

أوراق عمل 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

أوراق عمل مدرسة أم القرى نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل الوحدة الرابعة للدكتور رجب أبو البراء

2

أوراق عمل في الوحدة الثالثة للدكتور رجب أبو البراء

3

نموذج اختبار منتصف الفصل وأوراق عمل مجابة للدكتور رجب أبو البراء

4

نموذج اختبار منتصف الفصل وأوراق عمل غير مجابة للدكتور رجب أبو البراء

5

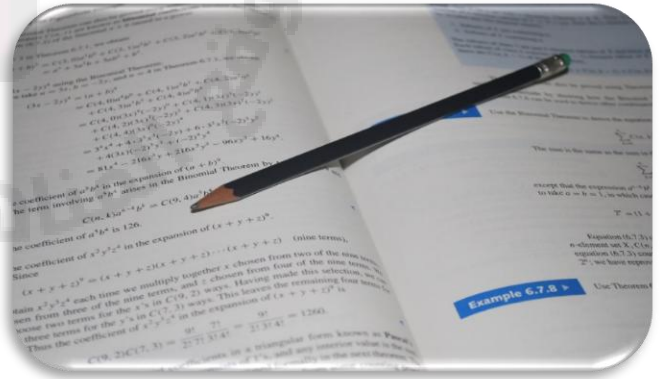
English

Grade: 8

Enrichment
worksheets

End of 1st Term

2025-2026



هذه الأوراق اثرائية لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

3e Speak

2. A: I got full marks in all subjects!

B:

- a. That's so bad.
- b. You poor thing!
- c. I am sorry to hear that.
- d. What wonderful news!

3. A: I lost my wallet yesterday.

B:

- a. Congratulations!
- b. I am happy for you!
- c. I am sorry to hear that.
- d. Wow! I am happy for you.

4. A: I won the spelling bee competition.

B:

- a. What a shame!
- b. That is too bad.
- c. I am sorry to hear that.
- d. Wow! Congratulations.

Responding to good news	Responding to bad news and expressing sympathy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are you serious?• Congratulations!• I'm so happy for you!• I'm so glad to hear that!• Good for you!• Well done!• What wonderful news!• What a surprise!• How exciting/nice!• Unbelievable!• You're kidding!• That's the last thing I expected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor you!• You poor thing!• That's so sad.• That's too bad.• That's a shame/pity.• What a shame/pity!• How awful/terrible!• I'm sorry to hear that.• Is there anything I can do to help?• Let me know if there's anything I can do.• Cheer up! Look on the bright side.

2. Speak

A Read the phrases. Can you think of any more to add?

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! • It's my fault. • I didn't mean to... It was an accident. • I don't know how it happened! • I know that was wrong of me. • It won't happen again. I promise! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That's OK. • No problem. • Don't worry about it. • Oh, well, never mind. • It doesn't matter. • Forget about it. • It happens. • I hope this doesn't happen again. • You know I don't like it when...

1. A: What happened to my tablet?

B:

- I am sorry I broke it!
- It was very terrible!
- How can I help you?
- Do you need any help?

5. A: I am sorry I lost your pen ?

B:

- I must go now.
- I have not got any plans.
- I guess he will not come today.
- No problem. Don't worry about it.

6. A: I forget your glasses at home.

B:

- It was a good day.
- I haven't got a clue
- Oh well, never mind.
- You shouldn't go early.

3a Vocabulary

Read the phrases below and then complete the sentences 1-5 with the correct form of the verbs. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

attend → a class / a lesson / a course / school
revise for → an exam / a test
sit (for) / take → an exam / a test
miss → an exam / a test / a class / a lesson / school
do well in / pass / fail → an exam / a test
get → exam results / good or bad marks

1. If
1.
1.

1. Hurry up! You're going to your karate class.
2. Omar and I the same course. We're classmates and best friends.
3. My brother is nervous because he is his English exam tomorrow. If he, our parents are going to let him go to London with our cousins.
4. Unfortunately, I the chemistry exam. I hope to good results in my physics exam.
5. Latifa and Sara aren't going outside during break time. They want to the history test that they have later today.

1- You're late, you might the metro.

- a. call
- b. miss
- c. attend
- d. Search

2- We are for the test.

- a. writing
- b. waiting
- c. missing
- d. revising

3C Vocabulary

2. Vocabulary

Complete with the verbs in the boxes.

grow grow up

1. This plant doesn't need a lot of sunlight to
2. What do you want to be when you?

think imagine wonder

3. I can't life without technology.
4. I what it's like being an adult. Is it easier than being a teenager?
5. Karen has read only the first chapter of the book we bought her. I don't she likes it very much.

understand realise recognise

6. I didn't you! Have you changed your hairstyle?
7. Maha doesn't speak English, so she couldn't what we were talking about.
8. I didn't you liked ice cream so much. Here's some more!

1. He lived and in Doha.

- a. grew
- b. grew up
- c. realised
- d. recognised


2. I can't life without internet.

- a. realise
- b. imagine
- c. recognise
- d. understand

grow – grow up

1. Plants need sunlight and water to
2. Children very quickly in their first few years.

4a Vocabulary

A  Read the sentences below.
What's the difference between
the pair of adjectives in bold?

*The new ride at the amusement park
looks really **exciting**. My friends and I
are all **excited** about going on it.*

1. We wereto hear the very good news.

- a. tiring
- b. tired
- c. shocking
- d. surprised

2. When I saw the lion, I was so

- a. bored
- b. boring
- c. frightened
- d. frightening

boring – surprised - interesting

A. The story is so I don't want to read it.

B. She was when she saw her Mum at the mall.

4D Vocabulary

first-aid kit	<input type="radio"/>	compass	<input type="radio"/>	whistle	<input type="radio"/>
sleeping bag	<input type="radio"/>	torch	<input type="radio"/>	rope	<input type="radio"/>
tent	<input type="radio"/>	matches	<input type="radio"/>	insect repellent	<input type="radio"/>
backpack	<input type="radio"/>	sunscreen	<input type="radio"/>	fishing gear	<input type="radio"/>

Choose the correct answer:

2. I slept on a very comfortable while camping.

- a. rope
- b. torch
- c. matches
- d. sleeping bag

1- He used a to see in the dark.

- a. torch
- b. rope
- c. backpack
- d. Sunscreen

torch / whistle / kit

4- I can't carry this It is very big and heavy.

5- The cave was so dark that we needed a

3B Grammar:

Present perfect VS Past simple

A Read the examples below, choose the correct answers and complete the rules.

A: I **’ve watched** a game of *pato* many times before.

B: I **watched** a game of *pato* for the first time yesterday. It was a great experience!

1. We use the **Past Simple** / **Present Perfect** for actions that happened in the past, but we don't say when exactly.
2. We use the **Past Simple** / **Present Perfect** for actions that happened at a definite time in the past. We say when.
3. We use the **Present Perfect** with the time expressions: *ever, never, ...*, *so far, just, yet, already, always, once, twice, etc.*
4. We use the **Past Simple** with the time expressions: **yesterday**, *in 1995, ago, last week/month, etc.*

C. Complete with the correct time expression

1. They haven't visited the museum
 - a. yet
 - b. ever
 - c. never
 - d. before
2. She has done her project.
 - a. yet
 - b. never
 - c. before
 - d. already
3. I haven't seen my dad (already – yet)

3C Grammar

3. Grammar

Present Perfect Simple
(for – since) → p. 67

for + a period of time

e.g. *two years, a week, six months, an hour, five minutes, a long time*

since + a point in time

e.g. *Sunday, yesterday, two o'clock, 2010, last week, I left school*

1- I have been a doctor 2012.

- a- for
- b- yet
- c- since
- d- already

2- Younis hasn't watched this film

- a- for
- b- yet
- c- since
- d- already

3- Ali has lived in London for 3 years. (Use : **since**)

4- She has studied English since 2010 (Use: **for**)

5- I have been here for 5 years. (Use : **since**)

3D Grammar Reflexive pronouns

C Read the examples again and complete the table.

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

Choose the correct reflexive pronouns. ★

1. Sara has learnt how to draw by (himself – herself).
2. My brother prepared the whole party by (himself – myself).

Complete with suitable reflexive pronouns. ★★

1. I prepared the whole meal by himself. (Correct the pronoun)
2. He wasn't careful and he cut myself with a knife. (Correct the pronoun)

4A

A Read the examples. When is the **Past Progressive** used? Match sentences 1-3 with the rules a-c.

1. I **was riding** my bike to school at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. ☐
2. Tom and I **were talking** while the children **were riding** their bikes. ☐
3. It was a beautiful Saturday morning. The sun **was shining** and we **were relaxing** in the garden. ☐

- a. to describe background scenes to a story
- b. for actions that were in progress at a specific point of time in the past
- c. for actions that were happening at the same time in the past.

1. I on my project at 8:00 p.m. yesterday at 8:00 p.m.

- a. work
- b. worked
- c. am working
- d. was working

2. They football last night at 7 P.m.

- a. play
- b. played
- c. are playing
- d. were playing

4B Grammar

Past Simple – Past Progressive Time clauses (when, while, as) → p. 68

A Read the examples and complete the rule.

1. I **was getting** ready for the jump when something reddish-brown **appeared** a few metres away.
2. As/While I **was swimming** towards him, I **saw** a shark.

We use the **Past Progressive** and the **Past Simple** in the same sentence when one action interrupted another in the past. We use the (1) for the longer action and the (2) for the shorter action. In this case we use **while** or **when** or **as**.

1. **While** I (watch) TV, Ali knocked on the door. (**Correct** the verb)

2. The phone rang. I was doing my homework. (Use: **while**)

3. **While** she was cooking, Ali knocked on the door. (Use: **when**)

4D Grammar

So..... that / such a/an /..... that

1. **so** + adjective or adverb + (that)...
2. **such** + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun (that)...

2. He was such tired that he didn't go to school. (Correct the underlined word)
2. It was so heavy box that I couldn't carry. (Correct the underlined word)

A. Do as shown in brackets

1. He was **such** a good boy that I loved him. (Use so)

2. It was a nice holiday. I didn't want to go back to work. (Join with **such**)

Reading Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1) Recycling is one of the most effective ways to protect the environment. It means turning old or used materials into new ones instead of throwing them away. Recycling helps reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills. Many countries encourage recycling because it saves natural resources and cuts down on pollution.

(2) Paper is one of the easiest materials to recycle. Old newspapers, notebooks, and cardboard can be turned into new paper products. Recycling paper helps save trees, which are important for cleaning the air we breathe. It also uses less water and energy than making paper from new wood, which makes it better for the environment.

(3) Plastic recycling is also very important. Plastic bottles and containers can be collected, cleaned, and melted to create new products. Plastic recycling helps reduce the amount of plastic in oceans, rivers, and streets. Many recycling centers have special machines to sort plastic by type so it can be reused safely.

(4) Although recycling is helpful, it has some challenges. Not all items can be recycled, and sometimes people throw the wrong things into recycling bins. This makes the process slower and more expensive. However, many communities are working to teach people how to recycle correctly. With better education and improved systems, recycling can continue to grow and help protect our planet.

Questions

3. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. how paper is made
- B. reasons oceans are polluted
- C. information about recycling
- D. different types of machines

4. What is the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined word “reduce”?

- A. add more
- B. make less
- C. move quickly
- D. give away

5. According to PARAGRAPH 1, why do many countries encourage recycling?

6. According to PARAGRAPH 2, what does recycling paper help save?

7. According to PARAGRAPH 3, how is plastic recycled?

8. According to PARAGRAPH 4, what problem does recycling sometimes face?

Writing :

1. Write an email to a friend giving news “

Reorder and write your email p.46 WB

1. Ali, / Hi

2. good news/ have / I / to / you./ tell

3. Last week/ was / it / birthday/ my /party.

4. / came./ friends/ My/

5. happy. / was / I

6. you / soon./ See

Your friend,
Salim

Group A Write your email p.46 WB

Hi,

How? I am writing to tell
you about my news.

Last, I.....

.....
.....
.....

What about you? Write back.

See.....

Your friend,

.....

2. Write a story about unforgettable day.

Reorder and write your story p.60 WB

- () The boys took their scuba diving equipment and got into Billy's dad's boat.
- () It was a nice summer morning. Billy and James decided to go scuba diving.
- () While they were swimming, they saw a big fish.
- () When they arrived, they got ready and dived into the water.
- () They were amazed and started taking photos of the fish.
- () Then they went inside the cave .
- () Suddenly, they saw an underwater cave.
- () It was full of gold coins!
- () They didn't know what to do with the box.
- () James discovered a wooden treasure box.
- () Finally, they decided to take it to the police .The police thanked them and they were so excited!

equipment / boat / decided / morning / into the water
/ Finally / wooden / police / taking/ swimming / gold

It was a nice summer _____. Billy and James _____ to go scuba diving.
The boys took their scuba diving _____ and got into Billy's dad's _____.
When they arrived, they got ready and dived _____. While they were
_____, they saw a big fish. They were amazed and started _____
photos of the fish. Suddenly, they saw an underwater cave. Then, they went inside the cave . James
discovered a _____ treasure box. It was full of _____ coins! They
didn't know what to do.
_____, they decided to take it to the _____. The police
thanked them, and they were so excited!