

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 السابع](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

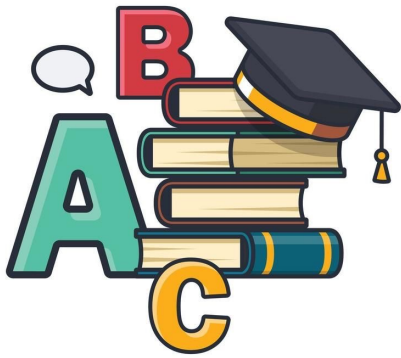
[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

مذكرة للوحدات من (الوحدة السابعة وحتى الثانية عشر)	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
كلمات الاملاء كاملة	3
حل الكتاب الغير ملون	4
مواضيع	5



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

Grade 7
Written work
Second term : 2024 / 2025

Name :

Class : 7 /



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

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

Words to Remember

Unit 7

Word	Meaning
Trade	يتاجر - تجارة
Privileged	مميز - محظوظ
Rather	بدلاً من ذلك
Preserve	يحفظ
Realise	يدرك - يفهم
Endangered	مهدد بالانقراض
Cultivation	زراعة - حراثة
Restore	يستعيد - يسترد
Ancient	قديم
Gladiator	مصارع

Word	Meaning
Cheerfully	ببهجة - بمرح
Chariot	عربة تجرها الخيول
Take place	يحدث - يقع - يجري
Rule	يحكم - حكم
Cultural	ثقافي
Instrument	آلة - أداة
Include	يتضمن - يشمل
Calligraphy	حسن الخط
Curiously	بغربة - بشكل فضولي



Unit 8

Word	Meaning
Hardworking	دؤوب - كسول
Rarely	نادراً
Hidden	مخبأ
Dig up	يحفر
Sow	يزرع
Value	قيمة - أهمية
Earn	يكسب - يربح
Queue	يقف في طابور - يصطف
Perform	يؤدي
Behaviour	سلوك

Word	Meaning
Public	الناس - العامة
Park ranger	حارس الغابة
Biologist	عالم أحياء
Runway	مدرج طائرات
Staff	طاقم العاملين
Luggage	أمتعة السفر
Passport	جواز السفر
Aisle	ممر بين كراسي الطائرة
agent	وكيل
Boarding pass	بطاقة صعود الطائرة

Unit 9

Word	Meaning
Profile	ملف - لمحة مختصرة
Composer	ملحن - مؤلف موسيقي
Generous	كريم
Imaginative	خيالي - واسع الخيال
Selfish	أناني
Organise	ينظم - يرتب
Cabinet	خزانة
Regularly	بشكل منتظم
Sweep	يكنس
Laundry	الغسيل

Word	Meaning
Nobel Prize	جائزة نوبل
Contribute	يسهم - يشارك
Faculty	كلية
Voyage	رحلة
Theory	نظرية
Citizen	مواطن
Admire	يعجب بـ
Achievement	إنجاز
Quote	إقتباس - قول

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		يتاجر - تجارة	٤		يحفظ
٢		مميز - محظوظ	٥		يدرك - يفهم
٣		بدلاً من ذلك			

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

realise – rather – privileged – trade

- 1- My friend Ali works in clothing
- 2- Everyone should that smoking is bad for health
- 3- Mohammed was with studying abroad for four years in the UK

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٦		مهّد بالانقراض	١٠		مصارع
٧		زراعة - حراثة	١١		ببهجة - بمرح
٨		يستعيد - يسترد	١٢		عربة تجرها الخيول
٩		قديم	١٣		يحدث - يقع - يجري

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

restore – take place – endangered – cultivation

- 1- We should save rare animals like panda.
- 2- Egypt is famous for rice
- 3- The final match will in Kuwait stadium at 9 o'clock pm.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٤		يحكم - حكم	١٧		يتضمن - يشمل
١٥		ثقافي	١٨		حسن الخط
١٦		آلة - أداة			بغربة - بشكل فضولي

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

- 1- The piano is my favourite musical I can play it well.
a) instrument b) chariot c) gladiator d) calligraphy
- 2- Kuwait has many places for those who like reading.
a) privileged b) endangered c) ancient d) cultural
- 3- The menu Italian dishes like spaghetti.
a) rules b) includes c) restores d) preserves

Past simple (Negative)	Irregular verbs
... Didn't + b.v.	Make (made) - have (had) - take (took) Meet (met) - buy (bought) - see (saw)
* He played football yesterday. >>>> He didn't play football yesterday	

Do as shown between brackets:

1- My brother bought a new car. (Change into negative)

2- I travelled to USA with my family. (Change into negative)

3- He (**go**) to work by bus yesterday. (Correct the verb)

Past continuous tense (الماضي المستمر)	When / while
I / He / She / It. >> was + ing You / We / They. >> were + ing	(ماضي بسيط) < When > (ماضي مستمر) (ماضي مستمر) < While > (ماضي بسيط)
* He was waiting for the bus when it started to rain. * It started to rain while he was waiting for the bus.	

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

1- The light went out while we (**watch**) TV.

2- He (**drive**) back home when he had an accident.

3- When my brother (**fall**) down, he was climbing a tree.

4- While he was doing his homework, his mom (**call**) him.

5- She was painting when her friend (**come**)

6- Mohammed opened the door while the teacher (**prepare**) the lesson.

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) talking about life in Kuwait. Comparing between the past and nowadays. These guidewords can help you.

hard – fishing – Katatib – no electricity – easy – jobs – modern – appliances

```

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[ ]
  
```

“Life in Kuwait”

[illegible]

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		دؤوب - كسول	٤		يحفر
٢		نادرا	٥		يزرع
٣		مخبأ	٦		قيمة - أهمية

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

hardworking – rarely – value – dig up

1. Sick people always know the of health.
2. My teacher is a very person.
3. Salim is late for school. He usually comes on time.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٧		يكسب - يربح	١١		الناس - العامة
٨		يقف في طابور - يصطف	١٢		حارس الغابة
٩		يؤدي	١٣		عالم أحياء
١٠		سلوك			

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

performed – behaviour – biologist – earn

1. Fawaz changed his job and works hard to a lot of money
2. The actors well. All the audience were deeply thrilled.
3. The father apologized for his son's bad

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٤		مدرج طائرات	١٨		ممر بين كراسي الطائرة
١٥		طاقم العاملين	١٩		وكيل
١٦		أمتعة السفر	٢٠		بطاقة صعود الطائرة
١٧		جواز السفر			

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

- 1- My cousin works as a travel for Kuwait Airways.
a) aisle b) runway c) agent d) passport
- 2- All the likes the new manager. He is very kind.
a) staff b) value c) park ranger d) boarding pass
- 3- This road is blocked to the today. It is open only for troops.
a) biologist b) luggage c) value d) public

*	You must + b.v.	(يجب أن)
*	You mustn't + b.v.	(يجب ألا)

* You **must** obey your parents.

* He **must** do his homework.

* I **mustn't** play in the mud

* We **mustn't** give food to the animals in the zoo

1- You concentrate on the road.

- a) can't b) aren't c) mustn't d) must**

2- There are rules for driving a car. You must the seatbelt.

- a) wear **b) wears** c) wore d) wearing

3- You use the mobile phone while driving.

- a) must b) mustn't c) should d) have to

3- We mustn't cigarettes because it has bad effects on our health.

- a) smoking b) smokes c) smoke d) to smoke

Present obligatory (إجباري مضارع)	Present Non-obligatory (اختياري مضارع)
I / You / We / They. >> have to + b.v. He / She / It. >> has to + b.v.	I / You / We / They. >> Don't have to + b.v. He / She / It. >> Doesn't has to + b.v.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I have to meet my friends tonight. (Change into negative)**

.....

- 2- Salim has to come back home early. (Change into negative)**

.....

- 3- Noura is an athlete. She (have to) train every day. (Correct the verb)**

.....

- 4- Shahad And Hessa are at home. They (has to) to study for the exams. (Correct the verb)

.....

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) talking about an animal trainer. Focusing on the things he has to do and things that he doesn't have to do. These guidewords can help you.

Patient – understand – behaviour – public – physically– computer – office – board

```

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[ ]
  
```

“An animal trainer”

[illegible]

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		ملف - لمحة مختصرة	٤		خيالي - واسع الخيال
٢		ملحن - مؤلف موسيقي	٥		أناني
٣		كريم			

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

composer – selfish – profile – imaginative

- 1- She wrote an story about life on the planet Mars .
- 2- A is a person who writes music, especially classical music.
- 3- Some people like to create a fake.....on the Facebook or Instagram.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٦		ينظم - يرتب	٩		يكنس
٧		خزانة	١٠		الغسيل
٨		بشكل منتظم			

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

regularly – cabinet – sweep – laundry

- 1- Saleh is a clever student who does his homeworkafter lunch.
- 2- The weather's so good .I think I'll hang the out to dry.
- 3- All the dishes, cups, pans and pots are put in the kitchen

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١١		جائزة نوبل	١٦		مواطن
١٢		يسهم - يشارك	١٧		يعجب بـ
١٣		كلية	١٨		إنجاز
١٤		رحلة	١٩		إقتباس - قول
١٥		نظرية			

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

- 1- My dad took us in a sea in the Arabian Gulf on a lovely boat.
a) faculty b) luggage c) voyage d) composer
- 2- Ahmed Zuwait was awarded the in 1999 in Chemistry.
a) biologist b) composer c) laundry d) Nobel Prize
- 3- I my mother because she is the best person in the world.
a) admire b) organise c) preserve d) restore

Should/Shouldn't + b.v. (نصيحة)	Why don't you + b.v. (نصيحة)
You should + b.v. (يجب ان) You shouldn't + b.v. (يجب الا)	Why don't you (لماذا لا تفعل)
* Bader has a problem at school. >>>> * He should Ask his teacher for help. * I don't have much time to study. >>>> * Why don't you make a timetable.	

Do as shown between brackets:

1- We should play outside in the rain. (Change into negative)

2- I want to lose weight but I don't know what to do. (Complete the advice)

You should

3- I need to buy a laptop. I don't know where to buy it. (Complete the advice)

Why don't you

Past obligatory (إجباري ماضي)	Past Non-obligatory (اختياري ماضي)
I / You / We / They. >> had to + b.v. He / She / It. >> had to + b.v.	I / You / We / They. >> didn't have to + b.v. He / She / It. >> didn't have to + b.v.
* She had to do the laundry herself	* She didn't have to do the laundry herself

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

1- In the afternoon, we go out, so we stayed at home.

a) **didn't have to** b) **doesn't have to** c) **don't have to** d) **had to**

2- Last Friday, we didn't have to up early.

a) **getting** b) **watches** c) **watching** d) **watched**

3- We read the Holy Quran before going to the mosque.

a) **has** b) **has to** c) **had to** d) **doesn't have to**

Adjective (الصفة تصف الاسم)	Adverb (الحال يصف الفعل)
That is a slow animal	That animal moves slowly

Correct the form of the words between brackets.

1- Salman is careful. He drives (**careful**).

1.

2- Jane is a loud speaker. She speaks (**loud**).

2.

3- Our teacher is angry. He is shouting (**angry**).

3.

4- He is a good painter. He paints pictures (**good**).

4.

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) talking about The Noble Prize. Explaining why some people win it and Ahmed Zuwail as an example. These guidewords can help you.

Great – work – help – inventions – save – Zuwail – Physics – honour

```

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[ ]
  
```

“The Noble Prize”

[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
Silver	فضة
Ambitious	طموح
Repair	يصلح
Engine	محرك - موتور
Submarine	غواصة
Quality	خاصية - خصلة
Issue	إصدار - عدد من مجلة
Film	يصور
Neatly	بشكل منظم - بعناية

Word	Meaning
Create	ينشئ
Brilliant	رائع - ممتاز
Mausoleum	ضريح
Concert	حفلة موسيقية
Population	تعداد السكان
Impatiently	بفارغ الصبر
Seagull	طائر النورس
Fascinated	مبهور - مفتون

Unit 11

Word	Meaning
Valley	وادي
Steep	شديد الانحدار
Cautiously	بحذر - باحتراس
Mayor	عمدة البلدة
Pump	مضخة
Operate	يشغل
Attach	يلحق - يربط - يرفق
Flow up	ينهمر - يتدفق
Recycle	يعيد تدوير
Impact	أثر - تأثير
Reduce	يقلل

Word	Meaning
Pollution	تلوث
Gadget	جهاز صغير - أداة
Container	حاوية
Several	متعدد - عديد
Renewable	متجدد
Coal	فحم
Tiny	صغير جدا
Deposits	رواسب - ترسبات
Solar	شمسي
Powerfully	بقوة
Windmill	طاحونة هواء

Unit 12

Word	Meaning
Prominent	بارز - شهير
Publication	طبع - نشر
Calendar	رزمة - تقويم
Honour	يكرم
Reward	يكافئ
Idiom	عبارة - مصطلح
Heavily	بغزارة
Degree	درجة
Prediction	توقع - تكهن
Forecast	تنبؤ حالة الطقس
Environmental	بيئي

Word	Meaning
Polar	قطبي
Icecap	غطاء جليدي
Coast	ساحل
Enormous	ضخم - هائل
Rise	يرتفع
Homeless	بلا مأوى
Download	يحمل
Recall	يستدعي - يتذكر
Disaster	كارثة
Hurricane	إعصار

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		فضة	٤		محرك - موتور
٢		طموح	٥		غواصة
٣		يصلح			

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

ambitious – engine – repair – silver

1. My watch stopped working so I have to it as soon as possible.
2. She is a very person, and will do anything to achieve success.
3. Fahad got into his car, started the, and drove away.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٦		خاصية - خصلة	٩		بشكل منظم - بعناية
٧		إصدار - عدد من مجلة	١٠		ينشئ
٨		يصور	١١		رائع - ممتاز

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

issue – neatly – brilliant – film

1. Scientists have Ideas to make new inventions.
2. I used my new camera to my brother's wedding party.
3. He arranged the books on the shelf.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٢		ضريح	١٥		بفارغ الصبر
١٣		حفلة موسيقية	١٦		طائر النورس
١٤		تعداد السكان	١٧		مبهور - مفتون

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

- 1- The of Kuwait is about four million people.
a) silver b) population c) seagull d) submarine
- 2- While we were swimming in the sea , we saw many hovering above us.
a) concerts b) gladiators c) engines d) seagulls
- 3- Most people get by the view of the sunrise.
a) fascinated b) ambitious c) homeless d) ancient

Who (إنسان), Which/that (غير إنسان)	Where (مكان), When (زمان)
Ali is the <u>man who</u> helped me. English is the <u>subject which/that</u> I like	That is my <u>house where</u> I live. Autumn is the <u>time when</u> leaves fall off.
* Mom gave me a <u>ring. It</u> was. Nice. >> Mom gave me the <u>ring which</u> was nice. * It was <u>midnight</u> . We were sleeping <u>then</u> . >> It was <u>midnight when</u> we were <u>sleeping</u> .	

Join the sentences:








1- I visited my uncle . He lives in Canada.

2- I bought a new car. It costed 5000 kd.

3- This is the factory. Hundreds of engineers work here.

4- The school was opened last Summer. We study at the school.

5- Mr. Mohammed is very kind . He lives next door.

Prepositions of place (حروف الجر المكانية)	Prepositions of time (حروف الجر الزمانية)						
<div><p>IN</p></div> <div><p>ON</p></div> <div><p>UNDER</p></div> <div><p>NEXT TO</p></div> <div><p>BEHIND</p></div> <div><p>IN FRONT OF</p></div> <div><p>BETWEEN</p></div>	<table><tr><th>IN</th><th>ON</th><th>AT</th></tr><tr><td><div>in 1994</div><div>in January</div><div>in summer</div><div>in the morning/afternoon</div><div>in the evening</div><div>in the 21st century</div><div>in the past/future</div><div>in 15 minutes</div></td><td><div>on October 31, 2010</div><div>on Christmas</div><div>on Monday</div><div>on Sunday morning</div><div>on the weekend</div><div>on (my) birthday</div></td><td><div>at 7 p.m.</div><div>at lunchtime/dinnertime</div><div>at noon/night</div><div>at sunrise/sunset</div><div>at the beginning/end</div><div>at first</div><div>at present/the moment</div><div>at once</div></td></tr></table>	IN	ON	AT	<div>in 1994</div> <div>in January</div> <div>in summer</div> <div>in the morning/afternoon</div> <div>in the evening</div> <div>in the 21st century</div> <div>in the past/future</div> <div>in 15 minutes</div>	<div>on October 31, 2010</div> <div>on Christmas</div> <div>on Monday</div> <div>on Sunday morning</div> <div>on the weekend</div> <div>on (my) birthday</div>	<div>at 7 p.m.</div> <div>at lunchtime/dinnertime</div> <div>at noon/night</div> <div>at sunrise/sunset</div> <div>at the beginning/end</div> <div>at first</div> <div>at present/the moment</div> <div>at once</div>
IN	ON	AT					
<div>in 1994</div> <div>in January</div> <div>in summer</div> <div>in the morning/afternoon</div> <div>in the evening</div> <div>in the 21st century</div> <div>in the past/future</div> <div>in 15 minutes</div>	<div>on October 31, 2010</div> <div>on Christmas</div> <div>on Monday</div> <div>on Sunday morning</div> <div>on the weekend</div> <div>on (my) birthday</div>	<div>at 7 p.m.</div> <div>at lunchtime/dinnertime</div> <div>at noon/night</div> <div>at sunrise/sunset</div> <div>at the beginning/end</div> <div>at first</div> <div>at present/the moment</div> <div>at once</div>					

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

1- My house is the Avenues.

a) between b) in front of c) under d) on

2- I often go shopping there Fridays.

a) on b) in c) at d) of

3- My best time for shopping is the evening.

a) of b) at c) on d) in

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		وادي	٥		مضخة
٢		شديد الانحدار	٦		يشغل
٣		بحذر - بإحتراس	٧		يلحق - يربط - يرفق
٤		عمدة البلدة	٨		ينهمر - يتدفق

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

cautiously – operate – pump – steep

1. Car drivers should focus on the roads and drive
2. Young people like to climb up the mountains which is really dangerous.
3. Youssef doesn't have enough experience to a train.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٩		يعيد تدوير	١٢		تلوث
١٠		أثر - تأثير	١٣		جهاز صغير - أداة
١١		يقتل	١٤		حاوية

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

recycle – gadget – pollution – reduce

1. is the biggest threat to our planet Earth.
2. Shopping centers should the prices to attract more customers.
3. We should old things we have to reduce pollution to the environment.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٥		متعدد - عديد	١٩		رواسب - ترسبات
١٦		متجدد	٢٠		شمسي
١٧		فحم	٢١		بقوة
١٨		صغير جدا	٢٢		طاحونة هواء

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

- 1- students were absent from school because of the rain.
a) Several b) Solar c) Polar d) Renewable
- 2- Solar energy, wind power and flowing water are sources of energy.
a) tiny b) steep c) selfish d) renewable
- 3- The man spoke about the good teachings of Islam.
a) heavily b) powerfully c) rarely d) rather

The passive form (المبني للمجهول)

* Present (مضارع) >>> am/is/are + P.P. (تصريف ثالث)

* past (ماضي) >>> was/were + P.P. (تصريف ثالث)

* Shahad **cleans** the house every day. >>>> * The house **is cleaned** (by Shahad) every day.

* Abdullah **opened** the window. >>>> * The window **was opened** (by Abdullah)

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Saad plays tennis every night.

(Change into passive)

2- My uncle studies Chemistry.

(Change into passive)

3- Hessa saw the accident.

(Change into passive)

Page (74)

Grammar

Date : / / 2025

Be going to (سوف)

I >> am going to + b.v. (tomorrow)

He / She / It >> is going to + b.v. (this)

You / We / They >> are going to + b.v. (next)

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

1- My family is going to to Spain next summer.

a) travel

b) travelled

c) travels

d) travelling

2- My brother have a training course there.

a) am going to

b) is going to

c) are going to

d) be going to

3- We stay in Barcelona.

a) am going to

b) is going to

c) are going to

d) be going to

Page (WB 58)

Grammar

Date : / / 2025

Question tags

Ali can, can't he?
Ali can't, can he?

Sara is, isn't she?
Sara isn't, is she?

A cat has, hasn't it?
A cat hasn't, has it?

Boys are, aren't they?
Boys aren't, are they?

She was, wasn't she?
She wasn't, was she?

I have, haven't I?
I haven't, have I?

You were, weren't you?
You weren't, were you?

They will, won't they?
They won't, will they?

He had, hadn't he?
He hadn't, had he?

Add a question tag:

1- Meshal isn't at home now,?

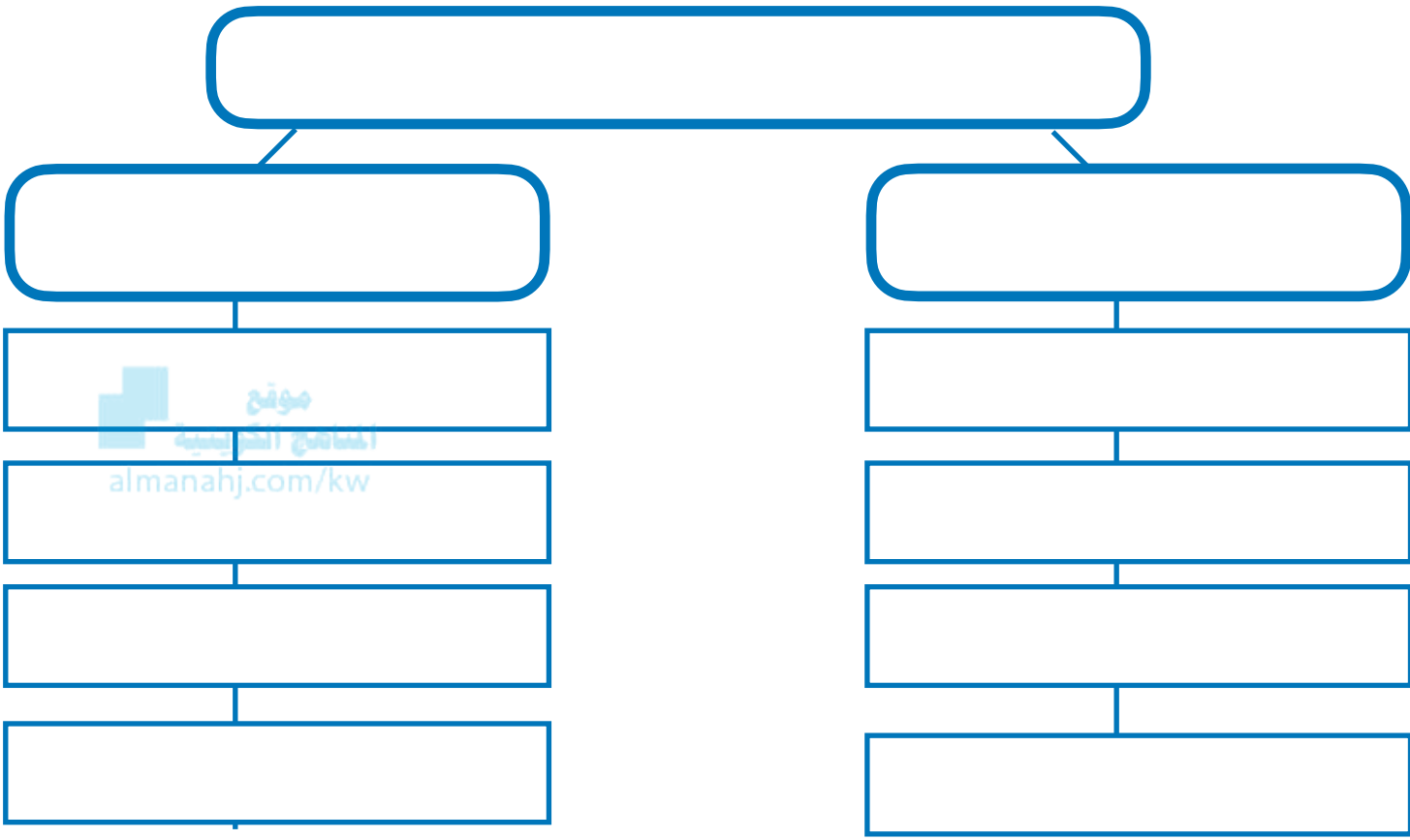
2- Manal will come to the party,?

3- School year begins in September,?

4- They studied math at the university,?

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) about Energy. Stating the sources of energy and how to save it. These guidewords can help you.

Sources – renewable – solar – limited – non-renewable – oil – reduce – save



“Energy”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١		بارز - شهير	٤		يكرم
٢		طبع - نشر	٥		يكافئ
٣		رزنامة - تقويم			

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

prominent – calendar – honour – publication

- 1- The book of English for grade 8 is now ready for
- 2- Dr. Saleh Al-Ojairi is a Kuwaiti astronomer.
- 3- Everyone shouldtheir parents especially when they grow old.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
٦		عبارة - مصطلح	١١		بيئي
٧		بغزارة	١٢		قطبي
٨		درجة	١٣		غطاء جليدي
٩		توقع - تكهن	١٤		ساحل
١٠		تنبؤ حالة الطقس			

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

heavily – degrees – environmental – forecast

- 1- The weather says it's going to rain tomorrow.
- 2- It was raining when I got up this morning.
- 3- The temperature in Kuwait in summer can reach 50

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
١٥		ضخم - هائل	١٩		يستدعي - يتذكر
١٦		يرتفع	٢٠		كارثة
١٧		بلا مأوى	٢١		إعصار
١٨		يحمل			

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

- 1- After the flood thousands of people became
a) homeless b) prominent c) tiny d) cultural
- 2- Saudi Arabia has got Mountains on the Red Sea coast.
a) tiny b) Solar c) homeless d) enormous
- 3- In my free time , I like to useful books from the internet.
a) rise b) download c) reward d) sweep

Predicting the future (توقع المستقبل)

- * **Will** + b.v. >>> * She has become very rich. She **will** buy a nice car.
* **Won't** + b.v. >>> * My brother is so sick. He **won't** go to work.

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

1- Life in the future be different.

- a) will b) is c) are d) have

2- Students go to schools anymore in the future.

- a) will b) won't c) didn't d) have

3- People will flying cars.

- a) has b) had c) have d) to have

Probability (احتمال)

- * **May** + b.v. >>> * She **may** work late tonight. I'm not sure.
* **Might** + b.v. >>> * I **might** go shopping if the weather is fine.
* **Could** + b.v. >>> * Where is my key? It **could** be in the car.

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

1- I stay at home if the weather is cold.

- a) am b) have c) don't d) might

2- I don't have plans for the weekend. I visit my friend.

- a) could b) will c) have d) don't

3- He has an exam next week, so he might not out with me.

- a) going b) went c) go d) goes

Linking words (أدوات الربط)

And (و)

But (لكن)

Because (لأن)

So (إذا، لذلك)

- * He stayed at home. It was raining. >> He stayed at home **because** it was raining.
* Ali enjoys painting. Saad enjoys painting. >> Ali **and** Saad enjoy painting.

Join the pairs of sentences:

1- I like tea. I like coffee.

.....

2- Omar was sick. He went to school.

.....

3- My teacher is angry. I have forgotten to do my homework.

.....

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) about The Future World. Explaining the changes in life and the weather modification. These guidewords can help you.

Download memories – bubble – robot – cars – weather– global warming – flooding – reduce

“The Fututre World”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2

Dictation sheet

Date : / / 2025

1.
.....
2.
.....

2