

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في المفردات والقواعد والتواصل الوظيفي والكتابة



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 الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مجمع الفرقان

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 الأندلس منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

2

المواضيع المطلوبة لاختبار منتصف الفصل

3

جدول مواصفات اختبار منتصف الفصل

4

اوراق عمل الفرقان نهاية الفصل

5



ENGLISH

تدريبات إثرائية

نهاية الفصل الثاني

الصف الثامن

للعام الدراسي 2024-2025

اسم الطالب :

الصف : 8 /

التدريبات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

Word list

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
brand	ماركة ملابس	Fitting room	غرفة القياس
casual	غير رسمي	organized	مرتب
design	يصمم	empty	فارغ
designer	مصمم	evacuate	يخلي مكان
formal	رسمي	refuse	يرفض
product	منتج	string	خيطة
leather	جلد	bus stop	موقف اتوبيس
bill	فاتورة	delay	تأخير
silk	حرير	credit card	بطاقة ائتمان
cotton	قطن	unhelpful	غير متعاون
wool	صوف	booking	حجز
light	نور	shelter	مأوي
produce	ينتج	storm	عاصفة
survive	يبقى حيا	currency	عملة نقدية
afford	يتحمل تكلفة شيء	shop window	مكان عرض ملابس
avoid	يتجنب	cash	نقدا
get rid of	يتخلص من	link	رابط
gift	هدية	recent	حديث
wood	خشب	untidy	غير مرتب
customer	زبون	decorate	يزين
available	متاح	seat	مقعد
crowded	زحمة	a lot of	الكثير من

Part 1

Language

function

Language Functions

-Read and choose the correct response.

1. **A: Let's watch a movie tonight.**

B: _____

- A. Fine by me.
- B. That's impossible.
- C. I never saw a movie.
- D. Never mind.

2. **A: I failed the driving test again.**

B: _____

- A. So what?
- B. Good luck!
- C. You passed.
- D. That's fantastic!

3. **A: I lost my pen this morning.**

B: _____ .

- A. What's it like?
- B. Cut it out.
- C. Make up your mind.
- D. That's not a big deal.

4. **A: I can't choose between the blue shirt and the black one.**

B: _____ .

- A. That's a big deal.
- B. Make up your mind.
- C. Let's go home.
- D. Nothing much.

5. **A: What about starting the meeting a bit earlier tomorrow?**

B: _____

- A. Fine by me.
- B. That's disgusting.
- C. I couldn't be bothered.
- D. You missed out.

6. **A: Why didn't you complete the movie yesterday?**

B: It was boring, _____

- A. It's a big deal.
- B. I'd rather not.
- C. That's disgusting.
- D. I couldn't be bothered.

7. **A: You keep kicking my chair!**

B: _____

- A. I know.
- B. It's a big deal.
- C. Sorry, I'll cut it out.
- D. Do it again.

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!

9. A: Someone left dirty tissues on the desk!

B: _____

- A. That's disgusting!
- B. That's funny!
- C. That's exciting!
- D. That's cool!

10.A: Did you try the mango juice?

B: No, I didn't.

A: _____

- A. You missed out!
- B. That's too bad.
- C. I'm all ears!
- D. Never mind.

11.A: I think Real Madrid is the best club.

B: _____

- A. I totally agree with you.
- B. She missed out.
- C. She never said a word.
- D. That's amazing.

12.A: Are you going to the party or not?

B: I don't know.

A: _____

- A. You missed out!
- B. You should make up your mind.
- C. That's disgusting.
- D. I couldn't be bothered.

Part 2

Reading



Reading comprehension

Read and answer the questions below:

No doubt that home and road accidents around the world has an important effect on people's life. In today's world, People are transporting goods to places most of the time, and there are always people that need to get to places. The number of vehicles on the road is increasing by the day. While this shows a good scale of development, it also means that there are higher chances of road accidents. Road accidents can be fatal and are very dangerous; thus, we must do our best to avoid them. In Saudi Arabia, an approximate number of 476 people die every year as a result of road accidents.

Every day in the newspaper, we read about road accidents where people get severely injured and even die. You may have also been in an accident yourself or witnessed one happening. Many of us may even have seen crowding on the street around two vehicles that look banged up. Road accidents are most often the result of people breaking traffic rules. Research done in Saudi Arabia to assess the most common causes of road accidents has shown that speeding accounts for 65.3% of all road accidents in the country. Often when roads are under development, drivers need to be extra careful because a road they know may suddenly be obstructed.

The best way to prevent getting in a road accident is to ensure that you are following all the rules required to keep you safe. After all, we only have one life, and it is important to take care of it so we can enjoy it to the fullest. One important initiative that promises to make a difference is the ONE SECOND National Road Safety Program, which aims at improving road user behaviour and increasing road safety.

1. What is the text MAINLY about ?

- A. Road accidents in Saudi Arabia
- B. Checking mobiles while driving
- C. Roads accidents around the world
- D. National traffic safety committee

2. What does the word causes in the third paragraph mean ?

- A. signs.
- B. series.
- C. results.
- D. reasons.

3. How many people die in Saudi Arabia every year because of road accidents ?

.....

4. What is the main reason of road accidents in Saudi Arabia?

.....

5. Why should the drivers be more careful when roads are under development?

.....

.....

6. What is the objective of the ONE SECOND National Road Safety Program ?

.....

.....

.....

Read and answer the questions below:

Microscopes are tools that are used to make things look bigger. Scientists use them to make observations. They record their data. They will then share it with other scientists. With a microscope, you can see things that are too **tiny** to see with your naked eyes. Even school students can use a microscope under the supervision of their science teacher.

Microscopes magnify things. They make them look bigger than they really are. Many things in science can be studied under a microscope. Light microscopes have been used for a long time. A light microscope uses two glass lenses. The lenses are inside a short tube. A light bulb shines under the object you are looking at. It helps you see the object clearly. Little knobs like wheels can be turned to make the view sharp and clear.

How many types of microscopes are there? There are many types of microscopes; the fluorescence microscope, the electron microscope and the optical microscope, which uses light to pass through a sample to produce an image.

Many different inventors worked on making the microscope. Many attempts were made by Robert Hooke and Anton Van Leeuwenhoek in the year 1500 to invent the first microscope. Today's light microscopes are different and work better than early ones. Some can magnify things thousand times!

Thanks to scientists, we now know a lot about microscopes and how they work. You see a whole new world under a microscope.

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. information about laptops
- B. information about vehicles
- C. information about tablets
- D. information about microscopes

2. What school subject do students use the microscope in?

- A. Arabic
- B. ENGLISH
- C. Science
- D. Mathematics

3. What does the underlined word 'tiny' mean?

- A. very hot
- B. very cold
- C. very big
- D. very small

4. When was the first microscope invented?

.....

5. How many types of microscopes are mentioned in the text?

.....

6. How many glass lenses are in the light microscope?

.....

7. Why do scientists use microscopes?

.....

Part 3

Vocabulary



Vocabulary:

1. The US dollar is the _____ of the United States of America.

- A. cash
- B. coins
- C. notes
- D. currency

2. How long can people _____ without water?

- A. destroy
- B. handle
- C. survive
- D. watch

3. France _____ a great deal of perfumes.

- A. produces
- B. survives
- C. contains
- D. affords

4. It iscold tonight so, we will not be able to go out.

- A. sunny
- B. rain
- C. foggy
- D. freezing

5. We know that there is a fire because we saw some.....

- A. flames
- B. evacuate
- C. harmful
- D. blizzard

6. The earthquake the houses in the city.

- A. light
- B. handled
- C. produced
- D. destroyed

7. You can't pay by card! You can pay only in _____.

- A. coin
- B. light
- C. mind
- D. cash

8. This T-shirt doesn't fit me. It is too.....

- A. tight
- B. checked
- C. striped
- D. sparkly

9. Those flowers in thelook very attractive.

- A. stool
- B. vase
- C. coaster
- D. brand

10. Today's sunny and the highwill continue till the end of the week.

- A. noise
- B. booking
- C. description
- D. temperature

11- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

sunny residents impossible broke destroy

- A. Fire ----- out in the forest last Monday.
- B. People thought it was ----- to fly in the past.
- C. None of the ----- were left in the city after the evacuation.
- D. It will be a ----- day tomorrow with clear skies.

12-Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

recipe count make leather let

- A. You can always count on me. I will never ----- you down.
- B. I have two nice black ----- jackets
- C. I can't ----- up my mind. Shall I buy a mobile phone or a tablet.
- D. I always ----- on my dad when I have a problem.

13-Complete the following sentences with words from the list: There is an extra word.

bill - jewellery – shop window – cash - evacuate

- A. I keep my earrings and bracelets in a beautiful box.
- B. My father always pay in.....as he doesn't have a credit card.
- C. We must pay the.....by tomorrow to avoid any problem.
- D. I decided to buy the shirt after I saw it in the.....

14-Complete the following sentences with words from the list: There is an extra word.

evacuated - borrow - afford - solution - impatient

- 1. When the bus was late, the people at the bus stop became
- 2. Few people are able tocars like that.
- 3. Could Iyour bike until next week?
- 4. Fire broke out and all residents were

Read the sentences, then fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

evacuate - schedule - interview – disorganized - stop

- 1- The meeting was very
- 2- Residents were ordered tothe building.
- 3- I will meet Ali at the bus because we are travelling together.
- 4- My father had a / an yesterday to get a new job.

Part 4

Grammar



Grammar:

1- Order of Adjectives P: 120

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

• Read and choose the correct answer

1. There are _____ shoes over there.
 - A. Four lovely black leather
 - B. Four leather lovely black
 - C. Lovely black leather four
 - D. Leather four black leather
2. There is only _____ T. shirt left in the shop.
 - A. One blue spotted cotton nice
 - B. One spotted cotton nice blue
 - C. One nice blue spotted cotton
 - D. One blue nice cotton spotted
3. I have got _____ jacket.
 - A. brown one leather beautiful
 - B. one brown beautiful leather
 - C. one leather brown beautiful
 - D. one beautiful brown leather

4. Ali wears a _____ T-shirt to school.

- A. cotton red nice
- B. nice red cotton
- C. red cotton nice
- D. nice red cotton

5. There are only _____ jackets left in the shop.

- A. two brown spotted leather nice
- B. two spotted leather nice brown
- C. two nice brown spotted leather
- D. two brown nice leather spotted

6. My brother bought _____ sweater yesterday.

- A. Striped colourful woollen two
- B. Two woollen colorful striped
- C. Two striped woollen colorful
- D. Two colorful striped woollen

2- Infinitive → P: 121

Full infinitive:

Form: To + Base form of the verb

Bare infinitive:

Form: Base form of the verb without to

We use the full infinitive:

- 1- To express purpose.
- 2- After certain verbs: P: 121
- 3- After too and enough.
- 4- After certain adjectives P: 121
- 5- After the structure it +be + adj

We use the bare infinitive:

- 1- After modal verbs. P: 121
- 2- After the verbs "make & let".

• Read and choose the correct answer

1. Hamad decided _____ the next summer holiday in London.
 - A. to spend
 - B. spend
 - C. spending
 - D. Spent
2. You should _____ hard to pass the final exam.
 - A. study
 - B. studied
 - C. studying
 - D. studies

3. You mustn't _____ loudly in the school library.

- A. spoke
- B. speak
- C. speaks
- D. speaking

4. We always go in the summer.

- A. camp
- B. camped
- C. to camp
- D. camping

5. I decided _____ money to buy a new house.

- A. save
- B. to save
- C. saves
- D. saving

6. My father doesn't let me _____ his car.

- A. drive
- B. to drive
- C. drives
- D. driving

7. How about _____ money to Qatar charity?
- A. donate
 - B. to donate
 - C. donating
 - D. donates
8. Ahmed likes _____ football matches on TV.
- A. watch
 - B. to watch
 - C. watching
 - D. watches
9. My dad let me _____ with my friends last weekend.
- A. hang out
 - B. hangs out
 - C. hanging out
 - D. to hang out
10. Ali is not tall enough _____ that book on the shelf.
- A. reach
 - B. to reach
 - C. reached
 - D. reaching

11. Avoid _____ on the grass.
- A. sit
 - B. sits
 - C. sat
 - D. sitting
12. Stop _____ too much chocolate. It is not good for your health.
- A. eat
 - B. eats
 - C. eating
 - D. eaten
13. I have decided _____ my room this weekend.
- A. to tidy
 - B. tidy
 - C. tidying
 - D. tidied
14. He is interested in Chess.
- A. play
 - B. played
 - C. playing
 - D. to play

15. Jim and Jason _____ swimming at the weekend.

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

16. When Salwa finally arrived, she apologized for _____ late.

- A. is
- B. be
- C. to be
- D. being

17. Don't forget _____ the telephone bill tomorrow.

- A. pay
- B. pays
- C. to pay
- D. paying

• Do as shown between the brackets.

1- I am glad (see) you here. (Correct the verb)

.....

2- He has enough money(buy) a house. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- They would like(visit) Qatar in 2022. (Correct the verb)

.....

4- Amna made me(clean) her room. (Correct the verb)

.....

5- My mum let me(play) video games all day. (Correct the verb)

.....

6- I don't feel like (sleep) now. (Correct the verb)

.....

7- (travel) abroad is boring. (Correct the verb)

.....

8- They suggested (go) to Italy. (Correct the verb)

.....

9- I am looking forward to (meet) you. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- Negative questions → P: 121

Form: Auxiliary verb + n't + Subject + Main verb

1. _____ you sleep well last night?
 - A. Don't
 - B. Haven't
 - C. Won't
 - D. Didn't

2. **A: Who is that man?**
B: _____ him yesterday? He is Mr. Ali, the English teacher.
 - A. Don't you see
 - B. Didn't you see
 - C. Aren't you seeing?
 - D. Can't you see

3. _____ you like pizza?
 - A. Don't
 - B. Haven't
 - C. Won't
 - D. Didn't

4. _____ you travelled to London before?
 - A. Don't
 - B. Didn't
 - C. Hasn't
 - D. Haven't

Quantifiers → P: 121

Rules:	
Some	Uncountable
	plural countable nouns
Any	plural countable nouns
No	
Much	Uncountable nouns
Many	plural countable nouns
A lot of	Uncountable
Lots of	plural countable nouns
A few	plural countable nouns
A little	Uncountable nouns

1. There aren't _____ students in the classroom.

- A. many
- B. much
- C. a little
- D. some

2. There are only _____ shirts in my suitcase.

- A. a few
- B. a little
- C. much
- D. any

3. There isn't milk left in the fridge.

- A. many
- B. any
- C. some
- D. a few

4. There isn't _____ sugar left.

- A. much
- B. many
- C. a lot
- D. no

5. Are there _____ crisps in the kitchen?

- A. no
- B. any
- C. some
- D. much

6. There were _____ passengers on the plane.

- A. no
- B. any
- C. lot
- D. much

7. Look! I've brought a _____ computer games to play.

- A. lot
- B. few
- C. lots
- D. little

8. I need to borrow a book. Has the library got _____ book?

- A. a lot
- B. much
- C. any
- D. a little

9. George has invited _____ of people to his barbecue.

- A. lot
- B. lots
- C. many
- D. a few

10. I haven't got _____ time. I'm late for school.

- A. a lot
- B. many
- C. much
- D. a little

11. I have got ----- books to read in my summer holiday.

- A. much
- B. a little
- C. a lot
- D. many

12. I don't have ----- sugar to make cake.

- A. much
- B. a few
- C. a lot
- D. many

Reported Speech (Statements)

Tenses and modal verbs change as follows:

DIRECT SPEECH		REPORTED SPEECH
Present Simple	→	Past Simple
Present Progressive	→	Past Progressive
will	→	would
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, Lamyā.' → I told Lamyā I was hungry.

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

1. "You must clean your room once a week", my mum told me. (Complete using reported speech)

My mum told me that I

2. "I may go to the park after school, Dad"; said Ali. (Complete using reported speech)

Ali told his dad that he

3. "I hate traveling by car"; said Rashid. (Complete using reported speech)

Rashid said that he

4. "I will buy a new phone"; said Salma.

(Complete using reported speech)

Salma said that she

“Question tags”.

Question Tags

*A question tag is a small question at the end of a statement.
Question tags are used when asking for agreement or confirmation.*

a positive statement

a negative question tag

You are a student, aren't you?

a negative statement

a positive question tag

Mary isn't a teacher, is she?

1. Sir, we haven't got a test today,

- A. don't we
- B. has he
- C. will we
- D. have we

2. Khalid is coming to the park, _____?

- A. is he
- B. was he
- C. isn't he
- D. wasn't he

3. You won't tell anyone my secret, _____?

- A. do you
- B. will you
- C. won't it
- D. would you

4. Mark has broken his arm, _____?

- A. is he
- B. has he
- C. hasn't he
- D. wasn't he

5. Our Art teacher is an amazing artist, _____?

- A. is he
- B. isn't he
- C. was he
- D. wasn't he

6. Take out the rubbish, _____?

- A. do you
- B. are you
- C. can you
- D. will you

7. Hamad watched an action film last night, _____?

- A. did he
- B. didn't he
- C. does he
- D. doesn't he

Complete with the correct question tag:

1. Let's stay in and watch today's match, _____?
2. He doesn't like reading stories, _____?
3. My mum doesn't like cooking, _____?
4. My brother is a good driver, _____?
5. Samer speaks French well, _____?
6. I haven't gone to school, _____?
7. Saleh wasn't a good player, _____?
8. The film was very interesting, _____?
9. Give me a glass of water please, _____?
10. Mr. Omar is our English teacher, _____?
11. We didn't travel to Istanbul last year, _____?
12. We don't have a swimming class this weekend, _____?

Subject/Object Question



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

Exercise ASK QUESTIONS

1- A: Who _____?

B: My brother bought a new car.

2- A: What _____?

B: I used some kind of rope.

3- A: Who _____?

B: I invited Ahmad, Ali and Salem.

4- A: Who _____?

B: Jassem invited all of them to the party.

Part 5

Writing



