

Grade (7) Mid of Semester 2 - Enrichment sheets (2025-2026)

Module (5) key vocabulary

Recycle	Recycling
Batteries	Plastic
Paper	Glass
Rubbish	Metal cans
Electronic devices	Empty
Stadium seat	Future
Technology	Invention
Environment	Environmental
Traffic	Public transport
Expensive	Cheap
Riddle	Cage
Digital	Unlock
Guess	Opinion
Escape room	Painting
Escape	Pollution
Save	Volunteer
I don't get it	That's incredible
I've got it	Hurry up
Don't give up	Well done



Module (6) key vocabulary

Summer camp	Canoe
Hi-tech	Chance
Archaeology	Heat
Archaeologist	Advertisement
Filmmaking	Vet
Guest	Cashier
Include	Teacher
Technology	Receptionist
Available	Reporter
Interested in	Babysitter
Famous	Office worker
Course	Factory worker
Safari trip	Mechanic
Hippo	Lifeguard
Giraffe	Look after
Lion	realize
Zebra	Fix
Deer	Contact
Camel	Pay attention to
Necklace	Change someone's mind



LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Read and choose the correct response.

1- **A: Do you want to go skiing?**

B: Sure, _____.

- A. How awful!
- B. Congratulations!
- C. It sounds great.
- D. I'm sorry I can't come.

2- **A: Would you like to come to my barbecue?**

B: _____.

- A. Too bad!
- B. Pity you!
- C. Good for you!
- D. How could I say no?

3- **A: How about going on a trip to the desert?**

B: _____.

- A. Yes, I have.
- B. Not at all.
- C. Sure, why not?
- D. That's too bad.

4- **A: Are you free next Friday? I'd like to invite you to have lunch with me.**

B: Sure, _____.

- A. That's horrible.
- B. I'm too busy.
- C. I'd love to come.
- D. Maybe some other time.

5- **A: Hello? Can I talk to Khalid, please?**

B: Sure, _____.

- A: Take care.
- B: I'll call back later
- C: He is not here now.
- D: Hold on a minute.



6- . A: Do you participate in any sports on the weekends?

B: Yes, _____.

- A. Not at all.
- B. I don't get it.
- C. I go scuba diving.
- D. I hate going on safari trips.

7- A: What do you think of life in the city?

B: _____

- A. I am sorry.
- B. I am bored
- C. Congratulations!
- D. I like it. It is interesting.

8- A: Why do you like your school?

B: _____

- A. I have fun there.
- B. I hate science classes.
- C. Math classes are so long.
- D. Playing online games is good.

9- A: What is your plan for the summer holiday?

B: _____.

- A. It seems fantastic.
- B. That is a good idea.
- C. I will call you back later.
- D. I am going bowling

10- A: How about going for a walk in the park?

B: Sorry, _____

- A. Sounds great.
- B. I'd like that a lot.
- C. I enjoy computer games.
- D. I can't. I have other plans.



Reading # No. 1

The elephant is the largest land animal. It has a long nose, big floppy ears, and fat legs. The adult elephant has two large tusks made of a substance called ivory.

The elephant's trunk is made of one hundred thousand muscles. An elephant uses its trunk to smell, drink, pick things up and make noises. An elephant's skin is one inch thick. To protect its sensitive skin from the sun, an elephant will cover itself with mud or dust.

The two species of elephant are the **Asian** elephant and the **African** elephant. African elephants are larger than the Asian elephants. They grow up to thirteen feet tall and weigh up to fourteen thousand pounds. Asian elephants grow up to nine feet tall and weigh up to ten thousand pounds.

Asian elephants live in India, Nepal, and Southeast Asia. African elephants live south of the Sahara Desert, in central and western Africa and in Mali. Elephants eat grasses, bark, and roots. An adult elephant can eat as much as three hundred pounds of food a day.

The number of elephants is slowly decreasing because they do not reproduce as fast as they are killed by hunters. Elephants may become extinct very soon due to hunting. Therefore, we must take action to save them.

1- What is the text **Mainly** about?

- A. Animals in Asia.
- B. Animals in Africa.
- C. The Sahara Desert.
- D. Information about elephants.



2- Which of the following does an elephant use to pick things up and make noises?

- A. Teeth
- B. Trunk.
- C. Mouth.
- D. Tongue.

3- What are the two species of elephants?

- A. African and Asian
- B. Asian and American
- C. African and Australian
- D. European and American.

4- Where do African elephants live?

5- What do elephants like to eat?

6- How much can an adult elephant eat per day?

7- Why is the number of elephants decreasing?



Reading # No. 2

Whales

Many people think that a whale is a kind of fish. A whale is not a fish at all. But whales and fish are much alike. For example, whales and fish spend their lives in the water, and they both have fins. They use the fins to swim. Whales often stay together in groups called **Pods**. Many kinds of fish also stay together in groups. A group of fish is called a school.

Whales are different from fish in an important way. A fish can breathe underwater. A whale cannot. A whale must come to the top of the water to take a breath. It takes in air through a hole on its back. A whale can hold its breath under the water for a long time. But after a while, it must come back up for more air.

If a whale is not a fish, what is it? A whale is a mammal. There are many kinds of mammals. Dogs, cats, and horses are mammals, too. Most mammals live only on land. Some, such as beavers, live part of the time on land and part of the time in water. Besides the whale, just one other mammal—the sea cow—lives only in water. Whales are magnificent creatures!



1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. Types of fish.
- B. Types of dolphins.
- C. Information about sharks.
- D. Information about whales.

2. How are fish and whales alike?

- A. They both lay eggs.
- B. They both have fins.
- C. They both live on land.
- D. They both have sharp teeth.

3. What is the meaning of the underlined word Pods?

- A. Groups of fish.
- B. Groups of birds.
- C. Groups of wolves.
- D. Groups of whales.

4. In what way are whales different from fish?

5. Why must a whale come to the top of the water?

6. Besides the whale, what other mammal lives in the sea?



Reading # No. 3

Long ago, there lived a rabbit. It lived in a field. The field was filled with weeds. Rabbit wanted to plant food. So she had to get rid of the weeds. But Rabbit was lazy. She did not want to pull up the weeds. Rabbit thought of a plan.

She got a rope. She walked to one side of the field. There she found a big hippo. “I bet I can pull harder on this rope than you!” Rabbit told Hippo. “Just hold one end. Wait until I start to pull.”

Then Rabbit took the other end of the rope. She walked to the other side of the field. There she found an elephant. “I bet I can pull harder than you!” Rabbit said. “Just hold this rope until I start to pull.” The rabbit went to the middle. She gave a tug on the rope.

Hippo and Elephant began to pull on each end. They pulled hard. The rope went this way and that. It cut down the weeds. Soon the weeds were gone! Rabbit hopped over to Hippo. “Thanks!” she said. Then she hopped back to Elephant. “Thanks!” she said. Elephant and Hippo asked, “But who is pulling the other end of the rope if you are hopping?” At the end, the Rabbit was very happy and laughed a lot.



1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A. A sad rabbit trick.
- B. A blind rabbit trick.
- C. A smart rabbit trick.
- D. A stupid rabbit trick.

2. Where did the rabbit live?

- A. In a lab
- B. In a field
- C. In a hotel
- D. In a house

3. What did the rabbit want?

- A. Get a job
- B. Plant food
- C. Go to the gym
- D. Travel to another country

4. Why didn't the rabbit want to pull up the weed himself?

5. What did the rabbit use to carry out his trick?



Vocabulary (A)

Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1- A lifeguard _____ to the people in the pool in case something goes wrong.
A) looks
B) smiles
C) shouts
D) pays attention

- 2- The _____ working at the hostel was really friendly.
A) vet
B) officer
C) reporter
D) receptionist

- 3- The _____ looks after babies and gets paid for it.
A) vet
B) cashier
C) mechanic
D) babysitter

- 4- _____ transportation is cheaper than using a taxi.
A) Public
B) Pollution
C) Small
D) Short

- 5- The problem of _____ is getting worse in the city.
A) caution
B) station
C) donation
D) pollution



6- _____ is my favorite water sport. I like to explore the bottom of the sea.

- A) Scuba diving
- B) Horse riding
- C) Deer hunting
- D) Camel racing

7- We need to _____ many materials to help save the environment.

- A) eat
- B) waste
- C) recycle
- D) burn down

8- Hamad tried to _____ the door with the key. But it didn't work.

- A) crack
- B) break
- C) smash
- D) unlock

9- I decided to become a\ an _____ to help the Poor people in Africa.

- A) alien
- B) human
- C) volunteer
- D) vegetarian

10. We musttress, not cut them down.

- A) save
- B) recycle
- C) plant
- D) empty



11- The.....who repaired my old car was very kind.

- A) devices
- B) volunteer
- C) mechanic
- D) receptionist

12. Have youyour flight yet?

- A) booked
- B) rented
- C) hired
- D) leased

13. Was theat the motel friendly?

- A) vet
- B) teacher
- C) mechanic
- D) receptionist



Vocabulary (B)

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

lifeguard / transport / recycle / guest / save

1. Yesterday, we received a special _____ at our house.
2. Gulf countries _____ about 80% of their paper.
3. We should turn off the lights when we leave the room to _____ energy.
4. Public _____ is a great way to get around the city quickly and cheaply.

deer / rubbish / riddles / mind / camp

5. I like to solve _____ in my free time.
6. You shouldn't throw _____ in the streets to keep it clean.
7. My brother loves history. He is going to join a _____ in the summer.
8. I was going to buy a new mobile. But I changed my _____ and gave the money to charity.

save / in / camps / recycle / lion

9. Turn off the lights before bedtime to _____ energy.
10. Qataris always go camping _____ winter.
11. Our brave soldiers and officers stay in the army _____.
12. Many countries _____ used products to decrease cost.



قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية: أزمنة المستقبل والجمل الشرطية والمضارع التام



1. المستقبل ب Future be going to

- للحديث عن الخطط المستقبلية
Abdullah **is going to buy** a car next week.
عبدالله سيشتري سيارة الأسبوع القادم.
- للتنبؤات بناءً على الأدلة
Be careful! You're **going to fall**.
انتبه! أنت على وشك السقوط.

tomorrow, tonight, next month/year/week,
in an hour, soon, this week/month



2. المستقبل ب Future will

- للتنبؤات مع believe و think
I think he **will be** a famous basketball player one day.
لعتقد أنه سيصبح لاعب كرة مشهوراً يوماً ما.
- للقرارات الفورية
Fine, I'll meet you in an hour.
حسناً، سأقابلك بعد ساعة.
- للوعود
I'll help you with everything.
سأساعدك في كل شيء.
- لالتزامات
I promise, I'll be there for you.
لأعدت. سأكون هناك من أجلك.
- للطلبات
Will you do me a favour?
هل يمكنك أن تسدي لي معروفاً؟

S + Will + Verb + Object



3. الاحتمالية may/might/could

- للتعبير عن الاحتمالية في الحاضر أو المستقبل
We **may/might/could** go to the Art Festival next weekend.
قد نذهب إلى مهرجان الفنون نهاية الأسبوع القادم.
- للتعبير عن عدم الاحتمالية
Ahmed **may not/might not** come to the park.
قد لا يأتي أحمد إلى الحديقة.



4. Conditional Sentences Type 1 الجمل الشرطية النوع 1

If + Present Simple → Future will / Modal Verbs / Imperative

- If I like the car, I'll buy it.
إذا أعجبتني السيارة، سأشتريها.
- If you want to get into the museum, you must buy a ticket.
إذا كنت ترغب في دخول المتحف، يجب عليك شراء تذكرة.
- If you don't feel well, go to bed.
إذا كنت لا تشعر بحالة جيدة، اذهب إلى الفراش.



5. Present Perfect Simple المضارع التام البسيط

have/has + past participle

- للأفعال التي حدثت في الماضي دون تحديد الوقت
I've visited the National History Museum.
لقد زرت المتحف الوطني للتاريخ.
- للأفعال التي حدثت في الماضي ونتائجها واضحة في الحاضر
Look! Jerry **has broken** his leg!
انظروا! جيري كسر ساقه!

always, ever, never, before, so far, yet,
already, just, once, twice



6. Present Perfect vs Past Simple المضارع التام مقابل الماضي البسيط

Present Perfect: I **have visited** Doha.
لقد زرت الدوحة. (لا نذكر الوقت)

Past Simple: I **visited** Doha last year.
زرت الدوحة العام الماضي. (نذكر الوقت)



7. have/has gone vs have/has been ذهب ولم يعد مقابل ذهب وعاد

gone: Hamad **has gone** to the supermarket. (لا يزال هناك)
حمد ذهب إلى السوبرماركت.

been: Hamad **has been** to Barcelona. (عاد الآن)
حمد ذهب إلى برشلونة.



8. yet/already حتى الآن وبالفعل

- yet: Have you finished **yet**? / He hasn't arrived **yet**.
هل انتهيت بعد؟ لم يصل بعد.
- already: I've **already** seen that film. / You've finished eating **already**!
لقد شاهدت هذا الفيلم بالفعل! لقد انتهيت من الأكل بالفعل!



9. Present Perfect with since/for/how long المضارع مع since/for/how long

since + نقطة زمنية: I've had this car **since** 1999.
أملك هذه السيارة منذ عام 1999.

for + فترة زمنية: I've had this car **for** six years.
أملك هذه السيارة لمدة ست سنوات.

How long **have you had** this car?
كم المدة التي تملك فيها هذه السيارة؟

Grammar (A)

Read and choose the correct answer.

1- I have lived in this city _____ five years.

- A) for
- B) yet
- C) ago
- D) since

2- Look at those clouds. It _____.

- E) rains
- F) will rain
- G) is raining
- H) is going to rain

3- Majid _____ his grandparents at the weekend.

- A) visit
- B) going to visit
- C) is going to visit
- D) are going to visit

4- Next week, I _____ to Germany to study Engineering.

- A) travel
- B) travelled
- C) will travel
- D) am going to travel

5- It's too hot. I _____ on the Air conditioner.

- A) turn
- B) turns
- C) will turn
- D) is going to turn



6- I think my brother _____ Al-Andalus school next year.

- A) join
- B) joins
- C) will join
- D) going join

7- I think tigers _____ extinct in fifty years.

- A) become
- B) will become
- C) Is going to become
- D) are going to become

8- I promise I _____ you a Thank You card if you behave well.

- A) give
- B) giving
- C) will give
- D) am going to give

9- I haven't seen my best friend _____ two months.

- A) for
- B) ago
- C) since
- D) never

10- My brother isn't at home. He _____ to the gym.

- A) goes
- B) went
- C) has gone
- D) has been



Grammar (B)

Do as shown between the brackets.

1- If Ali _____ (work) hard, he will pass the English quiz. (Correct the verb)

2- If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, I will go for a walk in the rain. (Correct the verb)

3- I will visit my grandparents on Friday if I _____ (not be) busy. (Correct the verb)

4- I haven't visited Saudi Arabia since 2020. (Use: for)

5- My brother has known his best friend for 10 years now. (Use: since)

6- Ali has had a new beach buggy since last month. (Use: for)

7- I haven't seen a real-life lion since 2023. (Use: for)

8- We _____ (be) to Qatar National Museum twice. (Correct the verb)

9- My friend is going to _____ (play) computer games tonight. (Correct the verb)

10- The children are going to _____ (watch) two documentaries.
(Correct the verb)

11- It is possible that Qatar will host the FIFA Arab Cup in 2030. (Use: may)

13- It's possible that scientists will invent flying cars in the near future. (Use: may)



Writing Task #1: Responding to an Invitation

Your friend has invited you to an event.
Write an email accepting or declining the invitation

- Thank your friend for the invitation
- State whether you can attend or not
- If accepting: express enthusiasm and ask for details (time, place, what to bring)
- Use appropriate opening and closing phrases
- Write 6-8 complete sentences

Useful phrases: "Thank you so much for inviting me...", "I'd love to come...", "Unfortunately, I won't be able to...", "Perhaps we could...", "I'm really looking forward to..."

Writing Task #2: Sharing Your Latest News

Write an email to a friend telling them about recent events in your life.

- Greet your friend warmly and ask how they are
- Share 2-3 pieces of recent news (school achievements, family events, hobbies, trips, etc.)
- Describe your feelings about these events
- Ask your friend about their news
- Use appropriate opening and closing phrases
- Write 6-8 complete sentences

Useful phrases: "I hope this email finds you well...", "I'm writing to tell you about...", "You'll never believe what happened...", "I felt so...", "What have you been up to lately?"



