

أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية



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: 02:22:13 2025-12-10

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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 الأندلس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

أوراق عمل إثرائية نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

1

أوراق عمل ومراجعة نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

2

أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

3

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

4

أوراق عمل مدرسة أم القرى نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

5

مدرسة الأندلس الخاصة للبنات

العام الأكاديمي 2025/2026

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الاول



إجابة الأوراق الإثرائية الشاملة

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثامن

اسم الطالبة/.....

الصف والشعبة /.....

LANGAUGE FUNCTIONS

MODULE 4

عبارات تستخدم للاعتذار والتوضيح	عبارات تستخدم في الرد على الاعتذار
Apologising and explaining	Responding to an apology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm so/really/terribly sorry! • I'm sorry for breaking/losing... • I'm sorry I broke/lost... • Sorry about that! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That's OK. • No problem. • Don't worry about it. • Oh, well, never mind.

Read and choose the correct response.

1. A: I am sorry for breaking your pen.

B: _____

A. Good for you

B. Hang in there

C. I'm happy for you

D. Don't worry about it

2. A: I didn't mean to lose your sunglasses.

B: _____

A. That is ok

B. I haven't you got a clue

C. I'm happy for you

D. I'm very proud of that

3. A: I am terribly sorry!

B: _____

A. How exciting

B. Never mind

C. It's a piece of cake

D. It's something else!

4. A: What do you think of the spelling bee competition?

B:

A. Take it easy

B. It's a piece of cake

C. I know the feeling

D. It's something else

A: I have to run.

B: _____

A. Take care.

B. I'm off.

C. It's a good idea.

D. I'm very proud of that

5. A: Do you know who invented the light?

B: _____, I have no idea.

A. Beat me

B. It's a piece of cake

C. I know the feeling

D. It's something else!

6. A: I decided to participate in the swimming competition, what do you think?

B: _____

A. Beat me

B. Go for it

C. I know the feeling

D. It's a piece of cake.

Reading

- (1) Lolwah bint Rashid bin Mohammed Al Khater is a well-known leader from Qatar. She became the minister of education and higher education in November 2024 because she has a strong background in policy, education, planning, and quality. Lolwah is an example of a successful Qatari woman whose many great achievements have had a clearly big and strong impact in Qatar.
- (2) Lolwah Al-Khater is known for her constant humanitarian efforts to help people who are in need. For example, she helped set up an airlift to deliver food and aid to Gaza and Sudan, including sending ships and planes loaded with food and medical services. She also participated in protecting education from attacks to make sure that children affected by war can attend school. So, for all her efforts, she has received an award for her humanitarian work in 2024.
- (3) Lolwah's education is strong in both technology and policy. She has a master's degree in computer science and in policy. She teaches part-time and does academic research in Qatar and abroad.
- (4) Lolwah Al-Khater is considered a role model, especially for young women, because of her leadership that shows how strong education, and compassion can help change many lives in positive ways.

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. Lolwah Al-Khater's family
- B. Lolwah Al-Khater's award
- C. Lolwah Al-Khater's degree in policy
- D. Lolwah Al-Khater's achievements and role**

2. In paragraph (2), what does the underlined word “constant” mean?

- A. rare
- B. weak
- C. simple
- D. frequent

3. When did Lolwah Al-Khater become the Minister of Education and Higher Education?

November 2024

4. How did Lolwah Al-Khater show her humanitarian efforts to help people who are in need?

She helped set up an airlift to deliver food and aid to Gaza and Sudan, including sending ships and planes loaded with food and medical services.

5. What degrees does Lolwah Al-Khater have?

She has a master's degree in computer science and in policy.

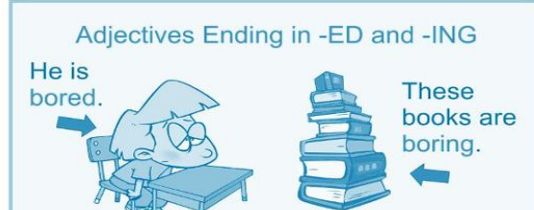
6. Why Lolwah Al-Khater is considered a role model, especially for young women?

Because of her leadership that shows how strong education and compassion can help change many lives in positive ways.

vocabulary

VOCABULARY

first-aid kit	حقيبة إسعافات أولية	sleeping bag	كيس نوم	tent	خيمة
matches	اعواد ثقاب	sunscreen	واقي الشمس	whistle	صافرة
ADJECTIVES END IN -ED AND -ING					صنا بوص



- When the adjectives ends with **-ED** it describes the feeling of someone.
>>> I was really **bored** yesterday.
- When the adjective ends in **-ING**, it usually describes the feeling given by something.
>>> The film was **boring**.

Complete the sentence with -ed or -ing adjective made from the word in brackets.

- Winter days are **depressing**. (*depress*)
- Looking after my baby brother may sometimes be **exhausting**. (*exhaust*)
- Emma is a bit **stressed** now, because she has some problems at work. (*stress*)
- Daniel was **disappointed** when he failed his language test. (*disappoint*)

Fill in the gaps from the below list. There is one extra word.

torch take off tent compass

- Ali put up his **tent** by himself.
- It's dark. Can you give me a **torch**?
- Ahmed you can **take off** your sunglasses, it's cloudy outside.
- People used to use a **compass** to find their way back in the old days.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

looking after - pick up - come along - take off - put on

- Mum's going to **pick up** Mona from school today.
- We're going to the beach this afternoon. Do you want to **come along**?
- Aren't you going to **take off** your jacket it's hot outside.
- It's cold today. Don't forget to **put on** your jacket when you go out.
- My neighbours are on a trip, so I'm **looking after** her parrots.
- Please **pick up** the toys after you've finished playing with them.

understand - finally – fortunately - suddenly

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- 1- _____ **Finally** _____ the storm is over, and we can go back to our house.
- 2- The storm was very strong, but _____ **fortunately** _____ no one was hurt.
- 3- I don't _____ **understand** _____ the book at all; it's written in Spanish.

B) Choose the correct word:

1. We had an accident during our trip to Tokyo, but _____ we weren't injured.

- A. suddenly
- B. fortunately**
- C. unfortunately
- D. unluckily

2. _____, my dream came true, and I am a senior engineer now.

- A. Suddenly
- B. Finally**
- C. Unfortunately
- D. Unluckily

3. Please! Switch on your _____. It is dark here

- A. rope
- B. torch**
- C. first -aid kit
- D. Sunscreen

4. Can you _____ living in a country where you can't speak its language?

- A. wonder
- B. imagine
- C. understand
- D. experience

5-My dad is very _____, he always gives his money for poor people.

- A. selfish
- B. lazy
- C. rude
- D. generous

7. My neighbours are going to _____ my cat until I come back.

- A. look after
- B. take off
- C. come along
- D. come around

Present Perfect Positive

SUBJECT	HAVE / HAS	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	have	written
he / she / it	has	written

KEYWORDS

Just, yet, never, already, ever, so far, up to now, recently, since, for.

Read and choose the correct answer.

- My mother _____ cooking yet.
 - finished
 - didn't finish
 - hasn't finished
- They _____ in this house since 2010.
 - lived
 - has live
 - have lived
- I think Ahmad _____ never been to Paris before.
 - did
 - has
 - have
- sara _____ her project yet.
 - done
 - didn't do
 - hasn't done

5. My mother does the housework by _____.

A. herself

B. himself

C. itself

PERSONAL PRONOUNS		REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS
SUBJECT	OBJECT	
I	me	myself
you	you	yourself
he	him	himself
she	her	herself
it	it	itself
we	us	ourselves
you	you	yourselves
they	them	themselves

6. Amar is fixing the bike by _____.

A. herself

B. themselves

C. himself

A) Do as shown between the brackets.

1) I'm testing yourself on the new vocabulary.

(Correct)

.....myself.....

2) Adam is taking a picture of herself.

(Correct)

.....himself.....

3. I have studied English _____ 10 years.

A. already

B. for

C. since

4. He has been to Paris _____ 2022.

A. for

B. already

C. since

FOR vs. SINCE

FOR + period of time



+ period of time
+ number + time word

- for 10 minutes
- for a long time
- for 3 months
- for an hour
- for a week
- for ages
- for centuries
- for a decade
- for many years

→ I waited for the bus for 30 minutes.
→ We watched TV for a few hours.

SINCE + starting point



+ starting point
+ a time or a date

- since 2010
- since 8 a.m.
- since Monday
- since January
- since yesterday
- since childhood
- since last year
- since high school
- since I was a child

→ He has worked here since 2015.
→ They have been friends since college.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

I You He She It We You They	was were was was were were were	reading	I You He She It We You They	wasn't weren't wasn't wasn't weren't weren't weren't	reading	was were was was were were were	I You He She It We You They	reading?
--	---	---------	--	--	---------	---	--	----------

USES	MEANING	EXAMPLES
to describe background scenes to a story.	وصف مشاهد خلفية قصة	It was a beautiful Saturday morning. The sun was shining and we were relaxing in the garden.
for actions that were in progress at a specific point of time in the past	لوصف احداث وقعت في وقت محدد في الماضي	I was riding my bike to school at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.
for actions that were happening at the same time in the past.	لوصف حدثين وقعا في نفس الوقت في الماضي	Tom and I were talking while the children were riding their bikes.

PAST SIMPLE – PAST PROGRESSIVE

While	Past Progressive	Past Simple
	While I was sleeping , my mom called me. While they were playing , it started raining.	
When	Past Simple	Past Progressive
	When I saw the dolphin, it was swimming near the shore. When she knocked the door, I was preparing the table for lunch.	

1. While I _____ my homework, my father arrived.

- A. do
- B. are doing
- C. **was doing**

2. She met an old friend while she _____ to Paris.

- A. travel
- B. is travelling
- C. **was travelling**

Correct the verb between brackets.

1. I ----- **was watching** ----- (watch) TV **when** the phone ----- **rang** ----- (ring).
2. She ----- **fell** ----- (fall) asleep **while** she ----- **was reading** ----- (read) a book.
3. They ----- **were running** ----- (run) to the bus stop **when** it ----- **started** ----- (start) raining.
4. He ----- **broke** ----- (break) his glasses **while** he ----- **was playing** ----- (play) football.

SO... THAT	SUCH ... THAT
SO + adjective or adverb + (that)... • The test was so difficult that nobody passed. • The film so boring that I turned off the TV.	SUCH + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun (that)... • It was such a difficult test that nobody passed. • It was such a boring film that I turned off the TV.

B) Do as shown between the brackets.

- 1) I saw so a beautiful flower. I will never forget it. (Correct)
 **such**
- 2) It was so a difficult question that I couldn't answer. (Correct)
 **such**
- 3) The view is such impressive that I will take a photo. (Correct)
 **so**
- 4) The campsite was such far that we couldn't go there on foot. (Correct)
 **so**

5) We went to Jawaher's house, and we went to the cinema.

(Use "then")

We went to Jawaher's house and then went to the cinema.

6) I watched a movie and went to bed.

(Use "then")

I watched a movie and then went to bed.

7) I cleaned my room and I made dinner.

(Use "then")

I cleaned my room and then made dinner.

8) I have lived in Qatar since 20 years.

(Correct the word)

.....for.....

Writing

Write an email in two paragraphs to your friend telling him about your news

Helping phrases:

- greet your friend
- your news
- how you felt
- ask them to tell you his latest news as well

Content	Organization & Cohesion	Grammar, Language & Punctuation	Total	Checker	Reviser
/4	/2	/2	/8		

In at least two paragraphs, write a story about something that happened to you

Helping phrases:

- people, place and time
- what happened
- what you did
- how you felt about it

	Organization & Cohesion	Grammar, Language & Punctuation	Total	Checker	Reviser
/4	/2	/2	/8		