

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



أوراق عمل دعم وإثراء الفرقان نهاية الفصل غير مجانية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مجمع الفرقان

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الثامن



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس نهاية الفصل غير مجانية

2

أوراق عمل اثرائية نهاية الفصل

3

أوراق عمل اثرائية تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

أوراق عمل سكيئة لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

5

ello **eighth**
GRADE

ENGLISH

تدريبات إثرائية

مراجعة الفصل الدراسي الأول

الصف الثامن

للعام الدراسي 2024-2025

اسم الطالب :

الصف : 8 /

التدريبات لا تؤخذ من الكتاب المدرسي

Vocabulary

<u>attend</u>	يحضر	<u>exhausted</u>	منهك
<u>revise for</u>	يراجع من اجل	<u>embarrassed</u>	محرج
<u>sit for</u>	يستعد ل	<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>get</u>	يحصل	<u>suffer</u>	يعاني
<u>Look forward to</u>	يتطلع الى	<u>cheer</u>	يشجع-يحي
<u>Look after</u>	يعتني ب	<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 للاشخاص	<u>torch</u>	مصباح
<u>imagine</u>	يتخيل	<u>matches</u>	اعواد ثقاب
<u>wonder</u>	يتعجب-يتسال	<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. Beats me.

b

2. What for?

d

3. Sort of.

e

4. give it a go

c

5. Come again?

a

a. What did you say?

b. I have no idea.

c. try it

d. Why?

e. not exactly,
but close to
being true

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

- 1. What on earth...? **d**
- 2. if you insist **e**
- 3. I'm all ears. **b**
- 4. You know what? **a**
- 5. pull one's leg **c**

- a.** I've got an idea.
- b.** I'm listening.
- c.** to play a joke on someone
- d.** used to show surprise
- e.** if that's what you want

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

10-Mum: What would you like for lunch?

Son:.....? Let's order Pizza.

A-If you insist

B-I'm all ears

C-You know what

D-Why the long face

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 playground, libraries and theaters. In public schools there are six years of primary school, three years for 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.

.....
.....

Reading (3)

Read and answer the following questions:

A Day at the Beach

It was early summer, and the weather was really hot. Tyler's mom had told him that on Saturday they would be going to the beach. Tyler was excited. He couldn't wait to practice his swimming skills he learned at the local pool during the spring. Dad had to work, so he was not going to be able to go along.

The drive to the beach was only an hour, but to Tyler it seemed forever. Mom said they would spend the day swimming, and the big treat of eating dinner in a restaurant would end their busy day.

They finally arrived at the beach. Tyler helped his mom unload the beach blankets, his sand toys, and some snacks. "The waves look really high!" Tyler said to his Mom. Mom found a good spot on the sand that was close to the water and put the blankets down and set up some chairs. Sitting close by them was a boy about Tyler's age. He came over and said his name was Gary and asked Tyler if he wanted to build a sandcastle with him. "Sure," said Tyler. His mom began talking to Tyler's mom about school, work, and things moms usually talk about.

The boys built a great sandcastle. They decided to head for the water. "Be careful," shouted Gary's mother. "We will," Gary shouted back. The boys were running in and out of the water and jumping through the waves laughing. They were having a great time. Suddenly, they ran to jump in a big wave, but Tyler couldn't find Gary. Tyler looked around and finally saw him waving his hands yelling for help. Tyler sprang into action and remembered the lifesaving skills he learned during his swimming class at the local pool. *I've got to get to Gary*, thought Tyler. Tyler swam to where Gary was and put his arm around him and told him to hold on tight. Just then the lifeguards potted them. He rushed to the water and took over. He was able to get Gary from Tyler and bring him safely back to shore.

Gary's Mom was so scared, but she realized if it hadn't been for Tyler's quick action, Gary may have drowned. Gary and his mom thanked Tyler for his fast thinking and great swimming skills. That night Gary's mom invited Tyler and his mom to go to dinner with them. "It's my thank you treat," said Gary's mom. Not only did the boys become friends, but their moms did as well!

Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

1. Who was going to the beach with Tyler?

- A. His dad
- B. His cousin
- C. His brother
- D. His mom

2. How long was the drive to the beach?

- A. One hour
- B. Two hours
- C. Fifteen minutes
- D. None of the above

3. What did Tyler unload from the car?

- A. Beach blankets, sand toys, and snacks
- B. Beach blankets, umbrella, and sunscreen
- C. Towels, sunglasses, and sand toys
- D. Chairs, a radio, and magazines

4. Why didn't Tyler's Dad go to the beach?

- A. He had to work on Saturday.
- B. He had to get the car fixed.
- C. He doesn't like the beach.
- D. He was playing golf.

5. How would you describe Gary's mom when Gary was yelling in the water?

- A. Mad
- B. Sad
- C. Proud
- D. Scared

6- How did Tyler rescue Gary?

.....

7- Why did Gary and his mom thank Tyler?

.....

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 my to carry all my stuff.
- C. It's a black out we need a.....

GRAMMAR 1

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Woodward ENGLISH
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+ Affirmative	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	+	have	lived
he / she / it	+	has	studied
			eaten

- Negative	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	+	haven't	lived
he / she / it	+	hasn't	studied
			eaten

? Question	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	PAST PARTICIPLE
Have	+	I / you / we / they	lived
Has	+	he / she / it	studied
			eaten

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

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

Key words for present perfect tense

Since	For	Yet
never	ever	just
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)

.....

GRAMMAR 2

+

- o S + has/have + Past Participle
- o She **has baked** the cake.

-

- o S + has/have +not + Past Participle
- o She **has not baked** the cake.

?

- o Has/have + S + Past Participle + ?
- o **Has she baked** the cake?



Simple Past Tense

<p>Regular verbs: Verb + ed</p> <p>Irregular verbs: Take different forms</p> <p>Did+ Subject + Verb</p> <p>Did not/didn't + Verb</p> <p>Form</p>	<p>Regular verbs: watch => watched</p> <p>Irregular verbs: go => went</p> <p>Did you watch/go...?</p> <p>I didn't go/watch...</p> <p>Examples</p>
---	--

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 Paris 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)

.....



Note the difference between *since* and *for* .

***since* + point in time**

five o'clock
yesterday
last summer
1996
he was a child



***for* + length of time**

ten minutes
two days
three decades
many years
a long time

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)

.....

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

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 the new vocabulary. (Correct)

.....

Module 4

Past Progressive

AFFIRMATIVE

I/He/She/It was running
We/You/They were running

NEGATIVE

I/He/She/It wasn't running
We/You/They weren't running

QUESTIONS

Was I/he/she/it running?
Were we/you/they running?

Past Progressive with *While* 1



Use **past progressive** with *while* to describe two actions in progress at the same time in the past.



The man **was reading** the newspaper **while** the woman **was eating** her ice cream.



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

We use **Clauses of Result** to express the result of an action or a conclusion.

- **so + adjective/adverb + (that)**

He was so bored (that) he left before the end of the film.

- **such + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun + (that)**

It was such a hot day (that) we all went swimming.

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:

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

.....

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

.....

