

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مدرسة سعود عبد الرزاق

الملف مذكرة شاملة من مدرسة سعود عبد الرزاق

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الكويتية](#) ⇨ [الصف الثامن](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



روابط مواد الصف الثامن على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

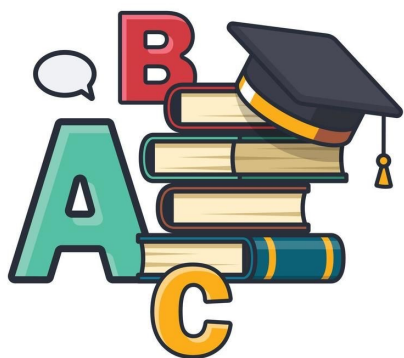
[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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Ministry of Education
Farwaniya Educational Area
Soud Al-Abdul Al-Razaq Intermediate school

Grade 8
Written work
Second term : 2024 / 2025

Name :

Class : 8 /



Quizzes	Grades
---------	--------

Reading comprehension	/4
Vocabulary	/2
Grammar	/2
Writing	/4
Project	/8

words to Remember

Unit 7

Word	Meaning
Addiction	إدمان
Defend	يدافع عن
Obsessed	مهووس
Confuse	يخلط بين - يظن
Unrealistic	غير واقعي
Necessarily	بالضرورة
Product	منتج
Feature	ميزة

Word	Meaning
Arrangement	ترتيبات
Ban	يمنع - يحظر
Worth	ذو قيمة - يستحق
Fortune	ثروة
Gather	يتجمع - يجمع
Recount	يحكي - يسرد
Application	تطبيق
Handy	سهل- في المتناول


 موقع
 المناهج الكويتية
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Unit 8

Word	Meaning
Convey	يوصل - ينقل
Gradually	بالتدريج - تدريجيا
Exchange	يتبادل
Efficiency	بكفاءة
Reaction	ردة فعل - تفاعل
Means	وسيلة - طرق
Sensitive	حساس
Talented	موهوب

Word	Meaning
Skillful	ماهر - مبدع
Wearable	قابل للإرتداء
Bracelet	سوار
Skin	جلد - بشرة
Access	إمكانية وصول إلى
Activate	يشغل - ينشط - يفعل
Various	متنوع
Directly	مباشرة - بشكل مباشر

Unit 9

Word	Meaning
Grown-up	شخص بالغ
Innocent	بريء
Outwit	يتفوق في الذكاء
Nearby	قريب - مجاور
Alongside	بجانب
Pass	يمر بـ
Cruel	قاسي - عديم الشفقة
Please	يسعد - يسر
Proud	فخور
Ladder	سلم

Word	Meaning
Alley	جادة - شارع ضيق
Modest	متواضع
Reach out	يصل إلى
Deliver	يوصل
Ancestor	أجداد
Wisdom	حكمة
Trust	ثقة
Engage	يشرك - يشغل
Tool	أداة - وسيلة

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		إدمان	٦		بالضرورة
٢		يدافع عن	٧		منتج
٣		مهووس	٨		ميزة
٤		يخلط بين - يظن	٩		ترتيبات
٥		غير واقعي			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list bellow:

Defend - necessarily - obsessed - arrangements - confuse - feature

- 1- Expensive restaurants Are not The best.
- 2- I always you with your brother. You look exactly the same.
- 3- The boy used a stick to himself against the dog.
- 4- He is with making money. He never stops thinking of it.
- 5- Generosity is an important of the Kuwaiti society.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٠		يمنع - يحظر	١٤		يحكي - يسرد
١١		ذو قيمة - يستحق	١٥		تطبيق
١٢		ثروة	١٦		سهل- في المتناول
١٣		يتجمع - يجمع			

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- 1- smoking in public places like schools and hospitals is
 a) gathered b) banned c) confused d) defended
- 2- I need to some information for my next science project.
 a) confuse b) defend c) ban d) gather
- 3- Mobile phone are very helpful in communicating.
 a) addictions b) arrangements c) applications d) fortunes
- 4- The gold watch is two thousand dinars.
 a) worth b) unrealistic c) handy d) obsessed

Although (بالرغم من)	However (لكن)
He is tall. He can't play basketball. <u>Although</u> he is tall, he can't play basketball.	He is tall. He can't play basketball. He is tall; <u>however</u> , he can't play basketball.

Join the pairs of sentences:

1- He drives carefully. He has had three car accidents.

2- Bader didn't pass the exam. He had studied very well.

3- Salwa was a very good swimmer. She drowned in the sea.

4- We couldn't catch the bus. We had gone to the station on time.

Present continuous For future arrangements (المضارع المستمر للخطط المستقبلية)		
I	am -ing	*I am traveling To Qatar <u>tomorrow</u> .
He/ She / It	am -ing	*She is coming back home <u>in three days</u> .
We / You / They	am -ing	*They are watching a movie on Netflix <u>tonight</u> .

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

1- We (**visit**) the scientific center tomorrow.

2- Ali (**study**) chemistry next semester.

3- She (**take**) Flight KU454 tonight.

4- I (**go**) shopping next Friday.

5- They (**play**) against Arsenal in two days

6- He (**travel**) to London this evening.

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) talking about social media. Focusing on their advantages and their disadvantages .

```

graph TD
    A[ ] --- B[ ]
    A --- C[ ]
    B --- D[ ]
    B --- E[ ]
    B --- F[ ]
    C --- G[ ]
    C --- H[ ]
    C --- I[ ]
  
```

“Social media”

[illegible]

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		يوصل - ينقل	٤		بكفاءة
٢		بالتدريج - تدريجيا	٥		ردة فعل - تفاعل
٣		يتبادل			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list bellow:

exchange – reaction – convey – efficiently

1. Popular stories always help us a message or a moral lesson.
2. Hamad was afraid of his father's after he failed his test.
3. People communicate to ideas, feelings and opinions .

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٦		وسيلة - طرق	٨		موهوب
٧		حساس	٩		ماهر - بارع

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list bellow:

means – talented – gradually – sensitive

1. Shahad improved her English skills over the years.
2. Mobile phones, internet and letters are differentof communication .
3. We have to avoid using perfumed soaps or chemicals on skin.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٠		قابل للإرتداء	١٤		يشغل - ينشط - يفعل
١١		سوار	١٥		متنوع
١٢		جلد - بشرة	١٦		مباشرة - بشكل مباشر
١٣		إمكانية وصول إلى			

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- 1- If you look..... at the sun ,you will be damage your eyes.
a) alongside b) efficiently c) directly d) necessarily
- 2- My dad bought a gold for my mom on her birthday last week.
a) bracelet b) application c) arrangement d) addiction
- 3- People in Kuwait drink kinds of coffee such as Arabic, Turkish and French.
a) obsessed b) various c) skillful d) talented

Present perfect (الماضي التام)

Had + P.P.

Keywords: after / before / by the time / because / when

* I went home after I **had finished** shopping.

* Meaning: I finished shopping first.

* We **had bought** the tent before we went camping.

* Meaning: We bought the tent first.

Correct the verbs between brackets.

1- When Dad came home, Mom (**prepare**) the table.

1.

2- After I had studied my lesson, I (**watch**) TV.

2.

3- By the time I arrived at the cinema, the film (**start**).

3.

4- I had visited my uncle before I (**go**) back home.

4.

5- He (**take**) his medicine before he ate his lunch.

5.

Both ... and ... (كلا ... و)

Ahmed is 13 years old. Ali is 13 years old.

(Both Ahmed and Ali are 13 years old.)

Sara likes English. She also likes Arabic.

(Sara likes both English and Arabic.)

My brother can swim. He can dive, too.

(My brother can both swim and dive.)

Join the pairs of sentences

1- Bader has to study hard. Salim has to study hard.

.....

2- She can speak French. She can speak English.

.....

3- They have visited Turkey. They have visited Greece.

.....

4- I have master degree in physics. I have master degree in chemistry.

.....

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) talking about communication. Focusing on communication in the past and nowadays.

```

graph TD
    A[ ] --- B[ ]
    A --- C[ ]
    B --- D[ ]
    B --- E[ ]
    B --- F[ ]
    C --- G[ ]
    C --- H[ ]
    C --- I[ ]
  
```

“Communication”

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		شخص بالغ	٥		بجانب
٢		بريء	٦		يمر به
٣		يتفوق في الذكاء	٧		قاسي - عديم الشفقة
٤		قريب - مجاور			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

innocent – grown-ups – pass – alongside

- Scary movies are suitable foronly but not young kids.
- The children worked their parents in the field to plant crops.
- The man didn't steal the money ,he was

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٨		يسعد - يسر	١١		شارع ضيق - جادة
٩		فخور	١٢		متواضع
١٠		سلم			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

ladder – alley – proud – please

- Fathers and mothers do their best totheir kids .
- My parents were of me when I came first at school and got full marks.
- My father used a To reach the high shelf.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٣		يصل إلى	١٧		ثقة
١٤		يوصل	١٨		يشرك - يشغل
١٥		أجداد	١٩		أداة - وسيلة
١٦		حكمة			

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- People in each society learn old customs and traditions from their
a) ancestors b) ladders c) applications d) arrangements
- The carpenter uses many different to make furniture.
a) reactions b) arrangements c) bracelets d) tools
- He earned his living by pizzas all over the city.
a) defending b) delivering c) exchanging d) activating

Direct speech (imperatives) >>> Reported speech (الكلام المنقول)

My father said to me, "Open the door."	>>> My father told me to open the door.
The officer said to me, "Stop your car."	>>> The officer ordered me to stop my car.
Saad said to Ali, "Don't take my pen."	>>> Saad asked Ali not to take his pen.
Mom said to Sara, "Never eat noodles."	>>> Mom advised Sara not to eat noodles.

Reported speech:

1- I said to my friend, "Give me your book, please."

2- She said to her sister, "Don't switch off the lights."

3- My mother said to me, "Help me prepare the dinner."

4- My teacher said to me, "Don't forget your project."

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example
Look out	Be careful	Look out! There is a car coming.
Look after	Take care of	Don't worry. I'll look after your children.
Look for	Search for something lost	I'm looking for my key. Have you seen it?
Look up	Search for information	I'll look up the flight times on the internet.

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

1- Susan looked my baby. She's an excellent baby-sitter.

a) out b) for c) up d) after

2- Salim, look! You can fall off that tree.

a) out b) for c) up d) after

3- The police are still looking the prisoner who has escaped.

a) out b) for c) up d) after

4- You can look that word in the dictionary.

a) out b) for c) up d) after

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) talking about Stories. Stating the importance of reading and sources of reading.

```

graph TD
    A[ ] --- B[ ]
    A --- C[ ]
    B --- D[ ]
    B --- E[ ]
    B --- F[ ]
    C --- G[ ]
    C --- H[ ]
    C --- I[ ]
    D --- J[ ]
    D --- K[ ]
    E --- L[ ]
    E --- M[ ]
    F --- N[ ]
    F --- O[ ]
    G --- P[ ]
    G --- Q[ ]
    H --- R[ ]
    H --- S[ ]
    I --- T[ ]
    I --- U[ ]
  
```

“Stories”

[illegible]

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Japan is a group of islands in the south east of Asia. It is not a very big country but it has a large population. Tokyo is the capital city. The sea is important for the Japanese. They cultivate pearls in the warm water around the islands. They also grow rice and vegetables. Japan is mainly an industrial country. Some of the best products like radios, televisions, computers, cameras and cars come from Japan and **they** are famous all over the world. So, "Made in Japan" is a trustful label.

The Japanese are very polite and **active** people. They work hard. They even don't like holidays. They love flowers and they welcome their visitors warmly. Old Japanese usually wear traditional clothes called kimonos. The Japanese don't sit on chairs when they eat; they kneel on the floor. They don't use knives, forks or spoons. They use wooden chopsticks. Their favourite food is raw fish and rice. The Japanese writing is very strange. It has no alphabet as in Arabic or English. It has a system of pictures and their writing goes from top to bottom. Japan is a good model of a modern country.

a) choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d) :

1- What is the best title of this text?

a) Made in Japan

b) Industrial Countries

c) Japanese Writing

d) All About Japan

2. The opposite of the underlined word "active" in the 2nd paragraph is:

a) warm

b) famous

c) lazy

d) strange

3. The underlined word " they " in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a) vegetables

b) products

c) islands

d) pearls

4-All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

a) Japanese products are really good.

b) The Japanese like holidays.

c) Japan is an industrial country.

d) Japan has a large population.

5. Why do you think The Japanese are friendly?

a) They use pictures in writing

b) They eat raw fish and rice

c) They welcome their visitors warmly

d) They don't use knives while eating

6- What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

a) Giving us information about Japan

c) Telling us to travel to Japan on holidays

b) Asking us to buy Japanese cars

d) Advising us to eat Japanese food

b) Answer the following question about the passage :

7- According to the passage, how do the Japanese eat their food?

.....

8- What would happen if the water around the Japanese islands was cold?

.....

words to Remember

Unit 10

Word	Meaning
Pot	إناء - قدر
Bead	كرة زجاجية
Spread	ينشر - يشيع
Ruins	أثار - بقايا
Consequences	نتائج - عواقب
President	رئيس دولة
Mainly	أساسا - في الأساس

Word	Meaning
Electrical	كهربائي
Humidity	رطوبة
Found	يؤسس - ينشئ
Influential	مؤثر
Department	قسم - إدارة
Chairman	رئيس
Profitable	ربحي - مربح



Unit 11

Word	Meaning
Intended	مقصود - مراد
Original	أصلي
Dramatic	مؤثر - درامي
Combine	يدمج - يوحد
Involve	يتطلب - يقتضي
Approach	نهج - طريق تعامل
Restrictions	قيود - حدود
Appearance	مظهر خارجي

Word	Meaning
Expert	خبير
Attitude	سلوك - موقف
Previously	سابقا - من قبل
Assume	يفترض - يعتبر - يتوقع
Unusual	غير معتاد
Generally	بشكل عام
Details	تفاصيل
Vote	يصوت

Unit 12

Word	Meaning
Universe	الكون
Entirely	كليا - تمام
Advanced	متقدم
Notice	يلاحظ
Motion	حركة
Widespread	منتشر - شائع
Remote	بعيد - متباعد
Audience	الجمهور - المشاهدون

Word	Meaning
Quality	خصائص - خصال
Ahead	للقدام - قدما
Allow	يسمح
Content	محتوى
Suitable	مناسب
Emphasise	يؤكد على - يركز على
Narration	رواية - حكاية
Reinforce	يدعم - يعزز

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		إناء - قدر	٣		ينشر - يشيع
٢		كرة زجاجية	٤		أثار - بقايا

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

bead – pots – spread – ruins

1. Mom was cooking for dinner in large and the smell was really good.
2. The forest fire began to in all directions because of the strong wind.
3. After the second world war, many countries were in

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٥		نتائج - عواقب	٧		أساسا - في الأساس
٦		رئيس دولة			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

president – mainly – beads – consequences

1. Donald trump was electedof the united states in 2025.
2. Smoking can lead to a very bad on your health .
3. Most people work to earn money.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٨		كهربائي	١٢		قسم - إدارة
٩		رطوبة	١٣		رئيس
١٠		يؤسس - ينشئ	١٤		ربحي - مربح
١١		مؤثر			

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- 1- appliances like fridges, TVs and air conditioners make our life easy.
a) innocent b) cruel c) talented d) electrical
- 2- Kuwait university was in 1966 in Kuwait city for higher education.
a) recounted b) founded c) spread d) voted
- 3- Mr. Mohammed's office is in the English
a) beads b) ruins c) departments d) products

Singular reflexive pronoun (مفرد)	Plural reflexive pronoun (جمع)
* I >>> myself * He >>> himself * She >>> herself * You >>> yourself	* We >>> ourselves * You >>> yourselves * They >>> themselves
* My mom made this dish herself. * Did you write this poem yourself?	* We always wash our clothes ourselves. * Did the children behave themselves?

Fill in each space with the suitable reflexive pronoun::

- Yes, I repaired the chair yesterday.
- She often talks to when she is very upset.
- Salim hurt while he was peeling an orange.
- My computer often crashes and turns off by
- Ali and Ahmed, you have to do your homework

A few (قليل) / many (كثير)	A little (قليل) / much (كثير)
* a few men/books/houses (Countable) * many cars/friends/people (Countable)	* a little water/tea/sugar (Uncountable) * much money/bread/pasta (Uncountable)
* I don't know many people at work. * He isn't popular. He has a few friends.	* We didn't spend much money. * We must be quick. There is a little time.

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- There weren't children in the park.
 a) much b) many c) a little d) little
- My brother likes to drink tea with sugar.
 a) many b) a few c) a little d) few
- She doesn't have information about that topic.
 a) much b) many c) a few d) few
- Omar keeps books in his office. He is not a good reader.
 a) a few b) much c) a little d) many

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) talking about inventions . Mention their importance and some of them.

“Inventions”

.....

.....

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No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		مقصود - مراد	٥		يتطلب - يقتضي
٢		أصلي	٦		نهج - طريق تعامل
٣		مؤثر - درامي	٧		قيود - حدود
٤		يدمج - يوحد	٨		مظهر خارجي

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

1- There must be some about smoking in public places.

- a) ruins b) grown-ups c) restrictions d) details

2- When youhydrogen and oxygen ,you will get water.

- a) combine b) recount c) notice d) defend

3- the test of Englishanswering questions about grammar and Vocabulary.

- a) votes b) involves c) bans d) spreads

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٩		خير	١١		سابقا - من قبل
١٠		سلوك - موقف	١٢		يفترض-يعتبر-يتوقع

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list bellow:

assumed – previously – attitude – expert

- Students need to revise the taught lessons to improve their English .
- Fawaz is loved by all his teachers and friends because of his friendly
- The government need to hire foreign to help them with the new projects.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٣		غير معتاد	١٥		تفاصيل
١٤		بشكل عام	١٦		يصوت

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list bellow:

details – unusual – generally – vote

- speaking, boys can run faster than girls due to their stronger bodies.
- My parents and I are going to in the upcoming election in Kuwait.
- My mother payed attention to the smallestin the wedding party.

Suffixes (لاحقات الكلمات)

(-ment) (action/result)	(-able) (can be done)	(-ed) (past action)	(-less) (without)	(-ful) (full of)
improvement development treatment	enjoyable memorable suitable	helped missed cooked	fearless hopeless careless	harmful careful beautiful

Add a suffix to make the meaning in brackets:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (without worth) >>> worth _____ | 6. (Full of cheer) >>> cheer _____ |
| 2. (Can be stopped) >>> stopp _____ | 7. (Past tense) >>> walk _____ |
| 3. (Full of joy) >>> joy _____ | 8. (Action) >>> move _____ |
| 4. (Past tense) >>> play _____ | 9. (Without home) >>> home _____ |
| 5. (Result) >>> ship _____ | 10. (Can be drunk) >>> drink _____ |

Double comparatives (the more, the more)

- * If the room is **big**, its price is **high**.
The **bigger** the room is, the **higher** its price is.
- * If **many** people are in the room, it will get **hot**.
The **more** people are in the room, the **hotter** it will get.
- * If you sleep **a little**, you will feel **dazzled** in the morning.
The **less** you sleep, the **more** **dazzled** you will feel in the morning.

Rewrite the sentences using the double comparatives:

1-If you work more, you will earn more.

The more

2-If he eats more, he will be fatter.

The more

3-If she trains harder, she will be happier.

The harder

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about creativity. Talk about kinds of creativity and some tips to be creative.

```

graph TD
    A[ ] --- B[ ]
    A --- C[ ]
    B --- D[ ]
    B --- E[ ]
    B --- F[ ]
    C --- G[ ]
    C --- H[ ]
    C --- I[ ]
    D --- J[ ]
    D --- K[ ]
    E --- L[ ]
    E --- M[ ]
    F --- N[ ]
    F --- O[ ]
    G --- P[ ]
    G --- Q[ ]
    H --- R[ ]
    H --- S[ ]
    I --- T[ ]
    I --- U[ ]
  
```

“Creativity”

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with ten horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		الكون	٥		حركة
٢		كلياً - تمام	٦		منتشر - شائع
٣		متقدم	٧		بعيد - متباعد
٤		يلاحظ			

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

notice – remote – entirely – universe – motion – widespread

- Allergy is a illness in Kuwait.
- She devoted her time to her study.
- The swaying of the boat made her feel sick.
- My brother spilled the tea but my mom didn't it.
- I can't find the TV control. Have you seen it anywhere?

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٨		الجمهور - المشاهدون	١٣		مناسب
٩		خصائص - خصال	١٤		يؤكد على - يركز على
١٠		للقيام - قدام	١٥		رواية - حكاية
١١		يسمح	١٦		يدعم - يعزز
١٢		محتوى			

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

- Millions of people prefer iPhone because it has got technology.
a) modest b) advanced c) cruel d) proud
- There was a large at the stadium to watch the match.
a) means b) features c) motions d) audience
- Parents shouldn't kids to watch too much TV.
a) notice b) assume c) allow d) pass
- T-shirts and jeans are not for this wedding in Kuwait..
a) suitable b) talented c) electrical d) skillful
- Our English teacher on speaking and pronunciation during the lesson.
a) delivers b) emphasises c) votes d) recounts

Infinitive pronouns	Body (شخص)	Where (مكان)	Thing (شيء)	Use (الاستعمال)
Every (كل)	Everybody	Everybody	Everything	All of them
Some (ما)	Somebody	Somebody	Something	Affirmative sentences
Any (أي)	Anybody	Anybody	Anything	Negative sentences & Questions
No (لا)	Nobody	Nobody	Nothing	Negative sentences (self-negative)

Choose the suitable completion from: a), b), c), and d).

1- He is sure that has taken and hidden it away.

a) nothing b) everybody c) something d) somebody

2- He looked for it in all his company offices but he found

a) nothing b) anything c) everything d) everybody

3- He looked for it but he couldn't find it.

a) nowhere b) anywhere c) everywhere d) everybody

1- My father has lost very important at work.

a) something b) anything c) everything d) anybody

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Need to + b.v. (يحتاج إلى)		
Sentences	Negative	Questions
*He/She/It >> needs to *I/You/We/They >> need to	*He/She/It. >> doesn't need to *I/You/We/They >> don't need to	*He/She/It. >> does ? *I/You/We/They >> do ?
* My brother is very sick. He needs to go to the hospital. * What do you need to buy at the Avenues? * She doesn't need to wait for you.		

Do as shown between brackets:

1. He (**need**) to train well before the match.

(Correct the verb)

.....

2. My father needs to buy a tent to go camping.

(Ask a question)

.....

3. We need to pay for the tickets.

(Change into negative)

.....

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about the environment.
Talk about some environmental problems and how to solve them.

“The environment”

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Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

It was the end of the final school term. The boys in grade 6 planned to hold a class party. First of all, they got a permission from the school principal. Then each boy contributed 2 KD. Ten boys volunteered to be in charge of food and drinks. These boys prepared iced-drinks, bought biscuits, cakes and sweets. Some of the mothers helped by frying meat and hamburger to make some sandwiches. Others prepared some cookies and pizzas. Every boy brought his own plate, glass, fork and spoon. At 4.00 p.m. on that day, all the boys met and re-arranged the furniture in the classroom. They reserved one section for food and drinks. Some boys organised games such as 'Treasure Hunt' and 'Musical Chairs' which everyone enjoyed.

After the games, they turned to the delicious food and drinks. Their teacher, who had been specially invited, gave away prizes to the winners of the games. Lastly, at 9.00p.m. they took photos and went home happily after cleaning up the classroom. They felt the class party was a good way to end the year.

a) choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d) :

9- Which of the following is the best title for the text?

a) A Class Party

b) Lovely Boys

c) Musical Chairs

d) Delicious Food

10- What is the meaning of the underlined word " contributed" in the 1st paragraph?

a) decided

b)reached

c) paid

d) screamed

11. What does the underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refer to ?

a) the games

b) the prizes

c) the drinks

d) the boys

12. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text ?

a) To advise the boys to eat healthy food

b) To encourage the boys to play games

c) To show the boys how to plan parties

d) To advise the boys to help others

13. How long did the party last?

a) about 3 hours

b) about 2 hours.

c) about 5 hours

d) about 7 hours

14.How did the mothers help with the party?

a) They bought some forks

c) They took photos.

b) They made cakes

d) They fried meat and hamburgers

b) Answer the following question about the passage :

7- Why do doctors advise us to reduce eating fast food?

.....

8- What makes fast food restaurants very famous?

.....

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
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2.
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2

Dictation sheet

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1.
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2.
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Dictation sheet

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Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

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Date : / / 2025

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