



## **GRADE 8 REVISION**

### **UNIT 6**

## **GRAMMAR**

( like and as ) to say that things are similar .

- We use ( *like + noun* ) or ( *like + pronoun* )
- Ex:- You're just *like* him .
- Aladdin ran *like* the wind .

In these sentences *like* means ' similar to ' or ' the same as '.

- We use ( *as + noun + verb* )
- Ex :- Do *as* I say .

**Complete the sentences with like or as.**

- 1- Aladdin didn't want to be a tailor..... his father.
- 2- The man came to Aladdin's house,.....he had promised.
- 3- The man didn't look ..... Aladdin's father.
- 4- Aladdin did..... the man told him and went into the cave.
- 5- 'I will do..... you wish,' said the genie to Aladdin.

## Reported speech – commands:-

Use **asked** or **told** plus the **to** infinitive to report commands. Change the pronouns where necessary.

Direct command	Reported command
(Aladdin to the Genie of the Ring:) <i>'Take me to the palace in Morocco.'</i>	Aladdin asked the Genie of the Ring <b>to take him</b> to the palace in Morocco.
(The imposter to Aladdin:) <i>'Give the gold coins to your mother.'</i>	The imposter told Aladdin <b>to give</b> the gold coins to <b>his</b> mother.
(The imposter to Aladdin:) <i>'Don't lose the ring.'</i>	The imposter told Aladdin <b>not to lose</b> the ring.

### Report the teacher's commands:

1- 'Learn your lines for the school play by Friday.' (tell)

The teacher told us to learn our lines for the school play by Friday.

2- 'Please come to the school hall at 4 o'clock.' (ask)

.....

3- 'Don't be late for the rehearsal.' (tell)

.....

4- 'Remember to bring your costumes.' (tell)

.....

5- 'Don't touch the props or the scenery.' (tell)

.....

6 'Please practice your songs at home.' (ask)

.....

## □ **Reported speech ( statements ):-**

We use a reporting verb like '*said* ' or '*told*' and we change the tense of the sentence.

<i>Direct speech</i>		<i>Reported speech</i>
<b>Present simple</b>	→	<b>Past simple</b>
<b>Present continuous</b>	→	<b>Past continuous</b>
<b>Past simple</b>	→	<b>Past perfect</b>
<b>Past continuous</b>	→	<b>Past perfect continuous</b>
<b>Can</b>	→	<b>Could</b>
<b>Will</b>	→	<b>Would</b>
<b>Ex :-</b> The sky <b>is</b> blue		She said (that) the sky <b>was</b> blue
I <b>had taken</b> English lessons before		She said she <b>had taken</b> English lessons before.

## ❖ **Reported Questions:-**

we use **asked** to change the direct ( wh ) questions into reported( what – where – when – who .....etc ) ,

We use **asked if** to change the direct ( Yes or No ) questions into reported.

Ex :- Direct question :- **Where do you live?** ( wh question )

Reported speech: **She asked me where I lived .**

- Direct question : **Do you like chocolate?** ( yes or no question )

- Reported speech: **She asked me if I liked chocolate.**

**- Report the following speech -**

1- Have you ever been to Mexico?

.....

2- Are you living here?

.....

3- Where is the Post Office, please?

.....

4- Hussein: 'I'm feeling quite creative about the project.'

.....

5- Ali to Tariq: 'Have you got any good ideas for a storyline?'

.....

6- 'Have you had any previous experience?'

.....

7- I bought a car.

.....

8- Please don't smoke.

.....

9- Could you pass the milk, please?

.....

10- Who was that fantastic man ?

.....

## VOCABULARY :-

### 1- Complete the text ( a visit to the theatre) with words from the box.

**( Stage - orchestra – curtain - audience - costumes – actors – props –scenery )**

We went to the theatre on Saturday to see Aladdin. The ..... 1 went up to show a Chinese village. The .....2 was quite simple: just some trees, a bridge and a river. But it was very good. You felt as though you were in China. There was a small.....3 with some Chinese instruments, including a big drum. In the opening scene, there were just two .....4 on the ..... 5, Aladdin and his mother. They were wearing lovely Chinese... ..... 6 in bright colors. It was a really good performance. There weren't Many .....7, just the lamp, of course, and Aladdin's treasure, but the dialogue was so funny that it didn't matter. There were a lot of people in the ..... 8 and everybody enjoyed the play

### - Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1- When my grandfather speaks in the .....from his area, I can't understand him.  
A script                      b dialect                      c speech
- 2- The tickets will be on..... from next Monday.  
a -sale                      b selling                      c cell
- 3- Can you ..... in a few sentences what you have learned about Shakespeare?  
a- put up                      b -pull out                      c- sum up

4- Put these dates into .....  
order, please.

**a -historical      b chronological      c-factual**

5- What ..... are necessary to become a  
successful director?

**a aspect      b- characters      c -characteristics**

- 1- Immigrant:- a person from another country who has moved into your country.
- 2- Playwright :- a person who writes a play, a dramatist .
- 3- Categories:- a group of similar things ( types ) .
- 4- Drama :- written for a certain type of person or audience .
- 5- Intellectual :- relating to your ability to think and understand things .
- 6- Dialect :- the form of a language in a certain country .
- 7- Script :- the written form of the play .
- 8- Annually :- every year .
- 9- Individual:- when something is about or to do one person on his or her own .
- 10-enjoyable :- something that makes you happy or pleased .
- 11-political :- to do with the activities of the government  
of a country or generally the people in power
- 12- final :- the last in a series .
- 13- dramatic :- describing plays and acting .
- 14- Embarrassing :- something that makes you feel shy .
- 15-Social :- having to do with society and its problems .

## READING

Marrakech in Morocco looks like a Hollywood film set. It's a city of ancient, sand coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the d cover the desert. In the centre is the main square, Jemaa el Fna. Here you can see dancing snakes and drink Moroccan coffee. But behind the square is the real heart of the city.

This is the souk (the Arabic word for market). Hundreds of little shops and stalls are open from early morning till lunch time, and again in the evening. The souk, with its narrow, busy streets, is divided into lots of smaller souks. There's the aromatic spice souk, the noisy meat souk, the colorful clothing souk, the gold and silver souk, and many more.

Finally, there is the carpet souk. Here, hundreds of handmade Moroccan rugs and carpet cover the pavements. No two rugs are the same. In Mr Youssef's rug shops, he invites you to sit down among all the beautiful carpets. A silver teapot arrives with little glasses and Mr Youssef talks about the different rugs, while his assistants roll them out one by one. Two hours later, after many glasses of traditional mint tea and lots of bargaining, you finally choose your rug and leave much poorer. Then it's time to return to the main square to watch the snakes and count your money.

*\*Read the text and answer the following questions:*

**1- Where's Marrakech? And how does it look?**

.....

**2- Where's the main square (Jemaa el Fna)?**

.....

**3- What's the Arabic word of 'market' ?**

.....

**4- There are many souks. Name two of them:**

.....

Twelve year-old Henry awoke at dawn on a chilly December morning, reluctant to toss off his warm covers. He slept in the unheated attic of his master's house and he knew the floor would be cold under his feet. Marcy, the housekeeper, was already in the warm kitchen preparing breakfast. Henry knew it was his job to make sure the fires in the rest of the house were lit and rooms warmed before the family awoke. Henry wriggled out of his long nightshirt and donned his cold clothes. He scampered downstairs and washed his face quickly with some warm water Marcy prepared for him. "Good morning Henry," she said. "I have a Johnny cake and some hot tea ready for you after you light the fires." After Henry got the logs burning in the dining and living room fireplaces, he sat down for a quick breakfast in the kitchen with Marcy, a black slave. Henry was an apprentice to Mr. Wilson who was a cabinet-maker. Henry and his parents signed a contract with Mr. Wilson to teach Henry to be a cabinet-maker too. Henry would live with Mr. Wilson's family until he was sixteen in 1784, promising to be a faithful servant. In exchange for Henry's work, Mr. Wilson would provide Henry with food, lodging, clothing and laundry in addition to teaching him the cabinet-maker's trade. Henry could not leave Mr. Wilson's house without his permission and Henry could not sell any of the merchandise he made. "Thank you for the breakfast," Henry said to Marcy as he put on his coat. "I need to get the fire lit in the workshop and the tools ready for the day. Today Mr. Wilson will be working on Dame Anderson's new dining table." Henry scampered off to the workshop which was the small building behind the house. He knew Mr. Wilson would be upset if the shop wasn't ready when it was time to start working.

**Circle the correct answer.**

2. *How old was Henry?*

**a. 12**

**b. 14**

**c. 16**

3. *Where did Henry sleep?*

**A bedroom**

**b. The kitchen**

**c. The attic**

4. *Why was Henry awake at dawn?*

**A -To eat an early breakfast**

**B-To start his work for the day**

**c. To go to the workshop**

5. *Henry was*

**A servant**

**b. A slave**

**c. An apprentice**

6. *Henry was learning to make*

**A-Iron goods**

**. Carriages**

**c. Furniture**