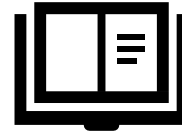




English
End of term exam
Gr 8
AY2025-26

Total Marks



- **Reading:** 60 marks

- **Writing:** 40 marks

Platform: Swiftassess and

Paper-based

Grade 8 General

Part 1A: Vocabulary

Themes	All About School After school	Culture and traditions of the UAE Life in the UAE, visiting a museum
Vocabulary	well, badly, quickly, slowly, quietly, loudly, carefully, happily, Club, painting, chess, computer, reading, golfing, Chinese, cooking, film-making	pearl, to dive, divers, sunrise, sunset, rope, tradition, museum, fishing, desert, jewellery, culture, building
Task Description	Multiple-Choice Gap Fill Choose the correct words to complete the sentences	
Question	• 5 sentences with two gaps each • 3 options, one of which is the correct answer • 3 marks each (total: 15)	

Part One: Vocabulary

Word	Arabic Translation	Example Sentence
well	بشكل جيد	She speaks English very well.
badly	بشكل سيئ	He did badly on the test because he didn't study.
quickly	بسرعة	The student finished the homework quickly.
slowly	ببطء	Please drive slowly near the school.
quietly	بهدوء	The children entered the library quietly.
loudly	بصوت عالٍ	The baby cried loudly when he was hungry.
carefully	بعناية	The artist painted the picture carefully.
happily	بسعادة	They played happily in the park.
club	نادٍ	She joined the school science club.
painting	الرسم / لوحة فنية	His favorite hobby is painting landscapes.
chess	الشطرنج	My father teaches me how to play chess.
computer	الحاسوب	Every student has a computer for online classes.
reading	القراءة	Reading helps you learn new words.
golfing	لعبة الغولف	My uncle enjoys golfing on weekends.
Chinese	اللغة الصينية	She is learning Chinese at university.
cooking	الطهي	Cooking is a relaxing activity for her.
film-making	صناعة الأفلام	The students are learning film-making in media class.

Sample Question : Part 1 A Vocabulary

Vocabulary Multiple-Choice Questions

1. She spoke very _____ during the exam and moved _____ so no one would hear her.
A) loudly / quickly B) quietly / slowly C) happily / badly
2. I always try to drive _____ and listen to music _____ in the car.
A) carefully / quietly B) quickly / loudly C) badly / happily
3. The students played _____ during the game and worked _____ to win.
A) loudly / slowly B) well / quickly C) badly / quietly
4. My sister enjoys _____ and spends her free time drawing _____.
A) reading / quietly B) painting / happily C) cooking / loudly
5. He played chess very _____ but finished the game _____.
A) carefully / slowly B) loudly / quickly C) badly / happily
6. Our teacher asked us to read the text _____ and write the answers _____.
A) loudly / quickly B) quietly / carefully C) happily / slowly
7. I joined a new school _____ where we can do _____ after class.
A) painting / club B) club / painting C) reading / computer

8- . The boy spoke _____ when he met his new teacher but smiled _____.

- A) loudly / badly B) quietly / happily C) quickly / carefully

9. My brother is good at _____, but he plays golf very _____.

- A) chess / well B) cooking / loudly C) reading / badly

10. She typed her project _____ but printed it _____ by mistake.

- A) quickly / badly B) carefully / loudly C) slowly / well

11. The students worked _____ on their art project and talked _____.

- A) quickly / loudly B) badly / quietly C) carefully / quietly

12. I enjoy _____ delicious food and watching my favorite movie _____.

- A) loudly / well B) cooking / happily C) reading / slowly

13. He played the music very _____ while others studied _____.

- A) loudly / quietly B) happily / quickly C) badly / slowly

14. The team finished the work _____ and presented it very _____.

- A) quickly / well B) loudly / badly C) slowly / quietly

15. My sister is learning _____ and practices writing it _____ every day.

A) Chinese / carefully

B) reading / loudly

C) painting / quickly

16. The students made a short movie for the _____ and edited it _____.

A) chess / quickly

B) film-making / carefully

C) club / loudly

17. He played golf _____ but hit the ball _____ in the wrong direction.

A) well / quietly

B) carefully / badly

C) slowly / happily

18. During the English _____, students read _____ to improve pronunciation.

A) club / loudly

B) painting / happily

C) chess / quickly

19. I like _____ before bed and doing it very _____.

A) reading / quietly

B) cooking / loudly

C) painting / happily

20. The teacher asked us to walk _____ in the hall and speak _____.

A) loudly / quickly

B) slowly / quietly

C) happily / badly

 Answer Key

1-B 2-A 3-B 4-B 5-A 6-B 7-B 8-B 9-A 10-A
11-C 12-B 13-A 14-A 15-A 16-B 17-B 18-A 19-A 20-B

•Vocabulary List 2:

Word	Arabic Translation	Example Sentence
pearl	لؤلؤة	The diver found a beautiful pearl inside the shell.
to dive	يغوص	Fishermen used to dive deep into the sea to find pearls.
divers	الغواصون	The divers prepared their equipment before jumping into the water.
sunrise	شروق الشمس	We woke up early to watch the sunrise over the desert.
sunset	غروب الشمس	The view of the sunset by the beach was breathtaking.
rope	حبل	The diver tied the rope around the boat before diving.
tradition	تقاليد	It is a tradition to celebrate National Day with parades and songs.
museum	متحف	The museum displays ancient tools and pearl diving equipment.
fishing	صيد السمك	My grandfather loves fishing early in the morning.
desert	الصحراء	Camels are well adapted to live in the desert.
jewellery	مجوهرات	She bought some beautiful gold jewellery from the market.
culture	ثقافة	Learning about other cultures helps us understand the world better.
building	مبنى	The new school building is modern and spacious.

Vocabulary Multiple-Choice Questions: Culture & Traditions

1. The _____ is full of old objects that tell us about our past _____.

- A) desert / building B) museum / culture C) fishing / rope

2. Many people like to watch the _____ on the beach and enjoy the _____ in the evening.

- A) sunrise / sunset B) fishing / culture C) desert / museum

3. The _____ wear special suits when they go _____ deep in the sea.

- A) divers / to dive B) pearls / buildings C) ropes / fishing

4. People use a _____ to pull the boats during _____ trips.

- A) pearl / museum B) rope / fishing C) jewellery / culture

5. In the past, people used _____ from oysters to make beautiful _____.

- A) pearls / jewellery B) ropes / buildings C) divers / fishing

6. Every country has its own _____ that shows its rich _____.

- A) museum / desert B) traditions / culture C) sunrise / sunset

7. The _____ collected many old objects for the new _____ in the city.

- A) divers / desert B) builders / museum C) fishers / culture

8. The old man told stories about life in the _____ and the hard work of _____.

- A) desert / fishing B) building / jewellery C) pearl / museum

9. My grandfather loves _____ because it was his family's _____.

- A) desert / building B) fishing / tradition C) diving / pearl

10. They used a long _____ to climb up the tall _____ safely.

- A) rope / building B) fishing / desert C) jewellery / museum

11. We visited a _____ to see an exhibition about Emirati _____.

- A) pearl / jewellery B) museum / traditions C) rope / diving

12. The _____ searched the sea _____ to find rare pearls.

- A) divers / carefully B) fishers / loudly C) builders / badly

13. The _____ of wearing gold _____ is very common in many cultures.

- A) desert / pearls B) tradition / jewellery C) culture / museum

14. The _____ shines beautifully at _____ over the sea.

- A) jewellery / museum B) sunrise / desert C) pearl / sunset

15. The old _____ house is now a famous _____ for tourists.

A) building / museum

B) fishing / pearl

C) rope / desert

16. _____ in the sea was dangerous work for the old pearl _____.

A) Diving / divers

B) building / culture

C) sunrise / jewellery

17. The _____ tied the boats with strong _____ before leaving.

A) fishermen / ropes

B) divers / pearls

C) builders / jewellery

18. The UAE's _____ is known for its rich _____ of hospitality.

A) desert / fishing

B) culture / tradition

C) sunrise / diving

19. We watched the _____ from the top of a tall _____.

A) sunset / building

B) pearl / desert

C) museum / rope

20. In the past, people went _____ in the sea to find _____ for trade.

A) fishing / desert

B) diving / pearls

C) building / jewellery

 Answer Key

1-B 2-A 3-A 4-B 5-A 6-B 7-B 8-A 9-B 10-A
11-B 12-A 13-B 14-C 15-A 16-A 17-A 18-B 19-A 20-B

Grade 8 General		Part 1B: Grammar	
Theme	Design and Shape Things we use every day		
Vocabulary	inventor, invention, sunset, light bulb, drawing, to explore, bicycle, label, university, product designer, object		
Theme	Buildings and Structures Brilliant buildings		
Vocabulary	mosque, building, ancient, to build, tourist attraction		
Grammar	G.14.1 Past Time (past simple (including verb 'to be')) G.2.5 Adverbs (adverbial linkers) G.12.2 Prepositions (time) G.12.1 Prepositions (place)		
Task Description	Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.		
Question	1 descriptive text of 130 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 3 marks each (total 15)		

Part Two: Grammar:

The Vocabulary Words:

Word	Arabic Translation	Example Sentence
inventor	مخترع	Thomas Edison was a famous inventor who changed the world.
invention	اختراع	The telephone is one of the most important inventions in history.
sunset	غروب الشمس	We watched the beautiful sunset over the mountains.
light bulb	المصباح الكهربائي	The light bulb helps us see clearly at night.
drawing	رسم	The student made a lovely drawing of her family.
to explore	يستكشف	Scientists travel to space to explore new planets.
bicycle	دراجة هوائية	He rides his bicycle to school every morning.
label	ملصق / بطاقة	Please read the label before using the medicine.
university	جامعة	She is studying engineering at a famous university.
product designer	مصمم المنتجات	A product designer creates new and useful items for people.
object	غرض / شيء	The museum displayed an ancient object found in the desert.
mosque	مسجد	The Sheikh Zayed Mosque is one of the largest in the world.
building	مبنى	The new hospital building has ten floors.
ancient	قديم / أثري	The pyramids are ancient wonders of the world.
to build	يبني	Workers plan to build a new bridge over the river.
tourist attraction	مَحلَّم سياحي	The Burj Khalifa is a popular tourist attraction in Dubai.

+ Affirmative



Past tense regular verbs end in -ed.

+ Affirmative:

I **lived** in London.

+ Affirmative:

She **lived** in Paris.

+ Affirmative:

He **watched** a movie.

+ Affirmative:

They **wanted** a holiday.

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.*

* The exception is TO BE which has two forms: was and were.

- Negative



⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense
in negative sentences. "Didn't"
tells us it is a past tense sentence.

+ Affirmative:

I **lived** in Spain.

+ Affirmative:

He **watched** a movie.

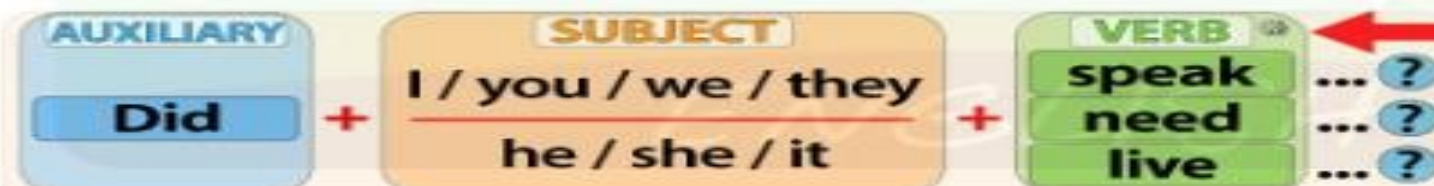
- Negative:

I **didn't** **live**_{ed} in Spain.

- Negative:

He **didn't** **watch**_{ed} a movie.

? Question



⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense
in questions. "Did" tells us we
are asking a past tense question.

+ Affirmative:

You **lived** in Italy.

+ Affirmative:

She **watched** a movie.

? Question:

Did you **live**_{ed} in Italy?

? Question:

Did she **watch**_{ed} a movie?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR QUIZ

PAST SIMPLE (Regular Verbs)

- Answer these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of **PAST SIMPLE** grammar.

- My classmate and I ... our teacher a question about the test.**
a) ask
b) asked
c) was asking
- John wanted to ... work yesterday but he was sick.**
a) go to
b) went
c) go
- They ... to the park because they were very tired.**
a) no walk
b) not walk
c) didn't walk
- (A) Did you talk to your boss?
(B) Yes, I**
a) talked
b) did
c) was
- He ... twenty minutes for the bus yesterday.**
a) waits
b) waited
c) was wait
- (A) ... they fix their bicycles?
(B) Yes, they**
a) Did / did
b) Were / did
c) Did / fixed
- Where ... you go to school when you were young?**
a) did
b) does
c) were
- They ... go camping in a park when they were children.**
a) didn't like
b) liked
c) liked to
- I had to ... dinner last night, so I couldn't watch the TV program.**
a) cook
b) cooking
c) cooked
- (A) Did you ... the book?
(B) No, I**
a) finish / not finish
b) finishing / wasn't
c) finish / didn't
- Why ... you wash the dirty dishes last week?**
a) didn't
b) not
c) weren't
- He ... see a dentist yesterday because he had a toothache.**
a) want
b) wanted to
c) wants to
- I ... at the library very late last night.**
a) did stayed
b) stayed
c) was stayed
- Mr. Johnson ... for help when he fell in the water.**
a) was shout
b) shouts
c) shouted
- She didn't answer the phone because she ... hear it ring.**
a) didn't
b) weren't
c) wasn't
- I ... tennis yesterday because I don't know how to play tennis.**
a) didn't played
b) not played
c) didn't play

Grammar Focus Past simple (Regular Verbs)

Level Intermediate

ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 9. A |
| 2. A | 10. C |
| 3. C | 11. A |
| 4. B | 12. B |
| 5. B | 13. B |
| 6. A | 14. C |
| 7. A | 15. A |
| 8. C | 16. C |

My Notes



Prepositional Phrases of Time and Place

Prepositional Phrases of Time

- In a few minutes
- In a week
- In a moment
- At this moment
- At the same time
- At the moment
- On a cold day
- On that day
- On weekdays
- On the last day
- At lunch
- In an hour
- On 1st January 2013
- On April 3rd
- On Easter day
- On the 10th
- In the 1960s
- In (the) winter
- In 1980
- In the 21st century
- At bedtime
- At 7 am
- At 5 pm
- At 12 o'clock

Prepositional Phrases of Place

- At the exit
- At the front
- At the top
- At the office
- On the roof
- On the right
- On the right
- At the station
- At the corner
- In the closet
- In a room
- In bed
- On a farm
- On a coast
- On a bus
- On a wall
- On a train
- On a table
- In a row
- In a building
- In a car
- At the front
- At the back
- At a party

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET**PREPOSITIONS of TIME**

AT	IN	ON
• night • 10:30 • noon / midday • midnight • bedtime • sunrise • sunset • the weekend (U.K.)	• the morning • the afternoon • the evening • February • (the) spring • (the) summer • (the) fall / autumn • (the) winter • 2013 • the 1990s • a (few) minute(s)	• Sunday • Monday morning • Tuesday afternoon • Wednesday evening • my birthday • a holiday • Christmas day • May 5 • a weekday • time • the weekend (U.S.)

- Fill in the blanks below with the correct prepositions of time.

1. My brother has a new job. He works in the evening.
2. We're going to have a picnic _____ Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come?
3. I'll be finished my work _____ an hour. Then, I can go home.
4. When is the meeting? Is it _____ 2:00?
5. I like to get up really early, _____ sunrise, when the birds start to sing.
6. Tom's birthday is next week, _____ January 14.
7. My grandfather was born _____ the 1950s.
8. Will we be _____ time, or will we miss our flight?
9. My family and I like to ski _____ winter.
10. Are there any holidays _____ October?
11. Our school cafeteria opens for lunch _____ noon.
12. What time does your son go to bed _____ night?
13. We moved to this city _____ 2012.
14. Are you going to do anything special _____ your birthday?
15. I'm not going to watch that TV show. It starts _____ midnight!

Grammar Focus Prepositions of Time

Level Beginning to Elementary

ANSWER KEY

1. in

2. on

3. in

4. at

5. at

6. on

7. in

8. on

9. in

10. in

11. at

12. at

13. in

14. on

15. at

My Notes



GRAMMAR QUIZ

TIME WITH: AT, IN, ON

- Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of **TIME** with **at**, **in** and **on**.

- I love to go swimming at the beach ... summer.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- What time do your children usually go to bed ... night?
a) at
b) in
c) on
- Next year, we plan to travel to Taiwan ... September.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My birthday is next week. I was born ... October 15th.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My grandfather is very old. He was born ... 1939.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- I am going to meet my friends ... Friday evening.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- Most stores and businesses are closed ... New Year's Day.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- I always get up very early ... the morning.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My father goes to work ... weekdays, from Monday to Friday.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- After I eat dinner, I like to watch TV ... the evening.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My first class at college begins ... eight o'clock.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- He has an appointment to see a dentist ... Monday.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- Last night, I heard a very strange sound ... midnight.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My summer holiday starts ... June. Hooray!
a) at
b) in
c) on
- He changed his job three times ... the 1990s.
a) at
b) in
c) on
- My friend wants to have a party ... his birthday.
a) at
b) in
c) on

ANSWER KEY

My Notes



- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 9. C |
| 2. A | 10. B |
| 3. B | 11. A |
| 4. C | 12. C |
| 5. B | 13. A |
| 6. C | 14. B |
| 7. C | 15. B |
| 8. B | 16. C |



GRAMMAR

Future: Will - Won't

We form "FUTURE: will – won't" like this:



+ WILL + INFINITIVE

<u>AFFIRMATIVE</u>	<u>NEGATIVE</u>	<u>INTERROGATIVE</u>
I will study	I won't study	Will I study?
You will study	You won't study	Will you study?
He/She/It will study	He/She/It won't study	Will he/she/it study?
We will study	We won't study	Will we study?
You will study	You won't study	Will you study?
They will study	They won't study	Will they study?

We use "FUTURE: will – won't" to make:

1. **Predictions (opinion):** I think cars will fly in 2030.
2. **Promises:** I promise I will do my homework for next week.
3. **On-the-spot decisions:** Oh, I had a terrible day! – Don't worry! I'll make you something to eat!





مؤسسة الإمارات
للإعلام المدرسي

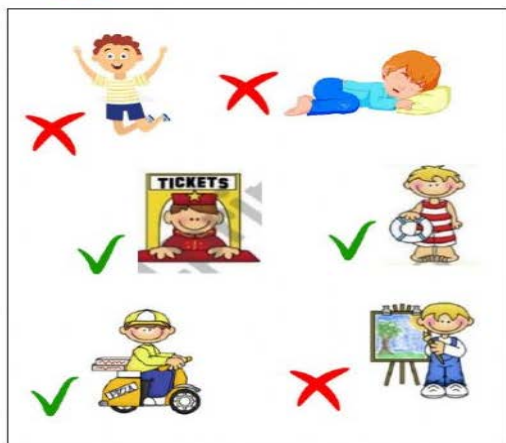
<https://www.liveworksheets.com/tz1699907ha>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/pr419961eg>

Will or won't ?



Tom



Becky



- 1) Tom jump.
- 2) Becky fish.
- 3) Becky drink.
- 4) Tom paint.
- 5) Becky hug her teddy bear.

WHAT WILL YOU DO TOMORROW?

EAT



A SANDWICH

TAKE A SHOWER



CLEAN MY HOME



DRINK A COFFEE



PLAY SOCCER



WORK AT HOME



GO TO THE GYM



STAY HOME

Look at the images and complete each sentences using the simple future tense (WILL)

1 I a sandwich.

2 I a shower.

3 I my home.

4 I a coffee.



Linking Adverbs

Accordingly	Also	Besides	Consequently	Conversely
Finally	Furthermore	Hence	However	Indeed
Instead	Likewise	Meanwhile	Moreover	Nevertheless
Next	Nonetheless	Otherwise	Similarly	Still
Subsequently	Then	Therefore	Thus	

Complete the text. Write one word in each gap. There is one example.

Healthy Lifestyles

We all know that having a lifestyle is very important. Not only while we are young and growing

0 **but** also while we are in adulthood. **1** knowing this, many adults and elderly individuals struggle to incorporate these habits into their daily lives. **2** addition, busy schedules or health issues may make it challenging to prioritise fitness and nutrition.

One effective way to promote a healthier lifestyle is by preparing meals at home **3** that we can control what we eat. Cooking from scratch allows us to avoid processed foods, which are often high in salt and sugar. Rather **4** relying on fast food, we should focus on simple recipes that are easy to make.

Physical activity is another essential part of a healthy lifestyle. Many older adults avoid exercise

5 to fears of injury. However, incorporating gentle activities like walking or yoga, **6** of sitting down for hours, can make a significant difference in overall health.



Compound Noun

Definition

A compound noun is a noun that includes two or more than two words by mixing them in a single noun

List of Compound Noun

- bathroom
- chopstick
- homework
- seashell
- coastline
- rainbow
- password
- notebook
- homework
- marketplace
- cowboy
- bedroom
- cupboard
- air conditioner
- air raid
- alarm clock
- assembly line
- baby-sitter

Examples

1. He slipped into a **bathroom**.
2. Pass me that **chopstick**.
3. Have you done your **homework** by yourself?
4. We met in an AutoCAD **workshop**.
5. I found a **seashell** near the **coastline**.
6. There is a **rainbow** that looks awesome in the sky.
7. Will you please tell me the **password** of your laptop?
8. The teacher asked for a **notebook** to check **homework**.
9. Can you meet me today in the **marketplace**?
10. He looks like a **cowboy** from his outfit.

Compound Nouns

Intermediate

A. Underline the correct word in each sentence.

1. The man put out the fire with a *bucketful* / *spoonful* of water.
2. You need to take a *truckful* / *spoonful* of this cough syrup after each meal.
3. The lorry driver was transporting a *truckful* / *cupful* of bricks.
4. Each *matchful* / *matchbox* contains approximately 200 matches.
5. *Check-out* / *check-up* isn't until 11 a.m., so we can still use the room for another hour.

B. Create Compound Nouns to complete the sentences using a word from each box.

container	cup	white	bed	passer	cut	ship	brush	ware	ball
sun	foot	hair	tooth	soft	rise	ful	board	room	by

1. I'll make an appointment for a with the barber this afternoon.
2. is earlier in summer than it is in winter.
3. The sank in the middle of the ocean.
4. The recipe calls for a of milk and 2 beaten eggs.
5. The teacher was writing on the at the front of the class.
6. We have updated the computer with all the latest
7. The player kicked the into goal.
8. I knocked on Tim's door to see if he was awake.
9. I keep my in a plastic cup by the sink.
10. A spotted the victim and called for an ambulance.

C. Match the sentence halves, using Compound Nouns made from words from each box.

bus	swimming	tool	apple	washing	pool	tree	box	stop	machine
-----	----------	------	-------	---------	------	------	-----	------	---------

1. John jumped into the a. for the 745 to arrive.
2. I waited at the b. in our garden.
3. I took the clothes out of the c. and took out a hammer.
4. I opened my d. with a loud splash.
5. We love picking fruit from the e. and put them in the dryer.

Sample Question 1: Part 1 B -Grammar



Life in My Old Room

My old room _____ (1) very small, but it _____ (2) full of beautiful memories. I always kept my books _____ (3) the wooden shelf beside the bed. Every evening, I _____ (4) my homework there and listened to soft music. Sometimes, I sat quietly and thought about my day. _____ (5), I watched the sunset through the window and felt peaceful. My room was my favorite place where I could relax, dream, and plan my future.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1- A) is B) was C) were
- (2) A) are B) was C) be
- (3) A) in B) on C) at
- (4) A) do B) did C) doing
- (5) A) Finally B) Always C) Because

Sample Question 3 : Part 1 B -Grammar



Brilliant Buildings Around the World

Last year, our class _____ (1) on a trip to see some brilliant buildings in the city. The first place we visited _____ (2) the tallest skyscraper, shining under the morning sun. We met our guide(3) _____ the main entrance, and he told us interesting facts about its design. _____ (4), we walked through the museum next to it and saw models of famous towers. The tour ended _____ (5) the evening, when lights covered the skyline like stars. It was one of the most inspiring trips I have ever had.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|------------|
| (1) A) go | B) went | C) going |
| (2) A) is | B) was | C) were |
| (3) A) on | B) at | C) in |
| (4) A) Finally | B) Then | C) Because |
| (5) A) in | B) on | C) at |

 Answer Key (Sample Question 1):

- 1.was
- 2.was
- 3.on
- 4.did
- 5.Finally

 Answer Key (Sample question 2):

- 1.went
- 2.was
- 3.at
- 4.Then
- 5.in

 Answer Key (Sample question 3):

- (1) B) went
- (2) B) was
- (3) B) at
- (4) A) Finally
- (5) A) in

 Answer Key (Sample question 4):

- 1.went
- 2.was
- 3.in
- 4.Afterwards
- 5.Finally

Theme**Buildings and Structures | Buildings and nature****Vocabulary**

nature, wind, to connect, open space, sliding doors, sliding windows, cool, in the future, wheel, busy, boat, to travel, to imagine

Grammar

G.9.7 Compound nouns

G.15.1 Future Time (simple future (will and shall)

Task Description

Multiple-Choice

Read the text. Choose the correct answer

Question

- 1 expository text of 200-230 words (10% either way)
- 5 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 15)

-Part Three: Reading 1:

Word	Arabic Translation	Example Sentence
nature	الطبيعة	We should protect nature to keep our planet clean.
wind	الرياح	The wind was strong, and it moved the trees.
to connect	يربط / يتصل	The bridge helps to connect the two islands.
open space	مساحة مفتوحة	Children love playing in an open space near the park.
sliding doors	أبواب منزلقة	The new house has glass sliding doors to the garden.
sliding windows	نوافذ منزلقة	We opened the sliding windows to let in fresh air.
cool	بارد / لطيف	The air feels cool after the rain.
in the future	في المستقبل	In the future, cars might fly in the sky.
wheel	عجلة	The wheel of my bicycle needs to be fixed.
busy	مزدحم	The city streets are always busy in the morning.
boat	قارب	The fishermen went out to sea in their small boat.
to travel	يسافر	I want to travel to Japan one day.
to imagine	يتخيل	It's fun to imagine living on another planet.

Sample Question : Part 2 –Reading

Text 1: Buildings and Nature

Modern architects are learning how to design buildings that live in harmony with **nature**. In the past, people built homes only for comfort, but now designers think about the environment too. They try **to connect** buildings with the world around them by using natural light, fresh air, and **open spaces**.

Many houses today have **sliding doors** and **sliding windows** that let the **wind** move freely inside, keeping rooms **cool** without using much electricity. This saves energy and makes people feel closer to nature. Some buildings are even shaped like a **wheel**, allowing sunlight to reach every side.

Architects often look to the past **to imagine** the future. Long ago, people used **boats to travel** across rivers or seas; now, some cities build floating houses that can move on water. These designs are perfect for **busy** coastal areas.

In the future, buildings may even grow plants on their walls and roofs to clean the air and provide food. When nature and architecture work together, cities become greener, healthier, and more beautiful for everyone.

Questions:

1.What is the main idea of the text?

- A) How people built boats in the past
- B) How buildings can work with nature
- C) How to decorate modern homes

2- Why do some houses use sliding doors and windows?

- A) To keep the air **cool** naturally
- B) To make the house look bigger
- C) To stop the **wind** from entering

3- What shape helps sunlight reach every side of a building?

- A) Triangle
- B) **Wheel**
- C) Square

4- What do floating houses help people do?

- A) **Travel** easily on water
- B) Grow more plants
- C) Save electricity

5- What might future buildings have on their walls and roofs?

- A) Large **boats**
- B) **Plants**
- C) Mirrors

- Answer Key:

- 1- B
- 2- A
- 3- B
- 4- A
- 5- B

Sample Question : Part 2 –Reading

Text 2: Nature and Modern Architecture

Today's architects believe that good design should respect **nature** and people's needs at the same time. They try **to connect** modern technology with natural elements like sunlight, trees, and **wind**. In the past, homes were small and simple, but now many buildings include **open spaces** where families can relax and enjoy fresh air.

To make houses more comfortable, designers often use **sliding doors** and **sliding windows**. These allow light and air to move freely, keeping the rooms bright and **cool**. This idea helps reduce electricity use and protects the environment. Some buildings even have round shapes, like a **wheel**, which helps them resist strong winds and collect sunlight from all sides.

People also learn from the past **to imagine** what homes will be like **in the future**. Long ago, people used a **boat to travel** and explore the world. Today, some cities plan floating neighborhoods that move gently on the water. They are perfect for **busy** coastal cities that face rising sea levels.

When buildings and **nature** work together, our world becomes cleaner, smarter, and more peaceful.

Questions:

1.What is the main idea of the text?

- A) How buildings are decorated
- B) How architects mix technology with **nature**
- C) How to build faster

2- Why do architects use sliding doors and windows?

- A) To keep the house **cool** and bright
- B) To stop **wind** completely
- C) To make the house look modern only

3- What is one advantage of wheel-shaped buildings?

- A) They move like a **boat**
- B) They collect sunlight from all sides
- C) They are easy **to travel** inside

4- What do floating neighborhoods help with?

- A) Saving trees
- B) Living on water in **busy** cities
- C) Building faster

5- According to the text, what will happen in the future?

- A) Buildings and **nature** will cooperate more
- B) People will stop using electricity
- C) Architects will stop using glass

- Answer Key:

- 1- B
- 2- A
- 3- B
- 4- B
- 5- A

Theme	Culture and the traditions of the UAE Traditional dress, poetry
Vocabulary	education, traditional, happiness, respect, modern, elderly, comfortable, poem, poet, leader, to chant, wedding, festival
Grammar	G.2.5 Adverbs (adverbial linkers) G.14.1 Past Time (past simple (including verb 'to be'))
Task Description	Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer.
Question	• 1 narrative text of 200-230 words (10% either way) • 5 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 15)

Part Three: Reading 2:

Word	Arabic Translation	Example Sentence
education	التعليم	Education is the key to building a better future.
traditional	تقليدي	The UAE celebrates many traditional customs and values.
happiness	السعادة	True happiness comes from helping others.
respect	الاحترام	We must show respect to our parents and teachers.
modern	حديث	Dubai is known for its modern buildings and technology.
elderly	كبار السن	The community takes care of the elderly with kindness.
comfortable	مريح	This sofa is very comfortable to sit on.
poem	قصيدة	The student wrote a beautiful poem about friendship.
poet	شاعر	Hafez Ibrahim is a famous Arab poet.
leader	قائد	Sheikh Zayed was a great leader who inspired many people.
to chant	ينشد / يردد	The students began to chant the school song proudly.
wedding	زفاف / عرس	The wedding ceremony was full of joy and music.
festival	مهرجان	The Dubai Shopping Festival attracts visitors from around the world.

Sample Question : Part 3 -Reading

Text 1: A Day to Remember

Last Friday, Fatima woke up early, excited for the **Heritage Day** celebration at her school. It was a special event to honor the **culture and traditions of the UAE**. She carefully put on her **traditional dress**, a beautiful black *abaya* with golden embroidery, and a matching *shayla*. Her brother Saeed wore a clean white *kandura* and a red *ghutra*.

When they arrived at school, the courtyard was full of color and music. Students displayed Emirati food, crafts, and old photographs. In one corner, a group of boys recited **Nabati poetry**, the traditional form of Arabic poetry that reflects wisdom, love, and pride. Fatima listened carefully to the words and felt proud of her heritage.

Later, her class performed a short play about life in the desert. They showed how people wore light clothes to stay cool and how they shared poems to express friendship and respect. The audience clapped loudly, and even the teachers smiled with pride.

As Fatima walked home that afternoon, she thought about how important it is to keep these traditions alive — so that future generations will always remember the beauty of Emirati **culture**.

Questions

1. Why was Fatima excited in the morning?

- A) It was her birthday
- B) It was **Heritage Day** at school
- C) She was going on a trip

2- What did Fatima wear to the celebration?

- A) Jeans and a T-shirt
- B) A sports uniform
- C) A **traditional dress** with golden embroidery

3- What kind of poetry did the boys recite?

- A) Nabati poetry
- B) English poems
- C) Modern songs

4- What did the students' play show?

- A) How to build houses
- B) How people lived and shared **poetry** in the desert
- C) How to make traditional food

5- What did Fatima learn from the day?

- A) Traditions are only for old people
- B) Keeping **culture** alive is important for the future
- C) Poetry is not part of the UAE's history

- Answer Key:

- 1- B
- 2- C
- 3- A
- 4- B
- 5- B

Sample Question : Part 3 -Reading

Text 2: The Festival of Joy

It was a bright morning in Al Ain when Salma and her family went to the annual **heritage festival**. Her school had encouraged students to join because learning about culture is part of true **education**. Salma wore a **traditional abaya** that her grandmother had sewn years ago. It was light and **comfortable**, perfect for the warm weather.

At the festival, Salma saw men **chanting** and dancing the *Al Ayala*, a famous Emirati dance often performed at weddings and national events. The rhythmic drums filled the air with **happiness**. Nearby, an **elderly** man stood proudly reciting a **poem** about love for the desert and **respect** for the country's past. Salma listened carefully; he was a well-known **poet**, admired for keeping the old traditions alive.

Later, a **leader** from the community spoke about the importance of balancing **modern** life with Emirati customs. He reminded everyone that progress should never mean forgetting who we are.

As the sun set, Salma felt proud. The songs, the dances, and the smiles around her reminded her that true happiness comes from knowing and celebrating one's roots.

Questions

1. Why did Salma go to the festival?

- A) To attend a concert
- B) Because her school encouraged learning about culture as **education**
- C) To visit relatives

2- What kind of clothes did Salma wear?

- A) A **traditional abaya** made by her grandmother
- B) A **modern** dress from a shop
- C) A school uniform

3- What were the men doing at the festival?

- A) **Chanting** and dancing the *Al Ayala*
- B) Selling food and crafts
- C) Playing football

4- Who was the elderly man at the event?

- A) A famous **poet** reciting a **poem**
- B) A teacher giving a lesson
- C) A farmer selling dates

5- What lesson did the leader share?

- A) People should forget **traditional** customs
- B) **Modern** life and traditions can exist together
- C) Happiness comes only from wealth

- Answer Key:

- 1- B
- 2- A
- 3- A
- 4- A
- 5- B

Sample Question : Part 3 -Reading

Text 3: The Spirit of Heritage

Ahmed could hardly wait for the annual **National Heritage Festival** in his town. Every year, families gathered to celebrate the **culture and traditions of the UAE**. Early in the morning, Ahmed put on his **traditional dress** — a spotless white *kandura* and a red *ghutra* folded neatly on his head. His sister Mariam wore a bright *abaya* decorated with silver threads that sparkled in the sunlight. When they reached the festival, the air was filled with the sound of drums and laughter. Tents displayed handmade jewelry, perfumes, and old photos of desert life. Ahmed's favorite part came when a group of elders began to recite **Nabati poetry**. Their deep voices told stories about bravery, love, and the beauty of the desert. He listened carefully, feeling proud of his ancestors' words. Later, Ahmed joined a small poetry competition for students. He stood nervously but proudly recited a short poem he had written about unity and respect. The audience clapped, and one of the elders smiled at him, saying, "You carry the spirit of our land." That evening, Ahmed realized that poetry and **traditional dress** were not just old customs — they were living symbols of Emirati pride and identity.

Questions

1. What event was Ahmed excited about?

- A) The **National Heritage Festival**
- B) A poetry class at school
- C) His birthday party

2- What did Ahmed wear for the celebration?

- A) Jeans and a cap
- B) A white **kandura** and red **ghutra**
- C) A school uniform

3- What did the elders' Nabati poetry talk about?

- A) Sports and games
- B) Bravery, love, and desert life
- C) Modern technology

4- What did Ahmed do during the festival?

- A) He sold jewelry
- B) He recited a poem about unity and respect
- C) He sang a traditional song

5- What did Ahmed learn by the end of the day?

- A) Traditions are not important today
- B) **Traditional dress** and poetry show Emirati pride
- C) Only elders should recite poems

- Answer Key:

- 1- A
- 2- B
- 3- B
- 4- B
- 5- B

Grade 8

Part 4: Writing

Themes

All about School | Study in another country

Vocabulary

Term 1 vocabulary

Grammar

G.1.5 Adjectives (followed by prepositions and infinitives)

Task Description

Guided constructed response

1. Read the text and write your opinion about
2. One question with three prompts to elicit a narrative text related to theme.

* Word count: 110 words (40 marks total)

Sample Question 1 : Part 4 -Writing

Writing :Writing about All about School

1 - Read the text. Write your opinion about wearing normal clothes to school. Write at least 3-4 sentences.

Many schools around the world ask students to wear uniforms, but some schools let them wear normal clothes. We talked to Sara from Dubai, who is studying in Sydney, Australia. Her new school doesn't have a uniform. "I really like that," she said. "I can choose what to wear and show my own style. It makes me feel more comfortable and confident." Sara thinks wearing normal clothes helps students express themselves. "Everyone looks different, and that's what makes it interesting," she said. She also believes it helps her focus. "When I feel relaxed, I can learn better." Sometimes it's hard to decide what to wear each morning, but Sara doesn't mind. "I prefer that over wearing the same thing every day," she laughed.

Modal Answer

In my opinion, wearing normal clothes to school can be a good idea. It lets students show their own style and feel more comfortable. However, school uniforms make everyone look equal and reduce competition about clothes. I think schools can allow normal clothes on special days, but uniforms are better for regular days.-



Writing :Writing about All about School

Writing Practice

Read the text again. Now write a text in which you write about:

- what your school life would be like without school uniforms
- what clothes you would like to wear to school
- what problems you might face if there were no uniforms
- Write at least 110 words

Modal Answer

Wearing a school uniform is a good idea for many reasons. It helps all students look the same, so no one feels richer or poorer. When everyone wears the same clothes, students can focus more on their lessons instead of fashion. Uniforms also help students feel like they are part of one team.

School uniforms make students easy to recognize, which keeps everyone safe. They also save time in the morning because students do not have to choose what to wear. Some people think uniforms are not very comfortable, but they help schools stay neat and organized.

Wearing a uniform also teaches **respect** and discipline. It shows that school is a serious place for learning. Students can feel proud when they wear their school uniform because it represents their school and their hard work.

Sample Question 2 : Part 4 -Writing

Writing :Writing about All about School

1 - Read the text. Write your opinion about studying in another country. Write at least 3-4 sentences.

Studying in another country can be an exciting experience. Students can learn new languages, meet people from different cultures, and see new places. It helps them become more independent and confident. They can also gain a better education and new skills that will help them in the future. Although it can be difficult to leave family and friends, many students feel happy and proud of their achievements. Living in a new country teaches respect for other cultures and ideas, and it is a great way to grow as a person.

Modal Answer

In my opinion, studying in another country is a great opportunity. It allows students to learn new languages and experience different cultures. They can become more independent and confident while meeting new people. Although it can be hard to be away from family and friends, the experience is very valuable for the future.



Writing :Writing about All about School

Writing Practice

Read the text again. Now write a text in which you write about:

- Do you like to study in another country? If yes, where?
- Advantages of studying in another country.
- Disadvantages of studying in another country.
- Write at least 110 words

Modal Answer

I would like to study in another country because it would be an exciting experience. I could meet students from different cultures and learn about their traditions. If I could choose, I would like to study in Canada because it has good schools, interesting subjects, and beautiful places to visit. Studying abroad would help me understand life in different countries and see the world.

There are many advantages to studying in another country. Students can learn new languages, get a better education, and become more independent. They can also make new friends, discover new hobbies, and enjoy cultural festivals. Living in a new country teaches respect for other people and helps students grow as individuals.

However, there are some disadvantages too. Studying abroad can be expensive, and students may miss their family and friends. Sometimes, it is hard to adapt to new rules and life, but it is a valuable experience for the future.

Sample Question 3 : Part 4 -Writing

Writing :Writing about All about School

1 - Read the text. Write your opinion about “ Your daily routine at school” Write at least 3-4 sentences.

A school day usually starts in the morning when students arrive and prepare for lessons. The first period is often a core subject, like math or science. During the day, students attend different classes such as English, history, or art. There is usually a short break for snacks and rest. After the break, lessons continue, and students sometimes have physical education or other activities. Many schools also include time for group work, discussions, or projects. At the end of the day, students finish their lessons, pack their bags, and leave the school. A daily routine at school helps students learn, stay organized, and develop good habits.

Modal Answer

In my opinion, having a daily routine at school is very important. It helps students stay organized and manage their time well. A clear routine makes learning easier because everyone knows what to do and when to do it. It also teaches discipline and helps students develop good study habits for the future.

My daily routine



- I wake up early in the morning.
- I brush my teeth and take a bath.
- I wear my school uniform.
- I eat my breakfast with my family.
- I go to school by bus.
- I learn new things at school.
- I return home in the afternoon.
- I do my homework.
- I play with my friends in the evening.
- I eat dinner and go to bed on time.

Writing :Writing about All about School

Writing Practice

Read the text again. Now write a text in which you write about:

- Do you like your school? Why?
- What do you do at your school everyday?
- Describe your school.
- Write at least 110 words

Best wishes
Mrs. Amira Aburaya

Modal Answer

I really like my school because it is a happy and friendly place to learn. The teachers are kind, helpful, and always encourage us to do our best. I enjoy spending time with my classmates, and we all respect and support each other. My school also organizes fun activities and special events that make learning more enjoyable.

There is a large playground where we play sports and a library full of interesting books to read.

Every day, I arrive at school early and start my morning lessons. We study subjects like English, math, science, and history.

During the short break, I eat snacks and talk with my friends.

After the break, we continue our lessons and sometimes do art, music, or computer classes. I also enjoy working on group projects because they help me learn teamwork and communication skills.

My school is big, clean, and full of green trees. I feel happy and comfortable there because it is like my second home where I learn, grow, and make wonderful memories.