Enrichment sheets - Mid First Semester



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف الثامن ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
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المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن					
صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

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GRADE (8)

2026 / 2027
Mid First Semester
ENRICHMENT SHEETS

shy		bossy	
confident		upset	
easy-going		kind	
outgoing		stubborn	
quick-tempered		give up	
fight		selfish	
argue		opposite	
goal		communicate	
advantage		take up	
regularly		take place	
anxious		compete	
create		practise	
Why the long face?		distance	
Hasn't got a clue.		be in a hurry	
That's a piece of cake!		follow one's dream	
You never know!		book a ticket	
Take it easy.		Fancy meeting you.	
tournament		brochure	
advertisements		traditional food	
destination		cultural events	

A) Read the passage and answer the questions.

2-Reading

Do animals have feelings? Ask pet owners, and they will certainly say, “Yes!” Scientists, on the other hand, are not so sure. Part of the problem seems to lie in how we divide emotions from feelings.

Scientists divide emotions into three types: primary emotions, social emotions, and feelings. Primary emotions come from instincts. Our instincts come into play when we are happy, surprised, scared, sad, or angry. Social emotions are more complex. These emotions help a person fit in with a group and include things like embarrassment, Pride, and thankfulness. Finally, there are feelings, which come from our minds.

One could say emotions are the physical way our bodies act in situations. In contrast, feelings are what we think about our emotions. For example, if we are in good health and things are going well, we are happy. After thinking about it, we may conclude that we feel “**joy**”, or we feel “satisfied.”

What then do animals feel? Certainly, they feel the primary emotions. Even a simple worm feels fear when it is touched; the worm’s blood pressure and heart rate increase. There is also evidence that animals feel social emotions. For example, when owners get angry at their dogs, they often yell. You can see clear signs of something like embarrassment in dogs at such times. It is shown by the way they hold their tails and ears. What about feelings, then? Animals play and look like they are enjoying themselves. The hardest part is to prove that animals think about their emotions. Researchers have yet to come up with a way to show this, but I think animals are close to human beings in emotions and feelings.

1. **What is the text Mainly about?**

   A. Humans' lives

   B. Animals' feelings

   C. Animals' rights

   D. Scientists' emotions

2. **According to the text, which of the following is NOT true?**

   A. Social emotions are complex.

   B. Emotions result from experience.

   C. Emotions are divided into three types.

   D. Primary emotions come from instincts.

3. **Inparagraph3, what is the closest meaning to the underlined word "joy"?**

   A. coolness

   B. darkness

   C. happiness

   D. kindness

4. **According to paragraph 3, how does the writer define emotions?**

   ……

5. **According to the last paragraph, what happens when the worm is touched?**

   ……

6. **According to the last paragraph, what is the writer's opinion?**

   ……..

B) Read the passage and answer the questions.

Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean.

These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these trees is called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste.

To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate.

At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavour. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor.

From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. Then, they heat the **concoction** several times to create a substance we would recognise as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is moulded into a shape.

Considering all that must happen to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, I think a riyal seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

1. **What is the text <u>Mainly</u> about?**

   A. Favourite chocolate flavours

   B. The process of making sweet chocolate

   C. Chocolate's lovers

   D. Chocolate's disadvantages

2. **What is the closest meaning of the underlined word "<u>concoction</u>"?**

   A. coolness

   B. experiment

   C. mixture

   D. recipe

3. What is the fruit of a cacao tree called?

……

4. Where does chocolate come from?

……

5. In the process of making chocolate, what is the step after fermenting?

……

6. What is the writer's opinion at the end of the text?

……

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1 In the 1950s, television was still a new and wonderful form of entertainment for American families. Movie makers worried about people staying home instead of going out to theatres. Advertisements about movies tried to bring people back into the cinemas. Movies also worked on developing new ideas to bring people back. One of these was 3D movies.

2 3D movies are recorded with two cameras, spaced apart like two eyes are spaced apart. Movie fans in the past had to wear ***special*** glasses to see the two images as one.3D filmmakers knew that 3D itself was new and interesting, and it wasn'tenough to win viewers. The content of these films would have to be dynamic. The first 3D movie was *Bwana Devil,* and it was followed by *House of Wax*. It is an adventure story about African lions attacking young men.

3 At the top, approximately five thousand theatres in the US were showing 3D movies. Unfortunately, there were some problems. Displaying these films required some technical skills. If the 3D films weren't displayed exactly right, they would not be clear even when viewed through the glasses. Also, some people suffered headaches and pain in the eyes from using the glasses. So, 3D movies began to die out.

4 . The technique was never forgotten, though, and 3D films can be viewed withglasses at IMAX theatres. Avatar and Ice Age, very popular 3D films shown in
regular theatres, won many major awards in 2010. In my opinion, I think we don't have to throw away our glasses. 3D is here to stay!

1. **What is the text <u>Mainly</u> about**?

A. 3D movies are not very interesting.

B. People in the past didn't go to movies.

C. People had some problems with 3D glasses.

D. 3D movies offer a new form of entertainment.

2. **Which of the following could bring people back to the cinema**?

A. 3D glasses

B. Old movies

C. IMAX theatres

D. advertisements

3. **Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "special" in paragraph (2)?**

A. brave

B. happy

C. unique

D. confident

4. **What was the first 3D movie?**

.....

5. **How are 3D movies filmed?**

.....

6. **What is the writer's opinion at the end?**

.....

3-Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

stubborn / give up / opposite / create

1. The bookshop is ……..the new school.
2. Do not---------- ! You are almost at the end.
3. Ali is ……., he insists on his opinions.

❖ **Fill in the gaps with a word from the list:**

upset / selfish / opposite / goal / compete

1. Nasser's car is …… Ali's car in the parking area.
2. Of course I am---------- ; you are an hour late.
3. My---------- is to be a successful doctor.
4. Rashid loves only himself, so he is----------

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

play /advantages / book / stubborn

1. Ali is going to ----------a single room next week.
2. Practising sports has many …… on our health.
3. Don't be …… and come with us.

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

selfish / uploaded / regularly

1. I try to exercise----------because one of my goals is to be fit.
2. Hassan is ……., he thinks only about himself.
3. Mr Alaa …… the pictures from his digital camera to his computer.

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

pay / kind / book / sells

1. Let's …… a flight trip to London next week.
2. Our English teacher is very… .....He cares a lot about all of us.
3. This shop---------- different kinds of board games.

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

took / organizes / book

4. They are going to …… three tables at the restaurant.
5. Nasser …….. all his appointments by himself.

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

opposite / graduated / pay

6. The new hospital is …… the police station.
7. How much do you----------for lunch?

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

make / selfish / kind

8. Omar can't be ……., he gives us all what we need.
9. Don't----------noise! The kids are sleeping.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. **My brother doesn't listen to me. He is very ---------- --.**
   - A. shy
   - B. easy-going
   - C. stubborn
   - D. confident
2. **Hassan is so ……., he didn't give me money when I asked him.**
   - A. bossy
   - B. selfish
   - C. easy-going
   - D. confident
3. **Ali is very---------- He makes new friends wherever he goes.**
   - A. confident
   - B. easy-going
   - C. outgoing
   - D. stubborn
4. **My brother is very ---------- ,and he only listens to his mind.**
   - A. selfish
   - B. easy-going
   - C. stubborn
   - D. outgoing
5. **Jassim and Faisal are on a diet, so they lost 15 ……. from their weight.**
   - A. tones
   - B. meters
   - C. Kilograms
   - D. kilometers
6. **I want to---------- a project for my English teacher.**
   - A. do
   - B. did
   - C. play
   - D. collects
7. **Please don't ……. noise. I am studying at the moment.**
   - A. do
   - B. take
   - C. wake
   - D. make

8. **Wow! That elephant is huge. How much does it -------- ?**
   A. enter
   B. weigh
   C. grow
   D. deep
9. **What are you doing up there? You know you are not ..... to enter.**
   A. amazed
   B. clever
   C. allowed
   D. banned
10. **I have to go; I am in a----------for my school.**
   A. notice
   B. sign
   C. hurry
   D. free
11. **My brother has ----------from Qatar Foundation.**
   A. organized
   B. graduated
   C. planned
   D. studied
12. **Let's---------- a chocolate cake for dinner.**
   A. do
   B. make
   C. create
   D. give up
13. **You can ----------the match online with your friends.**
   A. play
   B. lend
   C. sign
   D. borrow

4-Grammar

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. **Ali ---------- karate with his classmates now.**
   - A. does
   - B. did
   - C. is doing
   - D. are doing
2. **My brother and I ----------in the street now.**
   - A. walk
   - B. walks
   - C. walked
   - D. are walking
3. **My school ----------at 7 am five days a week.**
   - A. start
   - B. starts
   - C. is starting
   - D. started
4. **Rashid and Fahad ----------camping yesterday.**
   - A. go
   - B. goes
   - C. went
   - D. are going
5. **Two years ago, I.....to Dubai with my best friend.**
   - A. go
   - B. goes
   - C. went
   - D. are going
6. **Yesterday, Mr Nasser----------to Oman to do some business.**
   - A. travel
   - B. travels
   - C. travelled
   - D. are travelling

7. **When I was young, I---------- to school.**
   A. use to walk
   B. uses to walk
   C. using to walk
   D. used to walk
8. **Mr Omar did not----------coffee or tea.**
   A. use to drink
   B. used to drink
   C. using to drink
   D. uses to drink
9. **Mr Hassan is not ---------- than Mr Ali.**
   A. tall
   B. taller
   C. tallest
   D. more taller
10. **My friend is----------than my brother.**
   A. short
   B. shorter
   C. shortest
   D. more shorter
11. **I can't find my keys…….. . I don't know how to go home.**
   A. anything
   B. everything
   C. anywhere
   D. something
12. **I'll take you** ..... **around the city.**
   A. anything
   B. everything
   C. everywhere
   D. everybody
13. **Fahad is the---------- one in the class.**
   A. fast
   B. faster
   C. fastest
   D. more fast

14. Ali is not as---------- as I.

A. short
B. shorter
C. shortest
D. more shorter

15. If Ahmed plays well, he----------the match easily.

A. win
B. wins
C. won
D. will win

16. If Rashid ----------carefully, he will get high marks.

A. listen
B. listens
C. listened
D. listening

17. When I come home, I ----------you.

A. call
B. calls
C. will call
D. called

18. After my brother ----------TV, He will go shopping.

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

19. Before I ----------out, I will call you.

A. go
B. going
C. will go
D. went

20. This is Hamad ----------house is near my house.

A. who
B. whose
C. which
D. where

21. This is the book---------- I read last week.

A. who
B. which
C. where
D. whose

22. This is the park---------- we met yesterday.

A. who
B. which
C. where
D. whose

23. I met Jassim---------- father is a successful businessman.

A. who
B. which
C. whose
D. where

B. Do as shown between the brackets:

1. **Nasser is smaller than Omar.** **(Begin with Omar)**

   Omar……..

2. **Doha is not as hot as Dubai.** **(Begin with Dubai)**

   Dubai ……

3. **Football is more popular than handball.** **(Begin with handball)**

   Handball……..

4. **Omar is ……. (fast) than Othman.** **(Correct)**

5. **If you come to the party, we…….(be)happy.** **(Correct the verb)**

6. **If we leave at once, we…….(arrive)on time.** **(Correct the verb)**

7. **My brother……..(write)his homework yesterday.** **(Correct the verb)**

8. **I met my friend Adam. His bike is blue.** **(use: whose)**

   ……

9. **My father……..(help)me to finish my work last week.** **(Correct the verb)**

10. **Ahmed is the boy (<u>who</u>) brother is the winner.** **(Correct the underlined word)**

    ……

5-Writing

1. **Write a post for a personal blog presenting yourself.**

Helping phrases:

- **Write about your personal basic information.**
- **Name-age-nationality.**
- **Add many sections like sports and your favourite sport.**
- **Write about activities you enjoy.**

2. ***Write a description of an interesting place you have visited.***

Helping phrases:

- **Write the name of the place**
- **Where is that place?**
- **When did you visit it? With whom?**
- **Some interesting features of the place.**
- **Your opinion of the place.**