Extra practice material Modules (1+2)AK





تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف الثامن ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-13 11:00:10	
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	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: مدرسة هند بنت عتبة الإعدادية للبنات	

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

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
Extra practice material Modules (1+2)AK	1
إجابة مع Remedial	2
Teen Life - Module 1 - Enrichment Materials	3
Module 2: World Famous	4
Teen Life - Module 1	5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

English 2026/2027
Grade 8 - First Semester
Extra practice material
Modules (1+2)AK



Name: ……

Class: 8/----

Module 1 Vocabulary

Word / Phrase	Meaning in English	المعنى بالعربي
confident	sure about yourself	واثق من نفسه
stubborn	does not change his/her mind easily	عنيد
bossy	likes telling others what to do	متسلّط / يحب إعطاء الأوامر
kind	nice and helpful to others	طيب / لطيف
easy-going	relaxed and not easily upset	هادئ وسهل التعامل
quick-tempered	gets angry quickly	سريع الغضب / عصبي
outgoing	friendly and likes meeting people	اجتماعي
selfish	thinks only about himself/herself	أناني
sculpture	art made from stone, wood, etc.	النحت
model car making	making small model cars	صنع نماذج سيارات
blogging	writing things online	التدوين
camel racing	racing with camels	سباق الهجن
camping	staying and sleeping outdoors	التخييم
falconry	keeping and training falcons	الصقارة / تربية الصقور
horse riding	riding a horse	ركوب الخيل
jewellery making	making jewellery	صناعة المجوهرات
baking	making bread, cakes, etc.	الخَبز
astronomy	studying stars and space	علم الفلك

Word / Phrase	Meaning in English	المعنى بالعربي
making soaps/candles	making soap or candles	صناعة الصابون / الشموع
coin collecting	collecting different coins	جمع العملات
crazy about	likes something very much	يحب جدًا
can't stand	dislikes something very much	لا يطيق / يكره جدًا
interested in	wants to know more about something	مهتم بـ
really into	likes something very much	مهتم جدًا بـ / يحب جدًا
not my thing	I don't like it	لا أحبه / ليس من اهتماماتي
really	very / truly	حقًا / جدًا
can't stop	keeps doing something	لا يستطيع التوقف
something else!	very special or amazing	شيء مميز / رائع جدًا

Module 2 Vocabulary





Do: We use it with activities, tasks, or jobs .Ex: do a project, do homework ,do the dishes.

Make We use it to create ,produce or cause something. Ex: make noise ,make friends, make noise.

Module (1) – Vocabulary – SB. 7-18:

1a. Vocabulary (1) – SB.8 (Personality Adjectives)

Choose the correct option.

1. Ahmed is very …….. . He is always sure of what he is doing.
   - **A.** kind
   - **B.** confident
   - **C.** easy-going
   - **D.** quick-tempered
2. Manal is very …….. . She is very relaxed and does not get upset or worried easily.
   - **A.** bossy
   - **B.** selfish
   - **C.** easy-going
   - **D.** quick-tempered

Fill in the blank with the correct Quality (word):

selfish	outgoing	quick tempered	stubborn

1. My cousin is very ……selfish……. he thinks only about himself and ignores others' feelings.
2. We should be more……outgoing……and enjoy meeting new people and be friend with them.

1d. Vocabulary (1) – SB. 14 (words related to hobbies):

Choose the correct option.

1. **Salma enjoys …….. from natural ingredients like olive oil.**
   - **A.** blogging
   - **B.** horse riding
   - **C.** making soaps
   - **D.** coin collecting
2. **In Al Shahaniya, many Qataris practice …… as a traditional sport.**
   - **A.** baking
   - **B.** camel racing
   - **C.** making candles
   - **D.** jewellery making

1d. Vocabulary (1) – SB. 14 (words related to hobbies):

astronomy	camping	sculpture

Fill in the blanks:

1. The teacher explained the planets during the ……astronomy…… lesson.
2. We went ……camping…… in the desert last winter.

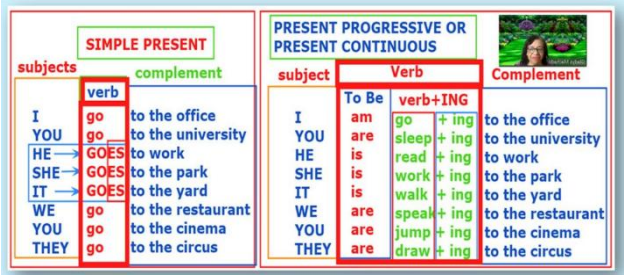
1d. Vocabulary (2) – SB. 14

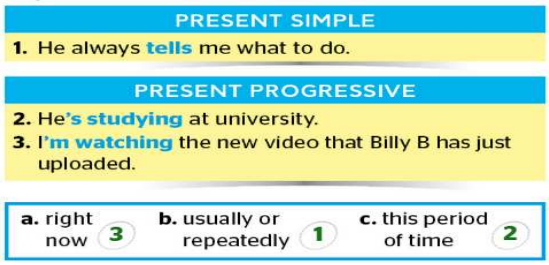
Fill in the blanks:

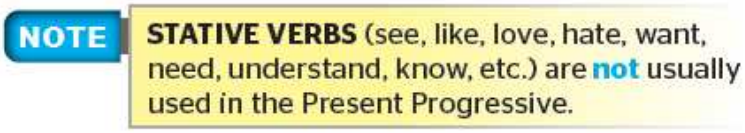
It's something else	crazy about	can't stand

1. My sister is ……Crazy about…….. Qatari traditional food, especially *machboos*.
2. I……can't stand…….. when my classroom is messy or not clean.

Module (1) – Grammar – Reference (63-65)







1a – Present Simple Vs Present Progressive – (SB. 9)

Choose the correct option.

1. **Amna----------her room now.**
   - **A.** clean
   - **B.** cleans
   - **C.** is cleaning
   - **D.** has cleaning

2. **Unfortunately, most children ---------- healthy food every day.**
   - **A.** eat
   - **B.** are eating
   - **C.** don't eat
   - **D.** aren't eating

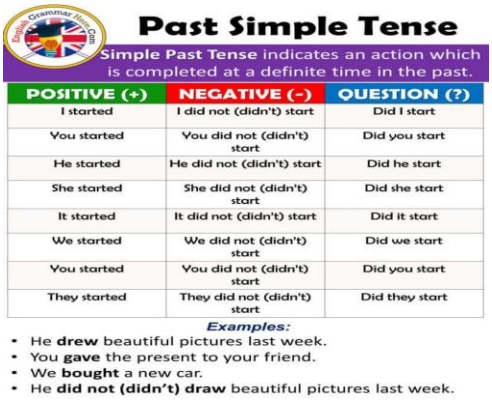
Do as shown between brackets

1/ I am playing volleyball now.(**Change into negative**)
I am not playing volleyball now.

2/ Ahmad usually brushes (brush) his teeth after dinner.(**Correct the verb**)

3/ Nora ……is sleeping…… (sleep)at the moment.(**Correct the form of the verb**)

1b – Past Simple – (SB. 11)



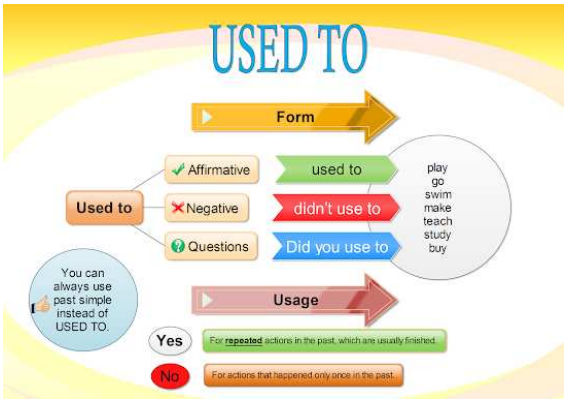
Past Simple Tense

Simple Past Tense indicates an action which is completed at a definite time in the past.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I started	I did not (didn't) start	Did I start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
He started	He did not (didn't) start	Did he start
She started	She did not (didn't) start	Did she start
It started	It did not (didn't) start	Did it start
We started	We did not (didn't) start	Did we start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
They started	They did not (didn't) start	Did they start

Examples:

- He **drew** beautiful pictures last week.
- You **gave** the present to your friend.
- We **bought** a new car.
- He **did not (didn't) draw** beautiful pictures last week.



Read and choose the correct answer:

1. I …… a letter to my friend last night.
   - **A.** write
   - **B.** wrote
   - **C.** am writing
   - **D.** was writing

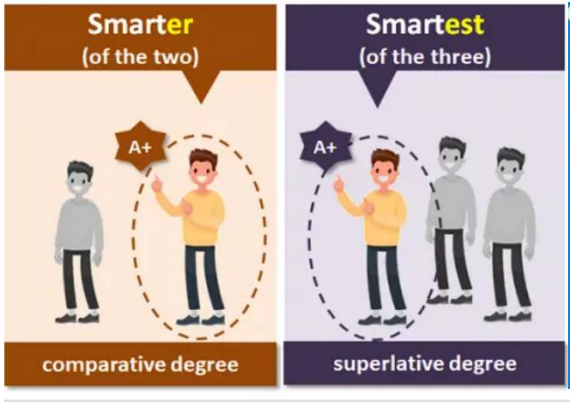
Do as shown:

1. Last year me and my friends ……went…….(go) on a camping trip to Sealine.
   (Correct the form of the verb)
2. Did you see (see) the new movie yesterday?
   (Correct the form of the verb)

Do as shown between brackets.

1. In the past I read many storybooks, but I don't anymore.
   (Rewrite the sentence using: used to)
   In the past I used to read many storybooks, but I don't anymore.
2. She played football yesterday.
   (change to negative)
   She didn't play football yesterday.

1c – Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs – (SB. 13)





Choose the correct answer:

1. Today is _____ than yesterday.
   - **A.** hot
   - **B.** hotter
   - **C.** hottest
   - **D.** more hot

2. My bag is …….. than yours.
   - **A.** heavy
   - **B.** heavier
   - **C.** heaviest
   - **D.** more heavy

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Sara is the ____closest_____ (close) friend to me.

   (Use superlative form)

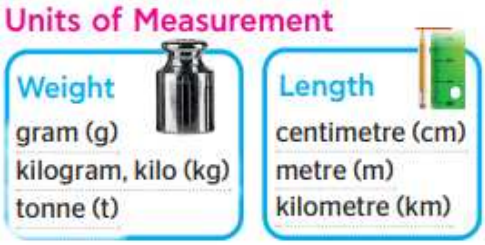
2. English is _____more interesting_____ (interesting) than Math.

   (Use comparative form)

almanahi.com

Module: (2) Lesson: (A)	Vocabulary

Choose the correct option.



1. **My pencil is fifteen ……. long.**
   - **A.** kilometers
   - **B.** meters
   - **C.** millimeters
   - **D.** centimeters
2. **Noof: What's the ……. of Burj Doha?**

   Dana: 238 meters!
   - **A.** height
   - **B.** weight
   - **C.** depth
   - **D.** area

Module: (2) Lesson: (A)	Relative Pronoun

Do as shown between the brackets.

1. This is Abdulla. He is a taxi driver. **(Join using "who".)**

   This is Abdulla who is a taxi driver.

2. This is Abdulla. His son is a very good tennis player. **(Join using "whose".)**

   This is Abdulla whose son is very good tennis player

3. This is the pocket money. Your dad gave it to you. **(Join using "which".)**

   This is the pocket money which your dad gave to you.

4. I don't remember the place. I lost my wallet there. **(Join using "where".)**

   I don't remember the place where I lost my wallet.

Module: (2) Lesson: (B)	If Conditional – Type 1

Choose the correct options

1. **If** I wake up late in the morning, I ____the school bus.

   A. miss

   B. will miss

   C. missed

   D. can miss

2. **As soon as** you lose your mobile phone, _____the police.

   A. calls

   B. will call

   C. call

   D. called

3. **When** the bell _____, all the students will assemble in the school yard.

   A. rings

   B. will ring

   C. rung

   D. can ring

Do as shown

1. If you train for six months, you ……will reach…(reach) the top of that mountain easily. **(Correct the form of the verb)**

2. I will play a board game with you if you ……help…… (help) me make dinner later. **(Correct the form of the verb)**

Module: (2) Lesson: (C)	Vocabulary – Make + Do

Complete the sentences with the correct form of make or do.

1. I need to……do……. the dishes before I go to bed.
2. Can you……make…… a cup of coffee?
3. For Mother's Day tomorrow, I'm going to……make…… a cake.
4. We are ……doing……an experiment in science class today.
5. Don't ……make…… noise! the kids are sleeping.



Module: (2) Lesson: (C)	Some/ any/ no/ every & their components

Circle the correct options.

1. **He wants to get a black belt in karate and ___can stop him.**
   - **A.** something
   - **B.** anything
   - **C.** nothing
   - **D.** everything
2. **I am really hungry. I need _____to eat.**
   - **A.** something
   - **B.** anything
   - **C.** nothing
   - **D.** everything

Module: (2) Lesson: (D)	Prepositions: in\ on\ between\ through\ across & their components

Choose the correct option.

1. I will drive …… the tunnel to get the other side.

A. in
B. off
C. at
D. through

2. The shop is closed……..1pm and 6pm.

A. to
B. under
C. between
D. along

3. Mom came _the kitchen and started cooking.

A. out of
B. into
C. ahead
D. over

4. He swam ___the river to the other side.

a. at
b. across
c. from
d. along

B Which of the prepositions in the boxes below indicate *place* and which indicate *movement*? Complete the tables with the correct heading (Prepositions of Place or Prepositions of Movement).

at	on	in	under	behind
in front of		next to		opposite
between	near	over	round	above

to	towards	up	down	into
out of		through	across	along
from	round	off	over	past

Reading Comprehension – Passage 1:

Healthy Eating Habits

1. Nutrition plays a crucial role in our health. Eating a variety of healthy foods helps us grow strong and stay active. It's important to include fruits, vegetables, proteins, and whole grains in our diets.
2. Drinking enough water each day is **essential** for health. It keeps us hydrated and helps our body function properly. Try to replace sugary drinks with water or natural juices.
3. Unhealthy eating habits, like consuming too much junk food, can lead to health problems such as obesity and heart disease. It's wise to limit these foods in favor of more nutritious options.
4. If you see your friends making unhealthy food choices, you can encourage them to try healthier snacks. Sharing a healthy recipe or choosing a salad over fast food can inspire them to eat better.
5. In conclusion, developing healthy eating habits is vital for our long-term health. Making good food choices can improve our wellbeing and give us more energy to enjoy life.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

A. junk food is the best option

B. healthy eating is not important

C. drinking sugary drinks is beneficial

D. developing healthy eating habits is essential for health

2. What does the word 'essential' mean in paragraph 2?

A. extra

B. optional

C. important

D. unnecessary

3. **What should a balanced diet include?**

   A. only sweets

   B. just fast food

   C. foods high in fat

   D. fruits, vegetables, proteins, and whole grains

4. **How can you influence your friends' eating habits?**

   You can Encourage them to try healthier snacks. Share healthier snacks and healthy recipes.

5. **What are the consequences of unhealthy eating habits (Mention two points)?**

   1. Unhealthy eating habits can lead to obesity.

   2. They can cause heart disease.

Reading Comprehension – Passage 2:

The importance of Friendship

1. Friendships are a key part of our social lives. Good friends not only make us feel happy but also support us when we face challenges. Building trust and sharing experiences can deepen friendships.
2. Trustworthy friends are reliable; they keep promises and are always there when you need them. Good communication is also important, friends who talk openly and respectfully with each other tend to have stronger relationships.
3. Sometimes, friends may disagree or face misunderstandings. It's important to solve these issues calmly and fairly. Listening to each other and **compromising** can help preserve friendships.
4. If you notice your friend is upset or in trouble, offering your support can make a big difference. Sometimes, just being there to listen can be the most helpful thing you can do.
5. In conclusion, friendships are vital for emotional support and enjoyment in life. Being a good friend and having good friends enriches our lives in many ways.

1. **What is the main idea of the text?**

   A. friendships are unnecessary

   B. only old friends are trustworthy

   C. you should not communicate openly with friends

   D. building and maintaining strong friendships is important

2. **What are two qualities mentioned that make a friend trustworthy?**

   A. dishonesty and silence

   B. unreliability and secrecy

   C. absence and indifference

   D. reliability and open communication

3. **What is the closest meaning to the underlined word '<u>compromising</u>' in paragraph 3?**

   A. fighting

   B. arguing

   C. ignoring

   D. agreeing

4. **What should you do if your friend is upset?**

   __You should offer your support and just be there to listen to them

5. **Why is it important to have friendships?**

   __They make us feel happy. Support us when we face challenges.

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

   _The writer believes that friendships are vital for emotional support and enjoyment,

Reading Comprehension - Passage 3:

1 One of the most interesting animals in the world is the camel. They mostly live in the dry desert areas of western Asia and central and East Asia. The two main species of camel are called the Arabian camel and the Bactrian camel. The Arabian camel has a single hump and usually lives in warmer climates, and the Bactrian camel has two humps and lives in cold climates.

2 Both are used for milk, meat, and as a working animal. Camels are quite large, standing about 6 feet at the shoulders and 7 feet at the hump and can weigh between 880 to 1,300 pounds. Despite their size, they can run up to 40 miles per hour. The average life of a camel is between 30 and 60 years.

3 Camels are very **well known** for their humps which can rise about 30 inches out of their bodies. Camels do not store water in their humps, the water is stored in their blood. The camel can live about two weeks without water and up to one month without food, so the camel is called the ship of desert.

1. **What is the text mainly about?**
   - **A.** camel's life
   - **B.** desert animals
   - **C.** the race of camels.
   - **D.** the weather in different countries.

2. **What does the underlined word "well known" mean in paragraph (3)?**
   - **A.** bad
   - **B.** good
   - **C.** famous
   - **D.** very dangerous

3. How many kinds of camels are there?

_There are two main kinds - the Arabian camel and the Bactrian camel.

4. Which weather do Bactrian camels mostly live in?

___They lived in cold climates.

5. Where do camels store water?

___The water is stored in their blood.

6. How long can a camel live without water?

__ It can live about two weeks without water.