

أوراق عمل إثرائية نهاية الفصل غير مجابة



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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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:

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

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o e i g h t h
e GRADE

ENGLISH

تدريبات إثرائية

مراجعة الفصل الدراسي الأول

الصف الثامن

للعام الدراسي 2025-2026

اسم الطالب :

الصف : 8 /

التدريبات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

Vocabulary

<u>attend</u>	يحضر	<u>exhausted</u>	مذهك
<u>revise for</u>	يراجع من اجل	<u>embarrassed</u>	محرج
<u>sit for</u>	يستعد لـ	<u>shocked</u>	مصدوم
<u>miss</u>	يفتقد-يفوت	<u>confident</u>	واثق
<u>do well in</u>	يؤدي بشكل جيد	<u>hero</u>	بطل
<u>pass</u>	يجتاز	<u>battle</u>	معركة
<u>fail</u>	يرسب	<u>defeat</u>	يهزم
<u>Risky</u>	خطير	<u>suffer</u>	يعاني
<u>Look forward to</u>	يتطلع الى	<u>cheer</u>	يشجع-يحي
<u>Look after</u>	يعتني بـ	<u>pain</u>	الم
<u>Pick up</u>	يلتقط	<u>First -aid kit</u>	حقيبة اسعافات اولية
<u>Come around</u>	يزور	<u>Sleeping bag</u>	حقيبة نوم
<u>Take off</u>	تقلع-ينزع	<u>tent</u>	خيمة
<u>Come along</u>	يذهب مع	<u>backpack</u>	حقيبة ظهر
<u>grow</u>	<u>ينمو</u>	<u>compass</u>	بوصلة
<u>grow up</u>	ينمو للأشخاص	<u>torch</u>	مصباح
<u>imagine</u>	يتخيل	<u>matches</u>	اعواد ثقاب
<u>wonder</u>	يتعجب-يتسأل	<u>sunscreen</u>	واقي شمس
<u>understand</u>	يفهم	<u>whistle</u>	سافرة
<u>realise</u>	يدرك	<u>rope</u>	حبل
<u>recognise</u>	يتعرف علي	<u>insect repellent</u>	واقي من الحشرات
<u>surprised</u>	متفاجا	<u>Fishing gear</u>	سنارة

Language function

1- Amr: You look blue, Something wrong?

Belal:I didn't do well in the exams.

- A. Sort of
- B. What for?
- C. Come again?
- D. Give it ago

2- Ahmed: The meeting has been rescheduled to 3.pm.

Salem:? I didn't catch that.

- A. Sort of
- B. What for
- C. Come again
- D. Give it ago

3- A: Who won the championship league two years ago?

B: I'm not interested.

- A. Sort of.
- B. Beats me.
- C. What for.
- D. Give it ago.

4- A: I need to borrow your car for the afternoon.

B:? Are you going somewhere far?

A-Sort of.

B-What for

C-Forget it

D-I haven't got a clue!

5- A: I have never tasted Sushi before; there is a new restaurant in my neighborhood.

B: let's..... I can come over.

A. beats me

B. guess what

C. give it ago

D. come again

6- Anas: Do you believe that! Hamad got the full marks.

Mohamed:? That's unbelievable.

A-I'm all ears

B-Pull my leg

C-If you insist

D-What on earth

7-Assem: I was sitting with the vice president, talking about some political issues.

Omar: I know that you are.....

A-I'm all ears

B-If you insist

C-Pulling my leg

D- What on earth

8-Majed: Don't pay for the dinner, it's my treat.

Soud:.....

A-If you insist

B-What on earth

C-I haven't got a clue

D-Why the long face

9- Zaid: You didn't believe all these hearsays about me; I need to explain.

Fathy:..... , whenever you ready to explain

A-What for

B-If you insist

C-I'm all ears

D-You know what

Reading 1

1 -Read the passage, then answer the questions below :-

Schools in Qatar

(1)

Before the discovery of oil, Qatar had only some schools in some parts of the country. A few children learned to read and write. They were taught in the most popular places such as mosques or private homes. Today, education is free of charge for all the people in the country and every child has the chance to learn in modern schools.

(2)

The government has realized the importance of learning for the young people of Qatar, so it has built many new schools for all ages. In these schools you can find enough facilities like playgrounds, libraries and theaters. In public schools there are six years of primary school, three years of intermediate school and three years of secondary school .

(3)

Students learn different subjects, like Arabic, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

The school day begins at 7:00 a. m. and usually ends at 2:00 p.m. and the school week is generally Sunday to Thursday. Teaching in public schools is in Arabic, but some private schools teach in other languages like English. Students study English from the first year of primary school.

1. Where were the children taught before the discovery of oil?

- A. theatres
- B. mosques
- C. parks
- D. not mentioned in the text

2. The underlined pronoun They refers to

- A. farmers
- B. teachers
- C. schools
- D. children

3. What has the government done to the young people in Qatar?

- A. It has built many houses
- B. It has built centers
- C. It has built many schools
- D. It has built many towers

4. What do governments do to improve learning in Qatar?

5. How is teaching in public schools?

Reading (2)

Directions:

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. Movie also worked on developing new ideas to bring people back. One of these was 3D movies.
- 2 3D movies are filmed 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 film makers knew that 3D itself was new and interesting, and it wasn't enough 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 away.
- 4 The technique was never forgotten though, and 3D films can be viewed with glasses at IMAX theatres. *Avatar* and *Ice Age*, very popular 3D films shown in regular theatres, won many major awards in 2010. Last, don't throw away your glasses. 3D is here to stay!

1.What is the main idea of the text?

- 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. movie makers
- 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?

- A. Avatar
- B. Ice Age
- C. Bwana Devil
- D. House of Wax

5. How are 3D movies filmed?

.....

6. What problems faced displaying 3D films?

.....

.....

7. According to paragraph 2, mention two 3D movies were shown at that time.

.....

Vocabulary

1) - This bag is extremely heavy I need a hand or I'm going to it.

- a) drop b) lift c) carry d) spend

2) - I didn't him in his new outfit.

- a. imagine b. recognize c. understand d. forget

3)- I have read a fairy tale story, but I can't remember it's.....

- a-stuff b-title c-address d-location

4)- Over two thousand people the funeral.

- a. revised b. did well c. attended d. got

5).- I'm waiting in the arrival lounge. Can you come to?

- a. take me off b. look forward c. watch out d. pick me up

6)-We are hanging out tonight, would you like to.....

- a-look after b-come along c- pick up d-take off

7)-It's great toin an extended family with a lot of relatives.

- a-grow b-grow up c-wonder d-think

8)-I..... what's like being a pensioner. I think it will be more peaceful.

- a- think b-imagine c-grow d-wonder

9)- He does jigsaw puzzles in his leisure time to improve his

- a-memory b-strength c-power d-muscles

10)-He had to recite a poem in front of the public, but he forgot the verses,

he was so.....

- a-amazing b-amazed c-embarrassed d-embarrassing

11)-His grades are always to his parents.

- a- disappointed b-disappointing c-shocked d-embarrassed

12)-Al Ahly always Al Zamalek, it's taken for granted.

- a-removes b-defeats c-replies d-reacts

13)- The referee blew his..... for the half time.

- a- tent b-torch c-whistle d-backpack

14)-Make sure to take a..... when you go camping for your safety.

- a**-first aid kit **b**-bike **c**-glue **d**-watch

15)-He uses his to reduce the risk of insect-borne diseases.

- a-sunscreen** **b-hand sanitizer** **c- insect repellent** **d- olive oil**

16)-He took his..... for a long fishing trip.

- a- whistle b-fishing gear c-torch d-rope

17)- Without using thewe will get lost.

- a-** rope **b-** torch **c-** compass **d-** tent

1. Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

-revise

-attend

-get

-fail

- A. Ali can this course, it's for free.
- B. We can..... the exam results from the school site.
- C. You should for the exam regularly.

2. Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

come along

come around

takes off

looks after

- A. My flightat nine sharp tomorrow.
- B. Why you don't tonight. We can play video games.
- C. The nanny the toddler when his parents are out.

3. Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

-tent

-torch

-backpack

-rope

- A. -My mate always sleeps in a private..... when he is camping.
- B. – I use myto carry all my stuff.
- C. It's a black out we need a.....

Present perfect

Form	Structure	Examples	Use
Affirmative	have/has + past participle (V3)	I have visited London. She has finished her homework.	To talk about experiences or actions at an unspecified time.
Negative	have/has + not + V3	I haven't seen that movie. He hasn't eaten yet.	To say something did not happen until now.
Question	Have/Has + subject + V3?	Have you been to Paris? Has she called you?	To ask about experiences or unfinished time actions.
With just/already/yet	have/has + just/already/yet + V3	I have just arrived. They have already eaten. Have you finished yet?	To talk about recent actions or expectations.

Choose the correct answer.

1-They.....their project yet.

A-not finished

B-has finished

C-have not finished

B-have being finished

2-Ali and Ahmed..... in the English course.

A-has signed

B-have signed

C-has being signed

D-have being signed

3-He his luggage.

A- has packed already

B- have already packed

C- has already packed

D- have packed already

4- Mr. Mostafaabroad, he is coming tomorrow.

A-has gone

B-have gone

C-has been

D-have been

Do as shown

5- Ali has done well all his life in the school. (Use: always)

6-Have you visited Madrid before? (Use :ever)

7-I met Ahmed last week in school and yesterday in the club. (Use :twice)

8-That's the first time to drive a car. (Use :before)

Past Simple vs Present Perfect

Form	Structure	Examples	Use
Affirmative	have/has + past participle (V3)	I have visited London. She has finished her homework.	To talk about experiences or actions at an unspecified time.
Negative	have/has + not + V3	I haven't seen that movie. He hasn't eaten yet.	To say something did not happen until now.
Question	Have/Has + subject + V3?	Have you been to Paris? Has she called you?	To ask about experiences or unfinished time actions.
With just/already/yet	have/has + just/already/yet + V3	I have just arrived. They have already eaten. Have you finished yet?	To talk about recent actions or expectations.

Choose the correct answer.

9-I.....my favourite television series yesterday.

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

10-I..... watching sitcoms, so Mr. Bean is my favourite.

- A-enjoys
- B-enjoying
- C-always enjoyed
- D-have always enjoyed

11-I three emails so far.

- A-send
- B-sent
- C-has sent
- D-have sent

Do as shown

12-I (spend) three hours on my project yesterday. (correct)

.....

13-I (never be) to Pairs before. (correct)

.....

14- The company launched its new project two days ago. (Use: already)

15-He wrote three novels before he turned thirty. (Use: so far)

Difference Between 'Since' and 'For'

Word	Meaning	Use	Examples
since	From a specific point in time until now	Use with a date, day, time, or moment	I have lived here since 2020. She has worked here since Monday.
for	A period of time (duration)	Use with hours, days, months, years...	I have lived here for 5 years. She has worked here for two hours.

Choose the correct answer.

16-The research team has been working on the project2018.

A-yet

B-for

C-just

D-since

17-I have known Mr. Ahmedover a decade, he is a remarkable teacher.

A-for

B-then

C-since

D-although

18-Dad has worked as a teacherseven years.

A-so

B-for

C-since

D-however

19-I haven't seen my siblings they travelled.

A-so

B-yet

C-for

D-since

20-He hasn't attended the meetings the last month.

A-for

B-never

C-since

D-already

Do as shown

21-I haven't spoken to my classmate since 2020. (Use: for)

.....

22-I have studied English for ten years. (Use: since)

.....

23-I haven't seen him since last week. (Use: for)

.....

subject Pronouns, Object Pronouns, and Reflexive Pronouns:

Type	Meaning	Pronouns	Example
Subject Pronouns	Do the action of the verb	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	She is reading. They are playing.
Object Pronouns	Receive the action of the verb	me, you, him, her, it, us, them	John called me . The teacher helped them .
Reflexive Pronouns	The subject and object are the same person; the action returns to the subject	myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves	She taught herself . We did it ourselves .

24-The kids tidied their room by.....

- A-himself
- B-herself
- C-themselves
- D-ourselves

25-My dad is swamped today, so I will do the homework by.....

- A-itself
- B-myself
- C-himself
- D-herself

26-Ali has gone to the mobile shop to get..... a new mobile.

- A-myself
- B-herself
- C-himself
- D-themselves

Do as shown

_27-Ahmed answered all these questions without any help. (Use: himself)

.....

28-You are brilliant, you should be proud of himself. (Correct)

.....

29-He should take the decision on his own. (Use : himself)

.....

30-Mona is testing themselves on new vocabulary. (Correct)

.....



Past Progressive (Past Continuous)

Category	Details	Examples
Form	was/were + verb + ing I/He/She/It → was You/We/They → were	• She was reading . • They were playing .
Use 1 <i>Action in progress in the past</i>	Something that was happening at a specific time in the past	• I was studying at 8 pm.
Use 2 <i>Two actions happening at the same time</i>	Two long actions happening together	• She was cooking while I was watching TV.
Use 3 <i>Interrupted action</i>	A long action interrupted by a short past action (Past Progressive + Past Simple)	• They were playing when it started raining.
Signal Words	while – when – as	• While he was driving , it started to rain.

31- My colleagues their projects yesterday afternoon.

A-is doing

B-are doing

C-was doing

D-were doing

32- Ahmed his bike to school yesterday at 8 o'clock.

A-is riding

B-are riding

C-was riding

D-were riding

33-I was doing my homework while dad the newspaper.

A-read

B-reads

C-is reading

D-was reading

34- While I was studying, Mumme.

A-call

B-calls

C-called

D-was calling

35-When the phone rang, I my lessons.

A-study

B-studied

C-studying

D-was studying

B- **Do as shown:**

36-While I was running through the forest, I slipped on a rock. (Use: When)

.....

37-when the phone rang, I looked for the keys. (correct)

.....

38-I met an old friend during my stay in London. (Use: While)

.....

39-When he pass by me, I was reading a novel. (correct)

.....

Clauses of Result: *so* and *such*

Structure	Form	Meaning	Example
so + adjective/adverb	so + adj/adv	Shows strong degree that causes a result	The weather was so cold that we stayed home.
so + much/many/few/little + noun	so + (quantifier) + noun	Emphasizes amount or number	She had so many books that she needed a new shelf.
such + (adjective) + noun	such + adj + noun	Emphasizes the noun + adjective combination	It was such a beautiful day that we went to the beach.
such + noun (no adjective)	such + noun	Also possible when the noun itself is strong	He is such a genius that everyone admires him.

Choose the correct answer:

40- It is a beautiful day that I don't want to stay indoors.

A-so

B-such.

C-that.

D-there

41- It is dark that I can't see a thing.

A-so.

B-such

C-that.

D-there

Do as shown:

1--The box was heavy that no one could carry it. (Use: such)

.....

2-It was such a difficult question that we couldn't answer it (Use : So)

.....

Helping phrases:

- Greet the person
- Opening paragraph
- Write your news
- Closing paragraph

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1) Write a story of about 8-10 sentences about a day you will never forget .

Helping phrases:

- **Setting time, place and characters**
- **What happened?**
- **How did the characters feel?**
- **What happened in the end?**

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