدام في النفي (Negative)

نفي الجملة يكون في الفعل، وليس في أداة الوصل نفسه:

1. I don't like people who are rude.
2. This is not the place where we usually sit.
3. I can't remember the day when he called me.
4. She doesn't know the man whose car is blue.

الاستخدام في السؤال (Question)

تُستخدم أدوات الوصل داخل جملة السؤال، لكن أداة الاستفهام في البداية تكون كلمة أخرى

(مثل: Do / Does / Is / Are / When / Where / Who):

1. Do you know the girl who lives next door?
2. Is this the shop where you buy your clothes?
3. When was the day when you met him?
4. Who is the boy whose bag is on the chair?



Choose the right pronoun: اختر أداة الوصل الصحيحة

who – which – where – when – whose

1. This is the teacher teaches us English.
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) when
2. I have a friend house is very big.
 (A) where (B) whose (C) which (D) when
3. That is the park we play football.
 (A) when (B) which (C) where (D) who
4. Do you remember the day we had a picnic?
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) when
5. This is the book I read every night.
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) when
6. The girl sits next to me is my sister.
 (A) where (B) when (C) who (D) which
7. We visited the museum was very interesting.
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
8. That is the café we met last week.
 (A) where (B) when (C) whose (D) who
9. He is the boy bike is blue.
 (A) where (B) when (C) whose (D) which
10. I don't like people are lazy.
 (A) which (B) when (C) who (D) where
11. Monday is the day we have a math test.
 (A) where (B) whose (C) when (D) who
12. This is the room we sleep at night.
 (A) who (B) where (C) when (D) whose

13.The movie we watched yesterday was funny.

- A** when
- B** who
- C** whose
- D** which

14.Do you know the man lives next door?

- A** when
- B** where
- C** who
- D** which

15.That is the school I first met my best friend.

- A** when
- B** who
- C** whose
- D** where

Join the two sentences using a suitable relative pronoun

who – which – where – when – whose

1. The boy is my friend. He lives next door.

.....

2. This is the teacher. She teaches us English.

.....

3. I remember the day. We went to the beach that day.

.....

4. This is the mosque. We pray there every day.

.....

5. The girl is crying. Her doll is broken.

.....

6. That is the shop. I buy my shoes there.

.....

7. I saw the car. It hit the boy.

.....

8. I know the man. He works in the bank.

.....

9. Friday is the day. We visit our grandparents on Friday.

.....

10.I saw the driver. His car hit the boy.

.....

Grade 7 - unit 7 - Reading (A) - Writing

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs describing qualities that make people special and showing how these qualities are reflected in people's actions and everyday life.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

Paragraph (1): Qualities that make people special

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): How these qualities are reflected in people's actions and everyday life

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

Quality	How People Show It
Friendly	Smiling and talking nicely to others.
Helpful	Giving a hand when someone needs it.
Polite	Saying "please" and "thank you."
Honest	Always telling the truth.
Caring	Looking after friends or family.
Hardworking	Trying their best in school or chores.
Fair	Treating everyone the same.
Cheerful	Being happy and making others smile.

Topic

Lined writing area for student input.



Grade 7 - unit 7 - Reading (B)- vocabulary

Word	PoS	Definition & example	Arabic
difficulty	n	He had difficulty solving the math problem.	صعوبة
forgiveness	n	Her smile showed her forgiveness .	غفران / مسامحة
hardship	n	They suffered great hardship during the war.	مشقة / معاناة
incident	n	The police are investigating the incident .	حادثة / واقعة
injustice	n	The workers protested against the injustice .	ظلم / إجحاف
journey	n	The journey to the village took three hours.	رحلة / سفر
mercy	n	The teacher showed mercy and did not punish him.	رحمة
defend	v	The lawyer will defend her client in court.	يدافع عن
ignore	v	He tried to ignore the loud noise outside.	يتجاهل
interfere	v	Parents should not interfere in every small problem.	يتدخل
reveal	v	The report will reveal the cause of the accident.	يكشف / يبوح
treat	v	They always treat their guests with respect.	يعامل
jealous	adj	She felt jealous when her friend got a new phone.	غيور / حسود
noble	adj	He made a noble decision to help the poor family.	نبيل
sincere	adj	She gave a sincere apology to her friend.	مخلص / صادق
sudden	adj	There was a sudden change in the weather.	مفاجئ
true	adj	Her story was true and everyone believed her.	حقيقي / صحيح
truthful	adj	We need a truthful witness in this case.	صادق
honestly	adv	He answered the teacher's question honestly .	بصدق
wrongly	adv	He was wrongly punished for something he did not do.	ظلماً / بشكل خاطئ

Choose the right word:

1. He faced great when he moved to a new country alone.
 (A) mercy (B) hardship (C) journey (D) injustice
2. The boys were angry because their team lost the game.
 (A) noble (B) sudden (C) jealous (D) truthful
3. Please speak so we can trust what you say.
 (A) wrongly (B) honestly (C) noble (D) sudden
4. The teacher decided to show and gave the class more time.
 (A) mercy (B) journey (C) incident (D) difficulty
5. The bus stopped because of a small on the road.
 (A) forgiveness (B) injustice (C) incident (D) mercy
6. She tried to the secret, but her face showed everything.
 (A) defend (B) ignore (C) reveal (D) treat
7. The old man told us a story from his childhood.
 (A) jealous (B) interfere (C) wrongly (D) true
8. We should our friends when others speak badly about them.
 (A) ignore (B) defend (C) reveal (D) journey
9. His apology sounded and made everyone feel better.
 (A) sincere (B) sudden (C) jealous (D) wrongly
10. The rain was not slow; it was very and heavy.
 (A) noble (B) sudden (C) truthful (D) mercy
11. After years of, the family finally had enough money.
 (A) hardship (B) incident (C) jealousy (D) defend
12. She was punished for a mistake she did not make.
 (A) honestly (B) true (C) wrongly (D) noble
13. The boy tried to his little sister from the barking dog.
 (A) interfere (B) defend (C) ignore (D) reveal
14. Good parents their children with love and respect.
 (A) treat (B) jealous (C) suddenly (D) injustice
15. They chose the most student to lead the charity project.
 (A) difficult (B) noble (C) incident (D) hardship

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(difficulty – journey – mercy – jealous – sincere – wrongly)

1. The long by bus made everyone tired.
2. He felt when his friend got a higher mark than him.
3. The judge showed and gave the man a lighter punishment.
4. She was punished even though she was innocent.
5. I had great understanding the new lesson.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(defend – ignore – interfere – incident – hardship – injustice)

1. The teacher told the students not to in other people's problems.
2. The workers protested against the of their low pay.
3. The boy tried to his brother from the angry dog.
4. The school is still talking about the that happened on the playground.
5. Many families suffered during the long, cold winter.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(treat – truthful – noble – sudden – forgiveness – honestly)

1. It was a act to give money to the poor family.
2. We must our guests kindly when they visit us.
3. The loud and noise scared the little children.
4. She asked her friend for after saying something unkind.
5. The police need a witness who will speak about what happened.

Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading (B) – Grammar

The Present Perfect (since / for)

القاعدة

السؤال المذيل يكون في نهاية الجملة للتأكيد: الجملة الإيجابية تأخذ ذلياً سلبياً، والسلبية تأخذ إيجابياً ونستخدم لها "did" أو "didn't"

was → wasn't / wasn't → was / were → weren't / weren't → were

أمثلة

1. You played ed football yesterday, didn't you?
2. She visited ed her grandmother, didn't she?
3. We watched ed a movie, didn't we?
4. He didn't eat lunch, did he?
5. They didn't come to school, did they?
6. I finished ed my homework, didn't I?
7. It was raining heavily yesterday, wasn't it?
8. It wasn't your fault, was it?
9. You were there, weren't you?
10. You weren't satisfied with that, were you?



Choose the right tag question:

1. You went to the park,

- A** didn't you **B** did you **C** you didn't **D** don't you

2. She didn't like the cake,

- A** did she **B** didn't she **C** she didn't **D** doesn't she

3. We played tennis,

- A** did we **B** don't we **C** do we **D** didn't we

4. He didn't watch TV,

- A** does he **B** didn't he **C** did he **D** doesn't he

5. They visited Dubai,

- A** did they **B** didn't they **C** do they **D** don't they

6. I didn't buy the book,

- A** did I **B** didn't I **C** do I **D** don't I

7. You cleaned your room,

- A** don't you **B** did you **C** do you **D** didn't you

8. She cooked dinner,

- A** did she **B** didn't she **C** does she **D** doesn't she

9. We didn't go swimming,

- A** did we **B** didn't we **C** do we **D** don't we

10. He was doing his best,

- A** was he **B** he was **C** wasn't he **D** Does

11. They didn't finish the game,

- A** did they **B** didn't they **C** do they **D** don't they

12. You were working there once,

- A** you weren't **B** were you **C** weren't you **D** were you

13. You didn't call me,

- A** did you **B** didn't you **C** do you **D** don't you

14. She was reading the story,

- A** she wasn't **B** she was **C** was she **D** wasn't she

15. The food wasn't tasty,

- A** wasn't it **B** was it **C** it was **D** it wasn't

Add a tag question:

1. You were outside yesterday,

2. She didn't eat breakfast,

3. We visited the zoo,

4. He didn't like the gift,

5. They watched TV last night,

6. I didn't go to bed early,

7. You cleaned the car,

8. She wasn't ready,

9. We didn't buy apples,

10. She helped her mom,



Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Every great community is built on the good qualities of its people. When we show **kindness**, honesty, and respect, we make the world around us more peaceful and caring. A friendly smile, a polite greeting, or a helping hand can make a person's day brighter. Small actions, when repeated by many people, create a strong sense of belonging. Each person's good act, no matter how small, adds a little more goodness to the community.

In our town, people work together in many ways. Some students visit the elderly and read to them. Others help clean the park and paint walls with cheerful colors. Parents and teachers encourage children to be honest and fair. **They** also remind everyone that a happy neighborhood depends on sharing, trust, and understanding. When people cooperate and care for each other, problems become easier to solve.

A community with great qualities grows stronger every day. It becomes a place where people feel safe, valued, and proud to belong. Truly, it is our great qualities that lead to a greater community.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

- A Helping the Elderly
- B Great Qualities, Greater Community
- C Fun in the Park
- D The Power of Money

2. The underlined word **kindness** means:

- A being rude to others
- B being friendly and helpful
- C being lazy and quiet
- D being rich and famous

3. The pronoun **They** refers to:

- A parents and teachers
- B students in the park
- C the elderly
- D children in school

4. The writer's purpose is to:

- A tell a funny story
- B explain how people can build a caring community
- C describe how to paint walls
- D complain about schools

5. All the sentences are right **except**:

- A People can help their community in small ways.
- B A kind action can make others feel happy.
- C A caring community makes people lonely.
- D Honest people help create trust.

6. According to the passage, what helps solve community problems?

- A cooperation and care among people
- B avoiding responsibilities
- C keeping secrets from others
- D working alone

Answer the following questions:

7. What are some examples of community members helping one another in the passage?

.....

8. How would a community change if people acted without honesty or respect?

.....

Grade 7 - unit 8 - Reading (1) - vocabulary

Word	P.O.S	Example sentence (with the word)	Arabic meaning
assistant	n	The <u>assistant</u> helped the teacher carry the books.	مساعد
innovation	n	This new phone is a great <u>innovation</u> in technology.	ابتكار / إبداع
printing press	n	The <u>printing press</u> made books cheaper for many people.	مطبعة
system	n	The school has a new <u>system</u> for online classes.	نظام
adjust	v	Please <u>adjust</u> the volume so we can hear better.	يضبط / يعدل
advise	v	Doctors <u>advise</u> people to drink enough water.	ينصح
explore	v	The students will <u>explore</u> the museum tomorrow.	يستكشف
increase	v	We must <u>increase</u> our reading time every day.	يزيد
introduce	v	The teacher will <u>introduce</u> the new lesson today.	يقدم / يعرّف
intelligent	adj	The <u>intelligent</u> boy solved the problem quickly.	ذكي
interactive	adj	The website has many <u>interactive</u> games for students.	تفاعلي / متفاعل
practical	adj	She gave a <u>practical</u> example to explain the idea.	عملي
automatically	adv	The lights turn off <u>automatically</u> at night.	تلقائياً
remotely	adv	He works <u>remotely</u> from his home.	عن بُعد
skilfully	adv	The artist painted the picture <u>skilfully</u> .	بمهارة
visually	adv	The chart shows the results <u>visually</u> .	بصرياً / بشكل بصري



Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. The teacher's helped carry the exam papers.
 (A) innovation (B) system (C) assistant (D) printing press
2. The school uses an online for homework.
 (A) system (B) increase (C) advise (D) visually
3. This new machine is an important in our factory.
 (A) assistant (B) innovation (C) remotely (D) skilfully
4. The writer sent his book to the to be printed.
 (A) intelligent (B) system (C) explore (D) printing press
5. The doctor will you to eat more fruit and vegetables.
 (A) introduce (B) advise (C) automatically (D) interactive
6. We can the old city during the school trip.
 (A) explore (B) increase (C) visually (D) assistant
7. You should the chair to sit more comfortably.
 (A) printing press (B) adjust (C) remotely (D) innovation
8. The company wants to sales this year.
 (A) skilfully (B) advise (C) increase (D) visually
9. The teacher will the new words at the start of the lesson.
 (A) introduce (B) explore (C) practical (D) remotely
10. She is very and learns new things quickly.
 (A) interactive (B) intelligent (C) automatically (D) assistant
11. The game is, so students can click and answer on the screen.
 (A) printing press (B) interactive (C) practical (D) increase
12. He gave a solution that we can use in real life.
 (A) practical (B) visually (C) remotely (D) innovation
13. The doors close when the bus starts to move.
 (A) automatically (B) skilfully (C) assistant (D) system
14. Many people now work using the internet.
 (A) remotely (B) explore (C) introduce (D) printing press
15. The designer drew the picture very
 (A) intelligent (B) skilfully (C) interactive (D) adjust

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(**increase - innovation - assistant – printing press – system — practical**)

1. The company used a new to make work faster.
2. The teacher's wrote the students' names on the list.
3. This simple idea is a clever that helps many people.
4. The school has a bus to bring students every morning.
5. We need to the number of books in the library.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(**explore - remotely - adjust – advise — introduce – automatically**)

1. The guide will the city to the visitors tomorrow.
2. Please the mirror so you can see the road clearly.
3. I work from home three days a week.
4. The teacher will the new project next week.
5. The lights turn off when no one is in the room.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(**practical - increase - intelligent – interactive — skilfully – visually**)

1. The student finished the difficult task in ten minutes.
2. The lesson was because we used a game on the tablet.
3. The chart shows the answers on the screen.
4. The carpenter cut the wood very
5. The manager wants to the number of online lessons.

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (1) – Grammar

(الكلام المنقول للأوامر) (Reported Speech with)

هو طريقة لنقل الكلمات أو الأوامر بدون استخدام الكلمات الحرفية

asked أو told متبوعة ب الفعل الأساسي + to أو ب الفعل الأساسي + not to

مثال:

"Sit down!" قال → He told me to sit down. (طلب مني أن أجلس)

كلمات الإشارة (Signal Words)

الكلمات الشائعة هي أفعال الإبلاغ مثل

warn (يحذر)، advise (ينصح)، order (يأمر)، ask (يسأل/يطلب)، tell (يخبر/يأمر)

الشكل المثبت (Affirmative Form)

نستخدم الفعل + told/asked + to

- "Open the window," she said. → She told me to open the window. (طلب مني فتح النافذة)
- "Come here," the teacher said. → The teacher asked me to come here. (طلب منا القدوم هنا)
- "Help your friend," he said. → He advised me to help my friend. (نصحني بمساعدة صديقي)

الشكل المنفي (Negative Form)

نستخدم +not to +told/asked +الفعل

- "Don't run," the mother said. → The mother told him not to run. (أمرت ابنها بعدم الركض)
- "Don't touch it," she said. → She warned me not to touch it. (حذرتني من لمسه)
- "Never be late," the boss said. → The boss warned her not to be late. (طلب منها عدم التأخير)

(Question Form) الشكل الاستفهامي

الأوامر لا تكون أسئلة مباشرة، لكن طلبات مهذبة "Please..." أو "Can you...?" تُحول إلى الفعل + to + asked

امثلة

1. "Please sit down," he said. → He asked me **to** sit down. (طلب مني الجلوس)
2. "Can you help me?" she asked. → She asked me **to** help her. (طلبت مساعدتي).
3. "Will you close the door?" the man said. → The man asked him **to** close the door. (طلب إغلاق الباب).

Change the following sentences into reported speech:

1. "Stand up!" the teacher said. → The teacher
2. "Eat your food," mom said. → Mom asked him
3. "Read the book," she said. → She told me
4. "Don't cry," he said. → He told her
5. "Play outside," dad said. → Dad advised us
6. "Don't forget your bag," she said. → She warned me
7. "Clean your room," the mother said. → The mother told her son
8. "Listen carefully," the teacher said. → The teacher asked the students
9. "Don't speak loudly," he said. → He ordered them
10. "Please wait here," she said. → She asked me
11. "Wash your hands," mom said. Said mum to the kids.
.....
12. "Don't go alone," dad said.
.....
13. "Turn off the light," he said.
.....
14. "Help the old man," she said.
.....
15. "Never smoke." the doctor said.
.....

Choose the right reported form:

1. "Close the door," she said. → She told him

A to close the door	B closing the door
C closed the door	D not close the door
2. "Don't run in the class," the teacher said. → The teacher told us

A run in the class	B not to run in the class
C running in the class	D to running
3. "Please help me," he said. → He asked her

A not to help	B helping me
C to help him	D helped him
4. "Sit down," the man said. → The man ordered us

A to sit down	B not sit down
C sat down	D sitting down
5. "Don't touch the cat," mom said. → Mom warned me

A to touch the cat	B not to touch the cat
C touched the cat	D touching the cat
6. "Open your book," the teacher said. → The teacher told the students

A open your book	B to open their books
C opened the book	D not open
7. "Be quiet," she said. → She asked them

A be quiet	B not be quiet	C being quiet	D to be quiet
------------	----------------	---------------	---------------
8. "Don't eat in bed," dad said. → Dad told me

A to eat in bed	B eating in bed	C not to eat in bed	D ate in bed
-----------------	-----------------	---------------------	--------------
9. "Come early," he said. → He advised her

A come early	B to come early	C coming early	D not come
--------------	-----------------	----------------	------------
10. "Please call me," she said. → She asked him

A not to call	B calling me	C to call her	D called her
---------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

Grade 7 - unit 8 - Reading (1) - Writing

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs describing how technology is part of your daily life and how you imagine it will be in the future.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

Paragraph (1): How technology is part of my daily life

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How I imagine it will be in the future

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Today	Future
I use my phone to call friends.	I will talk with 3D video calls.
I study on the internet.	I will study with smart computers.
I watch videos online.	I will watch in virtual reality.
I buy things online.	A robot will buy things for me.
I use GPS to go places.	Cars will drive by themselves.
I listen to music on my phone.	Music will change with my mood.
I turn on lights with my phone.	My home will do it alone.
I share photos online.	I will share from smart glasses.

Topic

Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines for text entry.



Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Technology is a big part of my life every single day. When I wake up, my alarm clock on my phone rings. I use my tablet to read the news and check the weather. At school, I study using digital books and sometimes watch learning videos. At home, my family and I talk to my grandparents on a video call. Technology helps me to finish my homework faster and makes learning easier. I also listen to music and play games online when I want to relax. It connects me to my friends and lets me share pictures and ideas. I think life without technology would be very hard now. **It** saves time and helps people in many ways.

In the future, I believe technology will become even more amazing. Maybe robots will cook our food or clean our homes. Cars might drive themselves safely. People might use smart glasses to see information in front of their eyes. I hope technology will help doctors **cure** more diseases and make the world cleaner and safer. But we must also use it wisely and not become too lazy. I imagine a future where people and technology work together happily. It will continue to change our lives, making things easier, faster, and more exciting every day.

A. Choose the correct answer:

- The best title for the passage is:
 - My favorite hobby
 - The power of nature
 - Technology and Our Lives
 - A day without food
- The word “**cure**” (in paragraph 2) means:
 - to make sick
 - to make better
 - to study something
 - to find

3. The underlined pronoun “It” (in paragraph 1) refers to:

- A My friend
- B My school
- C Technology
- D My family

4. The writer’s purpose in this passage is to:

- A Tell a story about a robot
- B Warn people about school rules
- C Teach how to use a computer
- D Show how technology helps in life and the future

5. All the sentences are **right** except:

- A The writer uses a phone as an alarm clock.
- B The writer watches learning videos.
- C The writer thinks technology makes people angry all the time.
- D The writer uses technology to talk to grandparents.

6. According to the passage, in the future:

- A People will stop using technology.
- B Robots may help in the house.
- C Schools will close forever.
- D Cars might drive themselves

Answer the following questions:

7. Name two ways the writer uses technology in daily life.

.....

8. Why does the writer hope people use technology wisely?

.....

Grade 7 - unit 8 - Reading (2)- vocabulary

Word	POS	Example	Arabic Meaning
artificial intelligence	n	<u>Artificial intelligence</u> helps doctors diagnose diseases.	الذكاء الاصطناعي
crack	n	The wall has a big <u>crack</u> .	شق
dome	n	The mosque has a beautiful <u>dome</u> .	قبة
drone	n	The <u>drone</u> flies over the farm.	طائرة بدون طيار
hologram	n	The singer appeared as a <u>hologram</u> .	هولوغرام
possibility	n	There is a real <u>possibility</u> of rain.	إمكانية
advance	v	Scientists <u>advance</u> medical knowledge.	يتقدم
generate	v	Solar panels <u>generate</u> electricity.	يولد
interact	v	Children <u>interact</u> with robots.	يتفاعل
upgrade	v	We need to <u>upgrade</u> the software.	يرقى
advanced	adj	This is an <u>advanced</u> computer system.	متقدم
impressive	adj	The show was very <u>impressive</u> .	مثير للإعجاب
safe	adj	The app is <u>safe</u> for kids.	آمن
underground	adj	They built an <u>underground</u> shelter.	تحت الأرض
virtual	adj	She attended a <u>virtual</u> class.	افتراضي
digitally	adv	Books are now shared <u>digitally</u> .	رقمياً
instantly	adv	The light turned on <u>instantly</u> .	فوراً

Choose the right word:

1. The doctor uses to check X-rays.

- A** dome **B** crack **C** artificial intelligence **D** hologram

2. Robots can with people easily.

- A** generate **B** interact **C** advance **D** upgrade

3. The city added an parking lot.
- A** safe **B** virtual **C** impressive **D** underground
4. Factories power from wind.
- A** generate **B** dome **C** drone **D** crack
5. The phone will next month.
- A** advance **B** interact **C** upgrade **D** generate
6. The building has a large glass
- A** dome **B** possibility **C** hologram **D** drone
7. The view from the mountain is
- A** advanced **B** safe **C** impressive **D** underground
8. A captured the event from the sky.
- A** crack **B** artificial intelligence **C** dome **D** drone
9. The teacher holds classes online.
- A** virtual **B** digitally **C** instantly **D** safe
10. Teams in the tournament weekly.
- A** upgrade **B** generate **C** interact **D** advance
11. The ice has a small on top.
- A** crack **B** hologram **C** dome **D** drone
12. The lab uses tools daily.
- A** underground **B** impressive **C** advanced **D** safe
13. Rain starts after thunder.
- A** safe **B** instantly **C** digitally **D** virtual
14. The bunker feels during storms.
- A** impressive **B** underground **C** advanced **D** safe
15. Music plays on the device.
- A** instantly **B** virtual **C** digitally **D** safe

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(**advance - hologram - impressive - drone - possibility - - safe**)

1. The museum shows a glowing of the king.
2. There is a good of winning the game.
3. The soldiers toward the hill slowly.
4. The fireworks display was very
5. This path looks for walking.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(**virtual - dome - generate - interact - crack - upgrade**)

1. The old vase has a tiny in it.
2. The planetarium has a huge glass
3. Players with characters in the game.
4. We must the old computer soon.
5. The office runs meetings every Friday.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(**impressive - instantly - artificial intelligence - underground - digitally - advanced**)

1. powers the smart home lights.
2. The train arrives at the station.
3. They dug an tunnel for water.
4. The robot uses technology.
5. Files transfer over the internet.

1.

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (2) – Grammar

Future Simple Tense

Future Simple tense expresses actions that will happen in the future, like predictions or decisions.

(زمن المستقبل البسيط يعبر عن الأفعال التي ستحدث في المستقبل، مثل التوقعات أو القرارات).

Signal Words

Common signal words include

tomorrow (غداً), **next week** (الأسبوع القادم), **soon** (قريباً), and **in 2027** (في 2027).
These words help identify the tense in sentences. (هذه الكلمات تساعد في تحديد الزمن في الجمل).

Structure and Forms

Positive form: Subject + will + base verb. (الفعل الأساسي + will + الشكل المثبت: الفاعل).

Negative form: Subject + will not (won't) + base verb.

(الفعل الأساسي + will not (won't) + الشكل المنفي: الفاعل).

Question form: Will + subject + base verb? (الفاعل + الفعل الأساسي؟ + Will: الشكل الاستفهامي).

Positive Examples

I **will** visit my friend **tomorrow**. (سأزور صديقي غداً).

She **will** eat lunch **at noon**. (ستأكل الغداء عند الظهر).

We **will** play football **next** week. (سنلعب كرة القدم الأسبوع القادم).

Negative Examples

He **will not (won't)** come to the party. (لن يأتي إلى الحفلة).

They **will not (won't)** watch TV **tonight**. (لن يشاهدوا التلفاز الليلة).

You **will not (won't)** forget your book. (لن تنسى كتابك).

Question Examples

Will you help me tomorrow? (هل ستساعدني غدًا؟)

Will it rain soon? (هل ستمطر قريبًا؟).

Will they arrive next month? (هل سيصلون الشهر القادم؟).

Choose the right future form:

1. I my homework tomorrow.

- A** will do **B** will not do **C** do **D** did

2. She to the store next week.

- A** go **B** goes **C** went **D** will go

3. they play football next weekend?

- A** Will **B** Did **C** Do **D** Are

4. He will not (won't) late.

- A** be **B** is **C** was **D** be going

5. We travel soon.

- A** will **B** traveled **C** travel **D** traveling

6. you call me tomorrow?

- A** Will **B** Did **C** Do **D** Are

7. The cat eat now.

- A** will not **B** will **C** eats **D** ate

8. They will the game.

- A** win **B** won **C** winning **D** wins

9. it rain next week?

- A** Will **B** Did **C** Does **D** Is

10. I will not (won't) you.

- A** forget **B** forgot **C** forgetting **D** forgets

11. She the book tonight.

- A** will read **B** read **C** reads **D** reading

12. Will we soon?

- A** meeting **B** met **C** meet **D** meets

13.He will not (won't) TV.

- A watching
- B watches
- C watched
- D watch

14.You tomorrow.

- A will help
- B helped
- C help
- D helping

15.They to class tomorrow.

- A will come
- B came
- C come
- D coming

Do as shown between brackets:

1. She will go to school tomorrow. (Change into negative)

.....

2. We will eat dinner at the restaurant. (Form a question)

.....

3. They (play) the final match next week. (Correct the verb: plays)

.....

4. I will call you tonight at 7 (Ask a question)

.....

5. He will travel to KSA by car. (Form a question)

.....

6. They (win) the final match if they play well tomorrow. (Correct the verb)

.....

7. They will travel next summer. (Change into negative)

.....

8. Sara (cook) the food for us today. (Correct the verb)

.....

9. Ali will travel to London to complete his study. (Form a question)

.....

10.They will finish the school project next Thursday. (Form a question)

.....

Grade 7 - unit 8 - Reading (2) - Writing

Modern inventions are part of our daily lives. They help us work, learn, and communicate more easily.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report describing **modern inventions people use nowadays** and **how they make our lives easier**.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:
<u>Paragraph (1): Modern inventions people use nowadays</u>
Topic sentence:
Supporting details:
Concluding sentence:
<u>Paragraph (2): How they make our lives easier</u>
Topic sentence:
Supporting details:
Concluding sentence:
Conclusion:

Invention	How It Helps People
1. Phone	We can call and talk to people.
2. Computer	We can work and study easily.
3. Internet	We can find information fast.
4. Online shopping	We can buy things from home.
5. Electric car	It is clean and saves money.
6. Watch	It shows time and health steps.
7. Washing machine	It cleans clothes quickly.
8. GPS	It helps us know the way.

Topic

Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines for text entry.



Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Modern inventions have changed our world in amazing ways. They make our daily lives faster, easier, and more comfortable. People today use many smart machines to study, work, cook, clean, and travel. One of the most popular inventions is the **smartphone**. It allows people to make calls, send messages, take pictures, and watch videos wherever they go. Many students also use their phones to look for information and learn new things online. With just one small device, people can do so many things that were impossible in the past.

Another helpful invention is the **computer**. It is used in schools, offices, hospitals, and even at home. Computers help teachers prepare lessons and help doctors keep important patient information. They make tasks faster and more accurate. Without computers, many jobs would be slow and difficult. These inventions also help people stay connected through the internet. Families and friends who live far away can see and talk to each other online within seconds.

Modern machines like washing machines, microwaves, and electric cars also save a lot of **energy** and time. A washing machine can clean a full load of clothes in less than an hour, and a microwave can heat food in just a few minutes. Electric cars are good for the environment because they use less fuel and make less noise. These inventions help **us** live a better and easier life. Without them, our world would be much slower and harder. Modern inventions truly make life more simple, smart, and enjoyable for everyone.

Choose the right answer:

- The best title for this passage is:
 - Life in the Past
 - Modern Inventions in Our Lives
 - People and Nature
 - How to Save Money
- The meaning of the underlined word **energy** is:
 - power to do work
 - food people eat
 - time for exercise
 - money used to buy things

3. The underlined pronoun **us** refers to:

- A machines
- B drivers
- C scientists
- D people in general

4. The writer's purpose is to:

- A explain how inventions make life easier
- B tell a funny story about technology
- C give steps to build a computer
- D compare old and new houses

5. All the sentences are right **except**:

- A Computers help doctors and teachers.
- B Smartphones can send messages.
- C Electric cars use more fuel than old cars.
- D Modern inventions make life smarter.

6. According to the passage, people use computers to:

- A go shopping only
- B wash clothes
- C connect with others and do work
- D cook food

Answer the following questions:

7. Name three inventions mentioned in the passage.

.....

8. Why do you think people cannot live easily without modern inventions?

.....



عزيزي الطالب،

تهدف هذه المذكرة إلى تقديم خطة علاجية تساعد جميع الطلاب من مختلف المستويات على تحسين مهاراتهم وفهم الدروس بشكل أفضل ... وقد تم إعداد هذه المذكرة لدعمك ومساندتك في التعلم، وهي ليست بديلاً عن كتاب الوزارة ولا تغني عنه ، بل تُعد أداة مساعدة لتعزيز استيعابك للمادة

نؤكد أن هذه المذكرة وُضعت لغايات تعليمية فقط، وليست مخصصة لتحقيق أي ربح مادي. نتمنى لك الاستفادة والتوفيق في رحلتك التعليمية

تذكر دائماً أن لكل خطوة تبذلها اليوم أثراً يصنع غدك، فأمن بقدرتك، واجتهد، فالعلم طريق النور والنجاح

منصة فجر

