

كتيب مراجعة للقواعد والكتابة والكلمات



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاتي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 00:01:19 2025-11-06

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

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

| | |
|---|---|
| اختبارات قصيرة في القواعد والكلمات vocabulary and Grammar | 1 |
| أسئلة اختبار قصير أول نموذج ثالث بدون حل | 2 |
| أسئلة اختبار قصير أول نموذج ثاني بدون حل | 3 |
| اختبار القراءة Quiz Reading | 4 |
| اختبار في مهارة القراءة مرفق بنموذج الإجابة | 5 |



Grade 7 Revision

Grammar / vocabs & Writing

Teacher: Sawsan Al-Hadhrami



يجب على الطالبة حفظ الكلمات ومعناها فقط

ملخص الكلمات " الصف السابع " { Vocabulary list }

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| dentist | طبيب أسنان | inventor | مخترع | firework | ألعاب نارية | illness | مرض |
| education | التعليم | famous | مشهور | thinker | مفكر | resturantt | مطعم |
| transport | المواصلات | horrible | فظيع | festival | مهرجان | cinema | سينما |
| electricity | الكهرباء | nice | جميل | frightened | خائف | park | حديقة |
| entertainment | الترفيه | kind | لطيف/ طيب | return | يرجع | cactus | صبار |
| health | الصحة | selfish | أناني | buy | يشترى | living room | غرفة معيشة |
| road | طريق/ شارع | tidy | مرتب | desert | صحراء | lizard | سحلية |
| boat | قارب | disease | مرض | rainforest | غابة | rain | مطر |
| donkey | حمار | oryx | المها | pharmacy | صيدلية | dry | جاف |
| journey | رحلة | horns | قرن | medicine | دواء | wet | رطب |
| employment | التوظيف | hunting | الصيد | clinic | عيادة | survive | ينجو/يبقى حي |
| communication | الاتصالات | danger | خطر | hospital | مستشفى | busy | مشغول |
| farmer | مزارع | weather | الطقس | important | مهم | plane | طائرة |
| teacher | معلم | shop assistant | عامل متجر | architect | مهندس معماري | fisherman | صياد |

يجب على الطالبة حفظ الكلمات ومعناها فقط

ملخص الكلمات " الصف السابع " { Vocabulary list }

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Bike | دراجة هوائية | scorpion | عقرب | save | ينقذ / يحفظ | spend | يقضي |
| stay | يبقى / يمكث | discover | يكشف | splash | يرش / يلطخ | teenager | مراهق |
| hotel | فندق | study | يدرس / يذاكر | throw | يرمي | island | جزيرة |
| interesting | ممتع | learn | يتعلم | successful | ناجح | building | مبنى |
| watch | ساعة يد | protect | يحمي | beach | شاطئ | favourite | المفضل |
| compass | بوصلة | whale | حوت | breakfast | فطور | airport | المطار |
| country | دولة | cheatah | فهد | lunch | غداء | present | هدية |
| shopping | تسوق | gorila | غوريلا | dinner | عشاء | expensive | غالي |
| north | شمال | celebration | احتفال | sand | رمل | cheap | رخيص |
| South | جنوب | beautiful | جميل | rock | صخر | shells | صدف |
| East | شرق | neighbor | جار | mountain | جبل | necklace | عقد |
| West | غرب | stranger | غريب | grow | ينمو | ring | خاتم |
| insect | حشرة | relatives | أقارب | plant | نبات | bracelet | أسورة يد |
| spider | عنكبوت | friends | أصدقاء | collect | يجمع | money | نقود |



يجب على الطالبة الرجوع إلى الكتاب وفهم القواعد التالية:



ملخص قواعد " الصف السابع " { Grammar Rules }

| | The Grammar Rules | The pages |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | Past Simple | SB p6 |
| 2 | Past Continuous | SB p9-10-11 |
| 3 | Like/Dislike | SB p26 |
| 4 | Yes / No Questions | SB p30 /CB p27 |
| 5 | Question Words | SB p36 |
| 6 | Comparative & Superlative adjectives | SB p40-41 |
| 7 | Price | SB p48 |
| 8 | Preposition of Time (in /on /at) (in) قبل السنوات والأشهر / (at) قبل الساعة / (on) قبل الأيام | |

الفصل الأول / Semester 1

| | The Grammar Rules | The pages |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | Time | SB p4 |
| 2 | Talking about Past in relation to Present | SB p10-11 |
| 3 | Talking about illnesses | SB p16 |
| 4 | Giving advice | SB p20/CB p17 |
| 5 | First Conditional (ifwill) | SB p37/CB p31 |
| 6 | like and would like | SB p 50 -51 |
| 7 | Subject Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives: (He- his /She-her /They-their/ I-my/ you- your/ We -our) | |

الفصل الثاني / Semester 2

Present simple tense:

Present simple (words):

- *every.....
- *usually
- *often
- *sometimes
- *daily

Facts / Routine



1-Jack plays football every weekend. (Routine)

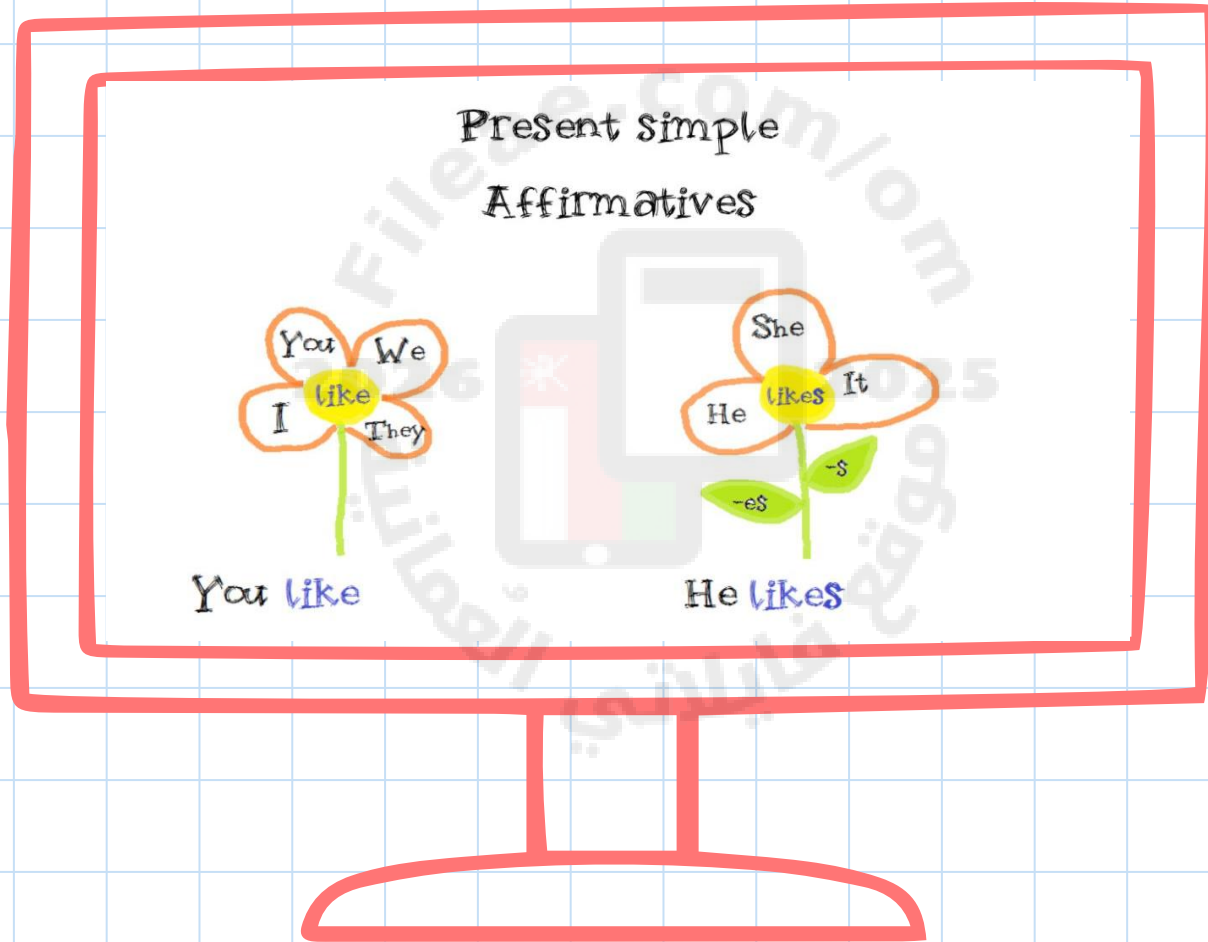
~~1-Jack doesn't play football every weekend.~~



2-The penguins live in cold places. (Facts)

~~2-The penguins don't live in cold places.~~

Remember:



Past simple tense:

Finished time/action



1-Jack played football yesterday. (regular verb) ✓

- Jack didn't play football yesterday. (regular verb) ✗



2-Sam swam in the beach last holiday. (irregular verb) ✓

-Sam didn't swim in the beach last holiday. (irregular verb) ✗

Past simple (words):

*Yesterday.

*Last

*ago

*year ex. 1998

*In the past

Types of past simple verbs

Regular verbs (+ed)

| | Infinitive | past |
|---|------------|---------|
| 1 | visit | visited |
| 2 | help | helped |
| 3 | close | closed |
| 4 | burn | burned |

Irregular verbs (change form)

| | Infinitive | past |
|---|------------|------|
| 1 | go | Went |
| 2 | have | Had |
| 3 | make | Made |
| 4 | take | took |

Over a period of time

Past Continuous



Past Continuous:

Subject + (was / were) + verb -ing

| | | |
|------|--------------|---------|
| Sara | was /wasn't | reading |
| They | were/weren't | reading |

1-My mom **was cooking** lunch when I **arrived** home



2- while Sam and Suzy **were planting**, a tree Jack **fell** in the ground.



ملاحظة بعد :

When : past simple

While : past continuous

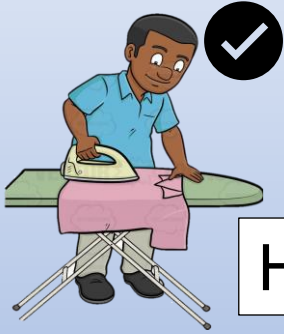
Past Continuous:



Subject + (was / were) + verb -ing



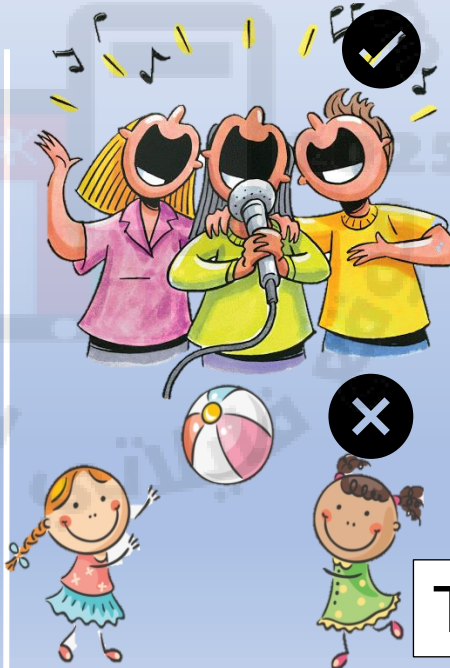
Subject + (wasn't / weren't) + verb -ing



He **was** iron**ing**.



She **wasn't** sew**ing**.



They **were** sing**ing**.

They **weren't** play**ing**.

like

love

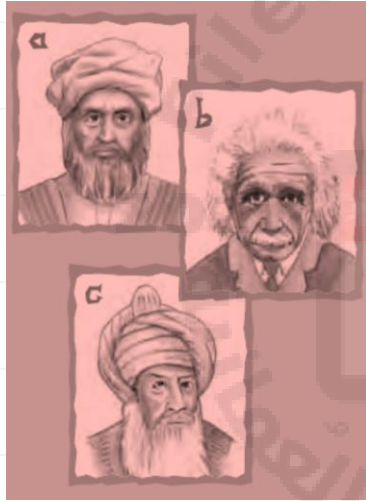
enjoy

Verbs like and dislike

dislike

don't like

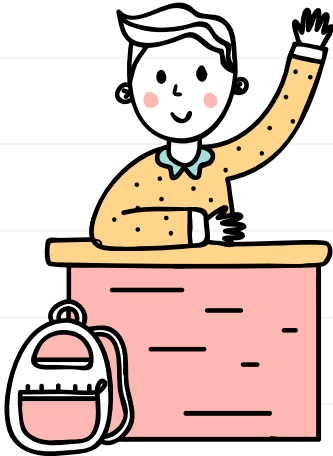
hate



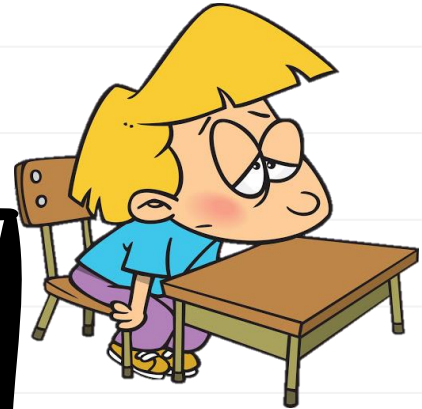
a- He loved poetry.

c- He liked designing beautiful buildings .

b- He didn't like writing essay .



These verbs are followed by a **noun** or **verb** ending in **ing**.



Yes / No Question:



- **IS** South America near the equator?

Yes, it **is**. (singular)

- **Are** there any **deserts** in Oman?

Yes, there **are**. (plural)

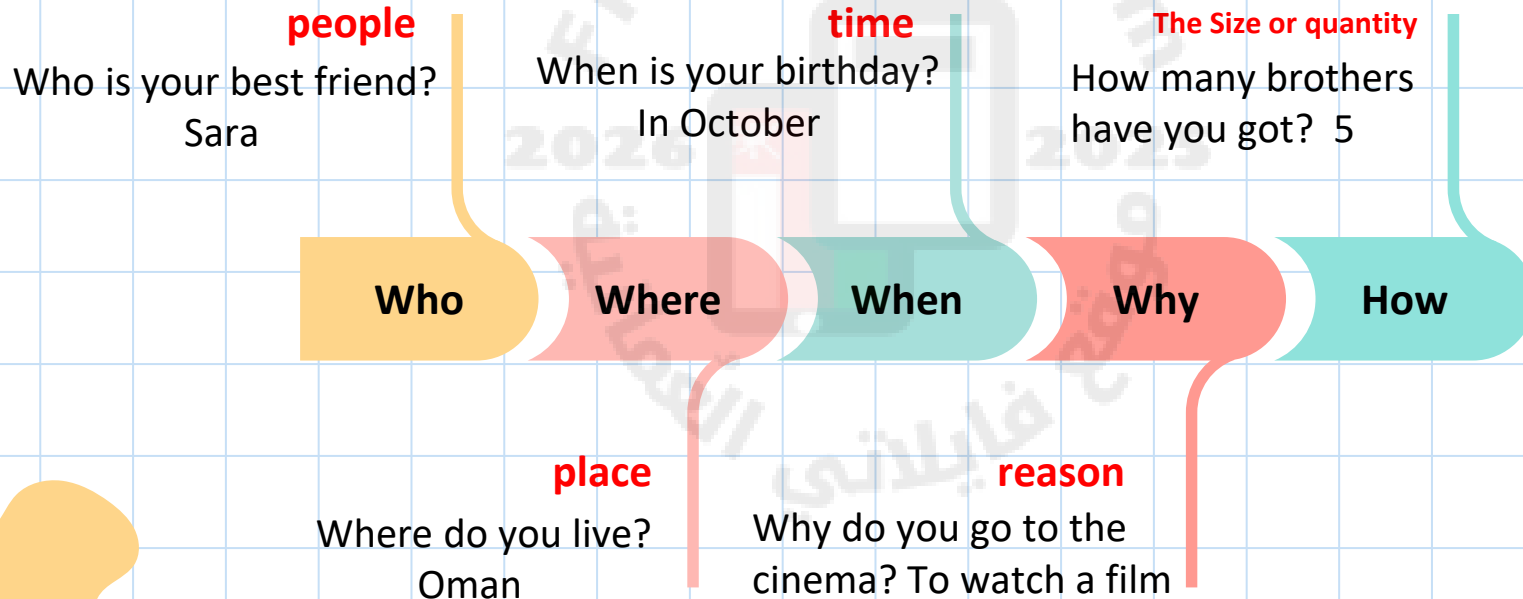
- **IS** Europe near the equator?

No, it **isn't**. (singular)

- **Are** there any **rainforests** in Oman?

No, there **aren't**. (plural)

WH Question Words:



Comparative Adjectives

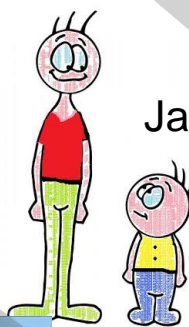
- 1- Sam is **taller than** Jack.
- 2- Jack is **shorter than** Sam.
- 3- Oman is **hotter than** Russia.
- 4- Russia is **colder than** Oman.

When we Compare between 2 things, people or animals we usually add **er** to the adjectives and the word **than** after it

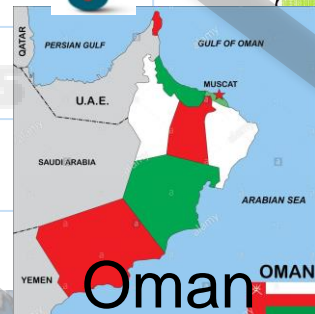
tall
short

Sam

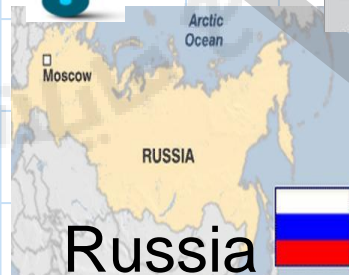
Jack



hot



cold



Russia

Superlative Adjectives

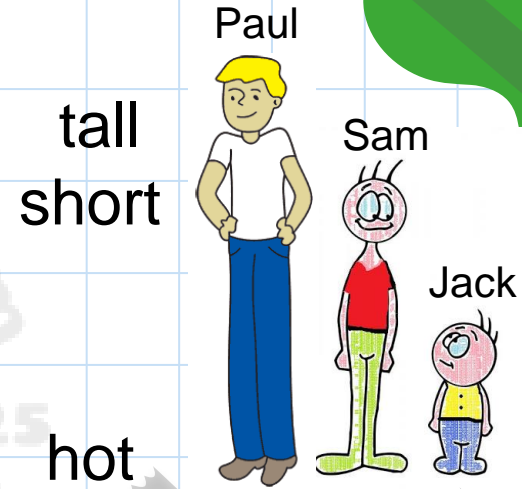
1- Paul is **the** tallest**est**.

2- Jack is **the** shortest**est**.

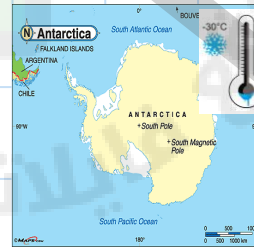
3- Oman is **the** hottest**est**.

4- Antarctica is **the** coldest**est**.

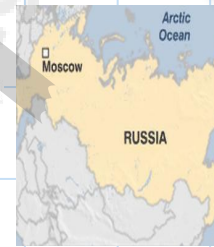
When we compare between **3** or more things, people or animals we usually add **est** to the adjectives and the word **the** before it



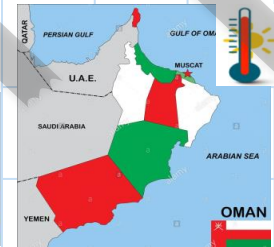
cold hot



Antarctica



Russia



Oman

Remember:

| | Comparative | Superlative |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| long | longer than | the longest est |
| wide | wider than | the widest est |
| heavy | heavier than | the heaviest est |
| big | bigger than | the biggest est |
| slow | slower than | the slowest est |

Ask and Answer:(Talking about price)



? How much is the T-shirt ?



It is 3 rials.

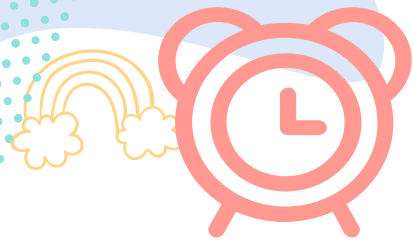


? How much are the books?



They are 5 rials.





Ask and Answer:

What time

When

What time does Said start?

When do Salim and Hamed finish?

Start Work:
8:00

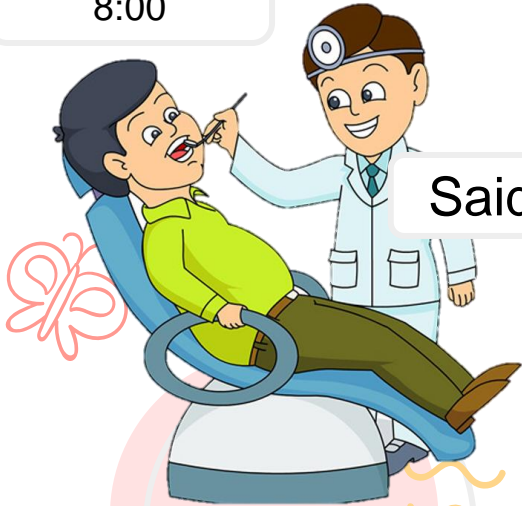
He **starts** at 8:00.

They **finish** at 4:00.

Said

Finish Work:
4:00

Salim and Hamed



4

Read, think and answer.

Look at these two sentences.



a. Many years ago, people didn't have electricity. Nowadays, most people have electricity.

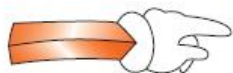


b. 50 years ago, there weren't many government schools in Oman. Nowadays, there are over 1000.

Which sentence gives us an **exact** time in the past in relation to the present? **b**

Which sentence gives us a **general** time in the past in relation to the present? **a**

Look at the sentences again. What do you notice about the position of **ago**?
Can you complete the rule?



The time expression always goes before ago.

Look back through the unit and find an example of a specific time expression and a general time expression.

Ask and Answer:

you



I **have got** a headache

Sam



He **has got** a temperature/ fever.

Sally



She **has got** a stomachache.

What's **wrong** with.....?

What's the **matter** with.....?



Remember:



We use What's wrong or What's the matter to ask about illnesses or health problems.

We use have got or has got to talk about illnesses or health problems.



Giving Advice..

Remember:

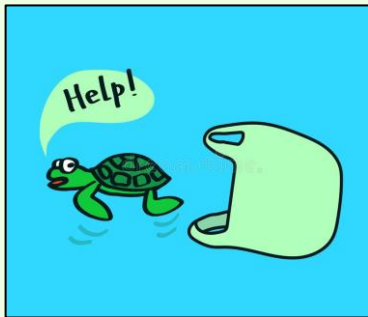
* We use should and shouldn't to give advice. (we think will help people)

You should stay at home.

You shouldn't eat candies.



First Conditional sentences:



If the turtle eats the plastic bags, it will die in pain.

The turtle will die in pain if it eats the plastic bags.



If the people cut forests, the animals won't have habitats.

The animals won't have habitats if the people cut forests.

Remember:

We use the **first conditional** to talk about what we think will happen in **the future**. It has 2 parts:

- 1- **Describes a possible future situation.**
 - **If + subject + present simple verb.**
- 2- **Describes what the result will be.**
 - **Subject + will / won't + infinitive verb**

Note: We can **start** with if clause (add comma (,) or **result clause**



1 Read and think.

We use **like** to talk about things we like or like doing. Look at these sentences and read the rules.

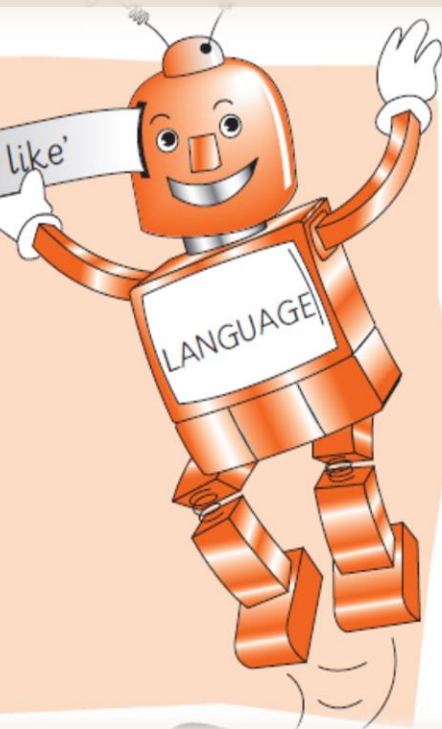


I like **pizza**.

Krishna likes **playing** the guitar.



'like' and 'would like'



The verb **like** can be followed by a **noun**.

To describe an activity, the verb **like** can be followed by a verb ending in **-ing**.



We use **would like** to talk about things we want to do or to have. Now look at these sentences and read the rules.



I'd like **an ice-cream.**

Saeed would like **to invite** Krishna to go roller skating with him.



Would like can be followed by **a noun** or **a verb.**

If would like is followed by a verb, we use to + the infinitive.

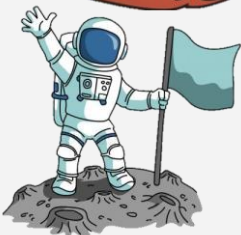


The Future: (will/won't)

X

past

2050



In 2050, people **will have** flying cars

In 2050, people **'ll have** flying cars

He **will travel** to the moon in the future.

He **'ll travel** to the moon in the future.

They **will not learn** from books anymore.

They **won't learn** from books anymore.



X

present
now/today

Future
tomorrow

Remember:

*We use **will ('ll) / will not (won't)** to predict or think what will happen in **the future.**

***will/won't** are followed the **infinitive verb.**

Subject+will/won't+infinitive verb





The basic structure of a story:



beginning

- *Characters
(people/ animals)
- *Setting
(place/time)




middle

events

(what happened)

(Past/past Continuous)

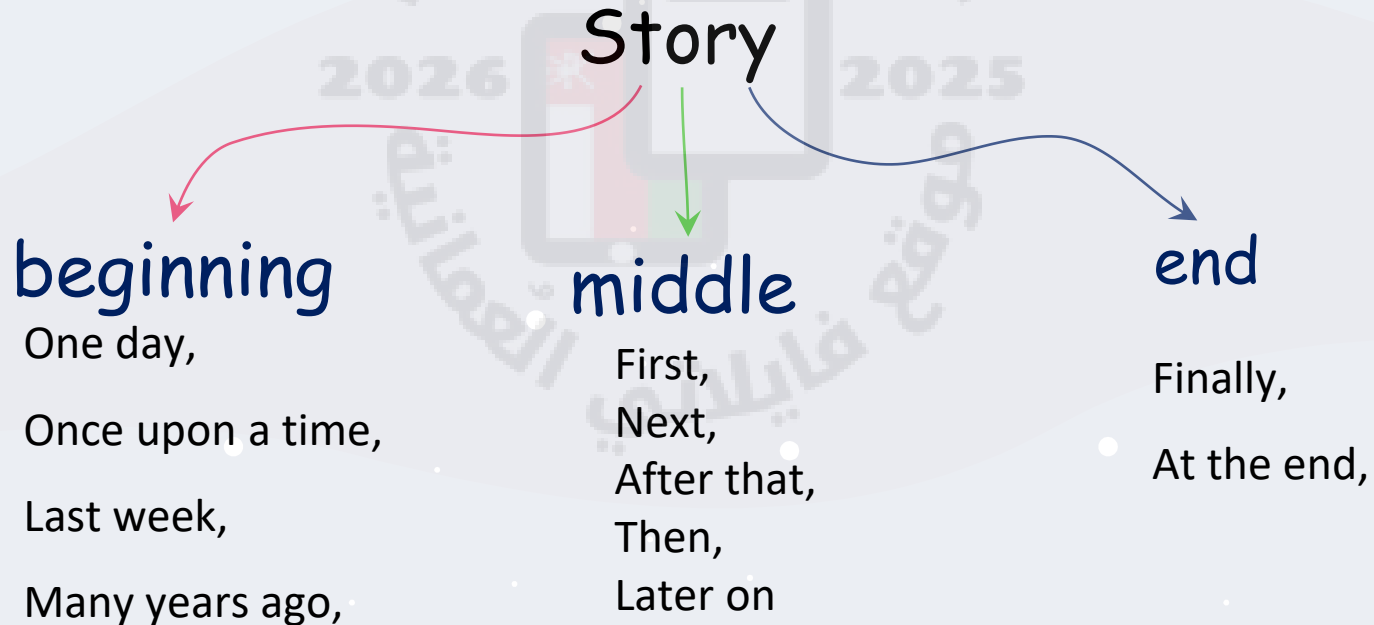


end

Solution
How the story ends?



Sequence Words;



Story:

ملاحظة : يجب أن تكون الأفعال في الماضي البسيط أو المستمر.



Last weekend, Ahmed got up at 7:00.



After that, he brushed his teeth.



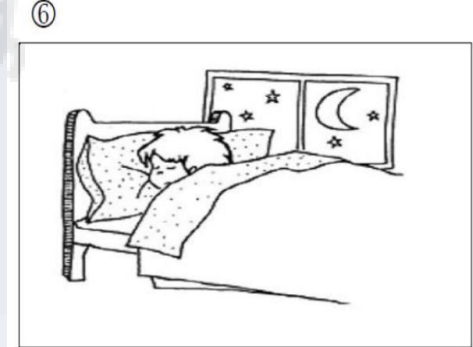
Next, he ate his breakfast.



Then, he wore his shoes.



He played football with his friends.



Finally, he went to sleep at 9:00.

see

tree

try

can

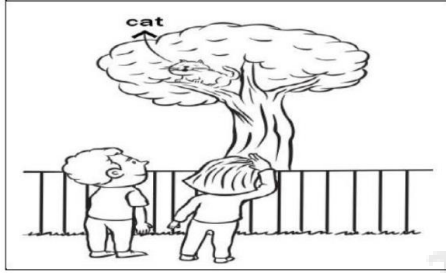
idea

invent

help

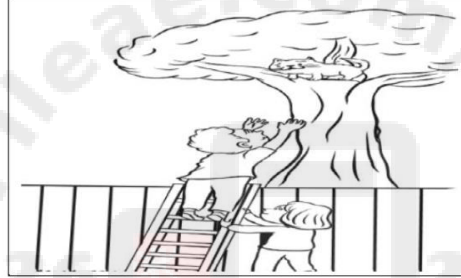
happy

①

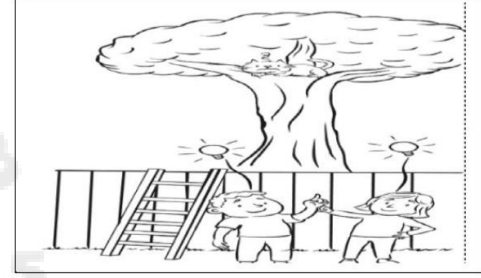


One day, Sara and Said saw a cat on the tree .

ملاحظة : يجب أن تكون الأفعال في الماضي البسيط أو المستمر. ②

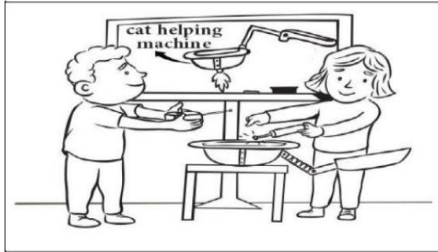


After that, they tried to help it, but they couldn't.



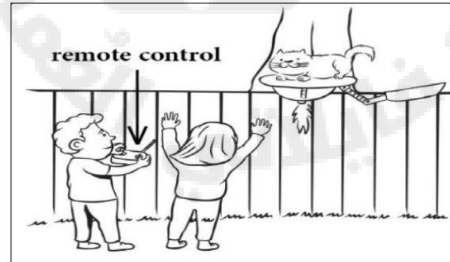
Next, they had got a great idea.

④



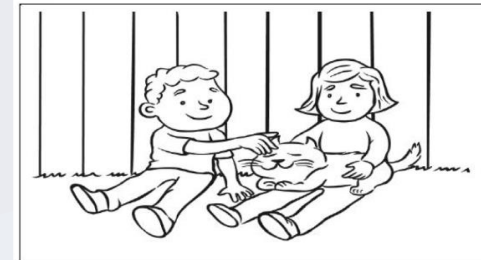
They invented the cat helping machine.

⑤



Then, they used the remote control to help the cat.

⑥



Finally, they helped the cat and felt so happy.

Short Biography:

Verbs>>> past simple

Man>>> He

Write a Biography about **1** an explorer called Marco Polo. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

is Marco Polo

was **2** born/Venice/Italy/1254

were **3** father and uncle/merchants

4 1271/made/journey/China **was** **5** journey/dangerous

6 1205/returned/Venice/a lot/ money/jewels

7 prison/wrote/book/adventures **8** died in 1324/ Italy

1- Order
(the information)

2- write
(the verbs/ past simple)

3- start
(Write the biography)

01

Marco Polo is a famous explorer.

02

He was born in Venice in Italy in 1254.

03

His father **and** uncle were merchants.

In 1271, he made a journey to Chania and it was a very dangerous journey.

In 1205, He returned to Venice with a lot of money and jewels.

In the prison, he wrote a book about his adventures. He died in 1324 in Italy.



Biography:

Marco Polo

Write a Biography about **1** an explorer called Marco Polo. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

Marco Polo

was **2** born/Venice/Italy/1254

were **3** father and uncle/merchants

4 1271/made/journey/China **was** **5** journey/dangerous

6 1205/returned/Venice/a lot/ money/jewels

7 prison/wrote/book/adventures **8** died in 1324/ Italy

It

Shark

Present simple

2 Lives/ ocean

5 eat /small creatures

are

3 different species / whale shark & white shark

has

4 sharp teeth

is

1 dangerous

1- pronoun



2- Facts.

(Present tense)



3- Order

(information)



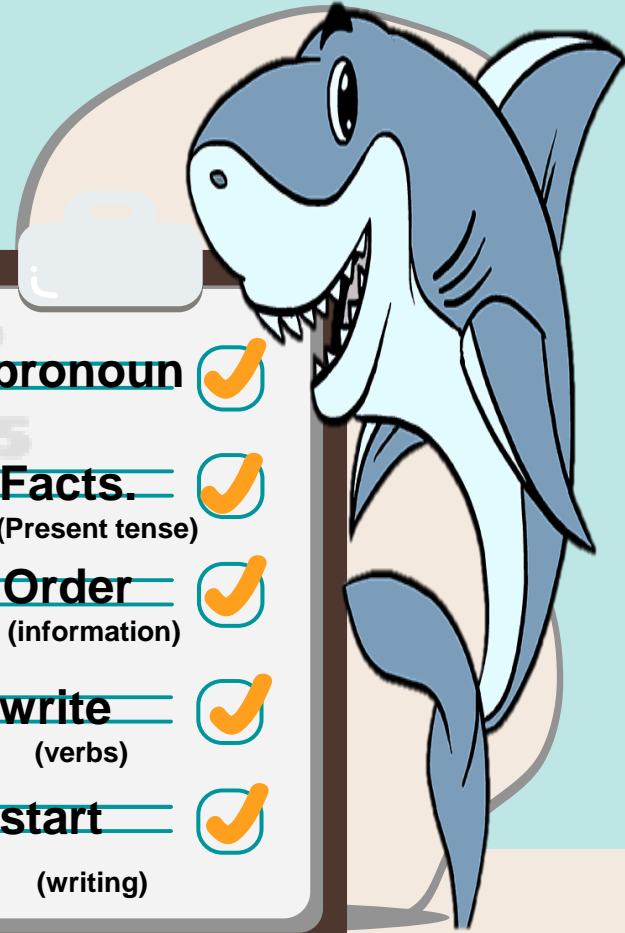
4- write

(verbs)



5- start

(writing)



It

Shark

Present simple

2 Lives/ ocean ✓

are

5 eat s/ small creatures ✓

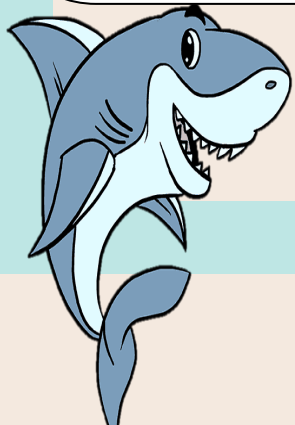
3 different species 368 / whale shark & white shark ✓

has

4 sharp teeth ✓

is

1 dangerous ✓



Shark is a very dangerous animal.

It lives in ocean. There are about 368 different species of sharks like whale shark and white shark. It has sharp teeth. It eats small creatures.



Short Paragraph:

Verbs>>> present simple (facts)

City>>> It

Write a short paragraph about Mexico City. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

1 **is** Mexico City

2 **is** Capital city/Mexico 3 **is** central of America

4 **Is/has** Population/20 million 5 **is** polluted/noisy

6 **are/has** Children's museum/ beautiful gardens

1- Order

(the information)

2- write(facts)

(the verbs/ present simple)

3- start

(Write the paragraph)

Mexico City

Mexico City is a very nice city. It is the capital city of Mexico. It's located in central of America. Its population is 20 million. It is very noisy and polluted. It has many nice places like children's museum and beautiful garden.

Short Paragraph:



Write a short paragraph about Mexico City. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

1 Mexico City

2 **is** Capital city/Mexico

3 **is** central of America

4 **Is/has** Population/20 million

5 **is** polluted/noisy

6 **are/has** Children's museum/ beautiful gardens



Good Luck my Dear students