

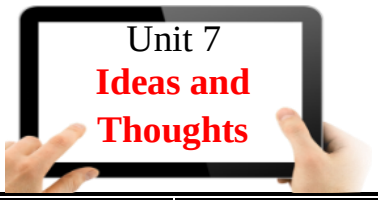
Grade 8 Pamphlet

مذكرة الصف الثامن

لغة إنجليزية - فصل ثاني

مفردات – شرح القواعد – تدريبات متنوعة

اعداد/ خالد سليم



addiction	n	ادمان	arrangement	n	ترتيب / نظام
defend	v	يدافع / يحمي	ban	v	يمنع – يحرم
obsessed	adj	مهووس / موسوس	worth	adj	ذو قيمة / جدير بالاحترام
confuse	v	يربك / يشوش	fortune	n	حظ / ثروة
unrealistic	adj	غير واقعي	gather	v	يجمع / يجني
necessarily	adv	على نحو ضروري	recount	v	يروي / يعد
product	n	منتج	application	n	تطبيق / استعمال
feature	n	ميزة / هيئة	handy	adj	قريب / ملائم للاستعمال

Grammar

although	however

*** تربط although جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (بالرغم من):**

It was raining. We decided to go out. (Join)
Although it was raining, we decided to go out.

*** تربط however جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (مع ذلك / لكن):**

= ملحوظة: يجب وضع فاصلة (,) بعد كلمة however :

It was raining. We decided to go out. (Join)
It was raining. However, we decided to go out.

Complete the following sentences using **although / however**:

1. ……. the watch was expensive, he bought it.
2. We went out ……. it was very cold.
3. ……. my husband didn't like the movie, I enjoyed it a lot.
4. He passed the test. ……., he didn't get the job.
5. I think he is honest, ……., I don't agree with him.

Present Contiguous as Future | المضارع المستمر كمستقبل

*** يستخدم المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية حيث يتكون من:**

am is are	+ verb + ing

- Mona is going to the beach on Monday.
- Ali is working on the project tonight.

*** يستخدم المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية مع تعبيرات تدل على المستقبل مثل:**

tomorrow	غدا	next….	..... القادم
tonight	الليلة	On Monday	..... يوم

Choose the correct answer:

All of us (go – is going – are going) to the cinema tonight. I (visit – have visited – am visiting) my grandparents on Friday. Next week, my family (is celebrating – celebrated – celebrates) my birthday.

Exercises

Vocabulary

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1. Overusing smart phones is a type of…….
   a) fortune b) feature c) application d) addiction
2. Great people always……our real culture and values.
   a) defend b) confuse c) ban d) donate
3. Nowadays, most people are……with money and fun.
   a) handy b) obsessed c) unrealistic d) oval
4. In my opinion, social media is not……. a bad thing.
   a) unfairly b) recently c) necessarily d) Extremely

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(gather – recounted – fortune – products – confuse)

5. Many people advertise bad quality…… on social media.
6. Any painting by Leonardo Da Vinci is worth a…….
7. Our father used to…… us to give us advice when we were young.
8. My brother has ……. his adventure since he left home.

Grammar Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Louis Braille was born in 1809 in a village in France. When he was only three years old, he had an accident while he was playing in his father's shop and became blind. His father tried to teach poor Louis how to read but he couldn't. Young Louis was very clever. He was also very good at music. At that time the blind were trying to read and write in different ways, but it was very difficult for them. Something should happen to enable the blind to read.

When Louis was sixteen years old, he had the idea of using dots, so ***he*** invented this kind of reading and writing by touching dots with the fingers. This is really the same way the blind use today. In 1828 Louis worked as a teacher for the blind. He died in January 1852 at the age of forty-three. Nowadays millions of blind people can read Braille in many languages. The blind can read in Arabic too.

We shouldn't forget to respect and encourage people who serve the humanity. In the Arab world, there isn't enough encouragement to the disabled or talented people. Sometimes, our societies ignore them.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a- A Clever Blind Man b- A Clever Father
c- A Clever Teacher d- Braille Way of Reading

2- The underlined pronoun " **he** " in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a- Louis b- Louis's father
c- A village d- the Arab world

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " **humanity** " in the 3rd paragraph?

a- kind people b- animal kingdom
c- bad people d- people in general

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

a- to tell us about the Braille story b- to inform that Braille worked as a teacher
c- to persuade you of Louise accident d- to decide that Arab societies ignore talented people

5- Young Louis was very:

a- angry b-stupid c- proud d- intelligent

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

a- Louis Braille was born in 1909. b- Louis worked as a teacher in 1882
c- Braille can be read in Arabic. d- Louise was born in January 1852

B) Answer the following questions:

7- How did Louis Braille become blind?

……

8- In what way did Louis Braille help the blind?

……

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

My classmate was very ill, (although – however – so), he came to school. He doesn't like medicine. I (visit – am visiting – visited) him tonight. (Although – However – But) he studies well, he always gets bad marks. Next month, we (have – had – are having) an English exam.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Salma did all the housework. Her mother shouted at her. (Join)

……

2- Hamad is watching TV tonight. (Make negative)

……

3- Aya is going to travel to London in May. (Ask a question)

……

4- Amjad and Sara (have) a wedding party next Monday. (Correct the verb)

……

Writing

"Social media has become a huge part of everyday life." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Social Media** explaining **the advantages and disadvantages of using social media.**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

Planning

Social Media

Advantages of Social Media	Disadvantages of Social Media
= part of modern life	= addiction to social media
= sharing ideas and experiences	= unrealistic images
= advertising products	= wasting time and money
= keeping in touch with friends	= less social in real life



Unit 8

Digital Communication

convey	v	يوصل	skillful	adj	ماهر / بارع
gradually	adv	تدريجيا	wearable	adj	قابل للبس
exchange	v	يتبادل	bracelet	n	اسورة
efficiently	adv	بكفاءة	skin	n	جلد / بشرة
reaction	n	رد فعل / تفاعل	access	n	وصول
means	n	وسائل / طرق	activate	v	ينشط
sensitive	adj	حساس	various	adj	متنوع
talented	adj	موهوب	directly	adv	مباشرة

Grammar

Past Perfect | **الماضي التام**

= يتكون الماضي التام من: (had + V3)

After I **had done** my homework, I went to bed.
1 2

Before she slept, she **had studied** her lessons.
2 1

When he went to the airport, the plane **had taken** **off**.
2 1

= عند حدوث شيئين في الماضي فإن الذي يحدث أولا يكون في الماضي التام (1) **والذي يحدث بعده يكون في الماضي البسيط** (2).

= يأتي الماضي التام مع:

after	بعد	**before**	قبل	**when**	عندما
as soon as	بمجرد أن	**by the time**	بحلول الوقت	**because**	لان

Choose the correct form of the verb:

I (feel – felt – had felt) great after I (pass – passed – had passed) the exam. By the time I arrived home, my mother (had celebrated – celebrates – celebrated) my success. I got high marks because I (worked – had worked – work) hard.

both ... and كل من ... و..

= تستخدم (both .....and) لربط جملتين مثبتتين يشتركان في فاعل او فعل او مفعول ويأتي الفعل بعدها في صيغة الجمع:

Noha likes fish. Amal likes fish. (Join)
Both Noha and Amal like fish.

We will sing in the party. We will dance there. (Join)
We will both sing and dance in the party.

I met Mona. I met Nora. (Join)
I met both Mona and Nora.

Join using (both …. and):

1- Famous doctors are talented. They are skillful.
……

2- Ali was doing his homework. Nasser was doing his homework.
……

3- My sister studied her lessons. she surfed the Internet.
……

Vocabulary

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1- It was a ……. situation when the poor man lost his little money.
a) countless b) sensitive c) royal d) skillful
2- Our talented teacher always ……. information perfectly.
a) conveys b) exchanges c) imports d) donates
3- My mother pretended to be calm, but her……. says she is angry.
a) fortune b) product c) bracelet d) reaction
4- Although he runs the business very…… , the company failed.
a) directly b) gradually c) efficiently d) necessarily

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(talented – skin – feature – bracelet – various)

1- We can suggest ……. solutions to traffic jam problem.
2- My elder brother gets the full mark because he is……. and skilful.
3- She can't bear sun rays because she has sensitive …….
4- Manal's gold ……. reminds her of her wedding day.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A newly-married **couple** had just moved into a new apartment. One evening, they gave a party on that occasion. Many of their friends and relatives were quite rich, so they have received a large number of valuable and expensive wedding-presents. The fine collection of presents was on show in one of the rooms and ***it*** was much admired.

The next morning, they received an unexpected late present by post. In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at a theatre, and a little note saying, "heartiest congratulation. Guess who has sent these " the young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets, but they were to see the play and spend a most enjoyable evening. They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment. All their valuable wedding-presents had been stolen. On the bare table in the room where they had displayed them was a little note. On it was written" Now You Know ".

All of us meet people who are good and others who are very bad. We should be careful while dealing with people whom we don't know before. Dealing with people innocently all the time may lead to misfortune. A wise man is the person who has the ability to judge people's behaviour.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a- At the party b- The businessman
c- How to rob a flat d- Moving to a new flat

2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a- The two-couple b- wedding dress
c- a collection of presents d- rich relatives

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " **couple** " in the 1st paragraph?

a- Husband and wife b- father and mother
c- man and woman d- father and son

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

a- to show how flats are rubbed b- to persuade us to be kind with rubbers
b- To tell a personal experience d- to inform us that the couples have expensive presents,

5- It is good to behave with people:

a- innocently b- carefully c- cunningly d- carelessly

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

a- All people are good and kind.
b- The couple received the unexpected present in the afternoon.
c- The couple knew that generous friend.
d- The fine collection of presents was kept in the cupboard.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why did the couple give a party?

……

8- What did they receive next morning?

……

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

Both my father (or – and – nether) my mother got up early. After they (eat – have eaten – had eaten) their breakfast, they went to the market. By the time they came back home, my sister (tidied – tidies – had tidied) the house. My parents were very happy and thanked (I – my – me) sister.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- My uncle is a good swimmer. He is a good cook. (Join using: both…and)

……

2- Ali and Sami are clever students. (Make negative)

……

3- Before she went to school, she (pray). (Correct the verb)

……

Writing

"We all have ideas, feelings and opinions that we want to communicate." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about Communications explaining **how people communicated in the past and the means of communications nowadays.**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

Communication

Communication in the past	Means of communication nowadays
= knowledge in the memory	= television and radio
= telling stories to younger	= computer and internet
= carving and painting	= mobile phones and applications
= writing down	= faster and easier



grown-up	n	بالغ / راشد	alley	n	ممشى
innocent	adj	بريء	modest	adj	متواضع / خجول
outwit	v	يخدع	reach out	PhV	يصل
nearby	adj	قريب	deliver	v	يوصل
alongside	adv	بجانب	ancestor	n	جد / سلف
pass	v	يمر	wisdom	n	حكمة
cruel	adj	قاسي	trust	n	ثقة
please	v	يسر / يرضي	engage	v	يشغل / يكفل
proud	adj	فخور / مغرور	tool	n	أداة / وسيلة
ladder	n	سلم			

Grammar

Reported Speech | **الكلام المنقول**

*** يوضع الأمر المباشر بين " ..... " وعند نقل الامر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف الاقوس وتوضع to قبل الفعل:**

Direct speech	Reported speech
said	asked/ordered
"....."	to
"Don't....."	not to
me	him / her
my	his / her
your	my
our	their

"Close the door." said my father. (Reported speech)
My father asked to close the door.

My teacher said, "Do your homework daily." (Reported speech)
My teacher asked to do my homework daily.

My friend said, “Don’t speak loudly’’ (Reported speech)
My friend asked not to speak loudly.

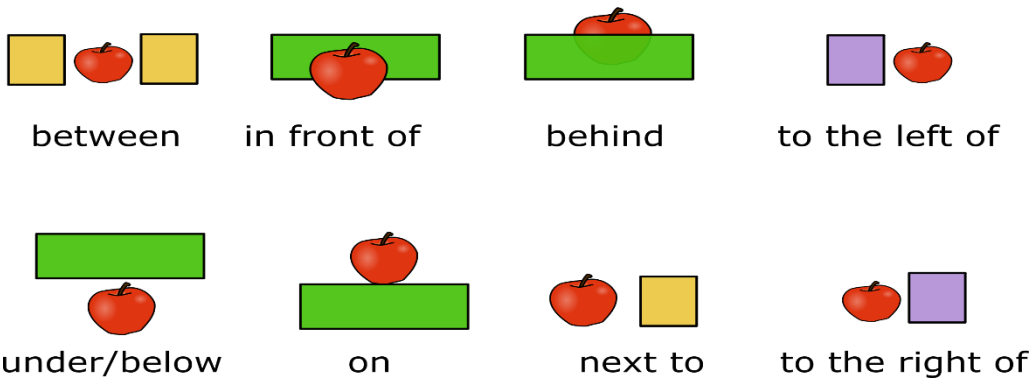
“Don’t disturb your brothers.” Mother said to me. (Reported speech)
My mother asked me not to disturb my brothers.

*** يدرس الطالب الفعل look مع حروف الجر:**

look out	= be careful	ينتبه
look after	= take care of	يعتني بـ
look for	= search for	يبحث عن
look up	= search in a reference book	يبحث في مرجع

Prepositions	حروف الجر

* يتعلم الطالب حروف الجر كالآتي:



Exercises

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1. Young generations must learn from the …… of their ancestors.
   a) fortune b) wisdom c) trust d) addiction
2. A good movie must …… both the mind and the eye.
   a) engage b) confuse c) pass d) donate
3. The judge found him …… and he was released.
   a) proud b) various c) unrealistic d) innocent
4. I enjoy standing …… my friends in hard times.
   a) alongside b) necessarily c) directly d) extremely

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(alley – outwitted – ladder – ban – deliver)

5. Our bad neighbour has ……. us for years.
6. The government should ……..…… the poor all its promises.
7. They were frightened when they followed a narrow dark……..……
8. While Hassan was climbing up the ……..……, he fell down.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Although Mr. Jones told his wife that the trip into the middle of Africa to shoot wild animals would be very hot, uncomfortable, and might be dangerous, she wanted to go with him. They bought a big tent, camp beds, some guns, a refrigerator which didn't need electricity and many other things and went off to the middle of Africa.

Before going hunting, Mr. Jones gave his wife a bell to use if she was in danger and needed his help, and then he left. After a few minutes, he heard the bell and returned quickly to the tent. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Nothing," answered his wife. "I was only testing the bell."

Mr. Jones went off, but after a quarter of an hour, the bell rang again. Mr. Jones hurried back to the tent, but his wife said, "I'm sorry I was cleaning our tent and I knocked the bell by mistake." Mr. Jones returned back to his hunting, but soon he heard the bell once more. He didn't care about that because he thought that his wife had used it badly as usual. After a while he got back to the camp and to his **surprise,** he found that the tent was burning, and Mrs. Jones was lying on the ground, with blood running from her shoulders. "That's better!" said Mr. Jones. This time the bell had been used correctly.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a- A Clever Wife b- A Dangerous Camping Trip

c- Hunting animals d- How to Use a Bell

2- The underlined pronoun " **it** " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a- Camping b- Mr. Jones

c- bell d- Mrs. Jones

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " **surprise** " in the 3rd paragraph?

a- hard luck b- happy event

c- nice experience d- an unexpected event

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

a- to suggest ways to solve a problem b- to inform us that bells are not important

c- to tell us about a stupid wife d- to insist on being careful when using new things.

5- When Mr. Jones came, he found:

a- his wife cooking b- the tent was burning

c- blood on his wife's face d- a lion attacked his wife

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

a- Mr. Jones hunts animals. b- Mrs. Jones was lying her bed.

c- Mr. Jones went camping alone. d- The camping trip was interesting

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What did Mr. Jones and Mrs. Jones buy?

……

8- Is Mrs. Jones careful or careless? Why?

……

Grammar

A- Choose the correct answer:

My mother used to look (out – after – for) all members of the family. Last night, she asked me (sleep – to sleep – sleeping) early. I went (to – of – behind) bed but I couldn't sleep. Luckily, my mother allowed me to sit (on – in front – under) of the television.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

5- "Drink your milk before going to bed." said my mother. (Change into reported speech)

……

6- "Don't play with dogs.'' My father said. (Change into reported speech)

……

7- I looked ……my lost mobile phone until I found it. (Complete)

……

8- Look ……! A car is coming quickly. (Complete)

……

Writing

"Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one to another "

Plan and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Stories** explaining **sources of stories and why stories are important to us.**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

Stories

Sources of stories	**The importance of stories**
= family stories	= inspiring us
= stories from friends	= understanding life
= stories we hear at school	= giving values and lessons
= stories in movies	= building trust
= stories at work	= changing behaviour



pot	n	قدر	electrical	adj	كهربائي
bead	n	خرزة	humidity	n	رطوبة
spread	v	ينشر	found	v	أسس / أنشأ
ruins	n	اطلال / آثار	influential	adj	مؤثر
consequence	n	نتيجة	department	n	قسم
president	n	رئيس	chairman	n	رئيس الجلسة
mainly	adv	بشكل رئيسي	profitable	adj	مربح

Grammar

Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر الانعكاسية

*** الضمائر الانعكاسية تستخدم لتأكيد ان من قام بالفعل هو نفسه ويمكن ان تحل محل المفعول بالجملة:**

	ضمائر فاعل	ضمائر انعكاسية	أمثلة
مفرد	I	myself	○ I wrote the lesson **myself**.
	You	yourself	○ You win the match **yourself**.
	He	himself	○ My friend drove his father's car **himself**.
	She	herself	○ My sister designed the dress **herself**.
	It	itself	○ The lion takes care of **itself**.
جمع	You	yourselves	○ You are too young to go out by **yourselves**.
	We	ourselves	○ We washed the car **ourselves**.
	They	themselves	○ They call **themselves** the heroes.

Quantifiers المحددات الكمية

*** لمعرفة استخدامات المحددات الكمية Quantifiers يجب التعرف على:**

Nouns الاسماء	
Countable nouns أسماء معدودة	Uncountable nouns أسماء غير معدودة
a few قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد I bought a few books to read.	**a little** قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد There will be a little rain this week.
many كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد I met many friends yesterday.	**much** كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد You should drink much water to be healthy.
a lot of كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد I met a lot of friends yesterday. You should drink a lot of water to be healthy.	

Exercises

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1. English ……. in our school issued a reading competition last week.
   a) fortune b) department c) trust d) humidity
2. I think people should……. peace and love among themselves.
   a) spread b) confuse c) gather d) donate
3. The bride brought all the ……. appliances to her husband's house.
   a) proud b) influential c) cruel d) electrical
4. The government should ……. work for the sake of people.
   a) mainly b) gradually c) alongside d) unfairly

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(profitable – ruins – humidity – influential – president)

5. Sports has an …… role in keeping fit and healthy.
6. Do you know that trade is a/an …… business?
7. Tourists are impressed by the …… of the pharaohs.
8. I wish I would be a/an …… to help all citizens.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People grow two sets of teeth during their lifetimes – the primary or baby teeth, and the second, permanent teeth. The first primary teeth appear when a child is about six months old. The rest of them grow between the sixth and the thirtieth month, and there are only twenty teeth in this set.

The permanent teeth in humans ***appear*** between the sixth and the fourteenth years of a child's life. In many cases, children still have their baby teeth as well as the permanent set, or some of ***them***, until they are about ten or twelve. This can look very odd, because the permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth, and because the first of the second set to appear are usually the two front teeth, making the child look very funny. There are thirty-two teeth in the second set, although the four wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens or early twenties. It is as well to remember that this set is the one you will have for the rest of your life, so great care must be taken to make sure that they won't go bad or have to be pulled out!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a. Our teeth b. Our school c. Babies d. our lives

2- The underlined pronoun " them " in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a. teeth b. children c. people d. humans

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " appear " in the 2nd paragraph?

a. be seen b. hide c. suffer d. steer

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

a- to suggest ways to have healthy teeth b- to inform us that adults have 32 teeth

c- to tell us about the two sets of teeth during lifetimes

d- to show that permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth

5- The first primary teeth appear when a child is:

a- between the sixth and the tenth years b- about sixteen months old.

c- two months d- about six months old.

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

a- There are two sets of teeth during lifetime.

b- Great care must be taken for permanent teeth.

c- Permanent teeth are often smaller than the baby teeth

d- Wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why should one be very careful about his second set of teeth?

……

8. What makes a child look funny?

……

Grammar

A- Choose the correct answer:

(Much – Many – A little) people prefer eating fast food, but I like cooking food by (himself – yourself – myself). My sister is too fat, so the doctor asks her to eat (a little – much – a few) food. Eating (a little – much – many) kinds of fruit is healthy.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

9. I received (**much**) presents on my birthday party. (Correct)

……

10. Can you paint the picture by (**myself**)? (Correct)

……

11. How …… apples did Ahmed eat? (Complete)

……

12. My sister made a delicious cake by ……. (Complete)

……

Writing

"Willis Carrier, Steve Jobs and others were great inventors who changed the world" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Inventions** explaining **why inventions are important to us and the achievements of some inventors.**
*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

Inventions

The importance of inventions	**Well-known inventors**
= easy life	= Willis carrier
= doing fast	= father of air conditioner
= studying better	= Sadeq Ahmed Qasem
= improving industry	= inventor of AlChemist
= developing needs	= Steve Jobs



intended	adj	مقصود / متعمد	expert	n	خبير
original	adj	أصلي / مبتكر	attitude	n	موقف / وضع
dramatic	adj	درامي / مفاجئ	previously	adv	سابقا
combine	v	يضم / يخلط	assume	v	يفترض
involve	v	ينهمك / يستغرق	unusual	adj	نادر / استثنائي
approach	n	طريقة	generally	adv	عموما
restriction	n	قيد / حد	detail	n	تفصيل
appearance	n	مظهر	vote	v	ينتخب / يصوت

Grammar

Suffix اللاحقة

*** suffix هو مقطع يضاف الى اخر الكلمة بغية تغيير معناها او تشكيل لفظ جديد:**

suffix	meaning		example
-ment	Action or process	عمل / عملية	excitement
-able	Can be done	يمكن عمله	washable
-ed	Past tense	ماضي بسيط	played
-less	without	بدون	careless
-ful	Full of	مليء	spoonful

Double Comparative المقارنة المزدوجة

The + comparative adjective,	the + comparative adjective
The **more** books I read,	the **more** I learn.
The old**er** we grow,	The **wis**er we become.

if	إذا

* تستخدم الحالة الأولى من قاعدة (if) للتعبير عن احداث ممكنة الحدوث في الحاضر والمستقبل:

If	مضارع بسيط ⟹	will + الفعل

If you **work** hard, you will **get** high marks.
He **will invite** me if he **has** a birthday party

Exercises

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

13. The English ……. in our school issued a reading competition last week.
    a) fortune b) department c) trust d) humidity
14. The two countries…… against their common enemy.
    a) combined b) approached c) assumed d) donated
15. The children were excited by the……scene on TV.
    a) proud b) influential c) cruel d) dramatic
16. She was …… employed as a tour guide.
    a) necessarily b) gradually c) previously d) unfairly

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(appearance – assume – attitudes – involve – vote)

17. It's often very difficult to change peoples …….
18. The engineers have changed the …….of the whole building.
19. I ……. that they know each other because they were at the same school.
20. The test will ……. answering questions and photos.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The dictionary is the most important tool for all language learners. It gives them the different meanings and spellings of words. Most dictionaries help to pronounce words correctly by providing pronunciation and phonetic symbols. Moreover, they show the learners how to use the words correctly by giving them examples in meaningful sentences.

When you find a new word in a comprehension passage, it is not a good way to think directly of using the dictionary all the time to know its meaning. It is better for you to try first to understand the main idea of the passage and guess its meaning. Second, don't forget to look at the opposite of the word and try to **remember** it. If these two ways are not helpful, get the dictionary then and look it up. You will find different meaning for one word. You infer the suitable meaning through the text.

Some books have a mini dictionary at **their** backs. The electronic dictionaries are the **latest**. They have more advantages than the printed ones because they are easy to download and carry, you can take them with you everywhere and listen clearly to the correct way of pronouncing words. Fortunately, smart phones can be supplied with different dictionary applications.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a) Phonetic Symbols b) Language Learners

c) The importance of dictionaries d) New words

2- The underlined pronoun " their " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a) exams b) books c) symbols d) meanings

3- What is the opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 2nd paragraph?

a) find b) guess c) forget d) try

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

a- to suggest ways to get dictionaries

b- to inform us that smart phones have dictionaries.

c- to tell us about the most important tool for language learners

d- to show how we guess the meaning of words

5- The electronic dictionaries:

a- used at home only b- were very old

c- aren't better than the printed ones d- have pronunciation

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

a- Most dictionaries don't have pronunciation or phonetic symbols.

b- You should directly use a dictionary when you don't know the meaning of a word.

c- It's impossible to download a dictionary on smart phones

d- Some dictionaries give examples and use the words in meaningful sentences

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What are the advantages of the electronic dictionaries?

.....

8- Why is using the dictionary all the time directly is not a correct way?

.....

Grammar

A- Choose the correct answer:

(Excited – Excitement - Exciting) is a feeling of being excited or an exciting event. The more interesting books you read, the (happy – happiest – happier) you are. The more you read, the more you learn. If your friends are clever, you (imitate – would imitate – will imitate) them.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

21.The more he eats, the (more fat) he gets. (Correct)

……

22.The sooner you submit your assignment, the (good). (Correct)

……

23. Marwa is the most (beauty+full) girl I have ever seen. (Combine)

……

24.If I travel to many countries, …… (Complete)

……

Writing

"Creativity is using your imagination to create something original" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Creativity** explaining **what creativity is** and **the ways of being creative.**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

Creativity

What creativity is	**The ways of being creative**
= using imagination	= evolution of ideas
= solving problems	= ideas together
= developing life	= doing things
= inventing things	= new use for things
= reusing and recycling	= changing approach



universe	n	الكون	quality	n	جودة / كيفية
entirely	adv	بالكامل	ahead	adv	الى الامام / مقدما
advanced	adj	متقدم	allow	v	يسمح
notice	v	يلاحظ	content	n	محتوى
motion	n	حركة	suitable	adj	مناسب
widespread	adj	واسع الانتشار	emphasise	v	يؤكد
remote	adj	بعيد	narration	n	حكاية
audience	n	جمهور	reinforce	v	يعزز / يقوي

Grammar

Indefinite Pronouns الضمائر التنكيرية

*** (Indefinite Pronouns) تستخدم كي تشير إلى اشخاص او أشياء دون ذكر من او ما هم:**

الاستخدام		Person	Place	Thing
تستخدم للحديث عن كل الناس والأشياء والاماكن	every	everybody	everywhere	everything
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة	some	somebody	somewhere	something
تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال	any	anybody	anywhere	anything
هي صيغة النفي لكل ما سبق	no	nobody	nowhere	nothing

- **Everybody** should respect traffic rules.
- I saw **somebody** calling for help.
- I can't do **anything** to help you.
- She has gone **nowhere** since she finished her exams.

Choose the correct answer:

Once, there was an old man living in a small village. He was very hungry because there was (nothing – anything – something) to eat. He looked for food (nowhere – everywhere – anywhere) until he found (any – some – no) dates . He ate the dates, but he didn't have (everything – nothing – anything) to drink.

need to	يحتاج الى

* تستخدم (need to) للتعبير عن الضرورة كالاتي:

I **need to** do something. = It's necessary to do it.

Present مضارع	Past ماضي
I **need** to buy a new laptop.	I **needed** to buy a new laptop.
Do you **need** to surf the web?	**Did** you **need** to surf the web?
We **don't** need to do that exercise. Ahmed **needs** to travel abroad. Ahmed **doesn't need** to travel abroad.	We **didn't need** to do that exercise. Ahmed **needed** to travel abroad. Ahmed **didn't need** to travel abroad.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- We need to buy expensive clothes to be tidy. (Make negative)

……..

2- Yes, she needs to read a lot of books. (Ask a question)

……..

3- He (need) to study hard to get high marks. (Correct the verb)

……..

Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

*** تحل (Relative Pronouns) محل الاسم الذي نتحدث عنه كالاتي:**

who/that الذي
تحل محل الاسم العاقل
This is Ms. Wafaa. She is very tidy.
This is Ms. Wafaa **who** is very tidy.
which / that الذي
تحل محل الاسم غير العاقل
I like English stories. They are very interesting.
I like English stories **which** are very interesting.
where حيث
تحل محل اسم المكان
This is a small town. I live there.
This is a small town **where** I live.
when عندما
تحل محل اسم دال على الوقت
Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter. It is very cold.
Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter **when** is very cold.

Exercises

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1. There are many theories explaining the origin of the ……..……..
   a) universe b) department c) trust d) humidity
2. Did you ……. how busy is your mother to please you?
   a) reinforce b) approach c) allow d) notice
3. I think traffic jam is a ……. problem in many cities.
   a) proud b) remote c) widespread d) dramatic
4. You should work hard and plan your future …….
   a) alongside b) ahead c) necessarily d) unfairly

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(content – emphasised – allowed – involve – quality)

5. He ……. that all the people taking part in the research were volunteers.
6. Students are not ……. to talk during the exam.
7. He didn't open the bag because he has already known its …….
8. The ……. of the photo depends on the camera which he used.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A man was walking in the desert, but he did not know his way. He was far away from his home. He was very hungry, but he had nothing to eat. He had only a small bottle of water. While he was walking, he fell down and the bottle was **broken**. He has nothing to do there.

In the evening, he sat down on a big rock. He saw some black wood on the ground. He was very happy because those pieces of black wood mean there were some people there and they may be still there. If he found them, they would help him, and he might be safe.

He got up and walked for a long time here and there, but he could not see anybody. While he was walking, he saw a red bag on the ground. He opened the bag and wished there was some food inside it. He was surprised when he saw some money inside **it**. He said:" What can I do with money in this place?" In such case, money is not important. Suddenly, he heard his daughter's voice. She said: "Get up my father, lunch is ready now." Indeed, you are what you think of.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for this passage?

a- The happy dream b- The red bag c- The black wood d. the desert

2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a. The desert b. the bag c. the ground d. food

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "broken" in the 1st paragraph?

a- something that's in pieces b- something that works

c- something that burns. d. something that runs

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

c- to suggest ways to get food.

d- to inform us that you always dream of what you need.

c- to tell us about that the man's daughter is a clever cook.

d- to show how we behave when there is no food.

5- The writer shows us:

a- Food is important than money. b- Money is the most important thing in life.

c- Sleeping much is not healthy. d- Home-made food is better than junk food.

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT **TRUE** except:

a- The pieces of black wood says that it was very cold.

b- The man was really lost his way in the desert

c- The mother prepared lunch to the family

d- The girl asked her father to eat lunch.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What happened when the man fell down?

.....

8- Why did the daughter ask her father to get up?

.....

Grammar

A- Choose the correct answer:

My father tells me to trust people (who – which – where) are religious. I like (everywhere – everyone – everything) who helps the poor. We always (needed – needs – need) to help each other. People don't need to take things (where – when – that) doesn't belong to them.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1. I bought a new car. It was very expensive. (Join)

……

2. There is (something) living on the moon. There are no animals either. (Correct)

……

3. Salma needs to study well to pass the exam. (Make negative)

……

4. I needed to sleep early to get up early. (Ask a question)

……

Complete the following with: (Who – which – when – where)

1. I am looking for someone ..... can watch my cat while I go on vacation.
2. The police needed details ..... could help identify the robber.
3. I'd like to take you to a café ..... serves excellent coffee.
4. The person ..... always gives and shares the others is not selfish.
5. I saw the shoes ..... you bought last week on sale for less this week.
6. Those are the winners ..... will receive money and other prizes.
7. This is the hospital ..... was built in 2005.
8. This is the hospital ..... my uncle works.

Join the following sentences:

1.The cyclist won the race. The race was interesting.

.....

2. I bought a book yesterday. It is very amazing.

.....

3. I admired the team. They played well.

.....

4.We eat Spaghetti. It is one of my family's favorite meals.

.....

Writing

"Preparation is the most important part of making a succesful presentation" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Making Presentation** explaining **what a presentation is** and **how to make a good presentation.**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

Making Presentation

What a presentation is.	**How to make a good presentation**
= speech or talk	= deciding a topic
= explaining ideas	= making a plan
= being confident	= useful sources
= being organised	= choosing suitable material
= attracting audience	= distributing rules