تدريبات دعم وإثراء - منتصف الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف الثامن ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-13 11:22:17
المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية: 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
إعداد: مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين

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	
1	تدريبات دعم وإثراء - منتصف الفصل
2	General Revision - Mid of first Semester
3	General Revision – Mid of first Semester (محلول)
4	اختبار الوحدة 1+2 منتصف الفصل – الإجابة النموذجية
5	اختبار الوحدة 1+2 منتصف الفصل

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

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين

مكتب التطوير والإشراف التربوي

المدرسة الإعدادية

تدريبات دعم وإثراء –منتصف الفصل الأول (2026/2027)

الصف الثامن

اسم الطالب: .....

الصف:8/ .....

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين

أصالة وريادة

اللغة الانجليزية

8

هذه التدريبات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

Module 1 Teen Life Word List

Word or expression	المعنى بالعربية	Word or expression	المعنى بالعربية
outgoing	اجتماعي	jogging	الهرولة
confident	واثق من نفسه	cycling	ركوب الدراجات
stubborn	عنيد	falconry	الصقارة
selfish	أناني	astronomy	علم الفلك
bossy	متسلط	blogging	التدوين
easy-going	هادئ الطباع	camping	التخييم
kind	طيب	horse riding	ركوب الخيل
quick-tempered	سريع الغضب	coin collecting	جمع العملات
constantly	باستمرار	sculpture	النحت
challenge	تحدٍّ	baking	الخَبز
goal	هدف	tiring	مُتعب
digital detox	استراحة من الأجهزة الرقمية	safe	آمن
advantages	مزايا	relationship	علاقة
anxious	قلق	teenager	مراهق
concentrate on	يركز على	Same here	وأنا كذلك
focus on	يركز على	Hang in there	لا تستسلم
I am into it	أنا مهتم به	Here we go again	ها نحن نكرر الأمر نفسه
It is not my thing	هذا لا يناسب اهتماماتي	Got it	هل فهمت؟

Module 1 Teen Life Reading

A Weekend Without Screens

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1- Fourteen-year-old Hamad lives in Doha and enjoys playing online games with his cousin Ali. However, he recently noticed that he was constantly checking his phone, even during family meals. He sometimes forgot his homework and felt anxious when his battery was low. His father suggested a weekend challenge: leave all digital devices in a cupboard and try different activities together.

2- On Friday morning, Hamad and Ali went cycling in a nearby park with their fathers. At first, Hamad wanted to check his messages, but the fresh air helped him relax. The boys followed the cycle lane and stopped to drink water. Ali, who is usually quiet, became more confident and started talking about his favorite sports. They also helped a younger boy fix his bicycle.

3 - the afternoon, the family returned home and prepared a simple meal. Hamad helped his father bake bread, while Ali set the table. Later, they played a board game and read books about astronomy. Hamad learnt how people use the stars to find directions. Before bedtime, he wrote notes in a small notebook instead of sharing pictures online. He found it easier to concentrate without his phone.

4 -On Saturday evening, Hamad opened the cupboard and collected his phone. There were several messages, but none was **urgent**. He realized that a digital detox could give him more time for family, exercise and learning. He decided to keep his phone away during meals and finish his homework before playing games. His goal was to enjoy technology while keeping a healthy balance in his daily life.

Choose the correct answer

1. What is the text mainly about?

A. A boy learning to balance screen time
B. A new online game
C. A bicycle shop
D. A school examination

2. What is the closest meaning of "urgent" in paragraph 4?

A. very funny
B. needing immediate attention
C. hard to remember
D. very expensive

Answer the following questions

3. According to paragraph 1, why did Hamad's father suggest the weekend challenge?

_____

4. According to paragraph 2, what did the boys help a younger boy do?

_____

5. According to paragraph 3, how did Hamad record his ideas before bedtime?

_____

6. According to paragraph 4, what was Hamad's goal?

_____

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Module 1 Teen Life Vocabulary Part 1

Choose the correct answer

1. Ali makes new friends easily. He is ____.

A. stubborn
B. outgoing
C. selfish
D. bossy

2. Rashid worries before tests. He feels ____.

A. safe
B. confident
C. anxious
D. kind

3. My uncle studies stars and planets. His hobby is ____.

A. astronomy
B. surfing
C. baking
D. cycling

4. A break from phones and computers is a ____.

A. relationship
B. sculpture
C. digital detox
D. tournament

5. My brother gets angry very quickly. He is ____.

A. easy-going
B. kind
C. outgoing
D. quick-tempered

6. To reach a ____, you need to work hard.

A. goal
B. coin
C. phone
D. tent

7. The expression "Same here" means ____. ***homework***

A. I do not know
B. I feel the same
C. Please leave
D. I am angry

8. The expression "Hang in there" encourages someone to ____. ***homework***

A. stop trying
B. buy a phone
C. keep trying
D. go home

Complete each exercise using words or expressions from its box. There is one extra item

confident • selfish • outgoing • stubborn • bossy

1. Hamad makes friends easily because he is _____.

2. Ali never shares anything. He is _____.

3. Nasser is _____ enough to speak in front of a large audience.

4. Saad never changes his mind. He is _____.

digital detox • concentrate • Hang in there • astronomy • surfing

homework

1. I cannot _____ on my homework in a noisy room.

2. My grandfather uses a telescope because he enjoys _____.

3. Leaving your phone switched off for a day is a _____.

4. "_____!" means that you should keep trying.

Module 1 Teen Life Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	Use the present simple for routines and facts. Use the present continuous for actions now, temporary situations and future arrangements. Stative verbs such as know, like and understand usually take a simple form.
Formation	Present simple: subject + base verb (he or it + s or es); do not or does not + base verb. Present continuous: subject + am or is or are + verb ing.
Example	Hamad plays football every Friday. He is studying now. I know the answer.

Choose the correct answer

1. Hamad usually ____ to school by bus.

A. go
B. goes
C. is going
D. went

2. Look! The boys ____ football.

A. play
B. plays
C. are playing
D. played

3. We ____ our cousins tomorrow; the visit is arranged.

A. are visiting
B. visited
C. visits
D. visit yesterday

4. I ____ the answer.

A. am knowing
B. knows
C. knowing
D. know

5. ____ Ali like astronomy?

A. Do
B. Is
C. Does
D. Did yesterday

6. My brothers ____ games every evening.

A. plays
B. play
C. are play
D. played tomorrow

7. Nasser ____ television at the moment.

A. does not watch
B. did not watch
C. is not watching
D. not watches

8. My father ____ this car.

A. own
B. is owning
C. owns
D. owning

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Do as shown between brackets

1. Hamad _____ (visit) his grandfather every Friday. **(Correct the verb.)**

_____

2. The boys _____ (play) basketball right now. **(Correct the verb.)**

_____

3. I am understanding the lesson. **(Correct the mistake.)**

_____

4. Ali likes cycling. **(Change into negative.)** ***homework***

_____

Past simple and used to

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	**Use the past simple for finished past actions. Use used to for repeated past habits or states that no longer exist.**
Formation	**Past simple: subject + past verb; did not + base verb; Did + subject + base verb? Used to + base verb; did not use to + base verb; Did + subject + use to + base verb?**
Example	**Ali visited the park yesterday. My father used to walk to school.**

Choose the correct answer

1. Last Friday, Ali ____ in a tournament.

A. takes part
B. take part
C. took part
D. is taking part

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

2. My father used to ____ jogging.

A. went
B. goes
C. going
D. go

3. We ____ any photos yesterday.

A. did not take
B. did not took
C. do not took
D. not took

4. ____ Hamad visit the museum last week?

A. Does
B. Did
C. Is
D. Do

5. Saad ____ at home yesterday.

A. were
B. is
C. was
D. are

6. Did you ____ to cycle to school?

A. used
B. using
C. uses
D. use

7. Nasser ____ his phone last night.

A. dropped
B. drop
C. drops
D. is dropping

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

8. I did not use to ____ coffee.

A. drank
B. drink
C. drinks
D. drinking

Do as shown between brackets

1. Saad goes jogging every Friday. **(Use: last Friday)**

_____

2. My father walked to school regularly in the past, but now he drives. (**Use :used to)**

_____

3. Ali did not visited the library yesterday. **(Correct the mistake)**

_____

4. Hamad played football yesterday. **(Use: When)** ***homework***

_____

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Module 1 Teen Life Grammar

Adjectives adverbs and comparison

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	Adjectives describe nouns. Adverbs describe actions; most add ly. Use comparatives for two things and superlatives for a group. Use as ... as for equality and not as ... as or less ... than for a lower degree.
Formation	Comparative: adjective er or more + adjective + than. Superlative: the + adjective est or the most + adjective. Equality: as + adjective or adverb + as. Inferiority: less + adjective + than; the least + adjective.
Example	Ali is taller than Saad. Hamad is the tallest boy. Nasser drives carefully.

1. This tunnel is ____ than that one.

A. long
B. longer
C. longest
D. the longest

2. It is the ____ book in the library.

A. interesting
B. more interesting
C. most interesting
D. interestingly

3. Nasser finished the race ____.

A. quick
B. quickly
C. quicker
D. quickest

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصالة وريادة

4. The blue car is not as ____ as the black car.

A. expensive
B. more expensive
C. most expensive
D. expensively

5. Ali plays football very ____.

A. good
B. better
C. best
D. well

6. This test is ____ difficult than the last one; it is easier.

A. most
B. least
C. less
D. as

7. This is the ____ expensive bag of all. ***homework***

A. less
B. least
C. more
D. as

8. My new phone is ____ than my old one. ***homework***

A. good
B. best
C. well
D. better

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Do as shown between brackets

1. This tunnel is _____ (long) than that one. **(Correct the adjective)**

_____

2. No building here is as high as this tower. (**Use: highest)**

_____

3. Nasser is a careful driver. **(Use: carefully)**

_____

4. Cycling is more relaxing than running. **(Use :less)** ***homework***

_____

Module 1 Teen Life Writing

A Personal Blog Post

Write a personal blog post introducing yourself in two paragraphs. Include your name, age, personality, hobbies, sports and other interests. Use correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.

-

Module 2 World Famous Word List

Word or expression	المعنى بالعربية	Word or expression	المعنى بالعربية
exhibition	معرض	cultural events	فعاليات ثقافية
measurement	قياس	brochures	كتيبات
length	طول	destination	وجهة
weight	وزن	dull	ممل
depth	عمق	lend	يُعير
give up	يستسلم	recommend	يوصي
come out	يصدر	architect	مهندس معماري
huge	ضخم	street performer	فنان الشارع
wonderful	رائع	traditional food	طعام تقليدي
complain about	يشتكي من	castle	قلعة
tournament	دورة رياضية	tourist	سائح
championship	بطولة	sign	لافتة
successful	ناجح	research	بحث
distance	مسافة	do a favor	يقدم خدمة
dream	حلم	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
silent	صامت	Why the long face	لماذا تبدو حزينًا؟
awards	جوائز	Take it easy	اهدأ
real	حقيقي	That is a piece of cake	هذا سهل جدًا
organize	ينظم	I have not got a clue	ليست لدي أي فكرة
sights	معالم سياحية	You never know	لا يمكنك الجزم
transport	وسائل النقل		

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Reading

The School Art Exhibition

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1 Last month, a boys' school in Doha organized an art exhibition for students and their families. The aim was to celebrate young talent and teach visitors about interesting places in Qatar. Each class prepared drawings, models and information cards. Nasser and his friend Salem decided to make a model of a traditional market because they wanted to show how local buildings reflect the country's history.

2 The boys began by doing research in the school library. They studied photographs, measured their cardboard carefully and drew a plan. Nasser enjoyed designing the buildings, while Salem painted the small shops. Their first model was too weak and fell apart. However, their teacher told them not to give up. They used stronger cardboard and worked together every afternoon until the model was ready.

3 On the exhibition day, visitors walked between the displays and asked the students questions. The boys placed brochures beside their model so that guests could read about their project. Salem felt anxious before speaking, but Nasser encouraged him. Soon, Salem was confidently explaining how they had made the market. Their parents were proud because the boys had learnt to solve problems and support each other.

4 At the end of the evening, the head teacher presented awards for creativity, teamwork and clear explanations. Nasser and Salem received the teamwork award. They were delighted, although they agreed that working together was more important than winning a prize. Their teacher recommended keeping the model in the library. The boys hoped that younger students would see it, ask questions and feel inspired to create their own successful projects.

Choose the correct answer

1. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To explain how to buy art
B. To describe a school art project and exhibition
C. To advertise a market
D. To compare two cities

2. What is the closest meaning of "delighted" in paragraph 4?

A. very tired
B. very worried
C. very pleased
D. very silent

Answer the following questions

3. According to paragraph 1, why did Nasser and Salem choose to model a traditional market?

_____

4. According to paragraph 2, how did the boys make their second model stronger?

_____

5. According to paragraph 3, where did the boys put the brochures?

_____

6. According to paragraph 4, which award did Nasser and Salem receive?

_____

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Module 2 World Famous Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

1. Paintings are displayed at an ____.

A. exhibition
B. airport
C. experiment
D. order

2. The ____ of this pool is two meters.

A. weight
B. distance
C. depth
D. award

3. A person who designs buildings is an ____.

A. athlete
B. architect
C. tourist
D. performer

4. This ____ has a map and information for visitors.

A. tournament
B. dream
C. castle
D. brochure

5. I would ____ this book because it is useful.

A. complain
B. recommend
C. measure
D. lend

6. The singer performs in public squares. He is a ____.

A. street performer
B. scientist
C. coach
D. tourist

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصالة وريادة

7. "That is a piece of cake" describes a task that is ____. ***homework***

A. dangerous
B. easy
C. dull
D. long

8. "I have not got a clue" means I ____. ***Homework***

A. am certain
B. am successful
C. do not know
D. have won

Complete each exercise using words or expressions from its box. There is one extra item in each box. Use each answer once.

exhibition • awards • give up • depth • length

1. Our school's art _____ opens tomorrow.

2. The swimmer checked the _____ of the pool before diving.

3. The winning team received several _____.

4. Do not _____ when a project becomes difficult.

brochures • destination • street performer • Take it easy • weight

1. The tourist office gives visitors _____ with useful maps.

2. Katara is a popular tourist _____.

3. We watched a talented _____ playing music outside.

4. "_____," said Ali to his worried friend.

Module 2 World Famous Grammar

Relative clauses

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	Use who or that for people, which or that for things, whose for possession and where for places.
Formation	Noun + who or which + verb; noun + whose + noun + verb; place + where + subject + verb.
Example	The architect who designed the museum is famous.

Part 1 Choose the correct answer

1. The architect ____ designed the museum is famous.

A. which
B. where
C. who
D. whose

2. This is the museum ____ we saw old maps.

A. who
B. where
C. whose
D. which

3. The book ____ I borrowed is about Qatar.

A. where
B. who
C. which
D. whose

4. Saleh is the boy ____ father is a coach.

A. which
B. whose
C. where
D. who

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

5. The students ____ won the award are happy.

A. who
B. which
C. where
D. whose

6. I visited a park ____ has a lake.

A. where
B. whose
C. who
D. which

7. The school ____ I study is in Doha.

A. whose
B. where
C. which
D. who

8. The artist ____ paintings are here is Qatari.

A. which
B. who
C. whose
D. where

Do as shown between brackets

1. This is the model. We made it yesterday. (**Join using :which)**

_____

2. He is the architect. He designed the museum. **(Join using: who)**

_____

3. Saleh is my friend. His father is a coach. (**Join using :whose)**

_____

4. This is the library. We do our research there. **(Join using :where)**

_____

Module 2 World Famous Grammar

First conditional unless and future time clauses

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	Use the first conditional for a possible future result. Unless means if not. After when, before, after, as soon as and until, use the present simple to refer to future time.
Formation	If or unless + present simple, will + base verb. A main clause can also use can, may, must or an imperative. Future time clause: time word + present simple, will + base verb.
Example	If you study, you will pass. Unless you hurry, you will be late. I will call you when I arrive.

Choose the correct answer

1. If you practise every day, you ____ improve.

A. will
B. would
C. did
D. are

2. If Hamad ____ early, he will catch the bus.

A. leave
B. leaves
C. left
D. will leave

3. We can visit Katara if the weather ____ fine.

A. will be
B. was
C. is
D. be

4. Unless Ali studies, he ____ pass the test.

A. will
B. can
C. does
D. will not

5. I will call you as soon as I ____.

A. arrive
B. will arrive
C. arrived
D. arriving

6. We will wait until Salem ____ ready.

A. will be
B. is
C. was
D. be

7. After Nasser ____ his homework, he will play.

A. will finish
B. finished
C. finishes
D. finishing

8. If you need information, ____ the teacher.

A. asked
B. asking
C. asks
D. ask

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Do as shown between brackets

1. If Ali _____ (**take**) part, he will win an award. **(Correct the verb)**

_____

2. We will miss the bus if we do not hurry. **(Use: unless)**

_____

3. I will arrive home. Then I will call you. **(Join using: as soon as)**

_____

4. Salem will finish his homework. Then he will play. **(Join using :after)**

_____

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Module 2 World Famous Grammar

Indefinite pronouns and compounds

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	Use compounds ending in one or body for people, thing for things and where for places. Any compounds are common in negatives and questions; some compounds are common in positives and offers. No compounds take an affirmative verb. Every compounds mean all.
Formation	Some or any or no or every + one, body, thing or where. A subject such as everyone takes a singular verb.
Example	Someone is at the door. I did not see anyone. Everyone is ready.

Choose the correct answer

1. There is ____ at the door.

A. someone
B. anywhere
C. nothing
D. everywhere

2. I did not see ____ in the empty room.

A. someone
B. anyone
C. everyone
D. somewhere

3. Would you like ____ to drink?

A. anything
B. nothing
C. something
D. anywhere

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصالة وريادة

4. I searched everywhere, but my keys were ____.

A. somewhere
B. anywhere
C. everywhere
D. nowhere

5. ____ in our class is ready; all students have finished.

A. Everyone
B. No one
C. Someone
D. Anyone

6. There is ____ in the box. It is empty.

A. something
B. nothing
C. everything
D. anything

7. Do you know ____ about this artist?

A. nothing
B. something
C. anything
D. somewhere

8. Let us go ____ quiet to read.

A. anyone
B. everything
C. nowhere
D. somewhere

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Do as shown between brackets

1. There is not a person in the room. **(Use no one.)**

_____

2. I did not find anything in the bag. **(Use nothing.)**

_____

3. My phone was in no place that I searched. **(Use nowhere.)**

_____

4. Everyone are ready. **(Correct the mistake.)**

_____

Prepositions of place movement and time

Grammar guide	Explanation
Rule	**Use place prepositions to show location and movement prepositions to show direction. Use at for clock times, on for days and dates, and in for months and years.**
Formation	**Place: between two things, opposite a place, in a room, on a surface. Movement: into, out of, through, across, along, past, towards, to. Time: at 8 o'clock; on Monday; in May.**
Example	**The bank is between two shops. Walk through the tunnel. The trip starts on Monday.**

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصالة وريادة

Choose the correct answer

1. The bank is ____ the supermarket and the pharmacy.

A. between
B. through
C. towards
D. at

2. The train went ____ the tunnel.

A. on
B. through
C. at
D. between

3. Our lesson starts ____ 8 o'clock.

A. in
B. on
C. at
D. into

4. Qatar National Day is ____ 18 December.

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

5. Walk ____ the museum, then turn right.

A. past
B. in
C. at
D. between

6. The boys ran ____ the classroom from the corridor.

A. at
B. into
C. on
D. between

7. The café is directly ____ the library, on the other side of the road.

A. along
B. towards
C. opposite
D. out of

مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصالة وريادة

8. We walked ____ the shore beside the sea.

A. through
B. between
C. into
D. along

Do as shown between brackets _____ homework

1. The metro went _____ (across) the tunnel. **(Correct the preposition)**

_____

2. Our trip is _____ (in) Monday. **(Correct the preposition)**

_____

3. The lesson begins _____ (on) nine o'clock. **(Correct the preposition)**

_____

4. The ball rolled _____ (at) the box from the floor. **(Correct the preposition)**

_____

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة

Module 2 World Famous Writing

An Interesting Place in Qatar

Write ten simple sentences in three paragraphs about an interesting place in Qatar. Include its name, location, sights, things visitors can do and your opinion. Use correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Plan your ideas: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

مدارس الفرقان
مدارس الفرقان الخاصة للبنين
أصـــــالة وريـــــادة