

## أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في القواعد والمفردات والوظائف اللغوية والقراءة



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى الثامن ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثاني ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الثامن



صفحة المناهج  
القطرية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة فهم المقروء المفردات والقواعد مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة فهم المقروء المفردات والقواعد

2

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في القواعد والمفردات والفهم القرائي مع الإجابة النموذجية

3

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في القواعد والمفردات والفهم القرائي

4

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة والقواعد وفهم المقروء والكتابة مع الإجابة النموذجية

5



## *English Extra practice material.*

### *Semester (2) Grade (8)*

### *Modules (7+8) – Bell Work*

**Grammar, Vocabulary, Language Functions & Reading**

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*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Class: 8 /-----*



**Read and choose the correct answer:**

1. To stay warm, you would wear a .....
- A. silk scarf
  - B. woollen hat
  - C. denim shirt
  - D. spotted trainers

**Read the following, then fill in the gaps with the suitable word:**

**checked - tight- striped- leather - silk scarf – sparkly - cotton - flared**

- 1- ..... jeans are wide at the bottom.
- 2- If you want to shine, wear ..... trainers.
- 3- For a comfortable summer outfit, a ..... T-shirt is perfect.
- 4- A ..... is a great accessory to add a touch of elegance to your outfit.

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The earthquake ..... the houses in the city.
- A. light
  - B. handled
  - C. produced
  - D. destroyed

**Read the following, then fill in the gaps with the suitable word:**

**handle – produce - light – survive – coin – cash - currency - note**

- 1- This paper is very .....
- 2- Good farmers help plants ...
- 3- In some countries, the ... is very weak.
- 4- I don't have any ... on me, only credit cards.
- 5- Be careful when you ... the fragile glassware.
- 6- We need to ... more milk to meet the peoples' demand.

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

- 1- We have ..... in our garage that we need to get rid of.
- A. afford
  - B. decluttering
  - C. piles of stuff
  - D. amusement park

**Read the following, then fill in the gaps with the suitable word:**

amusement park – afford – piles of stuff – minimalist - decluttering

- 1- I need to start ... ..... my closet; it's too messy.  
2- The children are excited to go to the ..... this weekend.  
3- We can't ..... a new car right now; we don't have enough money.

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I need something to put flowers in, so can you hand me the .....?
- A. vase
  - B. coaster
  - C. cloth bag
  - D. jewellery box

**Read the following, then fill in the gaps with the suitable word:**

coaster – stool – cloth bag – card – jewellery box – handmade-bed

- 1- My grandmother knitted a blanket for my new ... .....  
2- To protect my table from my hot drink, I'll use a .....  
3- I keep my earrings and bracelets in a beautiful ... .....  
4- When I go shopping, I like to bring my own ... ..... to reduce waste.

**Module 8: 8a vocab SB 98**      **Date: ..... \ .....**

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

1. The ..... of the burning building escaped with their clothes only.
  - A. cause
  - B. flames
  - C. residents
  - D. evacuates

**Use the following expressions to complete the sentences.**

break out – evacuate – residents – cause – flames

1. The exact ... ..... of the fire is unknown yet.
2. The ... ..... from the campfire reached towards the sky.
3. In case of a fire drill, everyone must ..... the building immediately.

**Module 8: 8b vocab SB 101**      **Date: ..... \ .....**

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I used my \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for the groceries.
  - A. car park
  - B. credit card
  - C. bus stop
  - D. art gallery

**Use the following expressions to complete the sentences.**

bus stop – park – jewellery box – art gallery – credit card

- 1- We need to \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- 2- We went to an \_\_\_\_\_ to see the new exhibit.
- 3- Everyone was waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school.

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

1- When the bus was late, the people at the bus stop became .....

- A. impatient
- B. disappear
- C. unhelpful
- D. unsuccessful

**Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

- 1. The magician made the rabbit ..... (APPEAR)
- 2. The food at the restaurant was ..... (PLEASANT)
- 3. It is ..... to take something without asking. (POLITE)

**Read and choose the correct answer:**

1. The flags were moving quickly. There was a strong .....

- A. rain
- B. wind
- C. freezing
- D. temperatures

**Use the following expressions to complete the sentences.**

**Sunshine – temperatures – sunny – wind – rise - snowy**

- 1. In the morning, the ..... started to get warmer.
- 2. In winter, sometimes we get ..... rain, which turns to ice.
- 3. The sun came out, and the ..... made everything bright.

## Order of Adjectives

### adjective

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.



**delicious**  
cake



**sparkly**  
diamond



**beautiful**  
flower

### Order of Adjectives

Adjectives define nouns. They have no gender and are the same in the singular and plural. It is possible for several adjectives to define the same noun. In this case, adjectives come in the following order before the noun.

NUMBER	OPINION	COLOUR	DESIGN	MATERIAL	NOUN
Four	nice	black	striped	silk	skirts

### Select the correct order of adjectives:

1. Ali wears a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt to school.  
A) cotton red nice  
B) nice red cotton  
C) red cotton nice  
D) nice red cotton
2. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket at the store.  
A) leather stylish black  
B) black leather stylish  
C) stylish black leather  
D) stylish black leather
3. She bought a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ trainers.  
A) spotted sparkly stylish  
B) stylish sparkly spotted  
C) sparkly stylish spotted  
D) stylish spotted sparkly

### Put the adjectives in the correct order:

1. Mona is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ dress. (*leather - stylish - pink*)

.....

2. Noora loves \_\_\_\_\_. (*flared - fashionable - denim - pants*)

.....

3. Ahmed bought a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket. (*black - nice - leather*)

.....

### Use the adjectives in brackets in the correct order:

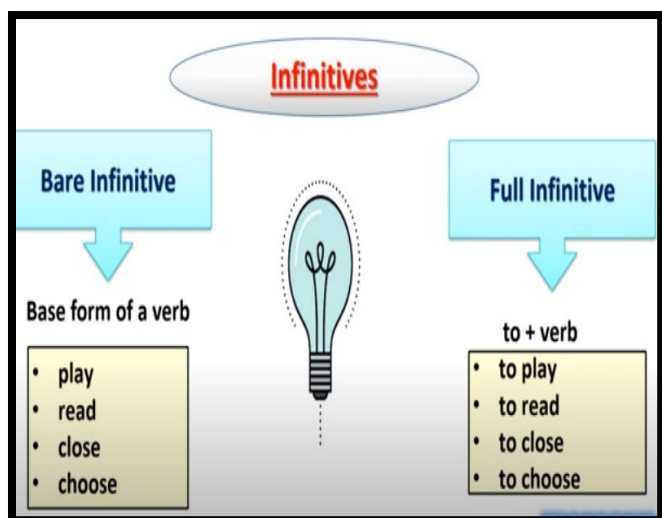
1. Fatima has a \_\_\_\_\_ scarf. (*silk - pink - lovely*)

2. Sara has a \_\_\_\_\_ dress for the party. (*denim - trendy - tight*)

3. He wore a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket in winter. (*leather - brown - stylish*)

**Module 7: 7B Grammar SB 89**     **Date: ..... \ .....**

### Infinitive



**NOTE** Mary helped me **cook** / **to cook** dinner.

1. The **full infinitive** (e.g. to do) is used:

- to express purpose.
- after certain verbs (want, forget, would like, decide, need, plan, try, offer, etc).
- after *it + be + adjective*.
- after *too* and *enough*.
- after question words (what, where, how, etc).

2. The **bare infinitive** (e.g. do) is used:

- after modal verbs (can, could, should, must, etc).
- after the verbs *make* and *let*.



**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Huda plans \_\_\_\_\_ a new story this weekend.

- A) read
- B) reading
- C) to read
- D) reads

2. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your assignment again.

- A) rewrite
- B) rewriting
- C) to rewrite
- D) rewrites

3. It was nice \_\_\_\_\_ you at the party last night.

- A) seeing
- B) to see
- C) see
- D) saw

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

1. She was too tired \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home after the long trip.
2. We must \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) our homework before going out.
3. He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me as soon as he arrived.

**-ing form**

1. Before **throwing** my things away, I always ask my sister if she wants any of them.
2. Fatima loves **doing** charity work.
3. How about **donating** our old toys to charity?
4. **Exercising** is good for your health.

The *-ing* form is used:

- a. as the subject of a sentence. 4
- b. after certain verbs (like, love, enjoy, hate, finish, prefer, etc.). 2
- c. after prepositions (for, of, in, etc.). 1
- d. after certain expressions (how about, it's worth, etc.). 3

**-ing forms**

We can use the *-ing* form of the verb:

- as a noun**
  - \*I love swimming.
  - \*Swimming is very good for your health.
  - \*Dancing is my favorite hobby.
  - \*Writing letters takes a long time.
  - \*I hate writing letters.
- subject or object**
- More examples:**
  - \*Boxing is a dangerous sport.
  - \*Studying Latin is quite difficult.
  - \*Doing crossword puzzles in English is easy.

The *-ing* form often acts as a verb and a noun at the same time.

**-ing forms**

We can use the *-ing* form of the verb:

- After certain verbs**
  - \*I hate working all day.
  - \*Joseph enjoys watching films.
  - \*He denied having lied to his parents.

admit, adore, avoid, can't stand, consider, deny, dislike, don't mind, enjoy, escape, fancy, feel like, finish, imagine, involve, keep (on), look forward to, mention, mind, miss, practice, regret, resist, suggest, understand.

**Select the correct verb form:**

1- I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Baldna Park this weekend.

- A) go
- B) goes
- C) to go
- D) going

2- I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Harry Potter movie again.

- A) see
- B) saw
- C) seeing
- D) to see

3- My sister enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano.

- A) play
- B) plays
- C) playing
- D) to play

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. They enjoy (to visit) \_\_\_\_\_ their friends. (correct the verb)
2. Maryam wants \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new coat. (correct the verb)
3. She dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) early on weekends. (correct the verb).

## Negative Questions: (using **Not**)

Negative questions are formed with:

**Auxiliary (helping)** Verb + **n't** (short form of *not*) + **Subject** + Main Verb... ?

We use negative questions:

- to **express emotions** (e.g. surprise, anger, annoyance).

- **Can't you** finish the project on time?



- **Haven't you** ever travelled by plane?



- when we expect the listener **to agree** with us.

- **Don't you think this is a good car?**

- **Doesn't this painting** look so beautiful?



Choose the correct answer:

- \_\_\_\_\_ they coming to the party tonight?  
A) Isn't  
B) Wasn't  
C) Aren't  
D) Weren't
- \_\_\_\_\_ you finished your homework yet?  
A) Didn't  
B) Have  
C) Has  
D) Haven't
- \_\_\_\_\_ he like football when he was younger?  
A) Does  
B) Did  
C) Didn't  
D) Was

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1-He is going to the mall. (Change into a negative question)

\_\_\_\_\_

2-They have finished their project. (Turn into a negative question)

\_\_\_\_\_

3- She was late for class. (Turn into a negative question)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Module 8: 8a Grammar SB 99      Date: ..... \.....**

**Much/ many/ a lot of/ lot of /a few / a little**

**Quantifiers (some, any, no, much, many, a lot of, lots of, a few, a little) → pp. 121-122**

**A** Read the dialogue and match to make rules.

A: Were there **any** people in the building during the fire?

B: Yes, there were **some** people on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor.

A: Really? Were they injured?

B: Fortunately, there were **no** injuries. The firefighters managed to evacuate the building in time.

1. We use *some* ☐

2. We use *any* ☐

3. We use *no* ☐

**a.** in affirmative sentences to give negative meaning.

**b.** in affirmative sentences, offers and requests.

**c.** in questions and negative sentences.

**B** Read the examples and match to make rules.

- Mrs Ahmed gave the cat **a little** water after the firefighter rescued it from the tree.
- There weren't **many** firefighters, but they successfully put out the fire.
- We have to hurry. We haven't got **much** time.
- The fire brigade arrived after **a few** minutes.
- **Lots of** boys want to become firefighters when they are young.
- **A lot of** fires break out during the summer.

1. We use *many* and *a few* ☐

2. We use *much* and *a little* ☐

3. We use *a lot of* and *lots of* ☐

**a.** before uncountable nouns.

**b.** before uncountable or plural countable nouns.

**c.** before plural countable nouns.

**Select the correct quantifier to complete the sentence:**

1-There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ bananas in the basket.

A) no

B) any

C) some

D) much

2-I need \_\_\_\_\_ help with my homework.

A) many

B) a few

C) some

D) much

3-She has \_\_\_\_\_ money, so she can't buy the dress.

- A) a few
- B) any
- C) no
- D) much

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1-There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Use a quantifier.)

2- I have \_\_\_\_\_ books to read this weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Use a quantifier.)

3-We have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar left for the cake.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Use a quantifier.)

**Module 8: 8b Grammar SB 101**

**Date: ..... \.....**

**Reported Speech (Statements)**

TENSE CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH	
DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
<b>Simple present</b> "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.	<b>Simple past</b> She asked where her umbrella was.
<b>Present continuous</b> "Where are you going?" she asked.	<b>Past continuous</b> She asked where you were going

<b>Must</b> "A full cup must be carried steadily" a winner said.	→	<b>Must / had to / would have to</b> A winner said that a full cup had to be carried steadily
<b>Will</b> "A kite will never be a good hawk" a child said.	→	<b>Would</b> A child said that a kite would never be a good hawk.
<b>Can</b> "You can have too much of a good thing." my friend told me.	→	<b>Could / would be able to</b> My friend told me that I could have too much of a good thing.
<b>May</b> "A cat may look at a king" Tom said.	→	<b>Might</b> Tom said that a cat might look at a king.

Tenses and modal verbs change as follows:

<u>DIRECT SPEECH</u>		<u>REPORTED SPEECH</u>
Present Simple	→	<b>Past Simple</b>
Present Progressive	→	<b>Past Progressive</b>
will	→	<b>would</b>
can	→	could
may	→	might
must	→	had to

**A** Read the examples below and complete the rule.

'I'm hungry.' → I said I was hungry.

'I'm hungry, Lamya.' → I told Lamya I was hungry.

We use the verbs **tell** and **say** to report statements.

**Choose the correct option:**

1- "I always finish my homework on time," Mona says.

Mona says that she \_\_\_\_\_ her homework on time.

- a) always finished
- b) always finishes
- c) is always finishing
- d) will always finish

2- "We are going to the park now," they said.

They said that they \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.

- a) go
- b) are going
- c) were going
- d) have gone

3- "I will call you later," Adam told me.

Adam told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ me later.

- a) will call
- b) would call
- c) calls
- d) called

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

1) You must submit your project by tomorrow.

*(Rewrite using reported speech)*

The teacher told the students .....

2) I'm studying for my science test.

*(Rewrite using reported speech)*

Sarah told her friend .....

3) I visit my grandparents every weekend.

*(Rewrite using reported speech)*

Omar said .....

## Question Tags

**A** Read the dialogues. When do we use question tags? Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. A: This is you in the photo, **isn't it**?  
B: Yes, you're right.
2. A: We **didn't miss** the flight, **did we**?  
B: No, we didn't. There's been a delay.

- a. when we want to repeat something we have said ☐
- b. when we are not sure about something and we want to confirm it ☒
- c. when we are sure about what we are saying and we think the listener will agree ☒

## Rules

1. Question tags are short questions which we put **e**
2. They are formed with an auxiliary or modal verb (is, will, etc.) **a**
3. We use a positive question tag **b**
4. We use a negative question tag **d**
5. When the sentence doesn't have an auxiliary verb **c**

- a. and a subject personal pronoun (I, you, he, etc.).
- b. with a negative sentence.
- c. use do, does or did according to the subject of the sentence and the verb tense.
- d. with a positive sentence.
- e. at the end of a sentence.

## NOTE

- **Let's** is followed by the question tag **shall we**?  
*Let's go to the cinema, shall we?*
- **Imperatives** are followed by the question tag **will/won't you**?  
*Open that door, will you?*

Choose the correct option:

1. Hessa plays basketball every weekend, .....?  
A. doesn't she?  
B. didn't he?  
C. hasn't he?  
D. won't he?
2. They weren't at school yesterday, .....?  
A. were they?  
B. wasn't they?  
C. did they?  
D. had they?



3. **She has never visited Paris, .....**?

- A. hasn't she?
- B. does she?
- C. has she?
- D. didn't she?

**Do as shown between the brackets:**

1- **Huda is reading a book.** *(Add a tag question)*

- Huda is reading a book, .....?

2- **They weren't late for school.** *(Add a tag question)*

- They weren't late for school, .....?

3- **Ali has finished his homework.** *(Add a tag question)*

- Ali has finished his homework, .....?

1. What **damaged** the roof?  
The storm (damaged the roof).

2. What **did** the storm **damage**?  
(The storm damaged) the roof.

a. Which question asks about the subject of the verb?

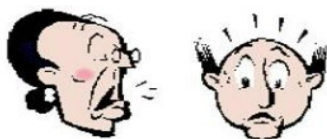
1

b. Which question asks about the object of the verb?

2

c. In which question is the verb in question form?

2



**Mum** called *Mr Hill*.

**Who** called Mr Hill?      **Mum**

*Who* did Mum call ?      *Mr Hill*

**Mum** called *Mr Hill*.

SUBJECT

OBJECT

**Somebody** called *Mr Hill*.

**Who** called *Mr Hill* ?

**Who** is the subject  
*Mr Hill* is the object

Subject question – we ask about subject

**Mum** called *somebody*.

*Who* did **Mum** call?

*Who* is the object  
**Mum** is the subject

Object question- we ask about object

Choose the correct questions for the following two answers:

1- My sister was caught in the rain.

- A. Who was caught in the rain?
- B. What did your sister catch in the rain?
- C. Who did the rain catch?
- D. What happened to your sister?

**2- I saw William in the park.**

- A. Who saw William in the park?
- B. Who did you see in the park?
- C. Where did William see you?
- D. What did William do in the park?

**Write the correct question for each answer.**

- 1. **A:** .....?  
**B:** Sarah wrote a beautiful poem.
- 2. **A:** .....?  
**B:** I borrowed this book from the library.
- 3. **A:** .....?  
**B:** The teacher explained the lesson clearly.

## Language Function Exercise

### Language functions: Module 7 SB p.94

Expressing one's opinion	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I (definitely) think... / I don't think...</li><li>• (Personally,) I believe...</li><li>• I strongly believe that...</li><li>• In my opinion,...</li><li>• In my view,...</li><li>• People should/ shouldn't...</li><li>• It seems (to me) that...</li><li>• If you ask me,...</li><li>• I feel that...</li></ul>	
	
Agreeing	Disagreeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I (totally) agree (with you).</li><li>• You're (absolutely) right about that.</li><li>• I think/believe so (too).</li><li>• I guess so.</li><li>• You have a point.</li><li>• Definitely.</li><li>• Exactly.</li><li>• Very true.</li><li>• I couldn't agree more.</li><li>• I was just thinking that.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I (totally) disagree (with you).</li><li>• I'm afraid I disagree.</li><li>• I don't agree (at all). / I don't really agree.</li><li>• No way!</li><li>• I don't know about that.</li><li>• I'm not (so) sure about that.</li><li>• Very true, but...</li><li>• I sort of agree, but...</li><li>• Perhaps you're right, but...</li><li>• I know what you mean, but...</li></ul>

1- A: I think he should see a doctor now.

B: .....

- A. I agree with you.
- B. I must leave now.
- C. I like apples very much
- D. We went to the museum last week

2- A: I think the blue colour is better.

B:.....

- A. You are absolutely right.
- B. I was absent yesterday.
- C. He often goes to the club.
- D. They have lived in Doha for 5 years.

**3. A: I think online shopping is the best. What about you?**

**B: I don't think so .....**

- A. I totally agree.
- B. I am afraid I disagree.
- C. I feel that it will be tomorrow.
- D. In my opinion, it is suitable for her.

### **Module 7 (Expressions in the reading text page 86)**

**Make up my mind - fine by me - never said a word - a big deal**

**4. A: .....**

**B: Fine by me.**


- A. What is it made of?
- B. Did you watch that movie?
- C. How about we meet on Friday?
- D. Do you think we still have time?

**5. A: Dina, why are you wearing gloves inside the house?**

**B: -----**

- A. Fine by me.
- B. Aren't they nice?
- C. You're welcome.
- D. Well, in my view they aren't.

## Language functions: Module 8 SB p.105

**A**  **Talk in pairs. What's your worst weather experience? What happened? Answer any questions your partner may have. Think about:**

- when this happened
- where you were
- who you were with
- what the weather was like
- what happened
- how you reacted
- how you felt

**Choose the correct response:**

**6. A: What was the weather like yesterday?**

**B: .....**

- A. It was very fast.
- B. It was delicious.
- C. It was expensive.
- D. It was very rainy.

**7. A:.....?**

**B: It will be hot and sunny.**

- A. What will you do tonight?
- B. What will be your next step?
- C. How will you be able to get there?
- D. How will the weather be like tomorrow?

**8. A: The weather is very cold. Let's have a hot drink?**

**B: .....**

- A. I'm all ears.
- B. It's a bit tricky.
- C. That sounds great!
- D. I think you called the wrong number!

**Module 8 (Expressions in the reading text page 100)**

**So what? - cut it out - get out of here - that's disgusting -  
I couldn't be bothered**

**9. A: Look at that insect!**

**B: ..... before it bites you.**

- A. Get out of here!**
- B. That's disgusting!**
- C. I never said a word.**
- D. I couldn't be bothered.**

**10. A: Look at Amna's messy room.**

**B: ..... the food is spilt all over the floor.**

- A. Get out of here!**
- B. That's disgusting!**
- C. I never said a word.**
- D. I couldn't be bothered**