WORLD FAMOUS - MODULE 2 - ENRICHMENT MATERIALS



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تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-13 10:34:11	
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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	WORLD FAMOUS - MODULE 2 - ENRICHMENT MATERIALS
2	تدريبات إثرائية محلولة
3	تدريبات علاجية وواجبات
4	اختبار الوحدة الأولى والثانية مع الإجابة
5	اختبار الوحدة الأولى والثانية

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
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TAKE OFF SERIES
Mr. Said Chebbi

GRADE 8

WORLD FAMOUS

MODULE 2
ENRICHMENT MATERIALS





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MODULE 2- WORLD-FAMOUS

VOCABULARY

WORD	MEANING	WORD	MEANING
exhibition	معرض	complain about	يشتكي من
measurement	قياس	tournament	دوري / بطولة
length	طول	championship	بطولة
weight	وزن	successful / success	ناجح / نجاح
depth	عمق	distance	مسافة
give up	يستسلم	dream	حلم
follow	يتبع	silent	صامت
come out	يصدر	awards	جوائز
huge	ضخم	real	حقيقي
wonderful	رائع	organise	ينظم
straight line	خط مستقيم	square	مربع
wavy line	خط متعرج	triangle	مثلث
circle	دائرة	rectangle	مستطيل
sights	معالم سياحية	traditional food	طعام تقليدي
transport	وسائل النقل	castle	قلعة
cultural events	فعاليات ثقافية	tourist	سائح
brochures	كتيبات	destination	وجهة سياحية
dull	ممل	sign	لافتة / إشارة
lend	يُقرض	street performer	فنان الشارع
recommend	يوصي بـ	order	يطلب
architect	مهندس معماري	book	يحجز

DO		MAKE	
a project	يقوم بمشروع	a cake	يصنع كعكة
research	يقوم ببحث	a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
experiments	يقوم بتجربة	noise	يحدث ضوضاء
a favour	يقدم خدمة	friends	يكون صداقات
well in exam	قم بعمل جيد في الامتحان	a difference	يحدث فرقا

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Why the long face?	لماذا تبدو غاضبا؟	That's a piece of cake!	انها سهلة جدا
Take it easy.	هوّن عليك	You never know!	من يدري!
I haven't got a clue.	ليس لدي أدنى فكرة.		

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box. There is one extra word.

complains - championship - length - come out - lends – give up

1. The _____ of the story made it difficult to read in one sitting.
2. My friend is a very determined person; he will never _____.
3. The new movie will _____ in a month.
4. He always _____ about the weather during the summer.
5. The team won the national _____ last year.

distance - wonderful - real - instructions – tournament - successful

1. She has a _____ personality; she is persistent and never gives up.
2. I thought it was a toy, but it was a _____ car.
3. The _____ from my house to the school is 5 kilometers.
4. We had a _____ time at the beach.
5. You should follow the _____ carefully before using the new fridge.

weight - huge - exhibition - tournament - dream - wonderful

1. They bought a _____ house with a large garden.
2. Our school team is going to play in a football _____.
3. His childhood _____ is to become a pilot.
4. My friend's paintings were displayed at a new art _____.
5. He lost a lot of _____ after starting to go to the gym.

depth - silent - awards - sights - organise - championship

1. We need to measure the _____ of the pool before we jump in.
2. She's very determined to win the swimming _____.
3. He is a very _____ and shy person, but he is also very smart.
4. He loves to _____ events for his friends.
5. The car company received several _____ for its new car.

destination - sign - lend - organise - performer – order - brochures

1. The _____ gave us a lot of information about the museum.
2. He is a very generous person who is always ready to _____ a hand.
3. The city is a popular tourist _____.
4. I saw a _____ for the museum on the road.
5. We saw a street _____ playing the guitar in the park.
6. The kids always _____ pizza for dinner.

book - castle - transport – triangle - destination - traditional - recommend

1. We visited an old _____ on our trip to Scotland.
2. My grandmother makes the best _____ food.
3. The pizza was cut into a _____ shape.
4. I want to _____ a table at the new restaurant.
5. I would _____ this book to anyone interested in history.
6. Public _____ is a cheap way to get around the city.

cultural - dull - wavy – castle - sights – recommends - circle

1. What are the most popular _____ in this city?
2. The artist drew a _____ line to show the wind.
3. The children sat in a _____ to play a game.
4. She loves to go to _____ events to learn about different traditions.
5. He is a good friend who always _____ the best places to visit.
6. The movie was so _____ that I fell asleep.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. **The museum is hosting a new art _____ of local painters' works.**

A. tournament B. exhibition C. castle D. championship

2. **Before you buy the new shelves, you need to get the exact _____ of the wall.**

A. sign B. awards C. measurement D. depth

3. **Ahmed is a very persistent person; he will never _____ on his goals.**

A. give up B. follow C. complain about D. come out

4. **The new album will _____ next month and fans are very excited.**

A. organise B. lend C. book D. come out

5. **He always likes to _____ his job instead of finding a solution to his problems.**

A. complain about B. give up C. follow D. organise

6. **The team celebrated their _____ victory after a long and difficult season.**

A. silent B. dull C. huge D. real

7. **I would _____ this restaurant to anyone who loves Italian food.**

A. lend B. recommend C. book D. follow

8. **She is a very quiet person; she remained _____ throughout the entire meeting.**

A. successful B. silent C. real D. wonderful

9. **The winner of the competition received a gold medal and several other _____.**

A. brochures B. sights C. signs D. awards

10. **The restaurant is famous for its ____ that has been passed down for generations.**

A. traditional food B. cultural events C. straight line D. wavy line

11. **The tourism office gave us several free _____ with information about the city.**

A. brochures B. awards C. signs D. sights

12. **This movie is so _____ that I can't stay awake to finish it.**

A. silent B. dull C. huge D. successful

12. **The final _____ of our journey is a small, beautiful village.**

A. destination B. tournament C. championship D. transport

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. **The talented _____ was playing the saxophone for tips in the town square.**

A. street performer B. tourist C. sign D. cultural events

2. **We decided to _____ a table at the restaurant for Saturday night.**

A. lend B. recommend C. book D. follow

3. **He is very tidy; he always needs to _____ his thoughts before he can start writing.**

A. complain about B. organise C. give up D. follow

4. **We went to the city center to see all the famous _____ like the old fort.**

A. brochures b. sights C. cultural events D. signs

5. **Can you _____ me your notes from class for a few minutes?**

A. lend B. organise C. book D. order

6. **The distance between Paris and London is 344 _____.**

A. centimetres B. metres C. kilometres D. tonnes

7. We always do interesting _____during our science class.

A. experiments B. noise C. favour D. friends

8. **You can't eat in here. Look at the _____.**

A. square B. length C. weight D. sign

9. **The film wasn't _____; very few people went to see it.**

A. dull B. successful C. silent D. awards

10. **Wow! That elephant is huge. How much does it _____ ?**

A. width B. length C. weigh D. dull

11. **What's the _____of Burj Doha?**

A. depth B. length C. weight D. real

12. **Every year, the sports club at school _____ a football championship**

A. books B. organises C. graduates D. recommends

13. **The _____who designed this building is very famous.**

A. successful B. gallery C. traditional D. architect

FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF DO OR MAKE.

1. For Mother's Day tomorrow, I'm going to _____ a cake.
2. We are _____ an experiment with electricity in science class today.
3. I hope I _____ well in my history test!
4. Don't worry. You're going to _____ lots of friends in your new neighbourhood.
5. Don't _____ noise! The kids are sleeping.
6. Can you _____ me a favour? Will you take this letter to the post office?
7. Let's _____ a chocolate cake for Aisha. She loves chocolate.
8. We need to _____ a project on Hamad Port for school.
9. I want to use your laptop so I can _____ research for my project.
10. I always say sorry when I _____ a mistake.
11. We always _____ interesting experiments during our science class.
12. Please don't _____ noise. I'm studying.
13. My sons _____ friends easily. They are very outgoing.
14. Can you please v me a favour? Help me carry this box upstairs.
15. I have to _____ my homework before I can watch television.
16. It's important to _____ your best in everything you try.
17. Don't forget to _____ your bed before you leave for school.
18. Could you please _____ me a favor and turn off the lights?
19. I need to _____ a decision about which university to attend.
20. I don't understand what you mean; it doesn't _____ sense.

GRAMMAR — RELATIVE PRONOUNS/ADVERB

Relative pronouns are words used to introduce relative clauses, which provide additional information about a noun in a sentence.

PRONOUNS	USES	EXAMPLES
who/that	refers to people (subject) تشير الى الأشخاص (على ان يكون فاعلا)	The teacher who helped me is very kind.
whose	shows possession تشير الى الحيازة او الملكية	The artist whose painting won the prize is famous.
which/that	refers to animals and things يشير إلى الحيوانات والأشياء	The book which you lent me is fascinating.
Where (ADVERB)	Refers to places تشيران الى الاماكن	The city where I was born is beautiful.

Note:

- **Who, which and that can be omitted if they refer to the object of the sentence.**
- **Whose, and where cannot be omitted or replaced with that.**

Examples:

- **The man (who/that) you met at my house is my cousin.**
- **The book (which/that) you bought is on the desk**

Read the following and choose the correct answers.

1. Mr. Simon has made a new film _____ is based on a true story.

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

2. What was the name of the restaurant _____ we had dinner yesterday.

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

3. I think it was Mr. Jack_____ car was damaged in the accident.

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

4. Thomas Edison was the scientist _____ invented the light bulb.

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

5 Excuse me everybody! _____ phone is this? I found it in the car park.

A. which **B. where** **C. whose** **D. in which**

6 Is this the girl _____ essay won first prize in the writing competition?

A. whose **B. which** **C. who** **D. that**

7 The man _____ car was stolen last night is our next-door neighbour.

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

8 The old shopping souq is _____ you can find many attractive souvenirs.

A. which **B. where** **C. who** **D. when**

9 I wonder _____ car this is! It has been here for a long time.

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

10 City Park, _____ we used to go to, has been closed down.

A. where **B. who** **C. which** **D. when**

11 February, _____is my favourite month, lasts 29 days this year.

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

12 The man, _____ daughter is the new student, is an actor.

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

13 I was introduced to a man _____ is the chef in that restaurant.

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

14 He lives in a flat _____ has three bedrooms and a living room.

A. when **B. which** **C. what** **D. where**

15 I visited the house _____ my grandparents used to live.

A. which **B. where** **C. that** **D. what**

Rewrite the following sentences using the given words.

1. Thomas Edison died in 1931. His inventions changed the world (**who**)
   - _____.
2. We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious. (**which**)
   - _____.
3. That's my friend. His brother is a vet. (**whose**)
   - _____.
4. My uncle has a brand new car. It cost him a fortune. (**which**)
   - _____.
5. You met this man at the barbecue. He's a famous photographer (**who**)
   - _____.
6. Let's go to the museum. The new 3-D artworks are shown there. (**where**)
   - _____.
7. I saw a boy at the supermarket. He is an old friend of mine. (**who**)
   - _____.
8. He passed his driving test. It was good news. (**which**)
   - _____.
9. I like going to interesting places. I learn new things there. (**where**)
   - _____.
10. My best friend has got a brother. His name is Ahmed. (**whose**)
    - _____.
11. People plant trees in the forest. They care about the environment. (**who**)
    - _____.
12. I showed my friend the house. I was born there in 2005. (**where**)
    - _____.
13. Eastwood Secondary is a good school. It believes in learning from experience. (**which**)
    - _____.
14. New York is a city in the US. You can find the American Museum there. (where)
    - _____.
15. Rashid is a designer. He came up with that fantastic new idea **(who)**
    - _____.
16. The company finally closed down. Its product is not good. **(whose)**
    - _____.

Read the following and choose the correct answers.

1. I think it was Mr. Jack _____ car was damaged in the accident.

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

2. She's the student _____ handwriting is the best in my class.

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

3. I wonder _____wallet this is! It has been here for a long time

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

4. The little girl,_____ was shocked by her brother's reaction, started to cry.

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

5. The house, _____ I lived all my childhood, was built in 1950.

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

6. This is the closet _____ I keep my clothes and shoes.

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

7. The house, _____ owner is a friend of mine, was completely destroyed.

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

8. We talked to the man _____ lost his dog yesterday.

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

9. That man, _____ has a blue car, is a famous doctor.

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

10. My uncle bought the house _____ there was a big swimming pool.

A. who **B. which** **C. where** **D. when**

11. I went on a school trip to a beautiful park _____ is in Education City.

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

12. Qatar is a great country _____ efforts to help people is clear.

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

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 1 الجمل الشرطية ١

We use Conditional Sentences Type 1 for something which is possible to happen in the present or future.

تستخدم للتعبير عن شيء يمكن أن يحدث في الحاضر أو المستقبل.

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
If + Present Simple	• **Future will** • **Modal Verbs (can, may, might, must)** • **Imperative (الأمر)**

1. If I **finish** my homework early, I'**ll watch** TV.
2. If the weather **is** good, we **can go** on a picnic.
3. If you **go** out, **put** on a jacket.

UNLESS **إلا إذا /مالم**	**unless** = **if... not**. **unless** يمكن استخدام **if + not** عوضا عن	•We'll go shopping **if** it **doesn't** rain.) **>>>** We'll go shopping **unless** it rains. •**If** Ahmed **doesn't** study for the exam, he won't pass. >>> **Unless** Ahmed studies for the exam, he won't pass. •**If** you **don't** drive me to school, I'll be late. >>>**Unless** you drive me to school, I'll be late.

TIME CLAUSES (PRESENT – FUTURE)

- We'll play a game **after** we have dinner.
- Dad will go shopping **before** he goes to work.
- **When** Jake finishes the comic, he'll lend it to me.
- I'll call you **as soon as** I finish work.
- We'll wait here **until** mum is ready to leave.

TIME CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
As soon as I know,	I'll tell you.
Before I leave,	I'll help you with your project.

Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

1. If I ever meet my favourite tennis player, I _____ (ask)him for an autograph.
2. I _____ (can/drive) you to the airport if you're in a hurry.
3. My sister wants to get a job as soon as she _____ (graduate) from university.
4. Kelly _____ (decide) what to buy after she sees the prices.
5. Unless Jane _____ (say) she is sorry, I won't speak to her again
6. _____ (drink) some warm milk if you have a sore throat.
7. If you buy one pair of shoes, you _____ (get) the second pair for half price.
8. When I get on the train, I _____ (read) my book.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. We will call you as soon as we _____ our flight.

a) will book **b) booked** **c) book** **d) booking**

2. If you _____ the email, let me know.

a) will receive **b) receive** **c) receiving** **d) received**

3. Unless you finish your homework, you _____ to the movies.

a) won't go **b) will go** **c) don't go** **d) go**

4. As soon as he _____ the news, he'll be very happy.

a) will hear **b) hears** **c) heard** **d) hearing**

5. They'll start cooking before the guests _____.

a) arrive **b) will arrive** **c) arrived** **d) arriving**

6. We'll go to the park as soon as the weather _____ better.

a) gets **b) will get** **c) getting** **d) got**

7. She won't speak to him until he _____ sorry.

a) will say **b) says** **c) saying** **d) said**

8. You will not pass the test unless you _____ more.

a) will practice **b) practice** **c) practiced** **d) practicing**

9. I'll take a taxi if it _____ to rain.

a) will start **b) starts** **c) started** **d) starting**

10. He'll get angry if you _____ late again.

a) are **b) will be** **c) were** **d) being**

11. They won't buy a new house until they _____ enough money.

a) will save **b) save** **c) saved** **d) saving**

Join the following sentences using the words given.

1. Omar will search online for a new board game. Then he will go to the shop. **AFTER**
   - _____.
2. I will get home. Then I will call Carl. **AS SOON AS**
   - _____.
3. Mahmood will finish his homework. Then he will go to his friend's house. **UNTIL**
   - _____.
4. The girls will play Monopoly. Then they will go to bed. **AFTER**
   - _____.
5. I won't be able to go on vacation. If I don't save up a lot of money. **UNLESS**
   - _____.
6. She will arrive at the café. Then she will order a coffee. **AS SOON AS**
   - _____.
7. I will study for my final exam. Then I will go to the party. **AFTER**
   - _____.
8. They will finish cleaning the house. Then they will watch a movie. **BEFORE**
   - _____.
9. She won't get a good grade on the test. If she doesn't study hard. **UNLESS**
   - _____.
10. You will be very hungry. You will not eat anything. **IF**
    - _____.
11. As soon as Jake sells his old bike, he will buy a new one. **UNLESS**
    - _____.
12. Unless Tariq does well in the exam, his dad won't let him go out. **IF**
    - _____.

SOME/ANY/NO/EVERY AND THEIR COMPOUNDS

some + uncountable / plural countable nouns	
• **Used in affirmative statements, requests, and offers .** **تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة وفي الطلبات والعروض** • **Used with both countable and uncountable noun** **تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة والغير المعدودة**	• There is **some** bread on the table. • May I have **some** apples please? • I would like **some** tea please.
any + uncountable / plural countable nouns	
• **Used in questions and negative sentences** **تستخدم في الجمل المنفية والأسئلة** • **Used with both countable and uncountable noun** **تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة والغير المعدودة الجمع**	• Is there **any** bread on the table? • We haven't got **any** apples
no (= not any) + uncountable / plural countable nouns	
• **Used in affirmative sentences to give a negative meaning.** **تستخدم في الجمل الإيجابية لإعطاء معنى سلبي.**	• There **is no** money in my wallet = There **isn't any** money in my wallet.
every + singular countable nouns.	
• **Used with singular countable nouns.** **تستخدم مع الأسماء المفردة قابلة للعد.**	• **Every** family in this town has got a car.

	SOME	ANY	NO	EVERY
PEOPLE	someone somebody	anyone anybody	no one nobody	everyone everybody
THINGS	something	anything	nothing	everything
PLACES	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere

These compounds are used in the same way as some, any, no, every but they are not followed by a noun. They always go with singular verbs.

- Everybody in the class likes the teacher.
- I don't go anywhere without my mobile.

1. There is someone / anyone in my house.
2. There is anything / nothing in the fridge.
3. Can I tell you something / nothing?
4. He gave me anything /everything I asked for.
5. No one / Anyone came to visit her.
6. Anybody / Somebody called me yesterday.
7. Did you go anywhere / nowhere last weekend?



Read the following and choose a, b, c, or d.

1. **Waiter! There's _____strange in my soup.**

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

2. **When Ahmed was in New York he met _____who comes from Qatar.**

A. everybody B. anyone C. anybody D. somebody

3. **Why don't we go out tonight? There's _____ interesting on TV.**

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

4. **My bag must be _____in this room.**

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

5. **I don't know _____who can speak Chinese.**

A. anywhere B. anyone C. nobody D. someone

6. **The pizza was really delicious: _____ liked it.**

A. nobody B. everything C. someone D. everyone

7. **I'm sorry, but there isn't _____ I can do to help you.**

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

8. **John's very clever: he knows _____ about computers.**

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

9. **_____ knows where Jack is: it's a mystery.**

A. Anybody B. Somebody C. Everybody D. Nobody

10. **We didn't go _____ last night because we were very tired.**

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

11. **I didn't tell _____ about your new job**

A. anybody B. everybody C. nobody D. someone

12. **There isn't _____ in this box.**

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

Read the following and choose the suitable answer.

1. A: The weather is terrible. We can't go **somewhere/ anywhere** tonight.
   B: That's OK. We can do **nothing / something** at home. There's a board game **somewhere / anywhere** in the house.
2. **Everyone /Nobody** in my class likes science, so there's nothing more exciting than a trip to the Science Museum.
3. **Anybody/ Somebody** called earlier and asked for Mr. Rocco. I don't know **anyone /none** by that name!
4. A: I have to do a project on the writer Charles Dickens. Do you know **nothing / anything** about him?
   B: I know a few things, but you should do your own research. You'll find **nothing/ everything** you need on the Internet.
5. You must promise you won't tell **somebody /anybody**.
6. Have we got **something / everything** we need for the party?
7. There isn't **anything /nothing** to eat; the fridge is empty!
8. I can't remember where the mall is: I think it's **everywhere/ somewhere** near the station.
9. I called the office, but **no one / everyone** answered. Where have they all gone?
10. Rashid seemed to know **anybody / everybody** at the party.
11. Are you going **anywhere / nowhere** nice tonight?
12. There's **nothing /anything** you can do about it: you have to wait for him to call.
13. I've got **something /anything** to tell you.
14. I don’t go **somewhere / anywhere** without my mobile.
15. May I have **some / every** apples please?
16. There isn’t **no / any** money in my wallet.
17. He wants to get a black belt in karate and **everything / nothing** can stop him.
18. I’ve looked **somewhere / everywhere** in the house, but I can’t find our pet spider.

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. There's nowhere to park our car near the hospital. **ANY**

- _____.

2. I haven't got anything to say to you. **NO**

- _____.

3. There isn't anything in this box. **NO**

- _____.

4. We didn't meet anybody we knew at the park. **NO**

- _____.

5. My mother saw nothing interesting in the exhibition. **ANY**

- _____.

6. I will finish my homework. Then I will help you with your project. **AS SOON AS**

- _____.

7. It might be cold tomorrow, so we might not go swimming. **IF**

- _____.

8. There aren't any students in the classroom. **NO**

- _____.

9. We will miss the street performers if we don't go to the city centre. **UNLESS**

- _____.

10. There aren't any books on my desk. **SOME**

- _____.

10. We need some eggs. **ANY**

- _____.

11. There were no guests in the house. **ANY**

- _____.

GRAMMAR		PREPOSITIONS
PREPOSITION OF PLACE		
In	في	• The clothes are in the wardrobe.
On	على	• The mirror is on the wall.
At	عند ؟ في	• Robert is standing at the bus stop.
Under	تحت	• The cat is sleeping under the kitchen table.
Near	بالقرب من	• Is there a post office near here?
Behind	خلف	• There is a boy behind that tree.
Over	فوق	• There's a colourful painting over the fireplace.
Opposite	مقابل	• The supermarket is opposite the bank.
next to	بجانب	• Frank sat next to Charlie at the cinema.
in front of	أمام	• John sits in front of me in class.
Between	بين	• The bookshop is between the museum and the shopping centre.
Round	حول	• The children are sitting round the campfire.
Above	فوق	• Let's put a light above the table
PREPOSITION OF MOVEMENT		
To	الى	• Are you going **to** the supermarket?
Up	أعلى	• Walk **up** the stairs.
Down	أسفل	• I ran **down** the hill.
Into	داخل	• My kite fell **into** the neighbour's garden.
out of	خارج	• The children ran **out of** the school.
Through	خلال	• I walked **through** the back door and went out to the garden.
Across	عبر	• Walk **across** the street.
Along	على طول	• Walk **along** King Street and then turn right.
From	من	• Maria comes home **from** work at five o'clock.
Round	حول	• I walked **round** the park.
Towards	نحو	• The children came **towards** me.
Off	من على	• Penny jumped **off** the bridge.
Over	فوق ؟ عبر	• The cat jumped **over** the chair.
Past	بجانب	• He walked **past** me, but he didn't see me.

Choose the correct options.

1. My friend lives (in / on) the first floor.
2. The cat jumped (over / on) the fence.
3. We sat (around / between) the campfire and sang songs.
4. The plane flew high (above / on) the clouds.
5. He walked (to / through) the forest to get to the other side.
6. The lamp is hanging (on / over) the dining table.
7. The keys are (in / at) the drawer.
8. She walked (across / in) the street to meet me.
9. The ball rolled (into / out of) the goal.
10. The teacher stood (in front of / opposite) the students.

Complete these sentences by choosing the most suitable option.

1. I don't want to go swimming, but we can walk _____the shore if you want.

A. across **B. along** **C. through** **D. over**

2. That was Watch out! That car is coming straight _____us!

A. past **B. round** **C. over** **D. towards**

3. A bird flew _____ the open window and sat on the table.

A. at **B. through** **C. in** **D. out**

4. The bridge was closed, so we drove _____ the lake.

A. round **B. over** **C. through** **D. opposite**

5. A plane flew _____ the football field.

A. in **B. through** **C. over** **D. on**

6. We saw the famous painter coming _____ the art exhibition room.

A. across **B. over** **C. in front of** **D. out of**

7. It takes me about twenty minutes to walk home _____ school.

A. from **B. along** **C. round** **D. past**

8. Excuse me. How do we get _____ the art gallery?

A. opposite **B. from** **C. to** **D. towards**

9. The theatre is _____the post office.

A. opposite **B. under** **C. through** **D. into**

10. I bought this jacket _____ my trip.

A. in **B. towards** **C. during** **D. on**

11. We took a bus tour _____ the whole city.

A. round **B. over** **C. through** **D. opposite**

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Asking for help at a tourist information office

- May I ask you something? I'm looking for...
- I'm not from round here. How can I get to...?
- Where's...? Could you show me on the map?
- Excuse me. I'd like some information about the sights in the city.
- Could you give us some information about local places of interest?
- Have you got any maps/brochures/leaflets?
- Are there any cultural events on at the moment?
- Could you recommend a good restaurant where we can try traditional food?
- Do you know of any tours of the city?
- Can I book tickets here?

Asking for clarification and repetition

- Sorry?
- Did you say...?
- Sorry, I don't understand. What does... mean?
- What do you mean by that?
- I'm not following you.
- I'm not sure I get what you mean.
- Sorry, I didn't get that.
- Could you say/explain that (again)?
- Could you repeat that, please?

Helping a tourist

- May I help you?
- Certainly. It's near...
- Well, you can get there by bus or go on foot.
- What are you interested in?
- Do you have anything in particular in mind?
- Have a look at these brochures/leaflets.
- You shouldn't miss the...
- Would you like any more information?
- Enjoy your stay.

1 A: Excuse me. _____.
B: Sure, how can I help you?
a. Enjoy your stay!
b. Why the long face!
c. Sorry, I didn't get that.
d. May I ask you something?

2 A: _____.
B: I broke my phone.
a. Sorry?
b. Take care.
a. Why the long face, Ali?
b. It could be better

3 Ali: How do I get there?
Salem: _____.
a. I'm off.
b. Take the bus.
c. You never know!
d. It's something else!

4 A: Ahmed! What is the capital city of Brazil?
B. _____.
a. Take it easy
b. Got to go!
c. I know the feeling.
d. I haven't got a clue!

5 A: I'd like some information about Chinese cars.

B: _____.

a. Here we go again!
b. It's a piece of cake
c. Sure. What are you interested in?
d. You can't be sure about what will happen.

6 Ali: Well, have you been to the Banana?

Salim: Banana? _____.

a. I'm into.
b. Why the long face?
c. I'm not following you.
d. Long time no see!

7 A: There's an Art exhibition on.

B: _____.

a. Take it easy.
b. What about you?
c. It's a piece of cake
d. Sounds interesting.

8 A: Could you give us some information about local places of interest?

B: sure, _____.

a. I'm into it!
b. Can I book tickets here?
c. Have a look at these brochures.
d. That's a piece of cake!

9 A: Hazem, you shouldn't miss 'Friska'?

B: Sorry?_____.

a. I'm fine!
b. Time for me to go.
c. What do you mean by that?
d. What are you interested in?

10 A: I want to call mum but there's no signal.

B: _____. Here is my phone.

a. Take it easy!
b. I'm interested!
c. I haven't got a clue.
d. Fancy meeting you again!

WRITING SECTION

a description of a place وصف لمكان

Introduction	Provide some general information about the place: • (name, location • most interesting features
Main Part (2 paragraphs)	**2nd paragraph** • mention some of the sights. • give some information about each sight. **Use phrases like:** • One of the most interesting/well-known places is... • Tourists like to visit this place because... • There's also... • Another place worth visiting is... • ... also attracts many tourists. • ... is another top attraction. • You can also visit... • Don't forget to visit..
	3rd paragraph • Mention what visitors can do there. **Use phrases like:** • You can... • Don't leave without... • If you want to... • Another thing you can do is... • You must also...
Conclusion	Give your general opinion of the place. **Use phrases like:** • ..... has something for everyone. It's a good tourist destination. • I advise everyone to visit ..... • I think ..... is worth visiting.

Think of an interesting place you have visited or know well. Write a description of it.
Helpful phrases:

- one of the most beautiful places in
- it is located …
- There are so many places
- You can visit
- Don't leave without…
- All in all, …

Doha is a wonderful city! There are so many places to see and things to do that you'll be constantly busy while you're there.

One of the things that will immediately impress you is the spectacular mixture of traditional and modern architecture. You can visit the Museum of Islamic Art, a beautiful building designed by I. M. Pei, which houses one of the world's most comprehensive collections of Islamic art. You can also walk through the Souq Waqif, a busy traditional marketplace where you can find spices, handicrafts, and enjoy local food in its restaurants. The Souq feels like a step back in time.

Another place you'll find amazing is the Villaggio Mall. It is a modern shopping mall that has an indoor canal with gondola rides, so you can go shopping as if you're in Venice! The Corniche is another key spot, a beautiful waterfront boulevard that stretches for several kilometers. It's a great place for a walk, and you can get a remarkable view of the Doha skyline, especially at sunset!

Cairo is a huge city and the capital of Egypt. It's a very busy and exciting place with lots of history and culture to explore.

There are many amazing places to visit. Cairo is most famous for the Great Pyramids of Giza, which are a must-see. You can also visit the Egyptian Museum to see ancient treasures, including the mask of Tutankhamun. For a taste of the local life, you can explore the famous Khan el-Khalili market, which is full of different sights, sounds, and shops. The city is definitely not dull.

Cairo has something for everyone. You can take a boat ride on the Nile River, try delicious traditional food, or just walk around to feel the lively atmosphere of the city. I believe that if you visit this impressive city, you will want to visit it again and again.

READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Telling time without a clock may seem like an impossible task, but with a little bit of practice, you can use the sun, moon, and stars to gauge the approximate time of day (or night).

During the day, the sun appears to travel across the sky. If you are in the northern hemisphere, face the south. As you look south, the sun rises in the east (your left) and sets in the west (to your right). If the sun is halfway between your left and right, it is noon. If it is before noon, you can approximate how far the sun is between the east and the center. If it is after noon, look for the position of the sun between the center and the right. Knowing the time of sunrise and sunset will help make your **estimate** more accurate.

At night, you can use the moon and stars. One method is to use the North Star. Locate the two stars that are at the edge of the Big Dipper, those stars away from the end of the handle. Those stars line up with the North Star. Imagine a clock with the same hour hand on a 24-hour clock, where midnight (0) is straight up and noon (12) is straight down. The left side of 0 is sunset to midnight, and to the right is midnight to sunrise. To use this method, deduct one hour for each month after March 7 to adjust. If it is after 7:00, and the hour hand points north. The reason for this is that March 7 is the date on which the star clock points to exactly midnight.

It gets a little more precise during certain times of the year, especially if daylight saving time must be considered. Although using constellations and planets to tell time is an interesting and potentially useful skill, next time you head into the Big Dipper, it may be easier to just look at your watch!

1. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Ways to tell time
B. History of clocks and watches
C. How ancient people built sundials
D. Why daylight saving time is confusing

2. **In paragraph (2), what does the underlined word 'estimate' MOST LIKELY means?**

   A. Guess
   B. Measure
   C. Ignore
   D. Change

3. **According to paragraph 2, how can the sun help you tell time during the day?**

   _____
   _____

4. **According to paragraph 3, Why is March 7 mentioned in the text?**

   _____
   _____

5. **According to paragraph 5, What is needed to use these methods accurately?**

   _____
   _____

Best of luck

Time to TAKE OFF!

TAKE OFF SERIES

GRADE 8

"Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do."
PELE

TAKE OFF



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